Exhibit No.:

Issue:

Merger Standard

Witness:

John J. Reed

Type of Exhibit: Sponsoring Party:

Surrebuttal Testimony Great Plains Energy

Incorporated, Kansas City Power & Light Company, KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company,

and Westar Energy, Inc.

Case No.:

EM-2018-0012

Date Testimony Prepared:

February 21, 2018

# MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Missouri Public

Service Commission

CASE NO. EM-2018-0012

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN J. REED

ON BEHALF OF

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INCORPORATED, KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, KCP&L GREATER MISSOURI OPERATIONS COMPANY, AND WESTAR ENERGY, INC.

February 2018

Date 3/12/18 Reporter 8

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# SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

# OF

# JOHN J. REED

# Case No. EM-2018-0012

1		I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is John J. Reed. I am Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Concentric
4		Energy Advisors, Inc. ("Concentric") and CE Capital, Inc., which has its headquarters at
5		293 Boston Post Road West, Suite 500, Marlborough, Massachusetts 01752.
6	Q.	On whose behalf are you submitting this testimony?
7	A.	I am testifying on behalf of Great Plains Energy Incorporated ("GPE") and its wholly-
8		owned subsidiaries, Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCP&L") and KCP&L
9		Greater Missouri Operations Company ("GMO"), and Westar Energy, Inc. and Kansas Gas
10		and Electric Company (together referred to herein as "Westar"). GPE, KCP&L, GMO and
11		Westar are collectively referred to herein as "Applicants" who are filing an Application
12		seeking approval of the Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission") for the
13		merger of GPE and Westar (the "Merger").
14	Q.	Are you the same John J. Reed who filed Direct Testimony in this proceeding?
15	A.	Yes, I am.
16	Q.	What is the purpose of your Surrebuttal Testimony?
17	A.	The purpose of my Surrebuttal Testimony is to respond to certain issues raised in the
18		Rebuttal Testimony of Mr. Karl Rábago on behalf of Renew Missouri Advocates ("Renew
19		Missouri), Dr. Geoff Marke on behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC"), Mr.
20		Michael Brosch on behalf of the Midwest Energy Consumers Group ("MECG"), and Mr.

- 1 Martin Hyman on behalf of the Missouri Department of Economic Development, Division
- of Energy ("MDED"). These issues include Mr. Rábago's, Dr. Marke's and Mr. Brosch's
- 3 proposed application of the Commission's "not detrimental to the public interest" standard
- of review to the Merger, Dr. Marke's proposed "equal outcomes" condition, and Mr.
- 5 Hyman's testimony regarding employee-related considerations.
- 6 Q. Are you sponsoring any schedules as part of your Testimony?
- 7 A. No, I am not.

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#### II. THE COMMISSION'S MERGER STANDARD

- Q. Please summarize Mr. Rábago's concerns regarding whether the Merger meets the
   "not detrimental to the public interest" standard in Missouri.
- 11 A. Mr. Rábago testifies that mergers are "complex and expensive undertakings," and that "in
  12 order to effectively assess the impact of the merger, the Commission should take the widest
  13 possible perspective of the public interest-because every aspect of providing electric utility
  14 service is on the table and potentially impacted by the merger, not just today, but for many
  15 years to come."

#### 16 **Q.** What is your response?

As discussed in my Direct Testimony and as Mr. Rábago acknowledges, the review standard in Missouri is that the Commission must find that the Merger is not detrimental to the public interest in order to approve it. The limited, and largely non-substantive, opposition to the Stipulation and Agreement between Applicants, Staff, and other parties filed on January 12, 2018 ("Stipulation") and the limited opposition to the Merger reinforces my view that the Merger satisfies the standard in Missouri and should be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rebuttal Testimony of Karl Rábago, at 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Id.*, at 13.

approved. The Merger clearly satisfies the not detrimental to the public interest standard, and will produce both near and long-term benefits for customers.

With regard to Mr. Rábago's assertion that "every aspect of providing utility service is on the table and potentially impacted," the question in this proceeding is whether the Merger meets the "not detrimental to the public interest standard" in Missouri. Given that standard, there is no basis to require the merging companies to commit to major enhancements in areas such as clean energy development or grid modernization. Those issues are more appropriately treated in separate dockets, not as part of the Merger. Please see the Surrebuttal Testimony of Applicant witness Greenwood for additional discussion in response to Mr. Rábago on this point.

Mr. Rábago observes that no meaningful clean energy development outcomes are included in the Merger commitments provided by Applicants,<sup>3</sup> and he contends that failure to continue the trend toward clean energy development in Missouri would be detrimental to the public interest.<sup>4</sup> Do you agree?

No, I do not. As discussed by Applicant witness Crawford, both GPE and Westar have strong histories of embracing clean energy and near-term plans to add additional clean energy to their portfolios. There is no reason to suggest that the Merger would negatively impact this trend. As I discussed above, the Merger docket is not the appropriate venue for requiring incremental clean energy requirements. In conclusion, I do not agree with Mr. Rábago that failure to include a commitment to further clean energy development in Missouri is reason to find that the Merger fails to meet the not detrimental to the public interest standard in Missouri.

Q.

Rebuttal Testimony of Karl Rábago, at 17-18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> *Id.*, at 20.

- 1 Q. Mr. Rábago also expresses concern about the effect of the Merger on the Commission's regulatory oversight post-merger. What is your response?
- 3 A. After the Merger closes, the Commission will continue to have regulatory authority over 4 the operating utility companies in Missouri (i.e., KCP&L's Missouri operations and 5 GMO), just as it did before the Merger. All capital investments remain subject to 6 Commission prudence reviews before affecting customers' base rates, and utility earnings 7 are monitored regularly through the normal regulatory process. I do not share Mr. 8 Rábago's concern that the Merger will reduce the ability of the Commission to effectively 9 regulate the operating utility companies in Missouri, or that the Merger fails to meet the 10 not detrimental to the public interest standard for that reason. The Commission is wellqualified and prepared to evaluate post-Merger performance of the combined entity on 11 12 issues such as cross-subsidization, customer satisfaction, reliability and service quality, 13 while also addressing broader industry challenges such as grid modernization.
- Q. Please summarize Dr. Marke's testimony regarding the Commission's "not detrimental to the public interest" standard.
- 16 A. Dr. Marke addresses the merger standard indirectly by recommending that the
  17 Commission's approval of the Merger "be conditioned upon the terms of the merger
  18 approved by the KCC being substantially similar to the terms of the merger agreed to and
  19 approved in Missouri." As I discuss in the section of my Surrebuttal Testimony which
  20 follows, I strongly recommend against the imposition of an "equal outcome" condition. In
  21 addition to the reasons I describe below, if this condition were imposed it would have the
  22 effect of changing Missouri's judicially recognized "not detrimental to the public interest"

<sup>5</sup> Rebuttal Testimony of Geoff Marke, at 7.

- standard into the "in the public interest"/net benefits standard that applies in Kansas. This
  is not the appropriate venue for changing the Commission's standard.
- Q. Would adopting MECG witness Mr. Brosch's proposed changes to KCP&L's tax allocation method and Tax Allocation Agreement<sup>6</sup> have the effect of changing the Commission's "not detrimental to the public interest" merger standard?
- A. Yes. As discussed by Ms. Hardesty in her Surrebuttal Testimony, Mr. Brosch's proposals would change the tax allocation methodology that has been used by GPE since 2001 and has been affirmed by the Commission most recently in KCP&L's 2014 rate case (Case No. ER-2014-0370). Changes to status quo tax allocation methods are not necessary for the Merger to satisfy the "not detrimental to the public interest" standard.

#### 11 Q. What is your conclusion regarding the Commission's merger standard?

The Commission's merger standard is clear. Staff witness Ms. Dietrich recognizes this standard when she comments that the Stipulation should be approved because "it provides key protections for Missouri ratepayers, helping to ensure the transaction is not detrimental to the public interest." Further, the increased bill credits discussed by Mr. Ives provide significant benefits to customers, which as I demonstrated in my Direct Testimony, exceeds the upfront bill credits of any other MOE stock transaction to date. The proposals made by Mr. Rábago, Dr. Marke and Mr. Brosch that would have the effect of modifying or expanding the Commission's standard should be rejected.

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Rebuttal Testimony of Michael Brosch, at 24-26.

<sup>7</sup> Rebuttal Testimony of Natelle Dietrich, at 5.

#### III. "EQUAL OUTCOME" PROPOSAL

2 Q. Please summarize Dr. Marke's testimony regarding OPC's view of the Stipulation.

Dr. Marke states that OPC "generally supports" the Stipulation. Indeed, he declares: "We also applaud the Applicants for including OPC's previously requested stipulated conditions," including the independent third-party management audit (Condition No. 31) and the corporate social responsibility support of various community action agencies (Condition No. 5). Despite Dr. Marke's testimony that "we expressly acknowledge the goodwill shown and the recognition of certain benefits," OPC determined it cannot sign the Stipulation until OPC can be assured that the Merger will result in an "equal outcome." Dr. Marke defines this term, "at a minimum," as meaning that risks "are not being shifted" from Kansas customers to Missouri customers as a result of the Merger.

#### Q. What is your response?

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A.

Under Dr. Marke's "equal outcome" provision, commitments or conditions Applicants make in Kansas are also implemented in Missouri. As an example, Dr. Marke cites a circumstance where "a prolonged rate case moratorium" occurs in Kansas, which he erroneously claims could result in increased rate filings in Missouri. An "equal outcome" provision is neither necessary nor an approach that I would recommend to the Commission. The merger standards in Kansas and Missouri are different. Missouri mergers should be approved if they are "not detrimental to the public interest," whereas Kansas has adopted a dozen merger standards that require an applicant to show that a merger "will promote the public interest." Additionally, as Mr. Ives explains in his Surrebuttal Testimony, there are

<sup>8</sup> Rebuttal Testimony of Geoff Marke, at 3

<sup>9</sup> Id.

- significant differences in the ratemaking and regulation in the two states such that what is agreed to or ordered in one state may not make sense in the other.
- Q. Are you aware of other jurisdictions that have adopted an "equal outcome"
  provision<sup>10</sup> as a condition of Merger approval?

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A. I am aware of only a few jurisdictions that have adopted an "equal outcome" provision as part of the Order approving a merger, and the use of such a mechanism has proven to be problematic.

From an industry perspective, the vast majority of multi-jurisdictional mergers that have been approved in the past seven or eight years have not included an "equal outcome" provision. This is because there are normally many important differences across jurisdictions that make such a clause unworkable or inappropriate. The priorities of the regulators and elected officials in one state are often not the same priorities as in other states. These differences often lead to merger commitments that differ significantly, such as economic development, safety, and employee protection concerns in one state, while another state focuses on rates, environmental benefits, and affiliate standards. Applicants here have focused on providing benefits in each state, but those benefits are not the same in each state, nor should they be. Comparing the value of one set of commitments to another often involves a very subjective and uncertain process that can, and has, led to disputes about the administration of such a provision. Where "equal outcome" provisions have been attempted to be included in a merger approval process, the language has to be virtually identical in multiple jurisdictions, what is included and what is excluded has to be carefully defined, and measurement mechanisms have to be carefully and fully specified.

This is referred to in some jurisdictions as a "Most Favored Nations" clause.

Even these attempts have failed to address differences across jurisdictions in merger standards and commission policies.

Moreover, the Kansas Corporation Commission, as noted above, requires applicants to show that a proposed merger "will promote the public interest" (*i.e.*, provides net benefits), as opposed to the "no detriment" standard in Missouri. The difference in the Missouri and Kansas standards alone justifies different outcomes in the two states. In short, I advise against trying to go down this path.

#### IV. EMPLOYEE-RELATED CONSIDERATIONS

MDED witness Hyman recommends additional conditions be placed on the Merger, including extending the quarterly reporting requirement for headcount levels and changes in employment from two years to five years.<sup>11</sup> Please respond.

Mr. Hyman contends that post-Merger reporting on employment levels should at least cover the five-year period of transition costs that Applicants report. <sup>12</sup> I do not agree with Mr. Hyman that it is necessary to require Applicants to continue submitting quarterly reports on headcount levels for more than two years. Mr. Hyman has offered no specific reason that the Commission should be concerned with staffing levels at the operating utility companies in Missouri other than that some employees may voluntarily choose to leave earlier than anticipated, which is beyond the control of Applicants. As Mr. Ives discusses in his Surrebuttal Testimony, Applicants have made a Commitment that there will be no involuntary severance as a result of the Merger, or the closing of a number of generating units. <sup>13</sup> The Commission will also continue to have the same regulatory authority over the

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<sup>11</sup> Rebuttal Testimony of Martin Hyman, at 2.

*Id.*, at 4-5

See Condition 8 of Exhibit A to the Stipulation and Agreement.

operating utilities after the Merger, and parties may request information through the discovery process in future rate proceedings.

Q. Mr. Hyman proposes an additional commitment related to Applicants supporting job retraining and job placement services for employees who are displaced by the Merger.<sup>14</sup> Do you agree that such a commitment is needed?

No, I do not agree. Applicants have offered a Commitment that there shall be no involuntary severance as a result of the Merger and that the new holding company will maintain substantially comparable compensation levels and benefits for all employees for two years after the closing of the Merger. Mr. Hyman acknowledges these Commitments, but his concern is with employees who may voluntarily decide to leave the combined company after the Merger. I do not see any reason why Applicants should be required, as a condition of the Merger, to support retraining and job placement services for employees who choose to end their employment post-Merger. In any event, such a requirement is not consistent with common industry practice.

Mr. Hyman expresses concern that reduced family incomes could result in lower spending in local economies should employees voluntarily leave their employment after the Merger closes. 15 Do you share his concern?

No, I do not. As discussed in my Direct Testimony, the Merger is expected to result in significant economic benefits in both Missouri and Kansas. Specifically, the combination of the rate credits, lower future rate increases, and other economic activity generated by the Merger is expected to produce approximately \$331 million in direct local economic

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Rebuttal Testimony of Martin Hyman, at 5.

*Id.*, at 4.

activity and \$176 million in incremental gross regional product within the local economy<sup>16</sup> between 2018 and 2030. This estimate of economic activity also accounts for the effect of reductions in spending that result from Merger savings, which are described in the Direct Testimony and schedules of Applicant witness Busser.<sup>17</sup> In addition, the IMPLAN model used to estimate economic benefits does not reflect any benefits associated with stock ownership in GPE, Westar or the new Holdco, nor does it capture any "business attraction" economic benefits associated with lower electric rates. These benefits, if they could be quantified, would be in addition to those that are reflected in my analysis.

A.

Furthermore, Applicants have committed that there will be no involuntary separations as a result of the Merger. The Merger has been demonstrated to provide economic benefits to the region, and employees will retain their existing jobs, at the same compensation and benefit levels. Therefore, the Merger meets the not detrimental to the public interest standard in Missouri.

#### V. CONCLUSION

Q. After reviewing the Rebuttal Testimony, has your view changed regarding whether the Merger is "not detrimental to the public interest"?

No, my view has not changed. I continue to believe that the Merger is not detrimental to the public interest and therefore meets the standard in Missouri. As discussed in my Direct Testimony, the Merger offers many benefits including savings for customers through upfront bill credits and longer-term net savings, as well as improved growth prospects,

I have modeled the Missouri and Kansas state economies together in a single regional economy for the purposes of the IMPLAN assessment.

IMPLAN-Online considers the effect the Merger will have on several hundred industrial sectors of the economy in its calculation of economic impacts.

- benefits of scale (improved credit profile and enhanced access to capital), diversification
   of regulatory risk, and opportunities for substantial savings.
- 3 Q. Do you believe that the additional commitments and conditions proposed by Mr.
- 4 Rábago, Dr. Marke and Mr. Hyman are necessary?
- 5 A. No, I do not believe that any additional commitments or conditions are necessary.
- 6 Applicants have offered a robust set of commitments and conditions as part of the Merger
- 7 Application. For the reasons discussed in my Surrebuttal Testimony and that of other
- 8 Applicant witnesses, none of the additional commitments or conditions proposed by the
- 9 intervenor witnesses are necessary in order for the Merger to meet the Commission's not
- detrimental to the public interest standard.
- 11 Q. Does this conclude your Surrebuttal Testimony?
- 12 A. Yes, it does.

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Application of Great Plains	)				
Energy Incorporated for Approval of its Merger with Westar Energy, Inc.	) Docket No. EM-2018-0012 )				
AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN J. REED					
STATE OF MISSOURI )					
COUNTY OF JACKSON ) ss					
John J. Reed, being first duly sworn on his	oath, states:				
1. My name is John J. Reed and my bu	usiness address is Concentric Energy Advisors,				
293 Boston Post Road West, Suite 500, Marlborou	gh, Massachusetts 01752. I have been retained				
to serve as an expert witness to provide testimony	on behalf of Great Plains Energy Incorporated				
and Kansas City Power & Light Company.					
<ol><li>Attached hereto and made a part her</li></ol>	eof for all purposes is my Direct Testimony on				
behalf of Great Plains Energy Incorporated, Kansa	s City Power & Light Company, and KCP&L				
Greater Missouri Operations Company consisting of	of <u>eleven</u> ( <u>11</u> ) pages, having				
been prepared in written form for introduction into	evidence in the above-captioned docket.				
3. I have knowledge of the matters set	forth therein. I hereby swear and affirm that				
my answers contained in the attached testimony to	the questions therein propounded, including				
any attachments thereto, are true and accurate to the	best of my knowledge, information and belief.				
John J	John Looks				
Subscribed and sworn before me this 21st day of Fe	bruary 2018.				
My commission expires: $\frac{1}{26/26}$	ANTHONY R WESTENKIRCHNER Notary Public, Notary Seal State of Missouri Platte County Commission # 17279952 My Commission Expires April 26, 2021				