DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

1	FLORIDA	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE O	COMMISSION	
2	In the Matter of:			
3	PETITION FOR INC			080677-EI
4	BY FLORIDA POWER	& LIGHT COMPANY.		
5				
6	2009 DEPRECIATION DISMANTLEMENT STU		DOCKET NO	090130-ET
7	POWER & LIGHT COM		/	030130-151
8			_/	7/2
9	_	VOLUME 18		100
10	P	ages 2255 throug	h 2353	
11		VERSIONS OF THIS NIENCE COPY ONLY		
12		IAL TRANSCRIPT OF SION INCLUDES PR		
13				
14	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING		
15	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING:	COMMISSIONER I	.TSA DOI.AV FI	CA P
16		COMMISSIONER K	ATRINA J. Mo	MURRIAN
17		COMMISSIONER N		
	DATE:	Monday, August	31, 2009	
18	TIME:	Commenced at 5		
19		Concluded at 6	:50 p.m.	
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley C Room 148	onference Ce	enter
21		4075 Esplanade Tallahassee, F	_	
22	REPORTED BY:	CLARA C. ROTRU	.C.K	
23		Court Reporter (850) 222-5491	OR	IGINAL
24	PARTICIPATING:	(As heretofore		
25	FAMITCIPATING:	(As Herecolore	noted.)	

l)		
1	I N D E X	
2	WITNESSES	
3	NAME:	PAGE NO.
4	MICHAEL G. SPOOR	
5	Cross Examination by Ms. Bennett Redirect Examination by Mr. Ross	2259 2272
6	DANIEL J. LAWTON	
7	DANIEL J. LAWTON Direct Examination by Mr. McGlothlin	2280
8	Cross Examination by Mr. Anderson Redirect Examination by Mr. McGlothlin	2307
9	Redirect Examination by Mr. Mediothin	200 /
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
	FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLOI	RIDA 850.222.5491

1	EXHIBITS		
2	NUMBER:	ID.	ADMTD.
3	95 through 97		2275 2347
4	249 through 254 432		2275
5	433 Staff's Fifth Set of	2250	2276
6	Interrogatories, No. 62 434 FPL Outage Events, 2004-2008	2258	2276
7	435 Staff's Third POD, No. 15 436 Lawton Article and Case Captions	2311	2276 2350
	437 Marked DJL Supp 6	2316	2350
8	438 Lawton Cross-Marked MFR D-1A	2318	2350
_	439 FPL's Debt in OPC's Ratio		
9	Calculations	2326	2351
_	440 Lawton S&P Reference Documents	2328	
10		2320	2330
10	441 Table of Contents, S&P Ratings	2221	2250
	Criteria		2350
11	442 DJL-6 Supp	2348	2349
12	Staff Comprehensive Exhibits Item Nos. 2, 4, 5, 13, 15, 16, 30		
13	38, 41, 44, 46, 51, 58 and 70 (as described)		2278
14	Staff Composite Exhibit No. 37		
15	Item Nos. 32 through 36 (as describ	oed)	2337
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from
3	Volume 17.)
4	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Do you need a moment,
5	or are you good to go?
6	MS. BENNETT: Good to go.
7	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay.
8	MS. BENNETT: I would like to have Mr. Vickery
9	hand out Staff's Fifth Set of Interrogatories, No. 62,
10	and also and we will have that marked as Exhibit 433,
11	and also, for Exhibit 434, a FPL Outage Events for the
12	years 2004 through 2008.
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I'm going to go
14	backwards. You said the last one, which we will mark as
15	434, FPL Outage Events, 2008, and could you repeat the
16	title that you gave to me for 433?
17	MS. BENNETT: Actually, it is FPL's Outage
18	Events, 2004 through 2008.
19	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay, that will be No.
20	434?
21	MS. BENNETT: Correct. The 433 is Staff's
22	Fifth Set of Interrogatories, No. 62.
23	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: So marked.
24	(Exhibit Nos. 433 and 434 marked for
25	identification.)

2.1

MS. BENNETT: And while Mr. Vickery is handing this out, I did want to make sure that the record was clear and I -- in an effort for full disclosure, we had talked about -- or Mr. Moyle had cross-examined the witness on the reliability report for 2003, which is a part of Staff's composite exhibit. There's also reliability reports for 2005, '06 and '07 in that same set of documents. I just wanted to make sure you were aware of that in case there were concerns about that being entered into the record.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay, thank you.

Does everybody have everything that they need so that we can move forward?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. BENNETT:

Q Mr. Spoor, do you recognize the document that Mr. Vickery handed to you? It's Staff's Fifth Set of Interrogatories, No. 62.

A Yes.

Q Was it prepared by you or under your supervision?

A Yes.

Q And this interrogatory refers to FPL's annual distribution reliability report in the Executive Summary that was filed March 2, 2009, correct?

1	A Yes, it does.
2	Q Would you briefly summarize the question and
3	subpart (d) of your response?
4	A Would you like me to state the question first?
5	Q Please.
6	A Subsection (d) states, on page 2 under 10,
7	"Storm Preparedness Initiatives, Vegetation Trim Cycles.
8	FPL states its cost for vegetation management activities
9	in 2008 totaled 57.9 million. Please provide a
10	breakdown of this 2008 amount by management region and
11	provide comparable data by management region for the
12	2004 through 2007."
13	I believe on the response provides it by
14	our regions that we serve.
15	Q And on page 3 of your response, what are the
16	total vegetation costs for the years 2004 through 2008?
17	And if you'll give them by year, that would be
18	appreciated.
19	A For 2004, 38.6 million; 2005, 39.3 million;
20	2006, 52.6 million; 2007, 65.2 million; 2008, 57.9
21	million.
22	Q And you would agree with me that the
23	vegetation management costs appear to be trending
24	upward?
25	A I would agree, yes, that they are that the
	FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

1 2 3 5 6 7 approved. 0 8 9 10 pursuant to Rule 25-6.0455? 11 Yes, in general terms. 12 can be excluded? 13 No, not to my knowledge. 14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

costs, as I just stated, are increasing from 2004 through 2007, and that is primarily driven by the fact that starting in, really, 2006 and I believe 2007 was the first full year that we implemented our incremental trimming on average six years for our lateral circuits. That, again, was filed with this Commission and

- Are you familiar with the data that is allowed to be excluded from FPL's distribution reliability data
- Are vegetation outages part of this data that
- The next document I want you to look at is the chart, which we have identified as 434, and it contains FPL's outage events for the years 2004 through 2008. On this exhibit, would you agree that the vegetation graph line appears to be trending upward?

Α Let me just make sure, there's a lot of lines on this graph, let me make sure I see which one is the veg.

Yes, I would agree that, if I have the right line here, that from 2006 through 2008 there is a slight increase from the number of vegetation-related outages.

I will point out, though, that one of the primary drivers of that, if you look at it relative to 2004 and 2005, is because those were very active hurricane seasons, the hurricanes did provide really some natural pruning, if you will, of trees that occurred, and so a lot of trees were impacted by the hurricanes, and thus, because of that, there were fewer, ultimately, at the end of -- at the end of each of those years, fewer tree-related outages because of that natural pruning that was experienced because of the hurricanes.

If I may, if -- actually, because I have seen this graph even going back to 2003, and I think if you were to go back to 2003 as shown, it would also be even higher than 2008; in fact, it would be even higher than the 2004 year shown.

Q I think you answered my next question, which was to explain why the percentage of vegetation outages appear to be increasing for the years 2007 and 2008. And I understand you were telling me that actually the prior years, because of the natural removal of trees by the hurricanes, it was actually a downward trend then and then back up again. Is that correct, was that a correct statement?

A That's why, certainly, 2005 shows fewer tree-FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491 related outages, because of that natural pruning that

occurred for the hurricanes -- as a result of the

Q I next want to ask you a few questions regarding FPL's proposal to close the relamping option on the street lighting and outdoor lighting tariff for new streetlight installations. Are you the correct witness to answer those questions?

A Yes, I am.

hurricanes.

Q What service exactly is FPL currently providing under the relamping option?

A Well, first, let me, if I may, just explain what this particular area is. This is a small percentage of our streetlights and outdoor lights; in fact, it is, I believe, less than two percent of the lights that we actually have that we provide service to. This particular tariff only requires us to actually change the bulb if the light goes out.

The reason for our proposal to close this is you can imagine if a customer calls in, states that they have a streetlight that is out, we go out to try to make the repair, we change the bulb and the light still doesn't work, it's then the customer's obligation to take care of that, because they actually own the fixture. So the proposal to close this, we would

1 ce 2 or

certainly -- those that are currently in this particular option we would grandfather in, but we believe it would certainly help customer satisfaction by not offering this to new customers.

Quite frankly, a lot of times, in fact, the customers that have this option right now aren't aware of the difference. They do not understand that when we go out there, it only limits us -- or it only allows us, I should say, to actually change the bulb. So we are proposing to close this out to any new customers that may be interested in it.

Q At the risk of sounding like a joke, who would be changing the light bulbs?

A It's a fair question. Our proposal is actually to provide to our customers the two tariffs, if you will, that are the overwhelming majority. It's the other 99 percent or 98 and a half percent of the lights that we serve, and those are either full maintenance agreements to where if a customer calls in because a light is not working, we will go out and fix that light regardless of what it takes. So even if it takes more than just changing out the bulb, we will repair that light. The other option is an energy-only option, which is customer-owned lighting and we just provide energy to that light.

1	Q Do you know if any other entities, investor-
2	owned electric utilities, provide relamping service, and
3	can they provide that at a higher or lower cost than FPL
4	does?
5	A I do not know.
6	MS. BENNETT: I'm going to ask that another
7	exhibit be handed out. This is a POD response sponsored
8	by Mr. Spoor. It's Staff's Third POD, No. 15.
9	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Which will bring us to
10	435?
11	MS. BENNETT: That would be 435, and the title
12	would be Staff's Third POD, No. 15.
13	(Exhibit No. 435 marked for identification.)
14	BY MS. BENNETT:
15	Q Mr. Spoor, are you familiar with this
16	document?
17	A Yes, I am.
18	Q Was it provided by you or under your
19	supervision to the staff of the Commission in response
20	to POD No. 15?
21	A Yes, I believe it was.
22	Q And this POD shows FPL's assumptions and costs
23	of service for its streetlighting and outdoor lighting
24	schedules, is that correct?
25	A Yes, it provides the assumptions as well as

1	many of the calculations.
2	Q I know this is a large document. Could you
3	briefly summarize what it contains for the Commission,
4	kind of explain walk us through it?
5	A I guess at a very high level what this
6	provides is the cost of installing new streetlights, as
7	well as, I believe, maintaining streetlights and the
8	various wattages, fixtures and all of the components
9	that go into, ultimately, the streetlights and outdoor
LO	lights that we provide as an option to customers.
11	Q Thank you, and I have one final question. Are
12	you in your business unit adding employees in 2010?
13	A No, we are not.
14	MS. BENNETT: No further questions.
15	(Brief pause.)
16	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Where are we?
17	MS. BENNETT: I'm finished.
18	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: You are finished,
19	okay. I'm almost finished.
20	Commissioner Skop, do you have questions for
21	this witness?
22	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, Madam Chair.
23	Good afternoon, Mr. Spoor.
24	THE WITNESS: Good afternoon.
25	COMMISSIONER SKOP: I want to go back to some
	FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

comments made by Ms. Bradley to which you responded, and the comments were in relation to customer comments that were made at the respective service hearings. Did you attend all of the service hearings?

THE WITNESS: No, I did not. I attended two of the service hearings.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay, but there were many more service hearings than the two that you attended, correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

again, I try to be fair, but I feel that it does your company a tremendous disservice to appear before this Commission and shrug off comments as mere inquiries, when what I heard from the customers in all of the service hearings I attended were specifically targeted complaints by customers that had endured hours of sitting in there, listening to other speakers extol the virtues of FPL's corporate stewardship. So let's call it for what it is. Apparently Ms. Santos and you, it doesn't seem to be in the corporate vocabulary to recognize the word complaint, but that is clearly what I heard, as a Commissioner.

And I know that you have a big service area and I know that you can't be everywhere, but out of

respect for the people that attended your service
hearings and your customers, I would hope that you would
give them the courtesy of acknowledging legitimate

concerns.

Now, I'm going to caveat that by what I heard. I heard specific complaints related to Bradenton to which I commented upon. Now, I don't know if you were at that service hearing, but they had a gentleman that appeared that presented this Commission with a host of pictures that provided direct visual evidence that there was a vegetation management issue in your service territory, to which I asked FPL to be responsive and have the area manager look at it. Are you aware of that?

THE WITNESS: I believe, Commissioner, if I'm thinking of the same customer that you just referenced, we actually have met with that customer, I believe his name is Mr. Horton, we have met with him. The area manager, to your advice and I believe even in advance of that, has met with Mr. Horton and has encouraged Mr. Horton, as he continues to have concerns, to certainly contact the local management about those so we can investigate them to the fullest to ultimately attempt to satisfy, you know, his complaint or concern that he's raised.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Why is it incumbent upon your ratepayers to raise those concerns? Isn't it appropriate for the area manager to periodically drive this area and identify those concerns?

add, if I may, that we have not only just the area managers, but certainly our engineers that we have within our service territory and our field workforce, they're out every day responding to customer complaints, concerns, inquiries, as well as just, you know, certainly driving the areas either from one job location to the other, and they're certainly empowered as appropriate that if there are concerns that they see, to raise those to the area that they find those in so that we can address them appropriately.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I respect that. What I hear is a disconnect between what customers are saying and the response that you just gave, and somewhere in that process, something's getting lost in the translation, because I remember customers distinctly saying they've called and called and called only to have employees allege that, you know, they were told that they can't do X, Y or Z.

I want to go back to Miami Lakes, because that was another specific area of targeted concerns. I think

that when you're in a service hearing and -- it is readily easy for someone with technical experience to discern mere complaints and gripes versus specific target concerns. But what I heard was some significant customer comments related to vegetation management that was causing interim interruptions, and they may -- they seemed to imply that that was in a low income neighborhood, but again, I'm wondering what steps are being taken to resolve what I felt were legitimate concerns, not inquiries, but legitimate concerns and complaints that were expressed to this Commission. And I would not have said anything had I not heard this characterized as inquiries. Let's call it for what it is.

THE WITNESS: And I apologize again if the way I characterized those was not deemed appropriate. I guess as I call them inquiries, I reference them as such because I believe day in, day out, we have the opportunity, when a customer does have a complaint or inquiry, to resolve that. And I think certainly our record speaks to that, when provided the opportunity for a customer to contact us about an inquiry or a concern, we address it.

Those customers that came out and raised these concerns, the 34 that I mentioned before, at the service

hearings, we reached out to every last one of them afterwards, provided them the local numbers of the folks within the areas that, two things: one is we are going to work to resolve your concern, but if for whatever reason sometime in the future you have an additional concern, to please contact us and specifically contact the local management teams for Florida Power & Light that work in those, because at the end of the day, those are the folks that are going to be able to resolve these concerns.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And again, I don't deny that your record is exemplary, okay, but what I would expect to hear as a regulator is that there's always room for improvement, and not to just merely discount legitimate complaints by customers who endured hours upon hours of sitting there, listening to others, you know, talk about corporate stewardship and community service, but those were legitimate complaints.

And again, I think there's always room for improvement. You have a vast service area, you can't be everywhere at once and I recognize that, that's in the interest of fairness, but I also think it is inherently unfair not to give full faith and credit to legitimate complaints received by this Commission.

THE WITNESS: Yes, and I would just -- again,

my comment to when provided the opportunity, I'm very proud of our team and I believe our team, to your point, are always looking to improve on the level of service that we provide our customers.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: As am I, and your storm restoration record speaks for itself. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Ross?

MR. ROSS: A few questions on redirect.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. ROSS:

Q Mr. Spoor, you were asked some questions by Mr. Moyle about probabilities of hurricane strikes in particular counties. Let me just ask you, in the 2004 and 2005 storm seasons, how many counties in FPL's service territories were unaffected by those storms?

A I believe zero. I believe all of our counties that we serve were impacted in one way or another either in the '04 or '05 hurricane season.

Q You were asked some questions by Mr. Beck about the LED lights, and one of the questions dealt with a city that was experimenting or testing LED lights at a public thoroughfare. Do you remember that question?

A Yes, I do.

Q Do you think that that is a prudent thing to do, to be testing LED lights at public thoroughfares?

A No, I don't. One of the reasons is, although we certainly were talking during that line of questioning about some of the benefits of LED lights, LED lights also offer a different type of lighting pattern. There are certainly differences in the visibility of the lights, the contrast of the lights, and because of that, I think certainly when you start to introduce them into roadway lighting you have to make sure that you really understand all of the implications of that for driver safety and what-have-you.

Q Finally, Mr. Moyle asked you some questions about a 2003 review of Florida investor-owned utility service reliability, a report that was issued by the Public Service Commission Division of Economic Regulation. I think you said that that was not the most recent report, right?

A That's correct.

Q Now, you have just been handed a document. I wonder if you could just identify it for the record first?

A This is the Review of Florida's Investor-Owned Electric Utilities Service Reliability in 2007.

Q So that is a more recent document than the one FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

1 Mr. Moyle showed you? 2 Α Yes, it is. And is it the most recent review performed by 3 the Commission of the reliability of Florida investor-4 owned utilities? 5 6 Yes, it is. Could you read the portion of the document 7 8 that I highlighted for you? 9 Certainly. It says under the heading Service 10 Reliability of Florida Power & Light Company, "In 2007, 11 FPL's adjusted distribution reliability as measured by 12 System Average Interruption Duration Index, " or SAIDI, "was approximately 73 minutes. This figure is roughly a 13 1.4 percent improvement over the company's 2006 14 performance, when its average interruption was 74 15 minutes. FPL believes this improved SAIDI performance 16 is a direct result of its storm hardening and 17 preparedness initiatives, as well as moderate storm 18 seasons in 2006 and 2007." 19 20 MR. ROSS: That's all the questions I have, 21 Madam Chairman. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay, let's do 22 23 exhibits. MR. ROSS: FPL moves admission of Exhibits 95, 24 96 and 97. 25

1	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Hearing no objections,
2	95, 96 and 97 admitted into the record.
3	(Exhibit Nos. 95 through 97 admitted into the
4	record.)
5	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Which brings us to Mr.
6	Moyle.
7	MR. MOYLE: I would move Florida Power &
8	Light's response to OPC's first set of interrogatories,
9	specifically interrogatory 101, which was marked as
10	Exhibit
11	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: 432.
12	MR. MOYLE: 432.
13	MR. ROSS: I think Mr. Moyle said 101. It's
14	interrogatory 100. But otherwise, no objection.
15	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I have it marked 100
16	as well.
17	MR. MOYLE: It's getting late, I'm sorry, 100.
18	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I'm very tired myself.
19	FPL Response to OPC First Set of
20	Interrogatories No. 100 marked as Exhibit 432 is
21	admitted into the record.
22	(Exhibit No. 432 admitted into the record.)
23	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And that brings us to
24	staff for exhibits.
25	MS. BENNETT: Staff moves Exhibits 433, 434,
	FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

435 on the comprehensive exhibit list into the record, 1 and then I have a list for the composite exhibits. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Hearing no 3 objections, 433, 434 and 435 are admitted into the record at this time. 5 (Exhibit Nos. 433, 434 and 435 admitted into 6 7 the record.) 8 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And you're recognized to help us with the composite exhibit list. 9 MS. BENNETT: Bear with me. 10 First of all, on page -- I'm working from the 11 12 comprehensive exhibit list, not the pink sheet, so if 13 you'll go to page 4 of the comprehensive exhibit list 14 and I'll get us started. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Is it 35? Does it 15 16 look like this? 17 MS. BENNETT: It is the comprehensive exhibit 18 list in the exhibit list. 19 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Got you. MS. BENNETT: In the exhibit list. 20 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I'm ready if you are. 21 MS. BENNETT: Page 4, item number 4, Staff's 22 Fifth Set of Interrogatories, Nos. 56, 57, 59, 60 and 23 24 62. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay, next item. 25

1	MS. BENNETT: Again on page 4, but backtrack
2	to item 2, Staff's Third Interrogatories, No. 13.
3	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay.
4	MS. BENNETT: Same page, item 5, Staff's Sixth
5	Set of Interrogatories, No. 72.
6	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Next.
7	MS. BENNETT: Page 5, item 13, OPC's First
8	Interrogatories, 104.
9	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay.
10	MS. BENNETT: And 94 and 95, all on item 13.
11	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: You said 104, 94 and
12	95?
13	MS. BENNETT: Yes, I did.
14	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay.
15	MS. BENNETT: On page 6, item 15, OPC's Third
16	Interrogatories, No. 175.
17	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay.
18	MS. BENNETT: Item 16 on page 6, OPC's Fourth
19	Interrogatories, No. 208; page 8, item 30, South Florida
20	Hospital's, SFHHA's, Fifth Interrogatories, No. 254.
21	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay.
22	MS. BENNETT: Page 15, item 70, FPL's
23	Admissions, 7, 8, 9, 10, and the Distribution
24	Reliability Reports for 2003, 2005, 2006 and 2007.
25	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay.

MS. BENNETT: Page 9, backtracking, item 38, 1 2 Staff's Fifth Set of Interrogatories, No. 58, 61 and 63. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, ma'am. 3 MS. BENNETT: Page 10, item 41, Staff's Eighth Interrogatories, 82, 84, 85, and the same page, item 44, 5 OPC's Third Interrogatories, No. 98. 6 7 Page 11, item 46, Staff's Fourth PODs, Bates stamps 1966 to 2016; item 51, OPC's second PODs, Bates 8 9 3834 through 3850, 3896 to 4013, 4182, and 4183 to 4196. 10 And then the 13th -- on page 13, item 58, 11 South Florida Health Care -- SFHHA's Fifth POD, No. 71. 12 And that concludes our composite for this witness. 13 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Any questions 14 about the list that Ms. Bennett just ran through for us? 15 Hearing none, all of the items from the staff 16 composite exhibit list that Ms. Bennett has just described will be entered into the record at this time. 17 18 (Staff Comprehensive Exhibits, Item Nos. 2, 4, 19 5, 13, 15, 16, 30, 38, 41, 44, 46, 51, 58 and 70 as 20 heretofore described, admitted into the record.) 21 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And I think that 22 concludes our matters with this witness. Anything else 23 before we excuse the witness? 24 Hearing none, thank you very much. 25 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Commissioners.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Commissioner? 1 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, sir. 2 MR. McGLOTHLIN: I have explained to FP&L that 3 one of our witnesses, Daniel Lawton, has some severe constraints, and whereas he was scheduled to follow 5 Sheree Brown, with FPL's consent, we're going to take 6 him out of order and be our next witness. 7 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. We will call 8 9 Witness Lawton, then, at this time, and we will absolutely, as I have, I think, said repeatedly, try to 10 11 accommodate time and scheduling constraints as best we can. I will say, I think I have said it on the record, 12 but I'll say it again, I'm getting tired and my sense 13 from the room is that I may not be the only one. 14 will do that and then we'll see how late it is and where 15 16 we're at. 17 Okay. 18 MR. McGLOTHLIN: Mr. Lawton, were you in the 19 room when the Chairperson swore witnesses? 20 MR. LAWTON: No, I wasn't. I have yet to be 21 sworn. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay, let's do that. 22 23 Stand for me and raise your right hand. 24 Whereupon, 25 DANIEL J. LAWTON

was called as a witness on behalf of the Office of 1 2 Public Counsel and, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. McGLOTHLIN: Please state your name and your business 6 7 address. Yes, sir. My name is Daniel J. Lawton, Α 8 L-a-w-t-o-n, and my business address is 701 Brazos Ave., 9 10 Austin, Texas, 78701. 11 Mr. Lawton, did you prepare the document 12 entitled Direct Testimony of Daniel J. Lawton, dated 13 July 16th, in this proceeding? 14 Yes, I did. 15 And did you subsequently prepare supplemental 16 testimony to that direct testimony? 17 Yes, I did. Α 18 Do you have any changes or corrections to make 19 to your pre-filed testimony at this --20 None to my knowledge. 21 MR. McGLOTHLIN: I request that the direct 22 testimony of Mr. Lawson and the supplemental testimony 23 be entered into the transcript at this point as though 24 read. Commissioner? 25 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I'm sorry, Mr.

McGlothlin, I did say that I was very tired. MR. McGLOTHLIN: I understand. He has no corrections, so I request that the --ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I'm so glad to hear that, and I would ask, and have done, the prefiled direct testimony of this witness to be entered into the record as if read. Thank you. BY MR. McGLOTHLIN: Did you also prepared the exhibits that are attached to both your --Yes, I did. Α -- original testimony and the supplemental testimony? Yes, I prepared both the original as well as the supplemental.

1		DIRECT TESTIMONY
2		OF
3		DANIEL J. LAWTON
4		
5		On Behalf of the Office of Public Counsel
6		Before the
7		Florida Public Service Commission
8		Docket Nos. 080677-EI & 090130-EI
9		
10		I. <u>INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND/SUMMARY</u>
11	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
12	A.	My name is Daniel J. Lawton. My business address is 701 Brazos, Suite 500,
13		Austin, Texas 78701.
14		
15	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND WORK
16		EXPERIENCE.
17	A.	I have been working in the utility consulting business as an economist since 1983.
18		Consulting engagements have included electric utility load and revenue forecasting,
19		cost of capital analyses, revenue requirements/cost of service reviews, and rate
20		design analyses in litigated rate proceedings before federal, state and local regulatory
21		authorities. I have worked with municipal utilities developing electric rate cost of
22		service studies for reviewing and setting rates. In addition, I have a law practice
23		based in Austin. Texas. My main areas of legal practice include administrative law

1		representing municipalities in electric and gas rate proceedings and other litigation
2		and contract matters. I have included a brief description of my relevant educational
3		background and professional work experience in Exhibit(DJL-1).
4		
5	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN RATE
6		PROCEEDINGS?
7	A.	Yes. A list of cases where I have previously filed testimony is included in
8		Exhibit(DJL-1).
9		
10	Q.	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU FILING TESTIMONY IN THIS
11		PROCEEDING?
12	A.	I am testifying on behalf of the Florida Office of Public Counsel (OPC).
13		
14	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS
15		PROCEEDING?
16	A.	My testimony will address the ratemaking policy and financial implications before
17		the Florida Public Service Commission ("Commission") surrounding the
18		overrecoveries of depreciation expenses by Florida Power & Light Company
19		("FPL") and FPL's associated excess depreciation reserve. I address and pull
20		together the recommended excess depreciation reserve flow-back proposal addressed
21		in the testimony of Mr. Pous, the ratemaking treatment of Mr. Pous' proposal
22		addressed in the cost of service testimony of Ms. Brown, and the implications of

1		these adjustments on Florida Power & Light Company's ("FPL" or "Company")
2		financial metrics addressed in Mr. Woolridge's testimony.
3		
4	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS CASE.
5	A.	As the evidence relates to the FPL depreciation reserve, I conclude and recommend
6		the following:
7	1)	The Company's past depreciation rates have resulted in over-collecting at least
8		\$1,245,360,415 of depreciation expense, resulting in an excess depreciation reserve
9		that FPL measures to be \$1,245,360,415;
10		
11	2)	Mr. Pous' proposal to recommend a return to customers of \$1,245,360,415 is
12		conservative in light of the numerous additional adjustments to the requested level of
13		depreciation expenses he recommends, which indicate the excess depreciation
14		reserve is more than two times the \$1.245 billion level recognized by FPL's own
15		study;
16		
17	3)	Mr. Pous' recommendation to amortize the portion of the excess reserve
18		acknowledged by FPL over a four year period as an offset to current depreciation
19		expense will result in a significant correction to the excess reserve, and is consistent
20		with sound regulatory policy and ratemaking guidelines;
21		
22	4)	Correcting the portion of the excess depreciation reserve targeted by Mr. Pous over a
23		four year period will not harm FPL's financial integrity or financial metrics; and

2	5)	Mr. Pous' excess depreciation reserve correction proposal assures that the customers
3		that paid the excessive depreciation charges will likely be the same customers that
4		receive the benefits associated with correcting the excess depreciation reserve.
5		II. <u>DEPRECIATION EXPENSE AND DEPRECIATION RESERVES</u>
6	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE ISSUES THAT ARE BEFORE THE
7		COMMISSION REGARDING THE EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESERVE.
8	A.	There are three basic questions that are before the Commission in this case related to
9		excess depreciation reserves. The first issue is: Does an excess depreciation reserve
10		exist and what is the amount of the excess reserve? Given that the Company's own
11		evidence (depreciation study of Clarke) identifies an excess reserve in the amount of
12		\$1,245,360,415, there should be little controversy regarding this matter.
13		
14		In addition, the \$1,245,360,415 is a conservative estimate of the excess reserve that
15		accepts FPL's depreciation calculations in their entirety. Mr. Pous recommends
16		numerous additional adjustments to the Company's depreciation study - the results
17		of which show an excess depreciation reserve approaching \$2.7 billion, or more than
18		twice the level of the excess reserve adjustment proposed in this case.
19		
20		The second issue is: How can the excess reserve be corrected? Again, Mr. Pous
21		provides an answer by proposing a four year amortization of a significant portion of
22		the excess reserve to assure that depreciation rates on a going forward basis are cost

based.

The third issue is: Does the correction to the depreciation reserve proposed by Mr. Pous allow the Company to maintain its financial integrity, and is the correction consistent with sound ratemaking guidelines? I address this last issue in the following testimony. As is shown below, the correction to the excess depreciation reserve proposed in the testimony of the OPC witnesses is consistent with sound ratemaking policy, consistent with cost based rates, does not impair the Company's financial integrity, and is a conservative estimate of the excess depreciation reserve level.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESERVE YOU HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING.

A. As a result of the analysis by the Company and Mr. Pous of the Company's most current depreciation rates, it has been determined that the Company's depreciation reserve has an excess or surplus of at least \$1,245,360,415; Mr. Pous puts the excess at \$2.7 billion. This means that customers have overpaid, through rates and charges, depreciation expense.

A.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE DEPRECIATION EXPENSE.

Depreciation expense is a charge to a company's operating expense to reflect the annual recovery or amortization of previously expended capital investment. The annual depreciation expense or charge is a non-cash expenditure or charge included

in a company's annual revenue requirement to recover the previously expended capital investment over the useful life of an asset investment.

A.

4 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU REFER TO DEPRECIATION AS A NON-

CASH EXPENSE.

Depreciation expense does not involve a specific payment during the test period that is subject to reimbursement in revenue requirements. Unlike test period labor or operating and maintenance expenses, which are out-of-pocket cash payments, depreciation charges are not additional cash payments. While both cash expenditures such as labor and other ordinary costs and non-cash depreciation charges are included on the income statement and in the revenue requirement for setting rates and charges, there are no additional cash flows out of the company for depreciation charges. Rather than reducing cash for depreciation charges, the depreciation expense charged to cost of service is simultaneously debited from the balance sheet by increasing the accumulated provision for depreciation, which is an offset to gross plant accounts. Depreciation is the recovery of previous balance sheet or rate base investments – the return of capital.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION CONCEPT YOU ADDRESSED IN YOUR LAST ANSWER.

A. Accumulated depreciation is the measure of all previously recorded depreciation.

Thus, an asset of \$100 with a five year life, depreciated at \$20 per year, after two

years would have a gross plant value of \$100 (the original cost), an accumulated

1		depreciation of \$40 (two years of depreciation recorded) and a net plant or rate base
2		value of \$60 (\$100 gross plant less \$40 of accumulated depreciation). Thus, the \$40
3		accumulated depreciation in the above example, is a record of the two years'
4		depreciation payments on the return of invested capital to the Company.
5		
6	Q.	DOES THE ACCUMULATED RESERVE REPRESENT A CASH ACCOUNT
7		OR POT OF DOLLARS IN RESERVE?
8	A.	No. The reserve for accumulated depreciation reflects the recovery of depreciation
9		from a book perspective. The annual dollars of depreciation expense recovered by a
10		company will be commingled with all other funds and spent on salaries, dividends,
11		or reinvested into the company to fund other capital projects.
12		
13	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE INTERRELATIONSHIP OF DEPRECIATION
14		EXPENSE AND DEPRECIATION RESERVES.
15	A.	Companies such as FPL make numerous capital investments in production,
16		transmission, distribution and general plant facilities to generate, transmit and
17		ultimately deliver electricity to a customer's delivery point, i.e. the meter. These
18		various capital investments made by the Company are made with funds from capital
19		markets (debt, equity, or preferred stocks), or internally generated funds from annual
20		earnings.
21		
22		Once these capital investments are made (if prudent and included by the regulator as
23		part of invested capital used and useful in providing service), the utility, through cost

of service and charges to customers, is allowed to earn a return <u>on</u> capital investment and a return <u>of</u> capital investment. The return on capital is the return necessary for the utility to recover its carrying costs (cost of borrowing) to fund these capital investments. The return of capital is the annual recovery of the initial capital investment over the useful life of the facility. This annual recovery of capital is depreciation expense.

As the annual return of capital (depreciation) is recovered by the Company, an equal and offsetting adjustment is made to invested capital rate base. In other words, as capital is recovered through rates, the amount of outstanding capital for which the company needs to earn a return declines, as it has been returned or paid off through depreciation rate recovery.

A.

Q. WHAT ARE THE GENERAL RATEMAKING GOALS OF CAPITAL RECOVERY OR DEPRECIATION RATES?

Generally, regulatory authorities set depreciation rates on a straight-line basis to recover a capital investment over the useful life of an asset. By straight-line recovery, I mean a recovery of an equal amount in each year of the asset. Thus, as an example, if an investment of \$100 in plant is expected to have a useful life of five years, a depreciation expense of \$20.00 per year included in rates would allow recovery of \$100 over the five year asset life. This example assumes no salvage value or cost of removal associated with the asset.

1	Q.	WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENCES OF A LOW DEPRECIATION RATE
2		FOR CAPITAL RECOVERY?
3	A.	If the depreciation rate is set too low, then at some point in the asset life depreciation
4		recovery will need to be accelerated to fully recover the asset costs over the asset
5		life. The impact is that customers in early years did not pay the full cost of the asset
6		and future customers are required to pay higher rates to make up for the early year
7		shortfall in capital recovery.
8		
9	Q.	WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENCES OF AN ARTIFICIALLY HIGH
10		DEPRECIATION RATE?
11	A.	When depreciation rates are too high, early year customers end up paying more of
12		the costs than future customers. In this case rates (depreciation) must be reduced to
13		avoid further cost shifting.
14		
15		Setting depreciation rates and capital recovery streams is a continuous estimating
16		process involving forecasts of numerous variables, thus perfection is not possible or
17		likely in the rate setting process. But, when over or under-recoveries are found to
18		exist, the goal should be to correct such capital recovery errors to avoid
19		compounding the rate inequities.
20		
21	Q.	HOW DOES A REGULATORY AUTHORITY DETERMINE WHETHER
22		DEPRECIATION RECOVERY AND ASSOCIATED RESERVES ARE
23		ADEQUATE?

As noted above, depreciation cost recovery estimates are based on forecasts of numerous variables. Recognizing forecasts are inherently imperfect, regulatory authorities typically require periodic depreciation study updates (usually four to five years) to assure useful life and/or net salvage estimates remain reasonable and reliable for setting rates.

A.

To determine the adequacy of the depreciation reserve or accrual, a theoretical reserve is often calculated in new depreciation studies. A theoretical reserve is the accumulated provision for depreciation at a point in time, assuming the most current depreciation parameters and estimates had been historically applied in setting rates. The theoretical reserve is compared to the actual reserve to determine whether there has been an over/under recovery of depreciation. In this case, applying all of FPL's assumptions in the Company's depreciation study results in a theoretical reserve that indicates that the actual depreciation reserve is over-funded by more than \$1.2 billion.

Q. HAS THIS COMMISSION ADDRESSED DEPRECIATION RESERVE ISSUES IN PAST RATE PROCEEDINGS?

A. Yes. In FPL's last rate proceeding, Docket No. 050045-EI and 050188-EI, the Settlement of that case, which was approved by this Commission, included a provision to permit FPL to record depreciation credits and thereby reduce the depreciation reserve by \$125 million per year. In FPL's 1997 rate proceeding,

1		Docket No. 970410-EI, depreciation reserve deficiencies were addressed pursuant to
2		a previous Florida Public Service Commission Order No. PSC-97-0499-FOF-EI.
3		
4		It should be noted, that in Docket No. 97-0410-EI, FPL witness Hugh Gower pointed
5		to a number of cases in which this Commission corrected prior depreciation reserve
6		deficiencies. I have duplicated Mr. Gower's Exhibit (HAG-1) from that case in my
7		Exhibit_(DJL-2). There are a number of other instances in which this Commission
8		has addressed the depreciation reserve issue and these cases are discussed in the
9		direct testimony of Mr. Pous.
10		
11		Thus, the issue of correcting over/under recoveries of capital amortization is not a
12		new issue. This Commission has recognized the need for such corrections in
13		numerous cases to assure rates are just and reasonable.
14		
15		III. FPL'S CURRENT EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESERVE
16	Q.	IS THERE AN EXCESS RESERVE IN THIS CASE?
17	A.	Yes. Based on the Company's most current depreciation study, the Company has
18		been collecting excessive amounts of depreciation. This means that current
19		customers have been overpaying for electric service and future customers will be
20		subsidized if this problem is not addressed.
21		
22	Q.	WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF THE EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESERVE?

1	A.	Based on the Company's depreciation study and information provided by witness
2		Pous, FPL identifies the amount of excess depreciation charged to customers as
3		\$1,245,360,415. I have included in my Exhibit_(DJL-3) a breakdown of the excess
4		depreciation reserve calculated by FPL by operating function.
5		
6		As is demonstrated in Exhibit_(DJL-3), based on the Company's current best
7		estimates, customers of FPL have been charged \$1,245,360,415 in excess
8		depreciation. In other words, past customers have been overcharged for depreciation
9		and future customers will be charged less than full cost of service if this problem of
10		past excess depreciation charges is not addressed.
11		
12		It is important to note that this \$1,245,360,415 excess depreciation accumulation has
13		occurred despite the fact that the Company has returned about \$125 million per year
14		of previously accrued excess depreciation since the settlement of the last case. In
15		other words, absent the provisions of the last rate case settlement, the excess
16		depreciation reserve would be about \$1.8 billion today. Further, Mr. Pous sponsors
17		testimony that shows FPL's calculation seriously understates the excess. Mr. Pous
18		calculates the excess to be \$2.75 billion.
19		
20	Q.	WHAT DOES THE DEPRECIATION RESERVE SURPLUS INDICATE
21		REGARDING PAST DEPRECIATION RATES AND CHARGES TO
22		CUSTOMERS?

These reserve surpluses mean that FPL should have been recording and charging substantially lower depreciation expenses in prior years to recover the costs of using assets serving customers. But instead, customers have been charged excessive costs and the depreciation reserve is overstated. Only by reversing these excess charges by amortizing the excess reserve over the next few years will customers that paid the excessive rates be compensated, and the depreciation reserve corrected. Any further delay in correcting this excess reserve or employing a longer amortization period will inevitably result in continued intergenerational inequities.

A.

A.

IV. EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESERVE PROPOSED SOLUTION

Q. HOW SHOULD THE EXCESS RESERVE PROBLEM BE ADDRESSED IN

THIS CASE?

Mr. Pous has proposed that \$1.25 billion of the excess reserve be flowed back or corrected over a four year period. First, Mr. Pous employs \$314,223,000 of the reserve at \$78,555,750 per year to address the Company's proposed capital recovery surcharge. The remaining \$931,137,415 of excess reserve is amortized over four years at \$232,784,354 per year to fund annual depreciation expense requirements. Quite simply, \$314,223,000 of excess depreciation reserve is being employed to fund a like amount of currently requested depreciation and amortization expense in this case.

Mr. Pous' four year amortization proposal addresses the excess depreciation reserve problem over a period of time which is consistent with the expected time period between rate increase requests. It is important to note that the last case demonstrated how depreciation credits of \$125 million annually could simultaneously reduce the excess in the reserve by \$500 million over a four year period. Waiting for future studies will only result in estimating larger future excess depreciation reserves and an even larger problem to resolve. As I noted earlier, had the excess reserve problem not been addressed in the last case (the Settlement), the excess reserve acknowledged by FPL would be approaching \$2 billion in this proceeding.

Further, Mr. Pous' analysis indicates that the excess depreciation reserve is actually on the order of \$2.7 billion. Thus, accepting Mr. Pous' recommendations indicates that this excess reserve problem is likely to continue. Only by addressing the \$1.2 billion excess reserve in this case will this problem be minimized.

A.

Q. WILL MR. POUS' PROPOSAL TO CREDIT DEPRECIATION EXPENSE CREATE OR HAVE ANY PRICING IMPLICATIONS?

No. As I understand Mr. Pous' proposal, the depreciation excess reserves will be credited based on functional category. In other words, production excess reserves go to credit production depreciation expense, transmission to transmission expense and so on as to other functions. Thus, no pricing or allocation problems are created by Mr. Pous' proposal – the excess reserves are returned or credited to customers by function in the same fashion as the excess depreciation was paid. Thus, Mr. Pous' proposal is both fair and equitable.

1	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF HOW MR. POUS' PROPOSED
2		ADJUSTMENT TO CORRECT THE EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESERVE
3		WILL BE TREATED IN COST OF SERVICE?
4	A.	Mr. Pous' recommendation is to amortize \$1,245,360,415, the level of excess reserve
5		that is consistent with the Company's own study, over four years rather than over the
6		remaining lives of the related assets. Amortizing this amount over a four year period
7		results in a \$311,340,104 annual adjustment (reduction) to depreciation expense. It
8		is my understanding that Ms. Brown will reduce depreciation expense in cost of
9		service by the \$311,340,104 recommendation and increase rate base by one half of
10		the annual expense adjustment or \$155,670,052.
11		
12	Q.	WHAT IS THE CASH FLOW IMPACT TO THE COMPANY OF
13		CORRECTING THE EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESERVE?
14	A.	The cash flow impact is a \$311,340,104 reduction in depreciation expense offset by a
15		\$20,341,966 increase in return and taxes associated with the increase in rate base. I
16		have included this calculation in my Exhibit_(DJL4). Thus, the net impact to the
17		Company's pre-tax cash flow is a net reduction of about \$290,998,138.
18		
19	Q.	HOW WILL MR. POUS' PROPOSAL TO AMORTIZE THE \$1.245 BILLION
20		EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESERVE OVER FOUR YEARS IMPACT FPL?
21	A.	First, with the four year amortization, annual depreciation expenses will be reduced
22		by about \$311 million per year. This adjustment will reduce cost of service dollar
23		for dollar; that is \$311 million. Given that depreciation is not a cach expense there

is no forgone cash recovery by FPL. Instead, the flow of cash to FPL will be reduced. The rate of recovery of depreciation is adjusted so as to correct the identified excess reserve deficiency. Because recovery of capital is changed by the depreciation adjustment, after four years the level of invested capital will be \$1.2 billion higher than it would be absent this adjustment. Again, FPL is not being denied recovery of any cash expense, rather the rate of amortizing invested capital is changed to correct for past accelerated capital recoveries.

A.

9 Q. WILL MR. POUS' ADJUSTMENT TO CORRECT THE EXCESS 10 DEPRECIATION RESERVE IMPACT FPL'S CASH FLOW?

Yes. By reducing revenue requirements by about \$311 million per year, the direct result for a non-cash expense (depreciation), the cash flow paid by customers to the Company will be reduced by this \$311 million amount. The cash flow to the Company consists of net income (revenues less expenses) plus depreciation, plus deferred income taxes.

Various measures of cash flow from operations are employed as measures of a firm's financial metrics. One simple measure as described above can be calculated off the Company's rate filing schedule MFR No. E-1, Attachment 2 of 3, page 1 of 2 as shown in my Exhibit (DJL-5).

Thus, under the Company's rate filing assumptions, FPL would have (if the full rate increase were to be granted) \$3,084,666,000 of cash before income taxes. This

1		amount reflects \$1,364,746,000 of return to pay interest on debt, preferred stock, and
2		income or return for equity shareholders. The \$1,075,373,000 is the depreciation
3		and amortization request of the Company, which, if granted, represents the return of
4		capital investment. Lastly, the \$644,545,000 of income taxes represents federal and
5		state current and deferred taxes. The deferred tax component is approximately
6		\$171,299,000. Deferred taxes are taxes not currently payable to the taxing authority
7		and are funds available (cash flow) for other business purposes.
8		
9		Generally, the impact of Mr. Pous' depreciation correction to the excess reserve is to
10		reduce the claimed non-cash depreciation expense of \$1,075,373,000 by about \$311
11		million. The impact of this adjustment is to reduce cash flow by about \$311 million.
12		In other words, rather than a cash flow of \$3,084,666,000 (shown in Exhbit(DJL-
13		5) the annual Company cash flow will be about \$2,773,666,000 (\$3,084,666,000-
14		\$311,000,000).
15		
16	Q.	WILL MR. POUS' CORRECTION OF EXCESS DEPRECIATION IMPACT
17		THE EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY?
18	A.	No. The return authorized by this Commission will not be impacted by correcting
19		the excess depreciation reserve.
20		
21	Q.	WILL THERE BE AN IMPACT ON EXPENSES FOR CALCULATING
22		INCOME TAXES AS A RESULT OF MR. POUS' CORRECTION TO THE
23		ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION RESERVE?

No. Whatever depreciation expense is allowed by the Commission will still be used A. in the tax calculation. Under Mr. Pous' recommendation, about \$311 million of the annual depreciation expense is funded not from increasing customer rates, but instead by reducing the excess depreciation reserve (which was paid by customers in past years).

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

A.

1

2

3

4

5

IMPACTS ON FINANCIAL INTEGRITY V.

IN YOUR OPINION, WILL CORRECTING THE EXCESS RESERVE 8 Q. EMPLOYING A FOUR YEAR AMORTIZATION HARM FPL'S FINANCIAL 9 **INTEGRITY?**

> OPC's witnesses were mindful of the need to preserve FPL's financial integrity when quantifying the portion of the excess reserve to return to customers more quickly than the remaining lives. Mr. Pous' recommendation will not harm the Company's financial integrity, although there will be an impact on cash flow financial metrics. It is important to note that under Mr. Pous' proposal cash will decrease by \$290,998,138 per annum, but at the end of four years rate base will be higher in the amount of \$1,245,360,415. Thus, Mr. Pous' correction decreases the accumulated provision for depreciation (a rate base reduction) and corrects the depreciation reserve to more appropriate or theoretically correct levels. Over the term (four years), the Company remains whole. Only the recovery period of capital

23

22

investment.

investment changes - no adjustment or reduction is made to the Company's

1	Q.	WHAT FINANCIAL RATIOS AND METRICS ARE IMPORTANT IN
2		EVALUATING A COMPANY'S FINANCIAL INTEGRITY?
3	A.	There is no one key financial metric or group of financial ratios that if attained will
4		result in achieving a particular bond rating level. But, the ratios are helpful in
5		evaluating a company's financial integrity, as these financial ratios are helpful in
6		broadly defining a particular company's position relative to a bond rating category.
7		Again, these financial ratios are not used by rating agencies as a prerequisite for
8		achieving or maintaining a specific debt rating.
9		
10		Key financial metrics and ratios include cash flow-to-debt ratios, a short-term
11		measure of leverage risk, interest coverage ratios measuring earnings coverage of
12		fixed cost interest, and debt to total capital ratio - another measure of leverage. For
13		electric utilities the financial ratio medians by bond rating category are shown in my
14		Exhibit(DJL-6).
15		
16	Q.	HAVE YOU CALCULATED THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL METRICS
17		ASSUMING MR. POUS' \$1.2 BILLION EXCESS RESERVE ADJUSTMENT
18		IS IMPLEMENTED IN THIS PROCEEDING?
19	A.	Yes. Included in Exhibirt_(DJL-6) are the results of the excess reserve correction
20		on the financials of the Company. First, this analysis evaluates the impact of only
21		the excess reserve adjustment, so that the Commission can evaluate the impact of
22		correcting the excess reserve on the Company. As is discussed below, correcting the
23		excess reserve has a small impact on FPL's cash flow financials. Second, only cash

1		flow is affected by this adjustment. Financial ratios such as "debt ratio" are
2		unaffected by the correction of the excess reserve.
3		
4		As is demonstrated by the results shown in Exhibit_(DJL-6), the Company's cash
5		flow ratios decline slightly, but remain well above industry averages. FPL maintains
6		strong financial integrity after correcting for the excess depreciation.
7		
8	Q.	WHAT DO YOU CONCLUDE REGARDING THE IMPACT OF
9		CORRECTING THE EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESERVE ON THE
10		COMPANY'S FINANCIAL METRICS?
11	A.	Correcting the excess reserve is warranted in that the impact on customers of this
12		correction far outweighs the slight impact on the Company's cash flow financial
13		measures.
14		
15	Q.	IN YOUR CASH FLOW ANALYSIS, HAVE YOU TAKEN INTO
16		CONSIDERATION OTHER CASH FLOW IMPACTS TO FPL?
17	A.	No. There will be a number of witnesses in this case that make additional
18		adjustment proposals that will impact cash flow. For example, alternative return,
19		depreciation, and income tax recommendations will come before the Commission in
20		this case. My analysis focuses solely on the excess depreciation reserve impact and
21		demonstrates that the cash flow reduction allows FPL to maintain solid financial
22		metrics.
23		

1	Q.	BASED ON YOUR ANALYSIS OF THE EXCESS DEPRECIATION
2		RESERVE AND THE CORRECTION PROPOSED BY MR. POUS, WHAT
3		ARE YOUR CONCLUSIONS IN THIS CASE?
4	A.	The excess depreciation reserve, which currently exceeds \$1.2 billion of excess
5		depreciation costs collected from customers, should be corrected in this case as
6		recommended by witness Pous. First, if not corrected the situation, in terms of cost
7		shifting, is likely to become worse, not better. As demonstrated by the results of
8		FPL's previous rate settlement, wherein about \$500 million of excess reserve was
9		corrected at a rate of \$125 million per year - the excess reserve has continued to
10		grow and is now in excess of \$1.2 billion.
11		
12		FPL's financials were not harmed as a result of previous corrections to the
13		depreciation reserve and, as current analysis shows, FPL's financials remain strong
14		with the correction of the excess depreciation reserve. Moreover, correcting the
15		excess depreciation reserve does not cut one dollar of cash expense from FPL -
16		correction of the excess depreciation reserve addresses timing of recovery.
17		Customers have paid excess depreciation in past years, thereby accelerating FPL's
18		capital recovery. Correcting the excess reserve assures customers pay the true cost
19		of service: no more, no less. FPL will still recover its capital investment, but on a
20		less accelerated basis.
21		
22	Q.	ARE THERE ADDITIONAL REASONS WHY THE COMMISSION

SHOULD CORRECT THE EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESERVE?

Yes. The Company has requested an enormous increase -- approximately a 25% A. base rate annual increase in this case. The economic times and conditions faced by 2 the Company and consumers are well documented and slow recovery is expected. The correction of the excess reserve is an opportunity for this Commission to correct 4 the excess reserve and reduce the rate increase by over \$300 million without harming 5 FPL. Such rate reduction does not disallow cash expenditures, but instead corrects 6 the rate of asset recovery. For all of these reasons the Commission should correct 7 the excess reserve at this time as proposed by OPC witness Pous. 8

9

10

1

3

DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY? Q.

Yes. 11 A.

BY MR. McGLOTHLIN:

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

9

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

Mr. Lawton, have you prepared a five-minute summary for the Commissioners?

I prepared a five-minute summary, and I think I've got a shorter one coming out now.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Go right ahead.

THE WITNESS: Well, thank you, Madam Chairman and Commissioner.

My name is Daniel Lawton, and I'm here on behalf of OPC, testifying on the policy, ratemaking, economics and finance issues associated with this excess depreciation reserve we've all been hearing about, and you're going to hear about it from more witnesses, too, I'm sure. But the one thing -- my red light is on already. It wasn't that short.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Go right ahead.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

You're going to be hearing from more witnesses, but I've got some good news about that issue. The good news is everybody in this room, every party, including FPL, agrees the excess reserve is approximately \$1.2 billion.

Now, there's more good news associated with that I'm going to tell you about in a moment, but first we've got an excess reserve of \$1.2 billion. What does

that mean? It means that the company has done a recent depreciation study, which has been analyzed by company experts and the experts of the parties, and it indicates if you apply the latest forecast, depreciation expense estimates, everything that we know today, if you apply that to the current depreciation parameters, it would say that we have collected \$1.2 billion too much. In other words, past customers have paid too much, which means future customers will end up paying too little. So the rates may not be just and equitable, going forward, and the Commission has as its charge setting just and equitable rates.

Now, while the depreciation rates are estimates -- and these are estimates, too, that's why you do your periodic review roughly every four years -- Mr. Pous testified this morning that his depreciation study would indicate that reserve is even higher than 1.2 billion, which I point out in my evidence that I present in my testimony.

Now, the other good news that you have associated with this issue, you're faced, and I heard I think it was Commissioner Skop, excuse me, I have a visual problem, I can't read far, but anyway, was saying you've had numerous meetings around the state with customers, you're faced with an enormous rate increase,

over \$1.2 billion, or 25 percent in base rates. What this excess depreciation reserve means is you can lower that rate increase by over \$300 million without harming the company. These depreciation reserves are not cash expenses. It's not like you're disallowing a labor expense or anything such as that. It's a non-cash depreciation item.

Lastly, if you look at the company's financials, if you adopt such an approach and lower the rate increase, you will not harm the company's financial integrity. Yes, their cash flow will go down, it will go down, but it will not hurt their financial metrics. They can survive it.

And with that, I will end my quick summary.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: He is available for crossexamination.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Are there questions from any of the Intervenors on cross for this witness?

I see "no" across the board. That brings us to you.

MR. ANDERSON: We have quite a lot to do, so we just wanted to get your sense on how you would like to proceed.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I would like to go home. However, I think that we should go ahead and get started, let's see where we go. I am fading, and I

think that some others are, too, so we're not going to 1 go real late, but let's go ahead and see if we can make 2 some progress. 3 And, I'm sorry, Mr. McGlothlin, you said that we did have some time --5 MR. McGLOTHLIN: Yes. So the Chair and 6 7 Commissioners are aware, Mr. Lawton must fly tomorrow 8 for a commitment in Nevada and becomes unavailable for several days after that, so that's the dilemma we face 9 10 here. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Then we certainly want 11 all parties to take the time that they need with every 12 single witness. We will endeavor to finish with this 13 witness this evening and then probably call it a night. 14 15 Does that answer your question? MR. ANDERSON: It does answer my question. 16 17 We'll proceed in that way. 18 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. CROSS EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. ANDERSON: 20 Good evening, Mr. Lawton. My name is Bryan 21 0 Anderson. I'm one of the attorneys for Florida Power & 22 Light Company. 23 Good to meet you, Mr. Anderson. Α 24 Thank you. I'm not going to ask you questions Q 25

about depreciation today. Your business partner, Mr. 1 Pous, he's the person who talked about that, right? 2 Yes, and he's not my business partner. 3 Okay. But you've submitted financial 0 testimony in this case, is that right? 5 Well, some financials, some ratemaking 6 quidelines, economic theory. 7 I heard you say the words that OPC's requests 8 could be granted and it would not harm the company's 9 financial integrity. Did I hear you right just a few 10 11 minutes ago? That's correct, you heard me exactly 12 Α correctly. 13 And in this case you filed an initial round of 14 testimony that just handled the adjustment for the 15 depreciation, is that correct? 16 17 That's correct, the incremental adjustment of Α the depreciation reserve adjustment. 18 19 Then you filed a Supplement 6 to your 20 testimony which contained the financial results, as you 21 see them, of all of the OPC recommendations, right? 22 Yes, based on the schedules of Ms. Brown, I Α 23 believe. 24 Which would mean no rate increase and a rate reduction, correct? 25

1	I analyze these companies' finances for regulatory
2	bodies, and, as an attorney, I advise regulatory bodies
3	on these matters.
4	Q We'll get to the attorney part in a minute.
5	A Sure.
6	Q But you have never been employed by the
7	Standard & Poor's rating service, right?
8	A Oh, no.
9	Q Never employed by Moody's?
10	A No, sir.
11	Q Not employed by the Fitch Rating Service?
12	A No, never applied.
13	Q You've not met with FPL's debt investors to
14	speak concerning the company's debt securities?
15	A No, I haven't, I haven't met with any of the
16	investors of FPL, whether they be debt or equity.
17	Q You've not spoken directly with FPL's rating
18	analysts at the Services, right?
19	A No.
20	Q And we already established you've not been
21	responsible for issuing bonds or stocks at any company,
22	right?
23	A That's correct.
24	MR. ANDERSON: Okay. Chairman Edgar, I'm
25	having walked around with a request be marked as Exhibit
	FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

No. 436. The short title is listed on the cover sheet, 1 Lawton Article and Case Captions. 2 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay, 436, titled as 3 you have indicated, Lawton Article and Case Captions. 4 (Exhibit No. 436 marked for identification.) 5 BY MR. ANDERSON: 6 Mr. Lawton, you're an attorney, is that right? 7 That's correct. Not in Florida. 8 Α 9 Q You are an attorney, correct? 10 Correct. Α 11 Q You own the Lawton law firm in Austin, Texas, 12 right? 13 Α That's correct. 14 And I've distributed an article contained in 15 Lawton Article and Case Captions. Turn to the first 16 page and look at the highlighted area there. You see 17 those words beginning, "I think that it is excellent for 18 the electric consumers in southeast Texas," do you see 19 that? 20 I see the highlighted part, that's what it 21 says. 22 Q And that's a quotation you gave as the Austin 23 attorney who represents a number of municipalities in 24 Energy Texas's service area, right? 25 Α That is correct.

caption. 1 I'm at the caption. I just want to read it, 2 Α if you don't mind. 3 4 0 Sure. (Examining document.) Okay, I see it. 5 All right, please turn the page. Do you see 6 That's the utility whose case this was, right? 7 Atmos? At the Railroad Commission, yes. Α 8 Right. Atmos Texas municipalities, we see Dan 9 0 10 Lawton, the Lawton Law Firm, right? That is correct. 11 So you represented the Atmos Texas 12 13 municipalities in this GUD No. 9670, correct? I was one of a number of attorneys, as you can 14 see from the list of attorneys. 15 Good. Turning to the next document in Lawton 16 17 Article and Case Captions, this is called Special Meeting of the City Council, the City of Nederland, 18 19 N-e-d-e-r-l-a-n-d, is that right? 20 It's Nederland, and yes, you spelled it Α 21 correctly. 22 Okay. Nederland in Texas, correct? Q 23 Α Yes. 24 And they're a municipality that you 25 represented, is that right?

1	A That's correct.
2	Q And this special meeting set of minutes here
3	reflects that Dan Lawton, the Lawton law firm, gave a
4	presentation, is that right?
5	A That's what it says.
6	Q This was about the Texas Gas Service case that
7	you helped them with, right?
8	A That's correct.
9	Q And then further down in the article, four
10	lines from the bottom of that paragraphs, it talks
11	about, "Jack Pous has reviewed the terms of settlement,"
12	et cetera, right?
13	A I see what it says, yes.
14	Q Okay. So you and Mr. Pous worked together in
15	this case as well, right?
16	A That's correct, the City of Nederland retained
17	Mr. Pous and his firm.
18	Q Okay. So in the Texas Gas Service case,
19	Mr. Pous was the consultant, right?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And you were the attorney, right?
22	A That is correct.
23	Q In this case, though, both you and Mr. Pous
24	are appearing as witnesses, right?
25	A That is correct.

1	Q You're not here as an attorney, you're here as
2	a witness, you say, right?
3	A That is correct.
4	Q So you appear before Utility Commissions
5	representing municipal clients in the same way that
6	Attorney Brian Armstrong, who was here earlier in the
7	week, appeared in this case on behalf of City of South
8	Daytona, right?
9	A I don't know Mr. Armstrong and I don't know
10	who he represents. If you represent he represents
11	Daytona
12	Q Yeah.
13	A Okay.
14	Q City of South Daytona, represents the
15	municipality, right?
16	A Fine.
17	Q Okay. So many times in these cases you would
18	be sitting here along the bench with us, not in the
19	witness seat, right?
20	A If I was representing a city in Florida, I
21	would be sitting right beside you.
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Anderson, what am
23	I looking at?
24	MR. ANDERSON: This will be Exhibit No. 437.
25	Short title is listed on the cover sheet, Marked,
	FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

M-a-r-k-e-d, DJL Supp 6. And, Chairman Edgar, I called 1 it that because I have marked it for ease of reference 2 and it makes a better exhibit that way. 3 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. We will so 4 mark. 5 6 MR. ANDERSON: Thank you. (Exhibit No. 437 marked for identification.) 7 BY MR. ANDERSON: 8 Mr. Lawton, isn't it true that OPC claims that 9 10 FPL should have less equity and more debt in its capital 11 structure, right? 12 As I recall the testimony, I think it's Mr. Α 13 Woolridge, yes, I believe he has a different equity debt 14 spread than the company, as do a number of other 15 witnesses, I think, in this case. 16 And the purpose of your DJL Supp 6, this is 17 the document which shows the results of all the adjustments, including the debt and equity adjustments 18 19 and everything else, right? 20 The adjustment that would do that would be 21 captured on line 2 in the last columns of numbers, the 22 6.14 percent. I believe that's his recommendation, I'm 23 sure that's where I got it. 24 All right. What I would like to do is, you 25 have two columns of dollars on DJL Supp 6, one called

"FPL Requested Amount," do you see that? 1 Α Yes. 2 The other called "Adjusted Per OPC," right? 3 Α Correct. 4 Look at line 15 of DJL Supp 6. Do you see 5 that? 6 I see it. 7 That line under "FPL Requested Amount" shows 0 8 \$5,377,787,000, right? 9 That's correct. 10 Α You took that from FPL's MFR D-1A, right? 11 That's what it says and that's where I got it. 12 13 Look at the column next to that under "Adjusted Per OPC, Sheree Brown exhibit." 14 15 It should be the exact same number. 16 In fact, that's my point. You have made no 0 17 adjustment to the schedule to show any increase in debt by reason of the equity adjustment, is that correct? 18 That's correct, nor would I. It would be 19 inappropriate to do so. I have captured the change in 20 21 the cost on line 2. If you'd like, I can explain to you 22 exactly why you wouldn't change the debt number. 23 I'll let your lawyer ask you about that. But you go on in this document to talk about 24 debt coverage ratios and debt percentages and that type 25

1	of material, correct?
2	A Yes, I do.
3	Q Okay. Look at line 14 real quick, same
4	question. Do you see the 362,457,000 on line 14?
5	A Yes, sir.
6	Q It appears in both places, not changed between
7	"FPL Requested Amount" and the "Adjusted Per OPC,"
8	right?
9	A That's correct, as it should, and I will
LO	explain to Mr. McGlothlin later why it's the same.
.1	Q Okay, that's great.
L2	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Anderson, do I see
L3	a 438 coming at me?
L 4	MR. ANDERSON: Yes, you do.
L5	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And you have labeled
L6	Lawton Cross-Marked MFR D-1A?
L7	MR. ANDERSON: Yes, ma'am, that's right.
18	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay, so marked as
19	438.
20	(Exhibit No. 438 marked for identification.)
21	BY MR. ANDERSON:
22	Q For these next questions, what I would like
23	you to do is have handy the DJL Supp 6, the marked
24	version which I previously gave you, and the one I just
?5	I will give you, the D-1A marked copy. Do you have
	FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

1	those two before you, Mr. Lawton?
2	A Are you asking that I get Exhibit 437 with me?
3	Q Yes, 437 and 438, just have them kind of side
4	by side.
5	A I have them, sir.
6	Q Your exhibit DJL Supp 6 computes debt ratios
7	and interest coverage ratios, is that right?
8	A That's correct.
9	Q In order to be accurate, the ratios need to
10	use correct debt amounts and other financial
11	information, you agree, right?
12	A It depends on accuracy for what purpose,
13	ratemaking or bond ratings? I'm not clear.
14	Q Let's focus. Your testimony or your
15	exhibit talks about S&P coverages, right?
16	A Yes, it does.
17	Q And S&P uses book amounts of debt when ratios
18	are computed, right, because they look to the company's
19	public books?
20	A That's absolutely correct, but that's not what
21	I did, and if you go down that line, then that's totally
22	different from what I'm talking about. If you'd like, I
23	can explain.
24	Q What I'm going to do is ask you to look at
25	Exhibit 438.

1	A Okay.
2	Q Do you see the column 7, "Jurisdictional
3	Adjusted"?
4	A I'm there.
5	Q Do you see "long-term debt"?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q That's where you got the number 5,377,787,000,
8	right?
9	A Yes, that's reflective of the debt in the
LO	capital structure as proposed by FPL.
-1	Q That's the jurisdictional adjusted number on
L2	that, isn't that correct?
L3	A That's what it says.
L 4	Q Okay. And we just talked a minute ago that
L5	S&P looks at book numbers. So look under "Company Total
L6	Per Books" in column 2. Are you there with me?
L7	A I see it.
L8	MR. ANDERSON: Could you bring the easel
L9	farther up so we can see that easier, up another
20	15 feet?
21	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: For the record, for
22	the fifth, tenth, fifteenth time, I'm not sure what,
23	I'm tired, are we creating an exhibit? What are we
24	doing here?
25	MR. ANDERSON: We're going to fill in a few

numbers and then hand out a finished version of that, 1 and then this line probably concludes in about ten 2 minutes. I've got considerable lines past that, but 3 this particular line --4 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And we really hope 5 that Nevada is lovely. 6 THE WITNESS: I can be back next Wednesday. 7 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We'll see what we can 8 do. 9 MR. McGLOTHLIN: Counsel, do you have copies 10 of this? I have trouble seeing the easel. 11 MR. ANDERSON: Well, we will be distributing, 12 but I'm sorry, I don't have copies of that as it stands. 13 MR. McGLOTHLIN: What will you be 14 15 distributing? MR. ANDERSON: I'll be distributing a final 16 version of that with all the numbers on it, just because 17 I want to derive the numbers here with the witness, make 18 19 sure we've got the numbers correct. 20 Now --21 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Hold on, Mr. Anderson. 22 Mr. McGlothlin, are you relatively 23 comfortable, all things considered? 24 MR. McGLOTHLIN: I'm willing to try it. 25 complain if it gets unwieldy.

MR. MOYLE: Can we just get a copy? If he 1 doesn't want the witness to have it because he wants him 2 to do calculations, then that would be fine, but maybe 3 if it's going to be the thing we're going to --4 MR. ANDERSON: This is just going to take a few moments, Chairman. There are about four numbers we 6 7 need to put up here, and I just ask that we could proceed, and we can even have that brought closer to Mr. 8 McGlothlin if he likes. 9 10 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Anderson, slow 11 down. MR. McGLOTHLIN: What I'm trying to understand 12 better is that you say you've got the completed sheet 13 14 you're going to distribute. Why can't we have that now? 15 MR. ANDERSON: Because that's not how I'm 16 framing my examination, and I'm entitled to ask him 17 questions and make sure we walk through where the 18 numbers come from so we can arrive at the same 19 destination. 20 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And for the record, let's all welcome our pinch-hitter Commissioner adviser 21 22 for the evening, Ms. Sabula. 23 Can you help us? 24 MS. SABULA: I quess he can do his examination 25 whichever way he wants to do it. I don't know how -- I

really can't see the easel myself. 1 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Sabula. 2 Mr. Anderson, I'm giving you a little leeway, 3 but Mr. McGlothlin, it's your witness, so we will look 4 to you to give a rise if indeed there's something that 5 6 we need to discuss. MR. McGLOTHLIN: Okay. 7 MR. ANDERSON: Thank you. 8 BY MR. ANDERSON: 9 I just ask that we look at Exhibit 438. 10 see the company total per books, which is the basis of 11 FPL's rate request, long-term debt, the number, please 12 write up, is 7,072,377,000? 13 14 I don't agree with that statement. Would you agree that the company total per 15 books long-term debt is 7,072,377,000? 16 That I agree with, that's what's on the paper, 17 Α but you represented that's what they based their rate 18 19 request on, and that's not a correct statement. You're entitled to your view, sir. The 20 21 evidence will show what it will show. 22 When Standard & Poor's does its ratios, it also considers all debt, not just long-term debt, 23 correct? They use short-term debt? 24 Yes. 25 Α

And looking at line 5, there's the number Q 1 \$181,615,000, correct? 2 This is what you show on this schedule, this 3 is part of the MFRs. 4 5 And just to total the total debt between the long-term debt and the short-term debt from company 6 total per books, this is subject to check and I did do 7 the math and I will be handing this out, the total 8 long-term plus short-term is seven billion, two hundred 9 fifty-three million, nine hundred and -- I think it's 10 92, maybe 82 -- 92? Thank you, 92. 11 Is that a question or testimony? 12 13 Will you accept, subject to check, the sum of 14 the short-term debt number and the long-term debt number 15 are that? MR. McGLOTHLIN: Accept for what purpose? 16 17 MR. ANDERSON: That the total of long-term and 18 short-term debt of company total per books is that 19 number, that's all. 20 THE WITNESS: Sure. I mean, that's --21 mathematically, they add up, I mean --BY MR. ANDERSON: 22 23 Okay. Now, I just want to -- the difference 24 now between those two totals, the long-term and short-25 term debt numbers that Standard & Poor's would use

looking at the company's books, is the number we just put up there. We want to subtract the number you used in your exhibit, which is written up there, the 5,377,787,000, and that difference is \$1,876,205,000?

A That's what the difference of the two numbers is, but nobody doing this kind of analysis or putting evidence before the Commission would do such a thing, but go ahead.

Q I understand your point, but the point is the difference between FPL's totals per books and the number you used on your exhibit, which you used to compute ratios, is about \$1.9 billion, right?

A The difference is 1.876205 billion dollars.

O Yes.

A And the numbers I used are the numbers that are the basis for the rate request in this case which this Commission has jurisdiction over. The numbers you put up there have nothing to do with this case.

Q Your testimony focuses on, doesn't it, what you think Standard & Poor's would think of a rate case result in this case, right?

A It does focus on it, and to be clear so that you truly understand, all I can -- this Commission can focus on are the numbers that they have jurisdiction over and what they produce for financial metrics. This

company has a lot of affiliates which this Commission 1 has no jurisdiction over that produce capital, all sorts 2 of things. This Commission doesn't consider those 3 values when making its rate estimates, and nor did I, 4 nor should I. 5 Just doing the ratio of the difference, 6 1,876,205,000 divided by the \$5,377,787,000, that's a 7 35 percent difference, right? 8 I don't know. Do you want me to calculate it? 9 10 It comes to 34.88 percent. Okay, 34.88 percent. 11 Α ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Go ahead, Mr. 12 13 Anderson. 14 MR. ANDERSON: Thank you. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Tell us what we've got 15 16 here, please, if you would. 17 MR. ANDERSON: I believe we're up to 439, is 18 that right? 19 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, sir. 20 MR. ANDERSON: Short title is FPL's Debt in OPC's Ratio Calculations, as stated on the cover sheet. 21 22 (Exhibit No. 439 marked for identification.) 23 MR. ANDERSON: And the purpose of this, just to take a moment, this is kind of housekeeping, because 24 25 when you do an easel like this, you can't fold it up and

make 30 copies. I just want to make sure that the witness has a chance to check and see that the same numbers appear on Exhibit 439 as on the easel.

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

MR. ANDERSON: Okay, then we can move on.

MR. MOYLE: Madam Chair, presumably this will be used for cross-examination of the witness and is not going to be offered. They had a chance to prepare rebuttal to the extent this witness filed testimony. So I just -- I think it's appropriate if it's going to be used for cross, but if it's being used for something that should have been part of the rebuttal, I think FIPUG would object.

THE WITNESS: Can I make one correction?

There is a mistake on this exhibit, I think.

BY MR. ANDERSON:

- Q I'm sorry?
- A I think there is a mistake on the exhibit.
- O I'm happy to have you call it out.
- A I believe it's the third heading, "FPL Total Debt Per Books." The Footnote 1 says it's from the schedule, which I think is Exhibit 438.
 - O Yeah, D-1A.
- A Yeah. And there's no number like that on that page. You'd have to add the numbers to get it.

1	Q No, sir. Looking at 438, that's a Schedule
2	D-1A, do you have that?
3	A Yes, sir.
4	Q You see FPL and to be clear, this is
5	Florida Power & Light Company, this is not FPL Group
6	"FPL Long-Term Debt," you see under column 2, "Company
7	Total Per Book," see 7,072,377,000, is that right?
8	A Yes, sir.
9	Q Was that the number you're questioning?
10	A No, it was the 7,000,253,992.
11	Q And that's the sum, we agreed, of the number
12	we just related, the 7,072,377,000, plus the short-term
13	debt, which you agreed should be added for purposes of
14	ratios, and that's the total debt per books, which is
15	the sum of the long-term and short-term debt per books,
16	right?
17	A Right. That's absolutely correct. I'm just
18	trying to tell you your footnote is wrong, because it's
19	not on that page, it's the sum, and it should state so.
20	Q I accept the point. I want to make sure our
21	numbers are correct.
22	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Anderson, No. 440?
23	MR. ANDERSON: Yes, ma'am. Short title,
24	Lawton S&P Reference Documents.
25	(Exhibit No. 440 marked for identification.)
	FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

MR. ANDERSON: May I proceed? 1 2 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, sir. BY MR. ANDERSON: 3 Mr. Lawton, showing you Exhibit No. 440, 4 0 Lawton's S&P Reference Documents, this consists of a 5 cover sheet and one, two, three, four, five, six pages. 6 7 Do you have them? I have them, sir. 8 These are the pages you produced in discovery 9 10 in this case, is that right? Yes, I believe as part of your request for 11 production of documents at some point. 12 13 Okay. And these are the documents that, 0 14 looking at your exhibit, DJL Supp 6, our Exhibit No. 437, the marked, when you talk about S&P quidelines and 15 things, this is your source for S&P guidelines and 16 17 things, is that right? 18 Yes. You're referring to six in my direct 19 testimony, page 2? Yes, I am. 20 21 Okay. The six pages that you produced in 22 Okay. discovery, as Exhibit No. 440 labeled here, they're not 23 from the same S&P article, isn't that right? 24 I'm sure they're probably from a number of 25 Α

different articles, or two different articles, at least, 1 from what I see here. 2 The first three pages, which have Bates 0 3 numbers OPC 011241 through 243, these are three of 19 4 pages from one June 2, 2004, article, right? 5 Correct. 6 The fourth page, OPC 011244, is one page from 7 a second document now, entitled U.S. Utilities Ratings 8 9 Analysis Now Portrayed in S&P Corporate Ratings Matrix 10 right up there at the top, right? 11 Yes. 12 Then the fifth and sixth pages are from a 13 third document. This is OPC 011245 and 011246, right? 14 That's correct. Α 15 And we can see at the bottom left-hand corner 16 of OPC 011246, that's a page number 54, which means that 17 the fifth and sixth pages you've given us here are two 18 pages from at least a 54-page document, right? 19 Correct. 20 Okay, let's look at the first three pages. 21 I'm just going to use the last three digits, 241 through 243, right? 22 23 Α Give me a moment. I'm there. 24 This is the June 2nd, 2004, document. 25 titled New Business Profile Scores Assigned for U.S.

Utility and Power Companies Financial Guidelines -1 Revised, right? 2 Α Correct. 3 Isn't it true that this document is obsolete 4 and is no longer used by Standard & Poor's? 5 It may have been superseded, but the results 6 are consistent with the new, current document, so it 7 doesn't make any difference. 8 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Anderson, go ahead 9 10 and describe for us, this will be 441. 11 MR. ANDERSON: Short title, Table of Contents, 12 S&P Ratings Criteria. 13 (Exhibit No. 441 marked for identification.) 14 BY MR. ANDERSON: 15 Looking at Exhibit 441, please look at page 3 16 of this document. The page number is in the lower 17 right-hand corner. 18 Α I'm at page 3. 19 Please look at the top portion under the Table 20 of Contents words. Am I reading this right? "Here is 21 the list of all current criteria for this subject area, 22 which we update regularly as we publish new criteria. 23 We most recently republished this Table of Contents on 24 the date shown above," and the date is on the cover 25 sheet, June 26, 2009, right?

I see it. Α 1 Okay. Isn't it true that the document you 2 relied on dated June 2, 2004, and produced in discovery, 3 Bates marked OPC 011241 through 011244, does not appear 4 in the current Table of Contents for S&P's ratings 5 criteria? 6 It's true, it doesn't appear in the current 7 Table of Contents of S&P's rating criteria, but the 8 numbers employed are consistent with the numbers used by 9 10 S&P today. So your testimony is it doesn't matter if you 11 0 rely on a superseded document, right? 12 In this case, it doesn't. 13 Α Looking now at your OPC Bates marked page 14 Q 15 011244 --244, sir? 16 17 0 Yes. I'm there. Α 18 This is a page from an S&P article entitled 19 U.S. Utilities Ratings Analysis Now Portrayed in S&P 20 Corporate Ratings Matrix, right? 21 22 Α Yes. Looking at that same current S&P Table of 23 24 Contents which we just distributed, isn't it true that 25 the article from which you took the page 01244 also is

1	not included as a current criteria article?	
2	A That's correct, and if you look at the current	
3	S&P rating matrices, you will see the numbers are the	
4	same.	
5	Q So your testimony to this Commission is if we	
6	take the latest and greatest ratings for debt leverage	
7	and the like, they're exactly the same, right?	
8	A I'm going to show you one. Hold on a moment.	
9	Q I'm not going to ask you to show me, I'm	
10	just	
11	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: He asked for a moment,	
12	give him a moment.	
13	MR. ANDERSON: Sure.	
14	THE WITNESS: Yes, they're essentially the	
15	same as what I used.	
16	BY MR. ANDERSON:	
17	Q Those are the same as what you used, right?	
18	A Yes. Isn't that what the testimony is about,	
19	what I used?	
20	Q Okay. The question is, are you using current	
21	S&P guidelines, and we'll take that up separately.	
22	A Okay.	
23	Q Looking at your sixth S&P document, Bates-	
24	stamped OPC 011246.	
25	A I'm there.	

1		
1	Q And we see it says U.S. Industrial Long-Term	
2	Debt, Three-Year 1998 to 2000 Medians, et cetera, right?	
3	A Yes, sir.	
4	Q Isn't it true that this document shows data	
5	that's more than eight years old?	
6	A Yes, those are industry medians, that's	
7	correct.	
8	Q From eight years ago?	
9	A Yes.	
LO	Q In fact, the most recent data that this	
11	document contains is the 12 months ended September 2001	
.2	in the second table, right?	
.3	A Yes.	
L 4	Q And these S&P document pages that you produced	
L5	and relied upon are also outdated and not contained in	
L6	the current S&P 2008 corporate ratings criteria, is that	
L7	right?	
L8	A It's not contained in that Table of Contents	
L9	we talked about, that's correct.	
20	Q And it's not contained in the 2008 corporate	
21	ratings criteria, either, is it?	
22	A Right. These wouldn't be contained in the	
23	corporate ratings criteria because they're median	
24	results of what was produced by actual companies.	
25	Q From about 2001, right?	

Α Yes, sir. 1 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Skop? 2 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Would it be possible to 3 maintain a quorum to take a brief five-minute break? 4 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We can take a brief 5 five-minute break, and if I hear a motion to adjourn 6 7 until Wednesday, it will be entertained. MR. ANDERSON: I was at the end of my cross. 8 I was just checking with my colleagues. Let me check 9 for just one last second, but I think we're good. 10 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We will take a very 11 short break in just a moment. Let's just get kind of a 12 status so we know where we are. 13 (Brief pause.) 14 MR. ANDERSON: We have no further questions. 15 Thanks. 16 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: You took me completely 17 by surprise when you said -- I thought you told us you 18 had a lot of questions, and --19 MR. ANDERSON: I tried to move as quick as I 20 could. 21 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. 22 Staff, do you have questions on cross for this 23 24 witness? MS. WILLIAMS: Whether we have questions or 25 FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

not will depend on whether the parties agree to stipulate to the exhibits we handed out to them.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Let's take five minutes so that Commissioner Skop and I and maybe others can take a brief stretch, and while we're on this short recess, I would ask staff to get with the parties and let's see if we can answer that question when we come back. And we're on recess.

(Brief recess.)

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay, we're back on the record, and I need to look to staff.

MS. WILLIAMS: The parties have indicated to me that they have no objection to staff's exhibits from Staff Composite Exhibit No. 37, so if I could read those off at this time and we could enter them?

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Williams, please do so.

MS. WILLIAMS: It's short this time. They're items numbers 32 through 36 on Staff's Composite Exhibit List No. 37, and they include OPC's Responses to Staff's First Set of Interrogatories No. 27 through 31.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Is that it?

MS. WILLIAMS: That's it.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Any objection to the item just described by Ms. Williams being entered

into the record at this time?

Seeing none, make it so.

(Staff Composite Exhibit No. 37, Item Nos. 32 through 36 as heretofore described, admitted into the record.)

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: That leaves us -- Commissioners, anything? Nothing?

Mr. McGlothlin?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. McGLOTHLIN:

Q Mr. Lawton, please refer to what was marked as 437.

A I have it, sir.

Q In response to a question from counsel for FPL, you agreed that the debts shown on line 15 under the first and second columns are identical, and said it would be inappropriate to do anything else. Would you explain why it would be inappropriate to use any other value for the debts shown there?

A Yes. You're going to want to use what -- the debt level that the company requested in this case, as well as the associated interest. The debt level that Mr. Anderson was asking that I look at is something that's outside this case. It was what's on the books of the company, not the jurisdictional amount of debt or

the jurisdictional amount of interest. It's no different than examining this company's financials when you periodically review how much their earnings are, if you do that on an annual or quarterly basis to track the earnings of the company.

- Q Would the same answer apply to line 14, "Interest," which is identical in both columns?
 - A That's correct.
 - O Please turn to what was marked as 438.
 - A I'm there, sir.
- Q And with respect to the value of 7,072,377, you've indicated that you would not do such a thing, in your words. Would you explain to the Commissioners what you meant?

A Yes. That's the book level of long-term debt. That's not what's being requested in this case, that's not what should be examined. Rather, it's column 7, which is the requested amount of jurisdictional debt and the associated interest that I answered in the prior question. That's what the Commission has jurisdiction over, that's what's been filed here and that's all that should be examined.

Mr. Anderson is gravely mistaken if he thinks we should go off and look at the book level numbers.

That's just wrong.

Q In one of the questions to you, Mr. -- counsel for FPL referred to the use of the S&P methodology. Can you enlighten the Commissioners as to what was meant by that and why you did or did not use it?

A Yes. The calculations are done exactly the way S&P would calculate it, only we would use the jurisdictional level dollars. That's what this Commission looks at, that's what this Commission sets rates based on. And if -- you know, you look at the financial metrics that will generate from your decision. You can't make up other numbers and give the company additional cash to make financial metrics for dollars that are off the books of the jurisdiction. That makes no sense at all.

Q Okay. Now, turn to what was marked as 439, which is the same as the easel after it was filled out.

A Yes, sir.

Q First of all, did you make those calculations, or were they provided to you?

A This was provided to me. It is, again, based on book data, most of it.

Q Do you accept the calculations and the values shown for any meaningful purpose in this case?

A Not a meaningful purpose. It shows that there is a 35 percent difference between the jurisdictional

amount of debt the company has requested and what is reflected on the books of the company.

Q Now, the title, this says, "FPL Debt in OPC's Ratio Calculations," what ratio do you think counsel had in mind when he prepared this?

A I don't know what was in counsel's mind. The only ratio he calculated was the one billion 876 over five billion 377 to show a percentage. That's the only ratio I see.

Q If you were to substitute the appropriate values that correspond to the ones that FPL used on the easel, to what would you refer as the source for those appropriate values?

A The appropriate values would be found out of the company's own rate filing before this Commission, and they have been duplicated and sourced on my exhibit schedule DJL-6, page 1 of 2, which is in my original direct testimony, and on -- and I forget the exhibit number for that, but it was OPC Exhibit something.

Q So that the Commissioners can see the sideby-side comparison, I have asked Mr. Poucher of our office with -- at the witness's direction to show the values that would correspond to those on 439.

Now, FPL's handout shows "FPL Long-Term Debt Per Books" as 7,072,377. What should have been entered

as the appropriate value there?

A Mr. Poucher, the number is 5,377,787, and the source for that number is MFR D-1A, which is in the company's filing as part of this request.

Q The second entry is, "FPL Short-Term Debt Per Books" showing at 181,615. What should the appropriate value be?

A I did not -- I would include zero for the short-term debt. We did not include that in this part of the calculation.

Q And what was your reason for excluding shortterm debt, Mr. Lawton?

A I was only calculating -- the short-term debt is a variable that changes radically from time to time, it could be any number at any time, because short-term debt is typically employed to pick up things like fuel changes. If there's no fuel change, there is less short-term debt. So I did not include short-term debt, and it makes a de minimis difference in this whole calculation.

Q The third entry is, "FPL Total Debt Per Books," that is the 7,253,992, which was the sum of two other figures, as you pointed out?

A Right, and that would be 5,377,787, which is the same as the top number.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

Q And again, what does that figure represent, Mr. Lawton?

A That was to represent the total debt that the company has filed to this Commission in this case that has to be serviced from revenue requirements. In other words, the interest has to be paid and the maturities when they come due have to be paid.

Q The next entry is, "OPC Debt Per Ratio Calculations," shown as 5,377,787. What is the corresponding value for that?

A Well, that's the same number, and the only different number is the company, at the bottom of their schedule, had a 35 percent, our number would be 100 percent. We put in 100 percent of the debt that the company requested from this Commission.

Q The next entry says, "Difference Between FPL Total Debt Per Books and OPC," shown as 1,876,205.

A That would be zero.

Q And explain to the Commissioners why it would be zero.

A Because the company, or Mr. Anderson proposed we use a book number and subtract it from a jurisdictional number, or an apples-and-oranges kind of calculation, to get a third number that's part of the fruit basket, and it just makes no sense, so that you

wouldn't -- as you can see, my number comes out zero, the difference.

Q Now, the next entry shows, "Difference as Percent," 35 percent. What import should that have to this case?

A None at all. It makes no sense, the calculation.

Q Now, you were asked several questions about the items that you provided in response to discovery requests.

A Yes, sir.

Q And counsel asked you to agree that you provided excerpts from three different documents. Why did you provide excerpts from three different documents?

A Because it was three different documents that I looked at to gather the numbers employed in the testimony. I was being responsive to his request. I have a whole stack of various S&P documents that -- and I used what was responsive to his request and provided it as soon as I got the request.

Q Okay. Now, you were also asked some questions about the most recent criteria in the S&P publication, and several times you indicated that the numbers were the same, or essentially the same. Would you give the Commissioners some explicit examples of criteria that

did not change after the document was superseded?

MR. ANDERSON: I object, because we specifically did not ask for any specific figures. If we want to get into that, we have the actual numbers, the numbers have changed very substantially, and that -- and I did not ask these questions of the witness. It's improper redirect.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: It's entirely proper for this reason: Counsel questioned the witness and made the point that the document he used was -- had been replaced by a more recent version, implying that had the most recent version been used, the answer might have been different, somehow. I think it's entirely appropriate for me to make the point through the witness that --

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: And I will be quick.

You can look at my S&P guidelines, those are the numbers in dispute that Mr. Anderson suggests are out of date. You can find these exact same numbers in the Florida Progress case, which is another case at this Commission, by the Progress witnesses. I mean, it's the -- they're consistent with current S&Ps that I've reviewed. So I have not used out-of-date or wrong numbers, if that's the suggestion.

/ / / / /

BY MR. McGLOTHLIN:

Q Using the criteria that were in the document that you used as your source, or the more recent criteria in the document that FPL gave you, under what rating would the indices fall for FPL if all of the OPC's adjustments were made?

MR. ANDERSON: Object; beyond the scope of the cross-examination. This is well beyond.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. McGlothlin?

MR. McGLOTHLIN: The same argument applies.

Again, they were trying to imply that if the more recent criteria were applied, somehow Mr. Lawton's conclusions would no longer be valid. This goes to the very heart of his cross-examination.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: There is no basis to conclude that it would be not investment grade. Moreover, there is certainly ample evidence that it would be in the range of the single A range where it currently has such a bond rating.

BY MR. McGLOTHLIN:

- Q Now, you were asked the question about your participation in the Atmos docket?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q And the point was made that your name and

Mr. Pous's name both appeared in certain documents. In that case, who was your client?

A My client was a group of cities that Mr. Pous did not represent. It was a different group of municipalities, and I -- what we do in Texas sometimes in cases, so as not to duplicate the same issues, one group of cities and their attorney and consultants will address one set of issues, another group of cities may address another set of issues, so that there is cohesion in the ratemaking process and there's not duplication of unnecessary efforts. And Mr. Pous was not part of my team.

- Q So he was working for a different client than you were?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q With respect to one of your documents, counsel for FPL made the point that certain of the data was eight years old --
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q -- and you said that was not problematic. Would you explain why it's not a problem?

A Well, the data on that is an indication of what the median measures were from the utilities.

They're not real different today.

Moreover, on that exhibit it was basically an FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

1 example of how the calculation is done. None of the 2 numbers from that page of the exhibit were employed in 3 making the evaluation, the analysis, in this case. It was used mostly for informational purposes, and it's 5 obvious from the exhibit. 6 MR. McGLOTHLIN: Those are all my questions on 7 redirect. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. 8 9 Let's take up the exhibits. Mr. McGlothlin? 10 MR. McGLOTHLIN: I move the exhibits attached 11 to the prefiled original and supplemental testimony. I 12 have -- I'm almost hesitant to use my numbers, because I 13 think I may be off by one. 14 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: If you can get me in 15 the general ballpark area, we'll figure it out. 16 MR. McGLOTHLIN: Okay. I have 250 through 17 254, and then I believe there would be one more for the supplemental --18 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Let me get there. 19 20 Okay, I have 249 through 254. 21 Hearing no objections, Exhibits 249 through 22 254 are entered at this time. 23 (Exhibit Nos. 249 through 254 admitted into the record.) 24 25 MR. McGLOTHLIN: Commissioner, I want to make FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

1	sure that this list covers the exhibit that was marked
2	6-Supp, because it is for a different purpose and it may
3	have been treated as one replacing the other, and that
4	was not the case.
5	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I'm going to look to
6	staff for help.
7	MS. BENNETT: I don't believe that this list
8	includes 6-Supp.
9	MR. McGLOTHLIN: If that's the case, I will
10	ask that a number be assigned to that one as well.
11	MS. BENNETT: No. 442.
12	(Exhibit No. 442 marked for identification.)
13	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Hold on, give me a
14	moment.
15	And that's different than the exhibit that was
16	marked as 437?
17	MR. McGLOTHLIN: It differs from what was
18	marked originally as 254.
19	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: As 254?
20	MR. McGLOTHLIN: Yes.
21	ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We just have supps and
22	sixes going, okay.
23	MR. McGLOTHLIN: For clarity's sake, the first
24	DJL-6 was a calculation based upon only the treatment of
25	this reserve surplus. Subsequently, the witness, after

receiving all of our adjustments, prepared a similar 1 exhibit, but taking into account not only the reserve 2 surplus, but all of the accounting adjustments that were 3 sponsored by the witnesses, and that's why they serve different purposes. 5 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay, so am I hearing 6 from both our staff and Mr. McGlothlin to go ahead and 7 mark another exhibit, which would be 442 for clarity, et 8 cetera, per Mr. McGlothlin's explanation of a moment 9 10 ago? Tell me again, Mr. McGlothlin, what you would 11 like to label that, or what it's labeled? 12 MR. McGLOTHLIN: It's labeled DJL-6 Supp, 13 which is short for supplemental. 14 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Is everyone 15 clear? 16 We will go ahead and enter that at this time. 17 That will be No. 442. 18 (Exhibit No. 442 admitted into the record.) 19 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: That brings us --20 Mr. Anderson? 21 MR. ANDERSON: We offer Exhibits 436 through 22 23 441 into the record. MR. McGLOTHLIN: I object to 439, as the 24 witness demonstrated through his responses he did not 25 FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

prepare the calculations, he disagrees with them, they were not made by him. He testified that they're meaningless in terms of the matters that are within the jurisdiction of the Commission. I think it would be inappropriate to admit it.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Anderson, before I ask for your response, are there any objections to any of the other exhibits? Hearing none, we will go ahead and admit 436, 437, 438, 440 and 441.

(Exhibit Nos. 436, 437, 438, 440 and 441 admitted into the record.)

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And now, Mr. Anderson, if you would speak to the objection on 439?

MR. ANDERSON: Yes. As is ordinarily the case, if you mark on a board or write on an easel in a hearing, there is no easy way to put that into the record. The witness did verify that these numbers are the numbers which I specified and had the sources that they specified. They therefore are an important part of the record in this case.

I understand counsel's point that Mr. Lawton disagrees with them, he explained that disagreement on redirect, but we believe this should be in the record.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. McGlothlin?

FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

MR. McGLOTHLIN: I think what the witness 1 2 agreed is that the arithmetic appears to be correct, but he did not agree that they serve any probative value in 3 the case, and since they were not performed by him or 5 validated by him, they're essentially -- it's counsel testifying. That's my objection. 6 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Sabula? 7 8 MS. SABULA: I think the witness indicated how 9 he disagreed with the exhibit, and that's in the record, 10 so I think we should admit it and give it the weight 11 that the Commission deems appropriate. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I concur. So that's 12 my ruling, and 439 will be admitted at this time. 13 (Exhibit No. 439 admitted into the record.) 14 15 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Anything else for this witness while we have him with us before he leaves the 16 geographical area? 17 18 MR. ANDERSON: Just so the record is clear, 19 436 through 441 are all in, then, is that right? 20 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, sir. Mr. McGlothlin? 21 22 MR. McGLOTHLIN: We appreciate the 23 Commissioners' lasting this long and accommodating his 24 needs. 25 ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I'm glad we were able FOR THE RECORD REPORTING TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA 850.222.5491

1 to get there together. Thank you very much. You're 2 excused. 3 THE WITNESS: Thank you. ACTING CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Any other matters 4 5 before we call it a night? 6 Okay, then my understanding is that we will, 7 as of now, start Wednesday morning at 9:30, beginning 8 with Witness Brown. According to our technical staff, 9 the room can be locked and secured if anybody would like 10 to leave materials. There is no scheduled usage of this 11 room tomorrow, so I will leave that to your independent 12 decision, but the room will be locked and secured here 13 very shortly. We will see you back all Wednesday morning. 14 15 We are adjourned for the evening. 16 (Hearing adjourned at 6:50 p.m.) 17 (The transcript continues in sequence with 18 Volume 19.) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA)

COUNTY OF LEON)

I, CLARA C. ROTRUCK, do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing proceedings at the time and place herein stated.

IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that the foregoing transcript is a true record of my stenographic notes.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.

DATED this 3rd day of September, 2009, at Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.

Llan C. Rotrack

CLARA C. ROTRUCK