Exhibit No.: Issue(s): Unamortized Security AAO Balance and ADIT Witness/Type of Exhibit: Sponsoring Party: Case No.: Public Counsel WR-2008-0311

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

TED ROBERTSON

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. WR-2008-0311

September 30, 2008

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Missouri-American) Water Company's Request for Authority to) Implement a General Rate Increase for) Water and Sewer Service Provided in) Missouri Service Areas.

Case No. WR-2008-0311

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 Public Utility Accountant for the Office of the Public Counsel.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my rebuttal 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. Public Utility Accountant III

Subscribed and sworn to me this 30th day of September 2008.

KATHLEEN HARRISON Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri - County of Cole My Commission Expires Jan. 31, 2010 Commission #06399239

Kathleen Harrison Notary Public

My Commission expires January 31, 2010.

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1		
2 3		OF TED ROBERTSON
4 5 6 7		MISSOURI AMERICAN WATER COMPANY CASE NO. WR-2008-0311
8		
9	I.	INTRODUCTION
10	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
11	Α.	Ted Robertson, PO Box 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-2230.
12		
13	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
14	Α.	I am employed by the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel (OPC or Public
15		Counsel) as a Public Utility Accountant III.
16		
17	Q.	WHAT IS THE NATURE OF YOUR CURRENT DUTIES AT THE OPC?
18	Α.	Under the direction of the OPC Chief Public Utility Accountant, Mr. Russell W.
19		Trippensee, I am responsible for performing audits and examinations of the
20		books and records of public utilities operating within the state of Missouri.
21		
22	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND OTHER
23		QUALIFICATIONS.
24	Α.	I graduated in May, 1988, from Missouri State University with a Bachelor of
25		Science Degree in Accounting. In November of 1988, I passed the Uniform
26		Certified Public Accountant Examination and I obtained Certified Public

1		Accountant (CPA) certification from the state of Missouri in 1989. My CPA
2		license number is 2004012798.
3		
4	Q.	HAVE YOU RECEIVED SPECIALIZED TRAINING RELATED TO PUBLIC
5		UTILITY ACCOUNTING?
6	A.	Yes. In addition to being employed by the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel
7		since July 1990, I have attended the NARUC Annual Regulatory Studies
8		Program at Michigan State University and I have participated in numerous
9		training seminars relating to this specific area of accounting study.
10		
11	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE MISSOURI PUBLIC
12		SERVICE COMMISSION (COMMISSION OR MPSC)?
13	A.	Yes, I have testified on numerous issues before this Commission. Please refer
14		to Schedule TJR-1, attached to this testimony, for a listing of cases in which I
15		have submitted testimony.
16		
17	Н.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
18	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
19	A.	I will rebut the direct testimony of Company witnesses Mr. Frank I. Kartmann
20		regarding his proposal for a new fire hydrant painting project and Mr. Tyler T.
21		Bernsen regarding rate base treatment of certain postretirement benefits other
I		2

1		than pensions (OPEB) and unamortized costs deferred pursuant to a security
2		accounting authority order.
3		
4	III.	FIRE HYDRANT PAINTING PROJECT
5	Q.	WHAT IS THE ISSUE?
6	Α.	Mr. Kartmann has proposed an adjustment to support a fire hydrant lead based
7		paint abatement and repainting project for 17,000 fire hydrants in St. Louis
8		County. He estimates the cost at \$250 per hydrant for total cost of \$4,250,000
9		or \$1,417,000 over a three-year life of the project. Public Counsel recommends
10		that the Commission not authorize the request.
11		
12	Q.	WHY IS THE COMPANY REQUESTING THE COMMISSION AUTHORIZE THE
13		FUNDING FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT?
14	Α.	Company states that the hydrants' condition warrant special attention because,
15		1) peeling/flaking pose environmental hazard; 2) current coating makes poor
16		candidate for over coating; and 3) poor appearance.

Q. IS COMPANY'S INTENTION TO PURSUE THE PROJECT CONDITIONAL? 1 2 Α. Yes. Subject to regulatory approval, Company would execute a contract on or 3 before the true-up date of this case and begin work as early as January 2009. 4 Mr. Kartmann states the project would be contracted to sandblast each hydrant, 5 in place, then repaint in compliance with EPA and MoDNR requirements for 6 containment and disposal. Company will not perform work if it does not receive 7 authorization for recovery of the expense in this rate case (Kartmann Direct 8 Testimony, p. 29, lines 12-15). 9 WHY DOES PUBLIC COUNSEL OPPOSE THE COMPANY'S REQUEST FOR 10 Q. 11 FUNDING OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT? 12 In essence, since the costs have not been incurred, Company is requesting that Α. 13 the Commission authorize a recovery of forecasted cost estimates. Public 14 Counsel does not believe that rates should be determined based on costs that do 15 not yet exist. Further, our position is supported by the fact that the Company has the responsibility to perform required repairs and maintenance on its 16 17 infrastructure at all times. If the condition of the hydrants is such that they do not 18 fulfill their intended purpose and/or are a threat to the safety of the public, then 19 Company should have been addressing and correcting the problem in an 20 ongoing manner prior to this rate case. If it had, actual rehabilitation expenses 21 (not estimates) would have been incurred and likely included in the development

4

1		of an annual level of ongoing maintenance cost. Maintenance cost is a normal
2		utility expense that is always included in the development of rates. Thus, no
3		special ratemaking treatment of the proposed project is required to facilitate the
4		needs expressed by the utility.
5		
6	IV.	OPEB PERMANENT INVESTMENT
7	Q.	WHAT IS THE ISSUE?
8	A.	Mr. Bernsen has proposed that certain OPEB contributions authorized as
9		"permanent investment" by the Commission in Case No. WR-95-205 be included
10		in the determination of rate base. On page 4, lines 11-13, of his direct testimony,
11		he states:
12		
13 14 15 16 17		The post-employment benefits ("OPEBs") contributed to external funds included permanent investment recognized by the Commission in Case No. WR-95-205.
18		Public Counsel recommends that the Commission authorize the Company to
19		begin amortizing the balance to expense over a period not less than five years
20		subject to certain conditions.
21		
22	Q.	WHAT DO THE CONTRIBUTIONS REPRESENT?
		5

1	Α.	On page twenty-three of the Report and Order in Case No. WR-95-2005 the
2		Commission stated:
3		
4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13		In August 1993, the Company began making quarterly contributions to the three VEBAs for OPEBs based upon Towers Perrin actuarial reports. These contributions represent cash contributions to the three VEBAs for the sole benefit of the employees. They represent actual expenditures made by the Company and are not available for any other purpose. Moreover, these contributions earn a return which helps to reduce future OPEB costs that will be reflected in future costs of service.
14	Q.	WHAT IS THE OPEB PERMANENT INVESTMENT BALANCE?
15	Α.	On page twenty-five of the aforementioned Report and Order it states:
16		
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		Therefore, the Commission finds that it is appropriate that the contributions which are the net of the PAYGO and the capitalized portions of OPEBs should be included in the Company's rate base. Based upon these findings, the Commission finds, in conclusion, that Missouri-American's proposed FAS 106 proposition will benefit current and future ratepayers and that it is in the public interest. The Commission will approve the \$752,918 adjustment jointly proposed by the Company and Staff.
27	Q.	WHY IS PUBLIC COUNSEL PROPOSING THAT THE RATEMAKING
28		TREATMENT OF THE OPEB PERMANENT INVESTMENT BE MODIFIED?
29	A.	The recent trend in ratemaking for pension and OPEB costs has seen an
30		increase in the number of cost tracker mechanisms, and related amortization

1		processes, that differ in one degree or another among the various large Missouri-
2		regulated utilities. The number of trackers along with their individual complexities
3		has created a situation where the determination of these costs for ratemaking
4		purposes has become more complicated, particularly as individuals (i.e.,
5		company and regulators) involved in their development have left their respective
6		employers. Public Counsel's proposal is merely an attempt to simplify the
7		accounting and ratemaking process for this cost as it relates to this utility.
8		
9	Q.	WHAT ARE THE CONDITIONS UPON WHICH THE AMORTIZATION SHOULD
10		BE AUTHORIZED IF PUBLIC COUNSEL'S PROPOSAL IS APPROVED BY THE
11		COMMISSION?
12	Α.	So that neither shareholder or ratepayer are harmed in any way, Public Counsel
13		proposes only two conditions. Effective with the date of a rate change for the last
14		Company rate case prior to the balance becoming fully amortized, the remaining
15		balance amortization amount will be recalculated so that the remaining balance
16		will become fully amortized effective with the date of a rate change in the next
17		subsequent rate case and that the cost of service upon which that rate change is
18		determined will not include any remaining balance in rate base or amortization
19		amount in expense.
20		
II		7

1		For example, if the Commission approved an amortization period of five years, in
2		the current case, the annual amount included in expense would approximate
3		\$150,584. If Company implements a rate change based on a test period four
4		and one-half years later, only four and one-half years of the contribution (i.e.,
5		\$677,626) would have been recovered in rates as an expense. Public Counsel's
6		conditions would recalculate the future amortization of the remaining balance -
7		\$75,291 (i.e., \$752,918 less \$677,626) - so that it would be fully expensed based
8		on the effective date of its next rate case rate change.
9		
10	V.	UNAMORTIZED SECURITY AAO BALANCE AND ADIT
11	Q.	WHAT IS THE ISSUE?
12	A.	Mr. Bernsen has proposed that the unamortized costs associated with a security
13		accounting authority order (AAO) be included in the determination of Company's
14		rate base. On page 4, lines 18-21, of his direct testimony, he states:
15		
16 17		Finally, the unamortized deferred cost associated with the Company's security efforts was included in Rate Rase. These
18		Company's security efforts was included in Rate Base. These costs are being amortized over a ten year period as approved in
19 20		Case No. WO-2002-273.
21		
22		Public Counsel recommends that the Commission not authorize the inclusion of
23		the unamortized AAO balance in rate base.
		8

1			
2	Q.	DID THE CO	OMMISSION ORDER IN CASE NO. WO-2002-273 AUTHORIZE
3		INCLUDING	THE UNAMORTIZED AAO BALANCE IN RATE BASE?
4	Α.	No. Other th	nan providing for an amortization over a ten-year period, the
5		Commission	did not authorize any ratemaking treatment of the costs deferred
6		pursuant to t	the AAO. On page 42 of the Report and Order On Remand in Case
7		No. WO-200	2-273, it states:
8			
9 10 11 12 13		4.	That the application for an Accounting Authority Order filed by Missouri-American Water Company and its predecessors on December 10, 2001, is granted as further specified herein.
14 15 16 17 18 19		5.	That Missouri-American Water Company is hereby granted authority to defer and book to Account 186 expenditures relating to security improvements and enhancements beginning September 11, 2001, and continuing through September 11, 2003.
20 21 22 23 24		6.	That Missouri-American Water Company shall, upon the effective date of this Order, immediately begin the amortization over a ten-year period of any amount deferred under the authority granted in this order.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32		7.	That nothing in this Order shall be considered a finding by the Commission of the value or prudence for ratemaking purposes of the properties, transactions and expenditures herein involved. The Commission reserves the right to consider any ratemaking treatment to be afforded the properties, transactions and expenditures herein involved in a later proceeding.

1 2 3 4		 8. That this Report and Order on Remand shall become effective on November 20, 2004. (Emphasis by OPC)
5 6		
7	Q.	WHAT IS THE UNAMORTIZED AAO BALANCE AS OF MARCH 31, 2008?
8	Α.	The AAO balance, as of March 31, 2008, is \$2,523,696.
9		
10	Q.	WHY DOES PUBLIC COUNSEL OPPOSE THE COMPANY'S REQUEST FOR
11		RATE BASE TREATMENT OF THE UNAMORTIZED AAO BALANCE?
12	A.	The rationale for this position is that the Company is being given an effective
13		guaranteed "return of" the AAO deferred costs. It should not be allowed to earn a
14		"return on" those same costs.
15		
16	Q.	WHY WOULD IT BE INAPPROPRIATE FOR THE COMPANY TO EARN A
17		RETURN ON THE UNAMORTIZED AAO BALANCE?
18	A.	The rationale for not including the unamortized AAO balance in rate base is
19		grounded in the view that the AAO process is allowing the utility to recover costs
20		in future rates which under the guidance of normal ratemaking would have been
21		recorded as an expense in a prior period, thus lowering the return on equity in
22		that period. The effect of the AAO is to increase historic earnings and future
23		cash flows. Allowing the unamortized balance in rate base would create the
		10

situation of allowing the utility to achieve a return on equity earnings from a prior period.

Furthermore, rates in Missouri are usually established based upon a historical test period which focuses on four factors: (1) the rate of return the utility has an opportunity to earn; (2) the rate base upon which a return may be earned; (3) the depreciation expense related to plant and equipment; and (4) the allowable operating expenses including income and other taxes. The security costs that the Company was authorized to defer are already represented by each of those four factors. What it seeks to gain by including the unamortized AAO balance in rate base is an <u>additional return</u> on the remaining unamortized AAO balance.

13 Q. WHY SHOULD THE UTILITY NOT BE ALLOWED TO RECOVER THE14 ADDITIONAL RETURN?

A. The AAO effectively eliminated the detrimental effects of the regulatory lag
 Company's shareholders would have experienced absent its authorization. That
 special accounting process, and ultimately ratemaking treatment, has benefited
 shareholders enormously. Now, the utility requests authorization of an additional
 return by implying that the unamortized AAO balance is an asset, similar in
 nature to that of plant in service or a prepayment, that should be included in the
 determination of rate base. However, it is Public Counsel's belief that the

1		unamortized AAO balance is not plant or a prepayment nor is it like any other
2		asset normally included in rate base. The unamortized AAO balance is nothing
3		more than the result of an abnormal accounting process that protects only
4		shareholders from the detrimental effects of regulatory lag. Further, there is little
5		precedent for allowing the additional return requested.
6		
7	Q.	WOULD COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION OF THE COMPANY'S REQUEST BE
8		UNFAIR TO RATEPAYERS?
9	Α.	Yes. To my knowledge, I know of no instance where a utility that was
10		overearning came to the Commission and requested that it be allowed to refund
11		the excess earnings to ratepayers due to rates being set at an inappropriately
12		high level. The one-sided nature of the current AAO process is grossly unfair to
13		ratepayers. Thus, Public Counsel believes that a sharing of the effects of the
14		regulatory lag associated with the AAO is in the best interests of both
15		shareholders and ratepayers. In order to obtain a small measure of fairness, I
16		believe that Company should continue to include in expenses a level of costs
17		pursuant to the amortization period authorized, but that the Commission not
18		approve the Company's request for rate base treatment of the unamortized AAO
19		balance.
20		
11	1	12

1	Q.	DOES PUBLIC COUNSEL BELIEVE THAT ACCUMULATED DEFERRED
2		INCOME TAXES (ADIT) ASSOCIATED WITH THE AMORTIZATION OF THE
3		AAO BALANCE SHOULD BE INCLUDED AS AN OFFSET IN THE
4		DETERMINATION OF RATE BASE?
5	A.	Yes.
6		
7	Q.	WHY DOES PUBLIC COUNSEL BELIEVE THAT THE ASSOCIATED ADIT
8		SHOULD BE TREATED AS AN OFFSET TO RATE BASE?
9	A.	Accumulated deferred income taxes are ratepayer supplied funds and therefore
10		are properly included as an offset in the determination of rate base. This it true
11		regardless of any subsequent regulatory treatment of the original costs that gave
12		rise to deferred income taxes. That is, a regulator's decision on whether or not a
13		cost incurred by a utility warrants rate base treatment has no relationship to the
14		cash provided to it by ratepayers for deferred income taxes. A decision by the
15		Commission to deny inclusion in rate base of the costs deferred pursuant to the
16		AAO does not change the fact that it is ratepayers which have provided the funds
17		to satisfy Company's tax requirements in conformance with the Internal Revenue
18		Service rules and regulations.
19		
20	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE DEFERRED INCOME TAXES AND WHY THEY ARE

TREATED AS AN OFFSET TO RATE BASE.

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Α. 1 Deferred income taxes are the result of timing differences between when a 2 company deducts an expense on its tax return and when it deducts the expense 3 on its financial statement records (e.g., books or records utilized for ratemaking 4 purposes). In some cases the timing difference is permanent and in others, such 5 as where the utilization of accelerated depreciation occurs, it may have a 6 temporary effect. The Company's accumulated deferred tax reserve merely 7 represents a prepayment of income tax by ratepayers caused by the timing 8 differences.

For example, because Company is allowed to deduct depreciation expense on an accelerated basis for income tax purposes, depreciation expense deducted on its income tax return is greater than depreciation expense used for ratemaking purposes. This results in a book-tax timing difference and a deferral of future income taxes is created (i.e., ratepayers fund the full amount of the tax liability but due to tax law Company gets to keep a portion of the funds for its own use now, that it will actually pay to the taxing authority at a later date). Thus, the credit balance booked in the accumulated deferred income tax account represents a ratepayer-provided source of cost-free funds to the utility. In the ratemaking process, rate base is reduced by the ADIT balance to avoid having ratepayers pay a return on funds that they have already provided cost-free to the Company.

14

1		
2	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

3 A. Yes, it does.

CASE PARTICIPATION OF **TED ROBERTSON**

Company Name	Case No.
Missouri Public Service Company	GR-90-198
United Telephone Company of Missouri	TR-90-273
Choctaw Telephone Company	TR-91-86
Missouri Cities Water Company	WR-91-172
United Cities Gas Company	GR-91-249
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-91-361
Missouri Cities Water Company	WR-92-207
Imperial Utility Corporation	SR-92-290
Expanded Calling Scopes	TO-92-306
United Cities Gas Company	GR-93-47
Missouri Public Service Company	GR-93-172
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	TO-93-192
Missouri-American Water Company	WR-93-212
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	TC-93-224
Imperial Utility Corporation	SR-94-16
St. Joseph Light & Power Company	ER-94-163
Raytown Water Company	WR-94-211
Capital City Water Company	WR-94-297
Raytown Water Company	WR-94-300
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-95-145
United Cities Gas Company	GR-95-160
Missouri-American Water Company	WR-95-205
Laclede Gas Company	GR-96-193
Imperial Utility Corporation	SC-96-427
Missouri Gas Energy	GR-96-285
Union Electric Company	EO-96-14
Union Electric Company	EM-96-149
Missouri-American Water Company	WR-97-237
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-97-382
Union Electric Company	GR-97-393
Missouri Gas Energy	GR-98-140
Laclede Gas Company	GR-98-374
United Water Missouri Inc.	WR-99-326
Laclede Gas Company	GR-99-315
Missouri Gas Energy	GO-99-258
Missouri-American Water Company	WM-2000-222
Atmos Energy Corporation	WM-2000-312
UtiliCorp/St. Joseph Merger	EM-2000-292
UtiliCorp/Empire Merger	EM-2000-369
Union Electric Company	GR-2000-512
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-2000-844
Missouri Gas Energy	GR-2001-292
UtiliCorp United, Inc.	ER-2001-672
Union Electric Company	EC-2002-1
Empire District Electric Company	ER-2002-424
· · ·	

Schedule TJR-1.1

CASE PARTICIPATION OF **TED ROBERTSON**

Company Name	Case No.	
<u>company</u> runc		
Missouri Gas Energy	GM-2003-0238	
Aquila Inc.	EF-2003-0465	
Aquila Inc.	ER-2004-0034	
Empire District Electric Company	ER-2004-0570	
Aquila Inc.	EO-2005-0156	
Aquila, Inc.	ER-2005-0436	
Hickory Hills Water & Sewer Company	WR-2006-0250	
Empire District Electric Company	ER-2006-0315	
Central Jefferson County Utilities	WC-2007-0038	
Missouri Gas Energy	GR-2006-0422	
Central Jefferson County Utilities	SO-2007-0071	
Aquila, Inc.	ER-2007-0004	
Laclede Gas Company	GR-2007-0208	
Kansas City Power & Light Company	ER-2007-0291	
Missouri Gas Utility, Inc.	GR-2008-0060	
Empire District Electric Company	ER-2008-0093	
Missouri Gas Energy	GU-2007-0480	
Stoddard County Sewer Company	SO-2008-0289	
Missouri-American Water Company	WR-2008-0311	
* *		