Exhibit No.: Issue(s): Witness/Type of Exhibit Sponsoring Party: Case No.:

Corporate Allocations
Dittmer/Surrebuttal
Public Counsel
ER-2001-672

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF
JAMES DITTMER

FILED³
JAN 2 2 2002

Missouri Public

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

UTILICORP UNITED, INC.

Case No. ER-2001-672

January 22, 2002

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the tariff filing of Missouri)					
Public Service ("MPS") a division of)					
UtiliCorp United Inc., (UtiliCorp") to)					
implement a general rate increase for) Case No. ER-2001-672					
retail electric service provided to customers)					
in the Missouri service area of MPS)					
A FEBRUA ANTIC OF LABARIC					
AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES	K. DITTMER				
STATE OF Missouri)					
) SS					
COUNTY OF JACKSON)					
James R. Dittmer, of lawful age and being first	t duly sworn, deposes and states:				
1) My name is James R. Dittmer. I am a S	Senior Regulatory Consultant working for				
the firm of Utilitech, Inc. This testimor	• .				
behalf of the Missouri Office of the Pub					
2) Attached hereto and made a part hereof					
testimony consisting of pages 1 through	, <u> </u>				
, , , ,	ments contained in the attached testimony				
are true and correct to the best of my kr	-				
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	(b) 1 ()##				
	Jane Whitel				
	James R. Dittmer				
Subscribed and sworn to be this 21rst day of January 2	2009				
	1 on France				
	30000				
	Notary Public SHERRI L. LYLE				
	MOTARY PUBLIC - NOTARY SEAL				
My commission expires 1-19-03	STATE OF MISSOURI JACKSON COUNTY				
wy commission expires	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JAN 19 2003				

1		SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2		OF
3		JAMES R. DITTMER
4		UTILITCORP UNITED INC. CASE NO. ER-2001-672
5 6		CASE NO. ER-2001-0/2
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.
8	A.	My name is James R. Dittmer. My business address is 740 Northwest Blue
9		Parkway, Suite 204, Lee's Summit, Missouri 64086.
10		
11	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
12	A.	I am a Senior Regulatory Consultant with the firm of Utilitech, Inc., a
13		consulting firm engaged primarily in utility rate work. Utilitech, Inc. has been
14		retained by the Office of the Public Counsel for the State of Missouri
15		(hereinafter "OPC") to review limited areas of UtiliCorp United, Inc.'s
16		("UCU") application to increase electric rates to customers located within the
17		Missouri Public Service ("MPS") division service territory.
18		
19	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
20	A.	Yes. I filed rebuttal testimony in this case on behalf of the OPC on January 8,
21		2002. In that testimony I addressed a number of UCU overhead cost allocation
22		concerns and issues. Also included in the earlier rebuttal testimony is a
23		discussion of my qualifications.
24		
25	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

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A. I shall briefly address some comments, opinions and alternative UCU overhead cost calculations contained within the rebuttal testimony of UCU witness Mr. James S. Brook.

Α.

Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF MR. BROOK THAT YOU WILL BE RESPONDING TO.

By way of background, Missouri Public Service Commission ("MPSC") Staff witness Mr. Charles Hyneman recommended within direct testimony that the cost for a number of high level Enterprise Support Function ("ESF") departments be allocated in part to UCU's international operations. At this point in time, UCU's international properties are not allocated any ESF costs—though they purportedly are directly assigned costs when efforts are undertaken that directly and exclusively benefit a given international activity or investment. Mr. Hyneman's specific recommendation is that statistics from UCU's international operations be included in the development of the general Massachusetts formula factors to be applied to certain noted, high level ESFs. The impact of Mr. Hyneman's proposal is that approximately 18% of the non-direct-assigned costs of noted high-level ESFs be allocated to international operations.

UCU witness Mr. Brook counters in rebuttal to Mr. Hyneman that the level of involvement in international activities of the noted departments is "relatively limited." Mr. Brook further points out that specific assignment to international

operations – as is currently employed – is adequate or the "best way" to appropriately charge costs to such international operations. While citing that the current direct assignment procedure is appropriate, Mr. Brook goes on to recommend, in light of Staff's direct testimony, that a revised allocation factor be developed and applied to certain ESF department costs. The upshot or outcome of Mr. Brook's revised or alternative allocation methodology is that UCU would now propose to allocate 1.7% of certain ESF costs to international operations versus the Staff proposed 18% allocation of a slightly larger number of ESF costs to international operations.

Α.

Q. HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MR. BROOK'S REBUTTAL TESTIMONY POINTS?

At the outset I would note that I do not fully follow nor understand all of Mr. Brook's testimony or calculations. Following the receipt of Mr. Brook's rebuttal testimony filed on January 8, 2002, I submitted on January 10, 2002 data requests seeking supporting workpapers, clarification of statements made as well as calculations performed. As of the time it was necessary to prepare this surrebuttal testimony, none of the responses to my data requests had been received. Accordingly, if and when I ultimately receive responses to relevant data requests, it may be become necessary to file supplemental surrebuttal testimony on this topic.

That stated, from my review to date of Mr. Brook's testimony and calculations it appears obvious that:

- 1) Mr. Brook's proposed factor development considers only UCU's investment in international operations, and not the international operations' payroll and margin statistics employed in the Massachusetts Formula for purposes of developing domestic allocations. Exclusion of two out of the three statistics used in the Massachusetts formula development results in a de minimus allocation of costs to international operations.
- 2) The de minimus 1.7% allocation of a handful of high level ESF costs to international operations simply is not reasonable given the international activities and focus of UCU over recent years and as anticipated for the foreseeable future.
- 3) The discussion and calculations offered by Mr. Brook do not address and appropriately consider the significant efforts that these noted ESFs devote to mergers and acquisitions. In other words, neither Staff's original international allocation proposal nor the Company's revised international allocation proposal give any weight or consideration to the significant effort that many of the noted high-level ESFs simply must dedicate to UCU's ongoing growth-through-acquisition strategy.

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Q. REFERRING TO YOUR FIRST POINT, PLEASE STATE AS BEST YOU ARE ABLE, YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF MR. BROOK'S PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A FACTOR TO CONSIDER INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS.

The typical Massachusetts formula considers three and sometime four operational/investment statistics in its development. In UCU's case, margins, payroll and net plant are considered in the development of this general allocator — with each statistical component receiving an equal "one-third" weighting. In his proposal, Mr. Brook appears to calculate a "net plant" factor for international operations, but then assigns such net plant factor a "one-third" weighting. The remaining two statistics utilized in the Massachusetts formula are weighted one-third each as "zero percent" being related to international. Thus, the one statistic used by Mr. Brook in the factor development — net plant — is largely diluted by considering two other elements with a "zero" weighting for international impact.

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Q. WHAT DO YOU FIND OBJECTIONABLE IN MR. BROOK'S PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL ALLOCATION DEVELOPMENT?

Mr. Brook's apparent one-third weighting to the net investment statistic (with a "zero" value assigned to two-thirds of the allocation development) significantly dilutes or "waters down" even the investment weighting implicit in his factor development. Mr. Brook does not adequately explain in testimony why he only considers "investment" values in his factor development. And as stated earlier,

all data request responses and workpapers related to Mr. Brook's rebuttal remain outstanding as of the time this testimony is being prepared.

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I am speculating with this next comment – but Mr. Brook may be implicitly stating that "margins" and "payroll" should not or need not be included in the development of the Massachusetts Formula as is done with the domestic factor development because such items are totally under the control of the "autonomous" international operations. If that is his argument – and again I'm speculating since he is not very illuminating in his testimony – I would disagree. The ESFs at issue can be broadly categorized as "strategic direction" or "corporate governance and reporting" functions. Such ESFs would not be expected to micro-manage day-to-day operations or short term staffing needs (i.e., payroll costs) of such international operations. Rather, such ESFs would be responsible for reporting upon, and more importantly, establishing strategic direction for such international operations. As such, Mr. Brook's proposed "watered down" allocation to international - incorporating a "zero" weighting to two out of three statistical determinates used in the factor development simply does not pass any reasonableness test.

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Q. PLEASE EXPAND UPON YOUR SECOND POINT THAT THE DE
MINIMUS 1.7% ALLOCATION OF A HANDFUL OF HIGH LEVEL
ESF COSTS TO INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS SIMPLY IS NOT
REASONABLE GIVEN THE INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND

FOCUS OF UCU OVER RECENT YEARS – AND AS ANTICIPATED FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

Prior to 1985, Missouri Public Service Company was basically a pure play vertically integrated electric and gas utility operating in one state. At that time and in all prior periods, it would be reasonable to assume that senior management would devote the majority of its time and efforts to directing the utility's pure play utility business. Reviewing and approving construction budgets; directing and reviewing major construction additions; overseeing, directing or possibly actually negotiating major fuel and labor contracts; insuring that financial performance would facilitate continued economic financings to support utility investments; and generally establishing the direction of the company's "pure utility" functions would be the major elements of senior utility management's work scope.

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A.

Today UCU, like certain other diversified utility companies, are focused on growth in utility as well as non-utility business opportunities. As such, it is simply not feasible that senior management's duties now resemble those of "pure play" predecessor utility management teams that existed 15 or more years ago. In order to achieve the significant growth in international revenues and investment that UCU has accomplished over the past 17 years, senior management simply must invest significant time and resources in studying such investments.

1 Q. UCU ARGUES IN THIS CASE, AS IT HAS IN PREVIOUS MPS RATE 2 CASES, THAT **UCU'S** INTERNATIONAL **INVESTMENTS** 3 REPRESENT AUTONOMOUS OPERATING COMPANIES THAT DO 4 NOT REQUIRE THE OVERSIGHT OF UCU'S DOMESTIC DIVISIONS 5 AND/OR SUBSIDIARIES. DOES SUCH ARGUMENT LEAD TO A 6 CONCLUSION THAT LITTLE OR NO ESF COSTS SHOULD BE 7 ALLOCATED TO INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS?

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- A. I recognize and readily admit that many UCU international investments represent largely autonomous operations. And to that end, many mid-level and lower level ESFs that provide operation-specific services should not be allocated to international operations. Neither the MPSC Staff nor I have advocated such. What is at issue is the allocation of costs from a relatively small number of high-level ESFs. Specifically, some of the ESFs for which costs are at issue provide policy, direction and strategic goals for all holdings – including international -- at the highest level. Others such as the Shareholder Relations, Corporate Reporting, Treasury (Finance), Corporate Secretary and Tax Administration provide corporate reporting and corporate governance functions at the highest, consolidated level - which would of course also including international holdings. As such, even the "autonomous" international 20 operations should be charged a reasonable level of costs from such noted departments.
 - O. IS THERE EVIDENCE TO SUGGEST THAT SENIOR MANAGEMENT SPENDS A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF EFFORT ANALYZING,

REPORTING UPON, AND DIRECTING INTERNATIONAL

MATTERS?

A.

Yes. Staff witness Hyneman has already addressed part of the evidence supporting the level of efforts that senior management must expend in analyzing international operations. One need look no further than UCU's Annual Report to Shareholders to appreciate the attention that senior management simply must devote to its international investments. Further, a review of UCU Board of Directors meeting minutes will quickly reveal that senior executive management as well as the Board of Directors devote a great deal of time and attention to analyzing international results of operation as well as new business opportunities. Given the print dedicated in the Annual Shareholder's Report to describing the goals and results of international operations, as well as the attention given to international investments in UCU Board of Director meeting minutes, it is only reasonable to conclude that a portion of the non-directly-assigned costs of such high level strategic, governance and financial reporting ESFs should also be allocated to UCU's international investments.

Q. PLEASE EXPAND YOUR THIRD POINT – THE FACT THAT

NEITHER STAFF'S NOR THE COMPANY'S ARGUMENTS OR

CALCULATIONS CONSIDER THE SIGNIFICANT TIME AND

RESOURCES THESE ESFS DEVOTE TO BUYING AND SELLING

PROPERTIES – INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL PROPERTIES –

1		THAT LARGELY BY DEFAULT ARE ALLOCATED TO DOMESTIC
2		UTILITY OPERATIONS.
3	A.	As I discussed in rebuttal testimony, I do not believe that Staff's allocation
4		position adequately recognizes the considerable efforts that these departments
5		must devote to buying - and occasionally selling - properties, as well as
6		investigating and engaging in new product development and business ventures.
7		Certainly MPS' original and revised allocation methodologies for these high-
8		level ESFs do not consider or account for such efforts.
9		
10	Q.	WHAT EVIDENCE EXISTS TO CONCLUDE THAT SUCH HIGH-
11		LEVEL ESFS DEVOTE CONSIDERABLE TIME AND EFFORTS TO
12		EVALUATING PROPOSED MERGERS OR ACQUISITIONS OF
. 13		PROERTIES AND OCCASSIONALLY DIVESTITURES OF
14		PROPERTIES OWNED?
15	A.	Once again, a review of UCU's Annual Shareholders Report as well as UCU
16		Board of Director's meeting minutes quickly reveals that the Company
17		continues to embark upon a strategy of growth through acquisitions. Further,
. 18		this strategy is expected to continue, as evidenced by recent presentations made
19		by senior executives to financial analysts.
20		
21	Q.	ARE ANY OF THE INTERNAL ESF COSTS OF STUDYING OR
22		CONSUMMATING THE NUMEROUS PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS
23		RETAINED OR OTHERWISE DIRECTLY CHARGED TO COST

CENTERS THAT ULTIMATELY ARE NOT ALLOCATED TO DOMESTIC UTILITY OPERATIONS?

I am still awaiting responses to data requests regarding this topical area. I am of the opinion that the majority of such internally incurred costs – as opposed to external costs for lawyers, financial analysts and investment bankers - are neither retained nor charged to cost centers that avoid allocation to domestic operations. If and when I receive responses to outstanding data request that disprove or modify this assumption; I will file supplemental testimony explaining, retracting and/or modifying this stated opinion as appropriate. As of the time this testimony had to be prepared, however, I continue to believe that the internal costs of noted high-level ESFs are largely allocated to domestic utility operations. As such, I continue to believe that Staff's ESF allocation recommendation - which only explicitly addresses lack of allocation to "international" operations – should be viewed as extremely conservative inasmuch as no consideration has been given to the efforts that these high-level ESFs are devoting to M&A activities which are being allocated in large part to domestic utility operations.

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Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

20 A. Yes, it does.