

Exhibit No.:
Issue: Property Taxes, Kansas City Earnings Tax
Witness: Melissa K. Hardesty
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony
Sponsoring Party: Kansas City Power & Light Company
Case No.: ER-2016-0285
Date Testimony Prepared: December 30, 2016

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: ER-2016-0285

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MELISSA K. HARDESTY

ON BEHALF OF

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

**Kansas City, Missouri
December 2016**

*** _____ *** Designates "Highly Confidential" Information.
All Such Information Should Be Treated Confidentially
Pursuant To 4 CSR 240-2.135.

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MELISSA K. HARDESTY

Case No. ER-2016-0285

1 **Q: Please state your name and business address.**

2 A: My name is Melissa K. Hardesty. My business address is 1200 Main Street, Kansas City,
3 Missouri, 64105.

4 **Q: By whom and in what capacity are you employed?**

5 A: I am employed by Kansas City Power & Light Company (“KCP&L”) and serve as Senior
6 Director of Taxes for KCP&L and KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company
7 (“GMO” or the “Company”).

8 **Q: On whose behalf are you testifying?**

9 A: I am testifying on behalf of KCP&L.

10 **Q: What are your responsibilities?**

11 A: My responsibilities include management of KCP&L’s taxes, including income, property,
12 sales and use, and transactional taxes.

13 **Q: Please describe your education, experience, and employment history.**

14 A: I graduated from the University of Kansas in 1996 with a Bachelor of Science in
15 Accounting. After completion of my degree, I worked at the public accounting firm
16 Marks, Stallings & Campbell, P.A. as a staff accountant from 1996 to 1999. In 1999, I
17 went to work for Sprint Corporation as a Tax Specialist in the company’s federal income
18 tax department. I held various positions at Sprint from 1999 to 2006. When I left Sprint
19 to join KCP&L in December 2006, I was Manager of Income Taxes for Sprint’s Wireless

1 Division. I joined KCP&L as the Director of Taxes and was subsequently promoted to
2 my current position of Senior Director of Taxes for KCP&L in May of 2009.

3 **Q: Have you previously testified in a proceeding at the Missouri Public Service**
4 **Commission (“MPSC” or the “Commission”) or before any other utility regulatory**
5 **agency?**

6 A: Yes. I have testified before the MPSC and the Kansas Corporation Commission.

7 **Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?**

8 A: The purpose of my testimony is to respond to the proposed property tax related
9 adjustments included in the Direct Testimony of Matthew R. Young and Kansas City
10 Earnings Tax related adjustments included in the Direct Testimony of Keith Majors, on
11 behalf of the Missouri Public Service Commission (“MPSC” or the “Commission”) Staff.

12 **Q: What is the property tax related adjustments proposed by Mr. Young?**

13 A: Mr. Young proposed to adjust the property tax expense in this case to an amount
14 computed by determining a ratio of property tax payments for 2015 divided by taxable
15 property owned by KCP&L at December 31, 2014 (which is the effective date for
16 January 1, 2015 tax filings) and then multiplying the ratio times the taxable property at
17 December 31, 2015 (which is the effective date for January 1, 2016 tax filings) to
18 compute the estimated property taxes for 2016. The result of the ratio multiplied times
19 the taxable property is added to the contractual payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)
20 applicable to non-taxable property to compute total property tax expense in this case.

21 **Q: Do you agree with the method proposed by Mr. Young?**

22 A: No. As filed in Ronald Klote’s Direct Testimony, Page 74, KCP&L’s Property Tax
23 O&M expense has continued to increase dramatically over the last five years and is

1 expected to continue to increase. Based on the dramatic increases, we believe it is
2 appropriate to use the average of 2017 and 2018 projected Property Tax O&M expense.
3 Our current forecasted average of 2017 and 2018 Property Tax O&M expense of
4 **** [REDACTED] **** million should be used in setting rates in this case in order to reduce
5 regulatory lag associated with these costs.

6 **Q: Does KCP&L have additional rebuttal testimony regarding the importance of**
7 **regulatory lag related to property taxes in this case?**

8 A: Yes. Tim Rush has filed rebuttal testimony regarding the continued regulatory lag
9 associated with Property Tax O&M expense. His testimony will provide additional
10 information and support for inclusion of forecasted Property Tax O&M expense in this
11 case.

12 **Q: Is the forecasted method consistent with how property taxes were computed in prior**
13 **KCP&L rate cases?**

14 A: No. The method used in prior rate cases, was consistent with the testimony provided by
15 Mr. Young subject to the Property Tax O&M tax expense being updated to reflect taxes
16 and plant balances during the true-up period ending December 31, 2016.

17 **Q: If the current forecasted 2017 and 2018 Property Tax O&M expense amount is not**
18 **approved by the Commission, what method should be used to compute Property**
19 **Tax O&M expense in this case?**

20 A: If the current forecasted method is not approved, the method used in prior rate cases
21 subject to the tax expense being updated to reflect taxes and plant balances during the
22 true-up period ending December 2016 should be used.

1 **Q: Why do you say “subject to the tax expense being updated to reflect taxes and plant**
2 **balances during the true-up period ending December 31, 2016”?**

3 A: Staff in prior rate cases has consistently adjusted the annualized property tax expense to
4 the most current property tax expense ratio applied to the most current year-end plant-in-
5 service amount in the true-up period. Application of that procedure to this rate case
6 would result in the development of the ratio of actual 2016 tax payments divided by
7 taxable property owned by KCP&L at December 31, 2015 (which is the effective date for
8 January 1, 2016 tax filings) and then multiplying it times the taxable property at
9 December 31, 2016 (which is the effective date for January 1, 2017 tax filings) and then
10 add in the PILOTs. While Mr. Young’s Exhibit for Adjustment E-257.1 contains areas
11 labeled for this updated information, it is not clear if Staff intends to update property tax
12 expense in this rate case as Mr. Young states, “This method does not attempt to estimate
13 or project any change in the rate of taxation for 2016 that is not known as of the update
14 period of June 30, 2016”.

15 **Q: Why is using the most current tax ratio and plant-in-service balance important?**

16 A: If Staff’s method is to be utilized, it is important to utilize the most current information
17 available in the true-up period to annualize the most current tax expense and to avoid
18 creating additional regulatory lag which has been in existence in prior rate cases.
19 Application of the most current tax ratio and plant-in-service balances in the true-up
20 period will significantly increase the annualized property tax expense in this rate case.
21 Additionally, even if Staff’s method is updated to the most current tax ratio and plant-in-
22 service balance in the true-up period the annualized property tax adjustment will still fall
23 significantly short of the Company’s proposed forecasted Property Tax O&M expense

1 amount. Please refer to the Rebuttal Testimony of Tim Rush which provides additional
2 information regarding the current 2017-2018 property tax forecast.

3 **Q: What is the Kansas City Earnings tax related adjustments proposed by Mr.**
4 **Majors?**

5 A: On the Staff Accounting Schedule 10 – Income Statement, adjustment E-262.1 Mr.
6 Majors has removed the Kansas City Earnings tax amount recorded in the test year.

7 **Q: Do you agree with this adjustment?**

8 A: Yes. The test year had an amount of Kansas City Earnings tax benefit that was a reversal
9 of taxes recorded before the test period. This tax benefit was necessary due to the late
10 extension of bonus depreciation to 2015 and 2016 in December of 2015. This benefit is
11 not reflective of a normalized Kansas City Earnings tax benefit.

12 **Q: Will this adjustment be necessary for the true up period ending December 31, 2016?**

13 A: Yes. However, the amount of Kansas City Earnings tax that will be recorded for the true
14 up period ending December 31, 2016 will be reflective of a normalized amount of Kansas
15 City Earnings tax and the adjustment should not be to reduce it to \$0.

16 **Q: Wouldn't the extension of bonus depreciation reduce Kansas City Earnings Tax to**
17 **\$0 in 2016, as well?**

18 A: No. It is true bonus depreciation will significantly reduce taxable income for 2016. But,
19 since the capital assets placed in service in 2016 are significantly less than the amount
20 placed in service in 2015, the bonus depreciation will also be significantly reduced.
21 Therefore, even with bonus depreciation we expect there to be positive taxable income at
22 KCP&L for 2016 and we will incur and record a small amount of Kansas City Earnings
23 Tax to KCP&L books. This amount is reflective of a normalized Kansas City Earnings

1 Tax and it should be used to adjust Kansas City Earnings Tax from the test period to an
2 appropriate normalized amount for setting rates in this case.

3 **Q: Does that conclude your testimony?**

4 A: Yes, it does.

