Exhibit No.:Issue(s):Tax Credits Reduction of Income Tax/<br/>Income Tax Reduction to Sibley AAOWitness/Type of Exhibit:Riley/RebuttalSponsoring Party:Public CounselCase No.:ER-2022-0129 and ER-2022-0130

## **REBUTTAL TESTIMONY**

### OF

## **JOHN S. RILEY**

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

# EVERGY METRO, INC. D/B/A EVERGY MISSOURI METRO

## AND EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC. D/B/A EVERGY MISSOURI WEST

CASE NOS. ER-2022-0129 AND ER-2022-0130

\*\* \*\* Denotes Confidential information that has been redacted

July 13, 2022

# PUBLIC

#### BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri Metro's Request for Authority to Implement a General Rate Increase for Electric Service	) ) )	Case No. ER-2022-0129
In the Matter of Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West's Request for Authority to Implement a General Rate Increase for Electric Service	) ) )	Case No. ER-2022-0130

#### AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN S. RILEY

STATE OF MISSOURI	)	
	)	SS
<b>COUNTY OF COLE</b>	)	

John S. Riley, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

1. My name is John S. Riley. I am a Utility Regulatory Supervisor for the Office of the Public Counsel.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my rebuttal testimony.

3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ohn S. Riley

Utility Regulatory Supervisor

Subscribed and sworn to me this 13<sup>th</sup> day of July 2022.



TIFFANY HILDEBRAND My Commission Expires August 8, 2023 Cole County Commission #15637121

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Tiffany Hildebrand Notary Public

My Commission expires August 8, 2023.

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# REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF

#### **JOHN S. RILEY**

#### EVERGY METRO, INC D/B/A EVERGY MISSOURI METRO EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC, D/B/A EVERGY MISSOURI WEST

#### CASE NOs. ER-2022-0129 & ER-2022-0130

# Q. Are you the same John S. Riley that filed direct testimony in this case on behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC")?

A. Yes.

#### Q. Why are you filing rebuttal testimony in this case?

A. I am filing testimony in order to identify Staff's failure to include Evergy Metro's general business credits ("GBC") in the Staff calculation of current income tax expense for this general rate case. This recognition will also have an impact on the Federal and MO State income tax offset within the Cash Working Capital calculations that adjust rate base. In addition, it has come to my attention that Company and Staff have continued to include a substantial Sibley AAO balance in Evergy West rate base. In direct testimony, I proposed that the Form 4797 losses for Metro and Evergy West offset existing rate base net operating loss ("NOL") balances.<sup>1</sup> A great deal of the 4797 losses for Evergy West were due to the closure of the Sibley Generating Plants. The tax benefits associated with the Sibley closure should be reflected against the Sibley AAO balance rather than the Company's NOL balance. This will reduce the AAO balance included in rate base. I am therefore filing rebuttal to both update my recommendation from direct testimony and to respond to Staff's failure to include the Form 4797 losses for Evergy West as an offset to the Sibley AAO balance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Company sells or abandons unused business assets. The transaction results (gain/loss) are recorded on a tax form numbered 4797. The predominant amounts recorded are losses.

#### 2 **Q.** Please explain the nature of a tax credit.

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A. Tax credits are creations of the federal government that are designed to encourage a particular
business activity. <u>Tax credits</u> are different than <u>tax deductions</u> in that a deduction is a
subtraction from taxable income. A credit is a direct subtraction from the tax liability that is
calculated on that taxable income. A credit can be much more lucrative. It is a dollar for
dollar reduction in tax. However, the GBC cannot be used to offset a company's tax liability
if it is already zero. In the event that a GBC is not fully used to offset a company's tax liability,
any unused amount is carried forward for up to a 20-year period.

# 10Q.The GBC is not just one type of tax credit. Can you provide some reference to what11credits comprise the balance of the GBC?

12 A. Investopedia provides a clear, concise explanation of the GBC

The general business tax credit is unique in that it is not a single, separate credit. Instead, it's a collection of specific tax credits that promote various business activities, including research, oil recovery, reforestation, and starting a pension plan.

Before filling out Form 3800. You must first claim the individual tax credits on their relevant tax forms, each calculated under its own set of rules. Next, carry over the resulting combined credit to the General Business Credit Form 3800 to determine the overall allowable credit.<sup>2</sup>

Part III of the attached Form 3800 (confidential Schedule JSR-R-01) lists all the credits that Evergy is eligible for. The prominent credits on the list are **Increasing research activities**, **Low income housing** and **Renewable electricity**, **refined coal**, **and Indian coal production**.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.investopedia.com/terms/g/general-business-tax-credit.asp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Even though I mention the Staff Schedule 11 line item "Wind Production Credit," the general application is the GBC as a whole.

Rebuttal Testimony of John S. Riley ER-2022-0129 & ER-2022-0130

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- Q. Did Staff apply any tax credits to the income tax calculation within its Schedule 11 for Evergy Metro?
- A. Yes. Staff applied a "Research and Development Tax Credit" of \$1,879,283 and a fuel tax
  credit of \$4,899 to the initial calculation of Federal income tax.
  - Q. Has Staff ever included additional business tax credits in its calculation of income taxes in a general rate case?
- A. Yes. Staff had included an amount on the "Wind Production Credit" line to adjust the federal
   income tax in the Ameren general rate case ER-2021-0240.<sup>4</sup> I am not sure if that amount is
   purely production tax credits ("PTC") or is a GBC amount, which would include PTCs.
- 10Q.To your knowledge, had Staff applied this broad application of tax credits to general11rate cases prior to the Ameren case you mentioned?
- A. I don't believe it has. One reason would be that PTCs are a fairly new development so Staff
   didn't even have a designated line on the tax calculation schedule until recent years. The
   Research Credit and the refundable Fuel Tax credit appear to be the only ones applied in a
   consistent manner in past cases.

# Q. Is there a limitation as to how much of a corporation's tax liability that a general business credit may offset?

A. Basically, the GBC may offset 75% of the calculated tax liability of the Company.<sup>5</sup> I am including the Schedule J and the Form 3800 from Evergy's 2020 consolidated federal income tax return for reference, as confidential Schedule JSR-R-02. Line 4 of the Schedule J is the calculated income tax. Line 5c is the General business credit applied to line 4. The credit is equal to 75% of the calculated income tax amount. The remaining amount is the net total tax

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Ameren case resulted in a Stipulation & Agreement so no application of tax credits was ever formalized. <sup>5</sup> Simplistic explanation is easier to understand than the instructions of Form 3800 where line 13 is .25 of the Net Regular tax and the credit is equal to subtraction of line 15 from 11, if greater than zero.

Rebuttal Testimony of John S. Riley ER-2022-0129 & ER-2022-0130

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the Company ultimately owes for tax year 2020. The fact that Evergy applies these tax credits to its preliminary tax liabilities should signal Staff that it should follow suit in its test year calculations.

#### 0. What adjustment did you apply to the federal and state income taxes that Staff has 5 calculated on Accounting Schedule 11?

6 A. I began with Staff's Column C, Test Year federal income tax balance on line 22 of 7 \$37,701,890. Next, I calculated 75% of the balance as a General Business Credit, which was \$28,276,418, and inserted that amount on the line 23, Wind Production Credit. This inserted 8 amount flows through the federal and state tax calculations and adjusts the income tax balance 9 added to net income on the Accounting Schedule 09, Income Statement. Because I am not 10 intending to walk through every change within the Accounting Schedules here in testimony, 11 I have included the adjusted Staff Accounting Schedules 1, 2, 8, 9 and 11 as JSR-R-03. To 12 summarize the effect, the Revenue Requirement Schedule 01 now indicates that an Additional 13 Net Income Requirement, for the mid-point, is a negative \$24,748,591.<sup>6</sup> 14

#### Q. Does the adjustment to the federal and state income tax balances create a change in the Cash Working Capital ("CWC") calculations?

A. Yes. The federal balance will need to be adjusted downward, but I am uncertain as to the exact value of the adjustment at this time. In addition, the Commission needs to order an adjustment to the state tax component of the CWC calculation to reflect the fact that the Company has not paid state income tax for at least three years, so the revenue lag associated to the state income tax needs to be adjusted to be 365 days. This is keeping in line with Commission order that recognized nonpayment of income taxes should be calculated with an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Mid-Point reference is to the three columns of calculations that Staff presents in the EMS run. Mid-point is the middle column that uses the middle choice of its rate of return range. The mid-point is the 6.77%. Typically, Staff mentions the revenue requirement of this mid-range column as its adjustment.

Rebuttal Testimony of John S. Riley ER-2022-0129 & ER-2022-0130

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annual lag due to the ratepayer paying for the tax liability but the Company not paying to the taxing authority.<sup>7</sup>

# Q. Do you have some reservation as to the accuracy of the EMS run calculations in its present form?

A. Yes. I'm concerned that the original inserted GBC amount of \$28,276,418 which adjusted the test year tax amount of \$37,701,890 should be reduced when it offsets the mid-point federal tax of \$31,123,547 (75% = \$23,342,660 credit). As I pointed out earlier, the credit amount should reflect 75% of the amount of tax due or \$23,342,660. This would increase the net federal income tax from \$2,842,230 to \$7,780,887. A \$4,938,657 increase. I don't claim to have extensive knowledge of the "behind the scenes" workings of the EMS software and will consult Staff personnel on my adjustments to the EMS run. I would hope to have an accurate adjustment to the revenue requirement for surrebuttal testimony.

# 13Q.Keeping in mind that the actual adjustments may need some further tweaking, could14you summarize your position on the application of tax credits to the income tax liability15calculated by Staff?

 A. Yes. Staff should recognize that Evergy is applying General Business Credits in an amount up to 75% of the corporation's federal income tax computations and should do the same in its case. As I pointed out in direct testimony, Evergy Metro has a sufficient balance of GBC to apply to income taxes until the next general rate case. Staff should be applying tax credits in any case where the utility has sufficient credits to do so.

<sup>7</sup> Case GR-2021-0108, Report & Order, page 29

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# 2 **Q.** Does Staff generally calculate and include in its test year, assessments for the income tax 3 effect of the sale or abandonment of a utility's plant or other assets?

A. Not to my knowledge. The revenues included in the income statement calculations of a
general rate case consist of the sales to the utility's customers. Any tax calculations that could
be attributed to something other than sales revenues appear to be ignored.

# Q. What effect did the sale/abandonment of Sibley generating plants have on the taxable income of Evergy West/GMO?

A. Company answer to OPC data request 1316 (confidential Schedule JSR-R-04) indicates that
 the Sibley premature retirement (loss on sale/abandonment) was a reduction to taxable income
 in 2018 of \*\*\_\_\_\_\_\_ \*\*. This reduction should be applied to the AAO balance since it
 directly relates to Sibley plants.

## 13 Q. What would be the tax effect of this income reduction?

## 19 Q. Are there other tax balances that should be applied to the Sibley AAO balance?

A. Accumulated and excess deferred taxes and the associated WACC for 48 months should also
 be a reduction to the balance. I have only offered income tax losses in my testimony because
 I am confident that neither the Company nor Staff have adjusted any balances for the income
 tax affect. I have not yet reviewed the deferred tax balances that Company and Staff have
 applied to Sibley so I will make adjustments in surrebuttal if needed.

		ttal Testimony of			
	John S. Riley				
	ER-2022-0129 & ER-2022-0130				
1	Q.	Could you summarize your adjustment on the Sibley AAO?			
2	A.	The retirement of Sibley allowed the Company a taxable benefit that will not be recognized			
3		by Staff's accounting schedules. The Commission should recognize this benefit of			
4		** ** and reduce the Sibley AAO balance accordingly.			
5	Q.	Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?			
6	A.	Yes, it does.			
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