BEFORE THE ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)	
OF OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC)	DOCKET NO. 16 0E2 LI
COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF A GENERAL)	DOCKET NO. 16-052-U
CHANGE IN RATES, CHARGES AND TARIFFS)	

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JEFF HILTON
DIRECTOR OF REVENUE REQUIREMENTS

ON BEHALF OF THE GENERAL STAFF
OF THE ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1		INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	Please state your name.
3	A.	My name is Jeff Hilton.
4	Q.	Are you the same Jeff Hilton who filed Direct Testimony on January 31,
5		2017, on behalf of the General Staff (Staff) of the Arkansas Public Service
6		Commission (Commission)?
7	A.	Yes.
8		PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your Surrebuttal Testimony in this docket?
10	A.	The purpose of my Surrebuttal Testimony is to present the results of Staff's
11		Surrebuttal case. Specifically, I am sponsoring Staff Surrebuttal Exhibits JH-1
12		through JH-7. I will also discuss Staff's recommendation regarding the Storm
13		Damage Recovery Rider (SDR), the Formula Rate Plan Rider (FRP Rider), the
14		Revenue Conversion Factor (RCF), and Staff's treatment of revenues from
15		expiring riders. In so doing, I will address the Rebuttal Testimony of Company
16		witnesses Gwin Cash and Donald R. Rowlett, and the Direct Testimony of the
17		Office of Arkansas Attorney General Leslie Rutledge (AG) witness David E.
18		Dismukes.
19		REVENUE REQUIREMENT
20	Q.	What are the results of Staff's analysis?
21	A.	Staff's Arkansas retail non-fuel Revenue Requirement calculation is shown on my

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Surrebuttal Exhibit JH-1, Summary of Operations. Staff's recommendations result in an Arkansas retail Revenue Requirement of \$103,832,384 and a Revenue Deficiency of \$18,170,088. In contrast, OG&E includes in Rebuttal an Arkansas retail Revenue Requirement of \$110,345,373 resulting in a Revenue Deficiency of \$15,028,645, a difference of \$6,512,989 and \$3,141,443, respectively. The disparity in the differences between the Revenue Requirement and Revenue Deficiency is due to the treatment of certain rider revenues that are expiring and will be included in base rates as a result of this case. The Rider Revenue involved is \$9,741,043 based on Staff's case. I will address this in greater detail below.

- 11 Q. Please describe the derivation of Staff's recommended Revenue 12 Requirement.
- 13 A. The development of Staff's case is shown on Surrebuttal Exhibits JH-2 through
 14 JH-6. Staff's recommended adjustments to Rate Base are shown on Surrebuttal
 15 Exhibit JH-3 and are summarized on Surrebuttal Exhibit JH-2. Staff's
 16 recommended adjustments to Revenues and Expense are shown on Surrebuttal
 17 Exhibit JH-5 and are summarized on Surrebuttal Exhibit JH-4. Surrebuttal
 18 Exhibit JH-6 illustrates the determination of Arkansas-jurisdictional income taxes.

1 RECONCILIATION

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Q. What items differentiate Staff's recommended Arkansas retail non-fuel Revenue Requirement from the Company's requested Revenue Requirement?

Surrebuttal Exhibit JH-7 summarizes and reconciles the differences between Staff's and the Company's Arkansas retail Revenue Requirement. It begins with the Company's Arkansas retail Revenue Requirement as filed in its Rebuttal MFRs and makes adjustments to arrive at Staff's recommended Arkansas nonfuel Revenue Requirement. It delineates the four areas affecting revenue requirement: Rate Base, Rate of Return, Income Taxes / Revenue Conversion Factor, and Operating Expenses. The underlying reasons for the differences in these four areas are discussed in the Surrebuttal Testimony of the respective sponsoring Staff witness. I discuss the noteworthy differences between OG&E's and Staff's recommended Revenue Requirement below.

Staff's recommended Required Rate of Return is 5.36% compared to the Company's proposed Required Rate of Return of 6.01%. The difference of 65 basis points along with the associated change in Weighted Cost of Debt results in a Revenue Requirement difference of \$5.9 million based upon Staff's Surrebuttal case. Please note that the \$3.4 million Rate of Return impact in my Reconciliation excludes the effect of grossing up the difference for income taxes. The primary reason for this difference is the Required Return on Equity of 9.5%

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recommended by Staff and 10.25% requested by OG&E, as discussed in the Surrebuttal Testimony of Staff witness Regis Powell. In addition, Staff's recommended Arkansas Rate Base differs from OG&E's by \$10.0 million, with the primary difference being *pro forma* plant additions. Staff witness William L. Matthews discusses the differences in plant between Staff and the Company.

TREATMENT OF EXPIRING RIDERS INCLUDED IN BASE RATES

- Did the Company continue to include revenues from riders that will expire or otherwise be included in base rates coincident with the implementation of rates (Expiring Riders) resulting from this case?
- Yes. OG&E included both expenses and revenues from its Environmental Compliance Plan Rider, Smart Grid Recovery Rider, the Lost Contribution to Fixed Charges component of the Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Rider, and the Crossroads Wind Farm amount recovered in the Energy Cost Recovery Rider in its Application, and the Company has updated its Rebuttal recommendation to include the Load Reduction Rider subscription payments that will be recovered in base rates as well. Company witness Cash addressed the additional amount requested for these subscription payments of \$2.974 million and referred to his updated *pro forma* Adjustment IS-11 of \$9.686 million to include the total amount of revenues associated with all of the Expiring Riders.¹

¹ Rebuttal Testimony of Gwin Cash, p. 5, line 21 – p.6, line 3.

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1 Q. Did Staff include the revenues and expenses related to the Expiring Riders

in its base rate revenues and expenses?

Staff's recommendation has not changed since Direct Testimony. Staff included the expenses in its base rate calculation, but excluded the Expiring Rider revenues. As previously discussed in my Direct Testimony, Staff treated these items in this manner to reflect the change in base rates only, as reflected in the Revenue Deficiency. Therefore, Staff did not include its comparable amount of rider revenues of \$9,741,043, and Staff's Adjustment IS-11 is zero. I am including Table 1, below, which shows the effect of including the rider revenues in Staff's calculations, and Table 2, below, which compares Staff's Revenue Requirement components with those in the Company's Rebuttal case. Note that regardless of how the Expiring Rider revenues are treated, the Revenue Requirement is not affected.

TABLE 1
COMPARISON OF THE EFFECT OF EXPIRING RIDER REVENUES
ON STAFF'S REVENUE REQUIREMENT

Revenue Requirement	Excluding Rider	Including Rider	
Component	Revenues	Revenues	Difference
Total Operating Revenues	\$85,662,296	\$95,403,338	\$(9,741,043)
Revenue Deficiency	\$18,170,088	\$8,429,045	\$9,741,043
Revenue Requirement	\$103,832,384	\$103,832,384	\$0

TABLE 2
COMPARISON OF STAFF'S AND OG&E'S REVENUE REQUIREMENT

Revenue Requirement Component	Staff Surrebuttal	OG&E Rebuttal	Difference
Excluding Rider Revenues			
(Staff's Case Only):			
Operating Revenues	\$85,662,296	\$95,316,728	\$(9,654,432)
Revenue Deficiency	\$18,170,088	\$15,028,645	\$3,141,443
Revenue Requirement	\$103,832,384	\$110,345,373	\$(6,512,989)
Including Rider Revenues:			
Operating Revenues	\$95,403,338	\$95,316,728	\$(86,610)
Revenue Deficiency	\$8,429,045	\$15,028,645	\$(6,599,600)
Revenue Requirement	\$103,832,384	\$110,345,373	\$(6,512,989)

REVENUE CONVERSION FACTOR

4 Q. Did your determination of the RCF for each rate class change since Direct

Testimony?

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A. No. I continue to include the Uncollectible Accounts ratio and the composite income tax percentage, which reflects the Manufacturing Tax Deduction, in the determination of each class's RCF. The composite RCF, shown on Surrebuttal Exhibit JH-1, reflects the weighted average as determined in the Class Cost of Service Study presented by Staff witness Matthew S. Klucher. Therefore, the total Arkansas retail RCF is 1.6272, which is .0002 less than that used in Staff's Direct case.

13 Q. Did OG&E address the RCF?

A. No. The RCF was not addressed in OG&E's Rebuttal Testimony. The Company
 included language regarding the Manufacturing Tax Deduction in its FRP Rider,

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but its Rebuttal MFR Schedule A-1 did not include the Manufacturing Tax
 Deduction.

STORM DAMAGE RECOVERY RIDER

4 Q. Did OG&E address its proposal or your Direct Testimony regarding SDR?

- No. In his Rebuttal Testimony, OG&E witness Rowlett only noted the SDR in regard to the FRP Rider included with its Application, stating that "[i]n the event that the Company's proposed Large Capital Additions ("LCA") Rider and Storm Damage Recovery ("SDR") Rider are not approved, the Company will need to amend Attachment A-1 of the FRP Rider to remove these riders from the proposed FRP Rider." However, Attachment A-1 of the Company's revised FRP Rider, Sheet Nos. 80.0 80.3, included as Rebuttal Exhibit GC-1 to OG&E witness Cash's Rebuttal Testimony, does not refer to the SDR. If the SDR is approved for use, it will need to be added to the excluded Schedules in Attachment A-1.
- Q. Do you continue to recommend the Commission reject the Company's proposed SDR at this time?
- 17 A. Yes. As I discuss in my Direct Testimony, Staff recommends approval of the 18 FRP Rider and, because it is specifically designed to capture these types of 19 costs on a timely basis, the SDR is unnecessary. Therefore, I recommend that

³ Rebuttal Exhibit of Gwin Cash, p. 5.

² Rebuttal Testimony of Donald Rowlett, p. 8, line 15 – p. 9, line 2.

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the SDR be reserved for use when storm costs are atypical and that both the need for and the terms of recovery via the SDR be addressed on a case-by-case basis.

FORMULA RATE PLAN

Q. Did OG&E address Staff's proposed FRP Rider?

Yes. OG&E witness Cash agreed with Staff's recommendations regarding the FRP Rider and the timing of the Evaluation Report and effective date, with one exception.⁴ He disagreed with Staff's inclusion of a fixed Debt-to-Equity (DTE) ratio and short-term debt proportion in favor of its actual capital structure. ⁵ OG&E's proposed FRP Rider provided a range of DTE, including short-term debt of 44/56 to 50/50. Mr. Cash did not address this issue further but referred to Company witnesses Donald R. Rowlett and Robert B. Hevert, both of whom address OG&E's use of the Company's actual capital structure rather than a hypothetical capital structure proposed by Staff and the intervenors.

AG witness Dismukes discusses this issue in his Direct Testimony.⁶ Dr. Dismukes compares OG&E's proposal to the Commission-approved FRP Riders of Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (EAI) and CenterPoint Energy Arkansas Gas (CEA). Dr. Dismukes notes that CEA's FRP Rider utilizes a fixed capital structure consistent with that approved in its last rate case; and that EAI's FRP Rider

⁴ Rebuttal Testimony of Gwin Cash, p. 2, line 24 – p. 3, line 8.

⁵ *Id.* at 3, lines 10-20.

⁶ Direct Testimony of David E. Dismukes, p. 20, line 11 - p. 22, line 21.

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includes a range, but that the equity range is from 44 to 50 percent, while OG&E's proposal includes an equity range from 50 to 56 percent. Dr. Dismukes summarizes the basis for his recommendation to include a fixed capital structure as providing incentives to utilities to increase cost efficiencies, rather than receiving earnings by simply changing the capital structure.⁷

Staff continues to recommend a fixed capital structure including short-term debt. Staff witness Regis Powell addresses Staff's reliance on a hypothetical capital structure and the use of a fixed capital structure in the FRP Rider.⁸

Q. Did AG witness Dismukes address any other FRP Rider issues?

Yes. He discussed two other concerns. First, he asserted that there was ambiguity in regard to the Company's proposed FRP Rider Test Period, which resulted in his recommendation that the Commission direct the Company to clarify the definition of its Projected Year in Attachment C of its FRP Rider. Additionally, Dr. Dismukes recommended that the Company should be required to clearly indicate which type of Test Period it is using, with the definition of this Test Period being directly tied to the statutory language.⁹

Q. How did OG&E respond to AG witness Dismukes' recommendation regarding the Test Period?

⁷ *Id.* at 21, lines 7-12.

⁸ Surrebuttal Testimony of Regis Powell, p. 21, line 18 - p. 22, line 8.

⁹ Direct Testimony of David E. Dismukes, p. 20, lines 6-10.

- A. Company witness Cash addressed this concern by stating that the Company's intent is to utilize a Projected Year as its Test Period. Also, the Company made a change to Attachment C in its FRP Rider to state how the Projected Year will be developed: illustrating that it is not based on an Official Company Budget.¹⁰
- Q. Has AG witness Dismukes' concern regarding OG&E's designation of a
 Test Period been resolved?
- 7 Yes. Section 80.3(B) of OG&E's proposed tariff, presented on page 1 of OG&E Α. witness Cash's Rebuttal Exhibit GC-1, defines the Formula Rate Review Test 8 9 Period as being based upon a Projected Year. I agree with Mr. Cash that the 10 Attachment C usage of the term "Historical Year" simply refers to the 12 months 11 ending March 31 preceding the filing of an Evaluation Report, as defined in 12 section 80.3(C) of the tariff, and is not to be confused with the election of the Test 13 Period. Therefore, no specific directive from the Commission is needed regarding this issue. 14
- 15 Q. What was AG witness Dismukes' second concern relating to the FRP Rider?
- 17 A. Dr. Dismukes expressed concern about difficulties that could arise in comparing
 18 the first year FRP Rider annual review information with historic trends,
 19 particularly in the area of the Company's jurisdictional allocations. 11 This

¹⁰ Rebuttal Testimony of Gwin Cash, p. 3, line 22 – p. 4, line 12.

¹¹ Direct Testimony of David E. Dismukes, p. 23, lines 2-19.

- concern resulted in his recommendation for OG&E to provide comparative information that examines the major costs and drivers between its projected and current rate case test year for the first two years of the FRP Rider. He notes that the information would not be used for any type of reconciliation.
- 5 Q. What was OG&E witness Cash's response to AG witness Dismukes'
 6 second concern about the FRP Rider?
- A. Mr. Cash discussed the statutory requirement for "netting", and also cited to my

 Direct Testimony, in support of his position "[t]hat this netting will occur with the

 third Evaluation Report filing and is the earliest that it can be included."¹³
- Q. Do you agree with OG&E that AG witness Dismukes' requested information
 cannot be provided until the third Evaluation Report?
 - A. No. I agree with the Company that Attachment D Schedules containing Historical Year information are not required in the first two years and any information that was provided could not be used as a basis for any type of netting. However, the information requested by Dr. Dismukes could be useful in analyzing OG&E's request. To be clear, Dr. Dismukes specifically mentioned EAI's Attachment E Filing Requirements, Item 24, which is the validation analysis required by EAI. OG&E's Attachment E Filing Requirements do not require a validation analysis because all of its adjustments to the Historical Year data will be supported and

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¹² *Id.* at 25, lines 5-14.

¹³ Rebuttal Testimony of Gwin Cash, p. 4, Lines 14-27.

¹⁴ Direct Testimony of David E. Dismukes, p. 24, lines 1-12.

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no such threshold before an explanation is required or will be needed. The information required of EAI in item 24 include: the adjusted historical year, the adjusted projected year and a comparison of the difference of those years' amounts with a trended average by account. However, in EAI's initial filing, it also provided the final compliance account balances from the recent rate case. In addition, EAI witness Myra L. Talkington provided an exhibit (Direct Exhibit MLT-2)¹⁵ with the significant drivers since the conclusion of its rate case. As Dr. Dismukes noted, this type of information will assist in evaluating the reasonableness of certain costs and the accuracy of the Company's projections in a more timely manner. 16 Because the Filing Requirements only include a reconciliation of the Historical Year with the Projected Year in the third year and do not specifically require a reconciliation of the Projected Year with the results of the instant rate case, I agree with Dr. Dismukes that this information could be helpful in analyzing OG&E's requested increase. Therefore, I recommend that OG&E provide this information in its initial and second Evaluation Report filings.

- Q. What modification do you recommend to the FRP Rider, included in Rebuttal Exhibit GC-1?
- 18 A. I recommend restoring the language regarding the use of the fixed DTE,

 19 including the short-term debt proportion, from my Direct Exhibit JH-9, in

¹⁵ Docket No. 16-036-FR, EAI Direct Exhibit MLT-2 to Direct Testimony of Myra L. Talkington, pp. 25-26.

¹⁶ Direct Testimony of David E. Dismukes, p. 23, lines 9-19.

- 1 Attachments B-5, D-5, and Attachment C, Section II, paragraph E.4.
- 2 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 3 A. Yes, it does.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing has been served on all parties of record by electronic means via the Commission's Electronic Filing System this 30th day of March, 2017.

/s/ Justin A. Hinton Justin A. Hinton