BEFORE THE
STATE OF FLORIDA
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## IN RE:

Complaint of Consumer John Falk regarding resale of electricity and gas by H. Geller Management Company

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF SUSAN TUCKER

Q: Please state your name and business address.
A: My name is Susan Geller Tucker, and my business address is 814154 th Avenue North, St. Petersburg, Florida 33709.

Q: What is your business position?
A: I am secretary-treasurer of H. Geller Management Corp., which I will refer to as Geller Management. In that capacity, I directly supervise all financial matters involving the company in its management contract for the Terrace Park - Five Towns condominium development.

Q: What is your educational and business background?

A: I attended the University of Miami, graduating in 1965 with a degree in Education. After college $I$ worked in California. In 1986 I began work at Geller Management with my father, Herm Geller, where I continue at the present time. As secretary-treasurer, I am responsible for all office, bookkeeping and accounting operations as well as supervisory responsibility for day to day operations in
the project. You might say I am my fathers' right hand woman.

Q: What has been your role in responding to the complaint filed by Mr. Falk in this matter?

A: Mr. Falk has made numerous allegations and conclusions based on his so-called "audit" of Geller Management's contract with the Jefferson Building homeowner's association and certain information and records of Geller Management. I have tried to review our records to evaluate the claims made by Mr . Falk in order to present information from the records which is pertinent to these matters.

Q: Explain the initial areas that you have reviewed.

A: The principal Commission Rule in question, Rule 25-6.049 was apparently adopted in October 1988. Therefore, I initially tried to focus on the past three years to see some of the implications of application of the rule to the Terrace Park - Five Towns development and to the Jefferson Building particularly.

Q: Do you have an exhibit to your testimony marked as Exhibit S.T. - 1 ?

A: Yes. Exhibit S.T. - 1 entitled "Effects of Electric Rate Increases if effective for 1989 and 1990" is designed to analyze what effect an increase in the Florida Power Corporation electric rates would have on Jefferson Building residents. The exhibit first takes the 1989 total electric cost of Geller Management for the Terrace Park - Five Towns project, $\$ 123,975.42$ and then assumes hypothetical Florida Power Corporation rate increases ranging from $5 \%$ to $93 / 4 \%$. The projections assume a flat level of electric consumption. An even $5 \%$ increase in electric cost, or $\$ 516.58$ increase per month for the whole project, will result in a total increase in maintenance fees for all residents of $\$ 567.00$. Such a result leads to a surplus to Geller Management of $\$ 50.42$ per month. A. increase of $51 / 2 \%$ in electric cost however, would result in a shortfall to Geller Management each month of $\$ 1.24$. Indeed, any Florida Power Corp. increase from $51 / 2 \%$ to $9.9 \%$ would result in a net shortfall to Geller

Management as a result of Article $\mathrm{VI}(\mathrm{d})$ of the contract.

Q: What would be the result of a $4 \%$ increase in Florida Power Corporation rates?

A: A $4 \%$ increase in 1989 electric costs would have resulted in an increased cost of $\$ 4,4959.18$ to Geller Management. Under the Management Contract there would be no increase in the maintenance fee. That is obviously one of the risks assumed by Geller Management under the Terrace Park - Five Towns plan.

Q: With reference to the information on Exhibit S.T. - 1, what is the effect of a $5 \%$ plus increase in electric rates under Article VI(d) of the Jefferson Building Management Contract?
A: A $5 \%$ increase in electric rates results in a $\$ 15.00$ increase in the total Jefferson Building maintenance fee. Spread across the 48 units that comes to an average of 31 cents per unit per month. A few units would pay slightly less, and few would pay slightly more.

An even $5 \%$ increase in electric rates would thus increase the average Jefferson Building maintenance fee by 31 cents, compared to the average increase in electric cost of 30 cents per unit. Virtually any increase in rates greater than $5 \%$ will result in an increase in cost per unit greater than 31 cent, while the increase in Jefferson Building maintenance fee remains 31 cents for any increase between $5 \%$ and 9.9\%. This too is a risk that Geller Management assumes under its contract with the Jefferson Building.

In 1990 the actual electric costs were slightly higher, $\$ 125,178.64$. The exhibit also shows the effects of hypothetical electric rate increase based on the 1990 level of consumption and cost. The results for 1990 are similar, with the shortfall of Geller Management being greater.

Q: Have you prepared a similar exhibit showing the effects of hypothetical increases in the cost of gas?

A: Yes. Exhibit S.T. - 2 entitled "Effects of Gas Rate Increases if implemented in 1989 or

1990" shows the actual gas costs of Geller Management for the project for 1987 though 1990, with the effects of a hypothetical 5 \% increase in gas rates during any of those Years. Based upon the 1989 gas costs, a $5 \%$ increase in gas rates would result in an annual shortfall to Geller Management of $\$ 2,3690.64$ per year. So as a result of the contract provision, an increase in a gas rates of any level will result in an immediate shortfall to Geller Management; the additional maintenance fees collected by the company will be less than the increase in costs.

Q: Was there a recent increase in rates of Peoples Gas?

A: Yes. In November 1990, Peoples Gas implemented a $16.23 \%$ increase in its gas charged to Geller Management. I met with a representative of Peoples Gas and obtainea information on the increase directly from him.

Q: What will be the effect of that increase?
A: That increase represents three $5 \%$ increases in the gas rates, so the contract calls for an
increase in the total Jefferson Building maintenance fee of $\$ 51.00$ per month. Spread equally among the 48 units it results in an average monthly increase of $\$ 1.06$ per unit. Based upon the actual 1990 consumption and cost information, the Peoples Gas rate increase will increase Geller Management's gas cost for 1991 by $\$ 35,094.13$. Spread among all of the units in the development that amount represents an increase in gas cost of $\$ 1.72$ per unit each month. Based upon the Jefferson Building contract, the increase in gas rates will result in a monthly loss to Geller Management for that one building of 66 cents per month per unit.

Q: Your conclusions are based upon 1990 consumption and costs data. What will be the result if gas consumption increases in 1991?
A: Again, none of the Management Contract provisions are tied to consumption. In no real sense are the residents being charged for gas, or electricity, because neither the maintenance fees or the indexed increase factors are based upon consumption. That is
the other major risk assumed by Geller Management; the residents are assured their fixed maintenance fee regardless of consumption. I believe the lower gas costs in 1989 and 1990 are a result of the mild winters experienced in Pinellas County. But if consumption increases in 1991 due to the weather, the figures $I$ gave will change to result in higher gas costs to Geller Management. The maintenance fees paid by the residents, however, will not change.

Q: Have you prepared an exhibit to show the number of units sold during the history of the development, together with the project electric cost?

A: Yes. Exhibit S.T. - 3 entitled H. Geller Management Electric Expenses shows the total project electric costs beginning with 1982, together with the number of sold units. T gathered this information directly from the company's records.

Q: Do these figures include electricity used in individual condominiums units?

A: No. The data shown on the exhibit reflects usage of electricity in all of the common areas of the project, hallways, exterior lights, street lights, recreation buildings and facilities and the like.

Q: What are the current maintenance fees paid by Jefferson Building residents?

The present maintenance fees for categories $A$ through $E$ identified in the Management Contract are $\$ 111.29$, \$123.73, \$126.73 and $\$ 130.00$, respectively. That is an average of \$124.15.

Q: How much of that average maintenance fee represents the $\$ 3.00$ annual increase called for in the Management Contract?

A: The initial maintenance fee was an average of $\$ 71.50$ per month. There have been 12 increases of $\$ 3.00$, for a total of $\$ 36.00$. That brings the total fee to $\$ 107.50$. Therefore, the remaining $\$ 16.65$ of that fee has been added to the average Jefferson Building maintenance fee for all contract changes under Article VI including the increases related to electric
rate increases.

Q: Have you determined how much the Jefferson Building maintenance fees have been increased as a result of the application of Article VI(d) of the Management Contract relating to electric rate increases?

A: Yes. Only two increases were implemented, based upon the Florida Power Corporation rate increases of March 1982 and April 1983. Those increases resulted in a total of $\$ 3.13$ being added to the maintenance fees of Jefferson Building residents, spreading the increase evenly among the 48 units.

Q: Have all of the increases in the maintenance fee permitted by the Management Contract actually been added to Jefferson Building maintenance fees?

A: No. In reviewing the company's records for my testimony I ascertained a total of $\$ 21.65$ in increases, on a per unit average, that were noticed to the residents as required by the contract. When that figure is added to the $\$ 71.50$ original base fee, plus the $\$ 36.00$ in
annual increases, the current maintenance fee should be $\$ 129.15$. Yet, the amount being charged is only $\$ 124.15$ per unit. Several of the increases authorized by the contract were not actually added to the maintenance fees. Therefore, pursuant to the contract the Jefferson Building residents are being under charged by $\$ 5.00$ per unit per month. For the 48 units in the building that amounts to $\$ 240.00$ per month or $\$ 2,800.00$ per year. That amount substantially exceeds the alleged overcharges claim by Mr. Falk.

Q: Do you have an exhibit concerning the 1990 electric costs of Geller Management for the Terrace Park - Five Towns project?
A: Yes. Composite Exhibit S.T. - 4 entitled "Jefferson Building Meter Electric Costs October 1988 - December 1990" shows a monthly breakdown of the costs for the electric meter located in the Jefferson Building. These figures do not show, however, the costs for electricity used throughout the development. I have prepared another Exhibit, S.T. - 5, entitled "October 1988 - December 1990 Project

Electric Costs" which shows the actual electric costs for all of the common areas and facilities throughout the project on a monthly basis. Of course, those facilities are available to and used by all residents of the project.

There are also a few other electric costs which are omitted from the data on Exhibit S.T. - 5. The electric meters servicing several individual buildings also record electricity used in common facilities. The Emory and Radcliffe Building meters also include nearby community swimming pools. The Belmont, Syracuse and University Buildings have sprinkler systems pumps connected to their meters. For some reason these facilities were connected to the building meters; of course, since the Management Company is responsible for all electric expenses, and the unit owners are not responsible for charges for their own building's "house" meter, this metering system is of no importance.
Q: For the years shown on Exhibit S.T. - 5, if you allocate in the same way the common
facility electric costs to the Jefferson Building, what are the total electric costs associated with the Jefferson Building?
A: Of course, there is no way to actually allocate the electric costs to any one building. The common facilities are available for and used by all 1700 residents. If, however, you divide the total common area costs by 1700 units, you get figures of monthly per unit costs of $\$ 2.37, \$ 2.57$ and \$2.44 for 1988 (last quarter), 1989 and 1990. If you add to those figures the average per unit costs for the Jefferson Building electric meter, you get the following $\$ 4.65$ - 1988, $\$ 4.40$ - 1989 and $\$ 4.37$ - 1990. I would point out again the several building meters that have sprinkler system pumps or pools tied into them, so there are additional electric costs that also should be allocated to the Jefferson Building.

Q: Does that conclude your testimony? A: Yes.

Test-Tuc.Pld
-15-
$\qquad$

FFECTS OF ELECTRIC RATE INCREASES
IF IMPLEMENTED IN 1989 OR 1990

| YEAR | ANNUAL CONSUMPTION | \% | INCREASE | INCREASED COST PER MONTH | AVER AGE <br> PER UNIT | MAINTENANCE FEE INCREASE | AVERAGE FEE INCREASE PER UNIT | NET CHANGE TO GELLER MANAGEMENT PER MONTH | PER YEAR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1989 | \$123,979.42 | (5.00) | \$ 6,198.97 | \$ 516.58 | \$. 30 | \$567.00 | \$. 33 | + \$ 50.42 | + \$ 605.04 |
| 1989 | " | ( $51 / 2$ ) | 6,818.87 | 568.24 | . 33 | 567.00 | . 33 | 1.24 | 14.88 |
| 1989 | " | ( $71 / 2$ ) | 9,298.46 | 774.87 | . 46 | 625.00 | . 37 | - 149.87 | - 1,798.44 |
| 1989 | " | (9 3/4) | 12,087.99 | 1,007.33 | . 59 | 682.10 | . 40 | - 325.23 | - 3,902.76 |
| 1990 | \$125,178.64 | (5.00) | \$ 6,258.93 | \$ 521.58 | \$. 31 | \$567.00 | \$. 33 | + \$ 45.42 | $+545.04$ |
| 1990 | " | ( $51 / 2$ ) | 6,884.83 | 573.74 | . 34 | 567.00 | . 33 | 6.74 | 80.88 |
| 1990 | " | ( $71 / 2$ ) | 8,768.76 | 730.73 | . 43 | 625.00 | . 37 | - 105.73 | - 1,268.76 |
| 1990 | " | (9 3/4) | 12,204.92 | 1,017.08 | . 60 | 682.10 | . 40 | - 334.98 | - 4,019.76 |

NOTES:

1. Any rate increase under $5 \%$ cannot be passed on to the Jefferson Building. Also any increase between $5 \%$ increments cannot be passed along.
2. Consumption figures are total project electric costs for 1989 and 1990.
3. Average per unit figures spread monthly increase in electric costs across all 1700 units of the project.
4. Maintenance fee increase figures are total amount of maintenance fee increases permitted by all contracts.
5. Average fee increase per unit spreads total increases by 1700 units.
6. Jefferson Building maintenance fee average increase per unit for each $5 \%$ electric increase is $\$ .31$.
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NOTES:

1. Began with 1987 because that was when the project was almost $100 \%$ sold out
2. Annual consumption figures are total project gas costs.
3. Maintenance fee increase figures are total amount of maintenance fee increases permitted by all contracts.
4. Average fee increase per unit figures spreads total increases by 1700 units.
5. Jefferson Building average cost per unit for each $5 \%$ gas rate increase . 35 (. 20 below what a 4 -year average would actually cost H. Geller Management per unit).
6. There was a $16.23 \%$ gas increase in November 1990 which, based on 1990 consumption, represents a $\$ 9,447.73$ annual loss to H. Geller Management.
7. Any rate increase under $5 \%$ cannot be passed on to the Jefferson Building. Also any increase between $5 \%$ increments cannot be passed along.
H. GELLER MANAGEMENT ELECTRIC EXPENSES

|  | 1982 |  | COST PER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | CONSUMPTION | \# UNITS | UNIT |
| J | 6724.87 | 1309 | 5.14 |
| F | 6367.13 | 1316 | 4.84 |
| M | 6743.22 | 1319 | 5.11 |
| A | 6578.32 | 1323 | 4.97 |
| M | 6863.64 | 1325 | 5.18 |
| J | 7390.19 | 1328 | 5.57 |
| J | 7403.77 | 1331 | 5.56 |
| A | 7270.33 | 1335 | 5.45 |
| S | 7766.33 | 1335 | 5.82 |
| O | 7068.76 | 1339 | 5.28 |
| N | 7403.55 | 1343 | 5.51 |
| D | 7467.32 | $\frac{1350}{1329} \star \frac{5.53}{5.33 \star}$ |  |
|  | 85047.43 |  |  |





| 1988 |  | COST PER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSUMPTION | UNITS | UNIT |
| 8665.34 | 1664 | 5.21 |
| F 8160.26 | 1668 | 4.89 |
| M 9814.73 | 1672 | 5.87 |
| A 9198.81 | 1675 | 5.49 |
| 410148.05 | 1678 | 6.05 |
| 9469.53 | 1687 | 5.61 |
| J 9255.46 | 1688 | 5.48 |
| A 10688.18 | 1694 | 6.31 |
| S 9548.36 | 1694 | 5.64 |
| - 8988.96 | 1695 | 5.30 |
| N 8707.14 | 1698 | 5.13 |
| D 12030.58 | 1700 | 7.07 |
| 114675.40 | 1684* | $\overline{5.68}$ * |

Susan Tucker S.T. - 3
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JEFFERSON BUILDING METER ELLECTRIC COSTS
October 1988 through December 1990

|  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January |  | \$ | 83.88 | \$ | 75.83 |
| February |  |  | 84.32 |  | 85.55 |
| March |  |  | 82.36 |  | 85.38 |
| April |  |  | 86.36 |  | 86.83 |
| May |  |  | 73.10 |  | 86.30 |
| June |  |  | 74.33 |  | 83.91 |
| July |  |  | 81.54 |  | 87.53 |
| August |  |  | 86.04 |  | 84.50 |
| September |  |  | 77.85 |  | 85.10 |
| October | \$ 72.77 |  | 83.51 |  | 91.90 |
| November | 92.42 |  | 99.12 |  | 91.63 |
| December | 134.82 |  | 139.44 |  | 146.56 |
| Total | \$300.01 |  | 051.85 |  | 091.02 |

## PROJECT ELECTRIC COSTS

October 1988 through December 1990

|  | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January |  | \$ 3,797.28 | \$ 3,969.13 |
| February |  | 3,910.01 | 3,873.53 |
| March |  | 4,044.74 | 4,055.25 |
| April |  | 4,662.57 | 3,061.89 |
| May |  | 4;433.14 | 4,414.76 |
| June |  | 4,788.56 | 4,594.61 |
| July |  | 4,663.69 | 4,539.09 |
| August |  | 4,880.98 | 4,426.71 |
| September |  | 4,523.42 | 4,517.74 |
| October | \$ 3,632.78 | 4,851.90 | 4,402.11 |
| November | 2,739.03 | 4,004.29 | 3,940.72 |
| December | 5,327.02 | 3,837.25 | 4,060.60 |
| Total | \$11,698.83 | \$52,397.83 | \$49,856.14 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Note: } & \text { The electric costs reflected above include all meters } \\ \text { located throughout the project other than house meters } \\ \text { located in individual buildings. }\end{array}$

