

Ronald L. Williams, ISB No. 3034
Williams Bradbury, P.C.
1015 W. Hays St.
Boise, ID 83702
Telephone: (208) 344-6633
Email: ron@williamsbradbury.com

Attorneys for Intermountain Gas Company

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF)
INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY FOR)
THE AUTHORITY TO CHANGE ITS RATES) Case No. INT-G-16-02
AND CHARGES FOR NATURAL GAS)
SERVICE TO NATURAL GAS CUSTOMERS)
IN THE STATE OF IDAHO)
_____)

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF TED DEDDEN

FOR INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY

August 12, 2016

1 **Q. Please state your name, title and business address.**

2 A. My name is Ted Dedden. I am the Accounting & Finance Director of
3 Intermountain Gas Company. My business address is 555 S. Cole Road, Boise
4 Idaho 83707.

5 **Q. Mr. Dedden, would you please summarize your educational and professional**
6 **experience.**

7 A. I have been with Intermountain Gas Co. for over 3 years, with prior experience
8 with one of Intermountain's affiliate companies – Cascade Natural Gas Corp. as
9 their Manager, Accounting Systems for three years. Prior to this role, I served in
10 various accounting and finance groups with Puget Sound Energy from 1978 until
11 2000 in staff and management roles with progressive responsibilities in Plant
12 Accounting, General Accounting, and Division Operations. I am a graduate of
13 the University of Puget Sound with a bachelor's degree in Business
14 Administration, with an accounting emphasis.

15 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

16 A. My testimony describes Intermountain Gas Company's, ("Intermountain" or the
17 "Company") unadjusted 2016 test year Rate Base and Income Statement In
18 addition, I will discuss the nature of transactions with affiliated companies during
19 the test year, the costs of which are reflected in test year expenses sponsored by
20 Mr. Jacob Darrington.

21 **Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits?**

22 A. Yes. In addition to my testimony, I am sponsoring the following exhibits, which
23 are described in herein:

- 1 Exhibit No. 06 Unadjusted Rate Base
2 Exhibit No. 07 Monthly Rate Base Balances
3 Exhibit No. 08 Unadjusted Income Statement
4 Exhibit No. 09 Other Revenues
5 Exhibit No. 10 IGC Cost Allocation Manual
6 Exhibit No. 11 Affiliate Charges Included in Test Year

7 **I. UNADJUSTED TEST YEAR RATE BASE AND INCOME**
8 **STATEMENT**

9 **Q. What is the Company's proposed test year for this case?**

10 A. Intermountain is proposing a test period ending December 31, 2016, reflecting six
11 months actual, January to June, and six months projected data, July to December.

12 **Q. Please describe the basis for the 2016 projected data.**

13 A. The 2016 projected data was prepared as part of the Company's ongoing
14 budgeting process. It incorporates the Company's best outlook for capital and
15 expense items for calendar year 2016 and the forecasted revenues for that period.

16 **Q. Have any adjustments been made to the forecast to determine the test period**
17 **rate base and revenue requirement?**

18 A. Yes. Several adjustments to the forecast were necessary to determine the
19 appropriate rate base and expense levels for rate making purposes. These
20 adjustments are discussed by Company witness Jacob Darrington in his
21 testimony.

22 **Q. What is the unadjusted rate base for the test year?**

1 A. As shown on Exhibit 06, page 1, column (b), line 9, the unadjusted rate base for
2 the test period is \$235,968,612. It consists of five items; net gas plant in service,
3 materials and supplies inventory, gas storage inventory, accumulated deferred
4 income taxes and customer advances.

5 Net plant is the thirteen-month average of gross plant less the thirteen-
6 month average of accumulated provisions for depreciation. Added to the net plant
7 amount is materials and supplies inventory and gas storage inventory, both of
8 which are thirteen-month averages. Accumulated deferred income taxes and
9 customer advances are deductions from rate base as they are recognized as an
10 interest-free funding mechanism from ratepayers. Exhibit 07, pages 1-6 show the
11 development of the thirteen-month averages for the items described above.

12 **Q. Please discuss how the forecasted, July to December, amounts were**
13 **determined.**

14 A. The July to December forecasted amounts are shown on Exhibit 07, pages 1-6,
15 lines 15-25. These amounts were determined as follows:

16 Gas Plant in Service: is based on forecasted capital expenditures and
17 retirements. On a quarterly basis, department managers review current spending
18 and update future months to determine forecasted capital expenditures and
19 retirements. Then the plant accounting group runs the close out and depreciation
20 process.

21 Accumulated Provision for Depreciation and Amortization: is based on
22 forecasted capital expenditures and retirements. On a quarterly basis, department
23 managers review current spending and update future months to determine

1 forecasted capital expenditures and retirements. Then the plant accounting group
2 runs the close out and depreciation process.

3 Plant Materials and Operating Supplies and Undistributed Stores: are
4 based on a three-year historical average.

5 Gas Storage Inventory: is based on projected boil-off, injections, and
6 withdrawals for the period ending December 31, 2016.

7 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes: is based on the Company's
8 approved capital budget and the resultant book-tax timing differences as well as
9 book-tax timing differences on assets previously placed in service.

10 Advances in Aid of Construction: is based on a historical three-year
11 average.

12 **Q. What are the unadjusted revenues and expenses for the test year?**

13 A. As shown on Exhibit 08, page 1, column (d), line 3, the unadjusted test year total
14 operating revenues are \$236,530,903. The unadjusted test year expenses are
15 \$235,335,918 as shown on Exhibit 08, page 1, column (d), line 24. This produces
16 a net operating income of \$1,194,985 as shown on Exhibit 08, page 1, column (b),
17 line 25.

18 **Q. What are the components of the test year operating revenues?**

19 A. Test year operating revenue consists of gas operating revenue and other revenues.
20 Gas operating revenues are the revenues generated by the sale and transportation
21 of gas under the Company's sale and transportation rate schedules. As shown on
22 Exhibit 08, page 1, column (d), line 1, the unadjusted test year gas operating
23 revenues are \$233,637,331. Forecasted, July to December, gas operating

1 revenues from residential and commercial customers are based on forecasted
2 customers, weather-normalized usage per customer amounts, and currently
3 approved rates. Forecasted gas operating revenues from industrial customers are
4 based on currently approved rates and forecasted usage obtained from the
5 Industrial Services Manager, which is primarily based on historical usage.
6 Forecasted Gas Operating Revenues also includes non-regulated sales of liquefied
7 natural gas (LNG) from the Company's Nampa storage facility, which are
8 forecasted based on historical figures.

9 **Q. Will you please explain how you included revenues and cost of gas expenses**
10 **related to the Cost of Gas Delivered but Unbilled (CGDU) in the presentation**
11 **of your test year data?**

12 A. Yes. Test year operating revenue and cost of gas expense through June 2016
13 includes a reduction to revenue of \$27.6 million and a reduction to cost of gas
14 expense of \$21.2 million due to the effect of CGDU resulting in a gross margin
15 reduction of \$6.4 million. This same deficit is removed from the determination of
16 revenue requirement as seen in the testimony of Company witness Darrington.
17 For simplicity, the forecast period July – December 2016 does not include
18 revenue or cost of gas expense related to CGDU.

19 **Q. What Other Revenues did the Company record during the test year?**

20 A. The Company recorded other revenues associated with miscellaneous services,
21 field collection charges, return check charges, account initiation charges,
22 reconnection charges, interest on past due accounts, other miscellaneous non-
23 operating revenues, cash discounts, rents, interest income, Allowance for Funds

1 Used During Construction (“AFUDC”) equity, and non-utility revenues.
2 Forecasted other revenues for the period July to December are based on calendar
3 year 2015. In total, the Company recorded Other Revenues of \$2,893,572 during
4 the test year, as shown on Exhibit 08, page 1, line 2, column (d). An itemized
5 listing of other revenues is shown on Exhibit 09, page 1, column (d).

6 **Q. What expenses are included in the Company’s unadjusted income statement?**

7 A. The following classification of expenses are included in the Company’s income
8 statement:

- 9 • Cost of gas;
10 • Operating and maintenance expenses;
11 • Depreciation and amortization expenses;
12 • Taxes Other Than Income Taxes;
13 • Federal and State Income Taxes; and
14 • Interest Expenses.

15 The unadjusted test year levels for these expense items are shown on Exhibit 08,
16 page 1, column (d), lines 5 through 23.

17 **Q. Please discuss the how the forecasted, July to December, amounts were**
18 **determined.**

19 A. The July to December forecasted amounts are shown on Exhibit 08, page 1,
20 column (c). These amounts were determined as follows:

- 21 • Cost of Gas: is based on forecasted customers, weather-normalized usage per
22 customer amounts, and currently approved rates. Cost of gas related to non-
23 regulated sales of LNG is forecasted based on historical data.
24 • Operation and Maintenance Expense: is forecasted by each department of the
25 Company. Forecasting is done at the object level (i.e. Labor, Contract
26 Service, Materials) and not at a FERC account level (i.e. Transmission

1 Facilities Operations/Maintenance Expense, Distribution Operations/
2 Maintenance Expense). In order to obtain the Functional categories
3 (determined by FERC account), the Company used 2015 historical data to
4 allocate the forecasted amounts to the various FERC accounts.

- 5 • Depreciation: is based on Idaho PUC approved depreciation rates, assets
6 currently in service, and forecasted capital additions and retirements.
7 Forecasted capital additions and retirements are determined by each
8 department's expectation of future projects to be completed or retired by
9 December 31, 2016.
- 10 • Payroll Taxes: are primarily based on total taxable compensation multiplied
11 by a payroll tax rate, 7.5 percent, based on last year's tax to salary percentage.
12 Payroll taxes related to incentive compensation were calculated on an
13 individual basis. Payroll taxes related to supplemental executive retirement
14 plan payments were forecasted based on history;
- 15 • Property Taxes: are based on an annual tax assessment received from Idaho
16 counties in May for the July to June tax period;
- 17 • Franchise Taxes: are based on the portion of Company customers that live
18 within city limits of a city that has a 3% franchise tax. Not all Company
19 customers live within city limits, therefore, the forecast is based on a historical
20 realized rate of 2.58% of all revenue;
- 21 • Interest Expense: is based on the Company's line of credit, outstanding bonds,
22 and forecasted new long-term debt. The line of credit interest expense is
23 based on a combination of Prime and LIBOR rate estimates provided to the

1 Company by the MDUR Treasury Department. Interest expense on the
2 Company's outstanding bonds is based on the stated interest rates identified in
3 the terms of each bond issuance; and
4 • Income Taxes: are based on the statutory federal rate of 35.0% and Idaho rate
5 of 7.4% for an effective tax of 39.81%. The estimate also includes permanent
6 and timing differences.

7 **II. AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS**

8 **Q. Does Intermountain's revenue requirement include costs which are directly**
9 **or indirectly charged to the Company by affiliated companies?**

10 A. Yes, it does.

11 **Q. Does Intermountain receive charges from MDU Resources Group, Inc.**
12 **("MDUR")?**

13 A. Yes. MDUR has several departments that provide services to the operating
14 companies. These departments include:

- 15 • Payroll Shared Services;
- 16 • Procurement Shared Services;
- 17 • Enterprise Technology Service;
- 18 • General and Administrative Services.

19 **Q. What services does Payroll Shared Services provide to Intermountain?**

20 A. Payroll Shared Services processes payroll and is also responsible for the
21 preparation, filing and payment of all payroll-related federal, state and local tax
22 returns. Since Intermountain does not have any departments that provide payroll

1 related services, Payroll Shared Services is also responsible for the accumulation
2 of time entry records, and maintenance of employee records for the Company.

3 **Q. Please describe the services provided by Procurement Shared Services.**

4 A. Procurement Shared Services creates and maintains the Corporation’s national
5 accounts for the purchase of products, goods and services. The group is also
6 responsible for monitoring the level of services, quantities, discounts and rebates
7 associated with established national accounts. Intermountain places specific
8 purchase requests for required materials and services with approved vendors.

9 **Q. What function does the Enterprise Technology Services provide?**

10 A. Enterprise Technology Services provides policy guidance, infrastructure-related
11 information technology (“IT”) functions and security-focused governance.

12 **Q. Is there also a Utility Group IT department?**

13 A. Yes. The Utility Group IT Department is responsible for supporting applications
14 specific to the utility group such as customer care and billing system; financial
15 software; Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (“SCADA”) and mobile
16 applications; Enterprise Geographic Information System (“GIS”), and the project
17 and fixed asset accounting software (“PowerPlan”).

18 **Q. What services does the General and Administrative Services function
19 provide?**

20 A. The General and Administrative Services function provides the following services
21 to all MDUR companies:

- 22 • Corporate governance, accounting and planning;
- 23 • Communications and public affairs;

- 1 • Human resources;
- 2 • Internal Audit;
- 3 • Investor Relations;
- 4 • Legal;
- 5 • Risk Management;
- 6 • Tax and compliance;
- 7 • Travel; and
- 8 • Treasury Services.

9 **Q. How are the costs of the General and Administrative Services function billed**
10 **to the MDUR companies?**

11 A. Costs that directly relate to a business unit are directly assigned to that business.
12 The remaining unassigned expenses are allocated to the operating companies
13 using the corporate allocation methodology.

14 **Q. Please describe the corporate allocation methodology.**

15 A. The allocation factor is developed to apportion unassigned administrative costs
16 via a capitalization factor based on the 12-month average capitalization at March
17 31. Capitalization includes total equity and current and non-current long-term
18 debt (including capital lease obligations).

19 **Q. Are there other affiliated costs that are allocated to or from Intermountain?**

20 A. Yes. There are certain affiliate-owned assets, such as the General Office/Annex
21 facility, that are used for the benefit of all MDUR operating companies. To cover
22 the cost of ownership and operating costs associated with these owned assets, a
23 revenue requirement (i.e., asset return plus annual operating expenses) is

