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June 8, 2018

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Commonwealth Keystone Building 400 North Street, 2nd Floor North P.O. Box 3265 Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

Re: Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. UGI Utilities, Inc. - Electric Division Docket No. R-2017-2640058

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

Enclosed for filing, is the Motion in Limine of UGI Utilities, Inc. – Electric Division to Strike the Testimony of Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement Witness Joseph Kubas, in the above-referenced proceeding. Copies will be provided as indicated on the Certificate of Service.

R. Rogers / LAD

Respectfully submitted,

Jessica R. Rogers

JRR/jl Enclosures

cc: Honorable Steven K. Haas Honorable Andrew M. Calvelli Certificate of Service

BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Docket Nos. R-2017-2640058

v.

UGI Utilities, Inc. – Electric Division

MOTION IN LIMINE OF UGI UTILITIES, INC. – ELECTRIC DIVISION TO STRIKE THE TESTIMONY OF BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT WITNESS JOSEPH KUBAS

TO ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES STEVEN K, HASS AND ANDREW M. CALVELLI:

UGI Utilities, Inc. – Electric Division ("UGI Electric") files this Motion In Limine to Strike the Testimony of Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement ("I&E") witness Joseph Kubas (I&E Statement No. 5 and 5-SR), pursuant to 52 Pa. Code §§ 5.103 and 5.571. In support thereof, UGI Electric states as follows:

I. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

1. On January 26, 2018, UGI Electric filed Tariff Electric PA. P.U.C. Nos. 6 and 2-S with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission"). Tariff Electric – PA. P.U.C. Nos. 6 and 2-S, issued to be effective for service rendered on or after March 27, 2018, propose changes to UGI Electric's base retail distribution rates, based upon data for a fully projected future test year ending September 30, 2019 ("2018 Base Rate Case"). The filing was made in compliance with the Commission's regulations at 52 Pa. Code. §§ 51-53.56, and contains all supporting data and testimony required to be submitted in conjunction with a tariff change seeking a general rate increase.

- 2. On April 26, 2018, I&E filed its Direct Testimony in the 2018 Base Rate Case, including I&E Statement No. 5, the Direct Testimony of Joseph Kubas. A copy of Mr. Kubas's testimony is attached hereto as **Appendix A**.
- 3. As noted on the cover page of Mr. Kubas's Direct Testimony, the single issue for which Mr. Kubas offered testimony was the Quarterly Earnings Reports ("QER") of UGI Electric. **Appendix A**, p. 1.
- 4. On May 25, 2018, UGI Electric filed its Rebuttal Testimony. As a precautionary measure, UGI Electric witness Paul J. Szykman provided rebuttal to the testimony of Mr. Kubas as part of his rebuttal testimony. *See* UGI Electric St. No. 1, pp. 2-12. In his testimony, Mr. Szykman noted numerous other Pennsylvania public utilities appear to make the same rate base adjustments in their QERs that are the subject of Mr. Kubas's testimony. UGI Electric St. No. 1-R, pp. 9-10. Mr. Szykman also noted that, to the extent that any modifications to the QER filing requirements were going to be considered, a generic rulemaking proceeding was the necessary and appropriate procedural vehicle to do so. UGI Electric St. No. 1-R, pp. 10-11.
- 5. On June 7, 2018, I&E filed its Surrebuttal Testimony, including I&E Statement No. 5-SR, the Surrebuttal Testimony of Joseph Kubas. A copy of Mr. Kubas's testimony is attached hereto as **Appendix B**. Mr. Kubas's Surrebuttal Testimony once again focused exclusively on the issue of the calculation of the QER.
- 6. The entirety of Mr. Kubas's testimony in this proceeding addresses matters that are irrelevant to the 2018 Base Rate Case. Moreover, even if relevant, the issues addressed by Mr. Kubas concern the statewide interpretation and implementation of Pennsylvania Act 11 of 2012 (Act of Feb. 14, 2012, P.L. 72, No. 11), and the Commission's regulations governing QERs. Any modification contemplated in this proceeding would have far reaching industry

consequences, across all regulated utilities. In order to provide due process of law, these issues must be addressed in a generic proceeding in which all Pennsylvania public utilities and other interested and affected parties may participate. As more fully explained below, UGI Electric submits that the testimony of Joseph Kubas should be stricken in this entirety.

II. MOTION TO STRIKE

A. LEGAL STANDARD

- 7. Section 5.403(a)(1) of the Commission's regulations vests the presiding officer with the power to control the receipt of evidence, including ruling on the admissibility of evidence. 52 Pa. Code § 5.403(a)(1).
- 8. Pursuant to the Commission's regulations, "written testimony is subject to the same rules of admissibility and cross-examination of the sponsoring witness as if it were presented orally in the usual manner." 52 Pa. code § 5.412(c).
- 9. As an administrative agency with quasi-judicial functions, the Commission is not constrained by the strict rules governing admissibility of evidence; however, essential legal principles must be observed when ruling on evidentiary issues. *Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company v. Pa. PUC*, 85 A.2d 646, 653 (Pa Super Ct. 1952); *Bleilevens v. State Civil Service Commission*, 312 A.2d 109, 111 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1973).
- 10. The Commission's Order of March 1, 2018 at the above captioned docket, suspending this proceeding and setting it for hearing, provides the scope of the proceeding. In that Order, the Commission stated as follows:
 - 1. That an investigation on Commission motion be, and hereby is, instituted to determine the lawfulness, justness, and reasonableness of the rates, rules, and regulations contained in the proposed Tariff Electric PA P.U.C. Nos. 6 and 2S

• • • •

4. That this investigation shall include consideration of the lawfulness, justness, and reasonableness of the UGI Utilities, Inc. - Electric Division's existing rates, rules, and regulations.

Order at p. 2. Thus, the appropriate scope of the 2018 Base Rate Case is all issues that are related to the justness and reasonableness of the Company's proposed rates, rules, and regulations currently reflected in its tariffs, or proposed in the tariffs to be adopted as part of this proceeding.

B. MR. KUBAS'S TESTIMONY IS IRRELEVANT TO THE 2018 BASE RATE CASE.

- 11. Mr. Kubas unequivocally states: "A base rate case and a QER are two different filings with two different filing requirements." (I&E St. No. 5-SR, p. 7, ln. 1-2). There can be no doubt from this clear statement that Mr. Kubas recognizes that the calculation of the QER is separate and distinct from this base rate proceeding. Further, the concerns Mr. Kubas has raised associated with the calculation of the QER that it will limit an overearnings investigation, that it will impact the operation of the DSIC (Mr. Kubas acknowledges UGI Electric does not have a DSIC or propose one in this proceeding), and that it will impact the ability of the Commission to compare returns across the industry all have no relationship to this 1308(d) base rate proceeding.
- 12. Mr. Kubas's testimony makes no effort to relate the QER to the base rate proceeding. Instead, the exclusive focus of Mr. Kubas's testimony is the content of UGI Electric's QERs the last of which was filed 9 months ago. Chapter 71 addresses "industry-wide financial reporting requirements designed to improve the Commission's ability to monitor on a regular basis the financial performance and earnings of the electric, gas, telephone, water and wastewater public utilities subject to Commission jurisdiction." 52 Pa. Code § 71.1. Mr.

Kubas is using this case to raise his complaints associated with a 9-month old QER, in an effort to change not just UGI Electric's practices, but those of all other utilities who prepare their QERs on a similar basis. This simply has no relevance to the Company's base rate proceeding.

- 13. When a public utility elects to file a base rate increase, the filings made by the utility are subject to the requirements of 52 Pa. Code §§ 53.51-53.56. Indeed, the filing requirements applicable to general rate increases in Chapter 53 supplant the filing requirements applicable to QERs. If the Commission intended to subject a public utility to both the reporting requirements of Chapter 71 and Chapter 53 during a general rate investigation, then it would not have included the exemption from Chapter 71 requirements contained in Section 71.4(c). See 52 Pa. Code § 71.(4)(c).²
- 14. Mr. Kubas suggests in his surrebuttal testimony, on pages 22-23, that he does not recognize the relevance of the formal complaint process to the QER. However, pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 71.7, I&E is served with a copy of every QER filing made by every utility in Pennsylvania. It is readily apparent from a surface review of these QERs that certain utilities are employing a FPFTY in the calculation of the quarterly earnings report. *See* UGI Electric St. No. 1-R, pp. 9-10. I&E has had numerous opportunities to raise the issue of the calculation of the QER in an appropriate legal proceeding by filing a complaint against any of the QERs it is

¹ In addition to UGI Electric, PECO Electric, York Water, Superior Water, Aqua PA and Pennsylvania American Water Company, National Fuel Gas Distribution Company, PECO Gas, Peoples Gas, Peoples Equitable Gas, Peoples TWP, as well as the other UGI distribution utilities: UGI Utilities – Gas Division, UGI Penn Natural Gas, UGI Central Penn Gas all appear to use the FPFTY in their QER. UGI Electric St. No. 1-R, pp. 9-10.

² 52 Pa. Code § 71.(4)(c) provides as follows: A public utility is exempt from the filing requirements of this section when the utility has pending before the Commission a general rate investigation under 66 Pa.C.S. § 1308(d), 1309 or 1310 (relating to voluntary changes in rates; rates fixed on complaint; investigation of costs of production; and temporary rates). The filing of quarterly financial reports is not required, for the quarters inclusive, from the date of filing of the utility's general rate increase or a complaint against the utility's overall level of rates, to the entry date of the Commission's final order. Instead of filing the reports, the public utility shall file a letter with the Secretary for each quarter in which a general rate investigation is pending.

served with every quarter. Instead, Mr. Kubas raises the calculation here, where it bears no relationship to any of the other issues raised in this proceeding. It would be improper, prejudicial, and a denial of due process for the Commission to evaluate and consider a recommendation of statewide applicability without providing all affected parties with notice and an opportunity to be heard.

- 15. Mr. Kubas's testimony regarding the UGI Electric QERs is irrelevant to the Commission's evaluation of the 2018 Base Rate Case. As Mr. Kubas concedes in his surrebuttal testimony, the Commission's regulations applicable to QERs impose independent requirements upon a public utility to file certain reports with the Commission when the public utility is not subject to a general rate investigation. Those requirements are not applicable during the pendency of a base rate proceeding. *See* 52 Pa. Code § 71.(4)(c). The 2018 Base Rate Case is, instead, governed by the requirements of Chapter 53. Two different statutes, two different regulations, and two different sets of filings requirements. Mr. Kubas has presented no testimony relevant to a 1308(d) base rate proceeding.
- 16. The irrelevance of Mr. Kubas's testimony regarding the QERs is further demonstrated by his recommendations. Mr. Kubas states:
 - Q. DO YOU HAVE A RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE INCLUSION OF THE NET PLANT AND ANNUAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE RELATED TO "PLANT TO BE ADDED" IN THE FTY AND FPFTY IN UGI ELECTRIC'S QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?
 - A. Yes, I recommend that the Company not be permitted to include net plant and corresponding annual depreciation expense related to plant not yet in service, including FTY and FPFTY plant, in any future OERs.
- I&E St. No. 5, p. 8 (underline emphasis added). Mr. Kubas restates this recommendation later in his testimony. I&E St. No. 5, p. 15. Mr. Kubas's recommended actions regarding QERs filed by

a public utility outside the context of a base rate proceeding is irrelevant to the evaluation of the rates and terms of service that are the subject of a public utility's base rate increase. Thus, Mr. Kubas's requested relief has nothing to do with the resolution of this proceeding, and would not be implemented until the quarter after the rest of the Commission's order is implemented.

- 17. Furthermore, base rate proceedings have a constrained timeframe and narrow focus. The Commission's time and resources are restricted by the statutory time constraints on base rate proceeding and, by raising issues related to filing requirements applicable to QERs filed outside the context of a base rate proceeding, I&E will prevent traditional base rate issues from receiving the thorough examination they deserve. In addition, and as noted previously, I&E's proposal in a base rate proceeding will exclude all other members of the industry, which will thwart a complete and adequate examination of Chapter 71 filing requirements for QERs cannot be accomplished in the context of a distribution base rate proceeding. Rather, the appropriate forum would be a statewide proceeding involving all public utilities and stakeholders. Such a proceeding would enable all interested parties to evaluate and address this issue. Therefore, an evaluation of QER filing requirements is well beyond the scope of this proceeding.
- 18. For these reasons, Mr. Kubas's testimony regarding UGI Electric's QERs is irrelevant to the Commission's consideration of the 2018 Base Rate Case and, therefore, I&E Statement No. 5 and Statement No. 5-SR should be stricken and disregarded.³

³ The Company recognizes that if its Motion to Strike is granted, portions of Mr. Szykman's testimony will also need to be struck. The Company will be prepared at the hearing to submit appropriately revised testimony.

III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

WHEREFORE, UGI Utilities, Inc. – Electric Division respectfully requests that Administrative Law Judges Steven K. Haas and Andrew M. Calvelli strike the testimony of the Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement witness Joseph Kubas, and that Mr. Kubas's testimony be disregarded in the disposition of this proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: June 8, 2018

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Counsel for UGI Utilities, Inc. - Electric Division

Appendix A

I&E Statement No. 5 Witness: Joseph Kubas

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

v.

UGI UTILITIES, INC. – ELECTRIC DIVISION

Docket No. R-2017-2640058

Direct Testimony

of

Joseph Kubas

Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement

Concerning: Quarterly Earnings Reports

1	Q.	WOULD YOU PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?	
2	A.	My name is Joseph Kubas My business address is P.O. Box 3265, Harrisburg, PA	
3		17105-3265.	
4			
5	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?	
6	A.	I am employed by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in the Bureau of	
7		Investigation and Enforcement (I&E) as a Fixed Utility Valuation Engineer	
8		Supervisor.	
. 9			
10	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND?	
11	A.	My education and professional background are set forth in Appendix A, which is	
12		attached.	
13			
14	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ROLE OF I&E IN RATE PROCEEDINGS.	
15	A.	I&E is responsible for protecting the public interest in proceedings before the	
16		Commission. The I&E analysis in this proceeding is based on its responsibility to	
17		represent the public interest. This responsibility requires the balancing of the	
18		interests of the utility company and the regulated community as a whole.	
19			
20	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?	
21	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to address the discrepancies between the Company's	
22		historic test year (HTY) net plant claim shown on UGI Exhibit A - Historic,	

1		Schedule A-1 sponsored by UGI witness Megan Mattern in UGI Electric St. No. 4,
2		compared to the Quarterly Earnings Report (QER) submitted to the Commission by
3		UGI Utilities, Inc. – Electric Division (UGI Electric or Company) for the period
4		ending September 30, 2017.
5		
6	Q.	DOES YOUR TESTIMONY INCLUDE AN EXHIBIT?
7	A.	Yes. I&E Exhibit 5 contains schedules relating to my direct testimony.
8		
9	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE FILING.
10	A.	On January 26, 2018, UGI Electric filed a request to increase base electric rates by
11		approximately \$9,254,000. This request was revised downward to \$8,491,000 on
12		March 13, 2018.
13		
14	Q.	WHAT INFORMATION DID I&E REVIEW IN ORDER TO EVALUATE
15		THIS UGI ELECTRIC FILING?
16	A.	As part of I&E's analysis of this filing, I&E reviewed the Company's HTY net plant
17		shown on UGI Exhibit A - Historic, Schedule A-1, in the base rate filing in
18		conjunction with the QER filed by UGI Electric for the same period. I also reviewed
19		the Company's QERs covering the HTY to evaluate changes in the Company's
20		financial condition over that period.

1	Ų.	IN YOUR REVIEW OF UGI ELECTRIC'S RECENT QUARTERLY
2		EARNINGS REPORTS, WHAT DID YOU DISCOVER?
3	A.	In the most recent UGI Electric QER provided to the Commission for the 12-month
4		period ending September 30, 2017, the Company added \$44,453,000 of net plant to
5		the actual net plant balance of \$86,742,000 to arrive at an "adjusted" net plant of
6		\$131,195,000 (I&E Exhibit No. 6, Schedule 1, page 1, line 3). This \$44,453,000 of
7		net plant is an increase in actual net plant of 51.2%. The Company also added
8		\$1,600,000 of annual depreciation expense to the actual annual depreciation expense
9		of \$4,495,000 to arrive at an "adjusted" annual depreciation expense of \$6,095,000
10		(I&E Exhibit No. 5, Schedule 1, page 1, line 18). These adjustments do not appear
11		to be supported by any actual plant additions in the historic period.
12		
13	Q.	DID YOU ASK THE COMPANY TO JUSTIFY THE DISCREPANCIES
14		BETWEEN THE COMPANY'S SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 QUARTERLY
15		EARNINGS REPORT AND THE HTY CLAIMS IN THIS PROCEEDING?
16	A.	Yes. The Company was asked to address these discrepancies in an I&E
17		interrogatory (I&E Exhibit No. 5, Schedule 2).
18		
19	Q.	HOW DID UGI ELECTRIC JUSTIFY THE \$44,453,000 OF ADDITIONAL
20		NET PLANT IN ITS SEPTEMBER 31, 2017 QUARTERLY EARNINGS
21		REPORTS IN ITS INTERROGATORY RESPONSE?

1	Α.	in response to 1&E-KK-12-D, the Company opines that Quarterly Earnings Reports,
2		which are submitted pursuant to Commission regulations, provide for, among other
3		criteria, ratemaking adjustments. The Company stated that "Act 11 of 2012 provides
4		for ratemaking on the basis of a Future Test Year or Fully Projected Future Test
5		Year, as may be elected by a utility. UGI Electric has elected to use a Fully
6		Projected Future Test Year, and accordingly, the referenced projected plant additions
7		are appropriate" (I&E Exhibit No. 5, Schedule 2).
8		
9	Q.	ARE THERE COMMISSION REGULATIONS REGARDING THE FILING
10		OF QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS BY REGULATED UTILITIES?
11	A.	Yes, the regulations referenced above regarding the filing of QERs are found in 52
12		Pa. Code Chapter 71, Financial Reports (Chapter 71).
13		
14	Q.	DO THE COMMISSION REGULATIONS DEFINE THE PURPOSE OF THE
15		QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?
16	A.	Yes, the purpose of the QERs is to establish uniform and industry-wide financial
17		reporting requirements designed to improve the Commission's ability to monitor on
18		a regular basis, the financial performance and earnings of the electric, gas, telephone,
19		water and wastewater public utilities which are subject to Commission jurisdiction.

Q.	ARE THE QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS REQUIRED TO I	INCLUDE
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ACTUAL PER BOOK DATA, ANNUALIZATION, NORMALIZATION,

AND RATEMAKING ADJUSTMENTS?

A.

Yes. The actual book revenues, expenses and investment amounts that reflect the unadjusted results of operations for the 12-month periods ending each March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 as recorded in the public utility's financial books of account are required to be reflected in the QERs (Chapter 71, Section 71.2). Annualization, normalization, and ratemaking adjustments are required only in the financial report for the 12-month period ending December 31 of each year (Chapter 71, Section 71.2). These adjustments are not required for financial reports for the 12-month periods ending March 31, June 30 and September 30.

Annualization adjustments are adjustments based on historic data that bring a public utility's accounts up to a 12-month level of activity reflecting changes to the account that occur before the end of the reported 12-month period. Normalization adjustments are in-period adjustments that are made to remove abnormal, unusual or nonrecurring items that occurred before the end of the reported 12-month period. Chapter 71 defines "ratemaking adjustments" as adjustments to a public utility's actual per book amounts to reflect disallowances made in prior cases by the Commission to revenues, expenses and investments which are not reflected in the public utility's financial books of account (Chapter 71, Section 71.2). Chapter 71 also states, regarding permitted adjustments to financial reports, that a public utility shall make ratemaking adjustments to its intrastate per book amounts to reflect

adjustments made in prior cases by the Commission which are not included in the actual per book amounts recorded by the public utility, if these adjustments are still applicable, and adjustments to reflect current Commission ratemaking policy and practices (Chapter 71 Section 71.6). Chapter 71, however, does not permit projected rate base included in a FPFTY in a current base rate case to be included as an adjustment in a QER as that rate base does not qualify as an adjustment approved by the Commission in a prior case. Nor has the Commission issued any Secretarial Letters allowing the practice.

5.22%.

Q. WHAT BENEFIT DOES UGI ELECTRIC RECEIVE BY INCLUDING THE ADDITIONAL \$44,453,000 OF NET PLANT AND \$1,600,000 OF ANNUAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE RELATED TO THE FUTURE TEST YEAR (FTY) AND FULLY PROJECTED FUTURE TEST YEAR (FPFTY) IN THE SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORT?

A. The inclusion of these two items dramatically reduces the overall rate of return (ROR) and return on equity (ROE) in its September 30, 2017 QER. As shown on I&E Exhibit No. 5, Schedule 1, page 1, line 26, the Company determined that the ROR earned by UGI in the Quarter Ending September 30, 2017 was 4.94%. As shown on I&E Exhibit No. 5, Schedule 1, page 2, line 15, the Company determined that the ROE earned by UGI Electric in the Quarter Ending September 30, 2017 was

1	Q.	DID YOU CALCULATE WHAT THE ROR AND ROE WOULD BE IF THE
2		\$44,453,000 OF NET PLANT AND \$1,600,000 OF ANNUAL
3		DEPRECIATION EXPENSE RELATED TO THE FTY AND FPFTY ARE
4		REMOVED FROM THE SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 QUARTERLY EARNINGS
5		REPORT?
6	A.	Yes. Without reflecting the projected plant and corresponding annual depreciation
7		expense that were added by UGI Electric, the ROR would have been 10.17% (I&E
8		Exhibit No. 5, Schedule 3, Page 1, line 26), and the ROE would have been 14.9%
9		(I&E Exhibit No. 5, Schedule 3, Page 2, line 15).
10		
11	Q.	WHY WOULD UGI WANT TO REDUCE THE RATE OF RETURN AND
12		RETURN ON EQUITY IN ITS QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORT?
13	A.	Lowering the ROR and ROE reported by UGI would present a direr financial picture
14		if there was an impending rate case and limit the possibility of an overearning
15		investigation. Additionally, a lower ROR also allows UGI to be eligible for a
16		Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC). Utilities that earn more than the
17		authorized ROR or more than the effective DSIC ROR in the event that the
18		Company does not have an authorized ROR from a rate case must reset the DSIC
19		recovery rate to zero (Public Utility Code Section 1358). With the previously
20		recalculated ROR for the September 30, 2017 QER, the Company would not have
21		
4 1		been allowed a DSIC rate or would have been required to reset its existing DSIC rate

1	Q.	DO YOU HAVE A RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE INCLUSION
2		OF THE NET PLANT AND ANNUAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE
3		RELATED TO "PLANT TO BE ADDED" IN THE FTY AND FPFTY IN UGI
4		ELECTRIC'S QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?
5	A.	Yes, I recommend that the Company not be permitted to include net plant and
6	٠	corresponding annual depreciation expense related to plant not yet in service,
7		including FTY and FPFTY plant, in any future QERs.
8		
9	Q.	WHY DO YOU RECOMMEND THE COMPANY NOT BE PERMITTED TO
10		INCLUDE FTY AND FPFTY NET PLANT AND THE CORRESPONDING
11		ANNUAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE IN QUARTERLY EARNINGS
12		REPORTS?
13	A.	There are several reasons for my recommendation. First, as set forth in Chapter 71,
14		there is no provision for the inclusion of any future plant additions in QERs. Further,
15		the only annualization adjustments permitted in Chapter 71 are for changes that
16		occur before the end of the 12-month period being reported. Second, as described
17		above, including FTY and FPFTY plant and corresponding annual depreciation
18		expense drastically lowers the ROR and ROE. The plant investments claimed have
19		not actually been made and are not reflective of the actual operations in that historic
20		reporting period. It makes no sense to include plant additions that may or may not be
21		made in 2019 when determining the actual historic ROR and ROE at September 30,
22		2017.

Third, FTY and FPFTY plant additions and annual depreciation expense claims are only projections that may or may not occur two years beyond September 30, 2017. QERs should be based on verifiable current data, because the purpose of the QERs is to provide the Commission a snapshot of the utility's current financial performance and earnings. This is not achieved if UGI Electric is including projected 2019 plant in its September 30, 2017 QER. Including FTY and FPFTY plant and annual depreciation expense renders the QERs and the Commission's summary meaningless, because the reports and summary are based on unsupported projections that do not reflect the current financial position of the utilities being reported. The inclusion of FTY and FPFTY plant projections in the QER is speculative, and the practice of assuming this plant is in place during the historic time period specified in the QER should not be permitted.

Α.

Q. CAN YOU DEMONSTRATE THAT THE FTY AND FPFTY PLANT PROJECTIONS CONTAINED IN THE QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORT ARE SPECULATIVE?

Yes. As described above, in the September 30, 2017 QER, the Company projected it would add \$44,453,000 of net plant additions by September 30, 2019. Since filing that QER, the Company compiled and filed this base rate case, which demonstrates that the Company's \$44,453,000 plant additions in the September QER were overly

l		optimistic. In this case, the Company is projecting it will add only \$32,729,000° of
2		net plant during the same period (October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019) as
3		opposed to the \$44,453,000 contained in the September 2017 QER. The difference
4		is \$11,724,000, or 35% less than projected in the September 30, 2017 QER.
5		
6	Q.	WHAT DOES THIS \$11,724,000 DIFFERENCE INDICATE?
7	A.	In less than two months from the filing of the September 30, 2017 QER on
8		December 1, 2017 to the filing of this base rate case, the Company's projected plant
9		additions became 35% less optimistic. This large difference in net plant indicates
10		that the Company's projected net plant additions in the September 31, 2017 QER
11		were highly speculative. Given the highly speculative nature of the Company's
12		projections and the fact that such projections are not contemplated in Chapter 71, I
13		recommend that no projected plant additions should be included in the QERs.
14		
15	Q.	PLEASE ADDRESS THE COMPANY'S RATIONALE THAT SINCE THE

15 Q. PLEASE ADDRESS THE COMPANY'S RATIONALE THAT SINCE THE
16 PASSAGE OF ACT 11 IN 2012 PROVIDES FOR RATEMAKING ON THE
17 BASIS OF THE FTY OR FPFTY, THE COMPANY IS ENTITLED TO
18 INCLUDE FTY AND FPFTY PLANT ADDITIONS AND ANNUAL

I arrived at the \$32,729,000 by subtracting the \$90,893,000 in net plant shown on UGI Book 5, Schedule A1, page 1 historic test year from the \$123,622,000 shown on UGI Book F, Schedule A-1,

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE AS RATEMAKING ADJUSTMENTS IN ITS

OUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?

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Α.

The Company's rationale regarding this claim is not supported for several reasons. First, while I&E agrees with UGI Electric that Act 11 allows for rates to be based on a FPFTY, it does not follow that those adjustments are properly included in the QER. Act 11 does not address, nor does it modify or replace Chapter 71. In fact, the only mention of quarterly reports in Act 11 concerns the DSIC reports. So, while FTY and FPFTY projections are appropriate in rate cases, those projections are improper in the QER because it distorts the utility's financial data. Second, as described above, Chapter 71 defines "ratemaking adjustments" as adjustments to a public utility's actual per book amounts to reflect disallowances made in prior cases by the Commission to revenues, expenses and investments which are not reflected in the public utility's financial books of account (Chapter 71, Section 71.2). Chapter 71 also states, regarding permitted adjustments to financial reports, that a public utility shall make ratemaking adjustments to its intrastate per book amounts to reflect adjustments made in prior cases by the Commission which are not included in the actual per book amounts recorded by the public utility, if these adjustments are still applicable, and adjustments to reflect current Commission ratemaking policy and practices (Chapter 71 Section 71.6). Chapter 71, however, does not permit projected rate base included in a FPFTY in a current base rate case to be included as an adjustment in a QER as that rate base does not qualify as an adjustment approved by the Commission in a prior case. Nor has the Commission issued any Secretarial

Letters allowing the practice. Third, the recent Commission QER compiled by the Commission's Bureau of Technical Utility Services at Docket No. M-2018-2641241 for the Quarter Ending September 30, 2017, which summarizes the results of all utilities and provides an introduction and background of the QER, makes no mention of Act 11 or the inclusion of FTY and FPFTY plant additions and the corresponding annual depreciation expense.

Finally, as discussed above, the Company's FPFTY plant claimed in this base rate proceeding of \$32,729,000 does not support the \$44,453,000 in the September 2017 QER. Moreover, there is no guarantee that the Company will be permitted to recover the full FPFTY plant as the ratemaking issue regarding whether utilities will be able to reflect plant balances at the end of the FPFTY when establishing rates has yet to be decided. It is possible the Commission may only allow utilities to reflect an average balance of FPFTY plant when determining rates in a rate case. This year end versus average rate base FPFTY issue has been raised by parties in several base rate proceedings, and I&E has similarly raised it in this proceeding in I&E Statement No. 3, but those prior cases have been resolved through settlement, so the Commission has not yet ruled on that issue. Additionally, the Commission has yet to finalize the filing requirements regarding the FPFTY. Given that the ratemaking treatment of FPFTY plant additions is unsettled, those projections should not be included in the QER.

1	Q.	ARE THERE ANY ADDITIONAL CONCERNS REGARDING UGI
2		ELECTRIC'S INCLUSION OF FTY AND FPFTY PLANT ADDITIONS AND
3		ANNUAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE IN THE QUARTERLY EARNINGS
4		REPORTS?
5	A.	Yes. In addition to skewing its own data, this practice skews the data as compared to
6		other regulated utilities.
7		
8	Q.	DO OTHER ELECTRIC UTILITIES INCLUDE PROJECTED FTY AND
9		FPFTY NET PLANT ADDITIONS AND CORRESPONDING ANNUAL
10		DEPRECIATION EXPENSE IN THEIR QUARTERLY EARNINGS
11		REPORTS?
12	A.	The four First Energy Companies, PPL Electric Utilities, and PECO Electric do not
13		include adjustments for any projected FTY and FPFTY plant additions in their 2017
14		QERs. It appears that only Duquesne Light Company and UGI Electric do include
15		future plant additions in their QERs.
16		
17	Q.	WHY IS IT SIGNIFICANT THAT SOME UTILITIES INCLUDE FTY AND
18		FPFTY PROJECTED PLANT ADDITIONS AND CORRESPONDING
9		ANNUAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE IN THEIR QUARTERLY
20		EARNINGS REPORTS AND SOME DO NOT?
21	A.	As described above, the inclusion of projected plant and corresponding annual
22		depreciation expense has a material effect on the ROR and ROE reported by a utility.

If some electric utilities include FTY and FPFTY plant and corresponding annual depreciation expense, while others do not, the Commission's report is not uniform and does not provide an accurate picture of the regulated electric industry. This conflicts with the mandate of Chapter 71, which states that the purpose of the QER is to determine uniform and standard industry-wide financial reporting requirements designed to improve the Commission's ability to monitor on a regular basis the financial performance and earnings of the electric, gas, telephone, water and wastewater public utilities subject to Commission jurisdiction.²

Q. WHAT DO THE DIFFERENCES IN THE COMPANY'S PROJECTED PLANT ADDITIONS IN THE TWO FILINGS LESS THAN TWO MONTHS

APART INDICATE WITH RESPECT TO THIS BASE RATE FILING?

- 13 A. The large differences evidence the unreliability of the Company's projections.
- Therefore, the Commission should not ignore the disparity between the Company's
- plant addition projections for the FPFTY as compared to the plant addition
- projections reported in the Company's QERs.

² 52 Pa. Code § 71.1.

1 Q. GIVEN THESE CONCERNS, PLEASE RESTATE YOUR

2 **RECOMMENDATION.**

3 A. The QERs are supposed to give the Commission the ability to monitor on a regular 4 basis the financial performance and earnings of regulated utilities. The Company's inclusion of FTY and FPFTY net plant and annual depreciation expense in its QERs 5 6 does not give the Commission an accurate picture of its financial performance or 7 earnings because plant investments claimed for the FTY ending September 30, 2018 8 and the FPFTY ending September 30, 2019 have not actually been made and are not 9 reflective of the Company's actual operations in the September 30, 2017 reporting 10 period. Future plant additions that may or may not be made in 2018 and 2019 should 11 not be used to determine the actual historic ROR and ROE as of September 30, 2017. 12 Moreover, such projections are highly speculative and are not contemplated in Chapter 71; therefore, I recommend that no projected plant additions should be 13 14 included in the QERs.

15

16 O. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

17 A. Yes.

JOSEPH KUBAS

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PO BOX 3265 HARRISBURG, PA 17105-3265

Education: Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering Technology, 1985, University of

Pittsburgh at Johnstown, Johnstown, PA.

Continuing

Education: Legal Principles and Practices of Surveying at the University of Maryland.

Economics, Accounting, 33 Credit hours of accounting at the Howard County Community College and the University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown. Managing Multiple Priorities at the Pennsylvania State University. Various

PA-PUC and Utility Company Seminars.

Professional Engineer In Training, 1985,

Exams: Uniform Certified Public Accounting Exam, 1993.

Rate School: Cost of Service - Rate Structure Rate Design presentation before the

Instructor at Commission's Rate School - September 2010, 2012 and 2014.

Title: FIXED UTILITY VALUATION ENGINEER SUPERVISOR

December 2011 - Present

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement

Duties: Duties include the areas of Engineering, Revenue and Rate Structure for all

fixed utility types. During the course of formal and informal investigations personnel under my direction are responsible for reviewing and presenting recommendations regarding tariff rate schedules, tariff rules and regulations, measures of value claims, revenue annualizations, depreciation claims, fuel purchasing practices and economic analyses. The types of dockets reviewed by the Bureau of I&E include: applications, formal complaints, investigations, petitions and rate investigations. The Engineering Section is also responsible for reviewing all pertinent supporting information such as cost of service studies, bill frequency analyses, proofs of revenue, depreciation studies, water quality test results and formal complaints. Duties also include reviewing default service petitions by electric distribution companies and Act 129

Filings by the seven major electric Utilities, including energy efficiency and conservation plans and Smart Meter Plans.

Title:

RATE CASE REVIEW SPECIALIST

December 2009 - December 2011

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement and Office of Trial Staff

Duties:

These duties include the determination of the reasonableness of claims and proposals in the areas of plant in service, rate base, depreciation expense, cost of service, quality of service, revenues, acquisitions, purchase gas expense, rate structure, and tariff proposal submitted by Water, Sewer, Telephone, Gas and Steam Heat utilities to justify utility service rates, or alternative forms of regulation. Research, analyze, and review rate case filings, tariff filings, acquisitions and investigations. Participate in on-site inspections of utility properties to determine the used and usefulness of the plant-in service and make recommendations. Prepare interrogatories in the areas of rate base, depreciation expense, purchase gas expense, amortizations, rate structure, revenue and quality of service in order to obtain additional information regarding a utility's filing. Analyze present revenue, proposed revenue, rate structure and tariff issues. Recommend adjustments to rate base, depreciation expense, revenue, rate structure and other issues concerning fixed utilities. Prepare testimony and exhibits for the purpose of establishing the I&E position in formal and informal proceedings before the Commission. Provide assistance and input to I&E employees concerning engineering and rate structure issues including input for briefs and exceptions. Participate in Commission consultative report proceedings and collaboratives undertaken by the Commission.

Title:

FIXED UTILITY VALUATION ENGINEER III

December 1999 - December 2009

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Office of Trial Staff

Duties:

These duties include the determination of the reasonableness of claims and proposals in the areas of plant in service, rate base, depreciation expense, cost of service, quality of service, revenues, acquisitions, purchase gas

expense, rate structure, and tariff proposal submitted by Water, Sewer, Telephone, Gas and Steam Heat utilities to justify utility service rates, or alternative forms of regulation. Research, analyze, and review rate case filings, tariff filings, acquisitions and investigations. Participate in on-site inspections of utility properties to determine the used and usefulness of the plant-in service and make recommendations. Prepare interrogatories in the areas of rate base, depreciation expense, purchase gas expense, amortizations, rate structure, revenue and quality of service in order to obtain additional information regarding a utility's filing. Analyze present revenue, proposed revenue, rate structure and tariff issues. Recommend adjustments to rate base, depreciation expense, revenue, rate structure and other issues concerning fixed utilities. Prepare testimony and exhibits for the purpose of establishing the OTS position in formal and informal proceedings before the Commission. Provide assistance and input to OTS employees concerning engineering and rate structure issues including input for briefs and exceptions. Participate in Commission consultative report proceedings and collaboratives undertaken by the Commission.

Title:

FIXED UTILITY VALUATION ENGINEER II

April 1996 - December 1999

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Office of Trial Staff and Bureau of Fixed Utility Services

Duties:

Perform the duties of a Fixed Utility Valuation Engineer II in the Office of Trail Staff (OTS) and Bureau of Fixed Utility Services.

Title:

FIXED UTILITY VALUATION ENGINEER TRAINEE, I & II May 1993 -

March 1996

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Office of Trial Staff
Talana province tions and Wester Division

Telecommunications and Water Division

Duties:

Perform the duties of a Fixed Utility Valuation Engineer II in the Rate Structure/Engineering Section of the Telecommunications and Water Division of the Office of Trial Staff (OTS).

Title: CIVIL ENGINEER

May 1985 - January 1991

Clark Finefrock & Sackett Inc.

7135 Minstrel Way Columbia, MD 21045

Duties:

Engineering, Surveying, Computer, and Field Inspection work related to land

development projects in Maryland.

Testimony Before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

1.	National Utilities Inc. (Water)	R-00953416
2.	Consumer Pennsylvania Water	
	Company - Roaring Creek Division	R-00973869
3.	Philadelphia Suburban Water Company	R-00973952
4.	Bell Atlantic - Pennsylvania Inc.	P-00971307
5.	City of Bethlehem- Bureau of Water	R-00984375
6.	Pennsylvania Telephone Association -	
	Chapter 30 Plan	P-00981425
7.	GTE North Inc. Telephone	
	Chapter 30 Plan	P-00981449
8.	Pennsylvania American Water Co.	R-00994638
9.	Philadelphia Suburban Water Co.	R-00994868
10.	PG Energy (Gas)	R-00005119
11.	Pennsylvania American Water -	
	Coatesville Acquisition	A-212285-F0071
12.	T. W Phillips Gas and Oil Company	R-00005459
13.	Verizon North - Chapter 30 Plan	P-00001854
14.	Philadelphia Gas Works	R-00006042
15.	PFG Gas Inc. & Penn Fuels Gas Co.	R-00013679
16.	Pennsylvania American Water Co.	R-00016339
17.	Philadelphia Suburban Water Co.	R-00016750
18.	Philadelphia Gas Works	R-00017034
19.	PFG Gas Inc. & Penn Fuels Gas Co	R-00027389
20.	Verizon - Pennsylvania, Inc.	P-00021973
21.	Verizon - Pennsylvania, Inc.	P-00937105-F0002
22.	Pennsylvania American Water Co.	R-00027982
23.	Dominion Peoples 1307(f)	R-00038170
24.	Verizon PA / Verizon North	C-20027195

25	National Eval Cas Distribution Inc.	D 00020160
25.	National Fuel Gas Distribution, Inc.	R-00038168
26.	Aqua Pennsylvania Inc.	R-00038805
27.	Dominion Peoples 1307 (f)	R-00049153
28.	PPL Electric Utilities	R-00049255
29.	National Fuel Gas Distribution, Inc.	R-00049656
30.	City of Lancaster - Sewer	R-00049862
31.	Dominion Peoples 1307(f)	R-00050267
32.	Verizon PA / Verizon North	C-20027195
33.	PPL Gas Utilites Inc. 1307(f)	R-00050540
34.	United Telephone	A-313200-F0007
35.	Aqua Pa	R-00051030
36.	T.W. Phillips 1307(f)	R-00051134
37.	City of Dubois	R-00050671
38.	T.W. Phillips	R-00051178
39.	The Peoples Natural Gas Co. 1307(f)	R-00061301
40.	Met-Ed/Penelec	R-00061366 and R-00061367
41.	The York Water Company	R-00061322
42.	PPL Gas Utilities Corporation	R-00061398
43.	National Fuel Gas Distribution, Inc.	R-00061493
44.	Pennsylvania American Water Co.	P-00062241
45.	Philadelphia Gas Works	R-00061931
46.	PPL Electric	R-00072155
47.	Pennsylvania-American Water Co.	R-00072229
48.	Valley Energy	R-00072349
49.	City of Bethlehem	R-00072492
50.	Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc.	R-00072711
51.	T.W. Phillips 1307(f)	R-2008-2013026
52.	Columbia Gas	R-2008-2011621
53.	The Peoples Natural Gas Co. 1307(f)	R-2008-2022206
54.	PECO Energy	P-2008-2032333
55.	NRG Energy Center Harrisburg	R-2008-2028395
56.	PAWC - Coatesville Wastewater	R-2008-2032689
57.	York Water	R-2008-2023067
58.	Pike County Power and Light (Gas)	R-2008-2046520
59.	Columbia Water	R-2008-2045157
60.	T. W. Phillips Gas (1307-f)	R-2008-2075250
61.	The Peoples Natural Gas Co. (1307-f)	R-2009-2088069
62.	UGI Utilities Inc. (1307-f)	R-2009-2105911
63.	PAWC Water	R-2009-2097323
64.	UGI Utilities Inc.	R-2009-2105911
65.	Penn Estates Water	R-2009-2117532

Appendix A Page 6 of 6

66.	Penn Estates Sewer	R-2009-2117740
67.	AT&T Communications	C-2009-2098380
68.	Aqua Pennsylvania Inc.	R-2009-2132019
69.	T.W. Phillips Gas (1307-f)	R-2009-2145441
70.	PGW Gas	R-2009-2139884
71.	City of Bethlehem - Remand	R-00072492
72.	Dominion Peoples (1307-f)	R-2010-2155608
73.	PECO Energy - Gas Division	R-2010-2161592
74.	UGI Penn National Gas	R-2010-2172928
75.	PAWC Coatesville Operations	R-2010-2166212
76.	PAWC Northeast Operations	R-2010-2166214
77.	Duquesne Light	R-2010-2179522
78.	Peoples Natural Gas Company	R-2010-2201702
79.	T.W. Phillips - Steel River Application	A-2010-2210326
80.	Peoples Natural Gas 1307(f)	R-2011-2228694
81.	UGI Penn Natural Gas 1307(f)	R-2011-2238943
82	Pennsylvania American Water	R-2011-2232243
83.	Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc.	R-2011-2267958
84.	Borough of Quakertown	R-2011-2251181
85.	Peoples Natural Gas Company	R-2012-2285985
86.	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania	R-2012-2321748
87.	UGI Utilities Inc.	R-2015-2518438
88.	Aqua Wastewater	A-2017-2605434
89.	Pennsylvania American Water	R-2017-2595853

I&E Exhibit No. 5 Witness: Joseph Kubas

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

v.

UGI UTILITIES, INC. – ELECTRIC DIVISION

Docket No. R-2017-2640058

Exhibits to Accompany the Direct Testimony

of

Joseph Kubas

Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement

Concerning: Quarterly Earnings Reports

Company Name: UGI Utlittes, inc. - Electric Division (EDC) Financial Report for Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2017

SCHEDULE A

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Actual per <u>Books</u> (1)	Intrastate <u>Percent</u> (2)	Intrastate per books (3)	Adjustments (a) (4)	Adjusted <u>Results</u> (5)
(1) Original Cost of Plant In Service	\$146,594	1.0000	\$148,594	\$55,265	\$201,859
(2) Less: Depreciation Reserve	\$59,853	1.0000	59,853	\$10,812	70,664
(3) Net Plant in Service	\$86,742	1.0000	86,742	\$44,453	131,195
Additions:					
(4) Land/Plant Held for Future Use	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(5) Materials & Supplies & Fuel Stocks	\$1,244	1,0000	1,244	\$0	1,244
(6) Cash Working Capital	\$4,347	1.0000	4,347	(\$12)	4,335
(7) Other	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
Deductions:					
(8) Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(9) Liberalized Depreciation	\$21,968	1.0000	21,988	\$3,969	25,937
(10) Other	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(11) Customer Deposits	\$1,419	1.0000	1,419	\$0	1,419
(12) Customer Advances	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(13) Contributions in Ald of Construction	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(14) Other	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(15) RATE BASE	\$88,948	1.0000	\$68,946	\$40,471	\$109,418
(16) Operating Revenues	\$82,755	1.0000	82,755	\$997	\$83,752
Operuling Expenses					
(17) Operation & Maintenance	\$65,417	1.0000	65,417	(\$700)	64,717
(18) Annual Depreciation	\$4,495	1.0000	4,495	\$1,600	6,095
(19) Taxes - Other than Income	\$5,438	1.0000	5,438	\$143	5,581
(20) State Income Tax - Current	(\$58)	1.0000	(58)	\$584	526
(21) Federal Income Tax - Current	(\$153)	1.0000	(153)	\$557	404
(22) Deferred Income Taxes	\$302	1.0000	302	\$718	1,020
(23) Investment Tax Credit (Net)	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(24) Total Operating Expenses	\$75,441	1.0000 _	75,441	\$2,903	78,344
(25) INCOME AVAILABLE FOR RETURN	\$7,314	1,0000	\$7,314	(\$1,906)	\$5,408
RATE OF RETURN - OVERALL	10.61%	-	10.61%		4.94%

⁽a) Summary of adjustments shown in Schedule B and Schedule C

Company Name: UGI Utilities, Inc. - Electric Division (EDC) Intrastate Pro Forma Results Calculation of Return on Common Equity

SCHEDULE D-2

as of 9/30/2019

(Thousands of Dollars)

		Capital Ratios(a) (1) Sch. E-2 Col. 2	x		Base(b) (2)		×	Embedded Cost Rates(c) (4) Sch. F-2 Col. 7	B C a	Total Rate ase Related Cost of Debt and Preferred Preference (5)
1)	Debt	45,98%			\$109,418	\$50,310		4.61%		\$2,321
2)	Preferred	0.00%			\$109,418	0		0.00%		\$0
3)	Common Equity	54.02%			\$109,418	59,108		0.00%		\$0
4)	Total	100,00%				\$109,418				\$2,321
				12 Mo	nths ended	9/30/2019				
								Intrastate Adjusted		
5)	Income Available fo (from Sch. A, Col. 5							\$5,408		
6)	Less: Total Rate Ba		of C	ebt and	•			\$2,321		
7)	Income Available for	r Common Equity						\$3,087		
	(Line 5 Less Line 6))								
8)	Debt Cost (Col 5., L	ine 1)						\$2,321		
9)	Less: Interest Expe	ense used to comp ncome Taxes	oute	State				2,321		
10)	Difference (Line 8 L	ess Line 9)						\$0		
11)	Times: Composite State and Federal Income Tax Rate							41.49%		
12)	Net Addition or (Deduction) (Line 10 x Line 11)							\$0		
13)	Income Available for Common Equity, including Income							\$3,087		
	Tax Effect of using (Debt Cost (Line 7	plu	s Line 12)						
14)	Return on Common Equity (Line 7/Line 3, Col. 3)							5.22%		
15)	Return on Common	Equity, including	Inco	me Tax E	ffect			5.22%		
	of using Debt Cost (Line 13/Line 3, C	ol. 3)						

I&E Exhibit No. 5 Schedule 2 Page 1 of 2

UGI Utilities, Inc. - Electric Division Docket No. R-2017-2640058 2018 Base Rate Case Responses to I&E RR-1-D thru RR-12-D Delivered on February 26, 2018

<u>I&E-RR-11-D</u>

Request:

Reference the UGI Utilities – Electric Division Financial Report for Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2017, Schedule A which was submitted to PA PUC Technical Utility Services (TUS).

- A. Identify the exact date for the column labeled "Actual per Books";
- B. Identify the exact date for the column labeled "Adjusted Results";
- C. Explain in detail why the company added \$55,265,000 in the column labeled "Adjustments";
- D. Explain in detail why the Company added \$10,812,000 of accrued depreciation in the column labeled "Adjustments";
- E. Provide a breakdown by plant account for the \$55,265,000 and the \$10,612,000 in the column labeled "Adjustments", including the date each item was placed into service;
- F. State whether the Company believes that a quarterly earnings report should reflect plant not yet placed into service at the end of the quarter the report is covering. If yes, explain why the Company believes this inclusion accurately reflects the quarter being reported.

Response:

- A) The column labeled "Actual per Books" represents 9/30/2017.
- B) The column labeled "Adjusted Results" represents 9/30/2019.
- C & D) Please see Attachment I&E-RR-11-D for a breakdown of the adjustments. The adjustments represent the additions and retirements for the Future Test Year and the Fully Projected Future Test Year along with the addition of the common asset allocations.
- E) Please refer to Exhibit C, Book VII (Future), pages V-6 V-9 and Exhibit C, Book VI (Fully Projected), pages II-5 II-8 for a listing of the additions by plant account. Also,

I&E Exhibit No. 5 Schedule 2 Page 2 of 2

UGI Utilities, Inc. - Electric Division
Docket No. R-2017-2640058
2018 Base Rate Case
Responses to I&E RR-1-D thru RR-12-D
Delivered on February 26, 2018

I&E-RR-11-D (Continued)

please refer to I&E-RB-6-D for a listing of the budgeted additions by project and estimated in service dates.

F) Yes. Earnings Reports are submitted pursuant to 52 PA. Code §71.3, which provide for, among other criteria, ratemaking adjustments. Act 11 of 2012 provides for ratemaking on the basis of a Future Test Year or Fully Projected Future Test Year, as may be elected by a utility. UGI Electric has elected to use a Fully Projected Future Test Year, and accordingly, the referenced plant additions are appropriate.

Prepared by or under the supervision of: Megan Mattern

Company Name: UGI Utilities, Inc. - Electric Division (EDC) Financial Report for Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2017

(Thousands of Dollars)

I&E REVISED

		Actual				
		per	Intrastate	Intrastate		Adjusted
		Books	Percent	per books	Adjustments	Results
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1)	Original Cost of Plant In Service	\$146,594	1.0000	\$146,594	\$0	\$146,594
(2)	Less: Depreciation Reserve	\$59,853	1.0000	59,853	\$0	59,853
(3)	Net Plant in Service	\$86,742	1.0000	86,742	\$0	\$86,742
	Additions:					
(4)	Land/Plant Held for Future Use	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(5)	Materials & Supplies & Fuel Stocks	\$1,244	1.0000	1,244	\$0	1,244
(6)	Cash Working Capital	\$4,347	1.0000	4,347	(\$12)	4,335
(7)	Other	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
	<u>Deductions</u> :					
(8)	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(9)	Liberalized Depreciation	\$21,968	1,0000	21,968	\$0	\$21,968
(10)	Other	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(11)	Customer Deposits	\$1,419	1,0000	1,419	\$0	1,419
(12)	Customer Advances	\$0	1.0000	0	\$0	0
(13)	Contributions in Aid of Construction	\$0	1,0000	0	\$0	0
(14)	Other	\$0	1,0000	0	\$0_	0
(15)	RATE BASE	\$68,946	1 0000	\$68,946	(\$12)	\$68,934
(16)	Operating Revenues	\$82,755	1,0000	82,755	\$997	\$83,752
	Operating Exponses					
(17)	Operation & Maintenance	\$65,417	1.0000	65,417	(\$700)	64,717
(18)	Annual Depreciation	\$4,495	1.0000	4,495	\$0	\$4,495
(19)	Taxes - Other than Income	\$5,438	1.0000	5,438	\$143	5,581
(20)	State Income Tax - Current	(\$58)	1.0000	(58)	\$584	526
(21)	Federal Income Tax - Current	(\$153)	1.0000	(153)	\$557	404
(22)	Deferred Income Taxes	\$302	1.0000	302	\$718	1,020
(23)	Investment Tax Credit (Net)	\$0	1.0000 _	0	\$0	0
(24)	Total Operating Expenses	\$75,441	1.0000	75,441	1,303	76,744
(25)	INCOME AVAILABLE FOR RETURN	\$7,314	1,0000	\$7,314	(\$1,906)	\$7,009
(26)	RATE OF RETURN - OVERALL	10.61%	==	10.61%	=	10.17%

Company Name: UGI Utilities, Inc. - Electric Division (EDC) Intrastate Pro Forma Results Calculation of Return on Common Equity as of 9/30/2019

(Thousands of Dollars)

I&E REVISED

		Capital Ratios(a) (1) Sch. E-2 Col. 2	X		Base(b)2)		x	Embedded Cost Rates(c) (4) Sch. F-2 Col. 7	=	Total Rate Base Related Cost of Debt and Preferred & Preference (5)
1)	Debt	46,98%			\$68,934	31,695		4.61%		\$1,463
2)	Preferred	0.00%			\$68,934	0		0.00%		\$0
3)	Common Equity	54.02%			\$68,934	37,239		0.00%		\$0
4)	Total	100.00%				\$68,934			=	\$1,463
				12 Mon	ths ended	9/30/2019				
								Intrastate Adjusted		
5)	Income Available for (from Sch. A, Col. 5,							\$7,009		
6)	Less: Total Rate Ba		of E	Debt and				\$1,463		
7)	7) Income Available for Common Equity \$5,546 (Line 5 Less Line 6)									
8)	Debt Cost (Col 5., Li	ine 1)						\$1,463		
9)	Less: Interest Experience and Federal In		oute	State				1,463		
10)	Difference (Line 8 Le	ess Line 9)						(\$0)		
11)	Times: Composite S	State and Federa	l Ind	ome Tax R	ate			41,5%		
12)	Net Addition or (Deduction) (Line 10 x Line 11)						\$0			
13)	Income Available for	Common Equity	, ind	cluding Inco	me			\$5,546		
	Tax Effect of using D	•								
14)	Return on Common	Equity (Line 7/Line)	ne 3	, Col. 3)				14.9%		
15)	Return on Common				fect			14.9%		
	of using Debt Cost (I	Line 13/Line 3, C	ol. 3)						

Appendix B

I&E Statement No. 5-SR Witness: Joseph Kubas

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

v.

UGI UTILITIES, INC. – ELECTRIC DIVISION

Docket No. R-2017-2640058

Surrebuttal Testimony

 \mathbf{of}

Joseph Kubas

Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement

Concerning: Quarterly Earnings Reports

1	Q.	WOULD YOU PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?
2	A.	My name is Joseph Kubas My business address is P.O. Box 3265, Harrisburg, PA
3		17105-3265.
4		
5	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME JOSEPH KUBAS THAT SUBMITTED DIRECT
6		TESTIMONY ON APRIL 26, 2018 IN THIS PROCEEDING?
7	A.	Yes. I provided I&E Statement No. 5 on April 26, 2018.
8		
9	Q.	WHAT ISSUE DID YOU ADDRESS IN YOU DIRECT TESTIMONY?
10	A.	I addressed the Quarterly Earnings Report (QER) submitted to the Commission by
11		UGI Utilities, Inc Electric Division (UGI Electric or Company) for the period
12		ending September 30, 2017.
13		
14	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
15	A.	The purpose of my Surrebuttal testimony is to address the rebuttal testimony of Paul J.
16		Szykman concerning the Company's Quarterly Earnings Reports filed on behalf of
17		UGI Electric as part of its request for an approximately \$8 million distribution base
18		rate revenue increase.
19		
20	Q.	DOES YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY INCLUDE AN
21		ACCOMPANYING EXHIBIT?

1	A.	No. However, I will refer to my direct testimony and exhibit in this surrebuttal
2		testimony (I&E Statement No. 5 and I&E Exhibit No. 5).
3		
4	Q.	WHAT DID YOU RECOMMEND CONCERNING THE QUARTERLY
5		EARNINGS REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION BY UGI
6		ELECTRIC?
7	A.	I recommended that the Company not be permitted to include net plant and
8		corresponding annual depreciation expense related to plant not yet in service,
9		including future test year (FTY) and fully projected future test year (FPFTY) plant and
10		corresponding annual depreciation expense (collectively FPFTY Plant), in any future
11		QERs (I&E Statement No. 5, p. 8).
12		
13	Q.	WHY DID YOU MAKE THIS RECOMMENDATION?
14	A.	I made this recommendation because the inclusion of FPFTY Plant is not permitted in
15		QERs (I&E Statement No. 5, p. 4). Further, the inclusion of FPFTY Plant causes the
16		rate of return (ROR) and return on equity (ROE) in the subject quarter to be
17		understated (I&E Statement No. 5, p. 6). I also made this recommendation so that the
18		Commission's quarterly reports provide uniform data since most electric utilities do
19		not include FPFTY Plant in their QERs (I&E Statement No. 5, p. 13).
20		
21	Q.	DID THE COMPANY ADDRESS YOUR RECOMMENDATION
22		CONCERNING ITS QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?

Yes. The Company disagrees with my recommendation for the following reasons. First, the Company states that the filing requirements in 52 Pa. Code Chapter 71, Financial Reports (Chapter 71) were changed by Act 11 and that I have failed to recognize that FPFTY ratemaking is permitted (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 4). Second, the Company states that I infer that the language of Chapter 71, Section 71.6(d), limits ratemaking adjustments to only those "adjustments made in prior cases", rather than ratemaking adjustments to reflect current Commission ratemaking policy and practices." (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 5). Third, the Company states that my testimony discussing the Company's September 30, 2017 desire to present a direr financial picture is without merit (UGI Statement No. 1-R, pp. 5-6). Fourth, the Company believes that my testimony concerning the Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) is without merit because the Company currently does not have a DSIC (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 6). Fifth, the Company believes FPFTY Plant should be in the QER because the numbers are not speculative, but consistent with the Commission's position in other proceedings (UGI Statement No. 1-R, pp. 6-8). Sixth, the Company believes that its rationale for the FPFTY ratemaking adjustments is rooted in the permissible ratemaking adjustments authorized by Act 11 (UGI Statement No. 1-R, pp. 8-9). Additionally, the Company argues that since other utilities, including

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Additionally, the Company argues that since other utilities, including affiliates of UGI Electric, include FPFTY Plant in their QERs, it must be acceptable for UGI Electric to also include FPFTY Plant in QERs (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 9). The Company recommends that, if the Commission decides to take action on the

1		QERs, it be done through a separate rulemaking to study the issue. (UGI Statement
2		No. 1-R, pp. 10-11). Finally, the Company believes that Act 11 allows utilities like
. 3		UGI to move forward and utilize its Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan
4		(LTIIP) and that if my recommendation is accepted, utilities will re-evaluate their
5		LTIIP commitments, and file more base rate cases. The Company argues that my
6		recommendation lessens the effectiveness of the DSIC and creates regulatory
7		inefficacies (UGI Statement No. 1-R, pp. 11-12). The Company also states that no
8		complaints were filed against its practice (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 4).
9		
10	<u>1.</u>	Act 11
11	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE COMPANY'S BELIEF THAT ACT 11
12		CHANGED THE FILING REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 71.
13	A.	The Company states that since Act 11 allows for the use of the FPFTY in
14		ratemaking, the only logical conclusion is to utilize this current ratemaking
15		treatment in the Company's reporting pursuant to Chapter 71 (UGI Statement No.
16		1-R, p. 4). The Company believes that the rationale for including FPFTY Plant is
17		rooted in permissible ratemaking adjustments authorized by Act 11 (UGI Statement
18		No. 1-R, p. 8).
19		
20	Q.	IS THE COMPANY CORRECT THAT ACT 11 CHANGED THE FILING

No. The Company relies on its own stretched logic and faulty analysis to reach this unsupported conclusion. As described in my direct testimony, QER requirements are contained in Chapter 71 of the Commission's Regulations. Chapter 71 does not permit FPFTY Plant to be included as an adjustment in a QER as FPFTY plant additions do not qualify as an adjustment approved by the Commission in a prior case. Also, as described in Chapter 71, the Commission would have to issue a Secretarial Letter allowing the practice (I&E Statement No. 5, pp. 11-12).

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I&E recognizes that Act 11 permits utilities to set rates based on a FPFTY; therefore, including FPFTY Plant in rate cases is perfectly appropriate. However, it does not follow that FPFTY Plant should be reflected in the QERs, as the purpose is to allow the Commission a snapshot of the utility's current financial performance and earnings at that point in time. Therefore, only verifiable, current data should be included in the QER. The Commission cannot monitor the financial performance and earnings if future plant is included in the QER as it dramatically understates the ROR and ROE in the reported period. As illustrated in my Direct Testimony, the ROR in the Company's filed QER for the Quarter Ending September 30, 2017, which reflected projected plant and depreciation expense, was 4.94% and the ROE was 5.22% (I&E St. No. 5, pp. 6-7). If the future plant and corresponding annual depreciation expense are removed, the ROR reflected in the September 30, 2017 QER would have been 10.17% and the ROE would have been 14.9% (I&E St. No. 5, pp. 6-7). Some of the plant that UGI Electric included in the September 30, 2017 QER may not be used and useful until 2019; therefore, it is illogical to included it in that reporting period as it is

1		not reflective of the actual operations for the quarter ending September 30, 2017. It is
2		illogical to include plant additions that may or may not be made in 2019 in the
3	,	September 30, 2017 report as it does not provide the Commission with an accurate
4		picture of the utility's current financial performance and earnings.
5		
6	Q.	ARE THE RATEMAKING ADJUSTMENTS MADE IN THE QERS BY THE
7		COMPANY ROOTED IN THE PERMISSIBLE RATEMAKING
8		ADJUSTMENTS AUTHORIZED BY ACT 11?
9	A.	No. As described in my direct and surrebuttal testimony, there is no support for the
10		Company's belief that it ever received permission to include FPFTY Plant in QERs.
11		
12	Q.	WHAT DOES THE COMPANY BELIEVE YOU FAILED TO RECOGNIZE
13		CONCERNING PLANT REPORTED IN QERS?
14	A.	The Company believes that I failed to recognize the use of the FPFTY in Pennsylvania
15		and how it changed the QERs. The Company also believes that I am incorrect that
16		plant additions in the QER must be actual (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 4).
17		
18	Q.	DO YOU RECOGNIZE THE USE OF THE FPFTY IN PENNSYLVANIA?
19	A.	Yes, inclusion of FPFTY Plant is appropriate in base rate cases. However, as
20		described above and in my direct testimony (I&E St. No. 5, pp. 10-12), plant projected
21		in the FPFTY should not be included in QERs as it distorts the utility's financial

1		performance in that reporting period. A base rate case and a QER are two different
2		filings with two different filing requirements (I&E Statement No. 5, pp. 4-9).
3		
4	Q.	IS IT YOUR POSITION THAT ONLY ACTUAL PLANT SHOULD BE
5		REPORTED IN QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?
6	A.	Certainly. As described in my direct testimony, the purpose of a QER is to monitor
7		the financial performance of utilities at a particular point in time. If utilities include
8		projected plant that may or may not be made two years in the future, the QER
9		becomes meaningless because the Commission cannot monitor the utility's current
10		performance (I&E Statement No. 5, pp. 4, 9).
11		
12	<u>2.</u>	Chapter 71
13	Q.	THE COMPANY DISAGREES WITH YOUR POSITION THAT CHAPTER
14		71 DOES NOT PERMIT FPFTY ADJUSTMENTS IN QUARTERLY
15		EARNINGS REPORTS UNDER CHAPTER 71. PLEASE EXPLAIN.
16	A.	The Company opines that my testimony infers that that the language of Section
17		71.6(d) does not limit ratemaking adjustments to only those "adjustments made in
18		prior cases", rather ratemaking adjustments also include adjustments to reflect
19		current Commission ratemaking policy and practices. Since Act 11 materially
20		modified the Commission's ratemaking policy, UGI Electric states that it should be
21		free to apply the rules described in Act 11 to the regulations in Chapter 71 (UGI
22		Statement No. 1-R, p. 5).

Ţ	Q.	DID THE COMMISSION, OR ANY OTHER AUTHORITY, AUTHORIZE
2		UTILITIES TO APPLY THE PROVISIONS OF ACT 11 TO THE CHAPTER
3		71 FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS?
4	A.	No. As described in my direct testimony, the passage of Act 11 did not modify
5		Chapter 71, nor has there ever been a secretarial letter issued permitting utilities to
6		include FPFTY Plant in QERs (I&E Statement No. 5, p. 11).
7		
8	Q.	SHOULD THE COMPANY'S CLAIM THAT THE PHRASE "CURRENT
9		COMMISSION POLICIES AND PRACTICES" INCLUDED IN SECTION
10		71.6(a) ALLOW UTILITIES TO INCLUDE FPFTY PLANT IN QERS BE
11		ACCEPTED?
12	A.	No. As described in my direct testimony, the entire Section 71.6 must be read to
13		determine what is permitted in a QER (I&E St. No. 5, p. 11). Section 71.6 is
14		backward looking as it references the "results" of the utility's operations in Section
15		71.6(a). The first sentence in Section 71.6(d) specifically references "per book
16	•	amounts to reflect adjustments made in prior cases by the Commission." Again, this is
. 17		backward looking. And these adjustments are only allowed if they are "not already
18		included in in the actual per book amounts," and if they "are still applicable," and they
19		"reflect current Commission ratemaking policy and practices." Again, all of these
20		requirements are applicable to "adjustments made in prior cases," not the
21		FPFTY. The second sentence in Section 71.6(d) specifies the requirement of a
22		Secretarial letter needed to modify the filing requirements. As stated in my direct

1		testimony, since the Commission has not issued a secretarial letter approving the
2		inclusion of the FPFTY Plant, the FPFTY Plant is not permitted to be included under
3		Chapter 71 (I&E Statement No. 5, pp. 11-12).
4		
5	3.	Dire Financial Picture
6	Q.	WHAT DID YOU STATE CONCERNING THE INCLUSION OF FPFTY
7		PLANT AND ITS EFFECT ON THE RATE OF RETURN AND RETURN ON
8		EQUITY?
9	A.	I described how the Company's inclusion of proposed FPFTY Plant in the
10		Company's September 30, 2017 QER, lowers the ROR and ROE, presents a dire
11		financial picture and limits the possibility of an overearnings investigation (I&E
12		Statement No. 5, p. 7).
13		
14	Q.	DID THE COMPANY RESPOND TO YOUR TESTIMONY?
15	A.	Yes. The Company states that my testimony discussing the Company's September 30
16		2017 desire to present a direr financial picture is without merit because at that time,
17		the Company was compiling a rate case, and the Company was certain rate relief was
18		justified (UGI Statement No. 1-R, pp. 5-6).
19		
20	Q.	DOES THE COMPANY RESPONSE ADEQUATELY ADDRESS THE ISSUE
21		OF POSSIBLE OVEREARNING INVESTIGATIONS?

It does not. My general point was that reducing the ROR and ROE by including future plant in its QER limits the possibility of an overearnings investigation. While I understand the Company was compiling a rate case during the time of the September 30, 2017 QER filing, my comment was not tied specifically to the that time period. It was a more general comment that reducing the ROR and ROE, as was done in the Company's September 2017 QER and would likely be done in future QERs, reduces the likelihood of an overearnings investigation. It is my understanding that an overearnings investigation can occur at any time; therefore, it is important that the Company's practice of improperly including future plant not continue so that the QERs accurately reflect the Company's actual financial picture for the identified quarter. My testimony described a time without a pending rate case, which the Company did not adequately address. With or without a pending rate case, the Company's September 30, 2017 QER shows a direr financial picture than it would have if the proposed FPFTY Plant were not included. Furthermore, this QER was used in the Commission's analysis on the earnings of utilities, making the Commission's analysis less reliable. Therefore, it should not have included proposed FPFTY Plant but should have only reflected actual data for September 30, 2017. WHAT DID YOU STATE CONCERNING THE IMPACT ON RATE OF RETURN AND RETURN ON EQUITY IF FPFTY PLANT IS INCLUDED IN

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THE COMPANY'S QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORT?

1	A.	I described how the inclusion of FPFTY Plant dramatically reduces the overall ROR
2		and ROE in its September 30, 2017 QER. I also described how lowering the ROR and
3		ROE reported by UGI Electric would present a direr financial picture if there was an
4		impending rate case and limit the possibility of an overearnings investigation.
5		Additionally, a lower ROR and ROE also allows UGI Electric to be eligible for a
6		DSIC (I&E Statement No. 5, pp. 6-7).
7		
8	Q.	HOW DID THE COMPANY RESPOND.
9	A.	To address the ROR and ROE issue, the Company claims that this rate case filing
10		was made by the Company less than 60 days after the submission of the QER.
11		Therefore, my testimony is incorrect and the QER at issue held no ratemaking
12		impact for the Company and as such there was no incentive for the Company to
13		overstate plant additions (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 6).
14		
15	Q.	DOES THE COMPANY'S RESPONSE ADEQUATELY ADDRESS YOUR
16		TESTIMONY CONCERNING RATE OF RETURN AND RETURN ON
17		EQUITY?
18	A.	No. The Company missed the point of my direct testimony. My point was to
19		illustrate the ongoing problem with including FPFTY Plant in all QERs, not just the
20		September 30, 2017 QER. While it is true the Company filed a base rate case less
21		than 60 days after the submission of the September 30, 2017 QER, and the results
22		of that QER should be comparable with the rate case filing, which the September

I		30, 2017 is not, the Company failed to adequately repudiate the fact that in future
2		QERs, the ROR and ROE will be lower than they otherwise would be if the FPFTY
3		Plant is not included in the QERs.
4		
5	Q.	PLEASE ADDRESS THE COMPANY'S CLAIM THAT YOUR RATIONALE
6		FOR THE COMPANY'S INCLUSION OF FPFTY PLANT ADDITIONS IN
7		THE QER IS INCORRECT?
8	A.	Again, the Company missed the point I was making and is, therefore, incorrect for
9		the reason stated above. The Company does have a financial incentive to report
10		lower ROR and ROE results in the future to be eligible for the DSIC or not subject
11		to an overearnings investigation.
12		
13	<u>4.</u>	DSIC
14	Q.	WHAT DID YOU STATE CONCERNING THE IMPACT OF A LOWER ROR
15		ON A UTILITY'S DSIC.
16	A.	I stated that a lower ROR allows UGI Electric to be eligible for a DSIC. Utilities that
17		earn more than the authorized ROR would have their DSIC reset to zero (I&E
8		Statement No. 5, p. 7). Therefore, it is critical for the QERs to not include additional
9		FPFTY Plant, which lowers ROR and ROE, thus not triggering a DSIC reset to zero
20		and invalidating this important customer safeguard.

1	Q.	DID THE COMPANY ADDRESS YOUR CONCERN REGARDING THE
2		IMPACT OF THE LOWER ROR REPORTED IN THE QER ON THE DSIC?
3	A.	Yes. The Company states that since it does not have a DSIC, my testimony discussing
4		the DSIC is incorrect (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 6).
5		
6	Q.	DID THE COMPANY RESPONSE ADEQUATELY ADDRESS THE
7		RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DSIC AND THE QER ROR?
8	A.	It did not. I understand the Company currently does not have a DSIC; however, my
9		testimony explains the important role the QER play with respect to DSIC.
10		Additionally, it is my understanding that the Company has filed an LTIIP, which is
11		needed to implement a DSIC and could, therefore, implement a DSIC at any time.
12		Also, since the Company addressed the impact to the DSIC later in its testimony (UGI
13		Statement No. 1-R, pp. 11-12), it is unclear why the Company believes addressing
14		DSIC in this part of the testimony is improper. With or without a current DSIC, the
15		Company's September 30, 2017 QER that includes FPFTY Plant results in a lower
16		ROR and ROE. Therefore, the Commission should consider the customer protections
17		of the DSIC and not permit the inclusion of FPFTY Plant in future QERs because it
18		significantly impacts the ROR and ROE, which are the determining factors of whether
19		the DSIC must be reset at zero. As illustrated in my Direct Testimony, the impact is
20		dramatic because the ROR in the Company's filed QER for the Quarter Ending
21		September 30, 2017 was 4.94% and the ROE was 5.22%; however, when the

1		projected plant is removed, the ROR increases to 10.17% and the ROE increases to
2		14.9% (I&E St. No. 5, pp. 6-7).
3		
4	<u>5.</u>	Accuracy of Projections
5	Q.	WHAT DID YOU STATE CONCERNING THE UNSUPPORTED NATURE
6		OF PROJECTED PLANT AND THE INCLUSION OF SUCH PROJECTED
7		PLANT IN THE QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORT?
8	A.	I described how speculative and unsupported the FPFTY Plant were in the
9		Company's September 30, 2017 QER. I also stated that the projections are not
10		reflective of the current financial position of the reporting utility. I described the 35%
11		difference between the projected plant accounts in the September 30, 2017 QER as
12		compared to the projected plant in this rate case (I&E Statement No. 5, p. 9).
13		
14	Q.	DID THE COMPANY ADDRESS YOUR TESTIMONY?
15	A.	Yes. The Company provides the Oxford English dictionary definition of
16		"speculative" and argues that its projections are not speculative as they are based
17		upon budgeted and planned projects. The Company supports this claim by referred
18		to I&E Exhibit No. 5, Schedule 2 showing a break-down of plant projected to be
19		added in 2019. The Company also states that the Company's LTIIP includes
20		projected DSIC eligible plant through 2022 (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 7). The

Company attempts to justify the 35% difference between the FPFTY Plant listed in

the September 30, 2017 QER and this rate base rate case as adjustments, corrections and changes (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 8).

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Q. SHOULD THE COMMISSION RELY ON THE COMPANY'S CLAIM THAT THE FPFTY PLANT ADDITIONS ARE BUDGETED AND, THEREFORE,

NOT SPECULATIVE?

No. The simple fact is that budgeted amounts do not always result in actual plant in service. The Company admits that there can be and recently were changes totaling \$11,724,000 in the Company's budgeted amounts, changes in allocation factors and changes in depreciation rates between the September 30, 2017 QER and this case (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 8). Therefore, while a budget may reflect projections, there is no guarantee that plant will be installed at the projected budgeted amount, be depreciated at the projected rate, or be allocated using the projected methodology. With so many variables admitted to by the Company, it is not reasonable to include those projections in the QER, which is designed to give the Commission a current, actual financial snapshot of the utilities it regulates. The Company's explanation for the 35% difference in such a short time period supports my recommendation to not allow any FPFTY Plant in the QERs. As described in my direct testimony, the purpose of a OER is to establish uniform and industry-wide financial reporting requirements designed so the Commission can monitor on a regular basis, the financial performance and earnings of the electric, gas, telephone, water and wastewater public utilities that are subject to Commission jurisdiction (I&E Statement No. 5, p. 4).

1	Q.	DID THE COMMISSION RELY ON THE COMPANY'S SEPTEMBER 30,
2		2017 QER REPORT?
3	A.	Yes. The Commission should expect reasonable accurate data in QERs to compile the
4		Commission QER. In this case, the Commission relied on the results of UGI
5		Electric's September 30, 2017 QER to compile its Quarterly Earnings Summary,
6		which less than two months later turned out to be substantially understated with
7		respect to ROR and ROE due to the Company's overly optimistic and inaccurate
8		inclusion of FPFTY Plant. To my knowledge, no corrected QER was ever provided
9		by UGI Electric to the Commission, so the overly optimistic level of plant and
10		substantially understated earnings still exists in the Commission's records. This
11		would not happen if UGI Electric provided only actual data in its QER, reflective of
12		actual quarterly earnings results. To prevent such inaccurate QER reports from being
13		filed with the Commission in the future, the Commission should not allow UGI
14		Electric to include FPFTY Plant in future QERs.
15		
16	Q.	SHOULD THE COMPANY'S LTIIP BE USED TO JUSTIFY THE
17		INCLUSION OF FPFTY PLANT ADDITIONS IN THE QUARTERLY
18		EARNINGS REPORTS?
19	A.	No. The LTIIP is used to provide the Commission the Company's long-term plan on
20		plant additions that enables the Company to establish a DSIC. It is a separate
21		document with a different purpose. Just like the Company's budgeted amounts
22		describe above, there is no guarantee that all of plant listed will result in plant-in-

1		service at the time projected in the LTIIP. Therefore, filing an LTIIP does not justify
2		including FPFTY Plant in the QER.
3		
4	Q.	DID THE COMMISSION ORDER APPROVING THE LTIIP GRANT THE
5		COMPANY PERMISSION TO INCLUDE THIS PLANT IN ITS
6		QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?
7	A.	No. Again, the fact that the Commission has approved the Company's LTIIP that is
8		required for the Company to implement a DSIC does not justify including FPFTY
9		plant in the QER.
10		
11	<u>6.</u>	Act 11 and DSIC
12	Q.	WHAT DID YOU STATE CONCERNING THE ONLY PORTION OF ACT 11
13		THAT DESCRIBES QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?
14	A.	I discussed that Act 11 did not address or modify the Chapter 71 QER reporting
15		requirements. The only portion of Act 11 that mentions QERs is in the section
16		addressing the DSIC reports (I&E Statement No. 5, p. 11).
17		
18	Q.	DID THE COMPANY ADDRESS YOUR STATEMENT CONCERNING THE
19		ONLY PORTION OF ACT 11 THAT DESCRIBES QUARTERLY EARNINGS
20		REPORTS?
21	A.	Yes. The Company applies the use of the word "will" in that section to support its
22		contention that FPFTY adjustments are permissible in the QER because "will" is

1		forward looking (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 9). The referenced section of Act 11,
2		Section 1358(b)(3), is:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9		The distribution system improvement charge shall be resent to zero if, in any quarter, data filed with the Commission in the utility's most recent annual or quarterly earnings report show that the utility <u>will</u> earn a rate of return that would exceed the allowable rate of return used to calculate its fixed costs under the distribution system improvement charge.
10	Q.	IS THE COMPANY'S INTERPRETATION OF THIS PORTION OF ACT 11
11		CORRECT?
12	A.	No, the Company's interpretation of the word "will" in that section is overreaching.
13		First, despite the fact that the there is no reference to the FPFTY in the DSIC
14		section of Act 11, the Company is somehow arguing that the forward-looking
15		context of the word "will" somehow authorizes it to include FPFTY adjustments.
16		This unsupported leap to conclude that that word "will" somehow means it can
17		project out two years and include that projected plant in the QER is wholly
18		unsupported. Second, the word "will" refers to the current quarter, not FPFTY
19		Plant. For example, if a utility that is charging DSIC and including the DSIC
20		related revenue in its total revenue results in an overearning situation, the utility is
21		required to reset the DSIC to zero, so they no longer "will" overearn.
22		
23	<u>Othe</u>	er Utilities QERs
24	Q.	WHAT DID YOU STATE CONCERNING THE QUARTERLY EARNINGS
25		REPORTS FILED BY OTHER ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES?

l	A.	In my direct testimony, I indicated that some electric utilities include FPFTY Plant
2		in their QERs and some do not. I surmised that this leads to inconsistencies in the
3		Commission's Quarterly Earnings Summary. (I&E Statement No. 5, pp. 13-14).
4		
5	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY ADJUSTMENTS TO YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
6	A.	Yes. In my direct testimony, I indicated that the only electric utilities that appear to
7		improperly project FPFTY Plant are UGI Electric and Duquesne Light, and that the
8		four First Energy Companies, PPL Electric, and PECO Electric do not include
9		projected adjustments in their QERs. Upon review of the September 2017 QERs from
10		each company, those need to be adjusted. The electric utilities that appear to
11		improperly include FPFTY Plant in their QERs are UGI Electric, and PECO Electric
12		made this improper inclusion for the first time in its September 30, 2017 QER. The
13		four First Energy Companies, PPL Electric and Duquesne Light did not include
14		FPFTY Plant in their QERs.
15		
16	Q.	DID THE COMPANY ADDRESS YOUR STATEMENT CONCERNING THE
17		OTHER ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES THAT INCLUDE FPFTY
18		PLANT IN ITS QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?
19	A.	Yes. The Company cites to other water and gas companies, including its own
20		affiliates, that include FPFTY Plant in their QERs (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 10).
21		The Company states that if modifications are necessary, a generic rulemaking
22		proceeding can be opened to provide all interest parties the opportunity to comment.

1	Q.	DOES IT MATTER THAT OTHER UTILITIES FROM OTHER
2		INDUSTRIES INCLUDE FPFTY PLANT IN THEIR QUARTERLY
3		EARNINGS REPORTS?
4	A.	No. Because this is an electric rate proceeding, my focus was on the electric
5		utilities. As previously discussed, six of the eight electric utilities properly exclude
6		FPFTY Plant in their QERs (I&E Statement No. 5, p. 13).
7		
8	Q.	WHAT JUSTIFICATION DID THE COMPANY PROVIDE FOR
9		PROPOSING A RULEMAKING TO ADDRESS THE FPFTY PLANT IN
10		QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?
11	A.	The Company believes that my proposal is a "modification" and that such
12		"modification is better addressed in a proceeding that will provide all interested
13		parties the opportunity to comment on the methodology being used." (UGI
14		Statement No. 1-R, p. 10). The Company also believes that my position is
15		inconsistent with a clear PUC regulation, and can only be adopted as part of a state-
16		wide proceeding to change or waive a regulation (UGI Statement No. 1-R, pp. 10-
17		11).
18		
19	Q.	IS THE JUSTIFICATION THE COMPANY PROVIDED FOR PROPOSING A
20		RULEMAKING TO ADDRESS THE FPFTY PLANT IN QUARTERLY
21		EARNINGS REPORTS VALID?

1	Α.	No. There is no reason to establish a rulemaking for this issue. A separate
2		rulemaking is not necessary given that 6 of the 8 electric utilities are filing their
3		QERs correctly. The Company is again arguing that this recommendation is not in
4		compliance with Act 11, which is simply untrue. I&E recognizes that the Company
5		can claim FPFTY Plant in a base rate proceeding, but that does not authorize it to
6		include that projected plant in its QER. The rationale described in my direct and thi
7		surrebuttal illustrates why the issue is ripe for a decision and why the Commission
8		should decide the issue in this case. The inclusion of FPFTY Plant in QERs is
9		improper.
10		
11	Q.	IS YOUR POSITION INCONSISTENT WITH A CLEAR PUC REGULATION
12		THAT CAN ONLY BE ADOPTED AS PART OF A STATEWIDE
13		PROCEEDING TO CHANGE OR WAIVE A REGULATION?
14	A.	No. As described in my direct and surrebuttal testimony, the Company's position is
15		without merit and contrary to the clear purpose of Chapter 71. Therefore, my
16		recommendation that the Company comply with Chapter 71 is not a "modification,
17		change or waiver" of any regulation as suggested by the Company, but a
18		recommendation that UGI Electric comply with Chapter 71, which does not allow
19		UGI Electric to include FPFTY Plant in QERs.
20		
21	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS CONCERNING THE
22		COMPANY'S PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH A SEPARATE PROCEEDING

1		10 ADDRESS THE FPFTY PLANT IN QUARTERLY EARNINGS
2		REPORTS?
3	A.	Yes. If the Commission ultimately agrees to a separate proceeding, then the
4		Commission should also order UGI Electric to cease including FPFTY Plant in its
5		QERs until the issue is decided by the Commission in the separate proceeding.
6		
7	<u>For</u>	mal and Informal Complaints
8	Q.	WHAT DOES THE COMPANY BELIEVE CONCERNING THE LACK OF
9		FORMAL OR INFORMAL COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE INCLUSION OF
10		FPFTY PLANT IN UGI'S QUARTERLY EARNING REPORTS?
11	A.	One rationale provided by the Company to justify including FPFTY Plant in its QERs
12		is that no formal or informal complaints were filed, (UGI Statement No. 1-R, page
13		4).
14		
15	Q.	IS THE COMPANY'S RATIONALE CORRECT THAT I&E'S
16		RECOMMENDATION SHOULD BE REJECTED BECAUSE NO ONE FILED
17		A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE INCLUSION OF FPFTY PLANT IN UGI'S
18		QUARTERLY EARNING REPORTS.
19	A.	No. It is not clear who would have filed a complaint. If the Company is inferring that
20		a customer would have filed a complaint, there is no indication that a customer would
21		know about the Company's practice. As shown on I&E Exhibit No. 5, Schedule 1, the
22		Company's QER does not readily identify the \$55,265,000 plant adjustment as plant

1		projected to be added in the FPFTY. Therefore, any customer would have to take the
2		time to investigate this issue, understand the issue, and take the time to file a
3		complaint.
4		
5	Q.	ARE ALL REGULATED UTILITY ISSUES RAISED OR RESOLVED BY A
6		CUSTOMER COMPLAINT?
7	A.	No. Regulated utility issues are not necessary raised or resolved by a customer
8		complaint. For example, the recent Commission Temporary Rates Order, Docket No.
9		M-2018-2641242, Order entered May 17, 2018, directing electric distribution
10		companies without current pending base rate cases to reduce customer's rate by over
11		\$210 million per year began with a secretarial letter (Temporary Rates Order, pages 1
12		and 14). Also, regulated utility issues are routinely resolved inside base rate cases
13		when they arise in a base rate proceeding.
14		
15	Othe	er Policy Issues
16	Q.	DID THE COMPANY RAISE OTHER POLICY CONCERNS IF YOUR
17		POSITION TO EXCLUDE FPFTY PLANT IN QUARTERLY EARNINGS
18		REPORTS IS ADOPTED?
19	A.	Yes. The Company believes that my position is inconsistent with the intent and
20		purpose of Act 11. That utilities like UGI Electric are moving forward to utilize its
21		LTIIP, and together with other utilities, are investing billions of dollars in
22		infrastructure. That the specific purpose of Act 11 was to eliminate regulatory lag

and allow utilities prompt recovery of investments. That Act 11 established FPFTY and DSIC as permissible ratemaking methodologies. That my recommendation stands to remove a key element supporting or eliminating the regulatory lag for LTIIPs. That investments will slow, aged infrastructure will not get replaced, will lessen the effectiveness of the DSIC by imposing more stringent and unreasonable earnings criteria, and ultimately dis-incenting the DSIC and incenting more frequent and costly base rate cases. That my recommendation runs counter to the intent of Act 11 and will only serve to increase regulatory inefficiency (UGI Statement No. 1-R, pp. 11-12).

A,

Q. ARE YOU PUZZLED BY THIS SECTION OF THE COMPANY'S

TESTIMONY?

Yes. I am not sure why the Company is addressing impacts to the DSIC in this section when earlier in the Company's testimony, the Company was critical of my discussion of the DSIC by stating "at this point in time, it is not possible for the Company to be eligible for the DISC" (UGI Statement No. 1-R, p. 6). It appears that this section of the Company's testimony is generic in nature. Therefore, my surrebuttal of this section of the Company's testimony will also be generic.

Q. IS YOUR POSITION INCONSISTENT WITH THE INTENT AND PURPOSE

OF ACT 11?

1	Α.	No. If it were, the Company would have been able to the to a specific provision in
2		Chapter 71 or Act 11 that allows FPFTY Plant to be include in the QERs, which it was
3		unable to do, or the secretarial letter described above and in my direct testimony that
4		would allow this practice. My position also complies with the intent of Act 11,
5		allowing utilities to utilize the FPFTY in base rate cases and allows the DSIC to
6		continue with the current customer protection provisions intact.
7		
8	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH THE COMPANY THAT THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE
9		OF ACT 11 WAS TO REDUCE REGULATORY LAG?
10	A.	No. However, it was one of many provisions contained in Act 11. Other provisions
11		include the ability of water and wastewater utilities to make combined filings along
12		with the DSIC consumer protection provision.
13		
14	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH THE COMPANY THAT YOUR
15		RECOMMENDATION WILL DIS-INCENT UTILITIES FROM MAKING
16		INVESTMENTS, INTERFERE WITH LTIIPS, AND DISALLOW THE
17		PROMPT RECOVERY OF INVESTMENTS?
18	A.	No. My recommendation does nothing to remove the ability of utilities to recover
19		plant through a base rate case or through a DSIC. Rather, my recommendation
20		provides for consistency in QERs and requires UGI Electric to report actual data in
21		QERs so that the Commission can assess the Company's current financial condition in
22		the quarter being reported.

1	Q.	IS THE COMPANY CORRECT THAT ACT 11 ESTABLISHED THE DSIC?
2	A.	No. The DSIC was established and utilized by water companies over 20 years ago. It
3		was recently expanded to include energy companies in Pennsylvania.
4		
5	Q.	SHOULD THE COMMISSION ACCEPT THE COMPANY'S "DOOM AND
6		GLOOM" PREDICTION AS AN OUTCOME OF PROVIDING THE
7		COMMISSION A QER THAT REFLECTS THE COMPANY'S ACTUAL
8		FINANCIAL CONDITION FOR THE REPORTED QUARTER?
9	A.	No. The Company provided no proof or analysis that investments will slow, aged
10		infrastructure will not get replaced, the effectiveness of the DSIC will be lessened by
11		imposing more stringent and unreasonable earnings criteria, and ultimately dis-
12		incenting the DSIC and incenting more frequent and costly base rate cases. These
13		are just scare tactics to enable the Company to continue to improperly include FPFTY
14		Plant in its QER to improperly lower its ROR and ROE. Obviously, these points are
15		unsupported by the very fact that other utilities report actual quarterly earnings results
16		and still manage to utilize a DSIC to recover ongoing capital investments. I do not see
17		how filing accurate QERs that are limited to actual historic data will cause any of
18		these to occur, unless the Company is consistently overearning.
19		
20	Q.	COULD YOUR RECOMMENDATION TO REQUIRE UTILITIES TO
21		PROVIDE THE COMMISSION A QER WITHOUT FPFTY PLANT IMPACT
22		THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DSIC?

1	A.	No. The Company's belief that the DSIC is only "effective" if utilities are permitted
2		to improperly include FPFTY plant in QERs, shows the absurdity and blatant attempt
3		by the Company to circumvent the customer protections built into the DSIC. The
4		purpose of the DSIC is to allow utilities to recover the cost of permissible plant
5		between rate cases, provided the utility is not overearning. The DSIC is not a "blank
6		check" for utilities expected to always be in effect no matter how much ROR and
7		ROE a utility is actually earning as suggested by the Company.
8		
9	Q.	IS RESETTING THE DSIC A BAD THING, OR DOES IT CREATE THE
10		PROBLEMS DESCRIBED BY THE COMPANY?
11	A.	No. This consumer protection contained in the DSIC has been in place for over 20
12		years with no such dire results.
13		
14	Q.	WHEN UGI ELECTRIC DESCRIBES LESSENING THE EFFECTIVENESS
15		OF THE DSIC BY IMPOSING MORE STRINGENT EARNINGS CRITERIA
16		AND DIS-INCENTIVIZING THE DSIC, WHAT ARE THEY REFERRING
17		TO?
18	A.	The Company is referring to my recommendation that will not allow utilities to
19		include FPFTY plant in the QER, which will lower the ROR and ROE so that these
20		are below the level that the Commission utilizes to determine that a utility is
21		overearning.

I	Q.	SHOULD THE COMMISSION ALLOW UTILITIES TO INCLUDE FPFTY
2		PLANT IN THEIR QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS SO THAT A
3		UTILITY CAN HAVE AN "EFFECTIVE" DSIC?
4	A.	No. That would completely invalidate the overearning consumer safeguard that has
5		been in place for over 20 years.
6		
7	Q.	WHEN UGI ELECTRIC DESCRIBES MORE FREQUENT AND COSTLY
8		BASE RATE CASES, WHAT IS THE COMPANY SAYING?
9	A.	Again, the Company is attempting a scare tactic by stating that if they are required to
10		provide QERs that reflect actual data that shows its current financial positions, they
11		may need to file more frequent cases. Considering that UGI Electric has not filed a
12		base rate case in 22 years, and has no DSIC, proves otherwise. Choosing between the
13		two, I believe more frequent base rate cases would certainly be better than allowing
14		UGI Electric to continue to improperly include FPFTY Plant in its QERs, to
15		improperly adjust its actual financial position by reflecting lower than actual ROR and
16		ROE results.
17		
18	Q.	SHOULD THE COMMISSION ALLOW UTILITIES TO INCLUDE FPFTY
19		PLANT IN THEIR QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS IF THAT
20		POTENTIALLY KEEPS UTILITIES FROM FILING BASE RATE CASES?
21	A.	No. There is no indication that this is occurring or will occur. For example, First
22		Energy which does not include FPFTY Plant in its QERs, utilizes the DSIC, and files

1		a base rate case approximately every three years. Another example is PPL, which like
2		First Energy, does not include FPFTY Plant in its QERs, utilizes the DSIC, and also
3		has filed base rate cases on three-year intervals, 2012 and 2015. Therefore, the
4		Company's position that utilities will file more frequent base rate cases if companies
5		are not permitted to include FPFTY Plant in QERs, is not based on reality.
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE COMPANY'S POSITION CONCERNING
8		INCLUDING FPFTY PLANT IN THE QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS.
9	A.	It is clear from this section of rebuttal testimony that the Company believes that the
10		only way a utility can utilize the DSIC is to allow inclusion of FPFTY Plant in its
11		QERs to show the Commission that the utility is not overearning.
12		
13	Q.	SHOULD THE COMMISSION ACCEPT THE COMPANY'S POSITION
14		CONCERNING RELATED TO THE INCLUSION OF FPFTY PLANT IN
15		THE QUARTERLY EARNINGS REPORTS?
16	A.	No. I believe it would be in the public interest to follow the safeguards described in
17		the DSIC with regard to Company earnings.
18		
19	Q.	DID THE COMPANY PROVIDE ANY JUSTIFICATION IN REBUTTAL
20		TESTIMONY THAT CAUSES YOU TO CHANGE YOUR POSITION
21		CONCERNING THE INCLUSION OF FPFTY PLANT IN THE QUARTERLY
22		EARNINGS REPORTS?

- 1 A. No. Therefore, I recommend that UGI Electric not be permitted to include FPFTY
- 2 plant in its future Quarterly Earnings Reports.

3

- 4 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 5 A. Yes.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

R-2017-2640058

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following persons, in the manner indicated, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant).

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Date: June 8, 2018

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