BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

- - -

In the Matter of the :
Application of Ohio Edison:
Company, The Cleveland :
Electric Illuminating :
Company, and The Toledo :

Edison Company for : Case No. 14-1297-EL-SSO

Authority to Provide for: a Standard Service Offer: Pursuant to R.C. 4928.143: in the Form of an Electric: Security Plan.:

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

before Mr. Gregory Price, Ms. Mandy Chiles, and Ms. Megan Addison, Attorney Examiners, at the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A, Columbus, Ohio, called at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, October 26, 2015.

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6521 Monday Morning Session, 1 2 October 26, 2015. 3 4 EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go on the 5 record. The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio has set for hearing at this time and place Case No. 6 7 14-1297-EL-SSO, being In The Matter of the 8 Application of Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland 9 Electric Illuminating Company, and the Toledo Edison 10 Company for Authority to Provide for a Standard Service Offer Pursuant to R.C. Code 4928.143 in the 11 12 Form of an Electric Security Plan. 13 My name is Meghan Addison, and with me is 14 Mandy Chiles, and we are the attorney examiners 15 assigned by the Commission to hear this case. 16 Let's go ahead and take abbreviated 17 appearance this morning starting with the companies. 18 MR. BURK: On behalf of the companies, 19 your Honor, James W. Burk, Carrie M. Dunn, also on 2.0 behalf of the companies David A. Kutik, the Jones Day 2.1 law firm, James Lang and Trevor Alexander of the 22 Calfee Halter law firm. 23 MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honors. 24 behalf of the Ohio Consumers's Counsel, Maureen R.

25

Willis.

1 MR. KURTZ: Good morning, your Honor. 2 For OEG, Mike Kurtz. 3 MR. McNAMEE: On behalf the staff of the 4 Public Utilities Commission, Thomas McNamee. 5 MR. OLIKER: Good morning, your Honor. On behalf IGS Energy, Joe Oliker. 6 7 MR. SOULES: Good morning, your Honors. 8 On behalf of the Sierra Club Michael Soules, and with me is Shannon Fisk 9 10 MS. FLEISHER: Good morning, your Honors. On behalf of the Environmental Law & Policy Center, 11 12 Madeline Fleisher. 13 MS. BOJKO: Good morning, your Honor. On 14 behalf of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association Energy 15 Group, Kim Bojko. 16 MR. SETTINERI: Good morning, your 17 Honors. On behalf of the Retail Energy Supply 18 Association, PJM Power Providers Group, Electric 19 Power Supply Association, Constellation NewEnergy, 2.0 and Exelon Generation, M. Howard Petricoff, Michael Settineri and Gretchen Petrucci. 2.1 22 MR. HAYS: On behalf of NOAC and the 23 individual communities, Tom Hays. 24 MR. RANDAZZO: Good morning, your Honors.

On behalf of the Industrial Energy Users of Ohio,

	6523
1	Samuel C. Randazzo.
2	EXAMINER ADDISION: Thank you, all.
3	Let's go ahead and start with our first
4	rebuttal witness of today.
5	Mr. Lang.
6	MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor. The
7	companies call Donald Moul for rebuttal testimony.
8	EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Moul, would you
9	please raise your right hand.
10	(Witness sworn.)
11	EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you.
12	Please proceed, Mr. Lang.
13	MR. LANG: Thank you.
14	And at this time we would like marked
15	the rebuttal testimony of Donald Moul, public
16	version, as Company Exhibit 141, and also his
17	rebuttal testimony, confidential version, marked as
18	Company Exhibit 142C.
19	EXAMINER ADDISON: So marked.
20	(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
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	6524
1	DONALD MOUL
2	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
3	examined and testified on rebuttal as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Lang:
6	Q. Mr. Moul, do you have in front of you
7	Company Exhibit 141 and 142C?
8	A. Yes, I do.
9	Q. And can you identify Company Exhibit 141?
10	A. Company Exhibit 141 is the rebuttal
11	testimony my rebuttal testimony in the public
12	version.
13	Q. And can you identify Company Exhibit
14	142C.
15	A. Company Exhibit 142C is my confidential
16	version of rebuttal testimony.
17	Q. Do you have any corrections or additions
18	to make to Company Exhibits 141 or 142C?
19	A. No, I do not.
20	Q. If I were to ask you the questions set
21	forth in companies' Exhibits 141 and 142C, would you
22	provide the answer as set forth therein?
23	A. Yes, I would.
24	MR. LANG: Your Honor, Mr. Moul is
25	available for cross.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you very much.

Mr. Hays, do you have any questions?

MS. GRADY: I'm sorry, your Honor. Would you entertain right now a motion to strike?

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Certainly, Ms. Willis.

MS. WILLIS: Thank you. Your Honor, OCC would move to strike -- there's two pieces of the companies. The first excerpt is on page 2 beginning on line 15 with the sentence that begins "Over the past 3 years, FES has retired a total of 27 units at 12 different plants." My motion to strike would go through the end of the 23, the third bullet.

That's the first motion to strike, and the grounds for striking that, your Honor, this is cumulative evidence. This evidence was originally set forth and in, perhaps, not as much detail, but it was addressed in Mr. Moul's direct testimony at page 4. He indicated there that FES had been forced to retire and deactivate units. It's the same information. This is a little bit more detailed.

In addition to it being cumulative evidence, it is evidence that really is not proper rebuttal. Proper rebuttal testimony addresses new evidence that was intervenor adduced during the course of the cross. This is not new evidence. It

was addressed in the direct testimony, which further indicates that it really is in the nature of direct testimony and it is not proper rebuttal.

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The second motion to strike goes to the sentence beginning on page 7, the last sentence on line 18, where it begins, "There is at least 22,653 megawatts," through the end of that sentence, which is on page 8, along with footnote 11.

And the motion to strike there is grounded on the fact that the witness is relying upon hearsay evidence. He's attached DMR-1, information related to -- the information pulled off PJM's website, and so, actually, the DMR-1, the schedule also would be subject to the motion to strike. I don't believe it is acceptable hearsay and so we believe it should be stricken.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Lang.

MR. LANG: Yes, your Honor. With regard to the first motion on page 2, the first point with regard to the testimony being cumulative, I would agree with Ms. Willis that there is additional information provided here, which she correctly stated he did provide a very high level description of plant retirements in his direct testimony. This provides more detail.

And to the second point of it not being proper rebuttal, it is rebuttal to Dr. Kalt's statement with regard to plants having avoidable costs and being -- whether willing buyers are available for plants that are in the PJM market, whether a willing buyer is available for plants that may be in the situation of being prematurely retired.

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And so this is Mr. Moul's discussion and response to Dr. Kalt's discussion in his testimony saying that, I guess at least in Dr. Kalt's view, it is fairly certain that all of these plants -- not all of these plants that, Sammis and Davis-Besse plants, if they were at risk of retirement, would be sold to a purchaser because of their financial situation.

So Mr. Moul is responding to that point in Dr. Kalt's testimony and giving examples of other plants that have not been sold, and so that is proper rebuttal.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Would you like to speak to the second motion to strike as well?

MR. LANG: Sure. On page 7, I believe, really goes to the information provided in the attachment. The information provided in the attachment comes from a couple of different sources. One is 10-K's annual reports of the companies at

issue filed -- they are filed with the SEC.

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The practice traditionally at the Commission has been to accept them as public records and, therefore, not hearsay. They are certainly reliable. It's the statements of those companies as to their plant ownership and the megawatts hours of those units or plants, and then that was cross-referenced against PJM data, and, in particular, PJM and their 2018-19 resource model as a spreadsheet of the installed capacity of all of these units.

That is PJM information. Again, it's a public record. It's a part of PJM's annual auction and, again, the practice of this Commission has been to rely on the PJM records available on the PJM website and to count them as an exception to hearsay. So the combination of the PJM source and the SEC annual report source is what makes up the information in Attachment DMR-1. It fits within a couple of different exceptions to hearsay and, therefore,—neither the attachment nor the sentence on page 7 going over to page 8 should be stricken.

MS. WILLIS: Your Honor, may I quickly add a response?

25 EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.

1 MS. WILLIS: With respect to DMR-1, I 2 would note that we look at the source of the 3 information on Buckeye Power, Ohio Dominion Electric 4 Cooperative, American Municipal Power, the sources 5 are listed as websites and media kits. I don't think that is the type of materials and information that 6 7 is -- that we can rely on as a reliable and accurate 8 source of information, unlike perhaps on like a 10-K. 9 I find some real trouble in relying upon a media kit. 10 EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Lang, would you 11 like to respond to that? 12 MR. LANG: And, again, your Honor, you'll 13 see that's the one section of the plants that are 14 municipally owned or owned by cooperatives, one of 15 the sources is those company websites, but it's also 16 cross-referenced and confirmed. 17 Again, as you see the footnote 18 underneath, based on the PJM 2018-2019 RPM resource 19 model that provides that information and the 2.0 megawatts for those plants. 2.1 EXAMINER ADDISON: Would anyone else like 22 to weigh in on these pending motions to strike? 23 MR. KURTZ: Yes, I would. 24 EXAMINER ADDISON: Go ahead, Mr. Kurtz. 25 I would say that the question on any evidence matter

is really the probative value versus prejudice to a party. This type of information and this attachment, the number of cost-of-service units that participate in the PJM auctions is exactly what the Commission should and needs to know when making a decision here. It goes to the legality of the transaction. It's the New Jersey and the Maryland cases. It's a direct rebuttal to the market monitor. It's very important evidence. The number of power plants FES has retired in other states, Pennsylvania and Ohio, again, is very relevant. I am sure the Commission, the Commissioners, would want to know that information. It's very important, and it's not prejudicial, so I think it should definitely stay in.

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MS. WILLIS: With response to Mr. Kurtz's comments, it's already in the record. The information on the retirements of FES plants and deactivations, it's in the record. It's been in the record. It's probably in the record more than once, probably about three or four different times.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I would join the first motion on cumulative evidence. It has already been included in their direct case. It's not appropriate to file very broad rebuttal testimony that could have been presented in the first instance.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Anyone else?

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add?

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, OMAEG supports the motion regarding cumulative evidence, and I would also note that many times throughout this hearing parties have argued that other states and other information is pertinent and relevant, and those items have been excluded from the evidence presented today so.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, all.

Ms. Fleisher, did you have something to

MS. FLEISHER: Just to add on the cumulative evidence point, just the prejudicial point of evidence, the Ohio Supreme Court has ruled in Phung versus Waste Management, 71 Ohio St.3d 408, 410, that the parties' right to present rebuttal testimony does -- only applies where that evidence "should not be brought in rebuttal party's case in chief," which I think just underlines the points already made, that they clearly got into this topic on their case -- in their case in chief, had the chance to present all of this detail in that -- at that point, and rebuttal is not an appropriate way to do that.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Lang, final word?

MR. LANG: With regard to the, I guess -I guess the cumulative objection about being
cumulative, I have nothing further to add.

To the extent that there is an issue with regard to the attachment and the hearsay, one additional thought would be to take administrative notice of the information available on the PJM website which Mr. Moul has relied upon and that would eliminate the hearsay issue. I don't believe there is because it is a PJM record, but that would be one way to address it.

Thank you, your Honor.

MR. KURTZ: Can I say one last thing, your Honor?

15 EXAMINER ADDISON: Very quickly,

16 Mr. Kurtz.

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MR. KURTZ: The hearsay rule has very -I know it has been a big issue here, but that's
intended to protect lay jurors from being tricked by
smart lawyers. No one is going to trick you. No one
is going to trick the Commissioners who are advised
by lawyers and accountants and economists, and so the
purpose of this phase of the case and the purpose of
giving the Commissioners the evidence they need to
make a very important decision I think clearly

outweighs any technical Rules of Evidence which don't even apply here anyway.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you.

At this time we will deny both motions to strike. We feel that the information on page 2 is being presented to directly rebut the comments presented during intervenor testimony.

As to it being cumulative, this presents more information towards the allegations that FES wouldn't be able to obtain any offers in the event that they would decide to retire these plants, so we feel that this is appropriate rebuttal testimony.

As to the second motion to strike on page 7, after quick review of the record in this case, we have admitted several documents from the PJM website and feel that this is also an appropriate use of rebuttal testimony at this point.

Thank you.

Are there any additional motions to strike at this time?

MS. FLEISHER: Your Honor, one follow-up request for the companies on that ruling, which as far as I can tell, the attachment doesn't provide a URL reference for the PJM website, so if they could specify where from the website that information

1 comes.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Doesn't it provide such an address on page 8 at the bottom in footnote 1?

MS. FLEISHER: I guess in DRM-1 it lists as an "Additional Source PJM 2018/19 RPM Resource Model." I don't believe those are the same documents, but if they are, I am happy to be corrected.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, if I may, I just clicked on the link, and I didn't see that table.

Maybe the company could clarify if that's to a different document.

MR. LANG: Your Honor, in the footnote, footnote 11 on page 8, is to a different document on the PJM website. If the parties are interested, we can certainly provide a link to the excel file, which is the '18-'19 listing of ICAP, which I believe Mr. Oliker has actually had the same document, but I believe an earlier year already taken administrative notice of by the attorney examiners. But we can provide that link to the parties if --

 ${\tt MS.}$ FLEISHER: That would be appreciated.

MR. LANG: If they think that's helpful.

MR. OLIKER: Jim, I'm sorry. Where does

it say "Source Dominion 10-K"? Is that in the ICAP 1 2 as well? I am just trying to follow this. I am 3 looking at DRM-1, and why does it say source, 4 "Dominion 10-K," for example? I understand we can 5 get the megawatt number from the PJM website. But I am just trying to figure out how PJM has presented 6 7 this information. 8 MR. LANG: And, your Honors, I believe you made a ruling. I'm not the witness to testify, 9 10 certainly, to questions about the exhibit. Maybe we can move forward with Mr. Moul. 11 12 EXAMINER ADDISON: I agree. Any further 13 questions can be directed towards Mr. Moul. 14 MR. OLIKER: Thank you. 15 EXAMINER ADDISON: Is there anything else 16 before we begin cross-examination? 17 Thank you. 18 MS. BOJKO: Your Honors, I guess I would 19 request any parties supporting the stipulation or not 2.0 opposing the stipulation be asked to ask questions 2.1 first, as we have been doing in the direct case. 22 EXAMINER ADDISON: Certainly. 23 MS. BOJKO: Thank you. 24 EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Kurtz?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 By Mr. Kurtz:

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- Q. Well, actually, will you turn to the Exhibit DMR-1. Okay. You have the total muni and co-ops 4,915 megawatts.
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that right? Okay. Did you look at the East Kentucky Power Cooperative, who is also a member of PJM that's not listed here?
- 10 A. If -- we did not include East Kentucky
 11 Power Co-op as part of that, although I believe they
 12 are an FRR entity.
- Q. I think they are an RPM. They have about 3,000 megawatts of generation.
- MR. OLIKER: Objection.
- 16 O. Do you know if that's true?
- EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Kurtz, there is a pending objection.
- MS. WILLIS: Objection.
- 20 MR. OLIKER: If I can, it appears
- 21 Mr. Kurtz is trying to further supplement Mr. Moul's
- 22 testimony through friendly cross, and I don't think
- 23 | it's appropriate in this proceeding.
- MR. SOULES: Your Honor, we would agree,
- 25 yes.

1 EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Kurtz, response? 2 MR. KURTZ: I just wanted to make sure 3 the document is as accurate as possible, the nature 4 of the question. I can rephrase if you would like. 5 EXAMINER ADDISON: I am not sure if rephrasing that particular question is going to help. 6 7 I am going to sustain the objection. I am sure if 8 there is any information missing, the other parties 9 will raise that during their cross-examination. 10 MR. KURTZ: Thank you. No more questions. 11 12 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, Mr. Kurtz. 13 Mr. Hays, do you have any questions? 14 MR. HAYS: I believe other parties have 15 agreed to go first. 16 EXAMINER ADDISON: Oh, certainly. 17 MR. HAYS: If that's all right. 18 EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Soules? 19 Thank you. 2.0 2.1 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 By Mr. Soules: 23 Q. Thank you, your Honor. 24 Good morning, Mr. Moul. My name is 25 Michael Soules, and I represent Sierra Club in this

proceeding. How are you today?

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- A. Fine, thank you.
- Q. Before talking about some of the specific issues addressed in your rebuttal testimony, I wanted to cover just a few preliminary matters. And, first, if you could turn to page 1 of your rebuttal testimony.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Looking at lines 14 and 15, you reference the Davis-Besse plant and the W.H. Sammis plant, which you collectively referred to as capital "P," the "Plants." Do you see that reference?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And throughout your testimony you have a number of references to the "Plants" with plants being capitalized, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And are each of those references
 referring specifically to only Davis-Besse and the
 Sammis units?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So it's not referring to the OVEC entitlement.
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Great. Thank you. And except for the

OVEC fuel cost reference on page 5, line 6, your testimony does not discuss the OVEC plants; is that a fair statement?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Thank you. The rebuttal testimony that you've filed responds to the testimony of several different intervenor witnesses, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And one of the witnesses you respond to is Tyler Comings, correct?
- A. That's correct.
 - Q. And your rebuttal testimony discusses both the direct and the supplemental testimony that Mr. Comings filed, correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And did you personally draft your rebuttal testimony?
- 18 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. You drafted the entire testimony?
- A. I drafted the testimony, and I directed the attachment to be developed.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And when did you begin drafting your rebuttal testimony?
- A. Shortly after my original testimony. I think that was around September 13, so shortly

6540 1 thereafter. 2 September 13 of this year? 0. 3 Α. Yeah. 4 Okay. Thank you. Q. It would have been following the 5 Α. testimony of the intervening witnesses that are 6 7 addressed here. 8 Okay. Thank you. And how much time did 0. you spend reviewing Mr. Comings' direct testimony? 9 10 Α. I don't remember. 11 Do you have a ballpark sense? 0. 12 Α. At least an hour and a half. 13 Q. Do you know how much time you spent 14 reviewing Mr. Comings' supplemental testimony? 15 Similar amount of time. Α. Okay. Thank you. If we could look at 16 Ο. 17 page 2 of your rebuttal testimony. 18 Α. Okay. 19 On lines 9 through 10, there is a 2.0 reference to "the same short-term uncertainty that 2.1 FES faces with the Plants." Do you see that 22 reference? 23 Α. Yes, I do. 24 And how long of a period are you talking

about when you refer to the short-term in this

portion of your testimony?

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- A. When I am referring to short-term, I am typically in less than a five-year timeframe.
 - Q. Less than a five-year timeframe?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So it's your opinion that the plants face uncertainty over the next approximately five years; is that correct?
- A. It's my opinion that particularly uncertainty around energy market prices in the near term are one of the major challenges for these plants, yes.
- Q. Thank you. So staying in this portion of your testimony, on lines 10 through 11, there is a statement that "If a purchaser does not know if the Plants will be recovering the avoidable costs, FES cannot expect to get proper value for the Plants."

 Do you see that statement in your testimony?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Is it your belief that the Sammis plant is capable of recovering its avoidable costs over the next five years?
- A. Well, as I mentioned, there is uncertainty over the next five years. That could be on the negative side or the positive side, so there

is a chance that it could recover its avoidable costs.

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- Q. But you think there is also a possibility that Sammis plant could not recover its avoidable costs; is that correct?
- A. Yes, with respect to not recovering its avoidable costs, so the scenario that runs out in my mind is you have a certain amount of capital investment to maintain a reliable level of performance of the plants. If energy market values are more negative than -- than projected right now, that can challenge the revenue you have to put back into the plants. It starts to erode on the reliability of the plants. They run less. They get less energy revenue. Less energy revenue feeds less revenue back into reinvesting in their reliability.

And you can get into this downward spiral of performance where eventually you are not covering your avoidable costs and you have to make a retirement decision.

- Q. Do you think it's possible that the Sammis plant's variable operating costs might be higher than the energy revenue it would receive over the next five years?
 - A. I think that's kind of the scenario I

just laid out, is there is a -- potentially you could go down that path. I don't expect the variable operating costs to change significantly over the next five years. You know, the majority of that is fuel.

Almost 80 percent of their variable costs are fuel, and we know with -- that's probably for the confidential session.

But those are relatively well known and relatively stable right now, so I don't expect a real big change in costs, so the real uncertainty is on the revenues and whether they will cover those variable costs.

- Q. Staying on page 2, starting on line 14, you state that "FES is all too familiar with the circumstances in which a plant is prematurely retired instead of being sold." Do you see that reference in your testimony?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Okay. And then following that you reference 27 different FES units, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And am I correct that all 27 units are coal-fired units?
- A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And is it your testimony that all

27 units were prematurely retired?

A. Yes.

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Q. Is it your understanding that each of these 27 units were capable of recovering their avoidable costs?

THE WITNESS: Could you rephrase or could

I have that read back again, the question?

(Record read.)

- A. So it's my understanding, based on information from the folks that work with me at FES, for the plants in 2012, but also for the plants following that, that given capital investments that were required to maintain their compliance with Mercury Air Toxic Standards, and overlaying that with low energy market revenues and the balance sheet situation of FirstEnergy Solutions led to a situation where they would not cover their avoidable costs and, therefore, were retired.
- Q. So the retirement of some of these units was prompted, in part, by the Mercury Air Toxic Standards; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know which units were retired, in part, due to the MATS rule?
 - A. It's my understanding that all of them

were.

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- Q. How would you distinguish between a unit that is retired prematurely as opposed to a unit that is retired at the appropriate time?
- A. How would you define the appropriate time? I am trying to understand your question.
- Q. Yeah, yeah. So the prematurely suggests that something was retired too early, correct?
- A. The way I think about it is operationally, right? So these plants could continue to have investments and could continue to operate for much longer than they did. However, as I said, given the capital expenditure that was required for environmental compliance on top of the balance sheet at FirstEnergy Solutions and the low energy market revenues, as well as at that time, too, capacity market revenues, all of that factored into those decisions to retire.

So if it has operational life and you have to retire it sooner than that and it's still got competitive variable costs to dispatch in the market, I would say that's a premature retirement.

MR. SOULES: Your Honor, could I have the last answer read back?

Armstrong & Okey, Inc., Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-9481

EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.

(Record read.)

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MR. SOULES: Thank you. Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Soules) So, Mr. Moul, if a unit still has operational life and its variable operating costs are competitive, it would be premature to retire that unit; is that your testimony?
- A. On top of that you would have to have some capital expenditure that would question your ability to cover your costs going forward, so if you put that on top of the hypothetical, then that's the condition that I outlined in my answer.
- Q. Several of the 27 units discussed on page 2 of your rebuttal testimony were purchased as part of the FE Corp.'s merger with Allegheny Energy; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And that merger occurred in February of 2011; is that correct?
 - A. I believe that's correct. Subject to check, I think that's the right date.
- Q. And the units that were purchased from Allegheny Energy included Hatfields Ferry Units 1 through 3, Mitchell Units 1 and 2, and the Armstrong plant; is that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Were any of the other 27 units purchased as part of that merger?
- A. Yes. You also had Albright, Rivesville, RP Smith, Willow Island.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And staying on page 2 of your rebuttal testimony, line 24 states, "When FES announced these retirement decisions, it did not get any reasonable offers." Do you see that statement?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Did FES try to sell any of these units prior to announcing their retirement?
- A. I was not aware of any marketing effort prior to the decision to retire.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you. Did FES try to sell any of these units after announcing their retirement?
 - A. Again, in my responsibility at

 FirstEnergy Solutions, I wouldn't be part of a

 marketing of the units for sale, so I was unaware of
 any marketing efforts afterwards.
- 21 MR. OLIKER: Could I have that question 22 and answer read back again.
- 23 EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.
- 24 (Record read.)
- MR. OLIKER: Okay. Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Soules) So, Mr. Moul, you don't know whether FES tried to sell any of these units after the retirements were announced; is that correct?
- A. I don't know of marketing efforts to sell them. I do know we received offers.
- Q. Thank you. Could you please turn to page 3 of your rebuttal testimony.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. So on page 3, lines 6 through 17, you are rebutting Dr. Kalt's testimony that Sammis and Davis-Besse are less efficient producers; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I believe.
 - Q. Okay. Is it your understanding that Dr. Kalt is referring specifically to the plants' variable operating costs when he described Sammis and Davis-Besse as inefficient?
 - A. That's my understanding, and that's how I approached rebutting the testimony, as talking about their variable costs and how they dispatch.
- Q. Okay. In addition to discussing the variable operating costs for Sammis and Davis-Besse, you also cite to Judah Rose's energy price for the ATSI zone, correct?

A. Yeah. Although that's in the confidential section of my testimony, but, yes.

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- Q. Yes. And I will not inquire, and please don't mention any of the specific numbers.
- A. That was probably more for me than for you so I remember I am not in the confidential section of my testimony right now.
- Q. Thank you, Mr. Moul. Let's talk about the Sammis plant specifically. Due to the difference between the projected variable operating costs and Mr. Rose's projected energy forecast, it's your opinion that Sammis will economically dispatch low in the supply stack during the term of the proposed transaction; is that correct?
- A. Yes, that's true. Also it's true that I base it on knowing where Sammis is dispatching in the supply stack right now compared to other units in PJM.
- Q. You don't have any firsthand knowledge about the variable operating costs of non-FES units that dispatch in PJM, correct?
- A. No, that's not correct. I don't know unit by unit, but I do know what the supply stack looks like. In fact, for a presentation at an American Nuclear Society conference I had the supply

stack for June of this past summer pulled, so I know essentially asset type, where they are typically dispatching based on market conditions that were in that month, and it doesn't vary a whole lot.

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- Q. And it's your expectation that the Sammis units will dispatch frequently during the term of the proposed transaction, correct?
- A. I think that will -- that will be based on what the energy prices are, and if the projections hold true, then, yes, they will dispatch similar to the way they have been dispatching currently and in the past years.
- Q. Do you know what the capacity factor of the Sammis units has been thus far in 2015?
- A. I don't know the capacity factor off the top of my head. I do know it's equivalent forced outage rate at EFOR has not been optimal. It has not been where we expected it. It's around 17 percent right now. We are in an outage window with the Sammis units, and we're doing some of those capital investments that I talked to you about to try to bring that EFOR level back down to where we expect it to be, somewhere -- somewhere below 10 percent and getting closer to the projections.

And, as I said, when market revenues are

there, you can spend more money to get it a little better than that, but right now that's the level we can afford to spend.

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- Q. The 17 percent figure that you just mentioned, was that for each of the Sammis units or is that a collective number?
- A. That's collective year-to-date Sammis Units 1 through 7.
- Q. Do you know what the EFOR is for the specific units?
 - A. I don't know that off the top of my head.
- Q. Outside of the forced outages that are reflected in the EFOR figure, do you know how frequently the Sammis units are dispatching thus far in 2015?
- A. Yeah. I would say that when they are -when they are avoidable, they are being dispatched
 into the marketplace on a regular basis. They cycle
 with energy prices in the off-peak hours. They will
 go down at low power levels when prices are low to
 limit losses, and then when prices are high in the
 on-peak hour, they will be up near their full
 capacity.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And when PJM is deciding whether to dispatch a generating unit, it

typically considers hourly market energy price, correct?

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A. When you are dispatching a unit, PJM does look at it on an hourly basis. However, we look at our units on -- like Sammis, for example, we will look at Sammis on an integrated basis, right? So we are not trying to cycle a plant up or down for a one-hour blip in energy prices. We look at it integrated over three- or seven-day periods.

Obviously, when we know we have sustained low prices, we will reduce load to minimize any losses we might have during those low-price periods, and then we will be back up at full load when the pricing signals comes from PJM. But what we've typically seen is we'll must-run them at a minimum of two feed pumps forward, low level of power, and then the economic dispatch will take them up to full load when the prices dictate.

- Q. And PJM decides when the Sammis units get taken up to full load, correct?
- A. They send a price signal, and they have a -- they send you a dispatch signal, and you follow the dispatch signal based on the capability you've given them in the day-ahead marketplace.
 - Q. Okay. So you agree with me that PJM

makes the call as to whether to dispatch a full load?

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- A. No, I won't agree with you on that because you could make a choice to say, I am going to must-run this unit at full load. It's really the plant owner's decision as to what to do with the dispatch of their units, so it's an economic evaluation by the plant owner and who is offering those units into the market for dispatch.
- Q. But if a unit is being offered for economic dispatch, then PJM would make the call; is that correct?
- A. Yeah. You would follow the dispatch signals. If it was economically dispatched, you would follow the dispatch signals of PJM, that's correct.
- Q. If a unit is being offered as must-run in PJM, it's being offered at its minimum load, not its maximum load, correct?
- A. It depends where you offer it. It's up to the owner of the plant as to where to must-run the unit at.
- Q. How does FES typically offer the Sammis units as must-run when it offers them as must-run into PJM?
- A. Well, when FES is making the dispatch

decisions --

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MR. LANG: And, your Honors, if I could interrupt, if I could just ask the witness if we're getting into an area of confidential details how FES operates the plants.

THE WITNESS: That's a great point.

- A. I mean, let me put it to you this way. I couldn't speculate as to how the companies will do it, and maybe we can save how FES does it for the confidential section if that's okay.
 - Q. Yes, absolutely. Yeah.

 MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor.

 MR. SOULES: Thank you, Mr. Lang.
- Q. (By Mr. Soules) Without inquiring into the numbers, the forecasted energy prices that you provide on lines 1 to 13 on page 3, those are annual averages, correct?
- A. Annual around-the-clock averages from Mr. Rose's testimony.
- Q. Okay. So that means if Mr. Rose's energy price forecasts were accurate, hourly energy prices within ATSI would often be lower than the figures reported on lines 12 to 13, correct?
- A. Well, so like any average, they would be lower and higher at any given hour, and that would be

the average around-the-clock value for it.

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Q. Okay. In actual practice the Sammis units will not necessarily dispatch just because their variable operating costs are below the market energy price, correct?

THE WITNESS: Could you read that question back again.

(Record read.)

- A. There are a lot of factors that can go into a dispatch decision. In a general sense, if your variable costs are below the energy projection or the energy price, the LMP, then you will be dispatched. There may be times when energy prices go below your variable costs then you may cycle down in power, and there will be times when energy prices are above your costs by a great deal that you'll be collecting that additional revenue, so. But the dispatch decision comes down to the plant owner.
- Q. If there were another unit that had a lower variable operating cost than one of the Sammis units, PJM would send -- would likely send a dispatch signal to that other unit, correct?
- A. That's possible. There are instances when, for reliability reasons, PJM may choose to run a different unit out of merit, and it may have

something that's higher cost dispatched before something that's lower cost, but that's -- that's kind of a one-off situation.

- Q. So generally that's true.
- A. That's generally true, yes.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Could you please turn to page 4 of your rebuttal testimony.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. So starting on line 3 at page 4 and running through page 4, line 8, you provide testimony about the costs at Sammis and Davis-Besse, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And this testimony is rebutting testimony that was submitted by Tyler Comings, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And it's your understanding Mr. Comings testified FES underestimated the projected costs of both Sammis and Davis-Besse, correct?
 - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Okay. And on page 4, lines 16 through 19, you provide cost information about Davis-Besse specifically, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have a copy of Mr. Comings' testimony with you?

A. No, I don't.

MR. SOULES: Your Honor, just one moment.

3 Your Honor, may we approach?

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EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.

- Q. Mr. Moul, I just handed you the confidential versions of the direct and supplemental testimony of Tyler Comings; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And could you please identify the portions of Mr. Comings' testimony where he underestimated the cost of Davis-Besse?
- A. So the majority of the challenge on the costs is associated with the coal units, but there are also general sections in here talking about the value of the proposed transaction, so as part of the rebuttal testimony, I rolled Davis-Besse's costs in there for completeness.
- Q. But Mr. Comings never specifically testified FES underestimated the costs of Davis-Besse, correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Could you we take a look at page 4 lines
 6 through 7.
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. It's your opinion that environmental

regulations will not have a material effect on the future costs of Sammis; is that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And you are relying on the testimony of Paul Harden and Raymond Evans for that opinion; is that correct?
- A. I am actually relying upon discussion with Ray Evans who works in our environmental department who is our lead for environmental matters.
- Q. Okay. So you are relying specifically on conversations you had with Mr. Evans; is that correct?
- A. Yes. Understanding what the regulations are and what the impacts to Sammis would be.
- Q. On page 4, line 19 through page 5, line 5, you provide testimony about the Sammis plant's current average costs for medium sulfur Northern Appalachian coal; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Does the Sammis plant exclusively burn median sulfur Northern Appalachian coal?
- A. Actually, it burns mostly high sulfur Northern Appalachian coal, which is less expensive. The medium sulfur is the higher priced of the two.
 - Q. Does the Sammis plant burn any Powder

River Basin coal?

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- A. Very little, but it does.
- Q. Is it your understanding that Mr. Comings criticized the companies' projection of coal costs at Sammis?
- A. I really focused on providing all the information associated with a cost at Sammis itself, so any time there are criticisms of the projections of costs, coal is such a large portion of it, that's why I specifically wanted to address it in my rebuttal testimony.
- Q. But Mr. Comings did not specifically testify about the cost of coal at Sammis, correct?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. Could you pleases take a look at page 6 of your rebuttal testimony.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. On lines 1 through 11, you offer several opinions about the amending of the term sheet that was negotiated between FES and the companies; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that's the term sheet that's been admitted in this case as Sierra Club Exhibit 1; is that correct?

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And to date the companies and FES have not actually drafted the power purchase agreement for the proposed transaction, correct?

MR. LANG: Objection, your Honor.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Grounds?

MR. LANG: Beyond the scope of the rebuttal, and these are questions that were actually asked and answered several times on the first round of testimony in this hearing.

MR. SOULES: Your Honor, first of all, I was asking about as of today, not as of a month and a half ago. And, secondarily, Mr. Moul is providing rebuttal testimony about the proposed transaction and I think it's fair to ask questions about what has and hasn't been agreed to by the companies and FES with respect to that.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Lang.

MR. LANG: And, your Honor, the rebuttal testimony is on Section 19 and 20 of the term sheet, as Mr. Soules has noted. That's part of the record already in this case. To the extent that he has questions about Section 19 and 20, then that would be within the scope of Mr. Moul's testimony.

Talking about what may or may not have

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been done outside of Section 19 or 20 would be beyond the scope of his rebuttal testimony.

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MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, may I be heard?

EXAMINER ADDISON: You may, Ms. Bojko.

MS. BOJKO: Actually, he also talks about section 10 on page 6 of his rebuttal testimony, and he also makes some pretty broad-sweeping statements about what Sections 10, 20, and 19 do or do not do, and I think that exploring how he is interpreting those provisions and how he puts those in his testimony with the broad statements that some of us may believe to be inaccurate and testing those statements is definitely fair game. He put it in his rebuttal testimony.

And how the term sheet has changed, if it is true rebuttal, he may be suggesting that it's changed or not changed, and we have a right to explore that.

MR. SOULES: Your Honor, just very briefly, the question that Mr. Moul was responding to inquires about what happens if FES terminates the proposed transaction. The question does not relate to the term sheet specifically.

MS. WILLIS: And, your Honor, if I may be heard.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Yes, very brief.

MS. WILLIS: Very brief reply, 611(B)

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states that all relevant matters and matters affecting credibility, so it's a wide-open cross rule, and to the extent that they are trying to limit it to the scope of the testimony prepared, that's inappropriate under the Ohio Rules of Evidence.

MR. LANG: And, your Honor, that has absolutely never been the practice before this Commission, and Ms. Willis knows that. For rebuttal testimony, in particular, the cross is limited to the rebuttal. That's the point of the rebuttal, is responding to specific issues and then being cross-examined on those specific issues. That's why we are here today.

And I would note that with regard to

Ms. Bojko's statement in terms of exploring

Mr. Moul's testimony and his reading of those
sections of the term sheet, the question that was

posed that I objected to does not fall within that
question of investigating his understanding of those
sections of the term sheet. That's why I objected to

it.

EXAMINER ADDISON: We are going to allow the question. The witness can answer if he knows.

6563 1 THE WITNESS: Could you read the question 2 back, again. 3 EXAMINER ADDISON: Yes, please. Thank 4 you. 5 (Record read.) It's my understanding that the draft 6 7 sheet -- the term sheet is the final term sheet and 8 there has been no additional work done on any 9 additional purchase power agreement language. 10 Q. Thank you. 11 MR. SOULES: Thank you, your Honor. 12 Q. Mr. Moul, do you have a copy of the term 13 sheet with you on the stand? 14 Α. No, I do not. 15 MR. SOULES: Your Honor, may I approach? 16 EXAMINER ADDISON: You may. 17 Mr. Moul, you have been handed a document Q. 18 that has previously been admitted in this case as 19 Sierra Club Exhibit 1. Do you recognize this 2.0 document? 2.1 Yes, I do. 22 And is this document the term sheet Ο. that's discussed on page 6 of your rebuttal 23 24 testimonv?

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Α.

Yes, it is.

Q. So going back to your rebuttal testimony, page 6, on lines 9 through 11, you state that "Under Section 19, FES would be responsible to pay the Companies the difference between contract payments and the amount of revenue that the Companies would have received for the output of the Plants."

Did I read that statement correctly?

A. Yes, that's correct.

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- Q. So in this portion of your testimony you are providing an opinion about Section 19 of the term sheet, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And Section 19 does not actually state that FES will be responsible to pay the companies the difference between contract payments and the amount of revenue that the companies would have received for the output of the plants, correct?
- A. While it doesn't say those specific words, it says that the liability would be limited to direct damages. Those are the direct damages associated with this term sheet.
- Q. Are you referring -- and I am looking at page 10 of the term sheet. Are you referring to the sentence that reads, "For breach of any provision of the Agreement, obligor's liability shall be limited

to direct damages only, such direct damages shall be the sole and exclusive remedy and all other remedies and damages are waived"?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. Okay. And Section 19 also states that,
 "No party shall be liable for consequential,
 incidental, punitive, exemplary, or indirect damages,
 lost properties or other business interruption
 damages, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Moul, you provided input on certain aspects of the term sheet, correct?
- A. Not on the term sheet itself, on certain aspects of the negotiation and -- and contentious issues. I provided some input to the team, but I did not participate in this specific drafting of the term sheet.
- Q. So you provided input regarding certain issues that are addressed in the term sheet; is that a fair statement?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. But you did not provide any input into the issues discussed in Section 19 of the term sheet, correct?
- A. That's correct.

Q. And with respect to Section 19 of the term sheet, you don't have any opinions about the damages allowed under that section other than what's written in the words of it, correct?

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- A. Well, that sounds remarkably close to my testimony when I was here about a month and a half ago, and since then I have had a chance to take a look at the words of it. I really hadn't thought about it before my testimony. But, you know, I've had some experience with commodity contracts, so after looking at it and evaluating it, that's how I read it.
- Q. So at the time that you -- so when you testified in this hearing about a month ago, at that time you did not have any opinions about what the damages allowed under the Section 19 would be other than what's written in the words of it, correct?
- A. Beyond the written words, that's correct. Now, what I've told you today is reading the words and understanding what direct damages are in other commodity contracts I've dealt with. My opinion and my view on that is essentially included in my rebuttal testimony.
- MR. SOULES: Your Honor, I would move to strike everything in his answer starting with "Now,

6567 what I've" as being nonresponsive to the question. 1 2 EXAMINER ADDISON: Consistent with our 3 practice, we are going to deny the motion to strike. 4 But, Mr. Moul, please just answer 5 counsel's question and Mr. Lang will certainly raise any additional information on redirect. 6 7 THE WITNESS: All right. Thank you. 8 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you. 9 Ο. (By Mr. Soules) Mr. Moul, you are not aware of what the financial consequences would be if 10 FES would terminate before the end of the 15-year 11 12 period of the transaction, correct? 13 Α. Well, first of all, there is no 14 termination allowance in the contract, so I don't 15 really understand what you are asking me. As I have 16 in my testimony, other than Section 20, inability to 17 get any approvals, governmental approvals, that's the 18 only -- that's the only way out of this 15-year 19 contract. 2.0 MR. SOULES: Your Honor, may I have the 2.1 last question and answer read back. 22 EXAMINER ADDISON: You may. 23

(Record read.)

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Mr. Moul, do you remember having your deposition taken on January 15 of this year?

- A. It's been awhile, but I recall, yeah.
- Q. And you were under oath at that deposition, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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MR. SOULES: Your Honor, may we approach?

EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.

- Q. (By Mr. Soules) Mr. Moul, you have been handed an excerpt of the transcript for your deposition that was taken on January 15, 2015. If you could, please turn to page 80 -- sorry about that. Mr. Moul, if you could please turn to page 84 of the deposition transcript.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Looking at lines 12 through 15, were you asked the following question and did you give the following answers to the question:

"Okay. And are you aware of what the financial consequences would be if FES were to terminate before the end of the 15-year period?

Answer: No."

Did I read that correctly?

- A. Where are you again? Which line?
- Q. I am looking at lines 12 through 15 on page 84.
- 25 A. You read that correctly.

- Q. Thank you. Mr. Moul, you don't know what lost profits means in the context of Section 19 of the term sheet, correct?
- A. I know what lost profit means with respect to typical commodities contracts we've worked with, so my opinion is based upon my experience.

7 MR. SOULES: Your Honor, may I have that 8 answer read back?

EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.

(Record read.)

MR. SOULES: Your Honor, I would move to strike that answer as nonresponsive to the question.

EXAMINER ADDISON: I think it was responsive. Motion to strike is denied.

- Q. (By Mr. Soules) Mr. Moul, could you please take a look at page 7 of your rebuttal testimony.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. Now, starting on line 15, there is a sentence which begins, "Even if Dr. Bowring were correct that the Companies intend to treat the Plants like regulated units, which is pure speculation," and then the sentence goes on from there. Do you see that reference in your testimony?
- 25 A. Yes, I do.

6570 1 So it's your opinion it's pure Ο. 2 speculation that the companies would manage the 3 plants like regulated units; is that correct? 4 With respect to the PJM markets and 5 offering them in and operating them within the PJM markets, yes, that's my opinion. It was essentially 6 7 addressing Dr. Bowring's statements about PJM markets 8 so that's why I am putting the qualifier on the front end of that. 9 10 MR. SOULES: Your Honor, I have nothing further for the public section. 11 12 EXAMINER ADDISION: Thank you, 13 Mr. Soules. 14 Let's go off the record for a moment. (Discussion off the record.) 15 16 EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go back on the 17 record. 18 Ms. Willis. 19 MS. WILLIS: Thank you, your Honor. 2.0 2.1 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 By Ms. Willis: Good morning, Mr. Moul. 23 Ο. 24 Good morning. Α. 25 Q. Mr. Moul, now I want to turn to page 2

lines 9 through 10 of your testimony.

A. Okay.

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- Q. You state, "Any purchaser would face the same short-term uncertainty that FES with the Plants..." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And am I correct you conclude the future of the plants is uncertain?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And the short-term uncertainty you are referring to is caused by a number of factors; is that correct?
- A. Yes. It's caused by a number of factors, but predominantly the energy prices are the biggest factor.
- Q. Would you include as the factors that impact on the short-term uncertainty the losses that were incurred from the units from 2009 through 2014?
 - A. As that impacts FES's balance sheet, yes.
- Q. Okay. And would you also consider a factor that effect the short-term uncertainty the earned return on equity?
- A. I guess, as you would, say the lack of return on equity over the last few years, yes, I would agree.

- Q. And would you also agree that the short-term uncertainty that FES faces with the plants is associated with the need for capital investment in the plants?
 - A. To a lesser degree, but yes.
- Q. And, finally, would you agree that the short-term uncertainty that you are referring to is related to the need to borrow money at a reasonable cost?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, you believe, Mr. Moul, that the plants are not receiving sufficient revenue to cover their costs, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you relied on the profit and loss statements provided by Mr. Lisowski in reaching that conclusion?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you also believe that -- and you testified in this proceeding that FES may not be financially able to bear the short-term losses associated with the plants, correct?
- MR. LANG: Objection, your Honor.
- EXAMINER ADDISON: Grounds?
- MR. LANG: At this point beyond the scope

of rebuttal. She is covering questions -- and, actually, that was a direct quote from his supplemental testimony which has already been asked about, she has already inquired about. It's beyond the scope of rebuttal.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Ms. Willis, response?

MS. WILLIS: Yes, your Honor. This

witness testifies about the short-term uncertainty

that FES faces with the plants, and my questions are

going to that short-term uncertainty. He used the

phrase on page 2, lines 9 through 10, and that's what

my questions are going to.

MR. LANG: And, your Honors, asking him specifically about prior testimony that she's already cross-examined him on is textbook beyond the scope of rebuttal.

EXAMINER ADDISON: We are going to allow the question. The phrase "short-term uncertainty" seems pretty broad, and if Ms. Willis wants to kind of go into that phrase and what's the understanding behind that phrase in his testimony, she is entitled to do so.

MS. WILLIS: Thank you, your Honor. I believe there is a question pending, Mr. Moul.

THE WITNESS: Could you read the

1 question, please.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Yes, please. Thank you.

(Record read.)

- A. Yes.
- Q. And would you agree with me that part of the issue that creates the short-term uncertainty that FES faces with the plants is the cash flow generated by the plants?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And it's your understanding that during the historic period of losses from 2009 through 2014 that the plants had negative cash flows, correct?

MR. LANG: Objection, your Honor. I think we are getting into again areas of his supplemental testimony that's already been provided that was identified as confidential, and so I would ask that questions, particularly that counsel for OCC knows have already been designated as confidential, be treated as confidential for purposes of this hearing. And I think -- I think the question should be moved into the confidential portion of the record and, obviously, the answer would be also.

MS. WILLIS: Your Honor, my question really went to just negative cash flows. I wasn't

being specific about how much negative cash flows. I don't believe the fact that the plants have negative cash flows is confidential.

EXAMINER ADDISON: I would like to err on the side of caution here. We'll move the question to the confidential session. If we find out later we can move it into the public, we will do so then.

MS. WILLIS: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Ms. Willis) Now, you testify on page 4, lines 16 through 20, that the largest cost components for Davis-Besse are labor and depreciation; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And that one of the largest of the Sammis costs is fuel, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Are you familiar with the internal Cash Flow Improvement Project that has been undertaken by FirstEnergy Corporation?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Okay. And is it fair to describe that project as a combination of expense reductions and capital expenditure reductions for the competitive generation segment of FirstEnergy Solutions?

- A. As well as the remainder of FirstEnergy, but, yes.
 - Q. And do you understand that Cash Flow Improvement Project was launched in April of 2015?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you understand, Mr. Moul, that targets for the internal Cash Flow Improvement Project were announced for the years 2015, 2016, and 2017?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you understand that over a 12-week timeframe, a team of senior executives, led by Donny Schneider, committed to identify projects that would lead to sustainable cash savings for the competitive generation services?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And do you understand that under the Cash
 Flow Improvement Project, that cash savings for the
 competitive generation segments are expected?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Are you aware of the cash savings expected in 2015?
- A. I don't remember the number off the top
 of my head.
- Q. Are you aware of the cash savings

expected in 2015 being \$58 million?

- A. It sounds close, so I don't know that that's the exact number. I don't remember.
- Q. And are you aware of additional cash savings expected in 2016?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And are you aware of the additional cash savings being expected of \$155 million?
- A. That sounds close. It's above the target that was set of \$150 million.
- Q. And are you aware of the additional cash savings expected in 2017 of \$240 million?
 - A. That sounds correct.
- Q. So the total free cash-flow improvement associated with this particular project over the 2015 and through 2017 period is \$453 million, correct?
 - A. I think that math is correct, yes.
- Q. Is it your understanding that only a small portion is expected from the regulated or noncompetitive segment?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. That would leave 96 percent of the free cash-flow improvement coming from the competitive segment?
 - A. I'm not sure about the percentage, but I

know that the largest portion comes from the competitive side of the business.

- Q. And, Mr. Moul, do you understand where the cash-flow improvement under the project is expected?
- A. I couldn't give you detail by detail where it is. I know there are large portions of it coming from competitive generation as well as from the fuel costs.
- Q. Would you agree with me that under the Cash Flow Improvement Project that there are expected to be operation and maintenance expense reductions?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And those would be associated with the competitive generation plants?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it your understanding that included as an operating and expense reduction would be expense reductions associated with selective hiring programs?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it also your understanding that the operating and expense reductions under the program are expected to come from a reduction in shared-service expenses as well?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And is it your understanding that the operating and maintenance expense reductions expected under the Cash Flow Improvement Project are expected as well to come from customer service opportunities?
- A. I don't recall that one specifically, but as I said earlier, it was across the company looking for ways to improve cash flow, so it wouldn't surprise me to find out that customer service opportunities were part of it.
- Q. And is it your understanding that under the Cash Flow Improvement Project, operating and maintenance expense reductions are expected associated with reduced contractor and consulting spend?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it also your understanding under the Cash Flow Improvement Project that operating and maintenance expense reductions are expected through reduced dues and fees?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it also your understanding that under the Cash Flow Improvement Project the operating and maintenance expense reductions are expected to result from a reduction in corporate aircraft?

- A. Yeah. I think that's the case, yes.
- Q. And as part of the Cash Flow Improvement Project, there is an expectation that there will be fossil fuel reduction, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And as part of that project, there is an expectation that there will be a lower spend at the generating units, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that that lower spend at the generating units will result in a reduction in facilities spend?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And is it also your understanding that under the Cash Flow Improvement Project that there is expected to be a reduction in discretionary uranium purchases?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And that would be associated with the nuclear unit?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is there also an expectation that
 under the Cash Flow Improvement Project that there
 will be reduced expenses through the sales of real
 estate?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Are you aware of the actual flow -- cash-flow improvement for FES that has been achieved to date for 2015 under the Cash Flow Improvement program?
- A. I don't know the specific number, but I know that it's reflected in our budgets that we are operating with today.
- Q. Now, under the Cash Flow Improvement program, is it anticipated that the reduced capital expenditures will cause the operations of FES to suffer?

THE WITNESS: Could you read that question back?

(Record read.)

MR. LANG: Your Honor, I would object.

Again, beyond the scope of his rebuttal testimony.

The cost information that Mr. Moul provides is specific to the Sammis plant and the Davis-Besse plant. I was expecting questions on the Cash Flow Improvement Project would lead to questions specific to Sammis and Davis-Besse. This question is not.

It's a general question about FES overall, so I would object.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Would you like to

rephrase your question, Ms. Willis?

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MR. HAYS: Your Honor, if I may be heard on this.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Certainly, Mr. Hays.

MR. HAYS: There is continuous testimony in these about the balance sheet and the strength of the balance sheet and the overall corporate health. The witness himself has testified you have to look not just at cash flow, but you have to look at the balance sheet. This clearly is going into the broader picture that he -- the witness is talking about. I believe on, behalf of NOAC, it's a legitimate question, and we are entailed to an answer.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Ms. Willis, do you have anything to add?

MS. WILLIS: No, your Honor. I do not.
Thank you, Mr. Hays.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Lang, response?

MR. LANG: Your Honor, I simply stand on the testimony that he has provided. This question is beyond the scope of his testimony. If she wants to rephrase and ask questions about the impact of the Cash Flow Improvement Project on costs at Sammis or Davis-Besse, that would be within the scope of his

testimony, but the question she asked is not.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: We are going to sustain the objection.

Ms. Willis, you can certainly ask the question directed towards Sammis and Davis-Besse, if you would like.

MS. WILLIS: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Ms. Willis) Mr. Moul, is it anticipated under the Cash Flow Improvement program that FES has undertaken that reduced capital expenditures will cause the operations of Sammis or Davis-Besse to suffer?
- A. With respect to Davis-Besse, I would say we do not expect that because of the high standards of operation and the cost of bringing a plant, a nuclear plant, out of regulatory challenges is just too high, so their capital spend at Davis-Besse is meant to maintain levels of excellence and prevent that from occurring.

With respect to Sammis, as I mentioned earlier, as revenues are down and as our ability to spend on improvements and reliability are curtailed, then there is a potential that the reliability performance of the Sammis unit could suffer.

Q. Was the Cash Flow Improvement Project

Armstrong & Okey, Inc., Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-9481

approved by executive management at First Energy Solutions?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Is it anticipated under the Cash Flow
 Improvement program that FES has undertaken that
 reduced capital expenditures related to Davis-Besse
 and Sammis will cause revenues to decline for FES?
- A. Well, as I mentioned for Davis-Besse, I don't expect a large difference there in the capital expenditures. Revenues declining would be more of a function of energy market values changing.

With respect to the Sammis plant, if
we're successful in maintaining reliability at our
targets, then it may help the revenues in that we are
not spending as much. But, as I mentioned earlier,
if there are reliability challenges based on not
spending on reliability improvements, it would erode
any potential improvement in revenues.

- Q. Is it anticipated, Mr. Moul, that under the Cash Flow Improvement program that FES has under -- that FE has undertaken, that the reduced capital expenditures for Sammis and Davis-Besse will cause revenues to decline and lead to the plants not being able to cover avoided costs?
 - A. I don't know. That's the uncertainty

that I've testified about.

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- Q. Is it anticipated under the Cash Flow
 Improvement program that FE has undertaken that the
 reduced capital expenditures associated with
 Davis-Besse and Sammis will cause revenues to decline
 and lead to the shutdown of the plants as the obvious
 outcome?
- A. Is -- I mean, I hear that as kind of the same question you just asked me, which is not covering your avoidable costs, then a potential shutdown. So I would say that's the uncertainty I am talking about in my testimony.
- Q. Are you familiar at all with the Fact Book that was published by FirstEnergy?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. And can you tell me what your familiarity is with that?
- A. At a very high level. If you would go down the Fact Book and try to quiz me on numbers, I won't be able to give you answers on that.
- Q. Would you -- is it your understanding that the Fact Book statements are true statements and true representations by FE?
 - A. As I understand it, yes.
 - Q. Okay. And can you tell me what the

purpose of the Fact Book is, if you know?

- A. My understanding is it's to provide additional information on the company for investors so they have an understanding of our business.
- Q. Is it your understanding the Fact Book is a regularly published publication that is available to investors on your website?
 - A. That's my understanding.

9 MS. WILLIS: That's all the questions I 10 have. Thank you, Mr. Moul.

11 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you.

12 Mr. Oliker?

Ms. Fleisher?

MS. FLEISHER: Yes, your Honor.

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16 CROSS-EXAMINATION

17 By Ms. Fleisher:

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- 18 Q. Mr. Moul, my name is Madeline Fleisher.
- 19 I represent the Environmental Law and Policy Center.
- 20 You remember me from a few weeks back?
- 21 A. I do. Good morning.
- Q. If you could turn quickly to page 2 of your testimony, your rebuttal testimony.
- 24 A. Okay.
- 25 Q. Just to follow-up on your question with

Mr. Soules, I believe you said that the units that you list on lines 17 to 23 were retired, in part, because of EPA's MATS regulation; is that correct?

- A. The capital expenditure to make them compliant with the MATS regulation, that's correct.
- Q. And were they also facing capital expenditures to comply with other-than-existing or pending environmental regulations?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. And can you go to page 7 of your testimony, please.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. And starting on line 18 you testified,
 "There is at least 22,653 MW of regulated generation
 in PJM plus another 4,915 MW owned by municipal or
 cooperatives, or about 17% of PJM's 2015 non-FRR
 installed capacity." Did I read that correctly?
 - A. Yes, you did.
- Q. Do you know whether all of those megawatts are bid into the PJM energy and capacity markets as opposed to being used to serve customer load?
- A. Well, that's why we segregated out the -the FRR units associated with it. Now, I do not know
 specifically whether they're offered into the energy

markets versus serving customer load, but I do know that they are offered into the capacity market because they are required to. There is a must-offer requirement for the capacity market.

- Q. Okay. But you are not making any assertion as to their participation in energy markets, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And are you familiar with the integrated resource planning process used in the states where that regulated generation is located?
- A. I understand that there is an integrated resource planning process. I understand that it looks at different classes of assets and makes plans based on load forecasts. That's about as far as it goes for me anyway.
- Q. Are you familiar generally with the concept of the integrated resource -- pardon me, integrated resource planning process does include looking at potentially competing demand-side or supply-side resources when considering what resources to use to serve load?
- A. In the energy markets you are talking about?
 - Q. In both energy and capacity markets.

A. I'm aware that that's included in some states, integrated resource planning.

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- Q. And do you know whether any of these states have identified new natural gas generation resources as resources to be built to replace retiring coal plants?
- A. Are you specifically talking about -- when you say "these states," the ones that are --
- Q. The states where the regulated generation that you refer to are located.
- A. I'm aware that there are some natural gas plants being built in Virginia as well as New Jersey -- sorry, West Virginia. I am not sure about New Jersey off the top of my head nor about Illinois, but I don't doubt that there are some natural gas plants being built in those areas based on the commodity prices right now.
- Q. Okay. And you haven't done any analysis of whether the participation of regulated generation in PJM energy and capacity markets affects energy or capacity prices, have you?
- A. The reason I've included it here is to essentially state it's already occurring. There's already regulated generation and capacity and energy markets in PJM right now as opposed to what

Dr. Bowring is speculating, that it's going to change the way the markets are. They're already that way.

They already have regulated generation in the capacity and energy markets. I have not done any additional studies to say whether they are -- whether these units would impact the marketplace.

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MS. FLEISHER: Your Honor, I move to strike the first portion of that answer before "I have not done any analysis" as nonresponsive to my question. That was regarding his rationale for providing this testimony but wasn't an answer to what I had asked.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Lang?

MR. LANG: Could we have the question read back, please.

EXAMINER ADDISON: We may.

The question and answer, please.

(Record read.)

MR. LANG: And, your Honors, to the question of whether he had done any analysis of whether these units are affecting energy and capacity prices, I believe his answer was responsive. He's saying his — the analysis that he has done is that these units are currently in the markets, and then his — the last part of the answer was he hasn't done

additional analysis beyond that with respect to Sammis and Davis-Besse.

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3 MS. FLEISHER: Your Honor, if I may respond.

EXAMINER ADDISON: You certainly can,
Ms. Flesisher.

MS. FLEISHER: Certainly. I particularly asked whether he had analyzed how the participation in the markets affected prices, not in his -- that portion of his answer speaks only to the fact that these units exist in the market, not how they relate to -- how they might affect prices and, therefore, it's, again, not getting to what I was asking him.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you.

We are going to grant the motion to strike for the answer starting from the beginning to the words "capacity and energy markets," so now that the answer reads, "I have not done any additional study," and it continues from there.

MS. FLEISHER: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Ms. Fleisher) And in that last answer when you said "these units," you were referring to the regulated units that you list in your attachment, correct?
- A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. So are you offering any opinion as to how the participation of those units in PJM markets affects PJM market prices?

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- A. What I am offering is there are 22,653 megawatts of regulated generation already in those markets, and that an additional 3,000 megawatts in a similar approach wouldn't impact the market in a significant manner.
- Q. Okay. And the basis for your assertion that adding another 3,000 megawatts wouldn't affect prices, is based on what?
- A. If -- if the market monitor is comfortable with 22,000 megawatts of regulated generation competing in the marketplace, a small percentage of that on top of the 22,000 is not significant.
- Q. Okay. And so are you asserting that you have a basis for saying that the participation of those additional 3,000 megawatts won't affect prices?
- A. My assertion is that they won't appreciably affect prices based on the small percentage of megawatts based on what's already regulated in the marketplace.
- MS. FLEISHER: That's all I have, your
 Honors. Thank you.

6593 1 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you. 2 MR. LANG: Your Honors, could we take a 3 break at this time, ten minutes? 4 EXAMINER ADDISON: Sure. Let's take a 5 10-minute break. Let's go off the record. (Recess taken.) 6 7 EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go back on the 8 record. 9 Mr. Oliker. 10 MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor. 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 By Mr. Oliker: 14 Good afternoon, Mr. Moul. Q. Α. Good afternoon. 15 16 I had to check that. Starting on --Ο. 17 starting at the end of your testimony, actually, 18 first, have you reviewed any of FERC's orders 19 regarding the construction of capacity markets? 2.0 Α. Could you be more specific? 2.1 0. Did you read the original order approving 22 the reliability pricing model? 23 Α. No. 24 Are you familiar with the minimum offer 25 price rule?

A. I'm familiar with it in concept, but I don't know the details of it.

- Q. So you haven't read any of FERC's orders discussing the minimum offer price rule?
- A. I have read some of those orders, yes, but I wouldn't be able to quote them to you today.
- Q. Now, you talked with Ms. Fleisher about the integrated resource planning that occurs in regulated states. Do you remember that conversation?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And isn't it true that FERC has indicated that it is not concerned, in part, about regulated state resources participating in the capacity market because of their integrated resource model?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. So you don't know if FERC has indicated it's not concerned about regulated state capacity resources bidding in the market because there is no incentive to manipulate price?
- A. Again, I don't know and wouldn't want to speculate.
- Q. And you don't know if FERC has indicated that it's not concerned about these resources in regulated states participating in the capacity market because there is no incentive to overbid?

A. Again, I don't know.

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- Q. And moving up your testimony, when you indicate --
 - A. Could you give me a reference?
- Q. On page 2 line 11, "It is possible FES may get an offer for only \$1 million." Would you agree that if FirstEnergy Solutions gets an offer of \$1 million plus the agreement to assume any legacy obligations for an asset that FES would otherwise retire, that's a good deal?
- A. So let me see if I understand your hypothetical. There is an offer of a million dollars, and when you say "assuming all legacy debt," what does that include as part of the offer?
 - Q. Assume it's \$200 million.
- A. What I would tell you is that it would depend upon the value that we placed in the plant equipment and the property for future development that would determine whether or not that would be a reasonable offer.
- Q. So your answer is it could be a good offer?
- A. I can tell you what I know, which is we were given an offer for one of those plants for a million dollars and it was not a reasonable offer.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I move to strike. That was not responsive to my question. I asked the witness about an offer of \$1 million plus assuming \$200 million of legacy obligations in debt, and he came back and said merely that they received an offer of \$1 million, which is on a completely different issue.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Lang.

MR. LANG: And, actually, your Honor, what Mr. Oliker just described is the question he asked was not the last question presented to the -- to Mr. Moul, I believe. So Mr. Moul is responding to the last question and saying -- asking him to speculate as to whether something could be a good offer, and he said, you know, what he knows is based on the facts before him that what -- that he has received something that's not a good offer, so that's how he responded to that question for him to speculate in that manner.

EXAMINER ADDISON: I tend to agree. I am going to deny the motion to strike.

Q. (By Mr. Oliker) And the next line you say, "In that case, a business owner gets more from retirement, through salvage and maintaining control of the site for future development."

Would you agree that the ability to develop the site that holds Davis-Besse in the future would be limited?

- A. No, I would not agree to that.
- Q. You are not going to open up condos, are you?
- A. Well, it is waterfront.

 Location, location, location.
 - Q. And if Sammis were to close, would you agree there would be environmental remediation costs that would have to be considered?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. Likewise, if Davis-Besse, there would be nuclear decommissioning costs.
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Moving to page 3, line 8 --
- 17 A. 3, line 8, did you say?
 - Q. Yes. Without indicating the number that's contained on that line because it's confidential, do you know how that number is calculated?
- A. We take our variable costs. Our
 generation dispatch group does the calculations in
 accordance with the PJM manual for calculating those
 on the cost-offer side, and then price offer can be

anything you want up to, I think, \$999. But, yeah, we will calculate that based on our variable costs.

- Q. Do you know how to make that calculation?
- A. I have not personally made that calculation.
 - Q. Do you know how to make it?
- A. I would call my generation dispatch group and tell them to calculate the number, but I personally won't be the one to do that.
- Q. So if, for example, I were to give you a coal price per ton and the heat rate, could you tell me what the dispatch cost of a unit is?
 - A. Well --

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- Q. And BTU content as well.
- A. There is more than that. There is reagent costs. There is variable O&M, how much to decide to put into the variable O&M. That's what I would tell you. I wouldn't be the one to calculate that. I would have the experts in generation dispatch do that calculation.
- Q. Okay. So at a high level, are you familiar with the impact of how the change in price of coal may affect the dispatch of the coal unit?
- A. Yeah. I mean, at the highest level, right. Assuming BTU content is held constant, right,

the lower the coal price, the lower the dispatch cost and the more the plant will dispatch.

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- Q. Would you agree for about every \$2.50 per ton, the coal pile changes? Assuming 12,000 BTU content coal, it's a dollar per megawatt-hour?
- A. I don't know. I would have someone run those numbers to validate them.
- Q. A moment ago you indicated you have a high-level understanding of how changes in coal prices impact the dispatch costs of a unit. How high of a level understanding do you have? Could you elaborate a little bit?
 - A. What would you like to know?
- Q. How much does the price of coal have to change to change the dispatch cost of a coal unit?
- A. It depends on how far down you want to calculate down that value. Any change in coal prices has a direct impact on its variable costs, and that would eventually make its way through to whatever its dispatch costs is. It depends on the blends of coal that you are using. There are a lot of variables that would go into what that -- what that number is, which is why, although I won't go into the numbers, why there is a range presented in my confidential testimony.

Q. I am trying to think if I can do this in the public. If the price of coal were to move \$10 per ton away from Mr. Rose's forecast, can you tell me if the numbers indicated on line 8 would still be valid?

- A. So I'm trying to understand your question. When you "say coal price would move \$10 away from Mr. Rose's projection," which direction?
 - Q. Higher.
 - A. Higher coal prices?
- Q. Yes.

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A. Well, as I said, any change in coal price would change the dispatch costs associated with any plant in PJM's footprint that's burning coal.

Although I'll tell you, based on market indices, and what I've seen either on the coal desk information that's out there or Boyd's long-term price forecasts, those are all typically below the numbers Mr. Rose has.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I would move to strike. I think it's everything after where he said "any change in the coal price will change the dispatch cost," that was not responsive to my question either.

25 EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Lang.

MR. LANG: And, your Honor, he is responding to an extremely broad hypothetical that he actually had to get clarification, to some extent, as to what was being asked. And Mr. Moul responded to the hypothetical as to the impact of the changes in coal prices, and also said that one element of the hypothetical which was price increases, was based on current forwards and correct, so I don't believe that any part of the response should be stricken because all of the response was addressing the hypothetical presented.

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MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, he didn't answer the hypothetical. He said that the indices showed lower prices, and I asked him to assume something completely different, and that was my question which he never provided a response to.

MR. LANG: And, your Honor --

EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Lang.

MR. LANG: Your Honor, he answered if you change the coal price, it will change the variable costs, which he has already testified to and so he answered that. And then also explained why the hypothetical is not based on fact.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Oliker, just to clarify, you were moving to strike the entire answer

as unresponsive? I just want to be sure.

MR. OLIKER: Everything after he said "any change in coal price will move the dispatch cost," which I believe is the beginning sentence of his answer, everything after that, I would move to strike. He said it was tangentially close to my question.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, for that. We will grant the motion to strike for everything starting with the word although."

MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Oliker) Another way to come at this, Mr. Moul, on page 4, line 8, you indicate we do not expect the costs of Sammis to be volatile over the next 15 years. Do you know what coal prices were in 2008?
 - A. I don't know the exact value.
- Q. Would you agree they were over \$100 per ton?
- A. All I know, they were higher than they are today.
 - Q. Do you know --
- A. I don't know that they were over \$100.

 It would depend on the quality of the coal, the type

 of coal. There are a lot of variables to your

hypothetical.

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- Q. Would you agree that Northern Appalachian coal with a BTU content of 13,000 sulfur content, 3 point or above was \$140 a ton?
- A. I don't have that number memorized, so I cannot agree because I don't know.
- Q. You indicated that prices were higher than today. Were they higher by \$10 a ton or a bigger number than that in your mind?
 - A. Which prices are you talking about?
- 11 Q. 2008 prices for Northern Appalachian coal.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Can you read the question back again? I am trying to make sure I am answering the right question.

(Record read.)

- A. More than \$10 per ton.
- Q. Okay. Were they \$50 per ton higher than they were -- than they are today?
- A. I don't know exactly. I know they were more than \$10 per ton.
- Q. Okay. If prices in 2008 were nearly three times what they are today, would you consider that a volatile change?
- 25 A. Over what time frame are you talking

6604 1 about? From 2008 until today? 2 Well, do you know what prices were in 0. 2009? 3 4 I don't know that number off the top of Α. 5 my head. What about coal prices in 2010? 6 Ο. 7 It depends on which coal you are talking Α. 8 about. 9 Ο. How about Northern Appalachian coal? 10 I don't know the number for 2010. Α. 11 How about 2007? 0. 12 Α. I don't know 2007. 13 Q. Can you tell me the price of Northern 14 Appalachian coal in any year between 2000 and 2007? 15 Α. No. 16 What about between 2008 and 2013? Ο. 17 Yes, I can. Α. 18 What year? Q. 19 2012. Α. 2.0 And would you agree it was \$80 a ton? 0. 2.1 I would agree that we had some 22 contracts that were much less than \$80 a ton, but 23 not -- this is probably more for a confidential 24 section if we are going to be talking about -- my 25 knowledge comes from the contracts that we had in

place at FES so it's really probably more for the confidential section.

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- Q. Okay. We'll save that one. Can you tell me the price of Northern Appalachian coal for any other year besides 2012?
- A. I can tell you the price trends from 2012, 2013, 2014, and today because I was involved at FirstEnergy Solutions as part of commodity operations, so we negotiated fuel contracts.
- Q. And your understanding is solely based upon those contracts, not necessarily market trends?
- A. That's not true because a fair number of those contracts had market price reopeners, so you would do a comparison of that coal contract price for maybe a tranche of one of the contracts versus the market index that was the similar quality of coal.

 So I may not have those numbers memorized, but I do know the general values over that time frame.
- Q. Okay. And, let's see, you indicate on page 4 that depreciation and labor are the largest component of costs at Davis-Besse.

Now, would you agree depreciation is not likely to be a volatile experience, a volatile spring because it's the recovery of a long-term expenditure over several years, which smooths out the pain?

- A. I would agree with that. That's my understanding of depreciation.
- Q. But if you were to make hypothetically -- how expensive was the -- was it a steam turbine that Davis had to replace a few years ago?
 - A. Steam generators.

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- Q. Were they about \$600 million?
- A. That's the number I remember, around \$600 million.
- Q. And you would depreciate an expenditure like that over 20 or 30 years, correct?
 - A. Over the life of the asset.
- Q. But so on a yearly basis for that steam generator, it would be somewhere in the range of -- and I don't want to use the actual numbers, but it would be 20 to 30 million dollars in depreciation?
- A. We could probably answer that when we get into the confidential section.
- Q. Okay. You would agree that it's not -for purposes of the rider RRS, it's not merely the
 depreciation that has an impact on the amount
 customers will pay. You also have to look at the
 return on equity, the federal income tax, as well as
 the return of the debt, correct?

MR. LANG: Objection, your Honor.

6607 1 EXAMINER ADDISON: Grounds? 2 MR. LANG: Beyond the scope of the 3 rebuttal testimony. 4 EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Oliker. 5 MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, he is making a 6 statement about the impact of Davis-Besse and 7 depreciation and capital expenditures, and I am 8 merely further exploring the line of questioning that 9 he's included in his own testimony. 10 MR. LANG: And, your Honor, the question 11 was about the rider which is not within his 12 testimony, his rebuttal testimony. 13 EXAMINER ADDISON: I agree. Objection sustained. 14 (By Mr. Oliker) On the following page of 15 Ο. 16 your testimony, you indicate the companies' forecast 17 includes Mr. Rose's carbon prices which provides 18 additional cushion in the cost forecast to account 19 for regulatory risk that may never occur. You 2.0 haven't personally undertaken any evaluation of 2.1 carbon price, have you, Mr. Moul? 22

Α. No, I haven't. I have relied on the testimony and the information that's in Witness Rose's work.

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Ο. Going back it's on page 3 of your

testimony, you are talking about where the plants are in the dispatch stack. Did you look at where the NYMEX Henry Hub contract traded on Friday?

- A. No, I didn't. I mean, I have a general sense of where NYMEX is trading, but I didn't look at it on Friday.
- Q. Would you agree it's currently under \$2.30 per MMBtu for the following month, November?
- A. I'm not sure about November. The numbers I have seen, though, have been in the 2.30 to 2.50 range on NYMEX and Dominion South Point about a dollar basis below that.
- MR. OLIKER: If I could have one minute, your Honor.

15 EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.

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- Q. And just to add to that, when you mentioned the dollar basis, so would you agree that that reduces the price of natural gas on an MMBtu basis to about a \$1.30 if you assume \$2.30 is your starting point?
 - A. That's approximate, yes.
- Q. And that leads to a marginal cost of a natural gas combined-cycle plant of somewhere between 12 to 17 dollars per megawatt-hour?
 - A. Only if you have access to spot gas with

no transportation delivery charges, no firm transportation included in that and storage included in that. Those are all cost adders that will drive it up above that spot price.

MR. OLIKER: Okay. No more questions, your Honor. Thank you.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, Mr. Oliker.

Ms. Bojko.

MS. BOJKO: Thank you your Honor.

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11 CROSS-EXAMINATION

12 By Ms. Bojko:

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- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Moul.
- A. Good afternoon.
 - Q. Let's turn to page -- the bottom of page 3 onto page 4 of your testimony. Here you discuss "the proposed transaction will not deliver the promised benefits to customers." Do you see that?
 - A. I think what I am doing is rebutting the point that Mr. Comings made that it would not provide the benefit to the customers.
 - Q. Okay. And isn't it true that the proposed benefits you reference in the question are delivered to customers through rider RRS?

MR. LANG: Objection, your Honor.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Grounds?

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MR. LANG: The discussion that's in that where the text that's in that question is a question, it should technically be treated as a question from counsel. That's why at the beginning of this process I asked -- I say, "If you are asked the same questions, would you give the same answers?"

So the question is not his, which is my objection. She's suggesting that's his question.

Technically, it's my question, and he can be asked on the answer.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Ms. Bojko?

MS. BOJKO: I'll rephrase, your Honor.

Thank you.

Q. (By Ms. Bojko) Mr. Moul, the promised benefits discussed in your testimony are delivered to customers through rider RRS; is that correct?

EXAMINER ADDISON:

MR. LANG: Objection, your Honor. Again, the "promised benefits" are in the question. What he is discussing in the testimony is the costs of the Sammis plant and the Davis-Besse plant.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, he specifically says "no," so he answers the question, meaning he discusses the question that's posed and he answers the question that he doesn't agree that the proposed

transaction will not deliver the promised benefits to customers.

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MR. LANG: And, again, your Honor, FES's underestimated the projected costs of the plants is what Mr. Comings's testimony is, so Mr. Moul is addressing that issue, not larger issues.

EXAMINER ADDISON: We are going to sustain the objection.

Please keep all of the questions related to Mr. Moul's answer.

- Q. (By Ms. Bojko) Mr. Moul, do you state "no," you do not deliver -- you do not agree that the promised benefits to customers will not be delivered?
- A. I state "no," that we did not underestimate our costs.
- Q. And the costs are with regard to the benefits or the costs to customers; is that correct?
- A. No, the costs are associated with operating Davis-Besse and Sammis.
- Q. And the proposed transaction includes costs to customers that are offset by the revenues produced of the output of those plants; is that correct?

MR. LANG: Objection, your Honor.

25 EXAMINER ADDISON: Grounds?

MR. LANG: Again, beyond the scope, and, I guess, cumulative and redundant to the first 30 days of questioning in this hearing about what rider RRS does, starting on August 31 with Ms. Mikkelsen. The costs and revenues and everything that flows through and how that impacts rider RRS was covered extensively in the first 30 days of cross-examination of the companies' witnesses. His testimony on rebuttal here is about the costs of Sammis and Davis-Besse.

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MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, he specifically is talking about the proposed transaction. I understand your Honor does not want me to ask questions on the question, but his response to the question that is posed is what I am asking questions on, and he specifically responds "no," he does not believe that the -- that Mr. Comings' statement that the proposed transaction will not deliver the promised benefits to customers, he does not agree with that statement of Mr. Comings, so that is directly responsive to his rebuttal testimony.

Then, as if I would ever be allowed to continue, I will get into the costs and how those costs are looked at in isolation and that the proposed transaction, which is the whole point of his

testimony, does not just look at the costs of the plants. And he makes assertions about the volatility of the costs and assumes it references back to the question, which is about the benefits to customers.

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So the response all is responsive to the question posed which is about the benefits to customers, and I think that he put it forward like this in his testimony so we should have an opportunity to explore his answer of "no" to the question that's posed.

If he wants to strike portions of his testimony regarding the creation of the response that alludes to the fact that he doesn't agree that the proposed transaction will not deliver the promised benefits to customers, then maybe we could stipulate to a modification of his testimony but that's what the testimony says.

EXAMINER ADDISON: I don't think that will be necessary. I'm going to allow this guestion. We'll provide Ms. Bojko a little leeway.

That's conditioned on your promise that you will get to the costs here pretty soon because that seems to be the bulk of his testimony.

MS. BOJKO: Absolutely.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you.

MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. LANG: I am pretty sure the witness

3 | will need the question read back.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Certainly.

THE WITNESS: I am not exactly sure where

we are at.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Can we have that last question read back? Thank you.

(Record read.)

- A. The way I think about the proposed transaction is it's in a purchase power agreement between FirstEnergy Solutions and the companies.

 Then the companies take the output of the plants, both energy, capacity, ancillary services and environmental aspects and sells that into the wholesale market, and where the wholesale market nets against those costs associated with those attributes is what flows through as either a cost or a revenue through rider RRS.
- Q. And so the costs that you discuss on page 4 of your testimony is one side of the proposed transaction; is that correct?

MR. LANG: Objection, your Honor.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Grounds?

MR. LANG: As just discussed, the

proposed transaction is the proposed PPA between FES and the companies. There isn't a side. I think what she is trying to get to is that there are revenues that occur outside of the proposed transaction, but the proposed transaction is the wholesale power purchase agreement, which is just FES selling output to the companies. So I would object that the question mischaracterizes what's before the Commission and it's ambiguous.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Ms. Bojko.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, if I may respond? Thank you.

I mean, the term sheet here has both sides. It has the costs going to FES and then it has FE, the companies, being able to or required then to sell the output of that into the wholesale market, as the witness even alluded to in his response to my question. So both sides are actually in the term sheet. It is part of the proposed transaction and that's what my question goes to.

MR. LANG: And, again, your Honor she has mischaracterized what is before the Commission, particularly in terms of talking about that the term sheet specifies and obligates the companies to sell the output. That's outside of the term sheet, but

that's a continuing objection.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, Mr. Lang.

At this point I am going to sustain the objection. I think we've noted on the record many times that there are revenues attributed to -- that will be compared to the costs of these plants so I don't think he is the appropriate witness to be directing these questions to. Let's focus on the costs of these plants that he has prepared testimony for today.

MS. BOJKO: Thank you, your Honor. EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you.

- Q. (By Ms. Bojko) Mr. Moul, on lines 8 and 9 of page 4, you say we do not expect the costs of Sammis and Davis-Besse to be volatile over the next 15 years which is why rider RRS will work as a retail rate stabilization mechanism. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. So your testimony does, in fact, reference the retail rider RRS as being the retail rate stabilization mechanism; is that correct?
- A. My testimony really goes to the volatility of our costs over that time frame and why they will be good assets to support that retail rate stabilization for customers.

Q. Right. And there is another side of the retail rate stabilization mechanism that you reference on line 9 of your testimony which is the offset of the revenues; is that correct?

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- A. I don't see anything about offset of revenues on line 9.
- Q. Well, that is part of the retail rate stabilization mechanism that you reference; isn't it true?
- A. I'm just talking about it in totality.

 As a hedge for customers to have something that's not volatile and in a volatile gas energy market is a value.
- Q. And the market risk that you reference on line 10, that market risk is the prices of the market, the volatility of energy prices in the market; is that true?
- A. If you keep on reading, the market risk the companies' customers face over the next 15 years comes from volatile natural gas prices which is why it would not make sense for generating assets supporting the rider to support gas fired.
- Q. And the volatility of the natural gas prices in the energy market; is that what you are referencing there?

- A. It's strictly the volatility of the natural gas markets so let --
 - Q. In the energy market --

MR. LANG: If he can finish his answer, please.

MS. BOJKO: I'm sorry. I thought he was finished.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, Ms. Bojko. You may finish your answer.

- A. Okay. It's strictly the natural gas markets which can have an impact on energy markets.
- Q. And that's the market risk that you are talking about is the energy market risk?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And the energy market risk comes into play of -- when the companies are going to sell the output of the generating units into the market; is that correct?
- A. The energy market risk comes from the potential for volatility in natural gas prices on a supply stack that's dominated by natural gas and, therefore, energy prices follow that natural gas price and that energy price is reflected towards the customers of the companies.
 - Q. And the costs that you are talking about

for the two plants here, those costs are separate and distinct from the market volatility that you are talking about with regard to the natural gas plants; isn't that true?

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- A. Yes, because the market volatility for the natural gas plants is really tied to the commodity of natural gas versus any other impact, whereas, those plants you have got coal and you have got nuclear commodities.
- Q. And the costs of the plants is also variable depending on the O&M costs as well as fuel costs; isn't that true?
- A. Yeah. It's true that there are variables, and as I state earlier in my testimony, we know that our cost assumptions are reasonably conservative, and we have a lot of experience operating these plants and understand what costs need to be incurred.
- Q. So even though you reference rider RRS in lines 8 through 15, if I understand your testimony as well as your counsel objecting to my questions, you are not here to testify as to whether rider RRS is -- will obtain the promised benefits to customers; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct. I am here to testify to

our costs being reasonable and why these plants as coal-fired and nuclear units provide a greater hedge and protection for our customers in a volatile natural gas marketplace.

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- Q. And that hedge that you just referenced that's also on line 13, the hedge that you are discussing comes about as the difference between the costs of the plants and the revenue obtained from the companies selling the output into the market; is that true?
- A. I would say it's the difference between the agreed upon costs between FirstEnergy Solutions and the companies and then whatever the companies get when they sell that into the wholesale marketplace.
- Q. Could we turn to page 6. I want to ask you a few more questions in addition to Mr. Soules with regard to the term sheet. Section 10 of the term sheet just deals that you reference on line 1 of page 6, Section 10 of the term sheet just states the delivery period of June 1, 2016, to May 31, 2031; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. There's no other language in that provision Section 10 of the term sheet; is that correct?

- A. That's all that's there.
- Q. And on lines 9 through 11, you are referencing Section 19 which is the limitation of liability language; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. You still have the term sheet up there with you, sir?
 - A. I do.

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- Q. Okay. If we could turn to page 10 which is Section 19 of the term sheet.
 - A. Already there.
- 12 Q. Thank you. This section only applies if a breach occurs; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And I believe you stated that damages are limited to direct damages, and is it your understanding that all other damages are waived?
 - A. Based on the language in the contract -or, I mean, sorry, in the term sheet and my
 experience with other contracts, yes.
 - Q. Okay. And FirstEnergy Solutions then would not be liable for consequential, incidental, punitive, or indirect damages; is that correct?
- MR. LANG: Objection, your Honor. Both asked and answered and Mr. Soules has already read

that part of the term sheet into the record and she's just read it again so it's asked and answered.

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EXAMINER ADDISON: Sustained.

- Q. (By Ms. Bojko) Okay. FES -- I think this is a different question. I am asking you if FES -- what FES would be responsible in the event of a breach because on page 6, line 9, you said FES would be responsible, and I am asking if FES would be responsible, not the general term of the agreement. I am asking you what FES would be responsible for. So would FES -- if it does breach, would FES be liable for lost profits or other interruption damages?
- A. No. And if you go to my testimony,
 lines -- starts on line 8 regardless if FES
 terminated the PPA early, it would be in breech, and
 then I explain under Section 19 would be -- FES would
 be responsible to pay the companies the difference
 between the contract payments and the amount of
 revenue that the companies would have received for
 the output of the plants.
- Q. So my question is in your hypothetical that you have just reoutlined for us, in your hypothetical, FirstEnergy Solutions would not be liable for lost profits or other interruption

damages, correct?

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- A. That's correct as outlined in Section 19.
- Q. Okay. And also similarly under your hypothetical that you just outlined for us in your testimony, FirstEnergy Solutions would not be liability for consequential, incidental, punitive, or interrupted damages; is that correct?

MR. LANG: Objection again. The contract says that we've covered it just by saying that FES isn't responsible. It's obvious this is a contract with FES, so it's asked and answered and redundant and repetitive.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Ms. Bojko.

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, I actually don't think Mr. Soules asked these specific questions. I think he asked one question, and I don't think he asked each of the different damage provisions that I am asking about, so I do think it is different.

I also think that Mr. Soules did not put it in the frame of a hypothetical of a breach which is what I just did and then that's what the witness just did when he referred me back to his testimony that he is saying his answer is only in response to a breach so that's kind of what we are talking about which I think is different than what Mr. Soules

asked. 1

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2 EXAMINER ADDISON: I will allow this one 3 question, and then you should probably move on.

MS. BOJKO: It's my last. Thank you.

EXAMINER ADDISION: Do you need that last

question? 6

7 THE WITNESS: Yeah. Can we have it read

8 back?

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, Karen.

10 (Record read.)

11 MS. BOJKO: I think it was -- may I 12 rephrase my -- withdraw that question and rephrase? 13 EXAMINER ADDISON: You may. Thank you.

> Thank you. Under the hypothetical of a Q. breach referenced in your testimony, FirstEnergy Solutions would not be liable for consequential, incidental, punitive, exemplary or indirect damages; is that correct?

> > That's correct. Α.

Q. And if you look at line 6 of your testimony, you have a footnote 7, and footnote 7 is a reference to Section 20 of the term sheet; is that correct?

> Α. That's correct.

Q. And here you are talking about

consummation of the transaction or lack of consummation of the transaction if FirstEnergy Solution learns that there has not been governmental approval; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. And isn't it true that this section is at the sole discretion and absolute discretion of FirstEnergy Solutions?
- A. That's correct in accordance with the words in Section 20.
- Q. And isn't it true that the reasonable efforts to resolve the issues are also at FirstEnergy Solutions' sole discretion in this Section 20?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And when you say there are no exceptions on line 6, you say there are no exceptions to FES's 15-year commitment, you are only referring to the 15-year delivery period; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. You're not testifying to other obligations contained in the term sheet; is that correct?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. For example, you are not speaking to FirstEnergy Solutions' exception or excuse for

nonperformance in Section 8; is that correct?

2 MR. LANG: I would object at this point

3 just to the ambiguity of the question. I don't know

4 what's being asked.

5 MS. BOJKO: Oh, I can rephrase, your

6 Honor.

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7 EXAMINER ADDISON: Would you mind,

8 Ms. Bojko? Thank you.

- Q. On line 6, you say there are no exceptions to FirstEnergy's 15-year commitment; is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And when you made that statement, you are not speaking to FirstEnergy's exception or excuse for nonperformance that's in Section 8 of the term sheet; is that correct?
 - A. And you are speaking of the Section 8 is the unit contingent status of the agreement?
 - Q. That's correct.
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And you are also not referring to
 FirstEnergy Solutions' exception to performance under
 Section 16 of the term sheet; is that correct?
- A. My testimony specifically references

 Sections 10, 19, and 20 so that's what I was limiting

my discussion to, and Section 16 wasn't part of this testimony.

- Q. So if there are any other exceptions to performance or excuse for nonperformance contained in the term sheet regarding FES's performance, you are not speaking to that when you say there are no exceptions to FirstEnergy Solutions' commitment; is that correct?
- A. I'm saying there are no exceptions to the 15-year commitment associated with this agreement.
- Q. And you are also not speaking to FirstEnergy Solutions' ability to sign, transfer, or sell the agreement to another party; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And I believe you stated earlier but -that you don't think anything has happened since the
 last time you testified, but it's your understanding
 that there is still not a final contract; is that
 correct?
- A. Yeah. I believe I testified that this is the final term sheet and that I am not aware of any action that has been taken to draft a purchase power agreement.
- Q. Okay. And you wouldn't be part of the drafting of that contract; is that correct?

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1	A. No, I would not.
2	Q. And just so we're clear since we have
3	been talking about interpretations of the contract,
4	you are still not an attorney since you last
5	testified; is that right?
6	A. No matter how many hours I spend with
7	attorneys, I am still not one.
8	MS. BOJKO: And that's all I have. Thank
9	you, Mr. Moul.
10	Thank you, your Honor.
11	EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, Ms. Bojko.
12	At this time I think it would be a good
13	stopping point for lunch. Let's take our lunch break
14	and come back around 2.
15	Thank you.
16	Let's go off the record.
17	(Thereupon, at 12:50 p.m., a lunch recess
18	was taken until 2:00 p.m.)
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6629 Monday Afternoon Session, 1 2 October 26, 2015. 3 4 EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go back on the 5 Lord. Mr. Settineri. 6 7 MR. SETTINERI: Thank you, your Honors. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 By Mr. Settineri: Good afternoon, Mr. Moul. Good to see 11 Ο. 12 you again. 13 I just want to clarify what you mean by 14 avoidable costs, and you use that term in your 15 rebuttal testimony, correct? 16 Α. Uh-huh. 17 Would you agree with me -- would you Q. 18 agree with me that avoidable costs are those costs 19 that would not be incurred if the plants were not 20 operated? 2.1 Yeah, that's the simple definition. 22 think that's straight from my supplemental testimony as well. 23 24 Okay. Thank you. And in addition to 25 avoidable costs, one of the concerns I think that you

have for these units are the necessary capital expenditures to keep the plants operating, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And I believe you discussed previously with other counsel about some retirements, but would you agree with me that when retiring a unit, you would review the cost of any necessary capital expenditures for the unit in the future and you would also evaluate whether the units are going to recover their avoidable costs going forward, correct?
- A. That's correct. Additionally, you don't have to look at a long-term view. It's really a decision that's a one-year snapshot when you're evaluating it against the PJM criteria.
- Q. And you also then take that snapshot and then overlay it with the balance sheet of the company, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And in this case it would be FES's balance sheet we would look at, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And a generating unit with revenues exceeding its avoidable cost has value, correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And any purchaser -- or any potential purchaser of the Davis-Besse or Sammis units would face the same uncertainty in the energy markets as FES faces today, correct?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. And it would also -- assuming it would operate the plants as FES would, meaning it would make prudent capital investments to keep the plant operating, it would also face that risk of that incurred capital, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. But it's also possible that a potential purchaser could have a stronger balance sheet than FES, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. If you could turn to page 2, lines 5 and 8 of your rebuttal testimony, please.
 - A. Page 2, lines 5 through 8?
 - Q. And that is a question.
 - A. Right.
- Q. Which I am watching Mr. Lang here, but the question states -- actually, I am going to switch this. Gave you the wrong reference. It's actually lines 9 to 10.
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. Ten to 11, I'm sorry. You state there, "IF a purchaser does not know if the Plants will be recovering their avoidable costs, FES cannot expect to get proper value for the Plants." Do you see that?

A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. Okay. Now, you have reviewed

 Mr. Lisowski's attachments to his testimony regarding
 his forecast for profit and losses for the plants,

 correct?
 - A. Yes, sometime back, that's correct.
- Q. And I know Mr. Lisowski is in the room so be careful. But you don't have any reason to disagree with his forecasts attached to his testimony, correct?
 - A. No reason to disagree with his forecasts.
- Q. Okay. And his forecast -- the forecasts that are attached to his direct testimony in this proceeding can be used to calculate the avoidable costs for the units and do a comparison between revenues, correct?
 - A. Yes. You could do that.
- Q. Okay. And I am going to hold some
 questions for the confidential session here,

 Mr. Moul, so I may skip around a little. You are

also familiar with Mr. Ruberto's net present value analysis on the over- and underrecovery for required RRS, correct?

A. No.

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- Q. Okay. Are you familiar with an attachment to his testimony that presented a net present value for the over- and underrecovery of rider RRS?
- A. No, I have not looked at his testimony attachments.
 - Q. Have you read his testimony?
- A. I don't think I have read his testimony either.
 - Q. Are you aware -- so you are not aware that Mr. Ruberto predicted a net present value for the over- and underrecovery of the units, meaning Sammis, Davis-Besse, and OVEC, equal to \$770 million?
 - A. I have heard the \$770 million value, but I just haven't read it in Mr. Ruberto's testimony.
 - Q. Okay. Who did you hear it from?
 - A. Through various discussions in preparation for my testimony.
- Q. Any reason to believe that net present value number is incorrect?
- A. No, no reason to believe that.

- Any reason to believe that it is correct? Q.
- Α. I know where Mr. Ruberto would get that value from, which would be probably from our business development group, so they would have the right information to generate that value.
- So would you agree with me that a purchaser of the plants that intended to continue to operate the plants would immediately recognize that net present value of \$770 million upon purchase?
 - Α. Yes.

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- Going back again to your rebuttal Ο. testimony, line 10, page 2 --
 - Α. Okav.
- -- you say there that, "If a purchaser does not know if the Plants will be recovering their avoidable costs, FES cannot expect to get proper value for the Plants."

I want to focus on the phrase "purchaser does not know." Would you expect any purchaser of the plants to conduct the necessary due diligence to develop an estimate of avoidable costs for the units?

22 THE WITNESS: Could you read that back.

I had a hard time hearing what you were asking.

(Record read.)

Α. Whether a purchaser would spend the time

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and resources to do due diligence on the purchase of one of these assets would, I believe, have something to do with their view of uncertainty in the marketplace and whether it was worth their time and effort to even develop the due diligence to come up with an offer.

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- Q. And as of today, though, we have that information attached to Mr. Lisowski's testimony, correct?
 - A. We have those projections, yes.
- Q. Okay. And as part of a potential transaction, FES could sign a nondisclosure agreement with a potential purchaser and provide Mr. Lisowski's forecasts, correct?
- A. I guess while we could do that, I would wonder why a potential purchaser would rely upon the counterparty's values. I mean, I believe them, but I am part of FirstEnergy -- well, FirstEnergy Solutions, so I would think they would do their own due diligence and come up with their own values.
- Q. Okay. And by providing that information to a potential purchaser, that would help improve FES's position, correct, in the negotiation?
- A. I think as part of any due diligence, you would sign a nondisclosure and provide access to all

of the information. I think they would develop their own -- their own net present value and/or value that they see versus the risks that they see for any given asset.

- Q. So a potential purchaser may not rely on that information, very well may not likely rely on it, but it could rely on it if it wanted to, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. Page 3, lines 1 through 17, Mr. Moul, if you could turn there, please.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. And lines -- I guess I want to focus on, actually, lines 6 and 7. You state, "Sammis and Davis-Besse are baseload plants with low variable costs that typically dispatch low in the supply stack." That's your testimony there, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. What do you mean by "dispatch low in the supply stack"?
- A. I want to be careful not to leak into confidential portions, but what I would say is their variable costs are low enough that they are typically at or below the marginal units on a daily basis.
- Q. So you would agree with me that the Davis-Besse and Sammis units are competitive in the

wholesale energy markets, correct?

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. And you would also agree with me the plants -- and when I say "plants," I mean the Sammis and Davis-Besse units -- will be competitive in the wholesale energy markets for the duration of rider RRS, correct?
- A. I would agree that over the long term that I would expect them to be competitive, and as I said, the only uncertainty -- the largest uncertainty is in that near-term energy prices and whether that would allow us to continue to make those necessary investments to continue to maintain them as reliable as we would like.
- Q. And when you talk about maintaining reliability, then that correlates to being able to dispatch those units when called upon, correct?
- A. Mostly in the forced outage rates more than anything and, of course, if you are in a forced outage, you can't dispatch.
- Q. If you could turn to page 5, lines 9 through 11 of your rebuttal testimony, the question there uses the phrase "eliminate cost recovery shortfalls," and you give an answer to the question. What I would like to know is your understanding of

the phrase -- let's focus on "cost recovery," that that cost recovery relates to capacity revenues.

- A. Well, specifically when you look at the question in the beginning it calls out the PJM capacity performance proposal, and when I talk about -- well, as I understand the question, it's -- it's inferring that Dr. Kalt testifies that the capacity performance proposal is enough to eliminate any cost recovery shortfalls. I look at that holistically as the entire energy market, energy capacity, that it would eliminate the risk for these plants.
- Q. Do you have a copy of Dr. Kalt's supplemental testimony before you by chance?
- A. No, I do not.

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- Q. You'll see the reference to footnote 4
 there is a reference to "Kalt Supplemental at 21-22."

 Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Okay. Is that a footnote you put in the document?
- A. It's a footnote that was added, yes.

 MR. SETTINERI: If I may approach, your

 Honor?
- 25 EXAMINER ADDISON: You may.

Q. I would like to know, Mr. Moul -- I am going to hand you a copy of Dr. Kalt's supplemental testimony. I would like to know what line numbers you believe footnote 4 is referencing specifically.

- A. So the lines that I would say are being referred to, it starts on 18, "Moreover, in response to the unusually cold polar vortex," and it finishes on page 22 at line 2.
- Q. Thank you very much. Now, and keeping that document in front of you, that sentence doesn't mention elimination of cost recovery shortfalls, does it? When I say "sentence," that's the lines that I just read out of the supplemental testimony, correct?
- A. But it talks about that it procures these additional generation resources will be sufficient -- ensures that they will be sufficiently compensated throughout the year, so that's what I inferred from that.
- Q. Thank you. To page 2 of your testimony, please.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. And you list a number of retirements there at page 2, I believe. Let's see, it's lines 17 through 23, correct?
- A. That's correct.

- Q. Okay. Do you know if any of those units prior to retirement were on a PJM reliability must-run arrangement?
 - A. Yes, there were some.
- Q. And which ones -- let's just go through them and see if that helps refresh. Albright, was that a PJM RMR arrangement?
- A. Why don't I just tell you the ones that I know that were.
 - Q. I appreciate that. Go for it.
- A. Eastlake Units 1, 2, and 3; we also had
 Ashtabula and Lakeshore.
 - Q. Any other units on that page under RMRs?
 - A. No.

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- Q. And how long was the Eastlake RMR arrangement in place?
- A. For Units 1 through 3, as you can see essentially from the dates, there were a couple of Eastlake units that retired in 2012. Those were not on the RMR construct, but from 2012 until 2015 that's when Eastlake, Ashtabula, and Lakeshore were -- well, hang on. That's when Ashtabula was released from the RMR status. Eastlake and Lakeshore were released from the RMR status in September of 2014. And based on energy prices in the winter and our ability to get

inexpensive coal to them, we chose to run them as competitive units until their April, 2015, shutdown date.

- Q. Let me ask you a question. I know one of the concerns in the short-term is the available -- getting enough money to pay for the necessary capital expenditures, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Are you familiar with an LLC generally? Let me strike that.
- If I said the phrase "LLC" to you, would you know what it refers to?
 - A. I know it's a limited liability company. It would typically be something that would spin off of a corporation. Beyond that, I'm not one of the restructuring or mergers and acquisition guys.
- Q. We are going to try to make you one today.
 - A. Okay. Great.
- Q. Let me ask you this. Isn't it possible that FES could spin off the Sammis and the Davis-Besse assets into an LLC, separate LLC, and then also seek an equity partner to come in as a member of that LLC to provide the necessary capital funding?

A. So I know others in the industry have done that, PP&L with their venture with another entity and Talen, which I don't necessarily see they are all that successful right now in the market, as well so I don't necessarily see that as a viable alternative for the situation we're in.

Q. Okay.

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- A. Additionally, there are balance sheet concerns that -- that may impact as well.
- Q. In that scenario, though, if you have an equity partner coming in and the equity partner is bringing in the cash, FES comes into the LLC as well, it brings the experience and knows how to run these units and knows how to dispatch the units, correct?
- A. Well, yeah, absolutely. We have the operating and dispatching experience.
- Q. So that could be a good partnership, couldn't it?
- A. While that could be a good partnership, that proposal would eliminate the value these plants could provide to customers as a hedge against future volatility, so customers of the companies would be on the outside looking in.
- Q. And you're not aware -- no customers asked for the hedge, correct?

6643 I have not been approached by a customer 1 Α. asking for the hedge. 2 3 MR. SETTINERI: My remaining questions 4 are for the confidential session, your Honors. 5 Thank you, Mr. Moul. THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 6 7 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you. 8 Mr. Hays? 9 MR. HAYS: I do have a few. Are we okay 10 if I only go 5 minutes? I know it is kind of an 11 awkward angle. 12 THE WITNESS: We're good. 13 MR. SETTINERI: Do you want to trade? 14 MR. HAYS: I was waiting to see if it was 15 good for the witness. 16 MR. LANG: Your Honors, could Mr. Hays 17 use the microphone? 18 MR. HAYS: That I could do. 19 THE WITNESS: That will help. 2.0 2.1 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 By Mr. Hays: Mr. Moul, my name is Tom Hays. I don't 23 24 think I have asked any questions before. If I did, 25 they were probably very small. Nice to meet you.

- A. Nice to meet you, too.
- Q. I would ask if you could go back to page 2 of your rebuttal testimony.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. I have some preliminary questions, but I had a few questions to ask about this page. Would you agree that there is overcapacity in the electric generation for the PJM market today?
- A. That's -- that's kind of a broad question. If you look just at megawatts, I would say that PJM is meeting their needs. I would say there are varying degrees of quality of the megawatts that are meeting those needs so -- so it's hard to say yes or no to that.
 - Q. Okay. Would you agree that there was overcapacity on electric generation in the PJM market in 2012?
 - A. I really don't know.
- Q. Now, in the 2012 market, though, that would have included all of the plants that you have on page 2, they would have been present in the market at that time?
 - A. Up until September of 2012.
- Q. Right. And there were other -- there
 weren't just FirstEnergy coal plants that closed

during the years 2012 to today because of the Mercury and Air Toxics rule; am I correct?

- A. You're correct.
- Q. Do you know the approximate amount of megawattage that closed?
- A. I don't know a number off the top of my head.
 - Q. How about just for these 27 units, do you have an approximate number for how many megawatts retired?
 - A. I think that was in some of my earlier testimony. I don't remember the number. Yeah, I don't recall right now.
 - Q. On page 2 at line 11, you say, "FES cannot expect to get proper value for the Plants."

 Do you see that?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. If these -- if this next question takes us into confidential, you can just let me know.
 - A. Okay.
- 21 (CONFIDENTIAL PORTION EXCERPTED.)

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                   (OPEN RECORD.)
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             Q.
                  Okay. Similarly, what is the proper
      value for the Davis-Besse plant?
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                  Once again, I would go to my book value
             Α.
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      as a starting point. I don't know that one off the
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      top of my head.
                  Do you know if FirstEnergy has ever
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             Q.
      purchased any plant or company for less than its book
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      value?
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             Α.
                  I don't know.
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                  Do you know if any power plants have
22
      been -- let's say in the last three years, if any
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      power plants have been sold for less than their book
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      value?
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             Α.
                  I don't know.
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- Q. I believe earlier you mentioned a \$1 million that FES received for -- and I wasn't clear on this, but FES received a \$1 million offer for some -- some of the units or plants on your list at the bottom of page 2 of the 27 units of 12 different plants?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. How many units were involved?
- A. The units that were involved were the Hatfield site.
- Q. And I am not familiar with Hatfield, so how many units?
 - A. Three units.
- Q. And how many megawatts in capacity would that be?
- A. It's approximately 1,700 megawatts.
- Q. Where is Hatfield?
- A. It's in Pennsylvania. I don't know the exact town.
 - Q. Eastern Pennsylvania, western?
- A. Western, I think it's close to West Virginia.
- Q. Okay. Would you agree with me that if
 FES had accepted the offer that the buyer by running
 the plants would have kept the capacity in the PJM

market?

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- A. Well, in your hypothetical situation, you're assuming that FirstEnergy Solutions would be willing to take a full write-off minus a million dollars for these plants and sell them to a counterparty when there are values in those plants on a -- on a salvage value, potentially, spare-parts value, or use of the property for further development. So your hypothetical is incorrect in that we couldn't sell the plants for a million dollars. I know that for a fact. We didn't do it.
- Q. Okay. Let me ask you to assume that FirstEnergy had sold the plants for a reasonable offer. Would the plants' capacity have remained with a new purchaser in competition with FirstEnergy Solutions?
- A. Again, it's a large assumption in your hypothetical making that assumption. I would also have to say I don't know what the new purchaser would have done with that plant site. One could assume that they would have been willing to spend a quarter of a billion dollars to put clean air equipment on it, but I don't know that for a fact.
- Q. Well, let's assume they decided because they are the purchaser and they have their own

balance sheet and own business interests. Let's assume they did that. If those plants had stayed in operation, they would have been in competition with FirstEnergy Solutions, wouldn't they?

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MR. LANG: Objection. At this point, your Honor, understanding it's a hypothetical, there are several layers of speculation involved here, and at this point he is asking Mr. Moul to speculate as to what a purchaser would do.

Mr. Moul has already said he can't speculate as to what the purchaser would do, so I would suggest that it calls for speculation in trying to answer the question, speculating as to what the purchaser would do. He doesn't know that.

EXAMINER ADDISON: I am going to sustain the objection.

MR. HAYS: Well, then, I'll try a similar question, your Honor, because it actually was until the witness added in all the layers of complexity, it was a simple question.

Q. (By Mr. Hays) Do you believe that the purchaser who made an offer intended to close the facility, or do you believe that the purchaser who made the offer would have intended to run the facility?

Α. I really don't know what the purchaser offering such a low value intended to do. At a million dollars you could get more scrap value out of that plant and not have the challenges of \$250 million of investment, so for all I know, they could have been buying it for scrap value.

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- Was the person who made the offer a scrap dealer or somebody who salvages plants, or was it an electric company?
- I am not allowed to talk about under a nondisclosure agreement who the counterparty was.
- Ο. Under this nondisclosure agreement were you allowed to tell the public at large in an open session that you received a \$1 million bid?
- What I have said today is permissible Α. under the nondisclosure agreement.
 - Wasn't it an electric company? Q. MR. LANG: Objection, asked and answered. EXAMINER ADDISON: Sustained.

MR. HAYS: Actually, he didn't answer it, your Honor, and so I would say that that objection was spurious.

EXAMINER ADDISON: I am not going to allow the question regardless, so thank you.

MR. HAYS: I've moved on, your Honor.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you.

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- Q. (By Mr. Hays) Did the 27 units you list on page 2 all close because of the Mercury and Air Toxic rule?
- A. I think I've answered this once before, but Mercury Air Toxic Standards led to a requirement for capital investment. That, combined with the outlook of energy market prices and the balance sheet situation at FirstEnergy Solutions, caused a decision to retire these units.
- Q. And were the energy prices in part caused by overcapacity in the market at that time?
- A. I would say there are a lot of factors that impact the energy market prices, not necessarily overcapacity. You've got the distortions of production tax credits putting negative pressure on wholesale electric prices. That could be another aspect of it as well.
- Q. Was overcapacity one of the factors in the electric price markets at that time?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Is it your testimony that neither Sammis nor Davis-Besse face closure because of any environmental rule currently existing or pending?

25 THE WITNESS: Could you read that

question back again.

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(Record read.)

- A. If you go to page 4, lines 5 through 7 of my testimony, it says, "The actual costs of the Plants are expected to be similar or lower than the forecasted costs, with environmental regulations not having a material effect." So that's my statement with respect to the impacts of environmental regulations on plants.
- Q. So it would be fair to say neither Sammis nor Davis-Besse face the environmental situation that the units on page 2 faced?
- A. No, because Davis-Besse is a nuclear unit so it's not faced with any Mercury Air Toxic or carbon requirements, and Sammis is air toxic mercury compliant right now.
- Q. So when you said "no" there, you really meant yes, they are different circumstances?
 - A. Correct.

MR. HAYS: Thank you.

No further questions. Thank you, your Honors.

EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you, Mr. Hays.

MR. LANG: Your Honor, could we go off

25 the record for one second? I want -- there might

6653 have been a confidentiality issue in the examination. 1 2 I want to confirm whether it is an issue. 3 EXAMINER ADDISON: Certainly. Let's go 4 off the record. (Discussion off the record.) 5 EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go back on the 6 7 record. 8 Mr. Lang. 9 MR. LANG: Thank you, your Honor. 10 there was an exchange between Mr. Hays and Mr. Moul where a specific net book value of the Sammis plant 11 12 was identified and the companies ask that that number be maintained as confidential and moved to the 13 14 confidential transcript. 15 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you. 16 MR. LANG: And we will identify later the 17 specific pages as to where that is. 18 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you very much, 19 Mr. Lang. 2.0 Mr. McNamee. 2.1 MR. McNAMEE: Thank you. 22 23 CROSS-EXAMINATION 24 By Mr. McNamee: 25 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Moul.

- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Earlier in your cross-examination you indicated that Sammis burns, I think you said, a little Powder River Basin coal.
 - A. Yeah a, small amount.
 - Q. It a scrub plant, right?
 - A. Uh-huh.

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- Q. Why does it burn any?
- A. There are times during the summer peaks when -- when they need to help meet some of their -- their requirements for clean air regulations, but other than that, it's a very small amount.
- Q. Okay. Let's see. Oh, yes. Also earlier in your cross-examination you were discussing outage rates and you used the term "EFOR."
 - A. Equivalent forced outage rate.
 - Q. Can you explain that for me?
 - A. At the highest level it's forced outage rate by the plants when called upon during -- typically during the peak summertime periods.
 - Q. Okay. Let's look at the very popular page 2 of your testimony.
- A. Very well.
- Q. Your supplemental testimony, line 13, you refer to "control of the site for future

development."

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- A. That's correct.
- Q. I am assuming that you -- you are referring to future development as a power plant?
- A. Potentially as a power plant or any other uses for the -- for the property that it might be permitted for.
- Q. Okay. But I would assume that Solutions' concern would be for development as a power plant; is that right?
 - A. That's one area that would be considered.
- Q. Okay. Sliding down to line 15 on page 2, you make reference to a plant being prematurely retired.
 - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Do you see that?
- 17 A. Yeah.
 - Q. Is it possible to have a retirement that's not premature?
 - A. Yeah, absolutely. If you reach some operational limit in the plant where -- where it doesn't make sense to add capital expenditures for that plant in and of itself and it's less expensive to maybe build a new plant.
- Q. But isn't it the same analysis that you

do in any event?

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- A. The way I look at it is operationally when I -- when I can make an incremental investment less than building a new plant, then I'm looking at a plant that might be prematurely retiring. It doesn't mean it changes your retirement decision based on that incremental capital expenditure versus the market revenues you have.
- Q. Okay. I guess it's difficult for me to understand how -- let me just ask you straight up. How is a premature retirement decision different than any other retirement decision that the company would make.
- A. They are all retirement decisions in the end, right? The difference is what's the asset that you are retiring and does it still have operational life. That's kind of how I define premature retirements. If it's got operational life, if it's for -- if incremental capital investment is cheaper than a new plant, if it could stay in the marketplace and still be efficient in its dispatch in the marketplace, then I would consider it a premature retirement.
- Q. Okay. When you say "operational life," what do you mean by operational life?

6657 1 Just running the plant as a plant Α. 2 operator from the engineering work and from the 3 ability for the plant to continue to perform. Okay. So this isn't the -- this isn't 4 Q. 5 related to, like, the accounting life --6 No, no. Α. 7 MR. McNAMEE: Okay. All right. That's 8 fine. Thank you. That's all I have. 9 EXAMINER ADDISON: Thank you. 10 At this point we will go ahead and move 11 into the confidential portion of our transcript. (CONFIDENTIAL PORTION EXCERPTED.) 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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                  (OPEN RECORD.)
                  EXAMINER ADDISON: Mr. Lang, any redirect
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      for the public?
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                  MR. LANG: No, your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER ADDISON:
                                      Thank you.
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                  Mr. Moul, thank you very much. You are
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      excused.
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                  THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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                  MR. LANG: And, your Honors, at this time
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      we move Company Exhibits 141 and 142C.
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                  EXAMINER ADDISON: Are there any
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      objections?
                  Hearing none they will be admitted.
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                  (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                  EXAMINER ADDISON: Let's go off the
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      record.
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6664 (Discussion off the record.) 1 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 3 record. 4 Mr. Kutik, you may call your next 5 witness. MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we call as our 6 7 next witness Jason Lisowski. 8 (Witness sworn.) 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Please state your name 10 and business address again for the record. 11 THE WITNESS: Sure. Jason Lisowski, 341 12 White Pond Drive, Akron, Ohio 44320. 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Please proceed, 14 Mr. Kutik. 15 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we ask to have 16 marked at this time as Company Exhibit 143, the 17 public version of the rebuttal testimony of Donald 18 Moul -- excuse me, of Jason Lisowski. EXAMINER PRICE: It will be so marked. 19 2.0 MR. KUTIK: And we ask that the 2.1 confidential version be marked as Exhibit 144C. 22 EXAMINER PRICE: That will also be so 23 marked. 24 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 25 MR. KUTIK: May I proceed, your Honor?

6665 1 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 2 3 JASON LISOWSKI 4 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 7 By Mr. Kutik: 8 Mr. Lisowski, do you have before you Ο. 9 what's been marked for identification as company 10 Exhibit 143? 11 Α. T do. 12 Q. What is that, please? 13 Α. That is the public version of my rebuttal 14 testimony. And the document that's been marked as 15 Q. 144 Confidential or C, do you have that before you? 16 17 Α. I do. 18 Ο. What is that? 19 That is the confidential version of my Α. 20 rebuttal testimony. 2.1 Do you have any additions or corrections 22 to make to your testimony? Α. T do. 23 24 What corrections or additions do you have 25 to make?

A. On page 2 of both the public and confidential, line 19, the change is to the word "future" in that line, so, again, page 2, line 19, delete the word future.

- Q. Do you have any other additions or corrections?
 - A. I do not.

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- Q. With that correction, if I asked you the questions that appear in those exhibits, would your answers be the same?
- 11 A. Yes, they would.

MR. KUTIK: No further questions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

MS. WILLIS: Your Honor, might this be an appropriate time to hear a motion to strike?

16 EXAMINER PRICE: It is.

MS. WILLIS: Thank you. Thank you, your Honor. We would move to strike -- we have several beginning on page 3, lines 17 through 21, carrying over to page 4 through line 1 through 12. And the basis for this motion to strike is that this is cumulative testimony. It was already covered. In fact, you can see by the footnotes Mr. Moul covered the -- it in his supplemental, and Mr. Lisowski had already included this in his JJL-7.

Additionally, we believe that it's improper rebuttal because it is information that certainly could have been provided earlier and was not. It's really more direct case and not specifically to rebut something that has come up later on in the case.

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The next motion to strike would be page 5, beginning on line --

EXAMINER PRICE: One second. How many do you have, motions?

MS. WILLIS: Just two, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay, go ahead.

MS. WILLIS: The next motion to strike would begin on page 5, beginning on lines 21, with the sentence, "In 2010 FES changed the operations," and then the motion to strike would go all the way through the bottom of page 7.

And, again, it is very similar grounds, your Honor, that this is information that was already presented. It's cumulative and it is improper rebuttal, could have been provided much earlier. In fact, much of it was and really is not -- is more direct, the companies' direct case versus a rebuttal to particular intervenor testimony or cross-examination.

1 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. Kutik.

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MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, as was the case with Mr. Moul, this information provides additional detail with respect to particular subjects, particularly in response to rebuttal -- the intervenors' testimony, so in that regard, your Honor, it is proper rebuttal.

EXAMINER PRICE: Anybody else care to speak to this motion?

MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, OMAEG would join the motion. I think that much of the testimony on pages 5 through 7, particularly, are cumulative. It talks about MISO, which is -- there is a question of relevancy with some of the information as well.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may I speak to the relevancy issue?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, this directly goes to the fundamental disagreement that
Mr. Lisowski has with Mr. Kalt. Mr. Kalt, in our view, has an academic perspective as to what a retirement decision would be and what Mr. Lisowski goes through is the actual decision that decision-makers do make in terms of looking at cash

flow and providing specific examples of how, under Mr. Kalt's test, potentially, the plants would not be retired when, in fact, they were.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. The motion will be denied.

MR. KUTIK: And that's both motions?

EXAMINER PRICE: Both motions.

MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, I also have a motion to strike, if I might.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MR. OLIKER: I would turn your attention to page 8, and this is what additional support FES received. It's under that Q and A. There are two footnotes and the sentences attached to those footnotes that requires SEC Form 10-K in both footnotes.

The companies moved to strike Mr. White's reliance on the SE filing of FirstEnergy so if that information was stricken, so should this.

Normally I would be fine, but for sake of consistency, that's why I moved it.

EXAMINER PRICE: Fair enough.

Mr. Kutik.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, this is information that's directly in this witness's

knowledge so it's hardly hearsay. He is the 1 2 assistant controller of FES.

3 EXAMINER PRICE: I'm thinking it through.

4 The wheels turn slowly sometimes.

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MR. OLIKER: If he can provide the information without the SEC references, then I'm okay because it is within his personal knowledge. But the SEC statements, they should not be allowed to stand.

MR. KUTIK: Again, your Honor, this is a document that the witness actually worked on.

EXAMINER PRICE: In all fairness to consistency, we want to go back and review the circumstances of the motion with respect to Mr. White, so we are going to defer ruling on

Mr. Oliker's motion to strike at this time.

MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Anything else?

Mr. Settineri.

MR. SETTINERI: Thank you, your Honor.

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22 CROSS-EXAMINATION

23 By Mr. Settineri:

24 Good after, Mr. Lisowski. How are you today, sir? 25

- A. Good afternoon. Very well, thank you.
- Q. Good. Let me just start out with page 2, line 17 of your testimony. You reference the term "Plants" there. Am I correct that -- when you refer to the term "Plants" in your testimony, you are referring to the Davis-Besse, the Sammis units, and FES's entitlement to the OVEC units?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you made a deletion to your testimony on page 2, line 19. You deleted the word "future," correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Why did you delete that word?

 MR. KUTIK: I'll object, your Honor, as to relevancy. It is not his testimony.

16 | EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Settineri.

MR. SETTINERI: His prefiled testimony is on the docket, your Honor. We have a corrected version in front of us, and it seems to be a fair question to ask.

EXAMINER PRICE: I don't know. I'm wracking my brain in the past if we have let people go through corrections on cross, but we'll allow this one just once.

You can answer if you know.

Armstrong & Okey, Inc., Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-9481

THE WITNESS: Can I have the question read back, please.

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EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ SETTINERI: And, your Honor, what I will do at this time, just to move along, I will withdraw the question.

EXAMINER PRICE: Great.

You won the ruling. Okay. That's fine.

- Q. (By Mr. Settineri) Page 2, line 21, to page 3, line 2, you list a number of items that you believe, I think you say, Dr. Kalt leaves out of his discussions; is that correct? And I am paraphrasing your testimony, clearly.
 - A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. Now, equity return, that's not an expense, correct?
- A. While it's not an expense that you would see on the income statement, it is a cost that is associated with making a type of investment in any type of an asset such as a power plant.
- Q. Equity return is not an expenditure, correct?
- A. Again, it's not an expenditure you would see on the income statement, per se. It is absolutely a cost or something that a plant owner

would receive or would expect to receive by making some type of an investment in that asset or that power plant.

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- Q. Right. That's what I am getting at. You make a capital expenditure of \$50 million for a piece of equipment, you would expect that piece of equipment to help boost your bottom line, correct?

 And that could also be called -- stop there. Just stop with that question.
- A. Yes, if I was making a \$50 million investment, I would expect to receive a return of and on that investment.
- Q. Now, without going into any numbers in your direct testimony, you have a series of attachments, and those attachments are designated as JJL-4, 5, 6, and 7, correct?
- A. I believe you said direct testimony. Did you mean rebuttal testimony?
- Q. Thank you for clarifying. To your rebuttal testimony.
- A. Yes, my rebuttal testimony includes JJL-4 through 7.
- Q. And in that there is a reference to

 capital expenditures on one row. And, again, without

 getting into any numbers, but the capital expenditure

amounts that are listed in that attachment are actual capital expenditures by the designated plant,

EXAMINER PRICE: Which attachment are you referring to?

MR. SETTINERI: Sure. Let's start with JJL-4, your Honor. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Could I have that question read back, please.

- Q. (By Mr. Settineri) I can just ask it again. On Attachment JJL-4 there is a reference to "Capital Expenditure." Do you see that reference?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And the capital expenditure amounts that are listed in Attachment JJL-4 are the actual capital expenditures incurred by year for the Sammis units, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And if I go through the rest of your attachments, that would hold true for the rest of the capital expenditures that are listed in the attachment, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And you believe that the capital expenditure amounts listed on Attachments JJL-4 and

5, which refer to the Sammis and Davis-Besse units, were necessary to keep the plants operating, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, if you could turn to page 4 of your rebuttal testimony, line 6, please.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. You state there that "Capital expenditures impact cash flow in the period incurred." Do you see that statement?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. Okay. Now, in that statement it implies 12 that your -- well, strike that.
- Capital expenditures can be paid from cash flows, correct?
 - A. Yes. That would be one way if you are saying, like, the cash generated from operations, I would agree with that. It is one potential way.
 - Q. And there are other ways to pay for capital expenditures, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Debt financing is another way to pay for a capital expenditure, correct?
- A. Yes, that could be one way.
- Q. And an equity investment is another way to help pay for a capital expenditure, correct?

- A. Yes. I would agree with that.
- Q. And cash reserves can be used to pay for a capital expenditure, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And on page 8 of your rebuttal testimony, you mention an equity infusion by FirstEnergy Corp., correct?
- A. Actually two -- two equity infusions are listed there.
- 10 Q. Okay. And you consider that equity
 11 infusion to be a form of equity investment in FES,
 12 correct?
- MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, please.
- EXAMINER PRICE: Let's have the question back, please.

17 (Record read.)

- A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. And you'd agree with me also that FES has engaged in these forms of different methods -- ways to pay for capital expenditures in the past, correct?
 - A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. And you don't know whether FES could seek financing for capital expenditures for the Sammis and Davis-Besse units by using those plants as

collateral, correct?

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A. While I don't work in the treasury department that are involved with negotiation of debt financing instruments, I don't believe that to be a possibility here specifically for the reasons that FES has had to shut down other power plants.

EXAMINER PRICE: Could you repeat your answer? I am not sure if I am following it.

THE WITNESS: Sure. If FES had the ability to go and borrow against the power plant,

I'll use the Hatfield plant as an example, why didn't

FES go and do that in that case instead of shutting

the plant down? So I don't believe that that is a

rational thing that FES can do. From a financial

perspective, I don't see that as a realistic

possibility for FES.

EXAMINER PRICE: But wasn't Hatfield looking at meeting a big capital expenditure for environmental compliance?

THE WITNESS: Yes. However, the Hatfield plant did have a net present value that for the future said that you should make that investment. It was the short-term of low energy prices and the uncertainty risk associated with that, compiled with having a capital expenditure in the near term, I

believe Mr. Moul talked about this morning, and the fact that FES didn't have a balance sheet that could take on additional debt at that time.

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So, theoretically speaking, you know, why didn't we -- why didn't FES go and use Hatfield as collateral to borrow against it to do that MATS compliance project?

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Settineri.

- Q. (By Mr. Settineri) Are you familiar with parental guarantees?
 - A. I've heard the term before.
- Q. Okay. FES could seek to back any debt financing with a parental guarantee from FirstEnergy Corp., couldn't it?
- A. No, I don't think that's a realistic possibility at all for a couple of reasons. One is if FE Corp. backs that debt, for one is that impacts the financial condition of FE Corp.

Second is that it produces additional debt on FES's balance sheet, which I discuss at length in my rebuttal on why that's not possible.

Third is FE Corp. has already provided \$2 billion to FES through direct cash equity infusions.

Q. That's not your decision to make, though,

if that occurs, correct? Let me strike that.

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It's not your decision to determine whether FE Corp. issues a parental guarantee to cover FES's debt that it takes on for any necessary capital expenditures, correct?

- A. While I may not be the ultimate decision-maker in that kind of regard, being chiefly responsible for the accounting and financial matters of FES, I would expect to be involved in some of those discussions at some length.
- Q. You are not aware of anything that would prohibit FE Corp. from providing a parental guarantee to FES?

MR. KUTIK: I'll object to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion.

EXAMINER PRICE: With the understanding Mr. Lisowski is not an attorney and he is simply opining on matters within his expertise, you can answer the question.

THE WITNESS: May I have the question read back, please?

22 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

A. I haven't done an analysis of all of FE Corp.'s ventures and financing papers. I would need

to speak to an attorney. I am not aware of anything, but I am not aware of anything that would allow them to do it either.

- Q. Now, turning to Figure 1 of your rebuttal testimony, you list a number of units under the heading "Deactivations," correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And those units that are listed under "Deactivations," those units are permanently shut down, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You've also listed plants that have been sold, correct, in Figure 1?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you don't know if any of those sold plants have been closed as of today, correct?
- A. That's correct, I don't know.
- Q. All right. However, the proceeds from those sales were used to improve FES's balance sheet through paying down its debt and borrowings, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if FES sold the Sammis and
 Davis-Besse plants, it could also use those proceeds
 to improve FES's balance sheet through paying down
 its debt and borrowings, correct?

A. It depends. While any cash that FES receives if it sold Sammis and Davis-Besse under a hypothetical that there was a buyer out there willing to pay a price for the plants, that cash would be used to reduce short-term debt, so that would help the balance sheet.

However, the costs -- I should say the purchase price of that asset compared to the book value of the asset would also have an impact on the balance sheet, so if there was a very significant loss on that sale, that could be a detriment to the balance sheet as well, so that's why my answer is, it depends.

- Q. Okay. You also list the Hatfield units 1 and 3 as being deactivated in Figure 1, correct?
 - A. It's actually Hatfield Units 1 through 3.
- Q. One through 3. And that reference,
 Hatfield Units 1 through 3, refers to the Hatfield's
 Ferry plant, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And that plant was located in Masontown, Pennsylvania, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. And that plant is permanently closed now, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, at page 6 of your testimony you state at line 12, "Hatfield's Ferry is particularly relevant to this discussion since it shares many similarities with Sammis." Do you see that statement?

A. I do.

- Q. Now, the Hatfield's Ferry plant was acquired through FirstEnergy's purchase of Allegheny Energy Supply, correct?
- A. Well, FirstEnergy acquired Allegheny Energy, Inc., which had a subsidiary known as Allegheny Energy Supply, which owns the Hatfield plant.
- Q. Thank you for that clarification. And the date of the acquisition was approximately February, 2011, with the date of closure of approximately October, 2013; is that correct?

 MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, please.

21 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

A. So I think there was kind of two questions in there, but the FirstEnergy merger with Allegheny was completed in February, 2011. And as

you can see in my rebuttal testimony on page 7, the Hatfield, again it's Units 1 through 3, were deactivated in October of 2013.

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- Q. And one of the reasons for the decision to close the Hatfield Ferry plant was on the cost of compliance with then future and current -- then current and future environmental regulations, correct?
- A. Yes, that was one reason. And as I mentioned just earlier, the low energy prices that existed at that time put that plant at risk and the position of the balance sheet at that point and being able to sustain additional negative cash flow and earning losses.

MR. SETTINERI: Your Honor, at this time I move to strike everything after "yes." And I will note my question was one of the reasons, not all of the reasons.

MR. KUTIK: The question is misleading and he -- and he clarified the question.

EXAMINER PRICE: I think if you start asking multiple reasons, you have opened the door to a broader answer than just simply "yes." Your motion is denied.

MR. SETTINERI: Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Settineri) And as of today, the Sammis plant has incurred those costs for compliance that FirstEnergy was not willing to invest in the Hatfield Ferry plant, correct?

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A. Well, sitting here today, FES has spent the necessary capital expenditures for the MATS compliance. There does not exist the other two reasons of a balance sheet that's able to sustain negative cash flow and earnings losses and the certainty that the revenues in the near term are going to exceed the costs associated with running the Sammis and Davis-Besse plants.

MR. SETTINERI: Objection. Your Honor, I would again move to strike everything after "there does not exist."

MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read and the answer read, your Honor?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

MR. KUTIK: Again, your Honor, it's a misleading question. You only had half the fact so he is providing the other facts necessary.

EXAMINER PRICE: I disagree. We will grant that motion to strike. If you would like to elicit those other facts, you will have an

opportunity on redirect.

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Q. (By Mr. Settineri) And, in fact, your answer in your deposition to that question last Friday was affirmatively yes, correct?

MR. KUTIK: Well, your Honor, you have now stricken his answer, so his answer is now consistent with whatever he said in his deposition.

EXAMINER PRICE: I am going to sustain the objection. I think --

MR. SETTINERI: Thank you, your Honor.

I'll move along.

- Q. (By Mr. Settineri) All right. Page 5, lines 13 to 15 of your testimony, Mr. Lisowski, please.
 - A. I'm sorry. What page again?
- Q. Sure. It's page 5, lines 13 to 15.
- 17 A. Okay.
- 18 Q. There you state, "Based on a weak balance
 19 sheet caused by historical losses, and near-term
 20 forecasts of the plants, FES has identified these
 21 plants to be financially at-risk of closure prior to
 22 their useful lives."

Let me ask you a question. You don't disagree with Mr. Ruberto's net present value calculation of 770 million in his testimony, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And you have no reason to disagree with Mr. Rose's pricing forecasts, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And I assume you support your own cost forecast for the plants, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And you don't have any reason to disagree with Mr. Stahl's cost of capital analysis, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- 11 Q. So it's fair to say you believe the
 12 plants are economically viable in the long term,
 13 correct?
 - A. Yes, in the long term. I agree it's the near term that's putting these plants at risk.
 - Q. And you also believe that the Sammis and Davis-Besse units are competitive in the energy wholesale units, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you also believe that the Sammis and
 Davis-Besse units are competitive in the capacity
 markets, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And your concerns for the plants, as you indicate, is in the short-term, correct?

A. Yes.

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Q. And one concern you have for the plants in the short-term is that cash flow will not be sufficient to support the necessary capital investments that need to be made in the short-term, correct?

MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, please.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

- A. That's correct. That's one reason, and another reason is the condition of FES's current balance sheet.
- Q. And if FES had sufficient cash liquidity and a balance sheet that was strong enough to support additional debt, you wouldn't have your short-term concerns regarding these plants, correct?

THE WITNESS: May I have that question read back, please.

20 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

- A. Yes, I would agree with that hypothetical.
- Q. Let's turn to page 8 of your rebuttal testimony, lines 2 to 3, Mr. Lisowski.

A. Okay.

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- Q. FES has one shareholder, FirstEnergy Corp., correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. How many shares of FES have been issued; do you know?
- A. I don't recall sitting here today, but that is something publicly available on their balance sheet.
- Q. Thank you. Now, you don't know whether
 FES has approached FirstEnergy Corp. regarding
 securing financing or additional equity infusions to
 address your concerns on capital expenditures for the
 plants in the short-term, correct?
- A. Well, I don't know if FES has actually had any communication with FirstEnergy Corp. requesting that. I don't see that as a potential realistic thing that could happen, given the fact that FE Corp. has already contributed \$2 billion in cash equity infusions over the last few years.

MR. SETTINERI: And, your Honor, I would move to strike everything after "I don't see that."

The question didn't ask for his opinion. I asked simply whether he knew whether they had approached.

EXAMINER PRICE: We are going to grant

the motion to strike and remind the witness we would like to get you up and down today, but that's going to mean listening carefully to counsel's questions and answering only counsel's questions.

I am sure Mr. Kutik will have lots of questions for you on redirect if you would like to add some additional information.

THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Settineri) And at page 8, line 11 of your rebuttal testimony, I believe you state, "Each business must stand on its own," correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And when you say "each business," are you referring to each affiliate within the FirstEnergy Corp. umbrella?
- A. Well, I may not understand what you mean by each corporate affiliate under the FirstEnergy umbrella. I would say this. The competitive business is comprised primarily of FES and Allegheny Energy Supply. Those are the two primary legal entities underneath that. So that business is how FE Corp. kind of views the competitive generation business.

That business needs to be able to stand on its own; however, at the same time there is debt

that's outstanding for each. FES is its own legal entity, as well as Allegheny Energy Supply is its own legal entity. While the business needs to be able to stand on its own, each legal entity needs to be able to stand on its own. I hope that answered your question.

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Q. It does. I appreciate it. Now, is it your testimony that the Commission should only consider the financial wherewithal of FES when making a decision on whether to approve rider RRS?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, beyond the scope of his testimony.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Settineri.

MR. SETTINERI: I think he's just talked about how each business must stand on its own, so I am certainly curious to see if he thinks the Commission's decision should also be limited to the business that he thinks should stand alone.

EXAMINER PRICE: You can go ahead and answer the question.

THE WITNESS: May I have the question read back, please.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

A. I think the Commission should take into

consideration the current balance sheet situation of FES and its ability to incur near-term losses and negative cash flow and whether that has an impact of whether these plants could get deactivated before the end of its useful life, if that's what your question is asking me.

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Q. Well, I actually just asked you is it your testimony that the Commission should only consider FES's balance sheet in making a decision on whether to approve rider RRS?

MR. KUTIK: Well, again, your Honor, I'll object as beyond the scope. This witness is talking about how to review the plants' financial viability, which was what Dr. Kalt talked about. Mr. Lisowski is talking about how properly -- how to properly view financial viability, at least in the short-term, with respect to those plants. This witness isn't testifying about rider RRS in his rebuttal testimony and with respect to what should be or shouldn't be included in looking at rider RRS. That's beyond the scope.

EXAMINER PRICE: If you can rephrase and take out the RRS reference, it would be helpful.

MR. SETTINERI: Okay.

Q. (By Mr. Settineri) Mr. Lisowski, is it

your testimony that the Commission should only consider FES's balance sheet versus the balance sheet of any other FES affiliates in this proceeding?

- A. I think the Commission should consider
 FES's balance sheet, yes, because of the fact that
 FES is the owner of these plants. I think as part of
 that, the consideration should also be is how has FES
 been able to manage over the last several years, in
 this case, with equity infusions from FE Corp., and
 given that's not going to be able to be continued, I
 don't think there is a need to look at any other
 potential legal entities under the FirstEnergy
 umbrella of entities.
- Q. So I guess, going back to my question, though, again, it's your opinion then that the Commission should only look at FES's balance sheet in deciding this proceeding?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered.
- 20 EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled. He can answer this more directly.
 - A. I think the Commission should look at whatever it wants to look at. I don't think they should be limited to anything.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. On page 8, same page,

lines 9 through 10, you have a sentence, "It is not a sustainable business model to expect a parent entity to provide unlimited capital to its subsidiary." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, the Sammis plant does not need unlimited capital to survive in the short-term, correct?
 - A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. Okay. And the same with Davis-Besse, it does not need unlimited capital to survive in the short-term, correct?
 - A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. And you would agree Mr. Ruberto's net present value analysis in this proceeding accounted for the capital expenditures necessary to keep the plants operating, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in your forecast those capital expenditures are accounted for in the net plant-in-service line on your attachments to your direct testimony, which is a component of the seller's invested capital, correct?
- MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, please.

6694 1 EXAMINER PRICE: Please. 2 (Record read.) 3 I don't have a copy of my direct Α. 4 testimony with all the attachments and workpapers. 5 If you have a copy of that, that would be helpful. I want to make sure I answer your questions completely 6 7 accurately. 8 MR. SETTINERI: I would be glad to pass 9 out copies, although since he is only going to use it to refresh his recollection, we'll save the paper. 10 EXAMINER PRICE: Do you want to see what 11 12 he handed the witness, Mr. Kutik? 13 MR. KUTIK: Sure. May I approach, your 14 Honor? 15 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 16 MR. SETTINERI: Mr. Kutik, I have another 17 сору. 18 THE WITNESS: The workpapers aren't included in here. 19 2.0 MR. KUTIK: Are you directing him to one 2.1 of his attachments? 22 (By Mr. Settineri) Yes. Let's make this 23 quick. It's simply Attachment JJL-1, and this is 24 just for frame of reference only, Mr. Lisowski, not 25 for any number disclosure.

MR. KUTIK: And can you turn your microphone back on, please.

MR. SETTINERI: Thank you.

- Q. So you note Mr. Ruberto had accounted for these capital expenditures in his testimony. I just want to close the door here. In your forecast you did account for the capital expenditures in the net plant-in-service line, which would be line 31, correct?
- 10 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 11 Q. Okay. That's all. Thank you,
- 12 Mr. Lisowski.

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- Now, the combination of your forecast and
 Mr. Ruberto's net present value gives us \$770
 million, correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. And that \$770 million represents the over- and underrecovery associated with rider RRS, correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. All right. And another way of saying it
 22 is it would be the over- or underrecovery from the
 23 netting of the wholesale -- the companies' sales of
 24 the output from the plants deducted from the payments
 25 that are owed to FES, correct?

A. Yes, that's correct.

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- Q. Okay. Now, isn't it true that

 FirstEnergy Corp. could make an investment in FES in

 exchange for that \$770 million in net present value?
- A. No. I don't believe FirstEnergy Corp. is in a position where it can give any additional equity infusions to FES.
- Q. So let's say Sammis -- well, I will save that for the confidential session, just if I start tossing out numbers.
- MR. SETTINERI: Just one moment, please,
 your Honors.
 - Q. Mr. Lisowski, you are appearing today on behalf of the companies, correct?
 - A. Yes. I am not an attorney. My testimony is on behalf of the companies; however, I have a role at FES, so I am privy to certain aspects of the FES business.
- Q. And you are not appearing today on behalf of FE Corp., correct?
- 21 MR. KUTIK: Well, I'll object.
- 22 EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?
- MR. KUTIK: Relevance.
- 24 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Settineri.
- MR. SETTINERI: What's that?

6697 EXAMINER PRICE: He objected based on the 1 2 grounds of relevance. Do you care to speak to that? 3 MR. SETTINERI: You know what? I will 4 withdraw the question. He said who he is appearing 5 on behalf of today. Thank you, your Honors. At this time I 6 7 will reserve the remaining questions for 8 confidential. 9 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 10 Ms. Willis? MS. WILLIS: Thank you, your Honor. 11 12 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 By Ms. Willis: Good afternoon, Mr. Lisowski. 15 Q. 16 Good afternoon. 17 Now, Mr. Lisowski, as the assistant Q. 18 controller of FirstEnergy Solutions, you report to 19 John Taylor, the vice president and controller, chief 20 accounting officer; is that correct? Is that right? 2.1 Α. Yes. 22 And Mr. Taylor works for James Pearson? Q. 23 Α. Yes. 24 And Mr. Pearson is FE's chief financial Ο. 25 officer, correct?

6698 1 MR. KUTIK: Well, I'll object because I 2 am not sure what FE means in this context. It is not 3 one of the terms we have been using. 4 MS. WILLIS: FE corporate. 5 EXAMINER PRICE: FirstEnergy Corp. MR. HAYS: Your Honor, may I ask a --6 7 your Honor, may I ask a favor? 8 David, my hearing is going, and when you 9 talk, it's so low, I can almost never hear what you are saying. If --10 11 MR. KUTIK: And that's a bad thing? 12 MS. WILLIS: I was going to say. 13 MR. HAYS: I am not saying it is. 14 MS. WILLIS: I envy you. MR. HAYS: I end up looking red out of 15 16 this. My apologies. But if you could talk a tad 17 louder. 18 MR. KUTIK: I will try. Thank you. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Willis, if you can 20 rephrase your last question using FirstEnergy 2.1 Corporation. 22 (By Ms. Willis) Mr. Pearson is Ο. FirstEnergy Corporation's chief financial officer, 23 24 correct? 25 Α. Yes.

- Q. And he is the individual who signs on to or attests to the 10-K filings that are made by FirstEnergy Corp.; is that right?
- A. Could you just clarify for me what you mean, "attests to the financials"?
- Q. He signs the form 10-Ks as an accurate and true representation of the financial information contained therein.
 - A. Yes, I believe that's accurate.
- Q. Now, you provide statements in your testimony, and I am going to go to page 8, providing information on cash equity infusions from FirstEnergy Corporation to FirstEnergy Solutions in 2013 and 2014, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you refer to the FirstEnergy
 Solutions Form 10-K for the period ended December 31,
 2014, correct?
- A. Yes. When FES files its form 10-K with the SEC it's part of FirstEnergy Corporate's filing of the 10-K as well.
- Q. And you also provide testimony as to the FES cash and the cash equivalents on hand and refer to that information coming from the Form 10-K, correct?

A. Yes. It's a part of the financial statements of the Annual Report that's filed in conjunction with the Form 10-K.

- Q. And when you are making that reference is that to the 2014 10-K?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you are familiar with the 2014 10-K and rely upon it as part of your testimony, correct?
- A. I struggle with the term, ma'am, that you are saying I relied on it. This is information that I have available to me as part of my normal accounting and financial responsibilities of FES, so this information was already in my hands. I had this information already. I merely included the footnotes so that way others that didn't have the information could go and see where that information is coming in the public domain.
 - Q. Did you actually work on the 2014 10-K?
- A. If you can define for me, what do you mean by "worked on it."
- Q. I think your counsel when you were being -- when there was a motion to strike said you worked on the Form 10-K, and I just wondered what was meant by that and whether that's correct.
 - A. Yes, I'm involved with the preparation of

certain aspects of it, reviewing certain aspects of it, since it is a very important document that we file.

MS. WILLIS: Your Honor, at this time I would like to -- I have copies of and would like to mark as OCC Exhibit No. 32 the FES 2014 10-K.

EXAMINER PRICE: It will be so marked.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Willis, whose 10-K

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MS. WILLIS: It would be FirstEnergy

Corporation and FirstEnergy Solutions' 10-K. It's a

consolidated 10-K.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

You are making Mr. Oliker's motion to strike moot. You realize that, don't you?

MS. WILLIS: Yes. I did talk with Mr. Oliker about that. I told him it's coming in.

- Q. (By Ms. Willis) Mr. Lisowski, do you recognize this document as the 2014 10-K?
 - A. It appears to be.
- Q. At this point we are going to take a break from the 10-K, but I promise you, we will have questions on that for you.

Let's go to your testimony on page 4, and

specifically I want to focus on your testimony on lines 17 through 18 where you claim that the generation units can sustain losses and negative cash flow in the short-term if the generation unit owner has sufficient cash liquidity and a balance sheet that is strong enough to support additional debt. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And, now, here you would be speaking of FirstEnergy Solutions as the generation unit owner; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And can you tell me or would you agree that cash liquidity equates to the ability to meet the short-term debt financial obligations with the cash available? Is that a fair definition of cash liquidity as you've used it in your testimony?

 THE WITNESS: May I have that read back, please.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

- A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. And would you agree with me there are many factors that affect cash liquidity for a generation unit owner?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Would you agree with me that one of the factors that would affect cash liquidity is the operating and maintenance expense of the units?
- A. No. I don't -- I wouldn't agree with that because it's not just the expenses itself that would impact liquidity. You need to look to the extent that the revenues can offset those expenses. That, to me, would be a more relevant factor for cash liquidity.
- Q. Okay. And would you agree with me fuel expenses affect cash liquidity?
- A. No. Again, to me it would be to the extent that the revenues earned that are coming in that could offset those fuel costs would be the more relevant factor in looking at the cash liquidity.
- Q. But it would be a factor in looking at the cash liquidity, the amount of fuel expenses that a generation unit incurs?
- MR. KUTIK: Objection. Asked and answered.

EXAMINER PRICE: Overruled.

A. No. I wouldn't agree with that because irregardless of what the fuel costs are, to me it's more relevant to look at can the revenues offset that

fuel cost, so if the fuel costs were, say, a billion dollars but your revenues were \$5 million, that's a very positive. But if it was something much less than that, it's to the extent the revenues can offset it.

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- Q. Okay. Fair enough. Now, would you agree with me, Mr. Lisowski, that cash flow is affected by debt and the rates that are paid for debt?
- A. I'm sorry, ma'am, I'm confused by your question. Is the cash flow impacted by debt?
- Q. By the amount of debt held by a generation unit owner and the rates that are paid for the debt.
- A. I would agree that there are two aspects of debt that would impact the cash flow, one being any type of interest payments on that debt, as well as if you had any types of maturities of debt as well.
- Q. Okay. Now, are you aware of any efforts to refinance the maturing debt of FirstEnergy Solutions?
- A. Could you help me understand, when you say "refinancing of FirstEnergy Solutions," what do you mean by "refinancing"?
 - Q. What don't you understand about the term

"refinancing"?

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- A. To me there's many different ways of refinancing. I want to make sure I understand how you are using it here.
- Q. Any way that you can think of in refinancing. The question is, are you aware of any efforts to refinance, no matter how you define refinancing, with respect to the maturing debt of FirstEnergy Solutions?
- A. I'm not involved in the day-to-day debt capital markets of refinancing of debt. I'm generally aware that they will refinance debt potentially if that is maturing or there are certain aspects of the debt that requires a refinancing.
- Q. Now, are you aware of whether or not the short-term borrowings in the competitive energy segment have decreased since March of 2015?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. If the short-term borrowings have decreased for the competitive energy segment since March of 2015, would that increase the available liquidity for the competitive energy -- the energy segment of FE Corporation?
- A. Are you saying decreasing from March to today or to some other period?

Q. Yes, March to today.

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THE WITNESS: So with that clarification, may I have the question read back, please.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

- Q. Let me perhaps try to rephrase that. If short-term borrowings for the competitive energy segment of FirstEnergy Corporation have decreased since March of 2015, would that increase the available liquidity for the competitive energy segment?
- A. Not necessarily. And the reason for that is you would need to look at how much cash did FES and the competitive business have as of March 31 versus today. Second, you need to look at what other credit facilities and other liquidity, revolving credit facilities, for example, that may be out there. You need to look at all those other items as well. So looking at just short-term borrowings itself doesn't necessarily mean there's increase in liquidity.
- Q. Now, on page 8, lines 20 through 22, of your testimony, you state that past losses and negative cash flows have weakened the balance sheet of FES to a point where it may no longer be able to

utilize remaining liquidity to keep these plants running. Do you see that reference?

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- A. Yes. And in that sentence I define liquidity as also including the debt and borrowing capabilities.
- Q. Now, is it your testimony that FES may no longer be able to continue to borrow funds for the next several years?
- A. Yes. My testimony leaves out that FES may not be able to borrow additional funds related to keeping these plants operating in the short-term.
- Q. And you are referring there solely to the short-term borrowings; is that right?
- A. Well, I believe it would be any type of borrowings. It could take the form of a short-term borrowing or a long-term borrowing.
- Q. But the issue that you see is in the short-term, correct, not in the long term?

MR. KUTIK: Well, I'll object. What do we mean by "the issue"? Are we talking about the issue with respect to be able to borrow, or are we talking generally about the financial viability of the plants?

MS. WILLIS: Financial viability of the plants.

EXAMINER PRICE: If you can rephrase.

The objection is sustained. If you can rephrase your question.

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- Q. (By Ms. Willis) You testified that the concern you have with the financial need of the plants is a short-term concern; is that correct, from a balance-sheet perspective?
- A. My concern is that the short-term cash flows of these plants may not be sufficient where FES has a strong enough balance sheet to incur additional borrowings or utilizing its cash to keep those plants operating in the short-term.
- Q. Now, Mr. Lisowski, are you aware of the instruments that FES currently utilizes for short-term borrowings?
 - A. Not in great detail, no.
- Q. Do you understand that there is a short-term revolving credit arrangement?
- A. I am generally aware that FES did have one, yes.
- Q. And when you say they did have one, is it your understanding they do no longer have one?
- A. I don't know, sitting here today, whether they still have one.
 - Q. And are you aware of whether FES

currently utilizes what is known as a money pool arrangement?

- A. Yes, FES has an ability to borrow through the money pool with other competitive affiliates.
- Q. Can you identify any restrictions on the instruments that FES currently utilizes for short-term borrowings that are linked to FES's balance sheet that would cause FES to no longer be able to borrow funds for the next several years?
- A. Yes. I refer to one on page 12 of my rebuttal testimony --
 - Q. Yes.
- A. -- where I talk about maintaining certain financial covenants and certain debt-to-equity ratios.
- Q. Can you be more specific? What financial debt covenants are you referring to there that is linked to FES's balance sheet that would cause FES to no longer be able to borrow funds?

EXAMINER PRICE: You should only answer that question now if you can do it without breaching some sort of confidentiality; otherwise, you might have to do this --

MR. KUTIK: You read my mind, your Honor.

MS. WILLIS: Your Honor, it's information

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contained in the 10-K. We can go there.

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EXAMINER PRICE: I have no idea. I am just raising the possibility. The 10-K is fine.

- A. Okay. Ma'am, since you just said it is in the 10-K, can you refer me to the page?
- Q. Let's go for a moment to your testimony. You just directed me to your testimony and said that there are restrictions in the financial covenants that are linked to your balance sheet that would cause you to no longer be able to borrow funds, and I want to understand your testimony before we get to the 10-K, what that is based on.

MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, please?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

- A. So I'm generally aware there is a debt-to-equity or a debt-to-capitalization ratio related to the revolver that FES has that we were talking about earlier.
- Q. Is there any other restrictions that you can identify that FES currently utilizes for short-term borrowings that are linked to FES's balance sheet and would cause FES to no longer be able to borrow funds for the next several years?

- A. There may be others. I just -- the one that I can think of that came to mind as part of my rebuttal related to the revolver.
- Q. Now, with respect to the revolving credit, can you tell me what that -- if you know what your understanding of the revolving credit debt-to-capitalization ratio is that restricts you from borrowing funds?
- A. Generally aware that there is a ratio as defined within the specific revolver that's based on maintaining a debt-to-capitalization ratio below a certain amount.
- Q. And can you identify what that debt-to-capitalization ratio is?
 - A. I don't recall.

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- Q. Mr. Lisowski, let's turn to OCC Exhibit No. 32, the 2014 10-K, if you will. And I am going to try to specifically direct you to the discussion in the 10-K of the revolving credit arrangement. Perhaps you could help me find that portion.
- Oh, no, I found it. I found it. Let's go to page -- in my copy it's 143 of 432. I think-- in the original document it was page 72.
 - A. Okay. I am at page 143.
 - Q. And do you see the discussion of the

"Revolving Credit Facilities" there?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And is that the revolving credit facility we have been discussing?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And is it your understanding that there is a -- that the debt-to-capitalization ratio with respect to FirstEnergy Solution is that 65 percent debt to capitalization is required? Or am I reversing that?
- A. That's correct, it's 65 percent as defined under each of the specific facilities, as it says on the top of page 144.
- Q. So, in other words, under the short-term revolving credit facility, the debt to -- or the restriction would be that FirstEnergy Solutions would have to maintain no more than 65 percent debt; is that the way to read that?
- A. That's correct, as defined under the specific covenant for the revolver.
- Q. And can you tell me, as you sit here today, how much debt FES maintains at this point, as of today as we sit here today?
- A. Are you asking me debt as defined under this ratio?

- Q. Yeah. We can try it that way, if you understand how debt is defined under that ratio.
- A. So I don't know what the specific calculation is under this ratio and how they define debt and capitalization, so I don't know in the context of the revolver credit facility.
- Q. Okay. How about generally, what is the debt-to-capital-equity ratio that FES maintains?
- A. I don't know. I don't have that calculation with me today.
- Q. Would you agree -- would you understand it to be in the neighborhood of 35 percent long-term debt with 65 percent equity?
 - A. I don't know. I don't have that calculation in front of me.
- 16 Q. If I may have a --

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- MS. WILLIS: If I may have one moment, your Honor?
- 19 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
- Q. Mr. Lisowski, let's go to the FES balance sheet that's contained on page 116 of the 10-K. Do you have that reference?
- 23 A. Page 116.
- Q. Yes. And that would be -- I think that's the original page 116, I believe.

6714 1 EXAMINER PRICE: Can you give the page 2 references for the actual exhibit so if this goes to 3 the Supreme Court, the magistrate will know where to 4 look? 5 MR. KUTIK: I think we are looking at page 222 and 223 of 432. 6 7 MS. WILLIS: Thank you. 8 MR. KUTIK: Is that right, Ms. Willis? 9 MS. WILLIS: Yes, that's correct. 10 Α. Okay. 11 Now if we wanted to determine the 12 capitalization ratio, could we do that calculation 13 based on the information contained on page 116 where 14 it lists capitalization? 15 MR. KUTIK: You mean 223? 16 MS. WILLIS: Yes, 223 of 422. 17 THE WITNESS: I am sorry. Can I have 18 that question either rephrased or reread? 19 MS. WILLIS: Reread it, please. 2.0 (Record read.) 2.1 No, I don't believe you can. 22 Can we look at the total capitalization Q. 23 of 8.193 billion, correct? Do you see that? 24 Α. I see that number. 25 Q. And then we would look at the

stockholders's equity of 5.585 billion?

- A. I see that number.
- Q. And then we can look at the long-term debt of 2.608 billion?
 - A. I see the long-term debt number.
- Q. So the common-equity ratio, if you do the calculation, would be 68 percent, correct?
 - A. No.

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- Q. And can you tell me why that's not correct?
- A. There's a couple of reasons. One is you are ignoring the currently payable debt of over \$506 million that you can see on the bottom of page 222. You are also ignoring affiliated company short-term borrowings, which are borrowings from the intercompany money pool, of \$35 million. In addition, you are excluding all off-balance sheet arrangements that you would include as part of your commitments, guarantees, and contingencies, which is a note at the bottom of -- I guess it's mid page of 223. That would also be considered a debt-like instrument, even though it's off balance sheet, and in general financial metric analysis, you would include those things as well.
 - Q. So if you included those things that you

indicated, what would be the debt-to-capitalization ratio, Mr. Lisowski?

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- A. It would be worse than the number you stated, but I don't have that analysis with me.
- Q. So as we sit here today, you don't know what the debt-to-capitalization ratio for FirstEnergy Solutions is which could provide a restriction on the short-term revolving instrument borrowing?
- A. No. I do not have that number with me here today.
- Q. Do you know, Mr. Lisowski, the current available liquidity for FirstEnergy Solutions?

 MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read, please.
- EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

 (Record read.)
- Q. And let me strike that and start over.
- Do you know the current available
 liquidity for the competitive energy segment of
 FirstEnergy Corporation?
- 21 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, may I have that 22 question read back.
- 23 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
- 24 (Record read.)
- 25 A. I don't know what the current liquidity

is as of today.

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- Q. Okay. And by "current liquidity" do you understand that I am talking about the short-term revolving credit that's available to FES and AE Supply that is available until March 31, 2019?
- A. Sitting here today, I don't know how much of that revolving credit facility is available as liquidity today.

MS. WILLIS: Your Honor, may I approach?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

Q. Mr. Lisowski, I am going to ask you to turn to page 75 of the FirstEnergy Fact Book published July 30, 2015, and ask you to look at the bottom slide, which is entitled "Financial Liquidity" and ask you to look at, in particular, the competitive energy segment, available liquidity, and ask if that refreshes your recollection as to the available liquidity for the competitive energy segment of FirstEnergy Corporation?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: No foundation.

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, she is just asking if it refreshes his recollection, so I think we'll cross the foundation threshold if she attempts to

introduce --

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MR. KUTIK: Fair enough, your Honor.

- A. Ma'am, what page are you on?
- Q. I'm sorry, that would you be page 75, although the slide indicates it's slide No. 144.
- A. Yes, I agree that number there says 1.2 billion.
- Q. And do you have any reason to question that \$1.2 billion is the available liquidity for the competitive energy segment of FirstEnergy Corporation as of March -- as of June 30, 2015?

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's hold on a second.

You agree that the number was 1.2 billion. Does that refresh your recollection as to that is the proper number, or are you just agreeing the slide says 1.2 billion?

THE WITNESS: I agree that the slide says 1.2 billion.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay.

- Q. (By Ms. Willis) You have no opinion on whether or not that is the correct number; is that right, Mr. Lisowski?
- A. I haven't prepared slide 144. I would expect it to be correct. I just have never talked to anybody about slide 144 and what the underlying

assumptions are and details and how that number was derived and if there is any restrictions associated with that liquidity. So I can agree that the number says that. I just don't know all the kind of details behind how that number comes about and what the basis for it is.

Q. Would you have any reason to question the basis of that number?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: He says he is not familiar with that slide. It's the same answer.

EXAMINER PRICE: I thought you were simply giving us an exhibit to refresh his recollection, and he doesn't appear to have an independent recollection of what the number is.

MS. WILLIS: Fair enough, your Honor.

- Q. (By Ms. Willis) Going back a moment, we said that the current available liquidity would be the short-term revolving credit that's available to the competitive energy segment, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And can we go back to the Form 10-K, page 143 of 432?
- MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry, what page?

MS. WILLIS: 143 of 432.

- Q. And here -- we were here earlier discussing revolving credit. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And is it your understanding that the revolving credit discussed here is a \$1.5 billion short-term credit that's available to FirstEnergy supply?
- A. I'm sorry. I think you misspoke there, FirstEnergy supply?
- Q. FirstEnergy Solutions, I'm sorry. Thank you.
 - A. Yes. The facility is available to FES and AE Supply.
 - Q. And the current available liquidity would be reduced by that borrowings that were under the revolving credit instrument; is that correct?
 - A. I think I understand your question. If there were borrowings under that facility, you would reduce the amount of available liquidity going forward to be able to borrow under that facility going forward.
 - Q. So the answer is that the current -current available liquidity would reflect the \$1.5
 billion short-term credit available reduced by the

borrowings under that instrument; is that correct?

- A. Yes, generally speaking, and notwithstanding if there were some other restrictions against being able to borrow under it.
- Q. And do you have an understanding of the borrowings that are -- that FirstEnergy Solutions has made under the short-term revolving credit between it and FirstEnergy Corporation?
- A. I'm sorry, I am not understanding your question. FirstEnergy Corporation borrowing against FES?
- Q. I'm sorry. Perhaps I am misleading you, and I do not intend to do that. We have been talking about the revolving credit facility, correct, in the past minute or so?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Is it your understanding under the revolving credit facility that FirstEnergy Solutions borrows from FirstEnergy Corporation under that instrument?
- A. I'm sorry. I am very confused by your question. Are you asking does FES borrow from FE Corp. under this revolver?
- Q. Yes. Isn't that what this -- what the
 10-K -- the revolving credit facility that's

described in 10-K, isn't that what occurs?

A. No.

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- Q. And then can you explain to me what the revolving -- can you explain to me what revolving credit facility that's described in the Form 10-K at page 143 provides?
- A. This facility -- this facility is borrowings from financial institutions, third parties. These are -- this is not a credit facility for FES to borrow from FE Corp. It's to borrow with third parties.
- Q. Thank you. Thank you. So to draw a conclusion to this, you would consider the funds that are available to FirstEnergy Solutions under the revolving credit agreement to equal the available liquidity to FirstEnergy Solutions?

THE WITNESS: Can I have that read back, please?

19 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

A. Yes. I would agree that anything that was not drawn on with the revolver would be available liquidity. However, you need to take into consideration if there is any other restrictions, for example, where is that debt-to-equity ratio. I just

don't have that with me today. But if that ratio is already maxed out, so to speak, that liquidity may not be there.

- Q. And as we sit here today -MR. KUTIK: Excuse me.
 Had you finished your answer?
 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- Q. I'm sorry. I did not mean to cut you off. As we sit here today, you don't know what that ratio is, and you don't know whether there is restrictions that would be -- would prohibit any further borrowing under the revolving credit -
 MR. KUTIK: Objection.
 - Q. -- agreement?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and answered. She even prefaced her question that way.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's have the question

18 back, please.

(Record read.)

20 EXAMINER PRICE: I will allow the 21 question.

A. Borrowings on the revolver could be restricted because of the debt-to-covenant ratio -- excuse me, the debt-to-capitalization ratio. That, as we talked about earlier, is specifically laid out

in the 10-K, so that is one restriction I am aware of on being able to use that revolver. With that said, I don't know, sitting here today, what that debt-to-capitalization ratio defined in that covenant is today.

Q. And who would know that information, Mr. Lisowski?

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- A. I would expect our treasury department that monitors our debt -- our financial debt covenants on a routine basis.
- Q. Are you aware of any other provisions in the short-term revolving credit instrument that restricts the ability to borrow or accelerate the payments of outstanding events -- I'm sorry, or accelerate the payment of outstanding advances under the agreement?

MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

- A. I don't know.
- Q. Are you aware of any limitations that are based on -- let me strike that.

You testified earlier, I believe, that you are familiar with the FirstEnergy money pools, correct?

A. In very general terms, yes.

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- Q. Do you understand that the FirstEnergy money pool is an arrangement whereby FirstEnergy Corporation's unregulated subsidiaries can borrow money from each other and the holding company to meet their short-term working capital needs?
 - A. Yes, I would agree with that.
- Q. And is it your understanding that the loans under the FirstEnergy pools are repaid within a year of borrowing with interest accrued at 1.35 percent per year?

MR. KUTIK: May I have the question read?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

A. Ma'am, I believe you are reading directly from the 10-K, and I believe it sounds like that interest rate and appears that interest rate was the rate as of 20 -- for 2014. And any of those kind of borrowings would go on the balance sheet of FES as debt.

MS. WILLIS: Your Honor, I would move to strike "and any of those borrowings," that sentence, that clause. I believe he answered my question.

EXAMINER PRICE: You asked him for his understanding. He gave you his understanding.

Motion to strike is denied.

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Q. Now, you also discussed with

Mr. Settineri parental guarantees. Do you recall
that discussion?

A. Yes.

Q. And are you aware or familiar with the parental guarantees from FirstEnergy Corporate to the competitive operations of \$203 million as of June 30, 2015?

A. No.

EXAMINER PRICE: Could I have the question and answer back, please.

(Record read.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

- Q. Are you aware of or familiar with any parental guarantees from FirstEnergy Corporate to the competitive operations that are in place at this time?
- A. The most that I am aware of in my role being responsible for accounting, financial matters is the direction that FES can no longer assume that it can continue to receive parental guarantees on, quite frankly, any types of contracts that FES may want to go into or to invest in going forward.
 - Q. Did you finish your answer?

A. Yes.

MS. WILLIS: I move to strike, your

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MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, that's directly responsive to the question.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can I have the question and answer back, please.

(Record read.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Again, "aware of" or "familiar" are very broad terms, and he took advantage of the door you opened. Denied.

- Q. (By Ms. Willis) Let's go to page 4 of your testimony, lines 15 through 18. You state that "Dr. Kalt ignores the current financial status of FES and its Plants, which limits FES's ability to absorb any additional negative cash flow or earnings losses." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you go on to state that "Generation units can sustain losses and negative cash flow in the short-term if the generation unit owner has sufficient cash liquidity and a balance sheet that is strong enough to support additional debt." Do you see that?
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. Let's go to the OCC Exhibit No. 32, and I want you to go specifically to page 226. Can you go there, please, for me?

A. Okay.

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- Q. Now, this document shows that FirstEnergy Solutions Corporation's consolidated statement of cash flows, correct?
- A. No, I don't believe that's correct. It's FirstEnergy Solutions Corporate -- you said FirstEnergy Corp.? Maybe I misheard heard you.
- Q. Let me ask again. I am looking at page 225 of 432, OCC Exhibit No. 32, and that page shows FirstEnergy Solutions Corp.'s. consolidated statements of cash flows, correct?
- A. That's correct. And it moves on to page 226 as well.
- Q. Yes. Now, I want to direct your attention to the statement of cash flows beginning on page 118. Can you turn to the -- it's actually page 226, the following page. Do you have that?
 - A. Okay. I am on page 226 of 432.
- Q. And let's specifically look at the cash flows from investing activities. Do you see that?
- 24 A. Yes.
 - Q. Can we agree that for each year 2012

through 2014 that FES net cash provided from operating activities as positive?

- A. That is not on page 226.
- Q. Oh, I'm sorry, it would be on 225 at the very bottom. Sorry. Let me ask my question again. Can we agree that for each year 2012 through 2014 that FES net cash provided from operating activities is positive?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And in 2014 the net cash provided from operating activities was 571 million.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And can we agree that the net cash from operating activities is positive, even after eliminating the changes in the current assets and liabilities, correct?
- A. Ma'am, I may not be understanding your question, but net cash provided from operating activities takes into consideration already changes in working capital.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, let's take a look at page 223 of that document. And this 223 shows the FirstEnergy Solutions Corporate's consolidated balance sheets, correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. And I want to refer you, in particular, to the capitalization that's found on page 223, correct? Are you there?
 - A. Yes, I'm there.

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- Q. And as of December 31, 2014, the total capitalization was 8.193 billion, correct?
 - A. Yes, you stated that number correctly.
- Q. Now, if we go back to your page 11 of 12 of your testimony, page 11 and 12, you talk about the importance of the debt-to-equity ratio, correct, the leverage ratios as you call it? Do you see that starting on page -- line 22 of page 11 carrying over to page 12?
 - A. Yes, I'm there.
- Q. And you state there that "Leverage ratios, such as comparing the amount of Debt to Equity are important financial metrics that are used to determine the financial strength of a company."

 Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, let's go to page 5 of your testimony. You testify on lines 8 through 11 that "Past financing requirements to fund negative cash flow and earnings losses have a continued negative effect on a company's balance sheet because those

losses decrease a company's ability to fund future cash flow obligations." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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Q. Can you agree with me that the balance sheet figures that we just went through with respect to OCC Exhibit No. 32 would include the cumulative effect of negative cash -- cash flow and earnings losses through the end of 2014?

THE WITNESS: May I have that question read back, please?

11 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, on page 5 on lines 13 through 15, you testified that "Based on a weak balance sheet caused by historical losses and near-term forecasts of the plants, FES has identified these Plants to be financially at-risk of closure prior to their useful lives." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you consider a balance sheet with approximately 68 percent common-equity ratio to be a weak balance sheet?
- A. Can you define for me in your example 68 percent? Are you saying that's FES's

capitalization?

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- Q. Let's start with just -- we will take any company. A competitive -- let's say a competitive energy services company. Would you consider a balance sheet with this 68 percent common-equity ratio to be a weak balance sheet for a competitive generation owner?
- A. Okay. So, ma'am, in your hypothetical that ratio is including all debt instruments, including any type of off-balance sheet arrangements or any off-balance sheet parental guarantees or other commitments, contingencies, or guarantees that are not reflected on the balance sheet?
 - Q. Yes. We can agree to that.
- A. Using that hypothetical that we just discussed, that is not including all debt, including off-balance sheet arrangements, I would agree with that.
- Q. Okay. Now, let's go to page 8 of your testimony, lines 2 through 6. You indicate that -- and I believe you had some questions for Mr. Settineri about this. You indicate that FES received cash equity infusions from FirstEnergy Corp. of 1.5 billion in 2013 and 500 million in 2014, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. And those equity infusions provided additional financial support to FES to improve the strength of its balance sheet, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you also state that despite this cash infusion, FES had only \$2 million in cash and cash equivalent on hand as of December 31, 2014, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Let's go back to the OCC Exhibit No. 32, and specifically let's turn to page 225. And let's focus on for a moment -- let me strike that.
- This is the information, is it not, that you reference in your footnotes in your testimony, correct?
- 16 A. Page 225, no.
 - Q. Can you tell me specifically what page in the 10-K that you reference in your footnote?
 - A. Sure. I am referring to pages 222 of 432 and page 223 of 432.
 - O. The consolidated balance sheets?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. As opposed to the consolidated statement of cash flows.
- A. That's correct.

- Q. Well, let's take for a moment the cash flows from the financing activities. Do you have that page, 225 in front of you?
- A. I do. And on your prior question you're right, we do include the cash on hand at that period on page 226, so just to clarify that.
- Q. Thank you. Now, focusing on the cash flows from the financing activities, we can see on page 225 the equity infusions from FirstEnergy Corp. of 1.5 billion in 2013 and 500 million in 2014, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.

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- Q. And now when we look at 2013, there was also a pay-down of 1.202 billion of long-term debt, correct?
- A. Yes. While there was some long-term debt that was redeemed, about 1.2 billion, there was also 431 million short-term borrowings.
- Q. Now, under the redemptions and the repayment of the long-term debt of 1.202 -- let me strike that.

Would you agree with, Mr. Lisowski, that the equity infusion of 1.5 billion from FirstEnergy Corp. was mainly to retire the long-term debt and not to fund negative operating cash flows in that year?

A. No, I would disagree with that. I think paying -- for a couple of reasons. One is the -- while the debt that was redeemed was a significant use of those proceeds, you can see in 2013 the cash provided by operations was only \$78 million.

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If you move on to the second page, page 226, you can see just looking at the fact that property additions, which is our capital expenditures, totaled \$717 million of cash out.

There was also nuclear fuel purchases of \$250 million, so in that year cash flow was negative when you take into consideration investments needed to keep the plants operating through the property additions and the nuclear fuel.

- Q. And in your response you said that the equity -- in your response you said that the equity infusion, a significant portion of that, went to retire long-term debt; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Now, in 2014 there was a repayment of the long-term debt of 816 million; is that correct?
- A. Yes. And there was new long-term debt financing of \$878 million.
 - Q. Yes. That was offset by the new issuance of long-term debt, correct?

- A. That's correct. And you can see there was about 300 million of short-term redemptions as well.
- Q. So there was a repayment of 301 million of short-term borrowings, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, you had a statement in your testimony with regard to the fact that there was only \$2 million in cash and cash equivalent on hand as of December 31, 2014. Do you recall that testimony for FES?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Let's refer to page 223 of the OCC Exhibit No. 32. Do you have that in front of you?
- 15 A. I do.
- Q. And if we looked under the current
 assets, we would see cash and cash equivalent of \$2
 million, correct, for 2014?
- MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry. What page are you on?
- 21 MS. WILLIS: 222.
- Q. And that's what you reported in your testimony.
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- 25 Q. And we would see for as of the end of

December 31, 2013, that there was a balance of cash and cash equivalent on hand of \$2 million, correct?

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Okay. Is it your understanding,
 Mr. Lisowski, that the balance of cash and cash on
 hand as of December 31, 2012, was \$3 million?
 - A. I don't know.

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- Q. And you would not know what the balance of cash and cash equivalent on hand was for FirstEnergy Solutions shown on the consolidated balance sheets for any other years prior to 2013; is that correct?
- A. Sitting here, no, I don't know what those are. You can get that from publicly available sources, though.
- Q. Now, on page 9 on lines 13 through 15, you testified that "Dr. Kalt has failed to examine the statement of the FES balance sheet to determine whether FES would be able to incur more debt to sustain negative cash flows." Do you see that reference?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did you, Mr. Lisowski, conduct an analysis of the FES balance sheet to determine whether FES would be able to incur more debt?

A. Yes. There was a couple of things that I looked at as part of that analysis. One is I looked at what FES has said publicly about its ability to take on additional debt. I also looked at what actions FES has taken over the last couple of years in regards to deactivating plants that have had near-term losses and risks associated with them, as well as plants that it was able to sell and get some value out of from a reasonable basis, so I would think all of those items are part of my analysis.

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- Q. And did you present your analysis in testimony to show that the balance -- or did you present your analysis in your testimony of the FES balance sheets to show whether or not FES would be able to incur more debt?
- A. Yes. So one aspect of the analysis I just talked about was around the plant deactivations and the sales and the actions that FES had to take, and that starts on the bottom of page 5 and goes on through page 7 in discussing each one of those plants as well as the plants that were sold.
- Q. So your testimony is that your analysis of the state of FES's balance sheet is shown through your testimony on pages 5 through 7.
 - A. I think that's one area. I think another

is the fact that FES has had to receive \$2 billion in equity infusions as discussed starting on top of page 8.

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- Q. Is there anything else that you see in your testimony that addresses the state of FES's balance sheet that would show whether or not FES would be able to incur more debt to sustain negative cash flows?
- A. Yes. I think also on the bottom of page 8 starting on line 14 where I talk and show the Davis-Besse and Sammis and the OVEC entitlement and the fact that that's cost FES a significant amount of cash is another aspect that's part of that analysis.
- Q. Let's move to page 10 to 12 of your testimony where you talk about asset impairments.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, before we go to the next point, he has been at this for two hours. It might be a good time for a break.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go ahead and take a 10-minute break. We will reconvene at 5:10. We are off the record.

(Recess taken.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the record.

Ms. Willis, please proceed.

MS. WILLIS: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Ms. Willis) Mr. Lisowski, I am going to refer you to refer your testimony -- or I am going to refer you to pages 10 through 12 of your testimony where you address the recording of asset impairments, and specifically on page 10 at lines 19 through 21, you state that "If an impairment test is required, the first step is to compare the future undiscounted net cash flows generated to the asset's current book value." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And then you state that "Despite what Dr. Kalt believes... the accounting rules may not allow for a write-down, regardless of what the company may want to do." Do you see that reference? And that would be page 11, lines 8 through 11.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So you would agree with me FES cannot simply record an asset write-down on its own initiative if the expected future undiscounted net cash flows generated are greater than the current book value of the assets, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And so Dr. Kalt has failed to recognize the positive cash flows for the plant, correct?

A. I'm sorry, ma'am, I don't understand when you are saying Dr. Kalt in regards to an impairment is ignoring positive cash flows.

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- Q. Well, you're criticizing Dr. Kalt because he has not -- he does not recognize that you -- that you have to follow accounting rules and the accounting rules require or only has specific instances where an impairment can be recorded, correct?
- A. Yes. I think that is an issue that Dr. Kalt doesn't recognize, is that you have to follow accounting rules in regards to an impairment, as well as the fact that how it could be reasonable to want to take an impairment.
- Q. Okay. And so part of your criticism of Dr. Kalt is that these plants may not qualify for an impairment, correct?
- A. You used the word "qualify." Let me say it maybe this way, I think it answers your question, is that irrespective of what a company may want to do to take impairment, they may not be able to because it doesn't meet the very specific accounting rules that are required.
- Q. Thank you. And the accounting rule in this instance would be that you cannot have an

6742 impairment where the book -- where the expected 1 2 future undiscounted net cash flows generated are 3 greater than the current book value -- or, are less 4 than the current book value, correct? 5 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. May I have that 6 read back, please? 7 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 8 (Record read.) 9 MR. KUTIK: Objection, asked and 10 answered. 11 MS. WILLIS: I can rephrase that. 12 EXAMINER PRICE: In a manner that's going 13 to address Mr. Kutik's objection? MS. WILLIS: Actually, I can ask -- I can 14 15 go on to a different question, actually. 16 EXAMINER PRICE: I was just asking, I was 17 wondering when you wanted a ruling on the asked and 18 answer. 19 MS. WILLIS: Sure, I'll take a ruling. 2.0 If it's going to go my way, I would like to have it 2.1 for my record. 22 EXAMINER PRICE: I was hoping if you 23 rephrased I wouldn't have to make a ruling. We will

MR. KUTIK: There goes your record.

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sustain the objection.

MS. WILLIS: My record is not that good anyways, I'm afraid.

- Q. (By Ms. Willis) Okay. Let's go for a moment -- so that I understand, in order to take an impairment for the plants, you would have to find that the expected future undiscounted net cash flows generated are less than the current book value of the assets, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you have not taken an impairment write-down for either Davis-Besse or Sammis.
- A. I have gotten this question before, and we have always deferred that question and answer to the confidential section, I remember in my first deposition on this question, so I would prefer that since we kept that question and answer then in confidential, we keep it in confidential here as well.
- Q. Well, isn't the taking of an impairment an activity that would be recorded on the FERC Form 1 as well as the 10-K and annual reports and financial statements?
 - A. Well, FES does not file a FERC Form 1.
- Q. Correct. What about the 10-K, wouldn't you record on your 10-K form, the consolidated, which

shows FirstEnergy Solutions' information, wouldn't you show impairments that had been taken with respect to generation units?

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MR. KUTIK: Just so I can understand, the question simply is the fact of an impairment or not an impairment, not the reasons for that.

MS. WILLIS: I'm not asking about the reasons for it.

MR. KUTIK: I just want to make sure we are all clear as to what the question is.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Let's break -- is that your question, that it is just the fact it has to show on the 10-K?

MS. WILLIS: Yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: Go ahead and answer the question.

- A. Yes, I would expect if it was a significant impairment, it would require disclosure in the Form 10-K.
- Q. And as far as you are aware, there have been no impairments disclosed for Sammis or Davis-Besse to date?
 - A. By FES, that's correct.
- Q. Now, if we go back to the OCC Exhibit No.

 32 and we turn to page 116 -- I'm sorry. That would

be page 223 of 432. Let's go actually to page 222. If we looked at the "Property, Plant and Equipment" line -- do you see that?

A. Yes.

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Q. If we wanted to -- or, if an -- let me strike that. You've testified that there's been no impairments taken for Sammis and Davis-Besse, correct?

MR. KUTIK: Objection. Mischaracterizes his testimony. It says no impairments have been disclosed.

- Q. Okay. You've testified no impairments have been disclosed by FirstEnergy, correct?
- A. I believe I said that no impairments have been disclosed by FES.
- Q. Okay. Do you know whether any impairments have been taken by FES with respect to Sammis and Davis-Besse?
 - A. None that I can recall.
- Q. Now, if an impairment was taken for Sammis or Davis-Besse, would you agree with me that the future undiscounted net cash flow generated by the plants as of the end of 2014 would have to have been less than \$9.4 billion, given the plant balances shown on FirstEnergy Solutions Corporation's

consolidated balance sheets?

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- A. No, that's not correct.
- Q. And why is that not correct?
- A. The 9.4 billion in net property, plant, and equipment on page 222 of 432 is the book value of all of FES's assets, not just the Sammis and Davis-Besse plants.
 - Q. So it would include all plants, correct?
- A. When you say "it," I would say -- I don't know what you mean by "it." I would say that the 9 billion, 398 million is the book value on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2014, for all of FES's --
- 13 Q. So it would include --

MR. KUTIK: Had you finished your answer, sir?

16 THE WITNESS: No, I had not.

- Q. I'm sorry. Go ahead.
- A. It would be the 9 billion, 398 million would be the net book value of all of FES's property, plant, and equipment as of December 31st of 2014.
- Q. And do you know the net book value of Sammis and Davis-Besse as of December 31, 2014?
- A. That is something that is in my direct testimony, confidential.
- Q. So if we went to your direct testimony in

the confidential, we would be able to see the net book value for Sammis and Davis-Besse and -- let me strike that. I am going to withdraw that question.

Now, Mr. Lisowski, you indicated that you were familiar with the Form 10-K, correct, the 2014 10-K that we have been discussing?

- A. Certain aspects of it, yes.
- Q. And are you familiar with the section in the 10-K which discusses the capital resources in liquidity?

MR. KUTIK: Would you want to show him or point him to that, please?

- Q. Sure. Page 142.
- A. I'm familiar with some aspects but not all aspects of this section.
- Q. Are you familiar with the first sentence in that paragraph that says, "FirstEnergy expects its existing sources of liquidity to remain sufficient to meet its anticipated obligations and those of its subsidiaries"?

21 THE WITNESS: May I have that question 22 read back, please?

23 EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

(Record read.)

25 A. Yes.

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Q. And, Mr. Lisowski, moving on down the page, are you familiar with the second-to-last paragraph which reads, "The Utilities and FirstEnergy's competitive generation operations expect to fund their capital expenditures over the next several years through the cash from operations, debt, and, depending upon the operating company, equity contributions from FE"?

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A. My familiarity with that paragraph is that the competitive generation is not expecting because it cannot go out and get additional debt or additional equity infusions, and that's why these two plants, Sammis and Davis-Besse, are at risk, because the competitive generation operations expects to be able to fund the capital expenditures, but that doesn't necessarily preclude the deactivations of these plants in the next couple of years.

MS. WILLIS: I am going to move to strike, your Honor. I don't think that's responsive. I asked him if he is familiar. It's a "yes" or "no" question.

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, I don't really think it's a "yes" or "no" question, but I am going to sustain your objection as nonresponsive. I will sustain your motion.

6749 1 MS. WILLIS: Thank you. 2 That's all the questions I have, your 3 Honor. 4 Thank you, Mr. Lisowski. EXAMINER PRICE: You didn't want an 5 6 answer to your question? You asked a question. I struck his answer. You are not going to try again? 7 8 MS. WILLIS: Mr. Lisowski --9 EXAMINER PRICE: You don't have to. I 10 was just asking. I wanted to make sure you weren't. 11 MS. WILLIS: Can I have the question 12 reread? 13 EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 14 Can we have his last question back, 15 please. 16 (Record read.) 17 Α. Now I want to make sure I answer your 18 question. What do you mean, am I familiar with? 19 Did you -- were you aware that that Ο. 2.0 statement is contained within the 10-K? 2.1 Α. Yes. 22 MS. WILLIS: That's all the questions I 23 have, your Honor. 24 Thank you, Mr. Lisowski. 25 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Mr. Oliker, before we move on to you, we will retake up consideration of your motion to strike the footnotes on page 8, and at this time we will deny your motion to strike given the extensive discussion we've had over OCC 32.

MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.

MS. WILLIS: Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: Please proceed.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Oliker:

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- Q. Good after, Mr. Lisowski.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. First, I would like to turn to your testimony where you discuss an economic impairment.

 And, first, would you agree that the analysis of whether an impairment exists is dependent on a forecast of future cash flows?
 - A. Sir, you said economic impairment. I assume you meant an accounting impairment?
 - Q. Yes, thank you. Whatever terminology you are familiar with, that's fine. As it's referred to in your testimony, Mr. Lisowski.
- A. Yes, a forecast would be used as part of the test of if you had an accounting impairment.

So there is assumptions for costs of the 0. units, like fuel costs, correct?

> Α. Yes.

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- As well as assumptions regarding market 0. prices?
- There would be an assumption of the energy and capacity revenues which would have an underlying market-price assumption.
- 0. Okay. So if you would change any of those assumptions, you may come up with a different result, right?
- Α. If you could help me understand your hypothetical, why would you be changing the assumptions when you are doing an impairment analysis?
- Okay. Just assume for a second that you used Mr. Rose's projections for your impairment analysis. Just assume that for a second. And then assume you no longer believe Mr. Rose is credible and you used a different set of assumptions with lower market prices and higher fuel costs. Would you agree that if you were to, under this hypothetical, it's possible you could record an impairment for any one of the units?
 - Α. I struggle with your hypothetical, and

here's why. When you do the impairment test, you use the best information that you have at that time. If in a future period of time down the road you have to do another asset impairment, you would use the assumptions that you felt were best at that point in time, so that's why I struggle with your hypothetical.

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- Q. Understanding that you are struggling with my hypothetical, would you agree it's possible that you could take an impairment if you use different assumptions in your forecast?
- A. Again, the accounting guidance requires you to use your assumptions that you have at that point. If you end up in a different position down the road and you have to do another asset impairment test, you would use the assumptions that you have at that time. You wouldn't sit there today saying, well, I run my test, but I am going to run some other numbers as well. You use your best information that you have at that time.

EXAMINER PRICE: So the answer to the question is "no"; is that right? You can't just redo a new set of projections?

THE WITNESS: That's correct, yes, I would agree with that.

Q. (By Mr. Oliker) Okay. And I guess my point is, assuming the EPA's release of the final carbon rule required another impairment analysis -- well, first of all, would you agree the EPA's release of its carbon rule did, in fact, require another run of your impairment analysis?

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- A. Are you asking me for my direct testimony forecast, or are you asking me as my position at FES for our internal projections? I am not understanding your question, sir.
- Q. Do you understand that there are certain events that can require an impairment analysis, such as a new environmental rule?
- A. I think it depends if your original assumptions had already assumed that environmental rule was going to come out, you likely would not have to rerun your asset impairment test.
- Q. Okay. Can you explain the accounting entries that occur if there is a negotiation over a power plant that results in a sale below the net book value?
- A. Sir, I want to make sure I understand your question. So you are asking me what the accounting entries would be if you sold a power plant?

- Q. At a lower than net book value.
- A. Okay. So you would -- I assume that in this hypothetical you receive all cash?
 - O. Yes.

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- A. So if you sold a power plant at something below your net book value, you would debit the cash proceeds you received, you would credit your net book value asset that's on your books, and your -- you would also debit then the difference between those as an expense, as a loss on the sale of an asset, ignoring all other tax entries that are related to that transaction.
- Q. And the purchase of the power plant then records on their balance sheet the fair market value, correct, as opposed to the net book value as prior to the transfer?
- A. It depends. Here is why it depends. And I understand you are not an accountant. Power plants are typically looked at as a business, not necessarily completely just as a fixed asset. So you may end up in a situation where you end up recognizing there's very -- many different things that could happen, and that's why it depends on the sale. But you could end up putting goodwill on your books associated with that power plant. You could

end up having to recognize a loss by the buyer on that purchase. They could end up recognizing a gain. There is a lot of different things that could happen, so it really depends on the accounting policies and the viewpoint that buyer has on that purchase.

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- Q. Let me ask you a hypothetical. Let's assume that the net book value of Sammis is 1.8 billion dollars, just because that's what FES has publicly represented the cost to scrub the plant was. Now, assume you negotiate with IGS. We buy the plant for 1.5 billion.
 - EXAMINER PRICE: Are you making an offer?

 MR. OLIKER: Not yet, your Honor.
- Q. In that hypothetical where there is a \$300 million difference between the net book value and the purchase price, would you agree it's unlikely there will be any goodwill recorded on IGS's books?
- A. I don't know. I think it would depend on how IGS looked at the purchase of that plant. Based on their fair evaluation of buying that asset, which would be treated as an acquisition of a business, it could end up recognizing some type of goodwill and could be recognizing that plant at the net book value. My point is it depends on the accounting and viewpoint of that purchaser.

- Q. So is it your testimony that IGS in this hypothetical could record an amount higher than 1.5 billion on its books?
- A. I can speak for the accounting on FES's side. If I was an accountant for IGS I may have a different viewpoint of it. So I'm just merely stating that the accounting rules are very specific, and there is a lot of things that can be considered on what -- how IGS under that hypothetical could be in your example.
- Q. Could you turn to OCC Exhibit 32, please. And specifically could you go to page 340.
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. And this is the 2012, December 31,

 "Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income and

 Comprehensive Income" of FirstEnergy Solutions. Can

 you identify what is the line that says "Purchased

 Power from Nonaffiliates"?
- A. That would be any purchases of power that FES made in order to serve its load obligations.
- Q. Okay. And the fuel -- and this is under the consolidated that I am looking at that represents the fuel expenditures of all of the competitive business segments?
- A. No. On this page this would be the fuel

expense recognized by FES and its subsidiaries.

- Q. I thought we said the same thing. What was -- what was it you didn't like about my question?
- A. You asked me I believe if this is the competitive business.
 - O. Yes.

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- A. Fuel, this is just FES's, so this would exclude Allegheny Energy Supply.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, I understand.

 And if we go to just two pages before that, which is page 338 of 432, am I correct the purchased power from nonaffiliates rises about \$500 million?
- A. Sir, just to make sure we are looking at the same thing. So we are comparing the approximately \$1.9 billion on page 340 of 432 to the \$2.3 billion, roughly, on page 338?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. I would agree with that.
- Q. And the fuel is remaining about very close the same, right?
- 21 MR. KUTIK: Well, at this point, your 22 Honor, I'll object as beyond the scope.
- 23 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Oliker?
- MR. OLIKER: Your Honor, we are just
- 25 leading up to 2014, which is in his testimony, and

these are the foundational questions to make the key point to why this all matters.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'll allow it.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, may I have the question read back, please.

(Record read.)

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- A. It's about 25 million, if that's what you would say is the same.
- Q. Okay. And then if we go two pages before that, which is the year that you are discussing in your testimony, December 31, 2014, the purchased power for nonaffiliates has gone up another \$400 million; is that correct?
- A. Sir, if you can just help me understand, you are saying in my testimony, my rebuttal testimony. Where in my rebuttal testimony do I talk about 2014 earnings or purchased power of fuel?
- Q. I am talking about the time frame,
 Mr. Lisowski, where you discuss cash on hand and
 other things in your testimony. That's not the
 important part of the question. Maybe I will restate
 it.
- MR. KUTIK: I will object, your Honor, again, as beyond the scope.
- 25 EXAMINER PRICE: Well, we have gone this

far down the path, we'll let him prove up the point
he wants to make.

MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: You can answer the

5 question.

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THE WITNESS: May I have the question read back, please.

(Record read.)

- A. Yes.
- Q. And isn't it true that that number is largely influenced by losses incurred by FirstEnergy Solutions to cover unhedged positions during the polar vortex?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. And if we turn to page 192, which is page 16 349 of 432 --
- MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry, what page?
- 18 MR. OLIKER: 349 of 432.
- 19 A. Okay.
- Q. And I believe it's the sixth paragraph
 down where it says, "In 2014, the CES segment began
 to reduce its exposure to weather-sensitive loads,
 including maintaining competitive generation in
 excess of committed sales, eliminating load
 obligations that do not adequately cover risk

premiums," and then talking about leaving certain market channels. That's discussing FirstEnergy Solutions, your reliance on purchased power from nonaffiliates, correct?

- A. It doesn't say anything about purchased power in that section that you just read.
- Q. Okay. So what about the part where it says "including maintaining competitive generation in excess of committed sales"? What does that mean to you?
- A. To me it means that for CES's committed sales obligations, it's strategy is to use and maintain competitive generation to serve that load.
- Q. Right. And is this paragraph not indicating that FirstEnergy Solutions' prior practice was to commit to sales above its competitive generation?
- A. No, I wouldn't agree with that. Your -your question assumes or it makes it sound like FES
 was not hedging its load obligations. If -- in the
 event FES was selling something that it did not have
 its own generation, it would at that time have made
 the sale, go out and buy purchased power in advance
 of that sale that was going to occur.

So what you are saying, it sounds like

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FES has load obligations but with no hedge associated with it, and that's not how FES operates.

- Q. Okay. What about when it says, "In 2014, the CES segment began to reduce its exposure to weather-sensitive loads, what's a weather-sensitive load?
 - A. You are asking for my definition?
- O. Yes.

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- A. I would define it as load that would vary significantly based on weather. So if it was -- if it's very hot, we see significantly higher usage from that customer. If it's very cold, similar, versus if weather is very mild, they use less.
- Q. And residential customers are very weather-sensitive, correct?

MR. KUTIK: Objection.

EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?

MR. KUTIK: This whole line, your Honor, is beyond the scope, I think it has been proven at this point.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Oliker, care to explain the relevancy of this to his rebuttal testimony? I have given you a lot of leeway.

MR. OLIKER: He is talking about profitability of FES in 2014, and maybe it has

nothing to do with the power plants. It has more to do with the way they manage their portfolio.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, talking about profitability of the plants.

5 EXAMINER PRICE: I agree.

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6 MR. OLIKER: But he is talking about their whole FES profitability.

EXAMINER PRICE: He is talking about FES's financial condition.

MR. OLIKER: Yes, which may not be a result of their power plant management.

EXAMINER PRICE: It doesn't mean the plants are not at risk. The -- I am not seeing the connection to his testimony. Even if what you're speculating about were to be true, the balance sheet is the balance sheet.

MR. OLIKER: Okay.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, if I could,
in Mr. Oliker's defense.

20 EXAMINER PRICE: Are you trying to help
21 Mr. Oliker?

MR. KUTIK: Just a second. Mr. Settineri
is the lawyer for this witness.

24 EXAMINER PRICE: Got you there.

MR. SETTINERI: I thought we looked

6763 enough alike. 1 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Settineri, would you 3 care to rise in defense of Mr. Oliker? I didn't think so. 4 5 Mr. Oliker, do you have any additional questions? 6 7 MR. OLIKER: I do. 8 (By Mr. Oliker) FirstEnergy's solutions 0. 9 balance sheet was also impacted in 2014 by balancing 10 and reserve charges that FirstEnergy Solutions 11 incurred, correct? 12 MR. KUTIK: Objection. 13 EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds? 14 MR. KUTIK: Beyond the scope. 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Where are you going with 16 this, Mr. Oliker? 17 MR. OLIKER: I am showing it's a one-time 18 thing, your Honor. 19 MS. BOJKO: Your Honor, may I be heard? 2.0 EXAMINER PRICE: Sure. 2.1 MS. BOJKO: Mr. Lisowski continuously 22 talks about the -- what now? 23 EXAMINER PRICE: Don't worry. 24 MR. KUTIK: I apologize. 25 EXAMINER PRICE: Work on it tonight.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.

MS. BOJKO: Well, that was pretty rude.

EXAMINER PRICE: Don't say that to the

witness. Come on.

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MS. BOJKO: I apologize for mispronouncing your name. I think the point is that

7 he is talking throughout his testimony about the

8 FirstEnergy Solutions and the need of FirstEnergy

Solutions and what has occurred about many decisions.

I mean, we moved to strike all the testimony about the various decisions that FirstEnergy Solutions has made from 2010 to 2014 -- '15. And I think that was denied. And this goes to the other decisions that FirstEnergy Solutions has made or not made, and it goes to the total portfolio of FirstEnergy Solutions which they talked about on

17 line 7.

He said "Despite these efforts," meaning all of these business decisions to improve

FirstEnergy's balance sheet -- "FirstEnergy Solutions still required additional financial support." So this goes to the very issue that is contained in the testimony before us today. If you are going to talk about some of the decisions FirstEnergy Solutions made, it's appropriate to talk about other decisions

that FirstEnergy Solutions has made to put them in the position where they are requesting that the Commission assist them with improving their balance sheet.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik?

MR. KUTIK: Well, as you aptly pointed out, your Honor, the point is the balance sheet is what it is. The points about the what has happened is the companies have done a number of things, like shedding assets and getting capital infusions and whatever good or bad other decisions they have made, they are still at a point where FES and FE Corp. cannot support further losses and risks in the short-term for these plants. That's the point.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Oliker, you can have the final word.

MR. OLIKER: I think, as Ms. Bojko implicitly suggested, it does go to all of the decisions made by FES and whether or not there has been potential mismanagement. I think that's something the Commission should consider.

EXAMINER PRICE: You see, I think in your quest to advocate for this point, you are just demonstrating the incredibly broad nature of what you are saying because what you are saying now is that

potentially in response to what he has said, you can litigate any mismanagement allegation you have for FirstEnergy Solutions since it was created, and I think that's -- no, that's exactly what you said.

All the decisions was what Ms. Bojko said.

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6 MR. OLIKER: I am referring to 2014, your 7 Honor. I'm sorry.

EXAMINER PRICE: I understand but you are talking about 2014 and she is talking about capital injections that occurred before the polar vortex so I don't think that they did a capital injection in anticipation of the polar vortex in 2013. Are you that clever?

THE WITNESS: No.

MR. OLIKER: That's not my argument.

MS. BOJKO: I'm sorry, that wasn't my argument either.

EXAMINER PRICE: That's what I understood your argument to be. We are going to sustain the objection.

MR. OLIKER: One minute, please.

EXAMINER PRICE: While he is thinking I have a question that has been bothering me. The lines on there say purchase power from affiliates, we were discussing -- from nonaffiliates we were

1 discussing earlier.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: Would that include potentially capacity purchased from another utility that was an FRR entity in order to serve retail load in that utility service territory?

MR. KUTIK: That was for affiliates.

EXAMINER PRICE: For nonaffiliate, for nonaffiliate.

THE WITNESS: Let me answer it this
way -- I think I understand your question. Let me
answer it this way, it would include any capacity
expense that FES incurred to serve its retail load.
That would be a part of the purchase power for
nonaffiliates, and it would show up on FES.

MR. OLIKER: Do you have any more questions, your Honor?

18 EXAMINER PRICE: Pardon me?

MR. OLIKER: Do you have any more questions?

21 EXAMINER PRICE: No, I don't.

Q. (By Mr. Oliker) And just on the definitions, I don't want you to get into the numbers, but your definition of cash flow, does that merely compare revenues to costs but not including

1 depreciation or accretion expense?

- A. Are you asking my definition as outlined in Exhibits JJL-4 through 7?
 - O. Yes.

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A. So I won't get into the numbers, but line No. 25 would be the revenues less cost and capital expenditures excluding depreciation and accretion.

MR. OLIKER: Okay. That's all the questions I have, your Honor. Thank you.

10 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

Okay. At this time we've got one piece of unfinished before business before we adjourn for the evening.

Mr. Lisowski, you are excused until tomorrow following Witness Evans' testimony.

We had extensive discussions regarding
FirstEnergy's motion for protective order in order to
preserve parties' rights to appeal or raise this
issue with the Commission on brief. We will
memorialize our decision that FirstEnergy's motion
for protective order will be granted and that the
intervening parties did not show good cause to waive
the rule prohibiting further discovery once the
hearing was conducted.

MR. SOULES: Your Honor --

6769 1 EXAMINER PRICE: Yes. 2 MR. SOULES: May we be permitted to put on the record opposing the motion for protective 3 order? 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record 5 real fast. 6 7 (Discussion off the record.) 8 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 9 record. We had a brief discussion regarding the 10 ability of the parties to challenge this ruling on 11 their brief or interlocutory appeal. 12 At this time we will adjourn for the 13 evening. Thank you all. Commence tomorrow again at 14 9 o'clock. 15 Off the record. 16 (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 5:53 p.m.) 17 18 19 2.0 2.1 22 23 24 25

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1	CERTIFICATE	
2	I do hereby certify that the foregoing	is
3	a true and correct transcript of the proceedings	
4	taken by me in this matter on Monday, October 26,	
5	2010, and carefully compared with my original	
6	stenographic notes.	
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10	Karen Sue Gibson, Registered	
11	Merit Reporter.	
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Case No(s). 14-1297-EL-SSO

Summary: Transcript In the Matter of the application of Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and The Toledo Edison Company hearing held on 10/26/15 - Volume XXXII electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.