Exhibit No.: 1/8

Issue(s): Fuel Adjustment Clause Witness: Julie M. Cannell

Sponsoring Party: Union Electric Company
Type of Exhibit: FAC Rebuttal Testimony
Case No.: ER-2010-0036

Date Testimony Prepared: February 26, 2010

FILED April 21, 2010 Missouri Public Service Commission

## MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Case No. ER-2010-0036

#### FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

**OF** 

JULIE M. CANNELL

ON

**BEHALF OF** 

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a AmerenUE

St. Louis, Missouri February, 2010

Date 3 19 (10 Reporter 05)
File No. 62-2010-0036

## FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

## OF

# JULIE M. CANNELL

## CASE NO. ER-2010-0036

1	Q.	Please state your name, employer, and business address.		
2	A.	My name is Julie M. Cannell. I am the president of my own advisory firm, J.M.		
3	Cannell, Inc.	My business address is P.O. Box 199, Purchase, NY 10577.		
4	Q.	Are you the same Julie M. Cannell who filed rebuttal testimony in this case?		
5	Α.	Yes, I am.		
6	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?		
7	Α.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the recommendations of		
8	certain intervenors to alter the existing Fuel Adjustment Clause ("FAC") under which Union			
9	Electric Company ("AmerenUE" or "Company") currently operates.			
10	Q.	From what perspective will your comments be made?		
11	Α.	From the perspective of equity investors.		
12	Q.	Would equity investors view the proposals to change the Company's existing		
13	FAC as cons	structive?		
14	A.	No, they would not.		
15	Q.	Please elaborate.		
16	Α.	The investment community applauded the Missouri Public Service Commission's		
17	("Commissio	on" or "PSC") initiation of a FAC in its January 2009 rate order for the Company.		
18	Missouri was	s one of the last states to institute a formal process for fuel recovery. For example,		
19	J.P. Morgan,	in commenting on the instant proceeding, observed: "The company operates under		

- a fuel recovery clause (which is a sharp improvement over recent years when it was not allowed
- 2 to recover fuel)..." Jessup & Lamont also favorably noted the implementation of the FAC:
- We consider this order to be constructive given that they received roughly 65% of the requested revenue increase, a fuel clause was implemented, and the 10.76% allowed ROE is moderately higher than recent national averages.<sup>2</sup>

## Q. Why is a fuel recovery mechanism of importance to equity investors?

A. Because fuel is one of the largest expense categories for any electric utility, uncertainty around recovery of this significant expenditure translates into earnings unpredictability and subsequently into difficulty in accurately valuing a common stock. Thus, when legislation was passed in Missouri empowering the PSC with the ability to construct a means by which utilities operating in the state could reliably recoup their fuel costs, investors welcomed the prospect of companies' earnings becoming both more predictable and reflective of the actual recovery of the companies' largest operating expense.

#### Q. Why would the alteration of the Company's FAC be of concern to investors?

A. There are several reasons. First, as noted previously, both in this testimony and in my previously submitted rebuttal, the PSC's January 2009 rate order for AmerenUE was widely viewed as supportive by the investment community. A very important component of this opinion involved the PSC's instituting a FAC for AmerenUE that assured recovery of nearly all of the Company's prudently incurred net fuel costs. Changing the FAC only a little more than a year after it was initiated, as well as degrading the quality of the mechanism, would in my opinion signal to investors that the constructive regulatory tone evident in Missouri in early 2009 could be evaporating. It would also signal a lack of regulatory consistency and predictability. As my earlier rebuttal testimony detailed, a lack of consistency on the part of the PSC could then

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> J.P. Morgan. "Ameren Corp.: Positive Catalysts Unlikely." October 22, 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Jessup & Lamont. "Ameren: Union Electric Receives Important and Constructive Rate Order." January 28, 2009.

- translate into a higher cost of capital for the state's utilities in general and for AmerenUE
- 2 specifically. At a time that competition for capital is increasing, the Company could be
- 3 challenged prospectively in that regard.
- 4 Q. What other difficulties might investors have with a material change in the
- 5 Company's FAC?
- A. The proposed change in the sharing mix would be detrimental to AmerenUE.
- 7 Currently, the Company is permitted to recover 95% of its net fuel expenditures, with the
- 8 remaining 5% being borne by the Company. The recommendation to shift the sharing to 80%
- 9 recovery for the Company would mean that, all other things being equal, AmerenUE's earnings
- would become more anemic prospectively.
- A related factor here is that the Company's FAC permits fuel cost recovery only on a net
- basis, i.e., after netting off-system sales against fuel and purchased power costs, and then that
- 13 sum must be shared. In other words, AmerenUE at the outset recovers less of its fuel and
- 14 purchased power costs through its FAC than the majority of utilities that are permitted full
- 15 recovery of fuel and purchased power. To then further lower the allowed recovery by reducing
- the percentage of expenses recouped to 80% from 95% means the Company will fail to recover
- 17 20%, not 5% of fuel and purchased power cost increases. So, on a comparative or relative basis,
- the Company would end up further behind.

- Q. Wouldn't investors see this proposed shift in sharing as an opportunity for
- 20 management to be more incented to cut operating costs?
- 21 A. No, I don't think so. Investors view fuel and purchased power expense as a
- 22 legitimate operating cost for a utility, and denying recovery of a sizeable portion of that expense
- 23 would more likely be perceived as punitive rather than as a carrot to encourage better

- management. This is particularly true when one considers that most FACs permit full recovery
- of fuel and purchased power costs, a fact that the PSC has recognized. Investors would question
- 3 why this Commission is imposing an under-recovery of fuel and purchased power costs on
- 4 AmerenUE when there is no sharing at all in most other jurisdictions. Moreover, investors
- 5 would question why this change is being made so quickly after the FAC was established, at a
- 6 time when the first prudence review of AmerenUE's net fuel cost management activities has not
- 7 yet occurred.

9

- Q. What additional concerns are investors likely to have with the proposed
- change in AmerenUE's FAC?
- 10 A. In my earlier rebuttal testimony, I discussed in some detail the problems
- surrounding regulatory lag, and the investment community's acute awareness of this difficulty as
- it pertains to the Company. A change in the FAC would put additional pressure on AmerenUE's
- earnings and thus result in an even greater gap between allowed and earned returns. The
- 14 Company, already at a disadvantage in the eyes of investors because of the existence of
- significant regulatory lag, would fall even farther behind.
- 16 Q. Please summarize your opinion regarding how investors would view a change
- in the Company's current FAC.
- 18 A. I believe the investment community would perceive the proposed alterations to
- 19 the FAC negatively. Investors considered the implementation of the mechanism in the PSC's
- 20 January 2009 rate decision a very positive move by the Commission, and one that signaled a
- 21 constructive regulatory trend developing in Missouri. Altering the FAC so close to the time that
- 22 it was initiated would likely be viewed as a sign of regulatory inconsistency, which in turn would
- prompt concerns about the quality of Missouri regulation. Investors would understand that the

Fuel Adjustment Clause Rebuttal Testimony of Julie M. Cannell

- 1 Company's earnings would be impaired by the proposed change in sharing and that regulatory
- 2 lag would be aggravated. As a result, the cost of capital could be expected to rise, and access to
- 3 capital could be impaired, particularly during challenging periods in the financial markets.
- 4 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 5 A. Yes, it does.

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE's Tariffs to Increase its Annual Revenues for Electric Service.			Case No. ER-2010-0036: Tracking No. YE-2010-0054
Revenues for Electric Servic	<b>c.</b>	,	Tracking No. YE-2010-0055
	AFFIDAVIT OF J	ULII	IE CANNELL
STATE OF NEW YORK	) ) ss		
CITY OF PURCHASE	j		
Julie M. Cannell, being first	duly sworn on his oa	th, st	states:
1. My name is J	ulie M. Cannell. I wo	ork is	in Purchase, New York, and I am the
President of my own advisor	y firm, J.M. Cannell,	Inc.	<b>).</b>
2. Attached here	to and made a part he	er <b>e</b> of	of for all purposes is my Additional Rebuttal
Testimony regarding Amere	nUE's Fuel Adjustme	ent C	Clause on behalf of Union Electric
Company, d/b/a AmerenUE,	consisting of 5 p	ages	s nockSchiedules/JMC+FRXXX through JMC+
KKXX, all of which have been	en prepared in writter	n for	rm for introduction into evidence in the
above-referenced docket.			
3. I hereby swea	r and affirm that my	wans	wers contained in the attached testimony to
the questions therein propou	nded are true and con	rect.	Lie M. Cannell
Subscribed and sworn to bef	ore me this 2 th day	y of ]	February, 2010.
My commission expires:	s on November 17, 2016	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Notary Public

Exhibit No.:

Issue(s):
Witness:
Sponsoring Party:
Type of Exhibit:
Case No.:
Case No.:
Date Testimony Prepared:
Return on Equity
Julie M. Cannell
Union Electric Company
Surrebuttal Testimony
ER-2010-0036
March 5, 2010

#### MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Case No. ER-2010-0036

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JULIE M. CANNELL

ON

**BEHALF OF** 

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a AmerenUE

> St. Louis, Missouri March 5, 2010

# SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

# OF

# JULIE M. CANNELL

# CASE NO. ER-2010-0036

Please state your name, employer, and business address.

1

Q.

2	A.	My name is Julie M. Cannell. I am the president of my own advisory firm,
3	J.M. Cannell,	Inc. My business address is P.O. Box 199, Purchase, NY 10577.
4	Q.	Are you the same Julie M. Cannell who filed rebuttal testimony and
5	additional rel	buttal testimony regarding the fuel adjustment clause in this case?
6	A.	Yes, I am.
7	Q.	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?
8	A.	The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to respond to portions of the rebuttal
9	testimony of	Missouri Public Service Commission ("PSC" or "Commission") Staff witness
10	David Murray	:
11	Q.	Does Mr. Murray rely on reports authored by financial analysts in his
12	rebuttal testi	mony?
13	A.	Yes, he does.
14	Q.	In your opinion, does Mr. Murray properly utilize the analyses contained in
15	those repor	ts in reaching his recommendation for Union Electric Company's
16	("AmerenUE	" or "Company") return on common equity ("ROE")?
17	A.	No, I don't believe he does. As he did in his direct testimony, Mr. Murray
18	references the	analytical methodology contained in investor reports, incorrectly pointing to some

of the elements and assumptions in the analysts' models as representing their required return on equity.

### Q. Please elaborate.

A. In his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Murray points to a recent Goldman Sachs report and the authors' baseline price/earnings ("P/E") assumption for valuing regulated utilities. He averred that because this P/E figure was higher than the P/E assumption incorporated by the analysts in early summer 2009 but the same as had been used by them in March 2008, that this implied "a cost of equity that is similar or possibly even lower than that which was estimated in March 2008."

#### Q. What is incorrect about Mr. Murray's conclusion?

A. My rebuttal testimony addressed Mr. Murray's referencing the cost of equity discount rates incorporated in investor reports as support for his lower ROE proposal. I noted that this was an incorrect comparison on his part, as the discount rate in a dividend discount model is a valuation tool, used for stock selection. The argument made in his rebuttal testimony, which is based on P/E assumptions by the analysts, is similarly off the mark. As is the case of a discount rate in a dividend discount model, investors use P/E ratios to value common stocks. These ratios do not reflect their required return on equity for a utility investment.

#### Q. Please explain why a P/E ratio does not represent the cost of equity.

A. The P/E ratio is the multiple of earnings at which a stock is expected to sell. The earnings figure used in this ratio is the company's financial earnings: either the actual historic financial earnings of the company or the investor's projection of future financial earnings at a specific point in time (e.g., the current year or the next year). These are the earnings either the

Rebuttal testimony of David Murray at 26.

company has earned or what the analyst expects the company to earn, and are the earnings that are publicly reported. These actual, financial earnings over a particular period of time do not reflect normalizations or annualizations that are a standard part of the ratemaking process, and they certainly do not reflect the investor's required return for an investment. To take an extreme example, let's assume that, for a variety of reasons, a company's earnings are expected to be zero or negative one year. That does not mean that the investor's required return on his equity investment is similarly zero or a negative number. In other words, the expected return as related to financial earnings is not equal to what the authorized return on common equity as established in a regulatory proceeding should be. A related point is that the P/E ratio is connected with the common stock of a company, not with that company's subsidiaries. In the case of Ameren Corporation, the P/E applies to the corporation's publicly traded common stock, not to AmerenUE.

## Q. As a practicing investor, did you use P/E ratios in your work? If so, how?

- A. I used P/E ratios frequently in relation to my responsibilities as a utility securities analyst and portfolio manager. These ratios were one means I had of assessing whether an existing or potential stock investment was undervalued, fairly valued, or overvalued in relation to other available investment choice.
- Q. Specific to your previous utility investment responsibilities, in any analysis you performed involving P/E ratios, were those ratios ever synonymous with your required return for a utility operating company?
- A. No. My use of P/E ratios consistently related to stock valuation and the expected performance of a stock. In no way did such ratios relate to fair, required equity returns.

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- Q. Please summarize why a P/E ratio, as pointed to by Mr. Murray, does not reflect an investor's required return on equity.
- A. Investors have a wide range of investment choices available to them. They must determine how attractive one investment is relative to another. This determination can be made through a variety of means, including utilization of P/E ratios. A P/E ratio represents the magnitude by which the common stock price is expected to sell compared to the company's historic or expected financial earnings. In short, this ratio is a valuation tool used by investors. It is not an indicator of the required, fair return on a utility's common equity, which is established through consideration of various methodologies and attendant factors in rate cases.
- 10 Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?
- 11 A. Yes, it does.

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric	: Company d/b/a )	Case No. ER-2010-0036						
AmerenUE's Tariffs to Increas		Tracking No. YE-2010-0054						
Revenues for Electric Service.	j ,	Tracking No. YE-2010-0055						
A	AFFIDAVIT OF JULIE	E CANNELL						
STATE OF NEW YORK )	) ) \$\$							
CITY OF PURCHASE )								
Julie M. Cannell, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:								
1. My name is Juli	ie M. Cannell. I work in	n Purchase, New York, and I an	n the					
President of my own advisory firm, J.M. Cannell, Inc.								
2. Attached hereto	and made a part hereof	for all purposes is my Surrebut	ttal					
Testimony on behalf of Union Electric Company, d/b/a AmerenUE, consisting of \(\frac{1}{4}\) pages								
and Schedules JMC-SR NO through JMC-SR NO all of which have been prepared in written								
form for introduction into evidence in the above-referenced docket.								
3. I hereby swear a	and affirm that my answ	ers contained in the attached te	stimony to					
the questions therein propound	du	Lie M. Cannell	Tan Can					
Subscribed and sworn to before	e me this 4 day of M	March, 2010.  Suny Coll  Notary Public						
My commission expires: My commission expires on November 17, 2016								