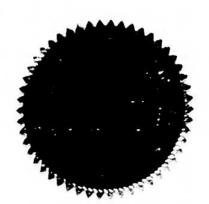
BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Joint Petition for approval of certain matters in connection with the sale of assets by Sebring Utilities) Commission to Florida Power Corporation.

DOCKET NO. 920949-EU



VOLUME III Pages 255 - 383

Hearing

PROCEEDINGS:

CHAIRMAN THOMAS M. BEARD **BEFORE:** COMMISSIONER BETTY EASLEY

Monday, December 7, 1992 DATE:

Commenced at 9:30 a.m. TIME:

Recessed at 5:05 p.m.

101 East Gaines Street LOCATION:

Tallahassee, Florida

MARY ALLEN NEEL REPORTED BY:

Shorthand Reporter

Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC. 100 SALEM COURT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301 (904) 878-2221

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DAT

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JAMES FLYNN, 2503 Par Road, Post Office Box 1623, Sebring, Florida 33871, on behalf of Citizens for Utility Rate Equity.

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PROCEEDINGS 1 MR. FAMA: Florida Power calls Mr. Southwick. 2 3 Thereupon, HENRY I. SOUTHWICK 4 was called as a witness and, having been first duly sworn on 5 oath, was examined and testified as follows: 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 8 BY MR. FAMA: Please state your name and business address. 9 0 My name is Henry M. Southwick. My address is 10 Post Office Box 14042, St. Petersburg. 11 CHAIRMAN BEARD: How about pushing that little 12 button right there? Now we're cooking. 13 THE WITNESS: My name is Henry Southwick, and my 14 address is Box 14042, St. Petersburg, 33733. 15 BY MR. FAMA: 16 By whom are you employed, and in what capacity? 17 I'm employed by Florida Power Corporation as the 18 Director of Energy Control. 19 Have you prefiled direct testimony in this case? 20 Q Yes, I have. 21 Do you have any changes or corrections to make to 22 that testimony? 23 No. 24 If I were to ask the questions contained in that 25 0

testimony today, would your answers be the same? Yes. Α MR. FAMA: I would ask that Mr. Southwick's prefiled direct testimony be inserted into the record as though read. CHAIRMAN BEARD: It will be so inserted.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

In re: Joint Petition of Florida)	
Power Corporation and Sebring Utilities)	Docket No. 920949-EU
Commission for Approval of Certain)	
Matters in Connection with Sale of)	Filed: September 25, 1992
Assets by Sebring Utilities Commission)	
to Florida Power Corporation)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF HENRY I. SOUTHWICK

I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS 1 2 Please state your name and business address. 3 Q. My name is Henry I. Southwick. My business address is Post Office Box 14042, St. Petersburg Florida 33733. 5 6 By whom are you employed and in what capacity? 7 Q. I am employed by Florida Power Corporation (Florida Power) in the capacity of A. 9 Director of Energy Control. 10 11 Q. Please describe your responsibilities in that position. As Director of Energy Control I am responsible for the day-to-day operation of 12 A. the Florida Power electric system. This includes the scheduling and dispatching 13 of all power resources available to Florida Power to serve customer demand and 14 the operation of the electric transmission system. I am also responsible for 15

1		interchange operations between Florida Power and other utilities in Florida and
2		the Southeast.
3		
4	Q.	Please describe your education and business experience.
5	A.	I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from Clemson
6		University and a Masters degree in Engineering Administration from the
7		University of South Florida. I am a registered Professional Engineer in the State
8		of Florida. I have held various positions at Florida Power Corporation in
9		Industrial Development, Division Operations, and Economic Research. In 1983,
10		I was promoted to Manager of System Planning with the responsibility for Florida
11		Power's generation, transmission and distribution planning. In 1990, I was
12		named Director of Engineering and Technical Services for the Fossil Operations
13		area of Florida Power. I became Director of Energy Control in July, 1992.
14		
15	Q.	Have you previously testified before the Commission?
16	A.	Yes, I have testified in several previous Florida Power rate and fuel cost recovery
17		proceedings.
18		
19		II. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY
20		
21	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?

1	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to discuss various aspects of Florida Power's
2		proposed purchase of Sebring Utilities Commission's (Sebring) electric
3		distribution system (Electric System). My testimony will address three areas: (1)
4		benefits to Sebring's ratepayers; (2) prudency of Florida Power's acquisition of
5		the Electric System under this agreement; and (3) assumption of the Tampa
6		Electric Company (TECO) Power Purchase Agreement.
7	Q.	Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this case?
8	A.	Yes. I am sponsoring the TECO Power Purchase Agreement identified as
9		Exhibit 13 (HIS-1) which is attached to my testimony.
0		
1	Q.	What is the general outline of your testimony?
12	A.	The portions of my testimony that appear after sections I and II are as follows:
13		Section III discusses expected benefits to Sebring ratepayers which will result
14		from the proposed transaction. Section IV discusses the prudency of Florida
15		Power's acquisition of the Electric System. Section V discusses the circumstances
16		under which the Power Purchase Agreement between Sebring and TECO arose,
17		and Florida Power's assumption of the TECO Power Purchase Agreement.
18		
19	Q.	Please summarize your testimony.
20	A.	Florida Power's proposed purchase of the Sebring electric distribution system will
21		yield beneficial results in the short and long term for both parties. As a result of

quality of electric service by Florida Power's system; superior customer service programs offering flexibility in payment and billing options; and participation in many energy conservation programs. Sebring customers will also benefit from lower electric rates by Florida Power's acquisition and from lower operating costs with the elimination of Sebring's long-term bond debt. By fully integrating the Sebring electric system into its existing transmission and distribution system, Florida Power will also derive the benefit of a combined system whereby service and territory conflicts will no longer be at issue. It is the position of Florida Power that \$17.8 million is the correct value to be allocated to the tangible assets of this transaction because it represents the net book value of the assets to be purchased and all negotiations between the parties were conducted at arm's length. Finally, Florida Power contends that the purchase of the Rate Base Assets at this price is a proper and prudent investment.

III. BENEFITS TO SEBRING RATEPAYERS

18 Q. Will there be benefits to Sebring's existing electric ratepayers as a result of 19 this transaction?

20 A. Yes. There will be a number of benefits to Sebring ratepayers as a result of this

transaction. The Commission has an established practice of reviewing the impact

	of acquisitions and the change of ownership of utility systems and assets in a
	number of specific areas. Accordingly, I will discuss the benefits to the existing
	customers of the Sebring system in six areas: (1) increased quality of service
	including Florida Power's energy conservation programs; (2) lower operating
	costs; (3) increased ability to attract capital for system improvements; (4) a lower
	cost of capital; (5) more professional management; and (6) lower rates for
	customers.
Q.	In what ways will the Florida Power purchase of the Sebring electric
	distribution system improve the quality of service for Sebring's customers?
A.	When the array of services provided by Florida Power to 's retail electric
	customers are compared to those provided by Sebring, it is evident that there are
	numerous areas in which Florida Power customers receive a greater level of
	service than current Sebring customers. Areas of better customer service afforded
	Florida Power ratepayers include: (1) customer deposit policies; (2) customer
	billing; (3) energy conservation programs; (4) other customer service programs;
	and (5) recourse to the Commission regarding customer complaints.
Q.	How are Florida Power's customer deposit policies more beneficial than those
	Α.

of Sebring?

20

1	A.	As Florida Power customers, former Sebring customers will be eligible to receive
2		deposit refunds if they meet Florida Power's good credit criteria, a practice not
3		followed by Sebring. Customers who continue to maintain deposits will receive
4		interest at an 8% annual rate from Florida Power, whereas Sebring pays only 5%.
5		
6	Q.	What benefits will be available to ratepayers from Florida Power's customer
7		billing system as compared to that of Sebring?
8	A.	Customers will have more options as to where they pay their electric bills or
9		deposits since they will be able to make payments at any Florida Power district
10		office or payment collection site. In addition, as a customer convenience, Florida
11		Power accepts payment for both electric bills and deposits with Mastercard or
12		Visa. Florida Power's On-Line-Cash system insures that bill payments are
13		immediately posted to the customer's accounts. A toll-free telecommunication
14		device for the deaf is available for hearing-impaired customers to contact Florida
15		Power for billing and other customer services.
16		
17		Sebring's current billing system is shared between the electric and water
18		operations and does not segregate accounts receivable balances between amounts
19		owed for electric service and amounts owed for water service. Sebring does not
20		differentiate between electric and water customers on such policies as overdue
21		bills, customer deposits, and service cutoff and reconnection. By contrast,

Florida Power maintains all necessary customer records in administering customer billing, connection policies, and rules as approved by the Commission.

3

- 4 Q. What additional or improved energy conservation programs will be made
 5 available to Sebring's customers as a result of this transaction?
- Florida Power offers many energy conservation programs to its residential, 6 A. commercial and industrial customers which will also become available to Sebring 7 customers. A very popular program is Florida Power's nationally-recognized 8 residential load management program. This is a voluntary program that allows 9 Florida Power to control selected energy-using equipment for short intervals 10 during periods of peak electricity usage. Participating customers receive a credit 11 on their bill depending on the equipment being controlled and the load 12 management schedule selected. In addition, many other programs are offered to 13 customers including the following: Home Energy Check, Home Energy Analysis, 14 Home Energy Fixup, Comfort Cash Loan, Air Conditioning Duct Test & Repair, 15 Insulation Upgrade, HVAC Service (Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning), 16 HEATWORKS Heating Storage System, Business Energy Check, Business 17 Energy Analysis, Business Energy Fixup, Interior Lighting Conversion, and 18 Motor Replacement Rebate. These programs are discussed in Mr. Dagostino's 19 20 testimony.

1	Q.	What additional or improved customer service programs will be made
2		available to Sebring's customers as a result of this transaction?
3	A.	As a result of this transaction, Sebring customers will now have several Florida
4		Power customer service programs available to them. Such Florida Power
5		programs include the Average Billing Program, Energy Neighbor Fund, Summary
6		Billing, Senior to Senior, Gatekeeper Program, Elderly Customer Awareness,
7		Speakers Bureau, Visually Impaired Program, Third Party Notification,
8		POWERCARE, Neighborhood Radio Watch, and Vial of Life. These programs
9		are also discussed in Mr. Dagostino's testimony.
10		
11	Q.	How will the operating costs of the electric distribution system serving
	Q.	How will the operating costs of the electric distribution system serving Sebring change as a result of this transaction?
11 12 13	Q.	
12		Sebring change as a result of this transaction?
12 13		Sebring change as a result of this transaction? Operating costs will be reduced with the integration of Sebring's electric system
12 13 14		Sebring change as a result of this transaction? Operating costs will be reduced with the integration of Sebring's electric system into Florida Power's operations. Some cost reductions will be implemented
12 13 14 15		Sebring change as a result of this transaction? Operating costs will be reduced with the integration of Sebring's electric system into Florida Power's operations. Some cost reductions will be implemented immediately and additional cost reductions will be achieved in the future.
12 13 14 15 16		Sebring change as a result of this transaction? Operating costs will be reduced with the integration of Sebring's electric system into Florida Power's operations. Some cost reductions will be implemented immediately and additional cost reductions will be achieved in the future. Functions including management, accounting, purchasing and stores will be
12 13 14 15 16		Sebring change as a result of this transaction? Operating costs will be reduced with the integration of Sebring's electric system into Florida Power's operations. Some cost reductions will be implemented immediately and additional cost reductions will be achieved in the future. Functions including management, accounting, purchasing and stores will be integrated with Florida Power's operations and centralized where appropriate.

1		system) and will operate the resulting combined system according to accepted
2		Florida Power standards in all respects.
3		
4		Since Florida Power is a much larger utility than Sebring, materials and supplies
5		are purchased in much larger quantities, thereby potentially lowering prices and
6		the cost of purchasing. Examples of this include transformers, wire, poles,
7		vehicles, meters, computers and office supplies.
8		
9	Q.	What will be the effect of this transaction on the ability to attract capital for
10		improvements to the electric system in the Sebring area?
11	A.	Sebring's current restrictions on its ability to attract capital for system
12		improvements will be eliminated as a result of the proposed transaction. Florida
13		Power will conduct capital improvement programs for the electric system in the
14		Sebring area at appropriate levels.
15		
16	Q.	Will this transaction result in a lower cost of capital for capital improvements
17		to the Sebring electric system?
18	A.	For several reasons, it is difficult to directly compare the cost of capital of
19		Sebring, which operates as a municipal utility commission, to that of Florida
20		Power, an investor-owned utility. First, Sebring is financed primarily with tax-
21		exempt revenue bonds, whereas Florida Power is financed primarily with a

combination of first mortgage bond debt and equity. Second, as a result of Sebring's deteriorating financial condition, it has a negative net worth and its debt substantially exceeds the value of its assets. Third, it is not possible to clearly identify what portion of the outstanding debt is associated with the electric distribution system rather than the water system or the generation assets previously sold to TECO.

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8 Q. Does the interest rate on Sebring's outstanding bonds represent a fair
9 estimate of Sebring's cost of capital?

No, it does not. When Sebring issued the outstanding debt in 1986, it was 10 A. already under adverse financial pressure because of its growing obt burden. The 11 1986 financing consisted of a carefully structured debt package consisting of a 12 combination of insured Series A bonds and uninsured Series B bonds. The 13 currently outstanding Series A bonds, with interest rates between 7.00% and 14 7.35%, are rated AAA by virtue of being insured by AMBAC. The Series B 15 bonds were issued at an interest rate of 11.50%, which was high compared to 16 other tax-exempt rates at that time. The high interest rate for the Series B bonds 17 is an indication that Sebring did not have access to capital markets at competitive 18 rates at that time. Most of the Series B bonds were retired with proceeds of the 19 sale of generation and transmission assets to TECO. 20

1		Sebring's financial condition has continued to deteriorate since the 1986 debt
2		restructuring, as discussed by Sebring witness Mr. Calhoun. Therefore, it is not
3		clear to what degree Sebring currently has access to capital or at what cost it
4		could be obtained.
5		
6	Q.	Given the difficulties of quantifying Sebring's cost of capital, what can you
7		conclude with respect to how this transaction will affect the cost of capital for
8		the Sebring area system?
9	A.	Sebring's current problems can be traced directly to its past inability to control
10		its debt burden. Sebring's high retail electric rates result primarily from the debt
11		service required on its outstanding debt. The proposed transaction will eliminate
12		Sebring's financial crisis by retiring the outstanding debt. Additionally,
13		alleviation of Sebring's financial distress will restore the financial posture of the
14		Sebring area electric system to a stable capital structure and an acceptable cost of
15		capital.
16		
17	Q.	Will the proposed transaction result in more professional and experienced
18		management?
19	A.	Sebring is presently managed by excellent utility people. However, because of
20		the depth of the financial problems that have plagued Sebring for almost ter
21		years, it has not been possible for Sebring management to be as effective as

1		would otherwise be the case. There are several areas in which Florida Power
2		will provide management stability and thereby afford Sebring the benefit of the
3		managerial skills and resources of a large, financially sound utility. The proposed
4		transaction will end Sebring's financial crisis and as a result, bring to the electric
5		system stable, professional management that is not burdened with an overriding
6		concern with financial survival.
7		
8	Q.	Can you cite any examples where Florida Power can bring better
9		management focus on problem areas?
10	A.	Yes. Numerous problems and deficiencies in Sebring's records and accounting
11		systems and procedures have been identified. Sebring's personnel have verified
12		the existence of these deficiencies and errors. For example, as discussed in the
13		testimony of Sebring witness Ms. Holloway, the basis of accounting at Sebring
14		has not been in compliance with the Uniform System of Accounts. The proposed
15		transaction will replace Sebring's accounting systems with Florida Power's. This
16		procedural change to Florida Power's system will result in accounting and audit
17		functions being timely and efficient and assure successful financial management
18		in the future.
19		
20		Another example where management can be strengthened is Florida Power's
21		safety program. By including Sebring's electric system field operations in Florida

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1		Power's safety program, Sebring's employees will have Florida Power's high
2		level of expertise and safety training available to them. Customers will also
3		benefit indirectly by sustained and enhanced safety practices for the Sebring area
4		system.
5		
6		Florida Power has an extensive training department which includes training
7		programs for all levels of employees to insure that they maintain and develop
8		professional skills and capabilities. Training includes courses for managers;
9		office and technical skills training; computer training, communications and
10		personal development; distribution line training; meter reader training; substation
11		maintenance; and many other courses and subjects.
12		
13		In sum, Florida Power has established a record of solid, forward-looking
14		management, thus creating opportunities and benefits which have served its
15		customers well. A direct result of Florida Power's quality of management is its
16		sustained position of having among the lowest retail electric rates in Florida.
17		
18	Q.	Will there be a reduction in rates for Sebring's existing electric customers as
19		a result of this transaction?
20	A.	Yes. Sebring's customers currently pay the highest electric rates in the state and
21		among the highest in the nation. Under the proposed transaction, Sebring's

customers will pay Florida Power's standard rates plus the SR-1 Rate Rider as discussed by Florida Power witness Mr. Nixon, and will still receive a substantial rate reduction. In addition, many residential customers will be eligible for Florida Power's Load Management Program which will further reduce rates up to \$17.00 per month depending on energy use. As an example, a residential customer using 1,000 kWh per month, will receive an immediate reduction of approximately \$17.00 (or 15%, without consideration of any going concern value), plus additional reductions if the customer participates in Florida Power's Load Management Program (for a total reduction of up to approximately 28%). For commercial customers, Florida Power offers a wide variety of commercial rates with the potential for rate savings which are not available from Sebring. The effect of this transaction for Sebring customers is discussed more fully in the testimony of Florida Power witness Mr. Nixon. Furthermore, in the absence of this transaction, Sebring's rates would need to be increased substantially over present levels as discussed in the testimony of Sebring witness Mr. Calhoun.

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IV. PRUDENCY OF FLORIDA POWER'S ACQUISITION OF THE SEBRING ELECTRIC SYSTEM UNDER THIS AGREEMENT

19

Q. What is the basis for Florida Power's allocation of the Purchase Price to the tangible assets associated with this transaction?

1	A.	The value for the tangible assets set forth in the Agreement for Purchase and Sale
2		of the Electric System is based on the actual net book value of these assets as of
3		the date of closing. As discussed by Sebring witness Ms. Holloway, the
4		September 30, 1991 audited financial statements includes a supplemental schedule
5		of the assets identified for sale. According to this schedule, as of September 30,
6		1991 the net book value of these assets was \$17,813,753. This net book value
7		will be updated to reflect the actual net book value of these assets as of the date
8		of closing based on a post-closing audit.
9		
10	Q.	Are you the witness in this proceeding who is sponsoring the calculations in
11		support of the \$17.8 million net book value for Sebring's tangible assets?
12	A.	No. Sebring witnesses Mr. Rumolo and Ms. Holloway are sponsoring testimony
13		in support of the net book value of \$17.8 million. The purpose of my testimony
14		is to explain why the purchase of the tangible assets at this price is a proper and
15		prudent investment for Florida Power.
16		
17	Q.	Will Florida Power seek to include its purchase of the Electric System in its
18		rate base in Florida Power's next rate case?
19	A.	Yes. Florida Power intended to include a rate base amount for the Sebring

purchase in its most recent rate case, but the timing of the transaction did not

allow this to occur. Based on the Commission's approval of the Rate Base Assets

Docket No. 920949-EU Henry I. Southwick

20

21

1		of the Electric System in this proceeding, Florida Power will seek rate base
2		treatment of the Rate Base Assets in the next rate case.
3		
4	Q.	How will the Sebring debt associated with the SR-1 Rate Rider discussed in
5		Florida Power witness Mr. Nixon's testimony be repaid?
6	A.	Florida Power's offer includes the payment of an amount above the value of the
7		Rate Base Assets which will enable Sebring to retire all of its bond indebtedness,
8		pay its other debts and close-out expenses. This payment will be recovered by
9		Florida Power through a rider applicable only to ratepayers who would have
10		remained Sebring customers in the absence of this transaction. As discussed in
11		the testimony of Florida Power witness Mr. Nixon, all costs associated with
12		financing and recovering the amount associated with the SR-1 Rate Rider will be
13		recovered exclusively through the SR-1 Rate Rider.
14		
15	Q.	Has Florida Power offered to pay any additional amount related to a "going
16		concern" value for the Sebring electric system?
17	A.	Florida Power's allocation of the Purchase Price to tangible assets of the Sebring
18		electric system represents only the net book value of these assets. Sebring
19		witness Mr. Warren is sponsoring testimony in this proceeding in support of a
20		going concern value in addition to the net book value of tangible assets. Florida
21		Power believes that the acquisition of the Electric System has going concern value

1		beyond the physical assets. However, in order to allow this value to be realized,
2		the Commission must allow Florida Power to place the associated dollars in its
3		rate base. Therefore, Florida Power would pay such an amount related to going
4		concern value only on the condition that the Commission approves such amount
5		as a prudent investment for inclusion in rate base in Florida Power's next rate
6		case.
7		
8	Q.	Was the process by which Florida Power was selected for negotiation an
9		arm's length, formal process?
10	A.	The proposed transaction is the result of a formal request for proposal (RFP)
11		process during which Sebring sought proposals to purchase its electric and water
12		system assets. This process is discussed further in the testimony of Sebring
13		witness Mr. Calhoun and Florida Power witness Mr. Dagostino. Throughout this
14		process, Florida Power and Sebring negotiated on an arm's length basis with the
15		objective of successfully consummating the purchase and sale of the Electric
16		System.
17		
18	Q.	How was the allocation of the purchase price for the tangible assets of the
19		Electric System established to be net book value?
20	A.	First and foremost, in order to make this transaction a reality and achieve the
21		inherent benefits, it was necessary to arrive at a price considered to be fair and

equitable by both buyer and seller. Florida Power's proposal stated that the allocation of the Purchase Price to the tangible assets of the Electric System would be equal to their net book value. Florida Power was confident that the transaction could be successfully negotiated on this basis, and this proved to be the case. Florida Power's position is that \$17.8 million is the correct allocation of the Purchase Price to the tangible assets because it represents the net book value of these assets, and is a prudent acquisition at that value. Again, it was determined by arm's length negotiations between the parties.

The parties recognize that the transaction is dependent upon the Commission's approval of Sebring's depreciated net book value in anticipation of including these assets in Florida Power's rate base in Florida Power's next rate proceeding. Florida Power's opinion is that the allocation of the Purchase Price to tangible assets based on net book value provides the greatest assurance of timely regulatory approval based on past practices and statements of the Commission.

- 17 Q. Why is Florida Power requesting Commission approval of the Rate Base
 18 Assets of the System?
- 19 A. Florida Power intends to include all of the Rate Base Assets in Florida Power's
 20 rate base in its next retail rate proceeding. Florida Power's objective is to
 21 address in the present proceeding any issues or concerns which the Commission

1		may have regarding the acquisition of these assets. The request for Commission
2		approval of the Rate Base Assets, including the depreciated net book value of the
3		tangible assets and any going concern value determined by the Commission, is the
4		means by which Florida Power intends to accomplish this objective.
5		
6	Q.	Will the assets included in the purchase be used and useful in the provision
7		of electric service to customers?
8	A.	Yes. As part of its pre-acquisition review, Florida Power conducted a physical
9		inventory of the System as well as a detailed review of the books and records
10		associated with these assets. As a result, Florida Power is confident that the
11		facilities to be acquired are in acceptable condition and are necessary for the
12		continued provision of electric service to Sebring's customers.
13		
14		V. ASSUMPTION OF THE TECO POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT
15		
16	Q.	How and when did Sebring enter into the Power Purchase Agreement with
17		TECO?
18	A.	During the RFP process, TECO offered to purchase Sebring's generation assets,
19		which resulted in the sale of these assets to TECO in 1991. As a part of this
20		transaction. Sebring continued to operate the generation units under an operating

1		agreement with TECO and Sebring signed a full requirements Power Purchase
2		Agreement with TECO.
3		
4	Q.	Will Florida Power assume Sebring's Power Purchase Agreement with TECO
5		as part of this transaction?
6	A.	Yes. One of the conditions of Sebring's Power Purchase Agreement with TECO
7		is that any buyer of Sebring's electric distribution system is obligated to assume
8		the agreement. The agreement is a valid contract which has been approved by
9		FERC and provides for the legal assumption of the agreement by successors and
10		assigns of Sebring. Florida Power intends to assume the TECO Power Purchase
11		Agreement in conjunction with its purchase of the Electric System.
12		
13	Q.	Will Florida Power assume the TECO Power Purchase Agreement in its
14		present form or seek to modify the terms of this agreement with TECO?
15	A.	Florida Power could assume the Power Purchase Agreement in its present form
16		and continue to purchase power from TECO under the existing terms of this
17		agreement. However, some changes to the agreement may be mutually
18		advantageous to Florida Power and TECO. While the agreement as presently
19		written is an all-requirements contract, another form of agreement may be more
20		appropriate after the purchase of the Electric System has been completed and

1		Florida Power is purchasing power from TECO. Florida Power has already
2		initiated discussions with TECO to explore modifications to the agreement.
3		
4	Q.	Given that the Power Purchase Agreement may be modified by Florida Power
5		and TECO and replaced by an agreement with different terms, how should
6		this possibility affect the Commission's review of the existing contract?
7	A.	The Commission should conduct its review on the basis of the existing Power
8		Purchase Agreement between TECO and Sebring as if this agreement will be
9		assumed unchanged by Florida Power. The agreement may in fact be assumed
10		on this basis, and any changes made to the agreement will be on comparable or
11		more favorable terms.
12		
13	Q.	How does Florida Power plan to recover the fuel cost associated with the
14		TECO Power Purchase Agreement?
15	A.	Florida Power intends to recover the jurisdictional portion of fuel costs associated
16		with the Power Purchase Agreement through its retail Fuel Cost Recovery Clause.
17		These fuel costs will be included in Florida Power's retail fuel adjustment filing
18		coincident with the closing of the transaction.
19		
20	Q.	How does Florida Power plan to recover the demand cost associated with the
21		TECO Power Purchase Agreement?

A. As discussed in paragraph 23 of the Joint Petition, Florida Power is requesting that the Commission approve Florida Power's right to recover in the Capacity Cost Recovery proceedings, coincident with the closing of the transaction, the retail portion of the difference between the demand charges provided in the Power Purchase Agreement and the production component of Florida Power's retail cost of service as determined by the Commission in Florida Power's 1992 base rate case and included in Florida Power's base rates, until such time as the Commission establishes new base rates for Florida Power. In the future when new base rates are established for Florida Power it is expected that any production component in Florida Power's base rates attributable to the Power Purchase Agreement will be removed from base rates and the demand charges for the Power Purchase Agreement with TECO will be fully recovered through the Capacity Cost Recovery proceeding.

15 Q. Why is Florida Power requesting the Commission's approval of Florida

16 Power's right to recover costs associated with the Power Purchase

17 Agreement?

18 A. Florida Power's objective is to address in the present proceeding any issues or

concerns which the Commission may have regarding these proposed actions.

Furthermore, Florida Power seeks to avoid any over-recovery or duplicate

21 recovery of costs associated with the Power Purchase Agreement which may

1		occur if cost recovery through base rates and the Capacity Cost Recovery clause
2		are not properly coordinated. The request for Commission approval of recovery
3		of demand costs as described above is the means by which Florida Power intends
4		to accomplish these objectives.
5		
6	Q.	How does Florida Power plan to recover any non-fuel energy costs associated
7		with the TECO Power Purchase Agreement?
8	A.	Florida Power intends to recover the jurisdictional portion of any non-fuel energy
9		cost associated with the Power Purchase Agreement through its retail Fuel Cost
10		Recovery Clause. These non-fuel energy costs will be included in Florida
11		Power's retail fuel adjustment filing coincident with the closing of the transaction.
12		
13	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
14	A.	Yes, it does.

1	BY MR. FAMA:
2	Q Is there also attached to your testimony one
3	exhibit marked HIS-1?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Do you have any changes or corrections to this
6	exhibit?
7	A No, sir.
8	Q Is the information contained in the exhibit true
9	and correct to the best of your knowledge?
10	A Yes, it is.
1	MR. FAMA: I would ask that this exhibit be given
12	the next consecutive exhibit number.
13	CHAIRMAN BEARD: Thirteen.
14	(Exhibit 13 marked for identification.)
15	BY MR. FAMA:
16	Q Mr. Southwick, were you deposed earlier in this
17	case?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And is your deposition transcript part of the
20	Staff's composite exhibit which has been identified in this
21	case as Exhibit 2?
22	A Yes, it is.
23	Q Did you have a chance to provide any corrections
24	to your deposition?
25	A Yes, I did.

1	Q So your deposition as it stands corrected is true
2	and correct to the best of your knowledge?
3	A Yes, it is.
4	Q Okay. Did you provide any deposition exhibits?
5	A Yes, I did.
6	Q And those are I think Exhibits 1 and 2?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Were these also made a part of Staff's composite
9	exhibit?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Are they true and correct to the best of your
12	knowledge?
13	A Yes, they are.
14	MR. FAMA: Thank you.
15	Mr. Chairman, in the interest of time, we decided
16	to forgo Mr. Southwick's summary, so I'll tender the
17	witness for cross examination.
18	CROSS EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. POLLARD:
20	Q I have a couple of questions, Mr. Southwick. In
21	your direct testimony, page 16, line 21, and continuing to
22	page 17, lines 1 through 3, you state that there is a going
23	concern value beyond the physical assets. However, in order
24	to allow this value to be realized, the Public Service
25	Commission must allow Florida Power to place the associated

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dollars in the rate base. Why is this?

If we weren't allowed to place the dollars into the rate base, we wouldn't be able to justify making the investment which would then allow these benefits to take place.

So what you're telling me is that even though there is a recognized value, Florida Power is not willing to pay for it unless they can recover it from the Sebring ratepayers?

The value from these going concern items will flow to the ratepayers. It will not flow to the Florida Power stockholders. Therefore, it would be inequitable to pay it without putting it into the rate bas .

I understand. And the increase of going concern will reflect favorably on Sebring ratepayers. That's the point.

Okay. Is it not true that Florida Power's assumption of Sebring's power purchase with TECO as a part of this deal is a definite benefit to Florida Power Corporation, since it will serve the power needs of Sebring customers without depleting Florida Power Corporation's reserves and resources?

We think it's a favorable contract to assume, yes, sir.

> If this is so, should it not also be considered 0

under going concern value? 1 The way that the costs will flow, the benefits of 2 those costs will automatically flow directly through to the 3 ratepayers. 4 MR. POLLARD: Thank you. 5 CROSS EXAMINATION 6 BY MS. BROWN: 7 Mr. Southwick, is it correct that Florida Power 8 Corporation has not presented its own witness supporting the 9 \$17.8 million net book value for Sebring's tangible assets? 10 Α That's true. 11 It is Sebring that has provided the witness to 12 support that amount, is that correct, through their witness? 13 Yes. The net book value is the value of the 14 Sebring system as determined by Sebring and their auditors. 15 It's not a Florida Power function. 16 RMI was employed by Sebring to perform the 17 Q valuation study; correct? 18 Yes. 19 So the net book value, just to be sure that I 20 have this straight, of the tangible assets that Florida 21 Power Corporation is going to purchase from Sebring has been 22 determined by Sebring; is this correct? 23 That's correct. A 24 And that valuation represents a recalculated net 25 Q

book value based on the RMI valuation; correct? 1 2 Yes. Would you agree, considering the testimony you've 3 heard earlier, that this recalculated net book value based 4 on the RMI valuation is probably higher than the net book value as truly reflected on the books and records of Sebring 6 before the valuation was made? 7 I believe that's true. 8 And I gather from your testimony that you find 9 that this calculated net book value is acceptable? 10 Yes, we believe it is. A 11 But other than providing some assistance in the 12 physical inventory of Sebring's assets, Florida Power 13 Corporation was not involved in the determination of the 14 value of those assets; correct? 15 That's correct. 16 And you have not made any independent 17 verification of the actual calculation of that \$17.8 18 million: correct? 19 That's correct. 20 Rather, you have relied upon Sebring's, RMI's, 21 and Sebring's Witness Williams' assertion that that is an 22 accurate figure; correct? 23 To the extent that you might be oversimplifying, 24 A as you said, we were very involved in the development of the 25

1 2

inventory, and we're quite comfortable with that. We know the techniques that were used and applied in arriving at the numbers. We're familiar with what RMI did, and we think they're reasonable techniques. And the application of that technique further verified by their auditors as to the accuracy of the arithmetic we feel would yield a reasonable result.

Q And you feel it was not necessary then for Florida Power Corporation to conduct any kind of independent verification of those figures?

A I don't think we could have improved upon them.

Q Don't you think, Mr. Southwick, it might have been reasonable for you to independently evaluate those numbers before you came to the Commission to ask for recovery of them?

A No. As I say, we know what the inventory is.

The original figures that you referred to, the earlier figures have been discredited because of the accounting problems that we've heard about today, so they had no value that we could turn to. The only way to establish the value given the inventory was to apply a reasonable approach. That approach was applied accurately, and the result we feel is reasonable.

Q Okay. Just a minute. We have to switch staff people here.

Mr. Southwick, we're passing out Deposition 1 Exhibit 1 to your deposition entitled Summary of 1993 Fuel 2 Costs With and Without the TECO Contract. 3 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: It will be identified as 4 Exhibit 14. 5 MS. BROWN: Thank you. 6 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: You're welcome. 7 MS. BROWN: Actually, we have been doing that 8 with these. I'm not sure we need to. This is already 9 in Mr. Southwick's deposition. 10 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: It will not be identified 11 as Exhibit 14. 12 BY MS. BROWN: 13 Do you have that before you? 14 Yes, I do. 15 Do the fuel and purchased power costs on the 16 first line reflect Florida Power Corporation's load and 17 Sebring's load as forecasted by MRI? 18 RMI, yes, it does. A 19 I'm sorry. The 1993 savings for Florida Power 20 Corporation retail customers of approximately \$2 million is 21 the result of fuel and purchased power that is being 22 displaced by the TECO contract; is that correct? 23 A Yes. 24 Has Florida Power Corporation made any forecasts 25 0

1	of projected fuel savings for any years past 1993?
2	A Yes, we did. That was in my Deposition Exhibit
3	No. 2.
4	Q Can you tell me what those savings are projected
5	to be? Can you just give me the numbers for 1994, '95, '96,
6	and '97?
7	A In 1994 it's \$585,000. In 1995 it's a negative
8	170,000; that's actually an increase. In 1996 it's a
9	\$545,000 savings. In 1997 it's \$1.2 to 7 million. That's
10	out of my Deposition Exhibit No. 2.
11	Q All right. And those are projected fuel savings
12	for Florida Power Corporation's load and Sebring's load;
13	correct?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Under the TECO contract?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Isn't it true that Florida Power Corporation's
18	assumption of the TECO contract will result in increased
19	capacity cost charges of approximately \$600,000?
20	A In 1993, yes.
21	Q And isn't it true that Florida Power Corporation
22	is asking that those capacity cost charges be recovered from
23	Florida Power Corporation's general body of ratepayers
24	through the capacity cost recovery clause?
25	A Yes.

1	Q And so isn't it true, based on your projections
2	of energy and capacity costs, that Florida Power Corporation
3	ratepayers will realize a net benefit in 1993 from Florida
4	Power Corporation's assumption of this contract?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q But if capacity costs remain approximately the
7	same during 1994, 1995, and 1996, Florida Power
8	Corporation's ratepayers will no longer realize a net
9	benefit from Power Corp.'s assumption of the TECO contract;
10	isn't that true?
11	A Well, in fact they won't stay the same. They
12	will actually decline, so probably in '94 they would still
13	see a small savings. It would be a negative number in '95.
14	'96 would be a small savings, and '97 would be a very large
15	savings.
16	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: '97 would be what?
17	WITNESS SOUTHWICK: A very large savings.
18	BY MS. BROWN:
19	Q Would you agree that it would be important under
20	these circumstances to assure as much as possible that
21	Florida Power Corporation's general body of ratepayers are
22	not harmed by this acquisition?
23	A We believe they will not be harmed.
24	Q Well, that isn't what I asked. What I asked was,
25	would you agree that it is important in this circumstance to

try as much as possible to ensure that they are not harmed?

A Yes, I think that you should do that.

Q Well, to that end, would Florida Power
Corporation be willing to limit what is recovered from its
ratepayers to an amount equal to that which would have been
recovered without the purchase of Sebring?

A I don't think that's a reasonable request by itself, no, I don't. I think you have to look at -- there's two things right away that give me a problem with that. One of them is, number one, you have to look at the overall acquisition that we're talking about, all the benefits and all the costs over the long period of time which it's going to take place. And I think what you need to do is become comfortable that those are favorable for everybody, and once you become comfortable, you should approve the transaction.

Q Well, Mr. Southwick --

A Beyond that, I think it's unfair to put in a one-sided penalty on the utility. If it's going to cut one way, it should cut the other. And if we're going to be not allowed to recover when costs drift a certain way, which they will as the fuel costs go up and down and so forth, we should be allowed to offset when things go the other way. That's my initial reaction anyway.

Q Well, I think what I would like to ask you is, haven't you phrased your request for relief in this case in

rather specific terms? You have a series of very specific things that you would like the Commission to approve.

A Yes, we have, and we would like them to be approved as a package.

Q And in each of those instances, there are particular consequences that go along with the Commission's approval; isn't that correct?

A Yes.

Q And don't you think it is important to explore here the effect of each one of those decisions that you have asked the Commission to make?

- A Yes, I think you should.
- Q That's what I'm trying to do.

Now, you are asking the Commission to preapprove the prudence of Florida Power Corporation's assumption of this TECO contract; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q But you are not asking the Commission, as I understand it, for all time to approve recovery of any particular number of costs associated with this contract in future cost recovery proceedings; correct? It's possible that the Commission may at some later date refuse to approve a particular cost if it's associated with the contract not being properly administered, that sort of thing?

A Yes, the Commission would certainly have that

authority. 1 MS. BROWN: No further questions. 2 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Redirect? 3 MR. FAMA: None. I would like to move Exhibit 4 5 13. CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection. 6 (Exhibit 13 received in evidence.) 7 CHAIRMAN BEARD: The witness can step down, Leroy 8 can move to the stand, and we're going to take a 9 10-minute break. 10 (Short recess.) 11 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. Pow-wow time. How about 12 you come on back up there for just a minute. 13 (Witness Warren resumes the stand.) 14 CHAIRMAN BEARD: We're trying to do a little 15 thinking here of where we stand. We've got two 16 witnesses to go. We will quit not later than six 17 o'clock today. 18 My understanding is that there's some closing 19 statements that have been requested. I think I gave 20 some guidance. Was it followed? 21 MS. BROWN: What do you mean, Commissioner? 22 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, somebody said something 23 about 20 minutes a pop, and I said no way, I think is 24 25 what my --

MS. BROWN: I don't know that any determination 1 has been made. That's really up to your discretion. 2 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, first off, who wishes to 3 make closing statements? One, two, and that makes 4 three. 5 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Is that an up or a down, 6 Bruce? 7 CHAIRMAN BEARD: That's four. 8 MR. MAY: A very brief one. 9 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, I know that. We can all 10 take that to the bank. Closing statements are going 11 to be limited to ten minutes maximum. And my clock 12 will tick, and I can tell you when the ten minutes is 13 up, if you aren't done, you are still done. Okay? 14 I've learned by watching the Supreme Court. They work 15 good. They just flip the system off. So I'm just 16 putting you on notice now. 17 I think the way to handle this will be -- we're 18 trying to work our schedules out. We had some stuff 19 clear tomorrow. I think it might be appropriate to 20 finish the witnesses and then perhaps do the closing 21 statements in the morning. 22 MS. BROWN: That would be fine. Followed by 23 Staff's recommendation? 24 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Followed by Staff's 25

recommendation. And then we could make a decision 1 tomorrow as opposed to doing it next Tuesday. 2 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And could we start like at 3 about 8:30? 4 CHAIRMAN BEARD: We certainly can. 5 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Is that all right with 6 everybody? 7 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Does that present any problems 8 from a mechanical standpoint for anybody? Coming down 9 the line. 10 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Speak now. 11 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Speak now or forever hold your 12 peace. 13 Okay. That gives you all a chance tonight to 14 think about those remarks and use that ten minutes 15 wisely. If you want me to speak for an hour, I'm 16 prepared now, but if you want me to speak for five 17 minutes, I need a week to get ready. That's about 18 where we are. 19 Okay. I think we've got an idea of where we're 20 headed, hopefully. 21 I had a question of you, and I have a little 22 modified drawing here. 23 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And for the court reporter, 24 it's Mr. Warren again. 25

CHAIRMAN BEARD: It's Mr. Warren. I guess we're going to call this, for lack of anything better, GEW-6. I don't know if we have copies for other people yet.

WITNESS WARREN: We've distributed those.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. If I can find my exhibit list, I'll put it on it. That will be Exhibit 14.

(Exhibit 14 marked for identification.)

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And this is, as I understand it, two-phase over eight years. And by your calculation, that would come to a net present value of some \$4.491 million.

WITNESS WARREN: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Now, I don't know who the appropriate one is, but since I've got Mr. Warren on the stand, I will ask.

This chart which is Late-filed Deposition Exhibit No. 2 of Witness Dagostino, I don't know how much trouble is involved in getting some numbers associated with this chart if you were to assume, number one -- let me find out exactly, because I want to get the right question out there. If you were to assume the going concern of 4.85 million, my understanding is that that moved into rate base and moved out of the rider is not included in these numbers. Is that

correct? I would like to see these numbers with the 4.85 million in rate base and out of the rider. What does that do to the rider, and what is the impact? And quite frankly, for simplistic purposes, if it helps -- and who would be the appropriate person to do this? I should have known.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Leroy.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. When we get you on the stand, I'll ask for a late-filed exhibit, but you all can be taking notes. If you all have got this somewhere where it's quickly calculable on Lotus or something like that, fine. If not, if I could even just see a 1,000 KWH number, that will help me.

Now, the other figure I want to look at -- that's 4.85 million, and the other figure would be roughly a figure of approximately 7.341 million. And that quite simply is substituting 4.491 for 2 million, is what I'm doing there. I'm just trying to get some comparative analysis. That is the number one item on going concern, which is value of established customer base. The 4.85 contains a figure of 2 million, and I'm substituting the two-phase, eight-year number of 4.491. I would like to see what the impact is of that, and looking at the rider.

And I guess I need -- well, I guess that will do

it. So that's two different things that I'm looking 1 for. And those can be -- well, when Sam gets on the 2 stand I can ask him when we can have them. In the 3 morning? 4 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Where's Nixon? 5 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, when we get him on the 6 stand we'll ask him if that's feasible or not. Okay? 7 I don't think I have anything else for you. 8 WITNESS WARREN: Thank you. 9 MR. MAY: Mr. Chairman, could we have Late-filed 10 Exhibit -- well, Mr. Warren's Exhibit 14 admitted into 11 evidence? 12 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection. 13 (Exhibit 14 received in evidence.) 14 MR. MAY: Thank you. 15 CHAIRMAN BEARD: And then there will be a 16 late-filed -- I'm going to call it Exhibit 15, for 17 Mr. Nixon that we'll deal with -- the question I was 18 asking you back there, did you hear what I wanted on 19 20 that? WITNESS NIXON: Yes. In fact, I may be able to 21 give you a general answer while I'm up here. 22 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. That's even better. 23 (Late-filed Exhibit 15 identified.) 24 25 Thereupon,

SAMUEL F. NIXON, JR. 1 was called as a witness and, having been first duly sworn on 2 oath, was examined and testified as follows: 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. FAMA: 5 Please state your name and business address. 6 Yes. My name is Samuel F. Nixon, Jr. My 7 business address is Post Office Box 14042, St. Petersburg, 8 33733. 9 Florida By whom are you employed and in what capacity? 10 0 I'm employed by Florida Power Corporation as the 11 A Director of the Rate Department. 12 Have you prefiled direct testimony in this 13 docket? 14 Yes, I have. 15 Do you have changes or corrections to that Q 16 testimony? 17 Yes, I do. We have passed out amended pages 8, 9 A 18 Eight and 9 are intended to show the flexibility of 19 the notes that we intended to file, and on page 15 we have 20 corrected the numbers of customers in each other's area. 21 With the exception of those corrections, 22 Mr. Nixon, if I were to ask you the questions contained in 23 the testimony today, would your answers be the same? 24

Yes.

A

25

MR. FAMA: I would ask that Mr. Nixon's prefiled direct be inserted into the record as though read. CHAIRMAN BEARD: It will be so inserted.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

In re: Joint Petition of Florida)	
Power Corporation and Sebring Utilities)	Docket No. 920949-EU
Commission for Approval of Certain)	
Matters in Connection with Sale of)	Filed: September 25, 1992
Assets by Sebring Utilities Commission)	
to Florida Power Corporation)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF SAMUEL F. NIXON, JR.

I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS 1 2 Please state your name and business address. 3 Q. My name is Samuel F. Nixon, Jr. My business address is Post Office Box A. 14042, St. Petersburg, Florida 33733. 5 6 By whom are you employed and in what capacity? 7 0. I am employed by Florida Power Corporation (Florida Power) in the capacity of 8 A. Director of the Rate Department. 9 10 Please describe your educational background and professional experience. 11 Q. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Engineering (Mechanical) from 12 A. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in 1973. Since beginning my 13 employment with Florida Power in June, 1973, I have held various engineering 14 positions in the Production, System Operations, and System Planning 15

1		departments. I held the position of Supervisor, Rate Design and Administration
2		from 1981 through 1989, and Manager, Generation Planning, during 1990. I
3		have been in my current position as Director of the Florida Power's Rate
4		Department since December, 1990.
5		
6	Q.	What are the responsibilities of your present position?
7	Α.	I am responsible for directing all activities of the Rate Department including
8		preparation of the cost of service studies, rate design, and tariff administration.
9		
10		II. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY
11		
12	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
13	A.	The purpose of my testimony is threefold: (1) to explain Florida Power's
14		proposed Rate Schedule SR-1, Sebring Rider; (2) to demonstrate potential
15		customer benefits using a comparison of customer bills that show Sebring rates
16		versus Florida Power rates; and (3) to describe the integration of customers into
17		Florida Power's rate structure and to discuss other applicable rates and charges.
18		
19	Q.	Are you sponsoring any portions of Exhibit 1, which contains the Agreement
20		for Burchase and Sale of Flectric System among Florida Power, Sebring

1		Utilities Commission (Sebring), and the City of Sebring (the City), dated
2		August 28, 1992 as well as all the schedules to that Agreement?
3	A.	Yes. I am sponsoring Schedule 1, Rate Schedule SR-1, to Schedule 1.6 of
4		Exhibit 1 in this proceeding. The Rate Schedule SR-1 addresses the proposed
5		Sebring rider.
6		
7	Q.	Are you sponsoring any other exhibits in this proceeding?
8	Α.	Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits all of which are attached to my
9		testimony:
10		Exhibit [6] (SFN-1) Sebring Rider (SR-1) Rate Calculation Worksheet
11 12 13		Exhibit 16 (SFN-2) Prospectus, Florida Power Corporation Medium-Term Notes, Series B
14 15		Exhibit 16 (SFN-3) Territorial Maps
16 17 18		Exhibit 6 (SFN-4) Energy and Demand Forecast for Sebring Utilities Commission, 1991 - 2022
19 20 21		Exhibit 16 (SFN-5) Comparison Of Bills For Electric Service Provided Under Sebring Utilities And Florida Power Rate Schedules
22 23 24		Exhibit 16 (SFN-6) Sebring Utilities Commission Electric Documentation (Rate Schedules)
25 26 27		Exhibit 16 (SFN-7) Florida Power's Index of Rate Schedules and Rate Schedule SC-1, Service Charges
28		*
29	Q.	What is the general outline of your testimony?

1	A.	The portions of my testimony that appear after Sections I and II are as follows:
2		Section III discusses the derivation of Rate Schedule SR-1, Sebring Rider.
3		Section IV discusses the implementation of the Rate Schedule SR-1. Section V
4		discusses the integration of Sebring customers into Florida Power's current rate
5		structures and the rate benefits for Sebring customers by becoming Florida Power
6		customers.

8 Q. Please summarize your testimony.

As part of the acquisition of the Sebring system, Florida Power will provide the 9 A. necessary funds above the value of the electric system to allow for the retirement 10 of Sebring's debt. In order for Florida Power to recover these costs, Florida 11 Power will assess former Sebring customers a charge (the Sebring Rider), in 12 addition to their normal electric charges. The Rider will be based on a formula 13 which will change over time, subject to Commission review and approval. Even 14 with the Rider, after the acquisition Sebring residential and commercial customers 15 can expect to pay significantly lower rates than they pay today. Florida Power's 16 current set of rate schedules is more numerous and contains more options than 17 Sebring's current set of rates. Converting Sebring customers to Florida Power's 18 rate schedules generally will be beneficial to Sebring customers. 19

1		III. DERIVATION OF RATE SCHEDULE SR-1, SEBRING RIDER
2		
3	Q.	What rate or rates will Florida Power apply to the acquired customers?
4	A.	Acquired customers will be charged a rate under Florida Power's effective tariffs
5		plus an additional rate (Sebring Rider). See Exhibit 1 to this proceeding,
6		Schedule 1.6, Rate Schedule SR-1, page 156.
7		
8	Q.	What is the rate for the Sebring Rider?
9	Α.	The Sebring Rider is initially established at 2.126 cents per kWh, before
10		consideration of any going concern value.
11		
12	Q.	What is Florida Power's ratemaking objective with respect to the Sebring
13		Rider?
14	A.	The Sebring Rider is a formula rate designed to recover:
15		(1) the capital which allows Sebring to retire its debt and cease
16		operations; plus
17		(2) the interest and other expenses incurred by Florida Power
18		associated with the capital to be recovered by the Sebring Rider;
19		plus
20		(3) other revenue related taxes.

1	Q.	Does the other revenue related taxes include income taxes?
2	A.	No.
3		
4	Q.	Please define the amount of capital to be recovered by the Sebring Rider.
5	A.	The amount of capital to be recovered by the Sebring Rider is the difference
6		between:
7		(1) the Purchase Price; and
8		(2) the depreciated net book value of the Rate Base Assets plus any
9		going concern value determined by the Commission to be a prudent
10		Florida Power investment.
11		
12	Q.	Is the exact capital amount to be recovered by the Sebring Rider known at
13		this time?
14	A.	No. Several elements of the transaction will not be known until after the closing
15		and a final audit. Various factors influencing these elements are Sebring's sales
16		revenues and operating expenses, plant additions and going concern value.
17		
18	Q.	What capital amount was used in developing the Sebring Rider Rate of 2.126
19		cents per kWh?

1	A.	\$38,134,631 is the amount used in the Sebring Rider without the consideration of
2		any going concern value. The capital amount is shown in Exhibit 16 (SFN-1),
3		Sebring Rider (SR-1) Rate Calculation Worksheet attached to my testimony.
4		
5	Q.	How does Florida Power plan to finance the final capital requirement amount
6		associated with the Sebring Rider?
7	Α.	This amount will be 100% debt financed through medium term notes discussed
8		in the prospectus which is Exhibit 16 (SFN-2), Prospectus, Florida Power
9		Corporation Medium-Term Notes, Series B, attached to my testimony.
10		
11	Q.	Has Florida Power used medium term notes previously?
12	A.	Yes. The current medium term note program is the second such program for
13		Florida Power. The first program (Series A) was in 1988, in the amount of
14		\$200,000,000.
15		
16	Q.	Is the second medium term note program limited to this transaction?
17	A.	No. Florida Power currently has on file with the Securities and Exchange
18		Commission a shelf registration to issue up to \$200,000,000 Medium-Term
19		Notes, Series B. The capital requirement for the Sebring Rider will be one use
20		of this note program. The balance will be used for the reduction of short term
21		debt and for other general corporate purposes.

	Q.	Will the medium term notes associated with the acquisition of Sebring be
2		handled separately from the balance of the medium-term notes, Series B
3		proceeds used in other Florida Power capital requirements?

A. Yes. For the Sebring Rider, separate notes are planned to be issued based on market conditions by FPC at the time of closing. These notes will mature beginning approximately the twelfth month after the date of closing through the fifteenth year. The principal of each note is determined by the revenues received from the Sebring Rider after interest expense and revenue related taxes.

Q. Will the individual notes be issued in the same amount?

A. No. The concept of the Sebring Rider is to create a levelized rate, on a kWh basis, over the fifteen year period. It is anticipated that growth in the Sebring area will generate a greater amount of dollars in each subsequent period. The individual notes are expected to vary in size from approximately \$500,000 to \$2,500,000.

- Q. Is there any negative amortization; that is, a situation where the Sebring rider will not yield sufficient revenues to pay annual interest and principal payments as they come due?
- 20 A. No. The Sebring Rider will recover fully the incurred interest expense for all
 21 outstanding notes plus a portion of principal for the upcoming expiring individual
 22 note.

1	Q.	Do you have an Exhibit showing the amortization of the medium-term notes?
_2	A.	Yes. Exhibit (SFN-1), page 4 of 5, shows an amortization of the medium
3		term notes. Again, these values are subject to change pending the final audit and
4		other actual incurred costs and any going concern value determined by the
5		Commission to be a prudent Florida Power investment.

Q. Is the interest rate fixed?

A. The interest rate is a fixed interest rate for each medium term note. There will likely be different fixed interest rates, a different rate for each maturity.

Q. What is the total interest expense to be recovered by the Sebring Rider?

A. It is estimated that the total interest expense over the 15 year period will be \$29,303,749. This amount includes monies to cover the costs incurred in issuing the medium term notes plus the interest expense with respect to the notes. A cost incurred in issuing the notes will include the Underwriter's Commission and a proportionate amount of program expenses incident to the issuance and sale of notes, such as printing, SEC fees, legal expenses, accounting fees and expenses,

1		notes, such as printing, SEC fees, legal expenses, accounting fees and expenses,
2		rating agency fees, and trustees' fees.
3		
4	Q.	Do you have an estimate of the program expenses incident to the issuance and
5		sale of the notes?
6	Α.	Yes. As tabulated in Exhibit 16, (SFN-2) Page II-1, the total for these items is
7		estimated to be \$225,000 for the full \$200,000,000 Medium Term Note Series B.
8		If the capital requirement for the Sebring Rider uses \$38,134,631 of the
9		\$200,000,000 then only 19%, or \$42,901 of the program expenses incident to the
10		issuance and sale of notes will be allocated to the Sebring Rider.
11		
12	Q.	Are the revenues from the Sebring Rider pledged as security to the notes?
13	A.	No. The notes will be a general obligation of Florida Power Corporation.
14		
15	Q.	How does Florida Power plan on financing the balance of the Sebring
16		acquisition?
17	A.	Florida Power will finance the remaining amount of the Sebring acquisition
18		consistent within its normal capital structure of debt and equity.
19		
20	Ο.	What other costs are included in the Sebring Rider?

1	A.	At this time, the only other item included in the Sebring Rider is the Regulatory
2		Assessment Fee, a cost assessed by this Commission. This cost was figured at
3		0.125%, and is subject to change in the future.
4		
5	Q.	Are there other notable terms and conditions of the Sebring Rider?
6	A.	Yes. The Sebring Rider will be exempt from any municipal tax or franchise fee.
7		
8	Q.	Why?
9	A.	There are three reasons. First, the City of Sebring has agreed that franchise fees
10		and municipal taxes should not be added to the Rider as stated in Exhibit 1,
11		Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Electric System, pp. 54; 628. Second, this
12		exemption provides some degree of rate relief to the City of Sebring electric
13		customers. Third, the City's cash flow will be essentially unchanged if the
14		Sebring Rider excludes franchise fee and municipal utility tax. The City's budget
15		will benefit favorably through lower City electric bills and increased revenues
16		from property taxes paid by Florida Power. On the other hand, the City's budget
17		will be adversely impacted because municipal utility tax proceeds will fall as
18		customers' electric bills decrease.
19		
20	0.	Please summarize the calculation of the Sebring Rider.

1	A.	The Capital Amount of \$38,134,631, the interest expense of \$29,031,000 and the
2		Regulatory Assessment Fee of \$84,062 totals \$67,249,693. This amount is
3		spread over the 15 year energy sales of 3,164,633,000 kWh, producing an
4		average rate of 2.126 cents per kWh.
5		
6	Q.	How does the Rate Schedule SR-1 differ from the Transition Rate in the
7		contract for Sale and Purchase?
8	A.	The Transition Rate in the contract, stated at 2.180 cents per kWh, includes a
9		2.5% Gross Receipts Tax Factor. Reducing the Transition Rate by the 2.5%
10		Gross Receipts Tax Factor, which is collected separately, equals the Sebring
11		Rider rate of 2.126 cents per kWh.
12		
13		IV. IMPLEMENTATION OF RATE SCHEDULE SR-1
14		
15	Q.	Will the rate remain fixed over the 15 year period?
16	A.	Probably not. While most of the variables will become known shortly after the
17		closing, such as the interest rates and net book value, the assumption of kWh
18		sales over the 15 year period remains just thatan assumption. If the growth in
19		the area exceeds the medium forecast of 2.09% annually, the Sebring Rider will
20		be lowered; if growth does not meet the projected annual rate, the Sebring Rider
21		will be increased.

1	Q.	Who will initiate a request before the Commission to change this rate?
2	A.	Florida Power most likely will initiate a request to change the rate. If projected
3		SR-1 revenues from sales exceed the amount required to pay the notes and
4		interest, a reduction of the SR-1 rate would be appropriate. This would require
5		a review of updated electric sale projections to customers subject to the Sebring
6		Rider during the balance of the 15 year period. If, on the other hand, projected
7		SR-1 revenues do not recover the amount required to pay the notes and interest,
8		an increase may be requested.
9		
10	Q.	Do you recommend a review of this rate by the Commission as often as the
11		fuel adjustment is reviewed?
12	۸.	Not at this time. Florida Power has agreed with Sebring that the Rate Rider be
13		reviewed no less often than every Florida Power general rate increase filing, and
14		in any event, no less frequently than every four years. Towards the end of the
15		15 years, changes in the growth rates will have greater leverage and impact on
16		the rate. As that time approaches, more frequent reviews may be necessary. But
17		initially, there is no need for a formal automatic, semi- or annual review.
18		
19	Q.	How do you propose accounting for the Sebring Rider?
20	A.	Florida Power will establish a balance account, maintained on its books, netting
21		the revenues from SR-1 against the payments for principal and interest expenses.

Any monies refunded from Sebring operations, such as insurance premium refunds, or partial refund of the additional purchase price, will be credited to this balance, to the benefit of the Sebring ratepayer. Interest will accrue on the balance at a rate approved by the Commission. Florida Power will be willing to address with the Commission a mutually acceptable way of keeping the Commission informed of this account balance.

8 Q. What group of customers will pay the Sebring Rider?

9 A. The Sebring Rider will apply to:

- (a) all customers currently receiving retail electric service through a Sebring meter at the time of closing (and successors to such customers) at any location within Sebring's territory, or within Florida Power's territory in and near the City of Sebring, Florida, and
 (b) all retail electric service meters at new locations within the Sebring
 - (b) all retail electric service meters at new locations within the Sebring territory at any time after the closing, except for meters in the separate Sebring retail service area in and around the Sebring Airport.
- 19 The areas affected by the Sebring Rider are described in Exhibit 16 (SFN-3),
- 20 Territorial Maps, attached to my testimony.

1	Q.	What will become of the Sebring or Florida Power customers located in each
2		other's territory.
3	A.	There still are approximately 739 Sebring customers located within Florida
4		Power's territory. These customers, and their successors, will be assessed the
5		Sebring Rider. Similarly, there still are approximately 957 Florida Power
6		customers within Sebring's territory. These customers, however and their
7		successors, will not be assessed the Sebring Rider.
8		
9	Q.	What about empty lots in Florida Power's territory that are in and around the 739
10		Sebring customers. Will these lots be subject to the Sebring Rider when they are
11		built upon?
12	A.	No. Since these locations are neither within Sebring's territory, nor have a
13		Sebring meter at the time of closing, these customers will not be subject to the
14		Sebring Rider.
15		
16	Q.	On what basis will the Sebring Rider be developed?
17	A.	The Rider is established on an energy basis, that is, on the basis of kilowatthours.
18		It may be proper to consider allocating the Sebring Rider Rate on a demand basis
19		because the Rider is associated with the cost of interest expense and capital
20		recovery. However it was decided to allocate the costs of the Rider on an energy

1		basis for purposes of simplicity and because of the unavailability of load research
2		data.
3		
4	Q.	Has an Energy and Demand Forecast been prepared specifically for the
5		Sebring area?
6	A.	Yes. Resource Management International ("RMI") prepared an Energy and
7		Demand Forecast in late 1991 for the Sebring Utilities Commission 1991 - 2022,
8		which is found in Exhibit 16, (SFN-4), which is attached to my testimony.
9		
10	Q.	What is the sales forecast for the period covered by the Sebring Rider?
11	A.	For the period, 1993 through 2007, the Medium Forecast produces a total kWh
12		sales of 3,164,633,000 kWh. This represents an average annual energy growth
13		rate of 2.09%.
14		
15	Q.	Do you concur with the forecast as presented by RMI?
16	A.	Yes. The RMI's forecast results from an econometric model using assumptions
17		similar to those used by Florida Power in its long term forecast. These
18		assumptions include the population projections produced by the Bureau of
19		Economic and Business Research and normalized weather. RMI's forecast
20		includes specific assumptions with respect to Highlands County and Sebring. The
21		employment in retail trade and services in Highlands County will follow the

1		forecast provided by the United States Department of Commerce. In addition, the
2		additional load from the Lakeshore Mall which opened in February, 1992, is
3		included in the forecast.
4		
5	Q.	Does the RMI energy forecast for Sebring consider any Load Management
6		Programs?
7	A.	No. Sebring does not have any Load Management programs.
8		
9	Q.	What impact will Florida Power's Load Management programs have on the
10		energy forecast?
11	A.	The majority of Florida Power's Load Management programs are directed at
12		reducing demand rather than energy consumption. Therefore, I do not know the
13		impact Florida Power's Load Management program, will have on the energy
14		consumption. I believe that the average use by today's Sebring residential
15		customer of 667 kWh per month, is in part attributable to Sebring's high electric
16		rates. Sebring's former customers will see the real price of electricity drop under
17		Florida Power's rates encouraging greater electric usage. I believe the lower real
18		price will offset any consumption losses produced by today's Florida Power Load
19		Management programs.
20		
21	Q.	What level of Load Management do you expect?

2		programs.
3		
4	Q.	Will the average customer in Sebring be able to realize the full Load
5		Management credit?
6	A.	The Load Management credit can be up to \$17 per month. Though many
7		customers could qualify for the full credit, the average Sebring customer using
8		700 kWh per month will be limited to a credit up to \$11.94, 40% of the non-fuel
9		energy and demand charges. A credit of \$4.50 is available for a hot water
10		heater, up to \$9.00 per month for a central heating system, up to \$6.00 per month
11		for central cooling system, and \$3.50 for a swimming pool pump.
12		
13	Q.	Is it discriminatory to apply the Sebring Rider to only the Sebring portion of
14		Florida Power's residential and commercial customers instead of all of
15		Florida Power's residential and commercial customers?
16	A.	Yes, it is discriminatory, but it is not unduly discriminatory. There is a factual
17		basis for distinguishing Sebring's former customers from Florida Power's other
18		residential and commercial customers. Retiring Sebring's debt is a cost of
19		serving these former Sebring customers, but it is not a cost of serving Florida
20		Power's other customers.

A high level of interest has been expressed in Florida Power's Load Management

1 A.

1	Q.	Is Florida Power setting Sebring's former customers apart in a separate rate
2		class, while all other Florida Power ratepayers pay the same rate?
3	Α.	No. Florida Power has 17 different rates schedules, each of which may contain
4		various rates. Just as the costs to serve acquired Sebring customers are separate
5		and distinguishable, other Florida Power customer groups receive service under
6		differing circumstances which justify distinguishing their rates from one another.
7		
8	v.	THE INTEGRATION OF SEBRING'S FORMER CUSTOMERS INTO FLORIDA POWER'S CURRENT RATE STRUCTURES
10		TROKIDA TOWER O COLUMN TOWN
10		
11	Q.	Will all the acquired customers be in the same rate classification as they were
12		when they were served by Sebring?
13	A.	Most customers will have the same rate classification with Florida Power as they
14		now have with Sebring. However, there will be some exceptions. Churches are
15		considered in the residential class by Sebring, but in the General Service class by
16		Florida Power. Generally, Sebring's demand customers will remain demand
17		customers, but will not be differentiated by the levels of demand. As Florida
18		Power's programs for load management and time-of-use rates become known and
19		accepted, many former Sebring customers will be taking service under these rate
20		schedules.

1	Q.	Will any customer or group of customers see an adverse rate impact by this
2		transaction?
3	A.	After extensive review by my staff, I have found no customer or group of
4		customers who will experience a material adverse rate impact by paying Florida
5		Power's rates, including the Sebring Rider, as compared to paying current
6		Sebring rates.
7		
8	Q.	How about customers, such as churches, who currently pay a Sebring
9		residential rate?
10	A.	All residential customers will see a reduction in their cost for electric service,
11		except for churches using less than 181 kWh per month. For these extremely low
12		energy use churches, the \$1.85 difference in the monthly customer charge is not
13		totally offset by the lower energy charges. The average small church in the
14		Sebring territory uses about 400 kWh per month. Their electric charges will drop
15		4%, from \$50 to \$48. Medium and large churches will have a minimum 11%
16		decrease in their electric bills. Greater savings will be realized by churches with
17		20% or higher load factors, by being on the General Service demand rate.
18		
19	Q.	How do service charges compare between Sebring and Florida Power?
20	A.	Service charges are relatively equal between the utilities, but differences do exist
21		Florida Power has a higher charge for installation of new electric service. Bu

the higher charge is offset by Sebring's charge for disconnect, which is not a charge imposed by Florida Power. Sebring imposes a late payment penalty, whereas Florida Power does not. A listing of Sebring's customer fees, service charges and terms is included in Exhibit Lc, (SFN-6), Sebring Utilities Commission Electric Documentation (Rate Schedules.) The Florida Power service charges are found in Exhibit Lc, (SFN-7), Florida Power's Index of Rate Schedules and Rate Schedule SC-1, Service Charges. Both of these exhibits are attached to my testimony.

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10 Q. Will customers be impacted by Florida Power's customer deposit policy?

12 customer deposit policy. Sebring residential customers who have had continuous
13 service for a period of 23 months and who have established a satisfactory payment
14 record will have their electric deposits refunded. New customers may have the
15 customer deposit waived upon submitting evidence of a satisfactory payment
16 record with another electric utility. Currently, Sebring customers are required to
17 provide a deposit that is refundable only upon termination of service.

18

19 Q. Is interest on customer deposits the same?

- A. No. Florida Power's currently approved interest on deposits is 8% versus the 5%
- 21 annual rate granted by Sebring.

2	VI	FLORIDA POWER CUSTOMERS OF BECOMING
3		
4	Q.	How will Florida Power's rates, including the Sebring Rider compare to the
5		current rates of Sebring?
6	A.	Sebring's customers will see a reduction in their total electric bill under Florida
7		Power's rates as you can see in the comparisons shown in Exhibit 16 (SFN-5),
8		Comparison of Bills for Electric Service Provided Under Sebring Utilities and
9		Florida Power Rate Schedules attached to my testimony. At the time that this
10		testimony was prepared, the 1993 rates from Florida Power's rate request were
11		not resolved. Hence, Exhibit 1/6 (SFN-5) compares Sebring's current rates with
12		the rates Florida Power proposes to have in effect in November, 1993. After the
13		Commission has rendered a decision on Florida Power's pending rate case, it is
14		expected that the November, 1993 rates will be somewhat lower, widening the
15		gap between Florida Power and Sebring rates.
16		
17	Q.	Please summarize the findings of your rate comparison for residential
18		customers.
19	A.	The residential customer outside the city limits of Sebring, using 1,000 kWh per
20		month will realize an annual savings of \$117 or approximately 9%. A city
21		resident will have savings of \$110. The average residential customer of Sebring

1		uses nearly 700 kWh per month. This typical customer will have annual savings
2		of \$86, or \$79, if a City resident.
3		
4		Since both the Florida Power's customer charges and the charges associated with
5		energy are below Sebring's, all customers who transfer from Sebring's
6		residential class to Florida Power's residential class will receive a rate reduction.
7		
8		As discussed earlier, if the Commission grants Florida Power less than the \$145.9
9		million revenue increase requested, the stated savings will be greater.
10		Furthermore, my comparison assumes Sebring's rates remain constant. However,
11		in the absence of the Florida Power acquisition, Sebring's rates could increase
12		37.1% for Sebring's fiscal year 1992-1993. Obviously, this would make the rate
13		disparity that much greater.
14		
15	Q.	Explain the reason for different savings for city residents and non-city
16		residents.
17	A.	City residents will be assessed a franchise fee and a municipal utility tax.
18		
19	Q.	Do the Florida Power rates incorporate the change in recovering the Energy
20		Conservation and Capacity Cost Recovery costs as well as the impact of the
21		Cost of Service and Rate Design Stipulation?

1	A.	Yes. In the proposed November, 1993 Florida Power rates, the Energy
2		Conservation Costs and the Capacity Cost Recovery are allocated to rate classes
3		on a demand and energy basis versus solely on an energy basis. In addition, the
4		Energy Conservation Costs have been adjusted to include the Load Management
5		programs for customers in the interruptible and curtailable classes.
6		
7	Q.	Will similar saving be seen by commercial customers?
8	A.	Yes, and for commercial customers on demand rates, the savings are even
9		greater. The bill for a General Service non demand customer using 1,500 kWh
10		per month will be reduced \$419, or 18%. The City customer will have a \$429
11		savings, or 17%. A 25% reduction in the electric bill will be seen by non-City
12		commercial customers on the General Service demand rate at a 27% load factor.
13		Customers with higher load factors will also see significant reductions. An
14		annual Sebring electric bill of \$61,900 will decline by \$10,500, or 17%.
15		
16	Q.	How will the rate comparisons be affected by any going concern value?
17	A.	The rate comparisons I have discussed do not take into account any going concern
18		value. Any such value would reduce the Sebring Rider, thereby reducing the

acquired customers' electric bills, widening the rate disparity.

19

- 1 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 2 A. Yes, it does.

1	BY MR. FAMA:
2	Q Mr. Nixon, do you have attached to your prefiled
3	testimony seven exhibits?
4	A Yes, I do.
5	Q Do you have any changes or corrections to these
6	exhibits?
7	A No, I do not.
8	MR. FAMA: I would like these exhibits to be
9	given the next consecutive exhibit number.
10	CHAIRMAN BEARD: Sixteen.
11	(Exhibit 16 marked for identification.)
12	WITNESS NIXON: I would like just to make you
13	aware that we did revise Exhibit No. 5, but we did
14	pass that out and distribute that earlier. But for
15	the record, I would like to just make it clear that
16	Exhibit 5 was revised.
17	BY MR. FAMA:
18	Q Okay. That exhibit is SFN-5, which is now part
19	of Exhibit 16?
20	A That's correct.
21	Q Okay. Mr. Nixon, are you sponsoring any part of
22	what has been marked in this case as Exhibit 1?
23	A Yes, page 156, which is the Sebring Rider.
24	Q Mr. Nixon, were you deposed in this case?
25	A Yes.

1	Q And is your deposition transcript part of the
2	staff composite exhibit which has been marked as Exhibit 2?
3	A Yes.
4	Q And did you have a chance to provide corrections
5	to that deposition transcript?
6	A Yes, I did.
7	Q So the answers contained in that transcript are
8	true and correct to the best of your knowledge?
9	A Yes, they are.
10	Q Did you provide any deposition exhibits?
11	A Yes, I did.
12	Q And they were also made part of Staff's Composite
13	Exhibit 2?
14	A Yes, they were.
15	Q Are they true and correct to the best of your
16	knowledge?
17	A Yes.
18	MR. FAMA: In the interest of time, we'll waive
19	Mr. Nixon's summary, and I will tender the witness for
20	cross examination.
21	CHAIRMAN BEARD: I need to ask a quick
22	housekeeping question. According to my schedule,
23	there are no more Sebring or Florida Power Corporation
24	witnesses.
25	MR. FAMA: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I have some page number gaps.

Is there a reason for that, in Exhibit 1? I can give them to you if you want to check on them and tell me later.

I show no one having sponsored to date pages 134 through 155, no one sponsoring pages 635 through 637, and no one sponsoring 640 through 643. That is assuming 649 is the last page -- I haven't double checked that -- because that's the last one I show sponsored.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Also, I don't know how vital the changes are, but I do not have a corrected copy of the Exhibit No. 5 for Mr. Nixon.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: 650 I don't think requires a sponsor, so 649 would be the last page. So those are the gaps that I show, for purposes of the record. If you all want to check on those and let me know --

MR. MAY: Mr. Chairman, I can clarify that very quickly.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay.

MR. MAY: It was our mistake. Those portions should have been sponsored by Mr. Calhoun.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: By Mr. Calhoun?

MR. MAY: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And that would be again, for the

record, pages 134 through 155?

MR. MAY: Excuse me. 134 through 155 was not intended to be sponsored by Mr. Calhoun. I was referring to the latter pages, pages 635 through 637, pages 640 through 641, and pages 642 through 643.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. That takes care of those.

MR. MAY: Pages 133 through 155, Florida Power and Sebring determined that because that was a draft joint petition, it would not be necessary to include it in the record. A final version has been filed.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. That takes care of it, then. That should mean at this point in time that all parts of Exhibit 1 that are going to be sponsored are sponsored. Okay.

MR. FAMA: Madam Commissioner, are you looking for a correct SFN-5? I can give you a copy.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Please. All I have is what's in the book.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. Tendered? Questions?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. ROSS:

Q Mr. Nixon, you will perhaps recall that like everybody else this morning, Mr. Dagostino passed the ball to you with regards to a couple of questions. He testified to the best of my recollection that in the event that this

purchase and sale transaction between Sebring Utilities
Commission and Florida Power Corporation is consummated and
the assets are transferred to Florida Power Corporation,
Florida Power Corporation will still charge the same base
rate to both its existing Florida Power customers and the
new customers that it will be obtaining from the Sebring
Utilities Commission base. Is that your understanding?

A My understanding is that all of our customers will receive the identical rates that are in our tariff book, and one rate there will be called a Sebring Rider, which will be applicable to the customers in the Sebring territory.

Q I appreciate the distinction, and that is undoubtedly technically correct. What I' trying to understand is whether a residential customer, for example, that is today a Florida Power Corporation residential customer and a residential customer that is today a Sebring Utilities Commission customer will be paying -- but for the Sebring Rider, will be paying the identical rate in the event this transaction is consummated.

A Yes, I would say that's true.

Q And I assume that it would also be true that both of those hypothetical customers will in your judgment be receiving identical service. There won't be any difference in the service that they will receive?

asking this Commission to approve the imposition and

25

collection of?

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It's going to be rendering electric service. But you've just testified that it's going to be

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rendering identical electric service to both hypothetical

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customers --

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I'm going to be delivering kilowatt hours that are identical, but they have different prices. They have different costs. They have different cost assignments. So they are identical from the fact that the kilowatt hours cannot be distinguished. They provide the heating and they provide the cooling and they provide the services, and that's what I mean by services that I'm providing, but not

And again, not to take your testimony and put it in my mouth, but what I hear you saying then is that it is simply the cost of providing the service that will be different.

> Absolutely. A

at the same cost.

And what is it, what is the cost broken down into its elements that is going to be different? It is essentially, to try to shorten this up, I gather that the Sebring customers are going to be asked to pay the Sebring Rider?

- That is correct.
- Nothing else? Q

That is correct, and that is the money necessary 1 to accomplish the paying off of all the bonds. 2 Yes, sir. Were there any requirements to your 3 recollection in the request for proposals that Sebring 4 Utilities Commission sent out relative to the satisfaction 5 of the outstanding bonded indebtedness? 6 I know nothing about that. 7 A Who would? 0 8 I have no idea. 9 Did you know in connection with your negotiations 10 with the Sebring Utilities Commission representatives that 11 you would have to find some way to transfer enough money to 12 Sebring Utilities Commission in order for it to be able to 13 satisfy fully that outstanding bonded in 'abtedness? 14 I do not know that. I think as the deal has been 15 struck, I think it does that. And I think when you look at 16 the overall deal, you must look at it as an overall deal, 17 and there are plenty of pluses in that deal for all 18 19 concerned. I'm a little confused. As you know, everybody 20 has passed the ball to you, and I gather that you were one 21 of the main representatives of Florida Power Corporation who 22 was involved in the negotiations with Sebring Utilities 23 Commission. 24

25

A

That is not true, and that's not part of my

1 testimony.

R

Q Do you know where the concept of the transition rate came from?

- A The concept of the transition rate?
- O Yes.

A The concept of the rate is to be able to apply a rate that recovers these costs assignable to these customers. We have had transition rates in the past. The way I like to think of it is -- and that's just a term called transition rate because it only lasts a period of time. It has been given an official name, Sebring Rider.

But today on a shorter period of time, such as our fuel expenses, for example, it's I guess a similar arrangement where we have a certain amount of expenses we're trying to collect, we charge the customers the rates, and then we review it as we go forward. This happens to be over a 15-year period for a specific amount of dollars, and we're going to finance those dollars. That adds the interest. So we're going to pay that off over this 15-year period of time.

Q I guess there has also been prior testimony to the effect that this base price that Florida Power Corporation is going to pay is somewhere in the range of \$54 million, 56, whatever it may be, and that the hard asset value, the tangible asset value is somewhere in the range of

17.8 million.

In the morning that seemed to give rise to a difference of about 36.2 million, I gather depending upon a final determination with respect to what portion of a going concern value would be includable within Florida Power Corporation's rate base. That number may change, may go as low as 31 point something million dollars. But there clearly is a very substantial amount of money, in excess of \$30 million, that is not going to be allocated either to tangible asset values or to going concern values. Is that essentially correct?

A That's correct.

Q What is it in your understanding, Mr. Nixon, that that 30 plus million dollars is going to buy for Florida Power Corporation?

A I think what it buys is, I think you have all the parties who have sat down and come up with an agreement, and here a way to satisfy -- for Sebring to dissolve itself of its debt, for Florida Power Corporation to take on the service obligations of that territory, for Florida Power Corporation stockholders to have the opportunity to earn a return on the investments for those customers, and for those customers, who otherwise would be stuck with much higher rates in the future and already paying extreme rates today, to receive a rate decrease and still pay the burden of the

debt.

Q Well, I hear you. As you may expect, I don't exactly agree with that, but I appreciate that that is what was negotiated and discussed between the parties.

Let me give you a characterization and see if you would agree with this. And I'm going to use the card playing analogy. In my mind, the 30 million plus is an ante. It's an entry fee. It's a fee that you knew you would have to pay in order to be given the opportunity to acquire the hard assets, the transmission and distribution system from Sebring Utilities Commission. You knew you had to come up with some mechanism by which you could pay that sum to Sebring Utilities Commission so that it in fact could pay off its outstanding bonded indebtedness. Ms. Holloway, as you will recall, testified this morning with regard to the content of the bond resolution and effectively said the same thing. There was a mechanism described to allow Sebring Utilities Commission to pay off its outstanding bonded indebtedness.

So my question to you is: Would you agree with my characterization? Is this 30 million plus in effect an entry fee, an ante?

A No.

Q I appreciate the answer. Would you expand upon why you indicate otherwise?

A Again, you can characterize it anyway you want to. I think the witnesses previously have said that they had some alternatives to consider, and they looked at this alternative here, and they said this is the best for Sebring's customers, and this is why this one has been chosen. The refinancing was not in the best interest, and they discussed that further.

I don't see it as an ante fee. I see it as a cost that is currently included in Sebring's rates today, the cost of providing electric service, and I see it no more than that cost. Because Florida Power gets those customers, that cost is still going to be paid by those Sebring customers who are paying them today, so it's no ante.

Q Well, there's certainly no question that the customers are paying what is characterized as the Sebring Rider today. And there's certainly no question that Florida Power Corporation wants to transfer that obligation which could legally be imposed on that customer base by Sebring Utilities Commission directly to those customers once it obtains those assets.

But again the question becomes: What does that payment buy for Florida Power Corporation? If it's your testimony that this benefits all the parties and one of the parties is Florida Power Corporation, what does it buy Florida Power? What does the \$30 million that you're paying

out bring to Florida Power other than the right to acquire the hard assets?

A Well, I disagree that paying the \$30 million allows us to acquire the hard asset. What I agree is that there has been an arrangement set up that Florida Power will pay dollars, and then Florida Power will set up a mechanism to collect those dollars from the ratepayers of Sebring who would otherwise continue to pay them anyway.

So I don't see that as anything that Florida

Power is getting. Florida Power is not paying those

dollars. Those customers are going to pay those dollars.

Those customers are going to receive a rate reduction

because of that. So it's those customers that are receiving

a benefit. They're the ones that are getting the ante

benefit, not Florida Power Corporation.

Q Well, let's spend just a minute on the rate reduction. I agree with you there will be a rate reduction, but the rate reduction, I guess you would agree, is not due to the Sebring Rider. It's due to the fact that Florida Power can provide the same level of service to a customer base more efficiently than can Sebring Utilities Commission, base service?

A I think the rate reduction is because we have a number that says it's at \$110 and we have a number that says it's at 97. And we also realize that there has also been

testimony and exhibits put in that that rate further needs 1 to be increased to 110 by 37%. That's \$151 per thousand. 2 Now, a rate reduction occurs because the level of 3 service that Florida Power is going to provide is going to 4 be at \$97, not 151 or 110. That's why the rate reduction 5 occurs. Will Florida Power Corporation have any 7 responsibility for the amortization of the debt that is to 8 be created so that it can pay this \$30 million plus to the 9 Sebring Utilities Commission? 10 A Absolutely. 11 What will be that responsibility? 12 We're asking that that intangible amount be 13 allowed to be amortized such that it can be a tax deduction. 14 Well, you're going to amortize it, but you really 15 are going to be collecting it from the customer base, aren't 16 17 you? Absolutely. A 18 So what you're saying is that you will take the 19 collection in as revenue, and then you will deduct the 20 payments that you make in service of the debt and in 21 amortization of the principal debt? 22 Yes. 23

24

25

going to use any of its own assets other than the assets

But basically Florida Power Corporation is not

that it derives through the receipt of the transition rate to amortize that debt; correct?

A That's correct.

Characterization for you. You probably won't agree with this one any more than you did the first. But it strikes me and it strikes the Action Group in their intervening capacity that what Florida Power Corporation is really doing is lending its very considerable credit to Sebring Utilities Commission so that that entity can find a mechanism by which to pay off this bonded indebtedness and get out of the business of supplying transmission and distribution electric services to a customer base. That is the one thing that Florida Power is doing. It is lending credit. It is in the credit business, the financial business. It is providing Sebring Utilities Commission with an opportunity to pay off its debt.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Is that your sworn testimony?

MR. ROSS: I appreciate your letting me go as far as I did.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I was enjoying it so much that I hated to break it up, but I have an obligation here.

MR. ROSS: Well, Mr. Pollard and I had a bet as to how long you would let me go with that one, but I

appreciate it.

BY MR. ROSS:

Q Would you agree or disagree with that characterization?

A I think Florida Power is doing more than just being a lending company here. I think Florida Power Corporation is going to be able to provide some customers in the State of Florida that have received electric service at extraordinary prices, and I think it's going to have the opportunity to provide those customers not only superior service, but additional services that were not offered in Sebring at a much lower price, which includes the Sebring Rider.

So you can characterize it as we're ging to be a lending company or whatever. But I want to step away from the pieces of it, and I want to look at the whole, and I think it's very important to do that. And what Florida Power is providing is an opportunity for these customers to get out from under what has been characterized as mismanagement, what has been characterized as whatever. But it gives it an opportunity to come under a company that is regulated by this Commission, and we just can't go out and do those things and charge those costs to our customers. All costs that we charge to our customers must be approved by this Commission.

1	Q So there is no misunderstanding, this intervenor
2	does not view Florida Power Corporation as wearing a black
3	hat. We understand that you have tried to come up with
4	something very creative and very unusual to solve an
5	intractable problem that has gone on for years and years.
6	The difficulty is that we don't believe you've picked the
7	opportunity that fits the bill. We don't believe that the
8	Commission should
9	CHAIRMAN BEARD: Come on, come on.
10	MR. ROSS: No further questions. Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN BEARD: Staff?
12	MR. POLLARD: I had some questions.
13	CHAIRMAN BEARD: I'm sorry.
14	MR. POLLARD: Am I supposed to jump up and
15	holler?
16	CHAIRMAN BEARD: I just got so wrapped up in this
17	last piece there that I lost my train of thought.
18	MR. POLLARD: Thank you. Mine won't be nearly
19	that long or nearly that complicated.
20	CHAIRMAN BEARD: But hopefully as entertaining.
21	CROSS EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. POLLARD:
23	Q In your deposition, Mr. Nixon, on pages 23
24	through 26, you discussed a 15-year period for the Sebring
25	Rider back and forth, and finally seemed to say that the

Sebring ratepayers would be better off than they were with the 15-year limit, so why go to 20 or somewhere else. Would you care to comment on that?

A Yes. I think the 15 years has gotten a lot of discussion.

First of all, 15 years solves a lot of concerns of the parties. Number one, you don't want a transition rate in effect for a lengthy period of time. Number two, what benefit do you get by going out any longer than 15 years? By going out any longer, you actually possibly lose some benefit by higher interest rates. The fact is that we need to pay off our principal here, and 15 years seems like a reasonable time to do that.

If we were to extend this for 25 years, the minimum that the rider could be is to pay off the interest in the first year, and that would be somewhere around a \$4.60 or so, \$4.70 cent reduction in the current price. So that's not a great benefit to extend it to the 25-year period of time for the Sebring customers.

Fifteen years also meets the tax issues as we discussed earlier about being able to amortize this tangible asset and have that tax deduction. So 15 years seems to be a reasonable and excellent time frame to make this work.

Q I want to discuss the tax deduction, but just a little bit later.

The average age of the Sebring ratepayer -- 15 years is a long time. When you start adding 15 years to my 66 --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Watch it.

MR. POLLARD: Sorry about that.

BY MR. POLLARD:

Q What I'm really saying is that we would appreciate a \$4 a thousand rate break starting the first month Florida Power takes over, if they do.

I'm testifying too.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: We didn't notice that.

BY MR. POLLARD:

Q These 13,000 ratepayers that I'm speaking about are going to become your 13,000 public relations, customer relations problem on the very first month that we make this sale, are they not?

A Absolutely. And, you know, everybody keeps focusing on where Florida Power's rates are and what they're going to have to pay with the rider. Everybody needs to start focusing from the other end. Where are the rates today, and where are they going to be with the rider? You know, we keep focusing from the wrong end of it. And where are they going to be if this deal doesn't happen, and on and on and on? And that is a tremendous burden.

Q I don't believe that we have missed that point.

The real point is that it doesn't have to be this high, 1 because it doesn't have to be 15 years. That's an arbitrary 2 3 figure. COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Would you believe. That 4 makes a question out of it if you say "would you 5 believe." 6 MR. POLLARD: Would you believe. Thank you. 7 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Y'all. 8 9 BY MR. POLLARD: Would you believe that, sir? 10 I would believe that it doesn't have to be 15 11 years, but I would also tell you that 15 years is the term 12 of this deal, and it's the way it's structured, and it's 13 part of the package, and it's very important that that's 14 maintained. 15 Okay. To move on, as a ratemaker, how much 16 difference would it really make if the whole principal 17 amount of the Sebring Rider was spread across the whole 18 Florida Power total customer base? 19 How much difference? Are you talking about now 20 if we take that and put it into Florida Power's rate base? 21 To clarify, I think you have about 1,200,000 22 23 customers? Uh-huh. 24 And if you took this \$38 million deficit that 25 Q

we're talking about and you rolled that into the rate base and diluted it by that many customers, including Sebring's 13,000, how many nickels would that add per thousand?

A Well, that would be somewhere around, if we were allowed to recover that in rates, around 25 cents a thousand.

Q I could live with that.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: That's your sworn testimony.

BY MR. POLLARD:

- Q Would that not solve all of our problem?
- A No, it wouldn't solve all of our problem.
- Q Okay. Getting back to the question -- no, I'm going to skip that one, because you didn't like that one.

As regards Issue 13, the tax consequences associated with Florida Power's acquisition of Sebring, if I read the Florida Power position correctly, Florida Power intends to take amortization deductions for federal income tax purposes with respect to a number of intangible assets that Florida Power is purchasing. That amount allocated for payment of those intangible assets seems to be the same amount as the Sebring Rider is supposed to recover for Florida Power. Would you please explain to me how you are entitled to those deductions?

MR. FAMA: I'm going to have to object to that question. That issue has been clearly delineated as

Mr. Dagostino's issue. That was noted on our 1 pre-hearing statement, our pre-hearing memorandum and 2 whatnot, the pre-hearing order in the case. 3 MS. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, if I might just 4 interject for a minute, Mr. Nixon did answer a 5 considerable number of questions about the tax 6 consequences at his deposition. 7 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Very briefly, do you have the 8 ability to answer that question? If you don't, say 9 10 so. WITNESS NIXON: No, I really don't have any 11 answer to that. 12 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. Moving right along. 13 MR. POLLARD: May I continue? 14 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Sure. 15 BY MR. POLLARD: 16 How will the money collected from the Sebring 17 Rider be treated taxwise? 18 How will it be treated taxwise? 19 Right. Is it going to be --20 That will be treated just like all revenue that 21 comes into the corporation, and it's very important that 22 that revenue that comes in, that we can have that deduction 23 that you've talked about for tax purposes. 24 If there's that distinction, I can live with it. 25 0

But in the deposition, I think I read where you were going to treat the Sebring Rider money as a separate entity.

A Can you point me to where in the deposition?

Q No, I cannot. I did more research than I know how already. I thank you for your answers.

A You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Mr. Ross, you've come up with a new idea. Staff, if you all will work on a rule. Any time we don't like the question, the attorneys can't ask it. I like that. That's a good thought. We're going to shorten these hearings a bunch.

Your witness.

MS. BROWN: Can we have just two seconds?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Two seconds. While you're doing that, I'll ask for some information.

Just to get a feel, if we could even use 1,000 KWH -- and I don't care if it's with or without load management, because I can figure the difference from there. I just would like to have some kind of a rough idea of the impact on rates of the 4. --

WITNESS NIXON: 4.8 million.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: 4.85 million.

WITNESS NIXON: Right. That would have the effect of lowering the Sebring Rider down to \$18.59 per thousand, which is a \$2.67 reduction. So if we go

to -- without load management, instead of the \$96.59 there, it's going to be reduced by 2.67.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Which would make it 93.92.

WITNESS NIXON: Now, that is a rough number, because I haven't included franchise fees or taxes and everything else that goes into that.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: So I can figure \$2.67 over 4.85 million, and I can extrapolate that pretty quickly to deal with any other figure?

WITNESS NIXON: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. Now, let's go the other way just for fun. I don't know if you have the figure or if you can get it. If we were to assume a rider that was the equivalent of \$151 a month, in other words, Corp. current rates plus whatever rider would take us to \$151 a month, which is what was projected to be the rates for Sebring if they had to raise rates, how long would that rider have to be in effect? We talked 15 years, and --

WITNESS NIXON: Well, if we kept the same time frame, that would -- okay.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Now, your time frame would shorten.

WITNESS NIXON: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: By a long way.

witness NIXON: Yes. We would start collecting an additional \$50, \$60 a thousand there, and that would probably pay it off -- I'll just provide an estimate, probably in a five-year period.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: You would be collecting an additional \$75 a month, if I read this correctly.

Just taking it without load management, your current residential rates are 74.78, subtracted from 151 --

WITNESS NIXON: Well, I was going up from the 97 or wherever we were.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, I'm just saying because the differential is from 74.78, so you're talking double.

WITNESS NIXON: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. That's 75 month times 13,000 customers?

WITNESS NIXON: Well, they only use about 700 kilowatt hours a month. They're not at the thousand.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. Well, I've still got a rider of 75 bucks; right?

WITNESS NIXON: Absolutely. Close enough.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: So 75 bucks times 13,000 customers times 12 months, that's 11.7 million, if my math is right, in one year, and I've got to collect 38 million plus some interest.

WITNESS NIXON: Yes. 1 CHAIRMAN BEARD: So the rider would last three or 2 four years? 3 WITNESS NIXON: That's what I said, approximately 4 five years, depending on what the interest would do. 5 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Let me make sure I 6 understand that. It wouldn't make any difference 7 whether you charged the \$75 or Sebring charged the 8 \$75, would it? 9 WITNESS NIXON: That's correct. 10 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: It would still amount to 11 the same bottom line. The difference would be where 12 you're starting from. 13 WITNESS NIXON: Absolutely. 14 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But you would 'e adding \$75 15 to Sebring's current rate -- no? 16 CHAIRMAN BEARD: You would be adding --17 COMMISSION EASLEY: What would you be adding to 18 Sebring's current rate? That's what I need to --19 CHAIRMAN BEARD: You would be adding 20 approximately \$41 to Sebring's current rate. If 21 they're around 110, you would be adding 41 to their 22 current rate. 23 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: So you're saying get to a 24 bottom line of \$151 either way. 25

CHAIRMAN BEARD: If they stayed with Sebring and Sebring did what they said and raised rates to 151, that's what the people would pay on a going forward basis, for, as I understand it, an indeterminable length of time. If you conversely said, okay, we're going to assume 151 -- and don't get panicky on me. I'm just trying to think out loud, because I want to get all the comparisons.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That's just the color of his tie, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And if you assume that Florida Power Corporation purchased this utility and charged that same exact \$151 a month, for what length of time would they have to charge that quote, unquote, rider, before then those people would also be entitled to the same rates as Florida Power Corporation's current customers, which is approximately -- well, it would depend on how much you use. And that net effect is somewhere in the three- to five-year time frame.

And the question -- and I can calculate it myself
-- is then, if you maintain the \$110 a month constant
that you have now and didn't lower it, how long would
you have to have a rider? So I know how to get where
I want to get.

Are you ready now? Have I stalled long enough?

MS. BROWN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BEARD: Go ahead.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. BROWN:

R

Q Mr. Nixon, Mr. Pollard asked you about recovering the cost of the Sebring debt from all of Florida Power Corporation's ratepayers, and you seemed to indicate that the amount would be rather small; is that correct?

A Yes. We sell about 30 million megawatt hours a year, and we're talking about around 178,000 megawatt hours here. So absolutely, it would be very small.

I would like to point out one thing about that. First of all, it just -- first of all, Florida Power Corporation's rates would have to be changed to reflect that, and that's not what we are here asking to do, number one. Therefore, in the short term, until we had a rate proceeding or something of that nature, then Florida Power Corporation's earnings would be hurt by such an acceptance of rolling that into rate base.

Q Now, you also spoke to Mr. Pollard about the amortization and wanting to amortize this amount so you can take it as a tax deduction. Would approving the amortization be enough, or would you need a time certain over which to amortize it?

A I am not sure. It is my understanding that we

need to have the Commission order to allow us to amortize 1 this over a certain period of time such that we can use that 2 for a tax deduction. 3 Where is that specific relief requested in the 4 0 petition? 5 I don't think it is requested in the petition. 6 Are you now adding that to --7 No, I'm not adding that. I said that was my 8 understanding, that we need to make sure that that risk is 9 removed from Florida Power Corporation, being able to 10 amortize and treat this as a tax deduction so that we don't 11 pay taxes, additional taxes on this Sebring Rider revenue 12 that is coming in. If that's the case, then the rider must 13 be increased to recover those associated tax payments. 14 Now, Florida Power Corporation has proposed an 15 amount of approximately 2.18 cents per kilowatt hour as the 16 amount of the initial rider; is that correct? 17 Yes, that is correct. 18 A How did Florida Power Corporation arrive at that 19 amount? Can you just sort of go through the process for 20 21 us? Yes. I would like to take you to my Exhibit 22 SFN-1 on page 1 of 5, and that exhibit clearly examines how 23 the calculation is developed. Are there any specific 24

questions on that exhibit, or is that enough?

25

Q Just walk us through it.

A Okay. Let's first go to page 2 of 5. If we would start with the line item that says outstanding bonds, we will see that that's a total amount of almost \$86 million. The resources to take care of that amount of dollars is 21-1/2 million from the water system and 10.7 million from funds from reserves, so that leaves that additional at the top there, the base purchase price calculation of almost \$54 million. Then we have some additional costs that are added to that that produces almost 56 million, 55.948.

Over on page 1 of 5, we've carried that purchase price over, and we've now subtracted from that the net book value of the 17.8 million that we've talked about. That leaves a net principal amount of 38 million which the rider would be designed to collect.

We have interest -- we are expecting interest and related expenses of approximately 29 million, and that interest is identified on pages 3 and 4 of 5 of that exhibit. There's a regulatory assessment fee, and then we have an estimate of the kilowatt hour sales, which is RMI's medium forecast of growth over this 15-year period.

Therefore, we've developed an average rate on cents per kilowatt hour of .02126 cents per kilowatt hour, and then we've added gross receipts tax to the figure that

you quoted before. 1 Will the rider be fixed over the proposed 15-year 2 period? 3 The rider has the possibility to either 4 increase or decrease. Again, one type charge that would be 5 very similar but over a shorter period of time would be the 6 company's fuel costs. 7 Any other elements that would cause the rider to 8 fluctuate? 9 10 A 11 12 13 14 15 prepared by RMI; correct? 16 I think RMI sponsored the forecast. 17 I think you sponsored it, sir. 18 Okay. If you say I am, I am. A 19 20 21 22 indicates that that's a reasonable forecast for the 23

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Absolutely. The major item that will cause it to fluctuate is the sales. And as we move through this 15-year period, we will be at least updating our projections of this rider at least every four years when we have a general rate increase or file the information associated with that. Now, you sponsored the kilowatt hour forecast Well, regardless of who did, do you approve it? Absolutely. We think it's extremely reasonable as a starting point. And everything we've seen to date calculation of this rider as a starting point. How does Florida Power Corporation propose to

track the kilowatt hour monies associated with the Sebring sales?

A It will be a separate item on those customers' bills, just like we've had separate items before, for example, the fuel charge. And we're able to through the accounting ledgers track the amount collected, and we will do the same with this.

Q And will Florida Power Corporation create a separate line item on its monthly surveillance reports to track those dollars versus the dollars that are needed so that the Commission can keep track of it also?

A We would be happy to do that if that's the desire, absolutely.

Now, you've said that at least every four years you will be reviewing the rider and the forecasts and revenues to assure that what is needed to be collected is being collected, or if more is being collected than needs to be collected, an adjustment will be made to the rider; is that correct?

A That is correct. If we see that the economy picks up and because of the lower rates there's additional growth that occurs, then obviously the rider should be adjusted, and we will keep track of that. I did not mean to say that we're going to put this aside and four years from now then we're going to take a look at it. We're going to

be monitoring this on a regular basis. 1 Would you be willing to provide the Commission 2 more frequent reports of the Sebring Rider than every four 3 years, not necessarily to come in with a request for 4 approval, but just so that the Commission can keep tabs on 5 it, because a lot can happen in four years? Yes. One of the things that I think we would be 7 glad to do is that with our budgeting process and with our 8 annual forecasting -- on an annual basis I think would be 9 appropriate. 10 What are Florida Power Corporation's currently 11 achieved earnings levels? 12 Are you talking about in dollars? 13 14 Percent. Our rate of return or return on equity? Our rate 15 of return? 16 Yes. Q 17 8.37%. 18 And what is the return on equity? 0 19 12%. 20 What is the impact on earnings if the dollars 21 associated with the rider are moved into rate base? 22 What is the impact on earnings? Approximately \$7 23 A million. And that's a negative impact. 24 Because Sebring is a full requirements customer 25 Q

of TECO and TECO will be supplying all of the power to Sebring customers, is it fair to say that unless an adjustment is made, Florida Power Corporation will receive approximately \$2.9 million in production revenues for which it occurred no costs and a net of \$236,000 in transmission revenues for which it has incurred no costs?

A Yes, I would agree with that.

Q Florida Power Corporation has proposed to make these adjustments to correct that; is that right?

A Yes, it has. And I would like to say that there should be one more adjustment to that.

O That's nice. Tell me what it is, please.

A It goes in the other direction. Presently when these 13,000 customers are acquired, it will also be paying expenses associated with the energy conservation clause. That will be expenses that our other ratepayers would otherwise had to have paid, and it is estimated that that is going to remove from their obligation about \$575,000 of expenses.

Q Have you provided us any figures in this case to demonstrate that?

A No. That was in our 1992 retail rate case.

Q Okay. How do you propose to make these adjustments that we've just been talking about?

A How do I propose to make these adjustments?

- 1	
1	Q Yes.
2	A I think those adjustments should be made in the
3	capacity cost recovery clause to the amount I think it's
4	\$4.7 million that is proposed to be collected.
5	Q How often do you propose to make those
6	adjustments?
7	A Those adjustments would need to be made until we
8	have a general rate case, at which time they would
9	disappear.
10	Q Now, the medium term notes that will finance the
11	Sebring acquisition come from Florida Power Corporation's
12	normal financing arrangements; is that correct?
13	A That is correct.
L 4	Q Is it true that the debt issued by Florida Power
15	Corporation to purchase Sebring will be specifically
16	eliminated from Florida Power Corporation's capital
17	structure for ratemaking purposes?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Are you aware of any Commission precedent to
20	specifically identify financing from a utility that is done
21	in the normal course of business?
22	A No, but I'm not sure this is the normal course of
23	business.
24	Q I'm sorry?
25	A No, but I'm not sure this is the normal course of

1 business.

Q But you are going to finance this abnormal acquisition in a normal way; is that correct?

A Yes, we are. We're going to use our notes in order to achieve what I said earlier in my deposition, what we've called the low cost approach. We're seeking to use whatever advantage we can to provide that advantage to the Sebring ratepayers.

Q But then out of your entire debt financing scheme, you're going to identify a certain little pool of costs and apply them to one specific little set of customers?

- A Yes, we are, for the --
- Q And that has not been done before; is that correct?
 - A That is my understanding.
- Q Why should the Commission in this instance treat this financing differently?

A Because it's in the best interest of all concerned in the State of Florida. There's no need in my opinion to have 57 different utilities operating in the State of Florida. Consolidation brings an awful lot of efficiencies that we can talk about that absolutely will occur, and this is good for the ratepayers of Sebring. It's good for in the long run the stockholders of Florida Power

Corporation, and it has no material impact at all on the existing customers of Florida Power Corporation. So when you look at it from that perspective, if this is a piece that helps make that work, absolutely, the Commission should agree with it.

Q Well, as to all of these pieces, I know that you haven't testified to all of them, but one thing that has been concerning Staff, and I would like your opinion on it, is: What do all of these special little arrangements, what kind of precedent do they set for the Commission in future decisions that it has to make? It's not unusual, is it, to consider that other troubled utilities might be acquired at some other point? What kind of precedent are we setting here, and is this what the Commission wants to do?

A Well, I'm not sure that Sebring, as little as I know about it, could say that their situation has been anything but of the abnormal with all that has transpired over this time. So I think there's enough reasons there that I'm sure the attorneys can say that this was a special case or a special whatever that would not bind the Commission's hands in the future, that this is the way that it has to be done or vice versa.

Q Mathematically, what happens to Florida Power Corporation's equity ratio when debt is removed from investor sources?

1	A It would increase, if I understood it
2	correctly.
3	Q Florida Power Corporation is going to be facing
4	some major construction in the near term; is that not
5	correct?
6	A Yes, that is correct.
7	Q Could the debt financing that Florida Power
8	Corporation will acquire to purchase Sebring be used to
9	finance Florida Power Corporation's construction?
10	A Well, if Florida Power Corporation was going to
11	use its maximum available debt to it in that construction,
12	you would say yes. But I'm not aware that we are, so I
13	would saying that we're talking about dollars coming from
14	our ability to do financing. And whether or not that is
15	needed for the construction or not, I am unaware.
16	MS. BROWN: No further questions.
17	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. FAMA:
19	Q Mr. Nixon, in Mr. Ross's testimony excuse me,
20	his cross examination, he asked you about the transition
21	rate and what it was being paid for. Do you remember those
22	questions?
23	A Yes, I do.
24	Q Do you have a copy of the Florida Power
25	pre-hearing memorandum in your binder or a copy of the

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pre-hearing order?

Yes, I do. Let me get to it. I'm there.

Could you take a look at Issue 13, specifically Florida Power's position?

Yes, and it says that Florida Power will take A amortization deductions for federal income tax purposes with respect to a number of intangible assets that FPC is purchasing, including without limitation the exclusive right to operate in Sebring's service area. These amortization deductions are extremely important to FPC, and the Commission's order should be consistent with FPC's intent as expressed in the discussion of Issue 13 below.

Mr. Nixon, I'm not interested in the tax aspects of that issue. I'm interested in going back to what Mr. Ross asked you.

> A Okay.

Is the money being paid under the transition rate being paid to gain for Florida Power the exclusive right to serve in Sebring's territory?

> Yes. A

You were asked various questions about what the correct rate comparisons would be and what Florida Power's rates would be, what Sebring ratepayers would pay with the rider and without the rider, and if the deal didn't go through and the deal did go through. In your mind, what's

the correct rate comparison for this Commission to keep in mind?

A I think the correct rate comparison is what Sebring's ratepayers will have to bear if this does not go through versus what they will pay if they approve this deal.

Q Can we have those numbers, Mr. Nixon, so the record is clear?

A Yes. I think it has been testified to that that rate for a thousand kilowatt hours is expected to go to \$151 per thousand.

O And?

A And the rate as provided in Exhibit Number 2, which is the late-filed exhibit for Pete Dagostino, would show that with the Sebring Rider as proposed by Florida Power Corporation in the city limits would be \$96.59. So that's about \$57, \$58 savings associated.

Q Okay. Mr. Nixon, Mr. Pollard and the Staff asked you questions about whether Florida Power would be interested in rate-basing the entire purchase price for Sebring and in effect eliminating the rider. Do you recall those questions?

A Yes, I do.

Q Mr. Nixon, if Florida Power were to do that, if that were to be the result of this case, would Florida Power have to conduct a rate case, in your opinion?

A In my opinion, I think in order -- if Florida
Power chose to carry forth with the deal, Florida Power
Corporation mostly likely would have to conduct a rate
case. I've been advised by management that is here today
that if that is part of the decision, then Florida Power
does not want any part of that.

Q So the fact that Florida Power -- strike that.

Is part of the thinking there, Mr. Nixon, that the rate case would have to come -- that in order to reflect such a decision in rates, there would have to be a rate adjustment at a fairly early stage?

A Absolutely. As I testified to before, by just including that \$38 million into rate base, it has a negative impact of \$7 million annually to the corporation's earnings.

Q If the Sebring transaction were approved by this Commission as proposed by Florida Power and Sebring in this case, when would you expect Florida Power's next rate case, knowing what you know now?

A I think I would have the same opinion that John Scardino did when he was asked that question during our '92 rate case, and I think the 1995 time frame is pretty positive as probably a test period.

Q If we rate-base the entire Sebring transaction, we might be looking at a rate case much earlier than '95, hypothetically?

Absolutely. We would have to take care of the 1 earnings problem immediately, absolutely. 2 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Let me back up. You said '95 3 test year. Test years are usually projected, or have 4 been in recent history, to include your last rate 5 case. That means a filing when? 6 WITNESS NIXON: It would be probably in --7 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Early '84? 8 WITNESS NIXON: Early '94. 9 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Early '94. It seems like a 10 century has gone by today. 11 WITNESS NIXON: It could be early '94 to prevent 12 regulatory lag, or it could be as late as into the '95 13 time frame. If the economy doesn't turn around, it 14 could be earlier. You know, there are no guarantees 15 on this. 16 CHAIRMAN BEARD: I understand. I'm just trying 17 to understand the difference. 18 MR. FAMA: That's all I have. 19 MR. MAY: Mr. Chairman, just one follow-up 20 question. 21 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Briefly. 22 RECROSS EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. MAY: 24 Following up on what Mr. Fama asked you, 25

Mr. Nixon, with respect to your rate calculations, if you 1 would turn to page 1 of 5 on your Exhibit SFN-1. 2 Yes, I'm there. 3 As you work through the calculation, you end up 4 with a transition rate calculation of 2.18 cents per KWH; is 5 6 that correct? That is correct. 7 Now, that calculation does not assume any going 8 concern recognized by the Commission; is that correct? 9 That's correct. A 10 And if going concern were recognized by the 11 Commission, you would expect the transition rate as 12 reflected on your work sheet to go down? 13 That is correct, and I testified to that by 14 answering the Chairman's question that if it was the full 15 4.8 million, it would go down by \$2.67 approximately. 16 MR. MAY: Thank you for that clarification. 17 MR. FAMA: I move Exhibit 16. 18 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection. 19 (Exhibit 16 received in evidence.) 20 CHAIRMAN BEARD: The witness is excused. We're 21 now to the witness we've been looking for. 22 MR. FLYNN: CURE calls Nancy Hawk. 23 CHAIRMAN BEARD: We're always looking for the 24 last witness. That's the one we want to find. 25

1 Thereupon, NANCY HAWK 2 was called as a witness and, having been first duly sworn on 3 oath, was examined and testified as follows: 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. FLYNN: 6 Would you please state your name and address. 7 My name is Nancy Hawk. I'm representing CURE, 8 whose post office box is 1623 --9 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Please hold it down so we can 10 hear the witness. My apologies. 11 Sebring, Florida. The zip is 33871. A 12 In what capacity are you here? 13 I am the spokesperson and the secretary for CURE, 14 which is an organization that stands for Citizens for 15 Utility Rate Equity. CURE is a non-profit grassroots 16 organization which was established in July of 1989 by 17 citizens in the Sebring area who were fed up with high 18 utility rates from the Sebring Utilities Commission. 19 Mrs. Hawk, have you prefiling direct testimony in 20 this docket? 21 Yes, I have. 22 Do you have any changes or corrections to that 0 23 24 testimony?

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No, I do not.

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1	Q If I were to ask you the questions contained in
2	that testimony today, would your answers be the same?
3	A Yes, they would.
4	MR. FLYNN: I would like to ask that the direct
5	testimony be inserted into the record.
6	CHAIRMAN BEARD: It will be so inserted
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