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

## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

# WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

٧.

**PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.** 

Respondent.

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

**NOVEMBER 26, 2001** 

1		PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KARL R. KARZMAR
3		
4	Q:	Please state your name, business address, and present position with Puget Sound Energy.
5	A:	My name is Karl R. Karzmar and I am the Manager of Revenue Requirements at
6		Puget Sound Energy. My business address is 411 108th Avenue NE, Bellevue,
7 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 electric
12		results of operations. I will also explain some of the various adjustments to the
13		results of operations for the current test period and, after taking into account these
14		adjustments, present the revenue requirement. The requested revenues to the
15		Company from retail customers is \$1,516,457,647 for the test year with the
16		proposed rate increase. The rates proposed in Mr. Heidell's testimony reflect that
17		revenue requirement. The adjusted test year revenues are \$1,288,235,372, as
18		shown on Exhibit KRK-E3, Summary page, before deduction of the residential
19		and farm exchange credit shown as a separate item on Schedules 7, 307, 8, 11, 10,
20		12, 29, 35, 56, 59 and 194 (the "Residential Exchange Schedules").
21		Based upon the adjusted test year revenues of \$1,288,235,372 before
22		deduction of the residential and farm exchange credit shown as a separate item on
23		the Residential Exchange Schedules, the total requested revenue change to the
24		Company in dollars is \$228,222,275.
25	Q:	Would you please provide a brief description of your educational and business experience?
26	Δ.	Please see Exhibit KRK-F2

1	Q:	Please explain your Exhibit KRK-E3.
2	A:	The first page of this exhibit, Summary page, presents the unadjusted rate base for
3		the Company as of June 30, 2001 calculated on an Average-of-the-Monthly-
4		Averages basis. The rest of the exhibit is composed of two sections.
5		Pages E3-A through E3-D present a summary schedule of all the pro forma
6		and restating adjustments. The first column of numbers, on page E3-A, is the
7		unadjusted net operating income for the year ended June 30, 2001 and the
8		unadjusted rate base for the same period. Each column to the right of the first
9		column represents a pro forma or restating adjustment to net operating income or
10		rate base. Each of these adjustments has a supporting schedule, which is
11		referenced by the page number shown in each column title.
12		Pages 2.01 through 2.27 are the supporting schedules for each of the
13		adjustments shown on the summary schedule.
14		The last column, shown on page E3-D of the summary schedule,
15		summarizes all of the adjustments and is the adjusted test year results used to
16		calculate the revenue deficiency.
17	Q:	Please describe each adjustment, explain why it is necessary, and identify the
18		effect on operating income or rate base.
19	A:	I will explain the adjustments generally in the order as they are shown on the
20		summary schedule.
21		General Revenues
22		This is a restating and pro forma adjustment, as shown on <b>Exhibit</b>
23		KRK-E3, page E3-A, column 2.01, which removes from operating revenues all
24		rate schedules that are a direct pass through of specifically identified costs or
25		credits to specifically identified customers, such as municipal taxes, the
26		conservation rider, and residential exchange. A pro forma adjustment has been

included that reflects the revenue that would have been collected during the test
year if the approved tariffs had been implemented at the beginning of the test
period. This adjustment includes the effect of the settlement related to index
customers (Rate Schedule 48 and certain special contracts) as well as the January
1, 2001 rate change. This adjustment also pro forms revenue to a level, which
would have occurred, had the temperatures during the test year been average, or
normal. Mr. William A. Gaines has provided the actual and temperature adjusted
Generated, Purchased and Interchanged (GPI) megawatts for the test period. The
difference between the actual GPI and temperature adjusted GPI is adjusted for
system losses and then totaled into winter and summer load. To determine the
impact on revenues, the winter and summer totals are priced based on the seasonal
end block residential rate. Pro forma adjustments have also been made to reflect
known changes in revenue to be expected within the rate year.
Net operating income is decreased by \$145,269,602 as a result of this
adjustment.
Power Costs
This schedule, shown on Exhibit KRK-E3, page E3-A, column 2.02,
adjusts the test year power cost to reflect the power cost resources that will be
used during the rate year. The calculation is explained in Mr. W.A. Gaines'
testimony, and is shown in Exhibit WAG-1.
Net operating income is increased by \$1,139,126,295 by this adjustment.
Will you be proposing a power cost tracker in this case?
Yes. I will describe the accounting related to the power cost tracker that is
discussed in detail in Mr. James A. Heidell's testimony

The elements and the appropriate accounting for each element follow:

Q:

A:

### **Deferral and Scope of Power Costs So Deferred**

The Company will set power cost rates based on a forecasted amount and defer the difference between actual tracked variable power costs and such rates. The deferral will be recorded on a monthly basis in FERC Account 182.3, Other regulatory assets or Account 254, Other regulatory credits depending on whether the month end balance is a debit or credit respectively.

### **Recovery Through a Tariff Rider**

The net amount of the forecasted variable power costs for the following month along with the deferred balance at the end of the prior month, would be recovered from customers through a rider, Schedule 123, and amortized over the following month. Amounts deferred would be amortized to FERC Account 407.3, Regulatory debits or 407.4, Regulatory credits as they are recovered by the Company from the customer. The rider would be reviewed and adjusted each month based on the prior months deferral balance and projected variable power costs for the next month. Exhibit JAH-2 reflects the calculation in the determination of the monthly power cost rate.

#### **Interest Accrual**

The Company proposes to accrue interest on any deferred balance (debit or credit) at the interest rate applicable to customer deposits. Any interest accrued will be recorded in the FERC Account established for the deferral though separately identifiable by "order number" on the Company's accounting system.

#### Reporting

The Company will submit a report to the Commission within thirty days after the end of each month showing the rates for the following month. The Company will provide work papers showing the activity in its deferred power cost

1		accounts and calculations of the per-unit charge using account balances and
2		forecasted volumes.
3	Q:	Will you please continue describing the restating and pro forma adjustments?
4	A:	Yes.
5		Sales for resale-Secondary
6		This adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-E3, page E3-A, column 2.03,
7		
8		adjusts the revenue for Sales for Resale/Other Utilities and Wheeling for Others to
9		the levels determined by Mr. W.A. Gaines as shown on his pro forma power cost
10		schedule.
11		Net operating income is decreased \$1,121,750,845 by this adjustment.
12		Federal Income Taxes
13		This schedule adjusts actual Federal Tax expense to the restated level
14		based on the test year for this case. As our normal tax year ends December 31st,
15		this adjustment recalculates the test year using expenses and tax adjustments for
16		the twelve months ended June 30, 2001 and removes the current tax year
17		estimates from the test period.
18		The effect of this adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-E3, page E3-A,
19		column 2.04, is to increase net operating income by \$172,069.
20		Tax Benefit of Pro Forma Interest
21		This pro forma adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-E3, page E3-A,
22		column 2.05, uses a rate base method for calculating the tax benefit of pro forma
23		interest. As adopted by this Commission in prior rate cases, the customers receive
24		the tax benefit associated with the interest on debt used to support rate base and
25		construction work in progress that has associated tax deductible interest. Interest

1	related to the 1997 Conservation Trust has been restated to reflect the
2	extinguishment of the Trust.
3	The effect of this adjustment is to decrease net operating income by
4	\$11,137,590.
5	SFAS 106
6	The purpose of this pro forma adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-E3,
7	page E3-B, column 2.13, is to reflect the ten percent increase in other post
8	employment benefit expense, other than pensions, that is expected in the rate year
9	This adjustment will be updated during the course of the proceeding.
10	The effect of this adjustment is to reduce net operating income by \$66,169
11	Montana Energy Tax
12	This restating adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-E3, page E3-C, column
13	2.15, adjusts the test year amount of this tax to the amount that would be incurred
14	based on the power cost adjustment.
15	The effect of this adjustment is to decrease net operating income by
16	\$123,049.
17	SFAS 133
18	This restating adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-E3, page E3-C, column
19	2.16, removes the effect of SFAS 133 which represents gains or losses recognized
20	which have not been realized for financial reporting purposes.
21	The effect of this adjustment is to decrease net operating income by
22	\$23,534,337.
23	Production Adjustment
24	This pro forma adjustment, shown on Exhibit KRK-E3, page E3-C,
25	column 2.21, decreases production related rate base and certain production

expenses by the same production factor which was used by Energy Supply
Planning for calculating power costs.

Net operating income is increased by \$1.171.560 and rate base is

Net operating income is increased by \$1,171,560 and rate base is decreased by \$23,461,839 as the result of this adjustment.

#### **Montana Corporate License Tax**

This pro forma adjustment, shown on <u>Exhibit KRK-E3</u>, page E3-D, column 2.22, adjusts this tax to the current taxable income computed in the pro forma income tax adjustment. This Corporate License Tax is based upon Federal taxable income.

The effect of this adjustment is to decrease net operating income by \$426,541.

### **Working Capital**

The purpose of this calculation is to provide a return for the funds the shareholder has invested in the Company, for utility purposes, over and above the investment in plant and other specifically identified rate base items already earning a rate of return.

The first part of this adjustment calculates the total average invested capital that has been utilized during the test year. From the average invested capital, the operating investment, which is already earning a return, is deducted. A second deduction is made for nonoperating assets and plant not in service. The result is total working capital provided by the shareholder.

This total working capital is then allocated between nonoperating working capital and operating working capital using the method consistent with previous rate cases. The resulting operating working capital represents the shareholder's average investment which is required to provide utility service but which would otherwise not earn a return.

This pro forma adjustment, shown on <u>Exhibit KRK-E3</u>, page 4.01, increases rate base by \$47,176,662.

#### **Cost of Capital**

This schedule, shown on Exhibit KRK-E3, page 4.02, reflects the projected capital structure for the Company during the rate year and the associated costs for each capital category. The capital structure and costs are presented in the testimony of Mr. D.E. Gaines' and Dr. Hadaway. The rate of return is 10.47%.

### **Conversion Factor**

The conversion factor, shown on <u>Exhibit KRK-E3</u>, page 4.03, is used to adjust the net operating income deficiency by revenue sensitive items and Federal income tax to determine the total revenue requirement. The revenue sensitive items are the Washington State utility tax, Washington WUTC filing fee and bad debts. The conversion factor used in the revenue requirement calculation, taking into consideration the adjustments discussed earlier, is 62.09019%.

### **Allocation Methods**

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 plant).

1		Common operating costs are those costs that are incurred on behalf of both
2		electricity and gas customers. The Company incurs common costs related to:
3		Customer Accounts Expenses; Customer Service Expenses; Administrative and
4		General Expense; Depreciation/Amortization; Taxes Other Than FIT; and FIT.
5		The most appropriate allocation method is applied consistently to each type of
6		common cost. Allocation methods used include: (1) twelve month customer
7		average; (2) joint meter reading customers; (3) non-production plant; (4) four
8		factor allocator; (5) direct labor; (6) current tax.
9		For purposes of calculating the working capital allowance, the Company
10		applies the most appropriate of the allocation methods to each common balance
11		sheet accounts.
12		Allocation methods used and the calculations thereof are shown on Exhibit
13		<u>KRK-E3</u> , page 4.04.
14		General Rate Increase
15		This schedule, shown on Exhibit KRK-E3, page 4.05, is a summary of pro
16		forma and restated rate base and net operating income. Based on \$2,662,676,447
17		invested in rate base and \$136,999,433 of net operating income, before deduction
18		of the residential and farm exchange credit shown separately on Residential
19		Exchange Schedules, the Company would have a retail revenue deficiency of
20		\$228,222,275.
21	Q:	Does this conclude this portion of your testimony?
22	A:	Yes.
23		
24		
25	[BA0132	250002]

EXHIBIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ (KRK-E2)
DOCKET NO. \_\_\_\_
2001 PSE RATE CASE
WITNESS: KARL R. KARZMAR

## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

# WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

٧.

**PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.** 

Respondent.

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

1		PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.
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.
25		

EXHIBIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ (KRK-E3)
DOCKET NO. \_\_\_\_
2001 PSE RATE CASE
WITNESS: KARL R. KARZMAR

## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

# WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

٧.

**PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.** 

Respondent.

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

EXHIBIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ (KRK-E4)
DOCKET NO. \_\_\_\_
2001 PSE RATE CASE
WITNESS: KARL R. KARZMAR

## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

# WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

٧.

**PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.** 

Respondent.

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