BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF OKLAHOMA

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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ORDER OF THE COMMISSION AUTHORIZING APPLICANT TO MODIFY ITS RATES, CHARGES, AND TARIFFS FOR RETAIL ELECTRIC SERVICE IN OKLAHOMA

CAUSE NO. PUD 201800140



COURT CLERK'S OFFICE - OKC CORPORATION COMMISSION OF OKLAHOMA

Direct Testimony

of

Michael Halloran

Senior Partner at Mercer, Inc.

on behalf of

Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company

December 31, 2018

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Mike Halloran Direct Testimony

Q. Please state the name, occupation and business address of the Witness. 1 2 A. My name is Michael Halloran. I am a Senior Partner at Mercer (US) Inc. ("Mercer"), which provides best-in-class expertise in the areas of executive and employee compensation and 3 benefits, pay-performance alignment, and corporate governance. My business address is 4 4400 Comerica Bank Tower, 1717 Main Street, Dallas, TX 75201. 5 6 7 Q. Please provide an overview of the witness's educational and professional experience. I have a Bachelor of Arts in mathematics from Northwestern University and a Master's in 8 A. 9 Business Administration from Northwestern's Kellogg School of Management 10 specializing in accounting and finance. I am a Senior Partner at Mercer, specializing in 11 compensation consulting, and am considered the leading practitioner at the Company. I have over 30 years' experience in the field. Prior to joining Mercer in 2001, after Mercer 12 13 acquired the firm I was with, SCA Consulting, I was a VP and head of executive 14 compensation consulting at Willis Towers Watson (previously Towers Watson). In 2014, 15 I was named one of the top 25 consultants in the US by *Consulting Magazine*. I have worked with a number of utilities on compensation matters, including DTE, Great Plains, 16 17 Evergy and Washington Gas & Light, in addition to OG&E. 18 19 О. Have you testified previously as an expert witness? 20 A. I have testified in rate cases in the States of Missouri (Kansas City Power and Light) and 21 Oklahoma (OG&E), and in the District of Columbia (Washington Gas & Light) and have also testified as an expert witness in federal and state courts on reasonable compensation 22 23 cases. 24 What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding? Q. 25 A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide the Commission perspectives on the 26 reasonableness of the base pay and the annual variable pay components of the overall compensation program at OG&E. These components are essential to attracting and 27 28 retaining staff and employees that provide continual and reliable services to OG&E 29 customers. Overall, these components are a necessary and reasonable cost of doing

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business, and thus it is appropriate to include these costs in the overall rate base.

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Overview of Compensation Practices

3 Q. Can you generally summarize OG&E's compensation objectives and philosophy?

4 A. The Company is responsible for meeting the obligation to provide reliable, and safe, 5 electric service to its customers at a reasonable cost. This is not an easy task because of 6 ongoing changes in regulatory compliance requirements, customer expectations and introduction of new technology. This requires OG&E to retain a talented, highly 7 8 motivated, and experienced work force. OG&E provides competitive, but reasonable, 9 compensation and benefits to its existing and prospective staff and employees as the Company faces competition from other utilities and industries, especially the energy 10 industry in and around Oklahoma City. The need to recruit additional talent is evidenced 11 12 by OG&E's aging workforce, where approximately 17% of the experienced staff have 13 retired in the past four years.

14 OG&E's compensation programs are designed to support the Company's overall objectives. The programs have key components that are substantially performance-based 15 16 and that align with the interests of the organization's business strategy and ultimately the 17 Company's stakeholders. OG&E incorporates the establishment of market-based levels of compensation that enable the Company to compete for, attract and retain experienced, 18 19 motivated and diverse employees with skill sets necessary to execute the business 20 strategy. The compensation levels are targeted at the median (i.e., 50th percentile) of the 21 market.

Linking pay to performance is key to OG&E being a performance driven 22 company. OG&E's total compensation programs allow employees to personally succeed 23 when they and the Company perform well. OG&E uses peer groups to establish market 24 25 levels of compensation that reflect the industries and companies competing with OG&E for highly qualified employees. The Company offers compensation levels that are 26 competitive with median levels in the marketplace. OG&E offers its employees the 27 opportunity to earn competitive incentive awards that aid in driving performance 28 29 initiatives that are aligned with business goals. Competitive incentive compensation is 30 based on the achievement of expected performance targets, with upside potential tied to 31 achieving superior performance.

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Compensation Studies

Q. How does OG&E determine its cash compensation levels are reasonable and market competitive?

4 A. The Company does an extensive analysis annually to measure and determine the level of competitiveness of its overall cash compensation programs. The Company uses data 5 provided by independently verified third-party salary surveys and compares the 6 Company's salaries to the external market data. Once an OG&E job is matched to a 7 8 benchmark in a third-party survey data, it is either placed within a salary grade structure 9 or assigned a market value, and the pay for an employee who is tied that grade or market 10 value will then be determined based upon the employee's performance, experience, education level, skills, and training. 11

The Company also sets annual incentive compensation targets, which is the annual compensation available to employees if targeted levels of performance are met under the Short-term Incentive (STI) program. The annual incentive targets are set as a percentage of annual salary, and they are designed so that when annual salary and STI are combined for a position, they deliver market competitive cash compensation. Total cash compensation data is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that annual incentive targets remain appropriate for delivering market-competitive cash compensation.

In preparation for this testimony, Mercer has done a detailed audit of the processes used and the results determined by OG&E's staff regarding the competitiveness of its overall program. This testimony is based on the results of this review.

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24 Q. What was the purpose of the Company's compensation studies?

A. OG&E performs an extensive annual market analysis to assess the competitive positioning of its jobs in comparison to external market benchmarks in order to ensure that the Company remains competitive and fiscally responsible in its compensation programs. This is consistent with practices at other organizations.

1	Q.	How was the analysis performed?
2	A.	OG&E's compensation programs, including base salary and incentive compensation,
3		were compared against data from relevant independently verified compensation surveys
4		for the utility and general industries.
5		
6	Q.	What positions were analyzed in the most recent compensation study?
7	A.	Overall, OG&E selected about 225 jobs from a variety of utility and corporate jobs
8		representative of positions at the Company at various levels where valid and reliable
9		external survey benchmarks were available. The jobs analyzed covered approximately
10		67% of the current employees. This sampling approach is consistent with best practices
11		at other leading companies.
12		
13	Q.	What survey sources were used?
14	A.	The following external survey sources were used to support the compensation analysis:
15		Aon Independent Energy HR Association, Mercer MTCS, Mercer Cross Segment,
16		Mercer Benchmark Database, and Willis Towers Watson CDB Compensation Survey
17		Report.
18		
19	Q.	What elements of compensation were included in the analysis and why were these
20		elements included?
21	A.	The analysis of competitive data included the two key elements of pay for all employees:
22		1) base salary, and 2) target total cash compensation (which is the sum of base salary
23		plus target short-term incentive). The Company performs this analysis on an annual basis
24		to ensure that its compensation practices are aligned with current market trends. It is
25		important to not only look at compensation as a whole, but also review how each
26		component of the Company's total compensation relates to the market data and relevant
27		trends. This analysis requires extensive experience and knowledge of compensation
28		trends and actual jobs to accurately benchmark OG&E against other companies. By
29		looking at each component, the Company is better positioned in both the regional and
30		industry-specific markets to attract available talent.

Q. How does OG&E's base salaries and total cash compensation compare to market levels?

A. A detailed comparison of OG&E's compensation relative to the survey data at market
competitive levels (50th percentile) shows that OG&E's target cash compensation levels
(base salary plus target annual bonus) are competitive relative to similar companies.
Specifically, overall base salaries were at 97.3% of the market median (i.e., within 3%),
while target cash compensation levels were at 98.8% of the market median (i.e., within 3%).

9 However, without the additional pay provided by the annual short-term incentive 10 plan, OG&E base salaries alone would be approximately 10% below the market median 11 for target cash compensation overall, which could be a significant competitive 12 disadvantage.

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Perspectives on Annual Cash Incentive Programs

- 14Q.Please describe the various types of employees that work for OG&E and how each15type of employee is compensated.
- 16 A. OG&E has the following general employee categories:
- 17Officers/Executives (Vice Presidents and Above & Directors). Their18compensation consists of base salary, short-term cash incentive compensation19("STI"), and long-term incentive compensation ("LTI").
- 20
 Managers/Supervisors/Professionals.
 The compensation of these employees is

 21
 comprised of base salary and STI.
- 22 Nonexempt Clerical/Technical/Craft. The compensation of these employees is
 23 comprised of base salary, overtime earnings and STI.
- 24

25 Q. Please describe OG&E's cash compensation programs.

A. OG&E's cash compensation programs are composed of mainly base salary and incentive based cash awards. To a smaller extent, the Company also offers Performance
 Recognition Cash Awards. The Performance Recognition Awards are generally offered
 to employees in jobs below the executive level. The Performance Recognition Cash
 Award program is intended to reward individual contributions to key initiatives of the
 Company. Management, in its sole discretion, determines whether employees will

receive a Performance Recognition Cash Award for their contributions outside of the employee's day-to-day duties (e.g., complex annual audit, special projects or other key events of a similar nature as defined by senior management). The awards are not predefined and are proposed at the discretion of management from time to time as appropriate.

The STI plan has a one-year performance cycle. All full-time employees are 6 eligible to participate. Each eligible employee has a target percentage assigned based on 7 8 their salary grade level. STI payouts are based on the level of achievement met for each 9 performance metric. OG&E's STI plan is provided to motivate and reward its employees 10 to drive performance, particularly in the areas of safety, customer service and fiscal responsibility. The STI performance measures are designed using a balanced scorecard 11 12 approach, which includes a combination of operating performance measures and traditional financial performance measures, to provide employees a holistic framework 13 14 to help drive successful organizational performance. OG&E combines Customer Satisfaction, Safety, Operating and Maintenance Expense and Earnings per Share as 15 16 operating performance metrics. Successful performance against key operating metrics is 17 important for the customer, as they lower costs and improve efficiency and reliability. 18 Financial metrics also benefit customers because they are indicative of how well the 19 utility is run over time. A healthy utility with reasonable investor returns compared to its 20 peers ultimately lowers costs to customers through better credit metrics and a lower cost of capital. This allows for further investments in infrastructure that also benefits 21 22 customers.

23

24 Q. Why is there a need for a Short Term Incentive Plan?

A. There are several key reasons why organizations use STI plans: (a) attracting talent demands this form of cash compensation; (b) over the years, surveys of employees across the US (and at (OG&E)) have indicated that variable compensation is a high priority for employees in terms of identifying the value proposition an organization can provide; (c) variable compensation is more cost effective because variable pay is only earned and awarded based on meeting business performance goals.

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If OG&E was to eliminate STI, the organization would need to increase base

1 salaries in order to maintain market competitive cash compensation levels. As noted
2 earlier, the detailed compensation study performed by OG&E indicates that base salaries
3 are 10% below the median cash compensation (base salary plus STI) offered in the
4 market.

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Q.

Does OG&E's STI plan have any metric threshold limits before a pay out on any metrics?

A. No. Similar to other plans within the industry, OG&E's STI plan does not require a
threshold on any one metric before paying out on other metrics. For example, if the metric
for O&M is not met, STI can still pay out on the remaining three metrics (Safety,
Customer Satisfaction and Earnings per Share), and vice versa. No one metric is the
driving force for paying out on another metric; however, the metrics are weighted
differently.

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Q. How does the design of OG&E's incentive compensation plans benefit the customer?

A. The design of the program with four separate components all ties to key customer
outcomes and is best practice in the utility industry. The achievement of EPS goals
provides the cash for future investment in the utility, which benefits customers. The
focus on O&M spending impacts reliability of service to customers. The Customer
Satisfaction metric drives employees to deliver the most reliable service possible.
Finally, the focus on Safety is good for the community and reduces cost over time.

The use of multiple metrics provides balance. For example, if the Company chooses to forgo performing regular maintenance to its assets to reduce expenses, it will suffer from potential lower customer satisfaction and safety scores. Conversely, if the Company spends excessively, its financials will reflect a higher cost structure which may result in higher costs to its customers.

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Q. How are OG&E customers benefitting from the design of the incentive compensation plans?

A. OG&E customers are benefiting directly from the results of the incentive compensation

plan design as evidenced by the more than 20 awards for operational excellence the
 Company has received. The Company has received awards from organizations including:
 Edison Electric Institute, JD Powers and Assoc., Electric Power and Light, American
 Council of Engineering Companies, Market Strategies International and more. These
 awards indicate that the Company is delivering operational excellence with respect to
 innovation, efficiency and customer service.

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Q. Does the cost of STI increase the cost of service to OG&E's customers?

9 No. As mentioned previously, if OG&E did not offer an annual incentive, the Company A. 10 would have to increase base salaries in order to provide market competitive compensation levels to attract and retain talent. Incentive pay places a portion of 11 12 employee pay at risk, making it dependent on their performance and the Company achieving its measures of Customer Satisfaction, Safety, EPS and Cost Management. 13 14 Customers experience the results of performance objectives at the Company level, so if the Company does not perform well against these measures, the Company will not pay 15 16 out incentives for the measure that fell short of the mark. If the Company does pay out 17 incentives, this means that the Company has benefited customers with greater efficiency, 18 lower costs, healthier financial performance and improved reliability, safety and compliance, which all translates to lower costs for customers. Incentive programs are 19 20 offered to drive behavior and increase productivity. The result is a more efficient and 21 effective business for customers.

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Summary

24 Q. Would you please summarize your perspectives to the Commission?

A. Overall, the OG&E cash compensation program (base salary plus STI) is designed to be competitive in the market (set at the market median), fiscally responsible to customers and rate payers, and with variable pay tied to performance metrics that benefits customers.

We have validated that the detailed annual market review process conducted by OG&E staff ensures that the program remains competitive to attract and retain the necessary talent to operate a cost effective and customer-centric utility. The 1 methodologies used are consistent with other best-in-class utilities.

The use of the STI program to both provide competitive compensation and focus on strong performance for customers is a key ingredient to the Company's success. The data indicate that without the STI, base salaries alone would be nearly 10% below the market median cash compensation, which would jeopardize the Company's ability to attract and retain key staff and would eliminate a key motivating force behind superior customer service. As an integral part of the employee compensation package, 100% of the STI program should be an allowable expense, in our opinion.

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- 10 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 11 A. Yes.