

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RECEIVED

MAY 12 2008

PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION

I/M/O An Application of Louisville Gas and)
Electric Company to File Depreciation Study) Case No. 2007-00564

I/M/O An Application of Kentucky Utilities)
Company to File Depreciation Study) Case No. 2007-00565

Direct Testimony of
Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

on Behalf of
the Office of the Attorney General

May 12, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction.....	1
II.	Subject and Purpose of Testimony	2
III.	Prior Experience.....	2
IV.	Summary of Companies' Filing.....	2
V.	Summary of Adjustments and Structure of Testimony.....	3
VI.	Present Depreciation Rates	6
VII.	Equal Life Group	7
VIII.	Mr. Spanos's Cost of Removal Proposals.....	15
IX.	Accrual Accounting	19
X.	Removing Inflation – Better Aligning Mr. Spanos's Approach with Accrual Accounting.....	24
XI.	Summary of Recommendations.....	25

1 **I. Introduction**

2 **Q. State your name, position, and business address.**

3 A. My name is Michael J. Majoros, Jr. I am Vice President of Snavelly King Majoros
4 O'Connor & Lee, Inc. ("Snavelly King"), located at 1111 14th Street, N.W., Suite 300,
5 Washington, D.C. 20005.

6 **Q. Describe Snavelly King.**

7 A. Snavelly King is an economic consulting firm founded in 1970 to conduct research on a
8 consulting basis into the rates, revenues, costs, and economic performance of regulated
9 firms and industries. Snavelly King represents the interests of government agencies,
10 businesses, and individuals who are consumers of telecom, public utility, and
11 transportation services.

12 We have a professional staff of twelve economists, accountants, engineers and
13 cost analysts. Most of our work involves the development, preparation, and presentation
14 of expert witness testimony before Federal and state regulatory agencies. Over the course
15 of our 37-year history, members of the firm have participated in more than 1,000
16 proceedings before almost all of the state commissions and all Federal commissions that
17 regulate utilities or transportation industries.

18 **Q. Have you prepared a summary of your qualifications and experience?**

19 A. Yes, Appendix A is a summary of my qualifications and experience. Appendix B
20 contains a tabulation of my appearances as an expert witness before state and Federal
21 regulatory agencies.

1 **Q. For whom are you appearing in this proceeding?**

2 A. I am appearing on behalf of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
3 (“AG”).

4 **II. Subject and Purpose of Testimony**

5 **Q. What is the subject of your testimony?**

6 A. My testimony addresses depreciation.

7 **Q. Explain the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding.**

8 A. The Attorney General asked me to review Louisville Gas and Electric Company and
9 Kentucky Utilities’ (“LG&E,” “KU,” or, collectively “the Companies”) depreciation-
10 related testimony and exhibits. I am to express an opinion regarding the reasonableness
11 of the Companies’ depreciation proposals and, if warranted, make alternative
12 recommendations.

13 **III. Prior Experience**

14 **Q. Do you have any specific experience in the field of public utility depreciation?**

15 A. Yes, I do. I and other members of my firm specialize in the field of public utility
16 depreciation. We have appeared as expert witnesses on this subject before the regulatory
17 commissions of almost every state in the country as well as several Federal Commissions.
18 I have testified in over 100 proceedings on the subject of public utility depreciation,
19 including several appearances before the Kentucky Public Service Commission (“PSC”
20 or “Commission”).

21 **IV. Summary of Companies’ Filing**

22 **Q. Please summarize the Companies’ depreciation expense proposals.**

1 A. Mr. John J. Spanos of Gannett Fleming prepared the depreciation studies and sponsors
2 them in testimony. In addition, the Companies submitted Robert M. Conroy and
3 Shannon L. Charnas testimony in support of Mr. Spanos's studies. Mr. Spanos's studies
4 are based on plant and reserve balances as of December 31, 2006. Although he has made
5 some changes to the depreciation parameters, his most significant change is to the
6 procedure used to calculate the remaining lives used in his depreciation rates.

7 Mr. Spanos's recommendations, summarized below, result in a \$23.5 million
8 increase to LG&E's depreciation expense and a \$2.5 million increase to KU's
9 depreciation expense, based on December 31, 2007 balances.

<u>Summary of KU and LGE Depreciation Proposals¹</u>			
<u>Company</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Difference</u>
KU Electric	\$ 109,274,294	\$ 111,765,099	\$ 2,490,805
LG&E Electric	94,634,359	111,403,673	16,769,314
LG&E Gas	14,510,759	16,360,115	1,849,356
LG&E Common	<u>8,079,268</u>	<u>12,998,362</u>	<u>4,919,094</u>
Total	\$ 226,498,680	\$ 252,527,249	\$ 26,028,569

10

11 **V. Summary of Adjustments and Structure of Testimony**

12 **Q. Did you review Mr. Spanos's studies?**

13 A. Yes, I reviewed Mr. Spanos's studies and his responses to data requests, and I conducted
14 independent analysis. I have accepted some aspects of his proposals, but overall I
15 disagree with Mr. Spanos's proposed depreciation rates and accruals.

16 **Q. What adjustments are you proposing to make to the Companies' calculation of**
17 **depreciation expense?**

¹ Application Exhibit 2 for KU and LGE.

1 A. I am proposing two adjustments. First, Mr. Spanos's depreciation rates incorporate an
2 unnecessary retroactive change to the equal life group ("ELG") procedure, which should
3 be rejected. Mr. Spanos's proposal is merely a calculation twist designed to increase
4 charges to ratepayers. Such a change should only be made on a going-forward basis, if at
5 all.

6 The Companies' depreciation rates should be calculated using the Average Life
7 Group ("ALG") procedure, consistent with their current depreciation rates. As I will
8 demonstrate later in my testimony, most of the \$26 million total increase in expense for
9 LG&E and KU is due to this completely unnecessary change. Without this, Mr. Spanos's
10 changes in depreciation parameters would actually result in a decrease to depreciation
11 expense of \$12.9 million for KU and an increase of only \$4.4 million for LG&E, overall
12 a combined decrease of \$8.6 million for both Companies. That is because the Companies
13 have over-recovered their depreciation expense.

14 My second adjustment stems from the fundamental fact that in 2008 the future
15 removal costs to be collected in rates for the assets providing service in 2008 should
16 reflect the impact of inflation incurred through 2008, but not inflation to be incurred in
17 2018, 2028 or 2038. Mr. Spanos's approach enables the Companies to over-recover
18 removal costs from current ratepayers and under-recover removal costs from future
19 ratepayers. In other words, Mr. Spanos's approach results in an intergenerational
20 inequity.

21 Specifically, the amounts Mr. Spanos includes in current rates to fund the future
22 removal of retired plant do not properly match future inflation to the periods it will be
23 incurred. Instead, Mr. Spanos front-loads recovery of future inflation expense such that

1 current ratepayers are overcharged and future ratepayers are undercharged, thus leading
2 to a substantial intergenerational inequity. This approach leads to excessive depreciation
3 expense and the accumulation of excessive depreciation reserves.

4 My adjustment more appropriately matches the timing of inflation costs with the
5 period in which the related service is provided. I do so by eliminating future inflation
6 from the cost of removal component of Mr. Spanos's current depreciation rates, and
7 charging it to the future years in which it is incurred. This approach constitutes the
8 matching assumed by accrual accounting and the ratemaking concept of intergenerational
9 equity.

10 **Q. Which aspects of Mr. Spanos's studies have you accepted?**

11 A. I have accepted all of Mr. Spanos's lives and curves. My acceptance of these parameters
12 does not constitute an endorsement of Mr. Spanos's life and curve proposals. I have
13 accepted them because there are far more important issues at stake in these cases. I also
14 have not objected to Mr. Spanos's proposed switch to amortization accounting for certain
15 general plant accounts. Furthermore, I have accepted Mr. Spanos's future net salvage
16 ratios. However, I have removed the future, not past, inflation from those estimates.

17 **Q. How is your testimony structured?**

18 A. I begin by providing some background regarding the genesis of the Companies' current
19 depreciation rates. Next, I discuss Mr. Spanos's change to ELG, and finally, I explain
20 why Mr. Spanos's current method of estimating the future cost of removing retired plant
21 predictably front-loads those costs and how to adjust his resulting proposals to remove
22 such front-loading.

1 **VI. Present Depreciation Rates**

2 **Q. When were the Companies' present depreciation rates approved?**

3 A. KU and LG&E's present depreciation rates were approved as part of a Settlement
4 Agreement in Case Nos. 2001-140 and 2001-141. The Companies submitted
5 depreciation studies based on utility plant in service as of December 31, 1999. The
6 studies resulted in a decrease in annual depreciation expense of \$6.1 million for KU and
7 an increase of \$0.9 million for LG&E.² With the exception of the life of steam
8 production plant, the Settlement Agreement adopted the Companies' depreciation
9 proposals.³ As a result of the modified rates adopted in the Settlement Agreement, KU's
10 annual depreciation expense was reduced by \$12.8 million and LG&E's depreciation
11 expense was reduced by \$5.3 million.⁴

12 **Q. Have the Companies submitted depreciation studies since 1999?**

13 A. Yes. In Case Nos. 2003-00433 and 2003-00434, LG&E and KU submitted new
14 depreciation studies. Although those cases were partially settled, depreciation was not.⁵
15 In those cases, in which I participated, the Commission rejected both the Companies'
16 depreciation studies and my recommendations and chose to maintain the existing
17 depreciation rates.⁶

18 **Q. Why did the Commission reject the Companies' depreciation studies?**

19 A. The depreciation studies submitted by the Companies included double inflation in the net
20 salvage estimates. As I will discuss below, net salvage estimates inherently assume

² Order, Case Nos. 2001-054 et al., page 4.

³ Id., p. 7.

⁴ Id.

⁵ Response to PSC1-1.

⁶ Order, Case Nos. 2003-00433 and 2003-00434, pages 34 and 30, respectively.

1 inflation will continue as it has in the past. In the studies submitted in those cases, the
2 Companies had included an additional inflation adjustment to account for inflation in the
3 future – in other words they had doubled the inflation. Although the Companies
4 submitted a revised calculation removing the additional inflation adjustment, the
5 Commission still expressed concern over the amount of inflation included in the
6 estimates.⁷

7 **Q. Please explain your recommendations in those proceedings.**

8 A. In those cases I eliminated the Companies' inflated net salvage proposals and included
9 instead a net salvage allowance based on the most recent five-years worth of experience.
10 I also recommended a change to several plant lives. Finally, in the post-hearing brief I
11 recommended that the existing cost of removal reserve be amortized back to ratepayers.⁸
12 The Commission rejected all of my recommendations.⁹

13 **Q. Are you making similar recommendations in these cases?**

14 A. No. As mentioned above, my only recommendations in these cases are to disallow the
15 switch to ELG and remove the future inflation inherent in Mr. Spanos's net salvage
16 proposals.

17 **VII. Equal Life Group**

18 **Q. Would you please explain Mr. Spanos's proposal to adopt and apply retroactively**
19 **the Equal Life Group ("ELG") procedure to all vintages?**

⁷ Orders, Case Nos. 2003-00433 and 2003-00434, pages 32 and 27, respectively

⁸ Orders, Case Nos. 2003-00433, pages 29-30 and 2003-00434, page 25.

⁹ Orders, Case Nos. 2003-00433 and 2003-00434, pages 32 and 27, respectively

**Direct Testimony of
Michael J. Majoros, Jr.
Case Nos. 2007-00564 and 2007-00565**

1 A. Yes. The Companies' current depreciation rates reflect the use of the broad group
2 ("BG") or Average Service Life Group ("ALG") procedure.¹⁰ Mr. Spanos has now
3 proposed a retroactive change to the Equal Life Group procedure. Both of these are
4 weighting procedures used to calculate an average remaining life. The ELG procedure
5 had not been used previously by LG&E or KU in Kentucky. Retroactive application of
6 ELG leads to a large initial increase in depreciation due to the prior use of the BG/ALG
7 procedure. Therefore, such a change should only be made on a going-forward basis, if at
8 all.

9 **Q. Has ELG been used by any other utilities in Kentucky?**

10 A. Yes, as the Companies point out, ELG is in use by ULH&P.

11 **Q. Do you have any first-hand knowledge of how ULH&P came to use ELG?**

12 A. Yes, I was a witness in both ULH&P cases referenced by the Companies, Case Nos.
13 2005-00042 and 2006-00172.

14 **Q. Why was ULH&P allowed to switch to ELG for its depreciation rates?**

15 A. The ELG procedure was introduced for gas rates in Case No. 2001-00092, a case in
16 which I did not testify. The rates approved in that case were based on a study prepared
17 by Mr. Spanos, and those rates were not challenged during the course of that case.¹¹ As I
18 stated in my testimony in Case No. 2005-00042, "the fact that no one objected is not a
19 ringing endorsement of the ELG procedure; it merely reflects budgeting constraints and
20 how funds were allocated to witnesses."¹² I also recommended that the KPSC not

¹⁰ See LG&E's response to AG 1-87 and KU's response to AG 1-80.

¹¹ I/M/O Adjustment of Gas Rates of the Union Light, Heat and Power Company, Case No. 2001-00092, Order, Issued January 31, 2002, page 29.

¹² Majoros Direct Testimony, Case No. 2005-00042, p. 7.

**Direct Testimony of
Michael J. Majoros, Jr.
Case Nos. 2007-00564 and 2007-00565**

1 consider ULH&P's use of ELG to be established as a precedent.¹³ However, because it
2 had already been implemented for ULH&P's gas plant I did not challenge its use.¹⁴ In
3 Case No. 2006-00172 I did not accept the ELG procedure for ULH&P's electric rates.¹⁵
4 That case was settled, with the agreed-upon rates being neither the Company's originally
5 proposed rates, nor my recommended rates.¹⁶ Furthermore, the Settlement Agreement
6 contains specific language relating to the acceptance of any calculations included within:

7 34. No Admissions. Making this Settlement Agreement shall not
8 be deemed in any respect to constitute an admission by any Party
9 hereto that any computation, formula, allegation, assertion or
10 contention made by any other Party in these proceedings is true or
11 valid. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall be used or
12 construed for any purpose to imply, suggest or otherwise indicate
13 that the results produced through the compromise reflected herein
14 represent fully the objectives of a Party.¹⁷
15

16 **Q. Why have you discussed ULH&P's implementation of ELG in such detail?**

17 A. The Companies have relied upon ULH&P's use of ELG to support their argument for the
18 change. It is the only example of a Kentucky utility using ELG that they have set forth,
19 despite submitting testimony by two witnesses on the subject. Use of ELG is hardly the
20 standard in Kentucky – the only company currently using the procedure managed to
21 implement it in a case where there were no intervenor depreciation witnesses to challenge
22 the rates.¹⁸

23 **Q. Have LG&E or KU tried to implement ELG in any other jurisdictions?**

¹³ Majoros Direct Testimony, Case No. 2005-00042, p. 7.

¹⁴ Majoros Direct Testimony, Case No. 2005-00042, p. 7.

¹⁵ Majoros Direct Testimony, Case No. 2006-00172, p. 13.

¹⁶ I/M/O Adjustment of Electric Rates of the Union Light, Heat and Power Company, Case No. 2006-00172, Order, Issued December 21, 2006, Appendix B, Attachment 2.

¹⁷ Id., Appendix B, ¶ 34.

¹⁸ I/M/O Adjustment of Gas Rates of the Union Light, Heat and Power Company, Case No. 2001-00092, Order, Issued January 31, 2002, page 29.

1 A. Yes. Kentucky Utilities submitted a 2006 depreciation study to the Virginia State
2 Corporation Commission. Although the Staff approved KU's proposed lives and net
3 salvage parameters, it did not approve the implementation of ELG, stating:

4 However, Staff recommends maintaining the use of the average
5 life group procedure ("ALG"). As such, Staff does not recommend
6 Kentucky Utilities' proposed switch to the equal life group
7 procedure ("ELG"). Staff believes that ALG is more appropriate
8 for ratemaking in Virginia, since it tends to produce more stable
9 rates, all other variables (i.e. service lives and net salvage rates)
10 being equal. Further, Staff believes a switch to the ELG
11 procedures would be imprudent for Virginia ratemaking since it
12 can compound any inaccuracies in estimation of retirement
13 dispersion, can introduce inter-generational inequities, and can be
14 more costly and time-consuming to maintain.¹⁹
15

16 **Q. Please summarize the differences between the average life group procedure and the**
17 **equal life group procedure.**

18 A. A broad group average service life relates to the entire account. The ALG procedure
19 develops a single average depreciation rate which can be applied without change over the
20 entire life of an account. For example, assume the broad group average service life for
21 Account 376, Mains is estimated to be thirty years. The BG/ALG procedure would result
22 in a 3.33 percent depreciation rate (1/30) designed to recover the entire investment in
23 Mains, i.e., those retired prior to the attainment of the thirty-year average service life as
24 well as those in service beyond the thirty-year average service life.

25 Mr. Spanos's primary challenge to the ALG procedure is the averaging explicitly
26 reflected in its use, i.e., the assumption that overrecovery of assets retired beyond the
27 average service life of the group will offset underrecovery of assets retired before the
28 average service life of the group. This is an undeniable assumption in the ALG

¹⁹ KU response to PSC-2-3 (emphasis added).

1 procedure. In the example above, ALG depreciation would assume that the
2 underrecoveries would be offset by overrecoveries of mains living well beyond the
3 average service life; but the fundamental assumption under ALG is full recovery.

4 The ELG procedure statistically disaggregates the anticipated retirements within a
5 vintage and then effectively establishes separate depreciation rates for each of the various
6 individual life groups. In the mains example, separate rates would be established for the
7 retirements anticipated to be incurred each year.

8 **Q. Is the switch from ALG to ELG necessary?**

9 A. The change to ELG is not necessary. Both ALG and ELG assume full recovery.
10 However, ELG will produce a depreciation expense increase, merely as a result of
11 turning a switch in a computer program.

12 **Q. Do you recommend that ELG be adopted for use by LG&E and KU in Kentucky?**

13 A. No. ELG is not necessary and will cause an immediate and abrupt increase in
14 depreciation expense charged to ratepayers. This unnecessary charge comes at a time
15 when energy, gasoline and food prices are going through the roof.

16 **Q. What is the impact on depreciation rates from Mr. Spanos's use of ELG?**

17 A. Attorney General Data Request No. 1-28 (LG&E/KU) requested the calculation of each
18 Company's depreciation rates using the same weighting procedure currently in use. Mr.
19 Spanos provided those calculations, which are summarized below.

1

<u>Comparison of KU and LGE Depreciation Proposals – ELG v. ALG</u>			
<u>Company</u>	<u>ELG²⁰</u>	<u>ALG²¹</u>	<u>Difference</u>
KU Electric	\$ 111,765,099	\$ 96,337,040	\$ 15,428,059
LG&E Electric	111,403,673	96,560,461	14,843,212
LG&E Gas	16,360,115	12,524,511	3,835,604
LG&E Common	<u>12,998,362</u>	<u>12,512,141</u>	<u>486,221</u>
Total	\$ 252,527,249	\$ 217,934,153	\$ 34,593,096

2

3 The amounts in the tables above reflect the same depreciation parameters, i.e., average
4 service life, dispersion curve and net salvage ratio. This means that Mr. Spanos's
5 retroactive application of ELG alone has caused a \$15.4 million increase to KU's
6 depreciation expense and a \$19.2 million increase to LG&E's depreciation expense, a
7 total increase of \$34.6 million for the two Companies. Recall that the total increase
8 requested in this case is \$23.5 million for LG&E and \$2.5 million for KU. The use of
9 ELG accounts for \$19.2 million of the \$23.5 million requested increase in LG&E's
10 depreciation expense. Even more distressing, KU would have experienced a decrease in
11 expense of \$12.9 million had Mr. Spanos not used ELG. The table below compares
12 current accruals with those that would occur if Mr. Spanos's parameters were used with
13 the BG/ALG procedure.

²⁰ Application Exhibit 2 for KU and LGE

²¹ Response to AG Data Request No. 27 (both Companies).

1

Comparison of KU and LGE Depreciation Proposals – Current v. ALG			
<u>Company</u>	<u>Current</u> ²²	<u>ALG</u> ²³	<u>Difference</u>
KU Electric	\$ 109,274,294	\$ 96,337,040	(\$12,937,254)
LG&E Electric	94,634,359	96,560,461	\$1,926,102
LG&E Gas	14,510,759	12,524,511	(\$1,986,248)
LG&E Common	<u>8,079,268</u>	<u>12,512,141</u>	<u>\$4,432,873</u>
Total	\$ 226,498,680	\$ 217,934,153	(\$8,564,527)

2

3 It is clear that the lion's share of LG&E's requested increase is driven by the
4 switch to ELG, and based on Mr. Spanos's proposed parameters, KU would be asking for
5 a decrease in expense were it not for ELG.

6 **Q. If the Commission were to adopt ELG for the Companies, do you agree with Mr.**
7 **Spanos's implementation proposal?**

8 A. No. Mr. Spanos proposes to retroactively apply ELG to all prior vintages of plant in a
9 composite calculation, and then use the resulting ELG-based composite remaining life in
10 a remaining life rate calculation. As shown in the tables above, this retroactive
11 implementation of ELG has caused a \$15.4 million increase to Mr. Spanos's depreciation
12 request for KU and a \$19.2 increase to his request for LG&E. These resulting abrupt
13 depreciation expense increases are caused primarily by the fact that ELG had never been
14 used in the past. Had ELG always been used, the Companies' recorded book reserves
15 would be substantially higher as a result of the use of higher depreciation rates in the

²² Application Exhibit 2 for KU and LGE

²³ Response to AG Data Request No 27 (both Companies).

1 past. That is because ELG produces a pattern of depreciation rates which are very similar
2 in nature to accelerated depreciation; double-declining balance is an example.

3 The depreciation reserve level is a critical element in the calculation of remaining
4 life rates: the higher the reserve, the lower the rate. Conversely, the lower the reserve, the
5 higher the rate. Mr. Spanos's application of ELG to all prior vintages produces a
6 composite remaining life for those vintages which is inconsistent with actual past
7 depreciation practices. The practical consequence is that Mr. Spanos's implementation
8 proposal creates a significant depreciation reserve deficiency resulting merely from a
9 change in the depreciation grouping procedure.

10 The most well-known application of the ELG procedure is in the
11 telecommunications industry. Many FCC subject-companies made similar proposals for
12 retroactive application of ELG, and all were summarily rejected due to the reserve
13 situations described above, and the fact that ELG creates a spike in revenue requirements.
14 The FCC's initial approach to ELG implementation was to allow it only on a going-
15 forward vintage basis and furthermore, to phase it in by groups of accounts over a series
16 of years. At one point, the FCC was allowing implementation of ELG by applying it to
17 one-half of the gross additions for the year immediately following the study date.²⁴ For
18 example, if a study was dated December 31, 1990, ELG would be allowed on one-half of
19 the estimated 1991 additions. That practice was abandoned and any carrier subsequently
20 applying for ELG would not see its effects until its study actually contained ELG
21 vintages. For example, if ELG was approved as a result of a 1990 study, the first ELG

²⁴ FCC Report and Order, Docket No. 20188, adopted November 6, 1980. "This Order, released on December 5, 1980, ordered the use of ELG for the telephone industry on new plant additions beginning in 1981 over a three-year phase-in period." See NARUC Public Utility Depreciation Practices, 1996, p. 172 (emphasis added).

1 vintage would be 1991. The Company would receive the benefit either in its next
2 regularly scheduled depreciation study or in a technical update.

3 **Q. If ELG is approved, what do you recommend?**

4 A. If ELG is approved, I recommend that it not be applied retroactively. If ELG is
5 approved, I recommend that the FCC's approach be adopted, i.e., the first ELG vintage
6 would be 2007 for the purposes of the next depreciation study. I also recommend that the
7 Companies be required to file depreciation studies every three (3) years to ensure that the
8 ELG rates are properly managed.

9 **VIII. Mr. Spanos's Cost of Removal Proposals**

10 **Q. Please explain what is meant by "cost of removal."**

11 A. The cost of providing utility service includes not only the costs of installing and operating
12 utility plant, but also removing that plant where appropriate at the end of its useful life.
13 Therefore, one of the components of a public utility depreciation rate is a current estimate
14 of future cost of removal (or negative net salvage). This estimate is typically expressed
15 as a ratio (derived from historical data), that is applied to the current plant balance to
16 provide an estimate of the future cost of removal. This future cost is, in turn, charged to
17 depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the plant, just as
18 the depreciation of plant investment is charged to expense. A cost of removal, or
19 negative net salvage ratio increases the overall depreciable cost base because it allocates
20 a portion of the estimated future removal cost to each year of the asset's service life. This
21 process is, by definition, accrual accounting.

22 **Q. Do you object to this process?**

23 A. No, I do not object to this process if properly applied. In past cases I have proposed that

1 the Commission adopt an approach that is closer to expensing current removal costs due
2 to concerns about the accrual approach Kentucky utilities have taken. However, the
3 Commission has made it clear it prefers an accrual accounting approach, that is, one that
4 recovers future removal costs during the period the plant is in service.

5 **Q. If you are not raising any objection to the general process of forecasting future costs**
6 **of removal or net salvage, what does your testimony address and how is it different**
7 **than what the Companies propose?**

8 A. My testimony focuses on providing the Commission with whatever information it
9 believes it needs to address the inflation issue that was touched upon in Case Nos. 2003-
10 00433 and 2003-00434. To that end, my discussion addresses accrual accounting,
11 matching and intergenerational equity principles. I provide a simple and straight-forward
12 example demonstrating that the present value approach is the approach most consistent
13 with these principles because it properly matches inflation expense to the periods
14 incurred and eliminates the intergenerational inequity inherent in Mr. Spanos's approach.
15 I do not propose any variation on "expensing" or normalizing removal costs. Accepting
16 Mr. Spanos's future cost of removal proposals at face value, I merely express them at
17 their present value so current ratepayers will not be charged for future inflation that has
18 not been incurred.

19 In other words, for plant in service today that will likely be removed from service
20 twenty years from now, both my approach and Mr. Spanos's approach would recover the
21 same total amounts. My approach would achieve the same straight-line pattern as Mr.
22 Spanos's approach for recovery of the original plant investment, and for recovery of the
23 inflation-adjusted amount for the net salvage costs that will be incurred in 2028. The

1 only difference is the cost recovery pattern for the future inflation costs; I would have the
2 annual amounts increase during the twenty-year period to reflect the effects of inflation
3 (and permit LG&E and KU customers to pay in inflated dollars), while the Companies
4 would allocate the future inflation costs on a straight-line basis, an outcome that assigns a
5 disproportionate share of those costs to current ratepayers.

6 **Q. How did Mr. Spanos arrive at his net salvage or future cost of removal proposals?**

7 A. Mr. Spanos has conducted a “traditional” historical net salvage analysis to estimate future
8 net salvage ratios for each account. This is the same sort of analysis that I have been
9 objecting to before the KY Public Service Commission for many years now.

10 **Q. Why do you object to Mr. Spanos’s traditional approach?**

11 A. Mr. Spanos’s approach is front-loaded in its treatment of future inflation costs. It
12 increases the current estimate of future costs of removal for a substantial amount of future
13 inflation. In other words, Mr. Spanos’s approach charges current ratepayers on an
14 undiscounted basis for future inflation. Mr. Spanos justifies this approach by claiming
15 that charging current ratepayers for un-incurred future inflation is “accrual accounting.” I
16 disagree. Accrual accounting consists of matching costs to the periods in which they are
17 incurred. Mr. Spanos’s approach fails that fundamental test by front loading future
18 inflation. That is why GAAP specifically precludes his approach.

19 **Q. Why does Mr. Spanos’s approach result in inflated future cost of removal
20 estimates?**

21 A. Mr. Spanos bases his approach on the relationship of current cost of removal
22 expenditures in today’s dollars versus the original cost of the plant being retired,
23 calculating a ratio of current cost of removal (in today’s dollars) to original cost of plant

1 (in historical dollars). A substantial part of the current cost of removal represents past
2 inflation experienced during the period (often decades) between when the plant was first
3 put in service and when the removal costs were incurred. He then applies that ratio to
4 today's plant balances to project the future cost of removal. In this way, the calculation
5 extrapolates into the future all of the past inflation rather than the small portion actually
6 experienced during 2006.

7 **Q. Does Mr. Spanos agree that his approach compares historical plant retirement**
8 **dollars with current cost of removal and gross salvage dollars and thus results in an**
9 **estimate which incorporates an assumed level of future inflation?**

10 A. Although he does not explicitly say so, he agrees.²⁵

11 **Q. Is the Commission aware that by the nature of the calculation underlying the**
12 **estimate, net salvage estimates such as Mr. Spanos's incorporate a measure of**
13 **inflation?**

14 A. Yes. It is clear from the Orders in Case Nos. 2003-00433 and 2003-00434 that the
15 Commission expressed an awareness of the problem.²⁶

16 **Q. What is the effect of Mr. Spanos's approach?**

17 A. Mr. Spanos's inflated future cost of removal rates result in the following annual charges
18 for future costs of removal: for KU, \$20.7 million versus the \$4.2 million it incurs on
19 average; and for LG&E, \$35.3 million versus the \$5.9 million it incurs on average.²⁷

20 This type of difference is largely responsible for the \$291.6 million and \$241 million cost

²⁵ See response to AG 1-47 and 48 (LG&E).

²⁶ Orders, Case Nos. 2003-00433 and 2003-00434, pages 31 and 27, respectively.

²⁷ See response to AG 1-106 (LG&E) and AG 1-99 (KU) for amounts included in proposed rates. Net salvage (cost of removal net of gross salvage) amounts are \$17.6 million for KU and \$32.1 million for LG&E. Average experience is from 2002-2006, taken from AG 1-21 (both companies).

1 of removal regulatory liabilities KU and LG&E report in their Annual 10-K Report.²⁸
2 These regulatory liabilities have increased by \$56.5 million (KU) and \$33.1 million
3 (LG&E), from the amounts I highlighted in Case Nos. 2003-00433 and 2003-00434.²⁹ In
4 other words, just since their last rate cases, the Companies have collected almost \$90
5 million more from ratepayers than they have spent on actual cost of removal. This
6 growth is almost entirely attributable to future inflation costs. I have summarized the
7 growth of the cost of removal regulatory liability below:

<u>Cost of Removal Regulatory Liability</u>				
		LG&E	KU Total	KU KY only
2002	1/	\$ 207.9	\$ 248.5	\$ 235.1
2003	2/	216.5	256.7	N/A
2004	2/	220.2	266.8	N/A
2005	3/	219	281	N/A
2006	3/	232	297.3	280.0
2007	3/	241	309.9	291.6

Sources:
1/ See Majoros Direct, Case Nos. 2003-00433 and 00434, p. 28.
2/ LG&E/KU December 31, 2004 Form 10-K Report, pp. 40 and 64.
3/ See responses to AG 1-100 (LG&E), 1-93 and 2-6 (KU)

8

9 **IX. Accrual Accounting**

10 **Q. What is accrual accounting?**

11 A. Accrual accounting recognizes or matches revenue to the periods earned and expenses to
12 the periods incurred. Accrual accounting is the foundation of generally accepted
13 accounting principles (“GAAP”). The directives issued by the Financial Accounting

²⁸ Note that since the Companies became subsidiaries of E ON, they are no longer required to file reports with the SEC. The most recent SEC financial reports available are as of September 30, 2006.

²⁹ See table below. Amounts used are for 2007 and 2002 and reflect KU’s Kentucky jurisdiction only.

1 Standards Board (FASB), such as SFAS No. 143 and FIN 47 set forth GAAP.

2 **Q. What is cash basis accounting?**

3 A. Cash basis accounting recognizes revenues and expenses when received or disbursed
4 rather than when earned or incurred.

5 **Q. Does Mr. Spanos's approach constitute accrual accounting?**

6 A. Not to the extent it charges current ratepayers for the costs of future inflation that may not
7 be incurred for years or even decades. Accrual accounting would match those future
8 inflation costs to the ratepayers taking utility service at the time the inflation is incurred.
9 Mr. Spanos's approach does not match inflation costs to the periods incurred.

10 **Q. Do the relatively recent pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards
11 Board provide any useful guidance on these questions?**

12 A. I believe they do, even if the questions are arising here in a ratemaking proceeding and
13 the FASB pronouncements apply most directly to financial reporting requirements. But
14 the underlying principles of achieving appropriate "matching" through accrual
15 accounting do not change whether they arise in a ratemaking or financial reporting
16 setting.

17 Mr. Spanos is no doubt familiar with the accounting prescribed in SFAS No. 143
18 and FIN 47, which constitute GAAP. SFAS No. 143 was adopted to establish accounting
19 standards for recognition and measurement of a liability for an asset retirement obligation
20 and any associated asset retirement cost.³⁰ For financial reporting purposes, the
21 Companies now estimate the "fair value" of their estimated future retirement costs.
22 SFAS 143 provides that where there are no quoted market prices to use for such

³⁰ SFAS No. 143, ¶ 1

1 estimating purposes, a “present value” technique is often the best available substitute.³¹
2 This present value technique prescribed in SFAS 143 directs the discounting of the
3 estimated future cash flows using “credit-adjusted risk-free rate.”

4 The Companies will argue that the Commission should not rely on SFAS No. 143
5 or FIN 47 for purposes of deciding ratemaking issues. For purposes of deciding what
6 approach is most consistent with principles of accrual accounting, however, I believe
7 there is no better source than SFAS 143 and the other FASB pronouncements that are,
8 after all, the embodiment of GAAP. Under SFAS 143, companies are not required to
9 report the absolute future value of removal costs, but rather a “present value” of those
10 future costs. For financial reporting purposes, this better enables investors to assess a
11 company’s future asset retirement obligations. For ratemaking, it serves a different
12 purpose – using a present value calculation of the future costs of removal ensures that the
13 future removal cost expenditure is measured in a way that achieves a fair revenue
14 requirement to charge customers during an accounting period. My approach treats the
15 test year, or in this case, the likely test year for the Companies upcoming rate cases, as
16 the relevant accounting period.

17 It’s important to be clear about this. Kentucky utilities have in the past
18 characterized my approach as seeking to have the Commission adopt SFAS 143 for
19 ratemaking purposes when, in fact, it was adopted for financial reporting purposes. I am
20 not asking the Commission to adopt SFAS 143 for ratemaking purposes. However, for
21 purposes of developing an appropriate estimate of the amount of future removal costs to
22 include in today’s rates, the underlying principle is consistency with accrual accounting

³¹ SFAS No. 143, ¶ 8.

1 as set forth in GAAP (of which SFAS 143 is a part), whether the estimate is to be used
2 for financial reporting purposes or for establishing a reasonable rate under cost-of-service
3 ratemaking. The amount that should be charged to the accounting period is an
4 appropriate share of the present value of the future obligation. The Commission may
5 choose to use something other than the “credit-adjusted risk-free rate” described in SFAS
6 No. 143 for calculating the present value of the future obligation, but the underlying
7 principle of accrual accounting remains. In ratemaking, the accounting period is the test
8 year, not the remaining life of the plant.

9 **Q. Can you demonstrate that using the present value approach constitutes accrual**
10 **accounting and that Mr. Spanos’s approach does not constitute accrual accounting?**

11 A. Yes. Exhibit___ (MJM-1) is a chart I designed to demonstrate those facts. It is a simple
12 single asset example comparing Mr. Spanos’s approach to collecting future inflation
13 versus the present value accrual approach. As you can see, both Mr. Spanos’s approach
14 and the present value approach accumulate the same total amount for future removal
15 costs by the end of the asset’s life. The difference is the rate of collection for future
16 inflation costs. The present value approach matches inflation to the periods incurred.
17 Mr. Spanos’s approach front-loads future inflation costs into current periods, and by
18 doing so overcharges ratepayers in the early years and undercharges ratepayers in the
19 later years. This flies in the face of the “intergenerational equity” and accrual accounting
20 concepts; it stands them on their heads. The front-loading element of this approach is
21 also why KU and LG&E have \$291.6 million (KY jurisdiction) and \$241 million
22 regulatory liabilities, respectively, for GAAP purposes.

23 **Q. Is your example intended to show rate base effects?**

1 A. No, the example demonstrates that accrual accounting matches inflation to the periods
2 incurred. Rate base is irrelevant to that demonstration.

3 **Q. Is there any economic rationale that supports matching future inflation to the**
4 **periods incurred?**

5 A. Yes, the inflation-related portion of the future removal cost will be paid for with cheaper
6 dollars in future years. In terms of nominal dollars, the amount paid appears higher, but
7 in real (that is, inflation-adjusted) dollars, the same amount is paid now and in the future,
8 all else equal. When it comes to future inflation costs, “straight-line” recovery should be
9 measured in real dollars, not nominal dollars.

10 **Q. Is Mr. Spanos’s approach required under the Uniform System of Accounts**
11 **(“USoA”)?**

12 A. No, nothing in the USoA requires depreciation rates to be based on inflated future costs,
13 or to collect from today’s ratepayers the costs of inflation that will not be experienced for
14 years or even decades to come.

15 **Q. Will ratepayers be harmed by Mr. Spanos’s approach?**

16 A. Yes. The Companies’ Kentucky ratepayers have to date paid in total \$532.6 million (KU
17 KY jurisdiction and LG&E combined) more than the Companies’ actual cost of removal
18 and cost of removal requirements, with a substantial portion of that amount representing
19 inflation costs that will not be incurred for years or decades to come. This is the effect of
20 the Companies’ long-term use of the same approach Mr. Spanos is proposing in these
21 cases.

1 X. Removing Inflation – Better Aligning Mr. Spanos’s Approach with Accrual
2 Accounting

3 Q. What adjustment is necessary to correct the flaw resulting from the mismatch of
4 current removal dollars to historical retirement dollars?

5 A. In order to develop the *current* dollars needed to cover the future cost of removal, it is
6 necessary to calculate the present value of Mr. Spanos’s estimated future costs. The
7 estimated future costs should be discounted to their present value using Mr. Spanos’s
8 proposed remaining lives and a reasonable estimate of the future inflation incorporated
9 into his estimates. In this case, I recommend using the ALG remaining lives Mr. Spanos
10 has provided in response to AG DR No. 27, as opposed to the ELG remaining lives he
11 proposes.

12 Q. Would discounting Mr. Spanos’s cost of removal proposals back to present value
13 better align his proposals with accrual accounting?

14 A. Yes, it would. Ratepayers in 2008 would bear the costs of 2008 inflation, but not
15 inflation costs that will not be incurred until 2018, 2028, or even further into the future.

16 Q. What do you recommend?

17 A. I recommend discounting all of Mr. Spanos’s inflated future cost of removal estimates to
18 their present values.

19 Q. Have you properly calculated future net salvage ratios on a present value basis?

20 A. Yes, Exhibits ___ (MJM-2) and (MJM-3) contains those calculations for LG&E and KU,
21 respectively. I removed the inflation from each of Mr. Spanos’s estimates. Using the
22 Handy-Whitman Index for the South Atlantic Region, I measured the inflation incurred
23 from 1988 to 2006, i.e., the 19 years Mr. Spanos included in his net salvage studies. For

1 the accounts where Mr. Spanos included a different number of years in his studies, I
2 measured the inflation accordingly. I used the Handy Whitman indication to discount his
3 proposals. All of these calculations take into account my previous recommendation to
4 reject the unnecessary switch to ELG.

5 **Q. How do you propose to treat inflation that will occur between now and the next time**
6 **the Commission reviews the Companies' depreciation rates?**

7 A. Given the over-collected status of the Companies' regulatory liabilities for cost of
8 removal, the Commission could determine that no such adjustment is necessary and any
9 shortfall in the amounts collected in the next few years is already more than covered by
10 the existing reserves.

11 However, if the Commission wishes to make an adjustment to reflect current
12 inflation it could do so quite easily. The Commission could direct the Companies to file
13 annual schedules reflecting an increase consistent with current inflation, and the inflation
14 adjustment would be made annually between rate cases. Alternatively, the adjustment
15 could be made each time the Companies file for new depreciation rates, which appears to
16 be approximately every three years.

17 **XI. Summary of Recommendations**

18 **Q. Have you prepared a summary of your recommendations?**

19 A. Yes. Exhibit___(MJM-2) shows the calculation of my recommended depreciation rates
20 and expense for LG&E. As summarized below, my recommended depreciation expense
21 based on plant balances as of December 31, 2006 is \$98.7 million for LG&E, or \$40.6
22 million less than Mr. Spanos's proposed depreciation expense of \$140.8 million.
23 Exhibit___(MJM-3) shows the calculation of my recommended depreciation rates and

1 expense for KU. Based on plant balances as of December 31, 2006, my recommended
2 depreciation accrual is \$81.1 million for KU. This is \$30.6 million less than Mr.
3 Spanos's proposals.

<u>Comparison of Spanos vs. Majoros</u>			
Company	Spanos Proposed	Majoros Recommended	Difference
LG&E Electric	\$ 111,403,673	\$ 77,122,322	\$ (34,281,351)
LG&E Gas	16,360,115	9,354,125	(7,005,990)
LG&E Common	<u>12,998,362</u>	<u>12,269,264</u>	<u>729,098</u>
LG&E Total	\$ 140,762,150	\$ 98,745,711	\$ (40,558,243)
KU Electric	\$ 111,765,099	\$ 81,136,214	\$ (30,628,885)

4
5 The table below compares my recommendations to depreciation expense based on
6 the current rates. Overall, my recommendations result in an \$18.5 million decrease for
7 LG&E and a \$28.1 million decrease for KU, based on current rates.

<u>Comparison of Current vs. Majoros</u>			
Company	Current ³²	Majoros Recommended	Difference
LG&E Electric	\$ 94,634,359	\$ 77,122,322	\$ (17,512,037)
LG&E Gas	14,510,759	9,354,125	(5,156,634)
LG&E Common	<u>8,079,268</u>	<u>12,269,264</u>	<u>4,189,996</u>
LG&E Total	\$117,224,386	\$ 98,745,711	\$ (18,478,675)
KU Electric	\$ 109,274,294	\$ 81,136,214	\$ (28,138,080)

8
9 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

10 **A. Yes, it does.**

³² Application Exhibit 2 for KU and LGE

Experience

Snaveley King Majoros O'Connor & Lee, Inc.

Vice President and Treasurer (1988 to Present)
Senior Consultant (1981-1987)

Mr. Majoros provides consultation specializing in accounting, financial, and management issues. He has testified as an expert witness or negotiated on behalf of clients in more than one hundred thirty regulatory federal and state regulatory proceedings involving telephone, electric, gas, water, and sewerage companies. His testimony has encompassed a wide array of complex issues including taxation, divestiture accounting, revenue requirements, rate base, nuclear decommissioning, plant lives, and capital recovery. Mr. Majoros has also provided consultation to the U.S. Department of Justice and appeared before the U.S. EPA and the Maryland State Legislature on matters regarding the accounting and plant life effects of electric plant modifications and the financial capacity of public utilities to finance environmental controls. He has estimated economic damages suffered by black farmers in discrimination suits.

Van Scoyoc & Wiskup, Inc., Consultant (1978-1981)

Mr. Majoros conducted and assisted in various management and regulatory consulting projects in the public utility field, including preparation of electric system load projections for a group of municipally and cooperatively owned electric systems; preparation of a system of accounts and reporting of gas and oil pipelines to be used by a state regulatory commission; accounting system analysis and design for rate proceedings involving electric, gas, and telephone utilities. Mr. Majoros provided onsite management accounting and controllership assistance to a municipal electric and water utility. Mr. Majoros also assisted in an antitrust proceeding involving a major electric utility. He submitted expert testimony in FERC Docket No. RP79-12 (El Paso Natural Gas Company), and he co-authored a study entitled Analysis of Staff Study on Comprehensive Tax Normalization that was submitted to FERC in Docket No. RM 80-42.

Handling Equipment Sales Company, Inc. Controller/Treasurer (1976-1978)

Mr. Majoros' responsibilities included financial management, general accounting and reporting, and income taxes.

Ernst & Ernst, Auditor (1973-1976)

Mr. Majoros was a member of the audit staff where his responsibilities included auditing, supervision, business systems analysis, report preparation, and corporate income taxes.

University of Baltimore - (1971-1973)

Mr. Majoros was a full-time student in the School of Business.

During this period Mr. Majoros worked consistently on a part-time basis in the following positions: Assistant Legislative Auditor – State of Maryland, Staff Accountant – Robert M. Carney & Co., CPA's, Staff Accountant – Naron & Wegad, CPA's, Credit Clerk – Montgomery Wards

Central Savings Bank, (1969-1971)

Mr. Majoros was an Assistant Branch Manager at the time he left the bank to attend college as a full-time student. During his tenure at the bank, Mr. Majoros gained experience in each department of the bank. In addition, he attended night school at the University of Baltimore.

Education

University of Baltimore, School of Business, B.S. –
Concentration in Accounting

Professional Affiliations

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Maryland Association of C.P.A.s
Society of Depreciation Professionals

Publications, Papers, and Panels

"Analysis of Staff Study on Comprehensive Tax Normalization," FERC Docket No. RM 80-42, 1980.

"Telephone Company Deferred Taxes and Investment Tax Credits – A Capital Loss for Ratepayers," Public Utility Fortnightly, September 27, 1984.

"The Use of Customer Discount Rates in Revenue Requirement Comparisons," Proceedings of the 25th Annual Iowa State Regulatory Conference, 1986

"The Regulatory Dilemma Created By Emerging Revenue Streams of Independent Telephone Companies," Proceedings of NARUC 101st Annual Convention and Regulatory Symposium, 1989.

"BOC Depreciation Issues in the States," National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates, 1990 Mid-Year Meeting, 1990.

"Current Issues in Capital Recovery" 30th Annual Iowa State Regulatory Conference, 1991.

"Impaired Assets Under SFAS No. 121," National Association of State Utility consumer Advocates, 1996 Mid-Year Meeting, 1996

"What's 'Sunk' Ain't Stranded: Why Excessive Utility Depreciation is Avoidable," with James Campbell, Public Utilities Fortnightly, April 1, 1999.

"Local Exchange Carrier Depreciation Reserve Percents," with Richard B. Lee, Journal of the Society of Depreciation Professionals, Volume 10, Number 1, 2000-2001

"Rolling Over Ratepayers," Public Utilities Fortnightly, Volume 143, Number 11, November, 2005.

Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Jurisdiction / Agency</u>	<u>Docket</u>	<u>Utility</u>
-------------	------------------------------	---------------	----------------

Federal Courts

2005	US District Court, Northern District of AL, Northwestern Division 55/56/57/	CV 01-B-403-NW	Tennessee Valley Authority
------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------	----------------------------

State Legislatures

2006	Maryland General Assembly 61/	SB154	Maryland Healthy Air Act
2006	Maryland House of Delegates 62/	HB189	Maryland Healthy Air Act

Federal Regulatory Agencies

1979	FERC-US 19/	RP79-12	El Paso Natural Gas Co.
1980	FERC-US 19/	RM80-42	Generic Tax Normalization
1996	CRTC-Canada 30/	97-9	All Canadian Telecoms
1997	CRTC-Canada 31/	97-11	All Canadian Telecoms
1999	FCC 32/	98-137 (Ex Parte)	All LECs
1999	FCC 32/	98-91 (Ex Parte)	All LECs
1999	FCC 32/	98-177 (Ex Parte)	All LECs
1999	FCC 32/	98-45 (Ex Parte)	All LECs
2000	EPA 35/	CAA-00-6	Tennessee Valley Authority
2003	FERC 48/	RM02-7	All Utilities
2003	FCC 52/	03-173	All LECs
2003	FERC 53/	ER03-409-000, ER03-666-000	Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

State Regulatory Agencies

1982	Massachusetts 17/	DPU 557/558	Western Mass Elec. Co.
1982	Illinois 16/	ICC81-8115	Illinois Bell Telephone Co.
1983	Maryland 8/	7574-Direct	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
1983	Maryland 8/	7574-Surrebuttal	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
1983	Connecticut 15/	810911	Woodlake Water Co.
1983	New Jersey 1/	815-458	New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.
1983	New Jersey 14/	8011-827	Atlantic City Sewerage Co.
1984	Dist. Of Columbia 7/	785	Potomac Electric Power Co.
1984	Maryland 8/	7689	Washington Gas Light Co.
1984	Dist. Of Columbia 7/	798	C&P Tel. Co.
1984	Pennsylvania 13/	R-832316	Bell Telephone Co. of PA
1984	New Mexico 12/	1032	Mt. States Tel. & Telegraph
1984	Idaho 18/	U-1000-70	Mt. States Tel. & Telegraph
1984	Colorado 11/	1655	Mt. States Tel. & Telegraph

Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

1984	Dist. Of Columbia 7/	813	Potomac Electric Power Co.
1984	Pennsylvania 3/	R842621-R842625	Western Pa. Water Co.
1985	Maryland 8/	7743	Potomac Edison Co.
1985	New Jersey 1/	848-856	New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.
1985	Maryland 8/	7851	C&P Tel. Co.
1985	California 10/	I-85-03-78	Pacific Bell Telephone Co.
1985	Pennsylvania 3/	R-850174	Phila. Suburban Water Co.
1985	Pennsylvania 3/	R850178	Pennsylvania Gas & Water Co.
1985	Pennsylvania 3/	R-850299	General Tel. Co. of PA
1986	Maryland 8/	7899	Delmarva Power & Light Co.
1986	Maryland 8/	7754	Chesapeake Utilities Corp.
1986	Pennsylvania 3/	R-850268	York Water Co.
1986	Maryland 8/	7953	Southern Md. Electric Corp.
1986	Idaho 9/	U-1002-59	General Tel. Of the Northwest
1986	Maryland 8/	7973	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
1987	Pennsylvania 3/	R-860350	Dauphin Cons. Water Supply
1987	Pennsylvania 3/	C-860923	Bell Telephone Co. of PA
1987	Iowa 6/	DPU-86-2	Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.
1987	Dist. Of Columbia 7/	842	Washington Gas Light Co.
1988	Florida 4/	880069-TL	Southern Bell Telephone
1988	Iowa 6/	RPU-87-3	Iowa Public Service Company
1988	Iowa 6/	RPU-87-6	Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.
1988	Dist. Of Columbia 7/	869	Potomac Electric Power Co.
1989	Iowa 6/	RPU-88-6	Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.
1990	New Jersey 1/	1487-88	Morris City Transfer Station
1990	New Jersey 5/	WR 88-80967	Toms River Water Company
1990	Florida 4/	890256-TL	Southern Bell Company
1990	New Jersey 1/	ER89110912J	Jersey Central Power & Light
1990	New Jersey 1/	WR90050497J	Elizabethtown Water Co.
1991	Pennsylvania 3/	P900465	United Tel. Co. of Pa.
1991	West Virginia 2/	90-564-T-D	C&P Telephone Co.
1991	New Jersey 1/	90080792J	Hackensack Water Co.
1991	New Jersey 1/	WR90080884J	Middlesex Water Co.
1991	Pennsylvania 3/	R-911892	Phil. Suburban Water Co.
1991	Kansas 20/	176, 716-U	Kansas Power & Light Co.
1991	Indiana 29/	39017	Indiana Bell Telephone
1991	Nevada 21/	91-5054	Central Tele. Co. - Nevada
1992	New Jersey 1/	EE91081428	Public Service Electric & Gas
1992	Maryland 8/	8462	C&P Telephone Co.
1992	West Virginia 2/	91-1037-E-D	Appalachian Power Co.
1993	Maryland 8/	8464	Potomac Electric Power Co.
1993	South Carolina 22/	92-227-C	Southern Bell Telephone
1993	Maryland 8/	8485	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
1993	Georgia 23/	4451-U	Atlanta Gas Light Co.
1993	New Jersey 1/	GR93040114	New Jersey Natural Gas. Co.

Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

1994	Iowa 6/	RPU-93-9	U.S. West – Iowa
1994	Iowa 6/	RPU-94-3	Midwest Gas
1995	Delaware 24/	94-149	Wilm. Suburban Water Corp.
1995	Connecticut 25/	94-10-03	So. New England Telephone
1995	Connecticut 25/	95-03-01	So. New England Telephone
1995	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00953300	Citizens Utilities Company
1995	Georgia 23/	5503-0	Southern Bell
1996	Maryland 8/	8715	Bell Atlantic
1996	Arizona 26/	E-1032-95-417	Citizens Utilities Company
1996	New Hampshire 27/	DE 96-252	New England Telephone
1997	Iowa 6/	DPU-96-1	U S West – Iowa
1997	Ohio 28/	96-922-TP-UNC	Ameritech – Ohio
1997	Michigan 28/	U-11280	Ameritech – Michigan
1997	Michigan 28/	U-112 81	GTE North
1997	Wyoming 27/	7000-ztr-96-323	US West – Wyoming
1997	Iowa 6/	RPU-96-9	US West – Iowa
1997	Illinois 28/	96-0486-0569	Ameritech – Illinois
1997	Indiana 28/	40611	Ameritech – Indiana
1997	Indiana 27/	40734	GTE North
1997	Utah 27/	97-049-08	US West – Utah
1997	Georgia 28/	7061-U	BellSouth – Georgia
1997	Connecticut 25/	96-04-07	So. New England Telephone
1998	Florida 28/	960833-TP et. al.	BellSouth – Florida
1998	Illinois 27/	97-0355	GTE North/South
1998	Michigan 33/	U-11726	Detroit Edison
1999	Maryland 8/	8794	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
1999	Maryland 8/	8795	Delmarva Power & Light Co.
1999	Maryland 8/	8797	Potomac Edison Company
1999	West Virginia 2/	98-0452-E-GI	Electric Restructuring
1999	Delaware 24/	98-98	United Water Company
1999	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00994638	Pennsylvania American Water
1999	West Virginia 2/	98-0985-W-D	West Virginia American Water
1999	Michigan 33/	U-11495	Detroit Edison
2000	Delaware 24/	99-466	Tidewater Utilities
2000	New Mexico 34/	3008	US WEST Communications, Inc.
2000	Florida 28/	990649-TP	BellSouth -Florida
2000	New Jersey 1/	WR30174	Consumer New Jersey Water
2000	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00994868	Philadelphia Suburban Water
2000	Pennsylvania 3/	R-0005212	Pennsylvania American Sewerage
2000	Connecticut 25/	00-07-17	Southern New England Telephone
2001	Kentucky 36/	2000-373	Jackson Energy Cooperative
2001	Kansas 38/39/40/	01-WSRE-436-RTS	Western Resources
2001	South Carolina 22/	2001-93-E	Carolina Power & Light Co.
2001	North Dakota 37/	PU-400-00-521	Northern States Power/Xcel Energy
2001	Indiana 29/41/	41746	Northern Indiana Power Company

Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

2001	New Jersey 1/	GR01050328	Public Service Electric and Gas
2001	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00016236	York Water Company
2001	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00016339	Pennsylvania America Water
2001	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00016356	Wellsboro Electric Coop.
2001	Florida 4/	010949-EL	Gulf Power Company
2001	Hawaii 42/	00-309	The Gas Company
2002	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00016750	Philadelphia Suburban
2002	Nevada 43/	01-10001 & 10002	Nevada Power Company
2002	Kentucky 36/	2001-244	Fleming Mason Electric Coop.
2002	Nevada 43/	01-11031	Sierra Pacific Power Company
2002	Georgia 27/	14361-U	BellSouth-Georgia
2002	Alaska 44/	U-01-34,82-87,66	Alaska Communications Systems
2002	Wisconsin 45/	2055-TR-102	CenturyTel
2002	Wisconsin 45/	5846-TR-102	TelUSA
2002	Vermont 46/	6596	Citizen's Energy Services
2002	North Dakota 37/	PU-399-02-183	Montana Dakota Utilities
2002	Kansas 40/	02-MDWG-922-RTS	Midwest Energy
2002	Kentucky 36/	2002-00145	Columbia Gas
2002	Oklahoma 47/	200200166	Reliant Energy ARKLA
2002	New Jersey 1/	GR02040245	Elizabethtown Gas Company
2003	New Jersey 1/	ER02050303	Public Service Electric and Gas Co.
2003	Hawaii 42/	01-0255	Young Brothers Tug & Barge
2003	New Jersey 1/	ER02080506	Jersey Central Power & Light
2003	New Jersey 1/	ER02100724	Rockland Electric Co.
2003	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00027975	The York Water Co.
2003	Pennsylvania /3	R-00038304	Pennsylvania-American Water Co.
2003	Kansas 20/ 40/	03-KGSG-602-RTS	Kansas Gas Service
2003	Nova Scotia, CN 49/	EMO NSPI	Nova Scotia Power, Inc.
2003	Kentucky 36/	2003-00252	Union Light Heat & Power
2003	Alaska 44/	U-96-89	ACS Communications, Inc.
2003	Indiana 29/	42359	PSI Energy, Inc.
2003	Kansas 20/ 40/	03-ATMG-1036-RTS	Atmos Energy
2003	Florida 50/	030001-E1	Tampa Electric Company
2003	Maryland 51/	8960	Washington Gas Light
2003	Hawaii 42/	02-0391	Hawaiian Electric Company
2003	Illinois 28/	02-0864	SBC Illinois
2003	Indiana 28/	42393	SBC Indiana
2004	New Jersey 1/	ER03020110	Atlantic City Electric Co.
2004	Arizona 26/	E-01345A-03-0437	Arizona Public Service Company
2004	Michigan 27/	U-13531	SBC Michigan
2004	New Jersey 1/	GR03080683	South Jersey Gas Company
2004	Kentucky 36/	2003-00434,00433	Kentucky Utilities, Louisville Gas & Electric
2004	Florida 50/ 54/	031033-EI	Tampa Electric Company
2004	Kentucky 36/	2004-00067	Delta Natural Gas Company

Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

2004	Georgia 23/	18300, 15392, 15393	Georgia Power Company
2004	Vermont 46/	6946, 6988	Central Vermont Public Service Corporation
2004	Delaware 24/	04-288	Delaware Electric Cooperative
2004	Missouri 58/	ER-2004-0570	Empire District Electric Company
2005	Florida 50/	041272-EI	Progress Energy Florida, Inc.
2005	Florida 50/	041291-EI	Florida Power & Light Company
2005	California 59/	A.04-12-014	Southern California Edison Co.
2005	Kentucky 36/	2005-00042	Union Light Heat & Power
2005	Florida 50/	050045 & 050188-EI	Florida Power & Light Co.
2005	Florida 50/ 54/	030157-EI	Progress Energy Florida
2005	Kansas 38/ 40/	05-WSEE-981-RTS	Westar Energy, Inc.
2006	Delaware 24/	05-304	Delmarva Power & Light Company
2006	California 59/	A.05-12-002	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
2006	New Jersey 1/	GR05100845	Public Service Electric and Gas Co.
2006	Colorado 60/	06S-234EG	Public Service Co. of Colorado
2006	Kentucky 36/	2006-00172	Union Light, Heat & Power
2006	Kansas 40/	06-KGSG-1209-RTS	Kansas Gas Service
2006	West Virginia 2/	06-0960-E-42T, 06-1426-E-D	Allegheny Power
2006	West Virginia 2/	05-1120-G-30C, 06-0441-G-PC, et al.	Hope Gas, Inc. and Equitable Resources, Inc.
2007	Delaware 24/	06-284	Delmarva Power & Light Company
2007	Kentucky 36/	2006-00464	Atmos Energy Corporation
2007	Colorado 60/	06S-656G	Public Service Co. of Colorado
2007	California 59/	A.06-12-009, A.06-12-010	San Diego Gas & Electric Co., and Southern California Gas Co.
2007	Kentucky 36/	2007-00143	Kentucky-American Water Co.
2007	Kentucky 36/	2007-00089	Delta Natural Gas Co.
2008	Kansas 40/	08-ATMG-280-RTS	Atmos Energy Corporation

Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

**PARTICIPATION AS NEGOTIATOR IN FCC TELEPHONE DEPRECIATION
RATE REPRESENTATION CONFERENCES**

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>YEARS</u>	<u>CLIENT</u>
Diamond State Telephone Co. <u>24/</u>	1985 + 1988	Delaware Public Service Comm
Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania <u>3/</u>	1986 + 1989	PA Consumer Advocate
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. - Md. <u>8/</u>	1986	Maryland People's Counsel
Southwestern Bell Telephone – Kansas <u>20/</u>	1986	Kansas Corp. Commission
Southern Bell – Florida <u>4/</u>	1986	Florida Consumer Advocate
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.-W.Va. <u>2/</u>	1987 + 1990	West VA Consumer Advocate
New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. <u>1/</u>	1985 + 1988	New Jersey Rate Counsel
Southern Bell - South Carolina <u>22/</u>	1986 + 1989 + 1992	S. Carolina Consumer Advocate
GTE-North – Pennsylvania <u>3/</u>	1989	PA Consumer Advocate

Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

**PARTICIPATION IN PROCEEDINGS WHICH WERE
SETTLED BEFORE TESTIMONY WAS SUBMITTED**

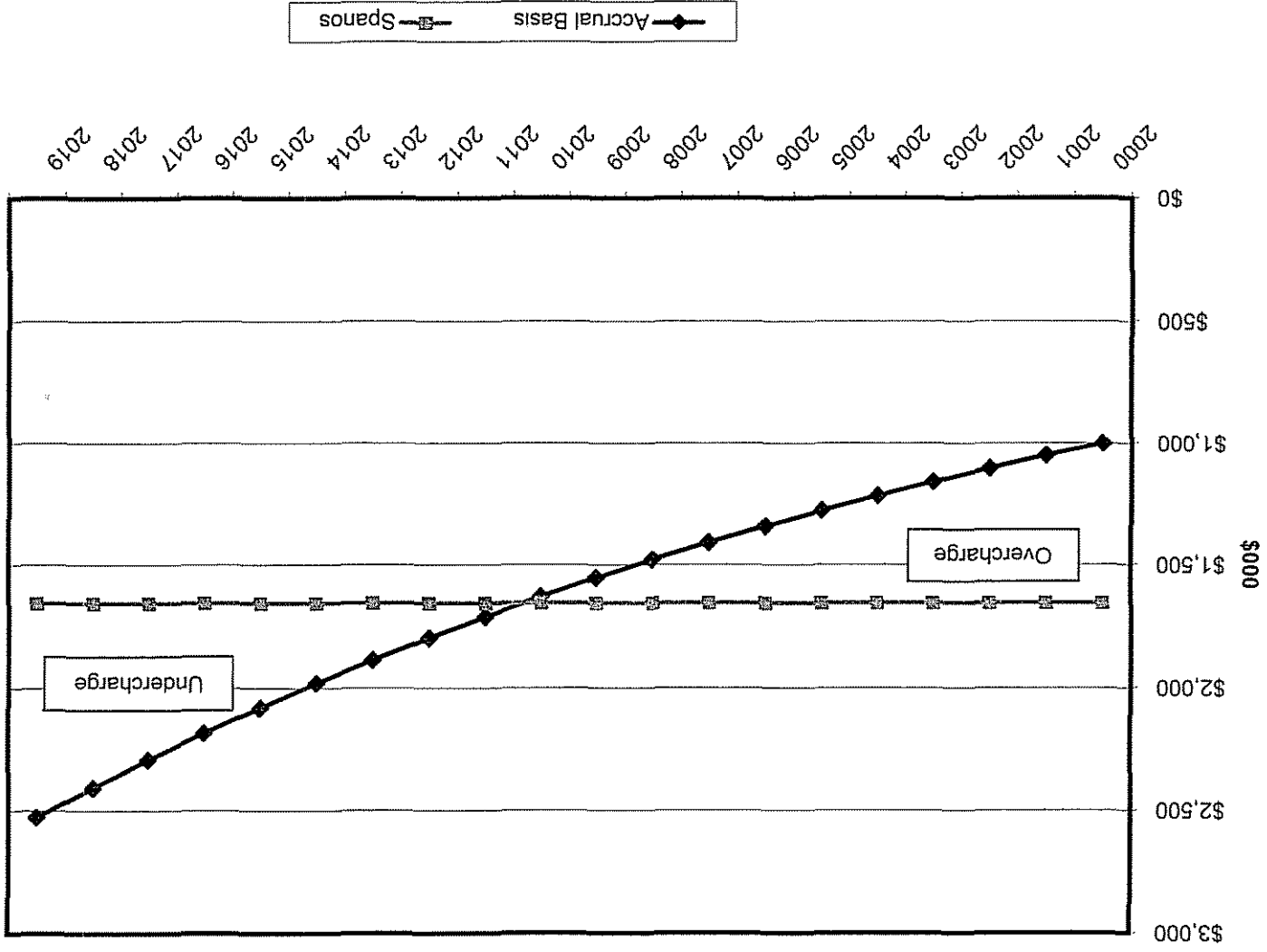
<u>STATE</u>	<u>DOCKET NO.</u>	<u>UTILITY</u>
Maryland <u>8/</u>	7878	Potomac Edison
Nevada <u>21/</u>	88-728	Southwest Gas
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR90090950J	New Jersey American Water
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR900050497J	Elizabethtown Water
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR91091483	Garden State Water
West Virginia <u>2/</u>	91-1037-E	Appalachian Power Co.
Nevada <u>21/</u>	92-7002	Central Telephone - Nevada
Pennsylvania <u>3/</u>	R-00932873	Blue Mountain Water
West Virginia <u>2/</u>	93-1165-E-D	Potomac Edison
West Virginia <u>2/</u>	94-0013-E-D	Monongahela Power
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR94030059	New Jersey American Water
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR95080346	Elizabethtown Water
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR95050219	Toms River Water Co.
Maryland <u>8/</u>	8796	Potomac Electric Power Co.
South Carolina <u>22/</u>	1999-077-E	Carolina Power & Light Co.
South Carolina <u>22/</u>	1999-072-E	Carolina Power & Light Co.
Kentucky <u>36/</u>	2001-104 & 141	Kentucky Utilities, Louisville Gas and Electric
Kentucky <u>36/</u>	2002-485	Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation

Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

Clients

<u>1/</u> New Jersey Rate Counsel/Advocate	<u>33/</u> Michigan Attorney General
<u>2/</u> West Virginia Consumer Advocate	<u>34/</u> New Mexico Attorney General
<u>3/</u> Pennsylvania OCA	<u>35/</u> Environmental Protection Agency Enforcement Staff
<u>4/</u> Florida Office of Public Advocate	<u>36/</u> Kentucky Attorney General
<u>5/</u> Toms River Fire Commissioner's	<u>37/</u> North Dakota Public Service Commission
<u>6/</u> Iowa Office of Consumer Advocate	<u>38/</u> Kansas Industrial Group
<u>7/</u> D.C. People's Counsel	<u>39/</u> City of Wichita
<u>8/</u> Maryland's People's Counsel	<u>40/</u> Kansas Citizens' Utility Rate Board
<u>9/</u> Idaho Public Service Commission	<u>41/</u> NIPSCO Industrial Group
<u>10/</u> Western Burglar and Fire Alarm	<u>42/</u> Hawaii Division of Consumer Advocacy
<u>11/</u> U.S. Dept. of Defense	<u>43/</u> Nevada Bureau of Consumer Protection
<u>12/</u> N.M. State Corporation Comm.	<u>44/</u> GCI
<u>13/</u> City of Philadelphia	<u>45/</u> Wisc. Citizens' Utility Rate Board
<u>14/</u> Resorts International	<u>46/</u> Vermont Department of Public Service
<u>15/</u> Woodlake Condominium Association	<u>47/</u> Oklahoma Corporation Commission
<u>16/</u> Illinois Attorney General	<u>48/</u> National Assn. of State Utility Consumer Advocates
<u>17/</u> Mass Coalition of Municipalities	<u>49/</u> Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board
<u>18/</u> U.S. Department of Energy	<u>50/</u> Florida Office of Public Counsel
<u>19/</u> Arizona Electric Power Corp.	<u>51/</u> Maryland Public Service Commission
<u>20/</u> Kansas Corporation Commission	<u>52/</u> MCI
<u>21/</u> Public Service Comm. – Nevada	<u>53/</u> Transmission Agency of Northern California
<u>22/</u> SC Dept. of Consumer Affairs	<u>54/</u> Florida Industrial Power Users Group
<u>23/</u> Georgia Public Service Comm.	<u>55/</u> Sierra Club
<u>24/</u> Delaware Public Service Comm.	<u>56/</u> Our Children's Earth Foundation
<u>25/</u> Conn. Ofc. Of Consumer Counsel	<u>57/</u> National Parks Conservation Association, Inc.
<u>26/</u> Arizona Corp. Commission	<u>58/</u> Missouri Office of the Public Counsel
<u>27/</u> AT&T	<u>59/</u> The Utility Reform Network
<u>28/</u> AT&T/MCI	<u>60/</u> Colorado Office of Consumer Counsel
<u>29/</u> IN Office of Utility Consumer Counselor	<u>61/</u> MD State Senator Paul G. Pinsky
<u>30/</u> Unitel (AT&T – Canada)	<u>62/</u> MD Speaker of the House Michael Busch
<u>31/</u> Public Interest Advocacy Centre	
<u>32/</u> U.S. General Services Administration	

Comparison of Inflation Expense Patterns



Comparison of Inflation Expense Patterns

<u>Year</u>	<u>Accrual Basis Annual Inflation</u>	<u>Spans Annual Inflation</u>
2000	\$1,000.00	\$1,653.30
2001	1,050.00	1,653.30
2002	1,102.50	1,653.30
2003	1,157.63	1,653.30
2004	1,215.51	1,653.30
2005	1,276.28	1,653.30
2006	1,340.10	1,653.30
2007	1,407.10	1,653.30
2008	1,477.46	1,653.30
2009	1,551.33	1,653.30
2010	1,628.89	1,653.30
2011	1,710.34	1,653.30
2012	1,795.86	1,653.30
2013	1,885.65	1,653.30
2014	1,979.93	1,653.30
2015	2,078.93	1,653.30
2016	2,182.87	1,653.30
2017	2,292.02	1,653.30
2018	2,406.62	1,653.30
2019	2,526.95	1,653.30

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
DEPRECIABLE PLANT								
STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT								
311.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS							
	CANE RUN UNIT 1	0.00	4,233,961	4,657,360	(423,399)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 2	0.00	2,102,942	2,313,236	(210,294)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 3	0.00	3,532,140	3,885,354	(353,214)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 4	(6.16)	3,819,018	3,700,903	353,367	11.5	30,728	0.80
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 4	(6.16)	760,360	753,417	53,781	11.5	4,677	0.62
	CANE RUN UNIT 5	(5.21)	6,165,918	4,945,198	1,541,964	15.5	99,482	1.61
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 5	(5.21)	1,696,435	1,457,117	327,702	15.5	21,142	1.25
	CANE RUN UNIT 6	(4.99)	19,346,502	14,467,279	5,844,613	16.5	354,219	1.83
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 6	(4.99)	1,894,852	1,447,631	541,774	16.5	32,835	1.73
	MILL CREEK UNIT 1	(4.40)	19,168,217	14,961,990	5,049,639	19.5	258,956	1.35
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 1	(4.40)	1,716,996	1,334,642	487,901	19.5	23,482	1.37
	MILL CREEK UNIT 2	(4.40)	10,812,788	8,891,316	2,397,235	19.5	122,935	1.14
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 2	(4.40)	1,393,404	1,042,003	412,711	19.5	21,165	1.52
	MILL CREEK UNIT 3	(2.89)	24,963,587	16,321,633	9,363,402	29.5	317,403	1.27
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 3	(2.89)	382,867	242,320	131,034	29.5	4,442	1.22
	MILL CREEK UNIT 4	(2.89)	60,311,484	33,408,461	28,646,025	29.5	971,052	1.61
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 4	(2.89)	5,307,313	3,098,191	2,372,504	29.5	80,424	1.52
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - UNIT 1	(2.89)	160,498,044	77,910,799	87,225,638	29.5	2,956,801	1.84
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - SO2 UNIT 1	(2.89)	511,309	218,024	308,062	29.5	10,443	2.04
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 311 - STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS		328,598,157	195,046,884	144,040,445		5,310,184	1.62
312.00	BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT							
	CANE RUN LOCOMOTIVE	17.01	51,540	36,630	6,151	3.4	1,809	3.51
	CANE RUN LOCOMOTIVE - RAILCARS	9.98	1,501,773	512,129	839,767	14.6	57,518	3.83
	CANE RUN UNIT 1	0.00	1,053,742	1,369,865	(316,123)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 2	0.00	132,837	172,688	(39,651)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 3	0.00	711,484	924,929	(213,445)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 4	(17.93)	30,277,227	20,066,982	15,638,952	10.8	1,448,051	4.78
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 4	(17.93)	17,091,728	13,099,593	7,096,722	10.8	653,400	3.82
	CANE RUN UNIT 5	(15.03)	34,767,459	14,352,753	25,639,911	14.5	1,768,270	5.09
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 5	(15.40)	28,107,438	20,525,754	11,910,229	14.0	850,731	3.03
	CANE RUN UNIT 6	(14.54)	47,135,674	24,185,127	29,804,074	15.2	1,960,784	4.16
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 6	(14.68)	32,184,157	20,326,901	16,591,880	15.0	1,105,459	3.43
	MILL CREEK-LAND	(4.36)	43,503	5,749	39,651	40.5	979	2.25
	MILL CREEK-LOCOMOTIVE	15.32	613,424	390,413	129,035	5.6	23,042	3.76
	MILL CREEK-LOCOMOTIVE RAILCARS	10.26	3,593,112	1,297,004	1,927,454	14.0	137,675	3.93
	MILL CREEK UNIT 1	(13.36)	47,569,198	27,486,878	26,421,673	17.0	1,554,216	3.27
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 1	(12.97)	42,348,731	21,544,768	26,297,723	17.6	1,494,189	3.53
	MILL CREEK UNIT 2	(13.03)	47,357,146	22,652,893	30,874,889	17.5	1,764,279	3.73
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 2	(13.03)	34,424,938	19,066,590	19,843,917	17.5	1,133,938	3.29
	MILL CREEK UNIT 3	(9.20)	137,324,678	46,888,293	103,070,255	24.8	4,156,059	3.03
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 3	(9.03)	63,087,999	20,709,267	48,086,481	25.2	1,908,194	3.02
	MILL CREEK UNIT 4	(9.12)	237,560,968	79,691,180	179,295,349	25.0	7,171,814	3.02
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 4	(9.12)	113,648,646	42,505,023	81,508,379	25.0	3,260,335	2.87
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - UNIT 1	(9.20)	246,928,839	99,220,519	170,425,882	24.8	6,872,011	2.78
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - SO2 UNIT 1	(9.20)	63,159,342	25,547,919	43,422,082	24.8	1,750,890	2.77
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 312 - BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT		1,230,676,391	522,819,607	836,251,046		39,073,655	3.17

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	ACCUMULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
314.00	TURBOGENERATOR UNITS							
	CANE RUN UNIT 1	0.00	106,009	116,610	(10,601)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 2	0.00	19,999	21,999	(2,000)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 3	0.00	581,177	639,295	(58,118)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 4	(6.10)	9,122,982	6,940,308	2,739,176	11.0	249,016	2.73
	CANE RUN UNIT 5	(5.41)	7,375,365	5,866,535	1,907,837	13.7	139,258	1.89
	CANE RUN UNIT 6	(4.99)	14,364,950	8,856,713	6,875,986	15.5	443,612	2.96
	MILL CREEK UNIT 1	(4.79)	14,332,084	10,703,863	4,314,728	16.4	263,093	1.84
	MILL CREEK UNIT 2	(4.66)	16,626,880	11,332,777	6,068,915	17.0	356,995	2.15
	MILL CREEK UNIT 3	(3.61)	27,112,329	16,600,110	11,490,974	22.7	506,210	1.87
	MILL CREEK UNIT 4	(3.45)	42,108,819	23,449,967	20,111,606	23.7	848,591	2.02
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - UNIT 1	(3.26)	66,934,099	32,091,281	37,045,521	25.0	1,481,821	2.21
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 314 - TURBOGENERATOR UNITS		199,324,692	116,619,458	90,484,025		4,288,597	2.15
315.00	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT							
	CANE RUN UNIT 1	0.00	1,891,012	1,955,563	(64,551)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 2	0.00	1,277,223	1,341,084	(63,861)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 3	0.00	767,325	805,691	(38,366)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 4	(2.73)	5,474,319	3,765,370	1,858,398	11.4	163,017	2.98
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 4	(2.89)	987,949	954,150	62,351	10.3	6,053	0.61
	CANE RUN UNIT 5	(2.24)	6,856,291	4,124,255	2,885,617	15.1	191,100	2.79
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 5	(2.40)	2,216,499	1,871,683	398,012	13.8	28,841	1.30
	CANE RUN UNIT 6	(2.15)	8,571,567	5,190,930	3,564,925	15.9	224,209	2.62
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 6	(2.34)	2,124,667	1,791,940	382,444	14.3	26,744	1.26
	MILL CREEK UNIT 1	(1.87)	14,426,286	7,799,790	6,895,248	18.5	372,716	2.58
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 1	(2.05)	5,541,695	4,265,624	1,389,676	16.8	82,719	1.49
	MILL CREEK UNIT 2	(1.96)	6,428,716	4,451,613	2,103,105	17.6	119,495	1.86
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 2	(2.05)	4,505,053	3,448,071	1,149,336	16.8	68,413	1.52
	MILL CREEK UNIT 3	(1.61)	13,482,711	9,621,338	4,078,445	21.3	191,476	1.42
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 3	(1.83)	2,531,773	1,823,126	749,915	21.1	35,541	1.40
	MILL CREEK UNIT 4	(1.50)	20,755,278	13,563,740	7,502,867	22.7	330,523	1.59
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 4	(1.52)	5,864,979	3,915,306	2,039,820	22.4	91,019	1.55
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - UNIT 1	(1.30)	56,269,846	28,826,752	28,174,602	25.3	1,113,621	1.98
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - SO2 UNIT 1	(1.30)	2,736,920	1,404,151	1,368,349	25.3	54,085	1.98
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 315 - ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT		162,709,108	100,950,177	64,405,333		3,099,573	1.99
316.00	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT							
	CANE RUN UNIT 1	0.00	38,746	40,683	(1,937)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 3	0.00	11,665	12,246	(583)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 4	(2.87)	71,143	23,667	49,518	11.4	4,344	6.11
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 4	(3.18)	6,464	5,087	1,593	9.3	170	2.63
	CANE RUN UNIT 5	(2.98)	80,866	18,034	64,756	15.3	4,232	5.23
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 5	(2.75)	47,289	33,092	15,508	12.3	1,261	2.67
	CANE RUN UNIT 6	(2.94)	2,787,943	1,016,284	1,753,025	15.6	112,373	4.15
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 6	(2.75)	22,434	31,569	10,003	12.3	813	2.58
	MILL CREEK UNIT 1	(2.40)	696,198	391,989	320,918	15.1	21,253	3.05
	MILL CREEK UNIT 2	(2.46)	112,008	70,200	44,553	14.6	3,052	2.73
	MILL CREEK UNIT 3	(2.25)	318,625	199,264	126,530	16.4	7,715	2.42
	MILL CREEK UNIT 4	(1.54)	5,198,565	1,625,549	3,653,074	24.2	150,953	2.90
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 4	(1.89)	53,007	25,728	28,280	20.0	1,414	2.67
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - UNIT 1	(1.64)	2,574,447	993,873	1,622,795	23.0	70,556	2.74
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 316 - MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT		11,948,545	4,480,132	7,666,033		378,198	3.16
	TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT		1,933,256,693	939,916,258	1,144,868,882		52,150,146	

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	ACCURUAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
HYDROELECTRIC PRODUCTION PLANT								
331.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS OHIO FALLS - NON-PROJECT OHIO FALLS - PROJECT 289	100-S2.5 * (1.62) 100-S2.5 * (1.62)	65,796 5,412,308	58,756 5,560,362	8,106 (60,375)	29.5 29.5	275 (2,047)	0.42 (0.04)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 331 - STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS		5,478,104	5,619,118	(62,269)		(1,772)	-0.03
332.00	RESERVOIRS, DAMS & WATERWAY OHIO FALLS - PROJECT 289	(2.10)	4,949,177	398,171	4,654,939	29.4	158,331	3.20
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 332 - RESERVOIRS, DAMS & WATERWAY		4,949,177	398,171	4,654,939		158,331	3.20
333.00	WATER WHEELS, TURBINES & GENERATORS OHIO FALLS - PROJECT 289	(5.10)	2,674,580	2,747,041	63,942	29.5	2,168	0.08
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 333 - WATER WHEELS, TURBINES & GENERATORS		2,674,580	2,747,041	63,942		2,168	0.08
334.00	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT OHIO FALLS - PROJECT 289	(2.02)	4,392,876	859,630	3,621,982	29.0	124,896	2.84
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 334 - ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT		4,392,876	859,630	3,621,982		124,896	2.84
335.00	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT OHIO FALLS - NON-PROJECT OHIO FALLS - PROJECT 289	(3.61) (3.34)	7,814 171,179	5,379 80,876	2,717 96,021	25.5 27.4	107 3,504	1.36 2.05
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 335 - MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT		178,993	86,255	98,737		3,611	2.02
336.00	ROADS, RAILROADS & BRIDGES OHIO FALLS - NON-PROJECT OHIO FALLS - PROJECT 289	0.00 0.00	1,134 178,847	1,134 219,873	(0) (41,026)			
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 336 - ROADS, RAILROADS & BRIDGES		179,981	221,007	(41,026)			
	TOTAL HYDROELECTRIC PRODUCTION PLANT		17,853,710	9,931,222	8,346,306		287,234	
OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT								
341.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS CANE RUN GT 11 ZORN AND RIVER ROAD GAS TURBINE PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 12 PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 13 BROWN COMBUSTION TURBINE #5 E W BROWN # 6 E W BROWN # 7 TRIMBLE COUNTY #5 TRIMBLE COUNTY #6 TRIMBLE COUNTY #7 TRIMBLE COUNTY #8 TRIMBLE COUNTY #9 TRIMBLE COUNTY #10	(4.40) (4.42) (4.42) (1.78) (1.78) (1.77) (1.77) (1.77) (1.76) (1.76) (1.76) (1.76)	68,932 8,241 42,865 2,158,698 658,539 105,978 144,356 1,555,655 1,467,924 2,083,698 2,075,527 2,137,402 2,132,790	69,172 8,483 44,128 390,060 155,147 15,188 22,954 227,674 222,716 186,315 185,584 191,116 190,704	2,793 122 631 1,807,063 718,674 92,666 123,957 1,355,516 1,271,190 1,994,056 1,926,472 1,983,905 1,979,623	3.5 3.4 3.4 28.5 28.5 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.8 28.8 28.8 28.8	798 36 186 63,406 25,217 3,240 4,334 47,396 44,447 67,155 66,691 68,866 68,737	1.16 0.44 0.43 2.94 2.94 3.06 3.00 3.05 3.03 3.22 3.22 3.22 3.22
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 341 - STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS		14,840,604	1,909,241	13,196,668		460,728	3.10

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	ANNUAL ACCURUAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
342.00	FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES							
	CANE RUN GT 11	(4.09)	118,874	108,875	14,861	3.5	4,246	3.57
	ZORN AND RIVER ROAD GAS TURBINE	(4.11)	12,802	13,189	139	3.4	41	0.32
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 11	(4.11)	9,238	9,516	101	3.4	30	0.32
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 12	(4.11)	12,197	12,450	248	3.4	73	0.60
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 13	(0.98)	2,255,338	407,591	1,869,849	28.2	66,307	2.94
	BROWN COMBUSTION TURBINE #5	(0.99)	822,591	149,691	680,961	28.2	24,148	2.94
	E W BROWN # 6	(0.99)	363,762	76,291	291,072	28.1	10,358	2.85
	E W BROWN # 7	(0.99)	102,065	21,406	81,659	28.1	2,906	2.85
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #5	(0.98)	97,987	14,970	83,017	28.3	2,968	3.03
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #6	(0.98)	97,862	14,954	83,067	28.3	2,963	3.03
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT PIPELINE	(0.97)	1,998,391	290,096	1,727,679	28.4	60,634	3.04
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #7	(0.96)	338,423	30,605	311,067	28.6	10,876	3.21
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #8	(0.97)	337,096	30,485	309,881	28.5	10,873	3.23
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #9	(0.97)	347,147	31,383	318,121	28.5	11,197	3.23
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #10	(0.96)	346,397	31,326	318,397	28.6	11,133	3.21
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 342 - FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES		7,260,169	1,242,828	6,092,900		216,953	3.02
343.00	PRIME MOVERS							
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 13	(2.37)	19,700,979	3,375,161	16,792,731	22.9	733,307	3.72
	BROWN COMBUSTION TURBINE #5	(2.37)	14,310,574	2,421,790	12,227,944	22.9	533,871	3.73
	E W BROWN # 6	(2.37)	15,937,078	2,736,602	13,578,184	22.8	595,534	3.74
	E W BROWN # 7	(2.42)	22,687,247	4,619,647	18,514,211	22.2	833,973	3.69
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #5	(2.33)	17,601,629	1,760,665	11,092,923	23.4	471,492	3.77
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #6	(2.33)	12,417,419	1,773,746	10,952,999	23.4	467,222	3.76
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #7	(2.26)	13,328,714	1,102,451	12,527,492	24.3	515,535	3.87
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #8	(2.26)	13,203,749	1,089,023	12,413,131	24.3	510,828	3.87
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #9	(2.26)	13,094,378	1,080,168	12,310,143	24.3	505,590	3.87
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #10	(2.26)	13,055,659	1,076,943	12,273,815	24.3	505,085	3.87
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 - ENGINES		150,157,665	21,056,196	132,603,573		5,673,549	3.78
344.00	GENERATORS							
	CANE RUN GT 11	(4.24)	2,492,497	2,118,427	479,752	3.5	137,072	5.50
	ZORN AND RIVER ROAD GAS TURBINE	(4.24)	1,827,581	1,747,340	157,730	3.5	45,066	2.47
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 11	(4.24)	1,523,116	1,454,634	133,052	3.5	38,018	2.50
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 12	(4.24)	2,991,746	2,068,232	250,364	3.5	71,533	2.39
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 13	(1.27)	5,659,657	1,008,814	4,925,464	29.3	168,105	2.87
	BROWN COMBUSTION TURBINE #5	(1.27)	3,219,205	554,278	2,705,811	29.3	92,348	2.87
	E W BROWN # 6	(1.27)	2,417,895	479,104	1,969,599	29.2	67,452	2.79
	E W BROWN # 7	(1.27)	2,421,079	479,715	1,972,112	29.2	67,538	2.79
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #5	(1.27)	1,558,295	222,466	1,336,378	29.3	45,610	2.96
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #6	(1.27)	1,537,168	222,236	1,394,454	29.3	45,544	2.96
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #7	(1.26)	1,726,824	147,471	1,601,111	29.4	54,460	3.15
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #8	(1.26)	1,717,277	146,655	1,592,259	29.4	54,158	3.15
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #9	(1.26)	1,728,008	147,572	1,602,209	29.4	54,497	3.15
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #10	(1.26)	1,722,674	147,117	1,597,263	29.4	54,329	3.15
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 344 - GENERATORS		32,724,322	11,744,051	21,657,568		995,729	3.04

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	ANNUAL ACCURAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
345.00	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT							
	CANE RUN GT 11	0.00	113,684	105,125	8,559	3.1	2,761	2.43
	ZORN AND RIVER ROAD GAS TURBINE	0.00	40,936	38,007	2,929	3.1	945	2.31
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 11	0.00	68,109	58,427	9,682	3.3	2,934	4.31
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 12	0.00	114,338	99,885	14,453	3.3	4,380	3.83
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 13	0.00	2,778,993	516,225	2,262,768	24.6	91,982	3.31
	BROWN COMBUSTION TURBINE #5	0.00	2,575,301	478,451	2,096,850	24.6	85,238	3.31
	E W BROWN # 6	0.00	942,589	202,960	739,629	24.1	30,690	3.26
	E W BROWN # 7	0.00	943,792	203,219	740,573	24.1	30,729	3.26
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #5	0.00	665,979	106,398	579,581	25.0	23,183	3.38
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #6	0.00	685,031	106,289	578,742	25.0	23,150	3.38
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #7	0.00	1,841,955	166,408	1,675,547	25.9	64,693	3.51
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #8	0.00	1,834,732	165,756	1,668,976	25.8	64,689	3.53
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #9	0.00	1,889,431	170,697	1,718,734	25.8	66,618	3.53
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #10	0.00	1,885,354	170,329	1,715,025	25.9	66,217	3.51
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 345 - ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT		16,400,224	2,568,176	13,812,048		558,208	3.40
346.00	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT							
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 12	0.00	1,141	1,141	(0)			
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 13	0.00	1,260,055	238,774	1,021,281	28.9	35,338	2.80
	BROWN COMBUSTION TURBINE #5	0.00	2,370,656	449,305	1,921,351	28.9	66,483	2.86
	E W BROWN # 6	0.00	22,456	3,865	18,591	28.9	643	2.87
	E W BROWN # 7	0.00	23,048	3,941	19,107	28.9	661	2.87
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #5	0.00	8,937	516	8,421	29.2	288	3.23
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #7	0.00	5,205	487	4,718	29.1	162	3.11
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #8	0.00	5,183	485	4,698	29.2	161	3.10
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #9	0.00	5,328	499	4,829	29.1	166	3.11
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #10	0.00	5,316	497	4,819	29.2	165	3.10
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 346 - MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT		3,707,325	699,510	3,007,815		104,068	2.81
	TOTAL OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT		225,090,309	39,240,012	190,370,572		8,011,236	
	TRANSMISSION PLANT							
350.10	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	0.00						
352.10	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	(1.55)	2,592,774	1,167,041	1,425,733	14.0	101,838	3.93
353.10	STATION EQUIPMENT	(1.25)	3,426,228	1,812,349	1,666,985	49.0	34,020	0.99
354.00	TOWERS AND FIXTURES	(8.42)	132,246,589	73,308,244	60,591,426	41.3	1,467,105	1.11
355.00	POLES AND FIXTURES	(8.39)	24,705,892	20,296,034	6,490,202	41.9	154,897	0.63
356.00	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	(7.58)	32,698,137	13,553,263	21,868,247	36.8	594,789	1.82
357.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT	0.00	36,319,312	19,821,363	19,250,953	33.9	567,875	1.55
358.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	0.00	1,880,752	445,471	1,435,281	41.2	34,837	1.85
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT		5,303,989	1,567,760	3,736,229	19.3	193,587	3.65
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 345-358		239,173,771	131,971,525	116,485,057		3,146,948	

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
DISTRIBUTION PLANT								
351.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	(3.83)	6,416,668	4,796,994	1,865,370	44.8	41,638	0.65
362.00	STATION EQUIPMENT	(1.72)	85,588,876	46,104,182	40,956,823	43.4	943,706	1.10
364.00	POLES, TOWERS, AND FIXTURES	(12.13)	103,127,753	57,472,587	58,164,562	34.8	1,671,395	1.62
365.00	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	(6.98)	173,009,057	80,947,114	107,598,156	35.6	3,022,420	1.75
366.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT	(0.89)	61,734,266	22,506,113	39,777,567	56.7	677,642	1.10
367.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	(2.51)	90,008,517	39,454,568	52,613,163	40.4	1,307,257	1.45
368.00	LINE TRANSFORMERS	(5.35)	107,982,343	50,507,529	63,251,869	33.6	1,882,486	1.74
369.10	SERVICES - UNDERGROUND	(9.11)	3,524,148	1,645,420	2,199,778	36.0	61,105	1.73
369.20	SERVICES - OVERHEAD	(36.44)	21,039,201	15,017,775	13,688,110	25.8	530,547	2.52
370.00	METERS	(3.00)	34,382,670	14,743,379	20,670,771	16.4	1,260,413	3.67
373.10	STREET LIGHTING AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS - OVERHEAD	(6.78)	23,772,668	14,545,574	10,641,268	21.2	511,380	2.15
373.20	STREET LIGHTING AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS - UNDERGROUND	(4.77)	40,882,603	15,306,457	27,526,246	27.9	986,504	2.41
373.40	STREET LIGHTING AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS - TRANSFORMERS	0.00	87,546	89,251	(1,805)			
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT		751,556,256	363,137,043	439,351,890		12,896,602	
GENERAL PLANT								
392.20	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT - TRAILERS	2.82	587,518	198,471	372,479	16.9	22,040	3.75
394.00	TOOLS, SHOP AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT	0.00	3,155,933	960,829	2,195,104	15.8	138,931	4.40
395.00	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	0.00	1,503,831	805,480	698,351	1.5	465,568	30.96
396.20	POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT - OTHER	0.00	51,088	21,151	29,917	18.5	1,617	3.17
	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT		5,298,350	1,985,931	3,295,851		628,155	
	TOTAL DEPRECIABLE PLANT		3,172,229,288	1,486,181,991	1,902,718,557		77,122,322	
	LG&E PROPOSED						111,403,673	
	DIFFERENCE						(34,281,351)	

* LIFE SPAN PROCEDURE IS USED. CURVE SHOWN IS INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE

Sources:
Cols. (1), (2), (4), (5) and (7) from response to AG-1-27.
Col. (3) from pages 10-15.
LG&E Proposed from Application Exhibit 2.

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - GAS
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
DEPRECIABLE PLANT								
PRODUCTION PLANT								
350.20	RIGHTS OF WAY	0.00	63,678	70,451	(6,773)			
351.20	COMPRESSOR STATION STRUCTURES	(0.89)	1,696,319	743,281	968,135	45.1	21,466	1.27
351.30	MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION STRUCTURES	0.00	10,880	14,474	(3,594)			
351.40	OTHER STRUCTURES	(0.96)	1,236,356	807,089	441,137	43.0	10,259	0.83
352.10	STORAGE LEASEHOLDS AND RIGHTS	0.00	548,241	569,590	(21,349)			
352.20	RESERVOIRS	0.00	400,511	446,270	(45,759)			
352.30	NONRECOVERABLE NATURAL GAS	0.00	9,648,855	7,165,705	2,483,150	28.1	88,368	0.92
352.40	WELL DRILLING	(3.00)	2,622,898	2,710,350	(8,765)	46.1	(190)	(0.01)
352.50	WELL EQUIPMENT	(5.52)	6,142,763	728,355	5,753,488	31.3	183,818	2.99
353.00	LINES	(2.42)	12,786,745	6,643,582	6,452,602	34.5	187,032	1.46
354.00	COMPRESSOR STATION EQUIPMENT	(0.85)	13,991,770	6,978,446	7,101,999	43.1	164,780	1.18
355.00	MEASURING AND REGULATING EQUIPMENT	(1.44)	387,809	252,799	140,595	32.5	4,326	1.12
356.00	PURIFICATION EQUIPMENT	(3.08)	9,934,257	4,893,652	6,146,580	38.5	159,651	1.61
357.00	OTHER EQUIPMENT	0.00	1,033,212	269,736	763,476	33.8	22,588	2.19
	TOTAL PRODUCTION PLANT		60,474,294	31,493,760	30,164,921		842,098	1.39
TRANSMISSION PLANT								
365.20	RIGHTS OF WAY	0.00	220,659	199,377	21,282	36.3	586	0.27
367.00	MAINS	(1.01)	12,673,432	11,578,244	1,223,190	50.9	24,031	0.19
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT		12,894,091	11,777,621	1,244,472		24,618	0.19
DISTRIBUTION PLANT								
374.22	OTHER DISTRIBUTION LAND RIGHTS	0.00	74,018	72,775	1,243	47.8	26	0.04
375.10	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS - CITY GATE STATION	(0.64)	224,019	112,776	112,676	51.4	2,192	0.99
375.20	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS - OTHER DISTRIBUTION	(3.31)	505,355	96,486	425,596	10.3	41,320	8.18
376.00	MAINS	(2.01)	262,334,574	92,672,522	174,934,976	53.7	3,257,635	1.24
376.00	MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIP-GENERAL	(2.03)	7,853,390	1,861,536	6,151,278	34.1	180,369	2.30
379.00	MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIP-CITY GATE	(2.93)	3,846,545	1,301,803	2,657,446	34.8	76,363	1.99
380.00	SERVICES	(12.62)	125,366,091	47,057,089	94,130,202	32.6	2,867,430	2.30
381.00	METERS	0.00	21,171,720	3,872,688	17,299,032	20.5	843,855	3.99
382.00	METER INSTALLATIONS	0.00	9,136,341	(817,817)	9,954,158	15.4	646,374	7.07
383.00	HOUSE REGULATORS	(1.28)	4,598,092	1,202,930	3,454,017	35.5	97,296	2.12
384.00	HOUSE REGULATOR INSTALLATIONS	(0.52)	4,707,359	513,259	4,218,578	42.2	99,966	2.12
385.00	MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIPMENT	0.00	159,362	114,537	44,825	30.0	1,494	0.94
387.00	OTHER EQUIPMENT	0.00	51,112	10,802	40,310	22.7	1,776	3.47
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT		440,027,976	148,071,386	313,424,338		8,136,117	1.85

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - GAS
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	ANNUAL ACCURAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
GENERAL PLANT								
392.20	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT - TRAILERS	20-L1	474,614	131,916	330,173	14.1	23,417	4.93
394.00	TOOLS, SHOP, AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT	25-SQ	3,474,778	1,139,401	2,335,377	14.4	162,179	4.67
395.00	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	15-SQ	439,513	258,930	180,583	1.1	164,167	37.35
396.20	POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT - OTHER	25-R1.5	53,369	32,879	18,990	12.4	1,531	2.87
	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT		4,442,475	1,563,126	2,865,113		351,293	7.91
	TOTAL DEPRECIABLE PLANT		517,838,836	192,905,913	347,698,845		9,354,125	1.81
	LG&E PROPOSED						16,360,115	
	DIFFERENCE							(7,005,990)

Sources:
Cols. (1), (2), (4), (5) and (7) from response to AG-1-27.
Col. (3) from pages 16-17.
LG&E Proposed from Application Exhibit 2.

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC
COMMON PLANT

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(6)/(7)	(9)=(8)/(4)
		SURVIVOR CURVE	NET SALVAGE PERCENT	ORIGINAL COST	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE	FUTURE ACCRUALS	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATE
DEPRECIABLE PLANT									
STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS									
390.10		35-R2	(3.27)	49,324,895	14,956,690	35,981,232	24.2	1,486,828	3.01
390.20		25-R2.5	(3.05)	431,574	(751,201)	1,195,938	10.8	110,735	25.66
390.30		45-R3	(1.28)	10,929,116	6,757,968	4,311,040	28.6	150,736	1.38
390.40		45-R4	(1.13)	589,467	301,465	294,663	39.4	7,479	1.27
390.60		45-R3	(0.87)	855,853	141,684	721,413	38.3	18,936	2.20
OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT									
391.10		20-SQ	0.00	12,512,975	7,578,558	4,834,417	6.6	747,639	5.97
391.20		15-SQ	0.00	3,342,047	2,439,836	902,211	3.1	291,036	8.71
391.30		5-SQ	0.00	19,219,231	9,718,055	9,501,176	2.3	4,130,946	21.49
391.31		5-SQ	0.00	1,217,943	217,903	1,000,040	4.0	250,010	20.53
391.40		10-SQ	0.00	2,554,508	1,706,946	847,562	4.8	176,576	6.91
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT - TRAILERS									
392.00		27-O1	2.03	63,404	27,626	34,491	19.5	1,769	2.79
393.00		25-SQ	0.00	1,270,653	414,144	786,509	11.8	67,501	5.89
394.00		25-SQ	0.00	3,470,364	672,910	2,797,454	15.6	179,324	5.17
395.00		15-SQ	0.00	22,282	8,637	13,645	1.0	13,645	61.24
396.00		25-S1.5	6.24	14,147	6,945	6,319	10.2	620	4.38
397.00		15-SQ	0.00	36,367,603	12,740,088	23,627,515	5.4	4,375,466	12.63
397.10		15-SQ	0.00	5,784,754	5,155,819	628,235	12.1	52,003	0.90
398.00		10-SQ	0.00	594,390	(154,835)	749,225	3.6	208,118	35.01
				148,505,107	61,938,938	88,344,087		12,269,264	8.26
LG&E PROPOSED								<u>12,998,362</u>	
DIFFERENCE									<u>(729,098)</u>

Sources:
Cells (1), (2), (4), (5) and (7) from response to AG-1-27.
Cell (3) from page 18.

LG&E Proposed from Application Exhibit 2.

START YEAR	1ST YR IN SPANOS COST INDEX	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(8)/(10)	(10)	(11)=(10)/(6)
YEAR	COST INDEX	NS STUDY	INDEX	Jan 2007 COST	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE	ORIGINAL COST	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE	SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE	%	\$	%

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

CALCULATION ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

DEPRECIABLE PLANT

STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT

311.00 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

1972	93	406	4.30%	4,233,981	4.30%	511,309	29.5	(51,131)	(14,767)	(2,89)
1972	93	406	4.30%	3,532,140	4.30%	160,498,044	29.5	(4,655,351)	(1,477)	(2,89)
1972	93	406	4.30%	2,102,942	4.30%	5,307,313	29.5	(153,281)	(4,655,351)	(2,89)
1972	93	406	4.30%	3,819,018	4.30%	60,371,484	29.5	(6,031,148)	(1,741,859)	(2,89)
1972	93	406	4.30%	760,360	4.30%	362,667	29.5	(36,287)	(10,480)	(2,89)
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,716,822	4.30%	24,963,587	29.5	(2,496,359)	(720,974)	(2,89)
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,393,404	4.30%	1,393,404	19.5	(139,340)	(61,310)	(4,40)
1972	93	406	4.30%	10,812,788	4.30%	10,812,788	19.5	(1,081,279)	(475,766)	(4,40)
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,717,996	4.30%	1,717,996	19.5	(171,700)	(75,548)	(4,40)
1972	93	406	4.30%	19,168,277	4.30%	19,168,277	19.5	(1,916,822)	(843,408)	(4,40)
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,894,852	4.30%	1,894,852	16.5	(189,485)	(94,599)	(4,99)
1972	93	406	4.30%	19,346,502	4.30%	19,346,502	16.5	(1,934,650)	(965,854)	(4,99)
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,696,435	4.30%	1,696,435	15.5	(169,644)	(88,335)	(5,21)
1972	93	406	4.30%	6,165,918	4.30%	6,165,918	15.5	(616,592)	(321,064)	(5,21)
1972	93	406	4.30%	760,360	4.30%	760,360	11.5	(76,036)	(46,654)	(6,16)
1972	93	406	4.30%	3,819,018	4.30%	3,819,018	11.5	(381,902)	(235,333)	(6,16)
1972	93	406	4.30%	4,233,981	4.30%	4,233,981	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	3,532,140	4.30%	3,532,140	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	2,102,942	4.30%	2,102,942	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	3,819,018	4.30%	3,819,018	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	760,360	4.30%	760,360	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,716,822	4.30%	1,716,822	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,393,404	4.30%	1,393,404	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	10,812,788	4.30%	10,812,788	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,717,996	4.30%	1,717,996	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	19,168,277	4.30%	19,168,277	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,894,852	4.30%	1,894,852	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	19,346,502	4.30%	19,346,502	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,696,435	4.30%	1,696,435	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	6,165,918	4.30%	6,165,918	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	760,360	4.30%	760,360	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	3,819,018	4.30%	3,819,018	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	760,360	4.30%	760,360	-	-	-	-
1972	93	406	4.30%	1,716,822	4.30%	1,716,822	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	51,549	4.88%	51,549	3.4	10,310	8,768	17.91
1973	100	506	4.88%	1,501,773	4.88%	1,053,742	14.6	300,355	149,803	9.98
1973	100	506	4.88%	711,484	4.88%	132,837	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	30,277,227	4.88%	30,277,227	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	47,559,198	4.88%	47,559,198	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	63,097,999	4.88%	63,097,999	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	47,357,146	4.88%	47,357,146	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	34,424,938	4.88%	34,424,938	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	137,324,678	4.88%	137,324,678	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	18,929,400	4.88%	18,929,400	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	5,697,461	4.88%	5,697,461	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	12,638,380	4.88%	12,638,380	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	74,078,682	4.88%	74,078,682	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	18,947,802	4.88%	18,947,802	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	368,810	4.88%	368,810	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	93,953	4.88%	93,953	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	122,686	4.88%	122,686	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	13,051	4.88%	13,051	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	4,724,689	4.88%	4,724,689	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	9,555,247	4.88%	9,555,247	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	6,853,971	4.88%	6,853,971	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%	14,140,702	4.88%	14,140,702	-	-	-	-
1973	100	506	4.88%							

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

ACCOUNT (1)	1ST YR IN SPANOS NS STUDY (2)	START YEAR COST INDEX (3)	Jan 2007 COST INDEX (4)	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE (5)	ORIGINAL COST (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE		PV FUTURE NET SALVAGE	
							% (8)	\$ (9)=(6)*(8)	\$ (10)	% (11)=(10)/(6)
314.00	TURBOGENERATOR UNITS									
	CANE RUN UNIT 1	1974	484	4.59%	106,009		(10)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 2	1974	484	4.59%	19,999		(10)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 3	1974	484	4.59%	591,177		(10)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 4	1974	484	4.59%	9,122,982	11.0	(10)	(912,288)	(556,859)	(6.10)
	CANE RUN UNIT 5	1974	484	4.59%	7,375,365	13.7	(10)	(737,536)	(398,812)	(5.41)
	CANE RUN UNIT 6	1974	484	4.59%	14,994,950	15.5	(10)	(1,498,495)	(747,408)	(4.99)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 1	1974	484	4.59%	14,332,084	16.4	(10)	(1,433,208)	(686,548)	(4.79)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 2	1974	484	4.59%	16,626,880	17.0	(10)	(1,662,688)	(775,315)	(4.66)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 3	1974	484	4.59%	27,112,329	22.7	(10)	(2,711,233)	(978,904)	(3.61)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 4	1974	484	4.59%	42,108,819	23.7	(10)	(4,210,882)	(1,453,638)	(3.45)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - UNIT 1	1974	484	4.59%	66,954,089	25.0	(10)	(6,695,410)	(2,180,334)	(3.26)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 314 - TURBOGENERATOR UNITS				199,324,692	21.1		(19,861,751)	(7,777,817)	
315.00	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT									
	CANE RUN UNIT 1	1972	610	5.46%	1,891,012		(5)			0
	CANE RUN UNIT 2	1972	610	5.46%	1,277,223		(5)			0
	CANE RUN UNIT 3	1972	610	5.46%	767,325		(5)			
	CANE RUN UNIT 4	1972	610	5.46%	5,474,319	11.4	(5)	(273,716)	(149,314)	(2.73)
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 4	1972	610	5.46%	897,949	10.3	(5)	(49,397)	(28,569)	(2.89)
	CANE RUN UNIT 5	1972	610	5.46%	6,856,291	13.1	(5)	(342,815)	(153,615)	(2.24)
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 5	1972	610	5.46%	2,216,499	13.8	(5)	(110,825)	(53,214)	(2.40)
	CANE RUN UNIT 6	1972	610	5.46%	8,571,567	15.9	(5)	(428,578)	(184,050)	(2.15)
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 6	1972	610	5.46%	2,124,667	14.3	(5)	(106,233)	(49,671)	(2.34)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 1	1972	610	5.46%	14,425,286	18.5	(5)	(721,264)	(269,756)	(1.87)
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 1	1972	610	5.46%	5,541,695	16.8	(5)	(277,085)	(113,433)	(2.05)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 2	1972	610	5.46%	6,428,716	17.6	(5)	(321,436)	(126,110)	(1.96)
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 2	1972	610	5.46%	4,505,053	16.8	(5)	(225,253)	(92,214)	(2.05)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 3	1972	610	5.46%	13,482,711	21.3	(5)	(674,136)	(217,259)	(1.61)
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 3	1972	610	5.46%	2,531,773	21.1	(5)	(126,589)	(41,233)	(1.63)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 4	1972	610	5.46%	20,755,278	22.7	(5)	(1,037,764)	(310,460)	(1.50)
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 4	1972	610	5.46%	5,864,979	22.4	(5)	(293,249)	(89,140)	(1.52)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - UNIT 1	1972	610	5.46%	56,269,846	25.3	(5)	(2,813,492)	(733,036)	(1.30)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - SO2 UNIT 1	1972	610	5.46%	2,736,920	25.3	(5)	(136,846)	(35,654)	(1.30)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 315 - ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT				162,709,108	20.8		(7,938,677)	(2,646,727)	
316.00	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT									
	CANE RUN UNIT 1	1972	515	4.98%	36,746		(5)			0
	CANE RUN UNIT 3	1972	515	4.98%	11,665		(5)			0
	CANE RUN UNIT 4	1972	515	4.98%	71,143	11.4	(5)	(3,587)	(2,044)	(2.87)
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 4	1972	515	4.98%	6,464	9.3	(5)	(323)	(206)	(3.18)
	CANE RUN UNIT 5	1972	515	4.98%	80,666	15.3	(5)	(4,043)	(1,922)	(2.38)
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 5	1972	515	4.98%	47,299	12.3	(5)	(2,365)	(1,301)	(2.75)
	CANE RUN UNIT 6	1972	515	4.98%	2,707,943	15.6	(5)	(135,397)	(63,438)	(2.34)
	CANE RUN-SO2 UNIT 6	1972	515	4.98%	31,569	12.3	(5)	(1,578)	(868)	(2.75)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 1	1972	515	4.98%	696,198	15.1	(5)	(34,810)	(16,711)	(2.40)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 2	1972	515	4.98%	112,008	14.6	(5)	(5,600)	(2,755)	(2.46)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 3	1972	515	4.98%	318,625	16.4	(5)	(15,931)	(7,180)	(2.25)
	MILL CREEK UNIT 4	1972	515	4.98%	5,198,565	24.2	(5)	(259,928)	(80,182)	(1.54)
	MILL CREEK-SO2 UNIT 4	1972	515	4.98%	53,007	20.0	(5)	(2,650)	(1,003)	(1.89)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY - UNIT 1	1972	515	4.98%	2,574,447	23.0	(5)	(128,722)	(42,092)	(1.64)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 316 - MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT				11,948,545	20.3		(594,907)	(219,700)	
	TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT				1,939,256,693			(426,021,813)	(151,524,956)	

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

ACCOUNT (1)	1ST YR IN SPANOS NS STUDY (2)	START YEAR COST INDEX (3)	Jan 2007 COST INDEX (4)	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE (5)	ORIGINAL COST (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE		PV FUTURE NET SALVAGE	
							% (8)	\$ (9)=(6)*(8)	% (10)	\$ (11)=(10)/(6)
HYDROELECTRIC PRODUCTION PLANT										
331.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS									
	1974	115	406	3.90%	65,796	29.5	(5)	(3,290)	(1,064)	(1.62)
	1974	115	406	3.90%	5,412,308	29.5	(5)	(270,615)	(87,537)	(1.62)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 331 - STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS									
332.00	RESERVOIRS, DAMS & WATERWAY									
	1995	258	368	3.00%	4,949,177	29.4	(5)	(247,459)	(103,774)	(2.10)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 332 - RESERVOIRS, DAMS & WATERWAY									
333.00	WATER WHEELS, TURBINES & GENERATORS									
	2003	387	424	2.31%	2,674,580	29.5	(10)	(267,458)	(136,355)	(5.10)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 333 - WATER WHEELS, TURBINES & GENERATORS									
334.00	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT									
	1978	157	389	1/	4,392,876	29.0	(5)	(219,644)	(88,603)	(2.02)
	1973	100	389	1/	7,814	25.5	(10)	(781)	(282)	(3.61)
	1973	100	389	1/	171,179	27.4	(10)	(17,118)	(5,723)	(3.34)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 334 - ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT									
335.00	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT									
	1979	180	498	1/	178,981	27.3	(5)	(17,899)	(6,004)	(3.40)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 335 - MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT									
336.00	ROADS, RAILROADS & BRIDGES									
	1979	180	498	1/	1,134	0	(0)	-	-	0
	1979	180	498	1/	178,847	0	(0)	-	-	0
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 336 - ROADS, RAILROADS & BRIDGES									
TOTAL HYDROELECTRIC PRODUCTION PLANT										
					17,853,710			(1,026,366)	(423,338)	
OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT										
341.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS									
	1979	180	498	1/	68,932	3.5	(5)	(3,447)	(3,035)	(4.40)
	1979	180	498	1/	8,241	3.4	(5)	(412)	(364)	(4.42)
	1979	180	498	1/	42,865	3.4	(5)	(2,143)	(1,894)	(4.42)
	1979	180	498	1/	2,156,698	28.3	(5)	(107,935)	(36,324)	(1.78)
	1979	180	498	1/	859,539	28.5	(5)	(42,927)	(15,242)	(1.78)
	1979	180	498	1/	105,978	28.6	(5)	(5,299)	(1,875)	(1.77)
	1979	180	498	1/	144,355	28.6	(5)	(7,218)	(2,553)	(1.77)
	1979	180	498	1/	1,555,655	28.6	(5)	(77,783)	(27,518)	(1.77)
	1979	180	498	1/	1,467,924	28.8	(5)	(73,395)	(25,966)	(1.77)
	1979	180	498	1/	2,083,698	28.8	(5)	(104,185)	(36,591)	(1.76)
	1979	180	498	1/	2,075,527	28.8	(5)	(103,776)	(36,448)	(1.76)
	1979	180	498	1/	2,137,402	28.8	(5)	(108,870)	(37,534)	(1.76)
	1979	180	498	1/	2,132,790	28.8	(5)	(106,539)	(37,453)	(1.76)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 341 - STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS									
					14,840,604	28.6		(742,030)	(264,797)	

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

ACCOUNT (1)	1ST YR IN SPANOS NS STUDY (2)	START YEAR COST INDEX (3)	Jan 2007 COST INDEX (4)	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE (5)	ORIGINAL COST (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	SPANOS FUTURE		PV FUTURE	
							% (8)	\$ (9)=(6)*(8)	\$ (10)	% (11)=(10)/(6)
342.00	FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES									
	CANE RUN GT 11	2003	457	5.93%	118,874	3.5	(5)	(5,944)	(4,858)	(4.09)
	ZORN AND RIVER ROAD GAS TURBINE	2003	457	5.93%	12,802	3.4	(5)	(640)	(526)	(4.11)
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 11	2003	457	5.93%	9,238	3.4	(5)	(462)	(380)	(4.11)
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 12	2003	457	5.93%	12,197	3.4	(5)	(610)	(501)	(4.11)
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 13	2003	457	5.93%	2,255,338	28.2	(5)	(112,767)	(22,215)	(0.98)
	BROWN COMBUSTION TURBINE #5	2003	457	5.93%	622,581	28.2	(5)	(41,129)	(8,102)	(0.98)
	E W BROWN # 6	2003	457	5.93%	363,762	28.1	(5)	(16,188)	(3,604)	(0.99)
	E W BROWN # 7	2003	457	5.93%	102,065	28.1	(5)	(5,103)	(1,011)	(0.99)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #5	2003	457	5.93%	97,997	28.3	(5)	(4,900)	(960)	(0.98)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #6	2003	457	5.93%	97,862	28.3	(5)	(4,893)	(958)	(0.98)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT PIPELINE	2003	457	5.93%	1,998,391	28.4	(5)	(99,920)	(19,459)	(0.97)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #7	2003	457	5.93%	338,423	28.6	(5)	(16,921)	(3,258)	(0.96)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #8	2003	457	5.93%	337,096	28.5	(5)	(16,855)	(3,263)	(0.97)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #9	2003	457	5.93%	347,147	28.5	(5)	(17,357)	(3,361)	(0.97)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #10	2003	457	5.93%	346,397	28.6	(5)	(17,320)	(3,334)	(0.96)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 342 - FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES				7,260,169	27.8		(363,008)	(75,791)	
343.00	PRIME MOVERS									
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 13	1984	488	3.32%	19,700,979	22.9	(5)	(985,049)	(466,267)	(2.37)
	BROWN COMBUSTION TURBINE #5	1984	488	3.32%	14,310,574	22.9	(5)	(715,529)	(338,692)	(2.37)
	E W BROWN # 6	1984	488	3.32%	15,937,078	22.8	(5)	(796,854)	(378,420)	(2.37)
	E W BROWN # 7	1984	488	3.32%	22,587,247	22.2	(5)	(1,129,362)	(546,940)	(2.42)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #5	1984	488	3.32%	12,521,829	23.4	(5)	(626,091)	(291,557)	(2.33)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #6	1984	488	3.32%	12,417,419	23.4	(5)	(620,871)	(289,126)	(2.33)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #7	1984	488	3.32%	13,328,714	24.3	(5)	(666,436)	(301,354)	(2.26)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #8	1984	488	3.32%	13,203,749	24.3	(5)	(660,167)	(298,529)	(2.26)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #9	1984	488	3.32%	13,094,378	24.3	(5)	(654,719)	(296,056)	(2.26)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #10	1984	488	3.32%	13,055,699	24.3	(5)	(652,785)	(295,182)	(2.26)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 - ENGINES				150,157,665	23.4		(7,507,863)	(3,502,122)	
344.00	GENERATORS									
	CANE RUN GT 11	1974	503	4.80%	2,492,497	3.5	(5)	(124,625)	(105,765)	(4.24)
	ZORN AND RIVER ROAD GAS TURBINE	1974	503	4.80%	1,827,581	3.5	(5)	(91,379)	(77,550)	(4.24)
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 11	1974	503	4.80%	1,523,116	3.5	(5)	(76,186)	(64,631)	(4.24)
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 12	1974	503	4.80%	2,991,746	3.5	(5)	(149,587)	(126,849)	(4.24)
	PADDY'S RUN-GENERATOR 13	1974	503	4.80%	5,659,857	29.3	(5)	(292,993)	(74,177)	(1.27)
	BROWN COMBUSTION TURBINE #5	1974	503	4.80%	3,219,205	29.3	(5)	(160,960)	(40,751)	(1.27)
	E W BROWN # 6	1974	503	4.80%	2,417,995	29.2	(5)	(120,900)	(30,752)	(1.27)
	E W BROWN # 7	1974	503	4.80%	2,421,079	29.2	(5)	(121,054)	(30,791)	(1.27)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #5	1974	503	4.80%	1,539,295	29.3	(5)	(76,965)	(19,485)	(1.27)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #6	1974	503	4.80%	1,537,168	29.3	(5)	(76,858)	(19,458)	(1.27)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #7	1974	503	4.80%	1,726,824	29.4	(5)	(86,341)	(21,757)	(1.26)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #8	1974	503	4.80%	1,717,277	29.4	(5)	(85,864)	(21,637)	(1.26)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #9	1974	503	4.80%	1,726,008	29.4	(5)	(86,400)	(21,772)	(1.26)
	TRIMBLE COUNTY #10	1974	503	4.80%	1,722,674	29.4	(5)	(86,134)	(21,705)	(1.26)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 344 - GENERATORS				32,724,322	21.6		(1,636,216)	(677,179)	

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - ELECTRIC
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

ACCOUNT (1)	1ST YR IN SPANOS NS STUDY (2)	START YEAR COST INDEX (3)	Jan 2007 COST INDEX (4)	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE (5)	ORIGINAL COST (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE		PV FUTURE NET SALVAGE	
							% (8)	\$ (9)=(6)*(8)	\$ (10)	% (11)=(10)/(6)
DISTRIBUTION PLANT										
361.00	1975	139	1/	3.76%	6,416,608	44.8	(20)	(1,283,322)	(245,550)	(3.83)
362.00	1972	93	532	5.11%	85,588,876	43.4	(15)	(12,838,331)	(1,476,242)	(1.72)
364.00	1972	87	434	4.70%	103,127,753	34.8	(60)	(61,876,652)	(12,513,600)	(12.13)
365.00	1972	98	530	4.94%	175,009,057	35.6	(50)	(66,504,529)	(15,543,081)	(8.98)
366.00	1972	94	397	4.28%	61,734,266	58.7	(10)	(6,173,427)	(951,685)	(0.89)
367.00	1972	98	461	4.52%	90,008,517	40.4	(15)	(13,501,278)	(2,263,180)	(2.51)
368.00	1972	99	391	4.00%	107,982,343	33.6	(20)	(21,596,469)	(5,781,793)	(5.35)
369.10	1972	86	318	3.81%	3,524,148	36.0	(35)	(1,233,452)	(321,005)	(9.11)
369.20	1972	96	378	3.98%	21,039,201	25.8	(100)	(21,039,201)	(7,667,372)	(36.44)
370.00	1972	100	297	3.16%	34,382,670	16.4	(5)	(1,719,134)	(1,032,105)	(3.00)
373.10	1972	96	571	5.23%	23,772,668	21.2	(20)	(4,754,534)	(1,613,426)	(6.79)
373.20	1972	98	592	5.27%	40,882,603	27.9	(20)	(8,176,521)	(1,951,055)	(4.77)
373.40					87,546		0			0
					751,556,256			(240,686,846)	(50,960,123)	
GENERAL PLANT										
392.20	1992	285	2/	3.45%	587,518	16.9	5	29,376	16,559	2.82
394.00					3,155,933	15.8	0	-	-	0
395.00					1,503,831	1.5	0	-	-	0
396.20					51,068	18.5	0	-	-	0
					5,298,350			29,376	16,559	
					3,172,229,288			(732,291,258)	(216,695,440)	

1/ Account not included in H-W - used total function.
2/ Function not included in H-W - used "Total Plant - All Steam & Hydro Gen."

Sources:
Col. (2) from Spanos Depreciation Study, Section III.
Cols. (3) and (4) from Handy-Whitman Index of Public Utility Construction Costs.
Cols. (6), (7) and (8) from response to AG-1-27.

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - GAS
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

ACCOUNT (1)	1ST YR IN SPANOS STUDY (2)	START YEAR COST INDEX (3)	Jan 2007 COST INDEX (4)	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE (5)	ORIGINAL COST (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE		PV FUTURE NET SALVAGE	
							% (8)	\$ (9)=(6)*(8)	% (10)	\$ (11)=(10)*(6)
DEPRECIABLE PLANT										
PRODUCTION PLANT										
350.20	RIGHTS OF WAY				63,678		0			0
351.30	COMPRESSOR STATION STRUCTURES	1974	392 2/	3.90%	1,696,319	45.1	(5)	(84,816)	(15,105)	(0.85)
351.40	MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION STRUCTURES	1974 1/	392 2/	3.90%	10,880		(5)			0
351.40	OTHER STRUCTURES	1974	392 2/	3.90%	1,236,356	43.0	(5)	(61,818)	(11,930)	(0.96)
352.10	STORAGE LEASEHOLDS AND RIGHTS				548,241		0			0
352.20	RESERVOIRS				400,511		0			0
352.30	NONRECOVERABLE NATURAL GAS				9,648,855	28.1	0			0
352.40	WELL DRILLING	1972	392 2/	4.20%	2,622,898	46.1	(20)	(524,560)	(78,724)	(3.00)
352.50	WELL EQUIPMENT	1972	392 2/	4.20%	6,142,763	31.3	(20)	(1,228,553)	(338,949)	(5.52)
353.00	LINES	1972	392 2/	4.20%	12,786,745	34.5	(10)	(1,278,674)	(309,260)	(2.42)
354.00	COMPRESSOR STATION EQUIPMENT	1972	392 2/	4.20%	13,961,770	43.1	(5)	(698,088)	(118,525)	(0.85)
355.00	MEASURING AND REGULATING EQUIPMENT	1974	392 2/	3.90%	387,809	32.5	(5)	(19,390)	(5,582)	(1.44)
356.00	PURIFICATION EQUIPMENT	1972	392 2/	4.20%	9,934,257	38.5	(15)	(1,490,139)	(305,717)	(3.08)
357.00	OTHER EQUIPMENT				1,033,212	33.8	0			0
	TOTAL PRODUCTION PLANT				60,474,294	36.0		(5,386,058)	(1,183,803)	
TRANSMISSION PLANT										
365.20	RIGHTS OF WAY				220,659	36.3	0			0
367.00	MAINS	1972	458	4.60%	12,673,432	50.9	(10)	(1,267,343)	(128,449)	(1.01)
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT				12,894,091	50.8		(1,267,343)	(128,449)	
DISTRIBUTION PLANT										
374.22	OTHER DISTRIBUTION LAND RIGHTS				74,018	47.8	0			0
375.10	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS - CITY GATE STATION	1972	373	4.08%	224,019	51.4	(5)	(11,201)	(1,434)	(0.64)
375.20	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS - OTHER DISTRIBUTION	1972	373	4.08%	505,355	10.3	(5)	(25,266)	(16,737)	(3.31)
376.00	MAINS	1972	559	5.16%	282,334,574	53.7	(30)	(78,700,372)	(5,279,597)	(2.01)
376.00	MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIP-GENERAL	1972	493	4.79%	7,853,390	34.1	(10)	(785,339)	(159,276)	(2.03)
379.00	MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIP-CITY GATE	1972	496	4.80%	3,846,545	34.8	(15)	(576,982)	(112,873)	(2.93)
380.00	SERVICES	1972	461	4.62%	125,366,091	32.6	(55)	(68,951,350)	(15,816,233)	(12.62)
381.00	METERS				21,171,720	20.5	0			0
382.00	METER INSTALLATIONS				9,136,341	15.4	0			0
383.00	HOUSE REGULATORS	1972	377	3.92%	4,596,092	35.5	(5)	(229,905)	(58,712)	(1.28)
384.00	HOUSE REGULATOR INSTALLATIONS	1972	565	5.53%	4,707,359	42.2	(5)	(235,366)	(24,282)	(0.52)
385.00	MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIPMENT				159,362	30.0	0			0
387.00	OTHER EQUIPMENT				51,112	22.7	0			0
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT				440,027,976	39.5		(149,515,784)	(21,469,144)	

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC - GAS
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

ALG	COMPONENT	REMAINING	LIFE	%	SPANOS FUTURE	PV FUTURE							
START	YEAR	COST	INDEX	GROWTH	RATE	INDEX							
1ST YR IN	Jan 2007	COMPOUND	INDEX	COST	INDEX	INDEX							
NS STUDY	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
ACCOUNT	(1)	GENERAL PLANT											
392.20	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT - TRAILERS	1992	266	2/	517	3/	4.53%	474,814	14.1	5	23,741	12,711	2.68
394.00	TOOLS, SHOP, AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT							3,474,776	14.4	0	-	-	0
395.00	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT							439,513	1.1	0	-	-	0
396.20	POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT - OTHER	1974	114	2/	517	3/	4.69%	53,369	12.4	5	2,666	1,512	2.83
TOTAL GENERAL PLANT								4,442,475	8.3				
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE PLANT								517,838,836	38.4		(156,169,185)	(22,781,396)	

1/ Not included in Spanos net salvage studies - used same start date as other subaccounts.
 2/ Account not included in H-W - used L.P.G Equipment
 2/ Function not included in H-W - used Total Plant.
 Sources:
 Col. (2) from Spanos Depreciation Study, Section III.
 Col. (3) and (4) from Handy-Whitman Index of Public Utility Construction Costs.
 Col. (5), (6), (7) and (8) from response to AG-1-27.

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC
COMMON PLANT

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

ACCOUNT (1)	1ST YR IN SPANOS NS STUDY (2)	START YEAR COST INDEX (3)	Jan 2007 COST INDEX (4)	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE (5)	ORIGINAL COST (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE % (8)	SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE \$ (9)=(6)*(8)	PV FUTURE NET SALVAGE \$ (10)	PV FUTURE NET SALVAGE % (11)=(9)/(6)
DEPRECIABLE PLANT										
STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS										
390.10	1973	94 1/	474 1/	4.73%	49,324,995	24.2	(10)	(4,932,499)	(1,611,931)	(3.27)
390.20	1973	100 1/	474 1/	4.68%	431,574	10.8	(5)	(21,579)	(13,167)	(3.05)
390.30	2001	356 1/	474 1/	4.89%	10,929,116	28.6	(5)	(546,456)	(139,455)	(1.28)
390.40	1976	147 1/	474 1/	3.86%	569,467	39.4	(5)	(29,473)	(6,653)	(1.13)
390.60	1973	100 1/	474 1/	4.68%	855,653	38.3	(5)	(42,783)	(7,421)	(0.87)
OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT										
391.10					12,512,975	6.6	0	-	0	0
391.20					3,342,047	3.1	0	-	0	0
391.30					19,219,231	2.3	0	-	0	0
391.31					1,217,943	4.0	0	-	0	0
391.40					2,554,508	4.8	0	-	0	0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT - TRAILERS										
392.00	1972	94 1/	474 1/	4.73%	63,404	19.5	5	3,170	1,287	2.03
393.00					1,210,653	11.8	0	-	0	0
394.00					3,470,364	15.6	0	-	0	0
395.00					22,282	1.0	0	-	0	0
396.00					14,147	10.2	10	1,415	883	6.24
397.00	1972	94 1/	474 1/	4.73%	36,367,603	5.4	0	-	0	0
397.10					5,784,754	12.1	0	-	0	0
398.00					594,390	3.6	0	-	0	0
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE PLANT								(5,668,205)	(1,776,497)	

1/ Neither Common plant, nor general plant is included in H-W. Used "Total Plant - All Steam & Hydro Gen" (most LG&E plant is electric).

Sources:

Col. (2) from Spanos Depreciation Study, Section III.
Cols. (3) and (4) from Handy-Whitman Index of Public Utility Construction Costs.
Cols. (6), (7) and (8) from response to AG-1-27.

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNARELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

DEPRECIABLE PLANT	ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT									
STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS									
311.00	TYRONE UNIT 3	100-S1.5	0.00	5,447,348	5,719,715	(272,367)	.	.	.
	TYRONE UNITS 1 & 2	100-S1.5	0.00	594,089	623,794	(29,705)	.	.	.
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 3	100-S1.5	0.00	2,618,747	2,959,665	(140,938)	.	.	.
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 4	100-S1.5	0.00	4,475,364	4,699,153	(223,769)	.	.	.
	GREEN RIVER UNITS 1 & 2	100-S1.5	0.00	2,596,589	2,726,419	(129,830)	.	.	.
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 1	100-S1.5	(2.75)	4,294,489	4,007,844	404,743	19.4	20,863	0.49
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 2	100-S1.5	(2.74)	1,542,704	1,595,211	(10,237)	19.5	(525)	(0.03)
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 3	100-S1.5	(2.76)	12,466,775	11,779,068	1,031,790	19.3	53,461	0.43
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 4	100-S1.5	(2.75)	24,298,756	13,016,631	11,950,341	19.4	615,997	2.54
	GHEANT UNIT 1 SCRUBBER	100-S1.5	(2.77)	17,160,534	16,736,391	899,490	19.2	46,848	0.27
	GHEANT UNIT 2	100-S1.5	(2.70)	16,175,820	15,355,831	1,256,736	20.0	62,837	0.39
	GHEANT UNIT 3	100-S1.5	(2.07)	43,254,065	30,770,444	13,389,188	28.6	468,153	1.08
	GHEANT UNIT 4	100-S1.5	(2.06)	22,674,769	14,633,236	8,508,633	28.7	296,468	1.31
	SYSTEM LABORATORY	100-S1.5	(2.06)	805,117	488,697	333,618	28.8	11,584	1.44
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 311 - STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS			158,615,786	125,112,119	36,967,692		1,575,686	0.99
312.00	BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT								
	TYRONE UNIT 3	65-R2	(14.45)	12,078,003	9,052,070	4,771,204	11.3	422,230	3.50
	TYRONE UNITS 1 & 2	65-R2	(14.53)	3,531,623	4,193,561	(148,793)	11.1	(13,405)	(0.38)
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 3	65-R2	(14.45)	11,195,262	9,565,842	3,247,135	11.3	287,357	2.57
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 4	65-R2	(14.45)	23,652,945	17,191,266	9,879,529	11.3	874,295	3.70
	GREEN RIVER UNITS 1 & 2	65-R2	(14.49)	399,431	382,655	74,654	11.2	6,666	1.67
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 1	65-R2	(11.68)	35,546,187	22,971,136	15,726,846	18.7	894,484	2.52
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 2	65-R2	(11.68)	29,161,959	16,640,534	13,927,532	18.7	744,788	2.55
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 3	65-R2	(11.71)	79,655,481	54,260,794	34,722,343	18.6	1,866,793	2.34
	PINEVILL UNIT 3	65-R2	(20.00)	279,751	335,702	(0)	.	.	.
	GHEANT UNIT 1 SCRUBBER	65-R2	(11.61)	86,520,258	40,651,742	55,913,518	18.9	2,958,387	3.42
	GHEANT UNIT 1	65-R2	(11.64)	162,626,761	77,653,906	103,902,610	18.8	5,526,735	3.40
	GHEANT UNIT 2	65-R2	(11.48)	89,742,087	67,526,984	32,517,495	19.3	1,694,844	1.88
	GHEANT UNIT 3	65-R2	(9.12)	244,747,430	118,161,545	148,906,851	27.3	5,454,463	2.23
	GHEANT UNIT 4	65-R2	(9.06)	247,916,189	107,189,341	163,188,055	27.5	5,934,111	2.39
	GHEANT LOCOMOTIVES - RAIL CARS	25-R2	13.96	7,647,232	3,735,435	2,844,243	12.5	227,539	2.98
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 312 - BOILER PLANT EQUIPMENT			1,034,790,591	551,512,513	590,473,222		26,869,287	2.60

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SHAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
314.00	TURBOGENERATOR UNITS							
	TYRONE UNIT 3	(10.60)	4,154,427	3,150,207	1,444,589	11.4	126,718	3.05
	TYRONE UNITS 1 & 2	(15.00)	1,592,029	1,830,833	0			
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 3	(10.60)	4,214,808	3,456,160	1,205,417	11.4	105,738	2.51
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 4	(10.60)	10,005,417	7,204,057	3,861,934	11.4	338,766	3.39
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 1	(8.83)	4,997,832	4,768,484	670,657	17.4	38,544	0.77
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 2	(8.52)	10,874,094	6,624,591	5,175,976	18.6	278,278	2.56
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 3	(8.46)	27,662,379	15,467,528	14,532,538	18.7	777,141	2.81
	PINEVILL UNIT 3	(15.00)	6	7	(0)			
	GHEINT UNIT 1	(8.65)	25,577,292	19,103,945	8,685,783	18.1	479,878	1.88
	GHEINT UNIT 2	(8.46)	29,546,661	22,424,988	9,621,340	18.8	511,773	1.73
	GHEINT UNIT 3	(6.88)	39,424,928	24,916,555	17,220,808	25.6	672,688	1.71
	GHEINT UNIT 4	(6.76)	51,736,214	29,734,684	25,498,698	26.2	973,240	1.88
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 314 - TURBOGENERATOR UNITS		208,776,086	138,662,019	87,917,941		4,302,765	2.05
315.00	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT							
	TYRONE UNIT 3	(5.00)	570,737	599,274	(0)			
	TYRONE UNITS 1 & 2	(5.00)	828,017	869,418	(0)			
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 3	(5.00)	741,257	778,320	(0)			
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 4	(2.98)	1,145,214	1,010,620	168,722	11.5	14,671	1.28
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 1	(2.08)	3,329,622	2,136,619	1,262,259	19.5	64,731	1.94
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 2	(2.08)	997,856	954,378	64,233	19.5	3,294	0.33
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 3	(2.09)	5,145,132	4,865,606	387,059	19.4	19,952	0.39
	PINEVILL UNIT 3	(5.00)	4,091	4,296	(0)			
	GHEINT UNIT 1 SCRUBBER	(2.08)	3,016,784	1,560,263	1,499,270	19.5	76,886	2.55
	GHEINT UNIT 1	(2.11)	7,641,005	7,214,612	587,618	19.2	30,605	0.40
	GHEINT UNIT 2	(2.04)	10,765,959	10,038,015	967,978	19.9	48,642	0.45
	GHEINT UNIT 3	(1.43)	25,961,222	19,793,702	6,538,765	27.8	235,207	0.91
	GHEINT UNIT 4	(1.48)	21,911,934	15,446,905	6,771,795	28.3	239,266	1.09
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 315 - ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT		82,078,830	65,292,029	18,247,699		733,275	0.89
316.00	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT							
	TYRONE UNIT 3	0.00	508,751	329,761	178,990	11.3	15,840	3.11
	TYRONE UNITS 1 & 2	0.00	59,096	59,096	0			
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 3	0.00	153,380	84,649	68,741	11.3	6,083	3.97
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 4	0.00	2,096,052	1,455,549	640,503	11.3	56,682	2.70
	GREEN RIVER UNITS 1 & 2	0.00	84,748	84,748	(0)			
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 1	0.00	424,041	243,531	180,510	18.8	9,602	2.26
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 2	0.00	65,648	74,409	11,239	18.5	608	0.71
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 3	0.00	4,233,636	2,389,102	1,844,534	18.7	98,636	2.33
	PINEVILL UNIT 3	0.00	56,611	56,611				
	GHEINT UNIT 1 SCRUBBER	0.00	985,410	454,155	531,255	18.8	28,258	2.87
	GHEINT UNIT 1	0.00	1,756,977	1,308,821	448,156	18.5	24,225	1.38
	GHEINT UNIT 2	0.00	1,493,093	1,187,409	305,684	19.2	15,921	1.07
	GHEINT UNIT 3	0.00	3,118,292	1,956,104	1,162,188	26.7	43,528	1.40
	GHEINT UNIT 4	0.00	6,052,103	2,685,232	3,366,871	27.4	122,879	2.03
	SYSTEM LABORATORY	0.00	2,196,264	525,026	1,673,238	27.8	60,186	2.74
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 316 - MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT		23,308,111	12,894,203	10,411,908		482,451	2.07
	TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT		1,508,477,405	893,492,863	744,018,462		33,963,463	

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT	(1)	SURVIVOR CURVE PERCENT	(2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT	(3)	ORIGINAL COST	(4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE	(5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS	(6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE	(7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATE	(8)=(6)/(7)	(9)=(8)/(4)
HYDROELECTRIC PRODUCTION PLANT																
330.10	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	100-R4	0.00			879,311	879,311	905,781	(26,470)	(26,470)						
331.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	DIX DAM	90-S2.5	(2.08)	453,195	316,800	145,821	316,800	145,821	145,821	5,341	27.3	5,341	1.18	1.18	
332.00	RESERVOIRS, DAMS & WATERWAY	DIX DAM	100-S2.5	0.00	7,954,452	6,384,461	1,569,991	6,384,461	1,569,991	1,569,991	56,884	27.6	56,884	0.72	0.72	
333.00	WATER WHEELS, TURBINES & GENERATORS	DIX DAM	80-R3	(6.45)	420,537	394,072	53,589	394,072	53,589	53,589	2,170	24.7	2,170	0.52	0.52	
334.00	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	DIX DAM	40-L2.5	0.00	85,383	76,888	8,495	76,888	8,495	8,495	708	12.0	708	0.83	0.83	
335.00	MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT	DIX DAM	35-L1	0.00	101,513	39,455	62,058	39,455	62,058	62,058	3,608	17.2	3,608	3.55	3.55	
336.00	ROADS, RAILROADS, & BRIDGES	DIX DAM	55-R4	0.00	46,976	48,390	(1,414)	48,390	(1,414)	(1,414)						
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 336 - ROADS, RAILROADS & BRIDGES				46,976	48,390	(1,414)	48,390	(1,414)	(1,414)						
	TOTAL HYDROELECTRIC PRODUCTION PLANT				9,941,387	8,165,847	1,812,071	8,165,847	1,812,071	1,812,071	68,711					

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL	
							ACCRUAL AMOUNT (9)=(6)/(7)	ACCURAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT								
340.10	LAND RIGHTS E W BROWN CT UNIT 9 GAS PIPE	0.00	176,409	71,698	104,711	20.0	5,236	2.97
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 340.1 - LAND RIGHTS		176,409	71,698	104,711		5,236	2.97
341.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS PADDY'S RUN GENERATOR 13 E W BROWN CT UNIT 5 E W BROWN CT UNIT 6 E W BROWN CT UNIT 7 E W BROWN CT UNIT 8 E W BROWN CT UNIT 9 E W BROWN CT UNIT 10 E W BROWN CT UNIT 11 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 5 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 6 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 7 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 8 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 9 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 10 HAEFLING UNITS 1, 2 & 3	0.00	1,910,328 149,820 775,082 192,814 544,966 2,012,655 4,641,055 1,865,719 1,858,754 3,740,231 3,588,684 3,559,155 3,548,852 3,655,976 3,653,030 434,853	374,109 149,820 36,791 126,941 717,642 1,654,146 662,603 579,307 592,365 588,760 343,098 342,104 352,432 352,147 337,009	1,536,219 625,262 156,023 418,025 1,295,013 2,986,909 1,203,116 1,279,447 3,147,866 2,999,924 3,216,057 3,206,748 3,303,544 3,300,883 97,844	26.5 26.5 26.5 26.2 24.7 24.7 24.7 25.3 26.8 26.8 27.2 27.2 27.2 27.2 3.5	57,971 23,595 5,688 15,955 52,430 120,927 48,709 50,571 117,458 111,937 116,237 117,895 121,454 121,356 27,955	3.03 3.04 3.05 2.95 2.61 2.61 2.61 2.72 3.14 3.12 3.32 3.32 3.32 3.32 6.43
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 341 - STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS		35,982,154	7,209,274	28,772,880		1,112,338	3.09
342.00	FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES PADDY'S RUN GENERATOR 13 E W BROWN CT UNIT 5 E W BROWN CT UNIT 6 E W BROWN CT UNIT 7 E W BROWN CT UNIT 8 E W BROWN CT UNIT 9 E W BROWN CT UNIT 10 E W BROWN CT UNIT 11 E W BROWN CT UNIT 9 GAS PIPE TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 5 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 6 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT PIPELINE TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 7 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 8 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 9 TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 10 HAEFLING UNITS 1, 2 & 3	(2.24) (2.24) (2.26) (2.26) (2.32) (2.32) (2.32) (2.30) (2.34) (2.23) (2.23) (2.22) (2.21) (2.21) (2.21) (2.21) (2.21) 0.00	1,995,102 727,929 146,515 145,745 19,613 1,932,186 31,737 52,430 8,106,132 239,585 239,246 4,850,114 578,059 576,386 593,786 593,307 161,132	402,765 147,963 38,566 38,363 7,132 694,487 11,607 17,145 3,135,265 40,738 40,695 786,421 57,997 57,829 59,574 59,526 190,189	1,637,027 596,272 111,260 110,676 12,936 1,282,526 20,866 36,491 5,160,550 204,188 203,886 4,171,366 532,637 531,295 547,335 546,893 (9,057)	27.3 27.3 26.9 26.1 26.1 26.0 26.4 25.8 27.4 27.4 27.5 27.5 27.7 27.7 27.7 27.7	59,964 21,641 4,136 4,114 496 49,139 803 1,382 200,021 7,452 7,441 151,666 19,236 19,160 19,759 19,743	3.01 3.00 2.82 2.82 2.53 2.54 2.64 2.47 3.11 3.11 3.13 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 342 - FUEL HOLDERS, PRODUCERS AND ACCESSORIES		21,009,005	5,786,262	15,697,349		566,395	2.79

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNARELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

	ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL	
								ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	ACCURAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
343.00	PRIME MOVERS								
	PADDY'S RUN GENERATOR 13	35-R1	(2.63)	17,420,149	3,209,506	14,669,792	23.9	613,799	3.52
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 5	35-R1	(2.63)	13,164,181	2,305,155	11,205,244	24.0	466,885	3.55
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 6	35-R1	(2.65)	30,389,242	6,414,963	24,789,859	23.6	1,050,418	3.46
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 7	35-R1	(2.65)	30,001,198	6,051,987	24,744,643	23.7	1,044,078	3.48
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 8	35-R1	(2.71)	20,074,864	5,994,874	14,624,019	22.8	641,404	3.20
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 9	35-R1	(2.73)	21,502,645	6,950,677	15,138,991	22.5	672,844	3.13
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 10	35-R1	(2.73)	19,670,647	5,157,363	14,050,293	22.6	621,694	3.16
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 11	35-R1	(2.66)	34,239,653	8,782,372	26,375,109	23.2	1,136,858	3.32
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 5	35-R1	(2.62)	30,530,610	4,681,480	26,649,032	24.1	1,105,769	3.62
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 6	35-R1	(2.62)	30,442,270	4,682,426	26,557,431	24.1	1,101,968	3.62
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 7	35-R1	(2.59)	22,773,833	2,046,994	21,316,682	24.5	870,069	3.82
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 8	35-R1	(2.59)	22,568,286	2,036,130	21,116,675	24.5	861,905	3.82
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 9	35-R1	(2.58)	22,401,685	2,020,924	20,960,965	24.5	855,550	3.82
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 10	35-R1	(2.58)	22,378,128	2,018,755	20,938,966	24.5	854,652	3.82
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 343 - PRIME MOVERS			337,567,563	63,352,206	283,137,702		11,897,893	3.52
344.00	GENERATORS								
	PADDY'S RUN GENERATOR 13	55-S3	(2.43)	5,185,636	1,003,503	4,308,144	29.1	148,046	2.85
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 5	55-S3	(2.43)	2,831,528	548,012	2,352,322	29.1	80,836	2.85
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 6	55-S3	(2.44)	3,712,349	930,433	2,872,497	29.0	99,052	2.67
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 7	55-S3	(2.44)	3,722,788	931,357	2,862,267	29.0	99,389	2.67
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 8	55-S3	(2.47)	4,953,961	1,736,820	3,339,504	28.5	117,176	2.37
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 9	55-S3	(2.48)	5,452,041	2,153,184	3,434,068	28.3	121,345	2.23
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 10	55-S3	(2.47)	4,944,693	1,733,570	3,333,257	28.5	116,956	2.37
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 11	55-S3	(2.46)	5,187,040	1,694,228	3,620,413	28.6	126,568	2.44
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 5	55-S3	(2.42)	3,763,275	610,505	3,243,841	29.2	110,926	2.95
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 6	55-S3	(2.42)	3,757,947	609,864	3,239,025	29.2	110,926	2.95
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 7	55-S3	(2.42)	2,950,282	282,683	2,738,996	29.3	93,481	3.17
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 8	55-S3	(2.42)	2,937,930	281,499	2,727,529	29.3	93,090	3.17
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 9	55-S3	(2.42)	2,957,520	283,376	2,745,716	29.3	93,710	3.17
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 10	55-S3	(2.42)	2,954,149	283,053	2,742,586	29.3	93,604	3.17
	HAEFELING UNITS 1, 2 & 3	55-S3	0.00	4,023,003	4,224,153	(201,150)			
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 344 - GENERATORS			59,334,142	17,306,240	43,379,015		1,505,288	2.54
345.00	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT								
	PADDY'S RUN GENERATOR 13	45-R3	0.00	2,456,320	486,379	1,967,941	27.8	70,789	2.88
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 5	45-R3	0.00	1,332,167	264,860	1,067,307	27.8	38,392	2.88
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 6	45-R3	0.00	1,354,817	349,592	1,005,225	27.4	36,687	2.71
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 7	45-R3	0.00	1,347,700	347,755	999,945	27.4	36,494	2.71
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 8	45-R3	0.00	1,797,054	650,416	1,146,638	26.4	43,433	2.42
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 9	45-R3	0.00	3,226,186	1,256,027	1,970,159	26.4	74,627	2.31
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 10	45-R3	0.00	1,804,419	637,098	1,167,321	26.5	44,050	2.44
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 11	45-R3	0.00	916,326	308,077	608,249	26.7	22,781	2.49
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 5	45-R3	0.00	1,677,092	279,094	1,397,998	27.9	50,107	2.99
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 6	45-R3	0.00	1,674,719	278,801	1,395,918	27.9	50,033	2.99
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 7	45-R3	0.00	3,146,235	309,469	2,837,766	28.2	100,630	3.20
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 8	45-R3	0.00	3,137,127	307,577	2,829,550	28.2	100,339	3.20
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 9	45-R3	0.00	3,231,827	316,862	2,914,965	28.2	103,368	3.20
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 10	45-R3	0.00	3,229,223	316,607	2,912,616	28.2	103,284	3.20
	HAEFELING UNITS 1, 2 & 3	45-R3	0.00	621,207	621,207				
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 345 - ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT			30,952,420	6,730,821	24,221,599		875,015	2.83

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

	ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL		
								ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	ACCURUAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)	
346.00	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT									
	PADDY'S RUN GENERATOR 13	35-R2	0.00	1,089,549	224,313	865,236	24.8	34,889	3.20	
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 5	35-R2	0.00	2,108,910	435,769	1,673,141	24.8	67,465	3.20	
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 6	35-R2	0.00	48,959	7,842	41,117	25.2	1,632	3.33	
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 7	35-R2	0.00	35,648	6,968	28,680	24.9	1,152	3.23	
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 8	35-R2	0.00	230,069	86,699	143,370	22.5	6,372	2.77	
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 9	35-R2	0.00	760,258	287,309	472,947	22.5	21,020	2.76	
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 10	35-R2	0.00	274,391	94,590	179,801	23.0	7,817	2.85	
	E W BROWN CT UNIT 11	35-R2	0.00	548,588	111,544	437,044	24.7	17,694	3.23	
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 5	35-R2	0.00	15,274	324	14,950	26.3	568	3.72	
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 7	35-R2	0.00	8,889	899	7,990	31.1	311	3.50	
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 8	35-R2	0.00	8,861	895	7,966	25.7	310	3.50	
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 9	35-R2	0.00	9,114	921	8,193	25.7	319	3.50	
	TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 10	35-R2	0.00	9,106	921	8,185	25.7	318	3.50	
	HAEFLING UNITS 1, 2 & 3	35-R2	0.00	35,805	35,805	-	-	-	-	
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 346 - MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT			5,183,418	1,294,799	3,888,619		159,667	3.08	
	TOTAL OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT			490,205,140	101,751,300	399,201,876		16,142,032		
TRANSMISSION PLANT										
350.10	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	60-R3	0.00	23,341,455	15,050,587	8,290,868	36.1	229,664	0.98	
352.10	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS-NON SYS CONTROL/COM	65-S2.5	(5.08)	6,979,653	3,813,782	3,520,438	45.7	77,034	1.10	
352.20	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS - SYS CONTROL/COM	60-R3	(6.50)	1,167,783	813,907	429,782	38.6	11,134	0.95	
353.20	STATION EQUIPMENT - NON SYS CONTROL/COM	60-R2	(3.72)	173,142,341	59,471,929	120,111,307	43.2	2,780,354	1.61	
353.20	STATION EQUIPMENT - SYS CONTROL/COM	30-R2.5	(7.58)	14,749,281	16,016,356	(134,331)	24.6	(5,461)	(0.04)	
354.00	TOWERS AND FIXTURES	70-R4	(6.54)	63,308,079	42,955,413	24,493,015	47.4	516,730	0.82	
355.00	POLES AND FIXTURES	50-R2	(16.88)	91,302,831	64,368,897	42,345,852	39.3	1,077,503	1.18	
356.00	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	60-R3	(12.98)	129,755,652	100,060,047	46,537,889	40.7	1,143,437	0.88	
357.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT	40-L2.5	0.00	448,760	134,595	314,165	26.9	11,679	2.60	
358.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	35-R3	0.00	1,114,762	802,730	312,032	22.2	14,055	1.26	
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT			585,310,598	303,488,243	246,221,017		5,856,130		
DISTRIBUTION PLANT										
360.10	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	65-R4	0.00	1,496,173	1,022,041	474,132	48.6	9,756	0.65	
361.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	60-R2.5	(2.20)	4,457,894	1,509,377	3,046,590	46.0	66,230	1.49	
362.00	STATION EQUIPMENT	52-R2	(3.69)	100,792,638	30,916,216	73,595,670	37.0	1,989,072	1.97	
364.00	POLES, TOWERS, AND FIXTURES	48-S0	(13.69)	193,793,679	108,562,347	111,361,686	38.5	2,892,511	1.49	
365.00	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	48-R2	(23.04)	180,861,758	105,672,071	116,860,236	34.4	3,397,100	1.88	
366.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT	55-S4	0.00	1,728,496	702,456	1,026,040	30.7	33,421	1.93	
367.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	44-S0.5	(1.26)	70,302,254	18,432,179	52,755,884	37.6	1,403,082	2.00	
368.00	LINE TRANSFORMERS	40-R2	(8.41)	238,783,304	85,924,490	172,940,490	27.1	6,381,568	2.67	
369.00	SERVICES	43-R1.5	(9.76)	83,111,706	53,033,588	38,189,821	33.3	1,146,841	1.38	
370.00	METERS	40-R1.5	0.00	64,856,075	26,968,792	37,886,283	27.5	1,377,683	2.12	
371.00	INSTALLATIONS ON CUSTOMER PREMISES	20-R0.5	(6.30)	18,276,458	14,013,191	5,414,684	14.0	386,763	2.12	
373.00	STREET LIGHTING AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS	33-R1	(1.63)	53,640,293	23,870,883	30,643,747	26.4	1,160,748	2.16	
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT			1,012,100,728	471,026,531	644,195,263		20,244,776		

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
SNAVELY KING RECOMMENDED RATES

	ACCOUNT (1)	SURVIVOR CURVE (2)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (3)	ORIGINAL COST (4)	BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE (5)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL	
								ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)=(6)/(7)	ACCRUAL RATE (9)=(8)/(4)
GENERAL PLANT									
390.10	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS-TO OWNED PROPERTY	60-SQ	(1.14)	32,199,743	8,632,707	23,934,114	47.1	508,155	1.58
390.20	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - LEASED PROPERTY	30-R1	(2.47)	531,973	372,366	172,747	22.4	7,712	1.45
391.10	OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	20-SQ	0.00	6,646,812	2,868,852	3,778,160	13.6	277,806	4.18
391.20	NON PC COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	5-SQ	0.00	11,291,985	7,567,325	3,724,660	3.3	1,128,685	10.00
391.30	CASH PROCESSING EQUIPMENT	10-SQ	0.00	817,575	532,363	285,212	6.3	45,272	5.54
391.40	PERSONAL COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	4-SQ	0.00	1,932,339	779,327	1,153,012	2.8	411,790	21.31
393.00	STORES EQUIPMENT	25-SQ	0.00	738,677	289,571	449,106	11.6	38,716	5.24
394.00	TOOLS, SHOP AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT	25-SQ	0.00	5,333,517	1,597,795	3,735,722	14.7	254,131	4.76
395.00	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	15-SQ	0.00	3,202,202	1,566,334	1,615,868	1.8	897,704	28.03
395.00	POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT	17-RS	0.00	270,942	99,450	171,492	9.9	17,322	6.39
397.10	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT - CARRIER	15-SQ	0.00	7,578,906	1,666,583	5,912,323	10.9	542,415	7.16
397.20	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT - REMOTE CONTROL	15-SQ	0.00	3,913,060	1,567,195	2,345,865	7.5	312,782	7.99
397.30	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT - MOBILE	15-SQ	0.00	4,659,773	1,806,815	2,852,958	8.4	339,638	7.29
398.00	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	10-SQ	0.00	394,809	252,857	142,152	1.8	78,973	20.00
	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT			79,512,313	29,619,140	50,273,390		4,861,101	
	TOTAL DEPRECIABLE PLANT			3,605,547,551	1,807,546,044	2,085,722,079		81,136,214	
	KU PROPOSED							111,765,099	
	DIFFERENCE							(30,628,885)	

* LIFE SPAN PROCEDURE IS USED. CURVE SHOWN IS INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE

Sources:
Cols. (1), (2), (4), (5) and (7) from response to AG-1-27.
Col. (3) from pages 8-14.
KU Proposed from Application Exhibit 2.

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

ACCOUNT (1)	1ST YR IN SPANOS NS STUDY (2)	START YEAR INDEX (3)	Jan 2007 COST INDEX (4)	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE (5)	ORIGINAL COST (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	SPANOS FUTURE		PV FUTURE	
							% (8)	\$ (9)=(6)/(8)	\$ (10)	% (11)=(10)/(6)
314.00	TURBOGENERATOR UNITS									
	TYRONE UNIT 3	1994	484	3.09%	4,154,427	11.4	(15)	(623,164)	(440,488)	(10.60)
	TYRONE UNITS 1 & 2	1994	484	3.09%	1,592,029		(15)	(238,804)	(238,804)	(15.00)
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 3	1994	484	3.09%	4,214,808	11.4	(15)	(632,221)	(446,890)	(10.60)
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 4	1994	484	3.09%	10,005,417	11.4	(15)	(1,500,813)	(1,060,860)	(10.60)
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 1	1994	484	3.09%	4,997,832	17.4	(15)	(749,675)	(441,474)	(8.83)
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 2	1994	484	3.09%	10,874,094	18.6	(15)	(1,631,114)	(926,097)	(8.52)
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 3	1994	484	3.09%	27,652,379	18.7	(15)	(4,147,857)	(2,347,872)	(8.49)
	PINEVILL UNIT 3	1994	484	3.09%	6		(15)	(1)	(1)	(15.00)
	GHEINT UNIT 1	1994	484	3.09%	25,577,292	18.1	(15)	(3,835,594)	(2,211,701)	(8.65)
	GHEINT UNIT 2	1994	484	3.09%	29,546,661	18.8	(15)	(4,431,999)	(2,501,087)	(8.46)
	GHEINT UNIT 3	1994	484	3.09%	39,424,928	25.6	(15)	(5,913,739)	(2,713,431)	(6.88)
	GHEINT UNIT 4	1994	484	3.09%	51,736,214	26.2	(15)	(7,760,432)	(3,496,331)	(6.76)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 314 - TURBOGENERATOR UNITS				209,776,086			(31,466,413)	(16,825,036)	
315.00	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT									
	TYRONE UNIT 3	1991	610	4.60%	570,737		(5)	(28,537)	(28,537)	(5.00)
	TYRONE UNITS 1 & 2	1991	610	4.60%	828,017		(5)	(41,401)	(41,401)	(5.00)
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 3	1991	610	4.60%	741,257		(5)	(37,063)	(37,063)	(5.00)
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 4	1991	610	4.60%	1,145,214	11.5	(5)	(57,261)	(34,138)	(2.98)
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 1	1991	610	4.60%	3,329,622	19.5	(5)	(166,481)	(69,262)	(2.08)
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 2	1991	610	4.60%	997,856	19.5	(5)	(49,893)	(20,757)	(2.08)
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 3	1991	610	4.60%	5,145,132	19.4	(5)	(257,257)	(107,511)	(2.09)
	PINEVILL UNIT 3	1991	610	4.60%	4,091		(5)	(205)	(205)	(5.00)
	GHEINT UNIT 1 SCRUBBER	1991	610	4.60%	3,016,784	19.5	(5)	(150,839)	(62,755)	(2.08)
	GHEINT UNIT 1	1991	610	4.60%	7,641,005	19.2	(5)	(382,050)	(161,106)	(2.11)
	GHEINT UNIT 2	1991	610	4.60%	10,785,959	19.9	(5)	(538,298)	(220,368)	(2.04)
	GHEINT UNIT 3	1991	610	4.60%	25,961,222	27.8	(5)	(1,298,061)	(371,804)	(1.43)
	GHEINT UNIT 4	1991	610	4.60%	21,911,934	28.3	(5)	(1,095,597)	(306,834)	(1.40)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 315 - ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT				82,078,630			(4,103,942)	(1,461,741)	
316.00	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT									
	TYRONE UNIT 3		508,751		508,751	11.3	0			
	TYRONE UNITS 1 & 2		59,086		59,086		0			
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 3		153,390		153,390	11.3	0			
	GREEN RIVER UNIT 4		2,096,052		2,096,052	11.3	0			
	GREEN RIVER UNITS 1 & 2		84,748		84,748		0			
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 1		424,041		424,041	18.8	0			
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 2		85,648		85,648	18.5	0			
	E W BROWN STEAM UNIT 3		4,233,636		4,233,636	18.7	0			
	PINEVILL UNIT 3		56,611		56,611		0			
	GHEINT UNIT 1 SCRUBBER		985,410		985,410	18.8	0			
	GHEINT UNIT 1		1,756,977		1,756,977	18.5	0			
	GHEINT UNIT 2		1,493,093		1,493,093	19.2	0			
	GHEINT UNIT 3		3,118,292		3,118,292	26.7	0			
	GHEINT UNIT 4		6,052,103		6,052,103	27.4	0			
	SYSTEM LABORATORY		2,198,264		2,198,264	27.8	0			
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 316 - MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT		23,306,111		23,306,111					
	TOTAL STEAM PRODUCTION PLANT		1,598,477,405		1,598,477,405			(246,585,761)	(129,028,269)	

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

ACCOUNT (1)	1ST YR IN SPANOS NS STUDY (2)	START YEAR COST INDEX (3)	Jan 2007 COST INDEX (4)	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE (5)	ORIGINAL COST (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	SPANOS FUTURE		PV FUTURE	
							NET SALVAGE \$	%	NET SALVAGE \$	%
							(8)	(9)=(6)/(8)	(10)	(11)=(10)/(6)
HYDROELECTRIC PRODUCTION PLANT										
330.10										
	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS DIX DAM				879,311		0			
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 330.1 - LAND RIGHTS				879,311					
331.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS DIX DAM	1990	406	3.27%	453,195	27.3	(5)	(22,660)	(9,414)	(2.08)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 331 - STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS				453,195			(22,660)	(9,414)	
332.00	RESERVOIRS, DAMS & WATERWAY DIX DAM				7,954,452	27.6	0			
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 332 - RESERVOIRS, DAMS & WATERWAYS				7,954,452					
333.00	WATER WHEELS, TURBINES & GENERATORS DIX DAM	1992	424	1.79%	420,537	24.7	(10)	(42,054)	(27,132)	(6.45)
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 333 - WATER WHEELS, TURBINES & GENERATORS				420,537			(42,054)	(27,132)	
334.00	ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT DIX DAM				85,383	12.0	0			
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 334 - ACCESSORY ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT				85,383					
335.00	MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT DIX DAM				101,513	17.2	0			
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 335 - MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT				101,513					
336.00	ROADS, RAILROADS, & BRIDGES DIX DAM				46,976		0			
	TOTAL ACCOUNT 336 - ROADS, RAILROADS & BRIDGES				46,976					
	TOTAL HYDROELECTRIC PRODUCTION PLANT				9,941,367			(64,713)	(36,546)	

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

START YEAR	1ST YR IN YEAR	SPANOS COST	NS STUDY INDEX	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE	ORIGINAL COST	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE	SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE	PV FUTURE NET SALVAGE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ACCOUNT	NS STUDY	COST	INDEX	RATE	COST	LIFE	\$	\$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							(10)	(11)=(10)/(9)
							%	%

346.00	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT EQUIPMENT	PADDY'S RUN GENERATOR 13	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		E W BROWN CT UNIT 5	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		E W BROWN CT UNIT 6	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		E W BROWN CT UNIT 7	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		E W BROWN CT UNIT 8	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		E W BROWN CT UNIT 9	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		E W BROWN CT UNIT 10	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		E W BROWN CT UNIT 11	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 5	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 7	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 8	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 9	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		TRIMBLE COUNTY CT UNIT 10	24.8	0	24.8	0	-	-	
		HAEFILING UNITS 1, 2 & 3	35,805	0	35,805	0	-	-	
TOTAL OTHER PRODUCTION PLANT									
490,205,140			5,183,410				(20,685,330)	(10,748,928)	

350.10	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS		35.1	0	35.1	0	-	-	
352.10	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS-NON SYS CONTROL/COM	258 2/	501 2/	3.55%	6,979,653	45.7 (25)	(1,744,913)	(354,335)	
352.20	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS - SYS CONTROL/COM	258 2/	501 2/	3.55%	1,167,783	38.6 (25)	(291,946)	(75,947)	
353.10	STATION EQUIPMENT - NON SYS CONTROL/COM	258	541	3.97%	173,142,341	43.2 (20)	(34,628,468)	(6,441,778)	
353.20	STATION EQUIPMENT - SYS CONTROL/COM	258	541	3.97%	14,749,281	24.6 (20)	(2,949,856)	(1,132,043)	
354.00	TOWERS AND FIXTURES	247	423	2.87%	63,308,079	47.4 (25)	(15,827,020)	(4,139,166)	
355.00	POLES AND FIXTURES	1988	254	3.28%	91,302,831	39.3 (60)	(54,781,698)	(15,409,824)	
356.00	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	1988	294	3.37%	129,755,652	40.7 (50)	(64,877,826)	(16,836,022)	
357.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT				448,760	26.9 0	-	-	
358.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES				1,114,762	22.2 0	-	-	
TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT									
505,310,598							(175,101,728)	(44,389,115)	

360.10	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	242 2/	453 2/	3.35%	1,496,173	48.6 0	(445,789)	(97,915)	
361.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	242 2/	453 2/	3.35%	4,457,894	46.0 (10)	(445,789)	(97,915)	
362.00	STATION EQUIPMENT	1988	259	3.86%	100,792,638	37.0 (15)	(15,118,896)	(3,723,337)	
364.00	POLES, TOWERS, AND FIXTURES	1988	241	3.14%	193,793,679	38.5 (45)	(87,207,156)	(26,522,089)	
365.00	OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	1988	276	3.49%	180,861,758	34.4 (75)	(135,646,319)	(41,677,677)	
366.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT				1,728,496	30.7 0	-	-	
367.00	UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS AND DEVICES	1988	230	3.73%	79,302,254	37.6 (5)	(3,515,113)	(887,023)	
368.00	LINE TRANSFORMERS	1988	213	3.25%	238,783,304	27.1 (20)	(47,756,661)	(20,073,048)	
369.00	SERVICES	1988	199	3.43%	83,111,706	33.3 (30)	(24,933,512)	(8,110,622)	
370.00	METERS				64,856,075	27.5 0	-	-	
371.00	INSTALLATIONS ON CUSTOMER PREMISES	1988	242 2/	3.35%	18,276,458	14.0 (10)	(1,827,646)	(1,152,246)	
373.00	STREET LIGHTING AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS	1988	264	4.34%	53,640,293	26.4 (5)	(2,682,015)	(873,694)	
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT									
1,012,100,728							(319,133,105)	(103,117,649)	

KENTUCKY UTILITIES
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE AND
CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006
CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF SPANOS FUTURE NET SALVAGE PROPOSALS

ACCOUNT (1)	1ST YR IN SPANOS NS STUDY (2)	START YEAR COST INDEX (3)	Jan 2007 COST INDEX (4)	COMPOUND GROWTH RATE (5)	ORIGINAL COST (6)	ALG COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (7)	SPANOS FUTURE		PV FUTURE	
							NET SALVAGE \$	%	NET SALVAGE \$	%
GENERAL PLANT										
390.10	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS-TO OWNED PROPERTY	1988	261 3/	474 3/	32,199,743	47.1	(1,609,987)	(366,852)	(1,14)	
390.20	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - LEASED PROPERTY	1988	261 3/	474 3/	531,973	22.4	(26,599)	(13,164)	(2,47)	
391.10	OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT				6,646,812	13.6	0	-	-	
391.20	NON PC COMPUTER EQUIPMENT				11,291,985	3.3	0	-	-	
391.30	CASH PROCESSING EQUIPMENT				817,575	6.3	0	-	-	
391.40	PERSONAL COMPUTER EQUIPMENT				1,932,339	2.8	0	-	-	
393.00	STORES EQUIPMENT				738,677	11.6	0	-	-	
394.00	TOOLS, SHOP AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT				5,333,517	14.7	0	-	-	
395.00	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT				3,202,202	1.8	0	-	-	
395.00	POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT				270,942	9.9	0	-	-	
397.10	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT - CARRIER				7,578,906	10.9	0	-	-	
397.20	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT - REMOTE CONTROL				3,913,060	7.5	0	-	-	
397.30	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT - MOBILE				4,659,773	8.4	0	-	-	
398.00	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT				394,809	1.8	0	-	-	
	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT				79,512,313		(1,636,586)	(380,016)		
	TOTAL DEPRECIABLE PLANT				3,605,547,551		(763,207,223)	(287,700,523)		

1/ Account not included in Spanos net salvage studies - used 1988 as starting year.
2/ Account not included in H-W - used total function.
3/ Function not included in H-W - used "Total Plant - All Steam & Hydro Gen."

Sources:

Col. (2) from Spanos Depreciation Study, Section III.
Cols. (3) and (4) from Handy-Whitman Index of Public Utility Construction Costs.
Cols. (5), (7) and (8) from response to AG-1-27.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY)
UTILITIES COMPANY TO FILE) CASE NO. 2007-00565
DEPRECIATION STUDY)

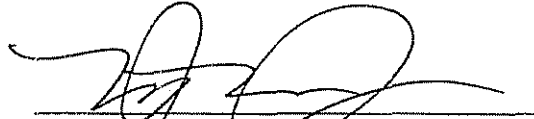
-and-

APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND)
ELECTRIC COMPANY TO FILE) CASE NO. 2007-00564
DEPRECIATION STUDY)

AFFIDAVIT OF MICHAEL J. MAJOROS, Jr.

District of Columbia) ss.
)
)

Michael J. Majoros, Jr., being first duly sworn, states the following: The prepared Pre-Filed Direct Testimony, the Appendixes and Exhibits attached thereto constitute the direct testimony of Affiant in the above-styled cases. Affiant states that he would give the answers set forth in the Pre-Filed Direct Testimony if asked the questions propounded therein. Affiant further states that, to the best of his knowledge, his statements made are true and correct. Further affiant saith not



Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 8th day of May, 2008.



NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires: March 14th, 2011