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

In the Matter of the Application of Union	)	
Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri for	)	File No. EA-2022-0245
Approval of a Subscription-Based	)	
Renewable Energy Program.	)	

# AMEREN MISSOURI'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

**COMES NOW** Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri ("Company" or "Ameren Missouri"), and for its motion for leave to file supplemental direct testimony, states as follows:

- 1. Approximately one-month after the Company filed this case, President Biden signed into law the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the "IRA"), which significantly amends the federal Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). The IRA reflects a significant overhaul of federal tax policy, providing significant and expanded federal tax credits associated with zero-emission energy production and imposing a new corporate minimum tax to fund those tax credits.
- 2. Especially pertinent to this docket is that the IRA makes solar projects eligible for Production Tax Credits ("PTCs"). Under prior law, solar projects could only utilize an Investment Tax Credit ("ITC"). The PTCs are available for the first 10 years of operation, escalate in value at the rate of inflation, and are transferrable to third parties for cash.
- 3. After passage of the IRA, the Company undertook analyses of the new law to understand its operations, including its possible impact on the economics of the Boomtown Project which is a subject of this case. In summary, the Company's analysis shows that utilization of PTCs in lieu of utilizing the ITC in conjunction with a tax equity partner is significantly more advantageous for customers, specifically, in the base case approximately \$15 million more

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pub. L. No. 117-169 (2022).

advantageous for customers on a net present value basis when just looking at the economics of the Boomtown Project itself as compared to using the ITC.

- 4. Once the Company was able to complete these economic analyses, it met with Staff and Public Counsel (on October 5, 2022) to discuss the impact of the IRA on the Boomtown Project and presented the updated economics to them, providing them workpapers underlying the updated analysis on October 6, 2022.
- 5. The Company seeks leave to file Supplemental Direct Testimony from Lindsey J. Forsberg, who sponsored the economics of the Boomtown Project and the Renewable Solutions Program in direct testimony, based on use of the ITC with a tax equity partner, and has performed the updated analysis discussed herein using PTCs. The Company has prepared and is seeking leave to file such testimony as soon as it reasonably could after the IRA became law, especially given its significance, length, and complexity, which required significant time and effort to analyze sufficiently to support its updated analysis, and a modest amount of additional time to finalize supplemental testimony, schedules, and final workpapers.<sup>2</sup>
- 6. Concurrently with this filing, Ameren Missouri has provided to all parties workpapers detailing the figures reflected in Ameren Missouri witness Forsberg's supplemental direct testimony.

**WHEREFORE**, the Company respectfully requests leave to file the Supplemental Direct Testimony of Lindsey J. Forsberg, which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and for such other and further relief as the Commission deems appropriate under the circumstances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Final and somewhat enhanced and more "user friendly" workpapers are being provided to the parties concurrently with this filing, but they reflect materially the same economic results initially presented to Staff and Public Counsel on October 5, 2022.

### Respectfully submitted,

### /s/ James B. Lowery

James B. Lowery, MO Bar #40503 JBL Law, LLC 3406 Whitney Ct. Columbia, MO 65203 Telephone: (573) 476-0050 lowery@jbllawllc.com

Wendy K. Tatro, MO Bar #60261 Director and Assistant General Counsel Jermaine Grubbs, MO Bar #68970 Corporate Counsel Ameren Missouri P.O. Box 66149 St. Louis, MO 63166-6149 (314) 554-3484 (phone) (314) 554-4014 (fax) AmerenMOService@ameren.com

# ATTORNEYS FOR UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a AMEREN MISSOURI

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned certifies that true and correct copies of the foregoing was served on the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission and the Office of the Public Counsel via electronic mail (e-mail) on this 21st day of October, 2022.

<u>/s/ James B. Lowery</u> James B. Lowery

Exhibit No.:

Issue(s): Boomtown Project and Renewable

Solutions Economics

Witness: Lindsey J. Forsberg
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony
Sponsoring Party: Union Electric Company
File No.: EA-2022-0245

Date Testimony Prepared: October 21, 2022

### MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

### **FILE NO. EA-2022-0245**

### SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

**OF** 

LINDSEY J. FORSBERG

ON

**BEHALF OF** 

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY

D/B/A AMEREN MISSOURI

St. Louis, Missouri October, 2022

### SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

**OF** 

### LINDSEY J. FORSBERG

### **FILE NO. EA-2022-0245**

I. INTRODUCTION		I. INTRODUCTION
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- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- A. My name is Lindsey J. Forsberg and my business address is One Ameren Plaza,
- 4 1901 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63103.
- Q. Are you the same Lindsey J. Forsberg who submitted direct testimony in this
- 6 case on July 14, 2022?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Why are you submitting supplemental direct testimony?
- 9 A. Approximately one month after the Company filed this case, President Biden
- signed the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 ("IRA") into federal law. Among many impacts, the
- 11 IRA extensively modifies provisions of the tax code for renewable energy projects. The IRA
- extends both the investment tax credit ("ITC") and production tax credit ("PTC"), creates
- additional wage and apprenticeship requirements that projects must meet to qualify for the full
- 14 ITC or PTC value, and adds additional bonus credit amounts for domestic content and project
- location. The IRA enables solar projects to utilize the PTC or the ITC (previously solar projects

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Because the Boomtown Project is being constructed via the Build Transfer Agreement ("BTA") structure discussed in Company witness Wibbenmeyer's direct testimony, and benefits from the fact that the developer met the safe-harboring requirements under the tax code by completing work of a significant nature in 2019, the wage and apprenticeship provisions of the IRA do not apply to the Boomtown Project unless it were not completed by the end of 2025 which, as Company witness Wibbenmeyer discusses, is very unlikely given the Project schedule.

- 1 could only elect the ITC) and allows taxpayers the ability to transfer tax credits to unrelated parties
- 2 for cash. For the Boomtown Project that is the subject of the pending Application in this docket
- 3 (the "Project"), this new option to elect the PTC is more favorable for customers than the
- 4 Company's previous tax strategy to utilize the ITC in combination with a tax equity partner.
- 5 Importantly, the benefits of the PTC can be fully captured by the Company and therefore eliminates
- 6 the need for a tax equity financing structure. The purpose of my supplemental direct testimony is
- 7 to provide updated economics for the Project under this revised tax strategy.
  - Q. The Company's Application in this case requested approval to utilize tax equity financing for the Project. Does the Company still seek that permission?
- 10 A. No. As noted, given the availability of PTCs due to the passage of the IRA, the
- 11 Company is not using tax equity financing for the Project and no longer requests the Commission's
- authority to do so. I should also note that this means that the Company does not intend to offer the
- direct testimony of Company witness Mitchell Lansford into the record, since his testimony dealt
- solely with the use of tax equity financing.
  - Q. Please discuss the updated economics of the Project considering the impacts of
- 16 the IRA.

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- 17 A. To determine the economics of the Project with the PTC, I have evaluated the
- 18 expected incremental net revenue requirement resulting from the Project (and as impacted by the
- 19 Renewable Solutions Program (the "Program") that is also a part of this docket). I have done so
- using a spreadsheet model to account for all the costs and benefits of the Project and Program that
- 21 would be reflected in the Company's jurisdictional electric retail revenue requirement for
- 22 ratemaking. I had previously conducted similar modeling of the Project and Program as discussed

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- in my direct testimony under an ITC scenario. The modeling discussed in this supplemental direct
- 2 testimony supersedes that previous modeling.
  - Q. Please describe the basic operation of the spreadsheet model.
  - I utilized Ameren Missouri's corporate project finance model to assess the A. incremental net revenue requirement impact of the Project with the PTC. The revenue requirement results can be understood as the sum of three basic components: 1) fixed asset costs; 2) operating costs; and 3) market revenues. The Program simply adds a fourth component to the analysis: 4) program impacts. It is important to note that components 2) and 4) are the same as they were in the modeling presented with my direct testimony. With respect to component 1), fixed asset costs, those too are exactly the same as they were in my original modeling, except that there is no ITC and thus no tax equity financing. Instead, the Company will simply invest the full amount of the Project costs directly, supported by the Company's capital structure and cost of capital. For component 3), market revenues, energy, and capacity price assumptions are identical to the original modeling. However, now that tax equity financing will not be used there is no contract for differences, and the tax equity partner will not receive a portion of the project revenues in the early years of the Project as was previously assumed. Therefore, those elements are not reflected in the updated modeling of market revenues. It should also be noted that the updated modeling assesses resource economics and performance on an annual basis, whereas the original modeling took a monthly view.
    - Q. Please elaborate on the assumptions used for the updated modeling analysis, now that use of the ITC has been replaced by use of the PTC, which eliminates the use of tax equity financing.

A. Highly Confidential Schedule LJF-SD1 provides a summary of the base assumptions used for modeling the Project and Program with the PTC election instead of using the ITC with tax equity financing. I should note that Schedule LJF-SD1 supersedes Schedule LJF-D2 from my direct testimony. It is worth highlighting a few assumptions that are included due to the IRA. First, the PTC credit rate is assumed to be 2.6 cents in 2022 and escalates at 2% annually given that the IRA contains a built-in inflation adjustment for the PTC credit rate. The Project is expected to receive ten years of PTC credits at their full value. Second, although the IRA introduces the ability to transfer tax credits to another entity, the exact nature of the transfer market is uncertain and therefore the Project modeling assumes Ameren Missouri will keep and utilize tax credits from the Project with an expected ongoing two-year lag in utilization.<sup>2</sup> As the transfer market evolves, the Company will continue to assess the relative value of selling or utilizing tax credits from the Project.

Although many modeling assumptions impact the overall economics, the following three assumptions have a meaningful impact on incremental net revenue requirement: power market prices; capacity factor; and total Project cost. As I did with the original modeling presented in my direct testimony, I have run twelve scenarios, detailed below, to capture uncertainties in those key variables, but as discussed earlier reflecting the use of the PTC instead of the ITC. The results from these twelve scenarios are presented below as well as in Confidential Schedule LJF-SD2 in more detail. Schedule LJF-SD2 supersedes Schedule LJF-D3 from my direct testimony.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary tax modeling suggests that there would be an approximately two-year lag in using the PTCs, which is why we have made that assumption. However, given that PTCs are transferable, it may be prudent and cost-effective to transfer the PTCs instead of waiting the approximately two years.

- Q. Please summarize the results of your updated analysis of the Project and Program.
- Table 1 below shows a summary of the updated analysis results for the Project only, A. 3 before any Program impacts are included. It includes the present value revenue requirement 4 ("NPVRR") for four cases under the three IRP power price scenarios I discussed in my direct 5 testimony (low prices, probability weighted average ("PWA") prices, and high prices). Table 2 6 adds the impact of the Program (Phase 1) on top of the base economics of the Boomtown Solar 7 Project for each scenario tested. Also displayed below Table 2 is the ultimate benefit being 8 9 provided by the Program, which is simply the difference between Table 1 and Table 2 for each column. The benefit provided by the Program (labeled below as "RSP Benefit") reflects the net 10 difference between the Renewable Resource Charge Revenues and the Renewable Benefits Credit 11 Payments. A negative Renewable Solutions Benefit indicates that the Program results in a decrease 12 in incremental net revenue requirement. 13

	Table 1					
	BOOMTOWN SOLAR PROJECT ONLY					
NPVRR Impact of Project (\$MM)	Base Cost and Capacity Factor	High Cost; Base Capacity Factor	Base Cost; Low Capacity Factor	High Cost; Low Capacity Factor		
Low Price Scenario	15.2	35.4	45.1	65.3		
PWA Price Scenario	(16.8)	3.4	16.7	37.0		
High Price Scenario	(53.8)	(33.5)	(15.9)	4.4		
	Table 2					
	BOOMTOWN SOLAR PROJECT WITH RENEWABLE SOLUTIONS PROGRAM					
NPVRR Impact of Project and Program (\$MM)	Base Cost and Capacity Factor	High Cost; Base Capacity Factor	Base Cost; Low Capacity Factor	High Cost; Low Capacity Factor		
Low Price Scenario	3.1	23.4	17.0	37.2		
PWA Price Scenario	(28.9)	(8.7)	(11.3)	8.9		
High Price Scenario	(65.8)	(45.6)	(44.0)	(23.7)		
RSP Benefit <sup>3</sup>	(12.1)	(12.1)	(28.1)	(28.1)		

### Q. How do these results compare to the results provided in your direct testimony,

### when tax equity financing was to be used?

A. Across all twelve key scenarios tested, utilizing the PTC instead of the ITC (which would require use of a tax equity partner) reduces the expected revenue requirement impact of the Project. Under base cost, capacity factor, and PWA power price assumptions, the Project alone shows an expected benefit to all customers of approximately \$16.8 million NPVRR, an improvement of more than \$15 million in NPV benefits when compared to an ITC structure with a tax equity partner. The addition of the Renewable Solutions Program further improves that expected benefit by an additional \$12.1 million NPV, for a total customer benefit of \$28.9 million NPVRR. Under the worst-case scenario (risk-adjusted Project cost, low capacity factor, and lower power prices), the Project produces a slightly lower revenue requirement using PTCs as compared

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The RSP Benefit is only impacted by a change in capacity factor, which means it remains consistent within each column since market power prices are the only variable changing within each column.

- to the ITC with a tax equity partner approach (approximately \$1.5 million NPV lower). Under
- 2 these conditions the addition of the Program reduces the expected cost of the Project by an
- 3 additional \$28.1 million NPV for a total customer cost, in this worst-case scenario, of \$37.2 million
- 4 NPVRR.

### Q. What are the key takeaways from your supplemental testimony and analysis?

- 5 A. The Boomtown Solar Project is an attractive, cost-effective solar Project that is
- 6 aligned with Ameren Missouri's need to transition its generating fleet to clean energy resources.
- 7 By electing the newly available solar PTC, the Project becomes even more cost-effective than it
- 8 was previously, leading to more than \$15 million NPV in additional customer benefits in the base
- 9 case. In addition, electing the PTC enables the Company to eliminate the added complexity of a
- tax equity financing structure. The solar PTC, combined with the cost reductions provided by the
- 11 Renewable Solutions Program, further solidifies the Boomtown Solar Project as an excellent
- 12 resource for Ameren Missouri customers.
- Q. Does that conclude your supplemental direct testimony?
- 14 A. Yes.

# SCHEDULE LJF-SD1

IS HIGHLY

CONFIDENTIAL

IN ITS ENTIRETY

# SCHEDULE LJF-SD2 IS CONFIDENTIAL IN ITS ENTIRETY