1	PARTICIPATING:
2	Marty Deterding, Esquire, representing Parkland
Utilities, Inc.	Utilities, Inc.
4	
5	
6	STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS
7	Issue 1: Recommendation that the Commission deny Parkland Utilities, Inc.'s tariff authority to gross-up CIAC using
9	the full gross-up method. The interim gross-up tariff should be cancelled and all gross-up monies collected during the interim period should be refunded to the contributors of
10	those monies with interest. The refund should be completed within 90 days of the effective date of this order. The utility should submit copies of cancelled checks, credits
11	applied to monthly bills or other evidence which verifies that the refund has been made, within 90 days from the date
12	of refund.  Issue 2: Recommendation that the docket remain open pending
13	verification of the refund. Staff should be granted administrative authority to close the docket upon
14	verification that the refunds have been made.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

## 1 PROCEEDINGS

2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Item 26.

COMMISSION STAFF: Commissioners, Item 26 is staff's recommendation that Parkland Utilities, Incorporated be denied gross-up authority. There are present representatives from Parkland that would like to address the Commission now on their ideas.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Deterding.

MR. DETERDING: Commissioners, I'm Marty Deterding here on behalf of Parkland Utilities. With me is Bob Nixon, the utility's accountant who prepared the application in conjunction with the utility in my office. Also here is Mr. Ron Noons (phonetic), who is the Vice President for the utility and primarily responsible for the day-to-day operations of the utility.

I would like to, if I could, take just a minute to kind of give an overview, then I want to have Mr. Noons give you some specifics about the situation there about a couple of points that have been raised in the staff recommendation. And then also Mr. Nixon to give some specifics about our disagreement with some of the things contained in the staff recommendation.

Briefly as an overview, Parkland requested authority to gross-up CIAC for the related tax impact.

We filed an application with the Commission sometime ago when they provided additional information at staff's request. It is my understanding from a review of the staff recommendation that the criteria necessary for approval of gross-up authority are all there with the exception of one which they believe the utility has failed to demonstrate that there will be an actual tax liability. As always, we utilized historic information to justify that actual expected actual tax liability from CIAC.

In addition to the basic disagreements with the staff, information in the staff recommendation that these other gentlemen will address, I would just like to kind of give you a little background. The utility has had basically no growth in the last five years. I think they have added somewhere in the neighborhood of 15 customers until last year. Last year they entered into the developer agreement that gave rise to this filing. The developer agreed to pay gross-up, and did pay gross-up, and is paying gross-up as new phases come on line. That is the only area of growth and we have a situation where the developer has specifically agreed to pay that gross-up.

If the Commission accepts the staff recommendation, the utility will be placed in a

position where if there is, in fact, a tax liability resulting from CIAC, then there will be no way to recoup those monies other than through increases in rates to the approximately 400 customers out there now and as others come on from them as well through rates. If, on the other hand, the Commission accepts our position, which is to grant gross-up authority on a permanent basis, that decision can be reviewed on a yearly basis and all collections of gross-up are subject to refund until the actual tax liability is determined from review of the actual tax returns and other information required to be filed. interim, as required under Commission orders, all gross-up monies are placed into an interest bearing account and subject to refund until the amount of refund and/or retention of gross-up monies is determined on a yearly basis by the Commission. why we take the position that the staff recommendation is premature.

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I believe, and certainly it's my experience it is the most extensive analysis of a request for initial gross-up authority that we have ever seen. We are concerned that what we are doing here is prejudging the tax impact. If there is none, then the developer will get his money back with interest. He has already

agreed to pay it and has paid it. If there is a tax impact, then the customers won't be burdened with it, so we believe that the Commission should grant gross-up authority on a year-by-year basis, look at it and determine what amount the utility should retain versus refund.

And with that I would like to introduce you to Ron Noons, the Vice President for the utility, and he has a few points as to some specifics in the staff recommendation.

MR. NOONS: Good morning. Marty has covered probably most of the salient points, I just want to go purely from an operational standpoint. My major concern is the fact that this developer now is bringing in many more customers. We are going to be increasing our customer base by nearly 50 percent over this next year, bringing us to nearly 100 percent build-out, which we haven't seen obviously since our operations began.

We are also additionally looking to expand our utility area. There are approximately 1,000 acres adjacent to us that currently don't have service area. All this leads to the fact that the dynamics of our growth are going to have an impact on our tax ability that right today we cannot calculate. And what we were

looking for obviously would be the gross-up to pass it on to the developer who has currently agreed to pay for that, and is, in fact, passing those costs through to existing homeowners that have since purchased from him. And we would prefer to do it this way with the developer paying their fair share now rather than later coming back to the Commission and asking for all the customers to then pitch in. And with that, that's all I have right now, except if there are any questions I can answer later.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Nixon.

MR. NIXON: Commissioners, as Marty told you, we believe this recommendation is premature. None of the gross-up that has been collected has yet been reported on any tax return. The company only first collected CIAC during 1994, and that return has not been filed yet. The balance of the contributions and the gross-up coming from this developer will come in between 1994's return and 1996. I don't know how you can in advance do ermine that there is no tax liability until you actually have the returns and the other information for the applicable years.

During this time, if we are allowed to continue (tape change) these funds are deposited into interest bearing account. I would like to move briefly to some

of the accounting issues and some of the staff analysis. Contrary to staff's conclusion, their own numbers in the return indicate that there will be a tax liability of approximately \$139,000. This is shown on Page 5 of the recommendation where staff calculates that a tax of approximately \$369,000 will be due from receipt of this gross-up. In the next sentence they go on to explain that this tax will be offset by \$500,000 of net operating loss carry-forward. Well, while we disagree with the calculation of that \$500,000 net operating loss carry-forward, the loss carry-forwards are not a credit against the tax. The loss carry-forwards are a deduction from the taxable CIAC, and the total taxable CIAC is about \$869,000. So the company would be left paying a tax on \$369,000 of taxable CIAC at the 37-1/2 percent tax rate.

1

2

3

4

5

7

R

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In reaching their conclusion, staff indicates that the utility used expenses that were set by the Commission in a rate case, and that's true, and we be'ieve that that's a reasonable approximation of the expenses that should be considered as above-the-line expenses. The final rates for that case went into effect just 18 months before the end of the tax year that the company filed this recommendation on, so we have a very narrow time frame here, which means that

the comments of staff about customer growth and inflation really aren't material. As Mr. Noons said, the company only added 15 connections from the test year, which was 1989 up through the end of the year that this gross-up application was based.

Staff also required the utility to revise its application. I think we have revised the numbers about three times. One of the reasons for a revision was that staff insisted we use the same used and useful percentage that was established in the 1989 test year. To me this seems contradictory with the fact that you're going to require us to use the same used and useful percentages, but totally disregard the level of expenses that the Commission set in that rate case. The total operating expenses set in that rate case were about \$324,000. And to dramatically increase those expenses on an above-the-line basis to me just doesn't seem to make a lot of sense.

One reason we have differences between above-the-line taxable income and below-the-line taxable income is that a iot of expenses considered in that rate case were not granted and are not embedded in the company's rates. For instance, management fees was a big adjustment in that rate case. Salaries was a big adjustment in that rate case. So although the company

continued to pay those management fees and salaries and gets a deduction on the tax return, for regulatory purposes those expenses have been disallowed and the losses caused by those items should belong to the stockholders of the utility company.

R

In closing, I just would say that the company should be granted authority to fully gross-up as long as the company is abiding by the conditions granting the gross-up, they are putting the funds into an interest bearing account. Next year when the tax return is filed we will make a report to the Commission. The revenues and expenses of the company at that time will have changed from where they are now. And at that time the Commission will have much better information on which to base its decision to make a refund and to allow the company to continue to gross-up or not. Thank you.

MR. DETERDING: Commissioners, just in closing, we are just concerned that what is being done here is going to negatively impact the utility and the ratepayers with no real benefit. The gross-up authority as granted has in the past been liberally granted because the checks against a utility ultimately getting to retain monies to which it was not entitled are very much there; the escrowing of the funds, the

required refund with interest once the actual tax situation is apparent.

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Commissioners, taking into consideration that the basic determination to grant the authority for gross-up is whether or not the utility will have a tax liability, and in reviewing that we did take into consideration the historical information that the utility presented to us. But at that time it was determined that they had a large amount of NOL at that time, and there based on the NOLs that were above-the-line, we indicated that the utility would not have a tax liability. As far as the revisions from their initial application, in reviewing their application we determined that some of the numbers were not consistent initially with the last rate case, and we wanted them to bring up at least to that level. And from there we had some other discrepancies with the numbers until we asked, you know, and the utility provided them to sort of bring them up again. But in reviewing the O&M expenses that we were looking at in comparison to the annual report and in comparison to what the utility was presenting to us, it indicated there was a big gap between what we were seeing. Even though the utility has not come in for any major rate adjustment since their last rate case, they have come

in for indexes and pass-throughs on a consistent basis, and we basically utilized the same number of O&M that was represented on their annual report to determine the increase that we were giving them each year.

Ω

For those years, I think in 1990, the year of the rate case, we did make an adjustment for any type of adjustments that we made to the annual report, OsM expenses to reflect that difference. But on the other years, we are considering that the OsM expenses represented in the annual report is more reflective of the expenses that we increased based on the indexes and pass-throughs that we allowed. The utility also came in for a limited proceeding to get -- for water and for sewage connections. Those things were taken into consideration and those things were not represented from the last rate case. Therefore, we feel that the numbers that are represented for the OsM expanses are more accurate.

We do use historical data in reviewing the application, but in this particular case, because we looked at the historical data to determine basically what the NOL status would be. From that particular point we needed to get some kind of pro forma and the utility in their initial application did present us with a pro forma. In that pro forma what it did was it

1	gave us an idea of how much revenue and how much
2	expense the utility will have with the new increase for
3	the CIAC contributions. However, when we looked at
4	that it did not show us any customer growth, it did not
5	show us any customer expense, you now, based on that.
6	So, therefore, we had to sort of come up with our Idea
7	of what it would be. And what we have seen is that the
8	CIAC contributions could be offset by the NOLs that
9	they currently had available, and there would be no tax
10	llability.
11	CHAIRMAN CLARK: I guess I would like you to
12	respond specifically to what Mr. Nixon said. As I
13	understood what he said, the net loss, net operating
14	loss carry-forward you estimated to be more than
15	\$500,000, is that correct?
16	COMMISSION STAFF: Yes.
17	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. So that will be shown
18	as an offset to earnings, is that right?
19	COMMISSION STAFF: An offset to above-the-line
20	revenues.
21	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is there any dispute that there
22	will be, in effect, half a million dollars deducted
23	from their revenues for 1994?
24	COMMISSION STAFF: Well, even the utility they
25	had a loss even in 1994, and we did not include those

1 particular NOLs in that calculation. 2 CHAIRMAN CLARK: I will put it out very simply for 3 you. He is indicating they are not going to have -they are going to have a taxable liability for CIAC. 5 You say that they should have, as I understand it, net operating losses and they have not operated at a profit 6 7 for the last five years. You think they won't have any R taxes. 9 COMMISSION STAFF: No, I don't. 10 CHAIRMAN CLARK: And I'm trying to understand what the difference is between the two positions that result 11 in you concluding that there is no taxable -- there 12 will be no taxable income an! they are concluding it 13 14 is, that there will be. COMMISSION STAFF: One little piece that makes 15 this even more, when we give them the gross-up 16 17 authority, the gross-up itself contributes to an 18 increase in revenues for the utility. And we are trying to eliminate that excess 19 20 (Simultaneous conversation.) COMMISSION STAFF: If the gross-up is not there, 21 22 that will not be taxable income. Still based on the 23 information that we have, the utility would not be 24 taxable -- they would not pay taxes either way

above-the-line or below-the-line. But looking at the

25

1	above-the-line prospect for regulatory purposes, the
2	utility would not have a tax liability.
3	MR. NIXON: Commissioner, may I respond to that?
4	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Uh-huh. Go ahead, Mr. Nixon.
5	MR. NIXON: The \$869,000 number is only the CIAC;
6	it does not include any of the gross-up. And right now
7	we are just using numbers that have been developed by
8	staff to see if it is probable that the company wili
9	incur a tax liability. Now their computations show
10	that available to offset the tax on that \$869,000 of
11	CIAC is about \$500,000 of NOL that they are considering
12	out of the total to be above-the-line.
13	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Wait a minute. When you say that
14	there is \$869,000 in CIAC, that is not per year, that's
15	over several years, is it not?
16	MR. NIXON: That is over three years,
17	Commissioner, 1994 through 1996.
18	COMMISSION STAFF: 1997 based on
19	MR. NIXON: So on the tux return, if we showed on
20	the tax return \$869,000 in taxable CIAC, forgettling for
21	a moment the impact of the gross-up, we would deduct
22	the \$500,000 above-the-line NOL and we would end up
23	paying tax on \$369,000.
24	CHAIRMAN CLARK: You're asking for a gross-up for
25	1995?

1	MR. DETERDING: We have interim authority
2	currently, Commissioner, and we are asking for
3	permanent authority, which is the specific point here
4	today.
5	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. What do you estimate
6	the CIAC you will receive in 1995 to be?
7	MR. DETERDING: We sent an estimate of the years
В	of collections to the staff. Do you have that handy?
9	CHAIRMAN CLARK: It looks like the recommendation
10	Bhows 467,500.
11	MR. DETERDING: This year?
12	CHAIRMAN CLARK: For 1995.
13	MR. DETERDING: That sounds about right,
14	Commissioner. We had a significant amount in '94, as
15	well.
16	CHAIRMAN CLARK: And how much net operating losses
17	can you record for 1995?
18	MR. DETERDING: Well, are you talking about new
19	ones or net operating loss carry-forward or
20	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Net operating loss carry-forward.
21	MR. DETERDING: Well, carry-forward we have a very
22	different opinion with the staff about how much is
23	above and below-the-line. Our position is even taking
24	tho staff's \$500,000 number maybe there won't be a tax
25	in '94, maybe there won't be a tax in '95. We don't

agree that that is true, but even assuming it is, when we get to the last year there is going to be one. The third year or the fourth year there is going to be one because all of that NOL will be gone.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: So you can request a gross-up at that time.

MR. DETERDING: Well, Commissioner --

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Based on what the staff is saying it doesn't look like you will have taxable income in '95 or '96, and as I understand it that is their rationale for not recommending that you be allowed to gross-up.

MR. DETERDING: And, Commissioner, while for illustrative purposes we have assumed certain things about their numbers, what we are asking you to do is no one will be hurt by this company being allowed to continue to gross-up authority it has already started because all of it will be fully refundable if we cannot demonstrate in any given year that there is not a tax liability. And if it is broken up where we are required to refund now and then we are allowed to put in gross-up in 1996, then the people in 1996 are going to pay substantially more than those in 1995. You are going to have that sort of discrimination, you're going to have a situation where a developer who has

apparently already passed through these costs to customers is going to be getting a refund. And all we are asking is let's do it year-by-year when we have the actual information in hand. No one will be harmed by that because it is all fully refundable until this Commission rules on the specific dollar. And that's why we are asking to approve permanent gross-up authority as you do with all gross-up authority, review each year after the fact, after the tax return has been filed.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: But if I understand the tax recommendation correctly, one of the criteria to be looked at in determining whether you allow gross-up is the likelihood that you will have taxable income. And it is their view that you haven't substantially demonstrated that you will have taxable income. If we follow what you are suggesting, it changes our policy, as I understand it.

COMMISSION STAFF: Yes. Commissioner, I would like to add one point. What Mr. Deterding is proposing is defeating the purpose of the gross-up policy that we have established in the various orders starting with 23541. Utilities were supposed to demonstrate that there was an above-the-line tax liability and the need for gross-up existed. It is not that staff comes to

1	the Commission and asks you to blanket approve each of
2	these recommendations and then we go back and fix it.
3	That's not what gross-up is all about.
4	MR. DETERDING: We believe we have demonstrated
5	that there is going to be an actual tax liability. The
6	fact that we disagree is all based upon projections
7	about what will occur on the tax return for '94, '95,
8	and '96. We believe when we bring it in we will able
9	to show that there is an actual tax liability
10	above-the-line for each of those years. And all I'm
11	asking is we are not changing anything about this
12	Commission's policy. In the past, gross-up authority
13	has been liberally granted because of those protections
14	out there. Those protections that each year you are
15	going to have to show how much. And if for three or
16	four years you come through and you don't have a tax
17	liability and it doesn't appear as though you will have
18	one, then the Commission will revisit the authority

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Any other questions,

## 21 Commissioners?

itseif.

19

20

22

23

24

25

MS. McCASKILL: Commissioners, I do need to point out something regarding Mr. Deterding's statement in the recommendation. Each utility, we look at the circumstances of that utility. It's not that we

1	llberally grant anything. We look at the
2	circumstances. The information we had regarding NOLs,
3	it appeared that the utility would not have a tax
4	liability. My concern now is the wording of staff's
5	recommendation. On Page 5 in the last paragraph, staff
6	indicates that staff has determined that the utility
7	has accumulated more than 500,000 in NOLs that would be
В	used to offset any tax liability. The 500,000 in NOLs
9	will offset taxable income, not the tax liability. So
10	it appear just from reading this the utility will
11	collect more gross-up more CIAC than we have shown
12	in accumulated NOLs. However, it also appears that
13	there are some NOLs that we have not taken into
14	consideration. So, at this point, I'm unsure now if we
15	can say the utility will not have a tax liability
16	because I don't know what those other NOLs are.
17	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Ms. McCaskill, what do you want
8	to do? Do you want to defer this for the next agenda?
.9	MS. McCASKILL STAFF: I think we need to.
20	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Without objection, we will show
21	It m 26 deferred.
22	MR. DETERDING: Thank you, Commissioner.
:3	* * * *
4	

1	
2	
3	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
4	STATE OF FLORIDA )
5	COUNTY OF LEON )
6	I, JANE FAUROT, Court Reporter, do hereby certify
7	that the foregoing proceedings was transcribed from cassett
8	tape, and the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 20 are a
9	true and correct record of the proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
11	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
12	relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or
13	financially interested in the foregoing action.
14	DATED THIS $30$ day of March, 1997.
15	
16	
17	1 ( )(( ) f
18	JANE FAUROT, RPR P.O. Box 10751 Tallahassee, Florida 32302
19	Tallahassee, Florida 32302 (904) 379-8669
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	