Application: <u>17-11-XXX</u>
Exhibit No.: <u>SDGE-X</u>
Witness: <u>Amanda D. White</u>

Application of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U 902 E) and Citizens Energy Corporation for Authorization Pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 851 to Lease Transfer Capability Rights to Citizens Sycamore-Penasquitos Transmission LLC

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF AMANDA D. WHITE SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

November 13, 2017



I. SUMMARY AND PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

The purpose of my direct testimony is to provide an illustrative model to compare annual levelized revenue requirements, including both incremental capital and expense related costs, pertaining to San Diego Gas & Electric ("SDG&E") leasing a portion of the transfer capability on a segment of the Sycamore-Penasquitos Transmission Line Project ("Project") to a subsidiary of Citizens Energy Corporation¹ pursuant to the Transfer Capability Lease between SDG&E and Citizens ("Transfer Capability Lease") substantially in the form attached as Exhibit A to the Development, Coordination, and Option Agreement ("DCOA").

The Project is located between SDG&E's Sycamore Canyon and Penasquitos Substations in San Diego County. The portion of the Project that is the subject of the Transfer Capability Lease is the underground 230 kilovold ("kV") transmission line segment of the Project that extends from the east cable riser pole located near Stonebridge Parkway and Stonecroft Terrace to the west cable riser pole located near Carroll Canyon Road and Interstate 805 ("Underground Segment B").

The illustrative model discussed here presents a "base" case for both SDG&E and Citizens, based on the assumptions that (1) Citizens finances its investment in the project at capital costs that are fixed at current levels for the 30-year term of the Transfer Capability Lease and (2) SDG&E's authorized debt and equity cost recovery rates and capital structure remain at their currently authorized levels for the life of the Project. For the SDG&E base case, the Model was modified to reflect the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") approved SDG&E authorized capital structure in effect at the time this analysis was conducted. For the Citizens base case, the Model was updated to reflect the most current five-day average Moody's

¹ Citizens Energy Corporation and its subsidiary are collectively and individually referred to herein as "Citizens".

Aa 30-year Utility Bond Index in effect at the time this analysis was conducted, which at that time matched the FERC approved SDG&E authorized capital structure.

The SDG&E base case was prepared from the perspective that Citizens would not exercise its option under the DCOA and therefore not participate in the Project. The Citizens base case was prepared from the perspective that Citizens would exercise its option under the DCOA and participate in the Project. The estimated annual levelized revenue requirements are the sum of the annual levelized capital related costs plus the annual expense related costs. The annual levelized capital related costs are produced from the SDG&E Representative Rate Model ("Model") attached to the Transfer Capability Lease. The annual expense related costs are produced from estimated costs forecasted by SDG&E for its costs and Citizens for its costs. I understand that Citizens' witness, Dr. John W. Wilson, will use this model to depict alternative levelized revenue requirements for SDG&E based on his assumptions regarding possible future changes in SDG&E's authorized return on equity ("ROE") and debt cost recovery levels.

II. THE REPRESENTATIVE RATE MODEL

The Model produces a revenue requirement calculation that incorporates a ratemaking cost of service methodology consistent with SDG&E's current practices. As described in the testimony of SDG&E witness John Jenkins, the Model was included as part of the Transfer Capability Lease in an effort to establish a cost of capital cap (the "SDG&E Representative Rate") that would be substantially similar to the cost of capital SDG&E could recover at the time the Underground Segment B went into commercial operation for the life of the project if SDG&E held its interest in the Underground Segment B without Citizens' participation.

To determine the SDG&E Representative Rate or cap that applies to Citizens, certain variable parameters must be entered in the Model at the time of execution of the Transfer Capability Lease:

- (1) five-day average Moody's Aa 30-year Utility Bond Index as set forth in the Bloomberg LLC system, mnemonic MOODUAA,
- (2) the actual Costs of Transfer Capability (defined above), and

(3) the portion of the actual Costs of Transfer Capability that is actual SDG&E Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC").

When populated with these variable parameters, the Model will produce a discounted annual levelized revenue requirement derived from capital related costs, including the Cost of Transfer Capability as defined in the Transfer Capability Lease over the 30-year contract period. The Model produces annual revenue requirements using typical ratemaking formulas that are then added together over a 58-year period (the average service life of the Underground Segment B) and discounted at SDG&E's weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") presented in the Model. SDG&E's WACC shown in the current Model (which will be rerun with the three variable parameters described above updated at the time of execution of the Transfer Capability Lease) is 7.43% and is shown in Table ADW-1 below. The discounted sum of the capital cost related revenue requirements is then levelized over the 30-year lease period to produce a single annual capital cost related revenue requirement.

Table ADW-1

San Diego Gas & Electric Current Model Capital Structure									
Calculation of WACC	Capital Ratio	Cost	WACC						
Debt	44.77%	4.19%	1.87%						
Preferred Equity									
Common Equity	55.23%	10.05%	5.55%						
	100.00%		7.43%						

The current Model also assumes a 44.77% debt, 55.23% equity capital structure for SDG&E as shown in Table ADW-1, and currently sets the cost of debt financing at 4.19%, which represents SDG&E's current estimated debt rate. This estimated debt rate is calculated by taking the five-day average Moody's Aa 30-year Utility Bond Index plus 48 basis points, which debt rate equates to SDG&E's FERC approved debt rate at the time the analysis was done.

The detailed components of the revenue requirement that are calculated by the Model include depreciation, interest expense on debt financing, taxes, and return on common equity. Federal and state income taxes are fixed at 35% and 8.84% respectively. The Model produces a detailed calculation of rate base adopted from the FERC perspective, which takes into consideration the normalization of both federal and state deferred taxes. The Model also incorporates a calculation for working cash. Working cash is computed by multiplying total estimated annual O&M expenses by one-eighth. The resulting amount represents 45 days of O&M expenses. This method, which is accepted by FERC, is used in the Model because a traditional working cash study based on historical data related to the Underground Segment B operations is not yet available.

III. COSTS UNDER THE TRANSFER CAPABILITY LEASE

Capital Related Costs

The cost components used in the model are defined under the Transfer Capability Lease. Section 4.3.2 of the Transfer Capability Lease describes the capital related costs with the single largest capital component being defined as the "Costs of Transfer Capability." The phrase "Costs of Transfer Capability" means 101% of the sum of the prepaid rent of Citizens' Transfer Capability, as determined in the Transfer Capability Lease, plus all reasonably incurred project costs, development costs, regulatory costs, transactional costs, sales costs, use or excise tax costs,

and Financing Costs (defined below) incurred by Citizens and associated with this transaction.

The phrase "Financing Costs" means (a) with respect to any bridge financing that Citizens may consummate prior to the term financing that Citizens will consummate for the final acquisition of the Citizens Transfer Capability, all reasonable and customary financing costs, including without limitation, lenders' fees, consultants' fees (for Citizens and its lenders), lawyers' fees (for Citizens and its lenders), and interest associated with such bridge financing, and (b) with respect to the term financing that Citizens will consummate for the final acquisition of its Transfer Capability, all reasonable and customary consultants' fees (for Citizens and its lenders), lawyers' fees (for Citizens and its lenders), and capitalized interest charged prior to commencement of rate recovery, and excluding any lenders' fees and any amounts set aside for reserve accounts.

For purposes of clarity, the extra one percent is intended to account for, among other costs, the ordinary and customary lenders' fees that SDG&E would have incurred if it held the Citizens Transfer Capability.

Expense Related Costs

Section 4.3.1 of the Transfer Capability Lease states that Citizens shall seek recovery of its share of the operating and maintenance ("O&M") costs imposed on Citizens by SDG&E under the Transfer Capability Lease and all other reasonably and prudently incurred costs for operation and maintenance on an annual formulaic basis, including administrative and general ("A&G") activities (and any sales, use, and excise tax) and its share of property taxes, directly attributable to the Citizens Transfer Capability as recorded in FERC accounts, including but not limited to the following accounts: 408.1, 560-573, 908, and 920-935 under the FERC Uniform System of Accounts.

As described in Section 4.1.2 of the Transfer Capability Lease, the O&M costs imposed on Citizens by SDG&E described above will include a monthly charge to Citizens from SDG&E equal to the sum of (i) the O&M costs incurred by SDG&E that are reasonably attributable to the Citizens Transfer Capability and SDG&E's O&M services, including a reasonable allocation of A&G activities, general and common plant, the amortized cost of removing the Underground Segment B, sales, use and excise taxes, and other costs, plus (ii) Citizens' share of property tax paid by SDG&E. The applicable overheads include an allocated portion of General and Common plant costs used to support the Underground Segment B. The General and Common plant costs include, but are not limited to, capital costs for office building, furniture, computer equipment, communication equipment, and tools. Thus, whether Citizens were to exercise its option under the DCOA and participate in the Project or not, these O&M, A&G, and overhead costs would be considered pass through costs from either SDG&E's or Citizens' perspective and from a comparative view point have zero incremental financial impact on this analysis.

Lastly, if Citizens were to exercise its option under the DCOA, then it would likely incur its own incremental A&G costs above those billed by SDG&E. These annual incremental costs reflect those that are required for Citizens to carry out its responsibilities under the Transfer Capability Lease to perform the role of a Participating Transmission Owner ("PTO") in the CAISO, including representing Citizens' interest in the Underground Segment B as a PTO and addressing changes which will be required over time to the CAISO Tariff, the Transmission Control Agreement and other key CAISO arrangements, and to participate in the CAISO's ongoing billing and settlements processes, which are further addressed in Section IV of this testimony.

Table ADW- 2 shows a summary side by side comparison of base case capital and expense related costs applicable under the Transfer Capability Lease as they pertain to SDG&E and Citizens respectively. As set forth in the direct testimony of Citizens witness Dr. John W. Wilson, Citizens estimates its reasonably incurred project costs, development costs, regulatory costs, transactional costs, sales costs, use or excise tax costs, and Financing Costs to be \$2 million as shown in the Development & Other Cost row of Table ADW-2 below. Citizens could incur more or less development costs than what is shown in the summary below.

Table ADW-2

TABLE ADW - 2									
San Diego Gas & Electric Comparison of Capital and Expense Related Costs SDG&E and Citizens Base Cases									
CAPITAL RELATED COSTS		SDG&E Base Case	Citizens Base Case						
Cost of Transfer Capability:		Case		Case					
Transmission Line Costs	\$	27,000,000	\$	27,000,000					
Development & Other Costs			\$	2,000,000					
Subtotal	\$	27,000,000	\$	29,000,000					
Debt Financing Fees (1%)	\$	120,879	\$	290,000					
Total Transfer Capability	\$	27,120,879	\$	29,290,000					
EXPENSE RELATED COSTS									
O&M Expenses - SDG&E	\$	3,834,152	\$	3,834,152					
A&G & Other Expenses - SDG&E	\$	183,329	\$	183,329					
General & Common Plant - SDG&E	\$	58,834	\$	58,834					
A&G Citizen's			\$	150,000					
Total Expense Related Costs	\$	4,076,314	\$	4,226,314					

IV. ASSUMPTIONS AND RESULTS

The Model described in Section II was modified for the SDG&E base case and the Citizens base case to produce the comparative analysis in Table ADW-3. The Model was modified to produce what the discounted annual levelized revenue requirements would look like

today for all base case capital-related costs presented Table ADW-2. For the SDG&E base case, SDG&E modified the capital structure in the Model to include its actual capital structure as of the date of the analysis, consistent with the methodology adopted in SDG&E's currently-effective FERC-approved Transmission Owner Formula ("TO4") and reflected in SDG&E's TO4, Cycle 4 filing proposing rates to become effective January 1, 2017. Specifically, the Model includes SDG&E's capital structure of 44.77% Debt with a debt rate of 4.19%, and common equity of 55.23% with an ROE of 10.05%, yielding a WACC of 7.43% currently in effect. For the Citizens base case, the Model was simply updated for the five-day average Moody's Aa 30-year Utility Bond Index of 3.71% at the time of the analysis plus 48 basis points, resulting in a capital structure of 44.77% debt with a debt rate of 4.19%, and a common equity of 55.23% with a ROE of 10.05%, yielding the same WACC of 7.43%.

If Citizens were not to participate in the Project by not exercising its option under the DCOA, then SDG&E would retain the \$27 million of "all in" construction costs as shown in Table ADW-2. The \$27 million was entered in the modified Model which included AFUDC of \$1.94 million producing annual revenue requirements with a WACC of 7.43% over the 58-year average service life period of the Underground Segment B, assuming no capital cost changes for SDG&E over this service life. These annual revenue requirements were then discounted at the same WACC of 7.43%, summed, and levelized over a 30-year period to produce a single annual revenue requirement for the base case of \$2.78 million as shown in Table ADW-3.

Likewise, if Citizens were to exercise its option under the DCOA, its Cost of Transfer Capability for the base case is estimated to be \$29.3 million as shown in Table ADW-2. The \$29.3 million was entered in the updated Model, which included the same AFUDC of \$1.94 million, producing annual revenue requirements with a WACC of 7.43% over the 58-year

average service life period of the Underground Segment B. These annual revenue requirements were then discounted at the current SDG&E WACC of 7.43%, summed and levelized over a 30-year period to produce a single annual revenue requirement for the base case of the SDG&E Representative Rate or capital cost recovery cap for Citizens of \$3.0 million, as shown in Table ADW-3.

First year amounts for O&M expenses, A&G expenses and General and Common plant overheads were estimated and then escalated annually over the 58-year period using the Global Insight 1st Quarter 2017 O&M Non-Labor Electric Transmission Cost Escalators. Since the Transfer Capability Lease period is for 30 years, Citizens would not incur any of these costs after year 30, but SDG&E would incur costs for years 31-58. Therefore, to show meaningful comparative results, the O&M, A&G, and General and Common plant overhead costs for SDG&E were summed and then discounted back and levelized over 30 years using the current SDG&E WACC discount rate of 7.43%. The annual levelized amounts for O&M expenses, A&G expenses and General and Common plant overheads are \$59.8 thousand, \$2.9 thousand, and \$0.9 thousand, respectively, for both SDG&E and Citizens. The comparison resulted in no variance in the sum of O&M, A&G and General & Common Plant between SDG&E base case and Citizens base case as shown in Table ADW-3.

Under the Transfer Capability Lease and as described in Section III of this testimony, Citizens can also seek recovery of incremental A&G costs that would be solely incurred by Citizens because of its participation in the Project. As set forth in the Direct Testimony of Citizens witness Dr. John W. Wilson, Citizens estimates these A&G costs to be \$150 thousand annually for the Citizens base case.

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Lastly, if Citizen were not to exercise its option under the DCOA, SDG&E would incur debt financing fees of 1% on the \$27 million construction cost of the applicable portion of the transmission line. This amount has been identified in Table ADW- 2 as \$121 thousand, and is amortized annually over the 58-year period consistent with how debt service fees are currently treated for accounting and ratemaking purposes by SDG&E. These annual amortized amounts were discounted over 58 years at 7.43%, summed, and levelized over 30 years at the current SDG&E WACC of 7.43%.

In summary, Table ADW-3 shows the comparative results of the sum of annual revenue requirements discounted and levelized over 30 years for both capital and expense related costs for Citizens and SDG&E. The SDG&E base case incorporates a WACC of 7.43%, and when discounted at the same WACC of 7.43%, the annual levelized revenue requirement over 30 years is \$2.84 million. The Citizens base case incorporates the same WACC of 7.43% when calculating the annual revenue requirements, somewhat higher capital-related costs, and an increase in expense related costs associated with Citizens' own incremental A&G costs when compared to SDG&E. The annual levelized revenue requirement over 30 years for the Citizens base case is \$3.2 million. When comparing the SDG&E base case (assuming no SDG&E capital cost changes for 58 years) to that of Citizens, the net result is that Citizens is higher than SDG&E by \$377,347 annually or 13.3%.

While the capital cost recovery in the rates that Citizens will charge will be fixed at current levels for the term of 30 years (see Section III), the rates that SDG&E will charge will be subject to change as money costs change. In addition, as set forth in the testimony of Citizens witness Peter F. Smith, Citizens estimates that its contribution of profits to low income programs benefitting ratepayers in San Diego County will amount to about \$400,000 annually for the life

- of Citizens' Project participation. This is a ratepayer benefit that would not be achieved without
- 2 Citizens' project participation.

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Table ADW-3

San Diego Gas & Electric											
SDG&E vs. Citizens											
Revenue Requirement Summary											
	BASE CASE										
	SDG&E		CITIZENS								
		NPV 58 Years NPV 58 Years		VARIANCE							
Cost Category	Annu	al Levelized 30 Years	Ann	nual Levelized 30 Years	Higher	/ (Lower)	%				
Capital Related Costs											
Cost of Transfer Capability	\$	2,777,840	\$	3,007,074	\$	229,234					
Subtotal Capital Related Revenue Requirement	\$	2,777,840	\$	3,007,074	\$	229,234					
Expense Related Costs											
O&M, A&G, & General & Common Plant	\$	63,626	\$	63,626	\$	-					
Incremental A&G Costs - Citizens			\$	150,000	\$	150,000					
Debt Service Costs - SDG&E	\$	1,887			\$	(1,887)					
Subtotal Expense Related Costs	\$	65,512	\$	213,626	\$	148,113					
Total Revenue Requirement on All Costs	\$	2,843,352	\$	3,220,699	\$	377,347	13.3%				
Discount Rates		7.43%		7.43%							

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V. QUALIFICATIONS

My name is Amanda D. White. I am employed with San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E). My business address is 8315 Century Park Court, San Diego, CA 92123-1576. I am currently Principal Business Analyst – Financial and Strategic Analysis Department and I am responsible for the calculation of revenue requirements for specific cases or projects filed before the CPUC. In addition, I am also responsible for conducting financial analysis and project evaluations requiring the use of and the development of various revenue requirement models. I have held this position since March 2015.

I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Management from Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, in 2000 and a Masters of Business Administration from Purdue University, West Lafayette, in 2010. In 2011, I joined San Diego Gas & Electric, and have held various positions including Energy Advisor and Senior Business Analyst in the Electric & Fuel Procurement Department.

This concludes my direct testimony.