Exhibit No.: Issue: Witness: Sponsoring Party: Type of Exhibit: Case No.: Date Testimony Prepared:

Net Operating Loss Mark L. Oligschlaeger MoPSC Staff Rebuttal Testimony WO-2019-0184 May 13, 2019

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSION STAFF DIVISION

AUDITING DEPARTMENT

FILED MAY 2 1 2019

Service Commission

OF

MARK L. OLIGSCHLAEGER

MISSOURI-AMERICAN WA'TER COMPANY

CASE NO. WO-2019-0184

Jefferson City, Missouri May 2019

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1	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2	OF
3	MARK L. OLIGSCHLAEGER
4	MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
5	CASE NO. WO-2019-0184
6	Q. Please state your name and business address.
7	A. Mark L. Oligschlaeger, P.O. Box 360, Suite 440, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
8	Q. Are you the same Mark L. Oligschlaeger that has previously submitted
9	direct testimony in this case?
10	A. Yes, I am.
11	Q. Have you read the direct testimony of Missouri-American Water Company
12	("MAWC") witnesses Brian W. LaGrand and John R. Wilde in Case No. WO-2019-0184
13	regarding the issue of net operating losses ("NOLs")?
14	A. Yes, I have.
15	Q. Do you agree with the testimony of Mr. LaGrand and Mr. Wilde concerning
16	the NOL issue in this Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge ("ISRS") case?
17	A. I do not. MAWC's proposed inclusion of a hypothetical NOL deferred
18	tax asset in ISRS rate base is not reasonable on its own terms in the circumstances of this
19	case, and that treatment is not in any way mandated by the Internal Revenue Service Code
20	("IRS Code") tax normalization requirements.
21	Q. As a preliminary matter, is there currently an NOL deferred tax asset on
22	MAWC's books?

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Yes, there is. An NOL was generated by MAWC for a period of time A. 1 2 through the end of 2017. However, it is reasonable to assume that an NOL deferred tax 3 asset was reflected in rate base in MAWC's last general rate case, Case No. WR-2017-0285. That rate case had a true-up cut-off date of December 31, 2017, and all revenue requirement 4 issues were resolved by a Stipulation and Agreement filed on March 1, 2018. Under the terms 5 of the Stipulation and Agreement no further rate treatment of ISRS eligible costs (including 6 NOL amounts) incurred prior to January 1, 2018 is allowed in subsequent ISRS proceedings.¹ 7 8 For that reason, the only NOL amounts potentially relevant to this case and MAWC's prior ISRS petition would be if any additional NOL amount was generated by MAWC from 9 January 2018 through March 2019, the period of time covered in those proceedings. 10

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Has MAWC generated any NOL during the ISRS periods for the current and Q. prior ISRS cases (No. WO-2018-0373)? 12

No. As clearly shown in the response to Staff Data Request No. 0004,² 13 Α. the balance of MAWC's NOL deferred tax asset has been declining so far in 2018 and 2019, 14 including the ISRS period in this case. The response also indicates that this reduction is 15 expected to continue until at least the end of 2019. This means that MAWC is expecting to 16 17 use its prior NOL to offset taxable income in 2018 and 2019, and the Company is not 18 projecting any additional generation of NOL in the aggregate for the ongoing future.

¹ Paragraph 8.b of the Stipulation and Agreement states that "All ISRS-eligible investments placed in service beginning January 1, 2018, shall be eligible for the ISRS mechanism in accordance with Section 393.1003.1 RSMo." This provision effectively precludes the inclusion in subsequent ISRS proceedings of costs associated with any otherwise eligible plant investment made prior to January 1, 2018.

² This data request response is attached to the direct testimony of Staff witness Karen Lyons filed in this proceeding as Schedule KL-d2.

Q. When a utility is able to use prior amounts of NOL to offset taxable income on a going forward basis, as MAWC projects it can do currently and in the future, what does that mean in relation to tax normalization accounting and ratemaking?

A. A utility that is in the position of "using" prior NOLs to offset taxable income
by mathematical necessity is able to reflect all of its current accelerated depreciation tax
deductions on its tax returns going forward, and as a result receive the full financial benefit of
such deductions. Because these benefits are provided to the utility in customer rates through
collection of deferred income taxes, the resulting accumulated deferred income tax ("ADIT")
balance must be included in rate base without offset in order to provide ratepayers a return on
capital they are actually providing to the utility.

- Q. In his direct testimony, Mr. Wilde claims that failure to reflect a rate base
 offset for a hypothetical NOL in this case could lead to an IRS Code tax normalization
 requirement violation. Do you agree?
- A. No. Staff has not found any support for this contention in either the IRS Code
 or in the private letter rulings ("PLRs") cited by Mr. Wilde.
- Q. Why do you say the IRS Code does not support MAWC's position inthis case?

18 A. The specific language in the Code addressing the potential impact of NOLCs
19 on tax normalization requirements, included in 26 CFR § 1.167(l)-1-(h) (1) (iii), states
20 as follows:

* * * If, however, in respect of any taxable year the use of a method of depreciation
 other than a subsection (I) method for purposes of determining the taxpayer's
 reasonable allowance under section 167(a) results in a net operating loss
 carryforward (as determined under section 172) to a year succeeding such
 taxable year which would not have arisen (or an increase in such carryforward
 which would not have arisen) had the taxpayer determined his reasonable allowance

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under section 167(a) using a subsection (I) method, then the amount and time of the deferral of tax liability shall be taken into account in such appropriate time and manner as is satisfactory to the district director. [Emphasis added.]

4 As shown above, the tax normalization requirements embedded within the IRS Code 5 do state that the existence of NOLs can be a relevant consideration in assessing whether 6 a utility is in compliance with the rules. However, as shown in the highlighted language in 7 the above quote, the IRS Code specifies that NOLs may be relevant for that purpose in 8 two specific situations: first, when a utility is unable to reflect all of its available accelerated 9 depreciation tax deductions on its tax returns during a rate case period, thus creating a new NOL; and, second, when a utility's balance of an already existing NOL deferred tax asset 10 11 increases due to the utility's continuing inability to reflect all available tax deductions in a rate 12 case period. However, neither situation applies to MAWC during either this particular ISRS 13 period, or the prior ISRS period. So far in 2018 and 2019, MAWC has not generated any new 14 NOL in the aggregate, and as a result its existing NOL balance has been decreasing, not 15 increasing. Since MAWC is not currently generating any additional amount of NOL in 16 aggregate within the relevant timeframes for the present and prior ISRS cases, no violation of 17 the tax normalization requirements associated with NOLs should be assumed to result.

Q. On page 7, line 23 through page 8, line 2, Mr. Wilde states that the applicable provisions of the IRS code "seem to make it clear, the taxpayer in applying the tax normalization rules should be concerned with a deduction subject to normalization both causing a delay in the use of an existing NOLC, as well as building a new NOLC in the current period." Does Staff agree?

A. No. Based upon a plain reading of the IRS Code, Staff finds no support for the
concept that a "delay" in a utility's ability to use prior generated NOL amounts to offset

taxable income going forward should be considered as equivalent to an "increase" in NOL
 that would trigger the IRS Code's normalization requirements.

Q. Why did you say earlier that the PLRs referred to by Mr. Wilde do not support
the Company's position on this issue?

5 A. None of the PLRs attached to Mr. Wilde's testimony are relevant to MAWC's 6 current financial and taxable positions. Without exception, all of the PLRs cited by 7 Mr. Wilde address time periods in which the utility in question was generating NOL amounts. 8 Again, MAWC is not currently generating any NOL; it is "using" prior amounts instead 9 to offset taxable income going forward. Mr. Wilde has not provided any citations to PLRs 10 that address tax normalization requirement consequences (if any) of NOLs in the situation in 11 which a utility is using and not generating NOL amounts.

In addition, none of the PLRs cited as support for MAWC's position on this issue by
Mr. Wilde in his direct testimony appear to relate to single-issue rate proceedings similar to
the ISRS process in Missouri. Instead, the issues in those PLRs appear to relate to either
general rate proceedings or "formula rate" proceedings.

Q. Mr. Wilde also makes several references in his testimony to the "with and without" method applicable to tax treatment of NOL for utilities which the IRS has allegedly mandated be used for purposes of quantifying the hypothetical NOL deferred tax asset in this proceeding. Does Staff agree that the "with and without" method is an appropriate way to quantify the appropriate amount of NOLs to allocate to single-issue rate elements?

A. No. The PLRs attached to Mr. Wilde's direct testimony make it clear that in
each case the "with and without" method discussed within is intended to be used to determine

1 how much of a utility's generated NOL should be considered attributable to accelerated 2 depreciation deductions and how much of the NOL should be attributable to other categories 3 of the utility's tax deductions for purposes of monitoring compliance with the Code. 4 However, in this proceeding, MAWC is actually proposing to apply a different "with and 5 without" method for an entirely separate purpose, which is to determine how much of an NOL 6 should be assigned to a single-issue rate element of ISRS plant additions in lieu of attributing 7 the NOL to other MAWC cost components not eligible for ISRS rate recovery. None of the 8 PLRs attached to Mr. Wilde's testimony or otherwise provided to Staff provide any guidance 9 on how to make assignments of NOL to separate rate elements in single-issue rate 10 proceedings, and the PLRs certainly do not specify that the "with and without" method must 11 be used for this purpose.

Q. At pages 19 - 20 of his direct testimony, Mr. Wilde presents a quantification of
an alleged increase in MAWC's NOL balance during the current ISRS period. What does this
calculation show?

15 A. All that Mr. Wilde demonstrates with this calculation is that MAWC would be 16 using even more of its NOL to offset taxable income from October 1, 2018, through March 17 31, 2019, under the hypothetical scenario that MAWC would have made no ISRS plant 18 additions during that six-month period. However, in reality, a shortfall between the actual 19 amounts of NOL available to offset taxable income in a given period compared to the level of 20 NOL available for that purpose under a different and hypothetical scenario cannot reasonably 21 be considered to constitute an "increase" in NOL, especially when the overall balance of the 22 utility's NOL is decreasing. As I previously testified, it is only when an NOL is increasing 23 that the tax normalization rules come into play for utilities.

Q. Do you believe that MAWC's position on NOL ratemaking in this case is
 consistent with the Missouri statutes authorizing the ISRS rate procedure, as stated by Mr.
 Wilde at page 8, lines 7 - 10 of his direct testimony?

A. No. Section 393.1000, RSMo, authorizes the Commission to set qualifying
utility rates on a single-issue basis for costs associated with ISRS eligible plant additions.
The costs to be afforded recovery under the ISRS process include actual income tax impacts
directly related to eligible plant additions, including the changes in the utility ADIT reserve
caused by these additions. There is nothing stated or implied in the ISRS Statute that
reasonably can be interpreted as requiring a utility to impute hypothetical tax impacts in

Q. Do you believe that MAWC's position on NOL ratemaking in this case is
consistent with the intent of and the theory behind the IRS Code tax normalization
requirements, as alleged by Mr. Wilde at page 8, lines 12 – 16 of his direct testimony?

14 A. No. As previously stated, Staff perceives that the clear intent behind the tax 15 normalization requirements involving NOLs is that utility customers not receive a reduction 16 to rate base for deferred taxes in the situation in which the utility was not able to timely reflect 17 all of the deductions giving rise to the deferred taxes on its tax return. MAWC's position on 18 NOL recovery in the current and prior ISRS cases, however, would inappropriately reverse 19 that intent by denying a rate base reduction for capital provided by utility customers to 20 utilities in the form of deferred taxes. This result would be squarely inconsistent with proper 21 ratemaking principles and is not mandated in any fashion by the IRS Code.

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- Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 23
- Yes, it does.

A.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In The Matter of Petition of Missouri-American Water Company for Approval to Change an Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)

Case No. WO-2019-0184 Tariff No. YW-2019-0018

AFFIDAVIT OF MARK L. OLIGSCHLAEGER

State of Missouri) ss. County of Cole

COMES NOW, Mark L. Oligschlaeger, and on his oath declares that he is of sound mind and lawful age; that he contributed to the attached Rebuttal Testimony; and that the same is true and correct according to his best knowledge and belief.

Further the Affiant sayeth not.

Mark L. Oligschlaeger

JURAT

Subscribed and sworn before me, a duly constituted and authorized Notary Public, in and for the County of Cole, State of Missouri, at my office in Jefferson City, on this $\sqrt{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ day of May, 2019.

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NOTARY P

D. SUZIE MANKIN Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri Commissioned for Cole County My Commission Expires: December 12, 2020 Commission Number: 12412070