Exhibit No .: Issues: Witness: Date Testimony Prepared: November13, 2006

Employee Levels, Off System Sales Margin, and, Staff Corrections Steve M. Traxler Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff Type of Exhibit: True-up Direct Testimony Case No.: ER-2006-0314

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

UTILITY SERVICES DIVISION

TRUE-UP REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

STEVE M. TRAXLER

FILED² NOV 1 7 2006

Missouri Public Service Commission

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

CASE NO. ER-2006-0314

Jefferson City, Missouri November 2006

Denotes Highly Confidential Information

ase the ER. 2006-0314

VP

1	TABLE OF CONTENTS
2	TRUE-UP REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
3	OF
4	STEVE M. TRAXLER
5	KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
6	CASE NO. ER-2006-0314
7	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY1
8	EMPLOYEE LEVELS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2006
9	OFF-SYSTEM SALES MARGIN10
10	CHANGES TO STAFF'S COST OF SERVICE CALCULATION

1	TRUE-UP REBUTTAL TESTIMONY		
2	OF		
3	STEVE M. TRAXLER		
4	KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY		
5	CASE NO. ER-2006-0314		
6	Q.	Please state your name and business address.	
7	А.	Steve M. Traxler, Fletcher Daniels State Office Building, Room G 8,	
8	615 East 13 th S	treet, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.	
9	Q.	Are you the same Steve M. Traxler who has previously filed Direct, Rebuttal,	
10	Surrebuttal, and True-Up Direct testimony in this proceeding for the Staff?		
11	А.	Yes, I am.	
12	Q.	What is the purpose of your true-up rebuttal testimony?	
13	А.	The purpose of this testimony is to address the true-up direct testimony of	
14	Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCPL) witness, Timothy M. Rush related to true-up		
15	issues between the Staff and KCPL regarding KCPL's proposed level of employees for		
16	determining annualized payroll cost as of the September 30, 2006 true-up date and the		
17	additional reduction to the level of Off-System Sales Margin reflected in KCPL's true-up		
18	revenue requirement. Additionally I will identify some changes in the Staff's true-up revenue		
19	requirement resulting from discussions with KCPL which will be reflected in the True-Up		
20	Reconcilement to be provided prior to the true-up hearing.		
21	EXECUTIVE	SUMMARY	

l

22

Q.

.

.

Please briefly summarize your true-up rebuttal testimony.

and the second sec

.

.

1	A. The Regulatory Plan approved in Case No. EO-2005-0329 established a true-			
2	up cutoff date of September 30, 2006 for KCPL's first rate case:			
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(i) <u>Schedule</u> . Rate schedules with an effective date of January 1, 2007 will be filed with the Commission on February 1, 2006. The test year will be based upon a historic test year ending December 31, 2005, (initially filed with nine (9) months actual and three (3) months budget data), with updates for known and measurable changes, as of June 30, 2006 and with a true-up through September 30, 2006. (Page 30 KCPL Regulatory Plan Stipulation And Agreement, Emphasis added)			
10	On pages 7-14 of my true-up direct testimony, I address Staff's opposition to KCPL's			
11	proposal to recognize 113 prospective employees in determining KCPL's annualized payroll			
12	costs who were not on KCPL's payroll as of the September 30, 2006 true-up date established			
13	for this case. KCPL witness Timothy M. Rush seeks to justify the KCPL proposal in his			
14	true-up direct testimony. I will offer rebuttal to his arguments for cost of service recognition			
15	for 113 prospective employees as of September 30, 2006.			
16	On page 3 of his true-up direct testimony, Mr. Rush states that KCPL has changed its			
17	position on its proposed level of Off-System Sales Margin, based upon a revised level of fuel			
18	prices and availability, at the 25 th percentile, which refers to the 2007 forecast sponsored by			
19	KCPL witness, Michael M. Schnitzer, who has not filed any true-up direct testimony. KCPL			
20	is proposing to reduce the actual 2005 Off-System Sales Margin by an additional \$10 million			
21	to \$** ** million (total company). (This number is not in Mr. Rush's true-up direct			
22	testimony but it is in his true-up direct testimony workpapers.) This revised proposal violates			
23	the Regulatory Plan Stipulation And Agreement for the same reasons as addressed in my			
24	Rebuttal and Surrebuttal testimony that KCPL's proposal in its case prior to true-up to reduce			
25	the test year 2005 Off-System Sales Margin by \$19 million for the purpose of providing an			
26	additional return on equity (ROE) to shareholders. Additionally, the Off-System Sales			
27	Margin level proposed by KCPL cannot be supported based upon KCPL's historical or			

i

.

.

1	current experience. KCPL's revised adjustment to reduce its 2005 Off-System Sales Margin		
2	represents a further attempt to increase its allowed ROE in this case above the 11.5% ROE		
3	level proposed by KCPL witness, Samuel C. Hadaway. Adjusting KCPL's Off-System Sales		
4	Margin for the purpose of maximizing the ROE to KCPL's shareholders is a violation of the		
5	Regulatory Plan Stipulation and Agreement.		
6	Finally, the Staff has been made aware of some errors in the accounting exhibits filed		
7	with the Staff's true-up direct testimony. I will provide an explanation for corrections of		
8	these errors.		
0	ENDLOWEE LEWELC AT CERTEMPER 20, 2007		
9	EMPLOYEE LEVELS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2006		
10	Q. Please explain the issue between the Staff and KCPL regarding the employee		
11	level to be used in determining KCPL's annualized payroll cost.		
12	A. KCPL's payroll cost annualization includes \$6.3 million for 113 employees		
13	who were not employed by KCPL or on the payroll as of September 30, 2006. The Staff is		
14	opposed to cost of service recognition for employee additions expected to occur beyond the		
15	September 30, 2006 true-up date established for this case in the Regulatory Plan Stipulation		
16	. and Agreement in Case No. EO-2005-0329, agreed to by the parties in this case and		
17	accepted by the Commission in Case No. EO-2005-0329 and this case.		
18	Q. On page 4 of his true-up direct testimony, Mr. Rush makes the following		
19	statement:		
20 21 22	f. Payroll – reflects current pay levels and employee complements that were on the payroll or who had accepted a position with the Company prior to October 1, 2006		
23	Is this an accurate statement?		

`

.

1	A. No. Employees "on the payroll," prior to October 1, 2006, are those			
2	individuals that had passed a required medical evaluation and background check and were			
3	employed and on the payroll as of September 30, 2006. None of the 113 prospective			
4	employees at issue had started work as of September 30, 2006. Fifty-five (55) of the			
5	prospective employees were not on the payroll because they had not passed a required			
6	medical examination and/or background check as of September 30. Six (6) more of the			
7	prospective employees had not accepted KCPL's offer for employment as of September 30.			
8	Neither KCPL nor a prospective employee was bound by an "offer of employment" made			
9	by KCPL by September 30, 2006.			
10	The Staff issued Data Request Nos. 556 and 557 for the purpose of 1) getting the			
11	updated status of the 113 prospective employees as of November 1, 2006 and 2) identifying			
12	existing employees, as of September 30, 2006, who subsequently left the Company by			
13	November 1, 2006. The status of the 113 employees as of September 30 and November 1			
14	are summarized on Schedule SMT-1 attached to this true-up rebuttal testimony. Lines 5 and			
15	6 of Schedule SMT-1 illustrate that acceptance of an "offer of employment" by September			
16	30 does not mean that the individual is "on the payroll." Line 5 indicates that KCPL chose			
17	to rescind 3 offers of employment subsequent to September 30. Line 6 indicates that 5			
18	individuals, who "accepted an offer of employment" as of September 30, subsequently			
19	decided not to accept employment with KCPL. Mr. Rush's statement that the 113			
20	prospective employees, at issue, were "on the payroll" prior to October 1 is not factually			
21	correct.			

22

Q.

Please explain the data summarized on Schedule SMT-1.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

A. In support of KCPL's position to include 113 prospective employees in the payroll cost annualization as of September 30, Mr. Rush has characterized these prospective employees as on the payroll as of September 30. The data summarized on Schedule SMT-1 reflects that this was not the case. None of the 113 prospective employees had "started work" for KCPL by September 30. Fifty-five (55) of the 113 prospective employees, as of September 30, had not yet passed a medical evaluation and/or background check which is a condition of employment.

8 The status of the 113 employees as of November 1, reflected in the last column on 9 Schedule SMT-1 indicates that as of November 1, 32 days beyond the September 30 true-up date, 16 of the 113 prospective employees have still not started work for KCPL. 10 11 Twenty-eight (28) have still not completed their required medical evaluation and/or 12 background check. Three (3) individuals will never work for KCPL as a result of KCPL's 13 decision to rescind the offer of employment subsequent to September 30. Finally, five (5) 14 individuals will not be employed by KCPL because although they had received and/or 15 accepted an offer of employment as of September 30, they ultimately decided to decline 16 KCPL's offer of employment. Mr. Rush's testimony indicating that the 113 prospective employees were on the payroll was not accurate as of September 30, 2006 and was still not 17 18 accurate as of November 1, 2006, a date which is 32 days beyond the September 30 true-up 19 and cutoff date for calculating KCPL's true-up cost of service .

20 21

Q. How does Mr. Rush attempt to justify cost of service recognition for all 113 prospective employees in KCPL's payroll annualization?

A. Mr. Rush makes the following statement on page 10, of his true-up direct
testimony:

1 2

3

4

5

6

Including the 113 employees in the payroll annualization simply recognizes that we have had people leave the Company and we must replace those jobs. All of the positions will be filled by the time the rates go into effect. (Emphasis added)
Q. Is Mr. Rush's justification referenced in your prior answer contrary to the intent of the September 30, 2006 true-up date agreed to in the Regulatory Plan Stipulation

7 And Agreement in Case No. ER-2005-0329?

Yes. There is no indication in the Stipulation And Agreement in Case No. 8 Α. 9 EO-2005-0329 or the Commission's Report And Order approving that Stipulation And 10 Agreement that would give KCPL any impression that the Signatory Parties to the 11 Stipulation And Agreement were committing to considering changes to KCPL's cost of 12 service subsequent to the September 30, 2006 true-up cutoff date just because the change 13 was expected to occur prior to the January 1, 2007 effective date for rates established in this 14 case. In fact the clear language of the Stipulation And Agreement is to the contrary of Mr. 15 Rush's testimony. The long standing Staff policy regarding a true-up date is that the Staff 16 has committed to provide the utility a significant benefit by matching all the utility's cost of 17 service components - rate base, cost of capital, revenues and expenses - as close as possible 18 to the operation-of-law date and still allow the parties to audit all the required data. Mr. 19 Rush's justification for recognizing the payroll cost for 113 employees who were not on the 20 payroll as of September 30, because "all positions will be filled by the time rates go into 21 effect" is both contrary to the intent of the September 30, 2006 true-up date and the 22 "matching principle" underlying all true-up audits conducted by the Staff for decades. 23 Additionally, as reflected on Schedule SMT-1, KCPL's proposal is not internally consistent 24 because it fails to recognize actual reductions in employee levels which have occurred as of 25 November 1, 2006.

Q. Why is KCPL's proposal to include all of the 113 prospective employees at
 September 30, internally inconsistent?

2

3 А. As reflected on lines 5 and 6 of Schedule SMT-1, subsequent to September 30, 4 2006, KCPL has rescinded the offer of employment to three (3) prospective employees and 5 five (5) more have subsequently decided not to accept the employment offer by KCPL. 6 Even if the Commission were to accept Mr. Rush's argument that any change in employee 7 levels occurring prior to the January 1, 2007 operation-of-law date should be reflected in 8 this case, consistent logic would require that employee reductions also be recognized. Mr. 9 Rush's proposed recognition of all 113 prospective employees ignores the fact that eight (8) 10 of the 113 prospective employees will not be employed by KCPL and also fails to consider that seven (7) additional employees have retired or been terminated subsequent to the 11 12 September 30 true-up date. KCPL's proposal is both 1) one-sided in that considers only prospective increases to KCPL's employee level and 2) ignores the long standing "matching 13 14 principle" which applies to a "known and measurable date" and/or a "true-up date" which requires that all cost of service components - rate base, cost of capital, revenues and 15 16 expenses - be measured consistently at the same point in time.

Q. Referring to Schedule SMT-1, line 1 reflects that 61 of the 113 prospective
employees as of September 30 had started employment with KCPL by November 1, 2006.
Why is Staff opposed to using KCPL's actual employee levels as of November 1, 2006 in
lieu of the employee level at the September 30, 2006 true-up date?

A. Moving to November 1 for employee levels and remaining at September 30 for cost of capital, rate base, revenues and all other expenses results in a one-sided distortion of the matching principle which applies to all "known and measurable dates" (June 30, 2006

for KCPL) and "true-up dates" (September 30, 2006 for KCPL). KCPL has made no 1 2 attempt to recognize any reductions to its cost of service which will occur prior to the January 1, 2007 effective date for rates set in this case. As one example, KCPL's updated 3 cost of service calculation provided in July 2006 did not reflect any assumed customer 4 5 growth between June 30 and September 30, 2006. KCPL's explanation to the Staff was that no customer growth was expected. This expectation of no additional revenue to offset 6 7 expected cost increases through September 30 was not accurate. Staff's Missouri 8 jurisdictional revenue at September 30, 2006 is \$2.8 million higher than the level at June 30, 9 2006. It is a reasonable assumption that there would be additional revenue from customer 10 growth after the September 30 true-up date. KCPL has made no attempt to consider any 11 additional revenue from customer growth which would offset the cost for additional 12 employees added after September 30.

Additionally, KCPL's Missouri jurisdictional accumulated depreciation and 13 14 amortization reserve will increase approximately \$16.5 million between September 30, 2006 15 and January 1, 2007. If Missouri jurisdictional plant additions are less than \$16.5 million, 16 KCPL's rate base will be lower at January 1, 2007 than at September 30, 2006. The Staff's long standing policy has been that a known and measurable date and/or true-up date 17 represents the cutoff date for the matching of all cost of service components at the same 18 19 point in time in order to avoid a one-sided distorted result which will occur if KCPL's 20 proposal for recognizing prospective employee levels is adopted for this case.

21

Q. Is KCPL's proposal to consider changes subsequent to the September 30, 2006 22 contrary to the procedural schedule for this case?

Yes. The September 30, 2006 cutoff date for calculating KCPL's cost of 1 Α. 2 service date was the latest date agreed to by the parties and accepted by the Commission 3 that allowed the Staff and other parties to audit all of KCPL's cost of service components and still provide the Commission sufficient time to consider all of the relevant facts through 4 5 September 30, 2006. Most of the other parties to the case rely on the Staff to perform the 6 most complete financial audit of KCPL to be performed by any party. September 30, 2006 7 was intended by the Staff to provide the Staff a date certain for completing its audit of 8 KCPL so that Staff resources could be directed to other cases pending before the 9 Commission and the Staff would not be engaged in a continuous audit of KCPL up to the 10 operation-of-law date of this case. There is no additional time for the Staff to audit KCPL's 11 other cost of service components beyond September 30 in order to avoid the one-sided 12 mismatch which results from KCPL's proposal on this employee level issue. Once the 13 parties agree to a true-up date, then all parties should be expected to comply with the agreed 14 upon date. The significant additional time required to address this issue in true-up direct 15 and rebuttal testimony and additional hearing time would have been avoided had KCPL complied with the agreed upon cutoff date of September 30, 2006. 16 Prior to filing its true-up revenue requirement, was KCPL aware of 17 О.

1) prospective employees who were <u>not</u> going to be employed by KCPL and 2) actual
employees who were terminated or retired after the September 30, 2006 true-up date?

A. Yes. KCPL's true-up revenue requirement calculation was not filed until
November 7, 2006. KCPL's responses to Staff Data Request Nos. 556 and 557 summarized
on Schedule SMT-1 reflect the following facts:

•

.

--

1	3 Prospective employees had their offers of employment rescinded by KCPL			
2	prior to the filing of KCPL's true-up direct testimony on November 7.			
3	5 Prospective employees decided not accept offers of employment from KCPL			
4	prior to the filing of KCPL's true-up direct testimony on November 7.			
5	7 Existing KCPL employees were either terminated or retired prior to the			
6	filing of KCPL's true-up direct testimony on November 7.			
7	Q. Did KCPL's true-up payroll cost annualization eliminate any of the salaries for			
8	the 15 prospective and /or terminated employees identified in your last answer?			
9	A. No. The fact that KCPL had full knowledge that there were 15 people who			
10	were not employed as of November 1, 2006 and were not going to be employed illustrates			
11	how one-sided and unreasonable KCPL's position is on this issue. However, Mr. Rush			
12	justifies including all of the 113 prospective employees by stating on page 10 of his true-up			
13	direct testimony: "All of these positions will be filled by the time rates go into effect"			
14	(Rush true-up direct, page 10, lines 10-11).			
15	OFF-SYSTEM SALES MARGIN			
16	Q. Has KCPL changed its recommended level of Off-System Sales Margin in its			
17	September 30, 2006 true-up cost of service calculation?			
18	A. Yes. On page 3, lines 6-8, Mr. Rush states that KCPL's recommended level of			
19	Off-System Sales Margin is being updated to the 25 th percentile. It is the Staff's			
20	understanding that the 25 th percentile refers to an updated forecast for 2007 prepared by			
21	KCPL witness Michael M. Schnitzer, who has not filed true-up direct testimony.			
22	Q. What level of Off-System Sales Margin is reflected in KCPL's true-up cost of			
23	service calculation?			

.

.

1	A. KCPL's recommended level of Off-System Sales Margin has been reduced		
2	\$10 million from \$** ** million (total company) to \$** ** million. (This number		
3	is not in Mr. Rush's true-up direct testimony but it is in his true-up direct testimony		
4	workpapers.)		
5	Q. How does KCPL's recommended \$** _ ** million level of Off-System		
6	Sales Margin compare to KCPL's actual level for the year ending October 31, 2006?		
7	A. KCPL's actual Off-System Sales Margin was \$** ** million for the year		
8	ending September 30, 2006.		
9	Q. Can KCPL's recommended Off-System Sales Margin level of \$** _ **		
10	million be justified on any basis?		
11	A. Certainly not. KCPL's recommended Off-System Sales Margin level is		
12	\$28 million less than KCPL's actual level for the test year 2005 and \$26 million less than		
13	KCPL's actual Off-System Sales Margin for the year ending October 31, 2006. Based upon		
14	Mr. Schnitzer's forecast, KCPL has a 75% probability that the actual 2007 Off-System		
15	Sales Margin will be higher than \$** ** million forecast at the 25 th percentile. KCPL		
16	has not experienced an Off-System Sales Margin level below \$** _ ** million since		
17	2003.		
18	Q. Does KCPL's true-up adjustment to reduce the test year level of Off-System		
19	Sales Margin by \$28 million represent a violation of the Regulatory Plan Stipulation And		
20	Agreement in Case No. ER-2005-0329?		
21	A. Yes. As explained in my Rebuttal and Surrebuttal testimony, KCPL's		
22	Off-System Sales Margin adjustment represents an attempt to maximize KCPL's ROE to		
23	shareholders at a level which exceeds the 11.5% ROE recommendation by KCPL witness		

.

.

1	Samuel C. Hadaway. Any adjustment to KCPL's Off-System Sales Margin for this purpose			
2	is a violation of the Regulatory Plan Stipulation And Agreement.			
3	Q. Does KCPL witness Schnitzer's September 30, 2006 forecast for 2007 support			
4	the Staff's recommended level of Off-System Sales Margin?			
5	A. Yes. Mr. Schnitzer's forecasted level for 2007 at the 50 th percentile is in the			
6	range of \$** ** to \$** ** million. The level at the 50 th percentile has an equal 50%			
7	probability of being higher or lower than the actual level for 2007. Mr. Schnitzer's			
8	forecasted level at the 50 th percentile has been recommended by DOE witness			
9	James Dittmer and Public Counsel witness Ralph Smith. Mr. Schnitzer's forecasted level at			
10	the 50 th percentile is only slightly less than the S ^{**} _ ^{**} million Off-System Sales Margin			
11	recommended by the Staff.			
12	CHANGES TO STAFF'S COST OF SERVICE CALCULATION			
13	Q. Has the Staff made any changes to its cost of service calculation filed with its			
14	true-up direct testimony on November 7, 2006?			
15	A. Yes. Changes and corrections have been made in the following areas:			
16	Rate Base Changes			
17	Accumulated Depreciation Reserve – Wolf Creek			
18	Regulatory Asset – Demand Side Management Costs			
19	Recognition of Additional Invoice – Wind Generating Facility			
20	13 month Average of Prepayments			
21	Income Statement Changes			
22	Elimination of Non-recurring Transmission Revenue			

.....

-

.

1	Revised Level of Decommissioning Expense to reflect the change in the Life		
2	for the Wolf Creek Nuclear Plant		
3	Revised Regulatory Plan Amortization to Reflect Changes Above		
4	Q.	What impact did these changes have on the Staff's true-up cost of service	
5	result?		
6	А.	These changes have reduced Staff's excess revenue requirement (prior to	
7	recognition of a Regulatory Plan Amortization calculation) from \$29 million to \$28 million.		
8	These changes will be reflected in an updated Trued-Up Reconcilement to be filed with the		
9	Commission and the parties prior to the true-up hearing scheduled for this case.		
10	Q.	Does this conclude your True-Up Rebuttal testimony?	
11	А.	Yes, it does.	

- ·

.

Status of Prospective Employees as of September 30 and November 1, 2006

Response to Staff Data Request 556 & KCPL True-Up Payroll Work Papers

Line No.	Status of 113 Prospective Employees	Status of 113 Prospective Employees September 30	Status of 113 Prospective Employees November 1
1	Prospective Employees who Started Work	0	61
2	Prospective Employees who had not Accepted an Offer of Employment by 9/30	6	
3	Prospective Employees with an expected Start Date after September 30, but have not yet Started Work.	52	16
4	Prospective Employees pending a Medical or Background Check	55	28
5	Employment Offers Rescinded by KCPL subsequent to September 30		3
6	Prospective Employees who Accepted Employment Offers at September 30, but subsequently Declined Employment by November 1		5
7	Total Prospective Employees included in KCPL's 9/30 Payroll Cost Annualization	<u> 113 </u>	113