Exhibit No.:Issue(s):Rate Case Expense-Depreciation Study
Recovery/Meters/Discrete Adjustments/
General Plant AmortizationWitness/Type of Exhibit:Robinett/SurrebuttalSponsoring Party:Public CounselCase No.:GR-2025-0107

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN A. ROBINETT

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

SPIRE MISSOURI, INC.

FILE NO. GR-2025-0107

June 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Testimony	Page
Rate Case Expense/Depreciation Study Recovery	2
Meters	3
Discrete Adjustments	6
General Plant Amortization	8
Composite Rates	13

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN A. ROBINETT

SPIRE MISSOURI

CASE NO. GR-2025-0107

1	Q.	What is your name and what is your business address?
2	А.	John A. Robinett, PO Box 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.
3	Q.	Are you the same John A. Robinett who filed direct and rebuttal testimony on behalf of
4		the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC") in this proceeding?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?
7	A.	The purpose of this testimony is to respond to:
8		• Spire Missouri witness Eric Bouselli's rebuttal testimony related to depreciation
9		and rate case expense, specifically his testimony related to the recovery of the
10		depreciation study;
11		• The rebuttal testimony of Staff Witness Ms. Claire M. Eubanks P.E. related to the
12		stranded meter asset;
13		• The rebuttal testimony of Staff witness Mr. Malachi Bowman related to his
14		depreciation recommendations;
15		• Staff witness Mr. Keith Majors' statements related to discrete adjustments; and
16		• The rebuttal testimonies of Spire Missouri witnesses Mr. John J. Spanos and Ms.
17		Shelly Antrainer related to depreciation issues and return disallowances for
18		Encoder Receiver Transmitters ("ERT") for Spire Missouri East.

	Case N	10. GR-2025-010/
1	Rate	Case Expense/ Depreciation Study Recovery
2	Q.	What did Spire Missouri witness Mr. Eric Bouselli say about your recommendation
3		regarding rate case expense and recovery of the depreciation study?
4	A.	At page 23 of Mr. Bouselli's rebuttal testimony he states that Spire is seeking recovery of
5		rate case expense including the cost of the depreciation study over two years because it
6		better aligns with Spire Missouri's future plans for filing rate cases.
7	Q.	Should Spire Missouri's future plan for filing rate cases be the driving factor for
8		recovery of the depreciation study costs?
9	A.	No.
10	Q.	What recovery period do you recommend for the depreciation study provided by Spire
11		Missouri in this rate case?
12	А	I recommend that the Commission deny Spire Missouri's request to recover the costs of
13		the depreciation study over two years. Instead, the Commission should order recovery of
14		the costs over a five-year period.
15		As I described in my direct testimony, Commission rule 20 CSR 4240-40.090
16		Submission Requirements for Gas Utility Depreciation Studies provides the Commission's
17		requirements for the submission of natural gas utility depreciation studies. The
18		Commission requires natural gas utilities to file a depreciation study, depreciation data
19		base, and property unit catalog every five years. Therefore, commensurate with the filing
20		requirements in the Commission rule the recovery period should be five years.

Meters 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

Q. What is Staff's position on stranded meters?

Staff calculated a negative reserve balance of \$49 million as of September 30, 2024. Given A. that retirement of diaphragm meters was ongoing and not fully reflected in Staff or Spire's depreciation study, Staff agrees with my recommendation that an amortization related to meter replacement in Spire Missouri East is warranted. Staff recommends a 20-year amortization consistent with my direct recommendation.

Q. Did Ms. Eubanks discuss lives of meters as part of her rebuttal testimony?

9 A. Yes. In her rebuttal testimony Ms. Eubanks discussed the life of the meters account 10 recommendations from the last two rate cases and issues related to continuing property records for meters.¹ For instance, Ms. Eubanks states that Spire Missouri's external depreciation consultant, Mr. Spanos, recommended a thirty-five-year depreciation rate for 12 meters in Case Number GR-2021-0108². She points out that in his supplemental direct 13 testimony in this case he has now reduced his recommendation to a twenty-six-year average 14 15 service life for meters that are not ultrasonic. I would like to point out that in his rebuttal testimony in this case, Mr. Spanos corrected his non-ultrasonic meters average service life 16 17 to twenty-eight years.

¹ Case Number GR-2025-0107 Rebuttal Testimony of Staff Witness Ms. Claire M. Eubanks, P.E. Page 2 lines 3-17. ² Mr. Spanos' depreciation life recommendation for meters in this case is longer than the lives Spire Missouri experienced for meters prior to the transition to ultrasonic meters, as identified in Case Number GR-2021-0108. In that case, Spire Missouri indicated that the experienced lives for meters was 18.8 years for Spire Missouri East and 22.1 years for Spire Missouri West. (Response to OPC data request 8521, Case Number GR-2021-0108, attached as Schedule JAR-S-1).

Q. What life did Staff recommend for non-ultrasonic meters in this case?

A. Staff witness Mr. Bowman recommended an average service life of thirty-two years in his direct testimony and a corrected average service life of twenty-nine years in his rebuttal testimony.

Q. Do you have concerns related to the recommended average service lives and treatment of meters provided by Staff and Spire Missouri?

A. Yes. The lives recommended by Staff and Spire Missouri are not consistent with Spire Missouri's current expected outcomes for meters. The accelerated replacement of meters in Spire Missouri East is completely different from the replacement occurring in Spire Missouri West. In Spire Missouri West, the existing system can read the new meters being placed into service. The existing system did not and does not require the rapid replacement that has occurred and that is perhaps still occurring in Spire Missouri East.

In addition, Spire Missouri East had added ERT to existing diaphragm meters that are under ten years old and plans to continue to depreciate the meters under the same twenty-eight-year life as all other non-ultrasonic meters for both Spire Missouri East and Spire Missouri West.

Q. What concerns do you have related to the treatment of meters in this case?

18 19 A.

15

16

17

In this case Staff and Spire Missouri are proposing to consolidate the treatment of meters for Spire Missouri East and Spire Missouri West. I oppose this.

1

2

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Q. What is your rationale for keeping the depreciation rates for Spire Missouri East and West separate and different?

3 A. Dating back to 2018, Spire Missouri East and Spire Missouri West have been experiencing 4 different average service lives for replacement meters. Spire Missouri East has accelerated 5 retirements and replacements for residential customer meters. Spire Missouri West has not. 6 Additionally, each of the districts currently have very different replacement strategies for 7 residential meters. Spire Missouri East has not replaced all of the diaphragm meters during 8 the transition necessitated by the expiration of the Landis & Gyr contract. Rather, they 9 have elected to swap ERTs for meters that have not reached ten years old which is the 10 testing age for residential meters. Spire Missouri West is on a replacement as needed or if the opportunity arises basis and is not on an accelerated timeline.

Do you have recommendations related to the treatment of meters in this case? 12 Q.

Yes. As I discussed in my rebuttal testimony, Spire Missouri East has been transitioning to A. ultrasonic meters and away from diaphragm meters. This is due to the Landis & Gyr contract that expired in April 2025. Landis & Gyr had previously provided meters and the network for reading the usage of the meters. For residential meters less than 10 years old, 3 a 10.00% depreciation rate should be applied. For the large meters, Spire Missouri responded to OPC data request number 8526 that the useful life is 49.98 years. Therefore, a depreciation rate of 1.94% should be applied to these meters utilizing Spire's recommended salvage rate of 3% and 50-year life.

³ These meters' Encoder Receiver Transmitters ("ERTs") have been replaced but not the meters themselves.

Discrete Adjustments

1

2

3

16

17

18

Q. What concerns do you have related to Staff's recommendations related to discrete adjustments?

- A. First, I am concerned about whether Staff will perform in its true-up accounting schedules
 the isolated adjustments it has recommended in this case. As is discussed below it would
 not be the first time Staff supported isolated adjustments and then did not include them as
 part of the true-up in a case. My second concern relates to Staff's position that plant-inservice depreciation accruals are not known and measurable after the true-up cutoff date of
 this case. In my opinion, they will be known and measurable.
- 10
 Q. Do you agree with Mr. Majors' characterization of Staff's recommended isolated

 11
 adjustments related to rate base and the retirement of the Asbury generating plant in

 12
 Case Number ER-2019-0374?

A. In part, Staff's cost of service report in Case Number ER-2019-0374 stated at pages 105 through 107 that isolated adjustments for Asbury were appropriate and would be included in the surrebuttal/true-up accounting schedules.⁴

However, the true-up accounting schedules in Case Number ER-2019-0374 did not take into account the retirement of Asbury. The excerpt of Ms. Bolin's portion of the Staff Cost of service report related to isolated adjustments is attached as Schedule JAR-S-2.

19Q.Did Staff follow through on its cost of service report and record Asbury as retired in20its true-up accounting schedules?

A. No, Staff did not make the adjustments in its true-up accounting schedules that Ms. Bolin
stated Staff would make. Attached as Schedule JAR-S-3 are the true-up accounting

⁴ This portion of the Staff cost of service report is attributed to Ms. Kimberly Bolin.

schedules from Case Number ER-2019-0374. Review of page 1 of accounting schedule 03 1 2 shows \$236,297,653 of Missouri Jurisdictional plant-in-service balances for the Asbury 3 facility with zero adjustments for any of the plant accounts 310 through 316. 4 Next, page 1 of accounting Schedule 05 indicates that Staff built into rates 5 \$11,179,375 for depreciation expense for the Asbury Generating Facility. Staff witness Ms. Ashlev Sarver, in her true-up testimony in that case,⁵ discusses Staff's use of a 5-year 6 7 average for operations and maintenance expense for the Asbury generating facility.⁶ 8 Q. How does Staff's actions related to Asbury affect this case? 9 A. Similar to its position in Case Number ER-2019-0374, in this case, Staff is making a similar 10 claim that certain isolated adjustments should be made. My concern is that the isolated 11 adjustments that Staff is talking about in this case take place double the amount of time after the true-up cutoff date of this case (True-up cutoff May 31, 2025 to lease ending July 12 13 31, 2025-61 days) as compared to the Asbury retirement and its true-up cutoff date (True-14 up cut off January 31, 2019 to Asbury retirement March 1, 2019–29 days). In Case 15 Number ER-2019-0374, Staff did not make the isolated adjustments related to Asbury. 16 Therefore, I am concerned that Staff will overlook the isolated adjustments again in the 17 true-up of this case. 18 Q. With regards to plant-in-service and depreciation reserve, do you agree with Mr. 19 Majors that they are not known and measurable after May 31, 2025, the true-up date 20 of this case?

A. No, I do not agree.

⁵ Attached as Schedule JAR-S-4

⁶ ER-2019-0374 True-up Testimony of Staff witness Ms. Ashley Sarver page 6 lines 13-17 show the yearly O&M expense from 2015 through 2019.

1

8

9

11

17

18

19

20

Q. Do you agree that this should lead to the exclusion of depreciation accrual before the 2 effective date of rates in this case?

3 A. No. At the very least, Spire Missouri's books for June through August should be closed 4 before the effective date of new rates in this case. It is my opinion that Mr. Majors' real 5 issue is not that it will not be known and measurable, but that Staff does not have the time to audit and verify this information prior to the effective date of rates. 6

7 Q. What is your recommendation for discrete adjustments?

A. I recommend updating plant-in-service and accumulated depreciation reserves through the effective date of new rates. If the Commission is not comfortable ordering plant and 10 reserves updated through the effective date of rates, since the accounting books of Spire Missouri may not be closed for September 2025 and will not be closed for October 2025 12 prior to the effective date of new rates in this case of October 24, 2025, the Commission 13 should update plant-in-service and accumulated depreciation reserves through August of 14 2025 as the accounting books will be closed prior to the effective date of new rates. I will 15 provide an updated calculation from my rebuttal testimony in true-up direct testimony to 16 be filed July 18, 2025.

General Plant Amortization

Q. Did Staff make recommendations related to your direct testimony requesting, if the Commission authorizes general plant amortization, that plant exceeding the amortization period be retired and ordered retired by the Commission?

21 A. Yes, at page 7 of his rebuttal testimony Mr. Bowman agreed with my direct position that 22 if the Commission authorizes general plant amortization for Spire Missouri that retirements 23 need to be made for all assets that exceed the amortization period.

Q. Did Staff provide a listing or identify the amounts that should be retired for each 2 account Spire requested general plant amortization be utilized for?

A. No.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Q. For each account Spire Missouri requests general plant amortization be applied to,

what is the oldest vintage of asset that should still be considered in-service?

The following table displays the plant accounts, the amortization period, and the oldest A. date for assets to remain as plant-in-service for the account.

Table 1

Plant Amortization Periods and Retirement Prior to Date

		Retire
	Amortization	Assets
	Period (years)	Prior to
391.00 Office Furniture and Equipment	20	1/2005
391.10 Data Processing Software/Systems	5	1/2020
391.20 Mechanical Office Equipment	15	1/2010
391.30 Data Processing Equipment	10	1/2015
391.95 Enterprise Software	10	1/2015
391.96 Enterprise Hardware	10	1/2015
393.00 Stores Equipment	30	1/1995
394.00 Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	25	1/2000
395.00 Laboratory Equipment	20	1/2005
397.00 Communication Equipment	15	1/2010
397.10 Communication Equipment – ERT	15	1/2010
397.20 Communication Equipment - AMR	7.5	7/2017
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	20	1/2005

⁷ Amortization periods taken from Mr. John J Spanos' Supplemental Direct testimony, Schedule JJS-Supplemental Page V-4. Retire prior to date is a calculation using 2025 as a starting date and subtracting amortization period.

Q. Have you identified the assets that need to be retired because they exceed general

plant amortization periods for the requested accounts?

A. The following table is a summation of the amounts that need to be retired from each account

that Spire has requested general plant amortization method be applied.

Table 2 Amounts to be Retired Spire East

Spire Missouri East		
	Assets to	Amount to
Account	Retire	Retire
391.00 Office Furniture and Equipment	9360	160,109.69
391.10 Data Processing Software	40	4,682,230.41
391.10 Data Processing Systems- Computers	728	7,385,736.49
391.20 Mechanical Office Equipment	531	-
391.30 Data Processing Equipment	203	1,915,005.17
391.4 Data Processing Equipment	1	32,947.48
391.95 Enterprise Software	48	83,670,982.16
391.96 Enterprise Hardware	0	_
393.00 Stores Equipment	117	83,024.15
394.00 Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	7142	2,788,166.51
395.00 Laboratory Equipment	207	82,386.08
397.00 Communication Equipment	185	118,401.84
*397.20 Communication Equipment - AMR	0	-
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	870	68,168.45

8

⁸ *Note the AMR assets in account 397.2 are vintage year 2017; a month is not given for in-service. This account has a 7.5-year life so anything in service prior to July 2017 would need to be retired. This asset is worth \$16,624,219.88 based on Spire Missouri's Response to OPC data request number 8524.

⁹ Information is compiled from Spire Missouri's responses to OPC data requests 8513 through 8525. I made all asset line items that exceed the amortization period for the account in yellow and summed the value for each account and district.

Table 3 Amounts to be Retired Spire West

Spire Missouri West		
	Assets to	Amount to
Account	Retire	Retire
391.00 Office Furniture and Equipment	5603	164,280.20
391.10 Data Processing Software	14	890,135.80
391.10 Data Processing Systems- Computers	151	456,176.52
391.20 Mechanical Office Equipment	0	-
391.30 Data Processing Equipment	6	52,672.02
391.4 Data Processing Equipment	9	97,845.28
391.95 Enterprise Software	0	-
391.96 Enterprise Hardware	0	-
393.00 Stores Equipment	401	227,616.41
394.00 Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	5639	1,681,348.34
395.00 Laboratory Equipment	17	-
397.00 Communication Equipment	1316	2,374,846.45
397.10 Communication Equipment – AMR/ERT	21	8,881,931.59
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	191	363,860.53

8

Q. Does Mr. Bowman oppose general plant amortization?

A. No. Mr. Bowman states at page 7 of his rebuttal testimony that Staff does not oppose general plant amortization provided that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission conditions are met, and that Spire retires general plant that exceeds the amortization period.

¹⁰ Information is compiled from Spire Missouri's responses to OPC data requests 8513 through 8525. I made all asset line items that exceed the amortization period for the account in yellow and summed the value for each account and district.

1 Q. Did Staff support general plant amortization in the previous Spire general rate case, 2 Case Number GR-2021-0108? 3 A. No. Staff witness Mr. David T. Buttig, PE as part of his surrebuttal testimony discussed his 4 concerns related to a potential over-recovery utilizing Spire's depreciation rates in GR-5 2021-0108. This was one of the rationales and findings of why the Commission denied 6 Spire Missouri's request for general plant amortization in its *Report and Order* in that case. 7 Q. Did the Commission order general plant amortization in its Report and Order in Case 8 Number GR-2021-0108? 9 A. No. The findings of the Commission from the *Report and Order* are as follows: 10 The Commission finds that Spire Missouri's proposal for amortization of the general plant accounts is not appropriate as General Plant account 11 amortization threatens the ability to perform any sort of prudence review of 12 13 plant added into these accounts because it fails to track retirement units and original costs. It is also inappropriate as weighted average values for 14 depreciation rates, as opposed to amortization rates, do not over-recover. 15 An over-recovery would happen with Spire Missouri's proposed 16 amortization as the Company does not have an account set up for the assets 17 that have fully accrued, thus those asset amounts would still be included in 18 19 the amortized values. And it is inappropriate as General Plant Amortization will only produce historical data for depreciation that matches the 20 amortization period for the selected account. This is a problem because the 21 22 amortization periods may or may not match the useful life of the assets. In 23 other words, the data will only show the retirements booked in strictly dollar amounts and will not show retirement of any actual physical assets.¹¹ 24 25 Q. So, what has changed for Staff to not oppose Spire Missouri's request in this case? I don't know. The only thing that I am aware that has changed is the Staff witness 26 A. 27 responsible for testifying on depreciation.

¹¹ Amended Report and Order File Number GR-2021-0108, pages 62-63.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Q. Is there another factor you think the Commission should consider?

A. Yes. In Case Number GR-2022-0179, Spire Missouri agreed to a third-party audit related to Staff and OPC's concerns with meters and mains. That report identifies recommendations for Spire to implement changes and new policies and procedures related to plant accounting and inventory. Attached to Spire Missouri witness Ms. Michelle Antrainer's rebuttal testimony is Spire's response to Staff data request number 0229.1 that provides a description of some of the third party recommendations and Spire's response on actions towards implementation. The Commission should consider whether it should reward Spire Missouri with general plant amortization based on the findings of that third party external audit or continue with the status quo that was ordered in the 2021 rate case.

Q. What is your recommendation related to general plant amortization?

A. I recommend the Commission deny Spire Missouri's request for general plant amortization for the reasons discussed above. If the Commission nevertheless authorizes general plant amortization, it should order Spire Missouri to keep recording the original cost and associated retirement units for all additional assets to the relevant accounts and retire all general plant that exceeds the amortization period.

Composite Rates

Q. What is Mr. Spanos' recommendation for general plant account amortizations?

19 A. Mr. Spanos is recommending dual sub-accounts for general plant amortization accounts,
20 one for assets that are fully accrued at a 0.00% depreciation rate and a second sub-account
21 for not fully amortized assets, at a composite depreciation rate weighted for assets that have
22 no depreciation expense and that still need to be depreciated.

1

2

Q. Do you have concerns with Mr. Spanos' composite rate recommendation and dual sub-account recommendation?

3 A. Yes. Mr. Spanos' recommendation for a composite rate would require Spire to make a 4 transfer from the not fully depreciated sub-account into a different sub-account each time 5 an asset reaches fully accrued status. This is as opposed to simply retiring assets that are 6 fully recovered and that exceed the amortization period. The whole point of general plant 7 amortization is not tracking the presence of the asset. It doesn't make sense to (1) leave the 8 assets in plant-in-service but transfer them to a sub-account to stop depreciating them and 9 (2) potentially under depreciate the assets that still need to be fully recovered by utilizing 10 a weighted composite rate. I see two potential issues. First is potential over accrual if fully 11 amortized assets are not transferred to a new sub-account or not timely retired from accounts. Second, the weighting of the depreciation rate based on a fully accrued and not 12 13 fully accrued sub-account creates the potential of under recovery due to a reduced rate 14 when considering the portion of assets fully accrued.

15

Q.

What is your recommended solution?

A. If the Commission decides to order implementation of general plant amortization the
 depreciation rates to be ordered should be the rates recommended for the not fully accrued
 assets as opposed to the composite weighted depreciation rate. Additionally, Spire Missouri
 should be ordered to retire all assets that exceed the amortization period.

1

2

Q. Utilizing Mr. John J. Spanos' schedule JJS-R4, how much general plant should be

retired that is fully accrued?

Spire Missouri Fully Accrued Values from S	Schedule JJS-R4
Account	Amount to Retire
391.00 Office Furniture and Equipment	324,389.81
391.10 Data Processing Software/Systems	3.00
391.20 Mechanical Office Equipment	8,732,041.81
391.30 Data Processing Equipment	130,792.96
391.95 Enterprise Software	83,670,982.16
391.96 Enterprise Hardware	-
393.00 Stores Equipment	310,639.52
394.00 Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	4,561,136.60
395.00 Laboratory Equipment	82,385.97
397.00 Communication Equipment	2,493,248.34
397.10 Communication Equipment – ERT	8,882,845.11
397.20 Communication Equipment - AMR	-
398.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	432,027.70
Total	109,620,492.98

3 A.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

Q. Do you agree with Spire Missouri's witness Ms. Michelle Antrainer's statement that Mr. Spanos' recommended increased depreciation rate for cast iron mains will address the negative reserve balance?

A. No. I presented in my rebuttal testimony the mathematical evidence showing how Spire Missouri East will not be able to recover the original plant-in-service balance plus the current negative reserve balance by Spire Missouri's projected end of the replacement of cast iron mains. As I also discussed in my rebuttal testimony, Mr. Spanos' recommended increased depreciation rate would not get close to fully recovering the assets when the recommended 150% cost of removal is added. Even in the best-case scenario, which exists at Spire Missouri West, Spire would potentially recover only the original cost of cast iron mains. But again, as discussed in my rebuttal testimony, that calculation keeps the current plant-in-service value until the end of the replacement program. This is not what will happen. Based on the data from 2023 from the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Spire Missouri East had approximately 207 miles of cast iron mains still in-service, and Spire Missouri West had approximately 107 miles in-service. All of these cast iron mains will not retire at the same time at the end of the replacement program.

Q. Did Spire Missouri's witness Ms. Michelle Antrainer provide any calculations that support her claim that the increased depreciation recommended by Mr. Spanos will address the negative reserve?

A. No. During my review of the workpapers provided with Spire Missouri's rebuttal testimony
 I did not find a file that analyzed Ms. Antrainer's claims, nor did I find a file that included
 updated depreciation workpapers.

Q. Do you agree with Spire Missouri's witness Ms. Michelle Antrainer's statement that cast iron mains are without an identified retirement date?

A. No. Mr. Spanos' direct, supplemental direct, and rebuttal testimony all had the following note:¹²

	MAINS							
376.10	STEEL	75-R2		(70)	648,127,993.08	14,654,174	2.26	307,776,209
376.21	CAST IRON - EAST	65-R2.5	**	(150)	29,739,096.52	5,664,082	19.05	50,870,809
376.22	CAST IRON - WEST	65-R2.5	***	(150)	36,108,426.80	4,033,386	11.17	65,362,179
376.30	PLASTIC AND COPPER	65-R2		(50)	1,928,558,710.67	44,549,706	2.31	373,372,502
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 376				2,642,534,227.07	68,901,348	2.61	797,381,699

- * PROPANE ASSETS TO BE CLASSIFIED AS NON-UTILITY
- ** CAST IRON REPLACEMENT PROGRAM TO CONTINUE THROUGH 12/2028.

*** CAST IRON REPLACEMENT PROGRAM TO CONTINUE THROUGH 12/2030.

¹² Spanos Direct Testimony Schedule JJS-2 pageVI-5 and VI-7 Spanos Supplemental Direct Schedule JJS-Supplemental page VI-5 and VI-7 Spanos Rebuttal Testimony Schedule JJS-R1 page 2 and 4-

18

19

1

2

3

1		This indicates an ending date for the replacement of cast iron main for Spire Missouri East
2		and West. Additionally, I calculated and presented in rebuttal testimony rough calculations
3		that matched 2029 and 2031 estimated completion dates for the cast iron replacement
4		program, based on the average replacement for each district.
5	Q.	What did Spire recommend for a depreciation rate related to cast iron mains in Case
6		Number GR-2021-0108 and how does that compare to your recommendation in this
7		case?
8	A.	Spire Missouri recommended a depreciation rate of 12.35% and a -150% cost of removal.
9		This is the rate the Commission ordered in that case. ¹³ The Commission stated in its
10		Amended Report and Order:
11 12 13 14 15 16		The Commission finds that 12.35% is the appropriate depreciation rate to be used for cast iron main account. Spire Missouri's proposed rate was the most reasonable, accounting for the legislation sunset, and remaining consistent on salvage costs. There was not enough evidence in the record for the Commission to fully evaluate OPC's proposed higher salvage costs. ¹⁴
17	Q.	How does Spire's recommendation in this case compare to the 2021 case?
18	A.	Spire in this case has recommended a depreciation rate of 19.05% for Spire Missouri East's
19		cast iron mains. This is an increase of 6.7% from the 12.35% recommended in the 2021
20		rate case. This increase equates to a 54% increase in the depreciation rate from the 2021
21		case and is an increase to Spire's revenue requirement.

¹³ In GR-2021-0108 I recommended a depreciation rate of 35.87% using the remaining life of 8 years consistent with the ISRS statute sunset date of 2029 and a negative-188% cost of removal for cast iron mains. This is to show how different my approach compared to Spire Missouri's was in the 2021 case and to point out that Spire Missouri's estimation was clearly wrong as they have requested increasing the depreciation rate in this case. Spire Missouri's recommendation in this case is still wrong based on the mathematics I have presented and will not recover everything that is needed.

¹⁴ Amended Report and Order File Number GR-2021-0108, page 62.

1	Q.	Has the legislation sunset date of the natural gas ISRS referred to in the Commission
2		Order changed since the 2021 case?
3	A.	No. The pertinent provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015 RSMo have not changed.
4		They will expire on August 28, 2029. This is the same sunset provision that was present
5		in Spire Missouri's 2021 rate case.
6	Q.	Do you agree with the Commission's determination in the 2021 case that Spire
7		Missouri's recommendation was the most reasonable accounting for the legislation
8		sunset?
9	A.	No. Spire Missouri's approach was not the most reasonable accounting for the legislation
10		sunset because it utilized remaining lives that are not consistent with the legislation sunset.
11		One can calculate Spire Missouri's remaining life mathematically. The simplified
12		depreciation equation is:
13		depreciation rate = (1 - Net Salvage)/Average Service Life
14		Where: Net Salvage = gross salvage less cost of removal.
15		In this case, the Average Service Life is the remaining life. So, taking the knowns from the
16		last case - legislation sunset was 2029, the recommended depreciation rate for Spire was
17		12.35% and putting this information into the above equation, one can calculate the
18		remaining life:
19		0.1235 = (1 - (-150%)) / Remaining Life
20		Using this formula, the remaining life is:
21		Remaining Life = 2.5 / 0.1235 = 20.24 years

1		This means the remaining life utilized by Spire in the 2021 rate case was 20.24 years from
2		2021. The same is true in this case. Using Spire's recommended depreciation rate of 19.05%
3		we can calculate the remaining life.
4		19.05% = (1 - (-150%)) / Remaining Life
5		And again, through the algebra, we can determine the remaining life,
6		Remaining Life = $2.5 / 0.1905 = 13.12$ years.
7		So, using Spire's recommended depreciation rate, it is proposing a remaining life of 13.12
8		years from 2024 for Spire Missouri East. Spire Missouri's recommended depreciation rate
9		was not, and still is not, consistent with the natural gas Infrastructure System Replacement
10		Surcharge statute's sunset of August 28, 2029, which is approximately 4 years away.
11	Q.	Do you agree with Ms. Antrainer that the reserve deficiency for meters will be
10		
12		prevented going forward due to Mr. Spanos' recommended shorter lives and
12		prevented going forward due to Mr. Spanos' recommended shorter lives and increased depreciation rate?
	A.	
13	А.	increased depreciation rate?
13 14	А.	increased depreciation rate? As it pertains to meters that had ERTs replaced, Mr. Spanos' recommendation will most
13 14 15	A.	increased depreciation rate? As it pertains to meters that had ERTs replaced, Mr. Spanos' recommendation will most certainly under recover for those meters. The longest any of the ERT replacement meters
13 14 15 16	А.	increased depreciation rate? As it pertains to meters that had ERTs replaced, Mr. Spanos' recommendation will most certainly under recover for those meters. The longest any of the ERT replacement meters should last under Spire's replacement method would be less than ten years and is likely
13 14 15 16 17	А. Q.	increased depreciation rate? As it pertains to meters that had ERTs replaced, Mr. Spanos' recommendation will most certainly under recover for those meters. The longest any of the ERT replacement meters should last under Spire's replacement method would be less than ten years and is likely more in line with an eight-to-nine-year range. This is based on when the accelerated
 13 14 15 16 17 18 		increased depreciation rate? As it pertains to meters that had ERTs replaced, Mr. Spanos' recommendation will most certainly under recover for those meters. The longest any of the ERT replacement meters should last under Spire's replacement method would be less than ten years and is likely more in line with an eight-to-nine-year range. This is based on when the accelerated replacement process began with the expiring contract in Spire Missouri East.
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 		 increased depreciation rate? As it pertains to meters that had ERTs replaced, Mr. Spanos' recommendation will most certainly under recover for those meters. The longest any of the ERT replacement meters should last under Spire's replacement method would be less than ten years and is likely more in line with an eight-to-nine-year range. This is based on when the accelerated replacement process began with the expiring contract in Spire Missouri East. Do you agree with Ms. Antrainer's characterization of your disallowance for 50% of
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	Q.	 increased depreciation rate? As it pertains to meters that had ERTs replaced, Mr. Spanos' recommendation will most certainly under recover for those meters. The longest any of the ERT replacement meters should last under Spire's replacement method would be less than ten years and is likely more in line with an eight-to-nine-year range. This is based on when the accelerated replacement process began with the expiring contract in Spire Missouri East. Do you agree with Ms. Antrainer's characterization of your disallowance for 50% of the return on components for ultrasonic meters?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

ultrasonic meters. What I am asking the Commission to do is to order Spire Missouri to earn less of a profit on the meters.

Q. Please summarize your recommendations for this case to date.

A. My direct and rebuttal testimonies include several recommendations for how the Commission should treat depreciation stranded investments in Spire Missouri East accounts and discrete adjustments prior to the operation of law date. Combined, those recommendations are as follows:

The Commission should order a 20-year amortization of the stranded asset created for Spire Missouri East's conversion to ultrasonic meters.

For Spire Missouri East the remaining nonconverted meters should be separated by size into different sub-accounts with the residential meters that got different ERT devices installed given a 10% depreciation rate. This is so because the longest those meters would remain is under 10 years.

For the large meters in that account, I recommend a depreciation rate 1.94% reflects the average age of the retirements and the 3% salvage value that Spire Missouri is seeing but potentially may need to be increased to account for the replacement of these for Spire Missouri's future network.

The Commission should deny Spire Missouri's request for general plant amortization. If the Commission nevertheless authorizes general plant amortization, it should order Spire Missouri to keep recording the original cost and associated retirement units for all additional assets in the relevant accounts. The Commission should order Spire Missouri to retire all plant assets in the requested amortization accounts that exceed the amortization period.

The cost of the depreciation study supplied in this case should be recovered over a five-year period. This is consistent with the filing requirements of a depreciation study found in Commission Rule 20 CSR 4240-40.090.

Spire Missouri should implement the recommendations of the independent audit related to meters and mains, if it has not already done so. In addition, all of the items that the author of the audit was not able to find and verify during the audit should be removed from the books and records of Spire Missouri.

Spire Missouri should be granted a non-rate base asset for the reserve deficiency related to the conversion to ultrasonic meters. This means Spire Missouri will be allowed to collect for the original cost of the meters but not be allowed to earn a return on the investment. At a minimum a 20-year amortization should be used based on the current balances discussed and the simple fact that reserve deficiency will only continue to grow until the transitions to ultrasonic AMI meters in Spire Missouri East is completed.

The Commission should also disallow the return on the investment in Spire Missouri East for account 397.1 Communication ERT/AMR. It is my opinion that Spire Missouri by its replacement actions will likely create a reserve deficiency by placing new modules on existing meters that are not yet 10 years old, as the modules will not reach their expected lives of 15 years before the meters reach the meter sampling testing date.

The Commission should also disallow 50% of the return on the ultrasonic meters in-service to date because Spire Missouri's customers have not seen the benefits that were promised by the conversion. Meters are still being read by van routes. Spire Missouri admits that the network to unlock the functions and interval reading of the meters has not been established.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

A depreciation rate of 2.00% should be ordered for account 376.3 plastic mains which is calculated by using a 75-year average service life and -50% net salvage value.

The Commission should order the creation of a regulatory asset with non-rate base treatment and grant recovery of the negative reserve balance at December 31, 2024, for cast iron mains in Spire Missouri East. The regulatory asset would be approximately \$6 million to bring the current reserve deficiency back to zero. I recommend a three-year amortization of that balance.

Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

)

)

)

)

In the Matter of Spire Missouri Inc. d/b/a Spire's Request for Authority to Implement a General Rate Increase for Natural Gas Service Provided in the Company's Missouri Service Areas

SS

Case No. GR-2025-0107

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN A. ROBINETT

STATE OF MISSOURI)) COUNTY OF COLE)

John A. Robinett, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

1. My name is John A. Robinett. I am a Utility Engineering Specialist for the Office of the Public Counsel.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my surrebuttal testimony.

3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

John A. Robinett Utility Engineering Specialist

Subscribed and sworn to me this 24th day of June 2025.

TIFFANY HILDEBRAND NOTARY PUBLIC - NOTARY SEAL STATE OF MISSOURI MY COMMISSION EXPIRES AUGUST 8, 2027 COLE COUNTY COMMISSION #15637121

liogoh

Tiffany Hildebrand Notary Public

My Commission expires August 8, 2027.