Exhibit No.:

Issue: Revenue Requirement

Witness: Greg R. Meyer

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony

Sponsoring Party: Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers

Case No.: ER-2011-0028 Date Testimony Prepared: April 15, 2011

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric Company, d/b/a Ameren Missouri's Tariff to Increase Its Annual Revenues for Electric Service

Case No. ER-2011-0028 Tariff No. YE-2011-0116

Surrebuttal Testimony and Schedule of

Greg R. Meyer

**Revenue Requirement** 

On behalf of

**Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers** 

**REDACTED VERSION** 

April 15, 2011



Project 9371

## BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Company, d/b Tariff to Incre	In the Matter of Union Electric Company, d/b/a Ameren Missouri's Tariff to Increase Its Annual Revenues for Electric Service			<b>Case No. ER-2011-002</b> Tariff No. YE-2011-0116			
STATE OF MISSOURI	)	ss					

### Affidavit of Greg R. Meyer

Greg R. Meyer, being first duly sworn, on his oath states:

- 1. My name is Greg R. Meyer. I am a consultant with Brubaker & Associates, Inc., having its principal place of business at 16690 Swingley Ridge Road, Suite 140, Chesterfield, Missouri 63017. We have been retained by the Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers in this proceeding on their behalf.
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my surrebutal testimony and schedule which were prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in Missouri Public Service Commission Case No. ER-2011-0028.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that the testimony and schedule are true and correct and that they show the matters and things that they purport to show.

Greg R. Meyer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of April, 2011.

TAMMY S. KLOSSNER
Notary Public - Notary Seal
STATE OF MISSOURI
St. Charles County
My Commission Expires: Mar. 14, 2015
Commission # 11024862

Notary Public

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric )
Company, d/b/a Ameren Missouri's )
Tariff to Increase Its Annual )
Revenues for Electric Service )

**Case No. ER-2011-0028** Tariff No. YE-2011-0116

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# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric )
Company, d/b/a Ameren Missouri's )
Tariff to Increase Its Annual )
Revenues for Electric Service )

**Case No. ER-2011-0028** Tariff No. YE-2011-0116

### Surrebuttal Testimony of Greg R. Meyer

		Surrebullar resultionly of Greg R. Meyer
1	Q	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	Α	Greg R. Meyer. My business address is 16690 Swingley Ridge Road, Suite 140,
3		Chesterfield, MO 63017.
4	Q	ARE YOU THE SAME GREG R. MEYER WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY FILED
5		TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
6	Α	Yes. I have previously filed direct testimony on revenue requirement issues.
7	Q	IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE OUTLINED IN ANY
8		PRIOR TESTIMONY?
9	Α	Yes. This information is included in Appendix A to my direct testimony on revenue
10		requirement issues.
11	Q	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU APPEARING IN THIS PROCEEDING?
12	Α	This testimony is presented on behalf of the Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers
13		("MIEC"). These companies purchase substantial quantities of electricity from
14		Ameren Missouri.

Their cost of electricity would increase approximately 11% if Ameren Missouri were granted the full amount of the increase it has requested. This proceeding will have a substantial impact on these companies' cost of doing business, and thus they are vitally interested in the outcome.

### 5 Q WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

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The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to address the rebuttal testimony of Ameren Missouri witness Mark Birk regarding steam production maintenance expense. In addition, I address the rebuttal testimony of Ameren Missouri witness Gary Weiss regarding property taxes and the rebuttal testimony of Ameren Missouri witness David Wakeman regarding the vegetation management and infrastructure inspection tracker. Finally, I address the rebuttal testimony of Ameren Missouri witness Michael Adams regarding the collection lag and the rebuttal testimony of Ameren Missouri witness Lynn Barnes regarding storm expenses.

### **Normalization of Steam Production Maintenance Expense**

- 15 Q PLEASE EXPLAIN THE ISSUE AS IT RELATES TO STEAM PRODUCTION

  16 MAINTENANCE EXPENSE.
- 17 A The Company and MIEC continue to disagree on the annualized level of steam
  18 production maintenance expense. Company witness Mark Birk continues to support
  19 an annual level of steam production maintenance expense of \$113 million. I continue
  20 to support a level of \$110.2 million.

1	Q	WHAT IS THE SOURCE FOR YOUR RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF \$110.2
2		MILLION?
3	Α	The Commission found in Ameren Missouri's last rate case that \$110.2 million was a
4		reasonable level of steam production maintenance expense based on testimony
5		provided by Mr. Birk under cross-examination regarding normal expected outages.
6	Q	WHAT LEVEL OF EXPENSE FOR STEAM PRODUCTION MAINTENANCE
7		EXPENSE WAS INCURRED BY AMEREN MISSOURI FOR THE 12 MONTHS
8		ENDING FEBRUARY 2011?
9	Α	Mr. Birk testifies that the amount spent on steam production maintenance expense for
10		the 12 months ending February 2011 was \$111.6 million.
11	Q	DO YOU BELIEVE THAT \$110.2 MILLION CONTINUES TO BE A REASONABLE
12		LEVEL?
13	Α	Yes, I do. In fact, I believe \$110.2 million to be a conservative level.
14	Q	WHY DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THE LEVEL OF \$110.2 MILLION SHOULD BE
15		ADOPTED INSTEAD OF THE \$113 MILLION PROPOSED BY MR. BIRK OR THE
16		ACTUAL 12 MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 2011 LEVEL OF \$111.6 MILLION?
17	Α	There are a number reasons why the 12 months ending February 2011 level of
18		\$111.6 million and Ameren Missouri's proposed level of \$113 are excessive. First,
19		the \$111.6 million included more planned outages than the number of planned
20		outages contemplated in Ameren Missouri's normal planned outage policy. As such,
21		the amount incurred by Ameren Missouri during the 12 months ending February 2011
22		represents an unusually high level of expense. Second, one of the planned outages

1		incurred by Ameren Missouri during 2010 was described as "unique non-recurring"
2		and "not normal" because it was performed as a tie-in related to a major capital
3		addition to the Sioux power plant. Third, the number of days needed for planned
4		steam generator outages in 2010 was significantly greater than the average level of
5		anticipated outage days in 2011 and 2012.
6	Q	PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR BELIEF THAT THE AMOUNT INCURRED IN THE 12
7		MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 2011 CONTAINED MORE OUTAGES THAN THE
8		NUMBER OF OUTAGES AMEREN MISSOURI DESCRIBES AS AN ONGOING
9		LEVEL OF PLANNED OUTAGES.
10	Α	On page 13 of Mr. Birk's rebuttal testimony he describes Ameren Missouri's current
11		normal planned outage cycle. Mr. Birk's rebuttal testimony was directed at rebutting
12		MIEC witness James R. Dauphinais regarding the decreased availability of the
13		Ameren Missouri generating units.
14		Mr. Birk's testimony regarding the normal planned outage cycle is included

"...However, starting in 2010 we were able to get back on cycle and are taking approximately two major planned outages each year."

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### Q WHAT PLANNED OUTAGES OCCURRED DURING 2010?

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2 A Referring to Mr. Birk's rebuttal testimony on page 16, he lists the following planned outages:

Ameren Missouri's Generating Unit	Overhaul Type
Meramec Unit 2	Mini Overhaul
Labadie Unit 2	Mini Overhaul
Labadie Unit 4	Mini Overhaul
Rush Island Unit 2	Major Overhaul
Meramec Unit 4	Major Overhaul
Sioux Unit 2	Major Overhaul
Sioux Unit 1	Scrubber Tie-In Outage

As can be seen from the above table, Ameren Missouri conducted three major overhauls of generating units in 2010. Three major overhauls exceed the number of overhauls contemplated by Ameren Missouri's normal planned outage cycle as described by Mr. Birk in the above referenced testimony.

As such, the \$111.6 million incurred by Ameren Missouri for performing planned outages in the 12 months ending February 2011 does not represent a normal expense level, because more outages were performed during that period than are anticipated by Ameren Missouri's normal planned outage cycle.

# 12 Q PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR CONTENTION THAT ONE OF THE OUTAGES WHICH 13 OCCURRED IN 2010 WAS NOT NORMAL.

- A On page 7 of Mr. Birk's rebuttal testimony, he again addresses Mr. Dauphinais' testimony on the availability of Ameren Missouri's generators, stating:
  - "As mentioned earlier, there were two unique, non-recurring EFOR events that occurred during just the last 12 months, and there have also been several planned outages, such as those associated with the tie-in of the Sioux scrubbers, that would not be considered "normal."

1		It should also be noted that Mr. Birk describes the length of the outage as
2		"about three weeks" when in reality the outage lasted approximately "30 days."
3	Q	DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER EVIDENCE THAT WOULD SUGGEST THE LEVEL
4		OF MAINTENANCE EXPENSE IN 2010 WAS EXCESSIVE?
5	Α	Yes. On page 14 of Mr. Birk's rebuttal testimony, he makes the following statement:
6 7 8 9		"I would also note that 2010 was a good year to take planned outages given the low power prices we saw during that period. In other words, a lower EAF during a low power price period means any reduction in off-system sales experienced because of the lower EAF will have a lesser impact on our overall net fuel costs."
11		The above statement by Mr. Birk supports MIEC's position that the level of steam
12		production maintenance expense incurred by Ameren Missouri in 2010 was greater
13		than the expenses it will incur in 2011 and 2012.
14		In response to Mr. Dauphinais, Mr. Birk concludes that the outages associated
15		with the Sioux scrubbers are "unique, non-recurring" and "not normal," which
16		accounts for the unusually high expense levels incurred by the Company in 2010; yet
17		simultaneously, Mr. Birk attempts to persuade the Commission that the level of steam
18		production maintenance expense incurred (\$111.6 million) actually needs to be
19		increased to \$113 million. Ameren Missouri cannot have it both ways.
20	Q	PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR LAST ARGUMENT THAT AMEREN MISSOURI'S
21		STEAM GENERATORS WERE OFF-LINE FOR MORE DAYS IN 2010 THAN THEY
22		WILL BE IN 2011 AND 2012.
23	Α	In calendar year 2010, the steam generators were off-line or down for approximately
24		******************* In 2011, the anticipated level of planned outages equals
25		approximately ******************* In 2012, Ameren Missouri has planned outages that

1	total approximately ***********	Thus, the a	verage num	nber of p	lanned	days for
2	years 2011 and 2012 is ***********************************	******	******	*****	*****	*****
3	******* Therefo	re, Ameren	Missouri	will inc	ur on	average
4	significantly less expenditure for st	eam product	ion mainter	nance in	years 2	2011 and
5	2012 than it did in 2010.					

# 6 Q PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY REGARDING STEAM PRODUCTION 7 MAINTENANCE EXPENSE.

Α

The level of steam production maintenance expense (\$110.2 million) is a reasonable level of maintenance expense for Ameren Missouri. The number of planned outages in 2010 was greater than Ameren Missouri's normal planned outage cycle. Furthermore, one of the planned outages of 2010 was not normal as it involved a major capital improvement of the Sioux power plant. Finally, the average number of days for planned outages in 2011 and 2012 is significantly less than the number of days for planned outages in 2010. Moreover, Mr. Birk's testimony directed at addressing Mr. Dauphinais on unit availability is inconsistent with his other testimony directed at seeking an annual level of maintenance expense greater than the 12 months ending February 2011. These above factors and Mr. Birk's inconsistent testimony should not be ignored, and the level of maintenance expense proposed by MIEC should be adopted by this Commission.

1 2	-	perty Taxes on Sioux Scrubbers Taum Sauk Rebuild
3	Q	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY TAX ISSUE THAT YOU HAVE WITH
4		AMEREN MISSOURI.
5	Α	I am proposing to disallow the property taxes that Ameren Missouri will pay for the
6		addition of the Sioux scrubbers and the Taum Sauk rebuild. Ameren Missouri has
7		increased its revenue requirement for the estimated increase in these taxes by \$10
8		million.
9	Q	WHY ARE YOU PROPOSING TO DISALLOW THESE PROPERTY TAXES?
10	Α	As I stated in my direct testimony, Ameren Missouri is requesting in this case to
11		include property taxes which will not be paid until five months after the operation of
12		law date, and ten months beyond the true-up in this case.
13	Q	IN REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, DOES AMEREN MISSOURI ATTEMPT TO CLAIM
14		THAT THESE TAXES ARE KNOWN AND MEASURABLE?
15	Α	Ameren Missouri witness Gary Weiss states as follows on page 3 of his rebuttal
16		testimony:
17 18		"In other words, the Staff applied the known tax rates from 2010 to the known updated plant-in-service balances for the Sioux and Taum Sauk
19		Plants."
20		As can be seen from the above statement, Mr. Weiss and the Staff applied the
21		2010 known tax rates to the Sioux scrubbers and the Taum Sauk rebuild. Neither
22		Ameren Missouri nor the Staff could have predicted what the 2011 tax rates will be
23		when they prepared their rebuttal (Ameren Missouri) or their direct (Staff) testimonies.

1	Q	DO YOU AGREE THAT THESE PROPERTY TAXES ARE KNOWN AND
2		MEASURABLE?
3	Α	I agree that property taxes are known, in that they must be paid by December 31 of
4		each year. However, in this instance, the incremental taxes for the Sioux scrubbers
5		and the Taum Sauk rebuild are not measurable. I could find no statements in Mr.
6		Weiss' rebuttal testimony where he claims that Ameren Missouri knows the increased
7		property taxes associated with the Sioux scrubbers and the Taum Sauk rebuild.
8	Q	COULD AMEREN MISSOURI HAVE TAKEN A DIFFERENT APPROACH TO MAKE
9		SURE THESE TAXES WERE INCLUDED IN A RATE CASE?
0	Α	Yes. If Ameren Missouri believed these taxes needed to be included in their cost of
1		service, it should have filed its rate case in a more timely manner such that these
2		taxes would have either been included in a test year or true-up period in the rate
3		case. Quite frankly, Ameren Missouri filed its case <u>prematurely</u> and is now requesting
14		that this Commission accept an isolated adjustment without addressing all relevant
15		factors.
16	Q	AMEREN MISSOURI'S RATE CASE REQUESTED A \$263 MILLION INCREASE.
17		ON WHAT BASIS DO YOU BELIEVE THIS CASE WAS FILED PREMATURELY?
8	Α	I want to be very clear. Ameren Missouri filed its case prematurely if it wanted to
19		include the increased estimated property taxes associated with the Sioux scrubbers
20		and the Taum Sauk rebuild in its cost of service
21		In his direct testimony, Ameren Missouri's President and Chief Executive
22		Officer, Warner Baxter, stated:
23 24		"The most significant investments we will be placing into service during this period are the new wet flue gas desulfurization units (commonly referred to as
		Greg R. Meyer Page 9

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"scrubbers") at our Sioux Plant, which will significantly reduce sulfur dioxide and other emissions from the Sioux Plant. This project alone accounts for approximately \$110 million (or 42%) of our proposed rate increase. The portion of our request that addresses infrastructure investment also includes approximately \$15 million associated with investment in the new upper reservoir at the Taum Sauk Plant.

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While approximately \$200 million of our proposed increase relates to infrastructure investment and related costs, approximately \$70 million of the proposed increase is related to simply rebasing our net fuel costs that would otherwise, in the absence of this rate case, have been reflected in adjustments to customer rates pursuant to our existing fuel adjustment clause."

Furthermore, on page 7 of Mr. Baxter's direct testimony, he states that operation and maintenance expenses have decreased since the last case.

Mr. Baxter lists the three major reasons why the Company is seeking rate relief. However, Mr. Baxter fails to acknowledge that existing regulatory mechanisms could have addressed two of the reasons the Company cites in its prayer for relief. In other words, Ameren Missouri could have filed a more timely rate case that addressed the property taxes at issue if it had only employed the regulatory mechanisms at its disposal.

First, Ameren Missouri enjoys the benefit of a fuel adjustment clause that allows it to recover any differences in fuel expense between what is actually incurred and the net base fuel expense that was established in Ameren Missouri's last rate case. Therefore, Ameren Missouri was protected from any ongoing fuel expense increase that may have occurred.

Second, as part of Ameren Missouri's last rate case, a Stipulation and Agreement was negotiated which allowed Ameren Missouri to capture depreciation and return on the Sioux scrubbers from the time the scrubbers were placed in service

1	until Decer	nber 31,	2011.	Therefore,	Ameren	Missouri	again	had	regulatory	or
2	earnings pr	otection (	on the Si	oux scrubbe	ers until D	ecember :	31, 201	1.		

# 3 Q COULD YOU PROVIDE THAT PORTION OF THE STIPULATION AND 4 AGREEMENT WHICH YOU REFERRED TO IN YOUR PREVIOUS ANSWER.

A Yes. I have included that portion of the Stipulation and Agreement below:

### "AFUDC ON SIOUX SCRUBBERS

5. AmerenUE shall be allowed to continue to accrue Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC") on the wet flue gas desulfurization units ("scrubbers") AmerenUE is presently installing on the No. 1 and No. 2 generating units at AmerenUE's Sioux generating station, with the rate of return on equity ("ROE") adopted by the Commission in this case to apply to the equity component of that AFUDC. AmerenUE shall also be allowed to defer the depreciation expense (but no other Sioux scrubber-related expense) of the Sioux scrubbers during the period commencing when the costs of the Sioux scrubbers are booked to plant-in-service and ending the earlier of: (a) the effective date of new rates in AmerenUE's next general rate proceeding or (b) January 1, 2012." (First Nonunanimous Stipulation and Agreement, MO PSC Case No. ER-2010-0036, pages 3-4.)

# Q YOU MENTIONED EARLIER THAT AMEREN MISSOURI IS REQUESTING AN ISOLATED ADJUSTMENT FOR THESE PROPERTY TAXES. DO YOU BELIEVE AN ISOLATED ADJUSTMENT IS WARRANTED IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES? A No, I do not. First of all, this adjustment is not known and measurable. In fact, no party has claimed that these taxes are known and measurable today. Second, isolated adjustments must be proposed for a period before the operation of law date. These property taxes will not be paid until five months beyond the operation of law date. Finally, even if one were to accept that property taxes should be considered in

Ameren Missouri's cost of service, the Company has failed to provide an analysis of

1	all relevant	factors	to	determine	if	these	property	taxes	were	truly	an	isolated
2	adjustment.											

### 3 Q HAS THE COMMISSION ISSUED ANY ORDERS INVOLVING AMEREN MISSOURI

### WHICH ADDRESSED THE ALL RELEVANT FACTOR ANALYSIS?

Yes. On Page 10 of the Commission's Report and Order Regarding Interim Rates in
Case No. ER-2010-0036, the Commission held, "In deciding whether a proposed rate
is just and reasonable, the Commission must consider all relevant factors.<sup>28</sup> [Footnote omitted.]

### 9 Q PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR POSITION.

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A Ameren Missouri is requesting to include property taxes in its revenue requirement which is five months beyond the operation of law date in this case. Ameren Missouri had in effect a regulatory mechanism to more timely file its rate case to seek recovery of these expenses. Ameren Missouri has failed to present evidence addressing the all relevant factor analysis required for an isolated adjustment. This adjustment should be disallowed by the Commission.

### 16 Infrastructure Inspections and

### 17 <u>Vegetation Management Trackers</u>

### 18 Q PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ISSUE.

- 19 A Company witness David Wakeman in his rebuttal testimony argues for a continuation 20 of the trackers for vegetation management and infrastructure inspection expenses.
- The MIEC is opposed to continuing the trackers.

### Q WHY DO YOU PROPOSE TO DISALLOW THE TRACKERS?

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The trackers were initially established because the Commission was not sure what the costs would be to comply with new Commission rules on vegetation management and infrastructure inspections. The trackers for these expenses were established in Ameren Missouri's 2008 rate case, Case No. ER-2008-0318. The trackers were again approved in Ameren Missouri's last rate case, Case No. ER-2010-0036.

I propose to disallow the trackers in this case because the expenses incurred by Ameren Missouri to comply with the Commission rules have shown little volatility since the trackers were first established.

I have included two tables below which show the level of expense for both the vegetation management and infrastructure inspections.

Historical Expense Comparison of Vegetation Management Costs								
Case No.	True-Up Level (\$/Millions)	Difference from Previous Case (\$/Millions)						
ER-2008-0318	49.7							
ER-2010-0036	50.4	.7						
ER-2011-0028	52.2	1.8						

Historical Expense Comparison of Infrastructure Inspections								
Case No.	True-Up Level (\$/Millions)	Difference from Previous Case (\$/Millions)						
ER-2008-0318	5.6							
ER-2010-0036	7.6	2.0						
ER-2011-0028	7.8	.2						

1		As these tables clearly show, the volatility of these expenses is not material										
2		and the need for a tracker no longer exists. The Company has enough operating										
3		history to establish normal levels of expense for these activities.										
4	Q	HAS THE COMMISSION INDICATED THAT THESE TRACKERS SHOULD										
5		CONTINUE INDEFINITELY?										
6	Α	No. On page 41 in its Report and Order in Case No. ER-2008-0318, dated										
7		January 27, 2009, the Commission issued the following statement regarding the use										
8		of trackers.										
9 10		"The Commission does not intend to allow the overuse of tracking mechanisms in this case, or in future rate cases."										
11		In a subsequent part of the Order (page 41), the Commission stated:										
12 13		"This is a limited tracker that will have only a limited effect on AmerenUE's business risk."										
14		In addition, on page 68 of the Commission's Report and Order in Case										
15		No. ER-2010-0036, dated May 28, 2010, the Commission stated the following:										
16 17 18 19 20 21 22		"As the Commission has previously indicated, trackers should be used sparingly because they tend to limit a utility's incentive to prudently manage its costs. If all such costs can simply be passed on to ratepayers, there is a natural incentive for the company to simply incur the cost. If the company must consider whether it will be able to recover a cost, it is more likely to think before it spends and maximize any possible cost savings."										
23	Q	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY.										
24	Α	The use of trackers for vegetation management and infrastructure inspections is no										
25		longer necessary. I have shown that the expenses have not shown a great deal of										
26		volatility. Further, I have provided Commission orders which describe the										
27		Commission's intent to not rely heavily on trackers.										

1 <b>Q</b>	YOU TESTIFIED	EARLIER THAT TI	HE FLUCTUATIONS	IN THE EXPENSE LEVEL
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### 2 WAS NOT MATERIAL. ARE YOU AWARE WHAT CONSTITUTES MATERIALITY

### FOR AMEREN MISSOURI?

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4 A Yes. The Controller for Ameren Missouri, Lynn Barnes, has stated that materiality for
5 Ameren Missouri is 1% - 2% of operating revenues. Applying this percentage to
6 Ameren Missouri's operating revenues would clearly show that the expense
7 fluctuation and, in particular, the total expense for infrastructure inspections is not
8 material to Ameren Missouri.

Ameren Missouri's retail revenues presented in their direct testimony listed retail revenues at \$2.2 billion. Applying the 1% - 2% materiality test to those revenues produces a total of \$22.3 million to \$44.5 million. This range is substantially greater than the fluctuations listed in the above tables.

### Cash Working Capital "(CWC")

- 14 Q PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ISSUE RELATING TO CWC.
- 15 A The sole remaining issue relating to CWC between Ameren Missouri and the MIEC relates to the revenue collection lag.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ms. Barnes' cross-examination testimony in Case No. EO-2010-0255, Hearing Transcript, Volume 2, page 157.

1	Q	IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY, YOU TESTIFIED TO THE EXPENSE LAG FOR
2		GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AND THE PAYMENT PROCESSING LAG FOR
3		REVENUES. HAVE THESE LAGS BEEN RESOLVED?
4	Α	Yes, it is my understanding that Ameren Missouri has decided not to pursue these
5		issues. These issues have been resolved to the satisfaction of the Staff and the
6		MIEC.
7	Q	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COLLECTION LAG ISSUE.
8	Α	Ameren Missouri has included a collection lag of 27.44 days in its lead lag study. The
9		MIEC has proposed a collection lag of 21.01 days.
10	Q	DID AMEREN MISSOURI FILE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE?
11	Α	Yes. Ameren Missouri filed the rebuttal testimony of consultant Mr. Michael Adams.
12	Q	WHAT REPORTS OR ANALYSES DID MIEC AND AMEREN MISSOURI RELY ON
13		TO DETERMINE THEIR COLLECTION LAGS?
14	Α	Ameren Missouri relied on an Accounts Receivable Analysis Report to develop their
15		collection lag. I used the "Cash Lag Study" known as the CURST246 report to
16		develop my collection lags.
17	Q	DID MR. ADAMS PROVIDE ANY CRITIQUE OF THE CURST246 REPORT IN HIS
18		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
19	Α	Yes. Mr. Adams stated the following on page 8 of his rebuttal testimony regarding
20		the CURST246 report:
21 22		"The CURST246 report would obviously produce a lower Collections Lag because it does not measure the payment of all customer bills.

1 2		The report measures only bills actually paid. Those receivables that remain unpaid would not be reflected in the CURST246 report."
3		Mr. Adams' critique of the CURST246 report actually highlights the reason the
4		CURST246 report produces superior results than the Accounts Receivable Analysis
5		Report. The CURST246 report does not contain any inclusion for accounts which are
6		not paid.
7		When Mr. Adams realized that there was such a dramatic difference between
8		the collection lags using these two reports, he should have attempted to reconcile the
9		differences. The obvious difference between the two reports is that the report used
10		by Mr. Adams contains uncollectibles.
11	Q	WHY DO YOU NEED TO EXCLUDE UNCOLLECTIBLES FROM THE
12		COLLECTION LAG?
13	Α	Uncollectibles represent revenue that the Company will never receive and are
14		therefore non-cash and should be excluded from consideration in determining the
15		cash working capital. Including uncollectibles serves only to unnecessarily lengthen
16		the collection lag.
17	Q	DID MR. ADAMS MAKE AN ADJUSTMENT TO THE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
18		ANALYSIS REPORT TO ATTEMPT TO QUANTIFY THE EFFECT OF
19		UNCOLLECTIBLES?
20	Α	Yes. Mr. Adams adjusted the results of the Accounts Receivable Analysis Report in
21		an attempt to exclude the effect of uncollectibles. However, after doing this, Mr.
22		Adams' collection lag was still substantially longer than the CURST246 report. At this
23		point, Mr. Adams should have recognized that his adjustment for uncollectibles was
24		insufficient and made further adjustments to the Accounts Receivable Analysis

1		Report. I will discuss the problems with Mr. Adams' handling of uncollectibles later in
2		my testimony.
3	Q	DID MR. ADAMS REFINE HIS ADJUSTMENT FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES AFTER HE
4		DISCOVERED THE LARGER DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ACCOUNTS
5		RECEIVABLE ANALYSIS REPORT AND THE CURST246 REPORT?
6	Α	I do not believe so. After Mr. Adams realized that there was a substantial difference
7		between his proposed collection lag and the lag supported by the CURST246 report,
8		he reached the conclusion that the CURST246 report should be dismissed because
9		the report was 25 years old and no one had verified the accuracy of the report.
10		However, the report has been used by Ameren Missouri to present their collection
11		lags in rate cases before the Missouri Public Service Commission.
12	Q	YOU MENTIONED EARLIER IN YOUR TESTIMONY THAT YOU DO NOT BELIEVE
13		MR. ADAMS MAY HAVE ACCOUNTED FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES CORRECTLY IN
14		HIS ADJUSTMENT TO THE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ANALYSIS REPORT.
15		PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR CONCERNS.
16	Α	Mr. Adams applied the annual test year weighted average percentage of bad debt
17		expense (.40%) to each of the aged buckets except the 90+ days bucket. I have a
18		number of concerns with this method.
19		First, by applying the .40% to each bucket, Mr. Adams assumes that revenues
20		which are included in the 0-29 days bucket (which Mr. Adams identifies as being
21		uncollected) somehow get collected before they eventually proceed to the 30-59 and
22		60-89 days buckets. This is simply false. Accounts receivables, which are deemed
23		uncollectible in the 0-29 days bucket will stay in the remaining buckets as

uncollectible.	Applying .40%	to the remaining	buckets unde	erstates the	level of
uncollectibles in	those buckets.	The amount of	uncollectibles i	dentified in	the 0-29
days bucket sho	uld continue to b	be reflected in the	subsequent bu	ckets.	

Secondly, because of the report configuration, whereby accounts receivables are measured on a weekly basis, customers who pay their bills within seven days may not be included in the Accounts Receivable Analysis Report. Their short payment lag will never be reflected in Mr. Adams' results.

### 8 Q HAVE YOU DISCUSSED THESE CONCERNS WITH AMEREN MISSOURI?

A Yes. I discussed these concerns with Ameren Missouri at the settlement conference which Mr. Adams personally attended. I can only assume Mr. Adams forgot these conversations after he left the settlement conference.

# Q IN HIS REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, MR. ADAMS ASKS IF THERE IS ANY FURTHER EVIDENCE THAT MIEC'S COLLECTION LAG IS UNREALISTIC. WHAT WAS MR.

### ADAMS' RESPONSE?

15 A Mr. Adams stated the following:

The Commission's billing rules state that a monthly-billed customer has at least twenty-one days from the rendition of the bill to pay the utility charge. Staff's and the MIEC's Collections Lag implies that all customers pay their electric bills in accordance with the due date. The empirical evidence in this proceeding belies such a position. If all customers paid their electric bills on time, the Company would have no bad debt expense. [Footnote omitted.]

The statement by Mr. Adams highlights his complete misunderstanding of a collection lag. A collection lag is a lag which encompasses the **average** time customers take to pay their bills. Some customers pay quickly (0-10 days) while others pay beyond the 21-day delinquent period. On **average**, customers pay within

1		21.01 days. Mr. Adams' argument here raises concerns about whether Mr. Adams
2		understands the purpose or meaning of a collection lag.
3		Mr. Adams' proposed collection lag of 27.44 days suggests that on average all
4		of Ameren Missouri's customers pay their bills 6.44 days beyond the delinquent date.
5	Q	DID MR. ADAMS PROVIDE ANY ANALYSIS TO RECONCILE THE DIFFERENCE
6		BETWEEN HIS PROPOSED COLLECTION LAG OF 27.44 DAYS AND THE
7		21-DAY DELINQUENT DATE?
8	Α	No.
9	Q	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR POSITION.
0	Α	Mr. Adams has admitted that the CURST246 report produces a lower collection lag
1		because it measures actual bills paid, which is precisely what a collection lag is
2		intended to do. I have also discussed the differences in the Accounts Receivable
3		Analysis Report utilized by Mr. Adams to calculate the collection lag.
4		The CURST246 report has historically been used by Ameren Missouri to
15		calculate collection lag and it should again be relied on to establish the collection lag
6		in this rate case. The age of the report should not be a persuasive argument to not
7		adopt the result. The Commission should adopt the 21.01 day collection lag
8		proposed by the MIEC.
9	Q	DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMMISSION?
20	Α	Yes. I would ask the Commission to require that Ameren Missouri maintain the
21		CURST246 report, as it is the best measure for calculating a collection lag. Mr.
22		Adams has stated that Ameren Missouri has targeted this report for elimination.

### **Storm Costs**

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- 2 Q DID AMEREN MISSOURI FILE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY REGARDING STORM
- 3 COSTS?
- 4 A Yes. Ameren Missouri witness Lynn Barnes filed rebuttal testimony on storm costs.
- 5 Q PLEASE EXPLAIN THE STORM COST ISSUE.
- Ms. Barnes is proposing to include a base amount of storm costs of \$7.1 million. The

  \$7.1 million is derived from calculating a 47-month average of all major storm costs.

  In addition, Ms. Barnes is proposing to amortize an additional \$1.0 million over five

  years to account for the preparation costs (\$8.1 million) associated with an

  anticipated severe storm which was predicted to strike Ameren Missouri's service

  territory in January/February 2011.

### 12 Q DO YOU AGREE WITH AMEREN MISSOURI'S PROPOSED ADJUSTMENTS?

No. I believe Ms. Barnes has failed to adequately demonstrate that current customer rates have not covered the preparation expenses for the January/February 2011 storm. Ms. Barnes' proposal to establish a separate amortization for the \$1.0 million of unrecovered costs is unnecessary. I will demonstrate that current customer rates during the test year (April 2009 - March 31, 2010) and the true-up period (April 1, 2010 - February 28, 2011) provided sufficient revenues during that period to pay for the preparation costs of the January/February 2011 storm. Therefore, the proposal to establish another amortization is unnecessary.

1	Q	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE STORMS WHICH HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE
2		TEST YEAR AND TRUE-UP PERIODS IN THIS CASE.
3	Α	In May 2009, the Company incurred \$1.2 million of costs for a major storm which
4		struck the service territory of Ameren Missouri. There has not been a major storm to
5		strike the Ameren Missouri service territory since. In January/February 2011,
6		meteorologists predicted a major winter storm which was anticipated to also strike the
7		Ameren Missouri service territory. Ameren Missouri spent \$8.1 million in storm
8		preparation costs.
9	Q	PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW MS. BARNES HAS FAILED TO ADEQUATELY
10		DEMONSTRATE THAT CURRENT CUSTOMER RATES HAVE NOT COVERED
11		RECOVERY OF THE EXPENSES YOU JUST DESCRIBED.
12	Α	In Case No. ER-2008-0318, the normalized level of storm costs proposed by Staff
13		witness John Cassidy was \$5.2 million. The effective date of rates in that case was
14		March 1, 2009. In Case No. ER-2010-0036, on page 68 of the Commission's Report
15		and Order, it stated the following:
16 17		"Staff's proposal to include the four-year average of \$6.4 million for storm restoration costs,"
18		The rates from Case No. ER-2010-0036 became effective June 21, 2010.
19		During the test year (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010), and until July 1, 2010, Ameren
20		Missouri collected in customer rates \$5.2 million on an annual basis, or approximately
21		\$433,000/month, to cover major storm expenses. Applying that monthly figure from
22		the beginning of the test year April 1, 2009 until July 1, 2010 (15 months) derives a
23		total of \$6.5 million.
24		On June 21, 2010, new rates became effective which established the \$6.4
25		million base level for storm restoration costs. The \$6.4 million annual figure equates

to	а	mont	hly	total	of	appr	oxima	tely	\$533,000	).	Applyi	ng	the	monthly	figure	of
\$5	33	,000 t	o th	e per	iod	July	1, 20	10 -	February	28,	2011	(tru	ue-up	period)	derives	a
tot	al d	of \$4.3	3 mi	llion.												

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Therefore, from the beginning of the test year in this case (April 1, 2009) through February 28, 2011 (true-up period), Ameren Missouri ratepayers have paid \$10.8 million in rates for the repairs from major storms. During that time, Ameren Missouri has experienced one major storm and prepared for another storm, which totaled \$9.4 million in costs. In fact, customer rates through the true-up has provided \$1.4 million in additional revenues to cover possible storms which may occur prior to the operation of law date in the case. I have attached Schedule GRM-SR-1 which details the above figures. In addition, if Ameren Missouri experiences no major storms through the operation of law date (August 1, 2011), Ameren Missouri ratepayers will have provided \$4.4 million in additional revenues. Clearly, the amount paid in customer rates has exceeded those levels of costs, and Ms. Barnes' proposal to establish an additional amortization should be rejected by this Commission.

# DO YOU BELIEVE THE CURRENT LEVEL OF \$6.4 MILLION FOR NORMAL STORM COST REPAIRS SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN AMEREN MISSOURI'S CURRENT COST OF SERVICE?

No. I believe this amount is excessive when looking at the recent past levels of actual storm costs. I believe a normal level of expenses for storms should be \$4.9 million per year. The \$4.9 million is the average annual storm costs level Ameren Missouri has experienced since the beginning of the test year in this case.

Therefore, I recommend that the Commission establish \$4.9 million for normalized storm costs and reject Ms. Barnes' additional amortization of storm costs.

### 1 Q DO YOU HAVE ANYTHING FURTHER REGARDING THIS AREA?

- Yes. I would like to state that since Ameren Missouri's (Case No. ER-2007-0002)

  rate case, Ameren Missouri has received through a normalized level of expense or

  via an amortization, every single dollar expensed for storms during that period. In

  other words, Ameren Missouri will be made whole for every single storm which has

  struck the service territory.
- 7 Q DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 8 A Yes, it does.

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### **AMEREN MISSOURI**

Case No. ER-2011-0028

### **Base Level of Storm Cost**

	In Rates From						
Case No.		Annual Amount	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Ending</u>		<u>Monthly</u>	
ER-2008-0318	\$	5,200,000 1	3/1/2009 <sup>2</sup>	6/30/2010 <sup>3</sup>	\$	433,333	
ER-2010-0036	\$	6,400,000 1	7/1/2010 <sup>3</sup>	2/28/2011 4	\$	533,333	

### **Base Level Compared to Ameren Missouri Storm Costs**

<u>Description</u>	Beginning	Ending	St	orm Cost in Rates
Test Year	4/1/2009	3/31/2010	\$	5,200,000
End of TY - 6/30/2010	4/1/2010	6/30/2010	\$	1,300,000
7/1/2010 - End of True-Up Period (ER-2011-0028)	7/1/2010	2/28/2011	\$	4,266,667
Total Storm Costs Recovered Through Rates	\$	10,766,667		
Ameren Missouri Test Year Storms	\$	1,233,628		
Ameren Missouri Estimated February 2011 Storms	\$	8,133,738		
Total Ameren Missouri Storm Cost (April 2009 - February	\$	9,367,366		
Excess Recovery of Storm Costs (April 2009 - February 2	\$	1,399,301		

Source:

Workpaper Supporting Rebuttal Testimony of Ameren Missouri Witness Lynn Barnes, "Non-Labor Related Storm Restoration Costs Analysis".

Sources:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Report & Order ER-2010-0036, Pages 66-69.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Order Approving Compliance Tariff Sheets in Case No. ER-2008-0318.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Order Approving Compliance Tariff Sheets in Case No. ER-2010-0036. Actual Effective Date For Tariffs Issued From ER-2010-0036 Was 6/21/2010. 7/1/2010 Used for Ease of Calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Using the End of the True-Up Period For Ease of Calculation Below.