Exhibit No.:

Issue(s): Principal-Agent Problem

and Cost

Witness: Justin Tevie
Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony

Case No.: EO-2023-0369 and

EO-2023-0370

Date Testimony Prepared: July 9, 2024

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION INDUSTRY ANALYSIS DIVISION TARIFF AND RATE DESIGN DEPARTMENT

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JUSTIN TEVIE

EVERGY METRO, INC. d/b/a Evergy Missouri Metro CASE NO. EO-2023-0369

EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West CASE NO. EO-2023-0370

> Jefferson City, Missouri July 2024

1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY				
2		OF				
3		JUSTIN TEVIE				
4 5 6		EVERGY METRO, INC. d/b/a Evergy Missouri Metro CASE NO. EO-2023-0369				
7 8 9		EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West CASE NO. EO-2023-0370				
10	Q.	Please state your name and business address.				
11	A.	Justin Tevie, 200 Madison Street, Jefferson City, MO 65102.				
12	Q.	Are you the same Justin Tevie that provided direct testimony in this case?				
13	A.	Yes.				
14	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?				
15	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to briefly discuss issues relating to the				
16	principal-age	ent problem and costs.				
17	EXECUTIV	E SUMMARY				
18	Q.	Please summarize your testimony.				
19	A.	The principal-agent problem arises because rate payers (Principal) cannot				
20	directly observe the actions of Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West					
21	("EMW") and Evergy Missouri Metro, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri Metro ("EMM") (Agent)					
22	(collectively, "Company" or "Evergy"), so the latter must be incentivized to take actions in the					
23	interest of the former. This arises because of misaligned interests between Evergy and rate					
24	payers. The forecasted costs presented by the company are not the maximum allowable. In fact,					
25	the provision	s allow the company to recover up to an additional 20 percent of these costs.				

SUMMARY OF MEEIA COSTS

Q. Please provide a summary of the forecasted costs for MEEIA 4 for Evergy Missouri Metro.

A. The summary is provided in the table below

			Evergy Metro				
MEEIA Cycle 4 Portfolio	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total	Maximum
Program Costs	\$23,917,596	\$ 27,274,495	\$28,221,029	\$27,520,966	\$ -	\$ 106,934,086	\$ 128,320,903
Throughput Disincentive	\$ 1,113,272	\$ 3,898,253	\$ 7,371,367	\$ 4,179,360	\$6,012,771	\$ 22,575,023	\$ 27,090,028
Earnings Opportunity	\$ -	\$ 3,191,899	\$ 3,686,569	\$ 3,785,203	\$3,585,855	\$ 14,249,526	\$ 17,099,431
Total Forecasted Costs	\$ 25,030,868	\$ 34,364,647	\$39,278,965	\$35,485,529	\$9,598,626	\$ 143,758,635	\$ 172,510,362

Q. Please describe the forecasted costs for MEEIA Cycle 4.

A. Program costs include prudently incurred program expenditures, including, but not limited to, costs such as program planning, design, and administration. Throughput disincentive earnings represent money collected by the Company from ratepayers for avoided energy sales because of energy efficiency programs sponsored by MEEIA. The Earnings Opportunity amount, if any, is determined by using the company's actual performance that is verified through the Evaluation Measurement & Verification (EM&V) against the Company's planned performance targets. For program year 2025, Evergy Missouri Metro expects a total cost of \$25,030,868 to be recovered from ratepayers through the Energy Efficiency Investment Charge (EEIC) Rider and a total of \$143,758,635 for all program years.

- Q. Are these totals the maximum projected costs to be expected?
- A. No. The provisions set forth in Commission Rule 20 CSR 4240-20.094 (5) require the Company to file an application with the Commission for modification of demand-side programs when there is a variance of twenty percent or higher in the budget to be

- approved by the Commission. Based on the above provisions, the maximum projected cost that
 can be recovered for all program years is \$172,510,362.
 - Q. Please provide a summary of the forecasted costs for MEEIA 4 for Evergy Missouri West.

A. The summary is provided in the table below

			Evergy West				
MEEIA Cycle 4 Portfolio	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total	Maximum
Program Costs	\$23,756,064	\$ 26,718,270	\$28,100,123	\$27,732,468	\$ -	\$ 106,306,925	\$ 127,568,310
Throughput Disincentive	\$ 842,431	\$ 2,784,642	\$ 5,295,440	\$ 3,095,558	\$4,445,467	\$ 16,463,538	\$ 19,756,246
Earnings Opportunity	\$ -	\$ 3,977,475	\$ 4,513,274	\$ 4,697,781	\$4,548,087	\$ 17,736,617	\$ 21,283,940
Total Forecasted Costs	\$24,598,495	\$ 33,480,387	\$37,908,837	\$35,525,807	\$8,993,554	\$ 140,507,080	\$ 168,608,496

- Q. Please describe the forecasted costs for MEEIA Cycle 4.
- A. Program costs include prudently incurred program expenditures, including, but not limited to, costs such as program planning, design, and administration. Throughput disincentive earnings represent money collected by the Company from ratepayers for avoided energy sales because of energy efficiency programs sponsored by MEEIA. The Earnings Opportunity amount, if any, is determined by using the company's actual performance that is verified through the Evaluation Measurement & Verification (EM&V) against the Company's planned performance targets. For program year 2025, Evergy Missouri West expects a total cost of \$24,598,495 to be recovered from ratepayers through the Energy Efficiency Investment Charge (EEIC) Rider and a total of \$140,507,080 for all program years.
 - Q. Are these totals the maximum projected costs to be expected?
- A. No. The provisions set forth in Commission Rule 20 CSR 4240-20.094 (5) require the Company to file an application with the Commission for modification of demand-side programs when there is a variance of twenty percent or higher in the budget to be

approved by the Commission. Based on the above provision, the maximum projected cost that

can be recovered for all program years is \$168,608,496.

THE PRINCIPAL-AGENT PROBLEM: EVERGY

Q. Is the principal-agent problem present in the MEEIA application submitted by Evergy?

A. Yes. The principal-agent problem occurs when one of the parties to a contract, the Principal (rate payers), cannot directly observe the the actions or effort of the other party, the Agent (Evergy), but can only observe the outcome of the Agent's actions. One paritcular area where this principal-agent problem is manifested is in the very nature of the business that Evergy is engaged in. The traditional business of Evergy is to sell more electricity to customers for higher profits through its rates. The concept of energy efficiency does not align with its objectives. Simply put, Evergy will make more profits if customers use more electricity. Promoting energy efficiency will not be in its best interest so there is a misalignment of interests between Evergy and rate payers. Since the actions of the Agent cannot be observed the Principal cannot coerce the Agent to pursue the optimal action. The real issue at stake here is that rate payers cannot see the intent of Evergy because it is intangible and hence cannot tell if Evergy is acting in its own self interest or in the interest of rate payers

Another area where this problem exists is with respect to the EM&V analysis. It is cost-prohibitive to evaluate all aspects of a demand-side program; there are too many measures and too many people adopting measures to review, so EM&V will prioritize certain aspects over others. Under current MEEIA rules, Evergy develops and issues the Request for Proposal (RFP) which sets out what an evaluator will evaluate. Additionally, although the evaluator is a third party, the evaluator is selected and paid by Evergy. This is quite concerning as it brings

Rebuttal Testimony of Justin Tevie

- to light the impartiality of these evaluations. Will the evaluations performed by the evaluators, in a manner prescribed by Evergy, be favorable to them? Also Evergy has an incentive to see an EM&V with high estimated savings. Evergy's Earning Opportunity is directly tied to the performance as measured by the EM&V. Additionally, future cycles use these estimates to deem measure savings in their TRMs. Since Evergy still maintains it's traditional rates to sell more electricity to customers for higher profits, Evergy has the perverse incentive to have
 - Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
 - A. Yes it does.

evaluated savings be overestimated.

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri Metro's Notice of Intent to File an Application for Authority to Establish a Demand-Side Programs Investment Mechanism) Case No. EO-2023-0369)				
n the Matter of Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West's Notice of Intent to File an Application for Authority to Establish a Demand-Side Programs Investment Mechanism)) Case No. EO-2023-0370))				
AFFIDAVIT O	F JUSTIN TEVIE				
STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss. COUNTY OF COLE)					
COMES NOW JUSTIN TEVIE and on	his oath declares that he is of sound mind and				
lawful age; that he contributed to the foregoing	g Rebuttal Testimony of Justine Tevie; and that the				
same is true and correct according to his best k	nowledge and belief.				
Further the Affiant sayeth not.	USTIN TEVIE				
JU	URAT				

D. SUZIE MANKIN
Notary Public - Notary Seal
State of Missouri
Commissioned for Cole County
My Commission Expires: April 04, 2025
Commission Number: 12412070

of July 2024.

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 _