

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

of

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Finance Department
Financial Analysis Division
Illinois Commerce Commission

North Shore Gas Company and
The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company

Proposed general increase in rates for gas service

Docket Nos. 07-0241 and 07-0242
(Consolidated)

August 21, 2007

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1 **Witness Identification**

2 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

3 A. My name is Janis Freetly. My business address is 527 East Capitol Avenue,
4 Springfield, Illinois 62701.

5 **Q. Are you the same Janis Freetly who previously testified in this proceeding?**

6 A. Yes, I am.

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

8 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the Rebuttal testimony of
9 Bradley A. Johnson. (North Shore/Peoples Gas Ex. BAJ-2.0) I will also present
10 Staff's revised overall cost of capital and recommend a fair rate of return on rate
11 base for North Shore Gas Company ("North Shore") and The Peoples Gas Light
12 and Coke Company ("Peoples Gas") (individually, the "Company" and
13 collectively, the "Companies"). The overall cost of capital that I recommend for
14 each Company incorporates the rate of return on common equity recommended
15 in the direct testimony of Staff witness Sheena Kight-Garlich (ICC Staff Exhibit
16 6.0).

17 **Q. Please explain the N and P suffixes that appear in your schedule numbers.**

18 A. Schedules with the suffix "N" relate to North Shore and schedules with the suffix
19 "P" relate to Peoples Gas.

20

Cost of Long-term Debt

21 **Q. Do North Shore and Peoples Gas agree that the cost of long-term debt**
22 **needs to be adjusted to reflect the stand-alone financial strength of the**
23 **utility Companies?**

24 A. Yes, the Companies agree that it is reasonable to adjust the cost of long-term
25 debt to reflect their stand alone financial strength to the extent that it differs from
26 the financial strength of Integrys Energy Group, Inc. North Shore and Peoples
27 Gas further agree that although the adjustments are small in this case, it is
28 important to reflect the Companies' stand alone financial strength in their rates.
29 However, the Companies believe that Staff's adjustments to the costs of long-
30 term debt are excessive, and propose taking only half of the adjustment that I
31 proposed in my direct testimony.¹

32 **Q. Why does the cost of capital need to reflect the stand-alone financial**
33 **strength of the utility Companies?**

34 A. Section 9-230 of the Public Utilities Act ("Act") indicates that the Commission
35 shall not reflect in a utility's cost of capital any increased risk associated with its
36 affiliation with unregulated or non-utility companies. Since the credit ratings of
37 the Companies were downgraded as a result of their affiliation with unregulated

¹ Rebuttal Testimony of Bradley A. Johnson, North Shore/Peoples Gas Ex. BAJ-2.0.

38 companies, the costs associated with those lower credit ratings cannot be
39 reflected in the Companies' rates.²

40 Standard & Poor's ("S&P") downgraded the Companies' credit ratings
41 three ratings notches, from AA- to A-, in September 2002. In my direct
42 testimony, I reduced the cost of long term debt for North Shore and Peoples Gas
43 for the bond series that were issued after that downgrade. I based that
44 adjustment on the spread between long-term utility bonds rated Aa and those
45 rated A. Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") downgraded North Shore and
46 Peoples Gas in September 2002 one ratings notch from Aa2 to Aa3.³ Hence, at
47 the time the long-term debt was issued by the Companies, the Companies were
48 rated A- from S&P and Aa3 by Moody's.

49 **Q. Do you agree with the Companies argument that the split ratings should be**
50 **taken into account when adjusting the cost of long-term debt to reflect the**
51 **stand alone financial strength of the North Shore and Peoples Gas?**

52 A. Yes, I agree that the split rating should be reflected in the adjustment to the cost
53 of long-term debt to reflect the stand alone financial strength of the Companies.
54 However, the approach taken by the Companies assumes that no downgrade
55 from Moody's occurred and therefore does not technically comport with the
56 requirements of Section 9-230 of the Act. Although the Companies remained in
57 the Aa range following the downgrade by Moody's, even the effect on the cost of

² Standard & Poor's Ratings Direct – Research, North Shore Gas' Ratings Lowered; Outlook Stable, September 26, 2002; Peoples Gas Light & Coke's Ratings Cut; Outlook Stable, September 26, 2002.

³ Moody's Investors Service, Rating Action: Peoples Energy Corporation, September 23, 2002.

58 debt of a one notch credit rating downgrade needs to be examined to ensure that
59 not one iota of incremental risk is included in the cost of capital for setting rates
60 in this proceeding.

61 **Q. Did you determine the effect of the Moody's downgrade on the Companies'**
62 **cost of debt?**

63 A. Yes. The utility bond yield spreads that I calculated to estimate the effect of the
64 credit ratings downgrade equal the difference between the average yield on
65 bonds in the Moody's Aa range, which comprises Moody's Aa1, Aa2 and Aa3
66 ratings and the average yield on bonds in the Moody's A range, which comprises
67 Moody's A1, A2 and A3 ratings. Moody's Aa range is equivalent to S&P's AA
68 range, which comprises S&P's AA+, AA and AA- credit ratings, while Moody's A
69 range is equivalent to S&P's A range, which comprises S&P's A+, A and A-
70 credit ratings. Table 1 shows the Moody's credit ratings and the S&P
71 equivalents.

72 **Table 1**

S&P/Moody's Range	Credit Ratings	
	S&P	Moody's
AA/Aa	AA+	Aa1
	AA	Aa2
	AA-	Aa3
A/A	A+	A1
	A	A2
	A-	A3

73

74 As can be seen in Table 1, the downgrade by S&P in September 2002 was three
75 notches, from AA- to A-, while the downgrade from Moody's was one notch, from

76 Aa2 to Aa3. Hence, on average, the credit rating was downgraded two notches.
77 The spread between yields on bonds in the Aa and A ranges is equivalent to a
78 three notch difference since it most closely reflects the midpoint of the ranges, or
79 the spread between Aa2 and A2. Therefore, I took two-thirds of my original
80 adjustment to reflect the average downgrade of two notches. Specifically, I
81 reduced my original adjustment of the interest rates on the Series N-2 for North
82 Shore and the Series MM-2 and NN-2 for Peoples Gas, as well as the
83 adjustment to the insurance premiums on the tax exempt bond series of Peoples
84 Gas (Series KK, LL, OO, PP, QQ and RR), to reflect only two-thirds of the
85 spread between utility bonds rated Aa and A that I used in my direct testimony.

86 **Q. How does your proposal to reflect two-thirds of your original adjustment**
87 **compare to the Companies' proposal to reflect one-half of your original**
88 **adjustment based on the spread between utility bonds rated Aa and A?**

89 A. My approach using two-thirds of the Aa-A debt yield spread resulted in an
90 embedded cost of debt of 5.38% for North Shore and 4.66% for Peoples. In
91 comparison, using one-half of the Aa-A debt yield spread, the Company
92 estimated the embedded cost of debt equals 5.39% for North Shore and 4.67%
93 for Peoples. I believe that my approach better comports to the requirements of
94 Section 9-230 of the Act since both of the downgrades are factored in. However,
95 since the Companies' approach to use one-half of the original adjustment results
96 in the same weighted costs of debt of 2.37% for North Shore and 2.05% for
97 Peoples Gas, the adjustments proposed by the Companies are sufficient to

98 remove the incremental cost of capital associated with the credit ratings
99 downgrade due to the Companies' affiliation with nonregulated companies.
100 Although I do not agree with the Companies' approach, I will not contest the
101 Companies' proposed adjustments in this proceeding since they result in the
102 same weighted costs of debt as my adjustments.⁴

103 **Q. What is North Shore's embedded cost of long-term debt?**

104 A. Since there was no difference in the weighted cost of debt, I will accept the
105 Company's adjustment, which results in an interest rate of 4.58% for North
106 Shore's Series N-2 bonds, as shown on Schedule 17.2N. The resulting
107 embedded cost of long-term debt for September 30, 2006 equals 5.39% for
108 North Shore, as shown on Schedule 17.1.

109 **Q. What is Peoples Gas' embedded cost of long-term debt?**

110 A. Since there was no difference in the weighted cost of debt when taking two-thirds
111 or one-half of my original adjustments to the Series NN-2 and MM-2 bonds and
112 the insurance premiums paid on the tax exempt bonds, I will accept the
113 Company's adjustment, which results in an interest rate of 3.93% for the Series
114 MM-2 bonds and 4.58% for the Series NN-2 bonds, as shown on Schedule
115 17.2N. These interest rate adjustments, along with the adjustments to the
116 insurance premiums on the tax exempt bonds, result in an embedded cost of

⁴ It is my understanding that the Companies' proposed adjustment, which effectively ignored Moody's September 2002 credit rating downgrade, would not comport with Section 9-230 of the Act if it had produced a weighted cost of debt that was as little as one basis point higher than an adjustment that incorporated the Moody's September 2002 credit rating downgrade,

117 long-term debt for September 30, 2006 equal to 4.67% for Peoples Gas, as
118 shown on Schedule 17.1.

119 **Rate of Return on Rate Base**

120 **Q. What is your recommended rate of return on rate base for North Shore?**

121 A. I recommend a 7.69% rate of return on North Shore's rate base. This rate of
122 return incorporates the 9.50% rate of return Staff witness Sheena Kight-Garlich
123 recommends for North Shore's common equity. The rate of return I recommend
124 on North Shore's rate base is shown on Schedule 17.1.

125 **Q. What is your recommended rate of return on rate base for Peoples Gas?**

126 A. I recommend a 7.48% rate of return on Peoples Gas' rate base. This rate of
127 return incorporates the 9.70% rate of return Staff witness Sheena Kight-Garlich
128 recommends for Peoples Gas' common equity. The rate of return I recommend
129 on Peoples Gas' rate base is shown on Schedule 17.1.

130 **Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?**

131 A. Yes, it does.

Weighted Average Cost of Capital

North Shore Gas Company

	Percent of Total Capital	Cost	Weighted Cost
Long-term Debt	<u>44.00%</u>	<u>5.39%</u>	<u>2.37%</u>
Common Equity	<u>56.00%</u>	9.50%	<u>5.32%</u>
Total Capital	100.00%		
Weighted Average Cost of Capital			7.69%

The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company

	Percent of Total Capital	Cost	Weighted Cost
Long-term Debt	<u>44.00%</u>	<u>4.67%</u>	<u>2.05%</u>
Common Equity	<u>56.00%</u>	9.70%	<u>5.43%</u>
Total Capital	100.00%		
Weighted Average Cost of Capital			7.48%

North Shore Gas Company

Embedded Cost of Long-Term Debt
September 30, 2006

Line No.	Debt Issue Type, Coupon Rate	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Date Reacquired	Principal Amount	Face Amount Outstanding	Unamortized Discount or (Premium)	Unamortized Debt Expense (Gain)	Carrying Value	Annual Coupon Interest	Annualized Amort. of Discount or (Premium)	Annualized Amort. of Debt Expense	Annualized Interest Expense	
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]=[F-G+H]	[J]=[A*F]	[K]	[L]	[M]=[J+K+L]	
1	First Mortgage Bonds:													
2	Series M	5.00%	(1)	12/18/98	12/01/28	\$ 30,035,000	\$ 29,250,000	\$ -	\$ 1,046,000	\$ 28,204,000	\$ 1,463,000	\$ -	\$ 47,000	\$ 1,510,000
3	Series N-2	4.58%		04/29/03	05/01/13	40,000,000	40,000,000	21,000	528,000	39,451,000	1,833,000	3,000	80,000	1,916,000
4	Sub-Total					70,035,000	69,250,000	21,000	1,574,000	67,655,000	3,296,000	3,000	127,000	3,426,000
5	Loss on Reacquired Debt													
6	Series J	8%		11/01/90	11/01/20	-	-	-	760,000	(760,000)	-	-	54,000	54,000
7	Series K	6-3/8	(1)	10/01/92	12/01/28	-	-	-	1,265,000	(1,265,000)	-	-	57,000	57,000
8	Series M	5.00	(1)	12/18/98	12/01/28	-	-	-	14,000	(14,000)	-	-	1,000	1,000
9	Sub-Total					-	-	-	2,039,000	(2,039,000)	-	-	112,000	112,000
10	Total					\$ 70,035,000	\$ 69,250,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 3,613,000	\$ 65,616,000	\$ 3,296,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 239,000	\$ 3,538,000
11	Embedded Cost of Long-Term Debt (M / I)												5.39%	

Note: (1) Tax-exempt bonds.

The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company

Embedded Cost of Long-Term Debt
September 30, 2006

Line No.	Debt Issue Type	Coupon Rate	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Date Reacquired	Principal Amount	Face Amount Outstanding	Unamortized Discount or (Premium)	Unamortized Debt Expense (Gain)	Carrying Value	Annual Coupon Interest	Annualized Amort. Of Discount or (Premium)	Annualized Amort. Of Debt Expense	Annualized Interest Expense	
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]		[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]=[F-G-H]	[J]=[A*F]	[K]	[L]	[M]=[J+K+L]	
1	First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds:														
2	Series HH	4.75%	(1)	03/01/00	03/01/30	-	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,676,000	\$ 48,324,000	\$ 2,375,000	\$ -	\$ 72,000	\$ 2,447,000
3	Series KK	5.00%	(1)	02/06/03	02/01/33	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	605,000	1,443,000	47,952,000	2,500,000	23,000	\$ 55,000	2,578,000
4	Series LL	3.05%	(1)	02/20/03	02/01/33	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	731,000	49,269,000	1,525,000	-	\$ 28,000	1,553,000
5	Series MM-2	3.93%		02/27/03	03/01/10	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	167,000	291,000	49,542,000	1,966,250	49,000	\$ 85,000	2,100,250
6	Series NN-2	4.58%		04/29/03	05/01/13	-	75,000,000	75,000,000	40,000	997,000	73,963,000	3,437,000	6,000	\$ 151,000	3,594,000
7	Series OO	3.70%	(1) (2)	10/09/03	10/01/37	-	51,000,000	51,000,000	-	882,000	50,118,000	1,887,000	-	\$ 28,000	1,915,000
8	Series PP	3.66%	(1) (2)	10/09/03	10/01/37	-	51,000,000	51,000,000	-	867,000	50,133,000	1,867,000	-	\$ 28,000	1,895,000
9	Series QQ	4.88%	(1)	11/25/03	11/01/38	-	75,000,000	75,000,000	-	1,551,000	73,449,000	3,656,000	-	\$ 48,000	3,704,000
10	Series RR	4.30%	(1)	06/01/05	06/01/35	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	906,000	49,094,000	2,150,000	-	\$ 32,000	2,182,000
11	Sub-Total						\$ 502,000,000	\$ 502,000,000	\$ 812,000	\$ 9,344,000	\$ 491,844,000	\$ 21,363,250	\$ 78,000	\$ 527,000	\$ 21,968,250
12	Loss on Reacquired Debt														
13	Series X	6.88%	(1)	03/01/85	02/01/33	03/14/03	-	-	-	1,527,000	(1,527,000)	-	-	58,000	58,000
14	Series Y	7.50%	(1)	03/01/85	02/01/33	04/03/00	-	-	-	692,000	(692,000)	-	-	26,000	26,000
15	Series Z	7.50%	(1)	03/01/85	03/01/15	04/03/00	-	-	-	554,000	(554,000)	-	-	66,000	66,000
16	Series AA	10.25%	(1)	03/01/85	06/01/35	08/01/95	-	-	-	1,481,000	(1,481,000)	-	-	52,000	52,000
17	Series BB	8.10%	(1)	05/01/90	10/01/37	05/01/00	-	-	-	706,000	(706,000)	-	-	23,000	23,000
18	Series DD	5.75%	(1)	12/01/93	11/01/38	12/01/03	-	-	-	2,239,000	(2,239,000)	-	-	70,000	70,000
19	Series EE	Variable Rate	(1)	12/01/93	10/01/37	10/14/03	-	-	-	232,000	(232,000)	-	-	7,000	7,000
20	Series FF	6.10%	(1)	06/01/95	06/01/35	06/02/05	-	-	-	1,426,000	(1,426,000)	-	-	50,000	50,000
21	Series GG	Variable Rate	(1)	03/01/00	02/01/33	03/27/03	-	-	-	1,305,000	(1,305,000)	-	-	50,000	50,000
22	Series II	Variable Rate	(1)	03/01/00	10/01/37	11/12/03	-	-	-	797,000	(797,000)	-	-	26,000	26,000
23	Series JJ	Variable Rate	(1)	03/01/00	10/01/37	10/14/03	-	-	-	797,000	(797,000)	-	-	26,000	26,000
24	Sub-Total						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,756,000	\$ (11,756,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 454,000	\$ 454,000
25	Total						\$ 502,000,000	\$ 502,000,000	\$ 812,000	\$ 21,100,000	\$ 480,088,000	\$ 21,363,250	\$ 78,000	\$ 981,000	\$ 22,422,250
26	Embedded Cost of Long-Term Debt (M / I)													4.67%	

Notes: (1) Tax-exempt bonds.
(2) Based on auction rate in effect at April 25, 2007.