Exhibit No.:

Issue(s): Cash Working Capital;

Witness: Lead-Lag Study
Witness: Brenda I. Weber
Type of Exhibit: Testimony
Sponsoring Party: Union Electric Company
File No.: ER-2019-0335
Date Testimony Prepared: January 21, 2020

## MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FILE NO.

ER-2019-0335

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

**OF** 

**BRENDA I. WEBER** 

 $\mathbf{ON}$ 

**BEHALF OF** 

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a Ameren Missouri

> St. Louis, Missouri January, 2020

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## REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

## OF

## BRENDA I. WEBER

### **FILE NO. ER-2019-0335**

1		I. INTRODUCTION					
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.					
3	A.	My name is Brenda I. Weber. My business address is One Ameren Plaza,					
4	1901 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63103.						
5	Q.	Are you the same Brenda I. Weber who filed direct testimony in this					
6	case?						
7	A.	Yes, I am.					
8		II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY					
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9	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?					
10	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is twofold. First, I provide my responses					
11	to the following	ng:					
12		• The cash working capital ("CWC") portion of the Missouri Public Service					
13		Commission Staff Report Revenue Requirement Cost of Service ("Staff					
14		Report"), which was sponsored by Missouri Public Service Commission					
15		Staff ("Staff") witness Jeremy Juliette; and					

1	<ul> <li>The CWC related direct testimony filed by Missouri Industrial Energy</li> </ul>
2	Consumer witness Greg R. Meyer.
3	Second, I update the lead-lag study prepared for Ameren Missouri's ("Ameren
4	Missouri" or "Company") electric business that I used to develop cash working capital factors
5	("CWC factors").
6	Q. What specific contentions did Mr. Juliette and Mr. Meyer make regarding
7	the lead lag study used to develop CWC factors?
8	A. In summary, they made the following contentions:
9	• With regard to the expense lead used in the lead-lag study, Mr. Juliette
10	recommended a shortened revenue and expense lag for sales taxes;
11	• Both Mr. Juliette and Mr. Meyer reduced the expense lead for
12	differences in payroll and payroll taxes; and
13	• Mr. Juliette stated Staff is still reviewing the coal lag and will address it
14	in the true-up phase of this case.
15	I address each of these issues separately below. I should also note that Office of the
16	Public Counsel ("OPC") witness John Riley proposes a treatment of income tax payments
17	that, if adopted, would have a significant impact on the Company's CWC requirement.
18	Company witness Brad Seltzer explains why Mr. Riley's adjustment is inappropriate in his
19	rebuttal testimony.

1 III. **SALES TAXES** 2 Q. In reviewing Mr. Juliette's direct testimony, it appears he claims that the 3 sales tax lead should have a shortened revenue and expense lag. Do you agree with this 4 change? 5 No, I do not. Mr. Juliette is recommending removing the service component A. 6 from the revenue lag calculation for the sales tax lead-time. The sales tax process the 7 Company uses has remained the same for the past several rate cases. Historically, the 8 Company has calculated the cash working capital requirements for sales taxes with the 9 service lag component included in the revenue lag. Nothing has materially changed in the 10 sales tax process that supports a change in the calculation of the cash working capital 11 requirements for Sales Taxes. Sales taxes are not a pass-through tax. 12 Q. Why is Staff excluding the service component from the revenue lag of sales 13 tax purposes? 14 A. Staff is grouping sales tax with the other pass-through tax, the gross receipts 15 tax, by excluding the service lag from the revenue lag component. I do not agree with this 16 methodology because these two types of taxes have different statutory requirements and 17 are treated differently in calculating the expense lead-time. 18 The gross receipts tax is a tax on Ameren Missouri itself that is passed-through to 19 customers. Accordingly, as discussed in my direct testimony, the service lag component is 20 removed from the revenue lag. There is direct offsetting revenue for the gross receipts tax, 21 and it is therefore properly recorded differently. 22 On the other hand, sales tax is a tax on Ameren Missouri's customers based on the 23 sale of electricity to the customer, which is recorded as a liability. There is no direct 7

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- 1 offsetting revenue for the sales tax. Sales taxes are calculated on the customer's electric
- 2 usage and the service lag should therefore be included in the revenue lag component.

#### 3 IV. PAYROLL AND PAYROLL TAXES

- Q. In reviewing Mr. Juliette's direct testimony, it appears that Staff wants to adjust the payroll and payroll tax payment lead-time for the management employees to zero. What is Staff's rationale for this change?
  - A. In my direct testimony, I explained an adjustment made to the payroll and payroll taxes expense lag regarding the change in management employees' pay dates shifting from the 15<sup>th</sup> and last day of the month to the 13<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> of each month. Staff's recommendation is to change the payroll and payroll lead time to zero as it was prior to the pay date change in November 2018.
- Q. In reviewing Mr. Meyer's direct testimony, he proposes that the
  Company's management employees be paid on the closest workday to the 15<sup>th</sup> and the last
  day of the month. What is Mr. Meyer's rationale for this change?
  - A. At page 12 of his testimony, Mr. Meyer states that "Paying Ameren Missouri management employees five days in advance creates a CWC requirement for Ameren Missouri customers, which increases the revenue requirement."
- 18 Q. Do you agree with these proposed changes?
- 19 A. No, I do not.
- 20 **Q.** Why not?
- A. Because I do not agree with Mr. Meyer's rationale and it is at odds with longstanding practice. Historically, the Company has calculated the payment lead-time based on the period from the end of the service period date to the payment date. If a

- 1 payment is made prior to when services are fully rendered, then the payment lead-time is
- 2 calculated as a negative payment lead-time. In the past, this methodology has been accepted
- 3 in calculating the payment lead-time.
- 4 Q. You say that the Commission has accepted a negative payment lead-time 5 in the past for the calculaton of the payroll and payroll taxes. Please explain.
  - A. From time to time, the Company has used negative payment lead-time for management employees in rate cases that have been approved by the Commission. For example, when a management payroll period fell on a weekend or holiday, the payment date was the preceding business day, which resulted in the calculation of a negative payroll lead-time. This methodology has not changed with the adjustment in management pay dates; it is simply being used on a larger scale. Furthermore, a negative payment lead-time can occur in other categories of payments to meet contractual obligations, such as prepayment of services. Negative lead times are typically accepted in these other circumstances. Therefore, they should be accepted in addressing the payroll and payroll tax payment lead-time.

#### V. COAL LAG ADJSUTMENT

- Q. In your direct testimony, you presented a lead-time of 17.41 days for coal and related services. Does the Company have any updates to the coal and related services lead-time?
- A. Yes, as indicated in supplemental response to data request MPSC 0320s1 (attached as Schedule BIW-R1), an adjustment was required due to the original data not being complete and some payment dates not being accurate. An updated weighted average expense lead-time of 15.85 days was calculated.

- 1 Q. Are you sponsoring any other schedules?
- 2 A. Yes, I am also sponsoring an updated Direct Testimony Schedule BIW-2
- 3 which I am labeling as Schedule BIW-R2. This new Schedule BIW-R2 provides updated
- 4 Cash Working Capital requirements based on the discussion included in this testimony.
- 5 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 6 A. Yes, it does.

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Elect Missouri's Tariffs to Decre Electric Service.	) ) File No. ER-2019-0335 )			
	AFFIDAVIT OF BRENDA	I. WEBER		
STATE OF MISSOURI	)			
	) ss			
CITY OF ST. LOUIS	)			
COMES NOW B	1 1 137 1 1 1 .1			

COMES NOW Brenda I. Weber, and on her oath declares that she is of sound mind and lawful age; that she has prepared the foregoing *Rebuttal Testimony*; and that the same is true and correct according to her best knowledge and belief.

Further the Affiant sayeth not.

Brenda S. Ufelier
Brenda I. Weber

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 215 day of January, 2020.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

GERI A. BEST
Notary Public - Notary Seal
State of Missouri
Commissioned for St. Louis County
My Commission Expires: February 15, 2022
Commission Number: 14839811

#### Ameren Missouri's Response to MPSC Supplemental - MPSC ER-2019-0335

In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri's Tariffs to Increase Its Revenues for Electric Service.

No.: MPSC 0320s1

1) Please provide all details of any significant impacts to the operations of the company that affect the revenue and/or expense lags. Requested by: Jeremy Juliette (Jeremy.juliette@psc.mo.gov).

#### **RESPONSE**

Prepared By: Larry O. Davis Title: Banking Supervisor

Date: 11/15/2019

As indicated in the supplemental response to DR 329 (329s1), certain payment dates were corrected in the data used for the lead-lag study relating to coal and coal-related commodities which required an update to the lead-lag study to use the corrected information. Attached to this supplemental response are the following:

- Attachment 1 MPSC 0320s1 Schedule BIW2 110619
- Attachment 2 MPSC 0320s1 Lead Lag Study Fuel Coal (Used as backup work papers)

The attachments to this supplemental response will be utilized as part of the Company's true-up.

# Ameren Missouri Electric Rate Case Cash Working Capital Requirement

Line					
No.	Description	Revenue Lag	Expense Lead	Net Lag	CWC Factor
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
1	Pensions & Benefits	37.33	(13.45)	23.87	0.0654
2	Payroll and Withholdings	37.33	(10.31)	27.02	0.0740
3	Payroll Taxes	37.33	(9.53)	27.80	0.0762
4	Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses	37.33	(37.15)	0.18	0.0005
5	Property/Real Estate Taxes	37.33	(182.50)	(145.17)	(0.3977)
6	Missouri Sales Tax	37.33	(10.50)	26.83	0.0735
7	Missouri and Iowa Use Tax	37.33	(76.14)	(38.81)	(0.1063)
8	Illinois Use Tax	37.33	(35.76)	1.57	0.0043
9	Gross Receipts Taxes	23.59	(26.92)	(3.33)	(0.0091)
10	Federal Income Tax	37.33	(37.88)	(0.55)	(0.0015)
11	State Income Tax	37.33	(37.88)	(0.55)	(0.0015)
12	St Louis Corporate Earnings Tax	37.33	(273.50)	(236.17)	(0.6470)
13	Fuel - Nuclear	37.33	(15.21)	22.12	0.0606
14	Fuel - Coal	37.33	(15.85)	21.48	0.0589
15	Fuel - Oil	37.33	(12.74)	24.59	0.0674
16	Fuel - Gas	37.33	(38.92)	(1.60)	(0.0044)
17	Interest Expense	37.33	(89.48)	(52.15)	(0.1429)
18	Uncollectible Expense	37.33	(37.33)	-	-
19	Purchased Power	37.33	(24.93)	12.40	0.0340
20	Decommissioning Fees	37.33	(70.63)	(33.30)	(0.0912)
21	Incentive Compensation	37.33	(251.69)	(214.36)	(0.5873)
22	Fed Excise Heavy Use Tax	37.33	114.19	151.52	0.4151
23	Self Procured Insurance Tax	37.33	(273.50)	(236.17)	(0.6470)
24	Ohio Commercial Activity Tax	37.33	(83.00)	(45.67)	(0.1251)
25	Corporate Franchise Tax	37.33	181.50	218.83	0.5995