Exhibit No.:

Issue(s): Economic Development

Rider

Witness: Karen Lyons
Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony

Case No.: ER-2024-0261

Date Testimony Prepared: August 18, 2025

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FINANCIAL & BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION AUDITING DEPARTMENT

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

KAREN LYONS

THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY, d/b/a Liberty

CASE NO. ER-2024-0261

Jefferson City, Missouri August 2025

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1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY			
2		OF			
3		KAREN LYONS			
4 5		THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY, d/b/a Liberty			
6		CASE NO. ER-2024-0261			
7	Q.	Please state your name and business address.			
8	A.	My name is Karen Lyons. My business address is 615 E. 13 th Street,			
9	Kansas City,	Missouri 64106.			
10	Q.	By whom and in what capacity are you employed?			
11	A.	I am the manager of the Auditing Department with the Staff of the Missouri			
12	Public Service	ce Commission ("Staff").			
13	Q.	Please describe your educational background and work experience.			
14	A.	I attended Park University where I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in			
15	Management	Accounting and a Master's in Business Administration. I have been employed by			
16	the Commiss	sion since April 2007 within the Auditing Department.			
17	Q.	What knowledge, skills, experience, and training do you have in the areas of			
18	which you as	re testifying as an expert witness?			
19	A.	I have been employed with the Commission for 18 years. During that time,			
20	I have assisted, conducted, and supervised audits and examined the books and records of				
21	electric utilit	ies in the state of Missouri. I have also received continuous training at internal and			
22	external sen	ninars on technical ratemaking matters since I began my employment at the			
23	Commission	. Schedule KL-r1 attached to this testimony contains a list of cases and the issues			
24	that I have a	ddressed in testimony.			

- Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
- A. In this testimony, I address from a policy perspective the proposal discussed by The Empire District Electric Company d/b/a Liberty ("Empire") witness Charlotte Emery's direct testimony requesting authorization to include Economic Development Rider ("EDR") discounts that occurred since Empire's last general rate case (Case No. ER-2021-0312) in rate base and include an annual amortization based on a five year period. Staff witness Sarah L.K. Lange also addresses Empire's proposed ratemaking treatment for EDR discounts in her rebuttal testimony. Since Empire has tracked or deferred EDR discounts since its last rate case and is seeking recovery of the deferred discounts, I will first address the Commission Staff policy on trackers and deferral accounting and then address Ms. Emery's proposal for the EDR discounts. Staff recommends that Empire's proposed treatment of the EDR discounts be denied.

TRACKER POLICY

- Q. What is a "tracker"?
- A. The term "tracker" refers to rate mechanisms under which the amount of a particular cost of service item actually incurred by a utility is "tracked" and compared to the amount of that item currently included in a utility's rate levels. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of the item in rates compared to the actual expenditures made by a utility is then booked to a regulatory asset or regulatory liability account, and would be eligible to be included in the utility's rates set in its next general rate case through an amortization to expense.
 - Q. Should use of trackers be a common occurrence in Missouri utility ratemaking?
- A. No. Rates are normally set in Missouri to allow a utility an opportunity to recover its cost of service on an ongoing basis from the utility's customers. However, under

- this approach, neither utilities nor utility customers are allowed to be reimbursed through the rate case process for any prior under or over-recovery of costs experienced by the utility in rates, either measured for its cost of service as a whole or for individual cost of service components. For this reason, use of trackers in order to provide reimbursement in rates to utilities or customers of any over or under-recovery of individual rate component items is rare and should be dependent on unique and unusual circumstances.
 - Q. What criteria does Staff consider to determine a tracker is justified?
- A. Use of trackers may be justified under the following circumstances: (1) when the applicable costs demonstrate significant fluctuation and up-and-down volatility over time, and for which accurate estimation is difficult; (2) new costs for which there is little or no historical experience, and for which accurate estimation is accordingly difficult; (3) costs imposed upon utilities by Commission rule or authorized by statute. In addition, the costs should be material in amount. The threshold generally used by the Commission to measure materiality of a cost proposed for deferral treatment is whether the cost in question is at least equal to 5% of the utility income.
- Q. Why are trackers sometimes justified by significantly fluctuating and volatile costs?
- A. If a utility's cost levels for a particular rate item over time demonstrate significant up-and-down volatility, it can be appropriate to implement a tracker mechanism for this type of item to reduce the amount of risk associated with a material inaccuracy in estimating the particular cost for purposes of setting the utility's rates.
- Q. What is an example of a tracker being authorized by the Commission for a volatile cost in the past?

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All major utilities operating in Missouri, including Empire, have tracker A. mechanisms in place at the present time for their pension and other post-employment benefit ("OPEB") expenses. Annual pension and OPEB expense amounts at times in the past have been subject to significant annual volatility, primarily because pension and OPEB funding amounts are impacted by investment outcomes in equity and debt markets which, of course, can swing upward or downward based upon trends in the general economy.

- Q. Are there other unusual aspects to pension and OPEB expense that justify using tracking mechanisms?
- Yes. In Missouri, utilities place amounts intended for later payment to retired A. employees for pensions and OPEBs into external trust funds to help ensure that such funds are available when due to utility employees. Once the utility funds the pension and OPEB trusts, the balance is unavailable to the utility for any other use. In this situation, Staff believes that authorizing tracker mechanisms for these expense items encourages utilities to stay current on pension and OPEB expense allowances currently included in their rate levels. Of course, if pension or funding amounts turn out to be less than the amounts for these items currently included in a utility's rate level, use of trackers also ensure that the funding/rate differential would ultimately be flowed back to its customers.
 - Q. Are there other instances where trackers may be justified?
- A. In rare circumstances, utilities will incur significant new expenses for which they have little or no past history to aid in determining an appropriate ongoing level for these expenses for setting rates. In those circumstances, it may be appropriate to authorize a tracker

¹ Federal law requires prefunding of pension amounts. In Missouri, under state law OPEB amounts must be prefunded by utilities in order to be eligible for rate recovery of this item on an accrual basis in advance of actual payment to retirees.

to protect both the utility and its customers from over- or under-recovery in rates of these expenses due to erroneous estimates.

- Q. Has Staff agreed to use of a tracker for this reason?
- A. Yes. In Case No. ER-2011-0004, Staff recommended a tracker for Iatan II² and Plum Point³ O&M expense, because there was not adequate information to develop a reasonable annualized and normalized expense level. Empire had limited operational experience with these units when they were placed in service, August 2010. The Commission approved the tracker on June 1, 2011.⁴ Staff's agreement to use this tracker was only intended to cover the initial years of operation of the Iatan II and Plum Point units, until an adequate history of the unit's O&M expenses existed. After approximately five years of historical data, this tracker was discontinued in Case No. ER-2014-0351.
 - Q. Are there any other instances where the Commission has used trackers?
- A. In some circumstances, the Commission has established, within the rules it promulgates, provisions for tracking and recovery of incremental costs caused by utility compliance with new rules. This was the case with the Commission rules requiring certain actions be taken by electric utilities regarding vegetation management and infrastructure inspection activities that became effective in 2008. In addition, trackers may be established by the Missouri General Assembly. An example of this is the property tax tracker that was established in August 2022.⁵
- Q. Are the costs associated with the use of trackers any different from the costs associated with an accounting authority order ("AAO")?

² Empire's ownership share of Iatan II is 12%

³ Empire's ownership share of Plum Point is 7.52%

⁴ Case No. ER-2011-0004, Order Approving Global Agreement, filed June 6, 2011.

⁵ Section 393.400, RSMo.

- A. Yes. In Missouri, an AAO typically refers to a Commission order allowing a utility to defer certain costs on its balance sheet for potential recovery of the deferred costs in rates through amortizations to expense in a general rate proceeding. This is similar to how deferrals resulting from trackers may be treated in general rate proceedings. However, the nature of the costs to which AAOs are normally granted, and the nature of the costs to which tracking treatment is normally granted, are quite different.
 - Q. Would you explain the major differences in how AAOs and trackers have been used in Missouri?
 - A. Typically, AAOs have been used to allow utilities to capture certain unanticipated and "extraordinary" costs that are not included in their ongoing rate levels. The term "extraordinary costs" are defined as costs associated with an event that is unusual, unique and non-recurring in nature. The classic example of an extraordinary event is the occurrence of a natural disaster, such as a wind or ice storm, or major flood that affects a utility's service territory. In contrast, trackers have been used in Missouri to track certain costs that are ongoing to a utility and for which some allowance has been built into the company's existing rate levels. For this reason, while costs subject to trackers exhibit some highly usual or unique attributes which justify the use of a tracker, these costs are not "extraordinary" in the sense that this term is commonly applied to costs covered by AAOs.
 - Q. If the use of trackers has not been limited to truly extraordinary costs, then why not track all or most costs?
 - A. There are at least two reasons. First, excessive use of trackers would tend to skew ratemaking results either in favor of the utility or in favor of its customers. Secondly,

- broad use of trackers would not provide the incentives a utility has to operate as efficiently and productively under the rate regulation approach used in Missouri.
 - Q. Why would the widespread use of trackers tend to skew the ratemaking results for a utility?
 - A. With certain exceptions, the policy in Missouri has been to set a utility's rates based upon measurement of "all relevant factors," by taking into account levels of revenues, expenses, rate base and rate of return that are calculated at or approximately at the same point in time. Use of an "all relevant factors" approach is necessary to ensure that a utility's rate levels are based upon an accurate measurement of its cost of service at a particular point in time. When using trackers as part of setting rates, certain cost factors inevitably receive different and inconsistent treatment compared to other cost factors. For example, if a utility tracks expenses that tend to increase in amount over time, but does not track cost of service factors that may reduce its cost of service (factors such as revenue growth, or increases in rate base offsets for accumulated depreciation or deferred taxes), the utility will have the potential of receiving retroactive dollar-for-dollar recovery of certain cost increases in its customer rates through the operation of its trackers, while pocketing for itself any beneficial changes in other cost of service components that occur over the same period. In this manner, inappropriate use of trackers can lead to skewed and unfair ratemaking results.
 - Q. How do trackers affect a utility's incentive to operate efficiently?
 - A. An inevitable byproduct of the Missouri ratemaking approach is "regulatory lag." "Regulatory lag" is simply the passage of time between when a utility experiences a change in the cost of service, and the reflection of that change in its rate levels. While regulatory lag is often portrayed by utilities as a phenomenon that is entirely negative or harmful,

- the existence of regulatory lag does provide utilities with the strongest incentive to be as efficient and cost-effective over time as they can. Excessive use of trackers can serve to eliminate or weaken these beneficial incentives.
 - Q. Does regulatory lag affect the earnings of a utility between general rate proceedings?
 - A. Yes. The operation of regulatory lag as part of the normal ratemaking process exposes a utility to the prospect of lower earnings if the utility does not control cost of service increases between general rate proceedings. However, it also allows the utility to experience higher earnings if the utility is able to reduce its cost of service that was established in the most recent rate proceeding. This "risk/reward" aspect of current Missouri ratemaking policy would be damaged by use of trackers if applied to normal cost of service items. A company that experiences an increase in an expense that is being tracked will experience no reduction in earnings related to the increased cost (because the cost increase will be captured on its balance sheet and not on its income statement) and, therefore, the utility will have less incentive to attempt to minimize any such cost increase. On the other hand, a utility that experiences a reduction in an expense that is being tracked will experience no increase to its ongoing earnings level as a result of the decreased costs (again, because the cost decrease will be captured on its balance sheet and not on its income statement) and, therefore, would have less incentive to produce the lower cost in the first place.

EDR DISCOUNTS

- Q. Is Empire requesting a tracker for EDR discounts in this case?
- A. Ms. Emery did not specifically request a tracker; however, beginning with the effective date of rates in Case No. ER-2021-0312, Empire recorded the EDR discounts in a regulatory asset. Ms. Emery states:

This regulatory asset was established during the prior rate case (ER-2021-0312) to reflect the discounts given to customers in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill 564 related to economic development (Section 393.1640, RSMo). This adjustment results in an increase to rate base of \$1,767,579, which produces a pro forma update period ending balance of \$7,069,690. Since this regulatory asset is created by a Missouri statute this balance has been direct assigned to Missouri retail customers.⁶

By establishing a regulatory asset and booking the EDR discounts for future recovery, Empire is tracking these discounts.

- Q. Does Staff agree that Section 393.1640 RSMo. allows Empire to create a regulatory asset to defer EDR discounts between general rate cases and request rate base treatment of the regulatory asset balance and include an annual amortization of the balance of the asset?
- A. No. First, Section 393.1640 provides specific language on how to treat EDR discounts.⁷ The statute does not state or imply that a regulatory asset should be established or a return on rate base with an annual amortization of these discounts should be recovered from customers. Second, the Commission has authority over jurisdictional utilities' accounting practices through its adoption of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Uniform System of Accounts ("USOA") for each utility industry. The USOAs prescribe detailed instruction to

⁶ Case No. ER-2024-0261, Charlotte Emery Direct Testimony, pages 20-21. Filed on February 26, 2025.

⁷ See Section 393.1640.2, RSMo.

how the utilities are to account for their revenues, expenses and capital investment. The long-standing practice in this jurisdiction is that utilities generally seek first authorization from the Commission before deferring to its balance sheet as regulatory assets certain costs normally charged as current expenses on the utility's income statement. Deferral treatment is an exception to normal utility accounting for costs under the prescribed USOA. Because the Commission has authority over the accounting practices of the utilities it regulates, and because cost deferrals can have a significant impact on a utility's reported earnings, Staff's position is that in most instances it is both acceptable and appropriate for utilities to seek authority from the Commission before it defers as regulatory assets certain incurred costs. Empire did not seek authority to defer EDR discounts.

- Q. How did Staff treat EDR discounts in this case.
- A. Staff calculated the EDR discounts consistent with Section 393.1640 RSMo. Staff Witness Sarah L.K. Lange addresses EDR discounts in her Class Cost of Service direct testimony and rebuttal testimony. Staff recommends the Commission deny Empire's proposed rate base treatment and corresponding annual amortization for EDR discounts.
 - Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 17 A. Yes it does.

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⁸ Case No ER-2024-0261, Sarah L.K. Lange, Class Cost of Service direct testimony. Ms. Lange also addresses EDR discounts in her rebuttal testimony beginning on page 2.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Request of The Empire District Electric Company d/b/a Liberty for Authority to File Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric Service Provided to Customers in Its Missouri Service Area Case No. ER-2024-0261 Case No. ER-2024-0261
AFFIDAVIT OF KAREN LYONS
STATE OF MISSOURI) ss. COUNTY OF factson)
COMES NOW KAREN LYONS and on her oath declares that she is of sound mind and
lawful age; that she contributed to the foregoing Rebuttal Testimony of Karen Lyons; and that the
same is true and correct according to her best knowledge and belief.
Further the Affiant sayeth not. **Raren Lyons**
JURAT
Subscribed and sworn before me, a duly constituted and authorized Notary Public, in and for the County of <u>fackson</u> , State of Missouri, at my office in <u>Kansas City</u> , on this <u>//th</u> day of August 2025.
Notary Public

B. L. STIGGER
NOTARY PUBLIC - NOTARY SEAL
STATE OF MISSOURI
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JANUARY 2, 2028
JACKSON COUNTY
COMMISSION #24332661

Case Participation of Karen Lyons

Year	Case/Tracking Number	Company Name	Type of Testimony/Issue
2025	ER-2024-0261	Empire General Rate Case	Rebuttal: Economic Development Rider
2025	EM-2025-0243	Ameren Fiber Lease	Staff Memorandum
2025	EF-2025-0246	Ameren-Chapter 100	Staff Memorandum
2024	ER-2024-0319	Ameren General Rate Case (Stipulated)	Direct: Transmission revenue and expense, Pay as you Save, Electric Vehicle Incentive, Charge Ahead, Keeping Current, Income Eligible Weatherization, Rehousing and Critical Needs, Renewable Energy Standard. Surrebuttal/True Up Direct: Transmission Expense, Renewable Energy Standard Tracker. True Up Adjustments
2024	ER-2024-0189	Evergy West-General Rate Case (Partially Stipulated)	Direct: COVID Accounting Authority Order (AAO), Property Tax expense and tracker, Storm Reserve, Injuries and Damages Reserve, Cyber Security expense and tracker, Ancillary Services, Transmission Congestion Rights, Revenue Neutral Uplift charges. Rebuttal: Injuries and Damages and Storm Reserve, Tracker Policy, Cyber Security Tracker, Property Tax Tracker. Surrebuttal/True Up Direct: Injuries and Damages and Storm Reserve, Cyber Security Tracker, Property Tax Tracker. True Up Rebuttal: Property tax expense and tracker, Transmission Congestion Rights
2023	WR-2023-0006 and SR-2023-0007	Confluence Rivers-General Rate Case (Partially Stipulated)	Direct: Plant and Reserve, Construction in aid of Construction, Sludge Hauling, Tank Painting, Property Taxes
2023	ER-2023-0210	Evergy West-FAC	Direct: AAO Policy
2023	ER-2023-0038	Spire Missouri Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN)	Staff Memorandum
2022	ER-2022-0337 (Stipulated)	Ameren Missouri-General Rate Case	Direct: Property Taxes, Paperless Bill Credit, Electric Vehicle Incentive, Charge Ahead regulatory asset, PAYS, Income eligible, and Keeping current programs, RESRAM, Transmission Revenue and Expense, Capacity, Ancillary Services, RES Amortization, Emission Allowances, Meramec Tracker, COVID AAO amortization, Equity Issuance Costs, Time of Use Tracker, COLI normalization Rebuttal: Property Tax Tracker Surrebuttal/True up Direct: Property Tax Tracker, Equity Issuance Costs, Renewable Energy Standard Tracker, Electric Vehicle Incentive Program True Up Rebuttal: Transmission expense, Property tax expense
2022	GR-2022-0179 (Stipulated)	Spire East and Spire West- General Rate Case	Direct: Property Taxes Rebuttal: Property Taxes Surrebuttal: Property Taxes

Year	Case/Tracking Number	Company Name	Type of Testimony/Issue
2022	GO-2022-0339 (Stipulated)	Spire East and Spire West Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2022	ER-2022-0129 (Partially Contested)	Evergy Missouri Metro- General Rate Case	Co-Case Coordinator Direct: SO2 Proceeds, Emission Allowances, Surveillance reporting, Off-System Sales, Greenwood Solar, Transmission Revenue, Wholesale Transmission Revenue Credit, Border Customers, Storm Reserve, Customer Education costs, Time of Use program costs, Pays Program, Ancillary Services, Transmission Congestion Rights, Revenue Neutral Uplift charges, Common Use Plant Billings Rebuttal: Maintenance Reserve, Storm Reserve, Surveillance Reports, Wholesale Revenue Credit Surrebuttal: Storm Reserve, Greenwood Solar, Surveillance Reports, Wholesale Revenue Credit, Revenue Neutral Uplift, Ancillary Services, Transmission Congestion Rights
2022	ER-2022-0130 (Partially Contested)	Evergy Missouri West- General Rate Case	Co-Case Coordinator Direct: SO2 Proceeds, Emission Allowances, Surveillance reporting, Off-System Sales, Greenwood Solar, Transmission Revenue, Wholesale Transmission Revenue Credit, Border Customers, Storm Reserve, Customer Education costs, Time of Use program costs, Pays Program, Ancillary Services, Transmission Congestion Rights, Revenue Neutral Uplift charges, Common Use Plant Billings Rebuttal: Maintenance Reserve, Storm Reserve, Surveillance Reports, Wholesale Revenue Credit Surrebuttal: Storm Reserve, Greenwood Solar, Surveillance Reports, Wholesale Revenue Credit, Revenue Neutral Uplift, Ancillary Services, Transmission Congestion Rights
2022	GO-2022-0171 (Stipulated)	Spire East and Spire West Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2021	ER-2021-0240	Ameren Missouri-General Rate Case	Surrebuttal/True Up: Electric Vehicle Employee Incentive, Charge Ahead Program, Pay as You Save Program
2021	WA-2022-0049 and SA-2022-0050	Missouri American Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN)	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2021	EA-2022-0043 (Stipulated)	Evergy Missouri Metro and Every Missouri West (CCN)	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2020-2021	GR-2021-0108 (Contested)	Spire Missouri-General Rate Case	Co-Case Coordinator Direct: Propane Investment Natural Gas Inventories EnergyWise and Insulation Financing Programs St Peters Lateral Rebuttal: Research and Development Costs Surrebuttal: Propane Investment
2021	EO-2021-0032	Evergy Missouri Metro and Evergy Missouri West	Investigatory Docket –Elliott Management

Year	Case/Tracking Number	Company Name	Type of Testimony/Issue
2020	SA-2021-0074	Missouri American Water Company (Sewer) Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN)	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2020	SA-2021-0017 (Contested)	Missouri American Water Company (Sewer) Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN)	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2020	GO-2021-0031 (Stipulated)	Spire West-Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum
2020	GO-2021-0030 (Stipulated)	Spire West-Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum
2020	GA-2021-0010	Spire Missouri- Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN)	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2020	WR-2020-0264 (Unanimous Disposition Agreement)	The Raytown Water Company (Water Rate Case)	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2020	WM-2020-0174	Liberty Utilities (Missouri Water) Acquisition	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2020	GO-2016-0332, GO-2016-0333 and GO-2017-0201, GO-2017-0202 (Remand Cases- Stipulated)	Spire Missouri- Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum-Refund calculation
2020	GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310 (Remand Cases- Stipulated)	Spire Missouri- Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Direct Report-Refund calculation
2020	GO-2020-0230 (Stipulated)	Spire West-Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum Direct: Income Taxes
2020	GO-2020-0229 (Stipulated)	Spire East-Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum Direct: Income Taxes
2020	GA-2020-0251	Summit Natural Gas of Missouri (CCN)	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2020	SM-2020-0146	Elm Hills Utility Operating Company (Acquisition)	Staff Memorandum
2019	GA-2020-0105	Spire Missouri, Inc Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN)	Staff Memorandum- Supervisory Oversight
2020	ER-2019-0374	Empire District Electric Company (Electric Rate Case)	CWC- Supervisory Oversight
2019-2020	ER-2019-0335 (Stipulated)	Union Electric Company, d/b/a Ameren Missouri (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Cloud Computing, Electric Vehicle Employee Incentive, Charge Ahead Program Rebuttal: Cloud Computing, Paperless Bill Credit, Time of Use Pilot Tracker

Year	Case/Tracking Number	Company Name	Type of Testimony/Issue
2019	WA-2019-0364 and SA-2019-0365 (Proceedings Stayed)	Missouri American Water Company (CCN)	Supervisory Oversight
2019	WA-2019-0366 and SA-2019-0367 (Dismissed)	Missouri American Water Company (CCN)	Supervisory Oversight
2019	GO-2019-0357 (Contested)	Spire West-Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum Direct: Income Taxes
2019	GO-2019-0356 (Contested)	Spire East-Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum Direct: Income Taxes
2019	WO-2019-0184 (Contested)	Missouri American Water Company (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum Direct: Net Operating Loss Rebuttal: Net Operating Loss
2019	SA-2019-0161	United Services, Inc (CCN)	Staff Memorandum
2019	SA-2019-0183	Missouri American Water Company (CCN)	Staff Memorandum
2018	ER-2018-0145 (Stipulated)	Kansas City Power & Light Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Greenwood Solar, Cash Working Capital, Transmission Revenue, Ancillary Services, Transmission Congestion Rights, Revenue Neutral Uplift charges, Off System Sales, Missouri Iowa Nebraska Transmission Line Losses, IT Software, Insurance, Injuries and Damages, Common Use Plant Billings, Income Taxes, Kansas City earning tax, ADIT, TCJA impacts Rebuttal: Injuries and Damages, Sibley and Montrose O&M Surrebuttal: Greenwood Solar, Injuries and Damages, Kansas City Earnings Tax, Income Taxes
2018	ER-2018-0146 (Stipulated)	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Greenwood Solar, Cash Working Capital, Transmission Revenue, Ancillary Services, Transmission Congestion Rights, Revenue Neutral Uplift charges, Off System Sales, Missouri Iowa Nebraska Transmission Line Losses, IT Software, Insurance, Injuries and Damages, Common Use Plant Billings, Income Taxes, Kansas City earning tax, ADIT, TCJA impacts Rebuttal: Injuries and Damages, Sibley and Montrose O&M Surrebuttal: Greenwood Solar, Injuries and Damages, Kansas City Earnings Tax, Income Taxes
2017	GR-2017-0215 and GR-2017-0216- Contested	Laclede Gas and Missouri Gas Energy (Gas Rate Case)	Direct: Cash Working Capital, JJ's incident, Environmental costs, Property Taxes, Kansas Property Taxes, Cyber Security Costs, Energy Efficiency, Low Income Energy Assistance Program, One-time Energy Affordability Program, Low Income Weatherization, Red Tag Program Rebuttal: Cyber-Security, Environmental and Kansas Property Tax Trackers, St Peters Lateral Pipeline Surrebuttal: Kansas Property Tax, Cash Working Capital, Energy Efficiency, JJ's related costs, Rate base treatment of Red Tag Program, St Peters pipeline lateral and MGE's one-time Energy Affordability Program Litigated: Kansas Property taxes and Trackers

Year	Case/Tracking Number	Company Name	Type of Testimony/Issue
2016-2017	ER-2016-0285- Contested	Kansas City Power & Light Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Greenwood Solar, Fuel Inventories, Transmission Revenue, Ancillary Services, Transmission Congestion Rights, Market to Market Sales, Revenue Neutral Uplift charges, Fuel additives, Purchase Power, Fuel prices, Off System Sales, IT Software, FERC Assessment, SPP Administrative fees, Transmission expense, CIP and Cyber Security, Depreciation Clearing, ERPP, Surface Transportation Board Reparation Amortization Rebuttal: Transmission expense/revenue and Property tax Forecasts/Trackers, Wholesale Transmission Revenue Surrebuttal: Transmission expense/revenue and Property tax Forecasts/Trackers, Wholesale Transmission Revenue, Transmission Wholesale Revenue, Greenwood Solar True-up Direct: Transmission Expense and Revenue, Transmission Congestion Rights True-up Rebuttal: Transmission Expense Litigated: Transmission Expense
2016	ER-2016-0156- Stipulated	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Greenwood Solar, Fuel Inventories, Transmission Revenue, Ancillary Services, Transmission Congestion Rights, Market to Market Sales, Revenue Neutral Uplift charges, Fuel additives, Purchase Power, Fuel prices, Off System Sales, IT Software Maintenance, FERC Assessment, SPP Administrative fees, Transmission expense, CIP and Cyber Security, Depreciation Clearing, Amortization of Regulatory Liabilities and Assets, Transource Rebuttal: Cyber-Security and Transmission expense/revenue Forecasts/Trackers, Wholesale Transmission Revenue Surrebuttal: Cyber-Security and Transmission expense/revenue Forecasts/Trackers, Crossroad Transmission expense, Wholesale Transmission Revenue, Greenwood Solar, Amortizations
2016	EA-2015-0256- Contested	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (Solar CCN)	Deposition Direct and Rebuttal Testimony: No pre-filed testimony. Live testimony during hearing
2015	WO-2016-0098	Missouri American Water Company- Infrastructure Service Replacement Surcharge (ISRS Reconciliation)	Staff Memorandum

Year	Case/Tracking Number	Company Name	Type of Testimony/Issue
2015	ER-2014-0370- Contested	Kansas City Power & Light Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Fuel Inventories, Transmission Revenue, Ancillary Services, Transmission Congestion Rights, Market to Market Sales, Revenue Neutral Uplift charges, Fuel additives, Purchase Power, Fuel prices, IT Roadmap O&M, FERC Assessment, SPP Administrative fees, Transmission expense, Research and Development Tax Credit, Rebuttal: Property Tax, Vegetation Management and Cyber Security Trackers, SPP Region-Wide Transmission, Transmission Wholesale Revenue Surrebuttal: Property Tax, Vegetation Management and Cyber Security and Transmission Trackers, SPP Region- Wide Transmission, Transmission Trackers, SPP Region- Wide Transmission, Transmission Wholesale Revenue, Transmission Expense True-up Rebuttal: Independence Power & Light Transmission Expense Litigated Issues: Transmission expense, Property Tax expense, CIP/Cyber Security expense, Independence Power & Light Transmission Expense
2014	HR-2014-0066- Stipulated	Veolia Energy Kansas City, Inc. (Steam Rate Case)	Direct: Fuel Inventories, Prepayments, Material Supplies, Customer Deposits, Fuel Expense, Purchased Power, Environmental Fees, Miscellaneous Non- Recurring Expenses
2014	GR-2014-0007- Stipulated	Missouri Gas Energy Company (Gas Rate Case)	Direct: Cash Working Capital, Revenues, Bad Debt, Outside Services, Environmental costs, Energy Efficiency, Regulatory Expenses, Amortization Expense, System Line Replacement costs, Property taxes, Kansas Property taxes Surrebuttal: Property taxes, Cash Working Capital, Manufactured Gas Plant costs
2013	GO-2013-0391	Missouri Gas Energy - Infrastructure Service Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum
2013	WM-2013-0329	Bilyeu Ridge Water Company, LLC (Water Sale Case)	Staff Memorandum
2012	ER-2012-0175- Contested	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Revenues, L&P Revenue Phase In, Maintenance, L&P Ice Storm AAO, Iatan 2 O&M, Bad Debt, Outsourced Meter reading, Credit Card fees, ERPP, Renewable Energy Costs Rebuttal: Bad Debt, Property tax tracker, Renewable Energy Costs Surrebuttal: Bad Debt, Renewable Energy Costs, Property tax tracker, Revenues, L&P Ice Storm AAO, L&P Revenue Phase In, Credit and Debit Card fees
2012	ER-2012-0174- Contested	Kansas City Power & Light Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Revenues, Maintenance, Wolf Creek Refueling, Nuclear Decommissioning, Iatan 2 O&M, Hawthorn V SCR, Hawthorn V Transformer, Bad Debt, Credit Card fees, ERPP, Demand Side Management costs, Renewable Energy Costs Rebuttal: Bad Debt, Property tax tracker, Renewable Energy Costs Surrebuttal: Bad Debt, Hawthorn SCR and Transformer, Renewable Energy Costs, Property tax tracker, Revenues, Credit and Debit card fees.

Year	Case/Tracking Number	Company Name	Type of Testimony/Issue
2012	WM-2012-0288	Valley Woods Water Company, Inc. (Water Sale Case)	Staff Memorandum
2012	GO-2012-0144	Missouri Gas Energy - Infrastructure Service Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum
2011	HR-2011-0241- Stipulated	Veolia Energy Kansas City, Inc. (Steam Rate Case)	Direct : Revenues, Allocations, Income Taxes, Miscellaneous Non-recurring expenses
2010-2011	ER-2010-0356- Contested	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Plant/Reserve, Cash Working Capital, Maintenance, Ice Storm AAO, Iatan 2 O&M, Depreciation Clearing, Property Taxes, Outsourced Meter reading, Insurance, Injuries and Damages Rebuttal: Property Tax, Maintenance Surrebuttal: Property Tax
2010-2011	ER-2010-0355- Contested	Kansas City Power & Light Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Plant/Reserve, Cash Working Capital, Maintenance, Wolf Creek Refueling, Nuclear Decommissioning, Maintenance, Iatan 2 O&M, Depreciation Clearing, Hawthorn V SCR Impairment, Property Taxes, Insurance, Injuries and Damages Rebuttal: Property Tax, CWC-Gross Receipts Tax, Maintenance Surrebuttal: Property Tax, CWC-Gross Receipts Tax, Maintenance, Injuries and Damages, Decommissioning Expense, Litigated: Hawthorn V SCR Settlement, Hawthorn V Transformer Settlement
2011	SA-2010-0219	Canyon Treatment Facility, LLC (Certificate Case)	Staff Memorandum
2010	WR-2010-0202	Stockton Water Company (Water Rate Case)	Staff Memorandum
2010	SR-2010-0140	Valley Woods Water Company (Water Rate Case)	Staff Memorandum
2010	WR-2010-0139	Valley Woods Water Company (Sewer Rate Case)	Staff Memorandum
2010	SR-2010-0110	Lake Region Water and Sewer (Sewer Rate Case)	Direct : Plant and Reserve, CIAC, PSC Assessment, Property Taxes, Insurance, Injuries and Damages, Rate Case Expense, Other Operating Expenses, Allocations
2010	WR-2010-0111	Lake Region Water and Sewer (Water Rate Case)	Direct : Plant and Reserve, CIAC, PSC Assessment, Property Taxes, Insurance, Injuries and Damages, Rate Case Expense, Other Operating Expenses, Allocations
2009	GR-2009-0355- Stipulated	Missouri Gas Energy (Gas Rate Case)	Direct: Cash Working Capital
2009	ER-2009-0090- Global Settlement	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Plant/Reserve, Cash Working Capital, Maintenance, Depreciation Clearing, Property Taxes, Bank Fees, Insurance, Injuries and Damages, Ice Storm AAO Rebuttal: Property Tax, CWC-Gross Receipts Tax Surrebuttal: Property Tax, CWC Gross Receipts Tax, Maintenance, Injuries and Damages

Year	Case/Tracking Number	Company Name	Type of Testimony/Issue
2009	HR-2009-0092- Global Settlement	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company (Steam Rate Case)	Direct: Plant/Reserve, Cash Working Capital, Maintenance, Property Taxes, Bank Fees, Insurance, Injuries and Damages Rebuttal: Property Tax
2009	ER-2009-0089- Global Settlement	Kansas City Power & Light Company (Electric Rate Case)	Direct: Plant/Reserve, Cash Working Capital, Maintenance, Depreciation Clearing, Hawthorn V Subrogation proceeds, Hawthorn V Transformer, DOE Refund, Property Taxes, Bank Fees, Insurance, Injuries and Damages, Ice Storm AAO Rebuttal: Property Tax, CWC-Gross Receipts Tax Surrebuttal: Property Tax, CWC Gross Receipts Tax, Maintenance, Injuries and Damages
2008	HR-2008-0300- Stipulated	Trigen Kansas City Energy Corporation (Steam Rate Case)	Direct: Johnson Control Contract, Payroll, Payroll Taxes, and Benefits, Allocations, Insurance
2008	WR-2008-0314	Spokane Highlands Water Company (Water Rate Case)	Staff Memorandum
2007	GO-2008-0113	Missouri Gas Energy - Infrastructure Service Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)	Staff Memorandum