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### Exhibit No. 28

Evergy Missouri Metro – Exhibit 28 Brian A. File Surrebuttal Testimony File Nos. ER-2022-0129 & ER-2022-0130 Exhibit No.: Issue: Advance Easy Pay Tariff Witness: Brian A. File Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony Sponsoring Party: Evergy Missouri Metro and Evergy Missouri West Case No.: ER-2022-0129 / 0130 Date Testimony Prepared: August 16, 2022

#### MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

#### CASE NO.: ER-2022-0129 / 0130

#### SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

#### OF

#### **BRIAN A. FILE**

#### **ON BEHALF OF**

#### **EVERGY MISSOURI METRO and EVERGY MISSOURI WEST**

Kansas City, Missouri August 2022

#### SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

#### OF

#### **BRIAN A. FILE**

#### Case No. ER-2022-0129 / 0130

1	Q:	Please state your name and business address.		
2	A:	My name is Brian A. File. My business address is 1200 Main, Kansas City, Missouri		
3		64105.		
4	Q:	By whom and in what capacity are you employed?		
5	A:	I am employed by Evergy Metro, Inc. and serve as Director – Demand Side Management,		
6		Energy Efficiency for Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a as Evergy Missouri Metro ("Evergy		
7		Missouri Metro"), Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West ("Evergy		
8		Missouri West"), Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Kansas Metro ("Evergy Kansas		
9		Metro"), and Evergy Kansas Central, Inc. and Evergy South, Inc., collectively d/b/a as		
10		Evergy Kansas Central ("Evergy Kansas Central") the operating utilities of Evergy, Inc.		
11	Q:	On whose behalf are you testifying?		
12	A:	I am testifying on behalf of Evergy Missouri Metro and Evergy Missouri West		
13		(collectively, the "Company").		
14	Q:	What are your responsibilities as the Director – Demand Side Management, Energy		
15		Efficiency?		
16	A:	My responsibilities include leading the demand-side management group (including energy		
17		efficiency and demand response) at Evergy for all jurisdictions. This function includes the		
18		Commission approved MEEIA programs. Additionally, I have responsibility for a team		

focused on customer renewable energy programs and customer facing rates
 implementation including many of the rates proposed in this case.

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

A: I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of
Kansas and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Missouri-Kansas
City. Prior to Evergy, I worked in the petrochemical industry with Chevron Phillips
Chemical Company in marketing and technical field sales roles. I have been employed at
Evergy (and formerly KCP&L) since 2007 in roles varying from product management, key
account relationships and economic development. I have held responsibility over the
demand-side management team since 2013.

11 Q: Have you previously testified in a proceeding before the Missouri Public Service
12 Commission ("Commission" or "MPSC") or before any other utility regulatory
13 agency?

14 A: Yes, I have provided written and verbal testimony before the MPSC and the Kansas15 Corporation Commission.

#### 16 Q: What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?

A: The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to respond to the rebuttal testimony of MPSC
Staff and the Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC") witnesses regarding the Company's
proposed Advance Easy Pay program.

- Q: Both Staff witness Glasgow and OPC witness Kremer contend that if customers want
   to pre-pay for their electric service, they can do that today and therefore no need for
   the Advance Easy Pay program. What is your response?
- A. Both Mr. Glasgow and Ms. Kremer are correct that customers have an option to pre-pay
  their electric bill. In reality, Evergy only observes a very small percentage of customers
  who have a credit balance on their account, which is likely because paying early or more
  than their current bill isn't a program that provides any additional insights or benefits. With
  Advance Easy Pay, customers would voluntarily be joining a program upon learning about
  features, costs and extra benefits for participating.

### Q. What advantages does the Company's proposed Advance Easy Pay have over the option for customers to pay their electric bill early?

A. The program provides tools and information to help meet customer's needs who like
behavioral cues to help them manage their budgets. The Advance Easy Pay program will
allow a customer to have "real time" information and direct communication about their
account balance and expected upcoming usage with user friendly interfaces and user
defined notification methods.

# 17 Q. Do you have any evidence from other utilities that customers appreciate these options 18 and joining a prepay type program?

A. Yes, customers in major IOU utility programs we reviewed across the country in Arizona,
Oklahoma, Maryland, Georgia and South Carolina show no less than 80% and up to 96%
customer satisfaction rating with their utility's prepay program.

1 Q. Staff points out that the ESource study that Staff reviewed shows less customer 2 interest in a pre-pay program than the Company cited. Do you believe that is correct? 3 No, Mr. Glasgow appears to believe that the Company is referring to the "highly likely" A. 4 figure of 30%, but in fact the total is based on including "somewhat likely" of 18%. The 5 combination of those two figures is 48%. This value is in line with the original claim in Ms. Winslow's testimony of "over 40%." To further bolster the point, there is newer 6 7 research<sup>1</sup> conducted by ESource that support the insight that an increasing number of 8 customers are interested in a prepay type program. Figure 1 below highlights this trend in 9 customer interest.

10



Figure 1. Interest in Voluntary Prepay Energy from Local Utility DEFG's Prepay Consumer Survey Reports, 2018-2021

If your local utility or provider were to offer a voluntary prepaid option for consumers, how interested would you be?

11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prepay Energy Working Group – Annual Meeting – Customer Survey No. 45 October 2021.

Q. Does the Company have any other data points in relation to customer interest in
 Advance Easy Pay (pre-paid) program specific to Missouri?

A. Company witness Charles Caisley details some additional recent quantitative customer
research in his surrebuttal testimony2 related to various residential customer rate choices
of which one is a prepaid option like Advance Easy Pay. The results show that 19% of
survey respondents suggest that Evergy should offer an Advance Easy Pay type program
and 13% of respondents wanted to hear more information. After providing more
information to those customers, 75% of those respondents were still at least somewhat
interested in the Advance Easy Pay program.

# Q. Staff witness Glasgow expresses concerns with the type of customers that will be more apt to participate are low income even though it is a voluntary program available to all customers. Do you have any information that refutes that point?

A. I do. There are multiple surveys conducted across the country that document the types of
customers that are interested in prepay programs to provide more context. The results of a
recent survey are shown in figure 2 below.

16





Q. Staff witness Glasgow uses the example of Evergy's (former Westar) experience with
 a prepay program and the types of customers that participated. Do you think Mr.
 Glasgow's conclusions and concerns are appropriate to apply on the Advance Easy
 Pay program proposal?

5 No. While Mr. Glasgow cites some statistics from the Westar 2014 pilot, he draws an A. 6 inappropriate conclusion from the data that customers with arrearages are a targeted group 7 and that they will be the primary audience of the Evergy Advance Easy Pay pilot. As he 8 states the 2014 pilot was a small in scale and there were some secondary influences on 9 participation based on deposit requirements changing. Both issues of which influenced the 10 pilot sample participation demographics. That data should not be extrapolated to the effort 11 Evergy would make in 2023 and what industry says interest in prepay is across the country 12 (as seen in Figure 2 above). Second, he infers that a customer on arrearages is less of a 13 qualified participant than any other customer. Somewhat counterintuitively, a customer on 14 prepay with arrearages is more likely to pay off their arrearages than on a post pay payment 15 arrangement. The customer is able to slow and/or stop the increasing amount of arrearages 16 and make manageable payments to reduce total debt. Westar reported recovering over 17 \$300,000 in arrearages over 30 months from the small participant sample.

- Q. Do you have any supporting information to the fact that prepaid participants with
   arrearages pay down their debt better or worse than postpaid customers with
   arrearages?
- A. Both Duke Energy and Georgia Power have reported in reporting for their pre-pay
  programs that 80% or higher<sup>3</sup> arrearages pay offs. And based on the scale of their programs
  these paid off balances result in big savings for all customers.
- Q. What is your response to OPC witness expressed concern with the number of waivers
  requested within the Advance Easy Pay program?

9 A. It is clear that the Chapter 13 rules ("Ch. 13") were written without contemplation of the 10 enabling technology and customer choice offered with a pre-paid electricity program. The 11 professionals and stakeholders took great strides writing the rules, but there are other facets 12 of customer payment options now enabled by technology not available at the time that were 13 not considered. The Ch. 13 rules were originally written in 1975 and most recently edited 14 on 2019 (depending on the section). This is the reason for the variances requested by 15 Evergy in an abundance of caution. As seen in Figure 2, the upcoming generation is more 16 interested in offers like pre-pay than those generations before them, with age 18-34 has the 17 strongest interest in the offer. This is the generation that has grown up mostly with pre-18 paid offers, like highway tolls and wireless plans and subscription services like Netflix and 19 Apple Music. Because the Ch. 13 rules were written in a prior time that didn't contemplate 20 this generation, we should allow for a pilot to see how these new customers can shape our 21 go forward plan to engage with customers with technology and evolve as public serving 22 entities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Table on pg 11, Duke Energy Carolinas Prepaid Advantage Pilot Learnings Report, August 2017; Docket No. 2015-136-E, PSC of South Carolina.

1

2

### Q. Is there a reason to believe that the Company is trying to "re-write the Ch. 13 rules outside a formal process" as asserted by OPC?

A. As mentioned above, we believe the rules were not written to contemplate this type of
offering. We have proposed a limited pilot scale rate (<5,000 participants) with Ch. 13</li>
waivers to see how this will work and if it should be adjusted and/or scaled. The best way
to accomplish this evaluation without opening up a Ch. 13 rule change docket is to contain
the participation and ask for waivers, as the Company has done.

8 Q. Per OPC witness Marke, if Ameren Missouri withdrew a pre-pay offer in a case where
9 similar stakeholders weighed in on why pre-pay is not a good idea, why did the
10 Company propose it again here? What is different?

11 A. While Dr. Marke didn't dive deep into the arguments from the case, there is a fundamental 12 difference in Ameren's proposal from that case and the Company's Advance Easy Pay 13 program proposal. The Ameren proposal was included within its MEEIA construct as an 14 energy efficiency and/or conservation program. In the Company's case, Advance Easy 15 Pay is included as a customer option in a general rate case. The Company is not asking for 16 some of the recovery options that happen currently under the MEEIA construct, including 17 program cost recovery through a rider, lost revenue on kWh saved and an earnings 18 opportunity associated with the savings. The focus on this proposal is on a customer option 19 to help them better manage their electric costs. While the Company believes that there will very likely be an energy conservation effect<sup>4</sup>, the Company's proposal did not attempt to 20 21 quantify that energy value or make that a contentious issue with stakeholders by 22 introducing this program in a MEEIA construct. Every is proposing a pilot with a cap of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Conservation effect seen in many utility prepay deployments.

5,000 participants to respond to customer interest, demonstrate the potential value to
customers and resulting satisfaction seen by other utilities that have deployed prepaid
programs.

# 4 Q. And if electricity is a necessary, essential service for life, health and safety, why would 5 the Company propose a program that has disconnections as a regular occurrence?

6 A. Service disconnection is a last resort for a utility. Especially if customers have specific life, 7 health and safety requirements for electricity, this program is not for them. And it is worth 8 re-iterating a point that the Company has made several times about the proposed Advance 9 Easy Pay program. This is a voluntary program that will only be suited for certain customer types. Yes, disconnections are an occasional outcome of the program but by no means a 10 11 preferred outcome or goal. In fact, other utilities that have utilized a pre-pay program have 12 reported less total time disconnected (even though more number of disconnections) for customers in arrearages<sup>5</sup>. Disconnections happen only after a regular and frequent amount 13 14 of communication with a customer about the status of their account.

### 15 Q. How is it possible that total disconnection time is lower if there are more 16 disconnections potentially with prepay programs?

A. There are two primary drivers to the result other utilities are observing. First, the
technology available for multiple payment options as well as remote connect capability
improves the response time for any reconnect. Second, the minimum amount to re-connect
service much lower than post-paid customers. Nationwide averages show pre-paid
customers are reconnected with around ~\$40 payment compared to much larger arrearages
that happen before disconnects on post payment customers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> BGE Prepaid Pilot Evaluation Report – Table VII-26B – Disconnections Only year before and year after enrollment.;

### 1 Q: Does that conclude your testimony?

2 A: Yes, it does.

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

#### **AFFIDAVIT OF BRIAN A. FILE**

#### STATE OF MISSOURI ) ) ss COUNTY OF JACKSON )

Brian A. File, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:

1. My name is Brian A. File I work in Kansas City, Missouri, and I am employed by Evergy Metro, Inc. as Director – Demand Side Management, Energy Efficiency.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Surrebuttal Testimony on behalf of Evergy Missouri Metro and Evergy Missouri West consisting of ten (10) pages, having been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in the above-captioned docket.

3. I have knowledge of the matters set forth therein. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded, including any attachments thereto, are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 15<sup>th</sup> day of August 2022.

My commission expires:  $\frac{4/2u/2w25}{2w25}$ 

