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EXHIBIT

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Issue(s):

Plant Accounting/ Rate Case Expense/

Witness/Type of Exhibit: Robertson/Surrebuttal

Sponsoring Party:

Public Counsel

Case No.:

ER-2012-0166

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

TED ROBERTSON

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY D/B/A AMEREN MISSOURI

CASE NO. ER-2012-0166

September 7, 2012

Date 9-07-2 Reporter KF File No. PG-2002-006

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric Company)	
d/b/a Ameren Missouri's Tariffs to Increase)	File No. ER-2012-0166
Its Revenues for Electric Service)	

AFFIDAVIT OF TED ROBERTSON

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
)	SS
COUNTY OF COLE)	

Ted Robertson, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

- 1. My name is Ted Robertson. I am a Chief Public Utility Accountant for the Office of the Public Counsel.
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my surrebuttal testimony.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Ted Robertson, C.P.A.

Chief Public Utility Accountant

Subscribed and sworn to me this 7th day of September 2012.

NOTARY SEAL OF MIS

JERENE A. BUCKMAN My Commission Expires August 23, 2013 Cole County Commission #09754037

Jerene A. Buckman Notary Public

My Commission expires August, 2013.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Testimony	Page	
Introduction	1	
Purpose of Testimony	1	
Plant-In-Service Accounting	1	
Rate Case Expense	4	

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF TED ROBERTSON

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a AMEREN MISSOURI CASE NO. ER-2012-0166

1	1.	INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	Α.	Ted Robertson, P. O. Box 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.
4		
5	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME TED ROBERTSON THAT HAS PREVIOUSLY FILED
6		DIRECT AND REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
7	A.	Yes.
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9	H.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
10	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
11	A.	The purpose of this Surrebuttal Testimony is to address the Rebuttal Testimony
12	<u> </u>	of Company witness, Ms. Lynn M. Barnes, regarding Company's request for
13		ratemaking treatment of plant-in-service accounting and rate case expense.
14		
15	111.	PLANT-IN-SERVICE ACCOUNTING
)		

- Q. WHAT IS THE FUNDEMENTAL UNDERLYING BASIS OF COMPANY'S REQUEST FOR PLANT-IN-SERVICE ACCOUNTING?
- A. The basis is that Company believes regulatory lag, with regard to its capital investment, is an excessive detriment to its earnings potential and therefore the historical ratemaking process in Missouri is flawed.
- Q. WHAT IS MEANT BY THE TERM "REGULATORY LAG?"
- A. Under the cost of service (i.e., rate of return) regulatory ratemaking model utilized in the state of Missouri, regulatory lag refers to the time gap between when a utility undergoes a change in cost or sales levels and when the utility can reflect the change in new rates.
- Q. IS THE COMPANY OPPOSED TO THE PREMISE OF REGULATORY LAG?
- A. Yes and no. Apparently, Ms. Barnes is not opposed to the effects of regulatory lag as long as, in her opinion, the detriment to the utility is not excessive. Beginning on page 18, line 16, of Ms. Barnes's testimony, she states, "No, we are not against the premise of regulatory lag, unless it is excessive, as long as it is applied consistently and in a balanced way." Ironically, she does not address in her testimony what the Company's balanced position is if benefits afforded by regulatory lag to the utility are "excessive."

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- Q. IS THE HISTORICAL RATEMAKING PROCESS IN MISSOURI FLAWED TO THE POINT THAT COMPANY'S REQUEST TO MODIFIY IT BECOMES **REASONABLE?**
- No. Granted the cost of service ratemaking model utilized in Missouri is not perfect, A. but no ratemaking model that I'm aware of is. There are definitely inherent benefits and detriments associated with its usage; however, it has been utilized in this State for many decades and quite successfully at that. I'm completely unaware of any utility in the State, large or small, that has not benefited from the stability provided by the usage of the model. No utilities, in this State, have filed for bankruptcy or failed on an operational level to provide their essential services at just and reasonable rates as authorized by the Commission. That is not to say that some utilities have not, at one time or another, experienced financial and/or operational problems, but more often than not those problems, if severe or terminal, were the result of poor management and/or a utility's foray into unregulated services or activities.
- ISN'T ONE OF THE PRIMARY BENEFITS OF REGULATORY LAG THAT IT Q. INCENTS A UTILITY TO CONTROL ITS COSTS?
- Yes. Economic theory predicts that the longer the regulatory lag, the more incentive Α. a utility has to control its costs. That is, uncertainty about the exact length of the

COST CONTAINMENT?

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lag can serve as an incentive for cost-containment. Furthermore, regulatory lag can be either a benefit or a detriment to a utility because changes in its cost structure, whether increasing or decreasing, are not reflected in rates charged ratepayers until the authorization of new rates occur.

WOULDN'T COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION OF MS. BARNE'S REQUEST Q. SHIFT RISK TO RATEPAYERS AND LESSEN COMPANY'S INCENTIVE AT

A. Yes. The ultimate effect of the proposal, if authorized by the Commission, is that the associated risk would be shifted to ratepayers and Company's managers would have less incentive to contain costs. I believe that would be inappropriate because the Commission is not in the business of micro-managing the utility's operations between rate cases. That is the job of the Company's hired managers. Authorization of the Company's proposal would alleviate some of the risk that is

inherently incorporated into the duties of those job positions and relax or eliminate some of their associated responsibilities towards shareholders and ratepayers. Thus, the regulatory ratemaking model utilized in the state of Missouri is not "broken" and does not require to be "fixed" as proposed by Ms. Barnes.

IV. RATE CASE EXPENSE

- Q. DID MS. BARNES SUMMARIZE THE PUBLIC COUNSEL'S POSITION

 ACCURATELY IN HER TESTIMONY?
- A. No. Beginning on page 35, line 6, of her testimony, she states,

OPC takes the same position that it did in the last rate case that rate case expenses should be borne in whole or in part by the shareholder, although OPC applies this somewhat differently than it did in the last rate case. Instead of proposing a 50-50 split of those costs, OPC proposes here that the Commission adopt a sliding scale for sharing rate case expenses based upon how the Commission ultimately resolves the Company's rate increase request.

Ms. Barnes's testimony describes the alternative position I presented in my Direct Testimony. Public Counsel presented the alternative to the Commission for its consideration, but our primary position is that once the prudent, reasonable and necessary rate case expenses are determined they should be shared evenly between ratepayers and shareholders. Her testimony incorrectly characterizes the Public Counsel actual recommendation.

Q. MS. BARNES STATES ON PAGE 30, LINE 23, OF HER TESTIMONY THAT

THE COMPANY HAS A "RIGHT" TO HAVE RATE CASE EXPENSE

REFLECTED IN THE DETERMINATION OF ITS REVENUE REQUIREMENT.

IS SHE CORRECT?

- A. I know of no such "right" to recover a cost just because the utility decides to make an expenditure; but, to the extent that the costs are determined prudent, reasonable and necessary, by authorization of the Commission, Company is permitted the opportunity to recover those costs from ratepayers.
- Q. MS. BARNES STATES ON PAGE 33, LINE 9, OF HER TESTIMONY THAT THE
 COMPANY HAS A "RIGHT" TO UTILIZE THE RESOURCES IT NEEDS TO
 RESPOND TO ISSUES RAISED AND ARGUMENTS MADE BY PARTIES
 OPPOSED TO THE REQUEST TO INCREASE RATES. IS SHE CORRECT?
- A. I agree wholeheartedly that the Company can make use of its resources anyway it sees fit; however, I also believe that Company should not get any recovery of the costs associated with expending those resources unless they are determined to be prudent, reasonable and necessary, by authorization of the Commission, and that the costs authorized are shared between shareholders and ratepayers.

In my Direct Testimony I made specific reference to the fact that the Commission should not put itself into the position of telling the Company who it can and who it cannot hire to process the rate case, but that does not limit the Commission from making a determination of whether or not the expenditures incurred are appropriate for recovery in rates. Company's "right" to expend its resources as it

- desires does not also give it a "blank check" guarantee that the associated costs should or will be passed on to its customers as Ms. Barnes desires.
- Q. MS. BARNES STATES ON PAGE 33, LINE 19, OF HER TESTIMONY THAT
 THE COMPANY HAS A "RIGHT" TO DIRECT ITS LEGAL DEFENSE AND
 CHOOSE ITS LEGAL STRATEGY. DO YOU AGREE?
- A. I do; however, I do not agree that ratepayers should be required to reimburse the utility for the costs of any defense and strategy when the costs are not incurred in a manner that is efficient and cost-effective. Company's decision to incur significant costs for outside counsel and outside consultants when its own employees could have processed and presented the case is not prudent, reasonable or necessary. Therefore, ratepayers should not be held accountable to reimbursement of those costs to the Company.
- Q. MS. BARNES STATES ON PAGE 32, LINE 11, OF HER TESTIMONY THAT IT
 IS "REASONABLE AND NECESSARY" TO USE OUTSIDE CONSULTANTS
 AND OUTSIDE COUNSEL TO PROSECUTE THE CASE BEFORE THE
 COMMISSION. DO YOU AGREE?
- A. No. My response to that statement would be Who knows more about the Company and its operations than its own employees?

 For example, the Company hired Mr. John Reed of Concentric Energy Advisors, Inc. and CE Capital Advisors, Inc. to provide regulatory and economic policy testimony. My reading of his Rebuttal Testimony indicates to me that most of what he discussed concerned two issues, 1) plant-in-service accounting, and 2) a two-way storm restoration cost tracker. Both of those issues are also discussed extensively in the testimonies of various Company employee witnesses.

Company employee, Mr. David N. Wakeman, filed Direct Testimony and Rebuttal Testimony discussing the storm tracker issue as did Ms. Barnes in her Direct Testimony. Ms. Barnes also filed Direct Testimony and Rebuttal Testimony on the plant-in-service accounting issue. In addition, Mr. Warner L. Baxter, President and Chief Executive Officer of Ameren Missouri, filed Direct Testimony on policy and also discussed both the plant-in-service accounting issue and the storm tracker issue. In my opinion, the only thing I see that Mr. Reed added to the process, other than his "name," was a significant increase in the cost for rate case expense.

The same can be said about the Rebuttal Testimony of the outside consultant,

Mr. James K. Guest. His testimony deals with the accounting for plant and

depreciation issue raised by MPSC Staff witness, Mr. Guy C. Gilbert, in his Direct Testimony. However, most, if not all, of the conclusions in his testimony rely on "assumptions" that the work and testimony of Company witness and employee, Ms. Laura M. Moore, is accurate. Ms. Moore discusses the issue extensively and clearly in her own Rebuttal Testimony and exhibits extensive knowledge of the area and issue. Again, the cost of rate case expense increases for the benefit of the use of the consultant's "name" when, in my opinion, little else was added to the process.

Lastly, Company outside consultant, Mr. James I. Warren, filed Rebuttal

Testimony on income taxes. So did Company employee, Mr. Gary S. Weiss, in
his Direct Testimony.

It is quite obvious to Public Counsel that Company has many competent employees who if organized correctly could process its rate cases without the need for outside counsel or outside consultants.

Q. DOES MS. BARNES BELIEVE THAT COMPANY HAS COMPETENT EMPLOYEES?

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A. Yes. Beginning on page 32, line 21, of her testimony, she states, "The Company acknowledges that its employees are competent in many areas and have provided competent testimony in support of Company's current and past rate increase requests."

- DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY? Q.
- A. Yes.