### 54:30A-102

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF:** 2001 **CHAPTER:** 433

NJSA: 54:30A-102 (Transitional Energy Facility Assessment (TEFA) surcharge)

BILL NO: A4045 (Combined with S2773)

**SPONSOR(S):** Sires and others

DATE INTRODUCED: December 17, 2001

**COMMITTEE:** ASSEMBLY: Appropriations

SENATE: ----

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: January 7, 2002

**SENATE:** January 7, 2002

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** January 8, 2002 **FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute for A4045/S2773)

A4045

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 17 of original bill)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

SENATE:

No
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:

No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S2773

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 20 of original bill)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:
No
SENATE:
Yes
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:
No
FINAL VERSION (2ND reprint):
Yes

FINAL VERSION (2<sup>ND</sup> reprint):

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No

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# ASSEMBLY, No. 4045

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 13, 2001

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman ALBIO SIRES
District 33 (Hudson)
Assemblyman JOSEPH V. DORIA, JR.
District 31 (Hudson)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Changes phase-out of transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales and provides a tax credit for certain investments in qualified electric and thermal energy generation equipment.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



AN ACT changing the phase-out schedule of the transitional energy 1 2 facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy 3 sales and providing a corporation business tax credit for certain 4 investments in qualified electric and thermal energy generation 5 equipment, amending P.L.1997, c.162 and P.L.1993, c.171.

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7 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 8 of New Jersey:

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- 10 1. Section 38 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-102) is amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 38. Each remitter's transitional energy facility assessment shall be established pursuant to section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34). 13
- Under no circumstances shall an assessment be made under this act for 14
- any year commencing after December 31, [2002] 2006. 15
- (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.38) 16

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- 18 2. Section 41 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-105) is amended to 19 read as follows:
- 20 41. a. Every remitter shall on or before October 15, 1998, and on 21 or before October 15, in each year thereafter for years in which the
- 22 transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, return to the
- Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury 23
- and the Board of Public Utilities a statement in such form, manner and 24
- 25 detail as the director shall require showing the [following:
- (1) Sales and use tax collected and use tax liability through 26 27 September 30 of the current calendar year;
- 28 (2) Estimated sales tax collections and use tax liability for the 29 period from October 1 through December 31 of the current calendar 30 year;
- 31 (3) Estimated corporation business tax, including negative and 32 positive deferred corporation business taxes shown separately, for the 33 current privilege period based upon actual taxable income from January 1 through September 30 and estimated taxable income from 34 October 1 through December 31; and 35
- 36 (4) Actual <u>actual</u> transitional energy facility assessment liability from January 1 through September 30 and estimated liability from 37 October 1 through December 31 for the current calendar year. 38
- b. On or before November 15, 1998, and on or before November 39
- 15 of each year thereafter for years in which the transitional energy 41 facility assessment is imposed, the State Treasurer shall, with the
- 42 cooperation of the Board of Public Utilities, calculate the percentage
- 43 reduction, as may be applicable, in the initial TEFA unit rate

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- surcharges or the calendar year 2001 TEFA unit rate surcharges based
- 2 upon the formula set forth in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162
- 3 (C.48:2-21.34) and the board shall report the amount of such
- 4 reduction, if any, to the remitters subject to the transitional energy
- 5 facility assessment.

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- 6 c. Every remitter shall on or before February 1, 1998 file with the 7 director a statement showing:
- 8 (1) The total public utility tax advance payments paid in the initial 9 year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.); and
  - (2) The remitter's base year liability and each of the amounts described in subsections (a), (b) and (c) in the definition of "base year transitional energy facility assessment" in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101).
  - d. For any remitter owning or holding both gas and electric facilities and conducting both gas and electric business in this State each of the amounts reported on the return required to be filed pursuant to subsection c. shall be allocated by the director between those operations in the proportion that the sum of the unit-based taxes bore to the whole of the unit-based taxes in the base year or such other allocation methodology as the director shall prescribe.
  - e. The statements required pursuant to this section shall be subscribed and sworn to by the president, a vice-president or chief officer of the corporation preparing each statement. Any remitter refusing or neglecting to make the statements herein provided for shall forfeit and pay to the State of New Jersey the sum of \$100 per day for each day of such refusal or neglect, to be recovered in an action at law in the name of the State and which, when recovered, shall be paid into the State Treasury. It shall be the duty of the director to certify any such default to the Attorney General of the State who, thereupon, shall prosecute an action at law for each penalty.
  - f. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall audit and verify the statements filed by remitters whenever and in such respects the director shall deem necessary or advisable. The director may require any remitter to supply additional data and information in such form, manner, and detail as the director shall request, whenever the director may deem it necessary or helpful, for the proper performance of the director's duties under this act.
- g. The director may, by regulation, additionally require that all filings required for the calculation and certification of assessment to be paid by remitters established pursuant to this act shall be made in an electronic form. The form and content of the electronic filing message, the circumstances under which the electronic filing message shall serve as a substitute for the filing of another return and the means by which remitters shall be determined to be subject to this electronic
- 45 filing requirement shall be prescribed by the director.

For the purpose of this act "electronic filing" or "electronic filings"
means any message that is initiated through an electronic terminal,
telecommunication device, or computer for the purpose of fulfilling the
reporting responsibilities set forth hereinabove.

(cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.41)

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- 3. Section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 43. a. (1) The liability for the transitional energy facility 10 assessment made against any remitter in the first year of assessment 11 shall be an amount equal to TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the 12 provision for corporation business taxes included therein) determined 13 in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) multiplied by the 14 associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold 15 or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in the first year plus any advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, 16 17 c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) by that remitter.
  - (2) The liability for the transitional energy facility assessment made against any remitter for each year subsequent to the first year shall be an amount equal to the TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the provision for corporation business taxes included therein) calculated in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) for that year multiplied by the associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in that year.
  - b. A credit against the liability determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section shall be taken in the first year by the remitter in the amount of all advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.).
  - c. (1) Each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of the first assessment year in the amount of the base year transitional energy facility assessment.
- (2) Subsequent to the first year, each remitter shall make an 33 34 estimated payment on May 15 of each assessment year in which the transitional energy facility assessment is in effect, in an amount equal 35 to the transitional energy facility assessment liability described in 36 subsection a. of this section for the immediately preceding assessment 37 38 year, excluding advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, 39 c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), reduced by the applicable reduction 40 percentage, if any, for the current assessment year determined 41 pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) or paragraph (5) of subsection 42 d. of section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) less credits 43 described in subsection d. of this section, if any.
- d. Any excess of the estimated payment made pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection c. of this section over the liability determined pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be treated as

a credit against the estimated payment for the subsequent assessment

- 2 year and reduce the amount of the estimated payment required to be
- 3 made for that subsequent year. Any excess of the estimated payment
- 4 made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section over
- 5 the liability for the final year of the transitional energy facility
- 6 assessment shall be utilized as a nonrefundable credit with an unlimited
- 7 carryforward against that remitter's corporation business tax liability
- 8 in the subsequent privilege period year. Such credit shall be applied
- 9 in full to each estimated corporation business tax payment beginning
- 10 in the subsequent privilege period until fully utilized.
- 11 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.43)

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- 4. Section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 67. a. As used in this section:
  - "Base rates" means the rates, including minimum bills, charged for utility commodities or service subject to the board's jurisdiction, other than the rates charged under a utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, hereinafter "LEAC," or levelized gas adjustment clause, hereinafter "LGAC," or equivalent rate provision;
  - "Base year" means the calendar year 1996;
- "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities;
- "Sales and use tax" means the sales and use tax liability computed on sales and use of energy and utility service as defined in section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2);
- "Utility" means a public utility subject to regulation by the board pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes; and
- "Utility service" means the supply, transmission, distribution or transportation of electricity, natural gas or telecommunications services or any combination of such commodities, processes or services.
- 32 b. No later than 60 days after the date this act is enacted, each 33 electric, gas and telecommunications utility subject to the provisions 34 of this act shall file with the board, and shall simultaneously provide copies to the Director of the Division of the Ratepayer Advocate, 35 revised tariffs and such other supporting schedules, narrative and 36 documentation required by this act, as set forth in this section, to 37 38 reflect in the utility's rates the changes in tax liability effected pursuant 39 to this act. No later than 90 days after the date of the utility's filing, 40 and after determining that the filing and the rate changes provided for 41 therein are in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board 42 shall approve the utility's filing and associated rates for billing to the 43 utility's customers, effective for utility service rendered on and after 44 January 1, 1998. If the board determines that the utility's filing and the 45 associated rate changes provided for therein are not in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall require the utility to 46

- 1 amend or otherwise modify its filing to render it in compliance. The 2
- board may also permit the rates provided for in the utility's filing to be
- 3 implemented on an interim basis pending the board's final
- 4 determination in the event the board, in its discretion, determines that
- due to the filing's complexity, or for other valid reasons, including but 5
- 6 not limited to the enactment of this act after June 30, 1997, additional
- time is needed for the board to complete its review of the filing. If the 7
- 8 rates approved by the board upon its final determination are less than
- 9 the rates implemented on an interim basis, the difference shall be
- 10 refunded to the utility's customers with interest computed in
- accordance with N.J.A.C.14:3-7.5(c). 11 The rate adjustments
- 12 implemented pursuant to this act shall not constitute a fixing of rates
- 13 pursuant to R.S.48:2-21 and shall not be subject to the hearing
- 14 requirements set forth in that section.

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- c. As of the effective date of the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and except for rates applicable to sales that were or are currently exempt from the unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) and rates applicable to sales to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, the board shall remove from the base rates of each electric public utility and gas public utility the unit tax rates included therein for the recovery of those unit-based energy taxes, and include therein provision for the recovery of corporation business tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and additionally shall authorize the collection of the sales and use tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as follows:
- (1) The base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be reduced by the amount of the unit-based energy taxes per kilowatthour or per therm included therein.
- (2) The provision for corporation business tax initially included in the base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be based on the utility's after-tax net income earned in the base year as booked, unless the board determines, in its discretion, that such income as booked is unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income, in which case the utility's base year net income shall be adjusted as determined by the board.

37 To permit the board to make this determination, in addition to 38 including in its filing schedules showing its net income earned in the 39 base year as booked, the utility shall include adjustments to such 40 booked income to eliminate the effect of revenues, expenses and 41 extraordinary or other charges that are non-recurring, atypical, or 42 both, including, but not limited to an adjustment to eliminate the effect 43 of unusually hot or cold weather, and that would otherwise make the 44 utility's base year net income unusually high or low or otherwise 45 unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income. adjustment is being made to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or 46

cold weather, associated revenue and expense adjustments shall also be made. Subject to the board's approval, such adjusted income shall be the basis for the calculation of the initial provision for corporation business tax to be included in the utility's base rates.

The utility shall also include a calculation of its rate of return on common equity achieved in the base year, both as booked and as adjusted in accordance with the foregoing. The calculation shall be made employing the methodology set forth in N.J.A.C.14:12-4.2(b)1, and shall separately show the effect of reflecting adjustments to the calculation, if any, that may have been employed historically in establishing the utility's rate of return on common equity allowed for ratemaking purposes. The utility's filing shall also include copies of its audited financial statements for the base year and associated quarterly and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To reflect the provision for corporation business tax in base rates, the demand charges, or charges per kilowatt, decatherm or million cubic feet; the energy charges, or charges per kilowatthour or per therm; and the customer charges, or charges other than demand and energy charges, set forth in each base rate schedule, and the floor price employed in parity rate schedules, included in the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board shall be increased by amounts determined by multiplying such charges by the adjustment factor, "A e, g" derived below:

A e, g = 
$$((I e, g) \times [Rs/(1-Re)])$$
  
(Br e,g)

where:

"A e, g" means the adjustment factor applicable to electric base rates (e), gas base rates (g), or both, other than rates applicable to sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"I e, g" means the utility's base year after-tax net income from electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction and other operating revenue if such revenue is reflected in the utility's cost of service for ratemaking purposes, adjusted as approved by the board;

"Br e, g" means the utility's base year revenue from base rates applicable to electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction, but excluding sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

1 "Rs" means the corporation business tax rate, expressed as a 2 decimal;

3 "Rf" means the applicable federal corporation income tax rate 4 expressed as a decimal; and

"Re" equals Rs + Rf(1-Rs).

The utility shall account for the changes in tax liability provided for by this act effective January 1, 1998. Such accounting shall include the recording on the utility's income statement and balance sheet of deferred corporation business tax defined, for book accounting purposes, as differences in corporation business tax expense arising from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for book and tax purposes.

- (3) When billed to the utility's customers, the adjusted base rate charges determined pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this subsection, and the charges determined pursuant to the utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, levelized gas adjustment clause, or both, as determined both upon the effective date of the rate changes authorized by this act and as revised prospectively in accordance with the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board, and the transitional energy facility assessment unit rate surcharges, hereinafter, "TEFA unit rate surcharges," determined in accordance with subsection d. of this section, shall be increased by an amount determined by multiplying such charges by the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). In addition to the utility's rates for service included in its tariff, for informational purposes the tariff shall include such rates after application of the sales and use tax authorized by this section.
- (4) The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include an analysis, description, and quantification of the effect of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act on the utility's requirement for cash working capital, and if such requirement is less than the cash working capital allowed for the collection and payment of unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) in determining the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and to the extent the working capital reduction is not offset by a reduction in net deferred taxes as provided for below, such base rates shall be reduced by the reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the remaining reduction in the working capital requirement not so offset, if any. The reduction in working capital shall be determined by using the same methodology employed in establishing the working capital allowance related to unit-based energy taxes reflected in the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the reduced working capital requirement shall be calculated using

the utility's last overall rate of return allowed by the board, including provision for federal income taxes and the corporation business tax implemented pursuant to this act payable on the equity portion of the return, and shall be implemented on the effective date of the rate

5 changes provided for, and in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of

6 this subsection.

If the utility's requirement for cash working capital is increased as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the utility may accrue carrying costs, calculated at its last overall rate of return allowed by the board and applied on a simple annual interest basis without compounding, on the increased working capital requirement and request recovery of such carrying costs in a rate proceeding before the board.

The working capital-related base rate changes and carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval, and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit tax surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall also include an analysis, description and quantification of net deferred taxes. For the purposes of this section, "net deferred taxes" means deferred corporation business taxes, net of federal deferred income taxes, associated with the tax and rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, including deferred corporation business tax recorded in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), projected for the calendar year in which this act takes effect and for each year of the tax life of the asset giving rise to the deferred corporation business taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

If the change in such net deferred taxes projected for the calendar year in which the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act takes effect is negative and if the utility's requirement for working capital is reduced as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the working capital-related rate reduction that otherwise would have been implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as set forth in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this act, a change in net deferred taxes is considered negative when it reduces an existing deferred tax liability or creates a deferred tax asset on the utility's balance sheet. An appropriate rate adjustment for the working capital impacts of this act, reflecting all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the adjustment, shall be made in the year when the earlier of the following events occur:

(a) The year in which the reduction in carrying costs assumed for the rate reduction for working capital that would have been made but for this paragraph is no longer required to offset, on a present value basis, the annual carrying costs calculated on the accumulated balance

- 1 of negative net deferred taxes projected to be recorded by the utility,
- 2 its successors and assigns, over the tax life of the single asset account
- 3 giving rise to such net deferred taxes pursuant to section 4 of
- 4 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4). For the purposes of this subparagraph 5 (a):

- (i) Carrying costs and present values are to be computed using the weighted average after-tax rate of return approved by the board in the utility's last base rate proceeding.
- (ii) The accumulated balance of such negative net deferred taxes shall include net deferred taxes associated with all assets and liabilities originally placed in service by the utility and held by the utility or a company affiliated with the utility regardless of whether or not such assets continue to be subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.
- (b) The year in which both an appropriate working capital adjustment and the accumulated balance of negative deferred taxes, as described in (ii) of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4), are reflected in the utility's rate base in a rate proceeding before the board. It is the intent of this section to fully compensate utilities on a present value basis, for the carrying costs associated with negative net deferred taxes arising as a result of this act, and to remit to ratepayers any credit due them as a result of any overcompensation as may have occurred due to the treatment of working capital and deferred taxes as set forth herein or in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4). At the time the above base rate adjustment is made, an analysis shall be made to determine if such carrying costs have been or will be fully recovered pursuant to the intent of this provision and any additional credit or charge to ratepayers to adjust for ratepayer overpayments or underpayments, if any shall be addressed.

If the change in net deferred taxes is positive, the increase shall be added to, or increase, the reduction in the utility's requirement for working capital if the requirement is reduced as a result of the rate and tax payment changes implemented pursuant to this act, or subtracted from the working capital requirement if it is increased, and the resultant net working capital requirement shall be reflected in rates or accrue carrying costs in the same manner as prescribed for changes in the utility's requirement for working capital above.

The deferred tax-related rate changes or carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

d. (1) Electric and gas utilities shall file, for the board's review and approval, initial TEFA unit rate surcharges determined by deducting from each unit-based energy tax unit tax rate effective January 1, 1997 the following: (a) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by multiplying the total revenue received in the base year

#### A4045 SIRES, DORIA

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1 from sales to which that unit tax rate would have been applicable by 2 the factor Ru/(1 + Ru), where Ru is the sales and use tax rate imposed 3 under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) expressed as a decimal, and 4 dividing the result by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that unit tax 5 rate class in the base year; and (b) An amount per kilowatthour or per 6 therm determined by dividing the revenue that would have been received in the base year from the inclusion, in the manner prescribed 7 8 in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, of the corporation 9 business tax in the rates applicable to sales billed in that unit tax rate 10 class by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that rate class. In each case, the determination shall reflect the effect of adjustments that 11 12 affect the level of sales and revenue, if any, as provided in subsection 13 c. of this section. Of the resultant rate per kilowatthour or per therm, 14 the portion for recovery of the utility's transitional energy facilities 15 assessment liability shall be determined by multiplying such rate by the factor (1 - Rs), where Rs is the corporation business tax rate expressed 16 17 as a decimal. The TEFA unit rate surcharges shall constitute non-bypassable wires and/or mains charges of the utility, and shall be 18 19 applied to all sales within the customer classes to which they apply, 20 regardless of whether such customers are purchasing bundled or 21 unbundled services from the utility, but shall not be applied to sales 22 that were or are currently exempt from unit-based energy taxes 23 formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies. 24 25

If, following the effective date of this act, a customer taking bundled service from the utility shall elect to obtain its requirements from another supplier and take transportation or wheeling service from the utility, the TEFA unit rate surcharge applicable to the bundled service shall continue to apply to the transportation or wheeling service. The TEFA components of the unit rate surcharges determined pursuant to this subsection (the components of the surcharges remaining after deducting the provision for corporation business tax included therein) shall be used to determine the transitional energy facility assessment liability pursuant to sections 36 through 49 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-100 through C.54:30A-113).

(2) Unless reduced pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges are to be reduced annually on January 1, 1999 through January 1, [2003] 2001 by the following percentages:

40	January 1, 1999,	20%
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42	January 1, 2000,	40%
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44	January 1, 2001,	60%
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46	[January 1, 2002,	80%

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#### A4045 SIRES, DORIA

1 January 1, 2003, 100%]

(3) For each year beginning with calendar year 1998 and ending with calendar year [2002] 2001, the TEFA surcharge adjustment shall be determined as the difference between:

- (a) The sum of the estimated, or actual when known, (i) TEFA liabilities, as defined in section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107), and sales and use taxes collected and corporation business taxes booked for the year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act (the year 1998 liability), and (ii) the TEFA liabilities of those utilities and entities in all years following the year 1998 through the year in which a determination is being made pursuant to this subsection (the determination year); and
- (b) The sum of (i) the total of each remitter's base year liability, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), and (ii) the cumulative TEFA obligation, defined as the sum through the determination year of the amounts calculated by multiplying, for the applicable year, the percentage in the second column of the following table:

21 22	Determination Year	% of Year 1998
23		TEFA
24		
25		
26	1999	80%
27		
28	2000	60%
29		
30	[2001	40%
31		
32	2002	20%]

by the Year 1998 TEFA,

where the Year 1998 TEFA is calculated as the total of each remitter's base year liability less the sales and use taxes collected and the corporation business taxes booked for the privilege period ending in calendar year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act. For purposes of this subsection, the amounts assumed for the determination year, including the year 1998 liability when first determined for the purposes of this subsection, shall be estimates based on nine months of actual data through and including the month of September, and three months of data forecast for the months of October through December.

(4) If the TEFA surcharge adjustment determined for the

1 determination year is positive (that is, if the amount determined 2 pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection is 3 greater than the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) of 4 paragraph (3) of this subsection), no reduction shall be made in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in paragraph 5 6 (2) of this subsection for the year following the determination year. 7 If the TEFA surcharge adjustment is negative, the reduction in the 8 TEFA unit rate surcharges that otherwise would have been 9 implemented on January 1 of the year following the determination year 10 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be reduced by an 11 amount (by percentage points) equal to the percentage the TEFA 12 surcharge adjustment is of the total of the base year transitional energy 13 facility assessment of all remitters, as defined in section 37 of 14 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), provided however, that such 15 reduction in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges shall not exceed the percentage shown in paragraph (2) of this subsection for 16 17 that year; and provided further that in the first two years, that such 18 reduction shall not exceed 10 percentage points for each year. 19

(5) (a) The TEFA unit rate surcharges for calendar years 2002 through 2004 shall be the same as the TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2001.

(b) The TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2004
 shall be reduced annually on January 1, 2005 through January 1, 2006

24 by the following percentages:

25 <u>January 1, 2005</u> <u>33%</u>

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27 <u>January 1, 2006</u> <u>67%</u>

28 e. The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes 29 provided for by this act shall include proof of revenue schedules that 30 show for each rate schedule included in the utility's tariff, aggregated 31 by unit-based energy tax unit tax classes, the number of customers 32 billed under the rate schedule, the billing determinants of such 33 customers (i.e. the kilowatts of billing demand and kilowatthours of 34 electric energy consumed, and the million cubic feet/decatherm subject to gas capacity-related charges and decatherm of gas consumed) and 35 the associated revenue, both as booked in the base year and on a pro 36 37 forma basis reflecting the rate changes implemented pursuant to this 38 act. The proof of revenue shall additionally show the amount of 39 unit-based energy taxes included in the base year revenue as booked, 40 the unit-based energy taxes that would have been collected at the 41 unit-based energy tax unit tax rates effective January 1, 1997, if 42 different, as well as the corporation business tax, sales and use tax and 43 transitional energy facility assessment revenue that would have been 44 collected or received on a pro forma basis if the rates implemented 45 pursuant to this act had been in effect in the base year.

f. The board may, in its discretion, permit the rate changes

1 provided for this act to be implemented as part of a pending base rate 2 case or other proceeding in which the utility's rates are to be changed, 3 provided that the effective date of the changes is not delayed beyond 4 the date on which the changes would have been implemented under subsection c. of this section. The board may also, pursuant to its 5 6 powers provided by law, permit or require further modifications in the 7 implementation of this section to address unforeseen consequences 8 arising out of the implementation of this act.

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g. Customers of the utility who are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed on sales of gas and/or electricity or as a result of rate changes occurring prior to the effective date of this act or for other valid reasons are due a refund of sales or use tax inadvertently imposed on such customers as a result of implementing the rate changes provided for by this act shall file with the State Treasurer to obtain such refunds. The State Treasurer shall promptly notify the utility of customers granted refunds under this provision in order to prevent additional collections of the sales and use tax from such customers.

h. Public utilities providing telecommunications service regulated by the board shall file for the board's review and approval revised tariffs that eliminate from the rates applicable to such service the excise tax liability included therein pursuant to P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), and shall include therein the corporation business tax calculated using the methodology used in calculating the adjustment factor set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section. Subsection d. of this section shall not apply to telecommunication utilities, and telecommunication utilities subject to a plan of regulation other than rate base/rate of return shall additionally not be required to file the rate of return information required by paragraph (2) of subsection c. Such utilities shall, however, include a narrative and/or other documentation as required by the board to support the reasonableness of the after-tax income, which may be adjusted to eliminate the effect of non-recurring or other atypical events, on which the corporate business tax inclusion in rates is based. Telecommunications utilities shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this section.

- i. (1) The board shall not adjust the rates of a public utility, as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of natural gas and the transportation of that gas, that is exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). The board shall not allocate, in any future rate case, any sales and use tax, corporation business tax, or transitional energy facility assessment to rates for this purpose.
- 45 (2) The board shall adjust the rates, as provided in subsection c. of 46 this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of any quantity of natural

gas and the transportation of that gas that is not exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46).

(3) For the purposes of this section, "cogenerator" means a person or business entity that owns or operates a cogeneration facility in the State of New Jersey, which facility is a plant, installation or other structure whose primary purpose is the sequential production of electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, and which is designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L. 95-617. 

13 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.67)

- 5. Section 2 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.17) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. For the purposes of this act:

"Control," with respect to a corporation, means ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of the stock of the corporation entitled to vote; "control," with respect to a trust, means ownership, directly or indirectly, of 50% or more of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of the trust. The ownership of stock in a corporation, of a capital or profits interest in a partnership or association or of a beneficial interest in a trust shall be determined in accordance with the rules for constructive ownership of stock provided in subsection (c) of section 267 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.267, other than paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of that section.

"Controlled group" means one or more chains of corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation if stock possessing at least 50% of the voting power of all classes of stock of each of the corporations is owned directly or indirectly by one or more of the corporations; and the common parent owns directly stock possessing at least 50% of the voting power of all classes of stock of at least one of the other corporations.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

"Full-time employee" means an employee working for the taxpayer for at least 140 hours per month at a wage not less than the State or federal minimum wage, if either minimum wage provision is applicable to the business, on a permanent basis, which does not include employment that is temporary or seasonal.

"Investment credit base" means the cost of qualified equipment. The cost of qualified equipment shall not include the value of equipment given in trade or exchange for the equipment purchased for business relocation or expansion. If equipment is damaged or destroyed by fire,

- 1 flood, storm or other casualty, or is stolen, the cost of replacement
- 2 equipment shall not include any insurance proceeds received in
- 3 compensation for the loss. In the case of self-constructed equipment,
- 4 the cost thereof shall be the amount properly charged to the capital
- 5 account for depreciation in accordance with federal income tax law.
- 6 The cost of equipment acquired by written lease is the minimum
- 7 amount required by the agreement, agreements, contract or contracts
- 8 to be paid over the term of the lease, provided however, that the
- 9 minimum amount shall not include any amount required to be paid, as
- 10 determined by the director, after the expiration of the useful life of the

11 equipment.

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"Number of new employees" means the increase in the average number of full-time employees and full-time employee equivalents residing and domiciled in this State employed at work locations in this State from the employment base year to the employment measurement year. The employment base year is the tax year immediately preceding the tax year for which the credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), is allowed, provided that if the taxpayer was not subject to tax and did not have a tax year immediately precede the tax year for which a credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed the employment base year is the tax year in which the credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed. The measurement year is the tax year immediately following the tax year in which the credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed. The

"Part-time employee" means an employee working for the taxpayer for at least 20 hours per week for at least six months during the tax year.

hours of part-time employees shall be aggregated to determine the

number of full-time employee equivalents.

"Purchase" means any acquisition of property, including an acquisition pursuant to a lease, but only if:

- a. the property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of deductions under section 267 or subsection (b) of section 707 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.267 or s.707;
- b. the property is not acquired by one member of a controlled group from another member of the same controlled group. The director may waive this requirement if the property was acquired from a related person for its then fair market value; and
- c. the basis of the property for federal income tax purposes, in the hands of the person acquiring it, is not determined:
- 43 (1) in whole or in part by reference to the federal adjusted basis of 44 such property in the hands of the person from whom it was acquired; 45 or
  - (2) under subsection (e) of section 1014 of the federal Internal

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Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.1014. 1 "Qualified equipment" means machinery, apparatus or equipment 2 3 acquired by purchase for use or consumption by the taxpayer directly 4 and primarily in the production of tangible personal property by manufacturing, processing, assembling or refining, as defined pursuant 5 to subsection a. of section 25 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.13), 6 7 having a useful life of four or more years, placed in service in this 8 State and machinery, apparatus or equipment acquired by purchase for 9 use or consumption directly and primarily in the generation of 10 electricity as defined pursuant to subsection b. of section 25 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.13) to the point of connection to the 11 12 grid, or in the generation of thermal energy, having a useful life of four 13 or more years, placed in service in this State. Qualified equipment does 14 not include tangible personal property which the taxpayer contracts or 15 agrees to lease or rent to another person or licenses another person to 16 use. 17 "Related person" means: 18 a. a corporation, partnership, association or trust controlled by the 19 taxpayer; 20 b. an individual, corporation, partnership, association or trust that 21 is in control of the taxpayer; 22 c. a corporation, partnership, association or trust controlled by an 23 individual, corporation, partnership, association or trust that is in 24 control of the taxpayer; or d. a member of the same controlled group as the taxpayer. 25 "Tax year" means the fiscal or calendar accounting year of a 26 27 taxpayer. (cf: P.L.1993, c.171, s.2) 28 29 30 6. This act shall take effect immediately and be retroactive to January 1, 2002, and section 5 shall apply to tax years beginning on 31 32 and after January 1, 2002. 33 34 35 **STATEMENT** 36 37 This bill will freeze transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges at calendar year 2001 rates for a three year period 38 from calender years 2002 through 2004 and then reduce that unit rate 39 40 surcharge ratably over the next two year period from calendar years 41 2005 through 2006. After December 31, 2006 the TEFA assessments will be eliminated to comport with the original planned phase-out of 42 the tax as had been proposed in the 1997 energy tax reform law. 43 44 During the years leading up to 1997, New Jersey had the highest 45 rate of energy taxation in the nation. The original purpose of the

"Transitional Energy Facility Assessment Act," enacted as part of the

1 1997 energy tax reform law was to reduce over time New Jersey's

- 2 energy tax rate from approximately 13.5% of the price of energy
- 3 toward the national average of 7.5%. However, the Legislature in
- 4 enacting that law recognized that such a reduction would be
- 5 accomplished gradually over a period of years in order to minimize the
- 6 fiscal impact of that reduction on the State budget.
- 7 More recently New Jersey consumers have been enjoying reduced
- 8 electricity rates pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the "Electric
- 9 Discount and Energy Competition Act" P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-52),
- 10 which requires the reduction of electric energy charges to consumers
- 11 by 10% by August of 2003.
- With the recent events of September 11, 2001 necessitating a
- 13 significant increase in State expenditures for security and public safety
- measures during this period of declining revenues and budget stress,
- 15 it would not be in the public interest to continue the phased reduction
- 16 in the TEFA unit rate surcharges according to the original phase-out
- 17 schedule first proposed in 1997. Therefore, this bill holds the current
- 18 year TEFA unit rate surcharges at their current level during fiscal
- 19 years 2002 through 2004 and then reduces those unit rate surcharges
- 20 during fiscal years 2005 through 2006. The bill eliminates the TEFA
- 21 unit rate surcharge as a source of revenue during fiscal year 2007 and
- 22 for fiscal years thereafter.
- 23 This bill also provides the manufacturing equipment and
- 24 employment investment tax credit under the corporation business tax
- 25 for electric energy and thermal energy production. This bill will
- 26 provide the tax credit for investment in electric generation facilities
- 27 and thermal energy generation facilities consistent with the tax
- 28 treatment available under the "Manufacturing Equipment and
- 29 Employment Incentive Tax Credit Act," P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-
- 30 5.16 et seq.). This corporation business investment tax credit will
- 31 encourage needed investment in electric and thermal energy generation
- 32 facilities in New Jersey to further stabilize energy prices and meet the
- and energy needs of the region.
- This investment tax credit will encourage competition in electric
- and thermal energy generation which is needed to ensure that the State
- 36 continues to have an adequate supply of electric and thermal energy
- 37 generation capacity. By encouraging the construction of additional
- 38 generation capacity the State can avoid the type of energy supply crisis
- 39 recently experienced in the state of California where electric energy
- 40 demand has outpaced growth in generation capacity.

# **SENATE, No. 2773**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 6, 2001

Sponsored by:

**Senator ROBERT E. LITTELL** 

**District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris)** 

Senator WAYNE R. BRYANT

**District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Changes phase-out of transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales and provides a tax credit for certain investments in qualified electric and thermal energy generation equipment.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT changing the phase-out schedule of the transitional energy 2 facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy 3 sales and providing a corporation business tax credit for certain 4 investments in qualified electric and thermal energy generation 5 equipment, amending P.L.1997, c.162 and P.L.1993, c.171.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 8 of New Jersey:

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- 10 1. Section 38 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-102) is amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 38. Each remitter's transitional energy facility assessment shall be established pursuant to section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34).
- Under no circumstances shall an assessment be made under this act for 14
- any year commencing after December 31, [2002] 2006. 15
- (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.38) 16

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- 18 2. Section 41 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-105) is amended to 19 read as follows:
- 20 41. a. Every remitter shall on or before October 15, 1998, and on or before October 15, in each year thereafter for years in which the 21
- 22 transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, return to the
- Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury 23
- and the Board of Public Utilities a statement in such form, manner and 24
- 25 detail as the director shall require showing the [following:
- (1) Sales and use tax collected and use tax liability through 26 27 September 30 of the current calendar year;
- (2) Estimated sales tax collections and use tax liability for the period 28 29 from October 1 through December 31 of the current calendar year;
- 30 (3) Estimated corporation business tax, including negative and 31 positive deferred corporation business taxes shown separately, for the
- current privilege period based upon actual taxable income from 32
- 33 January 1 through September 30 and estimated taxable income from
- October 1 through December 31; and 34
- (4) Actual <u>actual</u> transitional energy facility assessment liability 35
- 36 from January 1 through September 30 and estimated liability from
- October 1 through December 31 for the current calendar year. 37
- b. On or before November 15, 1998, and on or before November 15 38
- of each year thereafter for years in which the transitional energy 39
- facility assessment is imposed, the State Treasurer shall, with the 40
- cooperation of the Board of Public Utilities, calculate the percentage 42 reduction, as may be applicable, in the initial TEFA unit rate
- 43 surcharges or the calendar year 2001 TEFA unit rate surcharges based

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- upon the formula set forth in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 1
- 2 (C.48:2-21.34) and the board shall report the amount of such
- 3 reduction, if any, to the remitters subject to the transitional energy
- 4 facility assessment.
- c. Every remitter shall on or before February 1, 1998 file with the 5
- 6 director a statement showing:
- 7 (1) The total public utility tax advance payments paid in the initial
- 8 year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.); and
- 9 (2) The remitter's base year liability and each of the amounts
- 10 described in subsections (a), (b) and (c) in the definition of "base year
- transitional energy facility assessment" in section 37 of P.L.1997, 11
- 12 c.162 (C.54:30A-101).
- 13 d. For any remitter owning or holding both gas and electric facilities
- 14 and conducting both gas and electric business in this State each of the
- 15 amounts reported on the return required to be filed pursuant to
- subsection c. shall be allocated by the director between those 16
- 17 operations in the proportion that the sum of the unit-based taxes bore
- to the whole of the unit-based taxes in the base year or such other 18
- 19 allocation methodology as the director shall prescribe.
- 20 The statements required pursuant to this section shall be
- 21 subscribed and sworn to by the president, a vice-president or chief
- 22 officer of the corporation preparing each statement. Any remitter
- 23 refusing or neglecting to make the statements herein provided for shall
- 24 forfeit and pay to the State of New Jersey the sum of \$100 per day for
- 25 each day of such refusal or neglect, to be recovered in an action at law
- 26 in the name of the State and which, when recovered, shall be paid into
- 27 the State Treasury. It shall be the duty of the director to certify any
- 28 such default to the Attorney General of the State who, thereupon, shall
- 29 prosecute an action at law for each penalty.
- 30 f. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall audit and verify the
- 31 statements filed by remitters whenever and in such respects the
- 32 director shall deem necessary or advisable. The director may require
- 33 any remitter to supply additional data and information in such form,
- 34 manner, and detail as the director shall request, whenever the director
- may deem it necessary or helpful, for the proper performance of the 35
- director's duties under this act. 36

- 37 g. The director may, by regulation, additionally require that all
- 38 filings required for the calculation and certification of assessment to
- 39 be paid by remitters established pursuant to this act shall be made in
- 40 an electronic form. The form and content of the electronic filing
- message, the circumstances under which the electronic filing message
- 42 shall serve as a substitute for the filing of another return and the means
- 43 by which remitters shall be determined to be subject to this electronic
- 44 filing requirement shall be prescribed by the director.
- 45 For the purpose of this act "electronic filing" or "electronic filings"
- means any message that is initiated through an electronic terminal, 46

telecommunication device, or computer for the purpose of fulfilling the
 reporting responsibilities set forth hereinabove.

3 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.41)

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- 5 3. Section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107) is amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 43. a. (1) The liability for the transitional energy facility 8 assessment made against any remitter in the first year of assessment 9 shall be an amount equal to TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the 10 provision for corporation business taxes included therein) determined in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) multiplied by the 11 12 associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold 13 or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in the first 14 year plus any advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, 15 c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) by that remitter.
  - (2) The liability for the transitional energy facility assessment made against any remitter for each year subsequent to the first year shall be an amount equal to the TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the provision for corporation business taxes included therein) calculated in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) for that year multiplied by the associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in that year.
  - b. A credit against the liability determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section shall be taken in the first year by the remitter in the amount of all advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.).
  - c. (1) Each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of the first assessment year in the amount of the base year transitional energy facility assessment.
- 31 (2) Subsequent to the first year, each remitter shall make an 32 estimated payment on May 15 of each assessment year in which the 33 transitional energy facility assessment is in effect, in an amount equal 34 to the transitional energy facility assessment liability described in subsection a. of this section for the immediately preceding assessment 35 year, excluding advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, 36 37 c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), reduced by the applicable reduction 38 percentage, if any, for the current assessment year determined 39 pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) or paragraph (5) of subsection 40 d. of section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) less credits 41 described in subsection d. of this section, if any.
- d. Any excess of the estimated payment made pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection c. of this section over the liability determined pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be treated as a credit against the estimated payment for the subsequent assessment year and reduce the amount of the estimated payment required to be

- made for that subsequent year. Any excess of the estimated payment 1
- 2 made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section over
- 3 the liability for the final year of the transitional energy facility
- 4 assessment shall be utilized as a nonrefundable credit with an unlimited
- carryforward against that remitter's corporation business tax liability 5
- 6 in the subsequent privilege period year. Such credit shall be applied
- 7 in full to each estimated corporation business tax payment beginning
- 8 in the subsequent privilege period until fully utilized.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.43)

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- 4. Section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) is amended to 11 read as follows: 12
  - 67. a. As used in this section:

"Base rates" means the rates, including minimum bills, charged for utility commodities or service subject to the board's jurisdiction, other than the rates charged under a utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, hereinafter "LEAC," or levelized gas adjustment clause,

- hereinafter "LGAC," or equivalent rate provision; 18
- "Base year" means the calendar year 1996; 19
- 20 "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities;

21 "Sales and use tax" means the sales and use tax liability computed 22 on sales and use of energy and utility service as defined in section 2 of 23 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2);

"Utility" means a public utility subject to regulation by the board pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes; and

"Utility service" means the supply, transmission, distribution or transportation of electricity, natural gas or telecommunications services or any combination of such commodities, processes or services.

b. No later than 60 days after the date this act is enacted, each electric, gas and telecommunications utility subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the board, and shall simultaneously provide copies to the Director of the Division of the Ratepayer Advocate, revised tariffs and such other supporting schedules, narrative and documentation required by this act, as set forth in this section, to reflect in the utility's rates the changes in tax liability effected pursuant to this act. No later than 90 days after the date of the utility's filing, and after determining that the filing and the rate changes provided for therein are in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall approve the utility's filing and associated rates for billing to the utility's customers, effective for utility service rendered on and after January 1, 1998. If the board determines that the utility's filing and the 42 43 associated rate changes provided for therein are not in compliance 44 with the provisions of this act, the board shall require the utility to 45 amend or otherwise modify its filing to render it in compliance. The 46 board may also permit the rates provided for in the utility's filing to be

implemented on an interim basis pending the board's final determination in the event the board, in its discretion, determines that due to the filing's complexity, or for other valid reasons, including but not limited to the enactment of this act after June 30, 1997, additional time is needed for the board to complete its review of the filing. If the rates approved by the board upon its final determination are less than the rates implemented on an interim basis, the difference shall be refunded to the utility's customers with interest computed in accordance with N.J.A.C.14:3-7.5(c). The rate adjustments implemented pursuant to this act shall not constitute a fixing of rates pursuant to R.S.48:2-21 and shall not be subject to the hearing requirements set forth in that section.

- c. As of the effective date of the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and except for rates applicable to sales that were or are currently exempt from the unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) and rates applicable to sales to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, the board shall remove from the base rates of each electric public utility and gas public utility the unit tax rates included therein for the recovery of those unit-based energy taxes, and include therein provision for the recovery of corporation business tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and additionally shall authorize the collection of the sales and use tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as follows:
- (1) The base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be reduced by the amount of the unit-based energy taxes per kilowatthour or per therm included therein.
- (2) The provision for corporation business tax initially included in the base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be based on the utility's after-tax net income earned in the base year as booked, unless the board determines, in its discretion, that such income as booked is unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income, in which case the utility's base year net income shall be adjusted as determined by the board.

To permit the board to make this determination, in addition to including in its filing schedules showing its net income earned in the base year as booked, the utility shall include adjustments to such booked income to eliminate the effect of revenues, expenses and extraordinary or other charges that are non-recurring, atypical, or both, including, but not limited to an adjustment to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, and that would otherwise make the utility's base year net income unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income. If the adjustment is being made to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, associated revenue and expense adjustments shall also be made. Subject to the board's approval, such adjusted income shall

be the basis for the calculation of the initial provision for corporation
business tax to be included in the utility's base rates.

The utility shall also include a calculation of its rate of return on common equity achieved in the base year, both as booked and as adjusted in accordance with the foregoing. The calculation shall be made employing the methodology set forth in N.J.A.C.14:12-4.2(b)1, and shall separately show the effect of reflecting adjustments to the calculation, if any, that may have been employed historically in establishing the utility's rate of return on common equity allowed for ratemaking purposes. The utility's filing shall also include copies of its audited financial statements for the base year and associated quarterly and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To reflect the provision for corporation business tax in base rates, the demand charges, or charges per kilowatt, decatherm or million cubic feet; the energy charges, or charges per kilowatthour or per therm; and the customer charges, or charges other than demand and energy charges, set forth in each base rate schedule, and the floor price employed in parity rate schedules, included in the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board shall be increased by amounts determined by multiplying such charges by the adjustment factor, "A e, g" derived below:

A e, 
$$g = ((I e, g) \times [Rs/(1-Re)])$$

(Br e,g)

where:

"A e, g" means the adjustment factor applicable to electric base rates (e), gas base rates (g), or both, other than rates applicable to sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"I e, g" means the utility's base year after-tax net income from electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction and other operating revenue if such revenue is reflected in the utility's cost of service for ratemaking purposes, adjusted as approved by the board;

"Br e, g" means the utility's base year revenue from base rates applicable to electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction, but excluding sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"Rs" means the corporation business tax rate, expressed as a decimal;

1 "Rf" means the applicable federal corporation income tax rate 2 expressed as a decimal; and

3 "Re" equals Rs + Rf(1-Rs).

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The utility shall account for the changes in tax liability provided for by this act effective January 1, 1998. Such accounting shall include 6 the recording on the utility's income statement and balance sheet of deferred corporation business tax defined, for book accounting 8 purposes, as differences in corporation business tax expense arising from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for 10 book and tax purposes.

- (3) When billed to the utility's customers, the adjusted base rate charges determined pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this subsection, and the charges determined pursuant to the utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, levelized gas adjustment clause, or both, as determined both upon the effective date of the rate changes authorized by this act and as revised prospectively in accordance with the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board, and the transitional energy facility assessment unit rate surcharges, hereinafter, "TEFA unit rate surcharges," determined in accordance with subsection d. of this section, shall be increased by an amount determined by multiplying such charges by the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). In addition to the utility's rates for service included in its tariff, for informational purposes the tariff shall include such rates after application of the sales and use tax authorized by this section.
- 26 (4) The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes 27 provided for by this act shall include an analysis, description, and 28 quantification of the effect of the changes in rates and tax payments 29 implemented pursuant to this act on the utility's requirement for cash 30 working capital, and if such requirement is less than the cash working 31 capital allowed for the collection and payment of unit-based energy 32 taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et 33 seq.) in determining the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate 34 changes implemented pursuant to this act, and to the extent the working capital reduction is not offset by a reduction in net deferred 35 taxes as provided for below, such base rates shall be reduced by the 36 reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the 37 38 remaining reduction in the working capital requirement not so offset, 39 if any. The reduction in working capital shall be determined by using 40 the same methodology employed in establishing the working capital 41 allowance related to unit-based energy taxes reflected in the utility's 42 base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to 43 this act. The reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated 44 with the reduced working capital requirement shall be calculated using 45 the utility's last overall rate of return allowed by the board, including 46 provision for federal income taxes and the corporation business tax

implemented pursuant to this act payable on the equity portion of the return, and shall be implemented on the effective date of the rate changes provided for, and in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

If the utility's requirement for cash working capital is increased as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the utility may accrue carrying costs, calculated at its last overall rate of return allowed by the board and applied on a simple annual interest basis without compounding, on the increased working capital requirement and request recovery of such carrying costs in a rate proceeding before the board.

The working capital-related base rate changes and carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval, and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit tax surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall also include an analysis, description and quantification of net deferred taxes. For the purposes of this section, "net deferred taxes" means deferred corporation business taxes, net of federal deferred income taxes, associated with the tax and rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, including deferred corporation business tax recorded in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), projected for the calendar year in which this act takes effect and for each year of the tax life of the asset giving rise to the deferred corporation business taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

If the change in such net deferred taxes projected for the calendar year in which the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act takes effect is negative and if the utility's requirement for working capital is reduced as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the working capital-related rate reduction that otherwise would have been implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as set forth in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this act, a change in net deferred taxes is considered negative when it reduces an existing deferred tax liability or creates a deferred tax asset on the utility's balance sheet. An appropriate rate adjustment for the working capital impacts of this act, reflecting all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the adjustment, shall be made in the year when the earlier of the following events occur:

(a) The year in which the reduction in carrying costs assumed for the rate reduction for working capital that would have been made but for this paragraph is no longer required to offset, on a present value basis, the annual carrying costs calculated on the accumulated balance of negative net deferred taxes projected to be recorded by the utility, its successors and assigns, over the tax life of the single asset account

1 giving rise to such net deferred taxes pursuant to section 4 of 2 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4). For the purposes of this subparagraph 3 (a):

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- (i) Carrying costs and present values are to be computed using the weighted average after-tax rate of return approved by the board in the utility's last base rate proceeding.
- (ii) The accumulated balance of such negative net deferred taxes shall include net deferred taxes associated with all assets and liabilities originally placed in service by the utility and held by the utility or a company affiliated with the utility regardless of whether or not such assets continue to be subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.
- 13 (b) The year in which both an appropriate working capital 14 adjustment and the accumulated balance of negative deferred taxes, as 15 described in (ii) of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4), are reflected in the utility's rate base in a rate proceeding before the board. It is the 16 17 intent of this section to fully compensate utilities on a present value basis, for the carrying costs associated with negative net deferred taxes 18 19 arising as a result of this act, and to remit to ratepayers any credit due 20 them as a result of any overcompensation as may have occurred due 21 to the treatment of working capital and deferred taxes as set forth 22 herein or in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4). At the time the 23 above base rate adjustment is made, an analysis shall be made to determine if such carrying costs have been or will be fully recovered 24 25 pursuant to the intent of this provision and any additional credit or 26 charge to ratepayers to adjust for ratepayer overpayments or 27 underpayments, if any shall be addressed.

If the change in net deferred taxes is positive, the increase shall be added to, or increase, the reduction in the utility's requirement for working capital if the requirement is reduced as a result of the rate and tax payment changes implemented pursuant to this act, or subtracted from the working capital requirement if it is increased, and the resultant net working capital requirement shall be reflected in rates or accrue carrying costs in the same manner as prescribed for changes in the utility's requirement for working capital above.

The deferred tax-related rate changes or carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

d. (1) Electric and gas utilities shall file, for the board's review and approval, initial TEFA unit rate surcharges determined by deducting 42 from each unit-based energy tax unit tax rate effective January 1, 1997 the following: (a) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm 44 determined by multiplying the total revenue received in the base year from sales to which that unit tax rate would have been applicable by the factor Ru/(1 + Ru), where Ru is the sales and use tax rate imposed 46

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under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) expressed as a decimal, and dividing the result by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that unit tax rate class in the base year; and (b) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by dividing the revenue that would have been received in the base year from the inclusion, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, of the corporation business tax in the rates applicable to sales billed in that unit tax rate class by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that rate class. In each case, the determination shall reflect the effect of adjustments that affect the level of sales and revenue, if any, as provided in subsection c. of this section. Of the resultant rate per kilowatthour or per therm, the portion for recovery of the utility's transitional energy facilities assessment liability shall be determined by multiplying such rate by the factor (1 - Rs), where Rs is the corporation business tax rate expressed as a decimal. The TEFA unit rate surcharges shall constitute non-bypassable wires and/or mains charges of the utility, and shall be applied to all sales within the customer classes to which they apply, regardless of whether such customers are purchasing bundled or unbundled services from the utility, but shall not be applied to sales that were or are currently exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies. 

If, following the effective date of this act, a customer taking bundled service from the utility shall elect to obtain its requirements from another supplier and take transportation or wheeling service from the utility, the TEFA unit rate surcharge applicable to the bundled service shall continue to apply to the transportation or wheeling service. The TEFA components of the unit rate surcharges determined pursuant to this subsection (the components of the surcharges remaining after deducting the provision for corporation business tax included therein) shall be used to determine the transitional energy facility assessment liability pursuant to sections 36 through 49 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-100 through C.54:30A-113).

(2) Unless reduced pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges are to be reduced annually on January 1, 1999 through January 1, [2003] 2001 by the following percentages:

38	January 1, 1999,	20%
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40	January 1, 2000,	40%
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42	January 1, 2001,	60%
43		
44	[January 1, 2002,	80%
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46	January 1, 2003,	100%]

- (3) For each year beginning with calendar year 1998 and ending with calendar year [2002] 2001, the TEFA surcharge adjustment shall be determined as the difference between:
- (a) The sum of the estimated, or actual when known, (i) TEFA liabilities, as defined in section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107), and sales and use taxes collected and corporation business taxes booked for the year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act (the year 1998 liability), and (ii) the TEFA liabilities of those utilities and entities in all years following the year 1998 through the year in which a determination is being made pursuant to this subsection (the determination year); and
- (b) The sum of (i) the total of each remitter's base year liability, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), and (ii) the cumulative TEFA obligation, defined as the sum through the determination year of the amounts calculated by multiplying, for the applicable year, the percentage in the second column of the following table:

20	<b>Determination Year</b>	% of
21		Year 1998
22		TEFA
23		
24		
25	1999	80%
26		
27	2000	60%
28		
29	<b>[</b> 2001	40%
30		
31	2002	20%]
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by the Year 1998 TEFA,

where the Year 1998 TEFA is calculated as the total of each remitter's base year liability less the sales and use taxes collected and the corporation business taxes booked for the privilege period ending in calendar year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act. For purposes of this subsection, the amounts assumed for the determination year, including the year 1998 liability when first determined for the purposes of this subsection, shall be estimates based on nine months of actual data through and including the month of September, and three months of data forecast for the months of October through December.

(4) If the TEFA surcharge adjustment determined for the determination year is positive (that is, if the amount determined

1 pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection is 2 greater than the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) of 3 paragraph (3) of this subsection), no reduction shall be made in the 4 reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection for the year following the determination year. 5 6 If the TEFA surcharge adjustment is negative, the reduction in the 7 TEFA unit rate surcharges that otherwise would have been 8 implemented on January 1 of the year following the determination year 9 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be reduced by an 10 amount (by percentage points) equal to the percentage the TEFA 11 surcharge adjustment is of the total of the base year transitional energy 12 facility assessment of all remitters, as defined in section 37 of 13 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), provided however, that such 14 reduction in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges shall not

reduction shall not exceed 10 percentage points for each year.

(5) (a) The TEFA unit rate surcharges for calendar years 2002 through 2004 shall be the same as the TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2001.

exceed the percentage shown in paragraph (2) of this subsection for that year; and provided further that in the first two years, that such

(b) The TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2004 shall be reduced annually on January 1, 2005 through January 1, 2006 by the following percentages:

24 <u>January 1, 2005</u> <u>33%</u>

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26 <u>January 1, 2006</u> <u>67%</u>

27 e. The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes 28 provided for by this act shall include proof of revenue schedules that 29 show for each rate schedule included in the utility's tariff, aggregated by unit-based energy tax unit tax classes, the number of customers 30 billed under the rate schedule, the billing determinants of such 31 32 customers (i.e. the kilowatts of billing demand and kilowatthours of 33 electric energy consumed, and the million cubic feet/decatherm subject 34 to gas capacity-related charges and decatherm of gas consumed) and the associated revenue, both as booked in the base year and on a pro 35 forma basis reflecting the rate changes implemented pursuant to this 36 37 act. The proof of revenue shall additionally show the amount of 38 unit-based energy taxes included in the base year revenue as booked, 39 the unit-based energy taxes that would have been collected at the 40 unit-based energy tax unit tax rates effective January 1, 1997, if 41 different, as well as the corporation business tax, sales and use tax and 42 transitional energy facility assessment revenue that would have been 43 collected or received on a pro forma basis if the rates implemented 44 pursuant to this act had been in effect in the base year.

f. The board may, in its discretion, permit the rate changes provided for this act to be implemented as part of a pending base rate

1 case or other proceeding in which the utility's rates are to be changed,

- 2 provided that the effective date of the changes is not delayed beyond
- 3 the date on which the changes would have been implemented under
- 4 subsection c. of this section. The board may also, pursuant to its
- 5 powers provided by law, permit or require further modifications in the
- 6 implementation of this section to address unforeseen consequences
- 7 arising out of the implementation of this act.
- 8 g. Customers of the utility who are exempt from the sales and use 9 tax imposed on sales of gas and/or electricity or as a result of rate 10 changes occurring prior to the effective date of this act or for other 11 valid reasons are due a refund of sales or use tax inadvertently 12 imposed on such customers as a result of implementing the rate 13 changes provided for by this act shall file with the State Treasurer to 14 obtain such refunds. The State Treasurer shall promptly notify the 15 utility of customers granted refunds under this provision in order to prevent additional collections of the sales and use tax from such 16 17 customers.
- 18 h. Public utilities providing telecommunications service regulated 19 by the board shall file for the board's review and approval revised 20 tariffs that eliminate from the rates applicable to such service the 21 excise tax liability included therein pursuant to P.L.1940, c.4 22 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), and shall include therein the corporation 23 business tax calculated using the methodology used in calculating the 24 adjustment factor set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this 25 section. Subsection d. of this section shall not apply to 26 telecommunication utilities, and telecommunication utilities subject to 27 a plan of regulation other than rate base/rate of return shall 28 additionally not be required to file the rate of return information 29 required by paragraph (2) of subsection c. Such utilities shall, 30 however, include a narrative and/or other documentation as required 31 by the board to support the reasonableness of the after-tax income, 32 which may be adjusted to eliminate the effect of non-recurring or other 33 atypical events, on which the corporate business tax inclusion in rates 34 is based. Telecommunications utilities shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this section. 35
  - i. (1) The board shall not adjust the rates of a public utility, as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of natural gas and the transportation of that gas, that is exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). The board shall not allocate, in any future rate case, any sales and use tax, corporation business tax, or transitional energy facility assessment to rates for this purpose.

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44 (2) The board shall adjust the rates, as provided in subsection c. of 45 this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of any quantity of natural 46 gas and the transportation of that gas that is not exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46).

- 3 (3) For the purposes of this section, "cogenerator" means a person 4 or business entity that owns or operates a cogeneration facility in the State of New Jersey, which facility is a plant, installation or other 5 6 structure whose primary purpose is the sequential production of 7 electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used 8 for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, and which is 9 designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its 10 successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L. 95-617. 11
- 12 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.67)

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- 5. Section 2 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.17) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. For the purposes of this act:
- "Control," with respect to a corporation, means ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of the stock of the corporation entitled to vote; "control," with respect to a trust, means ownership, directly or indirectly, of 50% or more of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of the trust. The ownership of stock in a corporation, of a capital or profits interest in a partnership or association or of a beneficial interest in a trust shall be determined in accordance with the rules for constructive ownership of stock provided in subsection (c) of section 267 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.267, other than paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of that section.
  - "Controlled group" means one or more chains of corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation if stock possessing at least 50% of the voting power of all classes of stock of each of the corporations is owned directly or indirectly by one or more of the corporations; and the common parent owns directly stock possessing at least 50% of the voting power of all classes of stock of at least one of the other corporations.
- "Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in theDepartment of the Treasury.
- "Full-time employee" means an employee working for the taxpayer for at least 140 hours per month at a wage not less than the State or federal minimum wage, if either minimum wage provision is applicable to the business, on a permanent basis, which does not include employment that is temporary or seasonal.
- "Investment credit base" means the cost of qualified equipment. The cost of qualified equipment shall not include the value of equipment given in trade or exchange for the equipment purchased for business relocation or expansion. If equipment is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm or other casualty, or is stolen, the cost of replacement

- 1 equipment shall not include any insurance proceeds received in
- 2 compensation for the loss. In the case of self-constructed equipment,
- 3 the cost thereof shall be the amount properly charged to the capital
- 4 account for depreciation in accordance with federal income tax law.
- 5 The cost of equipment acquired by written lease is the minimum
- 6 amount required by the agreement, agreements, contract or contracts
- 7 to be paid over the term of the lease, provided however, that the
- 8 minimum amount shall not include any amount required to be paid, as
- 9 determined by the director, after the expiration of the useful life of the
- 10 equipment.
- 11 "Number of new employees" means the increase in the average
- 12 number of full-time employees and full-time employee equivalents
- 13 residing and domiciled in this State employed at work locations in this
- 14 State from the employment base year to the employment measurement
- 15 year. The employment base year is the tax year immediately preceding
- 16 the tax year for which the credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993,
- 17 c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), is allowed, provided that if the taxpayer was
- 18 not subject to tax and did not have a tax year immediately precede the
- 19 tax year for which a credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171
- 20 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed the employment base year is the tax
- 21 year in which the credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171
- 22 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed. The measurement year is the tax year
- 23 immediately following the tax year in which the credit pursuant to
- 24 section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed. The
- 25 hours of part-time employees shall be aggregated to determine the
- 26 number of full-time employee equivalents.
- 27 "Part-time employee" means an employee working for the taxpayer
- 28 for at least 20 hours per week for at least six months during the tax
- 29 year.
- 30 "Purchase" means any acquisition of property, including an acquisition pursuant to a lease, but only if:
- a. the property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to
- 33 the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of deductions
- 34 under section 267 or subsection (b) of section 707 of the federal
- 35 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.267 or s.707;
- b. the property is not acquired by one member of a controlled group
- 37 from another member of the same controlled group. The director may
- 38 waive this requirement if the property was acquired from a related
- 39 person for its then fair market value; and
- 40 c. the basis of the property for federal income tax purposes, in the
- 41 hands of the person acquiring it, is not determined:
- 42 (1) in whole or in part by reference to the federal adjusted basis of
- 43 such property in the hands of the person from whom it was acquired;
- 44 or
- 45 (2) under subsection (e) of section 1014 of the federal Internal
- 46 Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.1014.

- 1 "Qualified equipment" means machinery, apparatus or equipment
- 2 acquired by purchase for use or consumption by the taxpayer directly
- 3 and primarily in the production of tangible personal property by
- 4 manufacturing, processing, assembling or refining, as defined pursuant
- to subsection a. of section 25 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.13), 5
- 6 having a useful life of four or more years, placed in service in this
- 7 State and machinery, apparatus or equipment acquired by purchase for
- 8 use or consumption directly and primarily in the generation of
- 9 electricity as defined pursuant to subsection b. of section 25 of
- 10 P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.13) to the point of connection to the
- grid, or in the generation of thermal energy, having a useful life of four 11 12
- or more years, placed in service in this State. Qualified equipment does 13 not include tangible personal property which the taxpayer contracts or
- 14 agrees to lease or rent to another person or licenses another person to
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- 16 "Related person" means:
- 17 a. a corporation, partnership, association or trust controlled by the
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- 19 b. an individual, corporation, partnership, association or trust that
- 20 is in control of the taxpayer;
- 21 c. a corporation, partnership, association or trust controlled by an
- 22 individual, corporation, partnership, association or trust that is in
- 23 control of the taxpayer; or
- 24 d. a member of the same controlled group as the taxpayer.
- 25 "Tax year" means the fiscal or calendar accounting year of a
- 26 taxpayer.
- 27 (cf: P.L.1993, c.171, s.2)

- 29 6. Section 4 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.19) is amended to 30 read as follows:
- 4. a. A taxpayer allowed a credit under section 3 of P.L.1993, 31
- 32 c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), with respect to the investment credit base,
- 33 shall be allowed a credit for the increase in employment by the 34 taxpayer determined by the number of new employees for each of the
- two tax years next succeeding the tax year for which the credit under 35
- section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), is allowed, in an 36
- 37 amount equal to 3% of the investment credit base, not to exceed a
- 38 maximum allowed amount for each of the two tax years of \$1,000
- 39 multiplied by the number of new employees.
- 40 b. The tax imposed for the tax year pursuant to section 5 of
- 41 P.L.1945, c.162, shall first be reduced by the amount of any credit
- allowed pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-78), 42
- 43 then by any credit allowed pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1985, c.227
- (C.55:19-13), then by any credit allowed pursuant to section 42 of 45 P.L.1987, c.102 (C.54:10A-5.3), and then by any credit allowed
- pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), prior to 46

1 applying any credits allowable pursuant to this section. Credits

- 2 allowable pursuant to this section shall be applied in the order of the
- 3 tax year of the credit allowed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171
- 4 (C.54:10A-5.18), to which the credit under this section relates and
- then by the order of the credits' tax years. The amount of the credits 5
- 6 applied under this section and section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171
- (C.54:10A-5.18), against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of 7
- 8 P.L.1945, c.162, for a tax year shall not exceed 50% of the tax liability
- 9 otherwise due and shall not reduce the tax liability to an amount less
- 10 than the statutory minimum provided in subsection (e) of section 5 of
- 11 P.L.1945, c.162.
- 12 The amount of tax year credit otherwise allowable under 13 subsection a. of this section which cannot be applied for the tax year
- 14 due to the limitations of subsection b. of this section may be carried
- 15 over, if necessary, to the seven tax years following a credit's tax year.
- Provided however, that a taxpayer may not carry over any amount of 16
- 17 credit or credits allowed under subsection a. of this section to a tax
- year during which a corporate acquisition with respect to which the 18
- 19 taxpayer was a target corporation occurred or during which the
- 20 taxpayer was a party to a merger or a consolidation, or to any
- 21 subsequent tax year, if the credit was allowed for a tax year prior to
- 22 the year of acquisition, merger or consolidation; provided further,
- 23 however, that if in the case of a corporate merger or corporate
- consolidation the taxpayer can demonstrate, through the submission 24
- 25 of a copy of the plan of merger or consolidation and such other
- 26 evidence as may be required by the director, the identity of the
- 27 constituent corporation which was the acquiring person, a credit
- 28 allowed to the acquiring person may be carried over by the taxpayer. 29
- "Acquiring person" means the constituent corporation the stockholders 30
- of which own the largest proportion of the total voting power in the
- 31 surviving or consolidated corporation after the merger or
- 32 consolidation.

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- 33 d. (1) With respect to equipment that is three-year property, as
- 34 described in subsection (e) of section 168 of the federal Internal
- Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.168, which is disposed of or 35
- ceases to be qualified equipment prior to the end of the 36 month 36
- 37 period following being placed in service in this State, the amount of
- 38 credit allowed shall be that portion of the credit provided for in
- 39 subsection a. of this section which represents the ratio which the
- 40 months of qualified use bear to 36, and the difference between the
- 42 Additionally, except when the property is damaged or destroyed by

credit taken and the credit allowed for actual use shall be forfeited.

- 43 fire, flood, storm or other casualty, or is stolen, the taxpayer shall
- 44 redetermine the amount of credit allowed for the tax year of the credit
- 45 by reducing the investment credit base by the cost of the amount of the
- disposed or disqualified equipment. If the redetermination of the 46

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1 credit results in an increase in final liability for any tax year in which 2 the credit was applied, then, notwithstanding the four year limitation 3 of subsection b. of R.S.54:49-6 to the contrary, the amount of unpaid 4 liability, if any, shall be considered a deficiency for the purposes of the 5 State [Tax] Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. The amount of credit allowed for actual use shall be determined by 6

7 multiplying the original credit by the ratio which the months of 8

qualified use bear to 36.

- 9 With respect to property other than that described in 10 subparagraph (1) of this subsection which is disposed of or ceases to be qualified equipment prior to the end of the 60 month period 11 following being placed in service in this State, the amount of credit 12 13 allowed shall be that portion of the credit provided for in subsection 14 a. of this section which represents the ratio which the months of 15 qualified use bear to 60, and the difference between the credit taken and the credit allowed for actual use shall be forfeited. Additionally, 16 except when the property is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, 17 18 storm or other casualty, or is stolen, the taxpayer shall redetermine the 19 amount of credit allowed for the tax year of the credit by reducing the 20 investment credit base by the cost of the amount of the disposed or 21 disqualified equipment. If the redetermination of the credit results in 22 an increase in final liability for any tax year in which the credit was 23 applied, then, notwithstanding the four year limitation of subsection b. 24 of R.S.54:49-6 to the contrary, the amount of unpaid liability, if any, 25 shall be considered a deficiency for the purposes of the State [Tax] 26 Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. The amount of 27 credit allowed for actual use shall be determined by multiplying the 28 original credit by the ratio which the months of qualified use bear to 29 60.
- 30 e. A taxpayer that claims a credit pursuant to this section shall not 31 be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to the "Business Relocation Assistance Act," P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.) or the 32 33 "Business Employment Incentive Program Act," P.L.1996, c.26 34 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.).

35 (cf: P.L.1993, c.171, s.4)

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37 7. This act shall take effect shall take effect immediately and 38 sections 5 and 6 shall apply to tax years beginning on and after January 39 1 next following enactment.

#### STATEMENT

2 3

This bill will freeze transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges at calendar year 2001 rates for a three year period from calender years 2002 through 2004 and then reduce that unit rate surcharge ratably over the next two year period from calendar years 2005 through 2006. After December 31, 2006 the TEFA assessments will be eliminated to comport with the original planned phase-out of the tax as had been proposed in the 1997 energy tax reform law.

During the years leading up to 1997, New Jersey had the highest rate of energy taxation in the nation. The original purpose of the "Transitional Energy Facility Assessment Act," enacted as part of the 1997 energy tax reform law was to reduce over time New Jersey's energy tax rate from approximately 13.5% of the price of energy toward the national average of 7.5%. However, the Legislature in enacting that law recognized that such a reduction would be accomplished gradually over a period of years in order to minimize the fiscal impact of that reduction on the State budget.

More recently New Jersey consumers have been enjoying reduced electricity rates pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the "Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act" P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-52), which requires the reduction of electric energy charges to consumers by 10% by August of 2003.

With the recent events of September 11, 2001 necessitating a significant increase in State expenditures for security and public safety measures during this period of declining revenues and budget stress, it would not be in the public interest to continue the phased reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges according to the original phase-out schedule first proposed in 1997. Therefore, this bill holds the current year TEFA unit rate surcharges at their current level during fiscal years 2002 through 2004 and then reduces those unit rate surcharges during fiscal years 2005 through 2006. The bill eliminates the TEFA unit rate surcharge as a source of revenue during fiscal year 2007 and for fiscal years thereafter.

This bill also provides the manufacturing equipment and employment investment tax credit under the corporation business tax for electric energy and thermal energy production. This bill will provide the tax credit for investment in electric generation facilities and thermal energy generation facilities consistent with the tax treatment available under the "Manufacturing Equipment and Employment Incentive Tax Credit Act," P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.16 et seq.). This corporation business investment tax credit will encourage needed investment in electric and thermal energy generation facilities in New Jersey to further stabilize energy prices and meet the energy needs of the region.

1	This investment tax credit will encourage competition in electric
2	and thermal energy generation which is needed to ensure that the State
3	continues to have an adequate supply of electric and thermal energy
4	generation capacity. By encouraging the construction of additional
5	generation capacity the State can avoid the type of energy supply crisis
6	recently experienced in the state of California where electric energy
7	demand has outpaced growth in generation capacity.
8	The bill also eliminates eligibility for Business Relocation
9	Assistance Program and Business Employment Incentive Program
10	grants for taxpayers who claim an employment investment tax credit
11	under the corporation business tax.

#### SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### SENATE, No. 2773

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 13, 2001

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2773.

This bill will freeze transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges at calendar year 2001 rates for a three year-period from calender years 2002 through 2004 and then reduce that unit rate surcharge ratably over the next two year period from calendar years 2005 through 2006. After December 31, 2006 the TEFA assessments will be eliminated to comport with the original planned phase-out of the tax as had been proposed in the 1997 energy tax reform law.

During the years leading up to 1997, New Jersey had the highest rate of energy taxation in the nation. The original purpose of the "Transitional Energy Facility Assessment Act," enacted as part of the 1997 energy tax reform law was to reduce over time New Jersey's energy tax rate from approximately 13.5% of the price of energy toward the national average of 7.5%. However, the Legislature in enacting that law recognized that such a reduction would be accomplished gradually over a period of years in order to minimize the fiscal impact of that reduction on the State budget.

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#### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS**

The committee amendments delete the section of the bill that would have prohibited any taxpayers that claim the manufacturing equipment and employment incentive tax credit from receiving grants under the Business Relocation Assistance Program and Business Employment Incentive Program. The amendments also clarify that the provisions of the bill are intended to begin on January 1, 2002.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that this bill will increase State revenue from the TEFA by about \$800.8 million between Fiscal Years 2002 and 2006. The table below displays the estimated annual revenue amounts compared to current law. The OLS notes that actual revenue amounts may be subject to fluctuations in the number of actual units. The phase-out includes a 33% reduction in 2005 from the 2001 unit rates, a 67% reduction in 2006, and a 100% reduction in 2007. Amounts in each year through 2007 are also subject to adjustments due to overpayments or underpayments of estimated payments. The largest annual revenue amounts of \$231.8 million will affect Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004.

Estimated Changes to the Transitional Energy Facility Assessment \$ Millions							
Year	<b>Current Law</b>	Estimated Per Bill	Difference				
2001	\$231.8	\$231.8	\$0.0				
2002	\$126.4	\$231.8	\$105.4				
2003	\$0.0	\$231.8	\$231.8				
2004	\$0.0	\$231.8	\$231.8				
2005	\$0.0	\$155.3	\$155.3				
2006	\$0.0	\$76.5	\$76.5				
2007	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0				
-		Total:	\$800.8				

The OLS cannot estimate the potential impact of the tax credits under this bill. The OLS has no information from which it may predict any new qualified investments or any increase in employment that may occur as a result of the manufacturing equipment and employment investment tax credit for electric energy and thermal energy production provided for in the bill.

# [First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 2773**

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 6, 2001

Sponsored by:

Senator ROBERT E. LITTELL
District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris)
Senator WAYNE R. BRYANT
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Changes phase-out of transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales and provides a tax credit for certain investments in qualified electric and thermal energy generation equipment.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As reported by the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee on December 13, 2001, with amendments.



AN ACT changing the phase-out schedule of the transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales and providing a corporation business tax credit for certain investments in qualified electric and thermal energy generation equipment, amending P.L.1997, c.162 and P.L.1993, c.171.

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7 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 8 of New Jersey:

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- 10 1. Section 38 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-102) is amended to read as follows:
- 38. Each remitter's transitional energy facility assessment shall be established pursuant to section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34).
- 14 Under no circumstances shall an assessment be made under this act for
- any year commencing after December 31, [2002] 2006.
- 16 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.38)

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- 2. Section 41 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-105) is amended to read as follows:
- 41. a. Every remitter shall on or before October 15, 1998, and on or before October 15, in each year thereafter for years in which the
- 22 transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, return to the
- 23 Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury
- 24 and the Board of Public Utilities a statement in such form, manner and
- 25 detail as the director shall require showing the [following:
- 26 (1) Sales and use tax collected and use tax liability through 27 September 30 of the current calendar year;
- 28 (2) Estimated sales tax collections and use tax liability for the 29 period from October 1 through December 31 of the current calendar 30 year;
- 31 (3) Estimated corporation business tax, including negative and 32 positive deferred corporation business taxes shown separately, for the 33 current privilege period based upon actual taxable income from 34 January 1 through September 30 and estimated taxable income from 35 October 1 through December 31; and
- 36 (4) Actual <u>actual</u> transitional energy facility assessment liability 37 from January 1 through September 30 and estimated liability from 38 October 1 through December 31 for the current calendar year.
- b. On or before November 15, 1998, and on or before November 15 of each year thereafter for years in which the transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, the State Treasurer shall, with the

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Senate SBA committee amendments adopted December 13, 2001.

- 1 cooperation of the Board of Public Utilities, calculate the percentage
- 2 reduction, as may be applicable, in the initial TEFA unit rate
- 3 surcharges or the calendar year 2001 TEFA unit rate surcharges based
- 4 upon the formula set forth in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162
- 5 (C.48:2-21.34) and the board shall report the amount of such
- 6 reduction, if any, to the remitters subject to the transitional energy
- 7 facility assessment.

- 8 c. Every remitter shall on or before February 1, 1998 file with the 9 director a statement showing:
  - (1) The total public utility tax advance payments paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.); and
  - (2) The remitter's base year liability and each of the amounts described in subsections (a), (b) and (c) in the definition of "base year transitional energy facility assessment" in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101).
  - d. For any remitter owning or holding both gas and electric facilities and conducting both gas and electric business in this State each of the amounts reported on the return required to be filed pursuant to subsection c. shall be allocated by the director between those operations in the proportion that the sum of the unit-based taxes bore to the whole of the unit-based taxes in the base year or such other allocation methodology as the director shall prescribe.
  - e. The statements required pursuant to this section shall be subscribed and sworn to by the president, a vice-president or chief officer of the corporation preparing each statement. Any remitter refusing or neglecting to make the statements herein provided for shall forfeit and pay to the State of New Jersey the sum of \$100 per day for each day of such refusal or neglect, to be recovered in an action at law in the name of the State and which, when recovered, shall be paid into the State Treasury. It shall be the duty of the director to certify any such default to the Attorney General of the State who, thereupon, shall prosecute an action at law for each penalty.
  - f. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall audit and verify the statements filed by remitters whenever and in such respects the director shall deem necessary or advisable. The director may require any remitter to supply additional data and information in such form, manner, and detail as the director shall request, whenever the director may deem it necessary or helpful, for the proper performance of the director's duties under this act.
- g. The director may, by regulation, additionally require that all filings required for the calculation and certification of assessment to be paid by remitters established pursuant to this act shall be made in an electronic form. The form and content of the electronic filing message, the circumstances under which the electronic filing message shall serve as a substitute for the filing of another return and the means by which remitters shall be determined to be subject to this electronic

1 filing requirement shall be prescribed by the director.

For the purpose of this act "electronic filing" or "electronic filings"
means any message that is initiated through an electronic terminal,
telecommunication device, or computer for the purpose of fulfilling the
reporting responsibilities set forth hereinabove.

6 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.41)

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- 8 3. Section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 43. a. (1) The liability for the transitional energy facility 11 assessment made against any remitter in the first year of assessment 12 shall be an amount equal to TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the 13 provision for corporation business taxes included therein) determined 14 in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) multiplied by the 15 associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in the first 16 17 year plus any advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) by that remitter. 18
  - (2) The liability for the transitional energy facility assessment made against any remitter for each year subsequent to the first year shall be an amount equal to the TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the provision for corporation business taxes included therein) calculated in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) for that year multiplied by the associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in that year.
- b. A credit against the liability determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section shall be taken in the first year by the remitter in the amount of all advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.).
  - c. (1) Each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of the first assessment year in the amount of the base year transitional energy facility assessment.
- 34 (2) Subsequent to the first year, each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of each assessment year in which the 35 transitional energy facility assessment is in effect, in an amount equal 36 37 to the transitional energy facility assessment liability described in 38 subsection a. of this section for the immediately preceding assessment 39 year, excluding advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, 40 c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), reduced by the applicable reduction 41 percentage, if any, for the current assessment year determined 42 pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) or paragraph (5) of subsection 43 d. of section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) less credits 44 described in subsection d. of this section, if any.
- d. Any excess of the estimated payment made pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection c. of this section over the liability

- determined pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be treated as
- 2 a credit against the estimated payment for the subsequent assessment
- 3 year and reduce the amount of the estimated payment required to be
- 4 made for that subsequent year. Any excess of the estimated payment
- 5 made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section over
- 6 the liability for the final year of the transitional energy facility
- 7 assessment shall be utilized as a nonrefundable credit with an unlimited
- 8 carryforward against that remitter's corporation business tax liability
- 9 in the subsequent privilege period year. Such credit shall be applied
- 10 in full to each estimated corporation business tax payment beginning
- in the subsequent privilege period until fully utilized.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.43)

- 4. Section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) is amended to read as follows:
  - 67. a. As used in this section:
- 17 "Base rates" means the rates, including minimum bills, charged for
- 18 utility commodities or service subject to the board's jurisdiction, other
- 19 than the rates charged under a utility's levelized energy adjustment
- 20 clause, hereinafter "LEAC," or levelized gas adjustment clause,
- 21 hereinafter "LGAC," or equivalent rate provision;
- "Base year" means the calendar year 1996;
- "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities;
- "Sales and use tax" means the sales and use tax liability computed
- on sales and use of energy and utility service as defined in section 2 of
- 26 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2);
- "Utility" means a public utility subject to regulation by the board
- 28 pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes; and
- 29 "Utility service" means the supply, transmission, distribution or
- 30 transportation of electricity, natural gas or telecommunications
- 31 services or any combination of such commodities, processes or
- 32 services.
- b. No later than 60 days after the date this act is enacted, each
- 34 electric, gas and telecommunications utility subject to the provisions
- of this act shall file with the board, and shall simultaneously provide
- 36 copies to the Director of the Division of the Ratepayer Advocate,
- 37 revised tariffs and such other supporting schedules, narrative and
- documentation required by this act, as set forth in this section, to
- 39 reflect in the utility's rates the changes in tax liability effected pursuant
- 40 to this act. No later than 90 days after the date of the utility's filing,
- 41 and after determining that the filing and the rate changes provided for
- therein are in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall approve the utility's filing and associated rates for billing to the
- 44 utility's customers, effective for utility service rendered on and after
- 45 January 1, 1998. If the board determines that the utility's filing and the
- 46 associated rate changes provided for therein are not in compliance

1 with the provisions of this act, the board shall require the utility to 2 amend or otherwise modify its filing to render it in compliance. The 3 board may also permit the rates provided for in the utility's filing to be 4 implemented on an interim basis pending the board's final determination in the event the board, in its discretion, determines that 5 6 due to the filing's complexity, or for other valid reasons, including but 7 not limited to the enactment of this act after June 30, 1997, additional 8 time is needed for the board to complete its review of the filing. If the 9 rates approved by the board upon its final determination are less than 10 the rates implemented on an interim basis, the difference shall be refunded to the utility's customers with interest computed in 11 12 accordance with N.J.A.C.14:3-7.5(c). The rate adjustments 13 implemented pursuant to this act shall not constitute a fixing of rates 14 pursuant to R.S.48:2-21 and shall not be subject to the hearing 15 requirements set forth in that section.

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- c. As of the effective date of the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and except for rates applicable to sales that were or are currently exempt from the unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) and rates applicable to sales to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, the board shall remove from the base rates of each electric public utility and gas public utility the unit tax rates included therein for the recovery of those unit-based energy taxes, and include therein provision for the recovery of corporation business tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and additionally shall authorize the collection of the sales and use tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as follows:
- (1) The base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be reduced by the amount of the unit-based energy taxes per kilowatthour or per therm included therein.
- (2) The provision for corporation business tax initially included in the base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be based on the utility's after-tax net income earned in the base year as booked, unless the board determines, in its discretion, that such income as booked is unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income, in which case the utility's base year net income shall be adjusted as determined by the board.

38 To permit the board to make this determination, in addition to 39 including in its filing schedules showing its net income earned in the 40 base year as booked, the utility shall include adjustments to such 41 booked income to eliminate the effect of revenues, expenses and 42 extraordinary or other charges that are non-recurring, atypical, or 43 both, including, but not limited to an adjustment to eliminate the effect 44 of unusually hot or cold weather, and that would otherwise make the 45 utility's base year net income unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income. 46

adjustment is being made to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, associated revenue and expense adjustments shall also be made. Subject to the board's approval, such adjusted income shall be the basis for the calculation of the initial provision for corporation business tax to be included in the utility's base rates.

The utility shall also include a calculation of its rate of return on common equity achieved in the base year, both as booked and as adjusted in accordance with the foregoing. The calculation shall be made employing the methodology set forth in N.J.A.C.14:12-4.2(b)1, and shall separately show the effect of reflecting adjustments to the calculation, if any, that may have been employed historically in establishing the utility's rate of return on common equity allowed for ratemaking purposes. The utility's filing shall also include copies of its audited financial statements for the base year and associated quarterly and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To reflect the provision for corporation business tax in base rates, the demand charges, or charges per kilowatt, decatherm or million cubic feet; the energy charges, or charges per kilowatthour or per therm; and the customer charges, or charges other than demand and energy charges, set forth in each base rate schedule, and the floor price employed in parity rate schedules, included in the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board shall be increased by amounts determined by multiplying such charges by the adjustment factor, "A e, g" derived below:

A e, g = 
$$((I e, g) \times [Rs/(1-Re)])$$

(Br e,g)

where:

"A e, g" means the adjustment factor applicable to electric base rates (e), gas base rates (g), or both, other than rates applicable to sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"I e, g" means the utility's base year after-tax net income from electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction and other operating revenue if such revenue is reflected in the utility's cost of service for ratemaking purposes, adjusted as approved by the board;

"Br e, g" means the utility's base year revenue from base rates applicable to electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction, but excluding sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of

1 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

2 "Rs" means the corporation business tax rate, expressed as a decimal:

4 "Rf" means the applicable federal corporation income tax rate 5 expressed as a decimal; and

"Re" equals Rs + Rf(1-Rs).

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The utility shall account for the changes in tax liability provided for by this act effective January 1, 1998. Such accounting shall include the recording on the utility's income statement and balance sheet of deferred corporation business tax defined, for book accounting purposes, as differences in corporation business tax expense arising from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for book and tax purposes.

- (3) When billed to the utility's customers, the adjusted base rate charges determined pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this subsection, and the charges determined pursuant to the utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, levelized gas adjustment clause, or both, as determined both upon the effective date of the rate changes authorized by this act and as revised prospectively in accordance with the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board, and the transitional energy facility assessment unit rate surcharges, hereinafter, "TEFA unit rate surcharges," determined in accordance with subsection d. of this section, shall be increased by an amount determined by multiplying such charges by the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). In addition to the utility's rates for service included in its tariff, for informational purposes the tariff shall include such rates after application of the sales and use tax authorized by this section.
- 29 (4) The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes 30 provided for by this act shall include an analysis, description, and 31 quantification of the effect of the changes in rates and tax payments 32 implemented pursuant to this act on the utility's requirement for cash 33 working capital, and if such requirement is less than the cash working 34 capital allowed for the collection and payment of unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et 35 seq.) in determining the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate 36 37 changes implemented pursuant to this act, and to the extent the 38 working capital reduction is not offset by a reduction in net deferred 39 taxes as provided for below, such base rates shall be reduced by the 40 reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the 41 remaining reduction in the working capital requirement not so offset, 42 if any. The reduction in working capital shall be determined by using 43 the same methodology employed in establishing the working capital 44 allowance related to unit-based energy taxes reflected in the utility's 45 base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated 46

1 with the reduced working capital requirement shall be calculated using

- 2 the utility's last overall rate of return allowed by the board, including
- 3 provision for federal income taxes and the corporation business tax
- 4 implemented pursuant to this act payable on the equity portion of the
- 5 return, and shall be implemented on the effective date of the rate
- 6 changes provided for, and in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of
- 7 this subsection.

If the utility's requirement for cash working capital is increased as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the utility may accrue carrying costs, calculated at its last overall rate of return allowed by the board and applied on a simple annual interest basis without compounding, on the increased working capital requirement and request recovery of such carrying costs in a rate proceeding before the board.

The working capital-related base rate changes and carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval, and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit tax surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall also include an analysis, description and quantification of net deferred taxes. For the purposes of this section, "net deferred taxes" means deferred corporation business taxes, net of federal deferred income taxes, associated with the tax and rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, including deferred corporation business tax recorded in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), projected for the calendar year in which this act takes effect and for each year of the tax life of the asset giving rise to the deferred corporation business taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

If the change in such net deferred taxes projected for the calendar year in which the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act takes effect is negative and if the utility's requirement for working capital is reduced as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the working capital-related rate reduction that otherwise would have been implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as set forth in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this act, a change in net deferred taxes is considered negative when it reduces an existing deferred tax liability or creates a deferred tax asset on the utility's balance sheet. An appropriate rate adjustment for the working capital impacts of this act, reflecting all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the adjustment, shall be made in the year when the earlier of the following events occur:

(a) The year in which the reduction in carrying costs assumed for the rate reduction for working capital that would have been made but for this paragraph is no longer required to offset, on a present value

- 1 basis, the annual carrying costs calculated on the accumulated balance
- 2 of negative net deferred taxes projected to be recorded by the utility,
- 3 its successors and assigns, over the tax life of the single asset account
- 4 giving rise to such net deferred taxes pursuant to section 4 of
- 5 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4). For the purposes of this subparagraph
- 6 (a):

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- (i) Carrying costs and present values are to be computed using the weighted average after-tax rate of return approved by the board in the utility's last base rate proceeding.
- (ii) The accumulated balance of such negative net deferred taxes shall include net deferred taxes associated with all assets and liabilities originally placed in service by the utility and held by the utility or a company affiliated with the utility regardless of whether or not such assets continue to be subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.
- The year in which both an appropriate working capital (b) adjustment and the accumulated balance of negative deferred taxes, as described in (ii) of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4), are reflected in the utility's rate base in a rate proceeding before the board. It is the intent of this section to fully compensate utilities on a present value basis, for the carrying costs associated with negative net deferred taxes arising as a result of this act, and to remit to ratepayers any credit due them as a result of any overcompensation as may have occurred due to the treatment of working capital and deferred taxes as set forth herein or in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4). At the time the above base rate adjustment is made, an analysis shall be made to determine if such carrying costs have been or will be fully recovered pursuant to the intent of this provision and any additional credit or charge to ratepayers to adjust for ratepayer overpayments or underpayments, if any shall be addressed.
  - If the change in net deferred taxes is positive, the increase shall be added to, or increase, the reduction in the utility's requirement for working capital if the requirement is reduced as a result of the rate and tax payment changes implemented pursuant to this act, or subtracted from the working capital requirement if it is increased, and the resultant net working capital requirement shall be reflected in rates or accrue carrying costs in the same manner as prescribed for changes in the utility's requirement for working capital above.
  - The deferred tax-related rate changes or carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.
- d. (1) Electric and gas utilities shall file, for the board's review and approval, initial TEFA unit rate surcharges determined by deducting from each unit-based energy tax unit tax rate effective January 1, 1997 the following: (a) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm

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1 determined by multiplying the total revenue received in the base year 2 from sales to which that unit tax rate would have been applicable by 3 the factor Ru/(1 + Ru), where Ru is the sales and use tax rate imposed 4 under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) expressed as a decimal, and dividing the result by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that unit tax 5 6 rate class in the base year; and (b) An amount per kilowatthour or per 7 therm determined by dividing the revenue that would have been 8 received in the base year from the inclusion, in the manner prescribed 9 in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, of the corporation 10 business tax in the rates applicable to sales billed in that unit tax rate 11 class by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that rate class. In each 12 case, the determination shall reflect the effect of adjustments that 13 affect the level of sales and revenue, if any, as provided in subsection 14 c. of this section. Of the resultant rate per kilowatthour or per therm, 15 the portion for recovery of the utility's transitional energy facilities assessment liability shall be determined by multiplying such rate by the 16 17 factor (1 - Rs), where Rs is the corporation business tax rate expressed The TEFA unit rate surcharges shall constitute 18 as a decimal. 19 non-bypassable wires and/or mains charges of the utility, and shall be 20 applied to all sales within the customer classes to which they apply, 21 regardless of whether such customers are purchasing bundled or 22 unbundled services from the utility, but shall not be applied to sales 23 that were or are currently exempt from unit-based energy taxes 24 formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or 25 to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies. 26

If, following the effective date of this act, a customer taking bundled service from the utility shall elect to obtain its requirements from another supplier and take transportation or wheeling service from the utility, the TEFA unit rate surcharge applicable to the bundled service shall continue to apply to the transportation or wheeling service. The TEFA components of the unit rate surcharges determined pursuant to this subsection (the components of the surcharges remaining after deducting the provision for corporation business tax included therein) shall be used to determine the transitional energy facility assessment liability pursuant to sections 36 through 49 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-100 through C.54:30A-113).

(2) Unless reduced pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges are to be reduced annually on January 1, 1999 through January 1, [2003] 2001 by the following percentages:

41	January 1, 1999,	20%
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43	January 1, 2000,	40%
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45	January 1, 2001,	60%

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**[**January 1, 2002, 80% 2 3 January 1, 2003, 100%**]** 

- (3) For each year beginning with calendar year 1998 and ending with calendar year [2002] 2001, the TEFA surcharge adjustment shall be determined as the difference between:
- (a) The sum of the estimated, or actual when known, (i) TEFA liabilities, as defined in section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107), and sales and use taxes collected and corporation business taxes booked for the year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act (the year 1998 liability), and (ii) the TEFA liabilities of those utilities and entities in all years following the year 1998 through the year in which a determination is being made pursuant to this subsection (the determination year); and
  - (b) The sum of (i) the total of each remitter's base year liability, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), and (ii) the cumulative TEFA obligation, defined as the sum through the determination year of the amounts calculated by multiplying, for the applicable year, the percentage in the second column of the following table:

<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	Determination Year	% of Year 1998 TEFA
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27		
28	1999	80%
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30	2000	60%
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32	<b>[</b> 2001	40%
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34	2002	20%]

by the Year 1998 TEFA,

 where the Year 1998 TEFA is calculated as the total of each remitter's base year liability less the sales and use taxes collected and the corporation business taxes booked for the privilege period ending in calendar year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act. For purposes of this subsection, the amounts assumed for the determination year, including the year 1998 liability when first determined for the purposes of this subsection, shall be estimates based on nine months of actual data through and including the month of September, and three months of

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1 data forecast for the months of October through December.

- 2 (4) If the TEFA surcharge adjustment determined for the 3 determination year is positive (that is, if the amount determined 4 pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection is greater than the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) of 5 6 paragraph (3) of this subsection), no reduction shall be made in the 7 reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in paragraph 8 (2) of this subsection for the year following the determination year. 9 If the TEFA surcharge adjustment is negative, the reduction in the 10 TEFA unit rate surcharges that otherwise would have been 11 implemented on January 1 of the year following the determination year 12 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be reduced by an 13 amount (by percentage points) equal to the percentage the TEFA 14 surcharge adjustment is of the total of the base year transitional energy 15 facility assessment of all remitters, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), provided however, that such 16 17 reduction in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges shall not 18 exceed the percentage shown in paragraph (2) of this subsection for 19 that year; and provided further that in the first two years, that such 20 reduction shall not exceed 10 percentage points for each year.
  - (5) (a) The TEFA unit rate surcharges for calendar years 2002 through 2004 shall be the same as the TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2001.
  - (b) The TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2004 shall be reduced annually on January 1, 2005 through January 1, 2006 by the following percentages:

27 <u>January 1, 2005</u> <u>33%</u>

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29 <u>January 1, 2006</u> <u>67%</u>

e. The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include proof of revenue schedules that show for each rate schedule included in the utility's tariff, aggregated by unit-based energy tax unit tax classes, the number of customers billed under the rate schedule, the billing determinants of such customers (i.e. the kilowatts of billing demand and kilowatthours of electric energy consumed, and the million cubic feet/decatherm subject to gas capacity-related charges and decatherm of gas consumed) and the associated revenue, both as booked in the base year and on a pro forma basis reflecting the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The proof of revenue shall additionally show the amount of unit-based energy taxes included in the base year revenue as booked, the unit-based energy taxes that would have been collected at the unit-based energy tax unit tax rates effective January 1, 1997, if different, as well as the corporation business tax, sales and use tax and transitional energy facility assessment revenue that would have been collected or received on a pro forma basis if the rates implemented 1 pursuant to this act had been in effect in the base year.

- f. The board may, in its discretion, permit the rate changes provided for this act to be implemented as part of a pending base rate case or other proceeding in which the utility's rates are to be changed, provided that the effective date of the changes is not delayed beyond the date on which the changes would have been implemented under subsection c. of this section. The board may also, pursuant to its powers provided by law, permit or require further modifications in the implementation of this section to address unforeseen consequences arising out of the implementation of this act.
- g. Customers of the utility who are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed on sales of gas and/or electricity or as a result of rate changes occurring prior to the effective date of this act or for other valid reasons are due a refund of sales or use tax inadvertently imposed on such customers as a result of implementing the rate changes provided for by this act shall file with the State Treasurer to obtain such refunds. The State Treasurer shall promptly notify the utility of customers granted refunds under this provision in order to prevent additional collections of the sales and use tax from such customers.
- h. Public utilities providing telecommunications service regulated by the board shall file for the board's review and approval revised tariffs that eliminate from the rates applicable to such service the excise tax liability included therein pursuant to P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), and shall include therein the corporation business tax calculated using the methodology used in calculating the adjustment factor set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this Subsection d. of this section shall not apply to section. telecommunication utilities, and telecommunication utilities subject to a plan of regulation other than rate base/rate of return shall additionally not be required to file the rate of return information required by paragraph (2) of subsection c. Such utilities shall, however, include a narrative and/or other documentation as required by the board to support the reasonableness of the after-tax income, which may be adjusted to eliminate the effect of non-recurring or other atypical events, on which the corporate business tax inclusion in rates is based. Telecommunications utilities shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this section.
  - i. (1) The board shall not adjust the rates of a public utility, as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of natural gas and the transportation of that gas, that is exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). The board shall not allocate, in any future rate case, any sales and use tax, corporation business tax, or transitional energy facility assessment to rates for this purpose.

- 1 (2) The board shall adjust the rates, as provided in subsection c. of 2 this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of any quantity of natural 3 gas and the transportation of that gas that is not exempt from sales and 4 use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of 5 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "cogenerator" means a person or business entity that owns or operates a cogeneration facility in the State of New Jersey, which facility is a plant, installation or other structure whose primary purpose is the sequential production of electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, and which is designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.

15 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.67)

- 5. Section 2 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.17) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. For the purposes of this act:

"Control," with respect to a corporation, means ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of the stock of the corporation entitled to vote; "control," with respect to a trust, means ownership, directly or indirectly, of 50% or more of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of the trust. The ownership of stock in a corporation, of a capital or profits interest in a partnership or association or of a beneficial interest in a trust shall be determined in accordance with the rules for constructive ownership of stock provided in subsection (c) of section 267 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.267, other than paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of that section.

"Controlled group" means one or more chains of corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation if stock possessing at least 50% of the voting power of all classes of stock of each of the corporations is owned directly or indirectly by one or more of the corporations; and the common parent owns directly stock possessing at least 50% of the voting power of all classes of stock of at least one of the other corporations.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

"Full-time employee" means an employee working for the taxpayer for at least 140 hours per month at a wage not less than the State or federal minimum wage, if either minimum wage provision is applicable to the business, on a permanent basis, which does not include employment that is temporary or seasonal.

"Investment credit base" means the cost of qualified equipment. The cost of qualified equipment shall not include the value of equipment

- 1 given in trade or exchange for the equipment purchased for business
- 2 relocation or expansion. If equipment is damaged or destroyed by fire,
- 3 flood, storm or other casualty, or is stolen, the cost of replacement
- 4 equipment shall not include any insurance proceeds received in
- 5 compensation for the loss. In the case of self-constructed equipment,
- 6 the cost thereof shall be the amount properly charged to the capital
- 7 account for depreciation in accordance with federal income tax law.
- 8 The cost of equipment acquired by written lease is the minimum
- 9 amount required by the agreement, agreements, contract or contracts
- 10 to be paid over the term of the lease, provided however, that the
- 11 minimum amount shall not include any amount required to be paid, as
- 12 determined by the director, after the expiration of the useful life of the
- 13 equipment.

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- "Number of new employees" means the increase in the average number of full-time employees and full-time employee equivalents residing and domiciled in this State employed at work locations in this
- residing and domiciled in this State employed at work locations in this
  State from the employment base year to the employment measurement
- year. The employment base year is the tax year immediately preceding
- 19 the tax year for which the credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993,
- 20 c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), is allowed, provided that if the taxpayer was
- 21 not subject to tax and did not have a tax year immediately precede the
- 22 tax year for which a credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171
- 23 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed the employment base year is the tax
- year in which the credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171
- 25 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed. The measurement year is the tax year
- 26 immediately following the tax year in which the credit pursuant to
- 27 section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed. The
- hours of part-time employees shall be aggregated to determine the number of full-time employee equivalents.
- "Part-time employee" means an employee working for the taxpayer for at least 20 hours per week for at least six months during the tax year.
  - "Purchase" means any acquisition of property, including an acquisition pursuant to a lease, but only if:
- a. the property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of deductions under section 267 or subsection (b) of section 707 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C.s.267 or s.707;
- b. the property is not acquired by one member of a controlled group from another member of the same controlled group. The director may waive this requirement if the property was acquired from a related person for its then fair market value; and
- c. the basis of the property for federal income tax purposes, in the hands of the person acquiring it, is not determined:
- 45 (1) in whole or in part by reference to the federal adjusted basis of 46 such property in the hands of the person from whom it was acquired;

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2 (2) under subsection (e) of section 1014 of the federal Internal 3 Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C.s.1014.

4 "Qualified equipment" means machinery, apparatus or equipment 5 acquired by purchase for use or consumption by the taxpayer directly 6 and primarily in the production of tangible personal property by 7 manufacturing, processing, assembling or refining, as defined pursuant 8 to subsection a. of section 25 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.13), 9 having a useful life of four or more years, placed in service in this 10 State and machinery, apparatus or equipment acquired by purchase for 11 use or consumption directly and primarily in the generation of 12 electricity as defined pursuant to subsection b. of section 25 of 13 P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.13) to the point of connection to the 14 grid, or in the generation of thermal energy, having a useful life of four 15 or more years, placed in service in this State. Qualified equipment does not include tangible personal property which the taxpayer contracts or 16 17 agrees to lease or rent to another person or licenses another person to

"Related person" means:

- a. a corporation, partnership, association or trust controlled by the taxpayer;
- b. an individual, corporation, partnership, association or trust that is in control of the taxpayer;
- c. a corporation, partnership, association or trust controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, association or trust that is in control of the taxpayer; or
  - d. a member of the same controlled group as the taxpayer.
- Tax year" means the fiscal or calendar accounting year of a taxpayer.
- 30 (cf: P.L.1993, c.171, s.2)

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- <sup>1</sup>[6. Section 4 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.19) is amended to read as follows:
- 34 4. a. A taxpayer allowed a credit under section 3 of P.L.1993, 35 c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), with respect to the investment credit base, shall be allowed a credit for the increase in employment by the 36 taxpayer determined by the number of new employees for each of the 37 38 two tax years next succeeding the tax year for which the credit under 39 section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), is allowed, in an 40 amount equal to 3% of the investment credit base, not to exceed a 41 maximum allowed amount for each of the two tax years of \$1,000 42 multiplied by the number of new employees.
- b. The tax imposed for the tax year pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162, shall first be reduced by the amount of any credit allowed pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-78), then by any credit allowed pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1985, c.227

1 (C.55:19-13), then by any credit allowed pursuant to section 42 of

2 P.L.1987, c.102 (C.54:10A-5.3), and then by any credit allowed

3 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), prior to

4 applying any credits allowable pursuant to this section. Credits

5 allowable pursuant to this section shall be applied in the order of the

6 tax year of the credit allowed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171

7 (C.54:10A-5.18), to which the credit under this section relates and

8 then by the order of the credits' tax years. The amount of the credits 9 applied under this section and section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171

10 (C.54:10A-5.18), against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of

P.L.1945, c.162, for a tax year shall not exceed 50% of the tax liability

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12 otherwise due and shall not reduce the tax liability to an amount less

than the statutory minimum provided in subsection (e) of section 5 of

14 P.L.1945, c.162.

- 15 c. The amount of tax year credit otherwise allowable under subsection a. of this section which cannot be applied for the tax year 16 17 due to the limitations of subsection b. of this section may be carried 18 over, if necessary, to the seven tax years following a credit's tax year. 19 Provided however, that a taxpayer may not carry over any amount of 20 credit or credits allowed under subsection a. of this section to a tax 21 year during which a corporate acquisition with respect to which the 22 taxpayer was a target corporation occurred or during which the 23 taxpayer was a party to a merger or a consolidation, or to any 24 subsequent tax year, if the credit was allowed for a tax year prior to 25 the year of acquisition, merger or consolidation; provided further, 26 however, that if in the case of a corporate merger or corporate 27 consolidation the taxpayer can demonstrate, through the submission 28 of a copy of the plan of merger or consolidation and such other 29 evidence as may be required by the director, the identity of the 30 constituent corporation which was the acquiring person, a credit 31 allowed to the acquiring person may be carried over by the taxpayer. "Acquiring person" means the constituent corporation the stockholders 32 33 of which own the largest proportion of the total voting power in the 34 surviving or consolidated corporation after the merger or consolidation. 35
- 36 d. (1) With respect to equipment that is three-year property, as 37 described in subsection (e) of section 168 of the federal Internal 38 Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C.s.168, which is disposed of or 39 ceases to be qualified equipment prior to the end of the 36 month 40 period following being placed in service in this State, the amount of 41 credit allowed shall be that portion of the credit provided for in 42 subsection a. of this section which represents the ratio which the 43 months of qualified use bear to 36, and the difference between the 44 credit taken and the credit allowed for actual use shall be forfeited. 45 Additionally, except when the property is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm or other casualty, or is stolen, the taxpayer shall 46

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1 redetermine the amount of credit allowed for the tax year of the credit 2 by reducing the investment credit base by the cost of the amount of the 3 disposed or disqualified equipment. If the redetermination of the 4 credit results in an increase in final liability for any tax year in which 5 the credit was applied, then, notwithstanding the four year limitation 6 of subsection b. of R.S.54:49-6 to the contrary, the amount of unpaid 7 liability, if any, shall be considered a deficiency for the purposes of the 8 State [Tax] Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. The 9 amount of credit allowed for actual use shall be determined by 10 multiplying the original credit by the ratio which the months of

With respect to property other than that described in subparagraph (1) of this subsection which is disposed of or ceases to be qualified equipment prior to the end of the 60 month period following being placed in service in this State, the amount of credit allowed shall be that portion of the credit provided for in subsection a. of this section which represents the ratio which the months of qualified use bear to 60, and the difference between the credit taken and the credit allowed for actual use shall be forfeited. Additionally, except when the property is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm or other casualty, or is stolen, the taxpayer shall redetermine the amount of credit allowed for the tax year of the credit by reducing the investment credit base by the cost of the amount of the disposed or disqualified equipment. If the redetermination of the credit results in an increase in final liability for any tax year in which the credit was applied, then, notwithstanding the four year limitation of subsection b. of R.S.54:49-6 to the contrary, the amount of unpaid liability, if any, shall be considered a deficiency for the purposes of the State [Tax] Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. The amount of credit allowed for actual use shall be determined by multiplying the original credit by the ratio which the months of qualified use bear to

e. A taxpayer that claims a credit pursuant to this section shall not be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to the "Business Relocation Assistance Act," P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.) or the "Business Employment Incentive Program Act," P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.).

38 (cf: P.L.1993, c.171, s.4)]<sup>1</sup>

qualified use bear to 36.

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<sup>1</sup>[7.] <u>6.</u><sup>1</sup> This act shall take effect <sup>1</sup>[shall take effect]<sup>1</sup> immediately <sup>1</sup>and be retroactive to January 1, 2002,<sup>1</sup> and <sup>1</sup>[sections] section <sup>1</sup> 5 <sup>1</sup>[and 6] <sup>1</sup> shall apply to tax years beginning on

43 and after January 1 <sup>1</sup> [next following enactment] , 2002<sup>1</sup>.

#### STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 2773** 

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator LITTELL)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 17, 2001

This amendment deletes the extension of the manufacturing equipment and employment investment tax credit for electric energy and thermal energy production.

# [Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 2773

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 6, 2001

**Sponsored by:** 

Senator ROBERT E. LITTELL
District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris)
Senator WAYNE R. BRYANT
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Changes phase-out of transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As amended by the Senate on December 17, 2001.



AN ACT changing the phase-out schedule of the transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales and <sup>2</sup>[providing a corporation business tax credit for certain investments in qualified electric and thermal energy generation equipment,]<sup>2</sup> amending P.L.1997, c.162 <sup>2</sup>[and P.L.1993, c.171]<sup>2</sup>.

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7 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 8 of New Jersey:

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- 10 1. Section 38 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-102) is amended to read as follows:
- 38. Each remitter's transitional energy facility assessment shall be established pursuant to section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34).
- 14 Under no circumstances shall an assessment be made under this act for
- any year commencing after December 31, [2002] 2006.
- 16 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.38)

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- 2. Section 41 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-105) is amended to read as follows:
- 41. a. Every remitter shall on or before October 15, 1998, and on or before October 15, in each year thereafter for years in which the
- 22 transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, return to the
- 23 Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury
- and the Board of Public Utilities a statement in such form, manner and detail as the director shall require showing the [following:
- 26 (1) Sales and use tax collected and use tax liability through 27 September 30 of the current calendar year;
- 28 (2) Estimated sales tax collections and use tax liability for the 29 period from October 1 through December 31 of the current calendar 30 year;
- 31 (3) Estimated corporation business tax, including negative and 32 positive deferred corporation business taxes shown separately, for the 33 current privilege period based upon actual taxable income from 34 January 1 through September 30 and estimated taxable income from
- October 1 through December 31; and

  (4) Actual <u>actual</u> transitional energy facility assessment liability
  from January 1 through September 30 and estimated liability from
- 38 October 1 through December 31 for the current calendar year.
- b. On or before November 15, 1998, and on or before November
  15 of each year thereafter for years in which the transitional energy
- 41 facility assessment is imposed, the State Treasurer shall, with the

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Senate SBA committee amendments adopted December 13, 2001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Senate floor amendments adopted December 17, 2001.

- 1 cooperation of the Board of Public Utilities, calculate the percentage
- 2 reduction, as may be applicable, in the initial TEFA unit rate
- 3 surcharges or the calendar year 2001 TEFA unit rate surcharges based
- 4 upon the formula set forth in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162
- 5 (C.48:2-21.34) and the board shall report the amount of such
- 6 reduction, if any, to the remitters subject to the transitional energy
- 7 facility assessment.

- 8 c. Every remitter shall on or before February 1, 1998 file with the 9 director a statement showing:
  - (1) The total public utility tax advance payments paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.); and
  - (2) The remitter's base year liability and each of the amounts described in subsections (a), (b) and (c) in the definition of "base year transitional energy facility assessment" in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101).
  - d. For any remitter owning or holding both gas and electric facilities and conducting both gas and electric business in this State each of the amounts reported on the return required to be filed pursuant to subsection c. shall be allocated by the director between those operations in the proportion that the sum of the unit-based taxes bore to the whole of the unit-based taxes in the base year or such other allocation methodology as the director shall prescribe.
  - e. The statements required pursuant to this section shall be subscribed and sworn to by the president, a vice-president or chief officer of the corporation preparing each statement. Any remitter refusing or neglecting to make the statements herein provided for shall forfeit and pay to the State of New Jersey the sum of \$100 per day for each day of such refusal or neglect, to be recovered in an action at law in the name of the State and which, when recovered, shall be paid into the State Treasury. It shall be the duty of the director to certify any such default to the Attorney General of the State who, thereupon, shall prosecute an action at law for each penalty.
  - f. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall audit and verify the statements filed by remitters whenever and in such respects the director shall deem necessary or advisable. The director may require any remitter to supply additional data and information in such form, manner, and detail as the director shall request, whenever the director may deem it necessary or helpful, for the proper performance of the director's duties under this act.
- g. The director may, by regulation, additionally require that all filings required for the calculation and certification of assessment to be paid by remitters established pursuant to this act shall be made in an electronic form. The form and content of the electronic filing message, the circumstances under which the electronic filing message shall serve as a substitute for the filing of another return and the means by which remitters shall be determined to be subject to this electronic

1 filing requirement shall be prescribed by the director.

For the purpose of this act "electronic filing" or "electronic filings"
means any message that is initiated through an electronic terminal,
telecommunication device, or computer for the purpose of fulfilling the
reporting responsibilities set forth hereinabove.

6 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.41)

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- 8 3. Section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 43. a. (1) The liability for the transitional energy facility 11 assessment made against any remitter in the first year of assessment 12 shall be an amount equal to TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the 13 provision for corporation business taxes included therein) determined 14 in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) multiplied by the 15 associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in the first 16 17 year plus any advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) by that remitter. 18
  - (2) The liability for the transitional energy facility assessment made against any remitter for each year subsequent to the first year shall be an amount equal to the TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the provision for corporation business taxes included therein) calculated in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) for that year multiplied by the associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in that year.
  - b. A credit against the liability determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section shall be taken in the first year by the remitter in the amount of all advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.).
    - c. (1) Each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of the first assessment year in the amount of the base year transitional energy facility assessment.
- 34 (2) Subsequent to the first year, each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of each assessment year in which the 35 transitional energy facility assessment is in effect, in an amount equal 36 37 to the transitional energy facility assessment liability described in 38 subsection a. of this section for the immediately preceding assessment 39 year, excluding advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, 40 c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), reduced by the applicable reduction 41 percentage, if any, for the current assessment year determined 42 pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) or paragraph (5) of subsection 43 d. of section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) less credits 44 described in subsection d. of this section, if any.
- d. Any excess of the estimated payment made pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection c. of this section over the liability

- determined pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be treated as
- 2 a credit against the estimated payment for the subsequent assessment
- 3 year and reduce the amount of the estimated payment required to be
- 4 made for that subsequent year. Any excess of the estimated payment
- 5 made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section over
- 6 the liability for the final year of the transitional energy facility
- 7 assessment shall be utilized as a nonrefundable credit with an unlimited
- 8 carryforward against that remitter's corporation business tax liability
- 9 in the subsequent privilege period year. Such credit shall be applied
- in full to each estimated corporation business tax payment beginning
- in the subsequent privilege period until fully utilized.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.43)

- 4. Section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) is amended to read as follows:
  - 67. a. As used in this section:
- 17 "Base rates" means the rates, including minimum bills, charged for
- 18 utility commodities or service subject to the board's jurisdiction, other
- 19 than the rates charged under a utility's levelized energy adjustment
- 20 clause, hereinafter "LEAC," or levelized gas adjustment clause,
- 21 hereinafter "LGAC," or equivalent rate provision;
- "Base year" means the calendar year 1996;
- "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities;
- "Sales and use tax" means the sales and use tax liability computed
- on sales and use of energy and utility service as defined in section 2 of
- 26 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2);
- "Utility" means a public utility subject to regulation by the board
- 28 pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes; and
- 29 "Utility service" means the supply, transmission, distribution or
- 30 transportation of electricity, natural gas or telecommunications
- 31 services or any combination of such commodities, processes or
- 32 services.
- b. No later than 60 days after the date this act is enacted, each
- 34 electric, gas and telecommunications utility subject to the provisions
- of this act shall file with the board, and shall simultaneously provide
- 36 copies to the Director of the Division of the Ratepayer Advocate,
- 37 revised tariffs and such other supporting schedules, narrative and
- documentation required by this act, as set forth in this section, to
- 39 reflect in the utility's rates the changes in tax liability effected pursuant
- 40 to this act. No later than 90 days after the date of the utility's filing,
  41 and after determining that the filing and the rate changes provided for
- 42 therein are in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board
- shall approve the utility's filing and associated rates for billing to the
- 44 utility's customers, effective for utility service rendered on and after
- 45 January 1, 1998. If the board determines that the utility's filing and the
- 46 associated rate changes provided for therein are not in compliance

1 with the provisions of this act, the board shall require the utility to 2 amend or otherwise modify its filing to render it in compliance. The 3 board may also permit the rates provided for in the utility's filing to be 4 implemented on an interim basis pending the board's final determination in the event the board, in its discretion, determines that 5 6 due to the filing's complexity, or for other valid reasons, including but 7 not limited to the enactment of this act after June 30, 1997, additional 8 time is needed for the board to complete its review of the filing. If the 9 rates approved by the board upon its final determination are less than 10 the rates implemented on an interim basis, the difference shall be refunded to the utility's customers with interest computed in 11 12 accordance with N.J.A.C.14:3-7.5(c). The rate adjustments 13 implemented pursuant to this act shall not constitute a fixing of rates 14 pursuant to R.S.48:2-21 and shall not be subject to the hearing 15 requirements set forth in that section.

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- c. As of the effective date of the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and except for rates applicable to sales that were or are currently exempt from the unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) and rates applicable to sales to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, the board shall remove from the base rates of each electric public utility and gas public utility the unit tax rates included therein for the recovery of those unit-based energy taxes, and include therein provision for the recovery of corporation business tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and additionally shall authorize the collection of the sales and use tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as follows:
- (1) The base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be reduced by the amount of the unit-based energy taxes per kilowatthour or per therm included therein.
- (2) The provision for corporation business tax initially included in the base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be based on the utility's after-tax net income earned in the base year as booked, unless the board determines, in its discretion, that such income as booked is unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income, in which case the utility's base year net income shall be adjusted as determined by the board.

38 To permit the board to make this determination, in addition to 39 including in its filing schedules showing its net income earned in the 40 base year as booked, the utility shall include adjustments to such 41 booked income to eliminate the effect of revenues, expenses and 42 extraordinary or other charges that are non-recurring, atypical, or 43 both, including, but not limited to an adjustment to eliminate the effect 44 of unusually hot or cold weather, and that would otherwise make the 45 utility's base year net income unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income. 46

adjustment is being made to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, associated revenue and expense adjustments shall also be made. Subject to the board's approval, such adjusted income shall be the basis for the calculation of the initial provision for corporation business tax to be included in the utility's base rates.

The utility shall also include a calculation of its rate of return on common equity achieved in the base year, both as booked and as adjusted in accordance with the foregoing. The calculation shall be made employing the methodology set forth in N.J.A.C.14:12-4.2(b)1, and shall separately show the effect of reflecting adjustments to the calculation, if any, that may have been employed historically in establishing the utility's rate of return on common equity allowed for ratemaking purposes. The utility's filing shall also include copies of its audited financial statements for the base year and associated quarterly and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To reflect the provision for corporation business tax in base rates, the demand charges, or charges per kilowatt, decatherm or million cubic feet; the energy charges, or charges per kilowatthour or per therm; and the customer charges, or charges other than demand and energy charges, set forth in each base rate schedule, and the floor price employed in parity rate schedules, included in the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board shall be increased by amounts determined by multiplying such charges by the adjustment factor, "A e, g" derived below:

A e, g = 
$$((I e, g) \times [Rs/(1-Re)])$$
  
(Br e,g)

where:

"A e, g" means the adjustment factor applicable to electric base rates (e), gas base rates (g), or both, other than rates applicable to sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"I e, g" means the utility's base year after-tax net income from electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction and other operating revenue if such revenue is reflected in the utility's cost of service for ratemaking purposes, adjusted as approved by the board;

"Br e, g" means the utility's base year revenue from base rates applicable to electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction, but excluding sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of

1 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

2 "Rs" means the corporation business tax rate, expressed as a decimal:

4 "Rf" means the applicable federal corporation income tax rate 5 expressed as a decimal; and

6 "Re" equals Rs + Rf(1-Rs).

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The utility shall account for the changes in tax liability provided for by this act effective January 1, 1998. Such accounting shall include the recording on the utility's income statement and balance sheet of deferred corporation business tax defined, for book accounting purposes, as differences in corporation business tax expense arising from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for book and tax purposes.

- (3) When billed to the utility's customers, the adjusted base rate charges determined pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this subsection, and the charges determined pursuant to the utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, levelized gas adjustment clause, or both, as determined both upon the effective date of the rate changes authorized by this act and as revised prospectively in accordance with the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board, and the transitional energy facility assessment unit rate surcharges, hereinafter, "TEFA unit rate surcharges," determined in accordance with subsection d. of this section, shall be increased by an amount determined by multiplying such charges by the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). In addition to the utility's rates for service included in its tariff, for informational purposes the tariff shall include such rates after application of the sales and use tax authorized by this section.
- 29 (4) The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes 30 provided for by this act shall include an analysis, description, and 31 quantification of the effect of the changes in rates and tax payments 32 implemented pursuant to this act on the utility's requirement for cash 33 working capital, and if such requirement is less than the cash working 34 capital allowed for the collection and payment of unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et 35 seq.) in determining the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate 36 37 changes implemented pursuant to this act, and to the extent the 38 working capital reduction is not offset by a reduction in net deferred 39 taxes as provided for below, such base rates shall be reduced by the 40 reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the 41 remaining reduction in the working capital requirement not so offset, 42 if any. The reduction in working capital shall be determined by using 43 the same methodology employed in establishing the working capital 44 allowance related to unit-based energy taxes reflected in the utility's 45 base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated 46

1 with the reduced working capital requirement shall be calculated using

- 2 the utility's last overall rate of return allowed by the board, including
- 3 provision for federal income taxes and the corporation business tax
- 4 implemented pursuant to this act payable on the equity portion of the
- 5 return, and shall be implemented on the effective date of the rate
- 6 changes provided for, and in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of
- 7 this subsection.

If the utility's requirement for cash working capital is increased as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the utility may accrue carrying costs, calculated at its last overall rate of return allowed by the board and applied on a simple annual interest basis without compounding, on the increased working capital requirement and request recovery of such carrying costs in a rate proceeding before the board.

The working capital-related base rate changes and carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval, and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit tax surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall also include an analysis, description and quantification of net deferred taxes. For the purposes of this section, "net deferred taxes" means deferred corporation business taxes, net of federal deferred income taxes, associated with the tax and rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, including deferred corporation business tax recorded in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), projected for the calendar year in which this act takes effect and for each year of the tax life of the asset giving rise to the deferred corporation business taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

If the change in such net deferred taxes projected for the calendar year in which the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act takes effect is negative and if the utility's requirement for working capital is reduced as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the working capital-related rate reduction that otherwise would have been implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as set forth in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this act, a change in net deferred taxes is considered negative when it reduces an existing deferred tax liability or creates a deferred tax asset on the utility's balance sheet. An appropriate rate adjustment for the working capital impacts of this act, reflecting all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the adjustment, shall be made in the year when the earlier of the following events occur:

(a) The year in which the reduction in carrying costs assumed for the rate reduction for working capital that would have been made but for this paragraph is no longer required to offset, on a present value

- 1 basis, the annual carrying costs calculated on the accumulated balance
- 2 of negative net deferred taxes projected to be recorded by the utility,
- 3 its successors and assigns, over the tax life of the single asset account
- 4 giving rise to such net deferred taxes pursuant to section 4 of
- 5 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4). For the purposes of this subparagraph
- 6 (a):

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- (i) Carrying costs and present values are to be computed using the weighted average after-tax rate of return approved by the board in the utility's last base rate proceeding.
  - (ii) The accumulated balance of such negative net deferred taxes shall include net deferred taxes associated with all assets and liabilities originally placed in service by the utility and held by the utility or a company affiliated with the utility regardless of whether or not such assets continue to be subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.
- The year in which both an appropriate working capital (b) adjustment and the accumulated balance of negative deferred taxes, as described in (ii) of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4), are reflected in the utility's rate base in a rate proceeding before the board. It is the intent of this section to fully compensate utilities on a present value basis, for the carrying costs associated with negative net deferred taxes arising as a result of this act, and to remit to ratepayers any credit due them as a result of any overcompensation as may have occurred due to the treatment of working capital and deferred taxes as set forth herein or in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4). At the time the above base rate adjustment is made, an analysis shall be made to determine if such carrying costs have been or will be fully recovered pursuant to the intent of this provision and any additional credit or charge to ratepayers to adjust for ratepayer overpayments or underpayments, if any shall be addressed.
  - If the change in net deferred taxes is positive, the increase shall be added to, or increase, the reduction in the utility's requirement for working capital if the requirement is reduced as a result of the rate and tax payment changes implemented pursuant to this act, or subtracted from the working capital requirement if it is increased, and the resultant net working capital requirement shall be reflected in rates or accrue carrying costs in the same manner as prescribed for changes in the utility's requirement for working capital above.
- The deferred tax-related rate changes or carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.
- d. (1) Electric and gas utilities shall file, for the board's review and approval, initial TEFA unit rate surcharges determined by deducting from each unit-based energy tax unit tax rate effective January 1, 1997 the following: (a) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm

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1 determined by multiplying the total revenue received in the base year 2 from sales to which that unit tax rate would have been applicable by 3 the factor Ru/(1 + Ru), where Ru is the sales and use tax rate imposed 4 under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) expressed as a decimal, and dividing the result by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that unit tax 5 6 rate class in the base year; and (b) An amount per kilowatthour or per 7 therm determined by dividing the revenue that would have been 8 received in the base year from the inclusion, in the manner prescribed 9 in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, of the corporation 10 business tax in the rates applicable to sales billed in that unit tax rate 11 class by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that rate class. In each 12 case, the determination shall reflect the effect of adjustments that 13 affect the level of sales and revenue, if any, as provided in subsection 14 c. of this section. Of the resultant rate per kilowatthour or per therm, 15 the portion for recovery of the utility's transitional energy facilities assessment liability shall be determined by multiplying such rate by the 16 17 factor (1 - Rs), where Rs is the corporation business tax rate expressed The TEFA unit rate surcharges shall constitute 18 as a decimal. 19 non-bypassable wires and/or mains charges of the utility, and shall be 20 applied to all sales within the customer classes to which they apply, 21 regardless of whether such customers are purchasing bundled or 22 unbundled services from the utility, but shall not be applied to sales 23 that were or are currently exempt from unit-based energy taxes 24 formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or 25 to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies. 26

If, following the effective date of this act, a customer taking bundled service from the utility shall elect to obtain its requirements from another supplier and take transportation or wheeling service from the utility, the TEFA unit rate surcharge applicable to the bundled service shall continue to apply to the transportation or wheeling service. The TEFA components of the unit rate surcharges determined pursuant to this subsection (the components of the surcharges remaining after deducting the provision for corporation business tax included therein) shall be used to determine the transitional energy facility assessment liability pursuant to sections 36 through 49 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-100 through C.54:30A-113).

(2) Unless reduced pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges are to be reduced annually on January 1, 1999 through January 1, [2003] 2001 by the following percentages:

41	January 1, 1999,	20%
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43	January 1, 2000,	40%
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45	January 1, 2001,	60%

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**[**January 1, 2002, 80% 2 3 January 1, 2003, 100%**]** 

- (3) For each year beginning with calendar year 1998 and ending with calendar year [2002] 2001, the TEFA surcharge adjustment shall be determined as the difference between:
- (a) The sum of the estimated, or actual when known, (i) TEFA liabilities, as defined in section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107), and sales and use taxes collected and corporation business taxes booked for the year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act (the year 1998 liability), and (ii) the TEFA liabilities of those utilities and entities in all years following the year 1998 through the year in which a determination is being made pursuant to this subsection (the determination year); and
- (b) The sum of (i) the total of each remitter's base year liability, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), and (ii) the cumulative TEFA obligation, defined as the sum through the determination year of the amounts calculated by multiplying, for the applicable year, the percentage in the second column of the following table:

23	Determination Year	% of
24		Year 1998
25		TEFA
26		
27		
28	1999	80%
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30	2000	60%
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32	[2001	40%
33		
34	2002	20%]

by the Year 1998 TEFA,

 where the Year 1998 TEFA is calculated as the total of each remitter's base year liability less the sales and use taxes collected and the corporation business taxes booked for the privilege period ending in calendar year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act. For purposes of this subsection, the amounts assumed for the determination year, including the year 1998 liability when first determined for the purposes of this subsection, shall be estimates based on nine months of actual data through and including the month of September, and three months of

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1 data forecast for the months of October through December.

- 2 (4) If the TEFA surcharge adjustment determined for the 3 determination year is positive (that is, if the amount determined 4 pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection is greater than the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) of 5 6 paragraph (3) of this subsection), no reduction shall be made in the 7 reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in paragraph 8 (2) of this subsection for the year following the determination year. 9 If the TEFA surcharge adjustment is negative, the reduction in the 10 TEFA unit rate surcharges that otherwise would have been 11 implemented on January 1 of the year following the determination year 12 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be reduced by an 13 amount (by percentage points) equal to the percentage the TEFA 14 surcharge adjustment is of the total of the base year transitional energy 15 facility assessment of all remitters, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), provided however, that such 16 17 reduction in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges shall not 18 exceed the percentage shown in paragraph (2) of this subsection for 19 that year; and provided further that in the first two years, that such 20 reduction shall not exceed 10 percentage points for each year.
  - (5) (a) The TEFA unit rate surcharges for calendar years 2002 through 2004 shall be the same as the TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2001.
  - (b) The TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2004 shall be reduced annually on January 1, 2005 through January 1, 2006 by the following percentages:

27 <u>January 1, 2005</u> <u>33%</u>

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29 <u>January 1, 2006</u> <u>67%</u>

e. The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include proof of revenue schedules that show for each rate schedule included in the utility's tariff, aggregated by unit-based energy tax unit tax classes, the number of customers billed under the rate schedule, the billing determinants of such customers (i.e. the kilowatts of billing demand and kilowatthours of electric energy consumed, and the million cubic feet/decatherm subject to gas capacity-related charges and decatherm of gas consumed) and the associated revenue, both as booked in the base year and on a pro forma basis reflecting the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The proof of revenue shall additionally show the amount of unit-based energy taxes included in the base year revenue as booked, the unit-based energy taxes that would have been collected at the unit-based energy tax unit tax rates effective January 1, 1997, if different, as well as the corporation business tax, sales and use tax and transitional energy facility assessment revenue that would have been collected or received on a pro forma basis if the rates implemented 1 pursuant to this act had been in effect in the base year.

- f. The board may, in its discretion, permit the rate changes provided for this act to be implemented as part of a pending base rate case or other proceeding in which the utility's rates are to be changed, provided that the effective date of the changes is not delayed beyond the date on which the changes would have been implemented under subsection c. of this section. The board may also, pursuant to its powers provided by law, permit or require further modifications in the implementation of this section to address unforeseen consequences arising out of the implementation of this act.
- g. Customers of the utility who are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed on sales of gas and/or electricity or as a result of rate changes occurring prior to the effective date of this act or for other valid reasons are due a refund of sales or use tax inadvertently imposed on such customers as a result of implementing the rate changes provided for by this act shall file with the State Treasurer to obtain such refunds. The State Treasurer shall promptly notify the utility of customers granted refunds under this provision in order to prevent additional collections of the sales and use tax from such customers.
- h. Public utilities providing telecommunications service regulated by the board shall file for the board's review and approval revised tariffs that eliminate from the rates applicable to such service the excise tax liability included therein pursuant to P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), and shall include therein the corporation business tax calculated using the methodology used in calculating the adjustment factor set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this Subsection d. of this section shall not apply to section. telecommunication utilities, and telecommunication utilities subject to a plan of regulation other than rate base/rate of return shall additionally not be required to file the rate of return information required by paragraph (2) of subsection c. Such utilities shall, however, include a narrative and/or other documentation as required by the board to support the reasonableness of the after-tax income, which may be adjusted to eliminate the effect of non-recurring or other atypical events, on which the corporate business tax inclusion in rates is based. Telecommunications utilities shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this section.
  - i. (1) The board shall not adjust the rates of a public utility, as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of natural gas and the transportation of that gas, that is exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). The board shall not allocate, in any future rate case, any sales and use tax, corporation business tax, or transitional energy facility assessment to rates for this purpose.

- 1 (2) The board shall adjust the rates, as provided in subsection c. of 2 this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of any quantity of natural 3 gas and the transportation of that gas that is not exempt from sales and 4 use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of 5 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "cogenerator" means a person or business entity that owns or operates a cogeneration facility in the State of New Jersey, which facility is a plant, installation or other structure whose primary purpose is the sequential production of electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, and which is designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.

15 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.67)

- <sup>2</sup>[5. Section 2 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.17) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. For the purposes of this act:

"Control," with respect to a corporation, means ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of the stock of the corporation entitled to vote; "control," with respect to a trust, means ownership, directly or indirectly, of 50% or more of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of the trust. The ownership of stock in a corporation, of a capital or profits interest in a partnership or association or of a beneficial interest in a trust shall be determined in accordance with the rules for constructive ownership of stock provided in subsection (c) of section 267 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.267, other than paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of that section.

"Controlled group" means one or more chains of corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation if stock possessing at least 50% of the voting power of all classes of stock of each of the corporations is owned directly or indirectly by one or more of the corporations; and the common parent owns directly stock possessing at least 50% of the voting power of all classes of stock of at least one of the other corporations.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

"Full-time employee" means an employee working for the taxpayer for at least 140 hours per month at a wage not less than the State or federal minimum wage, if either minimum wage provision is applicable to the business, on a permanent basis, which does not include employment that is temporary or seasonal.

"Investment credit base" means the cost of qualified equipment. The cost of qualified equipment shall not include the value of equipment

- 1 given in trade or exchange for the equipment purchased for business
- 2 relocation or expansion. If equipment is damaged or destroyed by fire,
- 3 flood, storm or other casualty, or is stolen, the cost of replacement
- 4 equipment shall not include any insurance proceeds received in
- 5 compensation for the loss. In the case of self-constructed equipment,
- 6 the cost thereof shall be the amount properly charged to the capital
- 7 account for depreciation in accordance with federal income tax law.
- 8 The cost of equipment acquired by written lease is the minimum
- 9 amount required by the agreement, agreements, contract or contracts
- 10 to be paid over the term of the lease, provided however, that the
- 11 minimum amount shall not include any amount required to be paid, as
- 12 determined by the director, after the expiration of the useful life of the
- 13 equipment.

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"Number of new employees" means the increase in the average number of full-time employees and full-time employee equivalents

- 16 residing and domiciled in this State employed at work locations in this
- 17 State from the employment base year to the employment measurement
- 18 year. The employment base year is the tax year immediately preceding
- the tax year for which the credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993,
- 20 c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), is allowed, provided that if the taxpayer was
- 21 not subject to tax and did not have a tax year immediately precede the
- 22 tax year for which a credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171
- 23 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed the employment base year is the tax
- year in which the credit pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171
- 25 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed. The measurement year is the tax year
- 26 immediately following the tax year in which the credit pursuant to
- 27 section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), was allowed. The
- hours of part-time employees shall be aggregated to determine the number of full-time employee equivalents.
- "Part-time employee" means an employee working for the taxpayer for at least 20 hours per week for at least six months during the tax year.
  - "Purchase" means any acquisition of property, including an acquisition pursuant to a lease, but only if:
- a. the property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of deductions under section 267 or subsection (b) of section 707 of the federal
- 38 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C.s.267 or s.707;
- b. the property is not acquired by one member of a controlled group from another member of the same controlled group. The director may waive this requirement if the property was acquired from a related person for its then fair market value; and
- c. the basis of the property for federal income tax purposes, in the hands of the person acquiring it, is not determined:
- 45 (1) in whole or in part by reference to the federal adjusted basis of 46 such property in the hands of the person from whom it was acquired;

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- 2 (2) under subsection (e) of section 1014 of the federal Internal 3 Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C.s.1014.
- "Qualified equipment" means machinery, apparatus or equipment
   acquired by purchase for use or consumption by the taxpayer directly
- 6 and primarily in the production of tangible personal property by
- 7 manufacturing, processing, assembling or refining, as defined pursuant
- 8 to subsection a. of section 25 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.13),
- 9 having a useful life of four or more years, placed in service in this
- 10 State and machinery, apparatus or equipment acquired by purchase for
- 11 use or consumption directly and primarily in the generation of
- 12 electricity as defined pursuant to subsection b. of section 25 of
- 13 <u>P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.13) to the point of connection to the</u>
- 14 grid, or in the generation of thermal energy, having a useful life of four
- or more years, placed in service in this State. Qualified equipment does
- 16 not include tangible personal property which the taxpayer contracts or
- 17 agrees to lease or rent to another person or licenses another person to
- 18 use
- 19 "Related person" means:
- 20 a. a corporation, partnership, association or trust controlled by the 21 taxpayer;
- b. an individual, corporation, partnership, association or trust that is in control of the taxpayer;
- c. a corporation, partnership, association or trust controlled by an
- 25 individual, corporation, partnership, association or trust that is in
- 26 control of the taxpayer; or
- d. a member of the same controlled group as the taxpayer.
- Tax year" means the fiscal or calendar accounting year of a taxpayer.
- 30 (cf: P.L.1993, c.171, s.2)]<sup>2</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>[6. Section 4 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.19) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. A taxpayer allowed a credit under section 3 of P.L.1993,
- 35 c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), with respect to the investment credit base,
- 36 shall be allowed a credit for the increase in employment by the
- 37 taxpayer determined by the number of new employees for each of the
- 38 two tax years next succeeding the tax year for which the credit under
- 39 section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), is allowed, in an
- 40 amount equal to 3% of the investment credit base, not to exceed a
- 41 maximum allowed amount for each of the two tax years of \$1,000
- 42 multiplied by the number of new employees.
- b. The tax imposed for the tax year pursuant to section 5 of
- 44 P.L.1945, c.162, shall first be reduced by the amount of any credit
- 45 allowed pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-78),
- 46 then by any credit allowed pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1985, c.227

1 (C.55:19-13), then by any credit allowed pursuant to section 42 of

2 P.L.1987, c.102 (C.54:10A-5.3), and then by any credit allowed

3 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171 (C.54:10A-5.18), prior to

4 applying any credits allowable pursuant to this section. Credits

5 allowable pursuant to this section shall be applied in the order of the

6 tax year of the credit allowed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171

7 (C.54:10A-5.18), to which the credit under this section relates and

8 then by the order of the credits' tax years. The amount of the credits

9 applied under this section and section 3 of P.L.1993, c.171

10 (C.54:10A-5.18), against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of

P.L.1945, c.162, for a tax year shall not exceed 50% of the tax liability

12 otherwise due and shall not reduce the tax liability to an amount less

than the statutory minimum provided in subsection (e) of section 5 of

14 P.L.1945, c.162.

- 15 c. The amount of tax year credit otherwise allowable under subsection a. of this section which cannot be applied for the tax year 16 17 due to the limitations of subsection b. of this section may be carried 18 over, if necessary, to the seven tax years following a credit's tax year. 19 Provided however, that a taxpayer may not carry over any amount of 20 credit or credits allowed under subsection a. of this section to a tax 21 year during which a corporate acquisition with respect to which the 22 taxpayer was a target corporation occurred or during which the 23 taxpayer was a party to a merger or a consolidation, or to any 24 subsequent tax year, if the credit was allowed for a tax year prior to 25 the year of acquisition, merger or consolidation; provided further, 26 however, that if in the case of a corporate merger or corporate 27 consolidation the taxpayer can demonstrate, through the submission 28 of a copy of the plan of merger or consolidation and such other 29 evidence as may be required by the director, the identity of the 30 constituent corporation which was the acquiring person, a credit 31 allowed to the acquiring person may be carried over by the taxpayer. "Acquiring person" means the constituent corporation the stockholders 32 33 of which own the largest proportion of the total voting power in the 34 surviving or consolidated corporation after the merger or consolidation. 35
- 36 d. (1) With respect to equipment that is three-year property, as 37 described in subsection (e) of section 168 of the federal Internal 38 Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C.s.168, which is disposed of or 39 ceases to be qualified equipment prior to the end of the 36 month 40 period following being placed in service in this State, the amount of 41 credit allowed shall be that portion of the credit provided for in 42 subsection a. of this section which represents the ratio which the 43 months of qualified use bear to 36, and the difference between the 44 credit taken and the credit allowed for actual use shall be forfeited. 45 Additionally, except when the property is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm or other casualty, or is stolen, the taxpayer shall 46

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1 redetermine the amount of credit allowed for the tax year of the credit 2 by reducing the investment credit base by the cost of the amount of the 3 disposed or disqualified equipment. If the redetermination of the 4 credit results in an increase in final liability for any tax year in which 5 the credit was applied, then, notwithstanding the four year limitation 6 of subsection b. of R.S.54:49-6 to the contrary, the amount of unpaid 7 liability, if any, shall be considered a deficiency for the purposes of the 8 State [Tax] Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. The 9 amount of credit allowed for actual use shall be determined by 10 multiplying the original credit by the ratio which the months of

With respect to property other than that described in subparagraph (1) of this subsection which is disposed of or ceases to be qualified equipment prior to the end of the 60 month period following being placed in service in this State, the amount of credit allowed shall be that portion of the credit provided for in subsection a. of this section which represents the ratio which the months of qualified use bear to 60, and the difference between the credit taken and the credit allowed for actual use shall be forfeited. Additionally, except when the property is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm or other casualty, or is stolen, the taxpayer shall redetermine the amount of credit allowed for the tax year of the credit by reducing the investment credit base by the cost of the amount of the disposed or disqualified equipment. If the redetermination of the credit results in an increase in final liability for any tax year in which the credit was applied, then, notwithstanding the four year limitation of subsection b. of R.S.54:49-6 to the contrary, the amount of unpaid liability, if any, shall be considered a deficiency for the purposes of the State [Tax] Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. The amount of credit allowed for actual use shall be determined by multiplying the original credit by the ratio which the months of qualified use bear to

e. A taxpayer that claims a credit pursuant to this section shall not be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to the "Business Relocation Assistance Act," P.L.1996, c.25 (C.34:1B-112 et seq.) or the "Business Employment Incentive Program Act," P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et seq.).

38 (cf: P.L.1993, c.171, s.4)]<sup>1</sup>

qualified use bear to 36.

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<sup>1</sup>[7.] <sup>2</sup>[6.<sup>1</sup>] 5.<sup>2</sup> This act shall take effect <sup>1</sup>[shall take effect] <sup>1</sup> immediately <sup>1</sup>and be retroactive to January 1, 2002 [.<sup>2</sup> and <sup>1</sup>[sections] section <sup>1</sup> 5 <sup>1</sup>[and 6] <sup>1</sup> shall apply to tax years beginning on and after January 1 <sup>1</sup>[next following enactment] .2002 <sup>1</sup>]<sup>2</sup>.

### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# ASSEMBLY, No. 4045 and SENATE, No. 2773

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED DECEMBER 20, 2001

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman ALBIO SIRES
District 33 (Hudson)
Assemblyman GERALD H. ZECKER
District 34 (Essex and Passaic)
Senator ROBERT E. LITTELL
District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris)
Senator WAYNE R. BRYANT
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Changes phase-out of transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Appropriations Committee.



AN ACT changing the phase-out schedule of the transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales and amending P.L.1997, c.162.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. Section 38 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-102) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 38. Each remitter's transitional energy facility assessment shall be established pursuant to section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34).
- Under no circumstances shall an assessment be made under this act for any year commencing after December 31, [2002] 2006.
- 14 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.38)

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- 2. Section 41 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-105) is amended to read as follows:
- 41. a. Every remitter shall on or before October 15, 1998, and on or before October 15, in each year thereafter for years in which the transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, return to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the Board of Public Utilities a statement in such form, manner and detail as the director shall require showing the [following:
- 24 (1) Sales and use tax collected and use tax liability through 25 September 30 of the current calendar year;
  - (2) Estimated sales tax collections and use tax liability for the period from October 1 through December 31 of the current calendar year;
- 29 (3) Estimated corporation business tax, including negative and 30 positive deferred corporation business taxes shown separately, for the 31 current privilege period based upon actual taxable income from 32 January 1 through September 30 and estimated taxable income from 33 October 1 through December 31; and
- (4) Actual <u>actual</u> transitional energy facility assessment liability
   from January 1 through September 30 and estimated liability from
   October 1 through December 31 for the current calendar year.
- b. On or before November 15, 1998, and on or before November 15 of each year thereafter for years in which the transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, the State Treasurer shall, with the cooperation of the Board of Public Utilities, calculate the percentage reduction, as may be applicable, in the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges or the calendar year 2001 TEFA unit rate surcharges based upon the formula set forth in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 (C.48:2-21.34) and the board shall report the amount of such 2 reduction, if any, to the remitters subject to the transitional energy 3 facility assessment.
- c. Every remitter shall on or before February 1, 1998 file with the
  director a statement showing:

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- (1) The total public utility tax advance payments paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.); and
- (2) The remitter's base year liability and each of the amounts described in subsections (a), (b) and (c) in the definition of "base year transitional energy facility assessment" in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101).
  - d. For any remitter owning or holding both gas and electric facilities and conducting both gas and electric business in this State each of the amounts reported on the return required to be filed pursuant to subsection c. shall be allocated by the director between those operations in the proportion that the sum of the unit-based taxes bore to the whole of the unit-based taxes in the base year or such other allocation methodology as the director shall prescribe.
  - e. The statements required pursuant to this section shall be subscribed and sworn to by the president, a vice-president or chief officer of the corporation preparing each statement. Any remitter refusing or neglecting to make the statements herein provided for shall forfeit and pay to the State of New Jersey the sum of \$100 per day for each day of such refusal or neglect, to be recovered in an action at law in the name of the State and which, when recovered, shall be paid into the State Treasury. It shall be the duty of the director to certify any such default to the Attorney General of the State who, thereupon, shall prosecute an action at law for each penalty.
  - f. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall audit and verify the statements filed by remitters whenever and in such respects the director shall deem necessary or advisable. The director may require any remitter to supply additional data and information in such form, manner, and detail as the director shall request, whenever the director may deem it necessary or helpful, for the proper performance of the director's duties under this act
- director's duties under this act.

  36 g. The director may, by regulation, additionally require that a
- g. The director may, by regulation, additionally require that all filings required for the calculation and certification of assessment to be paid by remitters established pursuant to this act shall be made in an electronic form. The form and content of the electronic filing message, the circumstances under which the electronic filing message shall serve as a substitute for the filing of another return and the means by which remitters shall be determined to be subject to this electronic
- filing requirement shall be prescribed by the director.
- For the purpose of this act "electronic filing" or "electronic filings" means any message that is initiated through an electronic terminal,

telecommunication device, or computer for the purpose of fulfilling the
 reporting responsibilities set forth hereinabove.

3 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.41)

- 3. Section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107) is amended to read as follows:
- 43. a. (1) The liability for the transitional energy facility assessment made against any remitter in the first year of assessment shall be an amount equal to TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the provision for corporation business taxes included therein) determined in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) multiplied by the associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in the first year plus any advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) by that remitter.
  - (2) The liability for the transitional energy facility assessment made against any remitter for each year subsequent to the first year shall be an amount equal to the TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the provision for corporation business taxes included therein) calculated in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) for that year multiplied by the associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in that year.
  - b. A credit against the liability determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section shall be taken in the first year by the remitter in the amount of all advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.).
  - c. (1) Each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of the first assessment year in the amount of the base year transitional energy facility assessment.
- (2) Subsequent to the first year, each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of each assessment year in which the transitional energy facility assessment is in effect, in an amount equal to the transitional energy facility assessment liability described in subsection a. of this section for the immediately preceding assessment year, excluding advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), reduced by the applicable reduction percentage, if any, for the current assessment year determined pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) or paragraph (5) of subsection d. of section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) less credits described in subsection d. of this section, if any.
- d. Any excess of the estimated payment made pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection c. of this section over the liability determined pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be treated as a credit against the estimated payment for the subsequent assessment year and reduce the amount of the estimated payment required to be

- 1 made for that subsequent year. Any excess of the estimated payment
- 2 made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section over
- 3 the liability for the final year of the transitional energy facility
- 4 assessment shall be utilized as a nonrefundable credit with an unlimited
- 5 carryforward against that remitter's corporation business tax liability
- 6 in the subsequent privilege period year. Such credit shall be applied
- 7 in full to each estimated corporation business tax payment beginning
- 8 in the subsequent privilege period until fully utilized.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.43)

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- 4. Section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) is amended to read as follows:
  - 67. a. As used in this section:

"Base rates" means the rates, including minimum bills, charged for utility commodities or service subject to the board's jurisdiction, other than the rates charged under a utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, hereinafter "LEAC," or levelized gas adjustment clause, hereinafter "LGAC," or equivalent rate provision;

- 19 "Base year" means the calendar year 1996;
- 20 "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities;

"Sales and use tax" means the sales and use tax liability computed on sales and use of energy and utility service as defined in section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2);

"Utility" means a public utility subject to regulation by the board pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes; and

"Utility service" means the supply, transmission, distribution or transportation of electricity, natural gas or telecommunications services or any combination of such commodities, processes or services.

b. No later than 60 days after the date this act is enacted, each electric, gas and telecommunications utility subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the board, and shall simultaneously provide copies to the Director of the Division of the Ratepayer Advocate, revised tariffs and such other supporting schedules, narrative and documentation required by this act, as set forth in this section, to reflect in the utility's rates the changes in tax liability effected pursuant to this act. No later than 90 days after the date of the utility's filing, and after determining that the filing and the rate changes provided for therein are in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall approve the utility's filing and associated rates for billing to the utility's customers, effective for utility service rendered on and after January 1, 1998. If the board determines that the utility's filing and the associated rate changes provided for therein are not in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall require the utility to amend or otherwise modify its filing to render it in compliance. The board may also permit the rates provided for in the utility's filing to be

implemented on an interim basis pending the board's final determination in the event the board, in its discretion, determines that due to the filing's complexity, or for other valid reasons, including but not limited to the enactment of this act after June 30, 1997, additional time is needed for the board to complete its review of the filing. If the rates approved by the board upon its final determination are less than the rates implemented on an interim basis, the difference shall be refunded to the utility's customers with interest computed in accordance with N.J.A.C.14:3-7.5(c). The rate adjustments implemented pursuant to this act shall not constitute a fixing of rates pursuant to R.S.48:2-21 and shall not be subject to the hearing requirements set forth in that section.

- c. As of the effective date of the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and except for rates applicable to sales that were or are currently exempt from the unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) and rates applicable to sales to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, the board shall remove from the base rates of each electric public utility and gas public utility the unit tax rates included therein for the recovery of those unit-based energy taxes, and include therein provision for the recovery of corporation business tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and additionally shall authorize the collection of the sales and use tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as follows:
- (1) The base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be reduced by the amount of the unit-based energy taxes per kilowatthour or per therm included therein.
- (2) The provision for corporation business tax initially included in the base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be based on the utility's after-tax net income earned in the base year as booked, unless the board determines, in its discretion, that such income as booked is unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income, in which case the utility's base year net income shall be adjusted as determined by the board.

To permit the board to make this determination, in addition to including in its filing schedules showing its net income earned in the base year as booked, the utility shall include adjustments to such booked income to eliminate the effect of revenues, expenses and extraordinary or other charges that are non-recurring, atypical, or both, including, but not limited to an adjustment to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, and that would otherwise make the utility's base year net income unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income. If the adjustment is being made to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, associated revenue and expense adjustments shall also be made. Subject to the board's approval, such adjusted income shall

be the basis for the calculation of the initial provision for corporation business tax to be included in the utility's base rates.

The utility shall also include a calculation of its rate of return on common equity achieved in the base year, both as booked and as adjusted in accordance with the foregoing. The calculation shall be made employing the methodology set forth in N.J.A.C.14:12-4.2(b)1, and shall separately show the effect of reflecting adjustments to the calculation, if any, that may have been employed historically in establishing the utility's rate of return on common equity allowed for ratemaking purposes. The utility's filing shall also include copies of its audited financial statements for the base year and associated quarterly and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To reflect the provision for corporation business tax in base rates, the demand charges, or charges per kilowatt, decatherm or million cubic feet; the energy charges, or charges per kilowatthour or per therm; and the customer charges, or charges other than demand and energy charges, set forth in each base rate schedule, and the floor price employed in parity rate schedules, included in the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board shall be increased by amounts determined by multiplying such charges by the adjustment factor, "A e, g" derived below:

A e, g = 
$$((I e, g) \times [Rs/(1-Re)])$$

25 (Br e,g)

where:

"A e, g" means the adjustment factor applicable to electric base rates (e), gas base rates (g), or both, other than rates applicable to sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"I e, g" means the utility's base year after-tax net income from electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction and other operating revenue if such revenue is reflected in the utility's cost of service for ratemaking purposes, adjusted as approved by the board;

"Br e, g" means the utility's base year revenue from base rates applicable to electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction, but excluding sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"Rs" means the corporation business tax rate, expressed as a decimal;

1 "Rf" means the applicable federal corporation income tax rate 2 expressed as a decimal; and

3 "Re" equals Rs + Rf(1-Rs).

The utility shall account for the changes in tax liability provided for by this act effective January 1, 1998. Such accounting shall include the recording on the utility's income statement and balance sheet of deferred corporation business tax defined, for book accounting purposes, as differences in corporation business tax expense arising from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for book and tax purposes.

- (3) When billed to the utility's customers, the adjusted base rate charges determined pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this subsection, and the charges determined pursuant to the utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, levelized gas adjustment clause, or both, as determined both upon the effective date of the rate changes authorized by this act and as revised prospectively in accordance with the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board, and the transitional energy facility assessment unit rate surcharges, hereinafter, "TEFA unit rate surcharges," determined in accordance with subsection d. of this section, shall be increased by an amount determined by multiplying such charges by the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). In addition to the utility's rates for service included in its tariff, for informational purposes the tariff shall include such rates after application of the sales and use tax authorized by this section.
- (4) The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include an analysis, description, and quantification of the effect of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act on the utility's requirement for cash working capital, and if such requirement is less than the cash working capital allowed for the collection and payment of unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) in determining the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and to the extent the working capital reduction is not offset by a reduction in net deferred taxes as provided for below, such base rates shall be reduced by the reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the remaining reduction in the working capital requirement not so offset, if any. The reduction in working capital shall be determined by using the same methodology employed in establishing the working capital allowance related to unit-based energy taxes reflected in the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the reduced working capital requirement shall be calculated using the utility's last overall rate of return allowed by the board, including provision for federal income taxes and the

corporation business tax implemented pursuant to this act payable on the equity portion of the return, and shall be implemented on the effective date of the rate changes provided for, and in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

If the utility's requirement for cash working capital is increased as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the utility may accrue carrying costs, calculated at its last overall rate of return allowed by the board and applied on a simple annual interest basis without compounding, on the increased working capital requirement and request recovery of such carrying costs in a rate proceeding before the board.

The working capital-related base rate changes and carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval, and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit tax surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall also include an analysis, description and quantification of net deferred taxes. For the purposes of this section, "net deferred taxes" means deferred corporation business taxes, net of federal deferred income taxes, associated with the tax and rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, including deferred corporation business tax recorded in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), projected for the calendar year in which this act takes effect and for each year of the tax life of the asset giving rise to the deferred corporation business taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

If the change in such net deferred taxes projected for the calendar year in which the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act takes effect is negative and if the utility's requirement for working capital is reduced as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the working capital-related rate reduction that otherwise would have been implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as set forth in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this act, a change in net deferred taxes is considered negative when it reduces an existing deferred tax liability or creates a deferred tax asset on the utility's balance sheet. An appropriate rate adjustment for the working capital impacts of this act, reflecting all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the adjustment, shall be made in the year when the earlier of the following events occur:

(a) The year in which the reduction in carrying costs assumed for the rate reduction for working capital that would have been made but for this paragraph is no longer required to offset, on a present value basis, the annual carrying costs calculated on the accumulated balance of negative net deferred taxes projected to be recorded by the utility, its successors and assigns, over the tax life of the single asset account

giving rise to such net deferred taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4). For the purposes of this subparagraph (a):

- (i) Carrying costs and present values are to be computed using the weighted average after-tax rate of return approved by the board in the utility's last base rate proceeding.
- (ii) The accumulated balance of such negative net deferred taxes shall include net deferred taxes associated with all assets and liabilities originally placed in service by the utility and held by the utility or a company affiliated with the utility regardless of whether or not such assets continue to be subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.
- (b) The year in which both an appropriate working capital adjustment and the accumulated balance of negative deferred taxes, as described in (ii) of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4), are reflected in the utility's rate base in a rate proceeding before the board. It is the intent of this section to fully compensate utilities on a present value basis, for the carrying costs associated with negative net deferred taxes arising as a result of this act, and to remit to ratepayers any credit due them as a result of any overcompensation as may have occurred due to the treatment of working capital and deferred taxes as set forth herein or in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4). At the time the above base rate adjustment is made, an analysis shall be made to determine if such carrying costs have been or will be fully recovered pursuant to the intent of this provision and any additional credit or charge to ratepayers to adjust for ratepayer overpayments or underpayments, if any shall be addressed.

If the change in net deferred taxes is positive, the increase shall be added to, or increase, the reduction in the utility's requirement for working capital if the requirement is reduced as a result of the rate and tax payment changes implemented pursuant to this act, or subtracted from the working capital requirement if it is increased, and the resultant net working capital requirement shall be reflected in rates or accrue carrying costs in the same manner as prescribed for changes in the utility's requirement for working capital above.

The deferred tax-related rate changes or carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

d. (1) Electric and gas utilities shall file, for the board's review and approval, initial TEFA unit rate surcharges determined by deducting from each unit-based energy tax unit tax rate effective January 1, 1997 the following: (a) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by multiplying the total revenue received in the base year from sales to which that unit tax rate would have been applicable by the factor Ru/(1 + Ru), where Ru is the sales and use tax rate

#### ACS for A4045 SIRES, ZECKER

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1 imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) expressed as a 2 decimal, and dividing the result by the kilowatthours or therms billed 3 in that unit tax rate class in the base year; and (b) An amount per 4 kilowatthour or per therm determined by dividing the revenue that would have been received in the base year from the inclusion, in the 5 6 manner prescribed in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, of 7 the corporation business tax in the rates applicable to sales billed in 8 that unit tax rate class by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that 9 rate class. In each case, the determination shall reflect the effect of 10 adjustments that affect the level of sales and revenue, if any, as provided in subsection c. of this section. Of the resultant rate per 11 12 kilowatthour or per therm, the portion for recovery of the utility's 13 transitional energy facilities assessment liability shall be determined by 14 multiplying such rate by the factor (1 - Rs), where Rs is the 15 corporation business tax rate expressed as a decimal. The TEFA unit rate surcharges shall constitute non-bypassable wires and/or mains 16 17 charges of the utility, and shall be applied to all sales within the customer classes to which they apply, regardless of whether such 18 19 customers are purchasing bundled or unbundled services from the 20 utility, but shall not be applied to sales that were or are currently 21 exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to 22 P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of 23 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies.

If, following the effective date of this act, a customer taking bundled service from the utility shall elect to obtain its requirements from another supplier and take transportation or wheeling service from the utility, the TEFA unit rate surcharge applicable to the bundled service shall continue to apply to the transportation or wheeling service. The TEFA components of the unit rate surcharges determined pursuant to this subsection (the components of the surcharges remaining after deducting the provision for corporation business tax included therein) shall be used to determine the transitional energy facility assessment liability pursuant to sections 36 through 49 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-100 through C.54:30A-113).

(2) Unless reduced pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges are to be reduced annually on January 1, 1999 through January 1, [2003] 2001 by the following percentages:

39 40 January 1, 1999, 20% 41 42 January 1, 2000, 40% 43 44 January 1, 2001, 60% 45 46 [January 1, 2002, 80%

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#### ACS for A4045 SIRES, ZECKER

1 January 1, 2003, 100%]

- (3) For each year beginning with calendar year 1998 and ending with calendar year [2002] 2001, the TEFA surcharge adjustment shall be determined as the difference between:
- (a) The sum of the estimated, or actual when known, (i) TEFA liabilities, as defined in section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107), and sales and use taxes collected and corporation business taxes booked for the year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act (the year 1998 liability), and (ii) the TEFA liabilities of those utilities and entities in all years following the year 1998 through the year in which a determination is being made pursuant to this subsection (the determination year); and
- (b) The sum of (i) the total of each remitter's base year liability, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), and (ii) the cumulative TEFA obligation, defined as the sum through the determination year of the amounts calculated by multiplying, for the applicable year, the percentage in the second column of the following table:

22	Determination Year	% of
23		Year 1998
24		TEFA
25		
26		
27	1999	80%
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29	2000	60%
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31	[2001	40%
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33	2002	20%]
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by the Year 1998 TEFA,

where the Year 1998 TEFA is calculated as the total of each remitter's base year liability less the sales and use taxes collected and the corporation business taxes booked for the privilege period ending in calendar year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act. For purposes of this subsection, the amounts assumed for the determination year, including the year 1998 liability when first determined for the purposes of this subsection, shall be estimates based on nine months of actual data through and including the month of September, and three months of data forecast for the months of October through December.

- 1 (4) If the TEFA surcharge adjustment determined for the 2 determination year is positive (that is, if the amount determined 3 pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection is 4 greater than the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection), no reduction shall be made in the 5 6 reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in paragraph 7 (2) of this subsection for the year following the determination year. 8 If the TEFA surcharge adjustment is negative, the reduction in the 9 TEFA unit rate surcharges that otherwise would have been 10 implemented on January 1 of the year following the determination year pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be reduced by an 11 12 amount (by percentage points) equal to the percentage the TEFA 13 surcharge adjustment is of the total of the base year transitional energy 14 facility assessment of all remitters, as defined in section 37 of 15 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), provided however, that such reduction in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges shall not 16 17 exceed the percentage shown in paragraph (2) of this subsection for 18 that year; and provided further that in the first two years, that such 19 reduction shall not exceed 10 percentage points for each year. 20
  - (5) (a) The TEFA unit rate surcharges for calendar years 2002 through 2004 shall be the same as the TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2001.
  - (b) The TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2004 shall be reduced annually on January 1, 2005 through January 1, 2006 by the following percentages:

26 <u>January 1, 2005</u> <u>33%</u>

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28 <u>January 1, 2006</u> <u>67%</u>

e. The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include proof of revenue schedules that show for each rate schedule included in the utility's tariff, aggregated by unit-based energy tax unit tax classes, the number of customers billed under the rate schedule, the billing determinants of such customers (i.e. the kilowatts of billing demand and kilowatthours of electric energy consumed, and the million cubic feet/decatherm subject to gas capacity-related charges and decatherm of gas consumed) and the associated revenue, both as booked in the base year and on a pro forma basis reflecting the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The proof of revenue shall additionally show the amount of unit-based energy taxes included in the base year revenue as booked, the unit-based energy taxes that would have been collected at the unit-based energy tax unit tax rates effective January 1, 1997, if different, as well as the corporation business tax, sales and use tax and transitional energy facility assessment revenue that would have been collected or received on a pro forma basis if the rates implemented pursuant to this act had been in effect in the base year.

- f. The board may, in its discretion, permit the rate changes provided for this act to be implemented as part of a pending base rate case or other proceeding in which the utility's rates are to be changed, provided that the effective date of the changes is not delayed beyond the date on which the changes would have been implemented under subsection c. of this section. The board may also, pursuant to its powers provided by law, permit or require further modifications in the implementation of this section to address unforeseen consequences arising out of the implementation of this act.
- g. Customers of the utility who are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed on sales of gas and/or electricity or as a result of rate changes occurring prior to the effective date of this act or for other valid reasons are due a refund of sales or use tax inadvertently imposed on such customers as a result of implementing the rate changes provided for by this act shall file with the State Treasurer to obtain such refunds. The State Treasurer shall promptly notify the utility of customers granted refunds under this provision in order to prevent additional collections of the sales and use tax from such customers.
- h. Public utilities providing telecommunications service regulated by the board shall file for the board's review and approval revised tariffs that eliminate from the rates applicable to such service the excise tax liability included therein pursuant to P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), and shall include therein the corporation business tax calculated using the methodology used in calculating the adjustment factor set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this Subsection d. of this section shall not apply to section. telecommunication utilities, and telecommunication utilities subject to a plan of regulation other than rate base/rate of return shall additionally not be required to file the rate of return information required by paragraph (2) of subsection c. Such utilities shall, however, include a narrative and/or other documentation as required by the board to support the reasonableness of the after-tax income, which may be adjusted to eliminate the effect of non-recurring or other atypical events, on which the corporate business tax inclusion in rates is based. Telecommunications utilities shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this section.
  - i. (1) The board shall not adjust the rates of a public utility, as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of natural gas and the transportation of that gas, that is exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). The board shall not allocate, in any future rate case, any sales and use tax, corporation business tax, or transitional energy facility assessment to rates for this purpose.
  - (2) The board shall adjust the rates, as provided in subsection c.

#### ACS for A4045 SIRES, ZECKER

of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of any quantity of 1 2 natural gas and the transportation of that gas that is not exempt from 3 sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 4 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). (3) For the purposes of this section, "cogenerator" means a person

5 or business entity that owns or operates a cogeneration facility in the 6 State of New Jersey, which facility is a plant, installation or other 7 structure whose primary purpose is the sequential production of 8 electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used 9 10 for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, and which is 11 designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its 12 successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the 13 "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.

(cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.67) 14

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5. This act shall take effect immediately and be retroactive to 16 17 January 1, 2002.

#### ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 4045 and SENATE, No. 2773

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 20, 2001

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably a committee substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4045 and Senate Bill No. 2773.

The committee substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4045 and Senate Bill No. 2773 will freeze transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges at calendar year 2001 rates for a three year-period from calender years 2002 through 2004 and then reduce that unit rate surcharge ratably over the next two year period from calendar years 2005 through 2006. After December 31, 2006 the TEFA assessments will be eliminated to comport with the original planned phase-out of the tax as had been proposed in the 1997 energy tax reform law.

During the years leading up to 1997, New Jersey had the highest rate of energy taxation in the nation. The original purpose of the "Transitional Energy Facility Assessment Act," enacted as part of the 1997 energy tax reform law was to reduce over time New Jersey's energy tax rate from approximately 13.5% of the price of energy toward the national average of 7.5%. However, the Legislature in enacting that law recognized that such a reduction would be accomplished gradually over a period of years in order to minimize the fiscal impact of that reduction on the State budget.

This substitute holds the current year TEFA unit rate surcharges at their current level during fiscal years 2002 through 2004 and then reduces those unit rate surcharges during fiscal years 2005 through 2006. The substitute eliminates the TEFA unit rate surcharge as a source of revenue during fiscal year 2007 and for fiscal years thereafter.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that this substitute will increase State revenue from the TEFA by about \$800.8 million between Fiscal Years 2002 and 2006. The table below displays the estimated annual revenue amounts compared to current law. The OLS notes that actual revenue amounts may be subject to fluctuations in the number of actual units. The phase-out includes a 33% reduction

in 2005 from the 2001 unit rates, a 67% reduction in 2006, and a 100% reduction in 2007. Amounts in each year through 2007 are also subject to adjustments due to overpayments or underpayments of estimated payments. The largest annual revenue amounts of \$231.8 million will affect Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004.

Estimated Changes to the Transitional Energy Facility Assessment \$ Millions					
Year	<b>Current Law</b>	Estimated Per Bill	Difference		
2001	\$231.8	\$231.8	\$0.0		
2002	\$126.4	\$231.8	\$105.4		
2003	\$0.0	\$231.8	\$231.8		
2004	\$0.0	\$231.8	\$231.8		
2005	\$0.0	\$155.3	\$155.3		
2006	\$0.0	\$76.5	\$76.5		
2007	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
		Total:	\$800.8		

#### P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 433, approved January 8, 2002

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly, No. 4045 and Senate, No. 2773

AN ACT changing the phase-out schedule of the transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales and amending P.L.1997, c.162.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. Section 38 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-102) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 38. Each remitter's transitional energy facility assessment shall be established pursuant to section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34).
- Under no circumstances shall an assessment be made under this act for
- any year commencing after December 31, [2002] 2006.
- 14 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.38)

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- 2. Section 41 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-105) is amended to read as follows:
- 41. a. Every remitter shall on or before October 15, 1998, and on or before October 15, in each year thereafter for years in which the transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, return to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the Board of Public Utilities a statement in such form, manner and detail as the director shall require showing the [following:
- 24 (1) Sales and use tax collected and use tax liability through 25 September 30 of the current calendar year;
  - (2) Estimated sales tax collections and use tax liability for the period from October 1 through December 31 of the current calendar year;
  - (3) Estimated corporation business tax, including negative and positive deferred corporation business taxes shown separately, for the current privilege period based upon actual taxable income from January 1 through December 30 and estimated taxable income from October 1 through December 31; and
- 33 October 1 through December 31; and
- (4) Actual <u>actual</u> transitional energy facility assessment liability
   from January 1 through September 30 and estimated liability from
   October 1 through December 31 for the current calendar year.
- b. On or before November 15, 1998, and on or before November 15 of each year thereafter for years in which the transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, the State Treasurer shall, with the cooperation of the Board of Public Utilities, calculate the percentage

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 reduction, as may be applicable, in the initial TEFA unit rate
- 2 surcharges or the calendar year 2001 TEFA unit rate surcharges based
- 3 upon the formula set forth in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162
- 4 (C.48:2-21.34) and the board shall report the amount of such
- 5 reduction, if any, to the remitters subject to the transitional energy
- 6 facility assessment.

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- 7 c. Every remitter shall on or before February 1, 1998 file with the 8 director a statement showing:
  - (1) The total public utility tax advance payments paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.); and
  - (2) The remitter's base year liability and each of the amounts described in subsections (a), (b) and (c) in the definition of "base year transitional energy facility assessment" in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101).
  - d. For any remitter owning or holding both gas and electric facilities and conducting both gas and electric business in this State each of the amounts reported on the return required to be filed pursuant to subsection c. shall be allocated by the director between those operations in the proportion that the sum of the unit-based taxes bore to the whole of the unit-based taxes in the base year or such other allocation methodology as the director shall prescribe.
  - e. The statements required pursuant to this section shall be subscribed and sworn to by the president, a vice-president or chief officer of the corporation preparing each statement. Any remitter refusing or neglecting to make the statements herein provided for shall forfeit and pay to the State of New Jersey the sum of \$100 per day for each day of such refusal or neglect, to be recovered in an action at law in the name of the State and which, when recovered, shall be paid into the State Treasury. It shall be the duty of the director to certify any such default to the Attorney General of the State who, thereupon, shall prosecute an action at law for each penalty.
  - f. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall audit and verify the statements filed by remitters whenever and in such respects the director shall deem necessary or advisable. The director may require any remitter to supply additional data and information in such form, manner, and detail as the director shall request, whenever the director may deem it necessary or helpful, for the proper performance of the director's duties under this act.
- 39 g. The director may, by regulation, additionally require that all 40 filings required for the calculation and certification of assessment to 41 be paid by remitters established pursuant to this act shall be made in an electronic form. The form and content of the electronic filing 42 message, the circumstances under which the electronic filing message 43 44 shall serve as a substitute for the filing of another return and the means 45 by which remitters shall be determined to be subject to this electronic 46 filing requirement shall be prescribed by the director.

For the purpose of this act "electronic filing" or "electronic filings"
means any message that is initiated through an electronic terminal,
telecommunication device, or computer for the purpose of fulfilling the
reporting responsibilities set forth hereinabove.

(cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.41)

- 7 3. Section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107) is amended to 8 read as follows:
  - 43. a. (1) The liability for the transitional energy facility assessment made against any remitter in the first year of assessment shall be an amount equal to TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the provision for corporation business taxes included therein) determined in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) multiplied by the associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in the first year plus any advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) by that remitter.
    - (2) The liability for the transitional energy facility assessment made against any remitter for each year subsequent to the first year shall be an amount equal to the TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the provision for corporation business taxes included therein) calculated in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) for that year multiplied by the associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in that year.
    - b. A credit against the liability determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section shall be taken in the first year by the remitter in the amount of all advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.).
  - c. (1) Each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of the first assessment year in the amount of the base year transitional energy facility assessment.
- (2) Subsequent to the first year, each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of each assessment year in which the transitional energy facility assessment is in effect, in an amount equal to the transitional energy facility assessment liability described in subsection a. of this section for the immediately preceding assessment year, excluding advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), reduced by the applicable reduction percentage, if any, for the current assessment year determined pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) or paragraph (5) of subsection d. of section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) less credits described in subsection d. of this section, if any.
- d. Any excess of the estimated payment made pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection c. of this section over the liability determined pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be treated as

a credit against the estimated payment for the subsequent assessment

- 2 year and reduce the amount of the estimated payment required to be
- 3 made for that subsequent year. Any excess of the estimated payment
- 4 made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section over
- 5 the liability for the final year of the transitional energy facility
- 6 assessment shall be utilized as a nonrefundable credit with an unlimited
- 7 carryforward against that remitter's corporation business tax liability
- 8 in the subsequent privilege period year. Such credit shall be applied
- 9 in full to each estimated corporation business tax payment beginning
- 10 in the subsequent privilege period until fully utilized.
- 11 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.43)

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- 4. Section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) is amended to read as follows:
  - 67. a. As used in this section:

"Base rates" means the rates, including minimum bills, charged for utility commodities or service subject to the board's jurisdiction, other than the rates charged under a utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, hereinafter "LEAC," or levelized gas adjustment clause, hereinafter "LGAC," or equivalent rate provision;

- "Base year" means the calendar year 1996;
- "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities;

"Sales and use tax" means the sales and use tax liability computed on sales and use of energy and utility service as defined in section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2);

"Utility" means a public utility subject to regulation by the boardpursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes; and

"Utility service" means the supply, transmission, distribution or transportation of electricity, natural gas or telecommunications services or any combination of such commodities, processes or services.

32 b. No later than 60 days after the date this act is enacted, each 33 electric, gas and telecommunications utility subject to the provisions 34 of this act shall file with the board, and shall simultaneously provide copies to the Director of the Division of the Ratepayer Advocate, 35 revised tariffs and such other supporting schedules, narrative and 36 37 documentation required by this act, as set forth in this section, to reflect in the utility's rates the changes in tax liability effected pursuant 38 39 to this act. No later than 90 days after the date of the utility's filing, 40 and after determining that the filing and the rate changes provided for 41 therein are in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall approve the utility's filing and associated rates for billing to the 42 43 utility's customers, effective for utility service rendered on and after 44 January 1, 1998. If the board determines that the utility's filing and the 45 associated rate changes provided for therein are not in compliance 46 with the provisions of this act, the board shall require the utility to

amend or otherwise modify its filing to render it in compliance. The board may also permit the rates provided for in the utility's filing to be implemented on an interim basis pending the board's final determination in the event the board, in its discretion, determines that due to the filing's complexity, or for other valid reasons, including but not limited to the enactment of this act after June 30, 1997, additional time is needed for the board to complete its review of the filing. If the rates approved by the board upon its final determination are less than the rates implemented on an interim basis, the difference shall be refunded to the utility's customers with interest computed in accordance with N.J.A.C.14:3-7.5(c). The rate adjustments implemented pursuant to this act shall not constitute a fixing of rates pursuant to R.S.48:2-21 and shall not be subject to the hearing 

requirements set forth in that section.

- c. As of the effective date of the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and except for rates applicable to sales that were or are currently exempt from the unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) and rates applicable to sales to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, the board shall remove from the base rates of each electric public utility and gas public utility the unit tax rates included therein for the recovery of those unit-based energy taxes, and include therein provision for the recovery of corporation business tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and additionally shall authorize the collection of the sales and use tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as follows:
- (1) The base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be reduced by the amount of the unit-based energy taxes per kilowatthour or per therm included therein.
- (2) The provision for corporation business tax initially included in the base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be based on the utility's after-tax net income earned in the base year as booked, unless the board determines, in its discretion, that such income as booked is unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income, in which case the utility's base year net income shall be adjusted as determined by the board.

To permit the board to make this determination, in addition to including in its filing schedules showing its net income earned in the base year as booked, the utility shall include adjustments to such booked income to eliminate the effect of revenues, expenses and extraordinary or other charges that are non-recurring, atypical, or both, including, but not limited to an adjustment to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, and that would otherwise make the utility's base year net income unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income. If the adjustment is being made to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or

cold weather, associated revenue and expense adjustments shall also be made. Subject to the board's approval, such adjusted income shall 3 be the basis for the calculation of the initial provision for corporation business tax to be included in the utility's base rates.

The utility shall also include a calculation of its rate of return on common equity achieved in the base year, both as booked and as adjusted in accordance with the foregoing. The calculation shall be made employing the methodology set forth in N.J.A.C.14:12-4.2(b)1, and shall separately show the effect of reflecting adjustments to the calculation, if any, that may have been employed historically in establishing the utility's rate of return on common equity allowed for ratemaking purposes. The utility's filing shall also include copies of its audited financial statements for the base year and associated quarterly and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To reflect the provision for corporation business tax in base rates, the demand charges, or charges per kilowatt, decatherm or million cubic feet; the energy charges, or charges per kilowatthour or per therm; and the customer charges, or charges other than demand and energy charges, set forth in each base rate schedule, and the floor price employed in parity rate schedules, included in the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board shall be increased by amounts determined by multiplying such charges by the adjustment factor, "A e, g" derived below:

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"A e, g" means the adjustment factor applicable to electric base rates (e), gas base rates (g), or both, other than rates applicable to sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"I e, g" means the utility's base year after-tax net income from electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction and other operating revenue if such revenue is reflected in the utility's cost of service for ratemaking purposes, adjusted as approved by the board;

"Br e, g" means the utility's base year revenue from base rates applicable to electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction, but excluding sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

1 "Rs" means the corporation business tax rate, expressed as a 2 decimal;

"Rf" means the applicable federal corporation income tax rate expressed as a decimal; and

"Re" equals Rs + Rf(1-Rs).

The utility shall account for the changes in tax liability provided for by this act effective January 1, 1998. Such accounting shall include the recording on the utility's income statement and balance sheet of deferred corporation business tax defined, for book accounting purposes, as differences in corporation business tax expense arising from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for book and tax purposes.

- (3) When billed to the utility's customers, the adjusted base rate charges determined pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this subsection, and the charges determined pursuant to the utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, levelized gas adjustment clause, or both, as determined both upon the effective date of the rate changes authorized by this act and as revised prospectively in accordance with the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board, and the transitional energy facility assessment unit rate surcharges, hereinafter, "TEFA unit rate surcharges," determined in accordance with subsection d. of this section, shall be increased by an amount determined by multiplying such charges by the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). In addition to the utility's rates for service included in its tariff, for informational purposes the tariff shall include such rates after application of the sales and use tax authorized by this section.
- (4) The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include an analysis, description, and quantification of the effect of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act on the utility's requirement for cash working capital, and if such requirement is less than the cash working capital allowed for the collection and payment of unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) in determining the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and to the extent the working capital reduction is not offset by a reduction in net deferred taxes as provided for below, such base rates shall be reduced by the reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the remaining reduction in the working capital requirement not so offset, if any. The reduction in working capital shall be determined by using the same methodology employed in establishing the working capital allowance related to unit-based energy taxes reflected in the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the reduced working capital requirement shall be

calculated using the utility's last overall rate of return allowed by the board, including provision for federal income taxes and the corporation business tax implemented pursuant to this act payable on the equity portion of the return, and shall be implemented on the effective date of the rate changes provided for, and in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

If the utility's requirement for cash working capital is increased as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the utility may accrue carrying costs, calculated at its last overall rate of return allowed by the board and applied on a simple annual interest basis without compounding, on the increased working capital requirement and request recovery of such carrying costs in a rate proceeding before the board.

The working capital-related base rate changes and carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval, and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit tax surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall also include an analysis, description and quantification of net deferred taxes. For the purposes of this section, "net deferred taxes" means deferred corporation business taxes, net of federal deferred income taxes, associated with the tax and rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, including deferred corporation business tax recorded in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), projected for the calendar year in which this act takes effect and for each year of the tax life of the asset giving rise to the deferred corporation business taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

If the change in such net deferred taxes projected for the calendar year in which the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act takes effect is negative and if the utility's requirement for working capital is reduced as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the working capital-related rate reduction that otherwise would have been implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as set forth in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this act, a change in net deferred taxes is considered negative when it reduces an existing deferred tax liability or creates a deferred tax asset on the utility's balance sheet. An appropriate rate adjustment for the working capital impacts of this act, reflecting all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the adjustment, shall be made in the year when the earlier of the following events occur:

(a) The year in which the reduction in carrying costs assumed for the rate reduction for working capital that would have been made but for this paragraph is no longer required to offset, on a present value basis, the annual carrying costs calculated on the accumulated balance

- of negative net deferred taxes projected to be recorded by the utility, 1
- 2 its successors and assigns, over the tax life of the single asset account
- 3 giving rise to such net deferred taxes pursuant to section 4 of
- 4 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4). For the purposes of this subparagraph 5

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- (i) Carrying costs and present values are to be computed using the weighted average after-tax rate of return approved by the board in the utility's last base rate proceeding.
- (ii) The accumulated balance of such negative net deferred taxes shall include net deferred taxes associated with all assets and liabilities originally placed in service by the utility and held by the utility or a company affiliated with the utility regardless of whether or not such assets continue to be subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.
- (b) The year in which both an appropriate working capital adjustment and the accumulated balance of negative deferred taxes, as described in (ii) of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4), are reflected in the utility's rate base in a rate proceeding before the board. It is the intent of this section to fully compensate utilities on a present value basis, for the carrying costs associated with negative net deferred taxes arising as a result of this act, and to remit to ratepayers any credit due them as a result of any overcompensation as may have occurred due to the treatment of working capital and deferred taxes as set forth herein or in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4). At the time the above base rate adjustment is made, an analysis shall be made to determine if such carrying costs have been or will be fully recovered pursuant to the intent of this provision and any additional credit or charge to ratepayers to adjust for ratepayer overpayments or underpayments, if any shall be addressed.

If the change in net deferred taxes is positive, the increase shall be added to, or increase, the reduction in the utility's requirement for working capital if the requirement is reduced as a result of the rate and tax payment changes implemented pursuant to this act, or subtracted from the working capital requirement if it is increased, and the resultant net working capital requirement shall be reflected in rates or accrue carrying costs in the same manner as prescribed for changes in the utility's requirement for working capital above.

The deferred tax-related rate changes or carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

d. (1) Electric and gas utilities shall file, for the board's review and approval, initial TEFA unit rate surcharges determined by 44 deducting from each unit-based energy tax unit tax rate effective January 1, 1997 the following: (a) An amount per kilowatthour or per 46 therm determined by multiplying the total revenue received in the base

1 year from sales to which that unit tax rate would have been applicable 2 by the factor Ru/(1 + Ru), where Ru is the sales and use tax rate 3 imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) expressed as a 4 decimal, and dividing the result by the kilowatthours or therms billed 5 in that unit tax rate class in the base year; and (b) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by dividing the revenue that 6 7 would have been received in the base year from the inclusion, in the 8 manner prescribed in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, of 9 the corporation business tax in the rates applicable to sales billed in 10 that unit tax rate class by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that 11 rate class. In each case, the determination shall reflect the effect of adjustments that affect the level of sales and revenue, if any, as 12 provided in subsection c. of this section. Of the resultant rate per 13 14 kilowatthour or per therm, the portion for recovery of the utility's 15 transitional energy facilities assessment liability shall be determined by multiplying such rate by the factor (1 - Rs), where Rs is the 16 17 corporation business tax rate expressed as a decimal. The TEFA unit 18 rate surcharges shall constitute non-bypassable wires and/or mains 19 charges of the utility, and shall be applied to all sales within the 20 customer classes to which they apply, regardless of whether such 21 customers are purchasing bundled or unbundled services from the 22 utility, but shall not be applied to sales that were or are currently 23 exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to 24 P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of 25 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies.

If, following the effective date of this act, a customer taking bundled service from the utility shall elect to obtain its requirements from another supplier and take transportation or wheeling service from the utility, the TEFA unit rate surcharge applicable to the bundled service shall continue to apply to the transportation or wheeling service. The TEFA components of the unit rate surcharges determined pursuant to this subsection (the components of the surcharges remaining after deducting the provision for corporation business tax included therein) shall be used to determine the transitional energy facility assessment liability pursuant to sections 36 through 49 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-100 through C.54:30A-113).

(2) Unless reduced pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges are to be reduced annually on January 1, 1999 through January 1, [2003] 2001 by the following percentages:

41 42 January 1, 1999, 20% 43 44 January 1, 2000, 40% 45 46 January 1, 2001, 60%

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1	[January 1, 2002,	80%
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3	January 1, 2003,	100%]

- (3) For each year beginning with calendar year 1998 and ending with calendar year [2002] 2001, the TEFA surcharge adjustment shall be determined as the difference between:
- (a) The sum of the estimated, or actual when known, (i) TEFA liabilities, as defined in section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107), and sales and use taxes collected and corporation business taxes booked for the year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act (the year 1998 liability), and (ii) the TEFA liabilities of those utilities and entities in all years following the year 1998 through the year in which a determination is being made pursuant to this subsection (the determination year); and
- (b) The sum of (i) the total of each remitter's base year liability, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), and (ii) the cumulative TEFA obligation, defined as the sum through the determination year of the amounts calculated by multiplying, for the applicable year, the percentage in the second column of the following table:

24	<b>Determination Year</b>	% of
25		Year 1998
26		TEFA
27		
28		
29	1999	80%
30		
31	2000	60%
32		
33	<b>[</b> 2001	40%
34		
35	2002	20%]
26		

by the Year 1998 TEFA,

 where the Year 1998 TEFA is calculated as the total of each remitter's base year liability less the sales and use taxes collected and the corporation business taxes booked for the privilege period ending in calendar year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act. For purposes of this subsection, the amounts assumed for the determination year, including the year 1998 liability when first determined for the purposes of this subsection, shall be estimates based on nine months of actual data

through and including the month of September, and three months of data forecast for the months of October through December.

- 3 (4) If the TEFA surcharge adjustment determined for the 4 determination year is positive (that is, if the amount determined 5 pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection is greater than the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) of 6 7 paragraph (3) of this subsection), no reduction shall be made in the 8 reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in paragraph 9 (2) of this subsection for the year following the determination year. 10 If the TEFA surcharge adjustment is negative, the reduction in the 11 TEFA unit rate surcharges that otherwise would have been 12 implemented on January 1 of the year following the determination year 13 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be reduced by an 14 amount (by percentage points) equal to the percentage the TEFA 15 surcharge adjustment is of the total of the base year transitional energy facility assessment of all remitters, as defined in section 37 of 16 17 P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), provided however, that such 18 reduction in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges shall not 19 exceed the percentage shown in paragraph (2) of this subsection for 20 that year; and provided further that in the first two years, that such 21 reduction shall not exceed 10 percentage points for each year.
  - (5) (a) The TEFA unit rate surcharges for calendar years 2002 through 2004 shall be the same as the TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2001.
  - (b) The TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2004 shall be reduced annually on January 1, 2005 through January 1, 2006 by the following percentages:

28 <u>January 1, 2005</u> <u>33%</u>

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30 <u>January 1, 2006</u> <u>67%</u>

31 e. The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes 32 provided for by this act shall include proof of revenue schedules that 33 show for each rate schedule included in the utility's tariff, aggregated 34 by unit-based energy tax unit tax classes, the number of customers billed under the rate schedule, the billing determinants of such 35 customers (i.e. the kilowatts of billing demand and kilowatthours of 36 37 electric energy consumed, and the million cubic feet/decatherm subject 38 to gas capacity-related charges and decatherm of gas consumed) and 39 the associated revenue, both as booked in the base year and on a pro 40 forma basis reflecting the rate changes implemented pursuant to this 41 act. The proof of revenue shall additionally show the amount of 42 unit-based energy taxes included in the base year revenue as booked, the unit-based energy taxes that would have been collected at the 43 44 unit-based energy tax unit tax rates effective January 1, 1997, if 45 different, as well as the corporation business tax, sales and use tax and 46 transitional energy facility assessment revenue that would have been 1 collected or received on a pro forma basis if the rates implemented 2 pursuant to this act had been in effect in the base year.

- f. The board may, in its discretion, permit the rate changes provided for this act to be implemented as part of a pending base rate case or other proceeding in which the utility's rates are to be changed, provided that the effective date of the changes is not delayed beyond the date on which the changes would have been implemented under subsection c. of this section. The board may also, pursuant to its powers provided by law, permit or require further modifications in the implementation of this section to address unforeseen consequences arising out of the implementation of this act.
- g. Customers of the utility who are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed on sales of gas and/or electricity or as a result of rate changes occurring prior to the effective date of this act or for other valid reasons are due a refund of sales or use tax inadvertently imposed on such customers as a result of implementing the rate changes provided for by this act shall file with the State Treasurer to obtain such refunds. The State Treasurer shall promptly notify the utility of customers granted refunds under this provision in order to prevent additional collections of the sales and use tax from such customers.
- h. Public utilities providing telecommunications service regulated by the board shall file for the board's review and approval revised tariffs that eliminate from the rates applicable to such service the excise tax liability included therein pursuant to P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), and shall include therein the corporation business tax calculated using the methodology used in calculating the adjustment factor set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this Subsection d. of this section shall not apply to section. telecommunication utilities, and telecommunication utilities subject to a plan of regulation other than rate base/rate of return shall additionally not be required to file the rate of return information required by paragraph (2) of subsection c. Such utilities shall, however, include a narrative and/or other documentation as required by the board to support the reasonableness of the after-tax income, which may be adjusted to eliminate the effect of non-recurring or other atypical events, on which the corporate business tax inclusion in rates is based. Telecommunications utilities shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this section.
- i. (1) The board shall not adjust the rates of a public utility, as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of natural gas and the transportation of that gas, that is exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). The board shall not allocate, in any future rate case, any sales and use tax, corporation business tax, or transitional energy facility assessment to rates for this

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1	purpose.
2	(2) The board shall adjust the rates, as provided in subsection c
3	of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of any quantity of
4	natural gas and the transportation of that gas that is not exempt from
5	sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section
6	26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46).
7	(3) For the purposes of this section, "cogenerator" means a person
8	or business entity that owns or operates a cogeneration facility in the
9	State of New Jersey, which facility is a plant, installation or other
10	structure whose primary purpose is the sequential production of
11	electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used
12	for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, and which is
13	designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its
14	successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the
15	"Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.
16	(cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.67)
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18	5. This act shall take effect immediately and be retroactive to
19	January 1, 2002.
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24	Changes phase-out of transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA)
25	unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales.

#### **CHAPTER 433**

**AN ACT** changing the phase-out schedule of the transitional energy facility assessment (TEFA) unit rate surcharges on certain energy sales and amending P.L.1997, c.162.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 38 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-102) is amended to read as follows:
- C.54:30A-102 Establishment of remitter's transition energy facility assessment.
- 38. Each remitter's transitional energy facility assessment shall be established pursuant to section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34). Under no circumstances shall an assessment be made under this act for any year commencing after December 31, 2006.
  - 2. Section 41 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-105) is amended to read as follows:
- C.54:30A-105 Statement of liability from remitter due October 15.
- 41. a. Every remitter shall on or before October 15, 1998, and on or before October 15, in each year thereafter for years in which the transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, return to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the Board of Public Utilities a statement in such form, manner and detail as the director shall require showing the actual transitional energy facility assessment liability from January 1 through September 30 and estimated liability from October 1 through December 31 for the current calendar year.
- b. On or before November 15, 1998, and on or before November 15 of each year thereafter for years in which the transitional energy facility assessment is imposed, the State Treasurer shall, with the cooperation of the Board of Public Utilities, calculate the percentage reduction, as may be applicable, in the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges or the calendar year 2001 TEFA unit rate surcharges based upon the formula set forth in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) and the board shall report the amount of such reduction, if any, to the remitters subject to the transitional energy facility assessment.
- c. Every remitter shall on or before February 1, 1998 file with the director a statement showing:
- (1) The total public utility tax advance payments paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.); and
- (2) The remitter's base year liability and each of the amounts described in subsections (a), (b) and (c) in the definition of "base year transitional energy facility assessment" in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101).
- d. For any remitter owning or holding both gas and electric facilities and conducting both gas and electric business in this State each of the amounts reported on the return required to be filed pursuant to subsection c. shall be allocated by the director between those operations in the proportion that the sum of the unit-based taxes bore to the whole of the unit-based taxes in the base year or such other allocation methodology as the director shall prescribe.
- e. The statements required pursuant to this section shall be subscribed and sworn to by the president, a vice-president or chief officer of the corporation preparing each statement. Any remitter refusing or neglecting to make the statements herein provided for shall forfeit and pay to the State of New Jersey the sum of \$100 per day for each day of such refusal or neglect, to be recovered in an action at law in the name of the State and which, when recovered, shall be paid into the State Treasury. It shall be the duty of the director to certify any such default to the Attorney General of the State who, thereupon, shall prosecute an action at law for each penalty.
- f. The Director of the Division of Taxation shall audit and verify the statements filed by remitters whenever and in such respects the director shall deem necessary or advisable. The director may require any remitter to supply additional data and information in such form, manner, and detail as the director shall request, whenever the director may deem it necessary or helpful, for the proper performance of the director's duties under this act.
- g. The director may, by regulation, additionally require that all filings required for the calculation and certification of assessment to be paid by remitters established pursuant to this act shall be made in an electronic form. The form and content of the electronic filing message, the circumstances under which the electronic filing message shall serve as a substitute for the

filing of another return and the means by which remitters shall be determined to be subject to this electronic filing requirement shall be prescribed by the director.

For the purpose of this act "electronic filing" or "electronic filings" means any message that is initiated through an electronic terminal, telecommunication device, or computer for the purpose of fulfilling the reporting responsibilities set forth hereinabove.

3. Section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107) is amended to read as follows:

C.54:30A-107 Liability for TEFA assessment.

- 43. a. (1) The liability for the transitional energy facility assessment made against any remitter in the first year of assessment shall be an amount equal to TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the provision for corporation business taxes included therein) determined in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) multiplied by the associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in the first year plus any advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) by that remitter.
- (2) The liability for the transitional energy facility assessment made against any remitter for each year subsequent to the first year shall be an amount equal to the TEFA unit rate surcharges (excluding the provision for corporation business taxes included therein) calculated in section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) for that year multiplied by the associated therms of natural gas and kilowatthours of electricity sold or transported for sale to ultimate consumers in New Jersey in that year.
- b. A credit against the liability determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section shall be taken in the first year by the remitter in the amount of all advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.).
- c. (1) Each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of the first assessment year in the amount of the base year transitional energy facility assessment.
- (2) Subsequent to the first year, each remitter shall make an estimated payment on May 15 of each assessment year in which the transitional energy facility assessment is in effect, in an amount equal to the transitional energy facility assessment liability described in subsection a. of this section for the immediately preceding assessment year, excluding advances paid in the initial year pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.), reduced by the applicable reduction percentage, if any, for the current assessment year determined pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) or paragraph (5) of subsection d. of section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) less credits described in subsection d. of this section, if any.
- d. Any excess of the estimated payment made pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection c. of this section over the liability determined pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be treated as a credit against the estimated payment for the subsequent assessment year and reduce the amount of the estimated payment required to be made for that subsequent year. Any excess of the estimated payment made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section over the liability for the final year of the transitional energy facility assessment shall be utilized as a nonrefundable credit with an unlimited carryforward against that remitter's corporation business tax liability in the subsequent privilege period year. Such credit shall be applied in full to each estimated corporation business tax payment beginning in the subsequent privilege period until fully utilized.
  - 4. Section 67 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.34) is amended to read as follows:

C.48:2-21.34 Definitions relative to 1997 tax changes; filings required; formulas; adjustments to rates.

67. a. As used in this section:

"Base rates" means the rates, including minimum bills, charged for utility commodities or service subject to the board's jurisdiction, other than the rates charged under a utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, hereinafter "LEAC," or levelized gas adjustment clause, hereinafter "LGAC," or equivalent rate provision;

"Base year" means the calendar year 1996;

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities;

"Sales and use tax" means the sales and use tax liability computed on sales and use of energy and utility service as defined in section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2);

"Utility" means a public utility subject to regulation by the board pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes; and

"Utility service" means the supply, transmission, distribution or transportation of electricity, natural gas or telecommunications services or any combination of such commodities, processes or services.

- b. No later than 60 days after the date this act is enacted, each electric, gas and telecommunications utility subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the board, and shall simultaneously provide copies to the Director of the Division of the Ratepayer Advocate, revised tariffs and such other supporting schedules, narrative and documentation required by this act, as set forth in this section, to reflect in the utility's rates the changes in tax liability effected pursuant to this act. No later than 90 days after the date of the utility's filing, and after determining that the filing and the rate changes provided for therein are in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall approve the utility's filing and associated rates for billing to the utility's customers, effective for utility service rendered on and after January 1, 1998. If the board determines that the utility's filing and the associated rate changes provided for therein are not in compliance with the provisions of this act, the board shall require the utility to amend or otherwise modify its filing to render it in compliance. The board may also permit the rates provided for in the utility's filing to be implemented on an interim basis pending the board's final determination in the event the board, in its discretion, determines that due to the filing's complexity, or for other valid reasons, including but not limited to the enactment of this act after June 30, 1997, additional time is needed for the board to complete its review of the filing. If the rates approved by the board upon its final determination are less than the rates implemented on an interim basis, the difference shall be refunded to the utility's customers with interest computed in accordance with N.J.A.C.14:3-7.5(c). The rate adjustments implemented pursuant to this act shall not constitute a fixing of rates pursuant to R.S.48:2-21 and shall not be subject to the hearing requirements set forth in that section.
- c. As of the effective date of the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and except for rates applicable to sales that were or are currently exempt from the unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) and rates applicable to sales to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies, the board shall remove from the base rates of each electric public utility and gas public utility the unit tax rates included therein for the recovery of those unit-based energy taxes, and include therein provision for the recovery of corporation business tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), and additionally shall authorize the collection of the sales and use tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as follows:
- (1) The base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be reduced by the amount of the unit-based energy taxes per kilowatthour or per therm included therein.
- (2) The provision for corporation business tax initially included in the base rates of each gas and electric utility shall be based on the utility's after-tax net income earned in the base year as booked, unless the board determines, in its discretion, that such income as booked is unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income, in which case the utility's base year net income shall be adjusted as determined by the board.

To permit the board to make this determination, in addition to including in its filing schedules showing its net income earned in the base year as booked, the utility shall include adjustments to such booked income to eliminate the effect of revenues, expenses and extraordinary or other charges that are non-recurring, atypical, or both, including, but not limited to an adjustment to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, and that would otherwise make the utility's base year net income unusually high or low or otherwise unrepresentative of the utility's prospective net income. If the adjustment is being made to eliminate the effect of unusually hot or cold weather, associated revenue and expense adjustments shall also be made. Subject to the board's approval, such adjusted income shall be the basis for the calculation of the initial

provision for corporation business tax to be included in the utility's base rates.

The utility shall also include a calculation of its rate of return on common equity achieved in the base year, both as booked and as adjusted in accordance with the foregoing. The calculation shall be made employing the methodology set forth in N.J.A.C.14:12-4.2(b)1, and shall separately show the effect of reflecting adjustments to the calculation, if any, that may have been employed historically in establishing the utility's rate of return on common equity allowed for ratemaking purposes. The utility's filing shall also include copies of its audited financial statements for the base year and associated quarterly and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To reflect the provision for corporation business tax in base rates, the demand charges, or charges per kilowatt, decatherm or million cubic feet; the energy charges, or charges per kilowatthour or per therm; and the customer charges, or charges other than demand and energy charges, set forth in each base rate schedule, and the floor price employed in parity rate schedules, included in the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board shall be increased by amounts determined by multiplying such charges by the adjustment factor, "A e, g" derived below:

"A e, g" means the adjustment factor applicable to electric base rates (e), gas base rates (g), or both, other than rates applicable to sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"I e, g" means the utility's base year after-tax net income from electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction and other operating revenue if such revenue is reflected in the utility's cost of service for ratemaking purposes, adjusted as approved by the board;

"Br e, g" means the utility's base year revenue from base rates applicable to electric or gas sales, or both, and transportation service subject to the board's jurisdiction, but excluding sales that were exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies;

"Rs" means the corporation business tax rate, expressed as a decimal;

"Rf" means the applicable federal corporation income tax rate expressed as a decimal; and "Re" equals Rs + Rf(1-Rs).

The utility shall account for the changes in tax liability provided for by this act effective January 1, 1998. Such accounting shall include the recording on the utility's income statement and balance sheet of deferred corporation business tax defined, for book accounting purposes, as differences in corporation business tax expense arising from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expenses for book and tax purposes.

- When billed to the utility's customers, the adjusted base rate charges determined pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this subsection, and the charges determined pursuant to the utility's levelized energy adjustment clause, levelized gas adjustment clause, or both, as determined both upon the effective date of the rate changes authorized by this act and as revised prospectively in accordance with the utility's tariff filed with and approved by the board, and the transitional energy facility assessment unit rate surcharges, hereinafter, "TEFA unit rate surcharges," determined in accordance with subsection d. of this section, shall be increased by an amount determined by multiplying such charges by the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). In addition to the utility's rates for service included in its tariff, for informational purposes the tariff shall include such rates after application of the sales and use tax authorized by this section.
  - (4) The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by

this act shall include an analysis, description, and quantification of the effect of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act on the utility's requirement for cash working capital, and if such requirement is less than the cash working capital allowed for the collection and payment of unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) in determining the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, and to the extent the working capital reduction is not offset by a reduction in net deferred taxes as provided for below, such base rates shall be reduced by the reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the remaining reduction in the working capital requirement not so offset, if any. The reduction in working capital shall be determined by using the same methodology employed in establishing the working capital allowance related to unit-based energy taxes reflected in the utility's base rates in effect prior to the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The reduction in the utility's revenue requirement associated with the reduced working capital requirement shall be calculated using the utility's last overall rate of return allowed by the board, including provision for federal income taxes and the corporation business tax implemented pursuant to this act payable on the equity portion of the return, and shall be implemented on the effective date of the rate changes provided for, and in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

If the utility's requirement for cash working capital is increased as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the utility may accrue carrying costs, calculated at its last overall rate of return allowed by the board and applied on a simple annual interest basis without compounding, on the increased working capital requirement and request recovery of such carrying costs in a rate proceeding before the board.

The working capital-related base rate changes and carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval, and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit tax surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall also include an analysis, description and quantification of net deferred taxes. For the purposes of this section, "net deferred taxes" means deferred corporation business taxes, net of federal deferred income taxes, associated with the tax and rate changes implemented pursuant to this act, including deferred corporation business tax recorded in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4), projected for the calendar year in which this act takes effect and for each year of the tax life of the asset giving rise to the deferred corporation business taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4).

If the change in such net deferred taxes projected for the calendar year in which the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act takes effect is negative and if the utility's requirement for working capital is reduced as a result of the changes in rates and tax payments implemented pursuant to this act, the working capital-related rate reduction that otherwise would have been implemented pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as set forth in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph. For the purposes of this act, a change in net deferred taxes is considered negative when it reduces an existing deferred tax liability or creates a deferred tax asset on the utility's balance sheet. An appropriate rate adjustment for the working capital impacts of this act, reflecting all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the adjustment, shall be made in the year when the earlier of the following events occur:

- (a) The year in which the reduction in carrying costs assumed for the rate reduction for working capital that would have been made but for this paragraph is no longer required to offset, on a present value basis, the annual carrying costs calculated on the accumulated balance of negative net deferred taxes projected to be recorded by the utility, its successors and assigns, over the tax life of the single asset account giving rise to such net deferred taxes pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-4). For the purposes of this subparagraph (a):
- (i) Carrying costs and present values are to be computed using the weighted average after-tax rate of return approved by the board in the utility's last base rate proceeding.
- (ii) The accumulated balance of such negative net deferred taxes shall include net deferred taxes associated with all assets and liabilities originally placed in service by the utility and held by the utility or a company affiliated with the utility regardless of whether or not such assets continue to be subject to regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.

(b) The year in which both an appropriate working capital adjustment and the accumulated balance of negative deferred taxes, as described in (ii) of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4), are reflected in the utility's rate base in a rate proceeding before the board. It is the intent of this section to fully compensate utilities on a present value basis, for the carrying costs associated with negative net deferred taxes arising as a result of this act, and to remit to ratepayers any credit due them as a result of any overcompensation as may have occurred due to the treatment of working capital and deferred taxes as set forth herein or in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (4). At the time the above base rate adjustment is made, an analysis shall be made to determine if such carrying costs have been or will be fully recovered pursuant to the intent of this provision and any additional credit or charge to ratepayers to adjust for ratepayer overpayments or underpayments, if any shall be addressed.

If the change in net deferred taxes is positive, the increase shall be added to, or increase, the reduction in the utility's requirement for working capital if the requirement is reduced as a result of the rate and tax payment changes implemented pursuant to this act, or subtracted from the working capital requirement if it is increased, and the resultant net working capital requirement shall be reflected in rates or accrue carrying costs in the same manner as prescribed for changes in the utility's requirement for working capital above.

The deferred tax-related rate changes or carrying cost accruals shall be subject to the board's approval and shall not be included in the determination of the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in subsection d. of this section.

d. (1) Electric and gas utilities shall file, for the board's review and approval, initial TEFA unit rate surcharges determined by deducting from each unit-based energy tax unit tax rate effective January 1, 1997 the following: (a) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by multiplying the total revenue received in the base year from sales to which that unit tax rate would have been applicable by the factor Ru/(1 + Ru), where Ru is the sales and use tax rate imposed under P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) expressed as a decimal, and dividing the result by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that unit tax rate class in the base year; and (b) An amount per kilowatthour or per therm determined by dividing the revenue that would have been received in the base year from the inclusion, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, of the corporation business tax in the rates applicable to sales billed in that unit tax rate class by the kilowatthours or therms billed in that rate class. In each case, the determination shall reflect the effect of adjustments that affect the level of sales and revenue, if any, as provided in subsection c. of this section. Of the resultant rate per kilowatthour or per therm, the portion for recovery of the utility's transitional energy facilities assessment liability shall be determined by multiplying such rate by the factor (1 - Rs), where Rs is the corporation business tax rate expressed as a decimal. The TEFA unit rate surcharges shall constitute non-bypassable wires and/or mains charges of the utility, and shall be applied to all sales within the customer classes to which they apply, regardless of whether such customers are purchasing bundled or unbundled services from the utility, but shall not be applied to sales that were or are currently exempt from unit-based energy taxes formerly imposed pursuant to P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) or to which section 59 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.48:2-21.31) applies.

If, following the effective date of this act, a customer taking bundled service from the utility shall elect to obtain its requirements from another supplier and take transportation or wheeling service from the utility, the TEFA unit rate surcharge applicable to the bundled service shall continue to apply to the transportation or wheeling service. The TEFA components of the unit rate surcharges determined pursuant to this subsection (the components of the surcharges remaining after deducting the provision for corporation business tax included therein) shall be used to determine the transitional energy facility assessment liability pursuant to sections 36 through 49 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-100 through C.54:30A-113).

(2) Unless reduced pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the initial TEFA unit rate surcharges are to be reduced annually on January 1, 1999 through January 1, 2001 by the following percentages:

January 1, 2000, 40% January 1, 2001, 60%

- (3) For each year beginning with calendar year 1998 and ending with calendar year 2001, the TEFA surcharge adjustment shall be determined as the difference between:
- (a) The sum of the estimated, or actual when known, (i) TEFA liabilities, as defined in section 43 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-107), and sales and use taxes collected and corporation business taxes booked for the year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act (the year 1998 liability), and (ii) the TEFA liabilities of those utilities and entities in all years following the year 1998 through the year in which a determination is being made pursuant to this subsection (the determination year); and
- (b) The sum of (i) the total of each remitter's base year liability, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), and (ii) the cumulative TEFA obligation, defined as the sum through the determination year of the amounts calculated by multiplying, for the applicable year, the percentage in the second column of the following table:

Determination Year	% of Year 1998 TEFA
1999	80%
2000	60%

#### by the Year 1998 TEFA,

where the Year 1998 TEFA is calculated as the total of each remitter's base year liability less the sales and use taxes collected and the corporation business taxes booked for the privilege period ending in calendar year 1998 by the gas and electric utilities and other entities subject to the TEFA provisions of this act. For purposes of this subsection, the amounts assumed for the determination year, including the year 1998 liability when first determined for the purposes of this subsection, shall be estimates based on nine months of actual data through and including the month of September, and three months of data forecast for the months of October through December.

- (4) If the TEFA surcharge adjustment determined for the determination year is positive (that is, if the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection is greater than the amount determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection), no reduction shall be made in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection for the year following the determination year. If the TEFA surcharge adjustment is negative, the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges that otherwise would have been implemented on January 1 of the year following the determination year pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be reduced by an amount (by percentage points) equal to the percentage the TEFA surcharge adjustment is of the total of the base year transitional energy facility assessment of all remitters, as defined in section 37 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:30A-101), provided however, that such reduction in the reduction in the TEFA unit rate surcharges shall not exceed the percentage shown in paragraph (2) of this subsection for that year; and provided further that in the first two years, that such reduction shall not exceed 10 percentage points for each year.
- (5) (a) The TEFA unit rate surcharges for calendar years 2002 through 2004 shall be the same as the TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2001.
- (b) The TEFA unit rate surcharges in effect for calendar year 2004 shall be reduced annually on January 1, 2005 through January 1, 2006 by the following percentages:

January 1, 2005 33% January 1, 2006 67%

- e. The utility's filing with the board to implement the rate changes provided for by this act shall include proof of revenue schedules that show for each rate schedule included in the utility's tariff, aggregated by unit-based energy tax unit tax classes, the number of customers billed under the rate schedule, the billing determinants of such customers (i.e. the kilowatts of billing demand and kilowatthours of electric energy consumed, and the million cubic feet/decatherm subject to gas capacity-related charges and decatherm of gas consumed) and the associated revenue, both as booked in the base year and on a pro forma basis reflecting the rate changes implemented pursuant to this act. The proof of revenue shall additionally show the amount of unit-based energy taxes included in the base year revenue as booked, the unit-based energy taxes that would have been collected at the unit-based energy tax unit tax rates effective January 1, 1997, if different, as well as the corporation business tax, sales and use tax and transitional energy facility assessment revenue that would have been collected or received on a pro forma basis if the rates implemented pursuant to this act had been in effect in the base year.
- f. The board may, in its discretion, permit the rate changes provided for this act to be implemented as part of a pending base rate case or other proceeding in which the utility's rates are to be changed, provided that the effective date of the changes is not delayed beyond the date on which the changes would have been implemented under subsection c. of this section. The board may also, pursuant to its powers provided by law, permit or require further modifications in the implementation of this section to address unforeseen consequences arising out of the implementation of this act.
- g. Customers of the utility who are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed on sales of gas and/or electricity or as a result of rate changes occurring prior to the effective date of this act or for other valid reasons are due a refund of sales or use tax inadvertently imposed on such customers as a result of implementing the rate changes provided for by this act shall file with the State Treasurer to obtain such refunds. The State Treasurer shall promptly notify the utility of customers granted refunds under this provision in order to prevent additional collections of the sales and use tax from such customers.
- h. Public utilities providing telecommunications service regulated by the board shall file for the board's review and approval revised tariffs that eliminate from the rates applicable to such service the excise tax liability included therein pursuant to P.L.1940, c.4 (C.54:30A-16 et seq.), and shall include therein the corporation business tax calculated using the methodology used in calculating the adjustment factor set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section. Subsection d. of this section shall not apply to telecommunication utilities, and telecommunication utilities subject to a plan of regulation other than rate base/rate of return shall additionally not be required to file the rate of return information required by paragraph (2) of subsection c. Such utilities shall, however, include a narrative and/or other documentation as required by the board to support the reasonableness of the after-tax income, which may be adjusted to eliminate the effect of non-recurring or other atypical events, on which the corporate business tax inclusion in rates is based. Telecommunications utilities shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this section.
- i. (1) The board shall not adjust the rates of a public utility, as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of natural gas and the transportation of that gas, that is exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46). The board shall not allocate, in any future rate case, any sales and use tax, corporation business tax, or transitional energy facility assessment to rates for this purpose.
- (2) The board shall adjust the rates, as provided in subsection c. of this section, for a purchase by a cogenerator of any quantity of natural gas and the transportation of that gas that is not exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "cogenerator" means a person or business entity that owns or operates a cogeneration facility in the State of New Jersey, which facility is a plant, installation or other structure whose primary purpose is the sequential production of electricity

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and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, and which is designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.

5. This act shall take effect immediately and be retroactive to January 1, 2002.

Approved January 8, 2002.