Exhibit No.:

t No.:

Issue:

Joint and Common Costs Michael J. McLaughlin

Witness:

viichael J. Michaughii

Exhibit Type: Sponsoring Party:

Rebuttal Testimony Missouri Gas Energy

Case No.:

GR-2004-0209

Date Filed:

May 24, 2004

Missouri Publicion

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MISSOURI GAS ENERGY

CASE NO. GR-2004-0209

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MICHAEL J. MCLAUGHLIN

ON BEHALF OF MISSOURI GAS ENERGY

Jefferson City, Missouri

May 2004

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL J. MCLAUGHLIN ON BEHALF OF MISSOURI GAS ENERGY

INDEX TO TESTIMONY

	Number
Including Customer Numbers in the Derivation of Allocation Factors	3
Salaries of Messrs. Lindemann and Brennan and Support Staff	4
Costs of New York Office	8
Reports on Changes in Corporate Costs	9

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL J. MCLAUGHLIN ON BEHALF OF MISSOURI GAS ENERGY

1	Λ	DI EACE CTATE VOLD MAME AND DICINIEC ADDRESS
I	U.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

- 2 A. My name is Michael J. McLaughlin. My business address is One PEI Center, 2nd Floor,
- 3 Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711-0601.

4

5 O. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND WHAT IS YOUR POSITION?

- 6 A. I am employed by Southern Union Company ("Company"), and I am currently serving as its
- 7 Assistant Treasurer.

8

9

Q. PLEASE DETAIL YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.

10 I received a Bachelor of Science in Accountancy from Villanova University in May 1990. In 11 December, 1991, I joined Pennsylvania Gas and Water Company ("PG&W") in its General 12 Accounting Department as an Accountant I. In August, 1992, I was promoted to a position in 13 the Rates & Finance Department of PG&W as a Rates & Finance Analyst, where I was 14 assigned duties regarding base rate case filings for PG&W's gas and water divisions and took 15 part in work related to PG&W's financings. In February, 1996, PG&W sold its water 16 operations and PG&W was renamed PG Energy Inc. ("PG Energy"). In May, 1998, I was 17 named Manager, Rates and Finance, of PG Energy. In November, 1999, Southern Union Company acquired PG Energy and PG Energy became a division of Southern Union 18 19 Company ("Company"). I worked extensively on PG Energy's base rate filings before the 20 Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("PPUC") in 1996, 1998 and 2000, and I presented testimony before the PPUC in the latter case at Docket No. R-00005119 on the subject of Average Use Per Account. In October, 2001, I was promoted to Treasury Manager of the Company, with responsibility for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Company's cash management, banking relationships, remittance processing, borrowings and short-term investments. In July, 2003, I was promoted to Assistant Treasurer of the Company, where I have responsibility for the aforementioned treasury management functions, as well as preparation of financial forecasts and the maintenance of the Company's Joint and Common Cost Model ("JCC Model").

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to several of the issues raised and claims made by Missouri Public Service Commission's Staff ("Staff") witness Charles R. Hyneman with respect to corporate costs, and to address comments of Staff witness Oligschlaeger regarding the Company's commitment to provide certain information on changes in corporate costs as a result of the Panhandle acquisition.

A.

Q. WHAT PORTION OF MR. HYNEMAN'S DIRECT TESTIMONY DO YOU WISH TO ADDRESS?

In his direct testimony, Mr. Hyneman claims that one of the cost allocation factors in the Company's JCC Model is flawed (Page 25, Line 1 – Page 28, Line 22) and certain types of costs contained in the JCC Model are not properly allocable to Missouri Gas Energy ("MGE") ratepayers, specifically salaries of personnel in the Chairman of the Board's office

(Page 30, Line 16 – Page 32, Line 6), and costs associated with the rental of the Company's offices in New York City (Page 32, Line 18 – Page 33, Line 2).

Q.

A.

Including Customer Numbers in the Derivation of Allocation Factors

- MR. HYNEMAN CONTENDS THAT THE COMPANY'S JCC MODEL CONTAINS
 IMPROPER ALLOCATIONS OF GENERAL CORPORATE COSTS DUE TO THE
 INCLUSION OF THE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AS A FACTOR IN THE
 GENERAL CORPORATE COST ALLOCATOR. DO YOU AGREE WITH HIS
 POSITION?
- Yes, I partially agree with his position regarding the appropriateness of using the number of customers to allocate costs to the Company's Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line subsidiary ("Panhandle"). In prior rate proceedings in multiple jurisdictions, including before this Commission in Case No. GR-2001-292, the Company had used a four factor allocation method for general corporate cost allocations, which was developed by giving equal weighting to each unit's (1) investment; (2) revenues; (3) expenses; and (4) customers in order to determine the appropriate allocation percentage for each business unit. However, with the acquisition of Panhandle, the Company has ventured outside of its traditional LDC business into the regulated interstate pipeline business, which has a far lower number of customers and would skew the results of the four-factor calculation towards a lower allocation to Panhandle.

i	Ų.	DOES THE COMPANY AGREE WITH MR. HYNEMAN'S CALCULATION OF A
2		GENERAL ALLOCATION FACTOR BASED UPON THE REMAINING THREE
3		FACTORS?
4	A.	Yes, the Company agrees with the general allocation factors as calculated by Mr. Hyneman
5		of 16.872% for MGE, compared to the 25.041% as filed by the Company through its JCC
6		Model. However, Mr. Hyneman improperly applied this factor to all corporate payroll and
7		non-payroll costs, not just those corporate costs which utilize the general corporate cost
8		allocator.
9		
10	Q.	DOES THE COMPANY HAVE A REVISED CLAIM FOR CORPORATE COSTS
11		BASED UPON ITS CHANGE TO A THREE-FACTOR ALLOCATION AND OTHER
12		CHANGES THAT WERE MADE TO THE JCC MODEL?
13	A.	Yes. The Company's adjusted claim for Corporate Costs in this proceeding, other than
14		insurance costs, is \$2,418,245.
15		
16		Salaries of Messrs. Lindemann and Brennan and Support Staff
17	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE MR. HYNEMAN'S ADJUSTMENT WITH RESPECT TO
18		SALARIES PAID TO PERSONNEL WHO WORK IN THEOFFICE OF THE
19		CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY?
20	A.	Mr. Hyneman's direct testimony indicates that the Staff views Mr. Lindemann and Mr.
21		Brennan's "relationship to Southern Union is more as members of the Board of Directors
22		than executive officers." (Page 30, Lines 19-20). He proceeds to recommend a total level of

compensation for Mr. Lindemann, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since 1990, and Mr. Brennan, the Vice Chairman and Assistant Secretary of the Company since 1990, both of whom are members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, of \$100,000 per year each, including the costs of fringe benefits and payroll taxes. He also removes the costs associated with the two administrative support personnel who are based in the New York office.

Q.

DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. HYNEMAN'S CHARACTERIZATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF MESSRS. LINDEMANN AND BRENNAN WITH THE COMPANY AND THE LEVEL OF THEIR INVOLVEMENT IN THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS?

No. While Mr. Hyneman admits to "recognizing that Messrs. Lindemann and Brennan play a Α. more significant role than the average Board member" (Hyneman Direct, Page 30, Lines 21-22), he proceeds to make an arbitrary valuation of each employee's reasonable total compensation from the Company based upon the relative compensation of members of the Board of Directors of the Company who are not executive officers of the Company. Messrs. Lindemann and Brennan constitute two-thirds of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, which also includes Mr. Karam, the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company.

1	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE	THE FUNCTION	OF THE	EXECUTIVE	COMMITTEE	OF
		-					

- 2 THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
- 3 A. An excerpt from the Company's 2003 Proxy Statement describes the Executive Committee
- 4 of the Board of Directors as follows:

"The Board of Directors has an Executive Committee, currently composed of Messrs. George Lindemann (Chairman), Brennan and Karam. The Executive Committee held four meetings and acted by unanimous written consent on nineteen occasions during fiscal year 2003. During the intervals between meetings of the Board of Directors, this committee has the authority to, and may exercise all of the powers of, the Board of Directors in the management of the business, property and affairs of the Company in all matters that are not required by statute or by the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws to be acted upon by the Board. This committee must exercise such authority in such manner as it deems to be in the best interests of the Company and consistent with any specific directions of the Board."

Q. DOES THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS CONTINUE TO MEET FREQUENTLY DURING FISCAL YEAR 2004?

A. Yes. The full Board of Directors has held seven meetings during Fiscal Year 2004, and the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors has held four additional meetings and provided numerous written consents in lieu of meetings. Since the three members of the Executive Committee are actively involved in the day-to-day management of the Company, the Board has allowed them to continue to act on behalf of the full Board, in lieu of calling a meeting of the full Board.

Q. ARE MESSRS. LINDEMANN AND BRENNAN COMPENSATED EXCESSIVELY

IN COMPARISON TO EXECUTIVES IN SIMILAR POSITIONS AT SIMILARLY

SITUATED COMPANIES?

A. No. In fact Mr. Lindemann, as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, was the fourth-lowest in total cash compensation (salary plus bonus) for fiscal year 2003 out of fifteen Chief Executive Officers employed at companies (including the Company, but excluding Peoples Energy, which was acquired) that comprise the Company's Peer Group of companies that were listed in Company witness Dunn's testimony in this proceeding. (Dunn testimony – Page 43). Mr. Lindemann's three-year average salary would have ranked him as the third-lowest paid Chief Executive Officer of the fifteen companies. Mr. Brennan's total cash compensation ranked him fourth-highest out of the fifteen second-highest ranking employees at the Peer Group companies for 2003, but only sixth-highest out of fifteen on a three-year average basis. Please refer to the attached Exhibit MJM-1 for details regarding executive pay within the Peer Group.

Α.

Q. DOES THE STAFF'S RECOMMENDATION IN THIS PROCEEDING CONFLICT

WITH A PRIOR COMMISSION ORDER?

Yes, it does. In its Report And Order in Case No. GR-96-285, the Commission authorized 50% of the compensation of Messrs. Brennan and Lindemann to be recovered through base rates. There was no mention of any disallowance of salaries related to the support staff in the New York office in that Report And Order.

1	Q.	DOES	THE	COMPANY	BELIEVE	THAT	A	50%	RECOVERY	OF	THE

COMPENSATION COSTS RELATED TO MESSRS. LINDEMANN AND BRENNAN

3 IS SUFFICIENT?

No. The Company is of the opinion that Messrs. Lindemann and Brennan and their support staff in New York are compensated fairly for the services that they provide to the Company and that none of the costs related to the service and leadership that is provided by the personnel based in the Company's New York office should be disallowed. Messrs. Lindemann and Brennan have been providing their leadership to the Company's management team since prior to the acquisition of MGE, and their management philosophy resonates throughout the Company's operations. The Company strives to provide high quality, safe service to its customers at reasonable rates, while providing a reasonable return to its shareholders. Messrs. Lindemann and Brennan lead the Company's executive management team, and their contributions as managers who help promote fiscal discipline throughout the Company, which benefits both ratepayers and shareholders, should be fully recoverable through rates.

A.

Costs of New York Office

- Q. MR. HYNEMAN HAS PROPOSED DISALLOWANCE OF THE CORPORATE
 COSTS RELATED TO THE RENTAL OF OFFICE SPACE IN NEW YORK. DO
 YOU AGREE THAT HIS ADJUSTMENT IS REASONABLE?
- A. No. The Company believes that costs associated with providing office accommodations to its Chairman and Vice Chairman and their support staff are properly recoverable through

rates. The Company's New York office provides a workspace for both those employees who are stationed in the New York office, plus those Company personnel who travel to New York to transact Company business. The New York office is roughly equidistant from Providence, Rhode Island, where the Company's New England Gas division is headquartered, and Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where both Corporate headquarters and the Company's PG Energy division's headquarters are located. The New York office provides the Company with a location from which it is convenient to schedule meetings with credit rating agencies, energy companies, bankers and the investment community. Meeting with credit rating agencies, bankers and investors is crucial to the ratepayer as it enhances the ability of the Company to raise capital in a cost-efficient manner.

Reports on Changes in Corporate Costs

- Q. STAFF WITNESS OLIGSCHLAEGER INDICATES, AT PAGES 9-10 OF HIS
 DIRECT TESTIMONY, HIS BELIEF THAT SOUTHERN UNION HAS NOT
 FULFILLED A COMMITMENT IT MADE IN PARAGRAPH III.3.G. OF THE
 STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT IN CASE NO. GM-2003-0238 (THE
 PANHANDLE ACQUISITION PROCEEDING). DO YOU AGREE WITH MR.
 OLIGSCHLAEGER?
- 19 A. No. That paragraph of the Stipulation and Agreement provides as 20 follows:
 - "Southern Union agrees that within six (6) months of the closing of the Transaction, it shall perform, provide, and discuss with all interested parties subject to a Commission protective order a study of the impact of the acquisition and operation of SUPC and its Successor Entities on Southern Union's structure, organization, and costs.

This study will address the specific impacts of the acquisition and operation of SUPC and Successor Entities on Southern Union's administrative and general ("A&G") expense and cost allocation methodology. Southern Union will specifically identify the process used to allocate A&G costs and expenses to its regulated, merger and acquisition, sale and non-regulated functions of its regulated divisions as well as its non-regulated subsidiaries. Southern Union agrees that the types and availability of raw data necessary to perform allocations of corporate overhead costs shall be discussed at the meeting to occur within six (6) months of the close of the Transaction. The raw data to be discussed should include, but not be limited to, regulated and non-regulated information concerning customer numbers and billing information, revenue data, asset information (gross and net plant, etc.), management work time allocations, employee numbers and other payroll data, and the Missouri jurisdiction rate of return on investment ("ROR") and return on equity ("ROE"). The allocation procedures to be disclosed shall include, but need not be limited to, the use of cost allocation manuals, timesheets, time studies, and/or other means of tracking and allocating costs. The allocation procedures agreed upon should provide a means to identify and substantiate the portion of each individual corporate employee's time and associated payroll cost being allocated to Southern Union's regulated divisions."

Southern Union complied with the study requirements of this paragraph by preparing and providing, within 6 months of the closing of the acquisition, to the Staff and the Office of the Public Counsel its Joint and Common Cost ("JCC") Model as of June 30, 2003. Southern Union also updated this JCC Model through December 31, 2003, and provided that update to the Staff and Public Counsel also.

Southern Union also prepared and provided to the Staff and Public Counsel a special study of staffing changes in the corporate organization occurring between June 30, 2003 (less than three weeks following the closing of the acquisition) and December 31, 2003.

I believe that the foregoing actions by Southern Union fulfill the special study

1		requirements of paragraph III.3.G. of the Panhandle stipulation. Nevertheless, we
2		remain willing to discuss these matters with the Staff and Public Counsel.
3		
4	Q.	DOES THIS CONCULDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
5	A.	Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Missouri Gas Energy's Tariff Sheets Designed to Increase Rates for Gas Service in the Company's Missouri Service Area.)) Case No. GR-2004-0209)
;	
AFFIDAVIT OF MICHAE	L J. MCLAUGHLIN
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA)	•
COUNTY OF LUZERNE) ss.	
Michael J. McLaughlin, of lawful age, on his oath stapreparation of the foregoing Rebuttal Testimony in the above case; that the answers in the foregoing R has knowledge of the matters set forth in such answerect to the best of his knowledge and belief.	question and answer form, to be presented in bebuttal Testimony were given by him; that he
	MICHAEL J.MCLAUGHLIN
Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of	of My 2004.
My Commission Expires: Notarial Seal	Notary Public
Bonny M. Nation, Notary P City of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne My Commission Expires June	County 1, 2006

SOUTHERN UNION COMPANY MISSOURI GAS ENERGY PROXY GROUP CEO SALARIES

Line									
No.	COMPANY		2001		2002		2003		. AVERAGE
-						:			
1	CASCADE NATURAL GAS	\$	354,549	\$	265,752	· \$	278,284	\$	299,528
2	PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS		238,692		283,462		373,077		298,410
3	NUI CORP		553,300		459,000	•	450,000		487,433
4	SOUTH JERSEY INDUSTRIES		459,175		478,115		528,454		488,581
5	LACLEDE GAS COMPANY		386,667		444,400		616,450		482,506
6	NORTHWEST NATURAL GAS		329,445		338,009		640,000		435,818
7	NEW JERSEY RESOURCES	•	556,923		657,711		736,154		650,263
8	NICOR INC		1,132,277		670,769		901,000		901,349
9	SOUTHWEST GAS CORP		820,022		907,491		952,458		893,324
10	ATMOS ENERGY CORP		972,388		889,778		989,616		950,594
11	WGL HOLDINGS INC		840,000		672,000		1,054,100		855,367
12	AGL RESOURCES, INC.		1,262,499		1,368,951		1,459,615		1 363 688
13	UGI CORP		1,262,809		1,226,107		1,832,989		1,440,635
14	KEYSPAN CORP	_	1,761,897	<u></u>	1,221,643		2,027,056		1,670,199
15	AVERAGE	<u>\$</u>	813 <u>.546</u>	<u>\$</u>	739,803	<u>\$</u>	966,228	\$	839,859
16	SOUTHERN UNION COMPANY	<u>\$_</u>	310,619	<u>\$</u>	341,589	<u>\$</u>	459,587	\$	370,598

SOUTHERN UNION COMPANY MISSOURI GAS ENERGY PROXY GROUP VICE CHAIRMAN OR SECOND-MOST SENIOR OFFICER SALARIES

Line]								
No.	COMPANY		2001		2002		2003	3YR.	AVERAGE
_		1		- -		•			
1	CASCADE NATURAL GAS	\$	221,114	\$	180,250	\$	189,622	\$	196,995
2	NEW JERSEY RESOURCES		238,654		255,269		261,231		251,718
3	PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS	•	237,731		252,308		267,116		252,385
4	LACLEDE GAS COMPANY		235,833		254,833		344,267		278,311
5	SOUTHWEST GAS CORP		225,348		244,571		393,618		287,846
6	SOUTH JERSEY INDUSTRIES		258,446		270,131	•	393,750		307,442
7	NORTHWEST NATURAL GAS		310,301		299,900		338,833		316,345
8	NUI CORP	•	364,500		325,138		285,000		324,879
9	ATMOS ENERGY CORP		320,202		321,466		362,451		334,706
10	NICOR INC		443,212		316,154		508,244		422,537
11	WGL HOLDINGS INC		375,000		353,000		573,500		433,833
12	UGI CORP		440,426		473,307		689,260		534,331
13	AGL RESOURCES, INC.		348,462		679,343		700,000		575,935
14	KEYSPAN CORP		608,870		598,338	•	757,958		655,055
	\$			_					
15	AVERAGE		347,361	¢	365 <u>.707</u>	¢	467,833	\$	393,634
10	ALLINGE ,	**	<u> </u>	¥	900,101	<u>¥</u>	407,000	<u> </u>	
16	SOUTHERN UNION COMPANY	<u>\$</u>	186,750	<u>\$</u>	367 <u>,468</u>	<u>\$</u>	609,039	\$	387,752