25-30.0371 Acquisition Adjustments.

(1) Definition. For the purpose of this rule, an acquisition adjustment is defined as the difference between the purchase price of utility system assets to an acquiring utility and the net book value of the utility assets. A positive acquisition adjustment exists when the purchase price is greater than the net book value. A negative acquisition adjustment exists when the purchase price is less than the net book value.

(2) Positive Acquisition Adjustments. A positive acquisition adjustment shall not be included in rate base absent proof of extraordinary circumstances. Any entity that believes a full or partial positive acquisition adjustment should be made has the burden to prove the existence of extraordinary circumstances. In determining whether extraordinary circumstances have been demonstrated, the Commission shall consider evidence provided to the Commission such as anticipated improvements in quality of service, anticipated improvements in compliance with regulatory mandates, anticipated rate reductions or rate stability over a long-term period, and anticipated cost efficiencies.

(3) Negative Acquisition Adjustments. A negative acquisition adjustment shall not be included in rate base unless there is proof of extraordinary circumstances or where the purchase price is less than 80 percent of net book value. If the purchase price is less than 80 percent of net book value then the inclusion of a negative acquisition
adjustment shall be calculated pursuant to paragraph (b) below.

(a) Contested. Any entity that believes a full or partial negative acquisition adjustment should be made has the burden to prove the existence of extraordinary circumstances. Under no circumstance, however, shall the purchaser be required to record on its books more than 70 percent of a negative acquisition adjustment. In determining whether extraordinary circumstances have been demonstrated, the Commission shall consider evidence provided to the Commission such as the anticipated retirement of the acquired assets and the condition of the assets acquired.

(b) Uncontested. If the purchase price is less than 80 percent of net book value, then the amount of the difference in excess of 20 percent of net book value shall be recognized for ratemaking purposes as a negative acquisition adjustment. The negative acquisition adjustment shall not be recorded on the books for ratemaking purposes or used for any earnings review unless the purchaser files for a rate increase pursuant to Section 367.081(2), 367.0814, 367.0817 or 367.0822, F.S., that will be effective during the amortization period. The negative acquisition adjustment shall be amortized over a 5-year period from the date of issuance of the order approving the transfer of assets.

(4) Amortization Period. In setting the amortization period for a Commission approved acquisition adjustment pursuant to (2) or (3)(a) above, the Commission shall consider evidence provided to the Commission such as the composite remaining life of the assets purchased and the condition of the assets purchased. Amortization of the
acquisition adjustment shall begin on the date of issuance of the order approving the transfer of assets.

(5) Subsequent Modification. Any full or partial acquisition adjustment, once made by the Commission pursuant to (2) or (3)(a) above, may be subsequently modified if the extraordinary circumstances do not materialize or subsequently are eliminated or changed within five years of the date of issuance of the order approving the transfer of assets.

(6) Acquisition transaction and transition costs. Any transaction or transition costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of a system shall be expensed and not capitalized as part of rate base.

(7) Notwithstanding any provision of this rule to the contrary, if the Commission determines that the acquired utility system is neither financially nor physically distressed, the Commission may require full recognition of a negative acquisition adjustment for ratemaking purposes.