Exhibit No. (MCD-4)
Docket Nos. UE-121697/UG-121705 and UE-130137/UG-130138
Witness: Michael C. Deen

# BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,	) ) )	
Complainant,	) Dockets UE-121697 and UG-121705 ) (Consolidated)	
v.	) Dockets UE-130137 and UG-130138	
PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.,	(Consolidated)	
Respondent.	)	
	)	

EXHIBIT NO.\_\_\_(MCD-4)

**Excerpt of Transcript of Thomas E. Schooley** 

**April 26, 2013** 

- 1 revenue from Cap X?
- 2 A. For operating expenses, yes.
- 3 Q. All right. And what about the underlying trend in
- 4 the RPC values?
- 5 A. That's an "or," so it's not necessarily a part of the
- 6 collected notions. We were concentrating on the capital
- 7 expenditures of the past few years, and the budgeted capital
- 8 expenditures of the next few years, as well as the trends and
- 9 the operating expenses of the past few years and anticipated
- 10 operating expenses. The trends for the operating expenses in
- 11 particular were not adhered to in developing a reasonable
- 12 K-Factor in that instead of the percentages of the operating
- 13 expense growth, it was looked at as a -- as a cost of living
- 14 increase or CPI index minus half a percent was applied to the
- 15 operating expenses.
- 16 And then an average of the Cap X depreciation and
- 17 operating expenses was used. This is explained in Ms. Barnard's
- 18 testimony in her exhibits.
- 19 Q. All right. So Staff's analysis consisted of
- 20 reviewing Ms. Barnard's exhibits?
- 21 A. And finding them reasonable, and that the 3 percent
- 22 K-Factor was well below what the trends would indicate, so it
- 23 seemed like a reasonable proposition.
- 24 Q. And was anything else reviewed besides her testimony?
- 25 A. What type of things do you have in mind?

- 1 Q. Anything that you can tell me about.
- 2 A. No. The testimony seemed to cover the approach and
- 3 the needs well.
- 4 Q. And who on Staff worked on that analysis?
- 5 A. I did.
- 6 Q. Any other Staff people?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. Does any portion of your testimony in the exhibits
- 9 filed in support of the global settlement discuss the K-Factor
- 10 or any analysis Staff conducted in support of the 3 percent
- 11 K-Factor?
- 12 A. Yes, I believe it's in my testimony.
- 13 Q. And that testimony is the testimony supporting the
- 14 settlement?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. All right. Any other testimony in the record from
- 17 Staff with regard to that 3 percent K-Factor?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. In terms of the global settlement, what is the
- 20 problem that the K-Factor is seeking to solve?
- 21 A. There are the -- as you mentioned, the capital
- 22 expenditure growth in the next few years, and the operations
- 23 growth. The K-Factor will provide some relief from the expenses
- that will be incurred, but not enough, and the Company will need
- 25 to manage its expenses if it is to earn its authorized return.

- 1 So I think that's what the K-Factor is intended to do, and it's
- 2 only in the delivery costs.
- 3 O. So is it fair to say it's intended to address
- 4 earnings erosion?
- 5 A. It's intended to recover the costs incurred for
- 6 capital expenditures and expense growth over the next few years.
- 7 Without it, yes, there would be earnings erosion, as there would
- 8 be in any event.
- 9 O. Ms. Reynolds testifies that the decoupling proposal,
- 10 which includes the K-Factor, is intended to address attrition;
- 11 would you agree with that?
- 12 A. I don't care for the word "attrition." It seems to
- 13 have been loosely used for many different purposes depending on
- 14 the -- the purpose the person who's speaking it wishes to have.
- I think of it as more simply a plan to recover costs
- 16 that are expected in the future; yet not sufficient to give the
- 17 Company -- or that alone wouldn't sufficiently compensate the
- 18 Company for their expenses.
- So I -- I don't know what term you're using attrition
- 20 as. It's a loose term in the -- as it's been used in the last
- 21 couple of years.
- 22 Q. Would you agree that we could use the definitions
- 23 that the Commission or Commission Staff people have used to
- 24 describe attrition?
- 25 A. I don't think there's been consistent use of it

- 1 between the Commission and the Staff or -- or over time, so...
- 2 Q. Do you recall that the Avista general rate case
- 3 involved attrition issues?
- 4 A. There were attrition studies and attrition issues
- 5 raised specifically in that case, yes.
- 6 Q. All right. Well, you've said that you don't like the
- 7 term "attrition."
- 8 Do you have a term that you would use in preference
- 9 such as earnings erosion? Would you prefer to use that term
- 10 rather than attrition?
- 11 A. No. I think -- I don't know if there's a particular
- 12 term I would use to describe what you imply is the purpose of
- 13 what we label the K-Factor. I think it's more just a simple
- 14 rate plan which is -- which the purpose is to avoid general rate
- 15 cases in the next three to five years. And there will be a
- 16 general rate case in 2015 or 2016 range, and this plan sort of
- is able to give the Company some revenue relief for the costs it
- 18 will be incurring; yet not excessive amounts.
- 19 Q. But, surely, you would agree that the purpose of
- 20 that, the rationale for that, is to try to address the Company's
- 21 claims of attrition or earnings erosion, would you not?
- 22 A. Well, I would say the primary purpose is to address
- 23 the Company's known capital needs and expense growth over the
- 24 next few years. Attrition sort of implies other aspects of
- 25 moving pieces. If revenues are held constant, then, as they

- 1 would be coming out of -- or not held constant.
- 2 If the rates are held constant coming out of the last
- 3 general rate case and expenses are growing, you could say that's
- 4 earnings attrition -- or earnings reduction. It sort of just
- 5 goes with the nature of a regulated business.
- 6 Q. And how would you define attrition yourself?
- 7 A. I think the notion that it was used in the 1980s was
- 8 that there were inflationary impacts to costs absent even any
- 9 need for capital or new capital expenditures, and the attrition
- 10 was to show that the rates that were -- had been just set in
- 11 place or that were in place were insufficient to recover that
- 12 inflation of those inflationary needs.
- The trend today isn't based on inflation, as much it
- is on replacement of plans, which is not producing incremental
- 15 revenues such as -- as growth would be replacing new people
- 16 coming on. You have to serve them. They provide new revenues
- 17 without any rate change.
- 18 So, in essence, the answer to your question would be
- 19 that it is showing -- the attrition is showing that there are
- 20 costs and expenses that are growing faster than what the
- 21 revenues would.
- 22 Q. And that would be your definition of attrition today?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And does the amended decoupling plan with its
- 25 K-Factor in the settlement agreement help Puget Sound Energy

- 1 address that issue?
- 2 A. Yes, I believe it does; yet not entirely.
- 3 Q. Do you believe that Puget Sound Energy will be
- 4 considering filing for additional rate relief during the life of
- 5 the rate plan since their needs are not being fully addressed
- 6 based on your last statement?
- 7 A. I don't believe they'll be filing for additional rate
- 8 recovery for delivery revenues. The electric generation is a
- 9 separate issue and will be addressed in a power cost only rate
- 10 case, and through the power purchase agreement clauses that we
- 11 have agreed to in the global settlement, will require some
- 12 increases in the power cost side of things.
- Absent that, no, I don't think they'll be requesting
- 14 any additional revenues in the next three to five years.
- 15 O. You've referred to the power cost only rate case.
- 16 Is it correct that the settlement contemplates
- 17 that -- well, strike that.
- Is it correct that the settlement does not place any
- 19 limitation on Puget Sound Energy's ability to file for
- 20 additional rate relief under the power cost only rate case
- 21 mechanism?
- 22 A. It does state that, but I think that was a
- 23 belts-and-suspenders-type approach to power costs getting out of
- 24 control. The PCORC, or power cost only rate case, is
- 25 anticipated to be filed in the next couple months. And as I

- 1 about 2013, correct?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Do you know what that number is for 2014?
- 4 A. There's no expedited rate filing in 2014. There is
- 5 only the rate plan, the 3 percent increase, to delivery revenues
- 6 which would translate to something in the 1 to 1 1/2 percent
- 7 range in total revenues. It will be a minor increase in total
- 8 rates.
- 9 Q. And do you know what the number is? And so the total
- 10 increase is less than 2 percent for 2014 in electric rates?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And do you know what the number -- the percentage is
- 13 for 2015?
- 14 A. Less than 2 percent.
- 15 O. And do you know what the cumulative impact of the
- 16 rate plan is in dollars starting with the ERF, and then
- 17 including all the decoupling K-Factor increments through the
- 18 maximum life of the rate plan? Do you know what that number is?
- 19 A. I would pin that number at about \$130 million.
- Q. And do you know what -- that's electric only?
- 21 A. Electric only.
- 22 Q. And do you know what the number is on the gas side?
- A. I think it's about \$50 million.
- Q. Can you turn to your -- I'm sorry. We already are
- 25 turned to your settlement testimony, Exhibit TES-1T.

Page 78 permission now. 1 2 MS. DAVISON: I would recommend, given the timing, 3 that perhaps we could defer that --4 MR. FFITCH: Right. I agree with that. MS. DAVISON: -- issue until the end of the 5 6 deposition. I would like to get started on my questions with 7 Mr. Schooley. MR. FFITCH: Correct. I agree with that. We will --8 9 THE WITNESS: I agree with Ms. Davison. MR. FFITCH: We'll take it up with the judge 10 subsequent to 4:30. 11 12 MS. DAVISON: All right. Thank you, Mr. ffitch. 13 14 EXAMINATION 15 BY MS. DAVISON: Q. Mr. Schooley, as you know, I'm Melinda Davison. I 16 17 represent the Industrial Customers of Northwest Utilities, and I would just like to ask you a few questions about your testimony 18 19 in this -- these dockets --20 Α. Okay. 21 Q. -- that are the subject of the global settlement. 22 Whose interest does Staff represent in these 23 proceedings? 24 Α. The public interest. 25 Ο. And can you define what the public interest is?

- 1 A. The public interest is a balance between the
- 2 customers of the utility, the utility itself, and broader needs
- 3 of the -- of the public.
- 4 Q. Thank you. Is it correct that the global settlement
- 5 agreement was negotiated between Staff and PSE?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And who represented the --
- 8 A. And NW Energy Coalition.
- 9 O. My understanding is that the NW Energy Coalition came
- in later at the end of the process; is that not correct?
- 11 A. Well, they were parties to the decoupling proposal
- 12 and were never excluded. Whether they directly participated in
- 13 certain terms, I'm not sure, but they were always present.
- Q. Oh, I see. So the NW Energy Coalition attended all
- 15 settlement meetings that occurred between Staff and PSE?
- 16 A. I think so. I'm not sure. I mean, I wasn't
- 17 necessarily at all the meetings myself, so...
- 18 Q. Okay. Who represented the customer interest in the
- 19 settlement negotiations?
- 20 A. Staff had customers in mind.
- 21 Q. But isn't it true that Staff has to balance interests
- 22 that includes balancing the interest of the utility?
- 23 A. Which means we must keep the customers in mind when
- 24 we are proposing changes on accepting or rejecting the Company's
- 25 ideas.

- 1 Q. And isn't it true that no party in the settlement
- 2 negotiations strictly represented the customers' interests?
- 3 A. Staff did.
- 4 Q. Okay. Thank you. Do you believe that an attrition
- 5 study is necessary to validate a utility's claim of
- 6 under-earning?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. Why not?
- 9 A. That's not the only way to determine whether there's
- 10 under-earning. I think historically, historic reports show that
- 11 adequately as well.
- 12 Q. And in this particular global settlement, you have
- 13 testified to PSE's under-earning. I think today you've called
- it "chronic under-earning."
- 15 How did Staff go about validating that claim?
- 16 A. We reviewed and looked at the Commission basis
- 17 reports of the last several years, and -- as well as the history
- 18 of rate cases that have been presented.
- 19 Q. I would like to hand you -- sorry. That's a long
- 20 reach.
- 21 (Exhibit No. 4 marked.)
- 22 BY MS. DAVISON:
- 23 O. You've been handed a document that is an excerpt of
- 24 your testimony dated December 7, 2011, from Docket UE-111048 and
- 25 049; do you recognize this testimony?

Page 81 Yes. 1 Α. 2 Ο. I would ask you to turn to page 6 of Exhibit 5 -- or I'm sorry -- is it 4? -- of Exhibit 4. 3 I only have pages 8 and 9. 4 Α. Sorry. Maybe I've handed you the wrong 5 MS. DAVISON: 6 Let me try this one. Okay. document. 7 Here's another excerpt. Let's call this Exhibit 5. (Exhibit No. 5 marked.) 8 BY MS. DAVISON: 9 So Exhibit 5 is also another excerpt of your 10 Ο. testimony dated December 11, two thousand -- December 7, 2011, 11 in Dockets UE-111048 and 049. 12 And if I could ask you to turn to page 6 of your 13 14 testimony, and I would refer you to lines 12 through 19, do you 15 see that? 16 Α. Yes. 17 And, specifically, starting on line 13 in response to a question you've posed, "Has PSE adequately proven its claim of 18 19 persistent under-earning," and you answer that question, "No," and go on to say: "...in general, the Company in its direct case 20 21 could have, but did not, provide an attrition study to determine 22 whether, and by how much, PSE is experiencing attrition due to its need to invest in new rate base thereby denying it the 23

opportunity to earn a fair rate of return during the rate year";

24

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do you see that?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Can you explain why Staff considered the failure to
- 3 provide an attrition study in the 2011 Puget rate case to be a
- 4 flaw but not in the current proceeding?
- 5 A. Well, I think in further review of the granting of
- 6 rates over the past several years versus the Commission basis
- 7 reports, it is more apparent that even in spite of regular rate
- 8 increases, the earnings are not materializing, so I've had
- 9 something of a change of heart.
- 10 Q. So you don't agree with the testimony that you
- 11 presented on page 6, lines 13 through 17 any longer?
- 12 A. I think in a sense this was, you know, more valid at
- that time than it is now, so, I mean, "agree" is a little
- 14 strong. I think I have stated it that it's something of a
- 15 change of heart.
- 16 Q. And if I understand your testimony, you had a change
- 17 of heart based on looking at the results of operations or
- 18 Commission basis reports or -- or perhaps you could tell me why
- 19 you --
- 20 A. If we turn to Exhibit 4 --
- 21 Q. Okay.
- 22 A. -- and page 8 and the general rate cases filed in --
- on line 14, 13 and 14, general rate cases were filed in 2004,
- 24 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2011. That history also is a strong
- 25 indication of under-earning chronically and the need for greater

- 1 revenues and the need for streamlining the process or coming up
- 2 with new ways to allow the Company a better opportunity to earn
- 3 its rate of return. The global settlement accomplishes that, or
- 4 we hope it will.
- 5 Q. And what do you mean by "accomplishes that"?
- 6 A. A new way of looking at rates. A new way of planning
- 7 for regular small increases. A new way to allow the Company to
- 8 manage its business as well.
- 9 Q. Did you read the deposition transcript of
- 10 Ms. Reynolds?
- 11 A. Most of it. It got boring at times.
- 12 (Reporter interruption for clarification.)
- 13 BY MS. DAVISON:
- 14 Q. So both you and Ms. Reynolds are referring to the
- 15 increases that are being proposed by the global settlement as
- 16 small increases.
- 17 Can you define specifically what you consider small
- 18 versus large?
- 19 A. I think large increases are more on the order of 7,
- 20 8, 9 percent, and the companies have often filed for even much
- 21 greater numbers than that.
- 22 Small increases are probably ones that are, you know,
- 23 4 percent or less.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. In ICNU Data Request 4.8 --
- 25 A. To Staff?

- 1 Q. To Staff, and there's a response. I'm sorry. I
- 2 didn't bring multiple copies of it, but I just wanted to refer
- 3 you to...
- 4 A. 4.8?
- 5 Q. 4.8. ICNU has asked you for your documents that
- 6 demonstrate PSE's need for the 32 million revenue requirement
- 7 increase, and I believe that's the revenue requirement increase
- 8 being proposed by the expedited rate filing; is that correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And you see your response to that?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And do the documents that follow, which -- I believe
- 13 I have one, two, three, four, five, six, seven -- I have eight
- 14 pages that follow.
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Are those all the documents that you considered in
- 17 reaching your independent determination for the need of a
- 18 \$32 million revenue requirement increase?
- 19 A. Well, there are also the documents provided by
- 20 Ms. Barnard in her testimony which are supportive of the
- 21 \$32 million.
- 22 O. Right. And what we're asking for is any independent
- 23 analysis that Staff would have done to verify Ms. Barnard's
- 24 assertions.
- 25 A. Well, we -- my review of her filings and supporting

- 1 work papers, I concluded that the case filed was legitimate. It
- 2 was -- it didn't contain any -- any extraneous or nefarious
- 3 counts or a need for any other changes. It seemed to be a clean
- 4 case.
- 5 Q. Okay. Thank you. Did Staff conduct an analysis of
- 6 PSE's earnings for the year 2012?
- 7 A. We have -- I have seen no documents concerning the
- 8 whole of year 2012.
- 9 Q. Do you know whether PSE under-earned in the year
- 10 2012?
- 11 A. There have been no documents filed concerning the
- 12 whole year, 2012.
- Q. Well, I'm asking you whether you know whether or not
- 14 PSE under-earned in the year 2012.
- 15 A. I don't know, because there's been nothing filed on
- 16 that regard.
- 17 Q. Okay.
- 18 A. It's not due to the Commission until the end of this
- 19 month.
- 20 MS. DAVISON: All right. We're on Exhibit 6.
- 21 (Exhibit No. 6 marked.)
- 22 BY MS. DAVISON:
- Q. I want to hand you a document that is being marked as
- 24 Exhibit 6, and this is PSE's...
- THE WITNESS: I can reach a little easier than Greg,

Page 86 1 so... 2 BY MS. DAVISON: 3 Sorry. Exhibit 6 is an excerpt of PSE's Form 10-K Ο. 4 report that is for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012. Have you reviewed this report? 5 (Witness reviews document.) 6 Α. 7 THE WITNESS: Were you going to say something? Well, I'm objecting for the lack of 8 MR. TRAUTMAN: There's no evidence that the witness is even 9 foundation. familiar with this. 10 11 THE WITNESS: I have not seen this report. MS. DAVISON: Well, that was the point of my 12 question, so I don't think -- and this is a deposition. 13 have to lay a foundation. My question was whether Mr. Schooley 14 15 has reviewed this report or not. 16 THE WITNESS: No. 17 BY MS. DAVISON: 18 Thank you. Ο. 19 Α. When did this come out? 20 Ο. It's dated December 31, 2012. 21 Α. Well, when did it -- when was it submitted? 22 I think you would have to ask PSE that question, but Q. I do have some follow-up questions about this particular 23 24 document.

I will be unable to answer them.

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Α.

- 1 Q. If you look at this document marked Exhibit 6, and
- 2 you take a look at page 70, which I apologize for the
- 3 pagination. It is about halfway through that is entitled
- 4 (as read): "PUGET SOUND ENERGY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
- 5 INCOME"; do you see that page?
- 6 MR. TRAUTMAN: Same objection to the question. Lack
- 7 of foundation. The document speaks for itself.
- 8 MS. DAVISON: Well, I understand that the document
- 9 speaks for itself, but the lack of foundation is not an
- 10 appropriate objection for a deposition in which I am inquiring
- 11 of the witness what he's reviewed and what he knows --
- 12 MR. TRAUTMAN: And he indicated --
- MS. DAVISON: -- about the income in the earnings of
- 14 PSE, a topic in which he has testified to.
- 15 MS. BARNETT: I'm going to join in the objection. I
- 16 think you're asking about this particular document, not a
- 17 separate question about their earnings.
- So to the regards to what PSE -- what PSE's document
- 19 says, I agree that there's a lack of foundation for Mr. Schooley
- 20 to answer.
- MS. DAVISON: Well, you can pose that objection, but
- 22 I'm going to continue on with my questions.
- 23 BY MS. DAVISON:
- Q. If you take --
- 25 A. May I clarify something?

- 1 In the lower right corner, there are numbers 112 of
- 2 263, 113 of 263, which page are you looking at?
- 3 Q. I am looking at...
- 4 A. Look in the lower right-hand corner.
- 5 Q. I'm looking at page 70 where the 70 is in the middle
- 6 of -- right there, and it's entitled "PUGET SOUND" --
- 7 A. So it's page 111 of 263 --
- 8 Q. Yes.
- 9 A. -- in the lower right corner?
- 10 Q. Yes.
- 11 A. Okay. I'm on that page.
- 12 Q. Okay. And do you see where -- let's see.
- If you take a look at this, it talks about net income
- on the very bottom line of that page; do you see that?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And do you see that Puget's net income is
- 17 substantially increasing leading up to 2012 where it's stated at
- 18 356 million; do you see that?
- 19 A. Yes. These are not regulated earnings. They contain
- 20 many other factors in Puget's operations. They are not
- 21 normalized for weather. They're not normalized for hydro
- 22 generation. There's -- not relevant to the regulated
- 23 operations.
- 24 Q. If you turn -- so the next page is 71, which a
- 25 partial page, 72 is a full page, and then I would like you to

- 1 focus on page 73, which doesn't actually say 73 on it, but it is
- 2 a document that says (as read): "PUGET SOUND ENERGY
- 3 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES"; do
- 4 you see that page?
- 5 MR. TRAUTMAN: Is this 114/263?
- 6 MS. DAVISON: Yes.
- 7 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 8 BY MS. DAVISON:
- 9 Q. And if you look at the line that is -- one, two,
- 10 three, four, five, six -- seven lines down that says, "Total
- 11 common shareholder's equity, "that is...
- 12 A. \$859.
- 13 Q. I'm asking for the total common shareholder's equity
- 14 number; do you see that?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And that is also something that you have not looked
- 17 at?
- 18 A. I have not seen this document before.
- 19 Q. And is it possible to compare the numbers on page 70
- 20 to page 73 and reach any -- a conclusion about the earnings of
- 21 the Company?
- 22 A. (Witness reviews document.)
- 23 No.
- Q. I would like to hand you a document that was produced
- 25 in discovery.

Page 90 1 (Exhibit No. 7 marked.) 2 BY MS. DAVISON: 3 And if you turn the page where it says on the bottom, Ο. 4 "Page 58"; do you see that? (Witness reviews document.) 5 Α. Yes. 6 7 0. And do you see where Mr. Elgin has relied upon the numbers that I showed you in Puget's 10-K report ending December 8 9 31, 2012, and he indicates that Puget earned 10.75 percent return on average equity for 2012; do you see that? 10 MR. TRAUTMAN: Objection. Just to the -- where does 11 it indicate this was Mr. Elgin's testimony? 12 If you look at the first page, it's not 13 MS. DAVISON: 14 his testimony. It was provided to us in discovery. I understand that. 15 MR. TRAUTMAN: MS. DAVISON: And it was marked as documents provided 16 17 by Mr. Elgin. That's correct. But where does it --18 MR. TRAUTMAN: 19 where on this page does it -- okay. Well, maybe you should rephrase your question. 20 21 MS. DAVISON: All right. I can rephrase the 22 question, but I am assuming that documents that were provided by Mr. Elgin in discovery were in Mr. Elgin's possession and would 23 24 be authored by Mr. Elgin. But I can rephrase the question.

I think you used the word "testimony."

MR. TRAUTMAN:

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- 1 MS. DAVISON: Oh. I'm sorry if I used the word
- 2 "testimony." I didn't intend to say that, but I'll rephrase the
- 3 question.
- 4 BY MS. DAVISON:
- 5 Q. Mr. Schooley, have you seen the notes that are
- 6 contained on page 58?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. And does that appear as something that Mr. Elgin
- 9 would have calculated?
- 10 A. I don't know.
- 11 Q. Is this the area of expertise that Mr. Elgin
- 12 possesses?
- 13 A. I don't believe this is indicative of an area of
- 14 expertise. There's -- I don't know what this is purporting to
- 15 depict, nor what it was created for.
- 16 Q. It appears to me, reading the first paragraph, that
- 17 it is looking at Puget's --
- 18 MR. TRAUTMAN: Objection.
- MS. BARNETT: Objection.
- 20 MR. TRAUTMAN: That's speculation.
- 21 MS. DAVISON: And can I at least get the question out
- 22 before you object?
- MS. BARNETT: No, because I -- I'm going to object,
- 24 too, because you are stating what your opinion was, and I don't
- 25 think you're testifying --

Page 92 I was referring to the language in the 1 MS. DAVISON: 2 document. 3 But you stated you --MS. BARNETT: 4 MS. DAVISON: So if I can please get my question out, then you can... 5 6 MS. BARNETT: Then I'm objecting --MS. DAVISON: 7 And then you can object. -- to the form of the question. MS. BARNETT: 8 MS. DAVISON: 9 It is appropriate to object after I ask my question, not to cut me off while I'm still formulating my 10 question. 11 BY MS. DAVISON: 12 So, Mr. Schooley, if you look at the beginning of 13 14 this document, it says that it is pulling numbers out of PSE's 15 December 31, 2012, SEC 10-K filing, and isn't it true that I pointed to the 10-K filing and showed to you those numbers that 16 17 are contained in that paragraph? Lack of foundation. 18 MS. BARNETT: Objection. 19 Reading testimony into evidence that is not in testimony into evidence, and inappropriately asking Mr. Schooley what appears 20 21 to be excerpts --Wait. 22 MS. DAVISON: 23 MS. BARNETT: -- from a records request. 24 MS. DAVISON: Wait, wait, wait, wait. 25 just stop. That is an objection that is not appropriate.

Page 93 1 know... 2 MS. BARNETT: Actually, we'll let the judge rule. Can I just let him --3 MS. DAVISON: 4 MS. BARNETT: I think the judge rules on what objections are appropriate. I'm noting an objection for the 5 6 record. 7 MS. DAVISON: Speaking objections are not appropriate under the Washington rules, and this is a speaking objection. 8 9 MS. BARNETT: I'll let the judge rule on what is 10 appropriate. 11 This is a speaking objection, and it is MS. DAVISON: not appropriate under the Washington rules. I can pull out the 12 rule that shows you that speaking objections are not 13 14 appropriate. 15 MS. BARNETT: Objection. No foundation. 16 MS. DAVISON: Thank you. 17 BY MS. DAVISON: 18 You may answer the question. Ο. 19 Α. I don't know where these numbers come from. know why they were created, nor to whom he submitted this, so I 20 21 don't know what relevance this document is; nor do I know what relevance the 10-K of 2012 is because it's covering a period 22 that is not in evidence, it is not the subject of the ERF, which 23 24 ends on 6 of '12, and these numbers have -- are not regulated.

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The number's based on regulated operations, so I cannot speak to

- 1 their -- other than perhaps the calculations or, you know, the
- 2 dividing may be correct, but I don't know what relevance that
- 3 is, so I don't have an answer to your question.
- 4 Q. Do you have any basis to conclude that 10.75 percent
- 5 return on average equity for 2012 is incorrect?
- 6 A. Like I said -- I mean, he may have divided one number
- 7 by another and received 10.75 as the answer. But I don't know
- 8 what those two numbers would be, nor what relevance they have.
- 9 O. But wouldn't it be relevant if it shows that PSE is
- 10 over-earning?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. Why not?
- 13 A. Because these are not regulated numbers. There's
- 14 no -- the tie between the SEC filing and the regulated
- 15 operations is nebulous at best.
- 16 Q. So you're saying that the earnings that Puget is
- 17 portraying to the public has no bearing on the earnings that are
- 18 being considered by the Commission?
- 19 A. The earnings in the 10-K are not the same as the
- 20 earnings for the regulated operations. They are many items
- 21 filed for financial purposes that are not relevant for regulated
- 22 purposes.
- Q. In your testimony, page 15, lines 5 through 10, you
- 24 state that it's highly unlikely that PSE will earn more than its
- 25 authorized rate of return as a result of the rate plan

Page 95 increases? 1 2 Α. Yes. 3 And is that speculation on your part? Ο. I think it's sort of an informed speculation, yes. Α. Thank you. If you turn back to Exhibit 4, which is 5 Ο. your testimony from December 11, 2011 -- I mean -- I'm sorry. I 6 7 keep saying this wrong -- December 7, 2011, on page 9, lines 3 through 4, you state that the public deserves a less complex, 8 9 more streamlined process. Do you still --10 Exhibit 4, what page? 11 Α. It's page 9, lines 3 through 4. 12 Ο. (Witness reviews document.) 13 Α. 14 Yes. 15 Ο. Do you still agree with that statement? Yes, and I think that's what we're trying to 16 Α. 17 accomplish here. Can you explain how the adoption of the decoupling 18 19 mechanism and the PCORC rate cases will contribute to a less 20 complex and more streamlined process? 21 Α. You're tying together two different documents. I'm 22 not sure. 23 I mean, do you want to take them individually, or is 24 that a collective question?

25

Ο.

It's a collective question, which I can explain,

- 1 perhaps, better to you, which is there's going to be ongoing
- 2 cases. This proposed settlement is not going to prevent
- 3 additional cases from being filed. You testified earlier this
- 4 afternoon that a PCORC will be filed in the next few months.
- 5 The decoupling mechanism requires evaluation, monitoring, and
- 6 ongoing scrutiny of it, plus it has the K-Factor, which you have
- 7 testified, has annual rate increases associated with it.
- And my question is: With all that in mind, how does
- 9 this give the public a more streamlined rate process?
- 10 A. I think individually they're all far less complex.
- 11 In the case of the rate plan, it is more formulaic and will not
- 12 require great analysis, other than determining that the revenue
- 13 per customer times the next iteration of the rate plan creates a
- 14 financial revenue, and those revenues will be required to --
- 15 will drive an increase in rates, which is also formulaic, so I
- 16 don't think that's a complex process.
- 17 The PCORC process is there, as it always has been,
- 18 and is in lieu of a general rate case, which brings power costs
- 19 into rates, so it is somewhat less complex in that it is only
- 20 dealing with one aspect of the business. So that is -- its
- 21 origins and in its intent was to streamline the ability of the
- 22 utility to bring in power costs in a more -- it's also in a more
- 23 streamlined and straightforward manner.
- Q. Thank you.
- MS. DAVISON: Melinda, may I just interject for the

- 1 reporter, explaining PCORC, PCORC?
- THE WITNESS: We've gone through that earlier today.
- MS. DAVISON: Yeah, we have, and I think she knows
- 4 it's with a C. We talked about that from the last case.
- 5 MR. FFITCH: P-C-O-R-C.
- 6 BY MS. DAVISON:
- 7 Q. I'd like to just quickly go through some questions
- 8 that Ms. Reynolds referred to you in her deposition. One of
- 9 them was I asked the question why the settlement permits PSE to
- 10 file a PCORC and if it results in a rate increase -- well, let
- 11 me back up.
- 12 Under the PCORC, as it currently stands, if there is
- 13 a rate increase associated with PCORC, then Puget must file a
- 14 general rate case within three months for the purposes of
- 15 looking for offsetting revenue; is that correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And my question is: Why is Staff allowing PSE to
- 18 avoid a general rate case if there is an increase associated
- 19 with PCORC?
- 20 A. I have never found that to be a necessary feature of
- 21 the PCORC process; that that is sort of just begging to have
- 22 higher rates set because it never goes the other direction.
- I would -- I don't -- I don't think that it's
- 24 necessary to file a general rate case after a PCORC, because
- 25 like I said, you're just begging to have higher rates at that

- 1 point, so it seems an anathema to me that it was ever put in
- 2 there. It would have been more relevant if you said they're
- 3 forbidden from filing a rate case for a year after a PCORC, or
- 4 something like that. Therefore, I think releasing that
- 5 constraint is a positive thing in this process, and allowing the
- 6 Company to proceed with the rate plan also with the knowledge
- 7 that there will be a rate case in the not too distant future
- 8 where they're required to file one in 2016, or no later -- or no
- 9 earlier than 2015.
- 10 So to me, I think that's a positive direction, and
- 11 it's something that should be stricken from the PCORC process
- 12 all together.
- 13 O. Thank you. How does Staff arrive at the decision to
- 14 create a rate plan in which 449 customers see an automatic
- 15 3 percent rate increase per year?
- 16 A. First, I'd like to clarify that the Schedule 449
- 17 customers will not see a 3 percent increase in their total
- 18 electricity costs. They will see a 3 percent increase as driven
- 19 by the 3 percent times the delivery cost revenue per customer
- 20 that is valid, because all customers should be receiving the
- 21 same increase for delivery costs. And the fact that they may
- 22 buy electricity from somebody else does not mean they're getting
- 23 a 3 percent increase in total electricity costs, only in the
- 24 delivery costs like everybody else.
- 25 Q. Was the 3 percent derived on a cost-of-service basis?

- 1 A. The 3 percent is based on the label, the K-Factor, of
- 2 all the customers and the customer groups, so it's not based on
- 3 the cost of service. It is based on the revenues that will help
- 4 recover the Company's ongoing infrastructure and expense growth.
- 5 Q. Do you know how many 449 customers receive their
- 6 service in a distribution voltage versus transmission level
- 7 voltage?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. Did Staff analyze that?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. Would you be surprised if I told you all -- most, if
- 12 not all, receive their service at a transmission voltage?
- 13 A. And they receive lower costs because of that. Less
- 14 cost is passed on to them. They still receive delivery. And
- 15 the cost of service study takes that into effect, so they don't
- 16 receive the distribution side of it. They're only receiving
- 17 what they're allocated in the cost of service study for their
- 18 portion of the total delivery cost.
- 19 Q. But isn't it true if they're taking service at a
- 20 transmission level, that they're paying for that through PSE's
- 21 transmission rates?
- 22 A. Could you add a little more context to that, please?
- 23 Q. Is it correct that 449 customers pay for their
- 24 transmission delivery based on PSE's FERC-approved transmission
- 25 rates?

- 1 A. I guess what I'm getting at: Are you referring to
- 2 what is the acronym O-A-T-T?
- 3 O. Yes.
- 4 A. I'm just trying to clarify what you're trying to talk
- 5 about, so...
- 6 Q. Well, I mean you could call it a -- I was just making
- 7 it more generic, but...
- 8 A. Yes, I understand. I assume so, and I don't --
- 9 that's a detail I'm not terribly familiar with and how this is
- 10 working within the context of the rate plan. Mr. Piliaris would
- 11 be able to answer that question.
- 12 Q. Okay. Before the proposed rate plan, there are a
- 13 variety of exceptions which allow PSE to request rate changes.
- 14 Has Staff done any analysis on the total potential
- 15 rate impact for each of these exceptions?
- 16 A. No, in part because those exceptions are going to
- 17 happen regardless of whether it's this plan or another plan, so
- 18 it's really just a given throughout the process.
- 19 Q. All right. So then I would take you back to one of
- 20 your statements from your 2011 testimony, which is the public
- 21 deserves a less complex, more streamlined process.
- Isn't it true that the public has the normal rate
- 23 increases that you will see through these filings that are
- 24 accepted from the rate plan, and then in addition to that, they
- 25 will see annual increases due to decoupling and the K-Factor?

Page 101 Like I said before, those other exceptions are things 1 Α. 2 that will happen anyway, if you're speaking of things like the 3 conversation tariff or the power -- the purchase gas adjustments. Those are already scheduled -- increased scheduled 4 changes that could go either direction. 5 6 And if the timing of such things is of interest to 7 you, that is something you could bring up in the discussions to 8 be held later this month. 9 MS. DAVISON: All right. I'm --MR. TRAUTMAN: Okay. We're at 4:33. 10 MS. DAVISON: Yes. Thank you for the additional 11 time, and I'm done. 12 MR. TRAUTMAN: Okay. All right. Thank you. 13 14 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 15 MR. FFITCH: Okay. At this time we're going to recess but not adjourn the deposition. 16 17 MR. TRAUTMAN: And Staff will object to that; object to continuing the deposition. 18 19 MR. FFITCH: And we'll go off the record. (Deposition was adjourned at 4:33 p.m.) 20 21 22 (By agreement between counsel and the witness, signature was 23 24 reserved.) 25 -000-

Exhibit No. \_\_\_ T (TES-1T) Dockets UE-111048/UG-111049 Witness: Thomas E. Schooley

#### BEFORE THE WASHINGTON STATE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

PUGET SOUND ENERGY,

Respondent.

**DOCKET UE-111048 DOCKET UG-111049** (Consolidated)

TESTIMONY OF

THOMAS E. SCHOOLEY

STAFF OF WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Introduction and General Policy

December 7, 2011



Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_T (TES-1T) Page 8

1		proposes holding certain expenses constant, such as the power cost adjustment
2		baseline, wages, and overall administrative and general expenses, to hold the
3		Company accountable for cost effective management decisions.
4		
5 .	Q.	Will this expedited ratemaking process have any other benefits besides
6		alleviating regulatory lag, as Mr. Elgin describes?
7	A.	The expedited rate case process will also have the positive benefit of streamlining
8		rate making procedures for the Commission and all parties. Our recent experience of
9 .		repeated rate case filings by all regulated companies warrants a streamlined
10		approach, as I explain next.
11		
12	Q.	What is PSE's recent history of general rate case filings?
13	A.	PSE has had a history of regular general rate cases for several years. General rate
14		cases were filed in 2004, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010 (gas only), and now 2011. There
15		have also been power cost only rate cases in 2003, 2005, 2006, and 2007. A similar
16		general rate case pattern has been experienced with Avista and PacifiCorp. Staff
17		expects that all three companies will continue this pattern of regularly seeking rate
18		relief via general rate cases.
19		
20	Q.	Does Staff have concerns about this situation that would be assisted through the
21		expedited rate case process?
22	A.	Yes. For Staff to effectively process almost annual rate cases from PSE, Avista and
23		PacifiCorp, along with all of the other types of filings and applications submitted by
		••

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS E. SCHOOLEY Dockets UE-111048/UG-111049

all companies, we must find a more consistent, efficient approach to processing rate cases. While each utility presents different challenges, it is, after all, the same industry under the same regulatory and statutory environment. The public deserves a less complex, more streamlined process.

The complexities of PSE's rate cases are particularly perplexing. PSE's

Power Cost Adjustment ("PCA") is a burdensome mechanism giving PSE a full return of and on certain regulatory assets; recovery of the cost of lines-of-credit, taxes, insurance, payroll; and a guaranteed rate of return on \$2 billion of rate base. One-half of PSE's total rate base now receives a guaranteed return. PSE recovers all PCA costs by updating the base line through frequent rate fillings. The purpose of the PCA -- to share the risk of power cost variation between ratepayers and the Company -- is thwarted by this situation.

PSE's rate cases present other complications such as determining revenues after removing many different tariff riders or offsets; multiple averaging methods for administrative and general expenses; and projections of expenses into future years.

On top of the constant rate case pressure, PSE continues to demand greater attention by regularly filing petitions for approval of deferred accounting treatment, which establish a voluminous range of regulatory assets and liabilities that must eventually be addressed in rate cases. Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (TES-2) includes a data request response from PSE in Docket UE-110723 listing all of the deferred accounting treatments currently in effect for PSE.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS E. SCHOOLEY Dockets UE-111048/UG-111049

14.

Exhibit No. \_\_\_T (TES-1T)
Page 9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> These riders and offsets include Production Tax Credits, Merger Rate Credit, Tenaska Regulatory Asset Tracker, conservation program riders, low-income riders, municipal taxes, residential exchange, green power, and renewable energy credits.

Exhibit No. \_\_\_ T (TES-1T)
Dockets UE-111048/UG-111049
Witness: Thomas E. Schooley

#### BEFORE THE WASHINGTON STATE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

DOCKET UE-111048 DOCKET UG-111049 (Consolidated)

o ------

PUGET SOUND ENERGY,

Respondent.

TESTIMONY OF

THOMAS E. SCHOOLEY

STAFF OF WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Introduction and General Policy

December 7, 2011



1 Q. Please describe the crux of PSE's presentation 2 A. The Company's case for its electric operations is driven primarily by PSE's 3 investment in LSR Phase 1 plus the associated transmission. As a result, PSE is seeking more than \$170 million in additional revenues using the overall cost of capital PSE proposes for ratemaking purposes.<sup>2</sup> This amount is offset by reductions 5 6 in net power cost, but, none the less, LSR Phase 1 is the single largest factor driving PSE's proposal for greater revenues. The Company's case includes increases in other electric rate base.<sup>3</sup> The 8 9 natural gas business also includes costs of new investments.<sup>4</sup> 10 Finally, it should be noted that PSE requests an increase in profits for its 11 entire rate base through a 10.80 percent return on equity compared to the 10.1 12 percent the Commission determined fair in the Company's last contested rate case. 13 14 Q. Does PSE claim an inability to earn a sufficient return on its growing utility 15 investments? 16 Yes. PSE raises this issue of attrition in the direct testimony of Mr. Gaines and Dr. 17 Olson who present and comment on comparisons of actual (per books) returns on 18 equity with "authorized" returns on equity.<sup>5</sup> 19 <sup>2</sup> The rate base increases for Adjustments 5.02 and 5.03 total \$798,249,674, and the decrease to net operating income is \$39,877,591. Exhibit No. (JHS-4), page 4.02. Given the requested rate of return of 8.42 percent and the conversion factor, we derive the Company proposed increase in revenues of \$172,517,738 for LSR Phase 1. Exhibit No. (JHS-3), page 3.01. <sup>4</sup> Mr. Stranik's Exhibit No. (MJS-3) compares the rate base total in the present case to that in the 2009 rate case, Docket UG-090705. He should more appropriately compare the present period to Docket UG-101644 which was based on a test year ending June 30, 2010 where the total rate base was \$1,593,833,326. The gas rate base increase since June 2010 is \$66,901,785. <sup>5</sup> Exhibit No.\_\_\_(DEG-1T) at 23, Chart 1 and Exhibit No.\_\_\_(CEO-1T) at 8:10-12 and 15-17.

Exhibit No.

T (TES-1T)

Page 5

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS E. SCHOOLEY

Dockets UE-111048/UG-111049

1	Q.	What is Staff's view of PSE's claim of attrition caused by continued investments
2		in rate base?
3	A.	Staff recognizes that Washington regulated utilities are entitled to an opportunity to
4		earn a fair return on their prudent investments. Balanced with that interest is the
5		Commission's obligation to set rates, or prices, to be paid by customers that are fair,
6		just, and reasonable.
7 .		PSE and other utilities assert persistent under-earning and present ever more
8		creative ways to address claims of declining sales and regulatory lag. Staff is open
9		to new approaches, provided the utility adequately proves its claim of persistent
10		under-earning.
11		
12	Q.	Has PSE adequately proven its claim of persistent under-earning?
1:3	A.	No. Mr. Elgin details this area of the Staff case. But, in general, the Company in its
14		direct case could have, but did not, provide an attrition study to determine whether,
15		and by how much, PSE is experiencing attrition due to its need to invest in new rate
16		base thereby denying it the opportunity to earn a fair rate of return during the rate
17		year. If an attrition study had been presented and had confirmed that situation,
18	•	additional revenues could have been proposed. PSE's presentation of actual versus
19		authorized returns on equity, however, is insufficient to support a claim of attrition.
20		
21 .	Q.	Are there other means Staff would consider to address attrition, if adequately
22		proven?

1	Α.	Yes. Again assuming adequate proof of attrition, Staff would consider proposals
2		using end-of-period rate base and/or including construction work in progress in rate
3		base. These methods are within the authority and precedent of the Commission.
4		
<b>5</b> , .	Q.	Does the Company attribute its claim of under-earning to factors other than its
6	* 4.	growing rate base?
7	A.	Yes. PSE also asserts that the Commission's current historical test-year ratemaking
8		practices, and resulting regulatory lag, cause its returns on equity to be consistently
9		less than what the Commission grants. <sup>6</sup>
0	*	
1	Q	Does Staff propose a way to address this complaint?
2	Α.	Yes. Staff proposes expedited rate filings as a step toward addressing regulatory lag.
.3 .		Once PSE receives a general rate order, it may file its next case based on the latest
.4		Commission-basis Report and Staff will support a schedule that implements new
5		rates before the next heating season, if rate relief is warranted. <sup>7</sup>
6		The details of this proposal are presented by Mr. Elgin. However, I would
7		add that for the Commission-basis report to be useful for ratemaking purposes in the
8		expedited process Staff supports, the report will need certain limited modifications.
.9		Examples include annualizing any rate increases instituted during or just after the
0.0		reporting period and including any new directives from the Commission. Staff also

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Exhibit No. \_\_ (CEO-1T) at 7:20-8:4.

<sup>7</sup> The Commission-basis Report is an annual filing by each utility required by WAC 480-90-257 for natural gas companies and WAC 480-100-257 for electric companies. It depicts a utility's operations for the prior year with sales based on normal temperatures and power costs based on average hydroelectric conditions, but without annualized expenses or revenues. The results of operations must also include adjustments required by the Commission by order. The report must be filed by April 30 each year.

1 .		proposes holding certain expenses constant, such as the power cost adjustment
2		baseline, wages, and overall administrative and general expenses, to hold the
3		Company accountable for cost effective management decisions.
4		
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20	Q.	Does Staff have concerns about this situation that would be assisted through the
21		expedited rate case process?
22	A.	Yes. For Staff to effectively process almost annual rate cases from PSE, Avista and
23	*	PacifiCorp, along with all of the other types of filings and applications submitted by

4/9/13

PE 2012 10K

10-K 1 pe201210k.htm PUGET ENERGY AND PUGET SOUND ENERGY FORM 10-K FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

### **FORM 10-K**

/X/ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

// TRANSITION I	OK REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EX	KCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from to	
Commission File Number	Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter, state of incorporation, address of principal executive offices, zip code telephone number	I.R.S. Employer Identification Number
	PugetEnergy	
1-16305	PUGET ENERGY, INC. A Washington Corporation 10885 NE 4th Street, Suite 1200 Bellevue, Washington 98004-5591 (425) 454-6363  PSE PUGET SOUND ENERGY	Exhibit Witness Chicago Pate Hold Pate Buell Realtime Reporting (206) 287-9066

1-4393

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

A Washington Corporation 10885 NE 4th Street, Suite 1200 Bellevue, Washington 98004-5591 (425) 454-6363

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:		None
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:	None	

## PUGET ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in Thousands)

### CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES

		Decembe	r 31,
		2012	2011
Capitalization:			
Common shareholder's equity:			
Common stock \$0.01 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 200 shares outstanding	\$	— \$	
Additional paid-in capital		3,308,957	3,308,957
Earnings reinvested in the business		208,100	22,873
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(32,829)	(30,907
Total common shareholder's equity		3,484,228	3,300,923
Long-term debt:			
First mortgage bonds and senior notes		3,351,412	3,362,000
Pollution control bonds		161,860	161,860
Junior subordinated notes		250,000	250,000
Long-term debt		1,834,000	1,793,000
Debt discount and other		(264,072)	(289,493
Total long-term debt		5,333,200	5,277,367
Total capitalization		8,817,428	8,578,290
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		288,059	339,361
Short-term debt		181,000	25,000
Current maturities of long-term debt		13,000	
Purchased gas adjustment liability		32,587	25,940
Accrued expenses:			
Taxes		95,623	90,727
Salaries and wages		38,438	40,892
Interest		82,262	69,329
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments		177,519	327,089
Power contract acquisition adjustment loss		3,902	8,547
Other		72,799	74,409
Total current liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	985,189	1,001,294
Long-term and regulatory liabilities:			
Deferred income taxes		1,261,636	1,153,172
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments		83,276	196,558
Regulatory liabilities		600,697	369,403
Regulatory liabilities related to power contracts		507,009	582,836
Power contract acquisition adjustment loss		33,753	37,655
Other deferred credits		512,591	488,098
Total long-term and regulatory liabilities		2,998,962	2,827,722
Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)		<u> </u>	
Total capitalization and liabilities	\$	12,801,579 \$	12,407,306
•	Ψ	,,-/> W	, .07,500

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PE 2012 10K

### PUGET ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMMON SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY (Dollars in Thousands)

Common Stock Earnings Accumulated Additional Reinvested Other Paid-in in the Comprehensive Total Shares Amount Capital Business Income (Loss) Equity Balance at December 31, 2009 200 \$ \$ 3,308,957 \$ 91,024 \$ 23,487 \$ 3,423,468 Net income 30,311 30,311 Common stock dividend (104,311)(104,311)Other comprehensive income (26,556)(26,556)Balance at December 31, 2010 200 \$ 3,308,957 \$ 17,024 \$ (3,069)\$ 3,322,912 Net income 123,290 123,290 Common stock dividend (117,441)(117,441)Other comprehensive income (27,838)(27,838)Balance at December 31, 2011 200 \$ \$ 3,308,957 \$ 22,873 \$ (30,907)\$ 3,300,923 Net income 273,821 273,821 Common stock dividend (88,594)(88,594)Other comprehensive income (1,922)(1,922)Balance at December 31, 2012 200 \$ \$ 3,308,957 \$ 208,100 \$ 3,484,228 (32,829)\$

# PUGET ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Dollars in Thousands)

		Year Ended December 31,			
		2012	2011	2010	
Operating activities:	-				
Net income (loss)	\$	273,821	123,290 \$	30,311	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		337,952	299,597	292,634	
Amortization		55,819	72,381	71,572	
Conservation amortization		114,177	107,646	90,109	
Deferred income taxes and tax credits, net		100,457	31,774	(32,955	
Net unrealized (gain) loss on derivative instruments		(146,680)	45,043	50,495	
Derivative contracts classified as financing activities due to merger		92,681	182,710	371,621	
AFUDC - equity		(25,469)	(32,431)	(12,677	
Funding of pension liability		(22,800)	(5,000)	(12,000	
Regulatory assets		(64,368)	30,232	26,198	
Regulatory liabilities		14,054	21,031	28,821	
Other long-term assets		(1,644)	(61,734)	(50,009	
Other long-term liabilities		95,166	46,473	31,944	
Change in certain current assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue		35,537	(5,977)	7,261	
Materials and supplies		(6,284)	8,154	(19,378	
Fuel and gas inventory		11,527	(4,852)	3,591	
Income taxes		6,174	65,213	58,434	
Prepayments and other		393	605	(2,345	
Purchased gas adjustment		6,647	31,932	(55,579	
Accounts payable		(25,963)	1,098	(26,396	
Taxes payable		4,896	9,222	4,203	
Accrued expenses and other		32,598	43,921	10,094	
Net cash provided by operating activities		888,691	1,010,328	865,949	
Investing activities:					
Construction expenditures - excluding equity AFUDC		(859,791)	(976,513)	(859,091	
Energy efficiency expenditures		(106,006)	(94,405)	(95,726	
Treasury grant payment received		205,261	_	28,675	
Restricted cash		483	1,287	14,374	
Other		(38,923)	(7,184)	6,001	
Net cash used in investing activities		(798,976)	(1,076,815)	(905,767	
Financing activities:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Change in short-term debt and leases, net		148,437	(227,651)	141,941	
Dividends paid		(88,594)	(117,441)	(104,311	
Long-term notes and bonds issued		1,314,000	1,382,000	1,025,000	
Redemption of bonds and notes		(1,273,000)	(769,000)	(675,000	
Derivative contracts classified as financing activities due to merger		(92,681)	(182,710)	(371,621	
Issuance cost of bonds and other		430	(18,033)	(18,161	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		8,592	67,165	(2,152	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		98,307	678	(41,970	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		37,235	36,557	78,527	

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$	135,542 \$	37,235 \$	36,557
Supplemental cash flowinformation:					
Cash payments for interest (net of capitalized interest)		\$	318,305 \$	280,847 \$	278,926
Cash payments (refunds) for income taxes			(1,898)	(64,016)	(22,243)
The accompanying notes are an	integral part of the conso	lidated find	ancial statements.		
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### PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Dollars in Thousands)

Year Ended December 31, 2012 2011 2010 Operating revenue: Electric 2,128,230 \$ 2,147,220 \$ 2,107,469 Gas 1,086,095 1,168,850 1,011,531 Other 1,934 3,733 3,217 Total operating revenue 3,216,259 3,319,803 3,122,217 Operating expenses: Energy costs: Purchased electricity 622,288 771,983 774,007 Electric generation fuel 204,956 199,471 268,147 Residential exchange (73,555)(71,147)(75,109)Purchased gas 538,612 622,088 535,933 Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative instruments, net (119,120)54,146 166,953 Utility operations and maintenance 512,765 497,921 486,701 Non-utility expense and other 9,977 11,147 11,159 Depreciation 337,952 299,597 292,634 Amortization 55,819 72,381 71,572 Conservation amortization 114,177 107,646 90,109 Taxes other than income taxes 319,399 323,527 292,520 Total operating expenses 2,523,270 2,888,760 2,914,626 Operating income (loss) 692,989 431,043 207,591 Other income (deductions): Other income 49,056 58,041 45,153 Other expense (11,770)(5,380)(5,673)Interest charges: **AFUDC** 22,216 29,949 14,157 Interest expense (246,811)(234,793)(231,212)Interest expense on parent note (202)(204)(218)Income (loss) before income taxes 505,478 282,237 26,217 Income tax (benefit) expense 149,308 78,117 122 Net income (loss) 356,170 \$ 204,120 \$ 26,095

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## PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Dollars in Thousands)

		Year End	Year Ended December		
		2012	2011	2010	
Net income (loss)	\$	356,170 \$	204,120 \$	26,095	
Other comprehensive income (loss):	•				
Net unrealized gain (loss) from pension and postretirement plans, net of tax of \$(3,911), \$(28,474) and \$2,446, respectively		(7,294)	(52,927)	3,610	
Reclassification of net unrealized (gain) loss on energy derivative instruments, net of tax of \$4,500, \$11,673 and \$26,140		8,358	21,678	48,546	
Amortization of treasury interest rate swaps to earnings, net of tax of \$171, \$171 and \$171, respectively		317	317	317	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		1,381	(30,932)	52,473	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	357,551 \$	173,188 \$	78,568	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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#### PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in Thousands)

### ASSETS

	_	December	31,
		2012	2011
Utility plant (including construction work in progress of \$766,035 and \$1,282,462, respectively):	-		
Electric plant	\$	9,048,356 \$	8,413,846
Gas plant		2,998,188	2,855,794
Common plant		555,549	518,318
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(4,045,402)	(3,714,913
Net utility plant		8,556,691	8,073,045
Other property and investments:			•
Other property and investments		103,646	113,528
Total other property and investments	*******	103,646	113,528
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		135,530	31,010
Restricted cash		3,700	4,183
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$9,932 and \$8,495, respectively		287,989	336,483
Unbilled revenue		204,359	191,150
Materials and supplies, at average cost		82,353	76,069
Fuel and gas inventory, at average cost		85,547	97,074
Unrealized gain on derivative instruments		6,869	6,647
Income taxes		4,796	10,970
Prepaid expenses and other		13,414	13,807
Deferred income taxes		68,015	112,204
Total current assets		892,572	879,597
Other long-term and regulatory assets:			
Regulatory asset for deferred income taxes		119,279	61,344
Power cost adjustment mechanism		3,773	6,818
Other regulatory assets		813,171	777,341
Unrealized gain on derivative instruments		14,814	10,084
Other		90,330	186,386
Total other long-term and regulatory assets		1,041,367	1,041,973
Total assets	\$	10,594,276 \$	10,108,143

#### PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in Thousands)

### CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES

	 2012	2011
Capitalization:		
Common shareholder's equity:		
Common stock \$0.01 par value - 150,000,000 shares authorized, 85,903,791 shares outstanding	\$ 859 \$	859
Additional paid-in capital	3,246,205	3,246,205
Earnings reinvested in the business	344,280	163,735
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(187,198)	(188,579
Total common shareholder's equity	 3,404,146	3,222,220
Long-term debt:		
First mortgage bonds and senior notes	3,351,412	3,362,000
Pollution control bonds	161,860	161,860
Junior subordinated notes	250,000	250,000
Debt discount and other	(14)	(15
Total long-term debt	3,763,258	3,773,845
Total capitalization	 7,167,404	6,996,065
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	288,257	339,568
Short-term debt	181,000	25,000
Short-term note owed to parent	29,598	29,998
Current maturities of long-term debt	13,000	
Purchased gas adjustment liability	32,587	25,940
Accrued expenses:		
Taxes	95,623	90,727
Salaries and wages	38,438	40,892
Interest	55,806	55,843
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments	170,948	301,879
Other	69,882	68,346
Total current liabilities	975,139	978,193
Long-term and regulatory liabilities:		*40.74
Deferred income taxes	1,274,602	1,115,056
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments	68,323	169,359
Regulatory liabilities	596,324	364,085
Other deferred credits	512,484	485,385
Total long-term and regulatory liabilities	 2,451,733	2,133,885
Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)		
Total capitalization and liabilities	\$ 10,594,276 \$	10,108,143

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### PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMMON SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY (Dollars in Thousands)

·	Comm	mmon Stock							
					Additional	Earnings Reinvested		umulated Other	
	Shares		Amount		Paid-in Capital	in the business		orehensive ome (loss)	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2009	85,903,791	\$	859	\$	2,959,205	\$ 333,128	\$	(210,120) \$	3,083,072
Net in come	_		_		_	26,095			26,095
Common stock dividend	_		<del></del> .			(186,733	)	_	(186,733)
Other comprehensive income					<del>-</del>	_		52,473	52,473
Balance at December 31, 2010	85,903,791	\$	859	\$	2,959,205	\$ 172,490	\$	(157,647) \$	2,974,907
Net income	******				· —	204,120		. —	204,120
Common stock dividend			_		_	(212,875	)	_	(212,875)
Capital Contribution			_		287,000	_		_	287,000
Other comprehensive income	_		_			_		(30,932)	(30,932)
Balance at December 31, 2011	85,903,791	\$	859	\$	3,246,205	\$ 163,735	\$	(188,579) \$	3,222,220
Net income			. —		_	356,170		_	356,170
Common stock dividend	· –		_			(175,625	)		(175,625)
Capital Contribution			-						<del>-</del>
Other comprehensive income	_		_		_	_		1,381	1,381
Balance at December 31, 2012	85,903,791	\$	859	\$	3,246,205	\$ 344,280	\$	(187,198) \$	3,404,146

## PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Dollars in Thousands)

		Year Ended December 31,			
		2012	2011	2010	
Operating activities:					
Net income (loss)	\$	356,170 \$	204,120 \$	26,095	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		337,952	299,597	292,634	
Amortization		55,819	72,381	71,572	
Conservation amortization		114,177	107,646	90,109	
Deferred income taxes and tax credits, net		145,040	77,174	(16,284	
Net unrealized (gain) loss on derivative instruments		(119,120)	54,146	166,953	
AFUDC - equity		(25,469)	(32,431)	(12,677	
Funding of pension liability		(22,800)	(5,000)	(12,000	
Regulatory assets		(64,368)	29,271	26,198	
Regulatory liabilities		14,054	21,031	28,821	
Other long-term assets		932	(62,682)	(48,258	
Other long-term liabilities		79,789	28,814	1,701	
Change in certain current assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue		35,285	(6,204)	7,584	
Materials and supplies		(6,284)	8,154	(19,618	
Fuel and gas inventory		11,527	(4,852)	3,591	
Income taxes		6,174	51,144	37,834	
Prepayments and other		393	605	(2,345	
Purchased gas adjustment		6,647	31,932	(55,579	
Accounts payable		(25,972)	688	(25,780	
Taxes payable		4,896	9,222	4,203	
Accrued expenses and other		(954)	18,666	11,021	
Net cash provided by operating activities	•	903,888	903,422	575,775	
Investing activities:	·				
Construction expenditures - excluding equity AFUDC		(859,791)	(976,513)	(859,091	
Energy efficiency expenditures		(106,006)	(94,405)	(95,726	
Treasury grant payment received		205,261		28,675	
Restricted cash		483	1,287	14,374	
Other		(18,022)	9,043	6,001	
Net cash used in investing activities		(778,075)	(1,060,588)	(905,767	
Financing activities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Change in short-term debt and leases, net		148,437	(227,651)	141,941	
Dividends paid		(175,625)	(212,875)	(186,733	
Long-term notes and bonds issued		_	595,000	575,000	
Loan from (payment to) parent		(400)	7,400	(300	
Redemption of bonds and notes			(285,000)	(232,000	
Investment from parent			287,000	000	
Issuance cost of bonds and other		6,295	(12,018)	(10,003	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(21,293)	151,856	287,905	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					
•		104,520	(5,310)	(42,087	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		31,010	36,320	78,40	

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	135,530 \$	31,010 \$	36,320
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Cash payments for interest (net of capitalized interest)	\$	216,128 \$	191,666 \$	198,496
Cash payments (refunds) for income taxes		(1,898)	(50,022)	(20,632)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the c	consolidated financ	ial statements.		

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