## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

## DOCKET NO. UE-991255 APPLICATION TO SELL THE CENTRALIA POWER PLANT

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF RONALD L. MCKENZIE

REPRESENTING AVISTA CORPORATION

1 Q Please state your name, business address and present position with 2 Avista Corporation.

- A My name is Ronald L. McKenzie and my business address is East 1411 Mission Avenue, Spokane, Washington. I am employed by Avista Corporation as a Senior Rate Accountant.
  - Q What is the scope of your rebuttal testimony in this proceeding?
- A My rebuttal testimony explains why the proposal of Staff witness, Mr. Martin, to adjust the gain subject to sharing by the reclamation balance should be rejected.
- Q Would you please explain why Mr. Martin's proposal to adjust the gain subject to sharing by the reclamation balance should be rejected?
- A Yes. At page 11, beginning at line 3, of Mr. Martin's direct testimony he states that if the Commission finds that there is a basis for gain sharing based on a method such as the depreciation-based methodology, then the gain subject to sharing should exclude the accrued reclamation balance. He argues that the accrued reclamation balance should be directly assigned to customers since fuel costs included reclamation charges.

The Commission should reject Mr. Martin's proposal to directly assign the reclamation balance to customers. The depreciation method of allocating gain is an overall approach that, if adopted, should apply to all components of the net of tax gain on the sale of the Centralia Power Plant. Specific components of the net of tax gain should not be singled out for assignment to either customers or shareholders.

While Avista is not proposing to directly assign components of the net of tax gain, Mr. Martin's proposal is flawed from the standpoint that he looks at only one component that, if directly assigned, would produce a benefit to customers. He fails to consider the direct assignment of other components that would reduce the benefit to customers.

One such direct assignment that would reduce the benefit to customers is a direct assignment of federal income tax associated with the sale. Federal income tax associated with the sale will be computed on the difference between the sales price and the net depreciated tax basis of the plant. Hence, a portion of the taxable gain relates to the cumulative amount of depreciation taken for tax purposes. It is estimated that accumulated tax depreciation at December 31, 1999 will be \$44,767,210 and the associated federal income tax on that portion of the gain will be \$15,668,523 (\$44,767,210 x 35%). Since tax benefits relating to approximately \$42,029,393 or 93.88% of the total amount of tax depreciation of \$44,767,210 will cumulatively have been passed on to customers at December 31, 1999, 93.88% of the \$15,668,523 tax on the gain or \$14,709,609 could be directly assigned to customers with \$958,914 being assigned to shareholders.

- Q How does a direct assignment of a portion of the federal income tax on the gain on sale compare to Mr. Martin's proposal to directly assign the reclamation trust?
- A The amount of <u>reduction</u> in customer benefit from directly assigning a portion of federal income tax on the gain to customers is \$14.7 million. The comparable amount of <u>increase</u> in customer benefit associated with directly

assigning the reclamation trust balance would be \$6.7 million after federal income 1 2 tax. 3 Q Would you please summarize Avista's position on directly assigning portions of the gain on the sale? 4 5 Yes. Avista's position is that components of the net of tax gain on the sale should not be directly assigned. If the Commission adopts the depreciation 6 7 method of assigning the gain between customers and shareholders, the methodology should be applied to the entire net of tax gain. If the Commission does decide to 8 9 directly assign portions of the gain on the sale, then the Commission should directly 10 assign items such as federal income taxes in the manner described above. Does that conclude your rebuttal testimony in this proceeding? 11 12 A Yes, it does.