1 STATE OF MISSOURI 2 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 3 4 5 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 6 7 Hearing October 16, 2006 8 Jefferson City, Missouri 9 Volume 5 10 11 In the Matter of the Application) 12 of Kansas City Power & Light) Company for Approval to Make 13) Certain Changes in its Charges for) Case No. ER-2006-0314 14 Electric Service to Begin the) Implementation of Its Regulatory) 15 Plan) 16 RONALD D. PRIDGIN, Presiding, REGULATORY LAW JUDGE. 17 18 JEFF DAVIS, Chairman, CONNIE MURRAY, 19 STEVE GAW, ROBERT M. CLAYTON, LINWARD "LIN" APPLING, 20 COMMISSIONERS. 21 22 23 REPORTED BY: 24 KELLENE K. FEDDERSEN, CSR, RPR, CCR MIDWEST LITIGATION SERVICES 25

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PROCEEDINGS 1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Good morning. We are on 2 3 the record. This is the hearing in Case No. ER-2006-0314, 4 in the matter of the application of Kansas City Power & 5 Light Company for approval to make certain changes in its 6 charges for electric service to begin the implementation 7 of its regulatory plan. 8 I am Ron Pridgin. I am the Regulatory Law 9 Judge assigned to preside over this case. This hearing is beginning October 16th, 2006 at approximately 8:40 a.m. 10 We are in the Governor Office Building in Jefferson City, 11 12 Missouri. 13 What I'd like to do first is get entries of 14 appearance from counsel, and I will go in the order in which I believe opening statements are scheduled to occur. 15 16 And if I can get entries of appearance beginning with KCP&L, please. 17 18 MR. FISCHER: Thank you, Judge. Let the record reflect the appearance of James Fischer, Bill 19 20 Riggins, Carl Zobrist, Roger Steiner and Curtis Blanc, 21 appearing today on behalf of the Applicant Kansas City 22 Power & Light Company. Our mailing addresses are noted on 23 the written forms that we've submitted to the court 24 reporter. Thank you. 25 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Fischer, thank you. On

1 behalf of the Staff of the Commission, please?

2 MR. THOMPSON: Kevin Thompson for the Staff 3 of the Missouri Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 360, 4 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. Various other attorneys 5 of the Staff will be appearing during the course of this 6 case, including Steve Dottheim, Nathan Williams, David 7 Meyer, Jennifer Heintz, and I believe that's all. Thank 8 you, Judge. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Thompson, thank you. 10 On behalf of the Public Counsel, please? 11 MR. MILLS: On behalf of the Public Counsel and the public, my name is Lewis Mills. My address is 12 13 Post Office Box 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. 14 Thank you. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Mills, thank you. On 15 behalf of AARP, please? 16 17 MR. COFFMAN: John B. Coffman, appearing on 18 behalf of AARP. My address is 871 Tuxedo Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63119. 19 20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Coffman, thank you. On 21 behalf of Aquila and MGE, please? 22 MR. COOPER: Dean L. Cooper from the law 23 firm of Brydon, Swearengen & England, P.C., P.O. Box 456, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. I'll be appearing on 24 25 behalf of the Empire District Electric Company, but I

1 would also like to enter the appearance of Diana Carter, also of the law firm of Brydon, Swearengen & England, on 2 3 behalf of Aquila, Inc. and Missouri Gas Energy, a Division 4 of Southern Union Company. 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Mr. Cooper, 6 thank you. On behalf of the City of Kansas City, please? 7 MR. COMLEY: Good morning, Judge Pridgin. Let the record reflect the entry of Mark W. Comley, 8 9 Newman, Comley & Ruth, 601 Monroe, Suite 301, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101, appearing on behalf of the City of 10 Kansas City. 11 12 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Comley, thank you. On behalf of Jackson County, Missouri, please? 13 14 MR. FINNEGAN: Appearing on behalf of Jackson County, Missouri, Jeremiah Finnegan, Finnegan, 15 Conrad & Peterson, 3100 Broadway, Suite 1209, Kansas City, 16 Missouri 64111. 17 18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Finnegan, thank you. On behalf of W. Bill Dias, please? 19 20 MR. DIAS: W. Bill Dias representing 21 himself. My address is 358 Drury Circle, Kansas City, 22 Missouri. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dias, thank you, sir. On behalf of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 24 25 please?

1 MS. WOODS: Shelley Ann Woods, Post Office Box 899, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, appearing on 2 3 behalf of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Ms. Woods, thank you. On 5 behalf -- I'm sorry. Mr. Cooper, you've already entered 6 an appearance on behalf of Empire; is that correct? 7 MR. COOPER: Correct. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. On 9 behalf of IBEW Locals, please? Counsel here for IBEW? 10 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: On behalf of Ford Motor 11 12 Company and MIEC, please? 13 MS. ILES: On behalf of Ford Motor Company 14 and Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers, I'm Carol Iles from Bryan Cave, LLP. My address is 221 Bolivar, 15 Suite 101, Jefferson City, Missouri. I've also entered 16 17 the appearance of Diana Vuylsteke with Bryan Cave at the 18 St. Louis address. She will also be appearing for those two clients in this case. 19 20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Ms. Iles, thank you. On 21 behalf of Praxair, please? 22 MR. WOODSMALL: Thank you, your Honor. On 23 behalf of Praxair, David Woodsmall, the firm of Finnegan, Conrad & Peterson, 428 East Capitol, Suite 300, Jefferson 24 25 City, Missouri 65101.

1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Woodsmall, thank you. On behalf of Trigen Kansas City, please? 2 MR. KEEVIL: Yes, Judge. Let the record 3 4 reflect the appearance of Jeffrey A. Keevil and Charles 5 Brent Stewart of the law firm Stewart & Keevil, LLC, 6 address 4603 John Garry Drive, Suite 11, Columbia, 7 Missouri 65203, appearing on behalf of Trigen Kansas City Energy Corporation. 8 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Keevil, thank you. On 10 behalf of the United States Department of Energy, please? 11 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, your Honor. My name is 12 Paul Phillips, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, 13 D.C. 20585. I'm also entering the appearance of 14 Stephanie L. Bogart. She's counsel for the Kansas City site office, Post Office Box 410202, Kansas City, Missouri 15 64141-0202. Thank you. 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Phillips, thank you. 17 On behalf of Wal-Mart, please? 18 MR. DOWNEY: Good morning, Judge. 19 20 Edward F. Downey of Bryan Cave, LLP, 221 Bolivar Street, 21 Jefferson City, Missouri, on behalf of Wal-Mart Stores 22 East, LP. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Downey, thank you. I 24 believe I have gone through all the parties. Is there 25 anyone else I've missed?

1 (No response.) 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Seeing nothing, 3 looks like the next item on the agenda is to begin marking 4 exhibits. I issued an Order some days ago giving blocks 5 of numbers per party, and I would like to begin with 6 Kansas City Power & Light and have them begin marking 7 exhibits. 8 Please understand that this does not 9 necessarily mean anything's coming into evidence. We're 10 simply marking it for court reporter purposes, and we will take up any questions about admissability when motions are 11 12 raised. 13 Mr. Fischer, I see you have some exhibits. MR. FISCHER: Yes, your Honor, I've got 14 exhibits. 15 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: We'll go off the record. (EXHIBIT NOS. 1-45, 101-143, 201-214, 17 301-302, 401, 501-502, 601-605, 701-702, 801-808, 901-903 18 AND 1301-1307 WERE MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION BY THE 19 20 REPORTER.) 21 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Let's go back on the 22 record. Very briefly, what I'd like to do is see if there 23 is anything that counsel would like to discuss before we 24 begin opening statements, and then once that's done, take

25 a brief recess so I can summon the Commissioners for

1 opening. So was there anything anyone needs to bring to my attention? Mr. Fischer? 2

MR. FISCHER: Yes, Judge. We have a couple 3 4 of preliminary matters related primarily to scheduling 5 that co-counsel Curtis Blanc would like to address.

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JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Blanc, sir? 7 MR. BLANC: Just a couple of issues having to do with witness availability. As I indicated in an 8 9 e-mail to counsel, KCPL witness David Cross, who covers incentive compensation, he was originally scheduled to 10 appear today but won't be available until the 23rd to 11 12 appear, and I didn't receive any objections.

13 And with respect to incentive compensation, 14 I discussed this with Mr. Thompson, and we wanted to propose moving the incentive compensation issue to the 15 16 23rd instead of today. The only non-key KCPL witness is 17 Mr. Harris of the Commission Staff. So subject to 18 confirming his availability on the 23rd, we'd like to move that issue. 19

20 MR. THOMPSON: Judge, if I could, Staff 21 would prefer to present Mr. Harris today, if that doesn't 22 cause any upset.

23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And those are the two 24 witnesses on incentive compensation, then, so we'll kind 25 of jump around?

1 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, Judge. 2 MR. BLANC: The second witness is Sam 3 Hadaway. He's the return on equity witness. He was 4 initially scheduled to appear on the 24th. He's available 5 on the 25th. I haven't received any objections about 6 that. 7 And the third and final scheduling 8 change --9 MR. PHILLIPS: Just a minute. We don't have any objections to Mr. Hadaway --10 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Could you get your 11 12 microphone on, Mr. Phillips? 13 MR. PHILLIPS: We don't have any objections to Mr. Hadaway on the 25th if he is the first one on the 14 15 25th. Is that what you had in mind? MR. BLANC: That would be fine. 16 And then the third is Mr. Camfield, who's a 17 KCPL witness also on an ROE-related issue, industry 18 performance of Kansas City Power & Light. He was 19 20 initially scheduled to appear on October 24th, and he'll be available on the 27th. 21 22 And that's it for scheduling changes. And 23 there were a handful of witnesses that we understand 24 there's no cross on, and we wanted to ask the Judge to 25 kindly check with the Commissioners to see if they had any

1 questions for these witnesses and if they could be excused from the proceeding. And they are Laura Becker related to 2 3 load research; Christine Davidson with respect to cash 4 working capital; John Grimwade, resource plan monitoring 5 and in-service criteria; and Robert Hriszko, income tax 6 and need to gross up the amortization amounts for taxes 7 are his two issues. 8 Our understanding is there's no 9 cross-examination from the other parties. It would just be questions by the Commissioners. 10 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And those were witnesses 11 12 Becker, Davidson, Grimwade and Hriszko; is that correct? 13 MR. BLANC: That's correct, your Honor. 14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: If you could give me the subject matter again, please. 15 16 MR. BLANC: Sure. Laura Becker is load 17 research. Ms. Davidson is cash working capital. 18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. 19 MR. BLANC: Mr. Grimwade is resource plan monitoring and in-service criteria. And Mr. Hriszko is 20

21 income tax and tax issues related to amortization.
22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you.
23 MR. KEEVIL: Judge, if I could briefly

24 comment on something he just said.

25 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Keevil, if you could --

I apologize. I know we don't have enough microphones to
 go around, but we're streaming.

3 MR. KEEVIL: Well, I don't know that I 4 would call this an objection to his request to move 5 Mr. Camfield to the 27th, but the issues of primary 6 concern to my client -- and I indicated this in an e-mail 7 to KCPL -- aren't set until the last two days of next 8 week. So to the extent -- we've already got a bunch of 9 witnesses scheduled, so I would hate to see the witnesses who were supposed to testify on those days bumped because 10 11 of moving other witnesses into those days. 12 So I guess if you take the witnesses that 13 are scheduled and then put Mr. Camfield on last or

something, that would be no problem with me, but I don't want to see my guy from Ohio getting bumped to a following week because other witnesses were pushed back from a previously scheduled day.

18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any response from KCPL?19 We'll sure try to accommodate everybody.

20 MR. BLANC: Sure. We would have no 21 objections to putting Mr. Camfield on after Trigen's 22 witnesses.

23 MR. MILLS: And I have a similar concern 24 with respect to Mr. Hadaway. Our cost of capital witness 25 is flying in the afternoon of the 23rd, flying out the

1 morning of the 25th. So he will be here the day he's scheduled to be here, but if we mess around too much, 2 3 we'll run the risk of getting him unavailable as well. So 4 Mr. Hadaway I think was -- you were just talking about the 5 25th; is that correct? 6 MR. BLANC: Correct. 7 MR. MILLS: I guess instead of taking him first on ROE, we would take him last. I guess I don't 8 9 have an objection to that. MR. PHILLIPS: Your Honor, we had asked all 10 the parties if they had any objection to our witness 11 12 Mr. Woolridge on cost of capital testifying on the 25th, 13 and he has a conflict with another case in Connecticut 14 where he's testifying, and he has advised me that he could be here the afternoon of the 25th and into the evening if 15 it was necessary to do that. 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. And I assume that 17 18 schedules are going to shift around as the hearing 19 progresses. I'm sure we will be doing some jumping around 20 to try to accommodate witnesses and counsel. I appreciate 21 counsel letting me know about these scheduling issues. 22 Like I said, we'll accommodate everybody as best we can. 23 MR. PHILLIPS: There was one other witness 24 change for us, and we had asked if Mr. Dittmer could 25 testify on Wednesday of this week, which would be the --

JUDGE PRIDGIN: The 18th? 1 2 MR. PHILLIPS: The 18th. JUDGE PRIDGIN: My guess is, as the case 3 4 progresses, I will constantly monitor the witness list and 5 ask counsel at the end of the day, who do you believe is 6 supposed to testify tomorrow, this is who I have, are we 7 conflicting with schedules, how are we doing on time, because it looks like people's schedules are changing. 8 9 Like I said, we sure want to get everybody on as conveniently as we can. 10 MR. FISCHER: Judge, if I could address one 11 12 other issue. It's my understanding that, as of this 13 morning, one of the issues that's scheduled for later 14 today, pensions, has been resolved between the Staff and I believe Public Counsel. It would be no longer an issue. 15 16 Is that -- that's my understanding anyway. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Mills? 17 MR. MILLS: We don't have a witness who's 18 testifying as to pensions. I don't know that I'm familiar 19 20 with what the Staff and the company have agreed with to say whether I'm okay with it or not. 21 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Williams? 23 MR. WILLIAMS: Judge, Staff and the company reached an agreement in principle it was my understanding 24 25 last week, but it has not been reduced down to writing.

And I believe it also covers another issue that's being 1 tried later, other benefits. 2 3 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I assume pension witnesses 4 are here in case the Bench has questions. 5 MR. FISCHER: Yes. He's our second witness 6 today. Mr. Bassham can address those issues, and I just 7 wanted to let the parties know about that. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: So it sounds like we may 9 not have any cross-examination from Staff, but other parties would obviously have a chance to cross-examine 10 him, and the Bench as well. 11 12 Anything else from counsel? Mr. Keevil? 13 MR. KEEVIL: Your Honor, I noticed looking 14 at the calendar, the schedule, that the initial post-hearing brief I think is set for like two weeks after 15 the conclusion of the hearing or something like that, 16 which is fine with me, but that raises an issue in regard 17 18 to the transcript, I believe. So again, the issues of primary interest to 19 my client aren't until the end of the hearing, which 20 21 would -- under the usual schedule, you get the transcript 22 two weeks after the hearing. The transcript for those 23 issues would be essentially due the day the brief is due. I was wondering if you were planning to move the 24 25 transcripts up.

1 Again, I'm not -- the brief is fine. I'm not trying to move that. I was just wondering if you were 2 3 going to get the transcripts earlier or what. 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Absolutely. Kellene, if we 5 need to take that up off the record, that's fine, but 6 we'll sure need these exhibits, and especially towards the 7 end, expedited so counsel will have enough time to get 8 those to file Briefs. 9 MR. WOODSMALL: Well, your Honor, to the extent Mr. Keevil didn't, I would like to move that you 10 may reconsider that date, depending on where we stand at 11 12 the end of two weeks. I don't know if two weeks --13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: The briefing date you mean? 14 MR. WOODSMALL: Yes. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. That's something 15 I'll be glad to hear counsel on. Obviously the operation 16 of law date is racing towards us, but I'll be glad to 17 18 listen to counsel if they think that's a bad day. Okay. Anything else from counsel? 19 20 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, your Honor. First of 21 all, there are four Staff witnesses for whom it appears 22 there's no cross, and so I would appreciate it if you 23 would confer with the Commissioners and determine whether or not they're going to need to appear. They are Elliott, 24 25 McDuffey, Taylor and Wells.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Elliott, McDuffey, Taylor 1 2 and Wells? 3 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, sir. JUDGE PRIDGIN: And the subject matter? 4 5 They're going to ask me. 6 MR. THOMPSON: This is like a test. I 7 didn't know this was coming up. Elliott and Taylor both testify on rate base. Wells testifies as to weather 8 9 normalization. And although part of that issue is contested, it's my understanding that the -- Mr. Wells' 10 part is not. And then finally, Mr. McDuffey testified 11 12 about tariffs and rules and regulations, and that issue 13 has dropped out of the case. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Fischer? 14 MR. FISCHER: Yes, Judge. I just wanted to 15 raise a point about opening statements today. A couple of 16 17 counsel have asked me about it, and I -- it's my 18 understanding that the practice recently has been that 19 while we'll give an opening statement giving an overview 20 of the case today, that there might be an opportunity to 21 give a brief summary in the way of an opening statement 22 before issues such as cost of capital or other specific 23 issues that might be addressed on a later day. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: That's fine with me. I 25 sure want to give counsel every chance to be heard, but

1 try to move this case along as quickly as we can.

2 Mr. Thompson? I'm sorry.

3 MR. THOMPSON: I would also propose, Judge, 4 that we agree to waive the initial boilerplate questions 5 in the examination; in other words, are you the same 6 Mr. Smith that filed testimony in this case, would you say 7 the same things today if asked. That tends to move the 8 case along.

9 MR. PHILLIPS: You mean just do it 10 initially, rather than each time they take the witness 11 stand?

12 MR. THOMPSON: I would just take -- In other words, propose that we agree that those questions, 13 14 it's stipulated that those questions have been asked and answered appropriately. Now, obviously where you have a 15 witness adopting the testimony of another witness, you 16 would have to ask questions, but otherwise those are the 17 same ritual series of questions on each witness, and over 18 the course of two weeks, actually quite a bit of time is 19 20 opened up doing that.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: If counsel's agreeable to that, that's fine with me. Obviously there will be times where we would expect the witnesses to volunteer that they have changes that they want to make or corrections they want to make in their prefiled testimony. That happens

1 pretty regularly. But if we can handle that and that alone before we get to cross-examination, as long as 2 3 that's agreeable with counsel, that's fine with me. 4 MR. KEEVIL: Judge, that raises a related 5 issue. Several of the witnesses testify on several 6 issues. What is your intent with regard to such a 7 witness' testimony being offered and received into the record if they're going to be testifying several different 8 9 times? Is it the last time they take the stand that their testimony is offered into the record or how do you handle 10 11 it?

JUDGE PRIDGIN: I will let -- I mean, plan to proceed issue by issue to try to keep us focused as to, okay, what are we talking about? We're talking about incentive compensation, we're talking about pensions. And I understand sometimes witnesses will be yo-yoing back and forth.

18 And I'll leave it up to counsel as to when 19 you want to offer the exhibit, and it may be, depending on what kind of objections we have from counsel, that the 20 21 entire exhibit would not be offered perhaps until the 22 final -- the final time that witness is up. I mean, I 23 don't know what objections counsel's going to have. 24 And I'll ask counsel to understand, look, 25 we understand you may have an objection to Issue C, but

right now we're talking about Issue A, and expect counsel to handle that. But depending on what counsel wants, I mean, I see no reason that you can't introduce the exhibit the first time that the witness is up, but again, I don't know what kind of objection we're going to get from counsel.

7 But I do want to go from issue to issue to 8 try to keep us focused on -- obviously some witnesses are 9 going to talk about several different issues. Did that 10 answer your question?

11 MR. KEEVIL: Yes, I think so. 12 MR. PHILLIPS: Judge Pridgin, I wanted to ask a clarification of Kansas City Power & Light counsel 13 14 regarding opening statements and see if I heard what he said correctly. And I believe what Mr. Fischer was saying 15 is that he wanted to reserve an opportunity, for example, 16 17 on cost of capital to have an additional opening statement 18 about that issue; is that correct?

MR. FISCHER: Yes. Paul, recently the Commission has been allowing brief summaries before the issues start on each of the days. And while it's not done on every issue, it is helpful to some of the issues to summarize it. That way it also -- we don't have to spend an hour and a half this morning going through an opening to talk about each and every little issue.

1 MR. PHILLIPS: We don't have an objection 2 to that. 3 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Anything else from counsel 4 before we recess and I summon the Commissioners for 5 opening statements? 6 MR. WOODSMALL: Your Honor, at least for 7 today, I'd ask -- I may be in and out, and I'd ask to be 8 excused to the extent I'm not here at any particular time. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Absolutely. I understand 10 some counsel only have issues with certain pieces of evidence and are only here for limited purposes, and 11 you're certainly all excused if you're not interested in a 12 particular issue. And you are welcome and, in fact, 13 14 encouraged to waive opening statements if you wish. 15 Anything else before we recess? All right. Let's go off the record. I show that the time at the back 16 17 of the room is a little bit after 10. It is my hope and 18 belief that we will have opening statements by 10:15. I'll go poll the Commissioners and see who wishes to be on 19 20 the bench. We're off the record. (AN OFF-THE-RECORD DISCUSSION WAS HELD.) 21 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: We're back on the record. 23 We'd like to proceed with opening statements, and I have in the order of witnesses that Staff filed opening 24 25 statements in a certain order, and I plan on proceeding in

that order, and I would like to begin with KCP&L. I 1 understand, Mr. Fischer, that KCP&L may also have 2 3 additional openings per topic; is that correct? 4 MR. FISCHER: Yes, your Honor. We'd like 5 to give an overview of the case at this point, and I think 6 based upon my understanding with other counsel, there 7 could be summaries of some of the major issues later on in 8 the case. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And that's fine. I would 10 certainly like to extend to other counsel the same courtesy. If they wanted to make brief openings per 11 12 topic, that's fine. 13 Whenever you're ready, Mr. Fischer. 14 MR. FISCHER: Good morning, Commission. My name is Jim Fischer, and I am representing Kansas City 15 16 Power & Light in this proceeding. I also have with me

17 today Bill Riggins, Carl Zobrist, Curtis Blanc and Roger 18 Steiner that also will be assisting in the presentation of 19 our case.

This is Kansas City Power & Light's first litigated rate case in 20 years. The last time that KCPL had a litigated rate case, the Wolf Creek nuclear power plant was being introduced into rates in 1986. Since that time, KCPL has reduced its rates on four separate occasions. That was possible in part because of declining costs like interest costs, fuel costs, income taxes, and
 because of increased revenue and income from off-system
 power sales that resulted from the deregulation of the
 wholesale market.

5 Those cost items, along with other 6 operating and maintenance costs, including pensions, 7 though, have been increasing for some time. We've also added a number of power plants and capacity to serve our 8 9 customers. For some time we were able to compensate for 10 those increased costs by increasing our operating efficiency and by relying on increasing off-system sales 11 in the competitive wholesale market, but unfortunately 12 13 that's no longer the case.

14 Although KCPL has always tried to improve its efficiency, KCPL has already ranked in the top 15 25 percent nationally using most operational benchmarks. 16 17 This is also the first KCPL rate case since 18 the Commission approved the regulatory plan in Case No. EO-2005-0329. As the Commission knows, KCPL has 19 20 embarked upon a series of infrastructure and customer 21 enhancement projects valued at \$1.3 billion. These 22 projects were reviewed as a part of that regulatory plan 23 proceeding.

24 In addition, a regulatory road map was 25 created that was intended to provide the company and its

various stakeholders with assurances that KCPL would be allowed to recover its investment and continue to be attractive to shareholders and bond holders as an investment and meet the needs of its customers and the regulatory agencies that regulate the company.

6 The regulatory plan was groundbreaking in 7 that in its collaborative and its forward-looking approach, it balanced the interests of the company's 8 9 customers, the shareholders and creditors in undertaking 10 significant investments during the next several years. The signatory parties to the regulatory plan agreed, in 11 12 essence, that making those investments during that time 13 frame would position the company to continue to provide 14 reliable and reasonably priced electricity while achieving reasonable earnings. 15

16 KCPL has kept its commitments made in the 17 regulatory plan. The Spearville wind facility is fully 18 operational. It was completed ahead of schedule and under budget. The selective catalytic reduction equipment at 19 Lacine 1 is about one-third of the way complete and is on 20 21 schedule to become operational as planned by May of 2007. 22 We've negotiated a partnership agreement 23 with Aquila, Empire, the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission and KEPCO for the Iatan 2 unit. We've 24 25 obtained the necessary environmental permits. We've

1 awarded the contracts for the turbine, the boiler and the air quality control systems for both Iatan 1 and Iatan 2, 2 3 and we began construction on the Iatan 2 unit this month. 4 We made significant progress on the five 5 projects comprising the distribution asset management 6 program and the 14 projects comprising the transmission 7 asset management program. And working with the signatories to the regulatory plan, we've implemented nine 8 9 new customer programs related to weatherization and energy 10 efficiency.

11 This is the first of a series of four 12 potential rate cases called for in the Stipulation & 13 Agreement that was approved in that regulatory plan case. 14 In this case, KCPL has requested a \$55.8 million rate 15 increase, or a approximately 11 1/2 percent increase in 16 rates.

From KCPL's perspective, the critical task of the Commission in this case is to appropriately balance the interests of customers, shareholders and bondholders. However, the interest of shareholders may differ from the interest of bondholders depending upon how the Commission decides some critical issues, and I'd like to come back to that point in just a couple minutes.

24Two major factors that are unique to KCPL25among other Missouri electric utilities should also be

1 considered in this case. First, the Commission should take into account the company's multi-billion-dollar 2 3 construction projects, including the construction of 4 Iatan 2, the new wind generation which has just been 5 completed, and numerous environmental upgrades. The 6 construction program will require KCPL to generate 7 sufficient cash earnings to raise substantial amounts of equity and debt to finance these construction projects. 8 9 Second, the Commission should take into 10 account KCPL's risk and uncertainty related to off-system sales. Unlike other electric companies that are regulated 11 by this Commission, approximately 50 percent of KCPL's 12 earnings today come from the unregulated and volatile 13 14 off-system sales market. The price of electric energy in 15 that off-system sales market is largely driven by natural gas prices, also the generation unit availability and 16 17 retail sales levels.

Now, we've all witnessed how volatile the natural gas market can be during this last year. We've seen natural gas hit a record high of \$15 last winter, and now the spot price I think is around in the \$5 range, less than one year later.

As the price of natural gas goes up, there are generally more opportunities for KCPL's off-system sales since KCPL's coal-fired generation is more economic

than the gas-fired generation. As a result, other electric utilities that are reliant upon natural gas will purchase more of KCPL's electricity in the off-system sales market and at higher prices. These earnings enabled KCPL to build more than 1400 megawatts of generation capacity over the past 20 years, while at the same time reducing its rates.

8 However, as natural gas prices fall, as 9 they have in recent months, then KCPL will be unable to 10 sell as much electricity in the off-system sales market. 11 When that happens, there are less earnings from off-system 12 sales, and KCPL's total earnings will obviously decline, 13 too.

14 Since off-system sales margins are also 15 included in revenue requirement calculation, declining 16 off-system sales margins will also affect the revenue 17 requirement that must be recovered from the company's 18 ratepayers if the company is to earn its authorized rate 19 of return.

In the past three months, KCPL's projections for off-system sales have fallen as natural gas prices have plummeted. Chris Giles and Michael Schnitzer discuss these projections and the risks of this off-system sales market in their testimony. I would truly encourage you to ask guestions of Chris Giles and

Mr. Schnitzer on this topic because it is a major risk
 that the company has, and I'd ask you to ask whatever
 questions you have about this topic to them.

4 Needless to say, when 50 percent of KCPL's 5 earnings are directly linked to this unregulated and 6 volatile off-system market, the company's risk that it 7 will not be able to earn its authorized rate of return goes up dramatically. KCPL is asking the Commission to 8 9 carefully consider this increased risk in this case. 10 Again, KCPL is different from other electric utilities in Missouri because so much of its 11 earnings are directly linked to this risky off-system 12 13 sales market, and the rate of return on equity should

14 reflect this difference in risk.

15 As Chris Giles points out in his testimony, you simply cannot compare KCPL, which receives nearly 16 17 50 percent of its earnings from an unregulated volatile market, with other electric utilities that receive 90 to 18 100 percent of their earnings from retail customers whose 19 prices are regulated. These risks are clearly different, 20 21 and KCPL's ROE should reflect this increased risk. 22 Speaking of ROE, Kansas City Power & Light 23 is seeking a return on equity of 11 1/2 percent in this

24 case. The ROE in this case should be set at this level to 25 generate the necessary cash earnings for the company to be

1 able to finance its construction projects independent, 2 independent of other mechanisms like the regulatory 3 amortization that was approved by the Commission in the 4 regulatory plan case.

5 Now, the mechanics of calculating the 6 regulatory amortization have been agreed to by KCPL, Staff 7 and Public Counsel in this case, and we intend to file a Stipulation & Agreement that explains that agreement on 8 9 how the regulatory amortization will be calculated.

10 In effect, the regulatory plan amortization is similar to accelerated depreciation. It's a non-cash 11 item that generates book depreciation expense that is 12 13 included in rates. Eventually the amortization or 14 accelerated depreciation as I sometimes call it will be used as an offset or a reduction to KCPL's rate base in 15 16 future cases.

This regulatory amortization is intended to 17 18 be used as a means to maintain KCPL's credit ratios in the event that its earnings and other cash flows that are 19 20 determined in general rate cases like this one fail to 21 satisfy the necessary financial ratios to assure that KCPL 22 bonds will maintain their investment grade rating. 23 But the amortization is not a substitute 24 for earnings. It's not a substitute for earnings. By staying investment grade rated, bondholders are protected,

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and KCPL's cost of borrowing will be minimized. But 1 merely by protecting the bondholders by keeping the 2 3 company's bonds at investment grade rating will not be 4 enough for KCPL to successfully complete the company's 5 construction program. The company also needs to have 6 sufficient cash earnings to attract equity investors when 7 the company needs to issue common stock. Unless the 8 company's real cash earnings are adequate, it will be 9 difficult for the company to issue common stock as it 10 completes its construction program.

In other words, if Kansas City Power & Light Company is to be successful in completing its comprehensive energy plan, the company needs real cash earnings to attract equity investors as well as an investment grade rating to protect the bondholders and minimize the cost of borrowing.

And herein lies the rub of this case. The fact that the company can't be successful without adequate cash earnings is the reason that we're litigating this case today. The company can't be successful if too much of its earnings come from non-cash items like depreciation or a regulatory amortization.

23 We're asking you, the Commission, to strike 24 a more appropriate balance between the need for real cash 25 earnings and the regulatory amortization that is built

1 into the cases of the Staff and the Public Counsel.

2 Now, in reality, the company, the Staff and 3 the Public Counsel are just not very far apart on their 4 revenue requirement recommendations in this case. We are 5 not very far apart. As I mentioned earlier, KCPL has 6 requested a \$55.8 million rate increase. The Staff is 7 recommending a rate increase of almost \$51.7 million, and 8 Public Counsel is recommending more, 52.8 million. So the 9 company's at 55. Staff and Public Counsel are at 52. 10 These recommendations are contained in the revenue requirement reconciliation that was filed by Staff 11 12 on October 11th. And for purposes of discussion, your 13 Honor, I'd like to mark an exhibit that includes that reconciliation. 14 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: You may. I believe this will be No. 46, Mr. Fischer. 16 MR. FISCHER: Yes. That's the next KCPL 17 18 number. (EXHIBIT NO. 46 WAS MARKED FOR 19 20 IDENTIFICATION BY THE REPORTER.) 21 MR. FISCHER: Your Honor, this was filed by 22 Staff. It includes the reconciliation in our case. I'd 23 ask that it be admitted for purpose of our discussion 24 today. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any objections? 25

1 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: Exhibit No. 46 is admitted. 2 3 (EXHIBIT NO. 46 WAS RECEIVED INTO 4 EVIDENCE.) 5 MR. FISCHER: This reconciliation shows 6 that the company is requesting only 3 to \$4 million more 7 than the Staff and Public Counsel. Line 84 of the second 8 page of the reconciliation shows that the Staff revenue 9 requirement -- that would be the last page of your exhibit. The reconciliation is actually a two-page 10 11 document that's attached to that pleading. 12 But line 84 of the second page of the 13 reconciliation shows that the Staff revenue requirement 14 after the regulatory plan amortization is \$51.7 million. Line 90 of that second page of that reconciliation shows 15 16 that the Public Counsel's revenue requirement after the 17 regulatory amortization is somewhat higher at \$52.8 million. 18 At these revenue requirement levels, Staff 19 20 and Public Counsel are supporting rate increases of nearly 21 11 percent. If my calculator was right, the Staff would 22 be at 10.66 percent, and the Public Counsel's at 23 10.8 percent. And as I mentioned, the company's 24 requesting an 11 1/2 percent increase. 25 With those numbers, the question kept up,

1 why are we here? Why are we spending two weeks in the hearing room to discuss all of these issues with the 2 3 Commission? Why are we trying this case and asking the 4 Commission to make the decision when the company is 5 recommending an 11 1/2 percent increase and the Staff and 6 the Public Counsel are recommending almost an 11 percent 7 increase? Is there really a difference worth fighting 8 for?

9 Unfortunately, the answer is yes. While the difference in the immediate impact on customers' bills 10 between the company's approach and the approach being 11 12 suggested by Staff and Public Counsel is not very 13 significant, 3 or \$4 million on a \$55 million case, the 14 impact on the company's real cash earnings is huge. 15 The real reason that we're here is that 16 Staff and Public Counsel want to lower the company's real 17 cash earnings related revenues by 34 1/2 million as the 18 company embarks upon a \$1.3 billion construction program. But because Staff's and Public Counsel's 19 20 case does not produce sufficient cash earnings and cash 21 flows to keep the company at an investment grade rating 22 without the amortization, they add back to the revenue 23 requirement an \$86 million non-cash item known as the 24 regulatory plan amortization to make up the difference. 25 This regulatory plan amortization - book depreciation

1 increase is listed on line 83 of the second page of the 2 reconciliation.

3 This \$86 million regulatory plan 4 amortization is admittedly necessary to achieve the 5 financial ratios for the company's bonds to stay at 6 investment grade rating, assuming now, assuming that the 7 Commission would accept the recommendations of Staff and Public Counsel in this case. Of course, that's not an 8 9 assumption that the company can accept, and we're going to 10 oppose a lot of the adjustments that they're suggesting.

However, if the Commission accepted an ROE 11 recommendation in the range of Public Counsel and Staff as 12 well as their accounting adjustments, the company's real 13 14 cash revenues related to earnings would be lowered by \$34 1/2 million. This \$34 1/2 million revenue requirement 15 reduction is being proposed by Staff and Public Counsel, 16 17 and that particular number is found on line 82 of that 18 second page of the reconciliation.

19 Remarkably, this revenue requirement 20 reduction of \$34 1/2 million would be occurring at a time 21 when the company is trying to attract equity investors for 22 it's \$1.3 billion construction project for its 23 comprehensive energy plan that includes not only the 24 construction but all the other programs that we talked 25 about in the regulatory plan case. Because of the agreements reached in the regulatory plan case to include an amortization if it became financially necessary to stay at investment grade rated, the Staff and Public Counsel would add back an \$86 million regulatory amortization in this case. And again, as I said before, this assumes that their case was accepted.

8 I was trying to come up with an analogy 9 that would kind of explain the problem in this case, and 10 we've heard some great analogies from this podium, but I'd like to provide this one. Let's assume that you are a 11 12 landlord and you own a building. One way to improve your 13 return on your investment is to increase the rents on the 14 building. This results in more cash coming in to pay the bills and improves your actual cash return. 15

16 The other way to make your investment look 17 better, at least on paper, is to depreciate the building 18 faster. By using accelerated depreciation, you depreciate 19 your building faster so that it becomes fully depreciated 20 in a shorter period of time.

Now let me throw in a utility-related assumption. Let's assume that the rents are actually determined annually based upon the net amount you still have invested in the building after depreciation is subtracted from the original investment. As you

depreciate the building over the years, the net investment
 in the building after depreciation is subtracted is less.
 It declines. So when you go to establish your rents every
 year, your rents will actually be declining each year
 because your net investment in the building is declining.

6 Let's also assume that your community needs 7 another new building and you need an equity partner to 8 invest in the property before you can proceed. Is it 9 likely that you will be able to attract a new equity 10 partner if you tell him that your rents will be declining each year, but at least you'll have depreciation to make 11 12 up for it? Or more specifically, what if you told him 13 your rents would be declining by \$34 1/2 million this 14 year, but at least you'll have an \$86 million amortization, a non-cash item on your books? 15 16 If you were the building owner in this 17 analogy, what would you do? Does it make sense to rely so 18 heavily on accelerated depreciation as a strategy in this situation? KCPL doesn't think so. 19

20 Kansas City Power & Light, though, believes 21 there is a better way. Instead of establishing an ROE at 22 the levels recommended by Staff and Public Counsel in this 23 case and having to back stop the company's cash flows by 24 implementing an \$86 million regulatory plan amortization, 25 the company believes that the Commission should establish

an ROE at 11 1/2 percent and accept its accounting
 adjustments.

3 Under what scenario, there would be no need 4 for a regulatory amortization to meet the minimum 5 financial metrics to stay investment grade rated, and KCPL 6 would be in a position to raise the equity capital 7 necessary to complete its construction project in the 8 comprehensive energy plan.

9 On the other hand, if the Commission lowers KCPL's ROE and adopts the accounting adjustments proposed 10 by some of the other parties, there will be a need for a 11 12 regulatory amortization. The real question for the 13 Commission and the -- the big question for the Commission 14 in this case is how much should the cash earnings of KCPL be and how much, if any, should the regulatory 15 16 amortization be?

From KCPL's perspective, the low level of 17 18 cash earnings and the large amount of regulatory amortization proposed by Staff and Public Counsel is just 19 20 not reasonable under the circumstances, and these 21 recommendations should be rejected by the Commission. 22 I should also mention the DOE has 23 recommended an ROE recommendation that's even lower than 24 Staff and Public Counsel. While the reconciliation does 25 not reflect how large the regulatory amortization would

have to be if DOE's recommendation was accepted, it undoubtedly would exceed that \$86 million regulatory plan amortization that's being suggested by Staff and Public Counsel.

5 In summary, if the Commission established 6 KCPL's ROE at 11 1/2 percent and accepted our accounting 7 adjustments as requested, there would be sufficient real cash earnings to attract equity for the company's 8 9 construction program. This approach would also meet the 10 financial ratios necessary to stay at investment grade ratings for the bonds. However, it would not require the 11 substantial amortization being suggested by the other 12 13 parties' cases.

14 Incidentally, the company's requested ROE in this case is just one-half of a percent higher than 15 what the Commission found reasonable in the Empire case 16 17 last year. The company clearly believes this is a better 18 way. Traditional DCF and other cost of capital approaches will justify an 11 1/2 percent return on equity. However, 19 certainly the company's excellent performance in its 20 21 operations and customer service could also be considered 22 and should also be considered.

Kansas City Power & Light will sponsor the
testimony of Mr. Robert Camfield, a vice president of
Christian & Associates Energy Consulting. He's based in

1 Madison, Wisconsin. He's also a former staffer for the 2 Michigan and New Hampshire Public Service Commissions. He 3 reviewed several metrics for comparing KCPL to other 4 electric companies. Those were the overall retail prices, 5 total factor productivity, which is an economic term for 6 showing how your productivity has compared with others, 7 cost benchmarks for utility operations and performance measures related to customer satisfaction. 8

9 What he found was that since 1994, KCPL's 10 retail prices have declined 1 1/2 percent faster than the industry and 1.75 percent faster than KCPL's peer group. 11 The total factor productivity of KCPL has increased at an 12 13 average annual rate of 2.4 percent from 1994 to 2004, 14 surpassing the 1 percent annual rate achieved by neighboring utilities. The industry as a whole realized 15 only a .6 percent total factor productivity increase at 16 17 the same time KCPL did four times that, 2.4 percent. 18 His analysis also concluded that KCPL has 19 satisfied its target levels for customer satisfaction and

20 has increased its performance in the metrics measuring 21 percentage of customers returned to service within two 22 hours and response times for calls for service.

As I mentioned, the company's excellent performance in operations and customer service should be considered in this case, in addition, the increased risk

1 of large construction program that is going to be occurring over the next five years, as well as the fact 2 3 that 50 percent of the company's earnings have come from 4 the volatile off-system sales market. These three big 5 factors should be considered when you're considering the 6 ROE and the company's -- the overall result in this case. 7 We believe that these factors would justify conclusion that KCPL's risk profile is higher than other 8 9 traditional electric utilities and that a higher ROE is 10 needed to support the company's large construction program as it embarks upon this \$1.3 billion investment. 11 12 There are, of course, other more traditional issues in this case, and I'm not going to take 13 14 time right now to go through those in any detail. However, as Judge Pridgin mentioned, we will be given an 15 16 opportunity to summarize some of those as we begin those 17 more traditional issues. 18 We greatly appreciate the Commission's 19 continuing interest in this process and Kansas City 20 Power & Light, and we look forward to your questions. But 21 as I close, I would also request that the Commission keep 22 your eyes on the big picture in this case. 23 There are lots and lots of issues in this case, but ultimately the Commission needs to decide how 24

much of the 52 to \$55 million rate increase that's being

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1 recommended by Kansas City Power & Light, the Staff and Public Counsel, how much of that 52 to \$55 million rate 2 3 increase will come from real cash earnings and how much 4 will come from a non-cash regulatory plan amortization? 5 This issue is critical to the success of KCPL's efforts to 6 complete its comprehensive energy plan. 7 Thank you very much for your attention today, and we look forward to your questions throughout 8 9 the case. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Fischer, thank you. 10 Mr. Thompson, will you be giving opening for Staff? 11 12 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, I will. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: When you're ready, sir. 14 MR. THOMPSON: May it please the Commission? That was a great opening statement that 15 Mr. Fischer gave, and he said many things that I'm just 16 17 not going to have to repeat, a beautiful teeing up of 18 Staff's opening statement. So I would echo Mr. Fischer by urging you to keep your eyes on the big picture in this 19 case, just as he did, but Staff's take on that picture is 20 21 a little bit different from the company's. 22 So as I start this opening statement, I 23 feel like, you know, I should have the Darth Vader music playing, because here I am, the representative of the 24 25 evil, evil Staff that is attempting to take real cash

earnings away from this company in its hour of need. What
 an evil, evil thing it is.

Well, let me ask you a question or pose a thought for you. Why has this company not been in in 20 years for a rate increase? Why has this company decreased its rates four times since its last litigated rate case in 1986? And these are all things mentioned by Mr. Fischer in his opening statement. I'll tell you why. The word is overearning. Overearning.

Looking at that very reconciliation that 10 Mr. Fischer drew your attention to, looking at line 82, a 11 line he drew your attention to, you see a negative 12 13 \$34.5 million figure. That is the level of overearning that Staff has found in this case. \$34 1/2 million. 14 15 But we can't give the ratepayers the kind 16 of relief that normally would result when a company is overearning because, as Mr. Fischer explained in detail, 17 18 they're embarking on a \$1.3 billion program of capital expenditures to add generating capacity, to improve 19 20 generating capacity that they already have, to improve 21 transmission and distribution equipment, to add customer 22 programs.

This capital program has to be funded. It has to be paid for. And as Mr. Fischer says, KCPL, even with its consistent history of overearning, is not in a

1 position to fund it out of the cash they have on hand. 2 But this Commission has already considered 3 that conundrum, and this Commission has responded with the 4 Kansas City Power & Light Company experimental regulatory 5 plan approved by this Commission in Case EO-2005-0329. 6 As a courtesy, Staff has provided a copy of that plan to 7 each of you. It's marked as Exhibit No. 143, and Staff at this time requests that the Commission take notice of its 8 9 Order and the attached Stipulation & Agreement and receive it into the record. 10 11 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any objections? 12 MR. FISCHER: No objection. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Thompson, that was Exhibit 143? 14 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, sir. 15 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. That is 17 admitted. (EXHIBIT NO. 143 WAS RECEIVED INTO 18 EVIDENCE.) 19 20 MR. THOMPSON: Just as Mr. Fischer said, 21 the big issue in this case is how you're going to get to 22 that revenue requirement. We're not far apart. We're not 23 far apart in terms of dollars, but we are worlds apart in 24 terms of the composition of that revenue requirement. 25 Because Staff believes its audit has shown

that this company is presently overearning, Staff believes that an \$86 million contribution through the additional amortization mechanism is called for to provide the necessary flow of revenue. As Mr. Fischer has told you, that's a non-cash item. It's a non-cash item because it's not new earnings. It's conversion of assets into cash through accelerated depreciation.

8 It's saying, hey, shareholders, you pay for 9 it, you pay for it, take your property that you're earning return on and convert some of that to cash on an 10 accelerated basis and that way you can pay for the 11 projects that we agree you need, and in that way, the 12 13 ratepayers will also have the benefit of the reduction of 14 the real cash earnings portion of the revenue requirement recognizing that this company today, as usual, is in an 15 16 overearning situation.

17 Thank you very much.

18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Thompson, thank you. 19 Mr. Mills?

20 MR. MILLS: Thank you. May it please the 21 Commission? Lewis Mills on behalf of the Public Counsel's 22 office.

23 Well, Mr. Fischer and Mr. Thompson have 24 covered a lot of ground that I'm going to cover, but I'm 25 going to take a little bit different look at it. One of

the things they mention is the fact that there a lot of issues in this case. I count 64 issues in this case. I don't know if that's a world record. It's probably not, but it's a lot of issues, and it's particularly a lot of issues for a litigated electric rate case.

And it's not because the parties are miles apart on each of them. My suspicion is that many of these 64 issues could have been settled if the parties weren't so apart on the philosophy of the amortization. And I'm not suggesting that the parties are far apart on the mechanics of the amortization because that part is pretty much resoled, as Mr. Fischer mentioned.

13 But when you start talking about the big 14 picture, and Mr. Fischer kept referring to the big picture, that's where the real difference is. There's a 15 huge gulf between OPC, Staff and the Intervenors on one 16 17 side and KCPL on the other side. OPC and Staff take the 18 approach, and I would urge the Commission to take the approach, that the Commission should determine the revenue 19 20 requirement in this case on an issue-by-issue basis, as it 21 would in any case, and then the amortizations will flow 22 from the revenue requirement determination that you have 23 made.

24 Mr. Fischer on the other hand has suggested 25 that the Commission should keep one eye on the

amortization level as it decides each and every little one of these 64 issues and let that influence your decision on those issues. That's not the way the regulatory plan was intended to operate. The Commission should decide each revenue requirement issue on its merits and then, after the revenue requirement decision is made, determine if an amortization is needed and, if so, how much.

8 Mathematically the two numbers are 9 intertwined. From a decision-making process, they should 10 not be. So, in order to get to that point, KCPL has 11 decided to use every trick in the book, including some 12 that are not really allowed by the regulatory plan, to 13 inflate the revenue requirement so that they can keep the 14 level of amortizations low.

And it's because the sides are so far apart on that one huge that we have the unusual situation of 64 issues going to hearing. This is almost like a teleco arbitration case in the number of issues that are out there and the relative dollar amounts and merit of each of the issues.

I'm not going to talk about all of those issues this morning. In fact, I'm just going to highlight a few of them. The parties will be doing what I think you're familiar with from the Empire case that we just tried a couple of weeks ago, sort of mini opening

statements as we get to each issue as we go through the issues list, and I'll have more to say on each of the issues on which the Public Counsel has taken an active role as we get to them.

5 Public Counsel is a small shop and at the 6 best of times can't cover all the issues in a case like 7 this. With all the big cases going on right now, we have to try to make a determination about which issues are the 8 9 most important, and we do this by looking at both how much in dollars the issues are worth in this case as well as 10 what sort of policy implications that they have in future 11 12 cases.

13 So I'm just going to touch on three or four issues this morning. One of them, and I think in both of 14 those viewpoints, both from the standpoint of dollars in 15 16 this case and future implications from a ratemaking 17 standpoint, is off-system sales. In the regulatory plan, 18 KCPL agreed that off-system sales revenues should be treated above the line. Yet in this case it has proposed 19 a treatment that gives it a three to one chance of making 20 21 a windfall profit on off-system sales. 22 Another way to look at this issue is to 23 think of the Bell curve that represents the possible

24 amounts of off-system sales margins in the future. Rather 25 than picking a point at the top where KCPL has a

50 percent chance of making more money on off-system sales margins and a 50 percent chance of making less, KCPL has picked a point at the 75 percent level, so that it has a 75 percent chance that they will get more revenues than what we put in the rate calculation in this case and only a 25 percent chance of getting less.

Now, I don't know about you, but when the weather forecast is a 75 percent chance of rain, I carry an umbrella. I think there's a pretty strong likelihood that that's going to happen. That's not the way rates should be set.

12 Rate case expense, although it's not a huge dollar amount, is a troubling issue in this case because 13 14 of the departure that some parties have urged from the typical way that rate case expense is handled. Rate case 15 16 expense is typically normalized. That is, you take what 17 you think is a fair level of expense, determine what you think is a fair period of time between rate cases, and set 18 a normal level in rates for collection on an annual basis 19 20 from ratepayers.

Some parties, including Staff and KCPL, wanted to treat rate case expense as an extraordinary item and defer and amortize it in this case. Rate cases for KCPL, as I'm sure you're aware, are not going to be a rare event anymore. They're going to be a very routine event.

In fact, in the next few years, there will likely only be
 a few short periods when KCPL doesn't have a rate case
 pending.

4 The last issue I want to talk to you on 5 this morning is the return on equity. I've talked about 6 the regulatory plan somewhat. So has Mr. Thompson and so 7 has Mr. Fischer. That agreement represents an 8 extraordinary effort designed to minimize the risks to 9 KCPL and the cost to its ratepayers during a period of 10 heavy construction.

11 KCPL in this case has sponsored a witness 12 who, despite the extraordinary regulatory plan, proposes a 13 50 basis point bump up on ROE to address construction 14 risk. If KCPL wants to address construction risk in an 15 ROE kicker, then it shouldn't get to take advantage of the 16 amortizations in the regulatory plan. You should only 17 address risk once.

18 Think about insuring your house, and here I'm going to use one of those analogies that Mr. Fischer 19 was so kind to point out that we frequently do in opening 20 21 statements. Think about insuring your house. That's a 22 way to address risk that most of us are familiar with. Do 23 you get to insure your house with two different carriers so that when it burns down you get paid twice? No. You 24 25 can't do that. You only address risk once. You don't get 1 to leverage risk in order to make an excess profit by 2 addressing it twice.

But that's what KCPL has proposed here. They've proposed to address the construction risk in two different ways, both through the amortization and through a kicker on ROE, and the 50 percent kicker on top of the already astronomical ROE of 11 percent.

8 The return on equity should be much lower 9 of this case. The evidence supports the 9.9 percent 10 proposed by OPC witness Baudino or the approximately 11 9.4 percent proposed by the Staff. It would be patently 12 unfair to allow an additional ROE adder to address 13 construction risk.

14 That concludes my opening remarks. Thank15 you.

16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Mills, thank you.
17 Mr. Coffman?

18 MR. COFFMAN: May it please the Commission?
19 John Coffman appearing on behalf of AARP. I'll be very
20 brief.

On the revenue requirement issues, I would generally echo what Mr. Mills has said. AARP is generally in agreement with the testimonial positions taken by witnesses for the Office of the Public Counsel and the Department of Energy on most issues. Obviously the 1 off-system sales issues is the -- is the bulk of the 2 revenue requirement issues here.

But as a representative of seniors, senior ratepayers, many of my clients are the most vulnerable of customers and those who will be hit the hardest and most traumatized by rate increases such as the double digit increases that are being discussed here.

8 And I might add that AARP is not a 9 signatory to the KCPL regulatory plan, and I think are 10 somewhat glad they're not. I think they would actually 11 prefer to be discussing a significant rate reduction in 12 this case, as would be traditionally done, 3 or \$4 million 13 rate reduction.

14 But understanding that the Commission has found the regulatory plan to be reasonable, or most of 15 16 these Commissioners here have, I want to emphasize what 17 has been said about the off-system sales issue here. It 18 really does not seem reasonable to me that the risk of not meeting the expected level of off-system sales should be a 19 reason to reduce the recovery, particularly when there is 20 21 a regulatory plan that presumably reduces that very risk. 22 And because of an expected filing as early 23 as February 1 of 2008 we will be in another case possibly as early as February 1, and so any uncertainty about 24 25 projections can certainly be mitigated by the fact that

we'll be in new case very soon. Anything that you decide in this case will be rather short lived, and I don't think you have to worry about the uncertainty of time making your decisions stale or out of date.

Also, on the return on equity, for the same reason it does not make sense to bump up the ROE for construction risk, assuming -- because they have this regulatory plan that they think -- or at least the main goal of which was to eliminate or reduce that risk.

10 So I think you should look at this case the 11 way you would a traditional case, make decisions knowing 12 that this is a decision that will be in effect for a 13 little more than a year, year or two perhaps, and then if 14 you do feel that you have to follow the regulatory plan, 15 then apply the amortization as it would flow through and 16 has been expected.

17 And I guess no one has mentioned yet the 18 fact that this very regulatory plan has a commitment by 19 KCPL to not reduce the off-system sales argument, and there's -- obviously when there's this much money 20 21 involved, arguments about why we can parch the words of 22 that stipulation, but the intent was not to have 23 shareholders get anything less than the full measure of the benefit of those off-system sales. And so please take 24 25 that into consideration and consider the reasonableness of

1 how much the final result of this rate increase will be.

2 And then on the matter of rate design, 3 considering that if the regulatory plan is to be followed, 4 we're looking at a rather huge hit for all customers, and 5 I would like to just speak on behalf of those residential 6 customers who are on limited incomes and who do not have 7 the ability to adjust as easily, and suggest that this would not be the case to make any significant rate design 8 9 changes, especially not if you're getting anywhere near a 10 double digit increase on revenue requirement.

We are going to be back, as I said, in 11 other cases very soon, and as soon as the Iatan 2 plant is 12 here proposed, we will be looking at class customer 13 14 relationships that will be significantly different. So on the rate design issues, AARP is supporting KCPL and its 15 position that this is not the time to make any dramatic 16 17 rate design shifts and that you should perhaps wait until 18 we have a new power plant online to consider that. That's all that I have. Thank you. 19 20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Coffman, thank you.

21 Any opening on behalf of Aquila, MGE?

22 MR. COOPER: No. Aquila and MGE would 23 waive opening statement.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Cooper, thank you. On behalf of the City of Kansas City, Mr. Comley?

MR. COMLEY: May it please the Commission?
 Good morning.

The City is appearing on behalf of the Weatherization Program Administration. It's a very limited issue. As the Commission may remember, the City of Kansas City was a signatory on the regulatory plan in EO-2006-329, and as a consequence of that stipulation, a very comprehensive weatherization program developed.

9 And Robert T. Jackson of the Administration of Weather-- Weatherization Administration staff testifies 10 about how satisfactory that process is. He does, however, 11 12 have two process improvements in his testimony. One 13 concerns coordination on referral of applicants. Another 14 recommendation concerns recipients of low-income home energy assistance program funds. I'll not get into that 15 16 in detail.

Another issue developed, I think, with the 17 18 late intervention of Mr. Dias. My understanding is that 19 during the local public hearing in August Mr. Dias did bring to the Commission another type of weatherization 20 21 program. To date, it's unclear exactly what that program 22 may entail, and you'll notice in Prehearing Briefs on the 23 issues and that sort of thing the City did object to the inclusion of any kind of issue pertaining to the 24 25 weatherization program Mr. Dias did mention.

I will add, though, I don't think the City would stand in the way of any kind of program that would benefit low-income or other qualified people to make sure that they're getting the most highly efficient use of energy in the city.

6 And with that, it is a very limited issue. 7 Mr. -- Judge Pridgin has given us the excuse to leave. I wanted to let the Commission know that since this issue 8 9 will probably be heard next Friday, October 27th, I will 10 be probably going in and out of the courtroom. Thank you. 11 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Comley, thank you. Any 12 opening on behalf of Jackson County? Mr. Finnegan. 13 MR. FINNEGAN: May it please the 14 Commission? Jackson County has taken a limited role in this proceeding basically because there's a plethora of 15 utility cases and the County's budget is very strained. 16 So we are here, but not -- we do not want the Commission 17 18 to feel that we are not very interested in this case and the result. 19

20 We are supporting the Commission's Staff, 21 at least up through line 82 where the Staff has said the 22 company is overearning by \$34 1/2 million. We think that 23 is the bottom line here in this case. We are not 24 signatories, we were not signatories to the regulatory 25 plan, and we decided not to sign that plan because we do

1 not agree with it.

2 I was here 20 years ago in 1985 when the 3 Wolf Creek rate case was decided. The Commission -- the 4 company spent over \$3 billion to build the Wolf Creek 5 plant. They did it without a regulatory plan. They did 6 it without help from the ratepayers, like it's being asked 7 in this case is for the ratepayers to build this plant. 8 Which comes to a big question is why is 9 this plant being built when the company is getting 50 percent of its revenues from off-system sales? Other 10 utilities in the state do not do that. They are part of a 11 utility, and the utility serves ratepayers. This company 12 13 has a holding company, Great Plains Energy. Why doesn't 14 Great Plains Energy build this regulatory plan -- build this plant to increase their off-system sales market? 15 16 And the other thing that comes -- that I 17 find real troublesome is the fact that in the past and throughout this -- the, what, 80 years of regulation, 18 maybe 100 years now of regulation, the interest was 19 20 balancing the interest of the ratepayers on the one hand 21 and the stockholders on the other hand. All of a sudden 22 in this case there's a new party, and that's the 23 creditors. I think the creditors can take care of themselves. It's their job to take care of themselves. 24 25 They look at the picture. They know what they're doing.

Why are we -- why are they asking the Commission to
 abdicate its power so that the creditors, the credit
 rating agencies can determine the rates in Missouri? We
 are very opposed to that.

5 And we believe that this company has been 6 overearning for 20 years. It's proven this year that it's 7 overearning by \$34 1/2 million. That's just this year. 8 You've got to look back for 20 years they've been 9 overearning. And if I remember the statute, it's the average return on investment, and I'd say this company has 10 made a pretty good average return on its investment over 11 12 20 years, and I think it's time for the rate decrease. 13 Thank you. 14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Finnegan, thank you. Mr. Dias, any opening statement? 15 16 MR. DIAS: First of all, I thank the Commission for allowing me to come in and talk and the 17 18 fact that you-all considered my case, found some merit in 19 it and gave me the intervention. 20 Although I am representing myself, I have 21 been working with several companies, several people, 22 specifically individuals who have the community's good at 23 heart. I take issue at some of the things that Kansas City Power & Light has basically put forth. Mr. Fischer 24

25 said they're going to have nine new customer programs.

1 Well, I've looked at those customer programs. None of 2 those programs deal with anything that's going to be a 3 financial help to the people who have been talking to 4 Kansas City Power & Light. Home energy analyzer, change a 5 light program, business energy analyzer, audit rebate. 6 This is coming from the testimony of Mrs. Susan Nathan. 7 Programs that they're talking about doing in the future, affordable new homes, home performance with 8 9 Energy Star, cool homes, Energy Star homes. They're talking about actually going out and constructing new 10 homes for the low-income person. I don't have a problem 11 with that. Low-income individuals have just about every 12 13 option that you can find out there. There's somebody 14 willing to help somebody who's in need, they will do it. The people that the Baptist Ministers Union 15 have been talking about are the people who are struggling 16 17 day to day to make things happen for themselves. As an 18 example, everybody knows that energy conservation, weatherization is almost a must if you're going to stay 19 20 ahead of your day-to-day living cost. If you don't put 21 some money into your home or your apartment to get it 22 weathertight, it's going to cost you more money than you 23 probably are earning.

One of my -- one of the things that I
brought forth, and the City of Kansas City, Missouri spoke

1 to this, was to do an energy conservation and 2 weatherization program tied to on-time bill payment. Now, 3 I quess you say, why is on-time bill payment so critical 4 in this -- in this case? And you would think that if 5 someone proposed something to a utility company that over 6 200,000 households are going to say we're going to sign up 7 to pay you on time, that they would really be happy with 8 that. Not in this case. 9 Mrs. Nathan -- I'm going to -- I want to 10 give you all an exhibit, and I'm going to talk about

11 her -- some of the comments she made in her rebuttal 12 statements. This is a newspaper article -- first of all, 13 let me back up here.

First of all, I am not a lawyer. I'm just a plain, everyday engineer. I don't really know what I'm doing here. Some of the things that -- that are procedural probably have not been done, and those are the kinds of things that I would like for you -- if I need to do them, I'll certainly try to do them.

But in Mrs. Nathan's testimony that was filed on October the 6th, she specifically says she met with the Baptist Ministers Union and that they are all in agreement with some of the things that Kansas City Power & Light are proposing.

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Well, we met with the -- we met with senior

1 officials from the chairman of Kansas City Power & Light on July the 12th. In that particular meeting, we -- the 2 3 ministers gave them what they would like for them to do. 4 It centered around finding a way that Kansas City Power & 5 Light would underwrite weatherization programs for those 6 individuals that fall out of the low-income category, and 7 there's a reason for that, low credit scores. You cannot seek outside financing to have someone come in and do your 8 9 weatherization unless you have a decent credit score.

So these individuals -- and I understand 10 there's about 62,000 of them in Kansas City. These 11 individuals have nowhere to turn. They can't qualify for 12 the federal programs. They can't qualify for any of the 13 14 low-income programs. They're just caught in the middle. All we're asking the Commission to do is to have Kansas 15 City Power & Light offer to underwrite these people to do 16 weatherization, and then, in turn, they're going to 17 18 promise to maintain an energy efficient level. They're 19 going to promise to pay their bill on time. That's what they're going to promise. 20

21 Well, what I want to talk about is this 22 news article. The senior officials came to us, the 23 chairman sent them, and they were telling us how they were 24 going to put together the information to come back and 25 present it to you-all, with the homes that are 50 years

and older and all of this kind of stuff. Well, it came out that they were only going to use the data from homes in Grandview and Johnson County. I got to tell you, the average age of those homes are nine years and younger. You're not going to get accurate data about energy consumption for homes that are 50 years plus when you look at only two zip codes.

8 Well, in Mrs. Nathan's testimony she says, 9 well -- let me find that page. On page 2 of her testimony 10 she says, Mr. Dias indicated that he has concerns that Kansas City Power & Light test models only use areas in 11 12 Grandview and areas in Johnson County to put together the data that's going to be submitted to the Public Service 13 14 Commission. And then she goes on to say they're leaving out data on homes that are 50 years old and younger. 15

16 On the very next page, page 3, the question 17 is -- asked her to respond to this. She says, yes, I can. 18 She says, I am unaware of any test models that is only 19 used in areas of Grandview and in Johnson County for data. 20 I'm also unaware of any program or test models that leaves 21 out homes 50 years or older.

22 Well, that's in direct -- that's in direct 23 conflict of what the senior representatives from Kansas 24 City Power & Light hold us in this meeting. They told us 25 that that's what they were going to do. I'm assuming they 1 said that because I doubt very seriously if they thought 2 that someone sitting on that executive committee at the 3 Baptist Ministers Union would be standing here today to 4 call out the differences between what they said in the 5 meeting and what they're putting before you.

6 Now, I don't like calling people liars, and 7 I'm not going to do that. I'm going to say that they say whatever is convenient to get their point across. I'm not 8 9 the only one that heard that they were going to use this 10 data in Grandview, and at that time that we had this meeting, those were the -- that's where they were pulling 11 their data from. That's why we had a reporter from the 12 13 Kansas City Call come there, so they could offer evidence 14 that that's the way that they plan to do business.

Now, I heard some other indications that, 15 well, there may be some trickery going on here. Well, I 16 17 don't know and I don't really care. All I want the 18 Commission to do -- and I know that you-all are honorable people -- is to look at those customer programs, the one 19 20 issue, energy conservation, weatherization, on-time bill 21 payment for persons who agree to do that, to demand Kansas 22 City Power & Light underwrite the cost of weatherizing 23 their homes. That's the first issue.

24 The second thing I wanted to talk about, 25 while we're on that meeting, these are minutes of a

meeting that we had with the senior officials of Kansas
 City Power & Light February 9th of '06.

MR. FISCHER: Your Honor, with apologies to 3 4 Mr. Dias, I'd like to interpose an objection, I guess. To 5 the extent that evidence is being presented from the 6 podium, I think it would be more appropriate that that be 7 taken up at the time we have a witness scheduled, which is I believe Friday the 27th. I don't have any problem with 8 9 Mr. Dias presenting his comments. However, to the extent we're trying to introduce evidence, I will object. 10

JUDGE PRIDGIN: I don't think he's even offered them. So I'll let him -- you're free to speak about these, but they're not in evidence yet.

MR. DIAS: I'm not even offering these in evidence until we have the opportunity to talk to these people.

Gentlemen, what I've given you is minutes of a meeting that we had with the representative sent by the chairman of the board of Kansas City Power & Light to sit down with this executive committee of the Baptist Ministers Union.

The one thing, as you can see, Kansas City Power & Light doesn't care too much about -- they have their minds made up on the direction that they're going to go. The community tells them exactly, this is what we

1 need, and they came back and they told you in that Appendix B of the regulatory plan that, what is it, 2 3 EO-2006-00329, I think it was, they gave you a plan that 4 they were going to work with and listen to the community. 5 The community spoke. Kansas City Power & 6 Light -- and on page No. 3, I'm going to read that to you. 7 KCPL suggests that any black-owned business that services a pay station as well as monies paid -- to pay this 8 9 company would have to be identified to make sure that 10 money goes back to the community.

In other words, if they're going to get a minority-owned business involved in anything associated with doing business with Kansas City Power & Light -- and I've got to tell you, this is something -- they use PayPals. They use all kinds of other companies to transmit payments from a customer base back to their -- to their security, secured server.

But when the community asked them to put something in place that will benefit their cust-- benefit not only minority-owned business but benefit their customers, here's what they had to say. They want you to put money back -- they want to know that if we do a contract with you, that you're going to put money back into the community.

They never made that stipulation to anybody

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else that they're doing business with. They're doing business now with all kinds of construction people. They've not made a demand on those individuals to put money back into the African American community. What's good for the goose is good for the gander. So if they made that demand on them, we would be okay, but they didn't.

8 The last thing that Kansas City Power & 9 Light -- and this guy that said this, his name is John Marshall. He says that people would not understand 10 on-time concept, nor would they care. I guess we're just 11 not smart enough to understand that paying my bill on time 12 13 is going to be able to give me an alternative credit score 14 that the Bank of America or Nebraska Furniture Mart or anybody else that I'm going to buy something from is going 15 16 to pull that information and give me a rate, not 17 12 1/2 percent, 7 percent. I'm going to save money. That's what I could do. That's why the community is 18 trying to get something of this nature. 19

But I thought that was interesting that a senior official of Kansas City Power & Light would be so comfortable in this day and time as to make that kind of statement.

All right. Next I want to share with you information on the trend of using utility bills, rent

payments, those kinds of things to develop an alternative score. This is basically for people who have -- who have -- basically they pay their bills in cash. And the major banks in this country say, hey, we've got to find a way that we can track some of this. Just because a person pays in cash doesn't mean that they may not be a good credit risk.

8 So what they're doing is they're trying to 9 work with utility companies across this country to make 10 that happen. What hasn't occurred yet is the ability to so pool the information and keep track of the payment in 11 12 such a fashion that the payment can be reported on time. 13 That's what we propose is to get a level 14 payment, including any past due, have that individual do a payroll direct deposit. He's agreed to it. Have that 15 individual give us all of their personal information. 16 We 17 have not even asked Kansas City Power & Light to provide 18 us any company private information on that customer. All

19 the information that we will get from that customer will 20 come from that customer.

I'm going to hand out this article. What you have here, it's an article that I pulled off of USA Today. It's on this alternative credit scores. And this is big news around the entire country, and the reason for that is, is that there's about 62 million people that fall

in this category, that pay all of their bills basically in
 money orders, and they are not being reported to the four
 major credit reporting agencies.

Well, over the last 18 months, there's a trend now to begin to try to find a way to summarize these payments and then send those to Fair Isaac, which is the -- that's the FICA score that you might be familiar with, but to summarize that information and have them put a credit score on it.

10 Now, the great news is, they're looking at putting in scores from 300 to 850 on an alternative score. 11 So now you're going to have the two different sides. 12 13 You're going to have alternative scores and you're going 14 to have the TransUnion, Experian and Equifax scores. So a lender who wants to -- a person wants to finance a 15 16 refrigerator or a car or something for a person that finds 17 themselves having to use alternative credit will have a 18 score from which to measure their risk.

Now, this is what we also proposed to
Kansas City Power & Light. This is what the ministers
proposed to Kansas City Power & Light. We have a need for
that. Now, traditionally, low scores, and you go figure,
why would there be so many disproportionate low scores in
Hispanic and black communities? Well, maybe because they
make less money. Don't know. I guess the major reason

would probably be that they are a total cash society, more
 or less.

3 But there's a move afoot now that now we 4 can do something. We don't -- with Kansas City Power & 5 Light, all we need to do is have them agree to accept the 6 payment, and they've said that, no, we won't accept that 7 payment, and they've never given us a reason why. I mean, 8 they accept the payment from PayPals. They even went so 9 far as signing a memorandum of understanding with me, and never has honored it. 10

11 So once again, you can say how many customer service programs you're going to do and all these 12 13 great things you're going to do for the customers, but 14 when it comes down to the bottom line, will they do it, or is it one of those things where they're going to be the --15 16 an egg shell type of thing, or is it the pea game? They put a pea under, they try to make changes and what have 17 18 you.

19It will never happen unless the20Commissioners get involved and say, we want you to21implement programs for alternative credit. That's the22only way it's going to happen.23Now, I cannot for the life of me why a

24 utility company who's sitting here talking about 25 \$34 million and it not being adequate would be opposed to

getting paid on time, reducing their debt. They're 1 opposed to that. Am I missing something? I mean, what is 2 it about this customer class or these customers that 3 4 Kansas City Power & Light feels that they do not have to 5 do anything for them? I must be missing something. 6 But I think that the Commissioners -- it's 7 easy to see, alternative credit is almost a must. Now, 8 with this individuals -- we for years in our communities, 9 we dealt with things, predatory lending. We have been victims of all of this. This is our first chance to get 10 away from those types of con artists who want to come in 11 12 and prey on us because we can't afford it, our credit 13 scores don't give us the ability to go to the other side, 14 but now we have the opportunity. All we'd like to do is have the 15

16 Commissioners require them to participate. It's not going 17 to cost them any money, other than the cost of the 18 transaction fee, and they're paying more now. They're 19 going to stop paying -- they're going to start paying a 20 dollar that it takes when you go to a grocery store, 21 they're going to start paying them. It's costing them 22 about \$1.45 already.

But now we're talking about proposing a situation where the only thing they're going to have to do is pay a transaction fee and they're going to get paid on

1 time. We're going to even do the reporting.

2 Well, in these meetings, Kansas City 3 Power & Light, well, you're not experienced. You haven't 4 been doing this. We don't think that you can do it. Why? 5 We had one company come up there, came up there, it owns 6 the card that we're going to use, the Mio card, the owner 7 of that company is the sixth richest man in America. Their company, Free Holdings, has -- it's one of the 8 9 Fortune 500 companies, and they don't have the ability to do the technical stuff here? I mean, you can make up all 10 kinds of excuses. 11

But even more importantly than that, since But even more importantly than that, since 2004 we have been sending payments to Kansas City Power & Light. We've been assisting those customers. We have a list of pay stations where these people -- this is the only place they can go make a payment, and they're able to go and they do that.

18 And so what I want to do now is I want to 19 give you a list -- I'm going to stop here in a minute. 20 What you have there is a document that shows the customers 21 that have came in, gave us their information, the amount 22 of money that we sent on to Kansas City Power & Light 23 through this -- it's called an unauthorized payment, because Kansas City Power & Light won't authorize it, but 24 25 we did it anyway. The customer pays us money, and we sent

1 it to them.

2 What we would like to have done is Kansas 3 City Power & Light to authorize these payments, and --4 COMMISSIONER GAW: Just a minute, Judge. 5 May I? 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: That's fine. 7 COMMISSIONER GAW: I know this is not being offered at the present time, but since it does have names 8 9 and amounts on it, I'm wondering if there -- if there's 10 some desire to protect some of this information in regard to confidentiality. I just raise it in order that 11 12 somebody may notice it when that becomes appropriate, if 13 it does. And Mr. Dias may already have waivers from these 14 people or no expectation that it will be kept in some way confidential. But I just raise it for that purpose. I 15 16 apologize for interrupting. MR. DIAS: Oh, no, not a problem. Let's 17 18 deal with that issue. Those individuals on that list, basically that is the history that was captured when they 19 made the payment essentially. It is basically -- there's 20 21 nothing on there that would be damaging to them if it got 22 out into the general public. And as I said, it starts in 23 2004, and I think the latest entry is -- goes to 2005. 24 You-all can deal with it whichever way you 25 want to, basically. And we have not obtained waivers,

but -- other than the fact that when they do make the payment, they do sign a hold harmless letter with our -with our agents. So I think we're protected.

4 MR. FISCHER: Your Honor, I think I'd like 5 to interpose an objection. I see no grounds that this 6 could be introduced into evidence in a hearing before the 7 Commission. I see no foundation that can be laid that 8 would permit this to be introduced. And it appears to me 9 we're entering into the area of testifying from the 10 podium, and I will object to that.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dias, I will -- if and when you offer Exhibit 1305, we will take that up, as well as the confidentiality. I'm going to try to redirect your comments to what you believe the evidence will show and not as much your testimony at this moment.

16 MR. DIAS: Right. Not a problem with that. 17 Well, I'm going to conclude by saying that Kansas City 18 Power & Light could literally -- they are a first class 19 company, but for whatever reason there are people within 20 that company that have little or no compassion to the 21 people that I represent, and that is blacks, Hispanics and 22 poor whites. They don't have that much compassion for 23 them. They could care less if they pay -- had to pay a 12 1/2 percent interest rate on buying a refrigerator. 24 25 They could care less if they pay 44 percent more per month 1 on their mortgage. They could care less.

And I think the conscious that's going to -- that's going to come with Kansas City Power & Light is going to have to start with the Commission. I think you're going to be the only way that these people are going to get any kind of I'd say benefit.

7 Kansas City Power & Light will say a lot.
8 They tell you they've got all these great programs, but I
9 would bet you that on their fourth go-around on the fourth
10 rate case they still will not be implemented. Thank you
11 for your time.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dias, thank you, sir.
Any opening on behalf of Missouri Department of Natural
Resources?

MS. WOODS: May it please the Commission? Good morning. I did have a brief opening statement, but thanks to Mr. Comley, it's even briefer. We basically are here on three issues. Two of them were brought up by City of Kansas City, and I'll just tell you that we support the recommendations made by the City.

The third issue that has been raised in weatherization -- under the weatherization heading has been raised by Mr. Dias. I think we're on the record as objecting to that largely because of the lack of evidence. There was some surrebuttal or what's been classed

1 surrebuttal testimony filed late last week, but it's our position that at the present there just isn't anything 2 3 before this Commission to make any decisions on. 4 Thank you. 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Ms. Woods, thank you. Any 6 opening on behalf of Empire? Mr. Cooper. 7 MR. COOPER: Good morning. The Empire District Electric Company has filed testimony and taken a 8 9 position as to an aspect of the regulatory plan additional amortizations issues that are to be tried in this case. 10 That aspect is whether a gross up for taxes should be 11 12 added to any additional amortization necessary to maintain 13 KCPL's credit ratios. Empire believes that such a gross up is 14 required if the regulatory amortization is to have a 15 16 chance to accomplish its purpose. Empire will expand on 17 this position at such time as the regulatory amortization 18 issues are tried later in the week. Thank you. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Cooper, thank you. Any 19 20 opening on behalf of IBEW Locals? I don't believe I had 21 an entry of appearance from counsel? 22 Okay. On behalf of Ford/MIEC? 23 MS. ILES: No, your Honor. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Ms. Iles, thank you. On behalf of Praxair? 25

MR. WOODSMALL: Praxair would just reserve 1 any comments for the time preceding any individual issues. 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Woodsmall, thank you. 3 4 On behalf of Trigen, Mr. Keevil? 5 MR. KEEVIL: Thank you, Judge. I'll try to 6 keep this brief. I made a note -- I had originally 7 written down to begin with good morning. I have a little note to check clock, make sure it's still morning. May it 8 9 please the Commission? 10 My client has addressed or we have addressed three issues in the Briefs. I only want to 11 12 address two of those which are of primary interest to my 13 client, and I should probably point out that these are not 14 set for hearing until late next week, so we'll probably go over these again at that time. 15 But the first of these issues that I wanted 16 17 to just touch on very briefly here this morning is that 18 KCPL is proposing to expand or broaden the qualification provision of its small, medium and large general service 19 20 all-electric discount rates, to make those discount rates 21 available to customers who are not all-electric customers. 22 Obviously from our Briefs you're aware that we're opposed 23 to this. 24 Submit to you that KCPL is proposing this

24 Submit to you that KCPL is proposing this25 expansion of the tariff despite the fact they have no cost

of service or incremental or marginal cost analysis or any studies to support it. They're making the proposal without having analyzed or having any information on the impact that the proposal will have on its customers, on the billing determinants, or on its revenues, and apparently they don't even know how many customers would be affected by the proposal.

8 In addition, although KCPL is proposing to 9 expand the availability of its current all-electric 10 general service tariffs, the evidence will show that there 11 are serious flaws with KCPL's current all-electric 12 discount tariff. So we believe that certainly they should 13 not be expanded as KCPL is proposing.

14 And I would point out that currently during the winter months customers served under the KCPL 15 16 all-electric general service tariffs are paying 17 approximately 23 percent less for their entire winter 18 electric usage than they would otherwise pay under the standard -- what I refer to as standard general service 19 20 tariff, and yet KCPL proposes to expand the availability 21 of these tariffs and, therefore, expand presumably the 22 number of people qualifying for that 23 percent discount. 23 As for the second issue I just wanted to touch on here, it relates to the first issue actually. As 24

I mentioned, we believe the evidence will show that KCPL's

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existing general service all-electric tariffs and the
 separately metered space heating provision of KCPL's
 standard general service tariff should be eliminated in
 this case.

5 Although KCPL did file a class cost of 6 service study in this case, as I believe they were 7 required to do by the regulatory plan, the customers which 8 are served under these discount rates were rolled in with 9 the standard tariff customers within each of the general service categories. Therefore, there is no cost support 10 in this case for any of these discount rates, nor is there 11 12 any -- even any evidence that the discount rates exceed 13 the incremental cost of providing the service.

We also believe the evidence shows that the discount rates unreasonably and unfairly discriminate between the customers themselves within each of the categories by charging different amounts for identical usage under similar circumstances.

19 Furthermore, the discount rates are 20 actually favoring low load factor/high demand use 21 customers, which obviously goes against the typical rate 22 design proposal.

23 We believe there are additional flaws which 24 are addressed in the testimony and the Brief and I won't 25 go over here, but it appears that these discount rates are

simply a matter of continuing past practice without any
 support and we believe should be eliminated.

3 However, if for some reason you decide not 4 to eliminate them in this case, we believe that at a 5 minimum they should be restricted to the current -- to the 6 qualifying customers currently receiving service under the 7 discount rates until there is a comprehensive cost of service or cost effectiveness study which analyzes and 8 9 supports these discount rates, as well as supporting and analyzing the KCPL affordability, energy efficiency and 10 demand response programs. 11

Now, as I mentioned, these issues aren't set 'til the end of next week, and at that time our witness, Joseph A. Herz, will be here to sponsor his testimony and answer any questions you may have. Thank you very much.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Keevil, thank you.
COMMISSIONER GAW: Judge, can I ask a
question?

20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Absolutely.

21 COMMISSIONER GAW: Mr. Keevil, would you 22 mind refreshing my memory? Is this -- I understand the 23 factual issues generally that you just discussed. Are 24 there legal issues in regard to this question and, if so, 25 can you give me some very general idea of what those are?

1 MR. KEEVIL: I'm not sure I understand. COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, you're mentioning 2 3 that there are no -- you think there are not sufficient 4 grounds on a cost of service to justify the discounts, if 5 I'm understanding you correctly. Is it -- do you think 6 that that's a legal requirement, first of all, that there 7 be some support or justification based upon cost of service? And secondly, is there some issue of 8 9 discrimination, discriminatory treatment that is not 10 allowed under the statute in your argument? 11 MR. KEEVIL: Okay. 12 COMMISSIONER GAW: If that helps. 13 MR. KEEVIL: I think I understand. 14 Certainly as for the first issue, the KCPL proposal to expand the availability, I think the -- and I apologize. 15 I don't have the citations with me here this morning. 16 COMMISSIONER GAW: No. And I don't need 17 18 them right now, but I just --MR. KEEVIL: I certainly think the law puts 19 20 the burden of proof on KCPL to support its proposal. I'm 21 not aware of anything off the top of my head that says you 22 have to have a down to the dollar cost study that supports 23 it, but you have to have a reasonable basis. 24 The statute's cited in the prehearing 25 brief. The statutes do require that the rates be just and

1 reasonable, obviously. And I believe there's been some discussion in the cases about the support -- when you get 2 3 into the question of discriminating among classes, whether 4 there's support for it. And again, I don't have the 5 statutory cite with me, but it's cited in the prehearing 6 brief. I believe there is a statute that --7 COMMISSIONER GAW: And to some extent on the second issue, I'm not talking about discrimination 8 9 between different classes as much as I am discrimination on rates without any distinguishing class being --10 MR. KEEVIL: Right. It would be 11 intra-class discrimination. The standard general service 12 tariff customer is paying more as a result of the 13 14 all-electric general service tariff customers getting a discount. That's right. This -- and that's a good point 15 I suppose I should have pointed out. This does not affect 16 17 the residential. This will have no impact there. 18 Thank you. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Keevil, thank you. On 19 behalf of the U.S. Department of Energy, Mr. Phillips? 20 21 MR. PHILLIPS. Thank you. Good afternoon. 22 My name is Paul Phillips, and I represent U.S. DOE/NNSA in 23 this proceeding. 24 Mr. Fischer in his opening pointed out that 25 this is the first time in some 20 years that the company

1 has asked for a rate increase. We participated in that case some 20, 21 years ago as well. As a matter of fact, 2 3 we filed testimony in that case relating to cost of equity 4 and rate of return. And your predecessor commission 5 issued a forward-looking rate decision that for a number 6 of years remained valid for Kansas City Power & Light, but a period came when it was clear based on an investigation 7 8 by the Staff that the company was overearning. We were 9 able to negotiate with the company some four times, I 10 believe, in that period of time to reduce rates.

As Mr. Finnegan said, that was what's called the Wolf Creek case, the \$3 billion nuclear plant that the company built. There was no regulatory plan. There was no additional amortization involved in that case. It was simply a tried and true rate case which was authorized by the statutes of Missouri that was passed in 1913, some 93 years ago.

18 There have been some amendments to that 19 legislation since then, but on the whole it's primarily the same as it was back then, and it was based on statutes 20 21 passed by the state of Washington prior to that time. 22 The Staff introduced or has marked Exhibit 23 No. 46, and that is the Reconciliation and Motion for Leave to File Reconciliation Out of Time. And excuse me. 24 25 I think, Mr. Fischer, you had that marked. He also drew

your attention to the last page, and first of all to 1 line 82. Line 82 shows the Staff revenue requirement, and 2 3 the caveat there is prior to regulatory plan amortization, 4 they show a rate reduction in this case for this company 5 of 34.4 -- \$34.5 million. They then show the Office of 6 the Public Counsel difference from the Staff position, and 7 they show the Department of Energy difference from the 8 Staff position.

9 We have filed testimony by James R. Dittmer 10 and by Jay Randolph Woolridge, as well as by Gary Price. 11 Mr. Price does not appear on the Staff document because 12 that relates to cost of service and rate design.

13 If you'll look at line 91, you will see 14 off-system sales margin, and you'll see a number in parentheses of \$5.1 million. What that represents is the 15 16 difference between our witnesses' testimony relating to 17 off-system sales margin and that of the Staff. On the 18 next line, line 92, you'll see a return on equity of 9 percent. That's our witness, Mr. Woolridge. He differs 19 20 from the Staff by \$4.1 million. Staff has a proposed 21 return on equity in this case of 9.37 percent, and our 22 witness, has a recommendation of 9 percent.

23 When the Staff on behalf of Mr. Barnes 24 filed rebuttal testimony, which has been premarked as 25 Staff Exhibit 102, assuming I got all those numbers

correct this morning, Mr. Barnes was asked if he had any
 rebuttal testimony to Mr. Woolridge, and in that prefiled
 testimony Mr. Barnes says, no, because I do not disagree
 with Mr. Woolridge.

5 The next number, line 93, is a 6 recommendation to eliminate amortization for ice storm 7 costs. It goes back to the year 2002. Mr. Dittmer will 8 testify in support of that, and that is a downward 9 adjustment of 2.6 million.

10 So if we were to compare Staff, Public 11 Counsel and the Department of Energy, the Staff's number 12 of \$34.5 million reduction would become \$46.5 million 13 reduction. That's the difference for those three items 14 relative to our filing and the Staff's filing.

We are not signatory to the regulatory plan 15 16 amortization issue either, as Mr. Finnegan said, and as a 17 couple of other people have advised. So this 86 million 18 number that appears in Staff's summary here is something that we believe that the Commission is going to have to 19 20 decide if it's something that they need to include based 21 on the competent and substantial evidence in this case. 22 Mr. Fischer said that as we go through the 23 proceeding we will have an opportunity to make some additional comments and summaries relative to other 24

1 service and rate design. We would also like to reserve that in regard to rate of return and cost of equity. 2 3 That's all I have this morning. Thank you. 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Phillips, thank you. 5 On behalf of Wal-Mart, Mr. Downey? 6 MR. DOWNEY: Good afternoon. First of all, 7 let me thank the Commission for allowing Wal-Mart to participate in this case. 8 9 Wal-Mart's evidence will consist of the 10 testimony of James Selecky, his direct, his rebuttal, his surrebuttal, and the exhibits attached to that. And that 11 evidence addresses class cost of service, and the evidence 12 will show that Wal-Mart supports the underlying principles 13 14 of cost of service, and that is matching costs to the customers who cause those costs. 15 16 As discussed in its direct, rebuttal, 17 surrebuttal and prehearing brief, cost of service is a 18 fundamental basis for allocating the appropriate costs to 19 those who cause those costs. Wal-Mart supports bringing 20 rates to cost of service because that would promote 21 revenue stability, conservation, efficiency and fairness, 22 and provide appropriate price signals to customers to 23 allow them to manage their consumption of energy. 24 Kansas City Power & Light uses an energy 25 allocation factor in calculating its administrative and

general expenses instead of using a salary wage allocator
 as supposed by the National Association of Regulatory
 Commissioners in its Electric Utility Cost Allocation
 Manual.

5 Kansas City Power & Light's cost of service 6 study and allocation of revenue requirements to customer 7 classes fails to meet the cost causation principles of matching costs to the customers who cause those costs 8 9 because it utilizes the average and peak method for purposes of allocating production and transmission costs. 10 Such a method double counts energy consumption and fails 11 to recognize appropriate tradeoffs between production and 12 13 transmission fixed costs to the respective classes.

14 Kansas City Power & Light's cost of service 15 analysis and proposed allocation of its proposed rate 16 increase moves rates further away from the cost of service 17 based rates. Kansas City Power & Light's average and peak 18 methodology in allocating production and transmission 19 fixed costs contains fundamental flaws and should be 20 rejected by this Commission.

21 Wal-Mart proposes and its evidence supports 22 alternative methodologies. Both the coincident peak 23 methodology or average and excess demand methodology more 24 accurately reflects cost causation principles and cost of 25 service studies. The coincident peak method is superior

to the A&P method used by Kansas City Power & Light because it more accurately reflects the operating characteristics of the loads that are served by using each customer class' coincident peak demand to allocate the production and transmission fixed costs.

6 Production and transmission investments by 7 utilities are sized to meet the maximum simultaneous 8 demands of all customers on the system. These investments 9 are not rated by average demand or the amount of energy 10 that is consumed during the year. Rather, production 11 units and transmission lines are normally rated by their 12 maximum capability in MVAs.

13 The coincident peak method allocates the 14 appropriate production and transmission fixed costs based on each customer's contribution to the predominant peaks. 15 The A&E method proposed by Wal-mart also is superior to 16 17 the A&P method used by Kansas City Power & Light because it recognizes that a utility plant capacity serves dual 18 purposes and therefore allocates costs to the rate classes 19 20 utilizing an average demand component and an excess demand 21 component.

The average demand component is the total kilowatt hour usage by rate class divided by the total number of hours in the year and assumes that each class uses energy at a consistent 100 percent load factor. The

excess demand component provides for the allocation of costs that represent each class' peak usage or contribution to peak in excess of average demand. The A&E method allows allocation of additional production capacity cost of the system in proportion to the peaks that each customer class imposes that are in excess of their average demand.

8 For the reasons stated in the direct, 9 rebuttal, surrebuttal, prehearing brief, and as will be demonstrated in this proceeding, Wal-Mart respectfully 10 requests the Commission, one, to reject Kansas City 11 12 Power & Light's use of the A&P method in its class cost of 13 service study; two, adopt either the coincident peak 14 method or average in excess demand method; three, adjust the administrative and general expenses based on a salary 15 wage allocator; four, adjust rates for each class to bring 16 17 all rates closer to their respective class cost of 18 service; and last, fifth, in the event the Commission does 19 not grant Kansas City Power & Light its total requested increase, adjust rates to bring all rates to their class 20 21 cost of service and then allocate any remaining reduction 22 based on rate base to all classes.

23 Thank you.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Downey, thank you.
Before we break for lunch, let me make sure that we are

1 all on the same page as to who will be the witnesses this afternoon, and I do see, according to the order of 2 3 witnesses that Staff filed, that KCP&L would put on 4 overview and policy witnesses first, beginning with 5 Mr. Downy; is that correct? 6 MR. FISCHER: That's correct, your Honor. 7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. And I see that only -- excuse me. I see that Mr. Cross from KCP&L, at 8 9 least according to this list, is only available today. I want to know, No. 1, is that still correct, and No. 2, are 10 11 there other witnesses that are available only today? 12 MR. THOMPSON: He's going to be available 13 on October 23rd. You'll recall that was brought up --14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. 15 MR. THOMPSON: -- this morning. 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: So is he available today or 17 only on the 23rd? 18 MR. BLANC: Only on the 23rd. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. So that after 19 lunch we will begin with overview and policy with 20 21 Mr. Downy and Mr. Bassham, if I'm pronouncing that name 22 correctly, and Mr. Giles; is that correct? 23 MR. FISCHER: That's correct. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: One more thing before we 25 break for lunch. We haven't even got to any evidence yet

and we've gone through a half day of hearing. According 1 to Mr. Mills, we've got 64 issues or so to get through in 2 3 about the next two weeks. So with that in mind, I want to 4 exhort counsel to recall and remember the main reason for 5 the rest of this hearing, and that is cross-examination, 6 and when you're crossing witnesses, you probably should be 7 leading the witness, asking them -- suggesting the answer with your question and trying to elicit such answers as 8 9 yes and no and I don't know and I don't remember. 10 And if you're asking those kinds of questions and the witness is not giving you the proper 11 12 answers to a leading question, I'm going to entertain an 13 objection so that that answer is not responsive. And if 14 nobody objects, I may cut the witness off anyway. 15 I've got four binders full of testimony. 16 I've got Briefs. I'll have more Briefs. We've got an 17 enormous amount of information. Please try to limit your cross-examination to leading questions. Whoever is 18 19 sponsoring that witness can ask open-ended questions to 20 rehabilitate. The Bench may have open-ended questions. 21 And also be prepared, again because we have 22 so much to cover, I believe the Chairman brought up in 23 agenda Thursday that we may get to do some evenings and 24 perhaps even some weekends to try to plow through all this 25 material. It is 12:15 by the clock on the back of the

1 wall. Let us go back on the record at 1:30 p.m. 2 Thanks. We're off the record. 3 (A BREAK WAS TAKEN.) 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: We're back on the record. 5 It is approximately 1:35 p.m. on Monday, October 16th. 6 We're now ready for cross-examination. If I understand 7 correctly, the first witness to be called is KCPL witness 8 Mr. Downy; is that correct? 9 MR. RIGGINS: That's correct, your Honor. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Downy, if you'll come 10 forward to be sworn, please, sir. If you'll raise your 11 12 right hand to be sworn. 13 (Witness sworn.) 14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you very much. If you would have a seat. And if I'm not mistaken, 15 16 Mr. Thompson mentioned earlier about perhaps waiving all 17 of the foundation about the witness agreeing with what is 18 in the testimony, would he say what was in the direct testimony if asked those questions today, et cetera. I 19 don't know if counsel has any strong feelings about that 20 21 one way or the other. 22 MR. RIGGINS: That's fine with me, your 23 Honor. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Can we get your microphone 25 on, please?

MR. RIGGINS: That's fine with me. Your 1 Honor, we do have one correction to make to Mr. Downy's 2 3 testimony. JUDGE PRIDGIN: And that's -- obviously we 4 5 would ask witnesses to make corrections, but other than 6 that, if there is any objection to counsel from dispensing 7 with the usual formalities of asking if they are who they 8 say they are, if that's their testimony, et cetera. 9 MR. FINNEGAN: Instead of waiving, can we call it a stipulation? I think that's -- the word used 10 before was stipulation. 11 12 JUDGE PRIDGIN: That's right. Mr. Finnegan's question was instead of waiving, can we 13 14 simply call it a stipulation that the witnesses are who they claim to be, that that's their testimony. Any 15 16 concerns with that? 17 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. Hearing none, we'll 18 move forward, and if there are any corrections to 19 20 Mr. Downy's testimony... WILLIAM H. DOWNY testified as follows: 21 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. RIGGINS: 23 Mr. Downy, could you make the correction Q. we've been talking about to your testimony, please? 24 25 Α. Yes. On page 3 of my testimony, line 21,

there's a typographical error, and the sentence that 1 2 starts competitive wholesale markets did not, the word 3 there is exit. It should be exist. 4 Q. Thank you. Do you have any further 5 corrections to your testimony? 6 Α. No, I do not. 7 MR. RIGGINS: Tender Mr. Downy for 8 cross-examination. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Riggins, thank you. On my order of cross-examination, I see that Aquila and MGE, 10 11 any questions? 12 (No response.) 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: See nobody here from Aquila, MGE. City of Kansas City? 14 15 (No response.) 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Jackson County, 17 Mr. Finnegan? 18 MR. FINNEGAN: Yes, sir. 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. FINNEGAN: 20 Q. Mr. Downy. 21 Α. Hello there. 22 Q. I represent Jackson County. I've got some 23 questions concerning your testimony. You indicated that 24 you're with -- became with KCPL in 2000? A. That's correct. 25

1 Q. And you're also with Great Plains Energy? 2 I am. Α. 3 Ο. You're the president and chief executive 4 operating officer? Chief operating officer and president of 5 Α. 6 the holding company. 7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: If I can interrupt, Mr. Downy, is your microphone on? I just want to make 8 9 sure people can hear who are listening online. 10 THE WITNESS: Can you hear me now? JUDGE PRIDGIN: That's better. Thank you. 11 12 Mr. Finnegan, I'm sorry to interrupt. 13 MR. FINNEGAN: That's quite all right. BY MR. FINNEGAN: 14 15 Great Plains Energy, what does it do Q. 16 besides the holding company? Well, it is a holding company for our two 17 Α. operating companies, and that's its primary purpose. 18 Okay. Does it have any authority to or 19 Ο. 20 power to build and -- build a utility generating plant and 21 sell the power? 22 Α. As a holding company, it could engage in a 23 number of unregulated but closely connected activities to 24 a regulated electric utility business, so it could do that if it so chose. 25

So Great Plains Energy you said could build 1 Ω. the Iatan 2, is that correct, or a plant just like that? 2 3 Α. They could if they so chose, and at one 4 point contemplated that as an independent power plant. 5 0. Right. And as an independent power plant, 6 Kansas City Power & Light could be one of your customers; 7 is that correct? 8 Potentially. Α. 9 Ο. Over 20 years ago, Kansas City Power & Light built the Wolf Creek Nuclear Station, did it not? 10 11 Α. In conjunction with other partners, yes. 12 Q. But Kansas City Power & Light was like the 47 1/2 percent owner, if I'm not mistaken? 13 14 Α. We have about a 47 percent ownership share. 47. Okay. And that plant cost, what, 15 Q. 16 little over \$3 billion? I don't recall the exact number. I wasn't 17 Α. here at the time. 18 Okay. There was no regulatory plan in 19 Ο. 20 place when they built the Wolf Creek plant, was there? 21 Α. Not that I'm aware of. 22 Ο. They built it under the normal procedure of 23 using construction work in progress? 24 Α. Well, they built it under a traditional 25 procedure that existed prior to the many changes that have

occurred in the structure of the industry in recent years. 1 2 Okay. But as far as Kansas City Power & Q. 3 Light, the structure there hasn't changed in recent years, 4 has it? 5 Α. The environment within which it operates 6 has changed. 7 Q. But Kansas City Power & Light's still a 8 regulated public utility in the state of Missouri? 9 Α. That's correct. Ο. And in Kansas? 10 That's correct. 11 Α. 12 Q. And as such, in your testimony you say, as 13 a regulated public utility with the Commission we need to balance the risk and benefits between customers, 14 shareholders and creditors; is that correct? 15 16 Α. That's correct. 17 Q. And you say that numerous times? 18 Α. Yes, I do, because it's a very important point. 19 20 Okay. When I started in this industry back Q. in 1975, I -- and since that time, I thought that the 21 22 interests that were being balanced were the interests 23 between shareholders and the customers, and now you add 24 another interest in here, the creditors; is that correct? 25 A. Well, I started in the business in 1971,

and -- and I think those three constituencies have always been present. We obviously have to raise enormous sums of money in this business to build facilities to serve customers, and there has always been this balance between shareholders, creditors and the customer.

6 Q. I'm just -- I misspoke myself when I said 7 1975. I was here in 1965.

8 A. You got me.

9 So I've been here longer. But in the past Ο. 10 it was you balanced the shareholders against the ratepayers or vice versa. You balanced both their 11 interests, and now we've got this third interest, the 12 13 creditors. Are they given an equal weight, so instead of 14 50/50 between the shareholders and ratepayers, now it's shareholders on one side -- shareholders and creditors on 15 one side and the ratepayers on the other side? 16

17 Α. Well, as I mentioned, there have been 18 significant changes in the industry over the past decade in particular, and one of the reasons that we entered way 19 20 back in 2004 into the extensive discussions that led to 21 the stipulation that is the basis of this whole framework 22 for our investment was because we realized the significant 23 changes and sensitivities, that it would be 24 extraordinarily difficult, if not impossible, for a 25 utility of our size and nature to come forward with a

significant construction program without recognizing the changes in the industry, the growing risks, the introduction of a wholesale market which 20 years ago when we built Wolf Creek did not exist and which today impacts rather significantly our industry and particularly the regulated industry.

7 So there are a lot of factors that have 8 occurred. You've got a mixture of different structures 9 across the various states in this country. You have 10 massive federal regulatory change that has been occurring. 11 You have issues between states, federal government and now 12 regional planning consequences.

13 So I think, as I said, the environment 14 within which we go about our business has dramatically changed and has caused some sensitivities and some 15 16 differences that perhaps didn't exist during that period 17 when we would go ahead and build and then come in later. 18 We did not feel it was at all prudent, wise or possible for us to be able to do that in today's environment. 19 20 But you were able to do it in 1985, and for Q. 21 20 years now you have not been back for a rate increase? 22 Α. Well, and for 20 years we haven't built a

23 major new power plant, not untypical of other regulated 24 utilities across the country, and we've been able to not 25 come back for a rate increase for a variety of reasons,

some -- the efficiency efforts that we've undertaken, the 1 2 productivity improvements in our business. 3 Ο. I think that --4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I think I'm going go ahead 5 and cut you off, Mr. Downy. Try not to launch into a 6 narrative. I think the question was more along the lines 7 of you haven't been back in 20 years for a rate increase. 8 And the answer? 9 THE WITNESS: Is yes, we have not. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. 10 BY MR. FINNEGAN: 11 12 And you say in your testimony that today Q. 13 rating agencies and investors are very knowledgeable about our industry; is that correct? 14 15 Α. Yes. 16 Are you saying that in 1985 the rating Q. agencies and investors were not very knowledgeable about 17 the electric industry? 18 I didn't think I made that statement. 19 Α. 20 Standard & Poor's was there, wasn't it, Q. 21 Moody's, and they were all around since I started in '65. 22 Ο. Well, they were -- and all I can reflect 23 is, we sit down with Standard & Poor's and Moody's, which 24 we do regularly, this -- these concerns have been raised. 25 We've been in significant conversations with them since

I first joined the company in 2000 around these issues, 1 and -- and a lot of that conversation back and forth is 2 3 what moved us to engage in the discussions that we did to 4 try to achieve the stipulation that we did. 5 Ο. But you're not like all the other 6 utilities, are you? You're just a regulated utility, 7 you're not competing anywhere, nobody is competing with 8 you, is that correct, in your service area? I'll add 9 that. 10 That's correct. Α. The ratepayers today are being asked to 11 Q. help pay for the plant that will be in place five years 12 13 from now; is that correct? 14 Α. Yes. The ratepayers today, they move, they die, 15 Q. 16 they may never receive one kilowatt of power from this plant 'til it goes in service? 17 18 Α. That's correct. How are you going to treat those ratepayers 19 Ο. 20 who made payments? Are you going to give them a refund 21 for when they died or when they move on so they haven't 22 got a chance to use your plant? 23 Well, to your point, I think this is an Α. 24 issue that's been raised for many decades. And, you know, 25 the approach that we are taking is, I think, a fairly

consistent approach with regulatory policy on how we treat 1 2 our customers in the course of these significant 3 construction programs. 4 Q. In the prior regulatory environment, did 5 the plant did not go in service and ratepayers were not 6 being charged for that plant until it actually went in 7 service and began producing power for the ratepayers; 8 isn't that correct? 9 Α. Yes. 10 MR. FINNEGAN: That's all the questions. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Finnegan, thank you. 11 12 Mr. Dias, any questions for this witness? 13 MR. DIAS: No, sir. 14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. Any questions from DNR? I don't think Ms. Woods is here. 15 16 Empire? 17 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: I don't see Ford or MIEC. 18 19 IBEW? I don't see Mr. Woodsmall from Praxair. 20 Trigen? 21 MR. KEEVIL: No questions at this time, 22 Judge. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. Department of 24 Energy? 25 MR. PHILLIPS: No questions.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Phillips, thank you. 1 Wal-Mart, I don't see any -- is Mr. Downey here? 2 3 (No response.) 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Coffman, AARP? 5 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dias? 6 7 MR. DIAS: I do have two questions I want 8 to ask. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: If you'll come forward, 10 please. Mr. Coffman, did you have cross? 11 12 MR. COFFMAN: I'm not sure at this point. 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. DIAS: Mr. Downy, I talked to you on the phone? 14 Q. 15 Yes. Several, several times. Α. 16 I have two questions. Is there a Q. 17 standing policy -- is there a standing policy in Kansas City Power & Light that deals with the issues of the 18 community in such a way that you listen to what the 19 20 community wants and then try to come at least halfway, or is it a policy of -- a dictatorial kind of policy, this is 21 22 what we plan, you either like it or not? Is there such a 23 policy in your company? 24 Α. Well, we certainly have an approach that 25 attempts to listen to the community that we serve and to

1 be responsive. That's part of our ongoing function.

2 If you have a situation where the community Q. 3 at large had asked some of your people to do something 4 that the community felt would be beneficial and your 5 representatives basically said, well, we don't think that 6 you need that, what would be your response to that? 7 Α. It would depend on the issue. Well, the issue is alternative credit, 8 Q. 9 weatherization underwritten by Kansas City Power & Light 10 for people who are beyond the low-income guidelines. Those are the issues we're talking about. Those are the 11 issues that have been -- that have been presented to 12 Kansas City Power & Light by the leaders of the community, 13 14 but we were all rejected. What would you say to that? I would say, first of all, I don't think 15 Α. we've rejected the leaders of the community. I think we 16 17 work consistently and constantly with them, and there are 18 many proposals and alternatives to do many different 19 things, some of which you're interested in. 20 And as a company, we have to make decisions 21 on the best way to do that and who we work with and why we 22 work with them. And so I think that the intent to work 23 with the community is always there. We may choose a path that you may not agree with, but we will inevitably choose 24

a path that we feel is in the best interests of our

25

1 customers and our company.

2 One final question. If you have an Q. 3 individual who because of a credit score cannot go and get 4 outside financing for weatherization and there are no 5 other alternatives for that person and you-all have chosen 6 not to put something in place for that, what's your 7 response to that, if that's what the community asked for? 8 What other alternative would there be? I mean, the 9 community has asked you to do this.

10 A. Well, for example, within the context of 11 the stipulation, we're working with a number of state and 12 local agencies around any number of issues, this included. 13 We're also working -- for example, we've just 14 significantly funded a United Way effort in the Kansas 15 City area where we can refer customers with issues to 16 United Way agencies that support it.

17 So there are any number of ways we might do 18 it, and we certainly continue to work with the community 19 to do that.

20 Q. The methods that you've presented are for 21 fixed-income and low-income and no-income persons. I'm 22 talking about the middle class individuals who are 23 struggling every day to make things happen. There is --24 they're in this hole right now, and as I said, community 25 leaders have presented this to you, and your

1 representatives are coming back and saying, well, we don't really care -- we don't really care what you-all want, 2 we're already doing the low income, you ought to be 3 4 satisfied. 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dias, what's your 6 question? BY MR. DIAS: 7 8 My question is, would they consider Q. 9 something like that, or is it going to take the Commission to order you to do that? 10 11 Α. Well, you know, I have not been involved 12 directly with you in the conversations with our company in 13 recent years. I was back in 2001 when we chose not to 14 take the approach you were suggesting. 15 But more recently, John Marshall, who is 16 going to be a witness here in the case on our behalf, has been involved in detail with you and I know he's going to 17 18 be responding to these issues. Will he be here on Friday the -- I think 19 Ο. 20 it's the 20th? That's when I'm scheduled to come back in. 21 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Do you know the answer to 22 that question, Mr. Downy? 23 THE WITNESS: I don't. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. Thank you. 25 MR. DIAS: Other than that, that's it, your

1 Honor. 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dias, thank you. 3 Mr. Coffman? 4 MR. COFFMAN: Yes, I have a couple. 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COFFMAN: 6 7 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Downy. 8 Good afternoon. Α. 9 I'm here today representing AARP, which is Ο. a nonsignatory with regard to the experimental regulatory 10 plan. And you already had some discussion with 11 12 Mr. Finnegan regarding the possibilities of a regulatory 13 amortization pursuant to that plan and the fact that any 14 such amortization may not benefit individuals who would either move or die before the, say, the Iatan 2 plant were 15 16 to come online. You recall those questions? I recall him talking about that. I don't 17 Α. remember him mentioning amortization, but I do recall him 18 raising the issues. 19 20 And at the current time, the expected Q. completion date for the Iatan 2 project is what date? 21 In the middle of 2010. 22 Α. 23 Q. So would it be fair to say that KCPL's main 24 goal and purpose in entering the experimental regulatory 25 plan that was approved in August of 2005 was to mitigate

1 the business risk that KCPL would have in building the --2 a large coal plant that is Iatan 2?

3 Α. Well, there were a number of objectives 4 within the stipulation, and you can see them in the 5 various elements. The coal plant was among them, but 6 retrofits on environmental equipment for plants that are 7 currently in existence and serving our customers was a component. Energy efficiency and demand response programs 8 9 were a component. The construction of wind generation was 10 a component.

11 So we had a rather broad and far-reaching 12 game plan that, yes, did have significant risk attached to 13 it, but also had significant benefits offered as a result. 14 And we did enter into broad-based discussions, for 15 example, on the environmental retrofits.

Q. Excuse me, Mr. Downy. I wasn't asking about the environmental retrofits. Can you just answer yes or no whether one of the main goals of KCPL was to mitigate the business risk associated with building a large plant, Iatan 2?

21 MR. RIGGINS: I think Mr. Downy was 22 attempting to answer the question, and I would appreciate 23 it if he'd be allowed to finish his answers.

24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Coffman, if you want to 25 pose a leading question.

MR. COFFMAN: I thought I was, your Honor. 1 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. And perhaps you 3 were. Ask it again, please. 4 BY MR. COFFMAN: 5 Ο. Pursuant to your instruction at the 6 beginning of this hearing, I was hoping to ask a question 7 that had a yes or no answer, and that is, can you tell me, 8 sir, yes or no, was the mitigation of the business risk 9 associated with building Iatan 2 one of the main goals that your company had in entering into the experimental 10 regulatory plan? 11 12 It was a goal, among many. Α. 13 Q. Do you believe that the experimental regulatory plan succeeds in mitigating that risk? 14 15 In part, but only in part. Α. 16 Q. Okay. You mention on page 3 of your testimony that maintaining investment grade credit rating 17 has become more difficult because of the increased 18 scrutiny of this industry in the past five years. Do you 19 20 see where you -- where that is in your testimony? What line is that? 21 Α. 22 Ο. Lines 19 through 21. 23 Α. Right. Okay. Yes. 24 And would it be fair to say that the Q. increased scrutiny that the electric industry has received 25

is the result of problems primarily with regard to
 deregulated and unregulated activities within the electric
 industry?

4 Α. I believe it has to do with all of the 5 change that has been caused to occur within the industry 6 that has created a number of different forms, and as I 7 mentioned earlier, debates and issues, federal, state, who has jurisdiction, you know, the wholesale market. All of 8 9 those things have led to what was a fairly stable, predictable industry historically to be one that has much 10 11 more unpredictability to it.

12 Q. And wouldn't it be fair to say that KCPL 13 has been rather fortunate to avoid a lot of the ups and 14 downs and turmoil that has affected other parts of the 15 industry?

16 A. We think we and our customers have17 benefited from that, yes.

18 Q. So the answer is yes?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. So would you agree with me that perhaps 21 some of the increased scrutiny that your industry has 22 faced might be unfairly placed upon your company? 23 A. My mother and father told me life was not 24 fair. We were a part of the industry, and as a result we 25 face that scrutiny whether we wanted to or not or 1 regardless of our own individual performance.

2 You mentioned earlier that there were some Q. 3 benefits and some obligations to this regulatory plan that 4 had some give and take to it. I'm assuming that you would 5 be willing to state again that KCPL is committed to taking 6 both benefits and the obligations of this plan? 7 Α. That's correct. 8 And is it your opinion that KCPL would not Q. 9 be able to proceed at all with a coal plant project of the magnitude of Iatan 2 without such an experimental plan 10 here in Missouri? 11 12 We would have been very reluctant to have Α. 13 gone forward with any such efforts without the assurances that are embedded in this stipulation. 14 But it might have been possible to proceed 15 Q. 16 under some -- in some manner, though, wouldn't it? I'm not sure. I'm not sure we could have 17 Α. convinced our board of directors in their fiduciary 18 responsibilities to move forward. 19 20 MR. COFFMAN: Fair enough. That's all I 21 have. Thank you. 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Coffman, thank you. 23 Mr. Mills, any cross? 24 MR. MILLS: I have no questions for this 25 witness.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Mills, thank you. 1 2 Mr. Thompson? CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. THOMPSON: 3 4 Q. Mr. Downy, you referred to GPE as having two operating companies? 5 6 Α. That's correct. One of them I assume is KCPL? 7 Q. 8 Α. That's correct. 9 Ο. Which is the other? 10 Strategic Energy. Α. Are there any other members of the 11 Q. corporate family in addition to KCPL and Strategic Energy? 12 13 Α. Those are the two operating companies. 14 Are there any other corporations that are Q. owned by GPE? 15 We have some small subsidiaries that are 16 Α. nonoperating entities, KLT, for example. 17 18 And what is the nature of KLT? Ο. 19 They are a secondary holding company for a Α. number of things that we own, including ownership of 20 Strategic Energy. 21 22 Ο. So KLT owns part of Strategic Energy? 23 Α. Yes. And what else does KLT own? 24 Q. 25 A. I don't recall all of the things. There

are some low-income tax credits and there's some other 1 2 issues, but I can't recall them specifically. 3 Q. Are there any other witnesses that are 4 going to testify in this case who, to your knowledge, 5 would know the answer to that question? 6 Α. I'm sure there are witnesses who would have 7 knowledge, but I'm not sure who they would be in the case. 8 In addition to KLT, what other subsidiaries Q. 9 does GPE own, besides KCPL and Strategic Energy? 10 Home Service Solutions is a -- now -- was a Α. structure that we had for certain retail services, which 11 12 we no longer are providing, but still exists as it's 13 exiting the business. 14 Q. Any others? 15 There may be, but I can't recall. Α. 16 MR. THOMPSON: Thank you. No further 17 questions. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Thompson, thank you. 18 Let me see if we have any questions from the Bench. 19 20 Commissioner Murray? COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Yes. 21 22 QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 23 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Downy. 24 Α. Good afternoon. 25 Q. I have a few questions. We've heard the

argument today that KCP&L has been overearning for years.
 First of all, do you agree with that statement?

A. No, I do not. We have a regular process and review by the Commission Staff. I mean, we're looking back historically, I have not -- I'm not aware of any such challenges from previous Commission reviews in the time that I've been here. As I say, I joined the company in 2000.

9 We annually submit information to the 10 Commission for its review, and we have not had a formal 11 rate case, but we have also not had any adverse action 12 from the Commission or its Staff in the six years that 13 I've been here anyway.

Q. Okay. Can you tell me how the percentage of off-system sales that you currently -- that currently exists compares with the percentage of off-system sales -and when I say percentage, I mean percentage of your revenue that relies on off-system sales. How does the current percentage compare to the percentage after the capital improvements?

A. How will it be after? Well, I don't think I have a number in my head, and I also don't have the forecast out on the wholesale market at that time. I don't believe that I have -- we've talked in our testimony about the tremendous volatility.

1 Just to give you a historical perspective, when I first came here, we were a net buyer in the 2 3 wholesale market because we had had the Hawthorn plant 4 explosion and were short on capacity. 5 When we got Hawthorn back, and as the wholesale market 6 grew because of natural gas prices, we became a consistent 7 and profitable seller in that wholesale market to the point in the last two years that has resulted in about 8 9 20 percent of our revenue. 10 But our peak load on the retail side continues to grow. Our expectation obviously is with this 11 12 plant, new construction, that we will need that new 13 capacity. There obviously will be additional retail revenue or retail -- or there will be additional kilowatt 14 hours to sell off the new plant, but I don't have a 15 16 specific number for you today. But in this rate case, you're estimating 17 Q. that 50 percent of your revenue will be from off-system 18 sales; is that correct? 19 20 You're talking revenue or profitability? Α. 21 Q. I'm not sure. 22 Α. I think it's profitability. I don't 23 think -- I think the revenue right now in the last two 24 years has been about 20 percent. Q. Okay. And that --25

1 Α. But that 20 percent of that revenue currently is accounting for about 50 percent of our 2 3 profitability, which is the risk that we're concerned 4 about because of the volatility of those wholesale sales, 5 both in terms of quantity and volume -- quantity and 6 price. I'm sorry. 7 Q. All right. Thanks for clearing that up. The need for the new capacity was thoroughly examined in 8 9 the regulatory plan case, which I don't have the number. EO-2005-0329, was it not? 10 11 Α. Yes, it was. 12 And the Commission approved that Q. 13 Stipulation & Agreement that was presented in that case, 14 including these new capital improvements? It did. The Stipulation defined these as 15 Α. 16 prudent investments. And I think I heard an argument made today 17 Q. 18 that if KCP&L is profiting to the extent that it is from off-system sales, why is there a need for these additional 19 capital improvements, and I'm assuming that that was 20 21 thoroughly vetted in this previous case? 22 Α. It was. There were -- first of all, the 23 need for new generation was vetted in the stipulation process and agreed to, but also the need for new 24 25 environmental investment, the need for the wind

investment, the need for the investment in energy efficiency and demand control were also a part of that case. And all of those investments, which total in excess of \$1.3 billion, represent the single largest investment that our company will have made in several decades into new facilities.

7 And for environmental reasons, for new generation requirement reasons, this is also a plant 8 9 that's being built as a regional asset. We have local partners, Aquila, Empire, public utilities who are all 10 sharing in this asset. It was viewed that we would be a 11 key contributor and that we had the ability and the 12 13 resources to construct this plant and execute all of these 14 game plans.

15 So there were a variety of things that were agreed to and approved within the context of this 16 17 framework and that were important for us to be able to move forward with an effort of this size and magnitude. 18 Mr. Mills spoke about KCP&L's alleged 19 Ο. effort to leverage your risk twice. Do you recall that? 20 21 Α. Would you repeat that? I'm sorry. 22 Well, he spoke about KCP&L attempting to Ο. 23 leverage the risk twice. Do you recall that? 24 Α. I don't believe I was here for that. So I don't --25

1 Q. Well, he did. He did. I'm not sure I understand the 2 Α. 3 statement, but --4 Q. And my question is, are there two major 5 risks, the first reliance on off-system sales as being a 6 large risk factor, and then construction risk? 7 Α. Well, this case is about three important issues, and in order to -- you have to understand the 8 9 changes in the industry that have occurred that are 10 impacting us as we try to do all of this. 11 The key issues in this case are the level 12 of return that we're allowed to earn, how off-system sales 13 are treated -- and within the stipulation we agree that 14 the -- that those revenues accrued at the benefit of our retail customers -- and then there's this amortization 15 16 issue. 17 But with regard to the off-system sales, the tremendous difficulty and the concern that we have, 18 particularly given the amount of off-system sales that we 19 20 have, and we are probably unique in the state in terms of 21 the percentage of off-system sales and the amount of our 22 profitability that comes from those, understanding the 23 inherent risk, the traditional concepts that have been

25 significantly by this new part of the equation.

embedded in regulatory process for decades are affected

24

1 And these revenues and the profitability attached to them are not at all as predictable as our 2 3 traditional regulatory rate base. For example, if, as we 4 did this past year, we had a failure at our Hawthorn plant 5 and we lose the Hawthorn gen, we still have to provide 6 retail kilowatt hours, but we don't have kilowatt hours 7 available to sell in the wholesale market. So we have tremendous risk on our ability to -- to make those sales, 8 9 and we have seen volatility in pricing. We have benefited 10 from upward march of prices based on natural gas. 11 I can tell you, though, the month of 12 September was rather breathtaking in the opposite 13 direction, and so there is enormous risk both in the 14 quantities available to sell into the wholesale market, because we only sell after we meet all our retail needs, 15 16 and -- and then on price. And prices we have benefited 17 and our customers have benefited tremendously. 18 But for the wholesale sales that we have been seeing, we would have been in several years ago, just 19 20 to meet the cost increases in the regulated retail 21 company. We were able to forestall that because of the 22 significant benefits from the wholesale sales. 23 So customers already have been enjoying that benefit on our system, but this risk, as you think 24

about those wholesale sales and the components they are of

25

our revenue and profits in this rate case, don't lend themselves easily to the traditional set of rules or concepts that were there, and we are trying to get that point across.

5 We are not seeking to dramatically 6 overearn. We are seeking to obtain a fair return and to earn appropriately for our shareholders because we have an 7 enormous capital fundraising effort that we have to do in 8 9 this five-year period to pay for all this equipment we're 10 putting in, and we want to be able to meet the obligations we have with investors and customers and creditors in the 11 process. 12

13 And it's a complex balance between these 14 that is going to be critical in the decision of this Commission. We are being scrutinized on this rate case by 15 the investment community, and we're going to be back to 16 17 them multiple times over the next few years for capital to 18 meet the obligations of this program. And -- and they're 19 watching this case very closely to see how this balance is achieved. And this issue of off-system sales is a 20 21 brand-new one for this Commission and an extremely 22 important one to consider appropriately and to balance 23 those issues.

And the balance is what we're seeking, and trying to understand appropriately how to treat those in the context of a traditional rate case. This isn't a traditional rate case because of the stipulation, because of this off-system sales market and all the changes that have occurred in the industry, and we hope that we get that point across in this process.

Q. And what can you tell us about KCP&L's
performance -- operational performance as it relates
statewide or nationally?

9 Α. We've very proud of the performance of this 10 company. In fact, one of the things we've done in this case and we did in the stipulation was to share our game 11 plan for performance improvement, the benchmark data that 12 13 we use to compare ourselves to other companies in the 14 industry, the customer satisfaction data that we use to get reactions from our customers directly as to how they 15 16 feel about us. And that is all information that we use 17 annually and in our three- and five-year plans to drive 18 the performance of the company.

We're particularly proud of the reliability of our service, of the cost of our service, which is in the bottom quartile of costs in the country. We're proud of our reaction to our customers, the programs that we implement. We work very hard to be the kind of utility that this state wants and desires to have serving its people, and so I think that that's particularly important

in the case and it's something that we've been quite open 1 and straightforward about and feel is critical to our 2 3 long-run success. 4 Q. And do you think that there should be a 5 reward for good performance in the rate case? 6 Α. We believe it's an important factor for 7 commissions to consider. Companies -- one might say, well, it's your obligation anyway, but there's a whole 8 9 continuum of performance that occurs, and -- and, you know, we believe that a strong utility is an asset to the 10 state of Missouri. 11 12 And strong means many things. It means providing good service to our customers and the 13 communities that we live in, but it also means having 14 financial strength. A weak -- a financially weak company 15 16 is not an asset to the state of Missouri. COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Thank you. I think 17 18 that's all I have, Judge. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner, thank you. 19 20 Commissioner Appling? QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER APPLING: 21 22 Ο. How you doing, sir? 23 Α. Good. 24 Good to see you again. Q. 25 Α. Thank you. Nice to see you.

Q. The only question, and I think they're the same questions that I asked you a couple years ago when I first met you in your office some time ago, but describe for me -- and I'll try to ask all three of questions consecutive here so you can answer all three and we'll be finished with it. Okay?

7 A. Okay.

8 Describe for me the morale of your Q. 9 employees, how you think it's going and how you see it. I'd like for you to talk a little bit about your 10 relationship with the community. I am interested in the 11 12 community and what companies care about. I am interested 13 a little bit, and you might want to tell your witness 14 that's going to come to talk about how you-all help specifically Kansas City, to talk to that issue a little 15 16 bit when he comes on station. I'm interested in what 17 Mr. Dias is attempting to describe, and I also -- I'm 18 interested in how your projects are progressing.

19 Could you talk to me just a little bit 20 about those, specifically the morale of your employees? 21 A. Thank you. I believe the morale of our 22 employee group is high. There are -- that is a complex 23 thing that we pay a lot of attention to. When I first 24 joined the company six years ago, we were a company that 25 had almost been acquired on two occasions by other

1 companies, and -- and, you know, the direction was
2 uncertain.

3 I think that today we've got a company that 4 has a firm path before it, we've got a strategy, and we're 5 very busy and intent on executing it. And I'll follow up 6 with some of that in answer to your third question. And 7 we are focusing an awful lot on our employees and engaging 8 and involving them in the fundamental decisions of the 9 company as well as many other things, including our community involvement. And I'll talk about that in a 10 11 little bit.

12 When we originally created the game plan 13 that led to the Stipulation, we had multiple meetings with 14 our employees, a thousand people at a time, so that our employees could be involved in and understand and 15 16 appreciate the various issues that we were wrestling with. 17 And I think that was unique. It was part of an effort on 18 our part to engage and get committed our employees. It's about employees being excited about 19 20 what they're doing when they come to work every day. It's 21 not about everybody being totally happy and content 22 because that's a perfect world that I'm not able to reach. 23 But certainly I think we have an engaged 24 and committed work force that understands the game plan 25 and is trying to move forward and is proud of the things

1 that we're doing, both in terms of our fundamental

2 electric service, but also in terms of how we are citizens 3 of the communities that we serve.

You asked what we're doing in the community. I can tell you that we're very active across all of the elements of our community, and -- and, you know, I personally happen to serve on a number of institution boards, and I know our other officers do and other employees do, that serve every element of the community, and we constantly are paying attention to that.

11 We know that some of our customers have problems paying their bill. I mentioned United Way. We 12 13 recently in Kansas City created a 211 number to take calls 14 and answer people's problems, people who are in trouble 15 personally, financially, whatever. We help to fund that, 16 that number. We work in close cooperation with United 17 Way, so when customers call in who have issues, we can get 18 those customers linked up with services within the United 19 Way organizations that can help them.

20 We work very closely with all of the 21 agencies of the state and local government to help people 22 who have difficulty paying their bills through whatever 23 programs are available, and we are proactive on that. We 24 don't sit and wait. We seek the partnerships and we work 25 closely with them. We think that the needs of our young 1 people in the communities, the environmental issues in our 2 communities are very important, and we work closely with 3 all the agencies.

As a part of this Stipulation, we hammered out agreements in the Kansas City metropolitan area around the environmental issues that were important to the metropolitan area, and that led to the investments we're making, and we have broad support from environmental groups around that.

10 So we are extremely active in the 11 community, in all of the elements of the community, and we 12 try to represent in the things that we do and the funds 13 that we provide and the employment goals that we have for 14 the company to be as diverse a company as our community 15 is.

16 With regard to the projects, that is an 17 important element. We made all these promises within the 18 context of the Stipulation, and the challenge, of course, is to execute on those promises. And I think that in our 19 20 first year we really have demonstrated that execution. 21 The wind generation that we promised is up 22 and running. And I will tell you that we didn't reach 23 agreement here in Missouri until after the Federal 24 Government passed the Energy Policy Act, which presented 25 tremendous challenges to us in terms of getting that wind, getting the turbines, getting them in service because there was tremendous competition for that equipment after the Act and we were prohibited from moving forward prior to the conclusion of our Stipulation. So we did yeoman's work to get those facilities and put them in place, not only by the deadline but ahead of the deadline we had set for ourselves within the Stipulation.

8 We have been working very hard in moving 9 forward on all of the pilots on the energy efficiency and 10 the demand control, and I think we're succeeding there. 11 We expect to be on schedule for all of the transmission 12 and the distribution investments that we committed to for 13 this year in the programs.

14 And with regard to the environmental investment at Lacine, we have worked very hard this year. 15 16 We are on schedule. We committed to have that equipment 17 up and running next spring in May in time for the summer 18 season, and we fully expect to be there. We have a very 19 transparent process of reporting. We've been reporting now twice we issued our reports on schedule to the 20 21 Commission with regard to that progress. We will shortly 22 be issuing the third such report.

We have succeeded in negotiating all the partnership agreements for the plant, as required by the Commission, and the partners who were identified in the

1 Stipulation are indeed the partners in the plant. And as 2 I said before, this is a regional asset that will benefit 3 western Missouri, and we successfully concluded all of 4 those partnerships this year within the framework that we 5 talked about.

6 We filed this rate case and have been 7 timely in all of those elements. So as you -- and we --8 we have been moving very rapidly ahead in a very demanding 9 environment on the fundamental work on the building of 10 this plant.

One has to understand that this industry -when we started this in 2004, we were on the leading edge of new construction, new environmental investment. Changes at the federal level and policy and regulation and the law have driven the entire industry into a construction phase on new generation and new environmental equipment.

Fortunately, we're still on the front end, but we are in a very much more demanding environment to execute all of these projects. There's demand for labor, there's demand for raw materials, there's demand for the key manufacturers of key equipment.

And in the context of all that, we have been successful in ordering the three major components of equipment and successfully executing contracts for the generator, for the boiler, for all of the air quality control equipment that is going to go into these plants. We've been able to do that here in probably the last six months, an extraordinary effort and one that we believe we've accomplished well in the process.

6 And it is not an easy environment within 7 which to do that. The cost of every piece of equipment and component and material going into these plants and the 8 9 environmental equipment, we've seen commodity prices escalating extravagantly, partly because of international 10 11 demand from other countries, such as China and India. 12 So I think the point I'm trying to make is 13 that we have been successful in the execution even in the 14 face of a demanding environment that we would never have expected when we first started into this effort, and we've 15 16 been able to execute successfully and meet those 17 challenges. 18 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Thank you very much, Judge. I have no further questions. 19 20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Appling, thank 21 you. 22 I don't have any questions for this 23 witness. Does anyone wish recross? 24 (No response.) 25 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Seeing no volunteers, may

this witness be excused? Any redirect? I'm sorry. 1 2 MR. RIGGINS: No, your Honor. I do think, 3 however, I neglected to move into evidence Mr. Downy's 4 direct testimony, which I believe has been marked as 5 Exhibit 1. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any objections? 6 7 (No response.) 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Hearing none, Exhibit No. 1 9 is admitted. 10 (EXHIBIT NO. 1 WAS RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.) MR. RIGGINS: And I would also ask that 11 Mr. Downy be excused for the remainder of the hearing. 12 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any objection from counsel? 14 (No response.) 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Seeing none, Mr. Downy, you are excused. Thank you very much for your time, sir. 16 17 The next witness is Terry Bassham; is that correct? 18 MR. RIGGINS: It's Bassham, and that's 19 20 correct. 21 JUDGE PRIDGIN: If you'll come forward to 22 be sworn, please. 23 (Witness sworn.) 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: If you would please have a seat, and let me begin with cross-examination. I don't 25

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see one here. I'm going to skip over Aquila and City of
 1
 2
     Kansas City at least momentarily because I don't see
 3
     anyone here.
 4
                   Mr. Finnegan?
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                   MR. FINNEGAN: No questions.
 6
                    JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Finnegan, thank you.
 7
     Mr. Dias, any questions?
 8
                   MR. DIAS: None.
 9
                    JUDGE PRIDGIN: I don't see DNR, Empire,
     Ford, Praxair.
10
11
                   Trigen?
                   MR. KEEVIL: No questions, Judge.
12
13
                    JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Keevil, I can't see you
     from here, so if I skip over you, please leap in if you
14
15
     want to ask questions.
                   MR. KEEVIL: All right.
16
                   JUDGE PRIDGIN: Department of Energy?
17
18
                   MR. PHILLIPS: No questions.
19
                   JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. I don't see
     Wal-Mart. Mr. Coffman, AARP?
20
                   MR. COFFMAN: No.
21
22
                   JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. Mr. Mills?
23
                   MR. MILLS: No questions.
24
                   JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Thompson?
25
                   MR. THOMPSON: No questions.
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JUDGE PRIDGIN: Very good. Commissioner 1 Murray, any questions from the Bench? 2 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Seems a shame to let 3 4 him --5 THE WITNESS: I'm not offended, 6 Commissioner. 7 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Just give me one second, Judge. It must be that your written prefiled 8 9 testimony was so abundantly clear that no one has any 10 questions. 11 THE WITNESS: That would be my conclusion. 12 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Thank you. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Appling, any questions for this witness? 14 15 COMMISSIONER APPLING: I'm trying to dig up one, but I don't think I have any questions, so thank you, 16 17 sir. JUDGE PRIDGIN: It pains me, but I don't 18 have any questions either. May this witness be excused, 19 20 Mr. Riggins? MR. RIGGINS: And I'd move admission of 21 22 Mr. Bassham's direct testimony. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I believe that's exhibit, 24 is it No. 2? 25 MR. RIGGINS: Should be.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any objections? 1 2 (No response.) 3 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Hearing none, Exhibit No. 2 4 is admitted. 5 (EXHIBIT NO. 2 WAS RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.) 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: The next witness, 7 Mr. Giles. I could be mistaken. If I'm not mistaken, Mr. Giles may have testimony on more than one issue, but 8 9 the purpose of the testimony and the cross now would simply be overview and policy. 10 11 MR. RIGGINS: Yes, your Honor, that's our 12 understanding as well. And just to clarify, from our 13 review of the testimony, it appears to us that Mr. Giles' 14 policy testimony is contained in his direct testimony and that his rebuttal and surrebuttal testimony go toward the 15 16 issues that we'll be addressing later. So I would 17 anticipate cross-examination over his direct testimony at 18 this point. JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. 19 20 Mr. Giles, if you'll raise your right hand and be sworn. 21 (Witness sworn.) 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you very much, sir. 23 If you would please have a seat. 24 Mr. Finnegan, any questions? 25 CHRIS B. GILES testified as follows:

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. FINNEGAN:

2 Q. Mr. Giles, I feel bad about the last 3 witness, so I thought I'd better ask you a question or 4 two. 5 Α. I'm not surprised. 6 Q. Not many. On page 3 of your testimony, 7 when you talk about the regulatory plan that was adopted, you indicate that Jackson County, Missouri participated in 8 9 a workshop; is that correct? 10 Α. That's correct. You're not intending to imply therewith 11 Q. 12 that the -- Jackson County signed the regulatory plan? 13 No, I don't believe they did. Α. 14 Ο. And the exhibit that's here present, Exhibit 143, clearly shows that Jackson County's signature 15 block is blank. 16 On page 6 of your testimony, you talk about 17 the traditional model of regulation? 18 That's correct. 19 Α. 20 And you say that the traditional model Q. 21 often focuses upon historic information rather than 22 looking forward five to ten years. Now, when Kansas City 23 Power & Light built the Wolf Creek plant, and I understand 24 you were at the company at that time, maybe not involved 25 in it, but were you at the company then?

1 Α. Yes, I was. 2 Were you involved at all? Q. 3 Α. Yes, I was. 4 Q. Before they built the plant, didn't they 5 look forward five to ten years to see what they needed to 6 build, if they needed a plant or not? 7 Α. The utility did. What I -- what I'm 8 referring to here by this comment is that --Well, that was my question. 9 Ο. Yes, the utility did. Yes. 10 Α. And, in fact, it took, what, five years to 11 Q. 12 build the plant and perhaps another five years before that 13 to plan it; is that correct? I'm not sure how long it took. 14 Α. 15 Q. It took some years? 16 Yes, several. Α. 17 Q. And on page 6 also in your -- the last 18 question, you talk about the -- why your not doing traditional modeling could lead to contentiousness and 19 20 time-consuming disputes concerning the prudence of its decision. You see that? 21 22 Α. Yes, I do. 23 Q. You're not saying that the prudence issue 24 is off the table in this case, is it, as to when this 25 plant is built and whether or not the -- your properly

expended sums of money that you did expend for the plant? 1 2 Well, the -- the concept in the regulatory Α. 3 plan, the best way I can summarize it, is that the 4 signatories agreed that these were the right investments 5 to make and it's the right time to make them. As far as prudence goes, I think the Stipulation & Agreement 6 7 specifically states that costs -- if you will, cost 8 overruns are still appropriately challengeable. 9 MR. FINNEGAN: I believe that's all the questions I have. 10 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Finnegan, thank you. 11 12 Mr. Dias, any questions? 13 MR. DIAS: No, sir. JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. Go 14 on to the usual suspects. Mr. Keevil? 15 16 MR. KEEVIL: Judge, it's my understanding that the witness is up here for overview and policy. I 17 18 have no questions on that. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you, Mr. Keevil. 19 20 Department of Energy? 21 MR. PHILLIPS: We have no questions on 22 overview and policy, thank you. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. Don't see 24 anyone from Wal-Mart. AARP, Mr. Coffman? 25 MR. COFFMAN: No questions at this time.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Mills? 1 2 MR. MILLS: No questions. 3 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Thompson? 4 MR. THOMPSON: No questions. 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Murray? COMMISSIONER MURRAY: I believe I do, if 6 7 you'll just wait a moment, Judge. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Certainly. 9 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: On second thought, the testimony seems very clear, and I can't think of a 10 question. 11 12 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Murray, thank 13 you. Commissioner Appling? OUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER APPLING: 14 15 Q. How you doing? 16 Α. Great. Good. Do you have any dealings with the 17 Q. Federal Government and regulation? 18 19 I do. Α. Is everything going pretty smoothly as far 20 Q. as that area? Is there any outstanding issues with the 21 Federal Government? 22 23 Not -- not at this time. Α. 24 Q. So everything is running smooth? Everything is running fairly smooth at the 25 Α.

1 moment. 2 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Thank you very much. 3 Appreciate it. 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Appling, thank 5 you. Mr. Chairman, any questions? CHAIRMAN DAVIS: No questions, Mr. Giles. 6 7 Thank you. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Chairman, thank you. I 9 don't have any questions for this witness. Any recross? 10 (No response.) 11 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Redirect? 12 MR. RIGGINS: No, sir. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. May this witness be excused? 14 MR. RIGGINS: Move admission of Mr. Giles' 15 direct testimony. 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I believe that's Exhibit 17 No. 3? 18 19 MR. RIGGINS: That's correct. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any objections? 20 21 (No response.) 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Hearing none, Exhibit 23 No. 3 is admitted. 24 (EXHIBIT NO. 3 WAS RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: I believe on my witness 25

1 list we would be moving on to an incentive compensation witness, and I believe the KCPL witness is not available 2 3 today, so that would leave the Staff witness, Mr. Harris; 4 is that correct? 5 MR. THOMPSON: That's correct. 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Mr. Harris is 7 ready. If you'll come forward to be sworn, please. 8 (Witness sworn.) 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you very much, sir. 10 If you would please have a seat. We'll go on to cross-examination, unless there are any corrections. Is 11 this witness ready for cross? 12 13 V. WILLIAM HARRIS testified as follows: 14 THE WITNESS: Actually, I do have a couple corrections, your Honor. 15 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. Thank you. THE WITNESS: On page 5 of my direct 17 18 testimony, line 3, the wording should read, rate case 19 expenses, new charges become known and measurable and normalize the total over a three-year period, as is 20 21 reflected on line 6, page 22 of my direct. And then on 22 page 8 of my surrebuttal, line 8 should read, MGE's Case No. GR-2004-0209 as reflected earlier in my direct and 23 24 surrebuttal testimonies. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any further corrections? 25

THE WITNESS: No, your Honor. 1 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you very much. 3 Is this witness ready for cross, 4 Mr. Thompson? 5 MR. THOMPSON: Judge, I'll go ahead and 6 move for admission of his direct and surrebuttal testimony 7 at this time, Exhibits 116 and 117. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any objections? 9 (No response.) 10 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Hearing none, Exhibits 116 and 117 are admitted. 11 (EXHIBIT NOS. 116 AND 117 WERE RECEIVED 12 13 INTO EVIDENCE.) 14 MR. THOMPSON: Pass the witness. 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Thompson, thank you. Cross-examination, Mr. Finnegan? 16 MR. FINNEGAN: No questions. 17 18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. Mr. Dias, any questions? 19 20 MR. DIAS: Not at this time, Judge. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. Mr. Keevil? 21 22 MR. KEEVIL: No questions, Judge. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Phillips? 24 MR. PHILLIPS: No questions, thank you. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Coffman? 25

MR. COFFMAN: No questions. 1 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Mills? 3 MR. MILLS: Just briefly. 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MILLS: 5 Ο. One of the corrections you made I believe 6 had to do with rate case expense, but you're not 7 testifying on this issue right now; is that correct? 8 Α. That's correct. 9 MR. MILLS: I'll reserve my question for 10 when he comes up next. Thank you. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. Mr. Fischer or 11 12 Mr. Riggins, who's questioning for KCPL? 13 MR. STEINER: Yes, your Honor. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. STEINER: 15 16 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Harris. Good afternoon. 17 Α. Did you investigate or evaluate the past or 18 Q. current operational performance of KCPL in your evaluation 19 20 of KCPL's incentive comp position? I'm sorry. I don't know if I understand 21 Α. 22 your question. 23 Q. When you were looking at whether to approve 24 KCPL's incentive plan in rates, did you look at factors such as KCPL's reliability as compared to other companies, 25

their level of customer service as compared to other 1 2 companies? Did you look at benchmarks with other 3 companies? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Ο. What benchmarks did you look at? 6 Α. I looked at all of the benchmarks, both 7 operational, such as customer service, whether other 8 companies were using earnings per share as their basis for 9 their incentive compensation plans. 10 I was speaking in terms of how KCPL is Ο. 11 doing in regard to customer service or reliability as 12 compared to other companies. Did you look at that in your 13 evaluation? No, not specifically. 14 Α. 15 When you say not specifically, do you mean Q. 16 that you did look at it? Α. No. I did not look at their customer 17 service result compared to the results of other companies, 18 19 no. 20 Q. What about reliability? 21 Α. No. 22 Q. What about any benchmark data concerning 23 operational performance of KCPL as compared to other 24 utilities? 25 Α. No.

1 Q. Would you agree that the purpose of compensation generally speaking is to pay an employee for 2 3 doing his or her job? 4 Α. Generally speaking -- well, to do their job 5 well, yes. 6 Q. And would you agree that with respect to 7 KCPL, that job is to provide safe and reliable utility 8 service? 9 Α. That's one of the -- one of their functions, yes. 10 What are their other functions? 11 Q. 12 Α. Well, they are to provide safe and reliable 13 service and good customer service. 14 Q. Anything else? Well, they, of course, have to operate on a 15 Α. 16 profit. I mean, they have to be a successful company. 17 Q. Okay. You're not making the claim in your 18 testimony that KCPL is somehow not providing safe and reliable electric utility service to its customers, are 19 20 you? 21 Α. No, absolutely not. As a matter of fact, I 22 made the point in my testimony that -- that Staff was 23 allowing all of those benchmarks that did directly relate 24 to safe and reliable and customer service. Only the

financial benchmarks are the ones that we're taking issues

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1 with.

2 Q. Thank you, Mr. Harris. As far as you know, 3 KCPL employees are doing their jobs; is that correct? 4 Α. Well, as a general rule, I suppose so, 5 there were some --6 Q. Thank you, Mr. Harris. 7 Α. -- some of those employees that didn't meet 8 their --9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'm sorry. I think you've answered his question. Thank you. 10 THE WITNESS: Okay. 11 BY MR. STEINER: 12 13 Q. Would you agree with me that who a company hires is a matter left to the discretion of management? 14 15 Α. Absolutely. 16 Q. Would you also agree that what a company 17 pays its employees is a matter of management prerogative? Well, you have to realize that there are 18 Α. two separate components of pay, and one's the base pay and 19 20 one is incentive compensation based upon --21 Q. I'm talking total compensation. 22 Α. What a company is going to totally 23 compensate their employees is at management's discretion? 24 Ο. That's correct. 25 A. Absolutely.

1 Q. I think you mentioned this before. I want to clarify. Staff in this case is allowing in rates some 2 3 level of incentive compensation, correct? 4 Α. Yes, about 65 percent. 5 Ο. So to the extent Staff is doing this, am I 6 correct in assuming that Staff believes the company's 7 incentive compensation program is based on measures that 8 promote the provision of safe and adequate service? 9 Certain ones, yes. Those are what we Α. allowed in the case. 10 11 But you do oppose rate recovery of any Q. incentive compensation which is based on or tied to 12 13 financial goals or objectives. That's your position, correct? 14 15 If it's EPS-driven financial goals that Α. 16 don't directly benefit ratepayers. And this is at the top of page 4, I think, 17 Q. in your surrebuttal. Are you there, sir? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 And I believe I understand -- it's your Ω. 21 understanding or -- or my understanding is that if 22 incentive compensation plan goals are financially driven, 23 there's a risk they may be achieved at the expense of 24 customer service. Is that your testimony? 25 Α. Yes, that's correct. In fact, as I stated

in my direct testimony, there were two Commission Orders 1 2 that specifically addressed that. 3 Ο. Thank you. Would you agree that utilities 4 should be efficient, Mr. Harris? 5 Α. Yes. 6 Q. Would you also agree that this Commission 7 should encourage utilities under its jurisdiction to be 8 efficient? 9 Α. Yes. And that is because efficiency ultimately 10 0. benefits customers, Mr. Harris? 11 12 Α. Yes, it should. 13 And being efficient, that would encompass Q. financial efficiencies, would it not? 14 15 Α. Yes, it could. 16 Q. Would you agree that KCPL should encourage its employees to meet the financial objectives of the 17 company? 18 Yes, I would, but the issue here is --19 Α. 20 Thank you, Mr. Harris. Now, if there's a Q. 21 problem with respect to the provision of safe and adequate 22 service by KCPL or any utility under the Commission's 23 authority, are you aware of anything that Staff could do 24 to remedy that situation? A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that? 25

Let's say there's a problem with respect to 1 Q. the provision of safe and adequate service -- I think one 2 3 of the examples you use was a company might reduce the 4 level of tree trimming. Do you recall that? 5 Α. Yes. 6 Q. Is there anything that Staff could do to 7 remedy that situation? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Ο. What would Staff do? Well, Staff would have discussions with the 10 Α. company and could, depending upon the severity, as recent 11 12 response in St. Louis and Ameren, there could be an 13 investigation. So Staff has filed complaints against a 14 Ο. 15 utility for failure to provide safe and adequate service? 16 Α. I don't directly have -- I mean, I wouldn't know directly which case or what would be involved. I 17 would certainly think so. 18 Mr. Harris, does the Staff want the company 19 0. 20 to eliminate those portions of its incentive compensation 21 plan that are tied to financial goals? 22 Α. No, that's never been Staff's contention. 23 We only want the beneficiary of those --24 Ο. Thank you, Mr. Harris. You're not saying 25 that the company has -- you're not saying to the extent

1 the company has compensated its employees under the plan, 2 that those dollars weren't spent, are you, Mr. Harris? 3 Α. I'm not saying that the dollars weren't 4 spent? 5 Ο. Right. 6 Α. No, I'm not saying that. 7 Q. Okay. The company paid their employees in this fashion because that's the way the company decided to 8 9 compensate its employees; is that a fair statement? 10 That's the way that the company has decided Α. 11 to compensate their employees, yes. 12 Q. In your work on the incentive compensation 13 issue, have you reviewed or done any studies that show 14 that KCPL's compensation rates for its employees are too 15 high? 16 Yes, there's -- well, that their Α. compensation rates are too high? 17 18 Ο. That's correct. No, not that the rates themselves are too 19 Α. 20 high. 21 Q. Thank you. If the dollars that are at 22 issue here were not the result of an incentive 23 compensation plan, but rather were built into the base pay 24 of KCPL employees, would Staff propose the adjustments it's proposing in this case?

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I can't say for sure because Staff goes 1 Α. into each case on an individual basis and looks at the 2 3 components of each expense individually. 4 Q. But I think you just said you didn't look 5 at the rate of com-- total compensation that KCPL was 6 paying its employees, that wasn't something that you did 7 in this case. 8 MR. THOMPSON: I'm going to object at this 9 point, Judge. He's asking this witness to speculate. 10 MR. STEINER: I'm asking him what he did for the basis of his testimony. 11 12 MR. THOMPSON: You're asking him if the rates were constructed in a way that, in fact, they're 13 not, what would he have recommended. That's speculative. 14 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I think the question was --I think the earlier question was, what would he have done 16 17 if the compensation had been rolled into just regular 18 salary or pay. And I believe his answer was essentially, I don't know, I'm not sure, which I believe that is 19 20 beginning to get into speculation. 21 MR. STEINER: Thank you, your Honor. 22 BY MR. STEINER: 23 Mr. Harris, does the Staff traditionally Q. look at pay increases and then recommend a disallowance? 24 25 Α. For pay increases, no. Then again, if

we're getting into payroll, that was Kimberly Bolin, the 1 Staff witness that did the payroll in this case. 2 3 Ο. So if Staff did look at pay increases, she 4 would be the person I would talk to? 5 Α. Yes. In this case, she handled the entire 6 payroll adjustment for Staff or base payroll. 7 Q. And base payroll includes incentive 8 compensation; is that correct? 9 Α. No. Base payroll --So who did that? I'm sorry. Go ahead. 10 Ο. 11 There's two separate components to Α. 12 compensation. There's the base payroll, which is a fixed 13 cost, and by fixed cost I don't mean it stays there, but I 14 mean from week to week until that employee gets a raise or 15 whatever, then that's the base pay. 16 The incentive comp is an extra component that is based upon the employee's performance. So if the 17 18 employee performs well, then the idea is that they will be compensated above and beyond the base pay, and if they 19 20 don't perform to certain standards, then they shouldn't be 21 compensated above and beyond the base pay. 22 MR. STEINER: Thank you, Mr. Harris. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you very 24 much. Let me see if we have any questions from the Bench. 25 Commissioner Murray?

COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Thank you. 1 2 OUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 3 Ο. Good afternoon, Mr. Harris. 4 Α. Good afternoon, Commissioner. 5 Ο. The dollar amount of this disallowance is? The dollar amount is -- as far as the 6 Α. 7 reconciliation is concerned, it's 3 million. That's 8 broken down into different components. 25 per-- roughly 9 25 percent of that is based on the fact that KCPL did not charge any other incentive compensation to construction 10 but charged 100 percent to expense, inconsistent with the 11 12 way that they charged the rest of their payroll. Then the 13 remaining 75 percent is split between a piece for the 14 financially driven EPS-type goals and a 20 percent individual component that was not -- there were no 15 16 specific goals identified to Staff. 17 Those two components total company for the EPS-driven is 1.4 million, which jurisdictionally is 18 757,000, and the discretionary piece is 1.255 million, 19 20 which jurisdictionally is 674,000. Okay. I have trouble finding the 21 Q. 22 3 million. 23 Well, if you look at the reconcilement Α. 24 that was passed out this morning, it would be on page 2, line 62. 25

Q. But I guess what I'm saying is, I have
 trouble seeing how you get to that 3 million.

3 Α. Well, the 3 million is the difference 4 between -- the numbers that I gave you are comparing the 5 Staff's calculation or the Staff's numbers with test year. 6 The 3 million indicated in the incentive compensation on 7 the reconciliation is comparing the Staff's numbers in 8 this case with the -- or the Staff's adjustment with the 9 company's adjustment, as opposed to the Staff's adjustment compared to test year numbers on KCPL's books. 10

11 Q. Okay. And I think I heard you say earlier 12 that your major objection is the benchmark, the use of 13 benchmark, the EPS being GPE's, Great Plains' EPS rather 14 than KCP&L's; is that right?

15 That's one of my main concerns, because in Α. 16 response to several DRs that we put in, not only was GPE's 17 EPS at the funding -- I mean at the maximum level, whereas if KCPL's EPS had been used to fund the plan, it would 18 have been below the threshold level and there would have 19 20 been no dollars funded to be paid out to anyone. Then 21 additionally there's the concern that of GPE's EPS, a good 22 portion of that was driven by their unregulated company, 23 Strategic Energy.

24 If Strategic Energy's results, as I think I 25 indicated on page 11 of my surrebuttal, lines 11 through

1 15, if -- if strictly the regulated EPS for 2005 had been 2 used, there would have been -- it would have been below 3 the threshold level and there wouldn't have been any 4 funding for the plan.

5 And then additionally, in response to -- to 6 the DR 540 -- 544, I believe it is, if GPE's EPS would 7 have been -- I mean the regulated EPS would have been used 8 for the 2004 compilation, the regulated EPS was at 204, 9 whereas the threshold level was at 220, so again in 2004 10 there wouldn't have been any funding for the plan if it 11 had been based on regulated operations.

12 And one of Staff's driving positions in this case is that it's unfair to hold captive Missouri 13 14 ratepayers to an EPS and to an incentive plan that's funded based solely on unregulated operations that have 15 nothing to do with providing electric service to Missouri. 16 17 Q. What determines the threshold? 18 The company determined the threshold for Α. 19 its plans. It determined the threshold level, a target level and a maximum level. It paid out at the maximum 20 21 level, and that's another thing I wanted to bring up, too, 22 was at the -- the company reached the maximum level by 23 excluding certain costs in its calculation. 24 There were the -- I'm having a little 25 difficulty finding that, but the bottom line is, as I

stated, the primary concern of Staff on these -- on this plan is that, No. 1, it was funded based on an EPS-driven plan, and then to follow up on it, like I say, in addition to that, the EPS levels that were funded at maximum were only as a result of using unregulated data or unregulated earnings.

7 And then also there's the concern with --8 Staff has a concern with the company's June updated 9 period. In the original filing the company had calculated its incentive compensation based on 2003-2004-2005 actual 10 costs, and then for the June updated period they changed 11 12 their calculation to reflect 2004-2005 actual cost and 13 2006 estimated cost, and estimated costs are throughout the 2006 year. 14

There's several problems Staff has with that, one being that the -- the true-up date for this case is September 30th, 2006, and that's the date where all expenses, revenues, rate base and all the other items in the case are cut off. It would be a violation of the matching principle to extend this one expense beyond the September 30th true-up date.

22 Q. So that was estimated through 2006, you're 23 saying?

A. Correct. And then another problem with using the estimates is that they won't become known and

1 measurable until after the operation of law date on January 1st, 2007. 2 3 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: All right. I think 4 that's all my questions. Thank you. 5 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Murray, thank 7 you. Commissioner Gaw? 8 COMMISSIONER GAW: Thank you. 9 OUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER GAW: 10 0. I just want to follow up a little bit more on this issue that was raised earlier about the dynamic 11 between incentive pay and base pay, and whether or not 12 13 Staff is drawing any conclusions that if the amount of the 14 incentive pay plus base pay would have equaled a base pay plan that was -- that was equal to the total of both the 15 16 base pay plus the maximum incentive pay that they could 17 have been given to an employee, whether or not Staff is suggesting that because a portion of that is incentive 18 pay, that it should be disallowed just for that reason? 19 20 No, Commissioner, that's not what Staff's Α. 21 suggesting at all. Staff is only -- is mainly suggesting 22 a problem -- or not a problem, but the disbursement of the 23 pay, not the total amount of the pay, but who should be 24 responsible for the -- for the cost. 25 And obviously we don't have a problem with

1 the ratepayers being responsible for the costs that relate directly to customer service, reliability, safety issues, 2 3 but we do have a bit of a problem with some of the 4 financial issues that the shareholders benefit from 5 directly, especially based on the fact that the dollars 6 that funded the plan were based on unregulated operations. 7 Q. So in -- and that's what you were discussing with Commissioner Murray just a minute ago, I 8 9 believe; is that correct? 10 Α. Yes. So in fact, in your analysis, when you were 11 Q. looking at the incentive portion, your concern was not 12 13 necessarily the concept of incentive pay just in general, 14 but that there was information that the incentive was tied to something that did not have ties directly to the normal 15 activities of someone working for the regulated company? 16 17 Α. Yes, Commissioner, that's right. As a 18 matter of fact, I've been involved in the last several 19 cases at another local utility, Aquila. Staff has not 20 taken issue with any of the incentive compensation plans 21 there because, since the 1990s, Aquila has not had any 22 specific goals directly related to financial and EPS-type 23 driven goals. They've been based on the other standards of safety, reliability and customer service, and so Staff 24 25 has not taken any exception with the incentive

1 compensation plans of Aquila.

2 COMMISSIONER GAW: I'm not sure that I 3 would point to Aquila as a good example, but nevertheless, I understand the distinction. Thank you. 4 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Gaw, thank 6 you. 7 COMMISSIONER APPLING: No questions. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Appling, thank 9 you. 10 I don't have any questions for this witness. Any recross-examination? 11 12 (No response.) 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Seeing none, any redirect? 14 MR. THOMPSON: I have a little bit of redirect, Judge. 15 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Thompson, when you're ready, sir. 17 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. THOMPSON: 18 19 You were asked by Mr. Steiner whether or Ο. 20 not the PSC should encourage efficiency by allowing 21 incentive compensation rewards to employees when the 22 company operates efficiency. Do you recall that question? 23 Α. Yes. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I hate to interrupt, 25 Mr. Thompson. Is your microphone on?

MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Judge, I 1 2 apologize. 3 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Quite all right. 4 BY MR. THOMPSON: 5 Ο. Now, Mr. Harris, a rate case results in an 6 approved or authorized rate of return level; isn't that 7 correct? 8 Yes, it is. Α. 9 Q. And if a company operates efficiently, is it possible that its earnings may exceed the authorized 10 level? 11 12 A. Certainly. 13 Q. And to the extent that this company has earned revenues in excess of its authorized level, isn't 14 that a reward for the very efficiencies that have resulted 15 16 in that increased earning? Yes, it's been a very rich reward. 17 Α. 18 MR. THOMPSON: No further questions. Thank you, Judge. 19 20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Thompson, thank you. Anything further for this witness? 21 22 (No response.) 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Seeing none, 24 you may step down, Mr. Harris. Thank you very much. 25 I understand that the other witness for

incentive compensation, Mr. Cross, is unavailable 'til 1 next week; is that correct? 2 3 MR. STEINER: That's correct. 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I see no other witnesses 5 for this issue, so that would take us on to pensions. 6 And, Mr. Thompson, please refresh my memory on what the 7 Staff's position was on pensions. 8 MR. THOMPSON: As we advised you this 9 morning, Judge, the pensions and other benefits issue has been settled. There is an agreement in principle. It has 10 not yet been reduced to writing in the form of a 11 12 Stipulation & Agreement, but it is our understanding that 13 there is no further dispute, at least between the company and the Staff, on the pension and other benefits issues. 14 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. So that 16 agreement is between KCP&L and Staff only; is that correct? 17 MR. THOMPSON: That's my understanding. 18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Well, let me 19 20 see first if there are other counsel who wish to 21 cross-examine on pensions. 22 Mr. Mills? 23 MR. MILLS: I don't have any 24 cross-examination on pensions, and I -- to the extent that 25 I understand the agreement, I think Public Counsel is okay

1 with it, but I'm not sure that we are completely up to
2 speed with what the agreement is. But to the extent that
3 we have any disagreement with it, we'll discover that
4 later, but I don't have any cross-examination at this
5 point.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. Are there any
counsel who believe they would have any cross-examination
for Mr. Bassham on pensions, for Ms. Wright, Mr. Traxler,
merely on the issues of pensions?

10 MR. PHILLIPS: No, your Honor.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Seeing none. This looks like to be a pretty convenient time to break. It's about ten after three. Let's try -- on the clock at the back of the wall. Let's try to resume at 3:25, please. Thank you. We're off the record.

16 (A BREAK WAS TAKEN.)

JUDGE PRIDGIN: It looks like the issue on 17 18 the list of issues is Hawthorn 5. Let me go ahead and alert the parties, we probably will go beyond five o'clock 19 this evening. I want to make hay while the sun shines 20 21 since we're plowing through these issues. I want to keep 22 going. We will not stay terribly late. No, I won't keep 23 you where you miss the Cardinals game. I promise. I 24 probably would want to -- I would rather finish early than 25 think that we had these evenings set aside and wake up

1 next week and find out that we've got way too much to go. So I do plan to go past five o'clock. 2 3 I understand that Ms. Wright would be the 4 next witness to testify. 5 MR. STEINER: That's correct. 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And Ms. Wright is at the 7 stand. If you'll raise your right hand and be sworn, 8 please. 9 (Witness sworn.) 10 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Will she have any 11 corrections? 12 MR. STEINER: No, your Honor. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. I assume she's ready for cross-examination. 14 MR. STEINER: I'd like to move for the 15 admission of Exhibit 7 and 8 into evidence. 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. KCP&L has moved for 17 the admission of Exhibit 7 and 8, which are her direct and 18 rebuttal testimony. Any objections? 19 20 MR. DOTTHEIM: I would think that we would 21 take up the admission of the entire exhibits after she 22 finishes testifying on all the issues in those exhibits, 23 as opposed to addressing that at this point. 24 MR. STEINER: You mean for other issues 25 that she testifies to?

MR. DOTTHEIM: Yes. I thought you were 1 asking that Exhibit 7 and 8 entirely --2 3 MR. STEINER: I was. 4 MR. DOTTHEIM: -- be received into 5 evidence, and I think we'd -- I don't know that there will 6 be any objection. 7 MR. STEINER: I understand, Steve. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Did you want to withdraw 9 your offer then? 10 MR. STEINER: I will. JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. May 11 12 we proceed to cross-examination? 13 Mr. Dottheim? I'm sorry. 14 MR. DOTTHEIM: Judge, are you looking for any opening statements or anything of that? 15 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'm sorry. You certainly 17 may. I think Mr. Fischer had brought that up, when we got to certain topics that people may want to make openings, 18 and I apologize for not giving you that opportunity. And 19 20 obviously if I forget to do so, please feel free to jump 21 in and say, I'd like to address the Commission on this 22 particular issue. 23 MR. DOTTHEIM: Okay. Thank you. The 24 Hawthorn 5 issue that is being heard at this time relates

to the rebuild of the Hawthorn 5 generating plant, at

25

1 which there was a catastrophic explosion in 1999.

The Staff has proposed two adjustments relating to the rebuild of Hawthorn 5 and the insurance recoveries and lawsuit settlements that were received by KCPL at the time of the reconstruction of Hawthorn 5. There were during the reconstruction of Hawthorn 5 209 --210 million in insurance recoveries and \$38 million in lawsuit settlements.

9 There are two Staff adjustments, one of 10 which is a -- an accounting treatment. KCPL booked the 11 insurance recoveries and lawsuit settlements as an 12 increase to depreciation reserve as salvage instead of a 13 reduction of plant in service, which results in the plant 14 in service balance being overstated.

As a consequence of KCPL's methodology, a manual adjustment is required for both financial and regulatory purposes to remove the amount of depreciation relating to the amounts of plant construction received from insurance and lawsuit settlements.

20 KCPL asserts that it is bound by the 21 Uniform System of Accounts. KCPL asserts that it is bound 22 by the instructions of Account 108 of the Uniform System 23 of Accounts to record these transactions as it has. The 24 Staff asserts that the Hawthorn 5 explosion was an 25 extraordinary event, not contemplated by the instructions

1 to Account 108 of the Uniform System of Accounts.

2 Regardless of KCPL not seeking a waiver or 3 letter of ruling from the FERC, the Commission's own rules 4 CSR 240-20.030(4) have provided for many years that the 5 Commission in particular is not bound for ratemaking 6 purposes by the Uniform System of Accounts.

7 There are two Western District Court of 8 Appeals decisions that are relevant on this matter. 9 They're covered in the Staff's Prehearing Brief that was 10 filed on Thursday, and there was a Supplemental staff 11 Prehearing brief that was filed on Friday. And again, 12 both of those cases are cited and addressed in the 13 Prehearing Brief.

The other Staff adjustment deals with 14 allowance for funds used during construction, AFUDC. KCPL 15 16 has overstated the plant in service as a result of calculating AFUDC on the entire cost of the construction 17 18 of Hawthorn 5 instead of treating the funds received from the insurance recoveries before and during the 19 20 reconstruction as an offset to the cost of reconstruction. 21 The total insurance proceeds were reduced 22 by Staff by \$5 million, associated with replacement power 23 and an additional \$2.2 million relating to administrative 24 and general cost offsets. These two amounts were not 25 considered by Staff as capital expenditures like the

1 reconstruction of the Hawthorn 5 costs.

The net amount of insurance recoveries after the aforementioned reductions was the amount used as an offset by the Staff as a cost of reconstruction which is used to calculate the AFUDC. Kansas City Power & Light used the insurance proceeds on replacement power not covered by insurance, and also on the cost of removal of destroyed facilities.

9 The Staff asserts that KCPL should have used the insurance recoveries -- should have used the 10 insurance recoveries received before and during the 11 reconstruction as an offset to the cost of construction, 12 which is a capital item, instead of as -- instead of 13 14 applying it to replacement power, which is an expense item, and also instead of using it for cost of removal, 15 which KCPL had been collecting for 30 years respecting the 16 Hawthorn 5 unit. 17

18 The Staff asserts that the cost of 19 reconstruction on which AFUDC should have been calculated 20 again is an amount that is less those insurance 21 recoveries.

22 Regarding the matter of replacement power 23 for which KCPL did not have insurance, the Staff asserts 24 that was KCPL's own decision regarding coverage, and that 25 KCPL could have sought an AAO from the Commission. Thank 1 you.

2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dottheim, thank you. 3 Anything else from counsel before we proceed to cross? 4 MR. STEINER: No, your Honor. 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: In the interest of time, 6 let me see how this works. Who has cross-examination for 7 this witness on Hawthorn 5 only? 8 (No response.) 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: No cross-examination? Let me se if we have any questions from the Bench. 10 11 Commissioner Murray? 12 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Thank you. 13 LORI A. WRIGHT testified as follows: OUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 14 15 Q. Good afternoon. 16 Α. Good afternoon. 17 Ω. In reading the Staff's Supplemental Prehearing Brief, there was a statement made by the Staff 18 that KCP&L's customers should not be required to pay the 19 20 carrying costs for the funds used during construction that 21 were covered by insurance proceeds. My question is, were 22 the funds received in time to avoid carrying costs? 23 Α. What happened was we received the funds and 24 the company doesn't necessarily segregate its cash per se for different uses. Those funds weren't restricted in any 25

1 way for construction costs. So the company received the 2 proceeds and they managed those proceeds just like they do 3 any other funds it receives. And on a daily basis they 4 look at the funds that are available, the sources of funds 5 that it has and the requirements for cash, and they match 6 them up.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Ms. Wright, I'm sorry to interrupt. I know it may be difficult, but if you could try to speak into the microphone. I know it's hard to do that and face the Bench.

11 THE WITNESS: Okay. So it wasn't 12 necessarily such that the company -- the company doesn't 13 manage its cash in a way that it would establish a 14 separate fund and have those monies sitting there invested and receiving interest at a short-term investment rate, 15 16 while at the same time it would be borrowing money to pay 17 other bills that it has to pay, such as bills for, you 18 know, payroll cost, fuel replacement power and those sorts 19 of things.

20 BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY:

21 Q. Okay. So when the insurance proceeds were 22 received, what did KCP&L do with them?

A. They went into their general corporate cash
account, just like any other funds it receives, and it
manages its total cash requirements on a total KCP&L

basis. It doesn't segregate them at all. So it was used
 to pay whatever bills or needs the company had at the
 time.

Q. Okay. And your -- well, Staff's contention that the proceeds should have been used to cover capital expenses versus -- capital items versus expense items, how do you counter that?

8 That the -- the company doesn't manage its Α. 9 cash that way. If the company were to receive monies, like in this particular case, if we would have taken the 10 in total about \$200 million, if we would have taken that 11 12 210 million and set that aside in some sort of a cash 13 account that was designated to pay, you know, Hawthorn 5 14 construction expenditures, at the same time we would have done that, we would have been faced with paying 15 16 replacement power bills and other types of bills which the 17 company at that point in time didn't necessarily have the funds to do. So it's very likely, given that scenario, 18 that the company would have had to seek a rate increase 19 20 during that time. 21 Q. Okay. But in terms of accounting

22 treatment, you could have accounted for the proceeds 23 separately, could you not?

A. Well, the accounting for those proceeds
is -- as Staff has mentioned, is required by the Uniform

1 System of Accounts to be booked as salvage into Account 108, and the Uniform System of Accounts is very 2 3 clear that in terms of retirement of electric property --4 it defines that within the Uniform System of Accounts, and 5 in the Uniform System of Accounts they define retirement 6 of electric plant to be electric property that's removed 7 from service for any reason, and they specifically state in that definition that includes removal from service 8 9 because of sale, abandonment or destruction. 10 So clearly per the Uniform System of Accounts, the company was required to retire Hawthorn 5 11 12 property and that the insurance proceeds were required 13 under FERC to be recorded as salvage as a credit to 108. 14 Q. So you're saying that you accounted for them as FERC required you to account for them? 15 16 That's correct. That's correct. Α. COMMISSIONER MURRAY: I think that's all I 17 18 have. Thank you. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Murray, thank 19 20 you. Commissioner Appling? 21 COMMISSIONER APPLING: No questions. 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. I don't have 23 any questions. Any recross based on questions from the 24 Bench? MR. DOTTHEIM: Yes. 25

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dottheim? 1 2 MR. DOTTHEIM: Yes, just a question or two. 3 MR. STEINER: Would I go before Steve if I 4 had one or would I go last? 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'll take recross and I'll 6 have redirect after recross. 7 MR. STEINER: Thank you. 8 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. DOTTHEIM: 9 Ms. Wright, those insurance proceeds that Ο. we're referring to that are involved in this issue, KCPL 10 received those insurance proceeds before and during the 11 12 reconstruction of Hawthorn 5, did it not? 13 Α. Yes, it did. 14 Ο. And you're making reference to KCPL possibly having to have filed for a rate increase in order 15 16 to play -- in order to pay for replacement power. Are you 17 testifying that there would be no other sources of funds that would have been available to Kansas City Power & 18 Light at that time, such as financing? 19 20 I'm saying that it's likely that that would Α. 21 have been a scenario. If you look at my Schedule LAW-2 22 that's attached to my rebuttal testimony, you can see 23 that in total the company during that time expended over 24 295 million in excess of its insurance. So I think, given 25 that magnitude of dollars, it's likely that the company

would have had to look at, you know, some additional 1 external financing, if they had the ability to issue 2 3 additional financing at that time, or it's possible they 4 would have had to file for a rate increase, and that's 5 295 million in excess of the insurance proceeds. 6 ο. But you're saying that additional financing 7 would have been an option? 8 I'm saying it would have been something Α. 9 that they would have had to consider. 10 How did -- how did Kansas City Power & Ο. Light rebuild Hawthorn 5, with what funds, then? Did it 11 12 finance the rebuild of Hawthorn 5? 13 Α. I don't -- I couldn't tell you the specifics of what sources of funds they used to finance 14 that. They don't necessarily track specifically funds for 15 16 identified purposes like that. So you couldn't tell me where the funds for 17 Q. reconstructing Hawthorn 5 came from, what were the sources 18 of those funds? 19 20 You're saying, excuse me, I can or I can't? Α. 21 Q. I thought you were indicating that you 22 could not. 23 I'm saying that the company manages their Α. 24 total requirements of funds, they manage them across the 25 entire company, not segregated in different pools per se.

1 Q. The company was able to reconstruct Hawthorn 5 without filing for a rate increase case, was it 2 3 not? 4 Α. That's correct. 5 MR. DOTTHEIM: Thank you. 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dottheim, thank you. 7 Any further recross? 8 (No response.) 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Seeing none, any redirect? MR. STEINER: Yes, your Honor. 10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. STEINER: 11 12 Q. Ms. Wright, Commissioner Murray spoke to 13 you about when the insurance proceeds were received in this matter. 14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'm sorry. To the best 15 16 that you can, can I ask you to use the microphone for the people that are listening online? I know it's kind of 17 awkward at first. 18 19 MR. STEINER: Sorry about that. JUDGE PRIDGIN: That's quite all right. 20 21 Thank you. 22 BY MR. STEINER: 23 Q. I believe Commissioner Murray asked you 24 about the insurance proceeds, when they were received by 25 the company. Do you recall that?

Yes, I do. 1 Α. 2 Were there any restrictions on those Q. 3 insurance proceeds as to how KCPL had to use those funds? 4 Α. None that I'm aware of, no. 5 Ο. Mr. Dottheim also asked you about insurance 6 proceeds. He asked you if the funds arrived at KCPL 7 before and during construction. Did some of the insurance 8 proceeds arrive after construction was completed? 9 Yes, they did. Α. Were there any other funds that -- arising 10 Ο. out of the Hawthorn explosion that arrived at KCPL after 11 12 construction was completed? 13 Α. Yes, there were some subrogation proceeds. 14 MR. STEINER: Thank you, your Honor. 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you, 16 anything further for this witness? 17 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. May this 18 witness be excused simply for this topic? I realize 19 20 she'll be back to testify about others, but anything else 21 on Hawthorn 5? 22 (No response.) 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Seeing none, Ms. Wright, 24 thank you very much. 25 I understand Mr. Williams will now testify

on Hawthorn 5. Mr. Williams, if you'll come forward to be 1 2 sworn, please. 3 (Witness sworn.) 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you very much. If 5 you would please have a seat. Did he have any corrections 6 to his testimony? 7 MR. DOTTHEIM: I believe he did. Are we 8 dispensing with the other questions? 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Yes, we are, but if you have any corrections, we can --10 MR. DOTTHEIM: Yes. Yes. 11 12 PHILLIP K. WILLIAMS testified as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DOTTHEIM: 14 Q. Mr. Williams, do you have any corrections to --15 Yes, I do. 16 Α. -- either your direct or surrebuttal 17 Q. 18 testimony? I've got corrections to my surrebuttal. 19 Α. 20 The first correction is on page 13, line 16, is not used 21 should have a comma after used. Line 22, the first 22 reason, and it should after the comma have is as 23 previously discussed. It needs the word is inserted. 24 Q. Mr. Williams, I think you may have said that the word is should come after the comma? 25

1 Α. Yes. 2 Should the word is come before the comma? Q. Okay. That would work. 3 Α. 4 Q. Okay. Thank you. 5 Α. Your grammar is better than mine, sir. 6 MR. PHILLIPS: It would help if you would 7 identify by exhibit number. 8 THE WITNESS: It's the surrebuttal 9 testimony. 10 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Let me get that number for you, Mr. Phillips. I believe it would be Exhibit No. 140. 11 12 MR. DOTTHEIM: And, of course, the direct 13 is 139. 14 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you. THE WITNESS: There's also a correction on 15 16 the cover sheet on the bottom. It should say October 2006 17 instead of February 2004. On page 14, line 1, the word A, the 18 depreciation reserve instead of the reduction of plant is 19 20 the way it should read. Eliminate the A. 21 There's a heading on line 16 that doesn't 22 need to be there called the end of the overstatement plant 23 testimony. Plant repeat that I had in there that didn't 24 get taken out. I'm sorry. Line 8-- excuse me. Page 18, 25 line 6, should be, there is not a connection between these

events, not an. And page 19, line 2, there's another 1 A that needs to be taken out. It should read from --2 3 starting from line 1, general cost of removal is incurred 4 when utility property is retired and removed from service 5 or, et cetera. And I believe that's all of them. 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: If there are no further 7 questions, is this witness ready for cross-examination? 8 BY MR. DOTTHEIM: 9 Q. Mr. Williams, if I could just direct you back to page 13 again, line 22. 10 11 Α. Yes, sir. 12 Q. And you have the second to last word in 13 that line rebuttal, should that be surrebuttal? 14 Α. Yes, it should. I'm sorry. 15 MR. DOTTHEIM: Thank you. That's all, 16 Judge. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dottheim, thank you. 17 Will KCPL have cross-examination for this witness? 18 MR. STEINER: Yes, your Honor, but I 19 20 would like to object to a portion of this testimony as 21 containing hearsay at this time. I'd direct you to page 9 22 of the surrebuttal. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Whenever you're ready. 24 MR. STEINER: Lines 20 to 22, this contains 25 inadmissible hearsay. The section deals with a meeting

1 between Staff that they had with two FERC employees, John Okrak and Julie Kuhns. There are two sentences beginning 2 3 at line 20 and ending at line 23 where statements made by 4 Mr. Okrak are recorded in the testimony of Mr. Williams. 5 They have to do with -- they are not only hearsay, they're 6 double hearsay. The FERC employee's reporting what he has heard in the past from unknown sources concerning the 7 8 accounting treatment of equipment failures. 9 This is clearly double hearsay. They're 10 out-of-court statements to prove the truth of the matter asserted, and KCPL objects to this portion of the 11 12 testimony and believes it should be stricken as 13 inadmissible hearsay. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dottheim? 14 15 MR. DOTTHEIM: Yes. The testimony is being 16 offered the extent to which Mr. Williams and the Staff 17 went to attempt to verify the assertions made by 18 Ms. Wright in her rebuttal testimony respecting Account 108 and Uniform System of Accounts as applied by the FERC. 19 20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: It sounds like they're 21 being offered for a reason other than the truth of the 22 matter asserted and therefore not hearsay. I'll overrule 23 the objection. 24 Anything else before we proceed to cross? MR. STEINER: No, your Honor. 25

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any other party besides 1 KCP&L wish to cross? 2 3 MR. DOTTHEIM: At this time it would be a 4 little difficult to offer Mr. Williams' testimony just on 5 the -- on the Hawthorn 5. He has, I believe, one issue 6 remaining, ice storm, now he indicates. 7 THE WITNESS: Property taxes, also. 8 MR. DOTTHEIM: Property taxes also. So I 9 would offer at this time his testimony strictly on the Hawthorn 5 issue. 10 11 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And I don't know, it may be premature, and I don't want to put counsel in a box. I 12 13 don't know if counsel would object, and I would let them 14 object if they wanted to, to object to the admissibility of the exhibits in their entirety. If counsel already 15 knows if they don't object, we can -- I can admit those, 16 17 but I don't want to preclude you from objecting. MR. STEINER: What were the other issues 18 that witness addresses? 19 20 MR. DOTTHEIM: Ice storm and property 21 taxes. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 23 MR. STEINER: I'm not the attorney on property tax, so consistent with what Mr. Dottheim said 24 25 earlier, I don't know, we will just have to see on the

1 other issues if there's objections.

2 MR. PHILLIPS: And, Judge, we will have a 3 couple of questions on ice storm for this witness. JUDGE PRIDGIN: If I'm understanding you 4 5 correctly, Mr. Dottheim, you're only offering certain 6 pages of those? 7 MR. DOTTHEIM: Right. I'm sorry. And I 8 haven't written down those pages, but --9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Let me --10 MR. DOTTHEIM: Which I can do for you and can give the page numbers on the record when the ice storm 11 12 issue is heard, so I can -- you can reserve ruling on my 13 offer of Mr. Williams' testimony on the Hawthorn 5 issue. 14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Very good. Any further items to take up before cross-examination of Mr. Williams 15 16 on Hawthorn 5? 17 (No response.) 18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. Any other cross other than KCP&L? 19 20 21 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. Mr. Steiner, when 22 you're ready, sir. 23 MR. STEINER: Thank you. 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. STEINER: 25 Q. Mr. Williams, turn to page 39 of your

1 direct.

2 Α. Okay. 3 Q. At line 17, there you state Staff 4 believes the Uniform System of Accounts did not take into 5 consideration a catastrophic event, then you describe that 6 the Hawthorn 5 plant was destroyed and rebuilt; is that 7 correct? 8 Yes, sir. Α. 9 Ο. Mr. Williams, are you familiar with the Uniform System of Accounts in the FERC rules? 10 11 Α. Pretty well. 12 MR. STEINER: May I approach the witness? 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: You may. BY MR. STEINER: 14 15 Mr. Williams, this is the definition Q. 16 section for the Uniform System of Accounts, is that correct, or a portion of it? 17 18 Α. It appears to be, yes. Would you -- page 3 of that attachment, 19 Ο. 20 would you read No. 28 into the record beginning with it 21 says, property retired? 22 Α. Property retired as applied to electric 23 plant means property which has been removed, sold, 24 abandoned, destroyed or which for any cause has been 25 withdrawn from service.

So the FERC definitions do take into 1 Q. 2 account plant that has been destroyed; is that correct? 3 A. I don't think it contemplated the 4 destruction -- in my personal opinion or the opinion of 5 this Staff, the destruction of a plant that had been in 6 service for 30 years that was going to be totally rebuilt. 7 Q. But the definition you've just read of 8 property retired --9 Α. It says destroyed, sir, I will grant you 10 that. 11 It says more than that, doesn't it? Q. 12 Α. It says for any cause has been withdrawn from service. Yes, sir, it does. 13 14 Q. Okay. 15 But this plant was rebuilt. Α. 16 Q. If you would go to page 10 of your surrebuttal, line 3. 17 18 Α. Yes, sir. You say, companies can deviate from the 19 0. 20 Uniform Standards of Account under unusual circumstances? Yes, sir, I did state that. 21 Α. 22 Ο. Do you have a cite to FERC rules or 23 regulations for that statement? 24 Α. No, I do not, but --25 Q. Thank you, sir. On the next line, you say

a company may seek a waiver or letter ruling from the 1 2 FERC; is that correct? Yes, sir. 3 Α. 4 Q. Do you have a cite to FERC rules or 5 regulations for that? Bill Harris told me that he had seen it 6 Α. 7 numerous times. He was the Staff auditor with FERC for a 8 number of years. 9 Ο. What about a FERC rule or regulation? No, I have not. 10 Α. 11 In your testimony, do you have a cite to Q. 12 FERC rules or regulations where plant is -- plant in 13 service is reduced by the amount of insurance proceeds? No, I do not have a cite in the USOA that 14 Α. states that, but --15 16 Q. Thank you. Α. -- the Commission does not have to follow 17 the USOA. 18 If you would turn to page 9 of your 19 Ο. 20 surrebuttal, I'd like to talk to you about the meeting with FERC Staff. 21 22 Α. Okay. 23 Q. When did Staff set up this meeting? 24 Α. While we were at the audit site, sir. 25 Q. Who did you contact at FERC to set up the

1 meeting?

2 A. Originally called FERC and asked to speak 3 to the chief accountant. The chief accountant's office 4 was in the process of the chief accountant retiring or 5 going to another job. A new chief accountant was being 6 hired, and she was in the process of being trained, and 7 was told that she did not have the time to talk to us at 8 that time, that they would have Mr. Okrak and Ms. Kuhns 9 speak to us. 10 How long did the meeting last? Ο. Less than an hour. 11 Α. 12 Q. And you indicated you met with John Okrak 13 and Julie Kuhns. Did the Staff know either of these people before the meeting? 14 15 We met with them by telephone, sir. No, we Α. did not know them ahead of time. 16 Who are Ms. Kuhns and Mr. Okrak's 17 Q. supervisors at FERC? 18 That I do not know, sir. The chief 19 Α. 20 accountant would be my suggestion. 21 Q. Did you ask Mr. Okrak and Ms. Kuhns if you 22 could speak with their supervisors to ensure their opinion 23 was in accordance with FERC policy? 24 A. We were told that this was their opinion, 25 that just like if you were to ask me my opinion to this

Commission, I would tell you that my opinion is my 1 opinion, not the Commission's. 2 3 Ο. So their opinion was not the official 4 opinion of FERC; is that correct? 5 Α. You will not get an official opinion of 6 FERC without a letter ruling, sir. 7 Q. After the meeting took place, did the FERC employees send you a letter confirming their positions? 8 9 Α. No, sir, they cannot. They're not allowed 10 to. Did you request such a letter? 11 Q. 12 Α. Yes, sir. 13 Q. Mr. Williams, do you supervise auditors at the Commission? 14 Yes, I do. 15 Α. 16 Would you feel that you were bound by a Q. 17 non-written opinion on the treatment of an accounting issue that was given to a utility by a junior auditor 18 without confirming the opinion with you first? 19 20 Excuse me. I don't think that they would Α. 21 give you an opinion unless they told you that it was their 22 opinion and not the Commission Staff's opinion. 23 Okay. Let's say an opinion was given. Q. 24 Would you feel that you were bound to that accounting treatment that the Staff -- that junior accountant gave 25

the utility, would you have to follow that? 1 2 Α. Would I have to follow it? 3 Ο. That's correct. 4 Α. No, I would not have to follow it. 5 Ο. Do you feel the Public Service Commission's 6 division directors would feel that they're bound by the 7 verbal opinion of a junior auditor? 8 Α. This Commission is never bound by anything 9 is my opinion, sir. 10 Q. I'm asking about the division directors, the ones that set policy. 11 12 A. The division directors are not bound by my 13 opinion, sir. Q. I'm asking if a junior auditor gave an 14 15 opinion regarding --16 Α. I assume if they're not bound by my opinion --17 If I could finish my question. 18 Q. 19 A. -- then they wouldn't be bound by a junior 20 auditor. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Williams, would you try 21 22 to let counsel finish the question, please? 23 THE WITNESS: Okay. BY MR. STEINER: 24 Q. If a junior auditor gave an opinion on 25

accounting treatment to a utility, do you feel the Public 1 Service Commission's division directors would feel they 2 3 had to abide by that opinion? 4 A. In the first place, I don't believe a 5 junior auditor here would give an opinion to a utility. 6 Q. That wasn't my question. If they did, 7 would the division directors feel they were bound by that? 8 I've already told you the answer to that. Α. 9 It's no, sir. 10 MR. MILLS: I object, that calls for 11 speculation. 12 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'm going to have him 13 answer the question if he knows the answer. I think the question is something to the extent that would the 14 division directors be bound by an opinion that a junior 15 16 gave. THE WITNESS: And, once again, sir, the 17 18 answer is no. 19 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. BY MR. STEINER: 20 21 Q. This might be easy to follow given your 22 last opinion, but do you think the Commission would be bound by that? 23 24 Α. I already told you that, sir. No. 25 Q. Mr. Williams, have you ever heard of Janice 1 Garrison Nicholas?

2 If I'm correct in my memory, I believe Α. 3 that's the lady who's taking over as the new chief 4 accountant. 5 Ο. Did you speak to her? 6 Α. I was not allowed to, sir. 7 Q. Did you speak to anyone named Mark Close? 8 No, sir, I did not. Α. 9 Ο. Have you ever heard of him? No, sir, I have not. 10 Α. Mr. Williams, your contention in this case 11 Q. 12 is that KCPL should have used the insurance proceeds to fund the construction of the new Hawthorn plant; is that 13 correct? 14 15 That's what they were intended for. They Α. 16 were -- you have insurance, property insurance --17 Q. That wasn't my question. 18 MR. STEINER: Your Honor, that wasn't my question. 19 JUDGE PRIDGIN: If you can simply try to 20 21 answer the question that you're asked. 22 BY MR. STEINER: 23 Your contention is that KCPL should have Q. 24 used the insurance proceeds to fund the construction of 25 the new Hawthorn plant; is that correct?

1 Α. That is correct. That's what the insurance 2 was for. 3 Ο. Mr. Williams, did you review the insurance 4 policies which led to those proceeds? 5 Α. No, sir, I did not. 6 Q. Were there any restrictions from the 7 insurance companies on how KCPL could use the funds it 8 received? 9 In the insurance policies I've ever seen, Α. sir, I've never seen restrictions on it. 10 11 Mr. Williams, let's say that after the Q. 12 Hawthorn explosion KCPL received the insurance claims at 13 the same pace, the same rate that it actually did, but 14 let's, as a hypothetical, say that there was a permit delay. 15 16 There was a what? Α. A permit delay. It couldn't get a permit 17 Q. to build that plant. Let's say it simply couldn't get --18 the Environmental Protection Agency wouldn't allow it to 19 20 build until five years after it was actually built. Is it 21 your contention that KCPL needed to segregate those 22 insurance funds and not spend them until construction on 23 Hawthorn began? 24 A. If they wanted to spend them, sir, that's

their prerogative, but those insurance funds could still

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and earned a return on it and would have even paid for 2 3 more of the cost of rebuild if it would have taken five 4 years. 5 Ο. What if KCPL decided not to rebuild 6 Hawthorn, was going to use purchased power instead, what 7 would KCPL -- under the opinions you've expressed, what 8 would KCPL be able to do with those proceeds? 9 I guess they'd do whatever they wanted to. Α. Mr. Williams, when was the first time that 10 Ο. Staff told KCPL that it thought KCPL was doing the AFUDC 11 12 accounting calculation wrong? 13 I believe when we filed. Α. Let's go to page 17 of your surrebuttal, 14 Q. 15 line 21. I think you state that KCPL should have filed 16 for an Accounting Authority Order to defer replacement power costs. 17 No, I did not say they should have. I said 18 Α. they had the opportunity to. 19 20 Okay. Does Staff always support companies Q. 21 in their requests for Accounting Authority Orders? 22 Α. That's on an individual case-by-case basis, 23 sir. 24 So they don't always support? Q. 25 Α. That's correct, they do not always support

be -- they could have been put in overnight investments

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it. 1 2 Q. Does the Commission always grant Accounting 3 Authority Orders? 4 Α. No, sir, they do not. 5 Ο. I'm going to switch back to your direct testimony, page 45, line 6. 6 7 Α. Okay. 8 You say something to the effect that Q. 9 Staff believes insurance companies -- insurance recoveries were available to the company to fund the rebuild of 10 Hawthorn 5. Do you see that? 11 12 Α. Yes, sir, I do. 13 MR. STEINER: May I approach the witness? 14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: You may. BY MR. STEINER: 15 16 Q. Do you recognize this document? Α. Yes, I do. 17 It's a Data Request that you asked KCPL; is 18 Ο. 19 that correct? 20 Α. Yes, it is, No. 314. Is it No. 483? 21 Q. 22 Α. Excuse me. I read the case number. 23 It's 483. 24 Q. Could you read the response -- or the question and the response to question 4A? 25

1 Α. 4A, question is, what did GPE Corporate and/or KCPL do with the funds received from insurance 2 3 recoveries and settlement of lawsuits? The answer to 4 4A is, the funds received from insurance settlements were 5 used by KCPL to fund normal day-to-day operations of the 6 company, which includes capital and operations and 7 maintenance activities. 8 However, Staff didn't believe that's what 9 was appropriate for calculation of the AFUDC. I just wanted you to read it. That last 10 Ο. sentence wasn't in there. 11 12 Α. That's still my opinion. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Did you want that stricken, Counsel? 14 15 MR. STEINER: I'd like that stricken, yes. JUDGE PRIDGIN: It will be stricken to the 16 17 extent that he stopped reading after 4A. Please just try 18 to answer the question and you can insert your opinion when you're asked on redirect, Mr. Williams. 19 20 THE WITNESS: Okay. BY MR. STEINER: 21 22 Mr. Williams, since the insurance proceeds Ο. 23 were not segregated from other KCPL funds, how do you know 24 the insurance recoveries were available to the company to 25 fund the rebuild?

1 Α. Because they provided the amount of the insurance recoveries and the date recovered, and those are 2 3 listed on a schedule attached to my testimony. 4 Q. Yes, I realize that. That's when they were 5 received, but when they were received, KCPL put them in 6 their bank accounts with all other receipts. 7 Α. Sir, I don't care what they did with them. They had the money received in advance of when the 8 9 construction started. 10 Ο. When they put the money in the bank account, then they paid out their normal capital and 11 12 day-to-day operations of the company, that's correct, 13 right? That's correct. 14 Α. Could you read into the record the question 15 Q. 16 and answer to No. 5 on this Data Request? No. 5, did GPE Corporate and/or KCPL invest 17 Α. the funds received from insurance recoveries and 18 settlements and lawsuits until the monies were needed for 19 20 other purposes, i.e., reinvest the funds received until 21 used for reconstruction of Hawthorn 5? 22 No. 5, since KCPL deposited the funds in 23 its general bank accounts, KCPL's normal cash management practice, which includes the use of temporary short-term 24 25 investments when cash balances are warranted, was applied.

1 However, we did not take --2 Thank you. Thank you. Q. 3 Α. -- that into account. 4 MR. STEINER: I would like the little 5 rejoinder stricken, your Honor. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Granted. 6 7 MR. STEINER: I have nothing further, your 8 Honor. JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. 9 Let me see if we have any questions from the Bench. 10 11 Commissioner Murray. 12 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Thank you. 13 QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 14 Ο. Good afternoon, Mr. Williams. 15 Α. Yes, Commissioner. 16 Q. You won't be annoyed if I ask you a few questions, will you? 17 No, ma'am, I will not. 18 Α. 19 Good. I'd like to find out why is it that Ο. 20 you contend that the proceeds from the insurance had to be used in a certain way? What do you have to support that? 21 22 Α. We paid over the life of this plant for 23 there to be insurance in case it was destroyed or 24 something happened to it. The plant was destroyed and 25 they rebuilt the plant to have that generation. Those

funds were collected from insurance that was paid for by 1 the ratepayers to cover the cost of rebuilding that plant 2 3 if something happened to it. All we've done is taken and 4 not allowed them to earn a return on funds that they 5 collected from the insurance companies before they started 6 construction. We never tried to calculate that they could 7 have put some of that money in overnight securities and earned a return on that. We never took that into account. 8 9 We did not take into account the lawsuits. 10 Ο. Excuse me. I asked you for some authority for --11 12 I'm sorry. No, I have no authority. Α. 13 And you said you did not read the policy? Q. 14 Not this particular policy, no. Α. And you said you cannot cite to any USOA 15 Q. rules that support your position? 16 17 Α. No. 18 And you said the Commission doesn't have to Ο. follow USOA? 19 20 The Commission has specifically stated in Α. 21 the past that there are circumstances in which it doesn't 22 have to be followed. 23 Q. And that's what you're asking for the Commission to do, something out of the ordinary; is that 24 25 correct?

I don't believe that this should be out of 1 Α. 2 the ordinary. I believe that it's --3 Q. But you're asking the Commission not to 4 follow the established rules? 5 Α. Yes. 6 Q. And you don't have any support for that, 7 any authority you can cite for that? 8 Not an authority to cite, no. Α. 9 Ο. And what is the value of this issue, the dollar value? 10 Α. The dollar value of the issue -- the dollar 11 12 value of AFUDC on the issue is in revenue requirement 13 \$899,421. What it is is it's a disallowance of approximately \$13 million of AFUDC in rate base which 14 calculates out to that 899,000. 15 Q. The disallowance of how much in rate base? 16 Α. It's a disallowance of AFUDC of 17 approximately 13,009,076. 18 19 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Thank you. That's 20 all the questions I have. THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 21 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Murray, thank 23 you. Commissioner Appling? 24 COMMISSIONER APPLING: No questions. 25 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Appling, thank

1 you. Do we have any recross-examination? Mr. Mills? RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MILLS: 2 3 Q. Mr. Williams, I believe you were just referring to the reconciliation -- or I'm sorry -- the 4 5 reconcilement filed in this case? Yes, sir. 6 Α. 7 Q. What is the effect of line 7? 8 Line 7 is the depreciation that's Α. associated with the AFUDC. By kicking out the AFUDC, what 9 10 I needed to do was go back and restate the depreciation reserve, and when I restated that and eliminated that 11 12 portion of depreciation reserve, that increases the --13 that increases the revenue requirement by \$57,883. So to quantify the dollar value of this 14 Q. issue, you would add that 57,000? 15 That's correct. It needs to be. 16 Α. So it's the net of line 6 and 7? 17 Q. Yes, that's correct, sir. 18 Α. MR. MILLS: Thank you. That's all I have. 19 20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Mills, thank you. Any 21 further recross? 22 (No response.) 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Redirect? 24 MR. DOTTHEIM: Yes, a few questions. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Dottheim? 25

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DOTTHEIM:

2 Mr. Williams, do you have the copy of the Q. definitions? 3 4 Α. Yes, sir. 5 Ο. If I could direct you to the definition 6 that Mr. Steiner asked you about, definition No. 28, 7 property retired, on the third page. 8 Α. Yes, sir. 9 Ο. And in particular, if I could refer you to the reference to electric plant, then the last phrase, 10 which for any cause has been withdrawn from service. Has 11 12 Hawthorn 5 been withdrawn from service? 13 No, sir. Hawthorn 5 is up and running, and Α. 14 it produces more megawatts currently than it did at the time. At the time of the explosion it produced about 15 16 500 megawatts. Now it produces about 563. The plant was rebuilt with a new boiler. 17 18 Ο. Thank you, Mr. Williams. Mr. Steiner asked you a question about if a junior auditor on the Staff of 19 20 the Commission rendered an opinion, would a division 21 director or the division directors be bound by that 22 opinion. Would the division directors be bound by that 23 opinion if the opinion were correct? 24 Α. If the opinion were correct, I -- they 25 would definitely agree with it.

Mr. Williams, you were asked a question, I 1 Q. believe, by Mr. Steiner as far as when did the company 2 3 become aware of the Staff's Hawthorn 5 adjustments. Did 4 the Staff have any meetings with Kansas City Power & Light 5 to discuss the accounting of the Hawthorn 5 proceeds prior 6 to the Staff filing its direct testimony in this case? 7 Α. We talked to them about when they received 8 the proceeds. I'm not sure the exact date of that. 9 Ο. I'd like to direct you to the Data Request response that Mr. Steiner gave you a copy of, question 10 No. 483 --11 12 Α. Yes, sir. 13 Ο. -- and the company's response. And if I could direct you to question No. 5. 14 15 Α. Okay. 16 And the response being, since KCPL Q. deposited the funds in its general bank accounts, KCPL's 17 normal cash management practice, which includes the use of 18 temporary short-term investments when cash balances 19 20 warrant, was applied. Did the Staff take into account the 21 investments indicated by KCPL's data request response? 22 Α. No, we did not. That would have reduced AFUDC even farther, in all probability. 23 24 Ο. Mr. Williams, you've been asked any number 25 of questions, hypothetical questions dealing with the

1 proceeds of the insurance policies respecting Hawthorn 5. If the company would have built combustion turbines 2 3 instead of rebuilding Hawthorn 5, would the Staff 4 recommend the use of insurance proceeds to construct those 5 units? 6 Α. If they were replacement for Hawthorn 5, we 7 didn't discuss that, but it would be my personal opinion that we probably would have considered that. 8 9 MR. DOTTHEIM: One moment, please. 10 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Yes, sir. MR. DOTTHEIM: Thank you. That's all the 11 12 questions I have. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you, Mr. Dottheim. Anything further for this witness on Hawthorn 5? 14 15 (No response.) 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right, Mr. Williams, 17 thank you very much. You may step down. I see as the next issue ice storm costs. 18 Excuse me. Mr. Dottheim? 19 MR. DOTTHEIM: I believe Mr. Williams is 20 21 the -- well, there will be a company witness, so 22 Mr. Williams will have to step down. Sorry, Judge. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: That's quite all right. 24 And I see as our next witness we have Ms. Wright back on 25 the stand to address the ice storm costs.

MR. STEINER: That's correct. 1 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And, Ms. Wright, you're 3 still under oath. Anything we need to address before we 4 proceed to cross-examination? 5 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Any parties 6 7 wish to cross Ms. Wright on ice storm costs? 8 MR. PHILLIPS: We do, your Honor. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Phillips. All right. Any other parties? 10 11 (No response.) 12 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Phillips, if you'll 13 begin your cross. LORI A. WRIGHT testified as follows: 14 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PHILLIPS: 16 Q. Hello, Ms. Wright. My name is Paul Phillips, and I'm representing USDOE/NNSA in this case. 17 Is your testimony relating to ice storm costs, does it 18 appear in your direct testimony at page 10? 19 20 Do you mean my rebuttal testimony? Α. I believe it is your direct testimony, 21 Q. 22 Exhibit 7, and I would direct your attention to line 5 23 through 14. 24 Α. Okay. Yes. 25 Q. Did you also file rebuttal testimony on ice

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1
    storm costs?
2
            Α.
                  Yes, I did.
 3
            Q.
                  Can you direct my attention to that
 4
    testimony?
 5
                   MR. STEINER: What was your question?
 6
                   MR. PHILLIPS: If she could identify where
7
    in Exhibit 8 she refers to the ice storm amortization.
8
    She said that she filed testimony, rebuttal testimony.
9
                   MR. STEINER: I don't believe she does.
10
                   THE WITNESS: It's just in direct. It's
    just in my direct.
11
    BY MR. PHILLIPS:
12
13
            Q. So you did not file any rebuttal testimony
    to Mr. Dittmer; is that correct?
14
15
            A. That's correct.
16
            Q.
                  And how about surrebuttal testimony?
                  No, I did not.
17
            Α.
18
                   MR. PHILLIPS: That's all the questions I
19
    have.
20
                   JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Phillips, thank you.
    Any further cross-examination?
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22
                   (No response.)
23
                   JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Appling, any
24
    questions for this witness?
25
                   COMMISSIONER APPLING: No questions.
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1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: None here. Redirect? 2 MR. STEINER: I have a difficult task. No, 3 I don't have any. 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you, 5 Ms. Wright. You may step down, if there are no further 6 questions. 7 And, Mr. Williams, will you be back on for 8 ice storm costs? 9 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, he will, sir. JUDGE PRIDGIN: If you'll take the stand, 10 sir, and you're still under oath, sir. 11 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Anything we need to address before we proceed to cross? 14 15 MR. THOMPSON: Your Honor, did you receive the ice storm cost section of his testimony? I think you 16 17 received all of his testimony without limitation; isn't that correct? 18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Let me double check. I 19 don't recall receiving it, but I'll double check. I show 20 21 that it's been admitted. 22 MR. THOMPSON: It has been. 23 MR. STEINER: I didn't think his testimony 24 has been admitted because there was a property tax issue. 25 We weren't admitting until all the issues were done.

MR. THOMPSON: Well, your Honor, we have a 1 team of people trying these issues, and the same witness 2 3 might deal with issues that are being tried by other 4 lawyers. I think that we run a grave risk of perhaps 5 getting testimony lost in the shuffle. I would prefer 6 that we offer it now subject to the right of other parties 7 to move to strike or object to whatever parts they don't 8 like when the issue comes up. 9 MR. STEINER: That's fine. I believe 10 Mr. Dottheim had -- I tried to do that with my witness and 11 he had a problem with that, so I don't have a problem with 12 that. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I stand corrected. It has not been offered and admitted. So, Mr. Thompson, do I 14 understand you're offering? 15 16 MR. THOMPSON: I'm offering Exhibits 139 and 140. 17 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any objections to those? 18 19 MR. STEINER: Just reinsert my hearsay 20 objection. JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. And that is 21 22 overruled. If there are no other objections, 139 and 140 23 are admitted. 24 (EXHIBIT NOS. 139 AND 140 WERE RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.) 25

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Anything else before we 1 2 proceed to cross? MR. THOMPSON: No, your Honor. 3 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Anyone wish to 4 5 cross-examine this witness on ice storm costs? 6 Mr. Phillips? PHILLIP K. WILLIAMS testified as follows: 7 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PHILLIPS: 9 Ο. Good afternoon, Mr. Williams. Good afternoon, sir. 10 Α. Do you have in front of you Kansas City 11 Q. Power & Light Exhibit No. 46? 12 13 Α. Which one is that? Q. This exhibit was marked this morning, and 14 15 this is the Reconciliation and Motion for Leave to File Reconciliation Out of Time. 16 I've got it here someplace. Yes, sir, I 17 Α. have it. 18 If I could just draw your attention to the 19 Ο. 20 last page, and in particular to line 56. 21 Α. Okay. 22 Q. Is that the adjustment that the Commission 23 Staff has made relating to the ice storm of 2002? 24 Α. Yes, sir. We kicked out 1.9 million of ice storm cost. It's the difference between 12 months of 25

amortizations for the ice storm and the remaining 7 that 1 was -- existed as of June 30th. 2 Q. Let me ask you this: If I could draw your 3 4 attention to line 93, and that line says, DOE eliminate 5 amortization of ice storm AAO --6 Α. Yes, sir. 7 Q. -- do you see that? 8 And that appears to be 2,661,169. Now, is 9 that Staff's opinion of the value of that adjustment that Mr. Dittmer has made -- proposes to make in this case? 10 11 A. That is the amount that I left in the case, 12 yes, sir. 13 Q. And do you know when the rates are to become effective in this case? 14 15 Rates will become effective 2nd or 4th of Α. January, I believe. 16 Q. Of 2000 and? 17 Of 2007. Α. 18 Ο. '07. Thank you. Do you know how long 19 20 they're going to be in effect? 21 Α. No, sir, I do not. Depends on when the 22 next case is filed. 23 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Williams. 24 THE WITNESS: You're welcome. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Phillips, thank you. 25

1 Any further cross-examination?

2 MR. STEINER: We have none, your Honor. 3 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Hearing none, any questions 4 from the Bench? Commissioner Appling? 5 COMMISSIONER APPLING: No questions. 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And I don't have any. Any 7 redirect, Mr. Thompson? 8 MR. THOMPSON: No redirect, Judge. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. May this witness be excused on this issue? 10 11 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. 12 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Williams, thank you. 13 MR. STEINER: Your Honor, can I get a clarification? When will Mr. Dittmer be here for 14 cross-examination on this issue? 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I was about to ask 16 17 Mr. Phillips that question. MR. PHILLIPS: We had discussed that via 18 e-mail last week. No one objected to --19 20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'm sorry. Could you --21 MR. PHILLIPS: I'm sorry, your Honor. We 22 had asked all the parties last week if he could testify on 23 Wednesday. This morning I asked Mr. Fischer if that was 24 okay with the company, and he had no objection to it. So 25 he will be here Wednesday morning no later than 8:30.

1 MR. STEINER: That's fine. I just wanted 2 to know when he was coming. 3 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And to clarify, Wednesday 4 the 18th? 5 MR. PHILLIPS: Correct. 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. If 7 there's nothing further, can we go on to EEI dues, the next issue, seeing no further questions for this witness? 8 9 MR. STEINER: Your Honor, I have no further questions. Could I offer the Exhibit 7 and 8, the direct 10 and rebuttal testimony of Lori Wright, into evidence at 11 12 this time? JUDGE PRIDGIN: You may. Any objections? 13 14 MR. THOMPSON: No objection, your Honor. 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Hearing none, Exhibit 7 and 16 8 are admitted. (EXHIBIT NOS. 7 AND 8 WERE RECEIVED INTO 17 EVIDENCE.) 18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And I will recall Ms. 19 20 Wright on the issue of EEI dues. 21 MR. THOMPSON: I understand that there's 22 been a settlement achieved in principle at least between 23 Staff and the company on EEI dues; is that true? 24 MR. STEINER: That's my understanding. 25 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Then we will have no

1 cross-examination on EEI dues, then? 2 MR. THOMPSON: I'm not planning to have 3 any. 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Are there any parties who 5 wish to cross-examine either Ms. Wright or Mr. Williams on 6 EEI dues? 7 (No response.) 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'm not seeing any 9 volunteers. And I trust that both of these exhibits have been admitted into evidence -- or excuse me -- the 10 11 testimony of Mr. Williams and Ms. Wright has been 12 admitted. So if there's nothing further from parties on 13 this issue, let me verify with the Bench and see if there are any questions on EEI dues of these witnesses. I 14 15 certainly don't have any. 16 Okay. If Ms. Wright is ready to come 17 forward and testify on severance costs. 18 MR. THOMPSON: I have to go get another lawyer. 19 20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Do you need a few minutes? Are you looking for Mr. Meyer? Is he here? 21 22 MR. THOMPSON: Great. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Ms. Wright, 24 I'll remind you you're still under oath. Anything we need 25 to address before we proceed to cross-examination?

1 (No response.) 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Any counsel 3 wish to cross-examine Ms. Wright on severance costs? 4 MR. MEYER: Yes, please. 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Meyer, when you're 6 ready, go ahead. 7 LORI A. WRIGHT testified as follows: 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MEYER: 9 Ο. Good afternoon. I'm David Meyer with the Staff of the Commission. 10 Good afternoon. 11 Α. 12 Q. Ms. Wright, in the rebuttal testimony 13 round, KCP&L changed its severance adjustment to remove 14 severance payments to two former company executives; is 15 that correct? 16 A. That's correct. 17 Q. Both severance payments that were excluded in that round -- I believe this is nonconfidential --18 exceeded about a million dollars each; is that correct? 19 20 That's correct. Α. 21 Q. Now, your recommendation in this case still 22 includes other severance payments that are in excess of 23 that amount in the three-year average that you proposed; 24 is that correct?

25 A. That's correct.

1 Q. And are there specific names of individuals that you could mention that are included in that amount? 2 3 Α. I believe there is one in the report, 4 Mr. Vern Bodens. 5 Ο. And what was his relationship to KCPL and 6 Great Plains? 7 Α. He was the Chairman and CEO of Great Plains 8 Energy. 9 And was there a reason why you chose not to Q. remove that severance cost from your three-year average? 10 When we put together the proposal, we 11 Α. looked at what was a normal level of severance cost over 12 the three-year period. We didn't look at specific 13 14 severance payments per se. I think it's been demonstrated 15 by Data Request that the company has incurred severance 16 costs every year at least since 2001 forward. So when we 17 put together the proposal, we went with what we believed 18 to be a normal level of severance, and then we removed the two individuals in response to Staff's concerns in their 19 20 direct testimony. 21 Q. But if I then follow you correctly, is it 22 that you're saying that it's not that Mr. Bodens was a 23 normal cost, it was just that one you included to create a 24 normal average?

25 A. We looked at the -- I looked at the average

of the three-year, and then excluded the costs that Staff 1 had mentioned they had a concern with. We didn't focus at 2 3 all on individual severance payments per se, other than 4 the two that Staff indicated they had a concern with in 5 their direct testimony. 6 Q. Okay. I see. In 2005, did Great Plains 7 pay its executive officers incentive compensation? 8 They did. Α. 9 Ο. Do you agree that KCPL's incentive compensation plan is based in part on earnings per share? 10 Α. 11 It is. 12 Q. In 2005, do you know if severance expense 13 the company incurred was included in earnings per share which drives the amount of incentive compensation? 14 15 Α. It was excluded. 16 And could you explain why that was Q. excluded? 17 That was a decision that was made by the 18 Α. compensation committee of the board of directors. 19 20 Do you have any insights on -- that you Q. 21 could tell us why that decision might have been made? 22 Α. I do not. 23 MR. MEYER: That's all I have. Thank you. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Meyer, thank you. Any further cross on severance costs for this witness? 25

1 (No response.) 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Seeing none, 3 any questions from the Bench? Commissioner Murray? 4 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: No questions, thank 5 you. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Appling? 6 7 COMMISSIONER APPLING: No questions. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I don't have any questions. 9 Redirect? 10 MR. STEINER: Yes, your Honor. JUDGE PRIDGIN: When you're ready, sir. 11 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. STEINER: 12 13 Q. Ms. Wright, you were asked by Staff counsel regarding the 2005 Great Plains incentive compensation 14 15 program. Do you recall that question? 16 Α. Yes. I believe the question was, for the 2005 17 Q. plan, was severance expense excluded in the calculation; 18 is that correct? 19 20 A. It was. Was it excluded in any other years? 21 Q. 22 Α. No, it was not. 23 MR. STEINER: Thank you. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Steiner, thank you. Any further questions for this witness on severance costs? 25

1 (No response.) 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you, 3 Ms. Wright. You may step down. 4 And I understand Mr. Hyneman's going to be 5 the severance cost witness for Staff? 6 MR. MEYER: That's correct. 7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: If you'd come forward to be 8 sworn, please, sir. 9 (Witness sworn.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you very much, sir. 10 Mr. Meyer? 11 12 MR. MEYER: I believe Mr. Hyneman had both 13 direct and surrebuttal testimony, but I'm not sure that 14 his direct testimony necessarily related to this issue. Do you want us to go ahead and offer both at this time? 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: We've had this discussion 16 17 with other counsel. Subject to other counsel's objection, if you wanted to go ahead and offer those into evidence. 18 Obviously if we don't have any objection, we don't have 19 20 any problem. If we have an objection, we'll fly by the 21 seat of our pants. Mr. Steiner is wanting to speak. 22 MR. STEINER: I don't believe I have an objection. I just -- I'm just trying to see what other 23 24 issues he might be up for. 25 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Fuel and purchased power.

1 MR. STEINER: I'm not the attorney on 2 those. 3 MR. MEYER: And neither am I, so that's 4 fine. If there are objections, I'll roll with it. 5 MR. STEINER: I'd have to reserve 6 objections because I'm not sure what they might be. 7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Meyer, if you want 8 to -- it's up to you if you want to offer those, and I 9 understand that there may not be objections related to this issue, but there may be objections related to other 10 11 issues; is that correct? 12 MR. STEINER: That's correct, your Honor. I don't have any objections related to severance cost 13 issue. 14 MR. MILLS: To short circuit some of this, 15 16 can we just sort of have a practice of offering the 17 witness's testimony the last time they come up so we don't 18 have to do this with every witness? JUDGE PRIDGIN: That's fine with me, but 19 20 I've had counsel say, can we go ahead and get this in? 21 MR. MILLS: They can discuss it before it's 22 been admitted. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: That's true. 24 MR. MILLS: That way we don't have to worry 25 about when they're coming up again and who's

cross-examining them. If we do it that way, I think it 1 2 would be a lot quicker. 3 MR. PHILLIPS: Judge, I think I would echo 4 Lewis Mills in that regard. Secondly, what are the 5 exhibit numbers for Mr. Hyneman, is it 118 and 119? JUDGE PRIDGIN: Yes, Exhibit 118 and 119 6 7 are his prefiled testimony. 8 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Anything further before cross-examination? 10 11 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. And who wishes 12 cross of this witness? 13 MR. STEINER: KCPL does, your Honor. 14 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any other parties? 16 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Steiner, when you're 17 18 ready. CHARLES R. HYNEMAN testified as follows: 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. STEINER: 20 Q. 21 Good afternoon, Mr. Hyneman. 22 Α. Good afternoon. 23 Q. Please turn to page 10 of your surrebuttal. 24 There at about line 11 and 12, 13, you state that regulated customers should not pay for protection against 25

claims of improper conduct on the part of KCPL management. 1 2 Do you see that? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. Mr. Hyneman, are all claims contained in a 5 lawsuit necessarily valid? 6 Α. No. 7 Q. Have you ever heard of a frivolous lawsuit, 8 Mr. Hyneman? 9 Α. I've heard the term. 10 Do plaintiffs always prevail on claims 0. alleging illegal actions of management that they bring 11 against companies such as KCPL? 12 13 Α. No. 14 Mr. Hyneman, even if a lawsuit has no Q. 15 merit, KCPL must still defend itself in that litigation; is that correct? 16 17 Α. Yes. 18 If you'd flip the page to page 9 of your Ο. surrebuttal, I want to explore regulatory lag, your 19 20 hypothetical example. 21 Α. Certainly. 22 Q. I'd like to use my own hypothetical here. 23 Let's say we have employee Jane Doe. Her salary is the 24 same and benefits are the same as in your example, 25 150,000.

1 A. Uh-huh.

She's been with the company for 20 years. 2 Q. 3 She's not a bad employee. It's just that her skills don't 4 match what KCPL needs. You can assume that it would take 5 time and money to train the employee to meet these needs. 6 Let's assume that KCPL terminates Ms. Doe and provides 7 severance benefits in the amount of \$100,000. 8 After the termination, immediately after, 9 KCPL hires Ms. Smith at the same salary and she does have the skills necessary, the skills needed, the skills that 10 11 KCPL needs to serve its customers. In my example, the 12 company doesn't gain from the positive regulatory lag, 13 does it? If they would rehire a person right away to 14 Α. fill that position, then no, they would not. 15 16 Q. They would not benefit from regulatory lag? 17 Α. That's correct. KCPL would not recover those severance 18 Ο. costs in rates either, would it, Mr. Hyneman? 19 20 Now, you're asking a hypothetical. Had Α. 21 there been severance costs in rates determine in the prior 22 rate case? I have no idea. I mean --23 Q. But I think your example was in the next 24 12 months. 25 A. Okay. If you're talking about my

1 example --

2 Right. Q. -- where there is no severance in rates and 3 Α. 4 they pay severance benefits and have no payroll savings, 5 no, they would not recover that in rates. 6 Q. And how is that different than my example? 7 Would they recover the severance cost in rates in my 8 example? Α. 9 No. Under your example where they hire a person right away to replace a person, and there's no 10 severance currently in rates --11 12 Q. No. They paid this employee severance. 13 Α. Right. 14 Q. Right. 15 But you're asking -- I think you're asking Α. 16 would they recover it in rates. Q. That's correct. 17 Α. If there's no severance in rates, no, they 18 19 cannot recover it in rates. 20 Q. Thanks. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any further 21 cross-examination of this witness? 22 23 MR. STEINER: Yes. I was just pausing. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Excuse me. I'm sorry. BY MR. STEINER: 25

1 Q. Mr. Hyneman, this is a Data Request that I believe Staff asked the company. I'd like you to look at 2 3 it. Mr. Hyneman, are you familiar with this Data Request? 4 Α. I've previously looked at this Data Request 5 in the past, yes, but I haven't studied all the numerical 6 data that's included. 7 Q. Okay. Could I ask you to read into the record the second heading entitled compensation other than 8 9 base salary and overtime included in A above? Do you see the line entitled severance pay? 10 11 Α. Yes, I do. 12 Q. What is those -- what are those figures for 13 2001 to 2005 telling you? I'm going to have to back up just a minute. 14 Α. 15 Q. That's fine. 16 It's telling me that in those years that Α. 17 the company paid or made severance payments. 18 Ο. Could you read those amounts for each year in the record? 19 20 For 2001, it's \$354,596; for 2002, it's Α. \$1,128,482; for 2003, it's \$2,047,356; and for 2004, it's 21 22 \$688,219. 23 One more year. Q. 24 Okay. I didn't know if you wanted the Α. whole -- and for 2005, it's \$2,383,662. 25

MR. STEINER: Thank you. I have no further 1 2 questions. 3 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Steiner, thank you. 4 Any further cross? 5 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: Questions from the Bench? 6 7 Commissioner Murray? 8 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Thank you. QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 9 10 Ο. Good afternoon. Α. Good afternoon. 11 12 Q. Are you recommending disallowance of the 13 entire amount of severance pay? 14 A. Yes. 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'm sorry, Commissioner. 16 Is your microphone on? COMMISSIONER MURRAY: No, it wasn't. Thank 17 18 you. BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 19 20 Q. Are you recommending the disallowance of the entire amount of severance pay? 21 22 Α. Yes. 23 Q. And is it your position that the company 24 should never have to pay severance pay or what is -- how 25 are you arriving at the conclusion that the total amount

1 should be disallowed?

2 Well, I looked at several aspects of KCPL's Α. 3 severance pay. They had several instances where they made 4 severance pay in excess of a million dollars, so it was --5 they had questions to that concern. They made severance 6 payments to CEOs at the date of retirement, which to me 7 just didn't make any sense. They had made --8 Let me stop you there and ask you, is that Q. 9 out of the ordinary that severance pay be made to a CEO at time of retirement? 10 Α. From my experience, yes. I've never seen 11 12 it before. 13 All right. Go ahead. Q. 14 And I struggle in making this adjustment to Α. come up with a reason to make a severance payment to a CEO 15 who's retiring with very healthy compensation benefits, 16 17 and I think I outline that in my testimony, what would be 18 the reason to make a severance payment? I've asked KCPL for a reason and they could not provide one. 19 20 How much of the total did that amount to? Q.

A. Well, KCPL is proposing a three-year average, but if you put an amount in excess of a million dollars, it's a significant piece. By including that, KCPL's proposal is significantly higher than it would otherwise be.

1 Q. Okay. Go ahead.

	~ 1
2	A. Okay. I also have other examples in my
3	testimony where KCPL would hire an executive officer or an
4	officer and do a nationwide search, spend a lot of money,
5	and the officer is only with KCPL for, like, a two-year
6	period and left the company for some reason, and they
7	would pay out hundreds of thousands of dollars in
8	severance payment. To me, that just didn't make any
9	sense.
10	Q. To one employee?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Who had been there two years?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Okay. Any others?
15	A. Well, I mean, there are other examples I
16	didn't get into specifically. In my direct testimony I
17	explained that in 2005 two senior executive officers who
18	had been with the company for over 20 years left the
19	company, and they paid severance payments in excess of a
20	million dollars.
21	And exploring the reason behind the
22	severance payments, one of the questions I asked in a Data
23	Request was to please give me a detailed explanation of
24	why you make severance payments. And KCPL said there are
25	different reasons, but overall the main reason is

basically I'm going to paraphrase here, but I could read you the quote, is that it's protection against further claims that these employees may make after they leave the company, whether it was harassment, age discrimination or any kind of -- it's basically a -- it's protecting the company against those claims.

7 Q. In your opinion, should -- does that mean 8 only protecting shareholders?

9 And basically that's what it's doing. I Α. 10 mean, if the company had to pay out a claim in a sexual harassment case, that claim, the payment would definitely 11 be -- not be recoverable in rates, the shareholders would 12 13 have to absorb that. And as protection against that, they 14 pay severance so the employee will not file such a claim or would disparage the company, just say negative things 15 16 about the company. It's that kind of agreement. We won't say anything bad about you, you won't say anything bad 17 18 against us if you sign this agreement.

19 Q. Now, did you examine all of the severance 20 pay and determine that none of it was recoverable?

A. Well, I mean, there's a list of employees. They're proposing a three-year average, so that would be severance agreements, I think, in the neighborhood of 50, 60 or 70 that they made severance payments over that period of time. I looked through several severance 1 agreements, and they all had those similar

2 characteristics. They were basically, we'll pay you this 3 money if you don't, you know, make any claims.

Q. And I think that's usually what a severance
agreement has in it, so would that translate into the
Staff always being opposed to severance?

7 Α. No. In fact, I point out in my testimony 8 the Staff is not always opposed to severance. In fact, a 9 lot of times the company will have a reorganization and have an employee downsizing and make severance payments, 10 and those severance payments will result in actually a 11 12 payroll savings that will benefit both the company in the 13 immediate period and the ratepayers through rates. And 14 the Staff has proposed, as recently as the last Aquila rate case has supported recovery of severance payments 15 16 that it incurred during its acquisition of St. Joe Light & 17 Power.

Even though there might have been 18 Ο. agreements in place that would have -- the severance pay 19 20 would be offsetting any potential claims later? 21 Α. Well, the purpose of the severance in this 22 case was to accrue payroll savings, and that is not the 23 purpose of KCPL. They've never made that claim. The 24 purpose was that we can get by with a lower -- a smaller 25 work force, and because of that, we're going to have to

1 pay severance, so we said -- we looked at that and said there are savings that will benefit both the company and 2 3 the ratepayers, and we included that in their rate, a 4 recovery of that. 5 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Okay. Thank you. 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Murray, thank 7 you. Commissioner Appling? 8 QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER APPLING: 9 Ο. How you doing, Charles? Good, sir. 10 Α. Did you, by any chance, in your comparison 11 Q. have you looked at other companies in the state of 12 13 Missouri and see how their severance pay compared to this example? 14 I didn't do that in this case. I have 15 Α. 16 worked on severance in prior cases. I know in the Empire 17 District I looked at it, and that was years ago. Most utility companies have a small level of severance 18 payments, that my experience has been. It's not a big 19 20 dollar unless they have a corporate reorganization, a 21 downsizing or that type of thing. 22 Ο. You think a million dollars is a -- large? 23 Yes, I do. I do. I don't understand why Α. 24 it would need -- a severance payment would be needed in 25 that range. And we did a lot of exploration on the two

1 individuals that that payment was made to in 2005. We looked back, we had meetings with the company's president, 2 3 we reviewed their personnel files. We could not make a 4 determination whatsoever of any justification for those 5 payments. 6 Q. What was your largest number that was 7 given? 8 In severance? I can get you the exact Α. 9 number, but it's 1.2, 1.3, in that area. 10 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Thank you. 11 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner, thank you. I don't believe I have any questions. Any recross for this 12 13 witness? Excuse me. Commissioner Murray? 14 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: I'm sorry. I have another one. 15 FURTHER QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 16 The dollar amount of this item? 17 Q. 18 Α. Yes. I've outlined that in my surrebuttal testimony. And I went into the dollar amount of the 19 20 initial, their initial proposal, and this is coming 21 from -- not directly from the reconciliation, but under 22 Missouri jurisdictional basis, I believe the dollar amount is approximately \$512,000. That's on a Missouri 23 24 jurisdictional basis. 25 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Okay. Thank you.

1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. Any 2 further questions from the Bench? 3 Recross, Mr. Mills? 4 MR. MILLS: Well, I didn't, but now I do. 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MILLS: How does that 512,000 compare with line 49 6 Q. 7 of the reconcilement? 8 Again, I didn't look at the reconcilement. Α. 9 I put that dollar amount in my testimony as explaining what the differences between the original proposal and the 10 revised proposal. I didn't compare it to the 11 12 reconcilement. I'll have to get with Mr. Traxler and get 13 the rates on that. Well, I know what the answer is in the 14 Q. 15 reconcilement. You don't dispute what that is? 16 Α. No. 17 Q. Okay. 18 Α. No. 19 Thank you. Ο. 20 This is just informative. Α. MR. MILLS: Just for the record, it's 21 22 481,817 on the reconcilement. Thank you. That's all I 23 have. 24 THE WITNESS: And that's pretty close to 25 what my number was.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Mr. Mills, 1 2 thank you. Any further recross? MR. STEINER: Yes, your Honor. 3 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Steiner? 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. STEINER: 6 Q. Mr. Hyneman, I believe Commissioner Murray 7 asked you a question and you indicated that you had 8 reviewed severance agreements in the Aquila rate case; is 9 that correct? 10 While I may have reviewed severance Α. agreements in the actual merger, I was the Staff witness 11 12 supporting recovery of severance payments in Aquila's last 13 rate case. And in that role, did you review the 14 Q. 15 severance agreements, Aquila's severance agreements? 16 You're going back a year or two. I don't Α. remember if I did it in that rate case or if I did it in a 17 pre-- I was involved in the merger case. 18 In either case, did you review these 19 Ο. 20 severance agreements? 21 Α. And I can't give a specific answer to that 22 now. I can't remember the active, so I can't say yes or 23 no. I don't remember. 24 MR. STEINER: Thank you. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Steiner, thank you. 25

1 Any further recross?

2 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Judge. 3 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PHILLIPS: 4 Q. To follow on to what Lewis Mills was asking 5 about, and I'm kind of confused, you talked about a 6 million a year and 1.2 million in response to some 7 questions from the Bench, and yet in the reconciliation 8 exhibit, 46, which Mr. Mills referred to at line 49, your 9 adjustment there is only \$481,817, and then I think you said something about you, what, trued it up to 512,000? 10 11 Α. No. The million dollar payment, there was 12 one payment of over a million dollars to an executive in 13 2003. That is included in their proposal. KCPL removed 14 the two million-dollar payments in 2005. That's no longer 15 included in their proposal. What they did is a three-year 16 average. So they'll take an average of the three years and then you come up with the jurisdictional allocation 17 factor. 18 And so you adjusted the three years 19 Ο. 20 average; is that right? 21 Α. We -- no. We didn't make any adjustments. 22 We're proposing zero recovery of severance costs. 23 Q. So the total three year is the 481? 24 Again, the number I have is -- and I Α. didn't -- I didn't compare it to the reconcilement, but 25

1 roughly speaking, the value of the issue -- the total company is 897,000, and when you multiply that on a 2 3 Missouri basis, it's 512. Now, that's not exactly, I 4 guess, what the reconcilement has, and there may be 5 reasons for that, but when I filed this testimony, that 6 was the numbers I had. 7 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Phillips, thank you. 9 Any further recross? 10 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: Redirect? 11 12 MR. MEYER: (Shook head.) 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Let us take a 14 break quick. 15 I'm sorry. Mr. Fischer? MR. FISCHER: Yes, Judge. Maybe I can 16 raise a question on scheduling. We are proceeding at a 17 pace that we did not expect. We're actually making very 18 good progress, it seems to me. Our next witness, 19 20 Mr. Frerking, as a matter of fact, is in Kansas City and 21 he's not available yet today. 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. 23 MR. FISCHER: I did want to inquire of 24 counsel whether there were some people that are likely to 25 be on the list of at least company witnesses that might

not have cross tomorrow. Particularly Burton Crawford I think might not have cross. I was just curious whether anybody had anything on the fuel issue for Burton. He is the guy that runs the fuel model and explains the fuel model. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Unless it's something we immediately need to take up, let me give my court reporter

8 a break before she falls over, and we come back on the 9 record and certainly discuss any type of scheduling 10 matters and --

MR. FISCHER: These don't have to be on the record as far as I'm concerned.

13JUDGE PRIDGIN: Correct. I was going to14say, if you want to talk with counsel and then we can go15back on the record. Anything else before we go off?

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16 (No response.)
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JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Let's go off.
Let's take roughly a ten-minute break and we will
reconvene and see what Mr. Fischer and other parties have
come up with as far as witness availability.

21 (A BREAK WAS TAKEN.)

JUDGE PRIDGIN: We're back on the record, and Kimberly Bolin has taken the stand. If you would raise your right hand to be sworn.

25 (Witness sworn.)

1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you very much. 2 Anything that we need to address before cross-examination? MR. THOMPSON: Well, we'd like to offer her 3 4 testimony. We would offer Exhibits 106 and 107 at this 5 time. JUDGE PRIDGIN: 106 and 107 have been 6 7 offered. Any objections? 8 (No response.) 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Hearing none, 106 and 107 10 are admitted. (EXHIBIT NOS. 106 AND 107 WERE RECEIVED 11 12 INTO EVIDENCE.) 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Anything else before cross-examination? 14 15 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Hearing 16 nothing, any parties wish to cross Ms. Bolin on bad debts? 17 KCP&L, yes, sir. Whenever you're ready. 18 KIMBERLY BOLIN testified as follows: 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BLANC: 20 21 Q. Good evening. 22 Α. Good evening. 23 Q. Did KCP&L and Staff agree to use a bad debt 24 writeoff percentage? A. Yes, we agreed on .6.1 percent. 25

Did KCP&L and Staff agree to apply that 1 Q. 2 percentage to Missouri jurisdictional revenue? 3 Α. Yes, we did. 4 Ο. And what was the dollar amount after you 5 applied that factor to Missouri jurisdictional revenue? 6 What's the amount we're talking about? 7 Α. I believe it was \$1,408,673. 8 So roughly 1.4 million --Q. 9 Α. Yes. -- is that safe to say? 10 Ο. Is it true that the Commission could 11 12 ultimately conclude that a different revenue requirement 13 is appropriate for KCP&L in this case than the revenue requirement that was used to derive the \$1.4 million? 14 15 Yes, they could. Α. 16 Q. And is your position that the .6.1 percent 17 factor, that it shouldn't be applied to a revenue requirement deemed appropriate by the Commission in this 18 proceeding? 19 20 I do not believe it should be applied to Α. 21 the revenue requirement that may be decided. I believe it should be applied to the normalized and annualized 22 revenues that are in this case. 23 24 And your reasoning is that there is Ο. 25 insufficient evidence to support a .6.1 percent factor

that would be -- sorry -- that there would be insufficient evidence to support applying that factor to the revenue requirement different from the one KCP&L and Staff used to arrive at the 1.4 million?

5 Α. I believe that the net writeoffs versus 6 retail sales do not go hand in hand. There's no 7 correlation between the two. In the company's past, I've been provided a Data Request that shows retail sales one 8 9 year may increase to over the last year, the previous year and then the next year. They -- the -- excuse me. The 10 retail sales may increase from one year to the next, but 11 the bad debt expense may decrease from one year to the 12 13 next. As an example, the company's retail sales in the year 2001 decreased by 2.3 --14

Thank you, Ms. Bolin. Thank you. I guess 15 Q. one final question, and I think you kind of touched upon 16 17 it. Is there any evidence in the record that would indicate that \$1.4 million would be the appropriate 18 writeoff amount if the Commission did permit KCPL to 19 20 increase its revenue requirement as it's suggested in this 21 case? 22 Yes, I believe my testimony provides that Α. 23 evidence. 24 MR. BLANC: No further questions.

25 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you, any

1 further cross-examination? 2 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: No questions from the 3 4 Bench. Any redirect, Mr. Thompson? 5 MR. THOMPSON: Why, yes. Yes, there is. I 6 have an exhibit I'd like to get marked. This will be 7 Staff Exhibit 144. 8 (EXHIBIT NO. 144 WAS MARKED FOR 9 IDENTIFICATION BY THE REPORTER.) 10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. THOMPSON: 11 Q. Ms. Bolin, Mr. Blank was asking you about 12 why you did not want to agree to apply the .6.1 factor to 13 any kind of revenue increase. Do you recall that question? 14 Yes, I do. 15 Α. 16 And you began an explanation on how there Q. is, in fact, no correlation between revenue increases and 17 bad debt writeoffs. Do you recall that? 18 19 Yes, I do. Α. 20 Now, you mentioned that there had been a DR Q. 21 supplied to you, and this is what you were basing your 22 testimony on. Do you recall that? 23 That's correct. Α. Was this by any chance DR 237? 24 Q. 25 Α. Yes, it was.

And you have prepared a chart, have you 1 Q. not, that's been marked as Staff Exhibit 144 that reflects 2 3 what you learned from DR 237? 4 Α. Yes, I have prepared. 5 Ο. And you have that in front of you? 6 Α. Yes, I do. 7 Q. And as I look at this chart, does the chart show that, in fact, where revenues increased, that 8 9 writeoffs may move in the opposite direction? Yes, it does. 10 Α. 11 Q. Could you show us where exactly on the 12 chart that's reflected? 13 From the year 2001 to 2002, retail sales Α. increased by 1.78 percent. In the same year, the net 14 15 writeoffs decreased by 36.55 percent from the previous 16 year. So is it your conclusion that if the 17 Ω. 18 Commission were to do what the company is urging them to do in this situation, that, in fact, the ratepayers might 19 20 wind up providing money to the company for cost of service for something it does not need? 21 22 Α. That is correct. 23 MR. THOMPSON: At this time, I would offer 24 Exhibit 144. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Any objections? 25

MR. BLANC: No objections. 1 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: 144 is admitted. 3 (EXHIBIT NO. 144 WAS RECEIVED INTO 4 EVIDENCE.) 5 MR. THOMPSON: And that concludes my 6 redirect. Thank you. 7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Thompson, thank you. 8 Any further cross? 9 (No response.) JUDGE PRIDGIN: If not, this witness can be 10 11 excused. Ms. Bolin, thank you. 12 Do I understand from counsel we would go on 13 in the morning -- and I've lost my list -- with fuel and purchased power expense, that would be the next issue? 14 15 MR. THOMPSON: That is correct. 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And we will have -- I have on my list that Mr. Blunk is only available today and 17 Wednesday, but has that changed? 18 19 MR. FISCHER: Yes. He can be available 20 tomorrow morning for the next three issues actually. I'm not sure that there's much of an issue here, but he will 21 22 be here. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Obviously also here for 24 Surface Transportation Board. Does counsel see anything 25 that would prevent us from going ahead in the morning with

1 the case in the order that has been presented in Staff's issue list, fuel and purchased power, Surface 2 3 Transportation, SO2 premiums, et cetera? 4 MR. THOMPSON: That's what we're expecting 5 to do. 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Anything 7 further from counsel before we go off the record for the 8 evening? 9 MR. THOMPSON: Fine job, Judge. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you, Mr. Thompson. 10 MR. PHILLIPS: Judge Pridgin, I just wanted 11 to advise the parties that we have available all the 12 prefiled testimony of our witnesses. We understand from 13 14 talking to a couple of counsel they're not interested in any more paper. I have advised everyone that one piece of 15 16 testimony does have corrections, which was not filed, so 17 therefore, they do need the direct testimony of 18 Mr. Woolridge. Whether they want the other testimony is 19 up to them. 20 Obviously not all counsel are here at this 21 point in time, but whoever wants that testimony, it's 22 available. I'd like you to take it so we don't have to 23 store as much. Thank you. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: That's perfectly fine. 25 We're glad to do that. Thank you, Mr. Phillips.

1		Anything further from counsel?
2		MR. THOMPSON: 8:30 tomorrow, Judge?
3		JUDGE PRIDGIN: 8:30 in the morning. Thank
4	you very much.	We're off the record.
5		WHEREUPON, the hearing of this case was
6	recessed until	October 17, 2006.
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CERTIFICATE 1 2 STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss. 3 COUNTY OF COLE) 4 I, Kellene K. Feddersen, Certified 5 Shorthand Reporter with the firm of Midwest Litigation 6 Services, and Notary Public within and for the State of 7 Missouri, do hereby certify that I was personally present 8 at the proceedings had in the above-entitled cause at the 9 time and place set forth in the caption sheet thereof; that I then and there took down in Stenotype the 10 proceedings had; and that the foregoing is a full, true 11 12 and correct transcript of such Stenotype notes so made at 13 such time and place. Given at my office in the City of 14 Jefferson, County of Cole, State of Missouri. 15 16 Kellene K. Feddersen, RPR, CSR, CCR 17 Notary Public (County of Cole) My commission expires March 28, 2009. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25