BEFORE
THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

-- | --

Case No. 14-1277-EL-CSS

-- | --

In the Matter of Complaint of Direct Energy Business, LLC,

Complainant,

vs.

Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.,

Respondent.

-- | --

Deposition of:

ROBERT KENNELLY

Date and Time:

Tuesday, April 21, 2015

1:11 p.m.

Place:

Direct Energy

21 East State Street

19th Floor Columbus, Ohio

Reporter:

Julieanna Hennebert, RPR, RMR

Notary Public - State of Ohio

-- | --

W 5.0				
		Page 2		
1	APPEARANCES:			
2	On behalf of Complainant:			
3	MR. GERIT F. HULL Eckert, Seamans, Cherin & Mellott, LLC			
5	1717 Pennsylvania Avenue NW 12th Floor Washington, DC 20006			
6	202.659.6657			
7	MR. JOSEPH M. CLARK			
8	Direct Energy 21 East State Street 19th Floor			
9	Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.220.4369			
10				
11	On behalf of Respondent:			
12 13	MS. AMY B. SPILLER  Duke Energy Corporation  139 East Fourth Street			
14	Cincinnati, Ohio 45201-0960 513.419.5908			
15	Also Present:			
16	Ms. Jennifer Seamon (via phone)			
17	<del>-</del> -1			
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

	2-17		Robert Reimerry
			Page 3
1		INDEX	
2			
3		KENNELLY	PAGE
4	Exami	nation by Ms. Spiller	4
5			
6		KENNELLY EXHIBITS	
7	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	IDENTIFIED
8	1	Notice of Deposition	8
9	2	6.10.2013 Email Thread	49
10	3	Complaint	56
11	4	Discovery Request DEO-INT-01-021	79
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
	y = wien bing = ».		

Page 4 1 ROBERT KENNELLY, 2 being by me first duly sworn, as hereinafter 3 certified, deposes and says as follows: 4 EXAMINATION 5 BY MS. SPILLER 6 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Kennelly. 7 Good afternoon. A. 8 And to be clear, am I pronouncing your Q. 9 name correctly? 10 Yes, that's fine. A. 11 You say "that's fine." I just want to Q. 12 make sure I get it right. 13 Sometimes I get Ken-nelly, sometimes I get A. 14 Ken-nally. It works either way. 15 Q. Sir, have you had your deposition taken before? 16 17 A. No. 18 You listened in on the deposition or part Q. 19 of the deposition of Mr. Vance earlier today. 20 A. Part of it, yes. 21 And so the same sort of ground rules, if 22 you will, that I had shared with Mr. Vance prior to 23 your joining that deposition I'll just reiterate here this afternoon: While we are on the record Julieanna 24

will be taking down everything that is said.

1 A. Okay.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- So it's important to use verbal responses. Q.
- A. Right.
- Although we sometimes have a tendency for Q. nonverbal responses or even something like "uh-huh" or "huh-uh," those sorts of responses are not helpful for us to have a clear transcription of your testimony this afternoon.
  - A. Okav.
- And if throughout the process this Q. afternoon I should ask you a question that you don't understand, please let me know and I will rephrase that question for you.
  - A. Okay.
- And if you should need to take a break for 0. any reason, just let me know --
  - Okay.
- -- and I will accommodate your request. Q. My only caveat being that if I have asked a question, I would ask that you answer the question before we take a break, okay?
  - A. Sure.
- Q. And can you state your name for the record please, sir?
  - Robert Kennelly.

- Q. And your business address?
- A. 1001 Liberty Center, Pittsburgh, PA.
- Q. And by whom are you employed, sir?
- A. Direct Energy.

- Q. And what is your position there?
- A. I'm a Senior Revenue Assurance Analyst.
- Q. In your position as a senior revenue assurance analyst for Direct Energy, what are your job responsibilities?
- A. Overall it's to ensure confidence in the billing systems, so we can do a number of things which involve trueups, analyzing billing volumes versus our customer files, making sure all customers got billed completely, timely, and accurately.

We get into some special projects, sometimes it's questions by Finance or questions from our Customer Care Center, just because we have a unique set of skills amongst the team where we can do different data analysis for some of the other groups for the company.

- Q. And when you say "to ensure confidence in the billing systems," how many billing systems does Direct Energy have?
- A. So there's, as we speak now there's five.

  At the time that we're discussing most of the SunCoke

there were three. But I can go over all of them.

So the main one that we'll be talking about is ERM that handles most of our power billing for industrial customers, commercial size business that is from the legacy and Direct Energy Business.

We have another billing system it's called Nirvana Soft which is also power billing which is our legacy; Hess, we bought the Hess about a year and a half ago, we inherited that billing system. There's still some customers on there.

We have a small business billing system called Discovery, and then we have two gas platforms, one of them is P2C, and the other one is Apollo.

- Q. And which systems, sir, were in place in the 2013 timeframe?
  - A. ERM, Discovery, and P2C.
- Q. And so your responsibility is to ensure that those systems that bill Direct Energy retail customers are accurate.
- A. Correct. They're functioning as designed. Meaning that we're able to get our invoices out to the customer timely, accurately, and completely is our goal. So any processes that affect that.

So it's the data that feeds into those systems and other information that comes into play

614.875.5440

later. So anything that touches the billing system would be within our scope. Like I said, sometimes we get special requests that are outside of that scope just because of the skill set of the team.

Q. Okay.

(KENNELLY EXHIBIT 1 WAS MARKED.)

- Q. And, sir, you have before you what has been marked as Kennelly Deposition Exhibit 1, which is a notice of deposition concerning your deposition this afternoon. Have you seen this document before?
  - A. No.
- Q. And you do not have any documents with you this afternoon, correct?
  - A. No.

MR. CLARK: It's all here, if you need it.

- Q. Okay. So you were not aware that Duke Energy Ohio had asked that you bring with you certain documents to your deposition this afternoon?
  - A. No.
- Q. Sir, what have you done to prepare for this deposition?
- A. So I just reviewed the information I had on hand with my files, the history of the case, and read through my testimony and the other testimonies that were provided to me through the document

Page 9 1 gathering. So the items that were provided for 2 discovery, the answers to discovery questions. 3 Q. Have you read Mr. Abbott's testimony? 4 I have. A. 5 How long have you been in your position as Q. 6 the senior revenue assurance analyst for Direct 7 Energy? 8 A. Since January of 2013. 9 Q. And what was your -- strike that. 10 Was that your first position at Direct 11 Energy? 12 Yes. A. 13 Q. And where were you employed prior to 14 becoming employed with Direct Energy? 15 A. Black Box Corporation. 16 Q. And what is the business of Black Box 17 Corporation? 18 A. They're a telecommunications 19 infrastructure company. 20 Q. What was your position there please? 21 A. I was a divisional controller. 22 Q. And your responsibilities were what? 23 A. Financial reporting, internal controls, 24 process improvements. 25 And Black Box would not have had any Q.

association or interaction with PJM, correct?

A. No.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. And how long were you at Black Box, sir?
- A. Eight years.
  - Q. And your position before that?
- A. I was a controller for a company called Castle Cheese.
- Q. And what was the nature of the business of, did you say Castle Cheese?
- A. Yes.
- 11 **Q.** Okay.
  - A. They made cheese. Food manufacturer.
- 13 Q. Is the billing system at Direct Energy fully automated?
  - A. Yes. Let me add a caveat to that. It's fully automated in the sense that an account is normal. Meaning something out of the ordinary has to happen where manual interventions need to be done, but normally it's a fully automated system, for 99 percent of our customers it would be a fully automated.
  - Q. But as an account goes through the automated system, there may be a trigger that prompts --
    - A. If it's a special handling, so if we have

a customer that says oh, yeah, on our bill we also want certain support schedules to go with it, our systems won't produce those support schedules, so the process would be then we'd have to pull the invoice, generate in some other, like an Excel spreadsheet the support schedules, put them with the invoice and send them out.

So the main invoicing is automated; it would be support schedules that go with it would be a separate breakout process. And if there was a customer that had a special format they needed, we would get that formatting done, but those are special cases.

- Q. So the majority of the billing would be handled via an automated process but there are circumstances, unique circumstances that require some manual intervention.
  - A. Right.
- Q. Sir, are you familiar with Ohio's regulatory -- the regulatory process?
  - A. No.
- Q. You've not had prior occasion to interact --
- 24 A. No.

25 Q. -- before the PUCO?

A.

- Q. And I take it by your response, sir, that you are -- would not, as a senior revenue assurance analyst, have reason to know the details of Duke Energy Ohio's certified supplier tariff.
  - A. Correct.

No.

- Q. Did you have any responsibility, sir, in setting up the SunCoke account when it became a retail customer of Direct Energy in January of 2013?
  - A. No.
- Q. Are you familiar with the process that's involved when Direct Energy began serving new retail customers?
- A. Vaguely from a very macro level. There's a lot of details that I'm sure I'm not familiar with because I typically don't get involved in that part of the business.
- Q. Can you tell me about your macro understanding?
- A. When they have an opportunity, they will look to price the customer. So before they do pricing they would have to obtain some type of historical usage, whether it be getting it from the customer or requesting it from the utility, there's a couple different ways to get there.

.1

7 8

And based on that they have an expected volume that will help them determine a price and then they would present that to the customer. And if we win the deal, that price that they bid, so to speak, would become part of the contract.

- Q. And so in terms of the historical usage of a customer's facility, that information can be made available to Direct Energy either from information from the utility company, the local distribution company --
  - A. Correct.
- Q. -- or it could also be made available from the customer, correct?
- A. I think so. I think there have been times when they've gotten it straight from the customer from obtaining historical bills.
- Q. Okay. And the expected volume calculations that are performed by Direct Energy, are those used only for purposes of soliciting prospective customers?
- A. They have load forecasting too. So I believe load forecasting based on what we have under contract looks out and based on our expected volumes for those customers projects out what our load's going to be going forward.

- Q. And in your position as a senior revenue assurance analyst do you have any need to use expected volumes?
  - A. No.

- Q. Do you have any reason in your position, sir, to use load forecasting information that Direct may prepare?
  - A. No.
- Q. And what were the quality assurance processes that existed at Direct Energy in January of '13 to ensure that it was invoicing customers timely, accurately, and completely?
- A. Well, there was a few things and I'll kind of go through them off memory. So the first thing we do is what we call a load or a usage variance. So what we do is it's a query that as we get usage in for customers, it compares that to the prior months. And if the variance is greater than a certain percentage, then it needs to get researched. So it's researched until we're comfortable with why that variance exists or maybe there's an error and we have the utility resend it.

After that there's, it's called a post-billing dollar variance. So this is after something gets past the usage variance it goes into a

process we call rating, which is generating the dollar amounts for the bill based on the rate that's in the system and the volumes that we had.

Then that produces a variance report that's a dollar variance. So we're looking for -- very similar to the usage variance, we are looking for dollar variances that are greater than a certain percentage. And if we find things on there that were not identified in the usage variance, then it's something other than volume that's driving that variance, whether it be a rate or a price plan problem or something like that.

And then those things, anything that's pulled, that query needs to be resolved, cleared one way or the other, either its invoice is rejected and go back and fix something on the account or there's a reason why there is a variance, and so then it's approved and it's moved along.

Then we also do some -- that pulls in everything that's within the batch for that day. And then there's some other validations that are a little more big picture so we'll look at just like the ten largest invoices looking for something really crazy coming through; a million dollar invoice going to someone that we know is a very small customer or a

very large credit that we want to say why are we giving money back, that's out of ordinary.

And we also look for any manual invoices that we've done. Most of our invoicing is through a batching process. The batch is completed overnight so when we come in about 8:00 in the morning, it should be finished. So any invoicing that's done between 8:00 a.m. and say 5:00 p.m. there would have to be a manually-generated invoice.

One of the things we want to know is why was it manually generated, why didn't it go through the batch? So sometimes it's for a large consolidation but there would have to be a reason for something to be generated off batch.

So those are some of the high level things. We have other rate reviews that validate rates on a regular basis that's backed up, get into the billing system, we're validating rates and realtime and day-ahead billing rates for energy.

There's also processes in place for when we get a thousand through EDI from the utilities there's a series of validations that before it gets into our billing system. So there's two intermediary processes standalone systems, one's call File Check and the other is called BizTalk. And I don't know

which one is first in the process. I think File Check may come first.

But the data passes from EDI to File
Check, then in the BizTalk, and then into ERM, the
billing system. And each one of those two
intermediary systems service to just validate the
data. And I'm not certain of the specifics of what
it's validating. Someone in our Transaction area
would probably be better to speak to that.

- Q. And so the usage variance that you discussed, sir, what is the percentage that will trigger a further -- percentage of variance that will trigger a further review?
- A. 115 percent different. So if the volume the prior month was 10,000, if the volume coming in this month is more than 25,000, we would flag it and say that's a pretty big jump, wonder what's going on. Sometimes it makes sense if you're dealing with different industries we see different patterns and that's fine. And we do the same thing on the slide, if we see a large drop in volume, take a look at that as well.
  - Q. So that's a month over month?
- A. It's a month over month, right. So that has been revamped a little bit because there's

inherent flaws in that. Which we're going to get to with SunCoke, it's a new customer, there was no prior month which is one of the things that the issue with SunCoke actually teased out a flaw in that validation.

- Q. Could you not have used the historical information for purposes of usage variance?
- A. Right. That was one of the things that we later took into consideration is what we would either do, use historical. There's some issues with the databases as far as where the historical's at and where the actual is and being able to pull them onto the same. So what we've done is actually modified it so that all new accounts get reviewed for the first month. Second month we then have an actual to compare it to.
  - Q. Okay.

- A. But there were some database issues pulling in historical. I'm not an IT person but that's kind of what I got from them.
- Q. But certainly learned that systems have their own unique limitations.
  - A. Right.
- Q. Okay. And so for the new accounts, you said that all new accounts are reviewed.

- A. As of now they are, correct. At the time that we're talking about, no, they were not.
  - Q. But they're reviewed against what, sir?
- A. So we look at that versus what we priced it for. So we have the historical usage so it's a manual lookup, so it's not a system pulled. So if we know they're new, then we can go back to the correct table in that system and find the usage. It's a -- pulling that usage onto the reports became clumsy for the report writers, so we just decided to make that manual.
- Q. And so, Mr. Kennelly, the different validations that you just described, was that sort of auditing of controls that existed in January of 2013 or were there additional controls?
- A. So we have some other -- those are all the, I guess would be the formal controls that were on the billing process at that time. We have other things that might indicate to us, other circumstances if we see something happen that might tell us that there's a problem somewhere else.

For instance -- these would be like indirect flags of a problem -- if you're getting a lot of calls from a customer or from a group of customers about a certain topic, then we may have a

7 8

problem in our billing systems about that particular topic. So maybe they're calling about a certain cap tag or a certain zone, maybe we have a problem with our tags.

We've got a trueup process for any of our customers that are on a market-to-market plan and if we're seeing that the actual amounts that we're trueing up to are greatly different than the estimates that we used for billing purposes, then there's probably a problem there and either the market swung unpredictably, which we saw in the east in January of '14, or there's a problem with how they're building our estimated rates.

Someone changed our methodology of building rates and they don't match as closely and we can call the Pricing group and say how are you building these rates because we used to have a small variance, now we have a large variance, did you change something.

So there's little things like that that are kind of indirect flags that something had to change and we may have a problem and we can monitor it that way.

Q. And what about system outputs, how were they monitored in January of 2013?

- 1 A. Could you be more specific on the types of 2 outputs?
  - Q. And, sir, I'm not going to mark this as an exhibit to your deposition, this is your testimony that was filed in this case on April 14 of 2015 and I'm looking when you talk about your job responsibilities.
  - A. Got it. In that case it would be more in the lines of if there's reports, just validate it that the reports are accurate, the queries are pulling the data we expect them to pull, if there's calculations in those reports that the calculations are being made properly.

That would be most of the system output.

The other output of course is the actual invoices
themselves and that's more of knowing that if we got
the data points going into the billing system
correct, then the bill's probably correct. The
billing system is more or less a glorified calculator
so if the inputs are right, the output will be right.
So a lot of them are the reports.

A lot of things we're looking at different analysis are based off of reports that are pulled out of the system. If the data in those reports isn't what we think it is, it's not complete or maybe it's

pulling more than we want, or if there's calculations built into numbers there and those calculations aren't correct, then it could -- that leads to bad data which leads to bad analysis. So that's what we would be looking at.

- Q. And in your position as senior revenue assurance analyst with Direct Energy, have you had occasion, sir, to directly interact with PJM?
- A. I have not. There's been members of my team that have interacted directly with PJM. It would be, more specifically it would be for a specific question normally regarding the treatment or calculation of a pricing component.
- Q. To your knowledge, sir, have members of your team interacted with PJM in connection with the SunCoke issues that give rise to Direct Energy's complaint against Duke Energy Ohio?
- A. Actually let me correct my prior statement. I did contact them once to inquire about the volume. When we first were made aware there was a volume difference, we contacted them and said hey, we're seeing a large spike in volume, and they had directed me to that. I had to contact Duke Energy for that.
  - Q. And did you do so?

A. Yes, I did.

- Q. And who would you have contacted at Duke Energy?
- A. At Duke? I think the -- I think it would have been Danny Fawcett, if I'm not mistaken. I was provided a number by Utility Operations because I first reached out to them. They're the group within Direct Energy that usually communicates with the utility.

So Andy Vance is the first person I had engaged, I think he had reached out to them, and I think when he was on vacation the person that was covering for him provided me the name of Danny, I believe it was Danny Fawcett and I reached out to him. But aside from me contacting PJM on the initial call for this, no one else on my team would have contacted PJM for this matter.

- Q. And you understand, sir, that PJM bills Direct Energy for services used by Direct Energy provided by PJM, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And do you understand how that billing is derived?
- A. I do more now than I did. I think after reading through some of the other testimonies, I

1 2

think that description of the billing process became a little clearer.

- Q. But as a senior revenue assurance analyst in 2013, approximately May of 2013 when you became involved in this matter, did you understand at that point that PJM settlement process?
- A. Not entirely, no. I was very dependent on other subject matter experts within the company.

  Remember, at that point when I had got involved with this, I had been in the energy industry for about four months.

So it was the industry was new and it's a very particular industry. So I was very reliant on some other individuals to help me make sense of the information and know where to go and who to contact for different things.

- Q. And so in terms of ensuring the accuracy of systems for Direct Energy Business, your responsibility, sir, did it extend to those systems that enable interaction between Direct Energy and PJM?
- A. No. Other than the EDI that we get for billing purposes, that falls under our area. The information that comes in, that's more settlement related, is initially outside of our area of focus.

That was -- our involvement there in this case falls under that special request that I mentioned earlier. We had brought -- had got brought in because the people that were looking at it could not understand why we -- there was such a large variance in our settled load. So they reached out to our team.

- Q. Do you know if the data through EDI is fed into the system that enable interaction between Direct Energy Business and PJM?
- A. My understanding would be that the EDI feeds into ERM through those other two marketing systems through File Check and BizTalk and ERM. ERM feeds some other systems within Direct Energy that are used for Margin Management and Load Forecasting.
- Q. And are the Load Forecasting and Margin Management, are those involved for purposes of the PJM -- are those systems relevant to the PJM settlement process?
- A. I don't know. So I have very limited understanding of what they use those systems for. I can't say for sure how they use them.
- Q. Have you, in your tenure with Direct Energy, had reason, sir, to read PJM's tariff?
  - A. I've only read small parts of it that

dealt specifically with ancillary components but I haven't read the entire tariff.

- Q. And when you say "ancillary components," is that like ancillary services?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. So not resettlement.
- A. Right. The only resettlement information from PJM that I read was some of the materials that Andy had from the class he took there were some PowerPoint materials that he had he had given to me just as hey, if you want to understand a little bit, maybe look through this stuff, and if you have questions. So that was the extent of the information that I looked at.
- Q. So the world of PJM condensed into a few PowerPoints?
  - A. Yes. Some magical PowerPoints.
- Q. I was going to say very magical PowerPoints.

So you don't know simply because of your particular position at Direct, do you know whether PJM's tariff discusses the settlement process?

- A. I don't know firsthand. From what I understand it does but I don't know that firsthand.
  - Q. And do you recall having reviewed the dec

that Andy shared with you whether PJM's tariff discusses the Settlement C process?

- A. I don't recall. I think the part that he had on Settlement C literally was a PowerPoint just on it wasn't like a cut—and—paste from a tariff, it was just a PowerPoint on here's how Settlement C works. So that would be no different than if someone outside of PJM would prepare it to tell someone else. That was just a very broad overview of how the process works. I think it was a total of three slides.
- Q. And do you know, Mr. Kennelly, when Duke Energy Ohio became a member of PJM? Do you know when that happened?
- A. So Duke Energy Ohio, no, I don't. For some reason I want to say it was 2011 but I could be off by a year. But I know they were in MISO and moved over but I don't know when.
- Q. And to your knowledge when you joined Direct Energy, at that point Duke Energy Ohio was a member of PJM, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you would not have been involved, sir, simply because you weren't yet at Direct Energy, you would not have been involved in setting up any of the

Direct Energy subaccounts with PJM.

A. Correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

22

23

24

25

- Q. You would not have been involved in any agreements that would have been executed as between Direct Energy and Duke Energy Ohio relative to membership in PJM.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And in your position as a senior revenue assurance analyst, you are not the individual at Direct Energy responsible for knowing the terms and conditions set forth in Duke Energy Ohio's certified supplier tariff, are you?
  - A. Right, I'm not.
  - Q. Have you ever read that document, sir?
- A. No.
- Q. Are you familiar with the term "buyer unilateral contract for schedule confirmation"?
- A. (Shakes head.)
  - Q. No?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. Just want to make sure.

Have you had reason, sir, in your position with Direct Energy to access PJM's eSchedule tool?

- A. No, I have not.
- Q. Do you know what that tool does?

1 2 3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

20

19

21

22

23 24

25

- Not firsthand. It sounds like it's to manage the load that's being scheduled versus what's needed. But I wouldn't know, I've never -- outside of my area.
- And what group within Direct Energy is 0. responsible for sort of managing/accessing the eSchedule tool?
  - A. Load Forecasting.
- And is that the same group, sir, that's Q. responsible for receiving PJM invoices?
- The group that receives PJM invoices No. is Settlements. They interact frequently but they're two distinct groups. I believe Load Forecasting uses Settlements' information.
- So then the Settlements group receives the 0. invoices and pays the invoice.
- That's also the starting point of A. Right. the data flow from -- so you figure two data points: There's a billing data point and there's a settlement data point, and then those entry points then start a flow.

So we talked about the big data coming in through EDI and going into ERM which feeds some other systems. Same thing on the settlement side: settlement information comes into our Settlements

department, they pay the bill but they also enter into that information from the settlement as far as volumes and dollars and that then populates out and that's what Pricing ends up using that information to update the pricing models, Load Forecasting would use that information as well.

So it then just spreads throughout our various systems.

- Q. And the information that's input by your Settlement group, the settlement information, is that on an aggregate basis or is that broken down?
- A. "On aggregate," you mean for the whole market?
- Q. For your retail, for Direct Energy's retail load in the, for example, in the Duke Energy Ohio territory.
- A. Right, so it's not broken down by customer, it's everything for Direct Energy all together, yes.
- Q. Could the information be broken down to individual accounts?
- A. I don't know. My understanding is no but I don't know that.
- Q. And do you know what information is available to Direct Energy on the PJM eSchedule tool?

- 1
- A. No.

2

Q. And do you know the frequency with which PJM updates or populates the eSchedule tool?

4

A. No.

5

6

Q. Do you know the frequency with which PJM bills load serving entities for their load ratio share?

7

8

A. Weekly.

9

Q. And the billing, the bills are derived or based upon what information, sir?

10 11

A. It would be the energy used. Yeah, the energy that we would be using from the utility.

12

Q. And to your knowledge is that actual or estimated information?

14

13

A. It's my understanding is it's actual but the actuals get revised from time to time.

16

17

15

Q. And what would cause the actuals to get revised?

18

19

20

21

22

A. Could be corrections of meter reads, could be if you're looking at the dollar amount of the invoice it could be rates changing. Rates change for some of the ancillary costs maybe up to four months out, three or four months out. The energy rates usually don't change more than a month, 60 days out.

23 24

25

Q. What causes you to believe that the weekly

invoices are based upon actual information?

- A. That was just always my assumption it was based on actual.
- Q. And would you anticipate, Mr. Kennelly, that that actual information that forms the basis of weekly invoices is available for review by Direct Energy?
- A. Yes. We get the information weekly and we have it.
- Q. So there's a physical PJM invoice that comes weekly, correct?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. And are there details accessible to Direct Energy? Can Direct Energy go behind the invoice and look at details that support it?
- A. I don't know about the weeklies. I know on the monthly summary so there's -- we get one every week and at the end of the month you get one that is the entire month and has whatever amount is left to be paid there. So on that monthly one we've seen the details behind that before.
  - Q. And those details would be what, sir?
- A. The intervals mainly. That's what I was looking at was it was a spreadsheet or at least maybe it was data that was dumped into a spreadsheet by the

time I got it that had the interval usage and the interval rates and the interval costs then broken out and summed up to tie back to the invoice.

- Q. And then what groups would have read that monthly or had access to that monthly detail? Would it be Load Forecasting and Settlements?
- A. Right. Settlements would get it, they then, the information they have goes into a system called nMarkets which then feeds load forecasting and pricing and those applications.
- Q. And you talked, sir, about the variances, the controls with respect to the billing --
  - A. Right.
- Q. -- and information going from EDI through the two, to File Check and the other system to ERM.
  - A. Right.
- Q. And the different usage variances and the like that were performed. What were the controls in respect of the information that came in from PJM and pursuant to which Direct Energy was paying weekly invoices?
- A. So they would get the data in and they would compare that to previous payments and look for things that seemed to be an anomaly to them. Because this was on the Settlement side, not an area I dealt

with.

And then the data would then go -- as it went to Load Forecasting they compared our realtime load versus what we had scheduled. So if we scheduled the day-ahead this amount, okay, what did we use historically and see what the realtime percentage was. And if that percentage was significant, they might drill down to figure out why that's the case.

- Q. And when the Settlements group compared data to previous payments for purposes of looking for anomalies, were they just looking at the invoice or did they go behind to the details?
- A. My understanding is they look at the invoice. I'm not sure if they went behind or not.
- Q. And what would be characterized as an anomaly that prompted further review?
  - A. I'm not sure what the threshold is.
- Q. And is that comparison of an invoice to prior payments, is that automated?
  - A. I believe it is.
- Q. Okay. And then on the Load Forecasting side was there a particular threshold that would have prompted further review?
  - A. We've seen them ask us if it's over

10 percent. I don't know if that's hardline for them, but, or if they have a line that's lower than that that they don't come to us. But by the time anything that comes to -- that's elevated to Revenue Assurance, it's been over 10 percent variance. And it kind of moves depending on the size of the market.

So if a certain utility is with a small presence in that market, then they're more tolerant of a low deviation of a higher percentage than if it was a much larger. So, for instance, the piece that is large market for us they might say okay, maybe 5 percent there is significant and if this other utility is very small, they might say 30 percent is tolerable. So there's no hard and fast rule.

- Q. Okay. How did you first become involved in this matter with SunCoke, the matter that gives rise to the complaint?
- A. So Load Forecasting or Margin Management, one of the groups, I can't remember which one, was seeing a load deviation with respect to Duke Energy. A load deviation was about 95 percent, which means our actual load was just about double what our scheduled load was.

So by the time they contact us -- so they were seeing there for flow month January and they

contacted me I believe it was early May, May 6 I think. By then they had gone through the resettlement process and we had actualized the month.

So from an accounting standpoint we actualized the month four months after it ends. By then all the ancillaries are pretty much done moving around. And all of our billings for that period should be in by then.

So at that point they're still seeing this large load deviation so what they were expecting to see come through in the February, March, and April time was some billings that would catch up to this realtime load deviation.

Our thought was we must have got in a customer and we haven't billed them yet so they weren't in our forecast but if we bill them, they should be good. And the billings never came around. So when they brought it to us, it was a billing question: Why aren't we billing our customers?

So since that was in our area of remit, we were assigned to look at it and as we looked at it there was nothing that told me that we weren't billing our customers completely. It looked like we were.

So since I couldn't find a billing problem

and everything that I saw from the billing standpoint showed us about 99 percent billing complete, we started looking back at the data they were looking at. So what they're seeing is settlement information had spiked.

So I started thinking maybe it's not a billing problem at all, maybe it's a settlement problem, so we started moving on that path and that's what led me just to call Duke and say -- not Duke, rather I called PJM and said we're seeing this large realtime spike, just curious as to what happened, why our load suddenly doubled, and they said you have to talk to Duke Energy.

That's when I reached out to Andy Vance to get a contact at Duke Energy where we could start getting some information. At that point it was just trying to understand what happened because we weren't quite sure.

- Q. And when you say the settlement info spiked, that settlement info spiked beginning when?
- A. Well, we were working at that point on the January flow month. So as we started getting into it, I got some of the information from Duke, Danny Fawcett was able to provide me the intervals. So as I laid out the intervals of the actuals versus what

our forecast was for the intervals, what I saw was on the midnight hour of January 4th the load spiked.

So for the first three days everything looks normal, looks very similar to December, it looks similar to our forecast, and then all of a sudden on January 4th the load just jumps up at the midnight hour.

January 4th, so my first question was back to a group within Direct Energy that handles our large customers and said did you guys sign anybody up, we've got some volume, meaning that was whatever our gap was. And the gentleman that handles that says no, the largest customer we had is SunCoke that was new but they're a fraction of that. So I kind of dismissed that and went back to Danny and said what would have changed here.

So we started going through the data to try to better understand if was there a problem, was it incorrect data, was it doubling a meter was kind of our thoughts. And if I recall, he was very adamant that the information was the data was correct. I said okay, and I believed him, must be right, I mean, he sounded pretty convincing.

So I went back to the gentleman that

handles large accounts and we had a team of some other people, someone from EDI, someone from Billing, and just trying to see what happened on this account. So we went back and looked at historical usage that we had for the pricing and so we looked at that.

We have another facility of SunCoke's in a different zone, different utility in Ohio that's about 50 percent larger and so their usage was more in line with what we were expecting to see for SunCoke, so the conversation went back around to the SunCoke thing again.

And Danny had indicated that, well, your load spiked because you guys added SunCoke. And they were about, I can't remember the exact number without looking through the reports, but they were a certain megawatt per hour and when he said that, I'm thinking Chuck said it was like a tenth of that. So I said okay, I think that might be where our break is because I don't think we have that level of volume, so let me get back to you.

So that's when I got my team and we started going through the SunCoke information we had, historical pricing, we went through what the other facility was using as power, and it looked like our original estimates, which is a much smaller number,

would have been correct. But we weren't certain, we didn't have anything that told us that adamantly.

guys are dual billed, do you have an invoice from
Duke Energy that you can send us? And they said
sure, how about January. So they sent us the January
invoice. That number was the lower number which is
what we were expecting. So that's when I went back
to Danny and said hey, we have a copy of a Duke
invoice sent to SunCoke with the correct usage, it's
not what you told me, it's a tenth of that roughly, I
think that's where the problem is.

At that point Danny didn't respond to that so I never heard back from him after that.

- Q. The Load Forecasting group, do they have access to the historical usage?
  - A. I don't know.

- Q. Does the Margin Management group have access to the historical usage?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. And you were present for a good portion of Mr. Vance's deposition, and did you hear him testify, sir, that interval data for SunCoke was provided to Direct via a spreadsheet?
  - A. Correct. So that would be billing

interval data. That was provided I believe in May of 2013. So the initial usage we got for billing purposes for the January, February, and March months, and maybe April as well, was summary data. So it's just a summary of the usage for the month.

We would have to de-aggregate that for billing purposes because the part they were on needed interval information to bill correctly.

- Q. Okay.
- A. Accurate interval data would be preferred over de-agged summary. So either way it needs to be broken down to an interval.

So the summary data we received to bill those months initially was reasonably correct, and when I say "reasonably correct" that means it may have changed a little bit later but it was in the right ballpark of where I expected the deviation would be immaterial. So January and February were billed out using interval data, as was March. Or using summary data, my mistake, those would have been billed using summary data.

And then in May we received the interval data on a spreadsheet and for some reason Duke was unable to produce the interval information through the EDI. It was I think a heavily manual process for

that to be done.

So what was agreed upon was if you can at least give us a spreadsheet, we can upload that. So we did a manual upload of the spreadsheet information in order to get accurate intervals in there.

The intervals that came in -- let me back up a step, I missed something in the timeline there.

- Q. Uh-huh.
- A. We had this summary data billed out for those months; the summary data was correct. Duke attempted to send interval data through EDI. That interval data that came in through the EDI was inflated the same way our settlement information was inflated.

So with our automated billing systems that usage comes in and it automatically triggers a cancel/rebill, so it cancels out the old information in the system and puts in newer.

The account was supposed it be on hold in our systems, meaning we didn't want any invoices going out because we knew we were in discussions with some issues with regards to the usage. The invoice went out anyway. So it was an embarrassing moment in our sense that we invoiced a customer for a large number instead of a small number.

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

**Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on** 

6/12/2017 3:38:01 PM

in

Case No(s). 14-1277-EL-CSS

Summary: Deposition Duke Energy Ohio is filing Robert Kennelly deposition Part 1 of 2 electronically filed by Mrs. Debbie L Gates on behalf of Duke Energy Ohio Inc. and Spiller, Amy B and Watts, Elizabeth H