1 BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO. 120015-EI 3 In the Matter of: 4 5 PETITION FOR INCREASE IN RATES BY FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY. 6 7 8 VOLUME 23 9 10 Pages 3472 through 3640 11 PROCEEDINGS: 12 HEARING 13 COMMISSIONERS CHAIRMAN RONALD A. BRISÉ PARTICIPATING: 14 COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM 15 COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN 16 DATE: Tuesday, August 28, 2012 17 PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148 18 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida 19 20 REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6732 21 22 APPEARANCES: (As heretofore noted.) 23 24 25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCUMENT NUMBER - DATE 05966 AUG31 º

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from
3	Volume 22.)
4	MR. WRIGHT: Madam Chairman, this is an
5	exhibit consisting of excerpts from Gulf Power Company's
6	and Tampa Electric Company's most recent Ten Year Site
7	Plans. This relates directly to the witness' testimony,
8	I think, at Page 7.
9	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Are there any objections
10	to this exhibit?
11	MR. RUBIN: If I can have a moment to see what
12	counsel is referring to on Page 7?
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
14	MR. RUBIN: Provided that the single issue is
15	whether these two utilities use a 20-year time frame for
16	their weather normalization, I would have no objections.
17	For any other purpose, I do object.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'll allow Mr. Wright to
19	proceed.
20	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN: But carefully.
22	CONTINUED CROSS EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. WRIGHT:
24	Q. Dr. Morley, you talked about the load
25	forecasts approved for both Gulf Power and Tampa

Electric in their last rate cases at the bottom of Page 7 of your testimony, did you not? 2 Yes, I did. 3 Α. Are you aware of what Tampa Electric's and Q. 4 Gulf Power Company's respective forecast load growth 5 from 2011 to 2013 is? 6 7 MR. RUBIN: Madam Chairman, I object. This is precisely why I objected before. This is not the 8 subject of the witness' rebuttal testimony. 9 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Wright, can you 10 11 please restate the question. 12 MR. WRIGHT: I really can't restate the 13 question, although --COMMISSIONER BROWN: I didn't hear it. 14 MR. WRIGHT: Oh, I'm sorry. Well, then 15 16 certainly. My question is this, will you agree that the 17 load forecasts to which you referred for Tampa Electric and Gulf Power showed greater load growth from 2011 to 18 2013 than FPL's load forecast from 2011 to 2013? 19 20 MR. RUBIN: And I object on many grounds. Number one, it's completely irrelevant to the 21 22 proceeding. Number two, the Gulf and TECO orders, or 23 the references, I should say, that were made in the rebuttal testimony of Dr. Morley to Gulf Power and TECO 24

were simply to point out that those two utilities have

25

1	based their forecasts on 20 years of weather data to
2	define normal weather conditions, and that's the extent
3	of it.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Ms. Helton.
5	MS. HELTON: I hate to do this, but can I ask
6	Mr. Wright to ask the question one more time?
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Can you repeat the
8	question, Mr. Wright?
9	MR. WRIGHT: Certainly.
10	BY MR. WRIGHT:
11	Q. Are you aware, Dr. Morley, that the load
12	forecasts for Tampa Electric Company and Gulf Power
13	Company, to which you referred in your testimony, each
14	reflects higher load growth from 2011 to 2013 than FPL's
15	load forecast?
16	MR. WRIGHT: And, Madam Chairman, I believe
17	she has opened the door by talking about the companies,
18	respective companies' load forecasts.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Wright, I would
20	agree. I agree with you.
21	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Uh-huh.
23	THE WITNESS: Yes, I am aware of that. I am
24	also aware that Florida Progress is actually forecasting
25	lower growth that we are. We are different companies,

we all have different weather stations, but we are all 1 using the 20-year normal. 2 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. 3 That's all the questions I have, Madam Chair. 4 Thank you, Doctor Morley. 5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Okay. 6 7 Mr. Saporito. CROSS EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. SAPORITO: 9 Good afternoon, Dr. Morley. My name is Thomas 10 11 Saporito. I'm here pro se representing myself. 12 I've gotten a little bit confused with all 13 these questions, and I'm just going to try to clarify some of this information for my participation in this 14 15 proceeding. You were asked some questions with respect to 16 17 your rebuttal testimony, and it's my understanding that this chart behind you is identified in the record as 18 RM-3, Page 1 of 1, is that correct? 19 20 Α. That's correct. 21 Okay. And this reminds -- I trade stocks, and 0. this reminds me of a lot the stock charts. I want to 22 ask you, if you look at that -- you have a red line and 23 24 a blue line, do you see that?

Yes, I do.

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- Q. And I want you to focus on that red line for a second. It looks like you have made some indications, data points as I would interpret them, and you marked them with squares along that red line, is that true?
- A. I'm sorry. I think I missed part of your question. I apologize. If you could repeat.
- Q. Absolutely. The red line has some square marks on it, some square symbols. Do you see those?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. And they represent a data point or a year?
- A. They represent for that particular year the twenty-year average of cooling degree hours. So that the last square shown, the last red square shown would be the average cooling degree hours between August 1991 and July 2001.
- Q. All right. And, you know, before I traded stock, I put the chart up and I draw a line to see if the stock is going up or down. If you drew a line from the year 2002 where you have that square mark to a line to extending to the right and up to the square above the 2011, in your opinion, would that line be trending upwards?
- MR. RUBIN: Let me just object. That's the precise question that has been asked and answered a few times.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: It is a little 1 duplicative. It has been asked, I think, six times so 2 far. 3 Can you ask another question? 4 BY MR. SAPORITO: 5 The red line data, is that primarily 6 Q. 7 reflective of only FP&L's service territory? Yes. Α. 8 Does FP&L maintain data greater than a 20-year 9 history with respect to this graph? 10 11 Α. On this graph? 12 Q. No. No. This graph, I believe your testimony 13 was, shows a 20-year history. I'm asking does FPL maintain weather data greater than a 20-year period of 14 time? 15 Yes. We have weather data going back to the 16 '40s. 17 And why wasn't a greater amount of data used 18 Q. 19 when you constructed this graph? 20 MR. RUBIN: Let me just object. It has been asked and answered. In fact, I believe staff on direct 21 22 asked that very specific question, the reasons for the 23 use of the 20 years. 24 MR. SAPORITO: I'm just asking why a greater 25 period of time wasn't, I'm not asking why the 20 years,

1	I'm asking why, if 40 years is available, why didn't
2	they use 40 years of data?
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I will allow it.
4	A. I think we looked at 20 years in order to
5	cover to be consistent with the fact that we used 20
6	years of weather data, and also to not crowd the chart
7	with too many points.
8	Q. If you used 40 years of data, would that have
9	given you a better, more accurate reflection of the
10	weather?
11	MR. RUBIN: Objection, calls for speculation.
12	BY MR. SAPORITO:
13	Q. Can you offer the Commission an expert opinion
14	as to whether more data points, a 40-year period of time
15	for your weather determination would be more accurate
16	than the 20 year?
17	MR. RUBIN: Same objection.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'm going to allow it.
19	THE WITNESS: No, I don't think so.
20	MR. SAPORITO: I think that's all I have,
21	Madam Chair.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Hendricks.
23	MR. HENDRICKS: No questions for this witness.
24	Thank you.
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Staff.

1	MR. HARRIS: We have no questions. Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Commissioners? Nothing.
3	Okay. Redirect.
4	MR. RUBIN: Just briefly. Thank you, Madam.
5	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. RUBIN:
7	Q. Dr. Morley, you have been asked a lot of
8	questions about the use of the 20 years of actual
9	weather data versus 10 years of actual weather data for
10	the FPL load forecast. Is the FPL load forecast that
11	you prepared used for anything in the sense of resource
12	assessment planning or any other corporate purposes?
13	A. Yes, absolutely.
14	MR. WISEMAN: Objection. This is way beyond
15	the scope of any cross-examination that I recall.
16	MR. MOYLE: And I specifically was trying to
17	ask about other uses and was not allowed to.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rubin, can you
19	restate your question?
20	MR. RUBIN: Sure.
21	BY MR. RUBIN:
22	Q. Let me ask it this way. You have been asked
23	about the 10 versus 20 year use of actual weather data.
24	Let me ask a different question. If you take a look at
25	the chart that is behind you you have been asked to

focus on that last point in time, and just explain if you will to the Commission to the far right what those two data points represent.

A. Yes. The last red box is the 20-year average of cooling degree hours that we based our load forecast on. The blue line which moves up and down is the rolling average of cooling degree hours just based on ten years, and ten years is the period of time that Witness Baron proposes.

As the chart shows, in many years the ten year is actually less that the 20-year average. However, for the year 2011, there is a large spike in the ten-year average, and that is a point upon which Witness Baron would propose to base the load forecast.

- Q. And so if you looked at the 10 versus 20-year average for the year 2010, which would reflect more cooling degree hours, the 10-year average or the 20-year average?
 - A. For that year it would be the 20-year average.
- Q. Okay. And the same question for the prior year?
- A. For 2009, it would be the 20-year average would reflect more cooling degree hours, not the 10.
- Q. You have been asked a lot of questions about weather and capturing data. Does your use of the

1	20-year time frame in terms of averaging the cooling
2	degree hours capture all of the variations in
3	temperature during the past 20 years?
4	MR. WRIGHT: Madam Chairman, I object. I
5	don't think she has been asked whether it captures all
6	the variations in temperature over the last 20 years.
7	BY MR. RUBIN:
8	Q. Let me ask you a different question. Does the
9	use of the 20 years for weather data provide an average
10	of that weather for the 20 years?
11	MR. WRIGHT: Madam Chairman, I think that has
12	been asked and answered.
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I think you asked it.
14	MR. WRIGHT: Specifically, when I asked her
15	what each point on her 20-year curve in RM-3
16	represented, I think she answered that question.
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN: She did, and you asked
18	that question.
19	MR. RUBIN: Okay. Thank you, Madam Chair.
20	I don't have any further questions.
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Exhibits.
22	MR. RUBIN: FPL would moves Exhibits 394 and
23	395 into the record.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Any objections?
25	Seeing none, Exhibits 394 and 395 will be

	0034
1	entered into the record.
2	(Exhibit Numbers 394 and 395 admitted into the
3	record.)
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: South Florida Hospital.
5	MR. WISEMAN: Thank you. SFHHA would move the
6	admission of Exhibits 585 and 587 into the record.
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I thought you had 585,
8	586, 587, and 588.
9	MR. WISEMAN: 586 was the one that we agreed
10	that we will
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's right.
12	MR. WISEMAN: bring up with Mr. Ender.
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: And 588?
14	MR. WISEMAN: That is someone else's.
15	MR. WRIGHT: I move 588.
16	MR. WISEMAN: I would be happy to move it in,
17	but it's someone else's.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Any objections to
19	585 and 587? Seeing none, we will enter 585 and 587
20	into the record.
21	(Exhibit Numbers 585 and 587 admitted into the
22	record.)
23	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Wright.
24	MR. WRIGHT: I move 588.
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Any objections?

1	MR. RUBIN: Subject to the same objections we
2	previously voiced.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. So noted. We will
4	move Exhibit 588 into the record.
5	(Exhibit Number 588 admitted into the record.)
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. FPL, would you
7	like to have this witness excused?
8	MR. RUBIN: Thank you.
9	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
10	Thank you, Dr. Morley. Have a great day.
11	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Madam Chairman.
12	COMMISSIONER BROWN: The next witness is Ms.
13	Slattery.
14	MR. LITCHFIELD: Yes. FPL's next witness is
15	Ms. Slattery for her rebuttal testimony, and if we could
16	just take a minute to get everybody reseated.
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Certainly.
18	MR. LITCHFIELD: And Ms. Slattery has been
19	previously sworn in.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's right. Thank you.
21	(Pause.)
22	FPL.
23	MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, we have an errata
24	sheet we need to pass out. I want you to know that we
25	have spoken to all the parties early this morning to let

1	them know what the errata sheet would be. I don't think
2	they have any objections, but we need to pass it out and
3	then take it up with Ms. Slattery.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Are there any
5	objections?
6	Okay. Ms. Clark.
7	KATHLEEN M. SLATTERY
8	was called as a witness on behalf of Florida Power and
9	Light, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
LO	DIRECT EXAMINATION
L1	BY MS. CLARK:
L2	Q. Ms. Slattery, will you, again, state your name
L3	and business address?
L 4	A. Kathleen Slattery, 700 Universe Boulevard,
L5	Juno Beach, Florida.
L6	Q. And by whom are you employed and in what
L7	capacity?
L8	A. I am employed by Florida Power and Light
L9	Company as Senior Director, Executive Services and
20	Compensation.
21	Q. And have you prepared and caused to be filed
22	25 pages of rebuttal testimony?
23	A. Yes, I have.
24	Q. And you do have further changes to that on
25	your errata sheet. Will you walk us through those

changes, please?

A. Yes. After filing my rebuttal testimony, I determined that the attached exhibit contained one incorrect historic overtime dollar amount. Correcting that dollar figure creates several errata in the exhibit and testimony.

In the rebuttal testimony on Page 18, Line 19, change negative 0.31 percent to negative 0.27 percent.

On the Exhibit KS-9, Line 14, change 2006 actual overtime from 109,151 to 112,385. And change 2006 base plus OT from 748,815 to 752,049. Also, on Line 14, change 2006 base plus OT variance from negative 44,887 to negative 41,653. Same Line 14, change 2006 variance percent from negative 5.99 percent to negative 5.54 percent. And on Line 23 of Exhibit KS-9 change 2002 to 2012 average from negative 0.31 percent to negative 0.27 percent.

- Q. And, Ms. Slattery, a change had to be made also to your Late-Filed Exhibit 2 to your deposition, correct, based on that same change in number?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- MS. CLARK: I would ask staff should we take that up now, the change to the late-filed exhibit?
 - MR. YOUNG: Not a problem.
 - MS. CLARK: Okay.

1	MR. YOUNG: Since we're doing it all.
2	A. Do you want me to read that, as well?
3	Q. Yes, please.
4	A. On Late-Filed Exhibit Number 2 to Slattery
5	Deposition, Line 15, change 2006 actual overtime from
6	109,151 to 112,385, and change 2006 OT variance dollars
7	from 32,257 to 35,491.
8	Q. And that completes your changes, is that
9	correct?
LO	A. Yes, it does.
L1	Q. Okay. With that errata, if I asked you the
L2	same questions contained in your rebuttal testimony,
L3	would your answers be the same?
L 4	A. Yes, they would.
L5	Q. Are you also sponsoring an exhibit to your
L6	rebuttal testimony?
L7	A. Yes.
L8	Q. And is that a one-page Exhibit KS-9?
L9	A. Yes.
20	Q. And I think you just went over the errata to
21	that exhibit, as well?
22	A. Yes, I did.
23	MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, that exhibit is
24	labeled on staff's exhibit list as 396.
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. At this time I

will enter Ms. Slattery's Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony with her errata sheet into the record as though read. MS. CLARK: Thank you. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Unless there are any objections.

ERRATA SHEET

() DIRECT TESTIMONY, OR (${\bf X}$) REBUTTAL TESTIMONY WITNESS: Kathleen Slattery

PAGE #	LINE #	<u>CHANGE</u>
Page 18	19	Change -0.31% to -0.27%
Exhibit KS-9	14	Change 2006 'Actual Overtime' from 109,151 to 112,385
Exhibit KS-9	14	Change 2006 'Base + OT' from 748,815 to 752,049
Exhibit KS-9	14	Change 2006 'Base + OT Variance' from (44,887) to (41,653)
Exhibit KS-9	14	Change 2006 'Variance Percent' from -5.99% to -5.54%
Exhibit KS-9	23	Change 2002 – 2012 Average from -0.31% to -0.27%

1		I. INTRODUCTION
2		
3	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
4	A.	My name is Kathleen Slattery. My business address is Florida Power & Light
5		Company, 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420.
6	Q.	Did you previously submit direct testimony in this proceeding?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	Are you sponsoring any rebuttal exhibits in this case?
9	A.	Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibit:
10		KS-9, FPL Budget vs. Actual Gross Base Payroll and Overtime
11	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
12	A.	The purpose of this testimony is to rebut the testimony of Office of Public
13		Counsel ("OPC") witness Schultz regarding the payroll expense, incentive
14		compensation, employee benefits, and payroll tax expense of Florida Power &
15		Light Company ("FPL" or "the Company").
16		
17		II. SUMMARY
18		
19	Q.	Please summarize your rebuttal testimony.
20	A.	As demonstrated in my direct testimony, FPL's projected compensation and
21		benefits expense is reasonable. The only witness to take issue with any aspect of
22		FPL's compensation and benefits expense is OPC witness Schultz, who
23		recommends several adjustments. Those recommended adjustments should be

rejected. First, witness Schultz recommends limiting FPL's recovery of non-executive performance-based variable compensation. Whether intentionally or not, he has failed to evaluate total compensation and benefit costs and has offered no evidence that the Company's total compensation and benefits costs are not necessary or reasonable. Witness Schultz, instead, focuses on cost sharing. Although he acknowledges that incentive plans benefit customers and finds no real fault with the design and administration of FPL's plan, he recommends a 50% disallowance of the cost based on the flawed premise that the costs of properly designed plans should be shared equally by shareholders and customers. My rebuttal testimony addresses: (1) the market-based evidence that supports the reasonableness of the plan; (2) the current competitive position of the plan and potential negative impact of witness Schultz's recommended disallowance; and (3) the most recent Commission precedent, all evidence of the inappropriateness of witness Schultz's position.

OPC witness Schultz has also made several recommendations to disallow portions of payroll, benefits and employee tax expense, but again has not provided any empirical evidence or market data to demonstrate that the costs are unreasonable. My rebuttal testimony demonstrates the flaws in witness Schultz's analysis of staffing and payroll and the associated benefits and payroll tax expense and provides further evidence of the reasonableness of these costs. Finally, my testimony addresses witness Schultz's mistaken assumptions and inappropriate

recommendation	regarding	the	O&M	expense	factor	for	employee	benefit
expense.								

III. TOTAL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS EXPENSE

A.

Q. Is FPL's projected total compensation and benefits expense for 2013 reasonable?

Yes. As previously demonstrated in my direct testimony (Exhibit KS-2, KS-4), FPL's projected total compensation and benefits expense is fair and reasonable. The reasonableness of the cost is clearly evident when the growth in the cost is compared to wage-based inflation indices, such as WorldatWork. The comparison of FPL's compensation cost to those of other utilities provides another useful measure of reasonableness, and, as demonstrated in my direct testimony (Exhibit KS-3), total compensation is lower than most comparable utilities on a per employee, per operating revenue, and per customer basis. Finally, the reasonableness of FPL's benefits programs is demonstrated through the use of an analytical survey that benchmarks the plans to those of peers, and the relative value of the Company's benefits plans is consistently below average when compared to its peers in the utility industry.

1	Q.	OPC witness Schultz has taken issue with specific components of FPL's total
2		compensation. In your view, is it appropriate to consider the individual
3		components on a standalone basis?

No, the appropriateness of the various components of total compensation cannot and should not be assessed on a stand-alone basis. As stated in my direct testimony, FPL employs a total rewards approach. One of the stated objectives of this approach is to control fixed costs by placing emphasis on variable pay rather than fixed pay and traditional benefits. The strategic emphasis on variable pay rather than fixed salary and benefits lowers the Company's exposure to steadily increasing salary and fringe benefit costs and adds flexibility in recognizing performance. This approach has worked well. Numerous FPL witnesses have detailed the types of superior performance and cost management that FPL has been able to achieve with its total rewards program and pay for performance culture.

A.

IV. VALIDITY AND COMPARISONS OF DATA

Q.

In his testimony, OPC witness Schultz takes issue with certain perceived variances in the Company's payroll-related discovery responses or other alleged discrepancies in information supplied by the Company. Are OPC witness Schultz's concerns valid?

A. No. Most of witness Schultz's concerns arise from his trying to compare apples to oranges, such as discovery responses based on gross dollars versus discovery responses based on net O&M dollars. The following examples from witness Schultz's testimony demonstrate that the confusion is on his part:

- Page 16, lines 1 through 6, regarding executive incentive adjustment: The supposed "significant" differences are a result of witness Schultz trying to compare amounts that are not comparable, specifically the MFR C-2 net operating income adjustments for executive incentives (net O&M after jurisdictional adjustment) to amounts on MFR C-35 work papers which reflect total gross amounts before subtraction of capital and below-the-line amounts, affiliate allocations and other amounts. This was explained by FPL to OPC in written responses to OPC questions on June 26, 2012. The Company's calculation of the 2013 executive incentive adjustment of \$28,240,042 (jurisdictional) is accurate.
 - Page 16, lines 8 through 17, regarding performance-based cash annual incentive program amounts for non-executives: witness Schultz states there is apparent uncertainty with regard to the amount that is included in the filing; however, the various discovery responses which he attempts to compare are not comparable. This was explained by FPL to OPC on June 22, 2012 in written responses to OPC's questions, which included a concise statement that FPL's non-executive performance-based cash annual incentive net O&M and Capital expense, after removal of allocations to affiliates and clause amounts, is \$53.7 million for 2013.

1		• Page 17, lines 7 through 12, regarding "errors": The items in question
2		were identified by FPL, not a third party, and are limited to corrections to
3		the MFR C-2 incentive compensation adjustment.
4		In summary, FPL's filings and discovery responses are accurate and reliable.
5		
6	V. N	ON-EXECUTIVE PERFORMANCE-BASED VARIABLE COMPENSATION
7		
8	Q.	What is the recommendation of OPC witness Schultz regarding non-
9		executive performance-based variable compensation?
10	A.	Witness Schultz refers to performance-based variable compensation as incentive
11		compensation and is recommending a disallowance of 50% of such compensation
12		to non-executives.
13	Q.	Is witness Schultz's recommendation based on empirical data or other
14		analysis which suggests that the Company's non-executive performance-
15		based variable compensation is not reasonable or effective?
16	A.	No. Significantly, witness Schultz has not criticized either FPL employee pay
۱7		levels or FPL's performance-based variable compensation plan design. Neither
18		witness Schultz nor any other witness has made any allegations or presented any
19		evidence that the total compensation paid to FPL employees, including
20		performance-based variable compensation, is not reasonable, necessary or
21		effective. Nor have they presented any analysis of FPL's compensation levels
22		compared to market pay levels to refute the evidence presented in my direct
23		testimony that FPL employees' base salaries and performance-based variable

- 1 compensation are at or near the market median (Exhibits No. KS-2 and KS-4).
- Witness Schultz's recommendation is therefore not based on empirical evidence.

3 Q. Then on what basis does witness Schultz recommend a 50% disallowance?

A.

A. Witness Schultz's recommendation is based on the flawed premise that a properly designed performance-based variable compensation plan benefits shareholders and customers equally and therefore should be shared equally. In his testimony, witness Schultz admits that he is not aware of any utility that does not have some form of incentive compensation (page 22, lines 16 and 17), indicates that FPL's plan is properly developed and administered (page 24, lines 4 through 6) and well-conceived (page 23, lines 17 through 21), and states that his recommendation is not to eliminate FPL's plan, but to limit the amount to be included in rates (page 23, lines 16 and 17). He also concedes on pages 19 and 20 of his testimony that properly designed incentive compensation plans provide "enhanced performance" that benefits customers. Witness Schultz asserts, nonetheless, that the enhanced performance benefits customers and shareholders equally and so the costs should be split 50/50. He does not provide any empirical data to support his statements that benefits are shared equally.

Q. Do you agree with witness Schultz's recommendation?

No. Witness Schultz's recommendation to disallow 50% of non-executive performance-based variable compensation that he implicitly concedes is legitimate and reasonable would be confiscatory and is inconsistent with sound regulatory policy and basic principles of ratemaking, as discussed in detail by FPL witness Deason in rebuttal testimony. FPL should be permitted to include in

the 2013 Test Year 100% of non-executive performance-based variable compensation because it is a reasonable and necessary cost incurred by FPL in providing service to customers. It is like any other type of expense in that regard. Neither witness Schultz nor any witness in this case has presented testimony or evidence that the expense in question is unreasonable or unnecessary, and only if the Commission finds that the expense is unreasonable or unnecessary should any portion be disallowed in calculating the company's revenue requirement.

Furthermore, witness Schultz's recommendation is not supported by empirical data or analysis of the reasonableness of the net amount of compensation that would remain in cost of service after incentive compensation is partly or fully eliminated. He has not provided any evidence to demonstrate that the level of compensation remaining after his adjustment would be competitive in the market or that it would not harm FPL's ability to attract and retain qualified employees. His position is simply a maneuver to lower FPL's cost of service for rate-setting purposes.

Finally, at bottom witness Schultz is recommending the Company be penalized because shareholders also may benefit from the enhanced performance driven by performance-based variable pay plans. Simply stated, to disallow any portion of these costs because shareholders may also benefit effectively deprives the Company of cost recovery for providing electric service and would send precisely

1	the wrong signal to utilities regulated by the Commission and the labor markets in
2	which they compete.

- Q. If FPL's non-executive performance-based variable compensation expense is disallowed, in whole or in part, what impact would a corresponding elimination or reduction of the program have on FPL salaried employee's compensation compared to market median?
- 7 Α. In the aggregate, FPL salaried employees would be compensated more than 11% 8 below market median if performance-based variable compensation were 9 eliminated. As shown in Exhibit KS-4 to my direct testimony, median levels of 10 performance-based variable pay have recently been at 11% of base salaries. Also, 11 as shown in Exhibit KS-2 to my direct testimony, exempt employees' base 12 salaries are, in the aggregate, 1.6% below the market median. Without its current 13 levels of performance-based variable compensation, FPL would not be able to 14 attract and retain the caliber of employees that sustain a high-performing 15 organization.
- Q. OPC witness Schultz makes several references to the Progress Energy
 Florida rate case (Docket No. 090079-EI), wherein the Commission
 disallowed all incentive compensation costs due to the plans' design. Are
 there other cases not cited by witness Schultz?
- A. Yes. In rebuttal testimony, FPL witness Deason cites a number of relevant cases in which the same type of performance-based variable compensation was allowed.

 One such case is the recent Gulf Power rate case (Docket No. 110138-EI). In its April 2012 order in that case (Order No. PSC-12-0179-FOF-EI), this Commission

1	rejected OPC's recommended adjustment to exclude all incentive compensation,
2	calling it "unreasonable" and citing the negative impact such a disallowance
3	would have on Gulf employee's compensation compared to market median (page
4	97). The Commission allowed 100% of Gulf's non-executive annual cash
5	incentive program to be included in O&M expense (page 94). This is a more
6	recent and highly relevant precedent.

As support for his recommendation for 50% disallowance, OPC witness Schultz states that in his opinion "the non-executive compensation adjustment in Docket No. 080677-EI inadvertently omitted the cash-based portion of the non-executive incentive compensation." Do you agree with this assertion?

No. Witness Schultz claims on page 18 of his testimony that "the OPC witness' recommended adjustment was similar to the executive incentive compensation cost adjustment recommendation that consisted of both cash-based incentives as well as stock-based incentives." However, that assertion is inaccurate. In addressing "Non-Executive Incentive Compensation" in her testimony in Docket No. 080677-EI, OPC witness Sheree L. Brown recommended an adjustment of \$5.7 million for 2010 to "the stock-based compensation for non-executives" (page 57, lines 11 through 16). She proposed no adjustment to non-executive cash-based compensation. Witness Schultz's testimony on this point is nothing short of an attempt to rewrite the testimony of OPC's witness in the last case.

Q.

A.

- Finally, OPC witness Schultz admits on page 17 of his testimony that the nonexecutive incentive compensation adjustment made by the Company in its current filing, as amended, "appears to be consistent in the mechanics of the
- 4 Commission's determination."

A.

- Witness Schultz indicates at page 22 that he has not found a utility that
 actually shifted costs from traditional fixed-cost programs to more flexible
 performance-based programs and that incentive pay was just added
 compensation. Is this true of FPL?
 - No. As mentioned in my direct testimony, FPL's approach to the design and administration of compensation and benefits is to consider them parts of one total rewards package, and I specifically addressed the redesign of the employment package in 1997. Prior to the redesign, the Company did not have a broad-based non-executive incentive plan; any awards were granted on a very limited basis to top management. The redesign of the employment package implemented the current non-executive performance-based variable pay plan, but not as an "extra" program element. The variable pay component was funded by reducing benefit plan costs, specifically the conversion of the traditional pension plan to a much leaner cash balance plan and the elimination of retirement medical and life insurance benefits for all employees hired after 1997. To be clear, FPL did not reduce base salaries at the time that it implemented the non-executive performance-based variable pay plan, but it did reduce the value of the pension plan and cut other post-retirement benefits. Witness Schultz appears to be looking only for evidence of a shifting of dollars from base salaries to variable

1 pay programs, and is ignoring the impact of fixed-cost benefit plans in the total 2 rewards equation.

Would FPL need to consider restructuring its total compensation package if

4 any non-executive performance-based variable compensation was excluded? 5 Α. Yes. Contrary to witness Schultz's contention, if denied recovery of its reasonable, prudently-incurred variable compensation expense, FPL would need 7 to consider reallocating non-executive total compensation and benefits to assure cost recovery for a reasonable, competitive level of total rewards. This could potentially lead us to a reduction in performance-based variable compensation 10 programs and an increase in base salaries and/or other traditional fixed-cost programs.

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Q.

Witness Schultz points out that FPL has not eliminated its executive incentive programs since those costs were disallowed in the prior rate case, and cites this as evidence that FPL would not eliminate its non-executive programs if denied recovery for them in the current rate case. In fact, FPL has taken a temporary "wait and see" approach during the recent period of uncertainty around recovery of cash and equity incentive compensation expense. FPL believes that its current total rewards program, with its emphasis on performance-based pay, is optimal and directly benefits customers. However, if regulatory decisions perpetuate disallowance of performance-based incentive compensation, then FPL would have an obligation to its shareholders to re-evaluate the program design. Legitimate, reasonable expenses incurred in delivering service to our customers

need to be recovered; if regulatory policy precludes recovery of a legitimate
expense, then FPL and other penalized utilities will be induced to re-design their
compensation and benefits programs to conform to regulatory policy that
disfavors performance-based compensation, rather than to drive performance of
the organization for the benefit of customers.

Q Please summarize why it would be inappropriate to disallow 50% of the cost of the incentive plans as recommended by OPC witness Schultz?

There are five primary reasons: (1) the plans are part of a market-based, competitive total rewards program that has been demonstrated to be prudent and reasonable, and effective in producing the desired results; (2) the focus of the discussion should be on how much is paid, not how it is paid, and no witness has presented evidence that FPL's employee compensation is excessive or unreasonable; (3) the incentive plans rely on customer-focused operating performance goals to determine employee payouts; (4) eliminating or reducing the plans would negatively impact the competitive position of the Company's total rewards package and the Company's ability to attract and retain talent; and (5) disallowance of part or all of the cost would be inconsistent with the most recent Commission precedent.

A.

1		VI. PAYROLL AND STAFFING LEVELS
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3	Q.	OPC witness Schultz has made recommendations regarding FPL's projected
4		staffing and payroll for 2013. Has he evaluated the required staffing level in
5		view of FPL's specific workload or requirements?
6	A.	No. He has relied on historical staffing levels, but has evidently made no attempt
7		to analyze FPL's specific workload trends and requirements.
8	Q.	Please explain the gap between forecast and actual staffing that OPC witness
9		Schultz has identified.
10	A.	The staffing-level forecasts are management's reasonable estimates of what is
11		needed to do the required work based on optimal staffing levels. Every effort is
12		made to fill the forecast positions, but a number of factors have made it difficult
13		for the Company to fill all open positions. Among these are the significant
14		fluctuations in the national housing market, limited availability of a technical and
15		engineering related labor force, and the fiscal constraints the Company has placed
16		on the competitiveness of its pay and benefits package. All of these factors have
17		historically resulted in the hiring process lagging slightly behind expectations.
18		But this does not mean that the Company does not incur the costs corresponding
19		to the budgeted headcount in ensuring that the required work is completed.
20		
21	Q.	Citing the observed historical gap between budgeted and actual staffing,
22		OPC witness Schultz recommends a staffing level, and corresponding payroll

reductions,	for	the	2013	Test	Year.	Should	the	Commission	accept	that
analysis?										

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3 A. No. His conclusion is premised on the incorrect assumption that the payroll 4 budget is solely a function of staffing levels. FPL has historically estimated 5 employee projections based on optimal staffing levels, but historically somewhat under-estimated salaries and wages. This is because FPL budgets employee 6 7 projections at the staffing level necessary to most efficiently get the work done to 8 ensure the Company delivers on its customer service and reliability commitments. 9 However, market conditions and workforce demographic factors have caused the 10 Company to fall slightly short of its staffing goals. The result is that the Company has to sometimes rely on less efficient staffing models (such as overtime, 12 temporary labor, etc.), which drives costs up. In order to insulate customers from these potentially higher costs, the Company focuses on total compensation and 14 benefits at optimal staffing levels when formulating its forecast. Therefore, the 15 methodology employed by OPC witness Schultz, which only considers one input 16 in a dynamic equation, is an incomplete analysis, underestimates FPL's actual 17 costs, and should be rejected. As I will discuss subsequently, the past 10 years of 18 history for actual versus budgeted base and overtime payroll bears this out.

Q. Do you have other concerns with OPC witness Schultz's methodology?

Yes. Although he presents more than 10 years of data on his exhibit (HWS-2), he elects to base his recommended adjustment on five months of data, January to May of 2012, not even half of one annual cycle. Even if one accepted his methodology, and I do not, it would be difficult to consider five months of data as

1	a representative	sample i	in any	industry	or	company.	It	shows	a	lack	of
2	understanding of	the variab	ility an	d complex	city	of the work.					

- 3 Q. Is there a more appropriate methodology to analyze the reasonableness of 4 payroll costs?
- A. Yes. It would be more appropriate to actually analyze the dollars spent on payroll. In fact, it is surprising that OPC witness Schultz would recommend a disallowance of the magnitude he has proposed without any consideration of historical payroll dollars.

9 Q. Have you analyzed the Company's historical payroll expense?

- 10 A. Yes. Exhibit KS-9 presents a variance analysis of FPL's budgeted to actual gross
 11 payroll expense from 2002 to 2012, including both base and overtime payroll.
 12 The inclusion of overtime expense is essential to get a representative view of
 13 reasonable and necessary payroll expense, and its omission is a flaw in OPC
 14 witness Schultz's analysis.
- 15 Q. Please summarize the results of the analysis of historical payroll expense.
- 16 As demonstrated in the table on Exhibit KS-9, the size and direction of the A. 17 variance between actual and budgeted gross base and overtime payroll fluctuates 18 from year to year. However, the average variance for the 10 year period is less than one percent (-0.31%). In other words, actual expenditures have been nearly 19 20 at budgeted levels on average, which supports the conclusion that no payroll 21 adjustment of any size is warranted. Moreover, even if an adjustment were made, 22 it could not reasonably be greater than this 10-year average, which is over three 23 percentage points below witness Schultz's recommended adjustment of 3.76%.

1	Q.	What conclusions should the Commission draw from the expense analysis in
2		Exhibit KS-9?
3	A.	The analysis demonstrates that the five-month sample upon which witness Schultz
4		bases his recommendation is wildly skewed and cannot be considered
5		representative; it illustrates the considerable impact of overtime expense, raising
6		questions about a methodology that entirely ignores that part of the equation; and
7		it provides evidence that the assumed predictability inherent in witness Schultz's
8		analysis and recommendation does not exist.
9		
10		My analysis demonstrates what I have stated previously: this is a dynamic
11		equation and the payroll budget is not solely a function of the staffing levels.
12		Based on ever changing operational demands, environmental challenges, and
13		economic conditions, payroll expense will fluctuate, sometimes slightly under and
14		sometimes slightly over budget. But overall the average variance is far less than
15		OPC witness Schultz's recommended adjustment.
16	Q.	Based on his analysis, OPC witness Schultz makes reference to "excessive"
17		headcount and recommends a disallowance of the payroll associated with
18		nearly 400 positions. Should the Commission accept that recommendation?
19	A.	No. Even if one accepted witness Schultz's methodology, his recommendation
20		can only be characterized as excessive. Witness Schultz has referenced dozens of
21		headcount figures from various disparate sources in his testimony, but I would
22		highlight three relevant numbers with respect to the Company's staffing
23		complement:

1		2011 Average Actual Staffing 9,971	
2		July 2012 Actual Staffing 10,207	
3		2013 Test Year Average Budgeted Staffing 10,147	
4		The July 2012 actual staffing number is only one percent below the MFR C	-35
5		2012 average staffing figure of 10, 312, and is .6% above the 2013 Test Y	ear '
6		average staffing figure of 10, 147. Despite the fact that the Company's 2013	Γest
7		Year projected average staffing level is 60 positions less than the current act	tual
8		staffing level, OPC witness Schultz considers it reasonable to recommend	d a
9		disallowance of 381 positions from the 2013 Test Year staffing, and claims he	e is
10		making a "conservative adjustment." His analysis is flawed and anything	but
11		conservative, and should be rejected.	
12			
13		VII. BENEFITS AND PAYROLL TAXES	
14			
15	Q.	OPC witness Schultz has recommended an adjustment of \$4.9 million	ı in
16		employee benefits costs based on his analysis of headcount. Do you h	ave
17		concerns with his recommendation?	
18	A.	Yes. His recommendation is inappropriate based on the objections I h	ave
19		previously raised. But beyond that, his assumptions and analysis are invalid	l in
20		that benefits participation is not identical to the Company headcount numbers	that
21		witness Schultz used in his analysis. FPL employees are not required to e	lect
22		benefits coverage, and some opt out of the various benefits plans. FPL's bene	fits

1		department calculates the benefits costs included in MFR C-35 based on enrolled
2		headcount.
3	Q.	Do you have other concerns with witness Schultz's analysis of benefits?
4	A.	Yes. Witness Schultz's analysis of benefits costs seems to include or exclude
5		pension and post-retirement benefits ("OPEB") costs arbitrarily - including them
6		in testimony when referencing costs, but excluding them from his calculated
7		disallowance.
8	Q.	Did Witness Schultz provide an explanation for his treatment of pension and
9		OPEB costs?
10	A.	Yes. He states that he excluded pension and OPEB from his adjustments mainly
11		because those cost estimates are "based on actuarial assumptions and
12		calculations."
13	Q.	Is that a logical basis for his methodology and explanation?
14	A.	No. Most of FPL's benefits costs are based on actuarial assumptions and
15		calculations. It appears that witness Schultz may have determined he could
16		increase the amount of his proposed disallowance by excluding the pension credit
17		and thus increasing the base cost for purpose of calculating his disallowance.
18	Q.	OPC witness Schultz has recommended an adjustment of \$1.6 million in
19		payroll tax expense based on his analysis of headcount. Do you have
20		concerns with his recommendation?
21	A.	Yes. His recommendation is inappropriate based on the objections I have

previously raised on his payroll headcount analysis. It should be rejected.

- Q. OPC witness Schultz has also suggested that the O&M factor for employee benefits expense in the 2013 Test Year is excessive and recommends a
- disallowance. Could you comment on his analysis?
- 4 A. Yes. This is one more example of witness Schultz trying to compare data that is
 5 not comparable. In this instance, he uses two different sources of data, fails to
 6 validate the comparability of the data, calculates an artificial variance, and then
 7 uses it as the basis for recommending a \$9.957 million disallowance.
- 8 Q. Please elaborate on the problems with his analysis.
- 9 A. As indicated in his notes on his Exhibit HWS-4, page 2 of 2, labeled "Benefit 10 Expense Analysis," witness Schultz used different sources for his historical and 11 budget data; the historical data from MFR C-35 and the budget data for FERC 12 account 926 from MFR C-4, apparently assuming that the benefits-related data on 13 the forms are equivalent. However, although the two sources are substantially the 14 same, there are differences between them. FERC account 926 from MFR C-4 reflects all amounts forecasted for employee-related benefit expenses. 15 The 16 amounts reflected on MFR C-35, which include amounts forecasted in FERC 17 accounts 925, 926, and 408, represent fringe benefits related to the Company's 18 standardized benefits programs and exclude a few items included in FERC 19 account 926 on MFR C-4, such as the Company's vacation accrual, certain 20 clause-related adjustments, and non-recurring items not considered part of the 21 employee benefits package.

1	The other major problem with witness Schultz's analysis is that he formulates his
2	recommendation on actual May 2012 year-to-date data, failing to consider even
3	one full annual cycle. FPL is setting rates using forecasted 2013 Test Year data,
4	and witness Schultz's proposed disallowance based on historical amounts from a
5	completely different time period should not be accepted.

- Q. If the Commission were to adopt witness Schultz's recommendation to adjust FPL's employee benefit expenses for the 2013 Test Year, can you please provide the proper calculation of the O&M factor for employee benefit expense?
- 10 A. Yes. The table below presents the O&M factor for employee benefit expense,
 11 using MFR C-35 as the source for 2012 and 2013, not FERC account 926 from
 12 MFR C-4, consistent with witness Schultz's methodology for 2009 to 2012 YTD:

O&M Factor for Employee Benefit Expense

14		MFR C-4	MFR C-35
15	2009		78.82%
16	2010		72.08%
17	2011		73.86%
18	2012 YTD		74.47%
19	2012 Budget	80.69%	76.49%
20	2013 Budget	82.10%	78.27%

As clearly shown above, the O&M expense factor trend for employee benefits was distorted on witness Schultz's Exhibit HWS-4. His claim that the expense allocation is excessive is incorrect and should be rejected.

1	Q.	is there a valid reason why the benefits expense factor for 2012 and 2013 is
2		slightly higher than prior years?
3	A.	Yes. I would first point out that the O&M expense factor for 2013 is within an
4		expected and reasonable range, approximately the same as 2009. However, there
5		is a very valid reason for the increase in 2013 compared to 2010-2011. In 2013,
6		the amount of overtime being capitalized is reduced by \$20.3 million from 2012,
7		because of the rampdown of the Nuclear Extended Power Uprate project. The
8		elimination of that overtime from both total payroll and capitalized payroll has
9		resulted in a 2% increase in total payroll expensed. Because the allocation of the
10		benefits pool follows the allocation of payroll, there is also a 2% increase from
11		2012 to 2013 for benefits allocated to expense.
12	Q.	What conclusion can you draw from the Benefit Expense Analysis on OPC
13		witness Schultz's Exhibit HWS-4 and his recommended disallowance?
14	A.	It is a flawed analysis and his recommendation should be rejected. The O&M
15		expense factor for the 2013 Test Year is properly forecasted, and there is a valid
16		reason for the slight increase in 2013.
17		
18		VIII. CONCLUSION
19		
20	Q.	Does OPC witness Schultz provide any valid evidence to challenge the overall
21		reasonableness of the total compensation and benefits package?
22	A.	No. He has proposed reducing non-executive cash incentive pay by attempting to
23		revise the history of the last order, and he has recommended reducing payroll

without analyzing payroll expense. But importantly, he has not provided any evidence to challenge the overall reasonableness of the total compensation and benefits package. And that is the real test of any total compensation and benefits plan. FPL's plan has been demonstrated to be prudent and reasonable, and has supported the Company's achievement of superior performance.

- 6 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 7 A. Yes.

BY MS. CLARK:

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- Q. Ms. Slattery, do you have a summary of your rebuttal testimony?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Would you give that now?
 - A. Yes. Thank you.

Good afternoon, Madam Chair and Commissioners. There is only one witness in this case who takes issue with any aspect of FPL's compensation and benefits package, and that is OPC Witness Schultz. However, neither Mr. Schultz nor any other witness has made any allegations or presented any evidence that the total compensation paid to FPL employees, including performance-based variable compensation, is not reasonable, necessary, or prudent.

No intervenor witness has analyzed FPL's compensation levels compared to market pay levels to refute the evidence presented in my testimony that FPL employees' base salaries and performance-based variable compensation are at or near the market median.

Nevertheless, Mr. Schultz recommends limiting FPL's recovery of nonexecutive performance-based variable compensation. Although Mr. Schultz acknowledges that incentive plans benefit customers and finds no real fault with the design and administration of FPL's plans,

1 he recommendation a 50 percent disallowance of the cost.

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There are five primary reasons why Mr.

Schultz's position should be rejected. First, the nonexecutive performance-based variable compensation plans are part of a market-based competitive total rewards program that has been demonstrated to be prudent and reasonable and effective in producing the desired results.

Second, the plans rely on customer focused operating performance goals to determine employee payouts.

Third, the focus of the discussion should be on how much is paid, not how it is paid, and no witness has presented evidence that FPL's employee compensation is excessive or unreasonable.

Fourth, eliminating or reducing the plans would negatively impact the competitive position of the company's total rewards package and the company's ability to attract and retain talent.

And, fifth, disallowance of part or all of the costs would be inconsistent with the most recent Commission precedent in the Gulf Power rate case.

Contrary to what Mr. Schultz told you yesterday, this Commission allowed Gulf to include 100 percent of its nonexecutive annual cash incentive

program in O&M expense in its most recent case. For these reasons, 100 percent of nonexecutive performance-based variable compensation should be recovered in rates just like any other type of expense FPL prudently incurs in serving its customers.

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Mr. Schultz also cites differences between historical staffing levels and budgeted staffing levels to support a recommended payroll and benefits adjustment based on head count, but Mr. Schultz's approach is flawed. FPL prepares its payroll budgets based on optimal staffing levels, but staffing levels are only one variable in the compilation of forecasted payroll expense. We don't spend head count. We spend payroll dollars, and we consistently spend them at near budgeted levels.

My comparison of historical base salary and overtime to budgeted base salary and overtime is a more appropriate analysis for reviewing forecasted compensation costs because the inclusion of overtime expense is essential to get a representative view of reasonable and necessary payroll expense and its omission is a flaw in Mr. Schultz's approach.

The average actual base salary and overtime variance to budget for the past ten-year period is less than 3/10ths of one percent. In other words, on

average, actual payroll expenditures have been nearly at budgeted levels which supports the conclusion that no payroll adjustment of any size is warranted.

As previously demonstrated in my Direct
Testimony and reaffirmed in my Rebuttal Testimony, FPL's
projected total compensation and benefits expense is
necessary and reasonable. The company has designed a
total rewards program that allows FPL to maximize
economic efficiency and attract, retain, and engage the
employees who are the engine that drives the
performance-based culture that has benefited customers.

This concludes my summary.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

MS. CLARK: We tender the witness for cross.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Moyle.

MR. MOYLE: Thank you.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. MOYLE:

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- Q. I want to refer you to certain portions of your testimony and ask you questions. So if we could just kind of walk through it. The first portion I want to refer you to is found on Page 10, Line 19.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And you are stating here and taking on a contingent of Mr. Schultz. Mr. Schultz is

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recommending the company be penalized because shareholders may also benefit from the enhanced performance driven by performance-based variable pay plans, correct?

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Isn't it true that, indeed, shareholders benefit from performance-based variable pay plans? If you can do yes or no. I know it has been a couple of days, but that would help.
- A. Yes, shareholders benefit from the strong performance of our employees.
- Q. And then flipping over to the next page, you're asked the question if the nonexecutive performance-based variable compensation is disallowed in whole or part, what impact would a corresponding elimination or reduction of the program have on FPL's salaried employees' compensation compared to market median. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. All right. So in reading your answer, you say that it would -- they would receive 11 percent less money, correct?
- A. More accurately, I say they would be approximately 11 percent or more below market median.
 - Q. Okay. But you're not saying that if this

Commission were to award less than 100 percent, if they were to award 80 percent, or 50 percent, as Mr. Schultz recommends, that you would discontinue the variable compensation program, correct?

- A. Well, that's not what this part of my testimony is talking about. It's describing the impact that a corresponding elimination or reduction of the program would have on our position to market.
- Q. Right. And I'm just trying to understand whether you have already made a decision that you would discontinue this program if this Commission said you only get 75 percent of this. Have you already made a decision that unless you get 100 percent, the program will be discontinued, or is that something that would be addressed in the future?
- A. That's not a decision that has been made at this point. It would have to be addressed in the future. But as described later in my testimony, FPL would have to consider the ramifications of, you know, regulatory decisions that did not encourage us to continue with our performance-based variable compensation program.
- Q. Okay. And you would agree in the global context of a rate case that decisions have to be analyzed and judgments made relative to the decision,

correct?

- A. I'm not sure I understand your question.
- Q. I guess -- I read this testimony possibly to suggest that you were testifying that this program would be discontinued in the event that it was not allowed 100 percent recovery, but I think you have addressed that and said no, so I just wanted to clarify that.
- A. No, that's not an accurate summary of my testimony, Mr. Moyle. Instead, I said that FPL would need to consider restructuring its total compensation package if nonexecutive performance-based variable compensation was disallowed in whole or in part.
- Q. And you state on Line 12, without its current levels of performance-based variable compensation, FPL would not be able to attract and retain the caliber of employees that sustain a high performing organization. Is that your testimony?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Okay. You don't have any studies or analysis to support that statement, do you?
- A. Yes, I have a number of market surveys which reflect the fact that all utilities offer incentive compensation to salaried employees. As a matter of fact, that was even a statement made in OPC Witness Schultz's testimony. So without it, we would not be

able to be competitive.

Q. So notwithstanding, you know, the average wage and the benefits package, and, you know, some of the things that we had talked about previously, it's your belief that this variable compensation -- that it's critical and crucial, you know, to being able to retain employees, is that right?

- A. Yes, that's exactly my testimony.
- Q. On Page 13, again, this is on the variable pay component, Line 16. You state that the variable pay component was funded by reducing benefit plan costs, specifically the conversion of the traditional pension plan to a much leaner cash balance plan and the elimination of retirement, medical, and life insurance benefits for all employees hired after 1997. Is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So am I reading this correctly, in effect, that the variable component pay plan was, in effect, self-funded because you did some other things relative to your benefits?
- A. What I'm saying is that the expense for the variable compensation program was more than offset by the reduction in costs in benefits for the pension and post-retirement medical.

1	Q. And you described the traditional pension plan
2	as a much leaner cash balance plan, is that right?
3	A. Yes, that's correct.
4	Q. Isn't it true if you take the if you just
5	did the math on an average FPL employee, just round
6	numbers, is 100,000 average per year, and assumed that
7	they worked 15-years, that their pension plan would give
8	them \$72,000 a year?
9	MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, I don't believe
10	that is anywhere in the rebuttal testimony.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Moyle.
12	MR. MOYLE: Well, I think she, you know,
13	brings it into play by talking about the leaner cash
14	balance plan, the pension plan, and I think that I'm
15	entitled to ask her about the leaner plan and explore
16	that a little bit.
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN: You can go ahead.
18	THE WITNESS: Mr. Moyle, if you could please
19	repeat your question.
20	MR. MOYLE: Sure. And I tried to just get to
21	a summary point.
22	BY MR. MOYLE:
23	Q. But, you know, currently the pension, if you
24	work for one year you get 4-1/2 percent credit, is that
25	right?

1	A. That's correct.
2	Q. And that's for the first five years?
3	A. Uh-huh.
4	Q. So if you worked five years you get 22-1/2
5	percent credit, five times 4.5?
6	A. That's correct.
7	Q. Okay. And then if you worked another ten
8	years, you get 5 percent credit per year, correct?
9	A. That's correct.
10	Q. Okay. So that comes out to my math is like
11	72.5. And if you assume an average salary of 100,000,
12	72.5 of 100,000 is 72,000, correct?
13	A. I don't have the ability to double-check your
14	calculations, Mr. Moyle.
15	MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman
16	THE WITNESS: Oh, go ahead.
17	MS. CLARK: I didn't mean to interrupt my
18	witness, but I frankly don't see how this relates at all
19	to the rebuttal testimony.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Moyle, I tend to
21	agree. Can you explain why you are asking this
22	question?
23	MR. MOYLE: Sure. Because they are saying
24	that they have got to have this incentive comp, it's
25	critical, it's crucial, that if they don't have this

then people won't come to work there. And I think that may not be exactly the case. You know, if you look at the average salary wage for the utility folks and you look at the pension that they, you know, call leaner, you know, if it's paying 72,000 over a 15-year time frame, I think those are all factors that should be considered by this Commission to determine, you know, whether to allow or disallow a portion of the incentive compensation plan.

MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, I believe that assumes facts not in evidence. And, frankly, I don't see how the comparison even relates to what Ms. Slattery is talking about here. This was talking about an annual trade-off.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'm going to sustain the objection.

BY MR. MOYLE:

- Q. On Page 8, and I think you made this comment on your opening statement, you say that neither Witness Schultz nor any other witness has made any allegations or presented any evidence that the total compensation paid to FPL employees, including performance-based variable compensation, is not reasonable, necessary, or effective. Is that right?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.

1	Q. Okay. And you are a lawyer, right?
2	A. Yes, I am.
3	Q. Okay. Nonpracticing; congratulations.
4	A. Nonpracticing.
5	Q. But with respect to testimony, I mean, you
6	would agree that you have provided testimony relative to
7	compensation, correct?
8	A. Yes, I have.
9	Q. And you would also agree that the trier of
LO	fact is free to weigh that testimony and make judgments
L1	based on testimony that you have provided on whether the
L2	level of compensation for FPL employees, you know, in
L3	your direct on the raises, whether that presents
L4	credible evidence that they can make a decision on,
L5	correct?
L6	A. I would agree with that.
L7	MR. MOYLE: Okay. That's all I have. Thank
L8	you.
L9	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
20	Mr. Wiseman.
21	MR. WISEMAN: No questions, Madam Chair.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Captain Miller.
23	CAPTAIN MILLER: No questions.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel.
25	MR. REHWINKEL: I have a couple, in the Moyle

1	sense.
2	(Laughter.)
3	MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, I have passed
4	out three exhibits that I intend to use, just to do it
5	one time. I don't know
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I don't think we have
7	them.
8	MR. REHWINKEL: I apologize. I think we gave
9	them to staff, and I think they are ready to pass them
10	out now. So I would like to pass out at one time three
11	exhibits.
12	COMMISSIONER BROWN: That would be great.
13	Would you like to do a composite or identify
14	them individually?
15	MR. REHWINKEL: They probably should be done
16	separately.
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. So I have got 589
18	and 590.
19	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. For 589, I would like
20	the one that says FPL responses to OPC, June 13 and
21	June 14, 2012, informal request.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. That's 589.
23	MR. REHWINKEL: And then the next one is
24	and that was Question 7, I'm sorry, that should be 589.
25	And Questions 1 through 9 should be the next one of 590.

1	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
2	MR. REHWINKEL: And then that leaves the FPL
3	salaries and wages comparative analysis with detail as
4	591.
5	COMMISSIONER BROWN: All right.
6	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay.
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Any objections from the
8	parties?
9	MS. CLARK: Not at this point.
10	(Exhibit Number 589 through 591 marked for
11	identification.)
12	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. You may proceed,
13	Mr. Rehwinkel.
14	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.
15	CROSS EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
17	Q. Ms. Slattery, good afternoon.
18	A. Good afternoon.
19	Q. What was your undergraduate major?
20	A. Communications. That's why I had to go to law
21	school.
22	Q. Okay. You didn't take any classes or major in
23	anything that had to do with HR, or payroll, or
24	compensation, is that right?
25	A. No, I did not, but I have been an experienced

compensation professional for over 15 years now. 1 Yes. You didn't have to go to school for 2 that, though, right? 3 No, I did not. Α. 4 Okay. Let me get you to turn to Page 4 of 5 Q. your rebuttal testimony, and direct you to Line 3. Is 6 7 it true that in your rebuttal testimony you state that Mr. Schultz has failed to evaluate total compensation 8 and benefit costs? 9 10 That's correct. 11 Okay. And then further down on Line 4 you 12 further testify that Mr. Schultz has not offered any 13 evidence that the total compensation is not necessary or reasonable? 14 15 That's correct. Α. 16 Okay. And then if I could get you to go to Q. 17 Page 6, Lines 4 and 5? Yes. 18 Α. 19 Is it also your testimony that the various Q. 20 components of total compensation cannot and should not be assessed on a stand-alone basis? 21 22 Α. Yes. Okay. And when you refer to total 23 24 compensation here, that would include base pay, overtime 2.5 pay, premium pay, incentive pay, and all of the various

1	benefits provided to the employees of FP&L?
2	A. Yes, that is correct, regarding our total
3	rewards approach.
4	Q. I'm sorry?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Okay. What was the last thing you said?
7	A. That is a correct summary of our total rewards
8	approach.
9	Q. Okay.
LO	A. We look at all of it together.
L1	Q. Now, you reference KS-2 several times in your
L2	rebuttal testimony, your Exhibit KS-2?
L3	A. Yes, I do.
L4	Q. And that is from your direct testimony?
L5	A. Uh-huh.
L6	Q. And I think earlier you agreed with earlier
L7	in this hearing you agreed with me that that exhibit was
L8	a comparison of FPL base salary to market, is that
L9	right?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Okay. And you also agree that KS-2 is
22	relevant to the Commission's consideration in this
23	proceeding, right?
24	A. Yes.
25	O. Okav. Now. I want to ask you a guestion about

1	a confidential document. I don't want to know anything
2	about what is in it except are you familiar with the
3	Confidential Response to OPC POD 6-67?
4	MS. CLARK: Even if she is, I'm not, and I'd
5	like to know what it is.
6	MR. REHWINKEL: Would these be the
7	compensation studies? These are the compensation
8	studies I think that were reviewed in Ms. Clark's
9	offices.
10	MS. CLARK: Can we have just a minute?
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Sure.
12	MR. REHWINKEL: If you'd like, I could ask
13	the I have only got one question. I can ask that
14	question and it may obviate the need to do anything
15	else.
16	MS. CLARK: I would be amiable to that.
17	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Proceed.
19	MR. MOYLE: Are they in the record? I'm not
20	sure. I mean, if they are not in the record
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel, is it in
22	the record?
23	MR. REHWINKEL: No.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: How is it relevant to her
25	rebuttal?

MR. REHWINKEL: If you would just let me ask
the question, I think we can judge it based on that.
I'm just trying to lay the predicate for the witness to
understand my question. I'm not asking about anything
in the exhibit.
COMMISSIONER BROWN: If it's not relevant to
the rebuttal, though
MR. REHWINKEL: It definitely is relevant to
the rebuttal, Madam Chairman. I don't know why Mr.
Moyle suggested that it wasn't, because he doesn't know
what I'm about to ask.
MR. MOYLE: I'm intrigued.
COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Proceed.
MR. REHWINKEL: Okay.
MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, just so I'm clear,
he's not going to refer to the document, he's just going
to ask a different question.
COMMISSIONER BROWN: I think that's what you
indicated, Mr. Rehwinkel?
MR. REHWINKEL: Yes.
COMMISSIONER BROWN: We can confirm that.
BY MR. REHWINKEL:
Q. Okay. So here's my question. Do the studies
provided by and utilized by the company evaluate
individual employee positions and compensation levels?

Yes. Α.

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Okay. That's all I have about that. Let me ask you to turn to Page 7 of your testimony, and I want to ask you about Lines 1 through 12. If you could just quickly review those.

- Α. Yes.
- In your rebuttal testimony here, are you Q. suggesting that Mr. Schultz demonstrates confusion in his testimony at Page 16, Lines 1 through 6?
 - Yes, I am. Α.
- And do you also then suggest in your testimony that this concern was fully explained on June 26th in a written response?
 - Α. Yes, I am.
- Okay. Now, I think -- have you seen exhibits what are now marked as Exhibits 589 through 591 before?
 - Yes, I have. Α.

MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, I would like to inquire of Mr. Rehwinkel, as noted in this testimony, it is a reference to executive incentives, and I had understood that we had a stipulation with respect to executive incentives.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: So your question to Mr. Rehwinkel would be --

MS. CLARK: My question is I don't believe

it's relevant to any of the issues that remain at issue with respect to executive incentives. 2 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Correct. Mr. Rehwinkel. 3 MR. REHWINKEL: Well, I think part of the 4 theme of the rebuttal testimony is that Mr. Schultz does 5 not know what he is doing. 6 7 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Is not what? MR. REHWINKEL: Know what he is doing in his 8 testimony. I mean, that's a very broad -- there is a 9 10 11 12

Mr. Schultz's direct testimony.

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criticism about the way he approaches this, and she has just testified that he was confused, and I just need to be able to explore that. I mean, if they want to withdraw this testimony, too, that could be done, too. I just think it would be easier to clear this up, because the attack in the rebuttal is on the quality of

COMMISSIONER BROWN: But you did stipulate to the incentive compensation for executives?

MR. REHWINKEL: The stipulation was specifically to Issue 99, and I don't think this is specifically related to 99, the overall thematic criticism of Mr. Schultz.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Before you proceed, I'd like to ask staff's opinion on this. Whoever wants to take it.

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MS. HELTON: As far as the stipulations go, I mean, the Commission still has not approved any stipulations. So until the Commission approves the stipulation, in my mind, if there are issues that the parties want to raise or testimony that the parties want to bring out, then they should do that.

MS. CLARK: Well, I would only respond that
Mr. Rehwinkel has indicated this is not an issue for OPC
at this point. And further, that was just one piece of
the examples given with respect to the errors that
Mr. Schultz made. There are other examples there that
Mr. Rehwinkel could use if he has a point.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Ms. Helton, I think what Mr. Rehwinkel is trying to do is bolster Mr. Schultz's credibility. So Mr. Young.

MR. YOUNG: I think what he is trying to do, correct me, Mr. Rehwinkel, is rehabilitate the witness, rehabilitate his witness' statements. And I think to the extent he can -- to the extent that he asks his questions to rehabilitate his witness, I think he is allowed to do that, because Ms. Slattery made some comments that his witness statements are wrong.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Uh-huh.

MR. YOUNG: I think he's offered the ability to do that with some latitude.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's fair.

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MR. REHWINKEL: That is exactly right, and so my fourth question from here will be directed at that.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: Fair enough.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.

5 6

BY MR. REHWINKEL:

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Okay. Ms. Slattery, I think we were on 589. Q. Do you have that before you?

9

Α. Yes, I do.

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Okay. On the first page under the Number 7,

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would you read for me just the question, read out loud

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the question and that response. Excuse me, before you

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do that, I lost this a little bit in the colloquy on the

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objection. 589 is the response that you are referring to in your testimony on Page 7, or is at least a part of

15 16

Yes.

Α.

Α.

it?

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Okay. So now my question to you is would you Q.

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read the question that goes with Number 7?

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The question is, "Executive incentives on the worksheet for 2012 and 2013 is \$42,899,777, and

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\$44,745,161 respectively. Can a reconciliation be

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provided to show where the other dollars are, since the

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gross adjustments on Schedule C2, Page 1, for 2012 and

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2013 is 36,176,000 and 28,459,000, respectively, and

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those include a small amount for nonexecutive performance compensation?"

- Q. Okay. So you would agree with me that the concern identified in Mr. Schultz's testimony and in the question relates to a disparity between the 2012 and 2013 amounts of 36.2 million and \$28.5 million respectively, would you not?
- A. The testimony that Mr. Schultz provided on Page 16, Lines 1 through 6, is a slightly different issue in that it references some different figures. And in his testimony he was comparing net figures on C-2 to gross figures on C-35. And that testimony at Lines 1 through 6 contain additional amounts that are not part of OPC's clarifying question. So, no, I would not agree that it's the exact same issue.
- Q. Well, my question to you was with respect to Ouestion Number 7.
 - A. Uh-huh.

MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, I think the witness has just said that is not what she is addressing in her rebuttal, so I don't think this line of questioning is related to the rebuttal.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: That question has been asked and answered, and I have another question that I'm going

1 to ask now.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.

MR. REHWINKEL: Okay.

BY MR. REHWINKEL:

- Q. So if I looked on the third page, or the second page of this Exhibit 489, and I don't know if the quality of this is my fault or what we got from the company, but can you tell what Footnote 3 is? Do you see where notes -- do you see Footnote 3?
 - A. I vaguely see it. I'm trying to read it.
 - Q. Okay. It's under "notes continued".
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Could you read aloud that footnote?
- A. I believe it says, "In preparing the response to this question, FPL noted that the 2012 Commission adjustment for executive incentive compensation was incorrect. The corrections are comprised of the following items."
- Q. And I don't need you to read the rest of that, but what is referenced below that is the correction?
- A. I'm sorry, the font is very faint. I'm trying to read what is below that. This is related to MFR C-2 corrections.
- Q. That footnote would relate to an item up in the 2012 and 2013 columns above, correct?

1	A. I'm sorry, I can't read the font on it. The
2	bottom of the page is so faint. Let's see.
3	Q. Okay. Look at Line 10.
4	A. Line 10, correction identified to MFR C-2.
5	Q. Okay. Is that what is being referenced?
6	A. Yes. That dollar figure matches the footnote.
7	Q. Okay. Let me get you to turn to Page 7 of
8	your testimony, Lines 13 through 21.
9	A. Yes.
10	MS. CLARK: I'm sorry, Mr. Rehwinkel, I need
11	you to repeat your question.
12	MR. REHWINKEL: Certainly. I'm going to
13	direct her to Page 7, Lines 13 through 21 of her
14	testimony.
15	MS. CLARK: Thank you.
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel, can you
17	move the microphone closer to your mouth?
18	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Please.
20	MR. REHWINKEL: Is that better?
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes.
22	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
23	Q. Therein in your testimony, you state that the
24	June 22nd, 2012, response included a concise statement

that the nonexecutive incentive compensation is

25

1	\$53.7 million, correct?	
2	A. Yes.	
3	Q. Okay. Now, do you have what has been marked	
4	as Exhibit 590?	
5	A. Yes, I do.	
6	Q. Okay. Are these responses what you are	
7	referring to in that part of your rebuttal testimony?	
8	A. Yes, they are.	
9	Q. Okay. Now, do you have with you Mr. Schultz's	
10	testimony?	
11	A. Yes, I do.	
12	Q. Could you turn to Page 16?	
13	MS. CLARK: Mr. Rehwinkel, will you let us get	
14	there?	
15	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. I have to get there,	
16	too.	
17	MS. CLARK: What was the page number?	
18	MR. REHWINKEL: Page 16.	
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Are you ready, Ms.	
20	Slattery?	
21	THE WITNESS: Yes, I am. Okay.	
22	MR. REHWINKEL: Ms. Clark, are you ready?	
23	Okay.	
24	BY MR. REHWINKEL:	
25	Q. I want to direct you to Lines 8 through 17 of	

1	Mr. Schultz's testimony. Okay. Have you had a chance
2	to review those lines?
3	A. Yes, I have.
4	Q. Okay. Would you read aloud the lines in Mr.
5	Schultz's testimony that your rebuttal testimony on Page
6	7, Lines 13 through 21, addresses?
7	A. My testimony addresses Lines 8 through 17 of
8	Mr. Schultz's testimony. Would you like me to read all
9	of that?
10	Q. No, that's already on the record. I don't
11	need you to do that. Thank you. Okay. Let me redirect
12	to Exhibit 590, and ask that you show me where in this
13	response the company explains why there is a difference
14	between the numbers Mr. Schultz asked you about?
15	A. There are two questions and answers in the set
16	of questions related to non-officer performance-based
17	variable cash compensation.
18	Q. When you say non-officer, did you mean
19	non-executive?
20	A. Non-executive.
21	Q. Okay.
22	A. Uh-huh. Primarily it is Question and Answer
23	6.
24	Q. Okay. So what part of 6 explains the
25	difference that Mr. Schultz asked about or that the

Public Counsel asked you about?

A. It clearly states that 63.5 million is the total gross amount budgeted for 2013 employee incentives, but that includes 61.3 million for company's non-executive exempt employees performance-based cash compensation and the remainder is business unit programs. And then it goes through a discussion of getting that gross figure down to the net of 53.7 million.

- Q. Is it possible that you did not understand the concern Mr. Schultz identified in his testimony regarding these differing amounts? I'm sorry, in his question.
- MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman -- what question are you referring to, Mr. Rehwinkel?
- MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, let me restate the question.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

BY MR. REHWINKEL:

- Q. Is it possible that you did not understand the concern Mr. Schultz identified in the questions that are in Exhibit 590 regarding the differing amounts?
- MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, I believe that calls for speculation on the witness' part. She has indicated in her testimony her interpretation of, and

the errors with what Mr. Schultz was suggesting in his testimony.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel, can you restate the question? I think you said that her -- Ms. Slattery's interpretation.

MR. REHWINKEL: I was just asking the witness if it is possible that in her -- in the answers that the company provided in Exhibit 590, that they did not understand the concern that was identified by the Public Counsel in the question.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'll allow it.

THE WITNESS: I believe I do understand

Mr. Schultz's testimony in which he compares the

responses to a POD and two separate interrogatories.

The issue with him comparing these different amounts is

that one of the interrogatories was prepared on the

basis of gross figures, and, in addition, one of them

includes, as I discussed in this response to the OPC

Informal Question Number 6, that there are approximately

\$2 million in other business unit incentive programs

included in the starting amount. So I do understand

that he is comparing, you know, three different

responses that address three different issues, and I was

simply trying, in my testimony, to boil it down to an

affirmation of what the correct number is.

MR. REHWINKEL: Let me now ask you to turn to 1 Page 9. 2 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel, these 3 aren't labeled. There is no page numbers. 4 MR. REHWINKEL: Oh, I apologize, Madam 5 Chairman. I'm talking about her rebuttal testimony. 6 My 7 fault. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thanks. 8 MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. I'm ready to put 590 9 aside for now. 10 11 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. 12 BY MR. REHWINKEL: 13 Q. Does Mr. Schultz state there, on Page -- let 14 me strike that, and ask you to -- I want to ask you to turn to Page 24 of Mr. Schultz's testimony, his direct 15 16 testimony, and then I want to ask you a question with respect to that reference on Page 9 of your testimony. 17 18 Α. Yes, I'm there. 19 Okay. Does Mr. Schultz actually state on Page Q. 20 24 at Lines 4 through 6 of his testimony that FPL's incentive compensation plan is properly developed and 21 administered? 22 23 No, but it's a reasonable interpretation, 24 because he states that as long as the plan is properly 25 developed and administered, then the sharing of costs is

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appropriate. And he goes on to recommend the sharing of costs in FPL's case.

- Q. Okay. So that's your interpretation of his -well, you would agree that his statement is a generic
 statement, correct?
- A. Yes, but it's a very reasonable interpretation, since he goes on to state that he does, in fact, recommend cost sharing in this case.
- Q. Now, on Page 9 -- back to your rebuttal testimony at Page 9, Line 10. Does Mr. Schultz actually state on Page 23, Lines 17 through 21 of his testimony, that FPL's compensation plan is well conceived?
- A. If you could please clarify which page of Mr. Schultz's testimony I'm supposed to be looking at?
 - Q. Yes. Page 23, Lines 17 through 21.
- A. I'm there at his testimony, but I'm not sure what part of my testimony you are referencing. On Lines 17 through 21 on Page 23 of Mr. Schultz's testimony he discusses the issue of whether a well-conceived plan should be shared by the benefactors.
- Q. Okay. And with respect to that statement in your testimony, I'm asking you if on Page 23, Lines 17 through 21 of his testimony, does he state that FPL's incentive compensation plan is well conceived?
 - A. No, he does not state that there.

1	Q. Okay. And then next to Page 10 of your
2	rebuttal testimony, and when you get there I want to
3	direct you to Lines 9 through 16.
4	MS. CLARK: Mr. Rehwinkel, will you give me
5	that
6	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. Page 10, Lines 9 through
7	16.
8	THE WITNESS: Yes.
9	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
10	Q. Do you take exception to Mr. Schultz's
11	testimony because you contend that he has not provided
12	any evidence that after his adjustment the remaining
13	compensation would be competitive in the marketplace?
14	A. Yes, that is true.
15	Q. Okay. Now, let me take you back to Mr.
16	Schultz's testimony at Page 23, Lines 3 through 13.
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Okay. Is it your testimony that this
19	testimony of Mr. Schultz does not does not address
20	the comparison of compensation?
21	A. No, it does not.
22	Q. Okay. So let's now go to Page 13 of your
23	testimony. Don't you state here that prior to 1997, FPL
24	did not have a broad-based non-executive incentive plan?
25	A. That's correct.

1	Q. Did the company have an executive incentive
2	compensation plan then?
3	A. Yes, it did.
4	Q. Do you then refer to the replacing of the
5	traditional pension plan with a cash balance plan and
6	with the elimination of retiree health care benefits for
7	employees hired after 1997?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Have any other utilities, to your knowledge,
10	done similar cost-cutting measures?
11	A. I don't have any information about that.
12	Q. On Page 14, Lines 3 through 11; are you there?
13	A. Yes, I'm there.
14	Q. There do you discuss the possibility of the
15	company eliminating the incentive compensation plan if
16	the Commission were to disallow 50 percent of the cost
17	in rates?
18	A. Yes. I state that we would need to consider
19	it.
20	Q. Okay. Isn't it true that you made a similar
21	statement in Docket Number 080677?
22	A. I don't recall my exact prefiled testimony in
23	that case, but it is possible. I'd just like to point
24	out that in our last rate case the Commission did allow
25	100 percent recovery of non-executive variable

compensation.

- Q. But in rebuttal to the Public Counsel's Witness Sheri Brown, didn't you make a very similar, if not identical statement about the company having to consider eliminating?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. I see. Okay. The Commission did eliminate some incentive compensation in that case, did they not?
 - A. Yes, it did.
- Q. Okay. As a result of that decision, did the company eliminate any plan due to that disallowance?
- A. No. At this point we are taking a wait-and-see approach as we wait for more clarification on what the regulatory approach will be to performance-based variable compensation from this Commission.
- Q. Do you know if any other utility in this country has had some or even all of their incentive compensation disallowed in a rate proceeding?
- A. Yes, I am familiar with some cases, particularly in our jurisdiction, but I'm not an expert on that topic and would not want to speculate.
- Q. Okay. How many companies that you are aware of have eliminated their incentive compensation plan because there was a disallowance of incentive

compensation in rates?

A. I do not have any information about that. I do not have any knowledge of it. I don't believe that any that I know of have eliminated these programs, because without them a utility cannot be market competitive due to the prevalence of these programs.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel --

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: -- I'm trying to gauge when we should take a break for our court reporter. How many more?

MR. REHWINKEL: I would say I am probably a little more than halfway through. I don't have to go through any more, maybe one more exhibit, so I don't think we will have to do that. So this might be a good time. I have one last question on incentive compensation, and then I want to go to payroll.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Then ask that last question.

MR. REHWINKEL: Okay.

BY MR. REHWINKEL:

Q. Ms. Slattery, is there a difference at FPL between what would be non-executive incentive compensation and stock-based compensation for non-executives?

A. Well, that's not a yes or no question, because non-executive performance-based variable compensation can include either cash or equity, and we do have programs for each of cash and equity for non-executives. As you know, a portion of the equity-based non-executive compensation expense has been adjusted out of the test year revenue requirement.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. At this time we will take a ten-minute recess, and we will reconvene at 5:15.

(Recess.)

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. We will reconvene the hearing.

MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, I didn't intentionally mislead you. I said I was done with incentive compensation, but I have one follow-up question that I discussed with counsel before -- I mean, on the break.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.

MR. REHWINKEL: And I just wanted to ask -- I showed Ms. Clark the rebuttal testimony from the last FPL rate case, and I asked her if -- and I think the witness looked at the page, so if I could just ask a question about her testimony relative to what I had

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MS. CLARK: Just to be sure, Ms. Slattery, you have that in front of you?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: We are going to do what we just did with FIPUG, the last witness.

MR. REHWINKEL: I just want to refresh her recollection and ask her the question this way.

BY MR. REHWINKEL:

asked earlier.

- Q. If you could look on Page 14 of your testimony in this case, your rebuttal, and the Q&A that is on Lines 3, 4, and 5. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Did you say something similar in the last rate case with respect to FPL needing to consider restructuring its total compensation package, if any non-executive performance-based variable compensation was excluded, or something to that effect?
- A. Yes, I did think in the last rate case. And in this rate case this Q&A goes on to state that FPL is taking a temporary wait-and-see approach during the recent period of uncertainty around recovery of incentive-based compensation.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.

Now I'm done with incentive compensation.

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Thank you.

Turning to payroll, if I could get you now to go to Page 16 of your rebuttal testimony. And generally on Pages 16 and 17, isn't it correct that you state the Commission should not accept Mr. Schultz's staffing adjustment?

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Isn't it true that in the last rate case, 080677 was the docket, that the Commission did adjust FPL's payroll request, payroll expense request using a staffing adjustment?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. On Page 17 of your rebuttal, Lines 20 through 23, if I could direct you there.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Don't you take issue with Mr. Schultz's use of the five months of 2012 staffing, even though he had ten years of data available to him?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Did the OPC recommend in Docket 080677 the use of a five-year average to adjust the staffing of FPL?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. Okay. In that same docket, didn't the Commission adjust FPL's payroll request using a staffing adjustment based on 2007, or a single year?

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- A. Yes, they did, and they made that decision in early 2010, which is why Mr. Schultz's testimony yesterday confused me when he said that the Commission used the most recent data available in the last case to determine a staffing adjustment, because that was not the case. It was three-year-old data.
- Q. On Page 17, Lines 3 and 4, don't you suggest there that Mr. Schultz's conclusion is premised on the incorrect assumption that the payroll budget is solely a function of staffing levels?
- A. Yes, because staffing levels are one variable in the development of the payroll budgets. The primary driver of which is the work plan and scope of work for the coming year.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Schultz doesn't specifically state that in his testimony, does he?
- A. I don't recall if he explicitly states it in his testimony, but his recommendation is based solely on it.
- Q. So can you point me to anywhere in his testimony where he specifically states that the payroll budget is solely a function of staffing levels?
- A. I don't recall specifically in his testimony if he states that, but, again, his recommendation is predicated upon that assumption that it is a staffing

level adjustment, and he completely ignored the overtime 1 part of the equation. 2 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Ms. Clark. 3 MS. CLARK: I was just going to ask that Mr. 4 Rehwinkel point her to Mr. Schultz's testimony where he 5 references that, or give Ms. Slattery a minute to look 6 7 through Mr. Schultz's testimony. MR. REHWINKEL: Well, I come at it a different 8 way, Madam Chairman. I asked her if she could point me 9 to anywhere in his testimony, and I think the answer was 10 11 no. But I didn't get a yes or no. So I will give her 12 as much time as she needs, if there is a -- if he 13 specifically states that in his testimony. 14 COMMISSIONER BROWN: His testimony is voluminous, and that will take some time for her to sort 15 16 through. Are you trying to --MR. REHWINKEL: I don't think it's in there, 17 and I'm asking if she can point me to that. And I think 18 she said no, she can't, but I think I'm entitled to a 19 20 yes or no. MS. CLARK: I don't think that's what she 21 said, and I would like her to take a minute to find 22 23 that, because she has identified that in her rebuttal 24 testimony.

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's fair.

Ms. Slattery, take some time to look through 1 the testimony. 2 (Pause.) 3 MR. LITCHFIELD: Madam Chairman, while we are 4 waiting, I can take care of one small housekeeping item. 5 We had agreed off-line to provide Mr. Wright 6 7 with zip codes that are served by FPL so that they could begin to facilitate the response to Commissioner 8 Balbis's question. And I will distribute those to him, 9 10 but I just want to note that to the best of our ability 11 we pulled these, but obviously some of the zip code 12 areas that we serve are also served by other utilities. 13 So with that caveat in terms of what Mr. Wright will be 14 able to do with these, I'd furnish him with a copy of 15 these. COMMISSIONER BROWN: 16 Okay. 17 MR. LITCHFIELD: Thanks. 18 MS. CLARK: Ms. Slattery, are you --19 **THE WITNESS:** I am ready. 20 MS. CLARK: Can Mr. Rehwinkel ask the question 21 again? 22 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes. Mr. Rehwinkel, will 23 you pose the question again? 24 MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, I will gladly. 2.5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Please.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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BY MR. REHWINKEL:

- Q. Can you point me to any place in Mr. Schultz's testimony where he specifically states that the FPL payroll budget is solely a function of staffing levels?
- A. No, and nor can I point to any part in his testimony that discusses the scope of work or the overtime that we have to work employees when we are under compliment.
- Q. Isn't the company's payroll budget developed using staffing levels?
- A. Yes. As I have stated, that is one variable in our development of our payroll budgets.
- Q. And isn't it true that the staffing forecast is done by the various FPL business units?
- A. Yes, that is correct. They base their forecasts on optimal staffing levels to accomplish the scope of work required for the coming year.
- Q. And isn't it true that those business units are very experienced in producing those forecasts that are accurate and reliable based on the optimal staffing?
- A. Yes, that's correct. They are very experienced at producing accurate budgets and forecasts for payroll as evidenced by KS-9 of my testimony.
- Q. Now, do you have Mr. Schultz's Exhibit HWS-2 with you?

A. Yes, I do.

- 2
- Q. Specifically directing you to Page 2 of 3?

3

A. Yes.

company, right?

4

Q. Did you review this schedule?

5

A. Yes, I did.

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Q. Is there anything on it that is inaccurate?

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A. No, there is not.

- 8
- Q. The source of this information is from the
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A. That's true, yes.

- 11
- Q. Okay. Now, do you dispute the fact that historically these very experienced business units that
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we just referenced have consistently budgeted more staff

compliment has been below optimal staffing levels due to

turnover and in a typical year we will hire 700 to 1000

people externally. And as demonstrated in my analysis

accomplished to consistently deliver optimal performance

of our payroll spend because the work still must be

normal healthy turnover and backfilling of those

I do not disagree that our staffing actual

So in a typical year we will have 7 percent

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vacancies.

than actually were employed?

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- Q. Let me get you to turn to Page 18 of your rebuttal and there direct you to Lines 5 through 8.

to our customers, we still spend the payroll.

	II
1	Now, isn't it true right here you state that Mr. Schultz
2	should have analyzed the dollars spent on payroll?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Would the dollars that you are referring to be
5	total payroll dollars?
6	A. That would have been available to him through
7	our interrogatories, yes, but
8	Q. My question is the dollars you think he should
9	have and analyzed, would they be total payroll dollars,
10	is that what you are saying he should have looked at?
11	A. I think the most important thing for him to
12	analyze is overtime and base salary, but he also would
13	have been able to analyze total payroll spend and look
14	at those relationships, as well.
15	Q. Is there any payroll that he should have
16	let me strike that. Is there any payroll dollars that
17	he shouldn't have analyzed? In other words, should
18	anything have been excluded from payroll?
19	A. I'm not sure I understand your question.
20	Q. In his analysis that you said he should have
21	done, is there anything that shouldn't have been
22	included, any type of payroll?
23	A. I believe that base salary and overtime
24	demonstrate the direct relationship that we're talking

about as far as working existing employees in overtime

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1	to accomplish the work we need to perform for customers	
2	when we are filling vacancies, and that there is	
3	again, there is other wage types that are less pertinent	
4	to the analysis and would not have been demonstrative of	
5	the relationship, no.	
6	Q. Okay. But there is nothing he analyzed that	
7	he shouldn't have?	
8	A. He did not perform any analysis beyond head	
9	count that I saw.	
10	Q. Okay. And, so on Page 18, the same Page 18,	
11	on Lines 12 through 14, it's a fair characterization of	
12	your testimony, is it not, that you believe Mr. Schultz	
13	never considered overtime in analyzing total payroll?	
14	A. That is correct.	
15	Q. Okay. And so, you also testified that Mr.	
16	Schultz does not factor in any overtime in his	
17	recommended adjustment, right?	
18	A. Correct.	
19	Q. Now, KS-9 is your only rebuttal exhibit,	
20	right?	
21	A. Yes.	
22	Q. This exhibit doesn't include any incentive pay	
23	or pay other than base pay and overtime, does it?	
24	A. No, it does not.	

Q. Now, Exhibit 2 that we just referenced, of Mr.

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1 Schultz, HWS-2?

A. Yes.

Q. You would agree with me, wouldn't you, that the source of Mr. Schultz's total payroll numbers from that that he put in this exhibit -- let me strike that and ask it a different way.

You would agree with me that the source of Mr. Schultz's total payroll number that he used in his staffing adjustment is Company Schedule C-35, right?

- A. On Page 1 of 3, on HWS-2, is that correct?
- Q. Yes.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, you have with you Exhibit 591, do you not?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. Would you agree with me that this is a workpaper that was provided in POD 12, the response to OPC POD Number 12?
 - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. Okay. And you would also agree with me that that if you look in the table, the results column, which is the very bottom line of that table, that the numbers in the 2012 and 2013 columns tie to the corresponding years in MFR C-35?
 - A. Yes.

	II
1	Q. Okay. The workpaper that is in Exhibit 591,
2	you would agree it includes incentive pay?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And you would also agree with me that this
5	workpaper, the numbers on this workpaper include other
6	pay, right?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. And you would agree with me also that the
9	numbers on the workpaper in Exhibit 591 include overtime
10	pay, right?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Okay. Now, do you have Exhibit C-35 with you?
13	A. Yes, I do.
14	Q. Do the historical years on Exhibit C-35 in the
15	gross pay line that's on Line 3, do they include
16	overtime?
17	A. Yes, they do.
18	Q. Since the amounts used by Mr. Schultz included
19	overtime, how can you state that he ignored overtime in
20	making his recommendation?
21	A. Because I believe that is comparing apples to
22	oranges, and the reason I say that is that he included
23	gross payroll, including overtime, in calculating the
24	recommended dollars and cents adjustment. But, when he
25	calculated the percentage reduction in the request he

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completely ignored the full-time employee equivalent for the overtime variance above budget, which was something I demonstrated on -- it was Late-Filed Exhibit Number 2 to my deposition and entered into the record by staff as Exhibit 541. Mr. Schultz never performed that analysis, and I believe that was a flaw in his approach.

- **O.** Is that what KS-9 shows?
- A. KS-9 shows this in payroll dollars, so it shows the actual overtime relationship to base pay.
- Q. Wouldn't you agree with me that from 2006 -- well, let's look at KS 9. Do you have that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Wouldn't you agree with me that from 2006 through 2011 actual base pay and overtime were below the budget?
 - A. Could you please repeat the years?
- Q. 2006 through 2011, actual base pay and overtime below the budget?
- A. Yes, they were slightly below. Although, year-to-date 2012 they are above. And, furthermore, on a total gross payroll basis budget-to-actual sometimes has run a little bit over and sometimes a little bit below for that same period.
- Q. Okay. Let's go back to C-35. Would you agree with me that on Schedule C-35 that for the year 2012

1	budgeted payroll is approximately \$46.6 million higher
2	than the 2012 than the 2011 actual?
3	MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, so I can follow
4	along, Mr. Rehwinkel, will you tell me where you are on
5	C-35?
6	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. I'm asking her about
7	the 2012 budgeted.
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: On Schedule C-35?
9	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, C-35.
10	MS. CLARK: Do you have a line and column?
11	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
12	Q. My question is the budget amount for 2012,
13	\$46 million \$46.6 million higher than the actual for
14	2011?
15	A. Yes, I believe that is accurate.
16	Q. Okay. And back to KS-9. What is the amount
17	of test year 2011 overtime?
18	Let me do it this way. Isn't the 2011
19	overtime shown on KS-9, 123.536 million?
20	A. Yes, it is.
21	Q. And for budgeted overtime for 2012, that
22	amount is 113.236 million?
23	A. Yes, it is.
24	Q. Okay. So, wouldn't you agree with me that the
25	2012 budget for overtime then is approximately

1	\$10 million less than the 2011 actual?
2	A. Yes, it is.
3	Q. And would you consider overtime for 2011 and
4	that budgeted for 2012 to be comparable?
5	A. I'm sorry, I don't follow your question. If
6	you could please help me.
7	Q. Is there anything about 2012 that makes the
8	budget for overtime not comparable to 2011 overtime
9	actual?
10	A. Other than the fact that the amounts are
11	different, no, there is nothing significantly different
12	about it.
13	Q. All right. Now let's go back to C-35. Would
14	you agree with me, subject to check, that the 2011
15	payroll amount of 1,029,367,000, excluding the overtime
16	amount that we just talked about of 123,536,000, is
17	approximately 905,831,000?
18	A. I'm not able to perform that calculation in my
19	head.
20	Q. Okay. Would you agree with me subject to
21	check?
22	A. Subject to check.
23	Q. Okay. And assuming that I am correct in what
24	I represent to you, could you then agree with me that
25	the 2012 payroll of 1.075.925.000 after excluding the

1	overtime of 113,236,000 is approximately
2	962.689 million?
3	A. Again, I have no way to verify that, but I
4	will accept it subject to check.
5	Q. Okay. You would agree with me the
6	calculations I have asked you to accept subject to check
7	are verified by arithmetic from the numbers that are on
8	the two documents that we just referenced, right?
9	A. I would agree they are verifiable.
10	Q. Okay.
11	A. I haven't yet verified them.
12	Q. Okay. But we would only use the numbers that
13	I have referenced to you, the overtime amounts on KS-9
14	and the payroll dollars that are on C-35, those are the
15	four sets of numbers that you would use, right?
16	A. That I would use for what?
17	Q. To verify the math I asked you to
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel, one
19	second, please.
20	MS. CLARK: I would like him to ask his
21	question again because I'm not sure that I understand
22	his point with regard to these numbers.
23	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel, can you
24	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes.
25	

BY MR. REHWINKEL:

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Q. What I was asking the witness was the numbers that we went through are either found on KS-9 or C-35, and I asked her to do certain calculations to yield payroll excluding overtime for '11 and '12, and those calculations would yield the numbers of 905,831,000 for 2011 and 962,689,000 for 2012. So all I wanted was her to verify or agree that the information to do the math, which is just simply subtraction --

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I think she answered that they were verifiable.

MR. REHWINKEL: My question was were they verifiable from the numbers that are on either these two pieces of paper, C-35 or KS-9.

MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, I would -- there are a lot of numbers there, and Ms. Slattery has indicated she can't do the math in her head. I don't blame her. I would like to take some time for her to look and verify that.

MR. REHWINKEL: That's fine with me. It's a simple calculation. She can do it or -- actually, we could go on, and if someone wants to do the math and then show it to her, I have no problem with her --

MS. CLARK: If we could move on to another line of questioning, and we could get that done.

THE WITNESS: If I could interject one thing, Mr. Rehwinkel. What concerns me is my version of KS-9 contains 2012 year-to-date information, which is not a full year. And you have asked me to perform a calculation for 2012 using full year data for overtime, which is not on KS-9. And you have asked me to confirm that KS-9 would be the source for that number, and that would not be accurate. It would have a different source.

BY MR. REHWINKEL:

- Q. Okay. That's a fair point. So you do have a budgeted amount for 2012 overtime, correct?
- A. Yes, and you have stated the accurate amount.

 I'm just clarifying that KS-9 would not be the source.
 - O. That's fair.

MR. REHWINKEL: So with that clarification, we'll get the math done by the time I am done here or before she leaves the stand would be fine. Is that okay?

MS. CLARK: I think we need to take a break to verify the math, but I'm comfortable with moving on if he has another line of questions.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'd like to motor through, if that's okay, and start with a new line of questioning, Mr. Rehwinkel.

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1	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay.
2	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
3	Q. Assuming that these numbers that we are asking
4	to be done subject to check, this is the question I
5	would like to pose.
6	Ms. Slattery, would you agree with me that the
7	increase in 2012 payroll, excluding overtime, is
8	approximately \$56.9 million higher than the 2011 actual
9	payroll excluding overtime?
10	A. Subject to check.
11	Q. Okay. So that's kind of the math that we
12	would get verified on the subject to check basis.
13	Schedule C-35, what was the actual employee
14	count for 2011?
15	MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, I just want to
16	make sure that we would want to do that math, as well,
17	that he just asked.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Certainly. And I think
19	we're just going to proceed ahead right now with the
20	rest of his questioning and we will get back.
21	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.
22	MS. CLARK: Okay.
23	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
24	Q. For 2011, would you agree with me that the

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actual employee count shown on C-35, MFR C-35, is 9,971?

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A. Yes.

the

- Q. And would you also agree with me that for 2012 the corresponding employee count budgeted is 10,312?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you further agree with me, if you have to do this subject to check, that an increase in the -- this equates to an increase in employee staffing of 341 positions?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Therefore, isn't it true that the 2012 \$56.9 million that I have asked you to check increase, excluding overtime, is attributed to added staff positions and escalation?
- A. I cannot verify that that is the sole source of that. First, I want to go back to the premise that it is appropriate to review the total payroll budget without including the overtime that we have properly budgeted, particularly since some of that is driven by the nuclear outages that we have in '11 and '12. And if we were to analyze it without overtime, I would have to look at a number of drivers that are in the year-over-year increases, not just the 341, you know, positions increased.
- Q. So your answer to me is that it is not solely attributed to staff positions and escalation?

That's correct. Α. MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, we are at a 2 point where I am done except for the verifications that 3 I have asked for. I don't need them at this point. We 4 can go on to others, we can take a break, whatever is 5 necessary. I just need them before she leaves the 6 stand. 7 COMMISSIONER BROWN: What is your preference? 8 MS. CLARK: My preference would be to take a 9 10 break now so we can verify those numbers and be finished 11 with OPC's questioning. 12 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Five minutes? 13 MS. CLARK: We may need -- can we do until 6:00 and check it out then? Madam Chairman, I just 14 15 can't say how long that's going to take. THE WITNESS: If I could, I think I can do it 16 in five minutes. 17 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. All right. We 18 will recess for five minutes and reconvene at 5:55. 19 20 MS. CLARK: Thank you. 21 (Recess.) 22 23

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: We will reconvene this hearing at this time. I think Ms. Slattery has had an opportunity to verify the information. Mr. Rehwinkel.

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1	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.
2	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
3	Q. Ms. Slattery, have you had an opportunity to
4	verify the numbers I asked you to verify subject to
5	check, or agree with subject to check?
6	A. Yes, I have.
7	Q. Okay. Can you verify the math?
8	A. Yes, I have verified your math, although I
9	still do not believe that that is a relevant
10	calculation, since overtime is a valid component of our
11	total payroll budget.
12	Q. But the numbers that I asked you about, you
13	agree with the math?
14	A. Yes, they are accurate.
15	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you. I have no further
16	questions.
17	Thank you, Ms. Slattery.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you.
19	Retail Federation. Are they in here? I
20	almost, almost skipped over you.
21	Mr. Wright.
22	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madam Chairman, I had
23	5:49 when we left, so I thought I was within the five
24	minutes.
25	CROSS EXAMINATION

1	BY MR. 1	WRIGHT:
2	Q.	Very
3	A.	Good
4	Q.	Good
5	A.	You,
6	Q.	Than
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9		MS.
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- Q. Very briefly, Ms. Slattery. Good afternoon.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Good to see you again.
- A. You, too, Mr. Wright.
- Q. Thanks. I just have one or perhaps two general questions that are not unique to either direct or rebuttal. Does any part of your evaluation --

MS. CLARK: I'm sorry, would you repeat that?

MR. WRIGHT: Sure. I have a couple of questions that are not unique to either direct or rebuttal. The question I'm going to ask is the same question Mr. Wells asked my witness this morning.

MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman --

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Your witness on direct?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, ma'am. Well, he had only one set of testimony.

MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, as he said, it doesn't relate to rebuttal.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Wright, how is it relevant to this rebuttal witness?

MR. WRIGHT: Well, my proffer is simply I'm going to ask her whether her evaluation depends on the outcome of the rate case. It's not a question that's unique to either direct or rebuttal.

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2	unique to the rate case?
3	MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman I'm sorry for
4	interrupting.
5	COMMISSIONER BROWN: It's okay. Proceed.
6	MS. CLARK: I don't see how this relates in
7	any way to the rebuttal, and there is no basis for him
8	to ask this question. We are on cross-examination of
9	rebuttal.
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Wright, I'm having a
11	hard time understanding what it is that you are asking
12	her.
13	MR. WRIGHT: I'll withdraw. Thank you.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Mr. Saporito.
15	MR. SAPORITO: Thank you, Madam Chairman.
16	CROSS EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. SAPORITO:
18	Q. I think I questioned you on your direct. My
19	name is Thomas Saporito. I'm here pro se.
20	With respect to your testimony, your rebuttal
21	testimony on Page 15, and specifically Lines 14 through
22	16, am I correct in understanding that part of FPL's
23	incentive program with respect to executive
24	compensation, part of its intent is to recruit and
25	retain executive level managers?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Whether her evaluation is

MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, I would object to this question again. Mr. Saporito was one of the parties that stipulated to Issue 99. It is no longer an issue for him.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Can you rephrase the question?

BY MR. SAPORITO:

Q. Can you explain to the Commission whether or not the incentive program, the compensation program, executive compensation program of FPL is intended to retain executive level management?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Saporito, I'm going to have to object to that question. I'm going to have to disallow that question. I asked you to rephrase it as it relates to the executive incentive compensation.

BY MR. SAPORITO:

- Q. Ms. Slattery, is it your testimony here that if FP&L's compensation program as you have explained on -- your rebuttal testimony explains on Lines 14 through 16, is it your testimony here that if the Commission would not approve this in this rate case that it would somehow negatively impact FPL's ability to retain executive management?
- A. Mr. Saporito, my testimony on these pages explicitly refers to non-executive performance-based

1	variable compensation. So if your question is about
2	executive compensation, it's not pertinent to the page
3	you have referred me to in my testimony.
4	Q. All right. Is any of your rebuttal testimony
5	relevant to the question that I just asked you?
6	A. Not as it pertains to executive compensation,
7	no.
8	MR. SAPORITO: Okay. Then I have no further
9	questions.
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
11	Mr. Hendricks.
12	MR. HENDRICKS: No questions for this witness.
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Staff.
14	MR. YOUNG: No questions.
15	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Commissioners.
16	Commissioner Edgar.
17	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
18	I think just one. On Page 16 of your rebuttal
19	testimony, the third sentence down after the second
20	question, Lines 13 through 16. You were asked in the
21	testimony to explain the gap between forecast and actual
22	staffing in light of your direct testimony and Witness
23	Schultz's testimony. The phrase there at the end where
24	you say that one of the reasons for one of the
25	reasons for that gap, I think, I don't completely

understand this, so if you could elaborate, where you say the fiscal constraints the company has placed on the competitiveness of its pay and benefits package, what fiscal constraints and how -- what are the fiscal constraints that you are referring to, and how does that either explain or not explain the gap between the forecast and actual staffing between your testimony and Schultz's testimony?

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THE WITNESS: Well, the fiscal constraints I'm refer to are the fact that we benchmark our jobs at market median as demonstrated in my direct testimony, and we are not willing to pay whatever a candidate from the market demands. If they have expectations that exceed the market reference points we maintain for our jobs based on benchmarking at median we often cannot comes to terms with that candidate, and that is one of the examples of the fiscal constraints.

Another is, for example, that our relocation packages do not allow for the buying of homes. So that is another example of a fiscal constraint we place on our total rewards package that sometimes makes it difficult to hire from the market. And this sentence in my testimony explains why when we have turnover, which is about 7 percent a year, it sometimes takes us a few months to fill a position.

Right now, for example, we are actively recruiting 290 positions. We are always recruiting and we are all recruiters in the company, and we do a very good job of filling quickly, but we do have some constraints and boundaries that we place.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Do you have any either numbers empirically or more of a qualitative sense in virtue of your position as to, you know, how often or what percentage of candidates that are selected for a position are not ultimately hired because their salary request is higher than the company will provide?

THE WITNESS: It's difficult to give empirical evidence on this because we always shoot for a goal of 90 percent acceptance rate or higher for our written job offers. But we have a practice of holding back a little bit on the written job offer to make sure that we don't have a candidate that is just trying to get a written offer from FPL to try to, kind of, convince their current employer to raise their pay without them having to take the risk of selling their home in the market and moving and so forth. So the empirical evidence is that we have about a 90 percent acceptance rate. But there are some, like I said, additional -- there is an additional percentage that I can't quantify that we lose.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: Commissioner Balbis.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. And good to

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see you again, Ms. Slattery. I'm glad you came back on rebuttal, because one of the benefits of having direct separate from rebuttal is I get to hear the other witnesses and the cross-examination questions. So thank you for that.

I think OPC clarified a lot of the confusion I had between your Exhibit KS-9 and C-35, so I may be finished with that. But I do want to -- I do want to ask about -- you discuss on Pages 5 and 6 total compensation, and I just want to confirm that the total compensation that is discussed includes the raises that we discussed during your direct testimony.

THE WITNESS: Yes, it does.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And do you have an exhibit, or a table, or any information that shows employees by classification so we can get a sense of how many are power engineers and technicians, you know, which in your testimony you indicated they are difficult to hire. Do you have that information anywhere in a response to an interrogatory or anything?

THE WITNESS: That is not something that is an exhibit to my direct or rebuttal testimony, nor do I

believe were there any interrogatories that had us break down our employee population that way. Some of the interrogatories broke it down by union, nonunion, salary, hourly, and also broke it down by business unit, but I believe you are referencing what percentage of our workforce is skilled. Is that your question?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: No, I didn't really use the term skilled. I guess I'm trying to tie in the total compensation discussed in your rebuttal testimony, and kind of expand upon what was discussed previously where you indicated the difficulty to fill positions, and also in response to Commissioner Edgar's question, again, the length of time it takes to fill a position.

So I want to know how much of your workforce, how many in your workforce are power engineers and technicians, which in your direct testimony indicated that would be difficult to hire because the raises that are included in your total compensation are across the board.

THE WITNESS: Although there is no exhibit or interrogatory response that goes directly to this, some of the production of documents that we have provided do breakdown payroll by function, and that would give some, you know, breakdown to the intervenors to look at. But regarding skilled labor, I know you were interested in

this topic as far as power engineers, you know, craft labor, administrative, et cetera, when I was here on direct. So I did take a look at it since I was last here, and I broke it down a little bit differently than I think you're asking for it, and I was trying to anticipate.

We have approximately 4,180 skilled professional workers, 2,729 skilled craft workers, and 114 skilled technicians. This is to kind of give a sense of those with professional engineering degrees, certifications, and those that are in positions that require extensive training and years on the job.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Now, what was the first category of 4,180?

THE WITNESS: Professional skilled.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Professional skilled.

Does that include job functions that require a

professional skill, or is it just employees that have an
engineering degree and they may be doing cost estimates,
for example?

THE WITNESS: It does have all the engineers kind of grouped together in there, as well as system analysts, program analysts, system operators, power and control engineers, area managers. I don't have that broken down.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. But I think that's helpful as far as that line of questioning. And I guess the final question as far as the employee types, are all of your collective bargaining unit employees under that skilled laborer, or skilled professional, or crafts or technicians?

THE WITNESS: No. I did not consider all of them to be skilled, because entry level positions, such as apprentices, are not quite skilled yet, so we excluded them from that count. So for craft workers, any apprentice-level job is not included. We did not consider that skilled. But line specialists, distribution dispatchers, division load dispatchers and the like are included in the skilled craft number that I gave of you of 2,729.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Then that's perfect. Thank you. To change gears a little bit back to your KS-9 Exhibit. I just want to make sure that I understand it, because if we look at 2011, which is the last full year of actual data, you have the actual number of base pay and overtime of 897,462,000, correct?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then go to C-35 and that number there is around a billion dollars. So what is included in the gross payroll in C-35 that is

not included in your KS-9?

THE WITNESS: There are other wage types that are included. KS-9 was meant to largely focus on the relationship between overtime dollars and base, but the other things that are included in gross payroll include shift differentials or shift premiums for our bargaining unit employees, incentive pay, the performance-based incentive pay, other lump sums that are -- some of it is related to the collective bargaining agreement, some of it is amounts that we provide to our non-bargaining employees, such as, for example, when we have someone attain a required license in the nuclear business unit, there is usually a lump sum related to that. There is relocation and sign-on bonus and other hiring costs that flow through payroll, as well.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I think this is my last question. Going to your Exhibit KS-9, I'm just trying to make sense of these numbers. Because looking at your budgeted base and overtime, it appears that between 2002 and 2011 your base pay and overtime has gone up by around 50 percent. Is that about right? A little less than 50 percent, maybe.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Commissioner Balbis, if you could repeat the years you're looking at.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Sure. In 2002 your

budgeted base plus overtime was 636 million. In 2011

your base plus overtime was 910 million, and yet your

employee count was about the same. And I understand the

relationship between filled positions and overtime, and

usually with the lack of filled positions you increase

the overtime. But you have increased the base pay and

the overtime pay you budgeted the same. So what is FPL

doing to control overtime?

THE WITNESS: FPL is doing everything it can to control costs. We use overtime as prudently as we can to have a scalable workforce for nuclear outages and for other construction maintenances projects. As far as the 2002 to 2011 growth, I do not have the -- I have not analyzed the head count growth from 2002, but this would include the annual increases that we discussed with regard to the non-bargaining merit programs and the bargaining unit, collective bargaining agreement. And so roughly there is a 3 percent per year increase in wages and salaries according to World at Work, plus an increase in head count.

With regard to overtime, we have been using it more in the last couple of years, largely due to the extended power uprate outages. But as we discussed with OPC, the amount of budgeted overtime for 2013 is significantly lower than 2012 and 2011 because of the

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ramp-down of the EPU project.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I'm looking at, I believe it was Mr. Schultz's extensively discussed HWS-2, Page 2, which has the head count. In 2002, the head count is 9,973, and in 2011 it is 9,951 or 61. So the employee count has actually gone down, but temporary labor has gone up. I don't know how important that is.

THE WITNESS: Well, we do include the temporary labor, which is FPL employees hired on a project basis for six months or less in our payroll budgets, so that would be something that would also impact these budgets.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And the last question as far as the project process. The 2013 O&M budget, and let's talk about total compensation. Has that been set?

THE WITNESS: For 2013?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Yes, it has been. It's part of this rate case forecast.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And does it ever change in that year?

THE WITNESS: Do we ever change during the year? I'm not actually somebody who works in forecasting or budgeting. That's FPL Witness Barrett,

and so I believe he could answer that question. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. The only reason 2 I'm asking, there was a witness, I believe it was Hardy 3 that mentioned his budget gets cut every year, and they 4 have to do more with less. I was just wondering if 5 there is a reassessment of the budget that's scheduled, 6 7 you know, mid-year or anything else like that. THE WITNESS: I'm not familiar with that 8 process, but Witness Barrett would be. 9 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. That's all I 10 11 have. 12 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Any other questions? Ms. Slattery, I have one question regarding 13 14 your skilled employee numbers that you came out with. What is the percentage of those skilled employees, the 15 total as they relate to FPL's entire staffing? Do you 16 have that? 17 18 THE WITNESS: Yes. It's 70 percent. 19 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you. 20 THE WITNESS: Madam Chair, I actually owed you two pieces of information from direct and I have that if 21 22 you would like it. COMMISSIONER BROWN: I would love it. 23 24 THE WITNESS: You asked me the total payroll O&M as a percentage of the test year nonfuel O&M, and 25

that is 47 percent. And you also asked me the total payroll O&M as it relates to the customer bill, and we 2 have estimated that to be \$8.33 on a typical 3 1,000-kilowatt hour residential bill. And as a 4 reminder, Exhibit KS-3 to my direct testimony 5 demonstrated the efficiency of our compensation expense 6 7 as it pertains to on a per customer basis. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you for that 8 information. 9 Redirect. 10 11 MS. CLARK: Yes, I have a few. 12 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY MS. CLARK: 14 I guess I would like to start with Commissioner Balbis asked you some questions regarding 15 16 the increases in compensation. Do you have any information that compares those increases to the CPI? 17 Only as -- with me only what was on C-35. I 18 don't have it for a period that extends prior to 2009 19 20 with me.

Q. Okay. And what is that comparison? And I think you also mentioned it in your direct testimony, as

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well.

MR. MOYLE: I'm going to object to the form in that it is ambiguous. I think the question is, she's

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trying to ask her to compare to CPI and then she is saying the raises. And it is unclear, at least to me, with respect to she is talking about raises for the test year, which are 3 percent, or raises, you know, for the period of time that were set forth in that interrogatory that had it from the last rate case until the present. So I think if she can just clearly indicate what period of time with respect to the raises she is talking about, that would be helpful.

MS. CLARK: I think Ms. Slattery knows what I have asked, and I would ask for her to answer that question.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Ms. Clark, I would actually would like the clarification, too, as well.

MS. CLARK: Okay.

BY MS. CLARK:

- Q. Commissioner Balbis had asked you some questions regarding increases in compensation expense, I believe.
 - A. Yes, he did.
- Q. And I'm just asking you if you have information regarding a comparison of increases in compensation and expense in CPI?
- A. Yes, I do. The 2009 to 2013 increase in gross payroll was approximately 7.8 percent as compared to the

projected CPI growth of 8.3 percent and the projected compensation increase of 11.2 percent from the World at Work Index for the same period.

- Q. Turning now to some questions that

 Mr. Rehwinkel asked you regarding your interpretations

 of Mr. Schultz's testimony, and I'm on Page 9 of your

 rebuttal testimony, and I think he asked you some

 questions regarding Lines 6 through 10, and then -
 well, let's just do 6 through 10. Can you explain how

 you reached that conclusion with regard to his

 testimony?
- A. Yes. In this part of my testimony, I summarize some of Mr. Schultz's statements, including the fact that he indicated in his testimony that if a performance-based variable compensation program is appropriately designed and administered, then it would be appropriate for there to be a cost sharing between customers and shareholders. And although I definitely disagree with him regarding that cost sharing, I noted that he immediately followed that up by recommending that FPL's plan be shared 50 percent between shareholders and customers. So it's a reasonable conclusion that he concluded that we have a properly designed and administered performance-based variable compensation plan.

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- Q. And then I think another question was asked, again, on Page 9, on Lines 19 through 22. Can you explain how you reached that conclusion, as well?
- A. Yes. I stated here that Mr. Schultz's recommendation to disallow 50 percent of the non-executive performance-based variable compensation, which I feel he implicitly concedes is legitimate and reasonable, because he did not criticize the design of the plan, the administration of the plan, or the total expense of the plan. I stated that it would be inconsistent with sound regulatory policy and basic principles of ratemaking to not allow it in rates as a legitimate business expense for the company.
- Q. And I think Mr. Moyle asked you questions along those lines, too. What is your understanding of the general standard for recovery of costs through rates?
- A. The standard is that if a cost is prudently incurred and it's necessary and reasonable in providing service to customers, then it should be recoverable in rates. And FPL's performance-based variable compensation program is necessary, as demonstrated through benchmarking the prevalence of these programs, it is reasonable and prudently incurred, as demonstrated by my benchmarking, and, therefore, it should be

included in rates.

- Q. And if a legitimate operating expense is disallowed, what impact does that have on the rate of return?
- A. I'm not an expert on the rate of return, but certainly when a legitimate business expense is not allowed in rates and it has to be an expense borne at the corporate level out of, you know, shareholders' profits, then it would have a negative impact. And, again, I think that would be inappropriate, because there is no reason to disallow a legitimate business expense that is necessary, reasonable, and prudent.
- Q. I just want to clarify one other thing regarding what is included in the average compensation. Isn't variable incentive -- the performance-based variable incentive -- performance-based incentive compensation included in the average compensation?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. You were asked a number of questions by Public Counsel regarding Exhibit 589?
 - A. Yes, I was.
- Q. And I just want to clarify, when was this informal response provided to Public Counsel?
 - A. I believe it was around June 22nd.
 - Q. Okay. And when did Mr. Schultz file his

1	testimony in this case?
2	A. The very beginning of July.
3	Q. Yes. So he had this before he filed his
4	testimony, is that correct?
5	A. Yes, he should have.
6	MS. CLARK: One minute. We have no further
7	redirect.
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Exhibits. I
9	understand that staff may have made a little error in
10	citing the errata to the deposition, Mr. Young?
11	MR. YOUNG: Yes, ma'am. I think I stated that
12	the errata to Ms. Slattery's deposition goes to Exhibit
13	Number 111. That was in error. It actually goes to
14	Exhibit Number 541.
15	COMMISSIONER BROWN: 541, okay. FPL.
16	MS. CLARK: Yes. I would move Exhibit 396.
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN: 396. Any objections?
18	That is the deposition? I'm sorry, 396 is
19	MS. CLARK: KS-9.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you.
21	Any objections? Seeing none, Exhibit 396 will
22	be entered into the record.
23	(Exhibit Number 396 admitted into the record.)
24	MR. REHWINKEL: Public Counsel would move 589
25	through 591.

1	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Any objections? Exhibits
2	589, 590, and 591 will be entered into the record.
3	MS. CLARK: I'm just checking them, Madam
4	Chairman.
5	Mr. Rehwinkel, what was 591, again?
6	MR. REHWINKEL: It was a POD 12 worksheet.
7	MS. CLARK: Okay.
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Young, is there
9	anything I need to do with regard to 541?
10	MR. YOUNG: No, ma'am.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you.
12	MS. CLARK: Madam Chairman, we have no
13	objection to those exhibits.
14	(Exhibit Numbers 589 through 591 admitted into
15	the record.)
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. At this time would
17	you like to excuse the witness?
18	MS. CLARK: Yes, I would.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Ms. Slattery, thank you,
20	and I hope you have a good night.
21	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: FPL, your next witness.
23	MR. LITCHFIELD: Thank you. FPL's next
24	witness is Mr. Robert Barrett, and he was sworn
25	previously when he appeared for his direct testimony.

for all the parties here, we are going until about 7:00 3 o'clock tonight, so let's motor on. 4 MR. BUTLER: Madam Chair, one thing in that 5 regard, just to bring up and considering where we might 6 7 end up posture of the witnesses is that we had talked earlier about the fact that we do need to get 8 Mr. Flaherty on tomorrow morning because he has other 9 commitments and he needs to leave by noon. So let's see 10 11 how well we do with Mr. Barrett, and we'll have to 12 decide, based on that, what we do about the schedule for 13 the morning. 14 COMMISSIONER BROWN: 15 MR. BUTLER: Thank you. ROBERT E. BARRETT, JR. 16 was called as a witness on behalf of Florida Power & 17 Light Company, and having been duly sworn, testified as 18 19 follows: 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BUTLER: 21 22 Mr. Barrett, have been previously sworn, Q. 23 correct? 24 Α. Yes. 2.5 Q. Is your mike on?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

And, Mr. Butler will present him.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Just a reminder

Τ	A. Yes.
2	Q. Would you please state your name and business
3	address for the record?
4	A. Robert Barrett, Jr., at 700 Universe
5	Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida.
6	Q. And by whom are you employed and in what
7	capacity?
8	A. Florida Power and Light as Vice-President of
9	Finance.
10	Q. Have you prepared and caused to be filed in
11	this docket 15 pages of Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony?
12	A. I have.
13	Q. Do you have any changes or revisions to your
14	prefiled rebuttal testimony?
15	A. No, sir.
16	Q. If I asked you the questions contained in your
17	rebuttal testimony today, would your answers be the
18	same?
19	A. Yes.
20	MR. BUTLER: Madam Chair, I would ask that Mr.
21	Barrett's prefiled rebuttal testimony be inserted into
22	the record as though read.
23	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Seeing no objections, I
24	will enter Mr. Barrett's prefiled rebuttal testimony
25	into the record as though read.

I. INTRODUCTION

- 3 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 4 A. My name is Robert E. Barrett, Jr. My business address is Florida Power &
- 5 Light Company ("FPL" or "the Company"), 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno
- 6 Beach, Florida 33408.
- 7 Q. Did you previously submit direct testimony in this proceeding?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
 - A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is: (1) to explain why the Commission should reject the adjustments presented by Office of Public Counsel's ("OPC") witness Donna Ramas to exclude certain expenses from the 2013 Test Year; (2) to explain why "normalizing" expenses by averaging multiple years is not an appropriate approach to forecasting, as asserted by OPC witness Ramas relating to overhaul expenses and South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Association's ("SFHHA") witness Lane Kollen relating to nuclear maintenance expenses; (3) to explain why the Commission should reject the adjustments presented by OPC witness Helmuth Schultz to exclude Other Accounts Receivable from the 2013 Test Year because of asserted vague account title descriptions and alleged inability to identify them as utility related; (4) to rebut the assertion by OPC witness Schultz that the 2012 depreciation surplus amortization forecast cannot be relied upon due to a 2010 variance to budget in reserve surplus amortization caused by extreme weather;

and (5) to address non-recurring costs and FiberNet charges identified in Staff
witness Kathy Welch's testimony and audit report.

Q. Please summarize your rebuttal testimony.

In my rebuttal testimony, I will demonstrate why none of the proposed forecast adjustments by the intervenor witnesses described above would be appropriate. The Company has a rigorous forecasting process, as described in my direct testimony, and it has a proven track record of reasonableness and reliability. I will discuss why a holistic view of the financial forecast is a more accurate approach than focusing on specific costs or costs savings in isolation. FPL's 2013 Test Year forecast is representative of costs that will be incurred in 2013, and it should be the basis on which rates are set.

A.

II. 2013 TEST YEAR AND FORECAST

OPC witness Ramas and SFHHA witness Kollen assert that a forecast developed for the 2009 rate case proceeding of 2013 cost savings for the smart meter program should be used rather than the current forecast for the purpose of setting base rates in this docket. (Ramas, pages 19-23) (Kollen, pages 42-45) Do you agree with this assertion?

A. No. The Company prepares multi-year forecasts, and inherently the closer the preparation of a forecast is to the forecasted time period, the more precise the estimations will be. Accordingly, a current view of a forecast period should always be preferred for rate setting purposes over older views of that period.

The company's forecast of 2013 that was included with this 2012 filing is
much more current than the forecast that was referenced in the 2009 rate case.
For additional information regarding the smart meter program 2013 costs and
cost savings, refer to FPL witness Santos' rebuttal testimony. I should point
out that neither witness Ramas nor witness Kollen, nor any other witness, has
questioned the reasonableness of FPL's current 2013 O&M forecast for the
smart meter program.

A.

Q.

- OPC witness Ramas suggests that it is "unfair" to FPL's customers for them to pay the net O&M expense of \$3.7 million that is projected for the smart meter program in the 2013 test year, because there will be net O&M savings outside the test year. (Ramas, pages 21, 22) Would this be a valid basis to adjust FPL's test year O&M expenses for the smart meter program?
- No. In fact, a very similar argument was specifically addressed and rejected by the Commission in FPL's 2009 rate case. SFHHA witness Kollen recommended that the Commission impute a higher level of savings from the smart meter program into the 2010 test year that was used in that case, based on FPL's projection that the savings would increase in the years following 2010. The Commission rejected this recommendation as follows:

We believe SFHHA's arguments are unfounded. While we agree the savings are not in the test year, it would be inappropriate to move costs or savings from outside of the test year into the test year.

1		(Order No. PSC-10-0153-FOF-EI, at page 96)
2	Q.	Is it appropriate to apply a "normalized level" for O&M expenses as
3		recommended by OPC witness Ramas in her testimony regarding
4		overhaul expenses? (Ramas, pages 23, 24)
5	A.	No. The 2013 Test Year is representative of the overhaul expenses that are
6		projected to be incurred in that year. As referenced in witness Kennedy's
7		rebuttal testimony, the projected 2013 overhaul expenses are appropriate and
8		witness Ramas' proposed adjustment lacks appropriate justification.
9		Additionally, witness Ramas does not attempt to substantiate her approach
10		with any facts, such as specifics of planned activities, duration of overhaul
11		activities, or any other substantive basis. She arbitrarily asserts that the 2010-
12		2013 average is indicative of the 2013 test year with no foundation. Moreover,
13		her approach would actually have the effect of disallowing the reasonably
14		estimated expenses of delivering the overhaul work planned for 2013.
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16		The goal of a test year forecast is to be representative of the period in which

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rates will be in effect. As noted by the Commission in Order No. PSC-10-0153-FOF-EI discussed above, "it would be inappropriate to move costs or savings from outside of the test year into the test year." The first year the rates will be in effect is 2013, and the level of overhaul expenses in the test year is representative of the expenses for 2013 - much more so than the "normalized level" proposed by witness Ramas. For the years beyond 2013, it would be speculative to attempt to "normalize" one element of expenses in anticipation of the trend that specific element might take. Witness Ramas recommends that the Commission normalize expenses "based on a four-year average cost level" (Ramas, page 25). The Commission should reject this notion, as it would be inconsistent with the holistic approach to forecasting to average one specific category of expense over a multiple-year period while using the specific test-year values for the other categories of expenses and revenues.

In this regard, I would like to point out that the ultimate measure of whether a test year forecast remains representative during the period in which rates are in effect is the Commission's earnings surveillance process. Earnings surveillance reports show actual revenues, expenses, investment and borrowing costs that a utility experiences during the period when rates are in effect. The Commission evaluates the continued appropriateness of a utility's rates by comparing its earned Return On Equity ("ROE") to the approved ROE range for that utility; it does not attempt to use the earnings surveillance process to compare individual elements of revenues, expenses, investment or borrowing costs to the values that appear in the test year. This process inherently recognizes that it is the holistic relationship among the elements of a forecast — rather than individual values within the forecast — that must remain intact.

1	Q.	Has witness	Ramas	been	consistent	in	applying	her	"normalization"
2		approach?							

No. Witness Ramas' approach to generation overhaul expense is completely at odds with her suggested approach on the smart meter program just discussed. "Normalizing" the net O&M expense of the smart meter program as she suggests for overhaul expense would have yielded a normalized value of \$7.5 million, an increase of \$3.8 million to the forecasted net O&M of \$3.7 million. However, witness Ramas employs a different argument to recommend lowering smart meter program revenue requirements by \$20 million (i.e., she resorts to an outdated forecast of 2013 rather than a normalized view over multiple years). Witness Ramas appears to be basing her adjustments on whatever approach results in the greatest decrease to revenue requirements, without regard for logic or consistency.

A.

"Cherry picking" individual elements to increase or decrease expenses based on anticipated changes outside the test year would be inconsistent with a holistic view of a forecasted test year. There are instances of adjustments to the test year forecast for out-of-period changes that go the other direction from the adjustment that witness Ramas proposes. For example, FPL's proposed 2013 revenue requirements benefit from the amortization of \$191 million of depreciation reserve surplus, but FPL will amortize absolutely no reserve surplus after the end of 2013. This credit to revenue requirements in 2013 is not indicative of a "normal" level of depreciation. However, to maintain the

1	integrity of the forecast for the test year, FPL has not attempted to adjust it for
2	those changes that would increase revenue requirements, and the intervenors
3	should not be permitted to "cherry pick" adjustments going the other way.

A.

- Q. Is it appropriate to apply a "normalized level" for O&M expenses as recommended by SFHHA witness Kollen regarding nuclear maintenance reserve accrual?
 - No. SFHHA witness Kollen simply computes an average of the nuclear maintenance outage accruals for 2010, 2011 and 2012 and asserts that average as an appropriate level of outage expense for 2013. What he fails to acknowledge is that the appropriate level of accrual for 2013 should be based on the specific outage work to take place in 2013 and subsequent year outages that are being reserved for in 2013. The reserve-in-advance method followed by FPL specifically looks *forward* not backward to determine the accrual amount. All nuclear refueling outages are unique to the maintenance work to be performed in that outage. While there is standard refueling work to be performed, there is also maintenance work that is based on certain intervals driven by the technical specifications of the unit that was approved by the NRC. This work is required to be completed in order to stay in compliance with those specifications.
- Q. Is witness Kollen correct in his statement on page 31 of his testimony that

 "the Company's request fails to recognize that in some years it incurs the

 costs for three outages and in some years it incurs the costs of only two

outages," and that the Company should levelize these expenses to reflect

2 an average?

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No. He is not correct and, furthermore, it appears he does not understand the 3 A. 4 reserve-in-advance method. His testimony states that FPL reserves for two 5 outages in some years and three outages in others, when in fact FPL is 6 continually reserving for 12 months of outage expenses for each of its four 7 units in every year. The number of outages to which each year's reserves 8 relate depends on the timing of the completion of an outage. For example, if 9 an outage ends in May 2013 for a unit, FPL's 2013 accrual for that unit would 10 reflect five months of the outage expenses for that outage and then seven months of the outage expenses for the next outage at that unit after 2013. In 12 contrast, if there were no outage for a unit in 2013, the accrual for that unit 13 would reflect 12 months of the outage expenses for that unit's next outage 14 after 2013. By using this approach, FPL ensures that twelve months of outage 15 expenses are included for each unit in every year.

Is Mr. Kollen correct in his statement that outage expenses for 2014 and 16 Q. 17 2015 are lower than the 2013 Test Year? (Kollen, page 30, 31)

No. One could see how Mr. Kollen might get that impression from FPL's response to SFHHA POD 1:9. In fact, however, the forecasts for years subsequent to the test year are not complete for outage reserve purposes in FPL's response to POD 1:9 because they are not relevant to what is being requested in FPL's 2013 Test Year. Under the reserve-in-advance method, FPL estimates costs in 2014 and 2015 for outages that will take place in 2014,

1		2015, 2016, and in some cases, depending on outage timing, 2017. Outages
2		that far in the future were not fully estimated at the time FPL's forecast was
3		completed in 2011. In addition, the response to POD 1:9 does not include any
4		accruals for outages beyond the end of 2015. If the response to POD 1:9
5		reflected the total projected expenses for all outages through the end of 2017,
6		then the outage reserve expenses in 2014 and 2015 would be comparable to
7		the 2013 Test Year, and assuming the same scope of outage work the amounts
8		of expense would be materially similar each year.
9	Q.	Is witness Kollen correct that FPL attempted to maximize its estimate of
10		outage expenses in the 2013 Test Year?
11	A.	No. FPL's forecast reflects FPL's best projections of the scope and related
12		expenses for its nuclear outages.
13		
14	III.	ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION OF DEPRECIATION SURPLUS
15		
16	Q.	OPC witness Schultz asserts that "the Company has overestimated the
17		depreciation reserve surplus amortization requirement for 2012 by
18		overstating expenses," basing his judgment of accuracy on the budget to
19		actual difference for reserve surplus in 2010. (Schultz, page 35) Do you
20		agree with his assessment?
21	A.	No. Witness Schultz references the accuracy of the 2010 projection of reserve
22		surplus amortization as a basis for his reservations regarding the accuracy of
23		the 2012 projection. In 2010, however, extreme weather contributed almost

- all of the variance between the projected and actual amortization of depreciation surplus, as I discussed in my direct testimony.
- Q. Is OPC witness Schultz's proposed adjustment to the amount of depreciation surplus to be amortized in 2012 reasonable? (Schultz, Exhibit HWS-10, page 1)
- No. As addressed previously, the 2013 forecast was developed using a 6 Α. 7 rigorous forecasting process with proven performance. FPL's 2012 Prior Year forecast was developed using that same rigorous process. The forecasted 9 2012 depreciation surplus amortization of \$526 million is based upon the best 10 available information at the time of forecast preparation. 11 performance, and the best available information for the remainder of the year 12 indicate that this projected amortization level is still reasonable and reliable. 13 As referenced in the rebuttal testimony of FPL witnesses Slattery and Hardy, 14 there is no justification for making the adjustments that witness Schultz proposes for 2013. Witness Schultz asserts the same invalid justification for 15 16 his adjustments to the 2012 surplus requirement shown on HWS-10. 17 Therefore, those adjustments are unfounded and would be inappropriate. The 18 amount of depreciation surplus amortization estimated in the 2013 Test Year
- Q. What is the Company's recommendation of the amount of depreciation surplus to be amortized in 2013?
- A. FPL recommends that \$191 million of depreciation surplus be recorded as amortized in 2013. The actual amount of depreciation surplus remaining of

forecast is therefore reasonable and appropriate.

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the original \$894 million established in the last rate case may vary from this amount. FPL's proposal is to amortize \$191 million of reserve surplus in 2013 and then not to amortize any additional reserve surplus in the subsequent years in which the newly approved base rates remain in effect, regardless of what the actual amount remaining at the end of 2013 turns out to be. This will ensure a proper matching of expected revenues at new rates with the revenue requirements upon which those rates were established. This approach also is the most fair and administratively efficient approach for both FPL and customers.

IV. WORKING CAPITAL

A.

Q. OPC witness Schultz recommends an adjustment to working capital relating to Other Accounts Receivable. (Schultz, pages 44, 45) Do you agree with this adjustment?

No. Witness Schultz states that he excluded specific Other Accounts Receivable accounts that he assumes do not provide utility services. The accounts that witness Schultz is excluding in the Test Year via his proposed adjustment are necessary for providing utility service, as discussed in FPL witness Ousdahl's rebuttal testimony and the audit performed by the Commission Staff.

1		V. FPSC STAFF AUDIT REPORT
2		
3	Q.	The audit report sponsored by Staff witness Welch identifies specific
4		expenses from 2011 and states that they are non-recurring and should be
5		excluded from the 2013 Test Year forecast. Were these items properly
6		excluded from the 2013 Test Year forecast? (Welch, pages 8, 9)
7	A.	Yes. Substantially all of the costs identified by Staff witness Welch were non-
8		recurring costs and were appropriately excluded from the 2013 Test Year
9		forecast.
10	Q.	Staff witness Welch states that the 2013 Test Year forecast should include
11		a reduction for a 2011 non-recurring cost of \$101,621 related to FiberNet
12		charges. (Welch, page 11) Does FPL's 2013 Test Year forecast include
13		this non-recurring cost?
14	A.	No. The 2011 non-recurring cost of \$101,621 was not included in the 2013
15		Test Year and therefore no adjustment is needed.
16	Q.	Regarding FiberNet charges, witness Welch also states that "although
17		plant has been added, this charge of \$6,857,570 (in 2011) to FPL has
18		decreased since our audit was done in 2000 and will probably continue to
19		decrease due to the additional accumulated depreciation." (Welch, page
20		11) Do you agree with this statement?
21	A.	No. Witness Welch's assertion that FiberNet's total billings should be
22		declining from the 2011 historical level as a result of growing accumulated

depreciation and declining net plant is not correct. The growth in FiberNet's

plant balances is exceeding the rate of depreciation. Additionally, there are other costs that are part of the FiberNet monthly charges to FPL, such as property taxes, sales taxes, and other operations and maintenance costs which vary depending on the business needs and external factors such as tax rates.

- 5 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 6 A. Yes.

BY MR. BUTLER:

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- Q. Mr. Barrett, are there any exhibits accompanying your rebuttal testimony?
 - A. No, there are not.
- Q. Okay. Have you prepared a summary of your rebuttal testimony?
 - A. Yes, I have.
 - Q. Okay. Would you please give it at this time?
 - A. Yes.

Good evening, Commissioners.

Intervenors in this proceeding have suggested adjustments to FPL's forecasted test year that are inappropriate and unwarranted for setting rates in 2013. FPL's forecasted test year and request for an increase in base revenues is reasonable and reliable for use by this Commission.

Specifically, my rebuttal testimony will address five specific issues raised by intervenor witnesses. First, both Witnesses Ramas and Kollen have proposed that the Commission ignore the current forecast of costs and savings for the smart meter project, and instead rely upon the forecast made by the company three years earlier. Neither witness is an expert in the planning, design, or execution of a smart meter initiative as being implemented by FPL.

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Neither witness suggests that the 2009 smart meter project forecast is more reliable or more representative of the expected costs and savings than the company's 2013 test year forecast of costs and savings. Rather, their sole justification seems to be that adopting their recommendation would lower revenue requirements for customers. The Commission should reject the intervenors' position as arbitrary and unreasonable.

Second, Witness Ramas argues that generation overhaul expenses should be normalized over a four-year period ending with the 2013 test year. Her position begins and ends with the observation that the 2013 projected generation overhaul expenses are higher than the 2010 to '13 average. She has not asserted that the 2013 expenses are unreasonable or that they do not represent what the company is expected to incur in 2013. Neither has she demonstrated that the '10 through '13 average that she derives is representative of the company's expected costs in 2013 and beyond, the period which new rates will be effective.

Additionally, she chose not to apply a consistent methodology to smart meters which would have, in fact, increased revenue requirements. She has selectively made downward adjustments to the company's

projected revenue requirements. Accordingly, the
Commission should reject Ms. Ramas' proposed adjustment.

Third, Witness Kollen recommends a similar normalization adjustment for nuclear outage amortization expenses. FPL accrues outage expense in advance of an outage and FPL projects the outage costs for each unit according to the scope of work planned for that unit, and then establishes a monthly accrual that will build a reserve to equal the expected cost. The nuclear maintenance accrual for '13 accurately reflects that process.

The basis for Mr. Kollen's adjustment is that the outage accrual projected for 2013 is higher than the outage accruals for 2010 through 2012. However,
Mr. Kollen never asserts that the 2013 outage accrual is an inaccurate outcome of FPL's accrue-in-advance methodology. He wrongly asserts that 2013 is a higher level of accrual than future periods, because he mischaracterizes those future outage costs based on incomplete information. Accordingly, the Commission should reject Mr. Kollen's proposed adjustment.

Fourth, OPC Witness Schultz proposes several adjustments to certain 2013 operating costs discussed in more detail in FPL Witness Ousdahl's testimony. By extension, Witness Schultz applies his adjustments to

2012 and suggests that FPL has overstated its required use of surplus depreciation amortization and thereby understated that depreciation available for use in 2013. As demonstrated by FPL Witness Ousdahl, Mr. Schultz's proposed adjustments to 2013 are inappropriate and, therefore, they are inappropriate in 2012, as well.

Mr. Schultz also makes adjustments to 2013 working capital based upon his review of 2011 actual data. FPL Witness Ousdahl demonstrates that Mr. Schultz's adjustments to working capital are inappropriate. The Commission should reject each of Mr. Schultz's proposed adjustments.

Finally, my rebuttal testimony addresses the FPSC staff audit report sponsored by Witness Welch's testimony regarding nonrecurring costs and FPL Fibernet charges. Substantially all of the 2011 nonrecurring costs identified by Ms. Welch were appropriately not included in the 2013 test year.

Secondly, Ms. Welch suggests that Fibernet's charges to FPL should be lower than the charges contained in the 2013 test year. However, the Fibernet charges reflected in FPL's 2013 test year are appropriate.

This concludes the summary of my rebuttal testimony.

1	MR. BUTLER: Thank you, Mr. Barrett.
2	I tender the witness for cross-examination.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Mr. Moyle.
4	MR. MOYLE: Thank you.
5	CROSS EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. MOYLE:
7	Q. Good evening, Mr. Barrett.
8	A. Good evening.
9	Q. Are you testifying as an expert?
10	A. Could you be more specific?
11	Q. You're aware that in proceedings like this
12	there's expert testimony and fact testimony?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. So I'm just curious with respect to your
15	rebuttal testimony is any of your I mean, are you
16	testifying as an expert? I don't know how I can be more
17	clear.
18	A. With respect to the forecast for 2013, I
19	believe I am the expert for that.
20	Q. Anything else?
21	A. I believe those are the issues that I'm
22	rebutting.
23	Q. So you are an expert with respect to
24	forecasts I mean, obviously you are Vice-President of
25	Finance, so you would probably be an expert in financial

matters, as well?

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A. I guess it would depend on what you would proffer as those financial matters.

- Q. Okay. So with respect to your rebuttal testimony, just so I'm clear, the only portion for which you are considering yourself an expert is on the forecast for 2013?
- A. I'm putting forth my testimony as an expert to rebut the positions of the intervenors as far as they are making adjustments to the forecasted test year, correct.
- Q. And in your opening you had criticized some of the intervenor witnesses because they weren't an expert in smart meter implementation. You know, likewise, you're not an expert in smart meter implementation, are you?
- A. I have been part of the -- no, I'm not an expert in smart meter implementation. But as part of FPL's management, I have reviewed the project and rely on Witness Santos' testimony regarding the costs and savings regarding the AMI project.
- Q. So you have familiarity with it, but likewise with the other witnesses, you don't have a special expertise? I mean, I think you have given me the answer, that you don't consider yourself an expert in

1 smart meter implementation.

Let me direct you to Page 5, Line 21.

- A. Which line?
- Q. It's Line 21. I guess it's probably fair to start up at the top on Line 8. And you are asked a question about the OPC Witness Ramas' suggestion that it is unfair for FPL customers to pay O&M expense of 3.7 for the smart meter program in 2013 test year, because there will be net O&M savings outside the test year, and you comment in your answer to this, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Is Ms. Ramas correct that it is projected that there will be savings outside of the test year?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What is the order of magnitude?
- A. I believe that was the subject of Ms. Santos' testimony. I don't have it in front of me.
- Q. Okay. And I guess you -- there's a statement that you quote. You say that while we agree the savings are not in the test year, it would be inappropriate to move costs or savings from outside the test year into the test year. Is that right?
- A. Yes. I'm quoting from the Commission's order from our last rate case where a similar adjustment was

proposed by the Hospital Association's witness, and the Commission found that it would be inappropriate to pull costs and savings from outside the test year into the test year. And so I'm using that as some of my support for rejecting it this time.

- Q. Okay. But this isn't a hard-and-fast rule with respect to moving costs in and out of the test year, is it?
- A. I don't believe so. But I believe if we look at the facts in this case it's not really fair to impute costs or savings into the test year that we don't expect to incur. That's sort of cherry-picking.
- Q. But I guess the Commission could do it, if it were so inclined; wouldn't you agree?
- A. I suppose if the Commission were to decide that they wanted to put a different revenue requirement impact in the test year, they could do so. I would hope that they would recognize that nobody has contested the costs and savings of this program in the test year, so they would be doing so over the evidence for what we will actually incur in 2013.
- Q. But isn't it true in this case that you, you being Florida Power and Light, is also seeking to move costs that it will not incur fully in the test year into the test year in full?

MR. BUTLER: I think that question is 1 extremely ambiguous. If he has something specific in 2 mind that he thinks is being moved into the test year he 3 ought to ask about it. 4 5 MR. MOYLE: Well, I would --COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'm going to rule in your 6 7 favor, so don't say anything. (Laughter.) 8 I'll allow the question, and allow the witness 9 10 an opportunity to respond if he understands it. If he 11 doesn't, that's fine. 12 THE WITNESS: I would like for you to give me 13 an example. BY MR. MOYLE: 14 15 Well, if you would answer the general question, and then we can maybe look at --16 I don't know. So if you would give me the 17 Α. specific reference that you are referring to, I might be 18 19 able to answer that. 20 Q. Okay. Your Cape Canaveral project is supposed to come in in July, isn't that right? 21 22 Α. No, that's not correct. June? 23 Q. June of 2013. 24 Α. 2.5 And isn't it true that typically in ratemaking Q.

when a project like that would come in in the middle of a test year that you would look at the costs associated with that, and, in effect, prorate them so that if it came in halfway through the test year you would get half of the cost? Is that generally fair and correct, as you understand it?

- A. No, I don't think that is fair that that is the typical way that you would do a large generation project like that. I think there are other cases where you would look at stepping up the rates for a large generation addition like that. And as I said in my direct, we put all of the evidence before the Commission for all of the costs for Canaveral to be considered. And so, you know, we feel like that the step increase is necessary and appropriate to get its fully recovered costs so we don't start 2014 with an underrecovered position on that particular plant.
- Q. Okay. And I don't mean to retread back onto the whole issue, but I guess with respect to your testimony that it's unfair for the smart meter adjustment to be made, you know, the rule has, I guess, some flexibility. Because in this case, as I understand it, the useful life of the Cape Canaveral plant is only going to be for six months, not the whole test year, correct?

MR. BUTLER: The useful life?

MR. MOYLE: The revenue requirements, I'm

THE WITNESS: Can you please rephrase the question?

- Q. Let me ask it this way. If Cape Canaveral were coming in in December of 2013, how much, under a normal ratemaking process, would you be looking to receive for Canaveral if you assumed it was worth \$100?
- A. I guess I would characterize your -- you have said normal. We would probably ask for a step increase in December for Canaveral for the full 100.
- Q. Okay. But if you don't ask for a step increase you get 1/12th, isn't that correct?
- A. If you don't get the step increase, then I guess that would be the case, but we would think a step increase in that case would be appropriate.
- Q. And isn't the step increase really a euphemism for deviating from the standard practice as the Commission deals with rate case expense? It's an ask for an extraordinary out-of-the-usual type of treatment because the plant has a lot of dollars associated with it. You would agree with that, correct?
 - A. I would agree that it has a lot of dollars

associated with it. As far as out the ordinary, if you go back in our recent past, we have had what we call GBRA, generation base rate adjustment, increases which were specifically for power plants coming in in the middle of a year. So there is a lot of precedent for the Commission granting a generation step-up increase for a unit very much like Canaveral. I mean, in fact, our step-up increase is really analogous to the generation base rate adjustments we have done in the prior settlement agreements.

- Q. Let me shift gears with you. On Page 14 you have some testimony about Fibernet; this is on Line 21. I guess if I understand this you are disagreeing with PSC staff, when they audited they found some charges that should have been adjusted, and you disagree with that adjustment, is that right?
- A. Not exactly. As I understand Ms. Welch's testimony, it wasn't that she was suggesting an adjustment, just that she thought that the -- as I have stated here, excerpted from her testimony, that they thought that the charges probably would continue to decrease. And I just disagree with that. Because as plant has been added to Fibernet and we basically get charged on a cost basis, the charges that are being reflected coming across to Florida Power and Light are

based on the costs, and they are appropriate in the 2013 1 test year. 2 I was under the impression, based on the 3 Q. 4 5 6 7 that your understanding? Yes. Α. 8 9 10 11 They charge us a cost-based rate which would 12 13

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testimony of, I think, Ms. Ousdahl and others that Fibernet was a stand-alone telecom company that was looked to and competed against AT&T and Verizon.

- Does Fibernet charge FPL things like -- and this is on Page 15 -- do they charge property taxes?
- include the typical revenue requirements of return on capital at what our allowed cost of capital is and the other components of the capital costs, like property taxes, insurance, like they would charge any other customer, but it is just cost-based for us.
- You would agree that that is a different way Q. of charging than Verizon or AT&T would charge you for a telecom service, correct?
- Α. Yes. We are probably getting it cheaper than we would get it from AT&T or Verizon because of that.
- Do you know that for a fact, or are you Q. speculating on that?
- Well, I can't imagine they would charge us below cost. So it's somewhat speculative, but I can't

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imagine them charging us below cost.

- But you haven't done any analysis of their cost, i.e., AT&T and Verizon's costs comparable to FPL's costs, have you?
- No, I have not. But I believe that Witness Α. Ousdahl, when she was on direct, talked about how we have contracts with lots of our vendors, including Fibernet. And when we get to the end of those contracts, we put out for bid for services and, you know, we take the lowest cost.
- And, finally, just with respect to your comment about the business needs and external factors, such as tax rates, are there -- what did you mean by business needs? Do you see that on Line 4?
- Yes. Just as they run their business, the cost of them providing their services.
- So if they have some costs and they say, well, Q. these are additional costs this month, you know, here they are, and they can justify it, then FPL pays it, is that how that works?
- You might want to ask Ms. Ousdahl about that, but I believe we are under contract with them for the services that we provide -- that they provide us.

MR. MOYLE: Okay. That's all I have.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Wiseman.

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MR. WISEMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

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CROSS EXAMINATION

4

BY MR. WISEMAN:

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Q. Good evening, Mr. Barrett.

6

A. Good evening.

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Q. Mr. Barrett, if FPL attempts to justify

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including a cost in base rates based upon a

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representation that the source of those costs is going

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to produce savings for ratepayers, and then the savings

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don't come to fruition as FPL had asserted, is it your

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position that FPL should not be held accountable for

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failing to produce the savings?

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A. No, that's not my position. My position is that, you know, I believe you are referring specifically

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to the smart meter program?

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Q. Yes.

18 19 A. That is a long-term program, and I think
Witness Santos described in a lot of detail on why there

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were some delays in the implementation of some of the

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functionality, and why the costs have gone up, and why

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the savings have been pushed out, so I'm not trying to

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retread that ground. But I believe the Commission

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clearly has the purview to look at the total cost and

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the savings of the program in its entirety. In fact,

1	with that program we file every year a status report.
2	MR. WISEMAN: Objection. This is now going
3	way beyond the question.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I agree.
5	BY MR. WISEMAN:
6	Q. So if I heard you correctly then, it's your
7	position that FPL should be held accountable if it fails
8	to produce savings that it has asserted will occur. Is
9	that a fair characterization of what you said?
10	A. I think it's fair that we be held accountable
11	for the savings of the project in its entirety as they
12	were estimated, you know, in the original business case.
13	Q. I assume when I don't recall yes, you
14	were a witness in the last case, the last base rate
15	case, correct?
16	A. I was.
17	Q. And I think it was and Ms. Santos was a
18	witness also, correct?
19	A. I believe she was.
20	Q. And she told I believe it was her testimony
21	that she told us in the last rate case that these
22	savings were going to come about, right?
23	A. I don't recall her testimony.
24	Q. Well, do you recall that in the last rate case
25	FPL represented that there would be savings from the

1	smart meter program, correct?
2	A. Yes, as we are curr
3	well.
4	Q. Right. And those s
5	the time frame that FPL had p
6	A. Well, as I recall -
7	recall Ms. Santos addressing
8	test year savings that were t
9	were realized, about \$400,000
10	the subject of the test year
11	proceeding was 2010, the savi
12	for the test year did come ab
13	Q. And the savings tha
14	that FPL projected beyond the

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as we are currently saying today, as

- And those savings didn't come about in that FPL had projected, right?
- as I recall -- yes, they did. And as I os addressing that very issue, the 2010 ngs that were the subject of her testimony about \$400,000 were realized in 2010. the test year in that particular 2010, the savings that were put forward ear did come about in the test year.
- the savings that she projected beyond or cted beyond the test year did not come about in the time frame that FPL projected, correct?
 - That's correct as she explained.
- And is your testimony in this case about the Q. savings and when they will come about, is it any more reliable than the testimony that FPL provided in the last rate case?
- I believe that's a question for Ms. Santos that she addressed.
 - So you're not addressing that?
 - I'm not addressing that.
 - Could you refer to Page 10 of your testimony. Q.

And I would like you to look at two references. 1 don't need to read them in the record, just review them. 2 First, at Lines 8 to 11, if you would look at that. 3 Α. Just Lines 8 through 11? 4 Well, that's the first reference. 5 Q. 6 Α. Okay. 7 And then the second is Page 10, Lines 22, Q. through Page 11, Line 4. And let me know when you're 8 ready, please. 9 10 I'm sorry, to 11, what? 11 I know it's getting late. We're all getting 12 bleary-eyed. Page 10, Line 22, through Page 11, Line 4. 13 Α. Okay. 14 All right. Now, if I understand that 15 testimony, what you're saying is that your proposal in this case is to include actual nuclear maintenance 16 17 outage expenses that FPL projects it will incur in 2013 plus an accrual for nuclear outage expenses that FPL 18 19 projects it will incur in 2014 and 2015, is that right? 20 I don't know if that's exactly right. Can I 21 take just a few minutes to explain? 22 Q. Sure. Absolutely. Our accrual-in-advance method for nuclear 23 24 outages essentially looks ahead to the next outage that

will be there for each of the four units, and sets up an

accrual such that by the time that outage gets there we will have enough money to pay for that outage. So at any given time we are accruing for all four units. And in any given year there is at least one outage being accrued for, maybe more than one. So I don't know if that clarifies things, or maybe it makes it muddier.

- Q. Well, I don't think that really went to the question I was asking. Let's go back to the testimony. If we go to Page 20 -- I'm sorry, Page 10, Line 22.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You say there under the reserve-in-advance method, FPL estimates costs in 2014 and 2015 for outages that will take place in 2014, 2015, 2016, and in some cases, depending on outage time, 2017. And then I think you say -- you said a couple of lines later that the information you provided in this docket does not include accruals for outages beyond the year 2015, correct?
 - A. Correct. POD 9, I believe, stopped at 2015.
- Q. Okay. So what I'm trying to figure out is that the amount that you're asking for under your advance -- I'm sorry, I think you called it the advanced --
 - A. Accrue in advance.
- Q. Accrue-in-advance method, is that you would like to collect now in base rates an amount that you are

1	estimating that you will incur in 2013 plus amounts for
2	expenses that you believe or project that you will
3	accrue and incur in 2014 and 2015, isn't that right?
4	A. Yes, that's correct. That's the way the
5	methodology works.
6	Q. All right. So under that methodology, then,
7	wouldn't it be correct that you will be collecting in
8	base rates amounts that you won't actually spend until
9	2014 and 2015, to some degree, correct?
10	A. To some degree. And that's the method that we
11	have followed for a host of years.
12	Q. And so the amount that you are going to
13	project, obviously that is an estimate, right?
14	A. It's an estimate based on the scope of work
15	that the nuclear engineers put together for that
16	particular refueling outage.
17	Q. And it may turn out that actual expenses
18	they are certainly going to differ from your projection.
19	They may be higher, they may be lower, correct?
20	A. That's fair.
21	Q. And, again, your methodology that FPL proposes
22	you refer to as the reserve-in-advance method, right?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Now, Mr. Kollen for SFHHA has proposed a
25	methodology that he refers to as the nost-nay

1	methodology, correct?
2	A. That is my understanding.
3	Q. And do you understand that under Mr. Kollen's
4	method, the post-paid method, costs would be reserved
5	when they are actually incurred at the amounts actually
6	incurred, is that correct?
7	A. That's my understanding. I think that Witness
8	Ousdahl actually addresses that particular issue. It's
9	not part of my rebuttal testimony.
10	Q. Okay. Well, let me just ask you a couple more
11	questions about it. Not about the accounting, I will
12	cover that with her.
13	Are you aware of any state commission that has
14	adopted the post-paid accrual method recommended by Mr.
15	Kollen?
16	A. No.
17	MR. WISEMAN: I would like to have now marked
18	for identification the next exhibit in order.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I have 592 for
20	identification.
21	MR. WISEMAN: Thank you.
22	(Exhibit Number 592 marked for
23	identification.)
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Any objections to this?
25	MR. BUTLER: No objection.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: You may proceed. MR. WISEMAN: Thank you. 2 BY MR. WISEMAN: 3 Mr. Barrett, would you agree that FPL asked an Q. 4 interrogatory of SFHHA specifically directed to 5 Mr. Kollen and asked him to identify all instances of 6 7 which he was aware where regulatory commissions other than the Florida PSC had adopted the post paid nuclear 8 maintenance reserve accrual methodology, is that 9 correct? 10 11 I would agree that is what this appears to be. 12 Q. Okay. And in this response, Mr. Kollen 13 identifies FERC, the Louisiana PSC, the Alabama PSC, the 14 Georgia PSC, and the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission as commissions that he is personally aware of 15 16 that have adopted the post-period methodology, is that correct? 17 18 Α. That's what it appears to say. And do you have any reason to believe that Mr. 19 Q. 20 Kollen is incorrect? I don't know whether he is correct or 21 22 incorrect. Thank you. I have no further 23 MR. WISEMAN: 24 questions.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Thank you, Mr. Barrett.

1	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Captain?
3	CAPTAIN MILLER: No questions.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Mr. Rehwinkel.
5	MR. REHWINKEL: Very briefly.
6	CROSS EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
8	Q. Good evening, Mr. Barrett.
9	A. Good evening, Mr. Rehwinkel.
10	Q. I believe well, in your summary of your
11	rebuttal, you made a remark that Mr. Moyle referred to
12	about the expertise or lack thereof of Mr. Kollen and
13	Ms. Ramas. Do you recall that?
14	A. Specifically related to the AMI project, yes.
15	Q. Could you show me where in your rebuttal
16	testimony you make that point?
17	A. Give me just a moment. I don't make that
18	specific point.
19	Q. Okay. So that part of your summary was not
20	part of your rebuttal, is that correct?
21	A. Correct.
22	Q. Okay. Now, let's look on Page 3 of your
23	rebuttal, Lines 9 through 23, carrying on to Page 4,
24	Line 2. Do you see that?
25	A. Yes.

	0036
1	Q. You list five items that are part of your
2	rebuttal testimony, do you not? Five general subject
3	matters of your rebuttal?
4	A. Five enumerated sections, yes.
5	Q. Show me where in those five is the Canaveral
6	step adjustment addressed?
7	A. It's not in my rebuttal testimony, but was
8	Q. Okay. Thank you.
9	A. Can I explain?
10	Q. My question was only as far as whether it is
11	part of your rebuttal testimony.
12	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel, I'll let
13	the witness respond a little bit further; give him some
14	latitude.
15	THE WITNESS: Right. It came into the concept
16	of the normalizing of expenses that Mr. Moyle was asking
17	me about and the appropriateness of putting costs or
18	savings into a test year, and so that is where my it
19	relates directly to the issue of the appropriateness of
20	costs or savings within a test year.
21	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
22	Q. Okay. And Mr. Moyle raised that point, right?
23	A. Well, I raised the issue of the normalizing of
24	expenses within my rebuttal testimony.

Q. Okay. But you didn't bring up Canaveral?

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- A. Not specifically.
- Q. Okay. And that's not part of your rebuttal?
- A. Not specifically, although the concept is.
- Q. And there is nothing in your rebuttal testimony that reference GBRAs, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And there is nothing about a GBRA that has anything to do with normalizing O&M expenses, is there?
- A. I would say yes, in that it was another name or another characterization I was giving for the Canaveral step increase.
- Q. But what does that have to do with normalizing O&M expenses?
 - A. I think I just explained it.

MR. BUTLER: Madam Chair, I'm going to object to this line of questions. Mr. Barrett was responding to questions that Mr. Moyle raised, which as I understood it, you know, Mr. Moyle was asking him if it was consistent to be objecting to, you know, looking outside the test year for certain types of expenses by pointing to the Canaveral step increase request, and so Mr. Barrett was responding to those questions. That's how the subject had become --

MR. REHWINKEL: If I may be heard?

MR. BUTLER: I am now.

MR. REHWINKEL: If I may be heard, Madam Chairman.

I'm a little disappointed because I thought that the Chairman had really managed this August 15th stipulation process where it was not going to be part of this hearing. And I'm contending to this body that Mr. Moyle teased and teased and teased until he got Mr. Barrett to finally bring up the business about the GBRA. And, you know, we're at 7:00 o'clock, and I know you wanted to end at 7:00, but I'm going to make an objection and ask that any testimony about GBRAs be stricken, because they are outside of Mr. Barrett's testimony and have nothing to do with the scope of his testimony.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel, if I may, I was a little curious as to that line of questioning, as well, and why there were no objections raised when Mr. Moyle was asking those questions. So that has already occurred. There were no objections during --well, I do not think we can go back and strike the record at this point. There were no objections raised when Mr. Moyle was asking those questions, and I was a little surprised, as well.

MR. REHWINKEL: Well, Madam Chairman, if I may. Part of the protocol that we have been following is to let the answers come out and deal with these issues on an ad hoc basis. My goal was not to disrupt and keep this process -- I wanted to just ask my questions and make my objection on the record. Because this shouldn't be about gotcha, because I felt like the Chairman had ruled and everybody has been behaving about this. And then I feel like at the last minute, we are here late in the day, Mr. Moyle did this on purpose. And I really resent it, because we shouldn't have to be guarding against that while we are trying to try this case. But I understand your point about the lateness. I tried to stay out and make my point when I did.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: And if I may, I'm going to look to staff real quick for further guidance.

MS. HELTON: Perhaps everybody will heed the conversation that we have just had here and will take that in mind when conducting themselves and asking questions and objecting and giving testimony from the stand.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.

MR. SAPORITO: Madam Chairman, I would like to be heard on this issue, because this is the very specific reason why I put a motion in limine in, to

1	protect my due process rights from having to dual
2	litigate trying
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Saporito.
4	I appreciate your comments, Mr. Saporito, but I think
5	this issue is done here.
6	Mr. Rehwinkel, this looks like a good time for
7	a recess.
8	MR. REHWINKEL: I'm through with my cross.
9	Thank you, Madam Chairman.
10	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.
11	MR. WRIGHT: And I'm going to help everybody
12	out by telling you I have no questions. Thank you.
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
14	MR. SAPORITO: Just very quickly, Madam
15	Chairman.
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: How quickly is quickly?
17	MR. SAPORITO: I just have one or two points
18	and that's it.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
20	CROSS EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. SAPORITO:
22	Q. With respect to your testimony on rebuttal at
23	Page 8, Lines 8 to 13, you state in there that Ramas
24	employs a different argument to the recommended lowering
25	smart meter program revenues by 20 million, i.e., she

reports to an outdated forecast of 2013 rather than a normalized view of multiple years, and that Witness 2 Ramas appears to be basing her adjustments on whatever 3 approach results in the greatest decrease to revenue 4 requirements without regard to logic or consistency. 5 And then in the very next line, Line 15, you reference 6 7 her testimony to be as cherry-picking. Do you see that? I do. Α. 8 MR. SAPORITO: And I have a document I want to 9 I believe it is 593. 10 enter. 11 COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'm going to give you 12 about two minutes to wrap this up. And you can continue tomorrow, if you are not finished. 13 14 MR. SAPORITO: And I just want to identify this on the record as excerpt pages, a cover and Pages 15 18 to 21 from the direct testimony of Donna Ramas, CPA. 16 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Okay. Any objections? 17 MR. BUTLER: No. 18 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Please proceed. 19 20 BY MR. SAPORITO: And I would just point you to Page 18 of that 21 Q. 22 document and the first paragraph, Lines 1 through 8. Isn't it true Ms. Ramas in her testimony with respect to 23 24 the smart meters, she was just pointing out the

discrepancy in the way that FPL handled the \$115 million

1	credit associated with AMI, and she was correcting those
2	numbers with what FPL had presented. Is that not true?
3	A. In that paragraph that's exactly what she's
4	doing. It has nothing to do with my rebuttal.
5	Q. Well, this has nothing to do with
6	cherry-picking, does it?
7	A. That's not what I was referring to by the
8	phrase cherry-picking.
9	MR. SAPORITO: That's all I have, Chairman.
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
11	Mr. Hendricks.
12	MR. HENDRICKS: I'm sure everyone will be glad
13	to hear that I have no questions for this witness.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Staff?
15	MR. YOUNG: No questions.
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Commissioners?
17	Redirect.
18	MR. BUTLER: We have no redirect for this
19	witness.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Excellent.
21	Exhibits.
22	MR. BUTLER: FPL has no exhibits for his
23	rebuttal testimony.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: South Florida Hospitals?
25	MR. WISEMAN: I would move the admission of

IER BROWN: Seeing no objections, I
92 into the record.
to.
TO: 593, Madam Chair.
IER BROWN: Seeing no objections, I
the record.
92 and 593 admitted into the
IER BROWN: And I would like to, at
you like to
R: I would like to have Mr. Barrett
IER BROWN: Mr. Barrett, you're free
T: I like that, as well. Thank
IER BROWN: One point, just a little
Comorrow we are going to start at
9:30, and we are going to go until
ly on the dot.
R: And I would remind everyone that
with Mr. Flaherty tomorrow.
Yes, ma'am, we'll be starting with
norrow morning, and then move back to

1	the order as scheduled.
2	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Any other issues?
3	MR. YOUNG: Not at this time.
4	MR. LITCHFIELD: Madam Chairman, 30 seconds of
5	indulgence, if you might.
6	We do have for distribution, and if I could
7	prevail upon staff to distribute this. We do have,
8	consistent with the Commission's second order revising
9	order establishing procedure, setting procedural
10	schedule for Commission consideration of settlement
11	agreement, we do have some initial discovery that we are
12	serving tonight on Office of Public Counsel reflective
13	of that order.
14	MR. YOUNG: Madam Chairman, I think for the
15	record, I would recommend that we keep it separate.
16	Florida Power and Light can serve Office of Public
17	Counsel any discovery, any data request it chooses. It
18	doesn't have to be placed on the record in this case.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. That's a good
20	idea.
21	I'm going to recess this hearing at 7:05, and
22	we will see you in the morning at 9:00 a.m.
23	(The hearing adjourned at 7:06 p.m.)
24	

1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER : COUNTY OF LEON 4) 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter 6 Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard 7 at the time and place herein stated. 8 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the 9 same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true 10 transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 11 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor 12 am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I 13 financially interested in the action. DATED THIS 31st day of August, 2012. 14 15 16 17 JANE FAUROT, RPR FPSC Official Commission Reporter 18 (850) 413-6732 19 20 21 22 23 24

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