

BEFORE THE

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO 891345-EI

OF
D. L. McCRARY



1		GULF POWER COMPANY
2		Direct Testimony of
3		D. L. McCrary In Support of Rate Relief Docket No. 891345-EI
4		Date of Filing December 15, 1989
5	Q.	Please state your name, your business address,
7		and your position with Gulf Power Company.
8	A.	My name is Douglas L. McCrary and my business
9		address is 500 Bayfront Parkway, Pensacola,
10		Florida 32501. I am President and Chief
11		Executive Officer of Gulf Power Company and a
12		member of the Company's Board of Directors. I
13		am also a member of the Board of Directors of
14		The Southern Company and Southern Company
15		Services, Inc.
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17	Q.	Please describe briefly your educational
18		background and business experience.
19	Α.	I attended public school in Alabama and
20		thereafter served three years in the United
21		States Air Force. I graduated from Auburn
22		University with a Bachelor of Science degree in
23		Mechanical Engineering. I also received a
24		Master of Science degree in Mechanical
		Engineering from Auburn University. In 1953, I

joined Alabama Power Company as a junior engineer. Since then, I have held several different management and executive positions, including positions with Alabama Power Company; southern Company Services, Inc.; and Gulf Power Company.

I became Vice President-Construction at Alabama Power in 1971. In 1977, I became Senior Vice President at Southern Company Services, Inc. From January 1980 to May 1983, I served as Executive Vice President at Southern Company Services, Inc. On May 1, 1983, I was elected to my present position at Gulf Power Company. As a result of 36 years of experience within the Southern electric system and service in varied management and executive positions, I am familiar with the operations of the Southern electric system including the operations of Gulf Power Company.

Q. Do you have an exhibit that contains information to which you will refer in your testimony?

A. Yes.

Counsel: We ask that Mr. McCrary's

exhibit, consisting of 3 schedules, be marked for identification as Exhibit No. ___ (DLM-1).

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Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

The primary purpose of my testimony is to A. summarize for the Commission, Gulf's need for immediate rate relief. As clearly reflected in the testimony of Mr. Scarbrough, the other witnesses and the supporting documentation, the financial integrity of the Company is substantially at risk. I would also like to address certain of the events of the past few years which could easily detract from the merits of our case. These events, including the numerous investigations of the Company, and the Company's recent plea of guilty are of understandable concern to the Commission. I believe the record reflects that we have been likewise concerned and have taken those actions necessary to prevent a recurrence. Although of no less importance to management, the amount of money involved in the violation is minimal. With the adjustments which we have made, there

should be no impact on Gulf's rate case. Even so, there are those who would take the actions of a few and cast aspersions on the whole. This is extremely unfair to those who throughout this entire process have maintained their high standards and cooperated fully in our efforts to ferret out any illegal or unethical conduct. We will cooperate in the Commission's continuing examination of these events. We trust, however, that the Commission and its staff will focus on those areas truly relevant to the rate case. We have removed from the rate case filing all of the expense and rate base items associated with the investigations.

Q. Mr. McCrary, in this regard, did you not petition the Commission for rate relief in November of 1988 and then file a "Notice of Voluntary Dismissal" on June 12, 1989?

A. Yes. At the time of Gulf's filing for permanent rate relief in November 1988, Gulf Power Company -- its parent corporation, The Southern Company, and its other operating companies --- were under investigation by the

Federal Grand Jury for the Northern District of Atlanta. At that time Gulf had hoped that the investigation would be completed as it related to Gulf by the time for the rate hearings. This did not happen.

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Although very few of the allegations before the Grand Jury impacted upon Gulf's request for rate relief, Gulf realized that the cloud of rumor and innuendo surrounding the investigation necessitated a full and complete explanation of these events. Aware of its obligation to prove its need for rate relief by the appropriate evidentiary standard before the Commission, yet constrained by the effect of the pending Grand Jury proceedings, the Company felt that it should withdraw its request for rate relief in order to respect the sanctity of the Grand Jury process and the concept of due process, and to allay the justifiable concerns which the Commission had. On October 31, 1989, the Company entered into a plea agreement with the United States government, finally disposing of the issues under investigation.

In order to avoid prolonged, expensive and divisive legal proceedings, the Company pleaded

guilty to two federal offenses: conspiring to violate a section of the Public Utility Holding Company Act, which prohibits regulated utilities from making political contributions; and conspiring to impede the Internal Revenue Service through the creation of false or inflated invoices. After a thorough review of actions taken

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by those named in the criminal information filed by the Government, the Company acknowledged with deep regret that federal statutes were violated. As indicated in the Government's Statement of Facts Regarding the Gulf Power Company Plea, the illegal activities were orchestrated by the Company's former Senior Vice President and carried out at his direction by a handful of employees and were unauthorized by Gulf. As the Government's Statement of Facts acknowledges, "Gulf Power Company has suffered from the dishonesty of the senior vice president and certain others who acted under his direction without the approval of the board of directors

of Gulf Power Co." Nevertheless, the Company believes that the decision to plead to the charges made by the government was responsible and proper. The alternative, a lengthy criminal trial, would only contribute to continued publicity and trauma for the company and its employees, and would likely have resulted in a much harsher indictment and fine than that negotiated in the plea agreement. Gulf certainly does not condone the abuses that occurred, and is determined to prevent such abuses in the future.

I want to emphasize that, during the investigation of the Company's records, we cooperated fully with the Grand Jury and the office of the United States Attorney.

Q. Has the Company taken the initiative in investigating internal wrongdoing?

A. Absolutely. With respect to the Grand Jury investigation, the Government itself recognized in its Statement of Facts that "Gulf Power Co. itself, by its own initiative, has substantially contributed to the investigation

and the uncovering of the wrongdoing by this now deceased senior vice president and a handful of other employees who worked under him." In fact, independently of the Grand Jury investigation, the Company's internal auditors, security personnel, managers, employees and attorneys have consistently endeavored to ferret out and eliminate internal wrongdoing.

Beginning in 1983, shortly after I came to Gulf Power, I responded promptly to rumors of theft and corruption at the General Warehouse by appointing an investigative team to prepare an independent report of conditions at the Warehouse. Where illegal activities were proven, as in the case of Kyle Croft, General Warehouse Manager, decisive corrective action was taken. Employees found to be involved were, as appropriate, reprimanded, fired, allowed to resign, or demoted.

Since the time of the investigative report conducted in late 1983-early 1984, allegations of vendor kickbacks and employee fraud have continued to surface. Most of the allegations arose from statements made by Kyle Croft in connection with his wrongful termination

lawsuit against the Company. A Grand Jury in Pensacola thoroughly investigated his allegations, and properly dismissed them. His civil suit against the Company and its executives has likewise been appropriately and finally dismissed. Other substantiated allegations of vendor kickback schemes resulted in Gulf's termination of contractual business relationships with all but one of the vendors involved. The one remaining vendor never profited from the actions requested of him by Company employees, and has cooperated extensively with Gulf and the authorities in investigating these issues. Because of this vendor's consistently low bids and excellent quality of service, Gulf saw no benefit to terminating the relationship.

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Unfortunately, other charges concerning political contributions and unsubstantiated billing by Gulf vendors, as documented in the plea agreement between Gulf Power Company and the United States Government, have proven to be true. For a variety of reasons, these improprieties were only relatively recently substantiated.

Q. Should Gulf's management have been aware earlier of the improper activities described in the plea agreement and Government's Statement of Facts?

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It is difficult to say what more could have A. been done under the circumstances to uncover the illegal and unauthorized acts of Gulf's former Senior Vice President and those who acted at his direction. This Vice President, Jake Horton, was a well-respected and influential man in the Pensacola community. was able to accomplish a great deal of good for the citizens of Northwest Florida. One does not ordinarily suspect such a man of illegal or unethical conduct. It was not until September of 1988 that I became aware of the details of the ledger kept by the Appleyard Agency documenting questionable expenditures made and billed back to the Company. I immediately instructed our internal auditors to begin a comprehensive review of all of the Company's accounts with advertising vendors. It was this internal audit and subsequent investigations by the Internal Audit Committee of the Board which indicated that Mr. Horton had circumvented

Company policies and procedures by authorizing political and other contributions by vendors to be billed back to the Company. The Government's Statement of Facts documents the thorough investigation conducted by Gulf's internal auditors into this matter and reflects that the activities of Mr. Horton and others were unauthorized by the Company. Since Gulf Power does not have the subpoena power available to the United States Government agencies, certain of the illegal acts were unknown to the Company until settlement discussions were begun with the United States Attorney's office.

A.

Q. What steps has the Company taken to ensure that these abuses do not occur in the future?

The Company has taken many specific steps to ensure, within reason, that future abuses do not occur. Management structure has been reorganized to better divide responsibilities and authority. Specific guidelines have been published which strictly define the acceptable use of outside firms providing professional services to the Company. Purchasing and

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invoice approval policies have been scrutinized and, where appropriate, strengthened. Each and every vendor and contractor doing business with Gulf has been clearly advised that they are not expected or required in any way to make political or charitable contributions as a condition of doing business with Gulf Power. In addition, we have adopted a comprehensive employee ethics program to ensure integrity throughout the Company. All employees are required to read, sign, and adhere to a Code of Ethics which has been described as one of the most rigorous in the corporate marketplace. Violations of the Code of Ethics result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. Our ethics awareness program provides ongoing guidance to all employees, from top management to the newest hire. The institution of a confidential Employee Concerns Program which reports directly to me enhances our ability to ensure that proper business practices continue to be followed without exception, encouraging all employees to report any activity which appears to them to be illegal or unethical.

A summary of certain of the actions we have taken since 1983 to improve security over Company materials and assets is attached as Schedule 1 to my exhibit.

Although in our plea agreement we accept the responsibility for the unauthorized actions of a few employees, we do not accept or condone what happened. I am confident that we have taken reasonable and appropriate corrective action both with our employees and in revision of our policies and procedures to prevent anything of this type from happening in the future.

- Q. Mr. McCrary, are there any other comments which you would like to make about the investigation and Gulf's responses to them?
- A. Enough has probably already been said. It is important to note, however, that it was our actions, beginning in 1983, which precipitated all the external investigations which occurred subsequently. In other words, we have attempted to clean up our own house. It was recognition of this by and our cooperation with the federal authorities which enabled us to

achieve a favorable plea agreement. While we are perhaps justifiably criticized for having failed to prevent these things from occurring, we have taken those steps necessary to disassociate those responsible and assure that they do not reoccur. Again, the focus of Gulf's request for rate relief should not be on the actions of the past, but on the actions taken for the future and on Gulf's need for rate relief.

A.

Q. Mr. McCrary, what is the amount of rate relief the Company is requesting in this docket?

The Company is requesting retail rate relief totaling \$26.3 million. The testimony of Mr. Scarbrough and others discuss the appropriateness of this amount. Mr. Haskins' testimony discusses the appropriateness of the allocation of these revenue requirements on the basis of the Company's cost to provide service to the various customer groups. Our panel of witnesses present testimony demonstrating that the operation and maintenance expense level we are requesting is necessary to continue to provide the quality of service that our

also present testimony describing the investment that has been made in facilities used in providing this service to our customers. Their testimony demonstrates that this investment has been appropriately made in response to our obligation to provide service. Finally, our witnesses will present testimony supporting the return that must be earned on this investment if we are to be competitive in attracting additional capital so that our future service obligations can be met.

certainly, no one likes to go through the agony and turmoil that accompanies a request for an increase in rates, least of all myself. But, as you will see from the testimony presented, this request is necessary given the financial condition in which we find ourselves. Gulf does not operate in a vacuum. We have been impacted by the forces of inflation and regulation in the five years since our last increase. We should not be penalized and constrained financially, or our ability to meet usual financial obligations or attract sources of capital will be eroded. Clearly our

obligation is to provide efficient and adequate electric service to the citizens of Northwest Florida, and to do that we must be afforded the opportunity to collect these additional revenues.

Q. Please describe the principal reason for requesting rate relief at this time.

A. The principal reason for our need for rate relief is the need to earn an adequate return on the additional investment associated with power generation resources, specifically Plant Daniel and Plant Scherer, and the associated operating and maintenance expenses.

Mr. Scarbrough presents in graphic detail the revenue requirement impact which the additional capacity is having on our need for rate relief. Very simply, as both Mr. Parsons and Mr. Scarbrough state in their testimony, a utility the size of Gulf cannot add over 500 mw of capacity without an increase in rates to support the investment.

These power plants and their corresponding investment were discussed at length during our 1984 rate case. As we indicated at that time,

1989 was projected as the year these facilities are needed to meet our retail load growth. Mr. Parsons discusses this at length in his testimony. As he also discusses, this capacity is being made available to our retail customers at bargain prices relative to what additional capacity is currently costing other utilities. Specifically, the Plant Daniel capacity represents a current investment level of only \$265 per kilowatt and Plant Scherer is only \$760 per kilowatt. This compares to the construction of new capacity with an initial in-service date of 1990 at an estimated cost of \$1120 per kilowatt.

In spite of the relatively low cost of this additional capacity, it certainly requires revenue support; and hence, we must have an increase in retail rates. Fortunately, this small increase will not be the "rate shock" that other utilities adding capacity have experienced. This price performance of our Company provides a value and quality of service that our customers appreciate when they compare our prices with the prices faced by consumers by other utilities throughout the nation.

Q. Have operation and maintenance expenses contributed to your need for rate relief?

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A.

Yes, they have. The Company has incurred significant increases in operating and maintenance expenses, primarily due to inflation and customer growth. As other witnesses describe in detail, our operation and maintenance expense level is above the Commission's benchmark calculation. In accordance with the Commission's admonition in 1984, we have not attempted to defer or delay any necessary maintenance activities because of revenue deficiencies. As the needs in power plant maintenance, research and development have increased, we have responded by spending the necessary funds to meet those needs. These efforts have resulted in tangible benefits, with the power production area being a prime example. We have improved our heat rate from 10,909 btus per kwh in 1980 to 10,636 btus per kwh by the end of September 1989, resulting in \$67 million in fuel cost savings to our customers since 1980. Additionally, these maintenance efforts have increased our demonstrated net system peck hour generating

capability by 74.9 mw over the last nine years. 1 At today's cost for an avoided coal unit, this 2 additional capacity represents an added value 3 of \$84 million. 4 5 What are some of the reasons why Gulf Power has Q. 6 been able to operate since 1984 without an 7 increase in base rates? 8 We recognized the need for rate relief in 1989. A. 9 However, as I discussed earlier in my 10 testimony, we withdrew our request for rate 11 relief until the Federal Grand Jury 12 investigation was concluded. Several external 13 and internal factors made it possible to delay 14 the need for rate relief until 1989, and these 15 factors are fully discussed by other witnesses. 16 In addition to the obvious impact of the 17 corporate income tax rate change and retail 18 sales growth, the capital markets stabilized 19 substantially from 1984 through 1989. 20 Consequently, the cost of capital is somewhat 21 lower now than it was in 1984 and that has been 22 reflected in our filing. 23 Internally, all areas of Gulf Power 24

Company have been devoted to preventing having

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to ask this Commission for an increase in our rates. We have worked hard at effectively marketing our base generating plant resources through off-system sales, economic development activities, supplemental energy sales and other end use and demand side load management programs.

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We have also diligently worked over these years to increase the efficiency of our workforce. As Mr. Howell, Mr. Lee and Mr. Jordan discuss in their testimony, we have instituted productivity enhancement and efficiency measurement programs to ensure that both our people and our equipment are working efficiently and effectively. A significant portion of our workforce is now included in quantitative productivity measurement programs. As shown in Mr. Scarbrough's Schedule 10, our operation and maintenance expense level has consistently been below the Southeastern Electric Exchange average; and we are making every effort to continue that tradition. Additionally, we have increased our generating unit equivalent availability from a low of 83.7 percent in 1985 to 88.7 percent

year-to-date October 1989. We continue to monitor and measure statistics such as these to ensure that we are maintaining a competitive posture within our industry.

Q. Are your convinced that this rate increase is necessary to provide the long-term quality of electric service that your customers expect and deserve?

A.

Yes, I am. Our 1990 rate base represents appropriate investments in the facilities necessary to provide reliable electric service, and our level of operation and maintenance expenses is that which is also necessary to properly operate and maintain these facilities and our utility business. To continue providing this service into the future, our investors are entitled to a fair return on their investment. Without this fair return, we cannot expect to attract the capital necessary to meet the needs of our customers at reasonable rates. Unfortunately, this combination of needs now requires an increase in our retail rates.

As I have already pointed out, however,

and as shown on my Schedule 2, our current rates are among the lowest in the country, and even with this increase in our residential rates, they will continue to remain in this position. Additionally, as indicated in Schedule 3 of my exhibit, the total bill to our typical residential customer will still be lower than it was in December of 1984, the time of our last general rate increase.

As this Commission knows, one of the principal reasons why our customers have experienced a reduction in their electric service rates over the last several years has been our ability to substantially reduce our fuel costs. We have accomplished this through innovative negotiations resulting in coal contracts which have been reviewed by this Commission as part of our regular fuel cost proceedings.

I am proud of the economies we have accomplished over the last several years and of our success in keeping our rates stable. Our ability to be competitive and effectively control our costs has provided our residential customers with more disposable income and

allowed our industrial customers to be more competitive in today's international marketplace. We can only continue to be a viable and positive influence in the long term if we are allowed adequate earnings on necessary investments in electrical service facilities that are efficiently operated and maintained. Our tradition of reliable service must continue, and we must be granted this modest increase for it to do so.

There are some who have criticized the Company for requesting rate relief so quickly after having entered into the plea agreement with the United States Government. Would you please comment on this?

A. First, I want to say that we certainly do not enjoy going through the ordeal of asking for an increase in our rates at any time. The events of the past few months have made the situation all the more difficult, but they, in fact, have no impact on the Company's need for rate relief. The Company's financial situation is such that we have no alternative. Our last request for rate relief was necessarily

withdrawn because of the pending Grand Jury investigation; however, the financial factors which necessitated that request remain constant, and in fact the Company's financial position has continued to deteriorate. Now that Gulf has successfully put the ordeal of the investigation behind it by negotiating the plea agreement, we have no choice but to return to this Commission for rate relief.

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Maintaining the delicate balance between pricing our product attractively for our customers while earning a competitive return for our stockholders is difficult. Despite our best efforts to avoid filing this case, the addition of the large increment of the Daniel and Scherer capacity makes this filing mandatory. I want to emphasize that I believe our ability to provide quality, reliable service to our customers over the years, while maintaining among the lowest rates in the state and nation, is an excellent indicator of the character and dedication of Gulf employees. With the modest increase in rates requested in this case, we will still continue to succeed in delivering low cost, reliable electric service

to our customers.

I also want to reemphasize the fact that we have thoroughly reviewed our filing to remove any impact that the illegal acts to which we have pleaded will have on our future rates. We continue to assess any past affect on our ratepayers from the Company having made political or other contributions, through inflated invoices. Our careful review of the situation should indicate whether our ratepayers bore any of these costs. In the event that we discover any portion of the money in question was paid by our customers, we will make appropriate refunds to them.

Before concluding my testimony, I want to commend the dedicated employees of the Company who never wavered in their commitment to our customers during one of the most difficult periods in the Company's 63 years of service to Northwest Florida. It is a shame that the deeds of a few cast a shadow of doubt upon the honesty and integrity of the other 1600 employees. I sincerely hope that this Commission will consider the very fine accomplishments of the Company over many years

and allow us to move forward.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF ESCAMBIA)

D. L. McCrary, who first being duly sworn, says that he is the witness named in the testimony to which the Affidavit is attached; that he prepared said testimony and any exhibits included therein on behalf of Gulf Power Company in support of its petition for an increase in rates and charges in Florida Public Service Commission Docket No. 891345-EI; and that the matters and things set forth herein are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

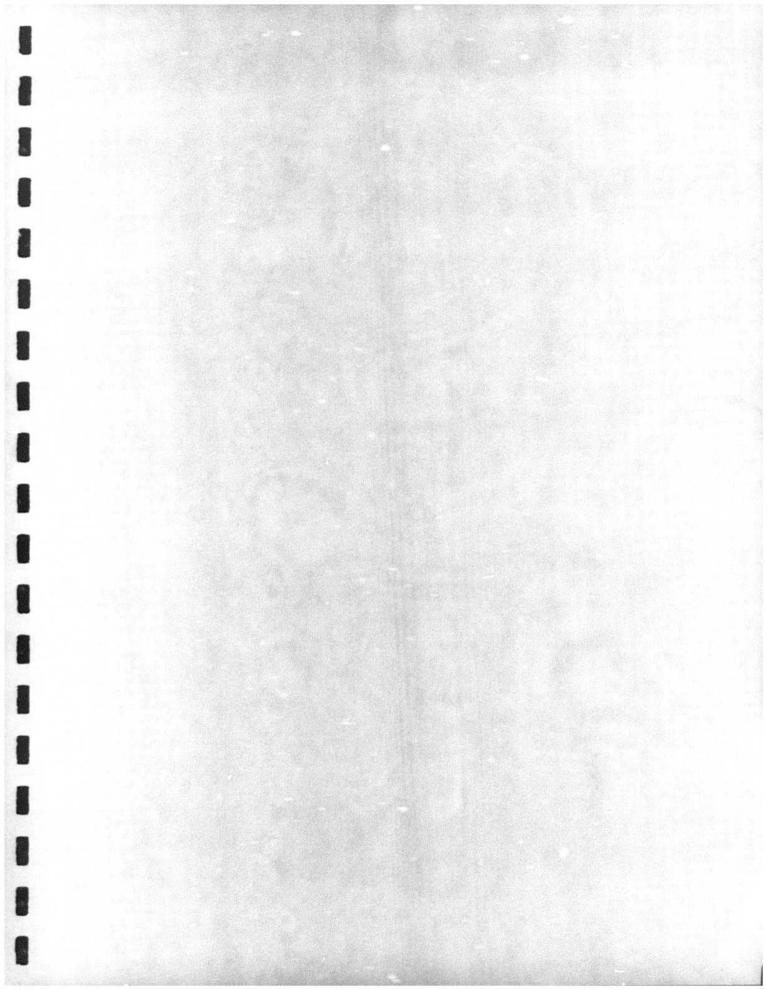
Dated at Pensacola, Florida this 11 of December, 1989.

D. L. McCrary

Sworn to and subscribed before me this // day of December, 1989.

Notacy Public

Notary Public, State of Rorida My Commission Engines Morch 23, 1991 Bonded Des Terry Fells Internace Inc.



Plorida Public Service Commission Docket No. 891345-EI GULF POWER COMPANY Witness: McCrary Exhibit No. ___(DLM-1) Schedule No. 1 Page 1 of 3

GULF POWER COMPANY

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN ACTIONS TAKEN AT VARIOUS TIMES SINCE 1983 TO IMPROVE SECURITY OVER COMPANY MATERIALS AND ASSETS

- Established a Company Code of Ethics, which all employees are required to sign, resulting in increased awareness of ethical behavior.
- Management procedures have been reviewed and enhanced to strengthen controls over Purchasing and reviewing functions.
- Blanket purchase orders were reviewed and extensively reduced.
- The Automated Purchasing System was implemented. This system provides extensive inquiry and monitoring capability for both Purchasing and user department management and personnel.
- The Purchasing staff has been encouraged and supported in participation in professional organizations which resulted in professional certification, enhanced professional ethics and exposure to purchasing law.
- More employees were required to sign the Conflict of Interest Statement.
- The employee selection process ensures qualified candidates.
- Implemented a drug testing policy.
- All items at the General Warehouse have been identified, marked, and stored in warehouse bins.
- Implementation of the Copics Inventory Controls System has provided extensive inquiry and material tracking capabilities Company-wide.
- Segregation of duties and job rotation was initiated at the General Warehouse.
- Warehouse employees are no longer allowed to purchase inventory.
- Transformers are included in Copics inventory. Copics inventory items are monitored, and periodically cycle counted to verify Copics balances.

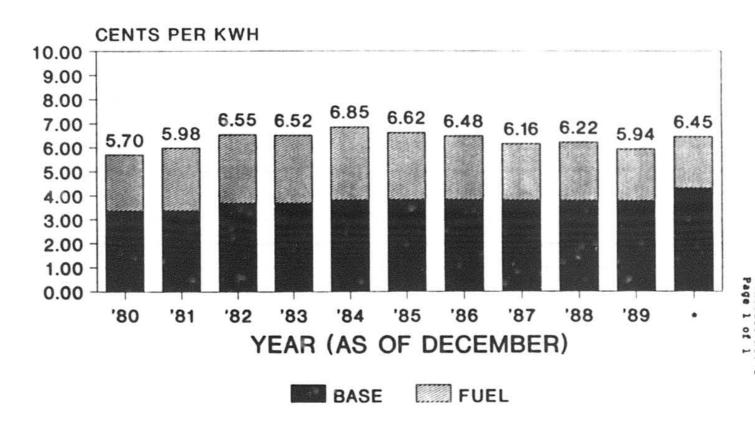
Florida Public Service Commission Docket No. 891345-EI GULF POWER COMPANY Witness: McCrary Exhibit No. ___(DLM-1) Schedule No. 1 Page 2 of 3

- Access to Company facilities is restricted through the card key system.
- An increased emphasis has been placed on inventory accuracy and turn-over rates in performance plans for key management personnel responsible for warehousing functions.
- An Inventory Control Action Committee was established to monitor and make recommendations regarding inventory control activities.
- Inventory control performance reports are provided to key management personnel on a regular basis in order to identify potential problem areas.
- Increased physical security at the General Warehouse including the following:
 - 1. Electronic surveillance equipment was installed.
 - The entrance and exit has been restricted to one guarded access gate.
 - Unauthorized personnel (customers, truck drivers, etc.) are restricted from direct access to the warehouse facility.
 - 4. The warehouse perimeter has been cleared to improve visibility.
 - Security grills have been installed in the merchandise holding areas.
 - 6. Seals are used to detect tampering on contract delivery trucks.
- Access to gasoline pumps are restricted through the use of an electronic/key access system.
- Considerable training and support has been provided to Company employees who utilize the Automated Inventory Control and Purchasing Systems.
- An Investment Recovery Section was established (independent of warehousing) to dispose of or refurbish obsolete, surplus, and scrap materials and equipment.
- Developed procedures to be used Company-wide to segregate and provide controls for investment recovery functions.

Florida Public Service Commission Docket No. 891345-EI GULF POWER COMPANY Witness: McCrary Exhibit No. ___(DLM-1) Schedule No. 1
Page 3 of 3

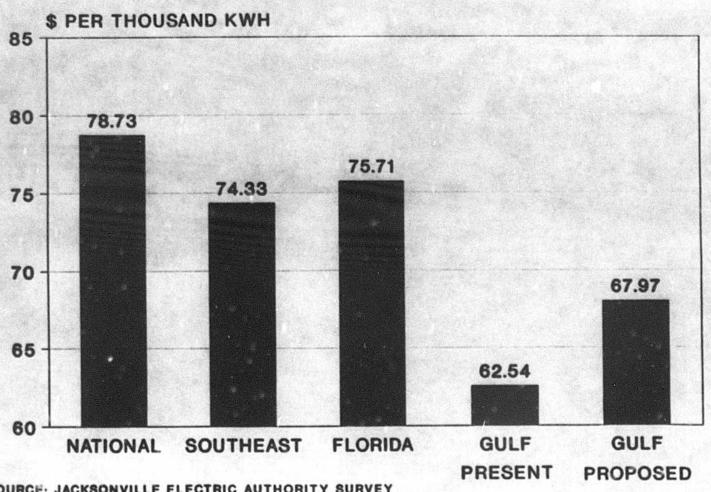
- Revisions of policies and procedures governing professional services and other procurement activities.
- A re-emphasis of the crucial importance of the Code of Ethics by the Audit Committee and The Board of Directors.
- Established two task forces, one to study and recommend to the Audit Committee an employee awareness program of the importance of the Code of Ethics, and a similar but separate one to recommend to the Audit Committee a policy and procedure by which employees may disclose to appropriate officials of the Company perceived wrongdoing without fear of retribution. These task forces resulted in the establishment of the Employee Concerns Committee and the Employee Awareness Committee, with ongoing responsibilities.
- Internal Auditing responsibilities have been redefined in order to enhance existing mechanisms for carrying out audit work at the Operating Companies and reporting the results of that work to the audit committees of Gulf Power Company and The Southern Company. In addition, the Southern Electric System independently assesses the internal audit process at each subsidiary company, including Gulf Power Company, in order to insure that the work continues to be performed in a competent, objective fashion and that the findings as a result of the audit work are properly responded to by management.
- Gulf's political action committee, "Responsible Government Committee of Gulf Employees, Inc.,", or "PAC I", is and always has been a totally voluntary PAC which is organized in compliance with state and federal laws and regulations. "PAC II" was never a formalized structure, but represented the name given to the activities of Company personnel who collected and made personal political contributions to candidates of their own choice. PAC II has been discontinued since October 1988.

RS RATE TYPICAL BILL HISTORY



DECEMBER 1989 PLUS REQUESTED INCREASE

RESIDENTIAL RATE COMPARISON NOVEMBER, 1989



SOURCE: JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY SURVEY

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