Exhibit No .:

Issue(s):

O&M Ratio

Employee Overtime

Witness:

Antonija Nieto MoPSC Staff

Sponsoring Party: Type of Exhibit:

Rebuttal Testimony

Case No .:

GR-2017-0215 and

GR-2017-0216

Date Testimony Prepared:

October 17, 2017

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSION STAFF DIVISION

AUDITING DEPARTMENT

Staff Exhibit No. 223
Date 2617 Reporter A C

File NOGRECON CONTROL 46

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

ANTONIJA NIETO

SPIRE MISSOURI, INC., d/b/a SPIRE

LACLEDE GAS COMPANY AND MISSOURI GAS ENERGY GENERAL RATE CASE

> CASE NOS. GR-2017-0215 and GR-2017-0216

> > Jefferson City, Missouri October 2017

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1	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY					
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5	LACLEDE GAS COMPANY and MISSOURI GAS ENERGY					
6	CASE NOS. GR-2017-0215 AND GR-2017-0216					
7	Q. Please state your name, employment position, and business address.					
8	A. Antonija Nieto, Utility Regulatory Auditor with the Missouri Public Service					
9	Commission ("Commission" or "PSC"), Fletcher Daniels State Office Building, 615 East 13 th					
10	Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.					
11	Q. Are you the same Antonija Nieto who has previously provided testimony in					
12	this case?					
13	A. Yes. I contributed to Staff's Cost of Service Report ("COS Report") filed in					
14	the Laclede Gas Company ("LAC") and Missouri Gas Energy ("MGE") rate cases designated					
15	as Case No. GR-2017-0215 and Case No GR-2017-0216, respectively, on September 8, 2017.					
16	Q. Briefly describe the purpose of your rebuttal testimony.					
17	A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address the operations and					
18	maintenance ratio ("O&M ratio") LAC and MGE used in their direct filings for their payroll					
19	expense adjustments. Additionally, in this testimony, I will address the difference between					
20	Staff's and LAC's and MGE's calculation of overtime expense. Both of the issues are in					
21	response to the direct testimony and filed accounting schedules of LAC and MGE witness					
22	Michael R. Noack.					

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Q. Please provide a brief summary of your rebuttal testimony.
- A. In their direct filings, LAC's and MGE's payroll adjustments proposed an O&M ratio be used to calculate certain cost of service allowances. Staff recommends a different O&M ratio be used based upon its review of test year payroll expense. Furthermore, LAC and MGE calculated overtime expense based on the dollar amounts booked in the test year. Staff based its calculation of overtime expense on the average of the actual amount of overtime hours recorded during the test year and annualized amount of overtime hours recorded in 2017, then multiplying it by the most current wage rates as of June 30, 2017.

O&M RATIO

- Q. Briefly describe the O&M ratio.
- A. The O&M ratio is a percentage of payroll expense associated with costs incurred to maintain, repair, and operate the distribution systems of LAC and MGE. The accounts the O&M ratio are applied to are "above the line" accounts, which are included in the revenue requirement calculation. The remaining percentage of the payroll expense is assigned to other clearing accounts, primarily for construction programs (capital projects) for LAC and MGE. In essence, the O&M and construction ratios are used to assign or allocate costs between the ongoing activities of the utility related to operation and maintenance of its system, and activities associated with the utility's construction programs.
 - Q. What is the O&M ratio used for?
- A. The O&M ratio is used to determine the percentage of payroll expense to be included in the revenue requirement. These expenses are necessary for the day-to-day functioning of a business and commonly include expenses incurred for operation,

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administration, supervision, preservation, and maintenance of company plant. This percentage of the payroll is associated with the "above the line" expense accounts. The remaining percentage of the payroll expense is related to capital projects and is assigned to other clearing accounts. These costs are linked with capital improvements and provide a future benefit to the company. Capitalized costs ultimately are treated as part of the capital projects and end up as plant in service. These costs will be recovered through depreciation over the useful life of the plant assets.

- Q. What O&M ratio did LAC and MGE use in their direct filings?
- A. In their direct filed wage and salary adjustment work papers, LAC and MGE used 61.12% and 72.25%, respectively, for the O&M ratio. Those percentages were derived by dividing the sum amount of test year payroll expense in operations and maintenance accounts by the total payroll expense, which includes the capital accounts.
 - Q. What are the O&M ratios that Staff recommends?
- A. Staff recommends using 54.33% for the O&M ratio for LAC and 60.23% for MGE.
 - Q. Has Staff's position on this issue changed from the time of Staff's direct filing?
- A. Yes. In data Request Nos. 0044 and 0044.1 Staff requested the wage, salary, and benefits capitalization rate (transfer to capital rate) for the years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017. Additionally, Data Request No. 0130 requested the O&M percentage by division (LAC, MoNat, MGE) for each of the twelve month periods ending December 31, 2012 through 2017, and September 30, 2013 through 2017. In its direct filing, Staff recommended using the test year O&M ratio of 55.90% for both LAC and MGE relying on the Company's response to Data Request No. 0044. Subsequent to direct filing, Staff met with the Company

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and discussed the O&M ratio. Based on the discussion with the Company and additional information acquired, Staff modified the O&M ratio to 54.33% for LAC and 60.23% for MGE. Staff obtained those ratios by dividing the total expense in operations and maintenance accounts by the total payroll expense.

Q. What have been the historic O&M ratios for LAC and MGE, and what rate has been used in the last rate case?

A. The O&M ratio for both LAC and MGE has been trending downwards over time. According to LAC and MGE, there has been a significant increase in capital spending over the years, primarily due to the construction program related to Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge ("ISRS"). In the last LAC rate case (No. GR-2013-0171), the O&M ratio Staff used was 66.36%. In the last MGE rate case (No. GR-2014-0007) the O&M rate Staff used was 84.99%.

The following table shows the historical O&M ratios and capitalization ratios:

Laclede Gas	Operation & Maintenance Ratio	Capitalization Ratio	Missouri Gas Energy	Operation & Maintenance Ratio	Capitalization Ratio
2013	65.5%	34.5%	2013	50.6%	49.4%
2014	63.3%	36.7%	2014	83.9%	16.1%
2015	57.4%	42.6%	2015	78.4%	21.6%
2016	55.9%	44.1%	2016	55.9%	44.1%

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Q.

the O&M ratio?

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A. Yes. ISRS related plant replacements are considered a capital improvement that will bring future benefit to the Company's customers. A greater number of construction

Has MGE increased its ISRS related replacements, and how would this affect

Rebuttal Testimony of Antonija Nieto

projects should lead to an increase in the percentage of payroll assigned to the overall construction costs. This results in the increase to the capitalization rate. Capitalization rate and O&M ratio are inversely related; thus, increasing the payroll expense assigned to capital projects will decrease the O&M ratio.

EMPLOYEE OVERTIME

- Q. Briefly describe the difference between LAC's and MGE's position and Staff's position concerning overtime expense.
- A. As a component of payroll expense, Staff calculated overtime expense based on average overtime hours incurred by LAC and MGE during the test year and annualized 2017 and applied the most current wage rate through June 30, 2017. The Company determined its amounts for overtime expense for LAC and MGE using the ratio of overtime dollars over the total payroll expense and applying it to the normalized payroll expense.
 - Q. What have been the historic overtime levels for LAC and MGE?
- A. Staff analyzed the recorded number of overtime hours for LAC and MGE for calendar year 2014, 2015, 2016, and as of June 30, 2017. Data for first three months of 2014 was not available for MGE because of the acquisition by LAC. There was a significant increase in overtime hours for LAC from 2014 to 2015. Overtime hours for 2015, 2016, and annualized hours for 2017 were stable with small variances from year to year. Staff observed the same small variances in total overtime hours for MGE for the above referenced periods.

The following table identifies the levels of overtime for LAC and MGE:

Laclede Gas		Overtime Hours	Overtime Dollars	Composite
and MGE				Overtime Rate
2015	Union	347,938	\$16,301,927	\$46.85
	Nonunion	21,056	\$21,056	\$40.87
2016	Union	326,343	\$17,498,064	\$48.29
	Nonunion	25,032	\$1,042,948	\$41.67
June 30, 2017	Union	174,915	\$8,964,207	\$51.25
	Nonunion	11,133	\$550,504	49.45
Staff Used in Payroll	Union	356,086	\$18,249,069	\$51.25
Calculation	Nonunion	11,649	\$1,169,402	\$49.45

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Q. How did Staff determine its recommended level of overtime expense?

A. Staff obtained overtime hours through the Company's response to Staff Data Request No. 0149. From the General Ledger, Staff extracted the dollar amounts recorded for the overtime cost elements. Total dollar amounts were divided by the total hours to establish a composite hourly rate for overtime. Staff used an average hourly rate for the six months ending June 30, 2017. Since there were small variations in total overtime hours over the last few years, Staff used an average of actual 2016 and annualized 2017 hours in its total overtime expense calculation.

- Q. Why did Staff develop its overtime recommendation using the latest wage rate applied to the average of overtime hours?
- A. Averages are used to smooth out high and low amounts of historical cost, but the primary purpose of normalizing historical cost is to calculate an amount that is representative of future cost. Based on the information provided by the Company, Staff

Rebuttal Testimony of Antonija Nieto

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concluded that using an average of actual cost in 2016 and annualized cost in 2017 would best represent LAC's and MGE's future costs. Staff also analyzed the composite hourly overtime rate from 2015 through June 2017 and noticed a gradual upward movement. Therefore, Staff concluded that using the latest overtime wage rate would represent future costs most accurately.

By using the latest hourly overtime rate and applying it to normalized overtime hours, Staff is providing the most current pricing for future overtime expenses to be incurred by LAC and MGE.

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

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Laclede Gas Company's Request to Increase Its Revenues for Gas Service)	Case No. GR-2017-0215					
In the Matter of Laclede Gas Company d/b/a Missouri Gas Energy's Request to Increase Its Revenues for Gas Service)	Case No. GR-2017-0216					
AFFIDAVIT OF ANTONIJA NIETO							
STATE OF MISSOURI) ss.							
COUNTY OF JACKSON)							
COMES NOW ANTONIJA NIETO and on her oath declares that she is of sound mind and lawful age; that she contributed to the foregoing Rebuttal Testimony; and that the same is true and correct according to her best knowledge and belief.							
Further the Affiant sayeth not.		Vieto					
	ANTONI	JA NIETO					
JURAT							
Subscribed and sworn before me, a duly of for the County of Jackson, State of Misso day of October, 2017.		•					

NOTATI 93. SEAL

Notary Public

BEVERLY M, WEBB My Commission Expires April 14, 2020 Clay County Commission #12464070