EXHIBIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ (KRK-1GT) DOCKET NO.\_\_\_\_\_ 2001 PSE RATE CASE WITNESS: KARL R. KARZMAR

#### BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

#### WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

Respondent.

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KARL R. KARZMAR ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

**NOVEMBER 26, 2001** 

1		<b>PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.</b>
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KARL R. KARZMAR
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4	Q:	Please state your name, business address, and present position with Puget Sound Energy.
5 6	A:	My name is Karl R. Karzmar and I am the Manager of Revenue Requirements at
7		Puget Sound Energy. My business address is 411 108th Avenue NE, Bellevue,
8		Washington 98009-9734.
9	Q:	What topics will you be covering in your testimony?
10	A:	In this portion of my testimony, I will present the calculation of rate base, working
11		capital, conversion factor and the overall revenue requirement for the gas results
12		of operations. I will also explain some of the various adjustments to the results of
13		operations for the current test period and, after taking into account these
14		adjustments, present the revenue requirement deficiency of \$89,188,160, as shown
15		on Exhibit KRK-G3, including municipal additions, based on the adjusted test
16		year.
17	Q:	Would you please provide a brief description of your educational and business experience?
18	A:	Please see Exhibit KRK-G2.
19	Q:	Please explain your <u>Exhibit KRK-G3</u> .
20	A:	The first page of this exhibit, Summary page, presents the unadjusted rate base for
21		the Company as of June 30, 2001 calculated on an Average-of-the-Monthly-
22		Averages basis. The rest of the exhibit is composed of two sections.
23		Pages G3-A through G3-C present a summary schedule of all the pro
24		forma and restating adjustments. The first column of numbers, on page G3-A, is
25		the unadjusted net operating income for the year ended June 30, 2001 and the
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1		unadjusted rate base for the same period. Each column to the right of the first
2		column represents a pro forma or restating adjustment to net operating income or
3		rate base. Each of these adjustments has a supporting schedule, which is
4		referenced by the page number shown in each column title.
5		Pages 2.01 through 2.05 are the supporting schedules for each of the
6		adjustments shown on the summary schedule.
7		The last column, shown on page G3-C of the summary schedule,
8		summarizes all of the adjustments and is the adjusted test year results used to
9		calculate the revenue deficiency.
10	Q:	Please describe each adjustment, explain why it is necessary, and identify the
11		effect on operating income or rate base.
12	A:	I will explain the adjustments that I am testifying to in the same order as they are
13		shown on the summary schedule. Ms. Barbara A. Luscier explains the remaining
14		adjustments in her testimony.
15		Revenue and Purchased Gas
16		This restating and pro forma adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-G3, page
17		2.01, normalizes weather sensitive gas therm sales by eliminating the effect of
18		temperature deviation above or below historical normals. It restates therms sold
19		to reflect the weather normalized therms and then reprices the adjusted therms
20		sold based upon the authorized weighted average cost of gas. Restating
21		adjustments have been made to: remove propane sales and the associated revenue;
22		reflect consumption under normal weather conditions; and reflect the revenue
23		difference between the actual rates and the base rates in effect during the test year.
24		A pro forma adjustment has been made to reprice the normalized monthly therms
25		at current base rate levels, effective September 1, 2001.
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1	This adjustment, shown on page 2.01, decreases net operating income by
2	\$3,891,498.
3	<u>SFAS 133</u>
4	This restating adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-G3, page 2.03, removes
5	the effect of SFAS 133 which represents gains or losses recognized which have
6	not been realized for financial reporting purposes.
7	The effect of this adjustment is to decrease net operating income by
8	\$63,473.
9	Federal Income Taxes
10	This adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-G3, page 2.04, adjusts actual
11	Federal Income Tax expense to the restated level based on the test year for this
12	case. As our normal tax year ends December 31st, this adjustment recalculates the
13	test year using expenses and tax adjustments for the twelve months ended June 30,
14	2001 and removes the current tax year estimates from the test period.
15	The effect of this adjustment, shown on page 2.04, is to decrease net
16	operating income by \$337,078.
17	Tax Benefit of Pro forma Interest
18	This pro forma adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-G3, page 2.05, uses a
19	rate base method for calculating the tax benefit of pro forma interest. As adopted
20	by this Commission in prior rate cases, the customers receive the tax benefit
21	associated with the interest on debt used to support rate base and construction
22	work in progress that has associated tax deductible interest.
23	The effect of this adjustment is to decrease net operating income by
24	\$3,807,425.
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1	<u>SFAS 106</u>
2	The purpose of this pro forma adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-G3,
3	page 2.09, is to reflect the ten percent increase in other post employment benefit
4	expense that is expected in the rate year. This adjustment will be updated during
5	the course of the proceeding.
6	The effect of this adjustment is to reduce net operating income by \$30,555.
7	Working Capital
8	The purpose of this calculation is to provide a return for the funds the
9	shareholder has invested in the Company, for utility purposes, over and above the
10	investment in plant and other specifically identified rate base items already
11	earning a rate of return.
12	The first part of this adjustment calculates the total average invested
13	capital that has been utilized during the test year. From the average invested
14	capital, the operating investment, which is already earning a return, is deducted.
15	A second deduction is made for nonoperating assets and plant not in service. The
16	result is total working capital provided by the shareholder.
17	This total working capital is then allocated between nonoperating working
18	capital and operating working capital using the method consistent with previous
19	rate cases. The resulting operating working capital represents the shareholder's
20	average investment which is required to provide utility service but which would
21	otherwise not earn a return.
22	The working capital allowance calculation is shown on Exhibit KRK-G3,
23	page 4.01. There result shows that there will be no working capital allowance
24	included in rate base.
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# DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KARL R. KARZMAR - 4

1	Cost of Capital
2	This schedule, shown on Exhibit KRK-G3, page 4.02, reflects the
3	projected capital structure for the Company during the rate year and the associated
4	costs for each capital category. The capital structure and costs are presented in the
5	testimony of Mr. D. E. Gaines' and Dr. Hadaway. The rate of return is 10.47%.
6	Conversion Factor
7	The conversion factor, shown on Exhibit KRK-G3, page 4.03, is used to
8	adjust the net operating income deficiency by revenue sensitive items and Federal
9	income tax to determine the total revenue requirement. The revenue sensitive
10	items are the Washington State utility tax, Washington WUTC filing fee,
11	municipal additions, and bad debts. The conversion factor used in the revenue
12	requirement calculation, taking into consideration the adjustments discussed
13	earlier, is 59.87%.
14	Allocation Methods
14 15	<u>Allocation Methods</u> Common Utility Plant is that portion of utility operating plant that is used
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15 16	Common Utility Plant is that portion of utility operating plant that is used for providing more than one commodity, i.e., electricity and gas to customers.
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15 16 17 18	Common Utility Plant is that portion of utility operating plant that is used for providing more than one commodity, i.e., electricity and gas to customers. Thus, common plant includes costs associated with land, structures, and equipment which are not charged specifically to electric or gas operations because
15 16 17 18 19	Common Utility Plant is that portion of utility operating plant that is used for providing more than one commodity, i.e., electricity and gas to customers. Thus, common plant includes costs associated with land, structures, and equipment which are not charged specifically to electric or gas operations because the assets are used jointly by both departments. The Company allocates its
15 16 17 18 19 20	Common Utility Plant is that portion of utility operating plant that is used for providing more than one commodity, i.e., electricity and gas to customers. Thus, common plant includes costs associated with land, structures, and equipment which are not charged specifically to electric or gas operations because the assets are used jointly by both departments. The Company allocates its common utility plant in determining rate base by using the four-factor allocation
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Common Utility Plant is that portion of utility operating plant that is used for providing more than one commodity, i.e., electricity and gas to customers. Thus, common plant includes costs associated with land, structures, and equipment which are not charged specifically to electric or gas operations because the assets are used jointly by both departments. The Company allocates its common utility plant in determining rate base by using the four-factor allocation method as authorized in the merger stipulation. Components of the four-factor
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Common Utility Plant is that portion of utility operating plant that is used for providing more than one commodity, i.e., electricity and gas to customers. Thus, common plant includes costs associated with land, structures, and equipment which are not charged specifically to electric or gas operations because the assets are used jointly by both departments. The Company allocates its common utility plant in determining rate base by using the four-factor allocation method as authorized in the merger stipulation. Components of the four-factor allocator include the number of customers, direct labor charged to O & M,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Common Utility Plant is that portion of utility operating plant that is used for providing more than one commodity, i.e., electricity and gas to customers. Thus, common plant includes costs associated with land, structures, and equipment which are not charged specifically to electric or gas operations because the assets are used jointly by both departments. The Company allocates its common utility plant in determining rate base by using the four-factor allocation method as authorized in the merger stipulation. Components of the four-factor allocator include the number of customers, direct labor charged to O & M, Transmission and Distribution O & M, and net classified plant (excluding general

1		Customer Accounts Expenses; Customer Service Expenses; Administrative and
2		General Expense; Depreciation/Amortization; Taxes Other Than FIT; and FIT.
3		The most appropriate allocation method is applied consistently to each type of
4		common cost. Allocation methods used include: (1) twelve month customer
5		average; (2) joint meter reading customers; (3) non-production plant; (4) four
6		factor allocator; (5) direct labor; (6) current tax.
7		For purposes of calculating the working capital allowance, the Company
8		applies the most appropriate of the allocation methods to each common balance
9		sheet accounts.
10		Allocation methods used and the calculations thereof are shown on Exhibit
11		<u>KRK-G3</u> , page 4.04.
12		General Rate Increase
13		This schedule, shown on Exhibit KRK-G3, page 4.05, is a summary of pro
14		forma and restated rate base and net operating income. Based on \$984,792,269
15		invested in rate base and \$49,706,868 of net operating income, the Company
16		would have a revenue deficiency of \$89,188,160, including municipal additions.
17	Q:	Does this conclude this portion of your testimony?
18	A:	Yes.
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20	[BA013	250081]
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EXHIBIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ (KRK-G2) DOCKET NO.\_\_\_\_\_ 2001 PSE RATE CASE WITNESS: KARL R. KARZMAR

## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

## WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

Respondent.

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS OF KARL R. KARZMAR ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

1		<b>PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.</b>
2		PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS OF KARL R. KARZMAR
3		
4	Q:	Please state your name, business address, and occupation.
5	A:	My name is Karl R. Karzmar. My business address is 411 108th Ave N.E.,
6		OBC-03W, Bellevue, WA 98004-5515. I am employed as Manager, Revenue
7		Requirements of Puget Sound Energy ("the Company").
8	Q:	What are your qualifications?
9	A:	I have more than twenty-five years inter-disciplinary utility experience in financial
10		management and reporting, including extensive regulatory accounting study and
11		experience. Special study included completion of the Stone & Webster Utility
12		Management Development Course.
13	Q:	What is your educational background?
14	A:	BA Accounting / Business, University of Washington, Seattle, WA.
15	Q:	Have you testified previously before the Commission?
16	A:	Yes. I have provided testimony and or testified on behalf of the Company in six
17		previous general rate filings: Combined Causes U-82-22/37, Cause No. U-83-27,
18		Cause No. U-84-60, Docket No., UG-920840, Docket No. UG-931405 and
19		Docket No. UG-950278. I also testified before this Commission in Docket
20		No. UE-991409.
21	Q:	What are your responsibilities in your present position?
22	A:	I am responsible for evaluating the financial statements of Puget Sound Energy in
23		order to prepare internal and WUTC compliance reports and revenue requirements
24		determination.
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EXHIBIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ (KRK-G3) DOCKET NO.\_\_\_\_\_ 2001 PSE RATE CASE WITNESS: KARL R. KARZMAR

#### BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

## WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

Respondent.

EXHIBIT TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KARL R. KARZMAR ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

EXHIBIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ (KRK-G4) DOCKET NO.\_\_\_\_\_ 2001 PSE RATE CASE WITNESS: KARL R. KARZMAR

#### BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

## WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

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PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

Respondent.

EXHIBIT TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KARL R. KARZMAR ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.