Exhibit No.: Issue: Witness: Sponsoring Party: Type of Exhibit: Case Nos.:

Sharing of Merger Savings Janis E. Fischer MoPSC Staff Rebuttal Testimony ER-2004-0034 and HR-2004-0024 (Consolidated) January 26, 2004

Date Testimony Prepared:

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

UTILITY SERVICES DIVISION

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JANIS E. FISCHER

AQUILA, INC. d/b/a AQUILA NETWORKS-MPS (Electric) AND AQUILA NETWORKS-L&P (Electric & Steam)

CASE NOS. ER-2004-0034 AND HR-2004-0024 (Consolidated)

Jefferson City, Missouri January 2004

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the matter of Aquila, Inc. d/b/a Aquila Networks) L&P and Aquila Networks MPS to implement a) Case No. ER-2004-0034 general rate increase in electricity.)

In the matter of Aquila, Inc. d/b/a Aquila Networks) L&P to implement a general rate increase in Steam) Case No. HR-2004-0024 Rates.

AFFIDAVIT OF JANIS E. FISCHER

STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss. COUNTY OF COLE)

Janis E. Fischer, of lawful age, on her oath states: that she has participated in the preparation of the following rebuttal testimony in question and answer form, consisting of <u>JA</u> pages to be presented in the above case; that the answers in the following rebuttal testimony were given by her; that she has knowledge of the matters set forth in such answers; and that such matters are true and correct to the best of her knowledge and belief.

sE. Discher

Janis E. Fischer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Blday of January 2004.



TONI M. CHARLTON NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MISSOURI COUNTY OF COLE My Commission Expires December 28, 2004

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1	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2	OF
3	JANIS E. FISCHER
4	AQUILA, INC. d/b/a AQUILA NETWORKS-MPS (ELECTRIC)
5	AND AQUILA NETWORKS-L&P (ELECTRIC AND STEAM)
6	CASE NOS. ER-2004-0034 AND HR-2004-0024
7	(Consolidated)
8	Q. Please state your name and business address.
9	A. Janis E. Fischer, Governor Office Building, PO Box 360, Jefferson City,
10	Missouri 65102.
11	Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
12	A. I am a Regulatory Auditor with the Missouri Public Service Commission
13	(Commission).
14	Background of Witness
15	Q. Please describe your educational background.
16	A. I graduated from Peru State College, Peru, Nebraska in December 1979, and
17	received a Bachelor of Science degree in Education (Basic Business) and Business
18	Administration. In May 1985, I completed course work and earned a Bachelor of Science
19	degree in Accounting. I passed the Uniform Certified Public Accountant examination in
20	May 1994 and received my license to practice in March 1997.
21	Q. Please describe your work background.

Prior to my employment at the Commission, I worked from February 1988 1 A. 2 through November 1994 as the office and accounting supervisor for the Falls City, Nebraska 3 Utilities Department (Falls City Utilities Department). 4 I also was employed as a staff accountant with the accounting firm of Cuneo, 5 Lawson, Shay and Staley, PC, in Kansas City, Missouri, from November 1994 through 6 October 1996. Prior to that, I worked in the business office of the Falls City Community 7 Hospital and as the accountant for the Sac and Fox Tribe of Missouri. 8 Q. What has been the nature of your duties while employed by the Commission? 9 Since I began employment with the Commission in October 1996, I have A. 10 directed and assisted with various audits and examinations of the books and records of public 11 utilities operating within the state of Missouri under the jurisdiction of the Commission. I 12 assumed my present position of Regulatory Auditor IV in December 2001. 13 Q. Have you previously filed testimony before this Commission? 14 A. Yes. Please refer to Schedule 1, attached to this rebuttal testimony, for a list 15 of the major audits and issues on which I have assisted and filed testimony. 16 Q. With reference to Case Nos. ER-2004-0034 and HR-2004-0024, have you 17 examined and studied the books and records of Aquila Networks-Missouri Public Service 18 (MPS) and Aquila Networks-Light & Power (L&P) relevant to the filing in this case? 19 A. Yes, with the assistance of other members of the Commission Staff (Staff). I 20 have examined the Company's filing, data request responses and prior case proceedings 21 relevant to this case, and in particular with the area regarding which I am providing rebuttal 22 testimony.

Q. What knowledge, skill, experience, training or education do you have in
 regulatory matters?

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3 A. My knowledge is based upon my work prior to being employed by the 4 Commission and being assigned a variety of issues in a number of Commission cases over 5 the past seven years. Specifically with regard to Aquila cases, I filed testimony in the 6 Aquila, Inc. (when it was called Utilicorp United, Inc.) and St. Joseph Light & Power 7 Company (SJLP) Case No. EM-2000-292 (merger case) and MPS' 2001 general rate increase 8 application designated as Case No. ER-2001-672. I have also filed testimony on the issue of 9 merger savings and tracking of merger costs and savings in the unconsummated merger of 10 UtiliCorp United, Inc. and The Empire District Electric Company in Case No. EM-2000-369; 11 and the unconsummated Western Resources Inc. and Kansas City Power & Light Company 12 merger in Case No. EM-97-515.

I have reviewed the Staff Auditing Department position papers, training manuals and
technical manuals dealing with accounting issues in this case. In addition, I have reviewed
Commission Report And Orders, testimony and transcripts of recent Commission cases. I
have also attended in-house and Commission sponsored training throughout the seven years
of my employment with the Commission.

In addition to knowledge gained while employed at the Commission, my work at a
municipal utility company for over six years has given me additional expertise related to the
daily operations of an electric and natural gas utility. A small municipal utility operation
provides employees the opportunity to gain knowledge in many aspects of utility operations.
While with the Falls City Utilities Department, I completed water and electric rate reviews,
developed procedures for PCB monitoring and disposal, implemented a program to verify the

accuracy of remote water meters, supervised office staff and handled customer complaints. I
assisted with the acquisition of Falls City's natural gas distribution system from Kansas
Power and Light Company, predecessor company of Western Resources, Inc. After the
acquisition, I compiled asset records for the natural gas distribution system for the utility,
nominated gas supplies for the municipal power plant, negotiated prices for gas purchased
from marketers, monitored gas transportation customer loads and billed transportation
customers.

8 I was appointed by the Falls City Board of Public Works (Board) to the Nebraska 9 Public Gas Agency (NPGA) Board and later was elected Secretary and then Vice 10 Chairperson of the NPGA Board. NPGA is comprised of members from Nebraska, Kansas, 11 Iowa and Wisconsin municipal natural gas systems which collectively purchase natural gas 12 and acquire natural gas wells to supply gas to NPGA member municipal gas systems and 13 power plants at reduced costs. As a member of the NPGA Board, I reviewed annual budgets 14 and natural gas purchases for member communities. I participated in management salary 15 negotiations and the development of incentive compensation programs for management and 16 other employee groups. In addition I participated in NPGA's negotiations to purchase gas 17 wells, reviewed terms and conditions for the issuance of revenue bonds and attended 18 meetings with NPGA's lobbyist and future planning sessions.

While employed as a staff accountant with Cuneo, Lawson, Shay and Staley, I assisted in various audits, compilations and reviews of corporations and prepared individual and corporate state and federal tax returns. I researched tax issues for international client business operations and interacted with various clients. I completed pension plan audits,

health care plan compliance audits for several unions in the Kansas City area, a stock 1 2 brokerage firm audit and a nursing home audit.

3 In addition, my prior work experience in the area of accounting included assisting in 4 preparing monthly financial statements, reconciling cash receipts to customer payments, 5 completing accounts payable functions and maintaining investment records for a non-profit 6 hospital. While employed as the accountant for the Sac and Fox Tribe of Missouri, my 7 responsibilities included maintenance of all accounting records of federal and state 8 governmental grants and contracts. I compiled monthly financial statements, completed 9 payroll functions and corresponded with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the United States 10 Department of the Interior on a quarterly basis regarding the status of grants and contracts 11 administered by the Sac and Fox Tribe.

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PURPOSE OF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

13

Q.

What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?

14 A. I am responding to the direct testimony of Aquila witness Mr. Vern J. Siemek on the issue of Merger Savings. Mr. Siemek, at pages 11 and 13 of his direct testimony,

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16 states:

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...[T]here are many recent precedents for sharing the savings from mergers or acquisitions....All acknowledge that the savings created by acquisitions are equitably shared in some ratio between the customers and the shareholders that created the savings.

Clearly, many jurisdictions have realized the equity of sharing acquisition-related savings with shareholders to reward the companies and to help offset the costs of accomplishing the transactions that created the savings.

25 Mr. Siemek then includes quotes from thirteen public utility commission orders issued by ten jurisdictions that allegedly approved sharing of merger savings. I will respond 26

to Mr. Siemek's characterizations of these orders. I will also briefly address a 2002 Aquila 1 2 rate proceeding in Iowa that included merger savings sharing issues.

3 О. Did the Missouri Commission approve sharing of merger savings between 4 customers and shareholders in the UtiliCorp United Inc. and St. Joseph Light & Power 5 Company merger, Case No. EM-2000-292?

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A. No, the Commission did not approve the sharing of merger savings between 7 customers and shareholders. The Commission's Report and Order in Case No. EM-2000-292 8 also included no findings related to rate recovery, the sharing of merger savings, limitations 9 on rate case filings, rate caps, base rate freezes or rate case moratoriums.

10

Q. Have you reviewed the orders cited in Mr. Siemek's direct testimony?

11 Yes, I have reviewed all the public utility commission orders cited by A. 12 Mr. Siemek. My review included reading portions of each order pertaining to merger 13 savings and then reading additional sections that provided explanation of the issues specific 14 to that case, historical overviews of the filings in the case and the commission's explanation 15 of how it reached its decision. I also read the section of each order from which Mr. Siemek 16 quoted.

17 What was the conclusion you reached about the statements made by Q. 18 Mr. Siemek in his direct testimony regarding the sharing of merger savings in other 19 jurisdictions, as quoted above?

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A. Mr. Siemek implies that there is a wide or general acceptance in other 21 jurisdictions supporting Aquila's position in this case. However, Mr. Siemek refers to public 22 service commission orders from only ten jurisdictions. Considering ten out of fifty-one 23 jurisdictions does not constitute anywhere near the majority of jurisdictions concerning the

rate treatment of merger savings. Also, a review of these orders indicated there were
 significant differences in both the circumstances under which the merger savings sharing was
 ordered, compared to Aquila's current situation, and that the manner of merger savings
 sharing was often significantly different than that proposed by Aquila in this proceeding.

5 Q. Did Mr. Siemek base his assertions upon a fair indication of the specifics of6 each case?

A. No. In a deposition of Mr. Siemek dated December 30, 2003, he stated that he just skimmed the orders he quoted from and relied on to support his direct testimony. Of the thirteen orders quoted, eight actually are from contested merger cases or rate cases resulting from mergers; two represent stipulation and agreements accepted by the commissions; one order is from a petition to reduce retail rates; and one order is from a case seeking approval of an alternative form of rate regulation.

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SUMMARY OF CASE ORDERS

Q. Do the state jurisdictions cited in the orders quoted by Mr. Siemek facesimilar situations as Missouri has in ruling on merger and acquisition issues?

A. No. Of the ten state jurisdictions quoted, four have proceeded with total
deregulation. Three of the states quoted (California, Massachusetts and New York) had
utility rates in the top 20 percent in the nation. Several of the state commissions quoted by
Mr. Siemek have stated in merger case orders that they promote mergers and acquisitions in
an effort to reduce utility rates. Massachusetts, whose commission was quoted four times by
Mr. Siemek, has <u>Guidelines and Standards for Acquisitions and Mergers of Utilities</u>
(Guidelines) adopted to standardize the approval process.

Please comment on the California Public Utility Commission, Case 1 О. 2 No. A.90-09-043, GTE Corporation, cited on page 11, lines 19-21 of Mr. Siemek's direct 3 testimony. 4 A. The California GTE merger case cited by Mr. Siemek involves telephone local 5 exchange carriers under incentive regulation that include price cap indexing and an economic 6 benefits sharing mechanism. The Public Utility Code of California 854(b)(2) provides that, 7 before authorizing a merger, the Commission shall find that the proposal: 8 Equitably allocates, where the commission has ratemaking authority, 9 the total short-term and long-term forecasted economic benefits, as determined by the commission, of the proposed merger, acquisition, or 10 control, between shareholders and ratepayers. Ratepayers shall receive 11 12 not less than 50 percent of those benefits. 13 The California GTE merger case is not remotely similar to the merger between 14 Aquila and SJLP because of the differences in the regulatory treatment required by the Public 15 Utility Code of California to that traditionally practiced in Missouri. 16 О. Please comment on the District of Columbia Public Service Commission, 17 Case No. 951, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Order No. 11075 case cited on page 11, 18 lines 23-26 of Mr. Siemek's direct testimony. 19 A. The District of Columbia (D.C.) Commission in the Baltimore Gas and 20 Electric Company case cited by Mr. Siemek approved a four-year base rate cap. The amount 21 of estimated net merger savings (1997-2006) to be shared was \$1.805 billion, of which D.C. ratepayers were to receive 19.1 percent, or \$345 million. The shared savings were to be 22 23 distributed monthly as a credit to rate payers over the period of the four-year cap. Total costs 24 to achieve the merger were \$146 million, representing approximately 7.5 percent of the 25 estimated merger savings. In contrast to the D.C. Commission, the Missouri Commission did 26 not order a rate cap or freeze in the Aquila-SJLP merger case. Nor did this Commission

1	require Aquila to immediately share, reduce rates or otherwise provide any purported
2	benefits resulting from the merger to the customers of either MPS or L&P.
3	Although Mr. Siemek uses ellipses to indicate his omission of words, the quote on
4	page 11, lines 23-26 of his direct testimony is out of context. I have included the quote in its
5	entirety and underlined the text quoted by Mr. Siemek:
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	We believe that the public interest of the District of Columbia will best be served by a plan of merger which includes: (1) A cap on base rates for four years, as opposed to the two and one-half-year freeze proposed by the Applicants (2) A Plan for District <u>ratepayers to</u> <u>recover 75%</u> of the District's share <u>of net merger savings</u> estimated to occur over the period of the four-year cap, as opposed to a 50% share as proposed by the Applicants (3) a credit to be computed annually and distributed monthly to District ratepayers totaling \$94.5 million over the period of the four-year cap. [emphasis added]
15	Nothing was or has been presented to the Staff during Case No. EM-2000-292, Case
16	No. ER-2001-672 (MPS's last electric rate case in Missouri), or in this rate case to indicate
17	that the merger savings in the Aquila-SJLP merger are anywhere near the magnitude of those
18	in the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company case.
19	Q. Please comment on the Louisiana Public Service Commission, Docket
20	No. U-19904, Entergy Corporation, Order No. U-19904 case cited on page 12, lines 1-5 of
21	Mr. Siemek's direct testimony.
22	A. The Louisiana Commission in the Entergy Corporation case cited by
23	Mr. Siemek approved a five-year base rate ceiling and required a tracking mechanism for
24	merger savings, as stated in this quote from the Order:
25	The essential terms of the joint proposal include the following:
26 27 28 29	1. All fuel savings will be flowed through the fuel clause to ratepayers, subject to any offsets required by the Louisiana Light & Power Company (LP&L) protection mechanism, or a FERC protection mechanism discussed in the next section.

1 2	2. There will be a five-year rate ceiling at Gulf States Utilities Company's (GSU's) current base rates.		
3 4	3. A tracking mechanism will be established to measure O&M savings. The tracker will be based on a benchmark of projected O&M		
5	costs, reflecting a 1992 normalized level of costs, increased in each		
6	year by the Consumer Price Index and one-half of GSU's sales growth.		
7 8	Savings will be the difference between the normalized O&M expense in any future year and the benchmark.		
9	4. The company will be permitted to include 60 percent of the		
10	O&M savings actually achieved in any year as a cost of service item to		
11	reduce the amount of any rate decrease.		
12	5. There will be an annual cost of service review. A rate rider		
13	will be used to reduce rates below the current levelentitled "merger		
14	savings credit".		
15	6. The company may request a rate increase after the fifth year,		
16	but may not include shared savings as a cost of service item to support		
17	the rate increase.		
18	7. The rate cap is subject to "force majeure" and the sharing		
19 20	formula contains special provisions, which are explained in the joint		
20	regulatory proposal.		
21	Q. Please comment on the Nevada Public Service Commission, Docket		
22	No. 98-7023, Nevada Power Company, case cited on page 12, lines 7-12 of Mr. Siemek's		
23	direct testimony.		
24	A. The Nevada Commission in the Nevada Power Company merger case		
25	approved a three-year rate freeze after which time a general rate case would determine if		
26	resulting merger savings were adequate to allow recovery of costs associated with the		
27	merger. The Nevada Commission also included these terms and conditions in its Compliance		
28	Order:		
29	Before the merger shall be considered fully and finally approved,		
30	Nevada Power Company and Sierra Pacific Power Company shall take		
31 32	the following actions, consistent with the terms and conditions of this Compliance Order: (a) file individual rate cases to establish actual		
33	revenue requirements pursuant to NRS 704.986 and the regulations		

1 2 3 4 5	adopted by this Commission, which revenue requirements shall be frozen for a period of three years; (b) unbundled costs by functionalizing and allocating costs of services as ordered in Docket Nos. 97-11018 and 97-11028; (c) divest generation assts as specified in a plan of divestiture filed with the Commission.			
6	Q. Does Mr. Siemek accurately represent the Nevada Public Utilities			
7	Commission's decision in the Nevada Power Company Docket No. 98-7023 case?			
8	A. No. The costs of the merger of Nevada Power Company with Sierra Pacific			
9	Power Company as stated throughout the Order, were only marginally below the estimated			
10	merger savings. Therefore the Commission's main concern was to hold ratepayers harmless:			
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Given the uncertain benefits associated with this merger, the Commission finds that it is not appropriate to place on ratepayers the risk that they will have to pay for merger costs without receiving merger benefits. Utility management designed the transaction, arranged the terms and incurred the costs. The Joint Applicants have not persuaded the Commission that the transaction will enhance the Joint Applicants' ability to fulfill their legal obligation to serve ratepayers at reasonable cost. Rather, it appears that the Joint Applicants entered into the transaction to advance their competitive interests. That goal is not necessarily inconsistent with the public interest, but it is not one for which ratepayers of the Joint Applicants' noncompetitive services should bear risks. Under these circumstances, the risk that merger savings will be insufficient relative to merger costs is a risk that should be borne by the company's shareholders. The Commission therefore will establish a procedure that affords the shareholders a reasonable opportunity to recover these costs, upon a showing that merger savings are sufficient to justify these costs.			
28	Q. Is Mr. Siemek's use of a quote on page 13, lines 9-11 of his direct testimony			
29	from the Kentucky Public Service Commission, Case No. 98-474, Kentucky Utility			
30	Company (KU), appropriate for demonstrating that the Kentucky Commission has allowed			
31	the sharing of acquisition-related savings to offset merger-related costs?			
32	A. No. The case was intended to determine the alternative form of rate			
33	regulation to be used by KU. The Kentucky Commission in merger Case No. 97-300			
34	directed KU and Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E) to file their respective			
	Page 11			

1 detailed plans to address future regulation by September 14, 1998, or by the consummation 2 of the merger, whichever was later. Beginning on page 18 of the Case No. 98-474 Order, a 3 discussion of earnings sharing mechanisms (ESMs) and their use when an industry is 4 beginning the transition from a monopolistic industrial structure to a more competitive 5 structure can be found. A discussion of the Commission's optional ESM plan continues on 6 page 21 of the Order. Mr. Siemek's quote is taken from this section of the Order. Case 7 No. 98-474 had nothing to do with the merger of KU and LG&E, Case No. 97-300. The 8 quote included in Mr. Siemek's direct testimony refers to the Commission's optional 9 earnings sharing mechanism (ESM) plan, not the sharing of merger savings. The ESM was 10 not intended to include merger savings. 11 Do you have any comments regarding Mr. Siemek's use of the Iowa Utilities Q. 12 Board, Docket No. RPU-91-6, IPS Electric, a Division of Iowa Public Service Company case 13 on page 13, lines 13-23 of his direct testimony? 14 Yes. Mr. Siemek does not actually quote from this case. According to his A. 15 response to questions in his deposition on December 30, 2003, he relied upon his Iowa 16 counsel for the statements made in his direct testimony. The RPU-91-6 case was filed by the 17 Consumer Advocate Division of the Iowa Department of Justice as a request to reduce rates 18 for IPS Electric. The 30 basis points allowed for "management efficiencies" adjusted the rate 19 of return from 9.81 percent to 9.93 percent. A direct quote from the Order indicates that

20 Mr. Siemek is mistaken:

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It is important to note that the management efficiency rules were adopted prior to any utility mergers taking place in Iowa. The benefits which flow from appropriate mergers were not specifically contemplated nor addressed as appropriate for consideration in making a management efficiency award.

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Mr. Siemek assets that "[t]he incentive management award effectively gave IPS
 Electric a means to share in the synergies created by the merger via a higher return on
 equity."

Q. Do you have any comments regarding the use of the New York Public Service
Commission, Case No. 01-M-0075, Niagara Mohawk Holdings, Inc., quoted on page 13,
lines 4-7 of Mr. Siemek's direct testimony?

A. Yes. This was a stipulated case in which a provision was "that the proposal is explicitly conditioned upon our acceptance of it in its entirety." The New York Commission Staff noted that the proposal was offered as a complete package that was fair and equitable overall and that no term should be viewed in isolation. The proposal included a write-off of \$851 million of expected stranded costs, which along with expected merger savings produced a significant up-front electric rate reduction. A more comprehensive statement appears at pages 6-7 of the New York Commission Opinion:

In addition to reflecting the treatment of stranded costs, the rate reductions also reflect the assignment to ratepayers of 50% of the electric portion of the forecast efficiency gains and synergy savings (net of costs to achieve) agreed to by the parties. Synergy savings over the term of the plan are set at about \$130 million per year, allocated 62 percent to New York, and efficiency gains are set at \$60 million per year, allocated 100 percent to New York. The imputed levels flow to ratepayers regardless of whether they are achieved in fact; the treatment of savings in excess of the imputed levels is discussed below.

- While the New York case related more to an incentive plan rather than to a merger savings sharing plan, a key element to the Opinion was that customers received rate reductions immediately. That certainly was not the case with the Aquila-SJLP merger.
- Q. Do you agree with Mr. Siemek's inclusion of a quote on page12, lines 45-46,
 continuing on page 13, lines 1-2 of his direct testimony from the Illinois Commerce

1 Commission, Case No. 00-0476, Illinois-American Water Company, Order dated May 15, 2 2001, as a comparison to the Aquila-SJLP merger? 3 A. No, I do not. Again, Mr. Siemek has taken a portion of an Illinois 4 Commission Order and quoted it out of context. A more complete quote with the portion 5 used by Mr. Siemek underlined follows: 6 The Commission concludes that the shared savings plan (SSP) should 7 be rejected for several reasons. First, the SSP would allow the 8 opportunity to recover the Acquisition Adjustment from ratepayers. 9 The SPP would inappropriately require ratepayers to compensate Illinois-American for its decision to pay approximately \$66.6 million 10 11 over book value for Citizens' utility assets. The Commission views 12 the Acquisition Adjustment as a merger transactional cost that is not directly associated with the utility's provision of service. 13 The Acquisition Adjustment is a cost associated with the "business end of 14 the deal". Accordingly, the Acquisition Adjustment is not recoverable 15 16 from ratepayers under the standard recently followed by the 17 Commission in Docket Nos. 98-0555 (Ameritech/SBC) and 98-0866 18 (GTE/Bell Atlantic). 19 The next issue to be addressed is the allocation of Acquisition savings. 20 Section 7-204(c) of the Act provides that the Commission shall not 21 approve a reorganization without ruling on the allocation of savings 22 resulting from the proposed reorganization. In its Orders in Docket 23 Nos. 98-0855 (Ameritech/SBC) and 98-0866 (GTE/Bell Atlantic), the 24 Commission concluded that there should be a 50/50 sharing of net 25 merger savings between ratepayers and shareholders. In this case, 26 there are no costs approved for netting against savings. The 27 Commission believes that a fair treatment in this case of the savings attributable solely to the Acquisition is a 50/50 sharing between 28 shareholders and ratepayers. The Commission shares the concerns 29 30 expressed by Staff and IIWC regarding the difficulty in measuring 31 Acquisition savings. Illinois-American has not presented a specific 32 methodology for quantifying Acquisition savings. The Commission 33 believes that it would be unworkable to litigate the appropriate 34 quantification methodology in the next rate proceeding. Therefore, 35 Illinois-American is required to file, within 90 days of the date of the 36 Order in this proceeding, a petition seeking approval of a specific 37 methodology for quantifying Acquisition savings. [Emphasis added] 38 0. Did you review the petition seeking approval of a specific methodology for 39 quantifying acquisition savings filed in response to the Illinois Commission Order?

1 A. Yes, I did. The Illinois-American Water Company case is not applicable to 2 the Aquila-SJLP merger case. Expenses recorded during 1998 served as the base year for determining acquisition savings. The Illinois Commission set out the methodology for 3 4 calculating the acquisition savings in the prior cases listed in the quote above. A schedule 5 provided in Case No. 02-0690 included calculations for acquisition savings/sharing by 6 district in five categories of costs: (1) labor and labor-related; (2) management fees; (3) rate 7 case expense; (4) non-Citizens [Illinois-American Water Company acquired Citizens Lake 8 Water Company (Citizens)] rate area long-term debt; and (5) Citizens rate area long-term 9 debt. Savings in these five categories only were eligible for sharing.

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MASSACHUSETTS GUIDELINES

Q. Are the facts surrounding the utility merger cases in Massachusetts relied on
by Mr. Siemek to support Aquila's merger savings sharing proposal similar to the facts in
this case?

A. No. The Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU) (the
predecessor to the Department of Telecommunications and Energy (DTE)) <u>Guidelines and</u>
<u>Standards for Acquisitions and Mergers of Utilities</u> (Guidelines) dated August 3, 1994
defines the DTE's position related to utility mergers:

- 18 ...In light of concerns over high utility rates which in part may be the 19 result of duplicative facilities, functions, and services among 20 Massachusetts utilities, the Department has sought to reexamine its 21 current policy towards mergers or acquisitions and determine whether 22 the public interest may better be served by specific policy changes that enhance efficient delivery of utility services in Massachusetts. 23 24 ... The Department believes that cost-effective mergers are one of 25 several means by which utilities may be able to reduce their cost of
 - several means by which utilities may be able to reduce their cost of service, improve service reliability, and enhance their financial strength. [Emphasis added]

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Massachusetts is a high cost per kilowatt-hour state (U.S. Department of Energy statistical data). States that have high costs may be compelled to adopt policy in an attempt to reduce rates and improve economic development opportunities in their states. Missouri is not considered a high cost state and is not in same situation as Massachusetts and such other states.

6 Mr. Siemek, on page 12, lines 14-19 of his direct testimony quoted from the Eastern 7 Enterprises (Eastern) acquisition of Essex County Gas Company (Essex) Order dated 8 September 17, 1998. The applicants presented evidence of an estimated \$47.1 million 9 acquisition premium, related to the earnings per share dilution that would be experienced by 10 Eastern shareholders. The DTE considered the factors in the Guidelines in assessing rate 11 treatment of merger savings. Essex is a small gas local distribution company at the end of an 12 interstate pipeline system. The DTE stated in its Order that Essex would be increasingly 13 challenged to respond to a competitive market dominated by larger utilities and that 14 ultimately the ratepayers would be losers if the merger did not take place. With respect to 15 effect on rates, the DTE stated:

The resulting net savings, and alternatives to the merger, the Department found that approval of a 10-years freeze of base rates will yield benefits to Essex's ratepayers and results in just and reasonable rates. Further, the Department recognized that the proposed merger would provide Essex's ratepayers with guaranteed savings in gas costs that would be unavailable absent the merger. Based on our evaluation of the Rate Plan, the Department also concludes that the five percent rate reduction and 10-year rate freeze, in conjunction with the opportunity for Eastern's shareholders to recover the costs associated with the merger, represents a fair allocation of the benefits between shareholders and ratepayers.

Significant among the specifics of the Massachusetts decision was a 10-year rate
freeze and an immediate rate reduction. This is a completely different circumstance than
what this Commission encountered with the Aquila-SJLP merger and Aquila's present

proposal. A condition of the approval was finding the Eastern/Essex transaction to be
 "consistent with the public interest" or a "no net harm" standard. Under the Guidelines, the
 extent to which recovery of the acquisition premium is permitted depends on the "no net
 harm" analysis.

5 Q. Have there been other Massachusetts merger cases where the Guidelines were6 applied?

A. Yes, the Guidelines were applied to another merger case in Massachusetts that Mr. Siemek quotes. Mr. Siemek quoted on page 12, lines 35-38 of his direct testimony the Colonial Gas Company (Colonial), DTE Case No. 98-128, Order dated July 15, 1999. In that case, the DTE decided that a ten-year base rate freeze and a 2.2% reduction in the burner tip price of gas for Colonial ratepayers was appropriate. A base rate freeze holds the base rate to the same constant level of charge over the period the freeze is in effect. This is in contrast to a base rate cap that only limits the maximum base rate to the current base rate charge.

As of the date of this rebuttal testimony, none of these companies to which Massachusetts applied its Guidelines have completed a rate case proceeding to determine actual merger savings. While the DTE's Guidelines set standards for Massachusetts utility mergers, the standards are not applicable to the present Missouri rate case.

18 KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION ORDER

Q. Please comment on the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC), Docket
No. 99-WPEE-818 RTS, UtiliCorp United, Inc., Order relied on by Mr. Siemek on page 12,
lines 40-43 of his direct testimony to support the merger savings sharing proposal.

A. The KCC required that Aquila demonstrate that quantifiable savings were
created by the acquisition of Centel before it would allow recovery of the acquisition

1 premium. The acquisition premium was determined to be \$56 million and the merger 2 savings that the KCC approved Aquila to apply to the acquisition premium in the 3 proceedings was \$2,350,000.

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Q. Please summarize the details of the acquisition from Centel.

5 On September 27, 1991, in Docket No. 175,456-U, the KCC allowed A. 6 UtiliCorp to acquire the electric assets of Centel subject to stipulated conditions. Centel's 7 assets were transferred to UtiliCorp at or about net book value. However, Centel's eight 8 percent ownership interest in Jeffrey Energy Center was transferred to Wilmington Trust and 9 leased back to UtiliCorp. Aquila operates the former Centel properties as its West Plains 10 division. The stipulation in Docket No. 175,456-U set a two-year rate moratorium, a 11 reduction in UtiliCorp's initial rate tariffs, a refund to retail ratepayers within the West Plains 12 service territory and prohibited UtiliCorp from seeking rate recovery of any acquisition 13 premium beyond the level of savings generated by the acquisition. UtiliCorp did not propose 14 a method for identifying and quantify savings in the initial acquisition case. UtiliCorp 15 presented little evidence of cost savings apart from general and administrative cost reductions 16 in its prefiled testimony in Docket No. 175,456-U. The determination of any acquisition 17 premium, the recovery of such costs and the issue of an appropriate measuring mechanism 18 for the merger savings were deferred until the UtiliCorp's next rate case. UtiliCorp then filed 19 a rate increase case in Kansas for its West Plains properties designated as Docket 20 No. 99-WPEE-818-RTS.

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What were the merger savings issues in the subsequent KCC rate case, Docket Q. 22 No. 99-WPEE-818-RTS?

1	A. UtiliCorp attempted to persuade the KCC to classify as "merger savings" as			
2	many cost reductions it had experienced as possible. Of the eight categories of "merger			
3	savings" UtiliCorp presented to the KCC, only one was approved partial treatment as a			
4	"merger savings." The following excerpts from the KCC Order on Application specifically			
5	address the merger savings issues in the West Plains case:			
6 7 8 9 10 11	Page 7, 17. The Applicant identified seven areas of claimed savings to support the recovery of the acquisition premium and submitted that the savings greatly exceeded any acquisition premium paid to Centel. Staff and CURB examined each area of claimed savings and contended that the Applicant failed to show a nexus between the claimed savings and the Centel acquisition			
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Page 8, 18. The largest claimed savings is based upon the position that the Applicant was entirely responsible for the reduced coal costs at the Jeffrey Energy Center It appears that the primary reason for coal cost savings is Western's motivation to lower its coal costs and that the Applicant benefited from Western's effortsMoreover, the Applicant failed to carry its burden of proof with respect to these claimed savings and failed to establish that the coal cost savings would not have been created but for the Centel acquisition.			
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Page 9, 20The third source of claimed savings is a Power Plant Matrix Agreement, which resulted in staff reductions and increasing plant capacity factors The evidence does not show that these savings would not have been realized but for the Centel acquisition or that the savings related to a sharing of personnel with West Plains It appears that this type of employee reduction was in line with prudent utility management.			
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Page 9, 21. The fourth source of claimed merger savings is power plant savings from efficiency programs recently implemented by the Applicant in 1998. Similarly, the Applicant claimed savings in a general work force reduction implemented by the Applicant four years after the Centel assets were acquired. It appears from the evidence that these types of claimed savings are the result of good utility management and consistent with industry standards. The evidence does not establish that these recent corporate changes and restructuring efforts were related to the Centel acquisition.			
36 37 38	Page 11, 24. The final claimed cost savings is a general work force reduction implemented by the Applicant starting in 1995. This reduction is said to involve 60 positions and is claimed to reduce costs			

1 by over \$4.6 million... It appears that the workforce reductions were 2 the result of general economic changes in the electric industry that 3 were forcing all electric utilities to make such work force reductions. Page 11, 25. ... In addition, the Commission notes that West Plains 4 5 initially failed to provide adequate evidence and testimony to document their claimed savings and this failure unfortunately 6 7 complicated and prolonged these proceedings. [Emphasis added] **IOWA UTILITIES BOARD RPU-02-5** 8 9 Q. Have you reviewed the 2002 testimony of Mr. Siemek in Aquila's Iowa 10 Utilities Board (IUB) Case No. RPU-02-05? Mr. Siemek addressed this case in his deposition on 11 A. Yes, I have. 12 December 30, 2003. Mr. Siemek proposed in the IUB Case No. RPU-02-05 that the Iowa 13 Board allow Aquila to retain certain cost savings resulting from the Aquila-SJLP merger case 14 related to economies of scale. In other words, any reallocation of corporate costs resulting in 15 a net decrease in expense to Iowa would be attributed to the Aquila-SJLP merger. 16 Mr. Siemek proposed that only 75 percent of reductions in costs due to the allocation of 17 shared services to Iowa be reflected in the cost of service to ratepayers. The other 25 percent 18 would be retained by Aquila. What did the IUB decide in Case No. RPU-02-05? 19 Q. 20 A settlement was reached in Case No. RPU-02-05. Aquila in its application A.

asked for a permanent rate increase of \$9.3 million. The settlement approved by the IUB
approved an annual revenue increase of approximately \$4.25 million, less than half of the
amount initially requested by Aquila. The IBU did not address the merger savings sharing
issue in its Order.

1 **STAFF'S CONCLUSIONS**

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О. Do the cases cited by Aquila to support the Company's merger savings sharing proposal indicate that other states have adopted the sharing of merger savings under similar circumstances to the Aquila-SJLP merger?

5 A. No. As can be seen from the above review of the merger cases cited by 6 Aquila as identified by Mr. Siemek in his direct testimony, they generally do not show 7 similar facts and circumstances surrounding the merger of Aquila-SJLP. Many of the other 8 state commission orders relied on by Mr. Siemek concern rate moratoriums and several 9 involved immediate rate reductions. These considerations are not relevant to the Aquila-10 SJLP merger. Aquila did not reduce rates as part of the merger. The Commission did not 11 impose a rate freeze on Aquila. Aquila has been free to file for rate increases as soon as 12 Aquila believed it was necessary, as evident by its 2001 MPS rate increase filing and its 13 filing on July 3, 2003, in these cases and its filing on August 1, 2003, for a rate increase for 14 Aquila's natural gas operations in this state, Case No. GR-2004-0072.

15 In short, the cases from other state commissions do not support the merger saving 16 sharing proposal identified in Mr. Siemek's direct testimony and, as such, the Commission 17 should not place any reliance on them.

18 Q. Did the Staff's review of merger and acquisitions in other state jurisdictions 19 play a significant role in determining the Staff's position on merger related matters in the Aquila-SJLP merger case, Case No. EM-2000-292, MPS's last electric rate case, Case 20 21 No. ER-2001-672, and the current rate proceeding?

22 A. No. The Staff's analysis of merger and acquisition orders in other 23 jurisdictions shows a wide variety of circumstances, proposals and resolutions to issues

1 arising in these transactions. While the commission orders provide historical details of each 2 case, the comprehensive review of documents that would be needed to fully assess the 3 situation throughout the states was not undertaken principally because of the size of the task. 4 My conclusion would be that each merger and acquisition should be viewed on its own 5 merits. As stated earlier in my rebuttal testimony, differences resulting from deregulation, 6 utility rates, quality of service, utility company stability and state requirements imposed by 7 rules and regulations influence state commission decisions. The Missouri Commission should base its decision related to the sharing of merger savings in this case based upon the 8 9 circumstances specific to this case.

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- Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 11 A. Yes, it does.

CASE PROCEEDING PARTICIPATION

JANIS E. FISCHER

PARTICIPATION		TESTIMONY
COMPANY	CASE NO.	ISSUES
Osage Water Company	ST-2003-0562 & WT-2003-0563	Test Year, Accounting Schedules, Revenues and Cost of Removal and Salvage
Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE	GR-2003-0517	Direct - Rate Case Expense, Legal Expense, Corporate Franchise Tax, Cost of Removal and Salvage, Pensions and OPEBs
Laclede Gas Company	GR-2002-356	Direct - Pensions and OPEBs, Rate Base Asset, Incentive Compensation
Missouri Gas Energy, Division of Southern Union Company	GR-2002-292	Direct - Pensions and OPEBs, Other Employee Benefits, SERP, COLI Amortization
Missouri-American Water Company	WO-2002-273	Rebuttal - Security Costs, Accounting Authority Order Staff Criteria
Citizens Electric Company	ER-2002-217	Direct - Test Year, Accounting Schedules, Revenues, Purchased Power and Transmission, Other Revenues, Uncollectibles Expense
Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE	EC-2002-1	Surrebuttal - Incentive Compensation
Missouri Public Service, Division of UtiliCorp United, Inc.	ER-2001-672 EC-2002-265	Direct - Pensions and OPEBs, Merger Transition/Transaction Costs, Merger Savings-SJLP, Revenues, Uncollectibles
Missouri Public Service, Division of UtiliCorp United, Inc.	ER-2001-672 EC-2002-265	Rebuttal - Merger Transition/Transaction Costs, Merger Savings-SJLP, Revenues, Uncollectibles
The Empire District Electric Company	ER-2001-299	Direct - Payroll, Pensions and OPEBs, Payroll Related Benefits, Payroll Taxes, Outside Services, Merger Costs, Miscellaneous Expenses True-up Rebuttal – Chemicals, Property Taxes
The Empire District Electric Company	ER-2001-299	Rebuttal - Payroll Expense, Bonuses and Incentive Pay
The Empire District Electric Company	ER-2001-299	Surrebuttal - Payroll Expense, Bonuses and Incentive Pay
The Empire District Electric Company	ER-2001-299	Supplemental Surrebuttal - Incentive Awards
The Empire District Electric Company	ER-2001-299	True-up Direct - Payroll, Payroll Taxes, Payroll Related Benefits
KLM Telephone Company	TT-2001-120	Direct - Revenue Requirement
UtiliCorp United, Inc./ Empire District Electric Company	EM-2000-369	Rebuttal - Merger Savings, Acquisition Adjustment, Tracking of Merger Savings

PARTICIPATION		TESTIMONY
COMPANY	CASE NO.	ISSUES
UtiliCorp United, Inc./ St. Joseph Light & Power Company	EM-2000-292	Rebuttal - Merger Savings, Acquisition Adjustment, Tracking of Merger Savings
Osage Water Company	WA-98-236 WC-98-211	Rebuttal - Financial Viability, Organizational Costs
Western Resources/ Kansas City Power & Light Company	EM-97-515	Rebuttal - Merger Savings, Tracking of Merger Savings, Transaction Costs, Costs to Achieve
Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE	GR-97-393	Direct - Cash Working Capital, Materials/Supplies, Prepayments, Federal/State Income Tax Offset, Purchased Gas Offset, Interest Expense Offset
The Empire District Electric Company	ER-97-81	Direct - Dues and Donations, Advertising, Rate Case Expenses, PSC Assessment, Non-Health Insurance, Miscellaneous Expenses