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SEP 11 2008

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Louisville Gas and

**Electric Company** 

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Lonnie E. Bellar Vice President

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State Regulation and Rates 220 West Main Street

Louisville, Kentucky 40232

lonnie.bellar@eon-us.com



Ms. Stephanie L. Stumbo
Executive Director
Kentucky Public Service Commission
211 Sower Boulevard
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

September 11, 2008

RE: Application of Louisville Gas and Electric Company for an Adjustment of Its Electric and Gas Base Rates — Case No. 2008-00252

Application of Louisville Gas and Electric Company to File Depreciation Study - Case No. 2007-00564

Dear Ms. Stumbo:

Please find enclosed and accept for filing the original and ten (10) copies of the Response of Louisville Gas and Electric Company to the Attorney General's (AG) Initial Requests for Information dated August 27, 2008, in the above-referenced matters.

Also, enclosed are an original and ten (10) copies of a Petition for Confidential Protection regarding certain information requested in Question Nos. 86, 112 and 120.

Should you have any questions regarding the enclosed, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Lonnie E. Bellar

cc: Parties of Record

#### Counsel of Record

Allyson K. Sturgeon, Senior Corporate Attorney – E.ON U.S. LLC
Kendrick R. Riggs – Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC (Louisville Gas and Electric)
W. Duncan Crosby – Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC (Louisville Gas and Electric)
Robert M. Watt – Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC (Louisville Gas and Electric)
Dennis Howard II – Office of the Attorney General (AG)
Lawerence W. Cook – Office of the Attorney General (AG)
Paul D. Adams – Office of the Attorney General (AG)
Michael L. Kurtz – Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry (KIUC)
Lisa Kilkelly – Legal Aid Society, Inc. (ACM and POWER)
David C. Brown – Stites and Harbison (Kroger)
Joe F. Childers (CAK)

#### Consultants to the Parties

Steve Seelye – The Prime Group (E.ON U.S. LLC)
William A. Avera – FINCAP, Inc (E.ON U.S. LLC)
John Spanos – Gannett Fleming, Inc. (E.ON U.S. LLC)
Robert Henkes (AG)
Michael Majoros – Snavely King Majoros O'Connor & Lee (AG)
Glenn Watkins – Technical Associates (AG)
Dr. J. Randall Woolridge – Smeal College of Business (AG)
Lane Kollen – Kennedy and Associates (KIUC)
Kevin C. Higgins – Energy Strategies, LLC (Kroger)

# COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

#### In the Matter of:

APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS ) AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR AN ) ADJUSTMENT OF ITS ELECTRIC ) AND GAS BASE RATES )	CASE NO. 2008-00252
,	
APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS )	CASE NO.
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY TO FILE )	2007-00564
DEPRECIATION STUDY )	

RESPONSE OF
LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
TO THE
INITIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION
OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (AG)
DATED AUGUST 27, 2008

FILED: September 11, 2008

STATE OF KENTUCKY )
) SS:
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )

The undersigned, **S. Bradford Rives**, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Chief Financial Officer, for Louisville Gas and Electric Company, that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the responses for which he is identified as the witness, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

S. BRADFORD RIVES

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$  day of September, 2008.

Jammy J. Elzy (SEAL)
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

November 9, 2010\_\_\_

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY	)	
	)	SS:
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON	)	

The undersigned, **Chris Hermann**, being duly sworn, deposes and says he is Senior Vice President – Energy Delivery for Louisville Gas and Electric Company, that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing testimony, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

CHRIS HERMANN

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this  $10^{\frac{2}{10}}$  day of September, 2008.

Notary Public (SEAL)

My Commission Expires:

STATE OF KENTUCKY )
) SS:
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )

The undersigned, **Paula H. Pottinger**, **Ph.D.**, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Senior Vice President, Human Resources for Louisville Gas and Electric Company, that she has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the responses for which she is identified as the witness, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of her information, knowledge and belief.

PAULA H. POTTINGER, Ph.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 

Jammy J. Elny (SEAL)
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

STATE OF KENTUCKY	)
	) SS:
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON	)

The undersigned, Lonnie E. Bellar, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President, State Regulation and Rates for Louisville Gas and Electric Company, that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the responses for which he is identified as the witness, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

LONNIE E. BELLAR

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$  day of September, 2008.

Notary Public (SEAL)

My Commission Expires:

STATE OF KENTUCKY ) ) SS: COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )

The undersigned, Robert M. Conroy, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Director, Rates for Louisville Gas and Electric Company, that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the responses for which he is identified as the witness, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

ROBERT M. CONROY

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this  $-/\underline{\ell}$  day of September, 2008.

<u>Jammy Ely</u> (SEAL) Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

STATE OF KENTUCKY )
) SS:
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )

The undersigned, Valerie L. Scott, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Controller, for Louisville Gas and Electric Company, that she has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the responses for which she is identified as the witness, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of her information, knowledge and belief.

VALERIE L. SCOTT

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this <u>//2<sup>4/3</sup></u> day of September, 2008.

Notary Public (SEAL)

My Commission Expires:

Mroember 9, 2010

STATE OF KENTUCKY ) SS: COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )

The undersigned, **Shannon L. Charnas**, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Director, Utility Accounting for Louisville Gas and Electric Company, that she has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the responses for which she is identified as the witness, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of her information, knowledge and belief.

Shannon L. CHARNAS

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this  $\frac{1}{2}$  day of September, 2008.

<u>Jammy J. Ely</u> (SEAL) Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

STATE OF KENTUCKY ) SS: COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )

The undersigned, **J. Clay Murphy**, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Director, Gas Management, Planning, and Supply for Louisville Gas and Electric Company, that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the responses for which he is identified as the witness, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge/and belief.

J. CLAY MURPHY

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this  $\frac{1}{2}$  day of September, 2008.

Notary Public (SEAL)

My Commission Expires:

STATE OF KENTUCKY ) ) SS: COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )

The undersigned, William Steven Seelye, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Senior Consultant and Principal, for The Prime Group, LLC, that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the responses for which he is identified as the witness, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM STEVEN SEELYE

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this  $\frac{Q+h}{2}$  day of September, 2008.

Janny & Elgy (SEAL)
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

STATE OF TEXAS	)
	) SS:
COUNTY OF TRAVIS	)

The undersigned, **William E. Avera**, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is President of FINCAP, Inc., that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the responses for which he is identified as the witness, and the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM E. AVERA

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this day of September, 2008,

Notary Public

(SEAL)

My Commission Expires:

1/10/2011

ADRIEN MCKENZIE

Notary Public

STATE OF TEXAS

My Comm Exp Jan 10, 2011

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### Question No. 1

Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar

- Q-1. For both the electric and gas rate cases, please identify and describe any ratemaking adjustments and/or rate making methodologies that have not previously been addressed and/or adopted by the KY PSC.
- A-1. The testimony filed by the Company contains detailed discussions for each ratemaking adjustment and references to previous proceedings where the adjustment have been addressed. In addition, the Company discusses the details of those adjustments that are unique to the test year and may not have been specifically addressed in prior proceedings. All of the adjustments are consistent with rate making principals for determining base rates based on a historical test year.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

## Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 2

Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar

- Q-2. For both the electric and gas rate cases, please identify and describe any ratemaking adjustments and/or ratemaking methodologies that are different from the ratemaking adjustments and/or ratemaking methodologies authorized by the KY PSC in the prior rate case, Case No. 2003-0433.
- A-2. Please see the response to Question No. 1.

#### CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### Question No. 3

#### Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-3. Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.42 shows the use of a PSC assessment rate of .1603% and a bad debt factor of .1835% in the determination of the Gross Up Revenue Factor. In this regard, provide the following information:
  - a. Worksheet showing the derivation of the .1603% and .1835% factors.
  - b. Provide the actual PSC assessment rate for electric and gas revenues in the test year and the current assessment rate for 2008.
  - c. Provide the actual bad debt factor for the year prior to the test year.
- A-3. a PSC assessment invoice (notice date, 06/11/08) \$ 1,890,432 2007 annual gross intra-state revenues reported to the PSC \$ 1,179,308,942 Assessment / Revenues 0.1603%

Net charge-offs for the test year ended 04/30/08	\$ 2,123,885
Billed revenues from ultimate consumers for the twelve	\$1,157,302,781
months ended 04/30/08	
Net charge-offs / Billed revenues from ultimate consumers	0.1835%

See also Question No. 80.

- b. The 0.1603% in (a) above is the actual assessment rate for the period 07/01/08 through 06/30/09. For the period 07/01/07 through 06/30/08, the assessment rate was 0.1706%.
- c. The actual bad debt factor for the year prior to the test year was 0.3998%.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### **Question No. 4**

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-4. Please explain why it is no longer necessary for the Company to make adjustments to its electric rate base and capital structure to remove reimbursed capital regarding the repair of combustion turbines at the E.W. Brown generating station, as it did in Case No. 2003-0433.
- A-4. LG&E's capital accounts at September 30, 2003 reflected capital repairs that were made to combustion turbine Nos. 6 & 7 at the E.W. Brown Power Station. LG&E was reimbursed for these repairs in November 2003, and the amount of the repairs was credited to the capital accounts. These related events were considered one-time events that were unique to the test year ended September 30, 2003. No effects of these events are included in the test year ended April 30, 2008, and no similar issues exist in the test year ended April 30, 2008, therefore, no adjustment is required to LG&E's rate base or capital structure as of April 30, 2008.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### **Question No. 5**

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-5. As shown on Rives Exhibit 2, page 1, the Company is proposing a debt to total capitalization ratio of 47.52% and associated equity to total capitalization ratio of 52.48% in its determination of the proposed overall rate of return of 8.35%. In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. Why hasn't the Company reflected the debt to total capitalization ratio of 48.65% and equity to total capitalization ratio of 51.35% discussed on page 23, lines 4 11 of Mr. Rives' testimony, given that "disregarding the impact of purchased power agreements could limit the Company's future access to attractively priced debt capital"?
  - b. What would be the overall cost of capital (as compared to the currently reflected rate of 8.35%) based on the debt and equity ratios referenced in part (a) above? Please provide all supporting calculations.
- A-5. a. The capital structure presented on Rives Exhibit 2, page 1 reflects only those items that appear on the financial statements. In order to maintain consistency within the application, there was no adjustment made to the income statement or balance sheet to reflect the imputed debt calculated by S&P. The Company believes it is appropriate to recover the actual debt costs incurred. However, the imputed debt cannot be ignored in considering the target capital structure because the target is based on rating agency methodology.
  - b. If the imputed debt of \$48.7 million is used along with the incremental interest expense calculated by S&P of \$2.2 million, the overall cost of capital is reduced to 8.27%. This assumes that there is no change in the cost of equity or existing debt as a result of these changes. See attached for details.

#### Capitalization at April 30,2008

<u>E1</u>	<u>.ectric</u>	Per Books April 30, 2008	Capital Structure (2)	Reacquired Bonds (not retired) (3)	Adjusted Total Company Capitalization (Cel 1 - Cel 3) (4)	Rate Base Percentage (Etablet 3 Line 74) (5)	Capitalization (Cd 4 s Cd 5) (6)	Adjustments to Capitalization (Ca17, Pg 2) (7)	Adjusted Capitalization (Cale + Cal † (8)	Adjusted Capital Structure (9)	Annual Cost Rate (10)	Cost of Capnal (Cot 10 x Cot 20 (111)
i.	Short Term Debt	\$ 158,075,200	7.09%	\$ (106,200,000)	\$ 51,875,200	79.94%	\$ 41,469,035	\$ 954,274	\$ 42,423,309	2.33%	2 63%	0 06%
2.	Long Term Debt	878,104,000	39.39%	106,200,000	984,304,000	79.94%	786,852,618	18,086,162	804,938,780	44.16%	5.30%	2.34%
٤.	Imputed Debt	48,700,000	2 18%		48,700,000	79.94%	38,930,780	892,841	39,823,621	2.18%	4,52%	0 10%
4.	Common Equity	1,144,296,135	51.34%		1,144,296,135	79.94%	914,750,330	21,022,706	935,773,036	51 33%	11 25%	3 77%
<b>5</b> .	Total Capitalization	\$2,229,175,335	100.00%	<u>s</u>	\$2,229,175,335		\$1,782,002,763	<b>S</b> 40,955,983	\$1,822,958,746	100.00%		8.2754
<u>G/</u>	<u>vz</u>											
į,	Short Term Debt	\$ 158,075,200	7.09%	\$ (106,200,000)	<b>\$</b> 51,875,200	19.47%	\$ 10,100,101	\$ 25,496	\$ 10,125,597	2 33%	2.63%	0 06%
2.	Long Term Debt	878,104,000	39.39%	106,200,000	984,304,000	19.47%	191,643,989	483,223	192,127,212	44 16%	5.30%	2 34%
3.	Imputed Debt	48,700,000	2.18%		48,700,000	19.47%	9,481,890	23,855	9,505,745	2 18%	4,52%	0 10%
4.	Common Equity	1,144,296,135	51.34%		1,144,296,135	19 47%	222,794,457	561,681	223,356,138	51.33%	11.25%	5.77%
5.	Total Capitalization	\$2,229,175,335	100.00%	<u> </u>	\$2,229,175,335		\$ 434,020,437	\$ 1,094,255	\$ 435,114,692	100.00%		8.27%

#### Capitalization at April 30,2008

rı	ECTRIC	Capitalization (Col 6.Pg i)	Capital Structure (2)	Trimble County   Investments   Inventones (a)   In OVEC   JDIC		In Cold Lancil	Advanced Coal (nvestment Tax Credit (Cel 2 x Cel 6 Line 5) (6)		Total Adjustments To Capital (7)				
<u>E.I.</u>	<u>r.c. r.g.c.</u>												
I.	Short Term Debt	\$ 41,469,035	2.33%	\$	(80,395)	5	(13,847)	2	739,101		309,415	5	954,274
2	Long Term Debt	786,852,618	44.16%		(1,523,718)		(262,437)		14,008,034		5,864,283		18,086,162
3.	imputed Debt	38,930,780	2.18%		(75,220)		(12,955)		691,520		289,496		892,841
4.	Common Equity	914,750,330	51.33%		(1,771,115)		(305,047)		16,282,436		6,816,432		21,022,706
5	Total Capitalization	\$1,782,002,763	100.00%	<u>s</u>	(3,450,448)	\$	(594,286)	5	31,721,091	5	13,279,626	S	40,955,983
GA	<u>.5</u>												
ì.	Short Term Debt	\$ 10,100,101	2,33%	5		\$		S	25,496	3		S	25,496
2.	Long Term Debt	191,643,989	44.16%				٠		483,223				483,223
3.	Imputed Debt	9,481,890	2 18%						23,855				23,855
4.	Constion Equity	222,794,457	51.33%						561,681				561,681
5.	Total Capitalization	\$ 434,020,437	100.00%	5		S		5	1,094,255	5		<u>s</u>	1,094,255
(a)	Trimble County Inventoric Stores Stores Expense Coal Limestone Fuel Oil Ernssion Allowances Total Trimble County Inv Multiplied by Disallowed Trimble County inv. Disal	entories Porton	5 4,495,274 763,517 8,126,704 71,816 342,278 2,203 513,801,792 25,00% 5 3,459,448										

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### **Question No. 6**

#### Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-6. As shown on Rives Exhibit 2, page 2, the Company has made a pro forma capitalization adjustment by adding the 4/30/08 Advanced Coal Investment Tax Credit (ACITC) balance of \$13,279,626 to the capitalization. In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. Confirm that this balance represents the cumulative ACITC progress expenditure credits booked by the Company through 4/30/08.
  - b. Is it true that the income tax credits resulting from the amortization of the ACITC will not start until sometime in 2010 when TC2 is scheduled to go into service for tax purposes? If not, please explain.
  - c. If the answer to part (b) above is in the affirmative, is it therefore true that the pro forma electric income taxes proposed by the Company in this case do not include a pro forma income tax credit from the amortization of the ACITC?
  - d. Why should it be considered reasonable to add the 4/30/08 ACITC balance to the capitalization without, on a pro forma basis, reflecting any associated ACITC amortizations as income tax credits; i.e., isn't it unreasonable and inequitable to the ratepayers to reflect the revenue requirement increase aspect of the Company's selected "Option 1 Ratable Flow-Through method" (the addition to capitalization) without giving the ratepayers the pro forma benefit of the offsetting revenue requirement decrease aspect of this same Ratable Flow-Through method (the income tax credits from the amortization of the ADITC)? Please comment in detail.
  - e. Please provide the pro forma annual amortization amount (electric income tax credit) associated with the 4/30/08 ACITC balance of \$13,279,626 under the hypothetical assumption that this amortization booking would be allowed currently.
- A-6. a. Yes. The \$13,279,626 is the progress expenditure credits through April 30, 2008.
  - b. Yes. The amortization of the progress expenditure credits will begin when the unit goes into service, which is expected in 2010.

- c. Yes. Consistent with IRS normalization requirements there is no pro forma adjustment for the amortization of the ACITC.
- d. LG&E is an Option 2 company, not Option 1. Consistent with the required treatment of ITC for Option 2 companies and Commission precedent in previous LG&E rate cases and Case No. 2007-00179, the accumulated investment tax credit balances are included as a component of capitalization and the amortization of such ITC balances reduce cost of service over the useful life of the plant giving rise to the credits. This method is the required and reasonable method to treat the benefits of the credits.
- e. To provide a pro forma adjustment in this case for the amortization of ITC before the Trimble County unit goes into service would be considered an Internal Revenue Service normalization violation. As an Option 2 Company the reduction of rates through cost of service can not be more rapid than ratably over the depreciable life of property. Since there is no pro forma adjustment for depreciation expense in this case for the Trimble County unit 2 the amortization of ITC would be a violation due to the fact that the amortization of ITC must be ratable over the depreciable life of property. The potential impact of violating the IRS normalization provisions is the loss of the entire credit.

In 2010, when the unit goes into service, it is expected that the Pollution Control equipment will be depreciated and therefore amortized over a 28 year period and the balance of the unit will be depreciated and amortized over a 41 year period. This equates to an average depreciable life of approximately 37 years. The total ACITC balance will be amortized over this period commencing with the in-service date.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### Question No. 7

#### Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-7. With regard to the 74/26 electric/gas common plant ratio used in this case, please provide the following information:
  - a. What is the basis for this allocator and what was the date of the study underlying this allocator?
  - b. If a more recent study has been performed to update this allocator, indicate the date and allocation results of this study.
  - c. If the Company is planning on performing a new study to update this allocator, provide all relevant details.
- A-7. a. The common plant allocation is derived in an annual study that uses specific electric/gas ratios associated with the use of the assets to allocate the amounts recorded in individual common plant accounts. Those ratios include fixed assets, number of employees, number of customers and square feet of office space occupied. The allocation factor in use during the test year ended April 30, 2008, was determined in a study performed as of December 31, 2007.
  - b. The study performed as of December 31, 2007 referenced in (a) above is the most recent study.
  - c. Common utility studies are conducted annually by the Company. The next study will be completed in January 2009, as of December 31, 2008.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### Question No. 8

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-8. With regard to the proposed pro forma depreciation expense adjustment shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.14, please provide the following information:
  - a. Provide schedules showing the detailed derivation of the proposed pro forma annualized electric depreciation expenses of \$102,727,496 and \$13,957,736 and gas depreciation expenses of \$17,499,063 and \$4,904,069. These schedules should show that the application of Mr. Spanos's proposed depreciation rates to the Company's proposed depreciable test year-end plant as of 4/30/08 would result in the proposed annualized depreciation expense levels.
  - b. Do the proposed annualized deprecation expenses of \$102,727,496, \$13,957,736, \$17,499,063 and \$4,904,069 include depreciation expenses associated with ARO assets and/or post-1995 ECR investments? If so, identify these depreciation expense amounts and explain why these expenses are included. If not, explain why not.
  - c. The Company's unadjusted test year electric and gas depreciation expenses of \$107,382,630 and \$18,923,380 include \$7,420,046, \$179,051 and \$9,103 for per books ARO and post-1995 ECR deprecation expenses. The Company has proposed to increase these unadjusted depreciation expenses of \$107,382,630 and \$18,923,380 by \$16,722,648 and \$3,488,855, respectively. Therefore, the Company's proposed pro forma adjusted annualized depreciation expenses include \$7,420,046, \$179,051 and \$9,103 for per books ARO and post-1995 ECR deprecation expenses. Please confirm this and explain why it is appropriate that the proposed pro forma adjusted annualized depreciation expenses include \$7,420,046 and \$9,103 for per books ARO and post-1995 ECR deprecation expenses.

#### A-8. a. See attached.

b. No. The depreciation expenses associated with ARO assets and post-1995 ECR investments have been eliminated from the proposed pro forma annualized depreciation expenses of \$102,727,496, \$13,957,736, \$17,499,063 and \$4,904,069. The impact of the ARO depreciation is eliminated on the

income statement through regulatory accounting. The post-1995 ECR investment depreciation is also not included in line 3 on Reference Schedule 1.14 because recovery for these expenses is received through the ECR mechanism. This is consistent with the elimination of these same items from the depreciation expense per books.

c. The Company does not agree. The Company's unadjusted test year electric and gas depreciation expenses of \$107,382,630 and \$18,923,380 do include \$7,240,995, \$179,051 and \$9,103 for per books post-1995 ECR and ARO depreciation expenses. These amounts are subtracted from the unadjusted test year electric and gas depreciation expense of \$107,382,630 and \$18,923,380 to arrive at the depreciation expense per books excluding ARO and post-1995 ECR investment of \$99,962,584 and \$18,914,277. It is the \$99,962,584 and \$18,914,277 that the Company is proposing to increase by the \$16,722,648 and \$3,488,855 to arrive at the annualized depreciation expenses for the test year under proposed rates. Therefore, the \$7,240,995, \$179,051 and \$9,103 for ARO and Post-1995 ECR environmental depreciation expense is excluded from the pro forma annualized depreciation expense.

#### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Annualized Depreciation at April 30, 2008

		DEPRECIABLE PLANT 4/30/08	2006 New ELG RATES	Depreciation Under ELG
ELECT	TRIC PLANT			
Intangible Plant		2.340	0 00%	•
Steam P	roduction Plant			
310 20	Land	6,302,990	0 00%	
311 00	Structures and Improvements			
	0112 Cane Run Unit I	4.233.982	0 00%	-
	0121 Cane Run Unit 2	2.102.942	0 00%	~
	0131 Cane Run Unit 3	3,532,141	0 00%	-
	0141 Cane Run Unit 4	3,819,018	1 26%	48,120
	0142 Cane Run Unit 4 Scrubber	760.360	1 11%	8,440
	0151 Cane Run Unit 5	6.165,918	2 00%	123,318
	0152 Cane Run Unit 5 Scrubber	1.696.435	1 66%	28.161
	0161 Cane Run Unit 6	19.461.771	2 22%	432.051
	0162 Cane Run Unit 6 Scrubber	1.894.851	2 13%	40.360
	0211 Mill Creek Unit I	19.171.039	1 71%	327,825
	0212 Mill Creek Unit 1 Scrubber	1.716.996	1 74%	29.876
	0221 Mill Creek Unit 2	10.816.688	1 50%	162,250
	0222 Mill Creek Unit 2 Scrubber	1,393,404	1 89%	26,335
	0231 Mill Creek Unit 3	24.851,259	1 58%	392.650
	0232 Mill Creel Unit 3 Scrubber	362,867	1 53%	5,552
	0241 Mill Creek Unit 4	60,488,020	1 92%	1.161,370
	0242 Mill Creek Unit 4 Scrubber	5.330,552	1 82%	97,016
	0311 Trimble County Unit 1	160.530,135	2 15%	3.451.398
	0312 TC Unit 1 - Cooling Tower PHFU 105	117.309	2 15%	2,522
	0312 Trimble Conuty Unit 1 Scrubber	511,309	2 35%	12,016
		328.956.994		6.349,260
311 10	Capital Leased Property			
	0161 Cane Run Unit 6	1.236.508	2 22%	27,450
	0241 Mill Creek Unit 4	1,640,450	1 92%	31,497
		2.876,958		58,947
312 00	Boiler Plant Equipment			
	0103 Cane Run Locomotive	51.549	4 79%	2.469
	0104 Cane Run Rail Cars	1.501,773	3 59%	53.914
	0112 Cane Run Unit 1	1.053,743	0 00%	•
	0121 Cane Run Unit 2	132.837	0 00%	•
	0131 Cane Run Unit 3	711,483	0 00%	¥
	0141 Cane Run Unit 4	30,339,036	6 66%	2,020,580
	0142 Cane Run Unit 4 Scrubber	17.076.590	5 74%	980.196
	0151 Cane Run Unit 5	36,914,000	6 71%	2.476.929
	0152 Cane Run Unit 5 Scrubber	28,412,993	4 62%	1.312.680
	0161 Cane Run Unit 6	48.163.545	5 78%	2,783,853
	0162 Cane Run Unit 6 Scrubber	32,098,669	4 97%	1.595.304
	0203 Mill Creek Locomotive	613.424	4 04%	24,782
	0204 Mill Creek Rail Cars	3.593.112	3 58%	128,633
	0211 Mill Creek Unit 1	49.106.781	4 72%	2.317.840
	0212 Mill Creek Unit 1 Scrubber	42,569,898	4 96%	2.111.467

#### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Annualized Depreciation at April 30, 2008

		DEPRECIABLE PLANT 4/30/08	2006 New ELG RATES	Depreciation Under ELG
	0221 Mill Creek Unit 2	47,542.433	5 22%	2.481,715
	0222 Mill Creek Unit 2 Scrubber	34,482,173	4 71%	1.624.110
	0231 Mill Creek Unit 3	140.162,816	4 48%	6,279.294
	0232 Mill Creel Unit 3 Scrubber	63.198.506	4 38%	2,768,095
	0241 Mill Creek Unit 4	237.317,538	4 45%	10.560.630
	0242 Mill Creek Unit 4 Scrubber	114,320,483	4 14%	4.732.868
	0311 Trimble County Unit 1	247.714.970	4 04%	10,007,685
	0312 TC Unit I - Cooling Tower PHFU 105	15,510	4 04%	627
	0312 Trimble Conuty Unit 1 Scrubber	64,095,503	4 10%	2,627,916
	ŕ	1.241,189.365	341001	56,891,588
314 00	Turbogenerator Units			
	0112 Cane Run Unit 1	106,009	0 00%	-
	0121 Cane Run Unit 2	19,999	0 00%	•
	0131 Cane Run Unit 3	581,178	0 00%	*
	0141 Cane Run Unit 4	9,122,982	3 40%	310.181
	0151 Cane Run Unit 5	7,375,366	2 42%	178,484
	0161 Cane Run Unit 6	15,385,129	3 47%	533,864
	0211 Mill Creek Unit I	14.510.858	2 30%	333.750
	0221 Mill Creek Unit 2	16,626,880	2 62%	435,624
	0231 Mill Creek Unit 3	27.124,236	2 28%	618,433
	0241 Mill Creek Unit 4	42.098.157	2 45%	1.031,405
	0312 TC Unit 1 19% - Cooling Tower PHFU 105	21.816.938	2 68%	584,694
	0311 Trimble County Unit 1	59,415,222	2 68%	1,592,328
		214.182.953		5.618,763
315 00	Accessory Electric Equipment			
	0112 Cane Run Unit 1	1,891,013	0 00%	-
	0121 Cane Run Unit 2	1.277.223	0 00%	~
	0131 Cane Run Unit 3	767.324	0 00%	-
	0141 Cane Run Unit 4	5,532,270	3 40%	188.097
	0142 Cane Run Unit 4 Scrubber	987.949	1 12%	11.065
	0151 Cane Run Unit 5	6.892.343	3 12%	215.041
	0152 Cane Run Unit 5 Scrubber	2,221.029	1 67%	37,091
	0161 Cane Run Unit 6	8,518,498	2 93%	249,592
	0162 Cane Run Unit 6 Scrubber	2.124.667	161%	34,207
	0211 Mill Creek Unit 1	14,425,286	2 84%	409.678
	0212 Mill Creek Unit 1 Scrubber	5.541.695	1 80%	99,751
	0221 Mill Creek Unit 2	6,428,715	2 13%	136,932
	0222 Mill Creek Unit 2 Scrubber	4,505,053	1 83%	82,442
	0231 Mill Creek Unit 3	13.487,584	1 64%	221.196
	0232 Mill Creel Unit 3 Scrubber	2.531.773	1 62%	41,015
	0241 Mill Creek Unit 4	20.753.935	1 85%	383.948
	0242 Mill Creek Unit 4 Scrubber	5.864.979	1 81%	106.156
	0311 Trimble County Unit I	56,226,923	2 28%	1.281,974
	0312 FC Unit 1 - Cooling Tower PHFU 105	63.422	2 28%	1,446
	0312 Trimble Conuty Unit 1 Scrubber	2,736,920	2 28%	62,402

#### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Annualized Depreciation at April 30, 2008

		DEPRECIABLE PLANT 4/30/08	2006 New ELG RATES	Depreciation Under ELG
		162,778.601		3,562,033
316 00	Miscellaneous Plant Equipment			
	0112 Cane Run Unit 1	38,746	0 00%	-
	0131 Cane Run Unit 3	11.664	0 00%	*
	0141 Cane Run Unit 4	71.143	6 50%	4.624
	0142 Cane Run Unit 4 Scrubber	6.464	3 16%	204
	0151 Cane Run Unit 5	80,866	5 53%	4,472
	0152 Cane Run Unit 5 Scrubber	47,299	3 12%	1.476
	0161 Cane Run Unit 6	2.753,924	4 51%	124,202
	0162 Cane Run Unit 6 Scrubber	31,569	2 98%	941
	0211 Mill Creek Unit 1	696,199	3 37%	23,462
	0221 Mill Creek Unit 2	115.871	3 10%	3,592
	0231 Mill Creek Unit 3	318,625	2 79%	8.890
	0241 Mill Creek Unit 4	5.393.692	3 28%	176,913
	0242 Mill Creek Unit 4 Scrubber	53.007	3 02%	1.601
	0311 Trimble County Unit 1	2,713,060	3 16%	85,733
		12,332,130		436,109
317 00	Asset Retirement Obligations - Steam	5,697,179		
	Total Steam	1,974,317,170	-	72,916,699
Hydenn	lic Production Plant - Project 289			
11,0144	0451 - Ohio Falls Project 289			
	330 20 Land	6	0 00%	_
	331 00 Structures and Improvements	4,550,757	0 08%	3.641
	332 00 Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways	9,352,023	3 30%	308.617
	333 00 Water Wheels, Turbines and Generators	10.895.237	0 25%	27.238
	334 00 Accessory Electric Equipment	4,581,251	2 95%	135,147
	335 00 Misc Power Plant Equipment	224,504	2 31%	5.186
	336 00 Roads. Railroads and Bridges	28,797	0 00%	5.100
	220 to reads. (tarrious) and pringes	29,632,574	- 000,0	479.828
Hydrau	lic Production Plant - Other Than Project 289			417.040
11,0100	0450 - Ohio Falls Other Than Project 289			
	330 20 Land	1	0 00%	_
	331 00 Structures and Improvements	65.796	0 55%	362
	335 00 Misc Power Plant Equipment	7.814	1 68%	131
	336 00 Roads, Railroads and Bridges	1.134	0 00%	121
	337 00 Aset Retirement Obligations - Hydro	31,163	0 0079	•
	557 857 Bet Remember Conguerous - Hydro	105,907	****	493
	Total Budenulie Blant	70 720 407	<del></del>	480 222
	Total Hydraulic Plant	29,738,482		480,322

		DEPRECIABLE PLANT 4/30/08	2006 New ELG RATES	Depreciation Under ELG
Other P	roduction Plant			
340 20	Land	49.259	0 00%	-
341 00	Structures and Improvements			
	0171 Cane Run GT 11	68.932	2 33%	1.606
	0410 Zorn and River Road Gas Turbine	8.241	1 59%	131
	0431 Paddys Run Generator 12	42.865	1 58%	677
	0432 Paddys Run Generator 13	2,158,698	3 15%	67,999
	0459 Brown CT 5	858.539	3 15%	27.044
	0460 Brown CT 6	105.978	3 29%	3.487
	0461 Brown CT 7	144,356	3 23%	4,663
	0470 Trimble County CT 5	1.555.655	3 27%	50.870
	0471 Trimble County CT 6	1,467,924	3 25%	47.708
	0474 Trimble County CT 7	2.083,698	3 45%	71,888
	0475 Trimble County CT 8	2.075.527	3 45%	71,606
	0476 Trimble County CT 9	2,137.402	3 45%	73.740
	0477 Trimble County CT 10	2,132,790	3 45% _	73,581
		14.840.604		494,999
342 00	Fuel Holders, Producers and Accessories			
	0171 Cane Run GT 11	118.874	4 89%	5,813
	0410 Zorn and River Road Gas Turbine	12.802	1 69%	216
	0430 Paddys Run Generator 11	9,238	1 69%	156
	0431 Paddys Run Generator 12	12,197	1 96%	239
	0432 Paddys Run Generator 13	2,255,338 17	3 21%	72.396
	0459 Brown CT 5	822,581	3 20%	26.323
	0460 Brown CT 6	363,762	3 11%	11.313
	0461 Brown CT 7	102,065	3 11%	3.174
	0470 Trimble County CT 5	97,997	3 29%	3,224
	0471 Trimble County CT 6	97.862	3 29%	3,220
	0473 Trimble County CT Pipeline	1.998.391	3 32%	66.347
	0474 Trimble County CT 7	338,423	3 50%	11.845
	0475 Trimble County CT 8	337.096	3 50%	11.798
	0476 Trimble County CT 9	347.147	3 50%	12,150
	0477 Trimble County CT 10	361,860	3 50%_	12,665
		7.275,631		240,879
343 00	Prime Movers			
	0432 Paddys Run Generator 13	19,711,932	4 60%	906.749
	0459 Brown CT 5	14.329,963	4 61%	660,611
	0460 Brown CT 6	19,135,984	4 68%	895,564
	0461 Brown CT 7	19.416,144	4 60%	893.143
	0470 Trimble County CT 5	12,535,260	4 67%	585,397
	0471 Trimble County CT 6	12,417,684	4 67%	579,906
	0474 Trimble County CT 7	13,328.878	4 88%	650,449
	0475 Trimble County CT 8	13,203,913	4 88%	644,351
	0476 Trimble County CT 9	13.094,542	4 88%	639,014
	0477 Trimble County CT 10	13,060,778	4 88%	637,366

		DEPRECIABLE PLAN I 4/30/08	2006 New ELG RATES	Depreciation Under ELG
		150,235,077	ELG IOTES	7.092.549
344 00	Generators			***************************************
	0171 Cane Run GT 11	2,492,496	5 73%	142,820
	0410 Zorn and River Road Gas Turbine	1.827.581	2 70%	49,345
	0430 Paddys Run Generator 11	1,523.116	2 74%	41.733
	0431 Paddys Run Generator 12	2.991.746	2 63%	78,683
	0432 Paddys Run Generator 13	5.859.858	3 00%	175,796
	0459 Brown CT 5	3,219,205	3 00%	96.576
	0460 Brown CT 6	2,417,995	2 93%	70,847
	0461 Brown CT 7	2.421.079	2 93%	70.938
	0470 Trimble County CT 5	1,539,295	3 09%	47,564
	0471 Trimble County CT 6	1,537,168	3 09%	47,498
	0474 Trimble County CT 7	1.726,824	3 29%	56.813
	0475 Trimble County CT 8	1,717.277	3 29%	56,498
	0476 Trimble County CT 9	1.728.008	3 29%	56.851
	0477 Trimble County CT 10	1,722,674	3 29%	56,676
	·	32,724,322	*****	1,048,639
345 00	Accessory Electric Equipment			
	0171 Cane Run GT 11	116,627	4 60%	5,365
	0410 Zorn and River Road Gas Turbine	40.936	4 50%	1,842
	0430 Paddys Run Generator 11	68,109	6 33%	4.311
	0431 Paddys Run Generator 12	114,338	5 93%	6,780
	0432 Paddys Run Generator 13	2,778,993	3 72%	103,379
	0459 Brown CT 5	2.575.301	3 72%	95,801
	0460 Brown CT 6	942,589	3 67%	34.593
	0461 Brown CT 7	943.792	3 67%	34,637
	0470 Trimble County CT 5	685.979	3 78%	25,930
	0471 Trimble County CT 6	685,031	3 78%	25,894
	0474 Trimble County CT 7	1.841.955	3 89%	71,652
	0475 Trimble County CT 8	1,834,732	3 89%	71,371
	0476 Trimble County CT 9	1,889,431	3 89%	73.499
	0477 Trimble County CT 10	1,885,354	3 89%	73,340
		16,403,167	*****	628,395
346 00	Miscellaneous Plant Equipment			
	0410 Zorn and River Road Gas Turbine	9,488	0 00%	-
	0430 Paddys Run Generator 11	9,494	0 00%	-
	0431 Paddys Run Generator 12	1.141	0 00%	•
	0432 Paddys Run Generator 13	1.274,483	2 83%	36.068
	0459 Brown CT 5	2.395,225	2 83%	67,785
	0460 Brown CT 6	22.456	2 88%	647
	0461 Brown CT 7	23.048	2 89%	666
	0470 Trimble County CT 5	14,529	3 24%	471
	0474 Trimble County CT 7	5.205	3 13%	163
	0475 Trimble County CT 8	5,183	3 13%	162
	0476 Trimble County CT 9	5.328	3 12%	166
	0477 Trimble County CT 10	5,316	3 12%	166
		3,770,896		106,294

	_	DEPRECIABLE PLANT 4/30/08	2006 New ELG RATES	Depreciation Under ELG
347 00	Asset Retirement Obligations - Other Production	297.215		
	Total Other Production	225,596,172	-	9,611,755
7	incina Blant			
i runsm	ission Plant 350 2 Transmission Lines Land	885,061	0 00%	
	350 1 Land Rights	7.781.411	4 30%	334.601
	352 1 Structures & Improvements	3,443,349	1 42%	48.896
	353 1 Station Equipment - Project 289	1,108.850	1 59%	17.631
	353 1 Station Equipment	133,193,694	1 59%	2.117,780
	354 Towers & Fixtures	24,705,992	1 58%	390.355
	355 Poles & Fixtures	38,253,365	3 69%	1,411,549
	356 1 Overhead Conductors & Devices - Project 289	16.390	3 14%	515
	356 Overhead Conductors & Devices	38.514.217	3 14%	1.209.346
	357 Underground Conduit	1.880.752	2 13%	40,060
	358 Underground Conductors & Devices	5.303.989	421%	223,298
	359 Transmission ARO's	4,000		
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT	255,091,069		5,794.030
Distribi	ition Plant			
	360 2 Substation Land	1.981.707	0 00%	•
	360 2 Substation Land Class A (Plant Held for Future 1	637,632	0 00%	-
	361 Substation Structures	6.130.215	1 16%	71,110
	362 1 Substation Equipment	86.733.151	1 91%	1.656.603
	362 1 Substation Equipment - Class A (Plant Held for	11,382	0 00%	•
	364 Poles Towers & Fixtures	106.709.095	3 59%	3,830.856
	365 Overhead Conductors & Devices	182,141.013	3 92%	7.139.928
	366 Underground Conduit	62,534,874	1 34%	837.967
	367 Underground Conductors & Devices	95.365,944	2 24%	2.136,197
	368 1 Line Transformers	97,370.472	2 90%	2.823.744
	368 2 Line Transformer Installations	11.107.541	2 90%	322.119
	369 1 Underground Services	3.521.786	3 29%	115,867
	369 2 Overhead Services	21,039.201	5 99%	1.260.248
	370 1 Meters	25.560,632	4 73%	1,209,018
	370 2 Meter Installations	8,828,416	4 73% 3 84%	417,584
	373 1 Overhead Street Lighting	24.651.434	3 94% 3 94%	946.615 1,669.871
	373 2 Underground Streetlighting 373 4 Street lighting Trandformers	42.382.522 87.546	0 00%	1,009.071
	374 ARO Distribution	37,674	0 0078	-
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT	776,832.239	****	24,437,728
Genera	l Plant			
	392 1 Transportation Equip Cars & Trucks	9.070.918	20 00%	1,814,184
	392 2 Transportation Equip Trailers	557.110	3 84%	21.393
	394 Tools. Shop, and Garage Equipment	3.194.244	4 39%	140,227
	395 Laboratory Equipment	1,496.151	30 32%	453.633
	396 1 Power Operated Equip Hourly Rated	2,285,136	20 00%	457.027
	396.2 Power operated Equipment Other	51,068	3 83% _	1,956
	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT	16,654,627		2,888.420
	TOTAL ELECTRIC PLANT	3,278,232,098		116,128,953

	DEPRECIABLE PLANT 4/30/08	2006 New ELG RATES	Depreciation Under ELG
GAS PLANI			
INTANGIBLE PLANT	1,187	0 00%	
UNDERGROUND STORAGE			
350 1 L and	32.864	0 00%	-
350 2 Rights of Way	63,678	0 00%	
351 2 Compressor Station Structures	1.704.039	1 68%	28.628
351 3 Reg Station Structures	10,880	0 00%	•
351 4 Other Structures	1.317.477	1 07%	14,097
352 40 Well Drilling	2.622.898	0 44%	11.541
352 50 Well Equipment	6.142,763	4 05%	248,782
352 1 Storage Leaseholds & Rights	548.241	0 00%	•
352 2 Reservoirs	400.511	0 00%	-
352 3 Nonrecoverable Natural Gas	9,648,855	0 92%	88,769
Gas Stored Underground Non-Current	2,139.990	0 00%	•
353 Lines	12.768.805	2 12%	270.699
354 Compressor Station Equipment	15,120,619	1 47%	222,273
355 Measuring & Regulating Equipment	387.809	1 72%	6.670
356 Purification Equipment	9.933.661	2 44%	242.381
357 Other Equipment	1.067.350	2 81%	29,993
358 ARO Storage	541,132	***	
TOTAL UNDERGROUND STORAGE	64,451.571		1.163,833
TRANSMISSION PLANT			
365 2 Rights of Way	220.659	0 30%	662
367 Mains	12,681,249	0 44% _	<u>5</u> 5,797
TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT Excl ARO Assets	12.901.908		56,459
DISTRIBUTION PLANT			
374 Land	59.725	0 00%	-
374 2 L and Rights	74,018	0 04%	30
375 1 City Gate Structures	224.019	1 23%	2,755
375 2 Other Distribution Structures	505,355	7 71%	38,963
376 Mains	279.586.446	2 16%	6.039.067
378 Measuring and Reg Equipment	8.254,321	3 68%	303,759
379 Meas & Reg Equipment - City Gate	3,864,491	2 96%	114.389
380 Services	137,878.756	5 03%	6.935,301
381 Meters	22,084,789	5 21%	1.150,618
382 Meter Installations	9,381,447	11 17%	1.047,908
383 House Regulators	4.941.391	2 59%	127.982
384 House Regulator Installations	5,298.054	3 17%	167.948
385 Industrial Meas & Reg Station Equip	159,362	1 07%	1.705
386 Other Equipment	51,112	3 99%	2.039
388 ARO Distribution	30,769		15.932.465
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT	472.394,054		13,932,403
GENERAL PLANT 392 1 Cars & Trucks	1,932,498	20 00%	386,500
392 2 Trailers 394 Other Equipment	451.395	6 56% 4 68%	29.612
	3,750,330		175,515
395 Laboratory Equipment	436.783	36 02%	157,329
396 1 Power Operated Equipment Hourly rated	2.415.942	20 00%	483,188
396 2 Power Operated Equipment Other TOTAL GENERAL PLANT	51,525 9,038,473	3 25%	1,675 1,233,819
TOTAL GAS PLANT	558,787,193	_	18,386,576
TOTAL GROUP (MM)	JJ0,/0/,173	_	91 (,000,01

	DEPRECIABLE PLANT 4/30/08	2006 New ELG RATES	Depreciation Under ELG
COMMON UTILITY PLANT	4720100	_EDG IGITES	<u> </u>
INTANGIBLE PLANT			
301 Organization	83,782	0 00%	-
302 Franchises and Consents	4.200	0 00%	
303 Software	29,259,188	20 00%	5,851,838
TOTAL INTANGIBLE PLANT	29.347.170	•••	5.851.838
GENERAL PLANT			
389 1 Land	1.691,944	0 00%	
389 2 L and Rights	202.095	2 95%	5.962
390 10 Structures and Improvements - BOC	18,239,781	4 01%	731,415
390 10 Structures and Improvements - LG&E Building	1,482,088	4 01%	59,432
390 10 Structures and Improvements - BOC (Actors)	493,943	4 01%	19.807
390 10 Structures and Improvements	28.701.014	401%	1.150,911
390 20 Structures and Improvements - Transportation	431,574	29 19%	125,976
390 30 Structures and Improvements - Stores	10.918.821	1 72%	187,804
390 40 Structures and Improvements - Shops	529,682	1 46%	7.733
390 60 Structures and Improvements - Microwave	855,653	2 67%	22,846
391 10 Office Furniture	12.943.068	6 06%	784,350
391 20 Office Equipment	3,388,007	8 89%	301.194
391 30 Computer Equipment - Non PC	18,405,419	22 05%	4,058,395
391 31 Personal Computers	1.870.245	26 19%	489.817
391 40 Security Equipment	2,601.715	6 99%	181,860
392 1 Cars & Trucks	84.479	20 00%	16,896
392 2 Trailers	63.404	3 50%	2.219
393 Stores Equipment	1,208,453	5 60%	67.673
394 Other Equipment	3,636.099	5 17%	187,986
395 Laboratory Equipment	22.282	61 24%	13,645
396 1 Power Operated Equipment Hourly	258.314	20 00%	51,663
396 2 Power Operated Equipment Other	14.147	4 64%	656
397 Communications Equipment	35.656.730	12 00% <i>0 90</i> %	4,278,808
397 10 Comm Equip - Computer	6,342,423 594,390	34 63%	57.082
398 00 Miscellaneous Equipment 399 10 ARO Common	3,735	34 0370	205,837
TOTAL GENERAL PLANT	150,639,505	_	13,009,967
TOTAL COMMON UTILITY PLANT	179,986,675	-	18,861,805
TOTAL PLANT IN SERVICE	4,017,005,967		
Total Annual Depreciation excluding ARO amounts			153,377,334
Less Amounts not included in Income Statement Dep	reciation	•	
Electric			
CANE RUN LOCOMOTIVE			2,469
CANE RUN RAIL CARS			53,914
MILL CREEK LOCOMOTIVE			24.782
MILL CREEK RAIL CARS			128,633
OTHER PRODUCTION-TRIMBLE COUNT	Y PIPELINE		66,347
392 1 Cars & Trucks			1,814,184
396 1 Power Operated Equipment Hourly			457,027
Total Electric		****	2,547,356
Gas			
392 1 Cars & Trucks			386.500
396 I Power Operated Equipment Hourly			483,188
I otal Gas		_	869,688

	DEPRECIABLE PLANT 4/30/08	2006 New ELG RATES	Depreciation Under ELG		
Common	***************************************				
392 1 Cars & Trucks			16,896		
396 1 Power Operated Equipment Hourly			51,663		
Total Common		-	68.559		
Subtotal Amounts Not Included in Income Sta	tement Depreciation	-	3,485,602		
Total Annualized Depr. less ARO and Amts not in Ir	ic. St. Depr.		149,891,732		
Less ECR Depreciation			10.803.374		
Total Annualized Depreciation excluding ECR and A	ARO	tt.	139,088,357		
Total Annualized Depreciation - Electric and Gas Split - New	Rates ELG		Electric	Gas	I otal
Total Plant Depr excl ARO			116.128,953	18.386.576	134.515.529
Less Amts not inc in Income Statement Depr			2,547.356	869,688	3.417,044
Less Amts not inc in Income Statement Depr -	Common		50.733	17.825	68.559
Less Annualized ECR Depreciation			10,803,374		10,803,374
			102.727,490	17.499.063	120.226.552
Total Common Plant %			13.957.736	4,904,069	18.861.805
Annualized Depreciation under current rates		•	116,685,225	22,403,132	139,088,357

# Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 8(a) 10 of 16 Charnas

2001 Plan		2006 Proposed ELG Rates	ELG Annual Amount
Project 6 NOx all plants			
Trimble County 1 SCR	6/1/2002		
Investments	34,910,939	4.04%	1,410,402
Retirements, Original Cost	(184,425)		(4,440)
Trimble County 1 Catalyst	5/1/2005		<b>,</b> , ,
Investments	1,444,358	4.04%	58,352
Mill Creek 3	12/1/2003		•
Investments	19,730,477	4.48%	883,925
Mill Creek 4	12/1/2003		
Investments	21,669,172	4.45%	964,278
Cane Run 6			
Investments	398,347	5.78%	23,024
Trimble County 1 Investments	12/1/2002		
Investments	3,200,663	4.04%	129,307
Retirements, Original Cost	(300,000)		(7,230)
Cane Run 5	4/1/2003		
Investments	3,150,880	6.71%	211,424
Retirements, Original Cost	(22,747)	ı	(648)
Cane Run 4	10/1/2003		
Investments	1,963,177	6.66%	130,748
Retirements, Original Cost	(44,432)	ı	(1,308)
Mill Creek 4	12/1/2003		
Investments	43,947,781	4.45%	1,955,676
Retirements, Original Cost	(993,467)	ı	(28,020)
Mill Creek 2	3/1/2004		
Investments	550,661	5.22%	28,745
Mill Creek 1	4/1/2004		
Investments	598,446	4.72%	28,247
Retirements, Original Cost	(222,092)	)	(5,308)

# Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 8(a) 11 of 16 Charnas

		2006 Proposed ELG Rates	ELG Annual Amount
Mill Creek 3	5/1/2004	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Investments	49,365,169	4.48%	2,211,560
Retirements, Original Cost	(701,158)		(21,245)
Mill Creek Substation	9/1/2001		
Investments	2,525,302	1.59%	40,152
Retirements, Original Cost	(521,706)		(10,956)
Mill Creek 4 SCR - May 2006 Addition	5/31/2006		
Investments	1,724,257	4.45%	76,729
TC Air Heater Baskets - Dec 2005 Addition	12/1/2005		
Investments	463,939	4.04%	18,743
Retirements, Original Cost	(344,487)		(8,304)
LG&E NOX - April 2006 Addition	4/1/2006		
Investments	5,373,292	4.45%	239,111
Retirements, Original Cost	(2,516,451)		(70,968)
MC3 - SCR Catalyst Replacement	7/1/2007		
Investments	1,843,984	4.48%	82,611
2001 Plan Additions	192,860,844		
2001 Plan Retirements	(5,850,967)		
2003 M			
2003 Plan  Puriot 7 Mill Creek ECD Sepubben Conversion			
Project 7 Mill Creek FGD Scrubber Conversion Mill Creek FGD Scrubber Conversion Unit 1	1/1/2003		
	6,780,427	4.96%	336,309
Investments  Petitements Original Cost	(256,099)		(9,984)
Retirements, Original Cost  Mill Creek 1 FCD Parid Americation	1/1/2005		(9,964)
Mill Creek 1 FGD Rapid Amortization	(7,575)		(276)
Investments Mill Creek ECD Serubber Conversion Unit 2	(7,373) 1-Aug-2002		(376)
Mill Creek FGD Scrubber Conversion Unit 2 Investments	5,496,522	4.71%	258,886
	(593,300)		<u>=</u>
Retirements, Original Cost	(393,300)		(23,676)

# Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 8(a) 12 of 16 Charnas

		2006	ELG
		Proposed	Annual
		<b>ELG</b> Rates	Amount
Mill Creek FGD 2 Rapid Amortization	1-Jan-2005		
Investments	203,537	4.71%	9,587
Mill Creek FGD Scrubber Conversion Unit 3	5/1/2004		
Investments	6,192,799	4.38%	271,245
Retirements Original Cost	(501,511)		(22,769)
Mill Creek FGD Scrubber Conversion Unit 3	5/1/2004		
Investments	5,685,853	4.38%	249,040
Retirements Original Cost	(4,221,527)		(191,652)
Mill Creek FGD 3 Rapid Amortization	1-Jan-2005		
Investments	19,187	4.38%	840
Mill Creek FGD Scrubber Conversion Unit 4	6/1/2003		
Investments	6,490,936	4.14%	268,725
Retirements Original Cost	(365,346)		(19,656)
Project 8 Precipitators			
Mill Creek 2 — Include in Rate Base Feb 2003	10/1/2001		
Investments	2,076,199	5.22%	108,378
Retirements Original Cost	(101,069)		(2,316)
Mill Creek 3 Include in Rate Base Feb 2003	6/1/2001		
Investments	3,484,535	4.48%	156,107
Retirements Original Cost	(284,031)		(8,604)
Mill Creek 3	5/1/2004		
Investments	2,144,386	4.48%	96,068
Retirements Original Cost	(1,195,718)		(36,228)
Cane Run 5	6/1/2004		
Investments	4,224,013	6.71%	283,431
Retirements Original Cost	(264,918)		(7,608)
Project 9 Clearwell Water System	6/1/2003		
Investments	1,197,310	4.14%	49,569
Retirements Original Cost	(56,001)		(3,013)

# Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 8(a)

13 of 16 Charnas

		2006 Proposed ELG Rates	ELG Annual Amount
Project 10 Absorber Trays			
Mill Creek 3 Include in Rate Base Feb 2003	5/1/2001		
Investments	1,367,310	4.38%	59,888
Mill Creek 4 Include in Rate Base Feb 2003	5/1/2001		
Investments	1,367,310	4.14%	56,607
2003 Plan Additions	46,722,749		
2003 Plan Retirements	(7,839,520)		
2005 Plan			
Project 11 - Special Waste Landfill Expansion			
Mill Creek	8/1/2005		
Investments	2,188,050	4.45%	97,368
Mill Creek	11/1/2005		
Investments	94,931	4.14%	3,930
Retirements Original Cost	(83,141)		(4,476)
Project 12 Special Waste Landfill Expansion			
Cane Run	12/1/2006		
Investments	2,323,293	4.45%	103,387
Project 12 - Special Waste Landfill Expansion - Decer			
Cane Run	12/1/2007	•	
Investments	664,844	4.45%	29,586
Project 13 Scrubber Refurbishment			
Trimble Co 1	12/1/2007	•	
Investments	855,968	4.10%	35,095
Project 14 CR6 SDRS Tank RPLC			
Cane Run 6	1/1/2006		
Investments	154,841	4.97%	7,696
Retirements Original Cost	(72,799)	)	(1,584)

# Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 8(a) 14 of 16 Charnas

		2006 Proposed ELG Rates	ELG Annual Amount
Project 14 CR6 Module Mist Elim Rplc			
Cane Run 6	5/1/2006		
Investments	127,294	4.97%	6,326
Retirements Original Cost	(89,971)		(1,956)
Project 14 CR6 Expansion Joint Replacement			
Cane Run 6	12/1/2007		
Investments	26,373	4.97%	1,311
Retirements Original Cost	(21,578)		(288)
Project 16 Scrubber Improvements			
Trimble Co 1	10/1/2005		
Investments	4,281,077	4.10%	175,524
Project 16 - Scrubber Improvements - Sept 2006 Addition			
Trimble Co 1	9/1/2006		
Investments	3,080,000	4.10%	126,280
Retirements Original Cost	(404,979)	1	(14,052)
2005 Plan Additions	13,796,671		
2005 Plan Retirements	(672,468)	)	
2006 Plan			
Project 20 Mercury Monitors			
Cane Run 6 - Data Loggers	12/1/2006	,	
Investments	27,584	5.78%	1,594
Mill Creek 4 - Data Loggers	12/1/2006	i	
Investments	38,545	4.45%	1,715
Trimble County 1 - Data Loggers	12/1/2006		
Investments	20,073	4.04%	811
CEMS Stackvision EDR Upgrade	10/1/2007	7	
Investments	77,639	4.04%	3,137

# Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 8(a) 15 of 16 Charnas

		2006 Proposed ELG Rates	ELG Annual Amount
Project 21 Particulate Monitors			
Mill Creek 1	4/1/2006		
Investments	72,995	4.72%	3,445
Mill Creek 2	4/1/2006		
Investments	86,735	5.22%	4,528
Mill Creek 3	3/1/2006		
Investments	87,743	4.48%	3,931
Mill Creek 4	1/1/2005		
Investments	149,675	4.45%	6,661
2006 Plan Additions	560,989		
Total Additions	253,941,254		
Total Retirements	(14,362,955)		
Total	239,578,299		10,803,374

# Louisville Gas and Electric Company Environmental Surcharge Depreciation Period Ended April 30, 2008

Depreciation Per ECR Filings	
May-07	597,514
June-07	597,514
July-07	599,841
August-07	602,169
September-07	602,169
October-07	602,817
November-07	603,464
December-07	605,467
January-08	607,510
February-08	607,510
March-08	607,510
April-08	607,510
Total Per ECR Filings	7,240,995

# Financial Statement Depreciation Year Ended April 30, 2008 - Page 13 and Page 15

Littuiciai Diatement Depreciation Lear Diago (spin oo) 2000			
•	Electric	Gas	Total
Depreciation	102,867,463	17,390,776	120,258,239
Depreciation for Asset Retirement Costs	179,051	9,103	188,154
Amortization Expense	4,336,117	1,523,500	5,859,617
Total	107,382,630	18,923,380	126,306,010
Exclude ARO	(179,051)	(9,103)	(188, 154)
Exclude ECR Filings	(7,240,995)	-	(7,240,995)
Financial Statement Depreciation excluding ARO and ECR	99,962,584	18,914,277	118,876,861

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

# Question No. 9

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-9. For the Company's proposed rate base components shown on Rives Exhibit 3, page 1, indicate which components have "common" elements that are allocated between gas and electric. In addition, explain what were the electric/gas allocation ratios used in Case No. 2003-00433 for all "common" rate base components, what are the comparable allocation ratios used in the current case and what is the basis for the use of these allocation ratios.
- A-9. See attached.

# Components with "common" elements allocated between gas and electric on Rives Exhibit 3 by line number

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ntified by location and on this percentage.
ntages after looking at using various ratios.
Working Capital
gas and electric are
ense accounts.
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CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

# **Question No. 10**

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-10. For <u>each item</u> included in the test year above-the-line operating expenses that involve an amortization of an unamortized balance, please provide the following information in the same format and detail as per the response to AG-1-17 in Case No. 2003-00433:
  - a. Account number and title of the amortization and the amortization expense included in the test year for rate making in this case.
  - b. The date and amount of the original unamortized balance, the established amortization period and resultant annual amortization amount.
  - c. The unamortized balance as of 4/30/08 and the expected expiration date of the amortization.
  - d. Explanation whether the amortization has been approved for rate inclusion by the PSC and a reference in which Order the PSC granted this rate making treatment.

A-10. See attached.

# Louisville Gas and Electric Company Above-The-Line Operating Expenses Involving Amortization of Unamortized Balances

Account Number	Title of Amortization	Expense in Test Year Electric Gas		Date of Original Orig Bal Balance		Amortization Period	Annuaí Amort Amt (1)	Unamortized Bal @ 4/30/08	Expiration Date	Approved By PSC	Order No.
928 Earni	ings Sharing Mechanism	\$ -	\$ 10,656	7/1/2004	\$ 191,799	7/1/2004 - 6/30/2007	\$ 63,936		6/30/2007	Yes	2003-00433
	onmental Cost Recovery Ash Hauling	1,415,333	-	5/1/2006	6,000,000	5/1/2006 - 4/30/2010	2,057,654	4,033,077	4/30/2010	Yes	2004-00421
927 Gas	Franchise Fee		362,246	3/1/2007	316,567	Various	372,680	242,675	10/31/2008	No	
417 Insur	ance	97,256	-	11/1/2006	97,369	Vanous	97,098	48,549	10/31/2008	No	
924 Insur		2,971,944	165,497	Vanous	3,300,656	Vanous	2,980,613	1,480,137	Vanous	No	
925 Insur		899,074	-	1/1/2007	898,602	Various	942,054	628,036	12/31/2008	No	
935 IT Ex		1,687,525	592,914	Various	Various	Various	3,605,712	Various		No	
	tenance Contracts	333,075	-	Various	Vanous	Vanous	348,456	58,076	Various	No	
	lenance Contracts	2,843	•	Various	3,553	Various	8,528	711	Vanous	No	
	tenance Contracts	-	10,633	Various	Vanous	Vanous	11,414	1,902	Various	No	
935 Main	tenance Contracts	35,521	12,480	Various	133,983	Various	139,752	85,982	Various	No	
930 Man	ufactured Gas Plant Clean-Up Costs		81,306	12/31/1999	2,191,454	10/1/2000 - 9/30/2008	81,306	33,878	9/30/2008	Yes	2000-00080
	Case Expenses	37,158	26,278	7/1/2004	1,141,861	7/1/2004 - 6/30/2007	380,616	-	6/30/2007	Yes	2003-00433
	hwest Power Pool	801,600		9/1/2007	1,202,400	9/01/2007 - 8/31/2008	1,202,400	400,800	8/31/2008	No	
566 Tenr	essee Valley Authority	345,360	-	9/1/2007	518,040	9/01/2007 - 8/31/2008		172,680	8/31/2008	No	
	tenance Contracts	77,121	-	Various	Various	Various	77,956	15,919	Vanous	No	
	566 Transmission		-	Various	56,933	Vanous	56,933	40,566	Various	No	
	Assessment	1,251,998	681,570	Vanous	Various	Various	1,939,388	323,231	Various	No	
	tenance Contracts	292,095	-	Various	Various	Various	351,031	88,505	Vanous	No	
	gible Assets	4,673,854	1,642,165	Vanous	Vanous	Vanous	5,476,829	9,948,189	Vanous	No	

<sup>(1)</sup> Annual Amortization Amount is based on April 2008 amortization expense for all items except Environmental Cost Recovery Ash Hauling Annual Amortization Amount is based on May 2008 amortization expense, as the May 2008 amount will be the monthly amortization through the remaining amortization period. The Gas Franchise fee is a prepaid item for only 9 months of the year and is an accrual for the remaining 3 months. As such, the Annual Amortization Amount is based on 9 months of amortization expense.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

## **Question No. 11**

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-11. The Company's balance sheet as of 4/30/08 shows total accumulated deferred income tax (ADIT) balances of \$339,106,317 (electric) and \$59,689,222 (gas) under Deferred Credits and total prepaid ADIT balances of \$43,951,461 (electric) and \$8,638,999 (gas) under Deferred Debits. In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. Provide detailed breakout and a description of all of the components making up the above-referenced total ADIT balances, also indicating which of these ADIT components have been considered for rate base inclusion and which have not and why not.
  - b. Reconcile the ADIT components to be identified in part (a) above as having been considered for rate base inclusion to the electric and gas ADIT balances shown on Rives Exhibit 3, page 1, lines 7 and 8.
- A-11. a. See attached. All of the ADIT balances have been included in the rate base calculation.
  - b. See attached.

#### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Case No. 2008-00252 Attorney General - 1st Data Response Questions 11a & 11b

#### Accumulated Deferred Tax Balance 4/30/08

		FEDERAL			STATE			TOTAL	
lla&b	TOTAL	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL	ELECTRIC	GAS
Description	37,409	32,170	5,239	6,822	5,866	956	44,231	38,036	6,195
African American Venture	589,066	433,909	155,157	107.431	79,134	28,297	696,497	513,043	183,454
Bad Debt Reserve	1.198,618	433,707	1.198.618	218,594	12,00	218,594	1,417,212	•	1,417,212
Capitalized Gas inventory Costs	326,919	326,919	1,130,510	59,620	59,620	210,27	386,539	386,539	
Contingent Liabilities	1,402,005	152,062	1,249,944	255,685	27,732	227,953	1,657,690	179,794	1,477,896
DSM			1,240,544	(223,141)	(223,141)	221,723	(1,446,695)	(1,446,695)	
Environmental Cost Recovery	(1,223,554)	(1,223,554)	4,433,257	3,675,235	2,866,740	808,495	23,827,775	18,586,024	5.241.752
FAS 106 - Post Retirement	20,152,541	15,719,284	1,845,530	4,915,035	4,578,465	336,570	31,865,806	29,683,707	2,182,100
FAS 109: ITC: Excess Deferred Tax, & Gross-up	26,950,772	25,105,242	282,277	237,873	186,395	51,479	1,542,215	1,208,459	333,756
FAS 112 - Post Employment	1,304,342	1,022,065	99,227	1,795,101	1,777,005	18,096	11,638,237	11,520,913	117,324
FAS 143 - 190	9,843,136	9,743,908			1,154,989	288,740	9,360,181	7,488,153	1,872,028
FAS 133 OCI	7,916,452	6,333,164	1,583,288	1,443,729	1,134,707	6.665	43,213	1,400,100	43,213
Gas Franchise fee	36,547		36,547	6,665		•	99,126	•	99,126
Line Pack Gas -IRS AUDIT 90-91	83,838		83,838	15,288	(22.142)	15,288	(151,984)	(151,984)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Mark to Market	(128,542)	(128,542)		(23,442)	(23,442)		(230,227)	(230,227)	
Research and Experimental Credit	(230,227)	(230,227)		****	10.303	1.017	156,519	124,513	32,007
Non-Qualified Thrift	132,380	105,310	27,070	24,140	19,203	4,937		97,250	32,001
Contribution - UK	82,250	82,250		15,000	15,000		97,250		(27,136)
Pensions - BTL	(114,709)	(91,767)	(22,942)	(20,920)	(16,736)	(4,184)	(135,629)	(108,503)	
Pensions - ATL	(24,353,719)	(19,491,455)	(4,862,264)	(4,441,411)	(3,554,674)	(886,737)	(28,795,130)	(23,046,129)	(5,749,000)
Prepaid Trans. Fees	6,752	6,752		1,232	1,232		7.984	7,984	
Public Liability	140,019	140,019		25,535	25,535		165,554	165,554	(72.071)
RAR Interest	(341,580)	(279,771)	(61,809)	(62,294)	(51,022)	(11,272)	(403,874)	(330,793)	(73,081)
Tax Refunds	(612,112)	(513,562)	(98,550)	(111,631)	(93,658)	(17,973)	(723,743)	(607,220)	(116,523)
State Taxes	(1,435,701)	(2,333,351)	897,650				(1,435,701)	(2,333,351)	897,650
Unclaimed Checks	55,758	44,542	11,216	10,169	8,123	2,045	65,927	52,665	13,261
Vacation Pay	1,250,339	938,777	311,561	228,023	171,205	56,818	1,478,362	1,109,983	368,379
Worker's Compensation	1,152,875	882,760	270,115	210,252	160,990	49,262	1,363,127	1,043,750	319,378
Subtotal - Deferred Tax Asset	44,221,871	36,776,902	7,444,970	8,368,589	7,174,559	1,194,029	52,590,460	43,951,461	8,638,999
G. 70	2,754,197	1,415,866	1,338,331	488,734	205,584	283,150	3,242,932	1,621,451	1.621.481
CAFC			783,705	2,746,692	2,502,504	244,188	12,850,035	11,822,142	1,027,893
CIAC	10,103,343	9,319,638		16,300,866	13,906,121	2,394,745	16,913,507	14,593,594	2,319,912
FAS 109: ITC: Excess Deferred Tax, & Gross-up	612,641	687,473	(74,832)	(405,045)	(408,971)	3,926	(2,626,043)	(2,651,495)	25,452
FAS 143 ARO	(2,220,998)	(2,242,524)	21,526		3,801,421	459.780	20,473,377	18,267,141	2,206,236
Interest Capitalized	16,212,176	14,465,720	1,746,456	4,261,201	(1.013,649)	(86,030)	(7,129,590)	(6,571,826)	(557,765)
Loss on Reacquired Debt	(6,029,911)	(5,558,177)	(471,735)	(1,099,679)	32,615	14,576	237,258	176,138	61,120
Merger Exp. Accrual not paid (282)	190,067	143,523	46,544	47,191		(10,897,348)	(419,361,616)	(357,809,791)	(61,551,825)
Accelerated Depreciation, Gain/Loss, Cost of Removal	(342,728,714)	(292,074,237)	(50,654,476)	(76,632,902)	(65,735,554)	(10,077,340)	(5,077,617)	(5,077,617)	(0110011000)
ECR/FAC	(4,294,438)	(4,294,438)		(783,179)	(783,179)	(33,000)	(9,398,075)	(8,931,276)	(466,799)
FAS 143 - 283	(7,948,502)	(7,553,703)	(394,799)	(1,449,573)	(1,377,573)	(72,000)		(3,377,721)	(400,727)
MISO Exit Fees - Transmission	(2,856,735)	(2,856,735)		(520,985)	(520,985)		(3,377,721)		•
Merger Surcredit	(197,501)	(197,501)		88,374	88,374		(109,127)	(109,127)	•
Emission Allowances	(3,769)	(3,769)		(687)	(687)		(4,457)	(4,457)	(174.107)
Prepaid Insurance	(782,571)	(677,497)	(105,073)	(162,639)	(133,516)	(29,123)	(945,210)	(811,013)	(134,197)
Purchase gas adjustment	(3,566,573)		(3,566,573)	(650,438)		(650,438)	(4,217,011)		(4,217,011)
SEC 174 Qualified Software	(205,064)	(205,064)		(37,398)	(37,398)		(242,462)	(242,462)	(22.220)
Site Assessment Cost	(20,060)		(20.060)	(3,659)		(3,659)	(23,720)		(23,720)
Subtotal - Deferred Tax Liability	(340,982,411)	(289,631,424)	(51,350,988)	(57,813,128)	(49,474,893)	(8,338,235)	(398,795,539)	(339, 106, 317)	(59,689,222)
Net Deferred Tax Liability Included in Rate Base	(296,760,540)	(252,854.522)	(43,906,018)	(49,444,539)	(42,300,334)	(7,144,205)	(346,205,079)	(295,154,856)	(51,050,223)
TAG 100 Def Inner Terms (FAS 7) Deputators Account	(27,563,412)	(25,792,715)	(1.770,698)	(21,215,901)	(18,484,586)	(2,731,315)	(48,779,313)	(44,277,301)	(4,502,012)
FAS 109 Def. Income Taxes - (FAS 71 Regulatory Acc.)	141,763,7141	120,172,115	(1.7.0,070)	120,214,701)		1-,,			

Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 11(a)(b)
Page 1 of 1
Scott

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

**Question No. 12** 

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-12. As discussed on page 28 of Mr. Rives' testimony, the Company has proposed to exclude all ARO-related assets, liabilities and accumulated depreciation from rate base. In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. Why hasn't the Company removed all associated ARO-related capital from the capitalization on Rives Exhibit 2?
  - b. If all ARO-related capital were to be removed from the capitalization, what would be the net capitalization dollar amount adjustment and how would it change the electric and gas capitalization adjustment balances of \$40,955,983 (electric) and \$1,094,255 (gas) on Rives Exhibit 2, page 2?
- A-12. a. and b. See the response to PSC-2 Question No. 77.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

## Question No. 13

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-13. With regard to the average test year electric and gas M&S and prepayment balances shown on lines 17 and 19 of Rives Exhibit 3, page 1, please provide the following information:
  - a. Schedule showing the actual monthly M&S and prepayment balances from which the 13-month average rate base inclusions shown on Rives Exhibit 3 were derived. In addition, show the calculations of all M&S and prepayment balance adjustments for the PSC fee exclusion, Trimble County inventories and Emission Allowances and show how these adjustments result in the 13-month average M&S and prepayment balances shown on lines 17 and 19.
  - b. Actual monthly M&S and prepayment balances for all months after the test year through to date.
- A-13. a. See attached. The 13-month average prepayments balances shown on Rives Exhibit 3, page 1, line 19, include PSC fees for the months July 2007 through January 2008. Per Exhibit 3, the 13-month average prepayments balance for Base Electric is \$3,275,528, and the 13-month average prepayments balance for Gas is \$817,525. Excluding PSC Fees, the 13-month average prepayments balance for Base Electric is \$2,774,271, and the 13-month average prepayments balance for Gas is \$622,592. The impact of correcting the prepayment balance on Exhibit 3 does not change the Percentage of Rate Base to Total Company Rate Base on line 24 of Exhibit 3.
  - b. See attached.

# Louisville Gas and Electric Company Materials & Supplies

	Electric								Gas					
	Materials	Fuel	Emission	Undistributed	M&S	Trimble Co.	Adjusted	Materials	Undistributed	M&S	Adjusted			
Month	& Supplies	Inventory	Allowances	Stores Expense	Total	Inventoríes	Total	& Supplies	Stores Expense	Total	M&S			
(a)										0 50 55	6 74724415			
April 2007	\$ 25,129,177	\$49,110,414			\$ 78,770,969	\$ 4,099,121	\$ 74,671,848	\$ 44,519		\$ 52,567	\$ 74,724,415			
May	25,118,058	49,800,773	13,712	4,443,897	79,376,440	4,773,331	74,603,109	45,646	8,112	53,758	74,656,867			
June	25,184,138	46,261,036	13,394	4,515,430	75,973,998	4,819,257	71,154,741	45,537	8,211	53,748	71,208,489			
July	25,764,188	38,831,638	13,060	4,620,043	69,228,929	3,976,703	65,252,226	37,316	6,750	44,066	65,296,292			
August	26,006,389	36,220,814	12,670	4,633,417	66,873,290		63,100,974	43,356	7,813	51,169	63,152,143			
September	26,018,714	41,768,266	12,659	4,378,343	72,177,982	4,300,874	67,877,108	42,382	7,194	49,576	67,926,684			
October	26,191,608	44,038,170	12,079	4,563,068	74,804,925	4,228,852	70,576,073	43,314	7,616	50,930	70,627,003			
November	26,310,792	45,275,740	11,790	4,545,337	76,143,659		71,595,927	43,237	7,564	50,801	71,646,728			
December	26,362,423	45,925,806	11,459	4,576,676	76,876,364	4,484,071	72,392,293	44,844	7,894	52,738	72,445,031			
January 2008	26,377,845	41,413,952	11,197	4,578,906	72,381,900	3,926,275	68,455,625	45,305	7,959	53,264	68,508,889			
February	26,559,745	37,806,806	11,017	4,542,942	68,920,510	3,399,990	65,520,520	44,962	7,764	52,726	65,573,246			
March	26,564,663	36,535,350	10,786	4,529,956	67,640,755	3,382,417	64,258,338	44,834	7,715	52,549	64,310,887			
April	26,568,316	41,626,021	10,619	4,478,461	72,683,417	3,450,448	69,232,969	44,386	7,540	51,926	69,284,895			
Total							\$ 898,691,751			\$ 669,818	\$ 899,361,569			
13-month Averag	e						\$ 69,130,135			\$ 51,524	\$ 69,181,659			
(b)											a aratonio			
May	\$ 26,594,619	\$ 44,955,121	\$ 10,441	\$ 4,451,801	\$ 76,011,982			\$ 44,375		\$ 51,853	\$ 71,749,919			
June	26,767,304	42,141,339	10,216	4,445,245	73,364,104	4,161,747	69,202,357	39,520		46,137	69,248,494			
July	27,127,466	38,314,596	10,004	4,427,834			66,147,677	48,448	7,953	56,401	66,204,078			
August	27,532,201	35,351,065	9,800	4,469,928	67,362,994	3,461,185	63,901,809	50,681	8,283	58,964	63,960,773			

# Louisville Gas and Electric Company Prepayments

Month	Electric Total As Filed		PSC Fees	į	ectric Total Excluding PSC Fees		Gas Total As Filed		Gas Total PSC Excluding Fees PSC Fees		 Total As Filed		Total PSC Fees		Total Excluding PSC Fees	
(a)															_	
April 2007	\$ 2,920,084	\$	-	\$	2,920,084	\$	774,548	\$	-	\$	774,548	\$ 3,694,632	\$	-	\$	3,694,632
May	2,430,389		-		2,430,389		564,453		-		564,453	2,994,842		-		2,994,842
June	2,210,076		-		2,210,076		522,341		-		522,341	2,732,417		-		2,732,417
July	3,001,971		1,279,996		1,721,975		906,933		497,776		409,157	3,908,904		1,777,772		2,131,132
August	2,408,065		1,163,633		1,244,432		737,937		452,524		285,413	3,146,002		1,616,157		1,529,845
September	2,769,876		1,047,270		1,722,606		858,917		407,271		451,646	3,628,793		1,454,541		2,174,252
October	2,680,971		930,906		1,750,065		835,668		362,019		473,649	3,516,639		1,292,925		2,223,714
November	4,651,344		814,543		3,836,801		982,883		316,767		666,116	5,634,227		1,131,310		4,502,917
December	4,436,698		698,180		3,738,518		902,660		271,514		631,146	5,339,358		969,694		4,369,664
January 2008	4,769,684		581,816		4,187,868		1,049,725		226,262		823,463	5,819,409		808,078		5,011,331
February	3,877,794		_		3,877,794		954,966		-		954,966	4,832,760		-		4,832,760
March	3,455,881		-		3,455,881		828,918		-		828,918	4,284,799		-		4,284,799
April	2,969,028		-		2,969,028		707,881		-		707,881	3,676,909		-		3,676,909
Total	\$ 42,581,861	=		\$	36,065,517	\$	10,627,830	:		\$	8,093,697	\$ 53,209,691	ı		<u>\$</u>	44,159,214
13-month Average	\$ 3,275,528	T .		<u>\$</u>	2,774,271	<u>\$</u>	817,525	ı		<u>\$</u>	622,592	 4,093,053	:		<u>\$</u>	3,396,863
(b)																
May	\$ 2,503,720	\$	_	\$	2,503,720	\$	591,605	\$	-	\$	591,605	\$ 3,095,325	\$	-	S	3,095,325
June	2,284,592		-		2,284,592		542,964		-		542,964	2,827,556		•		2,827,556
July	1,796,270		**		1,796,270		423,373		-		423,373	2,219,643		-		2,219,643
August	2,177,989		~		2,177,989		636,140		-		636,140	2,814,129		-		2,814,129

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

# Question No. 14

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-14. With regard to Gas Stored Underground, please provide the following information:
  - a. Actual monthly Gas Stored Underground balances and associated 13-month average balances for the two years prior to the test year and for the test year.
  - b. Actual Gas Stored Underground balances for each month from April 2008 through August 2008.
  - c. For each of the monthly Gas Stored Underground balances to be provided in response to part (a) and (b) above, provide the associated monthly Mcf storage volumes and average costs per Mcf.

A-14. See attached.

10 82

11 80 11 08

# LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY Gas Stored Underground Inventory

# (a) Gas Stored Underground - \$

June 2008

July 2008

August 2008

	2006	2007		Test Year
January	\$ 99,626,780	\$ 62.475,601	May 2007	\$ 16.965,730
February	\$ 71,826,485	\$ 41,638.683	June 2007	\$ 29,041,676
March	\$ 43.100,061	\$ 29.721,587	July 2007	\$ 49.279.158
April	\$ 29,362,188	\$ 19.352,923	August 2007	\$ 68,936,396
May	\$ 22,839,003	\$ 16,965.730	September 2007	\$ 83,681.539
June	\$ 30.252,878	\$ 29.041,676	October 2007	\$102,511,420
July	\$ 48.693,125	\$ 49,279,158	November 2007	\$ 98.116,218
August	\$ 71,692,624	\$ 68,936.396	December 2007	\$ 81,188,407
September	\$ 86,752.842	\$ 83.681.539	January 2008	\$ 57,041.051
October	\$100.977,059	\$102,511,420	February 2008	\$ 37.472,787
November	\$ 97,519,753	\$ 98.116,218	March 2008	\$ 23,358,692
December	\$ 82,837,901	\$ 81,188,407	April 2008	\$ 16,329,065
13 Month Average	\$ 70,026,889	58,903.634		52.559,620
(b) and (c) Gas Stored Underground			Average S	
	<u> </u>	<u>MCF</u>	Cost per MCF	
May 2008	\$ 15.388,560	2.128,681	\$ 723	

\$ 40,206,003

\$ 77.614,574

\$104,652,644

3.716.485

6.576.794 \$

9,448,320 \$

\$

# (c) Gas Stored Underground - Associated MCF Volume

	2006	2007		Test Year
January	9,690,718	8,714,867	May 2007	2.309,499
February	6,986,567	5.805,752	June 2007	3,700,799
March	4.192,358	4,143,505	July 2007	6,550.310
April	2,856,067	2,697,993	August 2007	9.418,651
May	2,221.553	2,309.499	September 2007	11,737,911
June	3.374,087	3,700,799	October 2007	14.249.946
July	6,182,229	6,550,310	November 2007	13,617,514
August	9,127,252	9,418,651	December 2007	11,253,000
September	11.798,152	11.737,911	January 2008	7.904.807
October	14,166.047	14,249,946	February 2008	5.183,586
November	13,639,627	13,617.514	March 2008	3,231,186
December	11.555,233	11,253,000	April 2008	2.258.779

# (c) Gas Stored Underground - Average S Cost per MCF

	2006			2007		Test Year	
January	\$	10 28	\$	717	May 2007	\$	7 35
February	\$	10 28	S	7 17	June 2007	\$	7 85
March	\$	10 28	\$	7 17	July 2007	\$	7 52
April	\$	10.28	\$	7.17	August 2007	\$	7 32
May	\$	10 28	\$	7.35	September 2007	\$	7 13
June	\$	8.97	\$	7.85	October 2007	\$	7 19
July	\$	7 88	\$	7 52	November 2007	\$	721
August	\$	7 85	\$	7 32	December 2007	\$	721
September	\$	7 35	\$	7 13	January 2008	\$	7 22
October	\$	7 13	\$	7.19	February 2008	\$	7 23
November	\$	7 15	\$	7 21	March 2008	\$	7 23
December	\$	7 17	\$	7.21	April 2008	\$	7 23

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

# Question No. 15

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-15. With regard to the electric CWC adjustment of (\$788,376) shown on Rives Exhibit 4, line 20, please provide the following information:
  - a. Confirm that, based on the CWC calculation methodology used by the Company, the electric CWC adjustment of (\$788,376) incorporates 1/8<sup>th</sup> of the proposed depreciation expense adjustment of \$16,722,648 (Rives Exhibit 1, page 1, line 17) and of the proposed taxes other than income tax adjustments of \$1,135,572, (\$148,930), and (\$15,013) on Rives Exhibit 1, page 2, lines 36, 37, and 38. If you do not agree, explain your disagreement.
  - b. Confirm that if one were to appropriately remove these depreciation expense and taxes other than income tax adjustments from the CWC calculations, this would change the proposed electric CWC decrease amount of (\$788,376) to a revised and corrected CWC decrease amount of (\$3,000,161). If you do not agree, explain your disagreement.
- A-15. a. The Company agrees and confirms.
  - b. The Company agrees and confirms.



CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### **Question No. 16**

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-16. With regard to the gas CWC adjustment of \$517,847 shown on Rives Exhibit 4, line 20, please provide the following information:
  - a. Confirm that, based on the CWC calculation methodology used by the Company, the electric CWC adjustment of \$517,847 incorporates 1/8<sup>th</sup> of the proposed depreciation expense adjustment of \$3,488,855 (on Rives Exhibit 1, page 1, line 17) and of the proposed taxes other than income tax adjustment of (\$51,331) on Rives Exhibit 1, page 2, line 37. If you do not agree, explain your disagreement.
  - b. Confirm that if one were to appropriately remove these depreciation expense and taxes other than income tax adjustments from the CWC calculations, this would change the proposed gas CWC increase amount of \$517,847 to a revised and corrected CWC increase amount of \$87,857. If you do not agree, explain your disagreement.
- A-16. a. The Company agrees and confirms.
  - b. The Company disagrees. The revised CWC increase amount is \$88,157.

42. To	tal of above adjustments	(\$2	86,729,815)
Less:	<ul><li>39. GSC adjustment</li><li>37. Use tax adjustment</li><li>17. Depreciation adjustment</li></ul>	(\$	51,331) 3,488,855
Total expenses for CWC Multiplied by 1/8 <sup>th</sup>			705,254 88,157

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 17

Responding Witness: Robert M. Conroy

- Q-17. Tab 42 of the Filing Requirements shows that the unadjusted test year electric O&M expenses include \$317,506,069 for fuel expenses. In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. What portion of these total fuel expenses of \$317,506,069 represents fuel expenses recovered through the separate FAC rate recovery mechanism and which portion is recovered through the Company's base rates?
  - b. Reconcile the expense amount recovered through the FAC to be provided in response to part (a) to the test year FAC fuel expense of \$50,792,206 shown in Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.03.
- A-17. a FAC and base fuel recovery, on a cents per kWh sold, includes in addition to fuel burned, purchased power expenses, and credits for the fuel and purchased power expense incurred to make off-system sales. Additionally, some fuel expense included in test year fuel expenses may have been excluded from the FAC due to the forced outage exclusion in the FAC regulations. Therefore, the Company is not able to determine what portion of total fuel expense is recovered through the FAC.
  - b. FAC fuel expense as shown in Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.03 is a calculation of the amount of expense LG&E was allowed to recover from its retail customers. It is reported as fuel expense based on the assumption that absent timing differences, LG&E will recover 100% of its allowed expense from customers. However, LG&E's FAC is calculated on the basis of total expenses and is applied only to Kentucky retail customers. Therefore, the requested reconciliation cannot be performed.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 18

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-18. With regard to the Mill Creek Ash Dredging Regulatory Asset discussed on page 29 of Mr. Rives' testimony, please provide the following information:
  - a. Are there any amortization expenses associated with this regulatory asset included in the test year above-the-line operating expenses and, if so, provide this amortization expense amount and indicate where in the filing schedules this amortization expense is reflected.
  - b. When will the booking of this amortization expense expire?
- A-18. a. There is \$1,415,333 of above-the-line amortization expense associated with the Mill Creek Ash Dredging Regulatory Asset discussed on page 29 of Mr. Rives' testimony. The amortization expense account is 501201. This amortization expense is reflected in the \$787,392,382 amount on Rives Exhibit 1, page 1 of 3, line 1, Amount per books, column (3), Operating Expenses. See also PSC-2 Question No. 12.
  - b. The booking of this amortization expense will expire on April 30, 2010.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### Question No. 19

### Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-19. Page 5 of 7 of the Volume 1 Financial Exhibits included in the Filing Requirements shows that the unadjusted test year net operating income includes (\$456,255) for gain on the disposition of allowances and \$1,389,410 for Accretion Expense. In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. Explain the reasons for and nature of the \$456,255 gain on disposition of allowances.
  - b. Provide the equivalent actual gains on disposition of allowances in each of the 3 years prior to the test year.
  - c. Explain the reasons for and nature of the \$1,389,410 Accretion Expense.
  - d. Provide the equivalent actual Accretion Expenses in each of the 3 years prior to the test year.
- A-19. a. The gain results from the approximately 2.8% of allowances allocated to LG&E each year and sold through the U.S. EPA allowance auction in March.
  - b. The gain on disposition of allowances for the years 2005, 2006 and 2007 was \$867,263, \$1,004,606 and \$553,093, respectively.
  - c. The ARO liability at any point in time is recorded at the net present value of the estimated future cost of the removal obligation. The \$1,389,410 in accretion expense is the period-to-period increase in the carrying amount of the ARO liability that accounts for the time value of money. The same treatment as applied by KU and as explained in KU's PSC-2 Question No. 94 was used by LG&E and therefore all aspects of ARO assets and liabilities have been removed for ratemaking purposes. See also PSC-2 Question No. 77.

d. The accretion expense in each of the 3 years prior to the test year is as follows:

		Accretion		Accretion
	Ex	pense- <i>Electric</i>	E	xpense-Gas
Year ended 12/31/07	\$	1,360,880.88	\$	420,036.48
Year ended 12/31/06	\$	1,277,593.12	\$	780,448.47
Year ended 12/31/05	\$	700,956.00	\$	-

The Company adopted SFAS No. 143 in 2003 and adopted FIN 47, an interpretation of SFAS No. 143, in 2006. Under SFAS No. 143, the Company did not record any gas AROs. However, FIN 47 required the Company to establish AROs for certain gas assets.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 20

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-20. With regard to the unadjusted test year Taxes Other Than Income Taxes of \$16,731,827 (electric) and \$5,725,965 (gas), please provide the following information:
  - a. Breakout of these total tax amounts by Taxes Other Than Income Tax components.
  - b. Actual electric and gas Taxes Other Than Income Taxes, in total and broken out by tax component, for the years 2005, 2006 and 2007.
- A-20. a. See attached.
  - b. See attached.

#### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Case No. 2008-00252 Case No. 2007-00564

### Taxes Other Than Income Taxes by Tax Component

	1	2 Months End	ed		Electric			Gas		***************************************	Total	
	Electric	Gas	Total	1	2 Months Ende	ed .	1	2 Months Ende	ed	1	2 Months Ende	<u>d</u>
Description	4/30/2008	4/30/2008	4/30/2008	12/31/2007	12/31/2006	12/31/2005	12/31/2007	12/31/2006	12/31/2005	12/31/2007	12/31/2006	12/31/2005
Property Tax	\$ 10,182,895	\$ 3,778,543	\$ 13,961,438	\$ 9,916,710	\$10,476,652	\$ 9,888,567	\$ 3,678,848	\$ 3,452,956	\$ 3,457,952	\$13,595,558	\$13,929,608	\$13,346,519
Federal & State Unemployment	139,602	32,504	172,106	139,327	144,752	131,385	32,978	36,249	34,428	172,305	181,001	165,813
FICA	5,044,641	1,227,755	6,272,396	4,962,274	4,751,372	4,421,694	1,224,584	1,189,738	1,158,306	6,186,858	5,941,110	5,580,000
PSC Fee	1,251,998	681,570	1,933,568	1,225,869	1,173,428	580,089	696,061	607,507	248,610	1,921,930	1,780,935	828,699
Miscellaneous	112,691	5,593	118,284	15,899	(130,222)	168,640	4,113	6,259	4,845	20,012	(123,963)	173,485
Total	\$16,731,827	\$ 5,725,965	\$ 22,457,792	\$16,260,079	\$16,415,982	\$15,190,375	\$ 5,636,584	\$ 5,292,709	\$ 4,904,141	\$21,896,663	\$21,708,691	\$20,094,516

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

## Question No. 21

## Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

Q-21. For each of the miscellaneous operating revenue categories of Forfeited Discounts, Miscellaneous Service Revenues, Rent from Electric/Gas Property, Interdepartmental Rents, Other Electric Revenues and Other Gas Revenues shown on page 5 of 7 of Volume 1 – Financial Exhibits, provide the actual revenues for each of the 12-month periods ending 4/30/05, 4/30/06, 4/30/07 and 7/31/08. Provide this separately for the Company's gas and electric operations. Also, provide a brief description of the nature of each of these miscellaneous revenue categories in the same format and detail as per the response to AG-1-26 in Case No. 2003-00433.

#### A-21.

	12 months ended <u>07/31/08</u>	12 months ended 04/30/07	12 months ended <u>04/30/06</u>	12 months ended 04/30/05
Electric Operations				
Forfeited Discounts	\$2,731,099	\$2,195,992	\$2,116,877	\$1,804,161
Miscellaneous Service Revenue	856,149	973,635	1,254,120	1,067,070
Rent from Electric Property	3,010,306	3,226,572	3,257,477	2,843,687
Other Electric Revenues	1,489,987	8,463,263	30,907,682	9,698,180
Gas Operations				
Forfeited Discounts	\$1,926,188	\$1,582,504	\$2,032,742	\$1,407,865
Miscellaneous Service Revenue	48,873	58,610	65,680	49,909
Rent from Gas Property	408,111	414,161	371,805	377,830
Interdepartmental Rents	75,105	106,080	107,268	107,268
Other Gas Revenue	45,114	38,402	85,714	36,439

Below is a description from the Uniform System of Accounts.

Forfeited Discounts (Account 450/487): Discounts forfeited or additional charges imposed because of the failure of customers to pay their electric or gas bills on or before a specified date.

Miscellaneous Electric Service Revenue (Account 451): Revenue for all miscellaneous services and charges billed to customers which are not specifically provided for in other accounts, including the following:

- 1. Fees for changing, connecting, or disconnecting service.
- 2. Profit on maintenance of appliances, wiring, piping, or other installations on customers' premises.
- 3. Net credit or debit (cost less net salvage and less customer payments) on closing of work orders for plant installed for temporary service under one year.
- 4. Recovery of expenses in connection with current diversion cases.

Rent from Electric/Gas Property (Account 454): Rental revenue for the use by others of land, buildings, and other property devoted to electric/gas operations by the utility. Also includes amounts received by the utility for interest, return, or in reimbursement of taxes or depreciation on the property when property owned by the utility is operated jointly with others under a definite arrangement for apportioning the actual expenses among the parties to the arrangement.

Other Electric Revenues (Account 456): Operating revenue not included in categories above, including the following:

- 1. Commission on sale/distribution of electricity of others when sold under rates filed by such others.
- 2. Compensation for minor/incidental service provided for others such as customer billing, engineering, etc.
- 3. Profit/loss on sale of materials & supplies not ordinarily purchased for resale and not handled through merchandising and jobbing accounts.
- 4. Sale of steam excluding steam heating or steam transfer among joint facility operations.
- 5. Transmission of others' electricity over utility's transmission facilities.
- 6. Revenue from rights/benefits received from others through R&D and demonstration ventures.

Miscellaneous Gas Service Revenue (Account 488): Revenue for all miscellaneous services and charges billed to customers which are not specifically provided for in other accounts, including the following:

- 1. Fees for changing, connecting, or disconnecting service.
- 2. Profit on maintenance of appliances, wiring, piping, or other installations on customers' premises.
- 3. Net credit or debit (cost less net salvage and less customer payments) on closing of work orders for plant installed for temporary service under one year.
- 4. Recovery of expenses in connection with current diversion cases.

5. Services performed for other gas companies for testing and adjusting meters, changing charts, etc.

Interdepartmental Rents (Account 455/494): Credits for rental charges made against other departments of the utility.

Other Gas Revenues (Account 495): Operating revenue not included in categories above, including the following:

- 1. Commission on sale/distribution of gas of others when sold under rates filed by such others.
- 2. Compensation for minor/incidental service provided for others such as customer billing, engineering, etc.
- 3. Profit/loss on sale of materials & supplies not ordinarily purchased for resale and not handled through merchandising and jobbing accounts.
- 4. Sale of steam, water, or electricity, including sales/transfers to other utility departments.
- 5. Service charges for storing gas of others.
- 6. Miscellaneous royalties received.
- 7. Revenues from dehydration and other processing of gas of others, except extraction products where products are received as compensation and sales are includible in other accounts.
- 8. Revenue from rights/benefits received from others through R&D and demonstration ventures.

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CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 22

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-22. As shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.42, through its proposed revenue conversion factor, the Company has proposed to charge the ratepayers for bad debt and PSC assessment expenses (at ratios of .1835% and .1603%) associated with the proposed electric and gas rate increases in this case. Please confirm this.
- A-22. Yes, the Company has proposed to gross-up revenues for bad debt expenses at 0.1835% and PSC assessment expenses at 0.1603%. See also Question No. 3.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Ouestion No. 23

## Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar / Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-23. With regard to the unbilled revenue data shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.00, please provide the following information:
  - a. Do the unbilled revenue amounts for 4/30/07 and 4/30/08 shown on Schedule 1.00 represent unadjusted unbilled revenues as they were recorded on the Company's books and records as of 4/30/07 and 4/30/08? If not, explain what they represent.
  - b. Confirm that the unbilled revenues of \$25,336,000 (electric) and \$7,563,000 (gas) as of April 30, 2007 include not only unbilled base rate revenues, but also unbilled GSC, FAC, ECR and DSM revenues. If you do not agree, explain your disagreement.
  - c. Please identify what portion of the unbilled revenues of \$25,336,000 (electric) and \$7,563,000 (gas) as of April 30, 2007 represents unbilled base rate revenues and what portion represents unbilled GSC, FAC, ECR and DSM revenues.
  - d. Confirm that the unbilled revenues of \$26,121,000 (electric) and \$8,766,000 (gas) as of April 30, 2008 include not only unbilled base rate revenues, but also unbilled GSC, FAC, ECR and DSM revenues. If you do not agree, explain your disagreement.
  - e. Please identify what portion of the unbilled revenues of \$26,121,000 (electric) and \$8,766,000 (gas) as of April 30, 2008 represents unbilled base rate revenues and what portion represents unbilled GSC, FAC, ECR and DSM revenues.
  - f. Confirm that the unbilled revenue differences of \$785,000 (electric) and \$1,203,000 (gas) include not only unbilled base rate revenues, but also unbilled GSC, FAC, ECR and DSM revenues. If you do not agree, explain your disagreement.
  - g. Please identify what portion of the unbilled revenue differences of \$785,000 (electric) and \$1,203,000 (gas) represents unbilled base rate revenues and what portion represents unbilled GSC, FAC, ECR and DSM revenues.
  - h. Since all GSC, FAC, ECR and DSM revenues have been (and should be) eliminated from this rate case (because they are separately addressed in the GSC, FAC, ECR and DSM rate mechanisms), why would it be appropriate to

- make pro forma adjustments reducing the test year revenues for unbilled GSC, FAC, ECR and DSM revenues as the Company is proposing on Schedule 1.00?
- i. Explain why the Company has not reduced the pro forma bad debt expenses and PSC assessments by applying its proposed bad debt ratio of .1835% and PSC assessment ratio of .1603% to the proposed electric and gas revenue reduction adjustments of \$785,000 and \$1,203,000.
- A-23. a. The unbilled revenue amounts for 04/30/07 and 04/30/08 shown on Schedule 1.00 represent the unbilled revenues as they were recorded on LG&E's books and records on 04/30/07 and 04/30/08.
  - b. The unbilled revenues of \$25,336,000 (electric) and \$7,563,000 (gas) as of April 30, 2007 include unbilled GSC, ECR, and DSM revenues in addition to unbilled base rate revenues. FAC revenues were not included in the electric unbilled calculation at April 30, 2007; these were included in the monthly FAC accrual (see Rives Exhibit 1, Reference Schedule 1.09).
  - c. The unbilled revenue of \$25,336,000 for electric as of April 30, 2007 includes the following components:

Unbilled Base Rates	\$25,639,000
FAC	0
DSM	158,000
ECR	347,000

The unbilled revenue of \$7,563,000 for gas as of April 30, 2007 includes the following components:

Unbilled Base Rates	\$1,367,000
GSC	6,195,000
DSM	45,000

- d. The unbilled revenues of \$26,121,000 (electric) and \$8,766,000 (gas) as of April 30, 2008 include unbilled GSC, FAC, ECR, and DSM revenues in addition to unbilled base rate revenues.
- e. The unbilled revenue of \$26,121,000 for electric as of April 30, 2008 includes the following components:

Unbilled Base Rates	\$25,982,000
FAC	659,000
DSM	120,000
ECR	99,000

The unbilled revenue of \$8,766,000 for gas as of April 30, 2008 includes the following components:

Unbilled Base Rates	\$1,330,000
GSC	7,462,000
DSM	30,000

- f. The unbilled revenue differences of \$785,000 (electric) and \$1,203,000 (gas) does include unbilled GSC, FAC, ECR, and DSM revenues in addition to unbilled base rate revenues. In April 30, 2007, unbilled revenue did not include FAC unbilled revenues as it did as April 30, 2008; however, these revenues were included in accrued revenue.
- g. The unbilled revenue difference of \$785,000 for electric includes the following components:

(\$343,000)
(659,000)
38,000
248,000

The unbilled revenue difference of \$1,203,000 for gas includes the following components:

Unbilled Base Rates	\$37,000
GSC	(1,267,000)
DSM	15,000

- h. To fully eliminate the separate mechanisms, the Company has eliminated billed revenues for these mechanisms on Reference Schedules 1.10, 1.05, 1.03. The amounts accrued were eliminated on Reference Schedule 1.09. The unbilled portion was removed in Reference Schedule 1.00.
- i. The PSC adjustment and bad debt ratio are calculated based on billed revenue, and are applied to billed revenue, thus no reduction is necessary to the proposed electric and gas revenue adjustment.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### **Question No. 24**

Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar

- Q-24. Please reconcile the Merger Surcredit elimination adjustment amount of \$19,476,242 shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.01 to the annual Merger Surcredit amounts shown on the tariff page (Original Sheet No. 73) in Volume 1, Tab 8.
- A-24. The actual Merger Surcredit revenues for the test period ending April 30, 2008 are \$19,476,242. This amount eliminates 100% of the Merger Surcredit from test period revenues. This amount does not equal the Savings to be Distributed amount on the tariff of \$18,045,255 due to actual billing variances and the amortization of the lump sum settlement payment amounts of \$1,382,145. The cumulative difference between actual billing amounts and the Merger Surcredit tariff amounts are trued-up through the balancing adjustment as prescribed in the tariff.

12 Months Ended April 2008	Actual Billing	Per Tariff	Balancing Adjustment
Savings to be Distributed	\$18,094,097	\$18,045,255	\$ (48,842)
Settlement Payment Amortization	1,382,145	1,382,145	0
Total Merger Surcredit	\$19,476,242	\$19,427,400	\$ (48,842)

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 25

Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar

- Q-25. Please reconcile the VDT Surcredit elimination adjustment amounts of \$7,375,580 (electric) and \$1,903,311 shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.02 to the annual VDT Surcredit amounts shown on the tariff pages (Original Sheet No. 75) for electric and gas operations in Volume 1, Tab 8.
- A-25. The actual VDT Surcredit revenues for the test period ending April 30, 2008 are \$7,375,580 (electric) and \$1,903,311 (gas). These amounts eliminate 100% of the VDT Surcredit from test period electric and gas revenues. These amounts do not equal the Net Savings to be Distributed amounts on the tariffs of \$7,040,000 (electric) and \$1,760,000 (gas) due to actual billing variances. The cumulative difference between actual billing amounts and the VDT Surcredit tariff amounts are trued-up through the balancing adjustments as prescribed in the tariffs.

Electric 12 Months Ended April 2008	Actual Billing	Per Tariff	Balancing Adjustment
Net Savings to be Distributed	\$ 7,375,580	\$ 7,040,000	\$(335,580)
Total VDT Surcredit	\$ 7,375,580	\$ 7,040,000	\$(335,580)
Gas 12 Months Ended April 2008	Actual Billing	Per Tariff	Balancing Adjustment
12 Months Ended April 2006	Dmirg	Taili	Adjustment
Net Savings to be Distributed	\$ 1,903,311	\$ 1,760,000	\$(143,311)



CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

**Question No. 26** 

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-26. Page 5 of 7 of the Volume 1 Financial Exhibits show actual test year Investment Credit Adjustment Net of \$3,910,848 for electric operations and \$(162,834) for gas operations. In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. Explain why the electric ITC Adjustment Net amount increases the income taxes by \$3.9 million rather than decreasing income taxes which usually is the case due to the ITC amortization tax credits.
  - b. Provide the actual ITC amortization amounts booked in each of the years 2003 through 2007 and compare these ITC amortization bookings to the test year net adjustment amount of \$3,910,848.
  - c. Explain why, starting in 2007, the electric ITC Adjustment became a positive amount (income tax increase) rather than remaining a negative amount (income tax credit) see page 115 of the Company's 2007 FERC Form 1.
  - d. Page 266 of the Company's 2007 FERC Form 1 shows that the 2007 amortization for the 15% electric ACGT tax credit amounts to \$3,785,826. Please explain in detail why the Company increased its 2007 annual electric income taxes by \$5,193,800, as shown on pages 114 and 115 of the same FERC Form 1. Also, reconcile the amounts of \$5,193,800 and \$3,785,826.
- A-26. a. The electric ITC Adjustment Net contains both the recording of \$7,679,626 of the Advanced Coal Credit on Trimble County 2 progress expenditures, and amortization of prior ITC (\$3,768,778) during the test year. The net of these two amounts is \$3,910,848. The \$7,679,626 expense for Advanced Coal Credit is directly offset in federal current income taxes which results in no net income tax expense effect. The (\$3,768,778) effectively reduces income tax expense in cost of service, consistent with IRS regulations for Option 2 companies including LG&E.
  - b. The \$3,910,848 ITC adjustment is a combination of \$7,679,626 of additional test period ITC on the Advanced Coal Credit and (\$3,768,778) of amortized prior ITC. See the attached schedule for a comparison of the amortization of ITC for the years 2003 2007.

- c. There is no income tax increase. This is due to the booking of the additional unamortized ITC related to the Advanced Coal Credit, which is offset in current taxes. The unamortized ITC amount that is booked to FERC account 411.4 is directly offset in FERC account 409.1.
- d. The 2007 deferred ITC is comprised of additional credits from TC2 qualifying expenditures during 2007 of \$8,979,626 and the amortization of prior ITCs of (\$3,785,826) resulting in a net deferred ITC increase of \$5,193,800 as shown in the Form 1.

Louisville Gas and Electric Company CASE NO 2008-00252 CASE NO 2007-00564 Altomey General - 1st Data Request Question 26b

Amortization of ITC 2003-2007 Comparison

	Amonizagon of the	, 2003-2007 Comp	anson
		Electric	
	15% ACGT	Pre 15% ACGT	
Year	ITC Provided	ITC Provided	Total Provided
2003	-	-	-
2004	•	-	•
2005	*	•	-
2006	(3,000.000)	•	(000,000)
2007	(8.979.626)	-	(8.979.626)
Test Year	(7.679.626)	•	(7.679.626)
Year	ITC Amortized	ITC Amortized	Total Amortized
2003	-	4.008.756	4.008.756
2004	•	3.957.673	3.957,673
2005	-	3,899,693	3.899,693
2006		3,848,653	3.848.553
2007	*	3.785,826	3.785.826
Test Year	-	3,768,778	3.768.778
Year	ITC Net	ITC Net	Total Net
2003	*	4.008.756	4.008.756
2004	_	3.957.673	3.957.673
2005		3.899.693	3,899,693
2006	(3.000.000)	3.848.553	848,553
2007	(8,979.626)	3,785.826	(5.193.800)
Test Year	(7.679.626)	3.768,778	(3,910,848)
	····	Gas	
L			
	15% ACGT	Pre 15% ACGT	
Year	ITC Provided	ITC Provided	Total Provided
2003	-	-	=
2004	~	-	•
2005	-	•	-
2006	•	-	•
2007 Tost Venn	-	-	•
Test Year	•	-	•
Year	ITC Amortized	ITC Amortized	Total Amortized
2003	•	198,411	198.411
2004	•	195.173	195.173
2005	-	184,870	184,870
2006	•	173,108	173.108
2007	~	165.075	165.075
Test Year	=	162.834	162.834
Year	ITC Net	ITC Net	Total Net
2003	*	198.411	198.411
2004	-	195.173	195.173
2005	-	184,870	184.870
2006	•	173,108	173,108
2007	-	165.075	165.075
Test Year	•	162.834	162,834
	Total - E	lectric and Gas	
Vaa-	15% ACGT	Pre 15% ACGT	Total Provided
<u>Year</u> 2003	ITC Provided	ITC Provided	Total Provided
2003	-	<del>-</del>	-
2005		_	
2005	(3,000,000)	_	(3.000,000)
2007	(8,979,626)		(8.979,626)
Test Year	(7.679.626)	-	(7.679.626)
Year	ITC Amortized	ITC Amortized	Total Amortized
2003	TI O CHROSUZEU	4.207.167	4.207,167
2003	-	4,152,846	4.152,846
2004	-	4,084,564	4,084.564
2005		4,021.661	4,021,661
2007		3,950.901	3.950.901
Test Year		3,931,612	3.931.612
	APP and a second		
	ITC Net	ITC Net 4.207.167	Total Net 4.207.167
Year			
2003	-		
2003 2004	<u>-</u>	4.152.846	4.152.846
2003 2004 2005		4,152.84 <del>6</del> 4.084.564	4.152.846 4.084.564
2003 2004 2005 2006	(3,000,000)	4,152,846 4,084,564 4,021,661	4.152.846 4.084.564 1.021.661
2003 2004 2005	(3,000.000) (8,979,626) (7,679,626)	4,152.84 <del>6</del> 4.084.564	4.152.846 4.084.564

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 27

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-27 Page 5 of 7 of the Volume 1 Financial Exhibits shows that the unadjusted test year total income taxes amount to \$46,964,217 (electric) and \$5,896,991 (gas). In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. In the same format and detail as shown in LG&E's response to data request No. 25 in the Company's prior rate case, Case No. 2003-00433, provide all of the income tax components and calculations that make up the total unadjusted per books test year electric income taxes of \$46,964,217 and gas income taxes of \$5,896,991. Show this information separately for the Electric Operating Accounts and Gas Operating accounts.
  - b. Please provide the permanent timing difference items and amounts (e.g., preferred dividends paid, ESOP reinvestments, non-deductible meals and entertainment, non-taxable dividends paid, etc) included in the calculations of the electric and gas Operating Account income taxes of \$46,964,217 and \$5,896,991. Show these items separately for electric and gas operations and indicate whether they involve taxable income deductions or additions.
  - c. Please indicate where exactly in this response the 2006 income tax true-up amounts of \$1,914,256 (electric) and \$656,377 (gas) and the electric Kentucky Coal Credit of \$132,511 and Kentucky Recycle Credit of \$741,478 shown on Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.41, are reflected.
  - d. Please provide the total interest expenses (including reclassified lease interest expenses) used as taxable income deductions in the calculations of the electric operating income taxes of \$46,964,217 and gas operating income taxes of \$5,896,991. Provide such interest amounts in total and broken out by interest expense component.

### A-27, a. See attached.

- b. See attached.
- c. The income tax true up amount of (\$1,914,256), along with an additional federal adjustment of (\$282,319), for a total of (\$2,196,575), for electric operations can be found on the attached schedule. It is the sum of line 18,

column 4 (\$4,965,330), line 32, column 4 (\$495,704), line 40, column 4, \$3,022,407, and line 46, column 4, \$242,052. Also see response to PSC-2 Question No. 80(a) for an additional federal adjustment of \$282,319.

The income tax true up amount for gas operations of \$656,377 is the sum of the amounts on the attached schedule line 18, column 5, line 32, column 5, line 40 column 5 and line 46 column 5.

The Kentucky coal credit and recycling credit can be found on the attached schedule line 31, column 4.

d. See attached.

#### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Case No. 2008-00252 Attorney General-1st Data Response Questions 27a & 27b 12 Months Ended 4/30/08

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) Electric	(5) Gas	(6) Electric & Gas	(7) Electric & Gas
		Total_	Operating	Operating	Operating	Non Operating
Line No. 1.	Book Taxable Income	160,304,199	147,040,393	15,019,432	162,059,825	(1,755,626)
2.	Permanent Differences:				(400 500)	0
3.	Non-taxable div paid	(162,500)	(146,250)	(16,250)	(162,500) 0	0 (177,345)
4.	Dividend income exclusion (70%)	(177,345)	454 600	07.700	162,016	(177,343)
5.	Meals and Entertainment (50%)	162,016	134,233	27,783	102,010	380,168
6.	Non-Deductible Business Expenses	380,168	276,432	69,540	345,972	0
7.	Preferred dividends - Interest	345,972	(4,962,654)	03,540	(4,962,654)	ő
8.	Section 199	(4,962,654) (202,677)	(4,902,034)	(46,616)	(202,677)	ō
9.	FAS 112 Subsidy	(202,011)	(130,001)	(40,010)	(2021,0)	
10.	Total Permanent Differences	(4,617,020)	(4,854,300)	34,457	(4,819,843)	202,823
11.	Total Federal Timing Differences	(40 E42 CCE)	6,507,093	(24,830,868)	(18,323,775)	(1,219,890)
	(See detail below)	(19,543,665)	0,100,0	(24,000,000)	(10,020,110)	(
	0.41-64	136,143,514	148,693,186	(9,776,979)	138,916,207	(2,772,693)
12.	Subtotal T-tal state tay avanages	(7,292,325)	(8,080,456)	544,119	(7,536,337)	244,012
13.	Total state tax expense	(7,202,020)	(0,000,110)			
14.	Federal Taxable Income	128,851,189	140,612,730	(9,232,860)	131,379,870	(2,528,681)
15.	Federal Income Tax Rate	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%
ıJ.	redetat income rax riaso					
16.	Current Federal Tax Before Adjustments	45,097,916	49,214,455	(3,231,501)	45,982,954	(885,038)
17.	Investment Tax Credit	(7,679,626)	(7,679,626)		(7,679,626)	0
18.	Other Adjustments, Est vs Actual	(5,946,390)	(4,965,330)	(362,655)	(5,327,986)	(618,404)
19.	Total Federal Current Tax Expense	31,471,900	36,569,499	(3,594,156)	32,975,342	(1,503,442)
20.	State Current Tax Expense:				400 000 000	(0.770.000)
21.	State Taxable Income	136,114,190	147,971,782	(9,084,899)	138,886,883	(2,772,693)
22.	State tax adjustments:				^	(20.459)
23.	U.S. Govt. Interest	(30,458)			0	(30,458) (76,005)
24.	Dividend income (30%)	(76,005)			0	28,381
25.	Exp Assoc W/ Non-Tax Inc.	28,381	440.050	40,000	-	20,361
26.	Federal Preferred Stock Dividend Exclus	162,500	146,250	16,250	162,500	<u> </u>
	Cl. 1. To a blad to a constant adjustments	136,198,608	148,118,032	(9,068,649)	139,049,383	(2,850,775)
27.	State Taxable Income after adjustments	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
28.	State Income Tax Rate	0.0076	0.0078	0.0070	0.0070	
29.	SubTotal State Current Tax Expense	8,171,916	8,887,082	(544,119)	8,342,963	(171,047)

#### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Case No. 2008-00252 Attorney General-1st Data Response Questions 27a & 27b 12 Months Ended 4/30/08

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
30. 31. 32. 33.	State Tax Adjustments: Credits (Recycling; Coal) Other Adjustments, Est vs Actual Total State Current Tax Expense	(873,989) (805,966) 6,491,961	(873,989) (495,704) 7,517,389	(188,946) (733,065)	(873,989) (684,650) 6,784,324	0 (121,316) (292,363)
34. 35. 36.	Deferred Tax Adjustments: Total Federal Timing Differences per above Deferred State Tax Adjustments	19,543,665 (1,174,379)	(6,507,093) 347,141	24,830,868 (1,448,327)	18,323,775 (1,101,186)	1,219,890 (73,193)
37.	Federal Income Tax Rate	18,369,286 35.00%	(6,159,952) 35,00%	23,382,541 35.00%	17,222,589 35.00%	1,146,697 35.00%
38. 39. 40. 41.	Excess Deferreds Investment Tax Credit - Net Other Adjustments, Est vs Actual Federal Deferred Tax Expense	6,429,250 (2,000,000) 3,748,014 4,497,643 12,674,907	(2,155,983) (1,526,684) 3,910,848 3,022,407 3,250,588	8,183,889 (473,316) (162,834) 1,045,260 8,592,999	6,027,906 (2,000,000) 3,748,014 4,067,667 11,843,587	401,344 0 429,976 831,320
42.	Total State Timing Differences (See detail below)	19,572,989	(5,785,689)	24,138,788	18,353,099	1,219,890
43.	State Income Tax Rate	19,572,989 6.00%	(5,785,689) 6.00%	24,138,788 6.00%	18,353,099 6.00%	1,219,890 6.00%
44. 45. 46. 47.	Subtotal Excess Deferreds Other Adjustments, Est vs Actual State Deferred Tax Expense	1,174,379 (248,002) 476,482 1,402,859	(347,141) (268,170) 242,052 (373,259)	1,448,327 20,168 162,718 1,631,213	1,101,186 (248,002) 404,770 1,257,954	73,193 0 71,712 144,905
	Summary					
48 49 50	Total Current and Deferred Fed. Tax Expense Total Current and Deferred State Tax Expense ITC-Net	40,398,793 7,894,820 3,748,014	35,909,239 7,144,130 3,910,848	5,161,677 898,148 (162,834)	41,070,915 8,042,278 3,748,014	(672,122) (147,458) 0
51	Total Tax Expense	52,041,627	46,964,217	5,896,991	52,861,207	(819,580)

#### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Case No. 2008-00252 Attorney General-1st Data Response Questions 27a & 27b 12 Months Ended 4/30/08

Temporary Differences   Total   Departing   Departing   Operating   Operatin	
Temporary Differences  Capitalized Interest 3,078,372 2,575,282 503,090 3,078,372  Contributions in Aid of Construction 3,222,473 3,393,006 (170,533) 3,222,473  Customer Advances for Construction (344,605) 6,401 (351,006) (344,605)  Demand Side Management 1,233,126 135,644 1,097,482 1,233,126  ECR Ash Hauling (1,766,450) (1,766,450) (1,766,450)  FAS 87 Pension 2,444,761 1,947,555 497,206 2,444,761  FAS 106 Post Retirement Benefits 1,050,674 809,019 241,655 1,050,674  FAS 143 - Asset Retirement Obligation (539,507) (431,605) (107,902) (539,507)  Loss on Reacquired Debt – Amortization 1,039,866 872,448 167,418 1,039,866  Mark to Market 385,023 385,023 385,023  Medical Plan (337,085) (269,668) (67,417) (337,085)  Method Life/Tax Depreciation (5,145,450) (814,153) (4,331,297) (5,145,450)  MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946  Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704  Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	
52         Capitalized Interest         3,078,372         2,575,282         503,090         3,078,372           53         Contributions in Aid of Construction         3,222,473         3,393,006         (170,533)         3,222,473           54         Customer Advances for Construction         (344,605)         6,401         (351,006)         (344,605)           55         Demand Side Management         1,233,126         135,644         1,097,482         1,233,126           56         ECR Ash Hauling         (1,766,450)         (1,766,450)         (1,766,450)           57         FAS 87 Pension         2,444,761         1,947,555         497,206         2,444,761           58         FAS 106 Post Retirement Benefits         1,050,674         809,019         241,655         1,050,674           59         FAS 143 - Asset Retirement Obligation         (539,507)         (431,605)         (107,902)         (539,507)           60         Loss on Reacquired Debt - Amortization         1,039,866         872,448         167,418         1,039,866           61         Mark to Market         385,023         385,023         385,023           62         Medical Plan         (337,085)         (269,668)         (67,417)         (337,085)           64	ıng
Contributions in Aid of Construction 3,222,473 3,393,006 (170,533) 3,222,473  Customer Advances for Construction (344,605) 6,401 (351,006) (344,605)  Demand Side Management 1,233,126 135,644 1,097,482 1,233,126  ECR Ash Hauling (1,766,450) (1,766,450) (1,766,450)  FAS 87 Pension 2,444,761 1,947,555 497,206 2,444,761  FAS 106 Post Retirement Benefits 1,050,674 809,019 241,655 1,050,674  FAS 143 - Asset Retirement Obligation (539,507) (431,605) (107,902) (539,507)  Loss on Reacquired Debt – Amortization 1,039,866 872,448 167,418 1,039,866  Mark to Market 385,023 385,023 385,023 385,023  Medical Plan (337,085) (269,668) (67,417) (337,085)  Method Life/Tax Depreciation (5,145,450) (814,153) (4,331,297) (5,145,450)  MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946  Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704  Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	
Customer Advances for Construction (344,605) 6,401 (351,006) (344,605)  Demand Side Management 1,233,126 135,644 1,097,482 1,233,126  ECR Ash Hauling (1,766,450) (1,766,450) (1,766,450)  FAS 87 Pension 2,444,761 1,947,555 497,206 2,444,761  FAS 106 Post Retirement Benefits 1,050,674 809,019 241,655 1,050,674  FAS 143 - Asset Retirement Obligation (539,507) (431,605) (107,902) (539,507)  Loss on Reacquired Debt – Amortization 1,039,866 872,448 167,418 1,039,866  Mark to Market 385,023 385,023 385,023 385,023  Medical Plan (337,085) (269,668) (67,417) (337,085)  Method Life/Tax Depreciation (5,145,450) (814,153) (4,331,297) (5,145,450)  MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946  Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704  Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	0
Demand Side Management 1,233,126 135,644 1,097,482 1,233,126  ECR Ash Hauling (1,766,450) (1,766,450) (1,766,450)  FAS 87 Pension 2,444,761 1,947,555 497,206 2,444,761  FAS 106 Post Retirement Benefits 1,050,674 809,019 241,655 1,050,674  FAS 143 - Asset Retirement Obligation (539,507) (431,605) (107,902) (539,507)  Loss on Reacquired Debt – Amortization 1,039,866 872,448 167,418 1,039,866  Mark to Market 385,023 385,023 385,023 385,023  Medical Plan (337,085) (269,668) (67,417) (337,085)  Method Life/Tax Depreciation (5,145,450) (814,153) (4,331,297) (5,145,450)  MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946  Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704  Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	0
56         ECR Ash Hauling         (1,766,450)         (1,766,450)         (1,766,450)           57         FAS 87 Pension         2,444,761         1,947,555         497,206         2,444,761           58         FAS 106 Post Retirement Benefits         1,050,674         809,019         241,655         1,050,674           59         FAS 143 - Asset Retirement Obligation         (539,507)         (431,605)         (107,902)         (539,507)           60         Loss on Reacquired Debt - Amortization         1,039,866         872,448         167,418         1,039,866           61         Mark to Market         385,023         385,023         385,023           62         Medical Plan         (337,085)         (269,668)         (67,417)         (337,085)           63         Method Life/Tax Depreciation         (5,145,450)         (814,153)         (4,331,297)         (5,145,450)           64         MISO Exit Fees         3,341,946         3,341,946         3,341,946         3,341,946           65         Prepaid Insurance         407,704         203,852         203,852         407,704           66         Public Liability Reserve         (449,851)         (449,851)         (449,851)	0
FAS 87 Pension 2,444,761 1,947,555 497,206 2,444,761 58 FAS 106 Post Retirement Benefits 1,050,674 809,019 241,655 1,050,674 59 FAS 143 - Asset Retirement Obligation (539,507) (431,605) (107,902) (539,507) 60 Loss on Reacquired Debt – Amortization 1,039,866 872,448 167,418 1,039,866 61 Mark to Market 385,023 385,023 385,023 385,023 62 Medical Plan (337,085) (269,668) (67,417) (337,085) 63 Method Life/Tax Depreciation (5,145,450) (814,153) (4,331,297) (5,145,450) 64 MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946 65 Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704 66 Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	0
FAS 106 Post Retirement Benefits 1,050,674 809,019 241,655 1,050,674 59 FAS 143 - Asset Retirement Obligation (539,507) (431,605) (107,902) (539,507) 60 Loss on Reacquired Debt - Amortization 1,039,866 872,448 167,418 1,039,866 61 Mark to Market 385,023 385,023 385,023 62 Medical Plan (337,085) (269,668) (67,417) (337,085) 63 Method Life/Tax Depreciation (5,145,450) (814,153) (4,331,297) (5,145,450) 64 MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946 65 Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704 66 Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	0
FAS 143 - Asset Retirement Obligation (539,507) (431,605) (107,902) (539,507	0
60 Loss on Reacquired Debt – Amortization 1,039,866 872,448 167,418 1,039,866 61 Mark to Market 385,023 385,023 385,023 385,023 385,023 62 Medical Plan (337,085) (269,668) (67,417) (337,085) 63 Method Life/Tax Depreciation (5,145,450) (814,153) (4,331,297) (5,145,450) 64 MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946 3,341,946 65 Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704 66 Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	0
61 Mark to Market 385,023 385,023 385,023 62 Medical Plan (337,085) (269,668) (67,417) (337,085) 63 Method Life/Tax Depreciation (5,145,450) (814,153) (4,331,297) (5,145,450) 64 MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946 65 Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704 66 Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	0
62 Medical Plan (337,085) (269,668) (67,417) (337,085) 63 Method Life/Tax Depreciation (5,145,450) (814,153) (4,331,297) (5,145,450) 64 MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946 65 Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704 66 Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	0
63 Method Life/Tax Depreciation (5,145,450) (814,153) (4,331,297) (5,145,450) 64 MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946 65 Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704 66 Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	0
64 MISO Exit Fees 3,341,946 3,341,946 65 Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704 66 Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	0
65 Prepaid Insurance 407,704 203,852 203,852 407,704 66 Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851)	0
66 Public Liability Reserve (449,851) (449,851) (449,851)	0
(0.004.074)	0
67 Rurchage Cas Adjustment (20.881.254) (20.881.254) (20.881.254)	0
	0
68 RAR Interest Reserve (391,009) 0 (391,00	
69 Regulatory Expenses 1,294,088 1,378,905 (84,817) 1,294,088	0
70 State Tax Current (8,203,577) (6,152,683) (2,050,894) (8,203,577)	0
71 State Tax Deferred 1,909,601 1,432,201 477,400 1,909,601	0
72 Tax Refunds (609,939) 0 (609,9	
73 University of Kentucky Contribution (220,569) 0 (220,5	
74 Vacation Pay 295,967 236,774 59,193 295,967	0
75 Workers Compensation (548,397) (438,718) (109,679) (548,397)	0
(U Onici	627
77 Federal Temporary Differences (19,543,665) 6,507,093 (24,830,868) (18,323,775) (1,219,8	<u>890)</u>
78 Federal Temporary Differences (19,543,665) 6,507,093 (24,830,868) (18,323,775) (1,219,8	890)
79 Less: Method Life/Tax Depreciation 5,795,083 5,077,527 717,556 5,795,083	0
80 Prepaid Insurance 312,070 156,035 156,035 312,070	0
81 State Tax Current (8,203,577) (6,152,683) (2,050,894) (8,203,577)	0
82 State Tax Deferred 1,909,601 1,432,201 477,400 1,909,601	0
83 Other 216,147 208,324 7,823 216,147	0
84 State Temporary Differences (19,572,989) 5,785,689 (24,138,788) (18,353,099) (1,219,8	890)

### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Case No. 2008-00252 Attorney General - 1st Data Response Question 27d

Total Interest Expense	<u>Total</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>
Interest Expense Other interest expense taxed below the line	(56,113,063) 999.257	(45,715,737) 799,780	(10,397,326) 199,477
Total Interest used for tax calculation	(55,113,806)	(44,915,957)	(10,197,849)
Less ECR related interest expense	322,919	322,919	
Total per Exhibit 1 Schedule 1.41	(54,790,887)	(44,593,038)	(10,197,849)

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### **Question No. 28**

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-28. With regard to the Kentucky Coal Tax Credit referenced on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.33, please provide the following information:
  - a. Actual Kentucky Coal Tax Credits received by the Company in each of the years 2003 through 2007 and during the 12-month period ended 7/31/08. Provide each of these annual Coal Tax Credit amounts in total and as broken out between the portions of the total Coal Tax Credits applied first as income tax credits and then as property tax credits.
  - b. Effective which date in 2009 will the Coal Tax Credit statute expire? Please provide actual source documentation in support of your response.
  - c. Is there currently information available concerning other potential tax credit statutes or mechanisms that will replace, in whole or partially, the effect of the current Coal Tax Credit statute? If so, provide all available details.
- A-28. a. See response to PSC-2 Question No. 79. For the twelve months ended 7/31/08 the Company's coal tax credit received was \$1,665,616 based on the Kentucky coal purchases for calendar year 2007. The amount recorded as a credit to income tax expense for the twelve months ended 7/31/08 was \$832,808, one half of total credit.
  - b. See response to PSC-2 Question No. 26.
  - c. The Company is not aware of any potential tax credit statutes or mechanisms that would replace or extend the current Coal Tax Credit statute. Kentucky does have a statute for new clean coal facilities that was created in 2005 (KRS 141.428) that provides a two dollar per ton credit for eligible Kentucky coal purchases. Facilities eligible for the "Kentucky Clean Coal Incentive" must be certified by the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet. At the present time, no Company facilities qualify for this credit.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

**Question No. 29** 

Responding Witness: Robert M. Conroy / Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-29. Reference the Railcar property tax adjustment discussed on Ms. Charmas' testimony page 8. Explain where and when it was decided and authorized that these taxes will from now on be included in the FAC rate mechanism.
- A-29. Railcar property tax expenses are recoverable through the FAC pursuant to the express language of KAR 5:056 Section 1(6) as a necessary charge for transportation of fuel. Kentucky Utilities Company has been recovering these expenses through the FAC as recoverable fuel cost. However, LG&E has not in the past included such cost in the FAC because it was an expense previously included in the determination of base rates. This difference in recovery of railcar property tax expense was identified through the process of harmonizing procedures between LG&E and KU. However, since these costs were included in the determination of LG&E's base rates, they could not be included in the FAC until such time as new base rates are established. To do so would result in the double recovery of these expenses. With the Railcar property tax adjustment proposed in Reference Schedule 1.35 of Rives Exhibit 1, LG&E is removing the expense from the test year so that it will not be recovered through base rates. With the establishment of new base rates, LG&E will begin recovering railcar property tax expense through the FAC in the same manner as KU.

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CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### Question No. 30

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-30. With regard to the Kentucky Recycle Credit amount of \$741,478 shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.41, please provide the following information:
  - a. History of the Kentucky Recycle Credit showing the starting amount generated in 1999, the tax credits booked in each year from 1999 through to date, and the unused portion of the recycle credit carried forward each year from 1999 through to date.
  - b. Actual Kentucky Recycle Credits booked by the Company in each of the years 2000 through 2007 and during the 12-month period ended 7/31/08 and compare these annual bookings to the \$741,478 booking in the test year.
  - c. Why is the test year booking of \$741,478 to be considered a booking that relates to prior periods?
  - d. Will the booking of such Kentucky Recycle Credits continue for the years 2008, 2009 and 2010? If not, explain in detail why not.
- A-30. a. See attached.
  - b. See attached.
  - c. The \$741,478 booked during the test year is part of a Recycle Credit that was generated in 1999.
  - d. The Company expects the remaining carry forward to completely reverse during 2008 with no impact in 2009 or thereafter.

# Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 30(a)(b) Page 1 of 1 Scott

### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Case No. 2008-00252 Attorney General - 1st Data Response Question 30a & b

30a.	Year	Recycle Credit Generated	Recycle Credit Recorded	Recycle Credit Carried Forward
	1999	8,193,379	819,338	7,374,041
	2000	0	1,635,589	5,738,452
	2001	0	0	5,738,452
	2002	0	0	5,738,452
	2003	0	0	5,738,452
	2004	0	0	5,738,452
	2005	0	959, <b>537</b>	4,778,915
	2006	0	0	4,778,915
	2007	0	741,478	4,037,437
30b.	12 ME 7/31/08	0	741,478	4,037,437

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### **Question No. 31**

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-31. With regard to the total electric and gas Interest per Books (excluding Other Interest) amount of \$54,790,887 and the Reclassified Capital Lease Interest amount of \$3,281,171 shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.40, lines 4 and 5, please provide the following information:
  - a. Provide a detailed interest component breakout of the per books electric and gas interest amount (excluding Other Interest) of \$54,790,887.
  - b. What actual interest amount has been used as a tax deduction in the determination of the Company's unadjusted test year income taxes of \$46,964,217 (electric) and \$5,896,991 (gas) as compared to the total interest amount of \$58,072,058 (\$54,790,887 + \$3,281,1781)?
  - c. Reconcile the total test year interest amount of \$58,072,058 shown on lines 4 and 5 to the total unadjusted test year interest charges of \$56,113,064 shown on page 5 of 7 of the Volume 1 Financial Exhibits. Reconcile this in total and by interest component.
- A-31. a. See attached.
  - b. See attached.
  - c. See attached for the reconciliation of the amount shown on line 4 of Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.40, (\$54,790,887) less the amount on line 5 of Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.40 (\$3,281,171) for a net amount of \$51,509,716.

# Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 31(a,c) Page 1 of 1 Scott

### Louisville Gas and Electric Company CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

#### Analysis of Interest Charges 12 Months Ended 04/30/2008

	Electric	Gas	Total Company
Interest on Long-term Debt			
Loan Agreement - Pollution Control Bonds			
1992 Series A Variable	\$ (91,644.47)	\$ (23.054 49)	\$ (114.698 96)
1992 Series A Variable TC	(177.364 68)	(44,618 65)	(221,983 33)
1993 Series A Variable Rate	(104,057 88)	(26,177.26)	(130,235 14)
Jefferson County 2000 Series A due May 1, 2027	942,508 21	233,724.41	1,176.232 62
Trimble County 2000 Series A due Aug 1, 2030	2.762,493 25	688,214 97	3,450.708 22
Jefferson County 2001 Series A due Sep 1, 2027	320.612 55	79.893.51	400.506 06
Jefferson County 2001 Series A due Sep 1, 2026	636.778 82	158,691 30	795,470 12
Trimble County 2001 Series A due Sep 1, 2026	778.285 14	193,956 05	972.241 19
Jefferson County 2001 Series B due Nov 1, 2027	993,815 13	247,661.33	1.241,476 46
Trimble County 2001 Series B due Nov 1, 2027	991,746 49	247,140.94	1,238,887.43
Trimble County 2002 Series A due Oct 1, 2032	1.372.981 65	341,672 21	1.714,653 86
Louisville Metro 2003 Series A due Oct 1, 2033	4.253,976 66	1,057,152.19	5,311.128 85
Louisville Metro 2005 Series A due Feb 1, 2035	1,259.363 91	313,153 79	1.572,517 70
Louisville Metro 2007 Series A due Jun 1, 2033	1,062,232 80	263,763 19	1.325,995 99
Louisville Metro 2007 Series B due Jun 1, 2033	1.185.332 77	294,323.48	1,479,656 25
Trimble County 2007 Series A due Jun 1, 2033	2.240,861 42	557,897.51	2.798,758 93
Interest Rate Swaps	1,966,602 85	485,905.69	2.452,508 54
Notes/Debentures	3,472,721 41	100,700,07	3.472,721 41
Fidelia	16,289,061.78	4,052,172.60	20,341,234.38
Total	40,156,307.81	9,121,472.77	49,277,780.58
Amortization of Debt Expense - Net			
Amortization of Debt Expense	315.044 75	78,461.41	393,506.16
Amortization of Loss on Reacquired Debt	840,958.02	209,321.66	1,050,279.68
Total	1,156,002.77	287,783.07	1,443,785.84
Other Interest Charges			
Customers' Deposits	799,494 30	198,925.24	998,419 54
Gas Refunds		544 60	544 60
Interest on Debt to Associated Companies	3.603.645 75	788.592 <i>7</i> 0	4,392.238 45
Other Interest Expense	286 27	7 76	294 03
Rounding	0.74	0.26	1.00
Total	4,403,427.06	988,070.56	5,391,497.62
Total Interest per books	45,715,737.64	10,397,326.40	56,113,064.04
Deduct Other Interest to be Excluded			
Customers' Deposits	799,494 30	198,925 24	998.419 54
Gas Refunds		544 60	544 60
Other Interest Expense	286.27	7.76	294.03
Total Interest to Exclude for Other Interest	799,780 57	199,477 60	999.258 17
Interest to Include Before ECR Exclusion	44,915.957 07	10,197,848 80	55,113,805 87
ECR Interest Factor			0 585913%
ECR Interest Expense Exclusion	322,919.00		322,919.00
Interest per Books Excluding Other Interest and ECR interest	44,593,038.07	10,197,848.80	54,790,886.87
Less: Reclassified Capital Lease Adjustment	3,281,171.00		3,281,171.00
Interest per Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1 40. lines 4 and 5	\$ 41,311,867.07	\$ 10,197,848.80	\$ 51,509,715.87

### Louisville Gas and Electric Company Case No. 2008-00252 Case No. 2007-00564

Total Interest Expense	<u>Total</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>
Interest Expense Other interest expense taxed below the line	\$ (56,113,063) 999,257	\$ (45,715,737) \$ 799,780	(10,397,326) 199,477
Total Interest used for tax calculation Less ECR related interest expense	(55,113,806) 322,919	(44,915,957) 322,919	(10,197,849)
Total	\$ (54,790,887)	\$ (44,593,038) \$	(10,197,849)

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 32

Responding Witness: Robert M. Conroy

- Q-32. Please provide a copy of the actual ECR Expense Roll-In source documentation referenced at the bottom of Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.06.
- A-32. See attached.

Conroy

### Louisville Gas And Electric Company

### Calculation of ECR Roll-in At February 28, 2007

### Calculation of Revenue Requirement for Roll-In:

Calculation of Revenue Requirement for Ron-in:		Dest 4004 Dies
Environmental Compliance Rate Base Pollution Control Plant in Service Pollution Control CWIP Excluding AFUDC	ES Form 2.00. February 2007 ES Form 2.00. February 2007 Subtotal	Post-1994 Plan at Feb. 28, 2007 236, 131,070 4,330,066 240,461,136
Additions: Mill Creek Deferred Debit Cash Working Capital Allowance	ES Form 2 00. February 2007 ES Form 2 00. February 2007 Subtotal	2.134,844 318,442 2.453,286
Deductions:  Accumulated Depreciation on Pollution Control Plant Pollution Control Deferred Income Taxes Pollution Control Deferred Investment Tax Credit	ES Form 2.00, February 2007 ES Form 2.00, February 2007 ES Form 2.00, February 2007 Subtotal	8,268,198
Environmental Compliance Rate Base		\$ 219,199,794
Rate of Return Environmental Compliance Rate Base	ES Form 1 10, February 2007	11 23%
Return on Environmental Compliance Rate Base		<u>\$ 24,616,137</u>
Pollution Control Operating Expenses 12 Month Depreciation and Amortization Expense 12 Month Taxes Other than Income Taxes 12 Month Operating and Maintenance Expense 12 Month Ash Dredging Expense  Total Pollution Control Operating Expenses	See Support Schedule A See Support Schedule A See Support Schedule A See Support Schedule A	7.035,453 333,928 1.885,219 337,527 \$ 9,592,127
Gross Proceeds from By-Product & Allowance Sales	See Support Schedule B	780,685
Total Company Environmental Surcharge Gross Revenue I		
Return on Environmental Compliance Rate Base Pollution Control Operating Expenses Less Gross Proceeds from By-Product & Allowance Sales Roll In Amount		24.616,137 9,592,127 (780,685) \$ 33,427,579
Jurisdictional Allocation Ratio Roll In	See Support Schedule C	76.7481%
Jurisdictional Revenues for 12 Months for Roll In	See Support Schedule C	699,698,733
Roll In Jurisdictional Environmental Surcharge Factor:		***************************************
Total Company Environmental Surcharge Gross Revenue Requ	uirement Roll In Amount	\$ 33.427,579
Jurisdictional Allocation Ratio Roll In		<u>76.7481%</u>
Jurisdictional Environmental Surcharge Gross Revenue Requir Less Jurisdictional Environmental Revenue Previously Roll Jurisdictional Environmental Surcharge Gross Revenue Requir	ed In (Case No. 2006-00130)	25,655.027 23,013,392 \$ 2,641,636

Base Revenues for the 12-month Ending March 2008 \$ 709.472,266

Conroy

#### Support Schedule A

12 Month Balances for Selected Operating Expense Accounts

							Filings	
	Depreciation &	Taxes Other than				Ash Dredging	Adjustments	
	Amortization	Income Taxes	Operating as	nd Maintenance	Expense	Expense	to O&M*	Total
	Steam Plant		FERC 502	FERC 506	FERC 512			
Mar-06	572.400	27.915	68.407	3.416	18,947	-	(31.047)	660.038
Apr-06	575,202	27,970	63,284	107.903	79,198		(32,383)	821,174
May-06	580.951	27.761	57.097	146.621	52,719	8.444	(28.200)	845,393
Jun-06	583.093	27.761	61.709	211,183	19.544	15.547	(29.683)	889.154
Jul-06	583,093	27.761	65.231	188.304	41.760	21.046	(30.290)	896,905
Aug-06	583.093	27.761	56.337	258.625	29.557	26,069	(28,159)	953.283
Sep-06	586.375	27.734	60.746	139.705	5.986	36.087	(29.872)	826.761
Oct-06	590,828	27.734	64.860	66.210	1.362	36.087	(30.590)	756,491
Nov-06	590.828	27.734	59.660	4.063	44.008	40.439	(29.191)	737.541
Dec-06	594.705	27.775	52.998	45,806	37,509	48,814	(27.780)	779.827
Jan-07	597.372	28.011	55.042	(37.974)	7.295	48.814	(27.597)	670.963
Feb-07	597,513	28,011	22,320	44,864	5,709	56,180		754,597
less Base Rate	amount					•	-	-
Tola	ls 7,035,453	333,928	687,691	1,178,726	343,594	337,527	(324,792)	9,592,127

<sup>\*</sup> O&M adjustments to remove non-jurisdictional portions of Scrubber Operations at Trimble County Unit 1. filed in February 2007 Expense Monthly Filing

### Support Schedule B

12 Month Balances for Allowance Sales and By-Product Sales

		Total Proceeds		
		from Allowance Sales	Proceeds from By- Product Sales	Total All Sale Proceeds
		ES Form 2 00	ES Form 2 00	
Mar-06		-	•	
Apr-06		-	-	-
May-06		780.685	-	780.685
Jun-06		-	•	
Jul-06		-	-	
Aug-06		-	-	•
Sep-06		•	-	•
Oct-06			-	
Nov-06		-	-	•
Dec-06		•	•	•
Jan-07		•	•	
Feb-07		_	_	
	Totals	780,685	<u>-</u>	780,685

#### Support Schedule C

12 Month Balances for Jurisdictional Revenues and Allocation Ratio

		KY Retail venues. Excl Invir Surch Revenues	Total Co Rever Excludin Surch Re	nues. g Envir	KY Rel Allocation			E	se Customer. nergy, and Demand Revenue
	E	S Form 3 00	ES For	n 3 00	KY Retail/ Compa				
Mar-06	\$	48,810.694	\$ 58,	658.611	83 2°	15%	Apr-07		47.958.416
Apr-06		49,187,816	59	910,102	82 10	27%	May-07		50.072.346
May-06		50.396.520	69	708.752	72 29	958%	Jun-07		64.211.472
Jun-06		62.524.265	77.	293.262	80 89	23%	Jul-07		69.893.379
Jul-06		70.727.009	89.	533.838	78 99	47%	Aug-07		75.318.311
Aug-06		76.409.393	89	924.353	84 97	07%	Sep-07		75.400,414
Sep-06		67,393,141	80.	714.728	83 49	955%	Oct-07		56.012.317
Oct-06		53,040,003	73.	588,023	72 07	70%	Nov-07		47.212.819
Nov-06		49.787.574	81	409,590	61 1	569%	Dec-07		53.461.589
Dec-06		56,294.121	73	516.383	76 57	735%	Jan-08		60.069.966
Jan-07		57.049.841	80	533.681	70 83	397%	Feb-08		55.499.423
Feb-07	•	58,078,356	76	890,984	75 53	34%	Mar-08		54,361,814

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

## Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 33

Responding Witness: William Steven Seelye

- Q-33. Page 5 of 7 of the Volume 1 Financial Exhibits shows a breakdown of the actual unadjusted test year operating revenues by revenue class. Please identify in which revenue class LG&E's Off-System Sales revenues are included and identify the test year Off-System Sales revenues, in total and as broken out by each specific Off-System Sales component.
- A-33 Seelye Exhibit 27 shows the allocation of Off-System Sales revenues to the rate classes. Total jurisdictional Off-System Sales for the test year was \$65,472,136; of this, \$67,472,720 relates to spot market sales and (\$2,000,584) relates to net brokered revenues which are eliminated from revenue requirement in Rives Exhibit 1, Reference Schedule 1.08.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### **Question No. 34**

Responding Witness: Robert M. Conroy / William Steven Seelye

- Q-34. With regard to Seelye Exhibit 20, please provide the following information:
  - a. Provide workpapers and explanatory narrative showing the calculations and calculation components supporting the Base FAC expenses per KWH of \$0.01703.
  - b. Do the actual test year variable production expenses of \$46,276,795 include variable production expenses that are being recovered in the ECR and DSM rate mechanisms? If not, explain why not. If so, provide the variable production expenses per KWH for only the base portion of the variable productions expenses of \$46,276,795.
- A-34. a. See attached. The base fuel component of \$0.01703 per kWh was developed in the last 2-year FAC review, Case No. 2006-00510 and approved by the Commission in its Order dated October 12, 2007.
  - b. The variable production expenses of \$46,276,795 include variable production expenses that are being recovered through the ECR rate mechanism but do not include expenses that are being recovered through the DSM rate mechanism. DSM expenses are not recorded as production expenses. Excluding the variable production expenses that are being recovered through the ECR rate mechanism, the variable production expenses would be \$45,883,754 (\$46,276,795 less \$393,041 of ECR related expenses recorded in Account 512 = \$45,883,754.).

### Response to Information Requested in Appendix B to Commission's Order Dated December 18, 2006

Case No. 2006-00510

Question No. 1

Witness: Robert M. Conroy

- Q-1. State the month to be used as the base period (b). Include a comprehensive, detailed explanation of the factors considered in the selection of this month as being representative of the net generating cost per kWh that LG&E will incur between November 1, 2006 and October 31, 2008 ("the next 2-year period").
- A-1. LG&E recommends that the per unit fuel cost for March 2006 be used as the base period. The attached table shows the per unit fuel cost for March 2006 was \$0.01703/kWh. LG&E estimates that the average per unit fuel cost for the period November 2006 through October 2007 will be \$0.01672/kWh; and the average per unit fuel cost for the period November 2007 through October 2008 will be \$0.01853/kWh. The per unit fuel cost for March 2006 of \$0.01703/kWh is well within the range of the next 2-year period and approximates the average of projected fuel estimates for the 2-year period (\$0.01768/kWh). For these reasons LG&E believes that March 2006 is the appropriate month to use as the base period for the next 2-year period.

LG&E determined the projected F(m)/S(m) results using projected coal, oil and gas expenses, purchased power expenses, off-system sales revenues and all associated generated, purchased and sold kilowatt hours for the period.

### RETAIL FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE FUEL COST PER KWH FOR THE EXPENSE MONTHS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EXPENSE	EXPENSE	FAC BASE	BILLING	BILLING
MONTH	MONTH	\$/KWH	MONTH	MONTH
	\$/KWH			FAC FACTOR
				COL 2 - 3
Jan-06	\$0.01473	\$0.01349	Mar-06	\$0.00124
Feb-06	\$0.01617	\$0.01349	Apr-06	\$0.00268
Mar-06	\$0.01703	\$0.01349	May-06	\$0.00354
Apr-06	\$0.01623	\$0.01349	Jun-06	\$0.00274
May-06	\$0.01568	\$0.01349	Jul-06	\$0.00219
Jun-06	\$0.01624	\$0.01349	Aug-06	\$0.00275
Jul-06	\$0.01589	\$0.01349	Sep-06	\$0.00240
Aug-06	\$0.01869	\$0.01349	Oct-06	\$0.00520
Sep-06	\$0.01656	\$0.01349	Nov-06	\$0.00307
Oct-06	\$0.01830	\$0.01349	Dec-06	\$0.00481
AVERAGE	\$0.01655	\$0.01349	AVERAGE	\$0.00306

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

**Question No. 35** 

Responding Witness: William Steven Seelye

- Q-35. Based on the Company's proposed bad debt ratio of .1835% and PSC assessment ratio of .1603% (used in the revenue conversion factor to gross up the rate increase request for the incremental bad debt and PSC assessment expenses associated with the requested rate increase), the Company's proposed electric weather normalization revenue decrease adjustment of \$14,374,348 (Rives Exhibit 1, page 1, line 14) would result in a corresponding bad debt and PSC assessment decrease of \$49,419 (.3438% x \$14,374,348). Please explain why this expense adjustment has not been reflected by the Company on Seelye Exhibit 19.
- A-35. This expense adjustment <u>should not</u> be included in the Adjustment to Operating Income shown on Seelye Exhibit 19. On Rives Exhibit 8, the bad debt and PSC ratios are applied to the net revenue deficiency after all revenue and expense adjustments are made, and should not also be applied to individual adjustments. Applying the gross up factor (or parts thereof) to individual adjustments and then applying the adjustment to the net operating income deficiency would result in an incorrect overall revenue deficiency (sufficiency).

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 36

Responding Witness: William Steven Seelye

- Q-36. With regard to Seelye Exhibit 23, page 1, for each of the exact same customer classes for which the 13-month average numbers are shown in column (1) [i.e., for Residential Rate RGS, Commercial Rate CGS, Industrial Rate IGS, Rate AAGS, Rate FT, Fort Knox, and so on] provide the equivalent actual month-end number of customers for the months of April 2005 through July 2008.
- A-36. Please see response to Question No. 168.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 37

### Responding Witness: William Steven Seelye

- Q-37. With regard to Seelye Exhibit 23, page 2, provide the following information:
  - a. Explain why the total billed test year revenues of \$388,349,421 is not equal to the total test year billed revenues of \$391,188,112 shown on Rives Exhibit 1, page 1, lines 1 and 3 (\$392,391,112 less unbilled revenues of \$1,203,000 = \$391,188,112).
  - b. Please confirm that the test year billed revenues with the eliminations of the revenue items recovered in the separate rate rider mechanisms for the VDT Surcredit, VDT and GSC accruals, DSM revenues, and GSC revenues amount to \$94,434,882 in accordance with the revenue information shown on Rives Exhibit 1, page 1, lines 1, 3, 5, 12, 13, and 39:

\$392,391,112
(1,203,000)
1,903,311
(352,260)
(1,453,819)
(296,850,462)
<u>\$_94,434,882</u>

c. Please confirm that the test year net gas O&M expenses with the eliminations of the test year wage/salary, pension and benefit and regulatory commission expenses, as well as the eliminations of the expense items recovered in the separate rate rider mechanisms for the DSM and GSC expenses amount to \$29,105,941 in accordance with the information shown on Seelye Exhibit 23, page 2 and Rives Exhibit 1, page 1, lines 13 and 39:

Per books O&M Expenses (Exh. 23, p.2)	\$342,533,582
Remove DSM Expenses (line 13)	(1,921,602)
Remove GSC Expenses (line 39)	(290,872,693)
Remove Wages and Salaries (Exh. 23, p.2)	(15,313,283)
Remove Pensions & Benefits (Exh. 23, p.2)	( 5,241,220)
Remove Reg. Comm. Exp. (Exh. 23, p.2)	( 78,843)
Net Base O&M Expenses	\$ 29,105,941

- A-37. a. The \$391,188,112 amount represents total Sales to Ultimate Consumers and includes both billed and unbilled revenues. As Billed Revenue is equal to \$388,349,421. The \$391,188,112 amount represents Total Operating Revenue and includes a number of revenue items.
  - b. Billed Revenue is reconciled as follows:

\$392,291,112
1,838,323
595,857
1,203,000
352,260
(4,999)
40,778
16,472
\$388,349,421

c. Mr. Seelye does not agree with this calculation. In prior proceedings, the Commission's accepted methodology for calculating net operating expenses for purposes of deriving the net operating ratio has been determined without consideration of pro-forma adjustments.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

**Question No. 38** 

Responding Witness: William Steven Seelye

- Q-38. With regard to Seelye Exhibit 21, page 1, please provide the following information:
  - a. For each of the exact same customer classes for which the 13-month average numbers are shown in column (1) [i.e., for Residential Rate R, Water Heating Rate WH, GS Rate LC, Large Commercial Rate LC Secondary, Large Commercial Rate Primary, and so on] provide the equivalent actual monthend number of customers for the months of April 2005 through July 2008.
  - b. Explain why the year-end KWH adjustment in column (6) is multiplied times the current rates that consist not only of base rates, but also FAC rates.
- A-38. Please see response to Question No. 168.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### Ouestion No. 39

### Responding Witness: William Steven Seelye

- Q-39. With regard to Seelye Exhibit 21, page 2, please provide the following information:
  - a. Explain why the total billed test year revenues of \$934,459,355 is not equal to the total test year billed revenues of \$931,599,516 shown on Rives Exhibit 1, page 1, lines 1 and 3 (\$932,384,516 less unbilled revenues of \$785,000 = \$931,599,516).
  - b. Please confirm that the test year billed revenues with the eliminations of the revenue items recovered in the separate rate rider mechanisms for the Merger Surcredit, VDT Surcredit, FAC and ECR revenues, DSM revenues, and Brokered/Swap sales revenues amount to \$933,394,409 in accordance with the revenue information shown on Rives Exhibit 1, page 1, lines 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,12, and 13:

Per books Operating Revenues (line 1)	\$932,384,516
Remove Unbilled Revenues (line 3)	(785,000)
Remove Merger Surcredit Rev. (line 4)	19,476,242
RemoveVDT Surcredit Revenues (line 5)	7,375,580
Remove FAC Revenues (line 6)	(50,610,166)
Add Back FAC Roll-In (Sch. 1.04)	27,862,517
Remove ECR Revenues (line 8)	(10,158,132)
Add Back ECR Roll-In (line 9)	1,215,475
Off-System ECR Adjustment (line10)	(748,947)
Remove Brokered/Swap Sales Rev. (line 11)	2,000,584
Remove ECR, MSR, VDT, FAC Accruals (line 12)	9,763,357
Remove DSM Revenues (line 13)	(4,381,617)
Net billed Base Rate Revenues	<u>\$ 933,394,409</u>

c. Please confirm that the test year net electric O&M expenses with the eliminations of the test year wage/salary, pension and benefit and regulatory commission expenses, as well as the eliminations of the expense items recovered in the separate rate rider mechanisms for the FAC, ECR and DSM expenses and Brokered/Swap sales expenses amount to \$494,030,708 in accordance with the information shown on Seelye Exhibit 23, page 2 and Rives Exhibit 1, page 1, lines 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 13:

Per books O&M Expenses (Exh. 21, p.2)	\$616,937,088
Remove FAC Expenses (line 6)	(50,792,206)
Add Back FAC Roll-In (Sch. 1.04)	27,862,517
Remove ECR Expenses (line 8)	(10,942,070)
Add Back ECR Roll-In (line 9)	8,811,442
Remove Brokered/Swap Sales Exp (line 11)	(78,168)
Remove DSM Expenses (line 13)	(3,860,848)
Remove Wages and Salaries (Exh. 21, p.2)	(72,309,444)
Remove Pensions & Benefits (Exh. 21, p.2)	(20,434,030)
Remove Reg. Comm. Exp. (Exh. 21, p.2)	( 1,131,767)
Net Base O&M Expenses	<u>\$ 494,062,514</u>

- A-39. a. The \$932,384,516 amount represents total Sales to Ultimate Consumers and includes both billed and unbilled revenues. As Billed Revenue is equal to \$780,786,964. The \$932,384,516 amount represents Total Operating Revenue and includes a number of revenue items
  - b. Billed Revenue is reconciled as follows:

Total Operating Revenue (Rives Exhibit 1 Page 1 Line1)	\$932,384,516
Less:	
Rate Refunds	(9,763,357)
Intercompany Sales	88,772,853
Off-system Sales	67,472,720
Brokered Sales	(2,000,584)
Forfeited Discounts	2,744,200
Misc Service Revenues	1,071,355
Rent from Electric Property	3,037,655
Unbilled Revenue	785,000
Merger Surcredit Amortization	(1,382,146)
HEA Revenue	3,265
Seelye Exhibit 3 Page 1 of 26	\$780,786,964

c. Mr. Seelye does not agree with this calculation. In prior proceedings, the Commission's accepted methodology for calculating net operating expenses for purposes of deriving the net operating ratio has been determined without consideration of pro-forma adjustments

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 40

Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar

- Q-40. Please identify and quantify any changes to the filing results that should be made based on additional information that became available after the Company prepared its electric and gas rate filings.
- A-40. Other than items noted in response to the various requests for information due September 11, 2008 in this proceeding, the Company is not aware of any changes to its filing results.



CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 41

Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar

- Q-41. With regard to Mr. Bellar's testimony page 10, lines 9 11, please provide the following information:
  - a. The testimony states that the gas customer switching adjustment requires a revenue increase of \$29,168. Explain why the Company has reflected a revenue decrease of \$29,168 in its gas filing.
  - b. If any other gas customer switchings have actually taken place in the test year or during the period May 1, 2008 through August 2008, please identify these customer switchings and quantify the associated pro forma annualized test year revenue impact.
- A-41. a. Mr. Bellar's testimony incorrectly indicated that the gas customer switching adjustment resulted in an increase in revenue of \$29,168. On Page 10, Line 10 of my testimony, the phrase "an increase" should have been "a decrease". As indicated on the attached Bellar Exhibit 1 to his testimony, Page 1 of 3 shows the calculated decrease in net revenue of \$(29,167.53) from the gas customer rate switching.
  - b. There are no other gas customer switchings for the test period or during the period May 1, 2008 through August 31, 2008.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### **Question No. 42**

Responding Witness: William Steven Seelye

- Q-42. Please provide the pro forma annualized impact on test year revenues of all major electric and gas customer losses or additions that occurred from the end of the test year through August 31, 2008.
- A-42. After the end of the test year, the Company lost the major customers and annual revenues listed below:

	kWh	Total Revenue
Customer A	900,000	\$60,000
Customer B	15,077,000	\$739,168

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 43

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-43. With regard to the test year FERC expense booking of \$821,331 shown in Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.22, please show in which account(s) these expenses are recorded in the Electric Trial Balance included in the response to PSC-1-13(a) and in Attachment to Response to PSC-1-23(b).
- A-43. The FERC expense is recorded in account 928002.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 44

Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar

- Q-44. Assuming that the electric and gas LG&E rate cases are fully litigated, what is the expected rate effective date of these two rate filings?
- A-44. Ordering paragraph 2 of the Commission's August 15, 2008 Order in Case No. 2008-00252 suspended the proposed rates up to and including February 5, 2009. Therefore, rates will be effective February 6, 2009.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 45

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

Q-45. At the bottom of page 28 and top of page 29 of the Company's Financial Report in Volume 3, Tab 38, the following statement is made with regard to the Company's MISO Exit Fees:

"In March 2008, the FERC approved the parties' recalculation of the exit fee, and the approved agreement provides LG&E with an immediate recovery of less than \$1 million and will provide an estimated \$2 million over the next eight years for credits realized from other payments the MISO will receive, plus interest."

With regard to the above statement, please provide the following information:

- a. What was the agreed-upon recalculated MISO Exit Fee and what was the "immediate recovery of less than \$1 million." In addition, reconcile the net of these two amounts to the 4/30/08 MISO Exit Fee amount of \$12,372,059 shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.23.
- b. To date, has the Company already received credits realized from other payments the MISO will receive, including interest? If not, why not? If so, identify the dollar amount of credits received.
- c. What are the estimated credits to be received by LG&E from other payments the MISO will receive, including interest, up until the rate effective date of LG&E's electric rate case?
- d. Why will the Company receive estimated credits realized from other payments the MISO will receive over the next 8 years rather then, say, the next 5 or 10 years? In addition, which 8-year period is involved?

A-45. a. The estimate of the recalculated MISO exit fee depends on activity in the MISO market through 2014.

Estimated Recalculated MISO Exit Fee	
Original Payment	\$13,139,016
Credit owed for MISO calculation error	(339,132)
Estimated Credits:	
Credit for on-going Schedule 10 and 17	(1,412,073)
Credit for KU share of ComEd exit fee amortization	(744,265)
Estimated Recalculated MISO Exit Fee	\$10,643,546

Reconciliation of MISO Exit Fee as of 4/30/08	
Original Payment	\$13,139,016
Refund Received in 3/08	(681,715)
Refund Accrued for 1/08 to 4/08	(85,242)
April 2008 Balance	\$12,372,059

- b. LG&E received a refund of \$721,477 in March 2008, which included interest income of \$39,762.
- c. LG&E is scheduled to receive an estimated refund of \$183,823, which includes estimated interest income of \$9,785, on January 31, 2009.
- d. The eight-year period extends from first quarter 2008 through first quarter 2015. The eight-year period was approved by FERC's letter order dated March 4, 2008 in response to MISO's Supplemental FERC Filing, Docket No. ER06-1308-004. There are two types of refunds, as follows:
  - Credits for certain Schedule 10 and Schedule 17 revenues received by the MISO that pertain to September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2014, will be received annually in January beginning in 2009 and ending in 2015. The 2008 payment was received in March.
  - Credits for LG&E's share of the Deferred Revenue balance on MISO's balance sheet associated with the Commonwealth Edison MISO exit fee, which the MISO is amortizing from February 28, 2007 through December 15, 2013, will be received annually in February beginning in 2009 and ending in 2014. The 2008 payment was received in March. The amortization period used by the MISO for this balance is as a result of the FERC Order issued in Docket No. ER07-384-000.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### Question No. 46

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-46. With regard to the cumulative Schedule 10 Regulatory Liability charges of \$5,569,914 shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.23, please provide the following information:
  - a. What annual level of MISO Schedule 10 expenses is assumed in the determination of the cumulative Regulatory Liability amount of \$5,569,914 as of 4/30/08 and what is the basis for this annual MISO Schedule 10 rate recovery level?
  - b. Provide all calculations and calculation components for the derivation of the rate recovery amount of \$5,569,914 from September 1, 2006 through April 30, 2008.
  - c. Please provide the Company's best estimate of the MISO Schedule 10 expenses recovered in the current electric rates between April 30, 2008 and the expected rate effective date of the current electric rate case. Provide a workpaper showing all assumptions and calculations.
- A-46. a. The annual level of MISO Schedule 10 expenses assumed in the determination of the cumulative Regulatory Liability as of 4/30/08 is \$3,341,952. The basis for this annual MISO Schedule 10 rate recovery level is from Case No. 2003-00433, the Company's Response to the Commission's Question No. 16(j)(1) (as corrected by Case No. 2005-00471).
  - b. Annual accrual amount as derived from testimony in the Third Amended Joint Application in Case No. 2005-00471 is \$3,341,952 / 12 months = \$278,496 per month. The accumulated regulatory liability was derived using the monthly amount times the months since the exit from the MISO as illustrated in the table below.

Period	Amount
Sept - Dec 2006	\$1,113,984
Jan - Dec 2007	\$3,341,946
Jan – April 2008	\$1,113,984
Total	\$5,569,914

c. The estimated MISO Schedule 10 expenses recovered between the end of the test year and the date the new rates go into effect is \$2,506,464, calculated as follows:

Annual accrual amount as derived from testimony in the Third Amended Joint Application in Case No. 2005-00471 is \$3,341,952 / 12 months x 9 months from May 2008 through January 2009 = \$2,506,464, assuming new rates go into effect February 1, 2009. Each additional day thereafter, until new rates go into effect, will result in an additional \$9,156 accrual.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 47

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-47. What is the basis for the Company's proposed 5-year amortization period for the net MISO Exit Fees?
- A-47. A 5-year amortization period was selected for the MISO exit fee based on discussions with the involved parties in Case No. 2003-00266. A 5-year amortization period was selected for the EKPC depancaking settlement as the related payments are to be made over a 5-year period per the draft Settlement of Proceedings in FERC Docket No. ER06-1458 (for which a final order has not yet been issued). The costs of the EKPC depancaking settlement would not have been incurred without the MISO exit.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### **Question No. 48**

Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar / Valerie L. Scott

- Q-48. With regard to the test year EKPC expense booking of \$847,862 shown in Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.24, please provide the following information:
  - a. Has the KY PSC authorized rate recovery of these expenses? If so, provide the case number and copy of the Order.
  - b. Identify in which account(s) these expenses are recorded in the Electric Trial Balance included in the response to PSC-1-13(a).
- A-48. a. No. In the Application filed in this proceeding, LG&E is requesting that the Commission establish a regulatory asset for EKPC transmission depancaking settlement costs and amortize that regulatory asset over a five-year period.
  - b. EKPC expenses are recorded in accounts 456109 and 566150.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### **Ouestion No. 49**

Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar

- Q-49. With regard to the IMEA/IMPA payments discussed on page 13 of Mr. Bellar's testimony, please provide the following information:
  - a. Actual payments to IMEA/IMPA still included in the test year after the removal of the \$330,012 amount on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.26.
  - b. Expiration date of the payments to be made from LG&E to IMPA and IMEA.
- A-49. a. Actual payments to IMEA/IMPA still included in the test year after removal of the \$330,012 amount on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.26 is \$220,008.
  - b. Payment terms for reactive power supply service between IMEA and E.ON U.S. (EL06-19-000) and IMPA and E.ON U.S. (EL05-153-000) will remain in effect throughout the remaining term of the Participation Agreement between IMEA/IMPA and E.ON U.S. for the Trimble County 1 unit. The Participation Agreement will remain in effect until retirement of the Trimble County Unit 1.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### **Question No. 50**

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-50. With regard to the test year gas Account 928 expenses of \$78,843 shown in Attachment to Response to PSC-1-23(b), please provide the following information:
  - a. Breakout of the test year expense amount of \$78,843 by regulatory activity (with brief descriptions of regulatory activities, including case numbers).
  - b. Reconcile the gas amortization expense of \$26,278 shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.27 to the test year Account 928 expense breakout to be provided in response to part (a).
- A-50. a and b. The \$78,843 shown in Attachment to Response to PSC-1 Question No. 23(b) relates to the amortization of rate case expenses authorized in Case No. 2003-00433. The table below summarizes the activity:

Description	Impact to Account 928	
Reclassifications during the test year for expenses recorded 1/07- 4/07, net to zero in the test year Rate case expenses	\$ 52,565	Reclassed from Acct 930251
Test year charges Rate case expense amortization  Total	26,278 \$ 78,843	See Reference Schedule 1.27

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### **Question No. 51**

### Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-51. With regard to the test year electric Account 928 expenses shown in Attachment to Response to PSC-1-23(b) for the test year and each of the years 2003 through 2007, please provide the following information:
  - a. For each of the annual expenses from 2003 through the test year, provide a breakout by regulatory activity (with brief descriptions of regulatory activities, including case numbers).
  - b. Reconcile the electric amortization expense of \$37,158 shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.27 to the test year Account 928 expense breakout to be provided in response to part (a).
  - c. Explain why the test year Account 928 expense amount of \$1,131,767 is so much higher than the Account 928 expenses in the prior years from 2003 through 2007.
  - d. Indicate whether or not the test year expense amount should be considered representative of normal recurring expense levels in the near-term future and why.
  - e. Explain the nature and purpose of the administrative charges for Project #289 and indicate how long this project will continue into the future.

#### A-51. a. See attached.

- b. See response to PSC-2 Question No. 63(h). Account 928 for the test year contains \$111,478, which includes \$37,158 from Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.27 and \$74,320 reclassified during the test year for expenses recorded in January through April 2007, which net to zero in the test year.
- c. See attached. See response to the PSC-2 Question No. 63(h).
- d. See response to the PSC-2 Question No. 63(h).
- e. Administrative charges for Project #00289 are from the FERC for the hydroelectric dam administrative fees related to the operation and license at the Ohio Falls generating facility. This project is indefinite.

## Louisville Gas and Electric Company Account 928 - Regulatory Expenses

1. Description	Order in Case No.	Test Year		2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
<ul> <li>2. Electric</li> <li>3. FERC Annual Charges *</li> <li>4. FERC Annual Charges for Ohio Falls generating facility - Project</li> </ul>		\$ 821,331	\$	545,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
#00289 - for explanation of 2006 amount, refer to response to Commission's Question No. 63h  5. Amortization of 2003 Rate Case Expenses *  6. Amortization of Earnings Sharing Mechanism *	2003-00433 2003-00433			162,159 111,478 31,959 <b>850,623</b>	15,964 - - \$ 15,964	156,406 - - \$ 156,406	182,435 - - \$ 182,435	146,431 - - \$ 146,431
7. Total Electric	Account	Test Year		2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
* FERC Annual Charges (line 3) Amortization of 2003 Rate Case Expenses (line 6) Amortization of Earnings Sharing Mechanism (line 7)	566 930 930	\$ (231,416) (74,320) (21,303)	)		\$ 728,092 222,948 63,936	\$ 915,857 222,948 63,936	\$ 690,956 111,474 31,968	\$ 650,634

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 52

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-52. With regard to the test year Capital Lease Reclassification steam expense adjustment of \$5,394,978 shown in Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.28, please show in which account(s) these expenses are recorded in the Electric Trial Balance included in the response to PSC-1-13(a) and in Attachment to Response to PSC-1-23(b).
- A-52. This steam expense adjustment is recorded in account 502100 on the Electric Trial Balance included in the response to PSC-1 Question No. 13(a).

This steam expense adjustment is recorded under Power Production Expenses – 2) Steam Expenses on the Attachment to Response to PSC-1 Question No. 23(b).

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

**Question No. 53** 

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-53. With regard to the test year IT Prepaid Amortization expense adjustments shown in Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.29, please show in which account(s) these expenses are recorded in the Electric Trial Balance included in the responses to PSC-1-13(a) and PSC-1-13(b) and in Attachment to Response to PSC-1-23(b).
- A-53. The IT Prepaid Amortization expense adjustment is recorded in account 935488 Maintenance Other General Equipment Indirect in the Trial Balance included in the responses to PSC-1 Question No. 13(a) and PSC-1 Question No. 13(b). It is recorded in Account 935 Maintenance of General Plant in Attachment to Response to PSC-1 Question No. 23(b).



CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### **Question No. 54**

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-54. With regard to the costs of New Bank Credit Facilities shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.32 and discussed on pages 17 18 of Mr. Rives' testimony, please provide the following information:
  - a. Calculations showing how the pro forma expense amount of \$2,528,293 was calculated based on the assumed bonds totaling \$211,335,000.
  - b. Basis for the need for the assumed bonds of \$211,335,000.
  - c. Actual source documentation to support the statement that the "fees are based on a proposal from a bank willing to provide a portion of these facilities under current market conditions."
  - d. Please provide any cost update based on actual information to date.
- A-54. a. Please refer to the response to PSC-2 Question No. 10(b).
  - b. As described in the financing application in Case No. 2008-00131, the Company requested authorization to refinance certain tax-exempt bonds that have been adversely impacted by the credit rating downgrades of certain bond insurance companies. One of the potential alternatives available to the Company to avoid the adverse impact of the downgrades is to convert the bonds to another mode where the credit enhancement is provided by a bank in the form of a letter of credit. The Company plans to convert two bonds totaling \$211,335,000 (Metro Louisville Series 2003 A \$128 million and Trimble County 2000 Series A \$83.335 million) to the letter of credit mode. The Company expects to restructure the bonds using a mix of fixed and variable rates and believes \$211 million is an appropriate amount of variable rate bonds.
  - c. Please refer to the response to PSC-2 Question No. 10(b).
  - d. Please refer to the response to PSC-2 Question No. 10(a).

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### Question No. 55

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-55. With regard to the Pension and Post Retirement Benefit (OPRB) expenses shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.16, please provide the following information:
  - a. Provide the equivalent actual pension and OPRB expenses booked by LG&E for each of the 3 years prior to the test year and for the 12-month period ended July 31, 2008.
  - b. Provide a copy of the Mercer study supporting the proposed annualized pension expenses of \$8,189,826. This supporting information should show how the \$8,189,826 for LG&E was calculated from the information contained in the Mercer study.
  - c. Provide a copy of the Mercer study supporting the proposed annualized OPRB expenses of \$7,355,297. This supporting information should show how the \$7,355,297 for LG&E was calculated from the information contained in the Mercer study (Note: if this information is contained in the Mercer study attached to PSC-1-54, show how the \$7,355,297 for LG&E was determined from the study data in this data response).
  - d. Number of LG&E employees based upon which the pro forma annualized expenses from the Mercer studies were determined.

#### A-55. a. See below.

12 Mos Ended	Pension Expense	FAS 106 Expense	Total
4/30/05	\$4,486,133	\$9,107,097	\$13,593,230
4/30/06	9,167,751	7,830,199	16,997,950
4/30/07	9,791,114	8,581,584	18,372,699
7/31/08	7,386,021	6,835,153	14,221,174

b. For the Mercer study and supporting calculation, see the Attachment to the Response to PSC-2 Question No. 23.

- c. See the Mercer study in the Attachment to the Response to PSC-1 Question No. 54. See the Attachment to the Response to PSC-2 Question No. 23 for supporting calculation.
- d. The Mercer study was performed assuming the following employee counts:

## LG&E Pension Expense:

Active Participants	873
Participants with deferred benefits	1,046
Participants receiving benefits	2,367

## Servco Pension Expense:

Active Participants	920
Participants with deferred benefits	174
Participants receiving benefits	72

## LG&E Post Retirement Expense:

Active Employees	887
Retirees	1,707

## Servco Post Retirement Expense:

-	Active Employees	963
	Retirees	96

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 56

### Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-56. With regard to the Post-Employment expenses shown on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.17, please provide the following information:
  - a. Provide the equivalent actual Post-Employment expenses booked by LG&E for each of the 3 years prior to the test year and for the 12-month period ended July 31, 2008.
  - b. Provide a copy of the Mercer study supporting the proposed annualized expenses of \$535,585. This supporting information should show how the \$535,585 for LG&E was calculated from the information contained in the Mercer study (Note: if this information is contained in the Mercer study attached to PSC-1-55, show how the \$535,585 for LG&E was determined from the study data in this data response).
  - c. Number of LG&E employees based upon which the pro forma annualized expenses from the Mercer studies were determined.
- A-56. a. Post-employment expenses (income) booked by the Company for the periods requested is as follows:

4/30/05	\$857,231
4/30/06	(64,487)
4/30/07	(84,183)
7/31/08	(231,970)

- b. See the Mercer study in the Attachment to the Response to PSC-1 Question No. 55. See supporting calculation in the Attachment to the Response to PSC-2 Question No. 24.
- c. The Mercer study was performed assuming 49 disabled LG&E employees and 7 disabled Servco employees.



CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 57

Responding Witness: Paula H. Pottinger, Ph.D.

- Q-57. Is the Company planning a workforce reduction program in the near-term future? If so, provide all relevant details regarding this program.
- A-57. The Company has not announced nor does it have plans for programs that will reduce staffing levels in the future.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 58

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-58. With regard to employee benefit expenses other than pensions, OPRB and Post-Employment Benefits addressed in Rives Exhibit 1, Schedules 1.16 and 1.17, please provide the following information:
  - a. Actual employee benefit expenses (O&M expense portions only) other than pensions OPRB and Post-Employment Benefits, in total and broken out by specific employee benefit expense category, for the test year, the 3 12-month periods prior to the test year and the 12-month period ended July 31, 2008.
  - b. Please provide a detailed breakout of the nature and purpose of all of the expense components making up the Company's total test year Employee Welfare expenses of \$70,089 in account 926110.
- A-58. a. See attached.
  - b. The \$70,089 is made up of \$69,706 of Well-fit education and program expenses and \$383 of Smoking Cessation Reimbursement expenses.

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Actual Employee benefit expenses (O&M expense portions only) other than pensions, OPRB and Post-Employment Benefits

Employee Benefit Expense Category	12 Months Ending 4/30/2005	12 Months Ending 4/30/2006	12 Months Ending 4/30/2007	12 Months Ending 4/30/2008	12 Months Ending 7/31/2008
MEDICAL INSURANCE	5,875,141.55	7,089,835.88	7,800,791.86	7,212,229.89	7,365,196.20
401K	1,491,960.97	1,926,447.57	2,495,799.51	2,675,628.57	2,813,973.95
OTHER OFF DUTY	405,629.94	426,167.03	484,091.21	417,727.62	449,935.17
WORKERS COMP	705,404.20	2,118,276.02	897,945.82	389,100.73	368,335.14
401K STOCK DROP-IN	(112,565.11)	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
HOLIDAY	2,728,911.20	2,653,533.74	2,986,726.20	3,001,629.51	3,027,184.76
UNEMPLOYMENT, STATE, AND FEDERAL TAXES	1,187.48	1,760.34	2,037.30	1,496.30	1,481.10
DENTAL INSURANCE	385,935.03	467,407.26	537,926.04	534,350.64	537,421.12
TEAM INCENTIVE AWARD	7,211,332.48	6,212,558.35	7,701,761.48	7,696,163.65	7,706,864.36
GROUP LIFE INSURANCE	410,740.82	281,949.85	527,206.58	392,932.75	396,087.86
LONG TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE	228,701.31	251,580.09	394,980.40	457,525.60	489,588.92
VACATION	4,577,702.49	5,325,490.61	5,593,441.17	5,819,797.64	5,963,432.65
SICK	1,225,595.90	1,194,271.19	1,367,765.19	1,481,073.87	1,505,942.83
FICA	43,282.21	46,075.69	51,945.98	43,063.25	42,230.13
RETIREMENT INCOME ACCT	0.00	791.93	76,262.79	101,222.91	101,410.49
OTHER BENEFITS AND ADM FEES	0.00	0.00	0.00	93,470.67	186,397.63
PENSION NOT ON BURDEN SCHEDUL	0.00	102,110.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
EDUCATION/TRAINING - TUITION REIMBURSE	65,265.13	282,608.99	264,258.28	269,988.74	297,228.59
MISC BENEFITS NOT ON BURDEN SCHEDULE	36,903.20	2,143.22	137,262.48	124,039.95	122,547.76
Totals	25,281,128.80	28,383,009.27	31,320,202.29	30,711,442.29	31,375,258.66

Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 58(a)
Page 1 of 1
Scott

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 59

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-59. With regard to incentive compensation and Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) expenses, please provide the following information:
  - a. The amount of unadjusted incentive compensation expenses included in the test year O&M expenses, in total and broken out by specific incentive compensation program.
  - b. The actual unadjusted incentive compensation expenses included in the Company's O&M expenses, in total and broken out by specific incentive compensation program, in each of the three years prior to the test year.
  - c. Is the Company booking any incentive compensation award expenses in below-the-line expense accounts? If so, provide the actual incentive compensation expenses booked below-the-line in the test year; explain what these expenses represent and why they were booked below-the-line. Also, provide the account numbers in which these expenses are recorded.
  - d. The amount of SERP expenses included in the test year O&M expenses.
- A-59. a. Refer to Exhibit 1 of Rives Testimony, Reference Schedule 1.15. The incentive compensation expense for the Team Incentive Award (TIA) program for O&M expense (\$7,788,303) and other (\$1,984,897) is shown separately on line 4. TIA was not included in the operating labor expense for the test period shown on line 21. The TIA program is the only incentive compensation program with costs charged directly to LG&E.
  - b. TIA program expense included in the Company's O&M expenses for the 3 prior years are as follows:

2005	2006	2007		
\$6,431,114	\$7,595,558	\$7,758,048		

c. The TIA program expense included in below-the-line expense accounts for the test year by account number are listed below:

Account	Description	Total
426491	EXP-CIVIC/POL/REL	\$ 36,609
426501	EXP-CIVIC/POL/REL – INDIRECT	41,322
426591	OTHER DEDUCTIONS - INDIRECT	5,136
	TOTAL	\$ 83,067

These expenses represent TIA burden expenses related to labor charged from the External Affairs department for activities related to representation before governmental agencies and legislative bodies at the local, state, and federal levels on matters directly related to the Company. The expenses recorded in these accounts are not included in rates and are not proposed to be included in rates.

d. There are no SERP expenses included in Louisville Gas & Electric's test year O&M expenses.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 60

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-60. In the same format and detail as per the response to AG-1-49 in Case No. 2003-00433, please provide a detailed listing of all of the expense items (with associated cost amounts) included in the following accounts for the test year:
  - a. Account 908909 Misc Marketing expenses Indirect for gas and, separately, electric.
  - b. Account 909004 Miscellaneous Customer Service for gas and electric.
  - c. Account 909005 Media Relations for gas and electric.
  - d. Account 909013 Safety Programs for gas and electric.

A-60. See attached.

## LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY DETAIL FOR ACCOUNTS 908909, 909004, 909005 AND 909013 FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1, 2007 - APRIL 30, 2008

#### ACCOUNT ELECTRIC **GAS DESCRIPTION** 247.91 124 01 PM - OFFICE SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT/FURNITURE 908909 142.61 69.07 ITELECOMMUNICATIONS - LONG DISTANCE CALLS 14,550.85 7.239.96 TRAVEL (45.50)(24 50) ADVERTISING 3,454.12 1,739.74 MISCELLANEOUS 12,634.08 MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT 24,917.61 382.32 190.48 DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS 981.31 502.39 MEALS - FULLY DEDUCTIBLE 1,500,00 O/S - OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY 3,500.00 3,456.85 1,650.45 EDUCATION & TRAINING - COURSE FEES 9,941.67 4,647.33 MEALS /ENTER- PARTIALLY DEDUCTIBLE 8,352.50 4,497.50 O/S - MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES 69,882.25 34,770.51 (2,008.04) CORPORATE DEFAULT 909004 (3,729.21)203.16 109.39 TRAVEL 83,429.05 44,923 32 O/S - OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY 9.380.58 5,051.08 O/S - MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT 26,490.94 13,570.06 MISCELLANEOUS 209,834.37 112,377.65 ADVERTISING 325,608.89 174,023.46 909005 (10,873.70)(5,855.05) O/S - OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY (10,873.70)(5,855.05)0.00 MEALS - FULLY DEDUCTIBLE 909013 24.00 1,239.00 531.00 O/S - MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT 11,934.15 6,322.48 O/S - OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY 255.80 137.74 WAREHOUSE OVERHEADS WKE WILSON 127.03 0.00 OVERHEADS - TEAM INCENTIVE AWARD 1,149.51 0.00 LABOR - BARGAINING UNIT - OVERTIME 2,283.13 1,229.38 WKE SAFETY ISSUED-WL 8.18 FREIGHT - OTHER 15.18 507.00 273.00 MISCELLANEOUS

17,534.80

8,501.78

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 61

Responding Witness: Chris Hermann

- Q-61. In the same format and detail as per AG-1-312 in LG&E's prior rate case, Case No. 2003-00433, please provide a list of all test year expenses associated with trade groups and economic development activities. For each item, list the organization, the amount allocated to gas and electric accounts, the account numbers and description of purpose of the expense.
- A-61. See attached. All amounts are electric.

# Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 61 Page 1 of 1 Hermann

Organization	Amount	Amount	Account	Description/Purpose
	<u>Electric</u>	Gas	<u>No.</u>	
AEE	\$117	\$63	907001	Association of Energy Engineers –
				education & industry information
SEDC	\$70	\$30	907001	Southern Economic Development Council –
				education & relationship development
IEDC	\$156	\$84	907001	International Economic Development
				Council – education & relationship
				development
IFMA	\$253	\$108	907001	International Facility Management
				Association – education & relationship
				development
BOMA	\$163	\$87	907001	Building Owners Management Association
				- education & relationship development
UEDA	\$322	\$173	908909	Utility Economic Development Association
	}			<ul> <li>education &amp; industry awareness</li> </ul>
KAED	\$292	\$158	907001	Kentucky Association for Economic
				Development – relationship development
				with state economic development
				executives
HBA	\$162	\$88	907001	Homebuilders Association – education &
				relationship development
KY CCIM	\$70	\$30	907001	KY Certified Commercial Investment
Chapter				Member Chapter – education & relationship
				development
IAMC	\$1,046	\$449	907001	Industrial Asset Management Council -
				relationship development with corporate
				real estate executives
KWTC	\$650	\$350	907001	Kentucky World Trade Center – education
				and industry awareness
Trade Shows	\$1,050	\$450	908909	Tradeshow participation with Kentucky
	ALLA WARE		a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-	Economic Development community leaders
				- lead generation
Prospect	\$3,261	\$5,017	908909	Consultant visits – lead generation
Mission			<b>_</b>	
Economic	\$14,496	\$6,574	908909	Networking events with KY economic
Development				development community leaders and
Real Estate				commercial real estate brokers
Receptions				



CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 62

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-62. In Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.20, certain advertising and promotional expenses are eliminated for ratemaking purposes. For each test year advertising or customer information expense that was left in for ratemaking purposes, please provide the exact same information as was provided in response to AG-1-229 in the prior rate case, Case No. 2003-00433.
- A-62. See attached.

## LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY CONSERVATION (909) AND OTHER ADVERTISING EXPENSES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 04/30/08

VENDOR NAME	BENEFIT	MEDIA	ACCOUNT	ELEC	GAS	TOTAL
American Express Corp	Energy Conservation	Other	909004	\$ 203.16	\$ 109.39	\$ 312.55
Business First	Energy Conservation	Newspaper	909004	3,528.57	1,900.00	5,428.57
Business First	Energy Conservation	Newspaper	909004	7,600.00	3,257.14	10,857.14
Creative Alliance	Energy Conservation Energy Conservation	Television Television	909004 909004	11,825.00 43,904.41	6,367.31 23,640.84	18,192.30 67,545.25
Creative Alliance	Energy Conservation	Television	909004	38,695.44	20,836.01	59,531.45
Creative Affance	Energy Conservation	Television	909004	(24.86)	(13.39)	(38.25)
Creative Alliance	Energy Conservation	Television	909004	(182.33)	(81.89)	(280.50)
Creative Alliance	Energy Conservation	Television	909004	(692.28)	(296.69)	(988.97)
Creative Alliance	Energy Conservation	Television	909004	(1,276.28)	(546.98)	(1,823,25)
Creative Alliance	Energy Conservation	Television	909004	(79.73)	(34.17)	(113.90)
Creative Alliance	Conservation Conservation	Television Direct Mail	909004 909004	21,779.55 907.21	11,727.45 488.50	33,507.00 1,395.70
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Other	909004	8,970.00	4,830.00	13,800.00
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Television	909004	341.25	183.75	525.00
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Direct Mail	909004	989.09	532.58	1,521.67
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Other	909004	4,485.00	2,415.00	6,900.00
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Newspaper	909004	3,812.53	2,052.90	5,865.43
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Other	909004 909004	224.25 1,491.74	120.75 803.25	345.00 2,294.99
Creative Alliance	Conservation Conservation	Other Multi-media	909004	16,051.70	8,643,22	24,694.92
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Radio	909004	4,387.50	2,362.50	6,750.00
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Radio	909004	609.38	328.13	937.50
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Magazine	909004	770.25	414,75	1,185.00
Creative Alliance	Conscrvation	Newspaper	909004	200.57	108.00	308.57
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Radio	909004	19,062.36	10,264.35	29,326.70
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Television Multi-media	909004 909004	22,036.46 1,023.75	11,865.79 551,25	33,902.25 1,575.00
Creative Alliance Creative Alliance	Conservation Conservation	Radio	909004	15,295.96	8,236,29	23,532.25
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Other	909004	117.00	63.00	180.00
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Brochure	909004	60.53	32.60	93.13
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Newspaper	909004	7,726.45	4,160.40	11,886.85
Creative Alliance	Conservation	Multi-media	909004	12,231.35	6,586.11	18,817.46
Diversity Adventures Inc	Customer education	Other Other	909004 909004	33.61 404.14	18.10 217.61	51.71 621.75
Diversity Adventures Inc Double Dog Dare LLC	Customer education Conservation	Other	909004	869.36	468,12	1,337.48
Double Dog Dare LLC	Conservation	Other	909004	492.99	265,46	758.45
Forrest Keeling Nursery	Energy Conservation	Other	909004	6,318.29	2,707.84	9,026.13
Interactive Media Lab	Energy Conservation	Other	909004	(56.88)	(30.63)	(87.50)
Interactive Media Lab	Conservation	Other	909004	780.00	420.00	1,200.00
Interactive Media Lab	Customer education	Other Magazine	909004 909004	138.45 2,219.75	74.55 1,195.25	213.00 3,415.00
Louisville Magazine Power Creative	Energy Conservation Customer Newsletters	Direct Mail	909004	(56.88)	(30.63)	(87.50)
Power Creative	Customer education	Direct Mail	909004	1,512.06	814.19	2,326.25
Power Creative	Customer education	Direct Mail	909004	1,929.43	1,038.92	2,968.35
Preferred Marketing Solutions	Customer Newsletters	Direct Mail	909004	4,352.07	2,343.42	6,695.49
Preferred Marketing Solutions	Customer Newsletters	Direct Mail	909004	3,265.86	1,758.54	5,024.40
Preferred Marketing Solutions	Customer Newsletters	Direct Mail Direct Mail	909004 909004	4,530.18 5,317.01	2,439.33 2,863.01	6,969.50 8,180.02
Preferred Marketing Solutions Preferred Marketing Solutions	Customer Newsletters Customer Newsletters	Direct Mail	909004	5,317.01	2,863.01	8,180.02
Preferred Marketing Solutions	Customer Newsletters	Direct Mail	909004	5,316.67	2,862.82	8,179.49
Preferred Marketing Solutions	Customer Newsletters	Direct Mail	909004	5,316.67	2,862.82	8,179.49
Preferred Marketing Solutions	Safety	Direct Mail	909004	465.08	250.43	715.50
Push Design LLC	Conservation	Other	909004	4,736.55	2,550,45	7,287.00
Push Design LLC	Customer education	Direct Mail	909004 909004	48.75 438.75	26.25 236.25	75.00 675.00
Push Design LLC	Customer education Customer education	Other Direct Mail	909004	81.25	43.75	125.00
Push Design LLC River Horse Design	Energy Conservation	Other	909004	75.79	40.81	116.60
The Cubero Group Inc	Conservation	Multi-media	909004	3,185.94	1,715.51	4,901.45
The Cubero Group Inc	Conservation	Multi-media	909004	1,248.85	672.46	1,921.31
The Paradigm Alliance Inc	Customer Newsletters	Direct Mail	909004	6,964.29	3,750.00	10,714.29
The Paradigm Alliance Inc	Customer Newsletters	Direct Mail	909004	(2.602.20)	5,691,82	16,262.33
United Mail LLC	Customer Newsletters Customer education	Direct Mail Direct Mail	909004 909004	(2,602.29)	(1,401.24) 174.03	(4,003.53) 497.24
United Mail LLC United Mail LLC	Customer education	Direct Mail	909004	941.58	507.01	1,448.59
United Mail LLC	Customer education	Direct Mail	909004	248.31	133.71	382.02
Workflowone	Customer education	Other	909004	4,320.03	2,326.17	6,646.20
Carma International Inc	Media relations	Other	909005	(1,198.86)		
Carma International Inc	Media relations	Other	909005	(633.36)	(341.04)	(974.40)

### LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY CONSERVATION (909) AND OTHER ADVERTISING EXPENSES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 04/30/08

VENDOR NAME	BENEFIT	MEDIA	ACCOUNT	ELEC	GAS	TOTAL
Carma International Inc	Media relations	Other	909005	(1,198.86)	(645.54)	(1,844.40)
Media Gofer Inc	Media relations	Other	909005	(178.85)	(96.30)	(275.15)
Media Gofer Inc	Media relations	Other	909005	(245.62)	(132.25)	(377.87)
Media Gofer Inc	Media relations  Media relations	Other Other	909005 909005	(220.40) (191.14)	(118.67)	(294.06)
Media Gofer Inc Media Gofer Inc	Media relations	Other	909005	(448.06)	(241.27)	(689.33)
Media Gofer Inc	Media relations	Other	909005	526.29	283.39	809.68
Media Library Inc	Media relations	Television	909005	(1,374.09)	(739.89)	(2,113.98)
Media Library Inc	Media relations	Television	909005	(2,353.12)	(1,267.07)	(3,620.19)
Media Library Inc	Media relations	Television	909005	(868.53)	(467.67)	(1,336.20)
Media Library Inc	Media relations	Television	909005	(1,954.48)	(1,052.41)	(3,006.89)
Nick Bonura Photography	Safety	Other Dirant Mail	909005 909013	(47.13) 103.68	(25.38) 55.83	(72.50) 159.50
Adhawks Advertising And Pr Inc	Safety Safety	Direct Mail Direct Mail	909013	56.55	30.45	87.00
Adhawks Advertising And Pr Inc Adhawks Advertising And Pr Inc	Safety	Direct Mail	909013	565.50	304.50	870.00
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	104.02	56.01	160.03
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	13.92	7.49	21.41
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	221.12	119.06	340.18
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	250.09	134.66	384.75
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	454.51	244.74	699.25
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013 909013	75.08 379.28	40.43 204.23	115.50 583.50
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety Safety	Other Other	909013	379.28	204.23	57.58
Diversity Adventures Inc Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	269.10	144.90	414.00
Diversity Adventures Inc Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	315.83	170.06	485.89
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	147.88	79.63	227.50
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	86.61	46,64	133.25
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	138.13	74.38	212.50
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	498.75	213.75	712.50
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013	87.00	37.29	124.29
Diversity Adventures Inc	Safety	Other	909013 909013	357.00 27.55	153.00	510.00 27.55
Internal Labor	Safety Safety	Other Other	909013	302.93		302.93
Internal Labor Internal Labor	Safety	Other	909013	255.80	137.74	393.54
Internal Labor	Safety	Other	909013	37.09	-	37.09
Internal Labor	Safety	Other	909013	24.84	- 1	24.84
Internal Labor	Safety	Other	909013	12.00		12.00
Internal Labor	Safety	Other	909013	407.84		407.84
Internal Labor '	Safety	Other	909013	37.55		37.55
Internal Labor	Safety	Other Other	909013 909013	438.74 12.00	<u>-</u>	438.74 12.00
Internal Labor	Safety Safety	Other	909013	2,312.70	1,245.30	3,558.00
Mass Production, Inc. Mass Production, Inc.	Safety	Other	909013	2,283.13	1,229.38	3,512.50
Miman Industries LLC	Safety	Other	909013	1,239.00	531.00	1,770.00
Moore Syndication Inc	Safety	Other	909013	15.18	8.18	23.36
Moore Syndication Inc	Safety	Other	909013	507.00	273.00	780.00
Moore Syndication Inc	Safety	Other	909013	3,510.00	1,890.00	5,400.00
Moore Syndication Inc	Safety	Other	909013	1,950.00	1,050.00	3,000.00
CONSERVATION (909) SUB-TOTAL	100		T COLUND	332,269.98	176,670.17	508,940.15 127.27
Lester Publications LLC	Customer education Recruitment	Magazine Other	501990 506100	127.27 199.00		127.27
Mycarcemetwork.Com LLC Adcolor, Inc	Customer education	Other	903936	110.54	90.44	200.98
Adventure Promotions	Customer education	Other	903936	284.32	232.62	516.94
Chamber of Commerce	Customer education	Other	903936	68.75	56.25	125.00
Chamber of Commerce	Customer education	Other	903936	137.50	112.50	250.00
Clark & Riggs Printing	Customer education	Brochure	903936	285.09	233.25	518.34
Dehart, Dorecn	Customer education	Brochure	903936	495.00	405.00	900.00
Dehart, Doreen	Customer education	Brochure	903936	103.13	84.38	187.50
Greater Lexington Apartment Association	Community involvement	Other	903936	103.13 27.50	84.38 22.50	187.50 50.00
Greater Lexington Apartment Association	Community involvement	Other Other	903936 903936	27.50 34.38	28.13	62.50
Greater Lexington Apartment Association Greater Lexington Apartment Association	Community involvement	Other	903936	66.00	54.00	120.00
Louisville Apartment	Community involvement	Other	903936	9.63	7.88	17.50
Louisville Apartment	Community involvement	Other	903936	228.25	186.75	415.00
Louisville Apartment	Community involvement	Other	903936	169.13	138.38	307.50
Kentucky Chapter IAEI	Customer education	Brochure	908909	(45.50)	(24.50)	(70.00)
Beechmont Press Inc	Customer education	Postcard	910900	218.61	117.71	336.32
National Yellow Pages Direct	Telephone book listings	Other	910900	2,157.88	924.81	3,082.69
National Yellow Pages Direct	Telephone book listings	Other	910900	315.50	135.21	450.71

#### LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY CONSERVATION (909) AND OTHER ADVERTISING EXPENSES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 04/30/08

VENDOR NAME	BENEFIT	MEDIA	ACCOUNT	ELEC	GAS	TOTAL		
National Yellow Pages Direct	Telephone book listings	Other	910900	9,664.90	4,142.10	13,807.00		
Tech Resources Inc	Customer newsletter	Other	910900	5,882.50	3,167.50	9,050.00		
United Mail LLC	Customer education	Direct Mail	910900	132.70	71.46	204,16		
United Mail LLC	Customer education	Direct Mail	910900	24.38	13.13	37.50		
United Mail LLC	Customer education	Direct Mail	910900	117.45	63.24	180.69		
United Mail LLC	Customer education	Direct Mail	910900	334.70	143.44	478.14		
United Mail LLC	Customer education	Direct Mail	910900	7.88	3.38	11.25		
United Mail LLC	Customer education	Direct Mail	910900	347.98	149.13	497.11		
AP Urban League	Recruitment	Other	921002	11.49	3.06	14.55		
AP Urban League	Recruitment	Other	921002	11.49	3.06	14.55		
AP Urban League	Recruitment	Other	921002	50.24	13.36	63.60		
TMP Worldwide Advertising	Recruitment	Other	921002	125.96	33.48	159.44		
TMP Worldwide Advertising	Recruitment	Other	921002	125.96	33.48	159.44		
TMP Worldwide Advertising	Recruitment	Other	921002	550.54	146.34	696.88		
TMP Worldwide Advertising	Recruitment	Other	921002	140.93	37.46	178.39		
TMP Worldwide Advertising	Recruitment	Other	921002	140.93	37.46	178.39		
TMP Worldwide Advertising	Recruitment	Other	921002	615.94	163.73	779.67		
U of L Support Service	Recruitment	Other	921002	8.44	2.24	10.68		
U of L Support Service	Recruitment	Other	921002	8,44	2.24	10.68		
U of L Support Service	Recruitment	Other	921002	36.88	9.80	46.68		
AP Urban League	Recruitment	Other	921902	61.75	-	61.75		
AP Urban League	Recruitment	Other	921902	60.28	16.02	76.30		
Cybertech Inc	Recruitment	Other	921902	150.93	42.57	193.50		
Mycareemetwork.Com LLC	Recruitment	Other	921902	(80.71)	(22.77)	(103.48)		
The Power Marketing Association	Recruitment	Other	921902	69.81	19.69	89.50		
TMP Worldwide Advertising	Recruitment	Other	921902	676.58	-	676.58		
TMP Worldwide Advertising	Recruitment	Other	921902	756.96	-	756.96		
TMP Worldwide Advertising	Recruitment	Other	921902	738.92	196.42	935.34		
U of L Support Service	Recruitment	Other	921902	45.32	-	45.32		
U of L Support Service	Recruitment	Other	921902	44.24	11.76	56.00		
Walmart Supercenter	Recruitment	Other	921902	5.67	-	5.67		
Trimble County Unit 1 Allocation to IMEA/IMPA	(1)	Other	922003	(132.00)	-	(132.00)		
OTHER SUB-TOTAL								
TOTAL ADVERTISING/CUSTOMER INFORM	ATION (2)	-,		\$ 358,102.51	5 188,062.63	\$ 546,165.14		

- (1) This charge was an allocation to IMEA/IMPA which owns 25% of Trimble County Unit 1 (2) Amounts shown in Attachment to Response to PSC Question No  $\,$  1-30(a)

		Electric		Gas
Conservation advertising Line 8, column d	\$	332.270	\$	-
Line 15. column d		-		176.670
Other advertising Line 8, column f		36.718		-
Line 15. column f				14,286
Sub-Total		368.988		190.956
Below the line amounts not included above		10,885		2,893
Total	S	358,103	5	188,063

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 63

### Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-63. With regard to Legal expenses charged to LG&E's *electric* operation and maintenance expenses, please provide the following information:
  - a. Total Legal expenses booked in the test year as compared to total Legal expenses booked in the years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007.
  - b. Breakout of actual test year Legal expenses by major legal issue and an indication as to which test year Legal expenses can be considered recurring or non-recurring.
  - c. Total legal expenses included in the Company's Board-approved budget for 2008.

### A-63. a.

Year	\$
2003	1,024,937
2004	2,142,287
2005	2,678,999
2006	2,259,771
2007	1,753,283
Test Year	1,638,240

b.

Major Legal Issue	r	est Period Amount	Recurring?
Regulatory	\$	1,151,683	Yes
Litigation		335,283	Yes
Contracts		68,547	Yes
Corporate		7,179	Yes
Employment		42,948	Yes
Real Estate		32,600	Yes
Total	\$	1,638,240	

# Response to AG-1 Question No. 63 Page 2 of 2 Charnas

c. Total legal expenses included in the Company's Board-approved budget for 2008 for electric operations are \$6.0 million.



CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### **Question No. 64**

### Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-64. With regard to Legal expenses charged to LG&E's gas operation and maintenance expenses, please provide the following information:
  - a. Total Legal expenses booked in the test year as compared to total Legal expenses booked in the years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007.
  - b. Breakout of actual test year Legal expenses by major legal issue and an indication as to which test year Legal expenses can be considered recurring or non-recurring.
  - c. Total legal expenses included in the Company's Board-approved budget for 2008.

### A-64. a.

Year	\$
2003	236,565
2004	405,632
2005	248,425
2006	272,256
2007	1,387,246
Test Year	1,283,672

b.

Major Legal Issue	T	Cest Period Amount	Recurring?
Regulatory	\$	1,242,282	Yes
Litigation		30,553	Yes
Contracts		-	Yes
Corporate		75	Yes
Employment		150	Yes
Real Estate		10,612	Yes
****	\$	1,283,672	

# Response to AG-1 Question No. 64 Page 2 of 2 Charnas

c. Total legal expenses included in the Company's Board-approved budget for 2008 for gas operations are \$0.6 million.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 65

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-65. With regard to MGP clean-up costs amortization expenses, please provide the following information:
  - a. Actual MGP clean-up cost amortization expenses included in the test year gas operating expenses, also indicating in which account number.
  - b. Unamortized MGP clean-up cost balance at 4/30/08, the monthly amortization expense amount, and the expiration date of the amortization of the 4/30/08 MGP clean-up cost balance.
- A-65. a. Actual MGP clean-up cost amortization expenses were \$81,306 in the test year for gas operating expenses and were included in account number 930217.

b. Unamortized MGP clean-up cost balance at 4/30/08 \$33,878

Monthly Amortization Expense \$6,776

Expiration Date of Amortization September 30, 2008

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 66

Responding Witness: Paula H. Pottinger, Ph.D.

- Q-66. For each month from April 2007 through August 2008, provide the actual number of LG&E employees and LG&E-allocated service company employees and compare it to the equivalent number of employees used to determine the proforma wages and salaries in this case. Provide the monthly employee data in total and as broken out by employee category.
- A-66. The chart below shows the actual number of LG&E employees for each month from April 2007 through August 2008. The employees for April 2008, in the table below, are the same as those used to calculate adjustments in Reference Schedule 1.15 to Rives Exhibit 1. See also response to PSC-2 Question No. 89.

Sal Plan	BU	EX	NE	Total
Apr-07	637	206	81	924
May-07	637	207	80	924
Jun-07	637	207	79	923
Jul-07	643	205	82	930
Aug-07	646	209	82	937
Sep-07	640	211	83	934
Oct-07	643	213	83	939
Nov-07	647	213	83	943
Dec-07	647	213	83	943
Jan-08	655	212	83	950
Feb-08	656	213	85	954
Mar-08	665	212	86	963
Арг-08	665	212	87	964
May-08	666	213	89	968
Jun-08	666	213	89	968
Jul-08	669	216	90	975
Aug-08	670	216	90	976

The chart below shows the actual total number of Service Company employees for each month from April 2007 through August 2008 are shown in the table below. Service Company employees are not maintained on an allocated basis. The employees for April 2008, in the table below, are the same as those used to calculate to adjustments in Reference Schedule 1.15 to Rives Exhibit 1. See also response to PSC-2 Question No. 89.

Sal Plan	EX	NE	Total
Apr-07	760	239	999
May-07	761	239	1,000
Jun-07	761	234	995
Jul-07	767	232	999
Aug-07	774	229	1,003
Sep-07	783	231	1,014
Oct-07	790	237	1,027
Nov-07	794	234	1,028
Dec-07	797	233	1,030
Jan-08	801	236	1,037
Feb-08	805	234	1,039
Mar-08	806	240	1,046
Apr-08	807	243	1,050
May-08	809	245	1,054
Jun-08	813	246	1,059
Jul-08	818	245	1,063
Aug-08	821	259	1,080

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 67

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-67. With regard to Outside Services expenses charged to Account 923 for the gas and, separately, electric operations, please provide the following information:
  - a. In the same format and detail as per the response to AG-1-74 in the prior rate case, Case No. 2003-00433, provide a breakout, by major outside service expense category, of the actual 923 expenses in the test year and each of the years 2004 through 2007.
  - b. For any consulting fees included in the actual annual Account 923 expense components to be provide in response to part (a) above, provide another breakout showing the types of consulting activities.
  - c. Total Account 923 expenses included in the Company's Board-approved budget for 2008.
- A-67. a. See attached.
  - b. See attached.
  - c. The total Account 923 expense included in the Company's Board-approved budget for 2008 is \$11,209,019.

### LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY ACCOUNT 923 - OUTSIDE SERVICES BY MAJOR CATEGORY FOR THE TEST YEAR AND CALENDAR YEARS 2004-2007

YEAR	CATEGORY		ELECTRIC	 GAS	 TOTAL
TEST YEAR	ACCOUNTING SERVICES ACCTNG USE - MISC JE - NONALLOCATED AUDIT FEES ENVIRONMENTAL-LABOR-3RD PARTY LEGAL-3RD PARTY MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT	\$	47,031.95 37,025.44 329,077.22 49,256.35 1,675,146.76 19,831.03	\$ 20,587.77 17,897.52 90,833.92 13,729.92 1,283,640.37 5,554.06	\$ 67,619.72 54,922.96 419,911.14 62,986.27 2,958,787.13 25,385.09 740,727.78
	MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY OUTSIDE COLLECTION FEES PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMS SECURITY SERVCO CONVENIENCE PAYMENTS TEMPORARY HELP TOTALS	\$	642,366.44 1,466,413.17 1,264.49 42,515.03 44,660.71 20,475.68 105,679.71 4,480,743.98	\$ 98,361.34 407,785.16 0.00 11,899.36 12,317.24 5,548.44 29,193.99 1,997,349.09	\$ 1,874,198.33 1,264.49 54,414.39 56,977.95 26,024.12 134,873.70 6,478,093.07
2007	COMPANY OVERHEADS ACCOUNTING SERVICES ACCTNG USE - MISC JE - NONALLOCATED AUDIT FEES CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL-LABOR-3RD PARTY LEGAL-3RD PARTY MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMS SECURITY SERVCO CONVENIENCE PAYMENTS TEMPORARY HELP	\$	49,661.32 (52,160.78) 316,409.87 3.510.00 41,591.20 1,782,207.93 22,669.19 560,382.59 1,332.771.90 62,398.69 27,446.26 10,260.56 130,277.45	\$ 439.57 21,441.48 (14,797.06) 89,243.82 990.00 11,730.85 1,386,637.29 6,393.87 103,966.63 373,870.51 17,599.43 7,741.24 2,893.99 36,744.97	\$ 439.57 71,102.80 (66,957.84) 405,653.69 4,500.00 53,322.05 3,168,845.22 29,063.06 664,349.22 1,706,642.41 79,998.12 35,187.50 13,154.55 167,022.42
2006	ACCOUNTING SERVICES ACCTNG USE - MISC JE - NONALLOCATED AUDIT FEES CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL-LABOR-3RD PARTY LEGAL-3RD PARTY MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMS SECURITY SERVCO CONVENIENCE PAYMENTS TEMPORARY HELP OTHER EXPENSES	<b>\$</b>	10,297 22 (14,757 92) 307,857 31 1,454.03 49,457 36 2,314,499.14 16,185.83 465,527 96 1.370,041 90 39,142.37 1,207.16 39,347 43 177,019.56 36,00	2,044,896.59  3,075.79 (4,466.49) 91,957.37 424.55 3,476.70 272,194.37 2,264.01 66,835.83 349,413.48 11,691.88 360.59 11,753.14 51,934.48 10.75	13,373.01 (19,224.41) 399,814.68 1,878.58 52,934.06 2,586,693.51 18,449.84 532,363.79 1,719,455.38 50,834.25 1,567.75 51,100.57 228,954.04 46.75
	TOTALS	\$	4,777,315.35	\$ 860,926.45	\$ <u>5,6</u> 38,241.80

## LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY ACCOUNT 923 - OUTSIDE SERVICES BY MAJOR CATEGORY FOR THE TEST YEAR AND CALENDAR YEARS 2004-2007

YEAR	CATEGORY	······································	ELECTRIC	 GAS		TOTAL
2005	ACCOUNTING SERVICES	\$	1,125 50	\$ 317.45	\$	1,442.95
	ACCTNG USE - MISC JE - NONALLOCATED		(77.908.78)	(44,323.57)	-	(122,232.35)
	AUDIT FEES		255,016.55	71,927.75		326,944.30
	CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT		54,549.61	15,385 80		69,935.41
	LEGAL-3RD PARTY		2,726,903.41	248,309.71		2,975,213.12
	MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT		64,817.57	18,250.02		83,067.59
	MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES		390.951.77	53,071.84		444,023.61
	OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY		2.083,315.65	532,746.93		2,616,062.58
	OUTSIDE COLLECTION FEES		1,828.30	515.67		2,343.97
	PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMS		18,720 41	5,280.11		24,000.52
	SECURITY		25,903.22	7,306.02		33,209.24
	SERVCO CONVENIENCE PAYMENTS		22,507.16	6,347.84		28,855.00
	TEMPORARY HELP		173,873.33	44,750.40		218,623.73
	OTHER EXPENSES		1,485.99	419.13		1,905.12
	VARIABLE GENERATION COSTS		(121.98)	 (34.41)		(156.39)
	TOTALS	\$	5,742,967.71	\$ 960,270.69	\$	6,703,238.40
		*******				
2004	COMPANY LABOR	\$	89,681.37	\$ 25,196.26	\$	114,877.63
	COMPANY OVERHEADS		24,757.81	6,956.86		31,714.67
	ACCOUNTING SERVICES		19,905.29	1,980.00		21,885.29
	ACCTNG USE - MISC JE - NONALLOCATED		1,165,778.40	356,668.58		1,522,446.98
	AUDIT FEES		175,752.72	49,571.28		225,324.00
	CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT		81,399.62	5,825.16		87,224.78
	LEGAL-3RD PARTY		2,122,445.95	403,565 30		2,526,011 25
	MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT		10,388.08	2,527.18		12,915.26
	MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES		471,516 51	99,809.76		571,326.27
	OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY		1,256,164.38	274,502.70		1,530,667.08
	PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMS		14,976.14	4,224.03		19,200 17
	SECURITY		35,915 86	10,130.12		46,045.98
	TEMPORARY HELP		224,916.22	61,968.61		286,884.83
	OTHER EXPENSES		239.792.16	66,780.61		306,572.77
	TRANSPORTATION COSTS		3,434.70	814.41		4,249.11
	VARIABLE GENERATION COSTS		19,416.16	 5,476.34		24,892.50
	TOTALS	\$	5,956,241.37	\$ 1,375,997.20	\$	7,332,238.57

### LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY ACCOUNT 923 - OUTSIDE SERVICES FOR CONSULTING FOR THE TEST YEAR AND CALENDAR YEARS 2004-2007

YEAR	CATEGORY	 ELECTRIC		GAS		TOTAL
TEST YEAR	ACCOUNTING SERVICES AUDIT FEES LEGAL-3RD PARTY MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES TOTALS	\$ 47,031.95 329,077.22 1,675,146.76 642,366.44 2,693,622.37	\$ <b>\$</b>	20,587 77 90,833 92 1,283,640.37 98,361.34 1,493,423.40	\$	67,619.72 419,911.14 2,958,787.13 740,727.78 4,187,045.77
2007	ACCOUNTING SERVICES AUDIT FEES CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT LEGAL-3RD PARTY MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES TOTALS	\$  49,661 32 316,409.87 3,510 00 1,782,207.93 560,382.59 2,712,171.71		21,441 48 89,243.82 990.00 1,386,637.29 103,966.63 1,602,279.22	\$ <b>\$</b>	71,102.80 405,653.69 4,500.00 3,168,845.22 664,349.22 4,314,450.93
2006	ACCOUNTING SERVICES AUDIT FEES CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT LEGAL-3RD PARTY MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES TOTALS	\$  10,297.22 307,857.31 1,454.03 2,314,499.14 465,527.96 3,099,635.66		3,075.79 91,957.37 424.55 272,194.37 66,835.83 434,487.91	\$	13,373.01 399,814.68 1,878.58 2,586,693.51 532,363.79 3,534,123.57
2005	ACCOUNTING SERVICES AUDIT FEES CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT LEGAL-3RD PARTY MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES TOTALS	\$ 1,125 50 255,016 55 54,549 61 2,726,903 41 390,951.77 3,428,546.84		317.45 71,927.75 15,385.80 248,309.71 53,071.84 389,012.55	\$	1,442.95 326,944.30 69,935.41 2,975,213.12 444,023.61 3,817,559.39
2004	ACCOUNTING SERVICES AUDIT FEES CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT LEGAL-3RD PARTY MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES TOTALS	\$ 19,905.29 175.752.72 81,399.62 2,122,445.95 471,516.51 <b>2,871,020.09</b>		1,980.00 49,571.28 5,825.16 403,565.30 99,809.76 560,751.50	\$	21,885.29 225,324.00 87,224.78 2,526,011.25 571,326.27 3,431,771.59

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 68

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-68. Please provide the actual annual electric tree trimming expenses booked by LG&E in the test year as compared to the years 2003 through 2007. In addition, indicate the account number(s) in which these expenses are recorded.
- A-68. Tree trimming expenses booked by LG&E for 2003 through 2007 and the test year are:

2003	\$2,980,769
2004	\$4,658,940
2005	\$3,924,483
2006	\$5,863,493
2007	\$6,034,105
12 months ended 4/30/08	\$5,889,663

All expenses listed above are charged to account 593004.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

### Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 69

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-69. In the responses to PSC-1-31, the Company has provided detailed invoices for all test year professional services expenses for both its electric and gas operations. In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. Provide a summary of the total test year expenses for each major professional service category included in the electric and gas responses.
  - b. Provide comparable professional services expense information, i.e., total expenses and a breakout of all major expense categories, for each of the years 2004 through 2007.
- A-69. a. See attached.
  - b. See attached.

# LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY MAJOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICE EXPENSE TEST YEAR

<u>Type</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounting	\$ 492,398.88
Engineering	2,487,127.24
Legal	2,921,911.70
Other	 74,613,842.13
Total	\$ 80,515,279.95

# LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY PROFESSIONAL SERVICES EXPENSE

LG&E - 2004 CATEGORY	ACCOUNTING	CNICINICEDING	! ECAL	OTUES	TOTAL
<u>ORTEGORI</u>	ACCOUNTING	ENGINEERING	LEGAL	OTHER	TOTAL
0301 - O/S - OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY 0302 - O/S - OUTSIDE COLLECTION FEES		\$3.342.668 47		\$48.106,297.48 358.322.83	\$51.448,965.95 358,322.83
0303 - O/S - MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT		262,472 18		8.250.718 65	8.513.190 83
0305 - O/S - MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES		220.506 00		1.137,913.26	1.358.419 26
0306 - O/S - TEMPORARY HELP		6.416 25		1.384.943 13	1.391.359 38
0307 - O/S - SECURITY				592.418.46	592,418 46
0309 - O/S - EQUIPMENT TESTING				10,860 07	10.860 07
0310 - O/S - CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT 0312 - O/S - AUDIT FEES	\$225,324 00			156.962.48	156.962 48
0314 - O/S - ACCOUNTING SERVICES	21.885 29				225.324 00
0316 - O/S - OTHER LABOR-NO COMPANY EXPERTISE	21,003 23	1.256 20		192.111 38	21.885 29 193.367 58
0317 - O/S - OTHER NON-LABOR-NO COMPANY EXPERTISE		2.385 60		32.709 95	35.095.55
0321 - O/S - LEGAL-3RD PARTY			\$2.547.918.81		2.547.918.81
0322 - O/S - LEGAL- AFFILIATE				14.254 50	14.254 50
0323 - O/S - ENVIRONMENTAL-LABOR-3RD PARTY		6.250 00		11.710 88	17.960 88
0330 - O/S - COMPUTER SUPPORT				213 30	213 30
0335 - O/S - PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMS 0336 - O/S - MARKETING FEES & EXPENSES				132.848.97	132,848 97
0337 - O/S - OUTSIDE PRINTING SERVICE				270.145 38	270.145 38
0375 - O/S - ACCTNG USE - MISC JE - NONALLOCATED				15.081.83 1,521,557.54	15.081 83 1,521,557.54
TOTAL	\$247,209.29	\$236,814.05	\$2,547,918.81	\$5,473,731.13	\$8,505,673.28
LG&E - 2005					
CATEGORY	ACCOUNTING	ENGINEERING	LEGAL	OTHER	TOTAL
0301 - O/S - OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY		\$2.881,577 94		\$41.137.940 66	\$44.019.518.60
0302 - O/S - OUTSIDE COLLECTION FEES 0303 - O/S - MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT				463,535 82	463,535.82
0305 - O/S - MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT 0305 - O/S - MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES		415.732.76		7.497.482 73	7.913.215.49
0306 - O/S - TEMPORARY HELP		93.149 49 54.350 98		981.068 65	1.074.218 14
0307 - O/S - SECURITY		J4.330 90		1.374,946.41 230,824.94	1.429,297 39 230,824 94
0310 - O/S - CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT		54.065 65		127.004 87	181,070 52
0312 - O/S - AUDIT FEES	\$327,544 30			,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	327.544 30
0314 - O/S - ACCOUNTING SERVICES	1.442 96				1.442 96
0316 - O/S - OTHER LABOR-NO COMPANY EXPERTISE		5.200 00			5.200 00
0321 - O/S - LEGAL-3RD PARTY		#4.555.55	\$2.927,424 21		2,927,424,21
0323 - O/S - ENVIRONMENTAL-LABOR-3RD PARTY 0335 - O/S - PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMS		21.902 60		33.860 00	55.762.60
0374 - O/S - SERVCO CONVENIENCE PAYMENTS				109.673.01 28.853.84	109.673.01
0375 - O/S - ACCTNG USE - MISC JE - NONALLOCATED				(58,489.48)	28,853.84 (58,489.48)
TOTAL	\$328,987.26	\$228,668.72	\$2,927,424.21	\$2,827,742.24	\$6,312,822.43
L COF 2000					
LG&E - 2006 CATEGORY	ACCOUNTING	ENGINEEDING	1 ECA	OTHER	TOT41
CATEGORY	ACCOUNTING	ENGINEERING	<u>LEGAL</u>	OTHER	TOTAL
0301 - O/S - OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY		\$3.508.239 75		\$48,505,516.24	\$60 A40 756 AA
0302 - O/S - OUTSIDE COLLECTION FEES		40.000.200 70		378.217 53	\$52.013.755.99 378.217.53
0303 - O/S - MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT		276.918 30		8,081,183,82	8.358.102.12
0305 - O/S - MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES		60,474 70		1.150.466.37	1.210.941 07
0306 - O/S - TEMPORARY HELP		0 00		1.314,773.84	1,314.773 84
0307 - O/S - SECURITY				25.728.15	25.728 15
0310 - O/S - CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT	****	0 00		48.285 75	48.285 75
0312 - O/S - AUDIT FEES 0314 - O/S - ACCOUNTING SERVICES	\$399.814.67				399.814 67
0316 - O/S - OTHER LABOR-NO COMPANY EXPERTISE	13.373 00	0 00		A 004 EC	13,373 00
0321 - O/S - LEGAL-3RD PARTY		0 00	\$2,532.027 02	4.821 56	4,821 56
0321 - O/S - LEGAL-3RD PARTY		6.544 85	4E.00E.0E1 0Z		2,532.027 02 6.544.85
0323 - O/S - ENVIRONMENTAL-LABOR-3RD PARTY		18.178 55		109.413.67	127,592 22
0335 - O/S - PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMS		219 20		109,199 90	109.419 10
0374 - O/S - SERVCO CONVENIENCE PAYMENTS				51,100 57	51.100 57
0375 - O/S - ACCTNG USE - MISC JE - NONALLOCATED	Dean and Co	#0# 1/E 1=	AS	1,230,610,77	1,230,610.77
TOTAL.	\$413,187.67	\$85,417.30	\$2,532,027.02	\$4,044,400.58	\$7,075,032.57

LG&E - 2007 CATEGORY	ACCOUNTING	ENGINEERING	LEGAL	OTHER	TOTAL
0301 - O/S - OTHER-LABOR-3RD PARTY		\$3.799.648 13		\$53,075,485 08	\$56.875.133.21
0302 - O/S - OUTSIDE COLLECTION FEES				402.962 95	402 962 95
0303 - O/S - MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT		188.276 42		8.054,600 15	8.242.876 57
0305 - O/S - MGMT CONSULTING FEES & EXPENSES		280.131 26		1.131,015 22	1,411,146 48
0306 - O/S - TEMPORARY HELP		3.993 30		1.191.251 60	1.195,244 90
0307 - O/S - SECURITY				88.626 21	88.626 21
0310 - O/S - CONTRACTORS - COMPUTER SUPPORT				9.638 36	9.638 36
0312 - O/S - AUDIT FEES	\$405.653 73				405.653 73
0314 - O/S - ACCOUNTING SERVICES	73.477 48				73.477.48
0321 - O/S - LEGAL-3RD PARTY			\$3.140,528 56		3.140.528 56
0323 - O/S - ENVIRONMENTAL-LABOR-3RD PARTY		30.879 80		60.340 75	91.220 55
0335 - O/S - PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMS				139,919 74	139.919.74
0374 - O/S - SERVCO CONVENIENCE PAYMENTS				13,241 34	13.241 34
0375 - O/S - ACCTNG USE - MISC JE - NONALLOCATED	W			(1,983,281.77)	(1,983,281,77)
TOTAL	\$479,131.21	\$503,280,78	\$3,140,528.56	\$8,705,351.60	\$12,828,292,15

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### **Question No. 70**

- Q-70. Separately for the electric and gas filings, provide all expenses and taxes included in the above-the-line operating results that are associated with non-utility properties and explain why they should be included for ratemaking purposes.
- A-70. Based upon a reasonable investigation and consistent with Company policy, there are no expenses or taxes in the above-the-line operating results for non-utility properties. Any expenses associated with these properties are charged below-the-line.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 71

## Responding Witness: Paula H. Pottinger, Ph.D. / Lonnie E. Bellar

- Q-71. With regard to the response to PSC-1-33 (Lobbying expenses), please provide the following information:
  - a. Provide detailed job descriptions (including descriptions of the various required functions and responsibilities) for G.R. Siemens, D.J. Friebert and M.S. Beer.
  - b. Provide a detailed percentage breakout of the various functions and responsibilities to be provided in response to part (a) for each employee. The percentages should add to 100%.
  - c. Explain why the Company only considers 30.4% of their functions and responsibilities to be lobbying related. In addition, provide a percentage breakout of the remaining 69.6% of their time including an indication how much of the remaining ratio of 69.6% represents lobbying activities for KU.
  - d. Explain why the lobbying ratio of 30.4% is different from the assumed lobbying ratio of 46.6% reflected in the KU rate case.
- A-71. a. Major job description accountabilities are provided below.

### G.R. Siemens

- Identify and analyze high priority legislative, regulatory and executive agency issues at the state and local level. Analyze their impact on the Company and develop, recommend and coordinate the appropriate response for the Company.
- Manage the development and distribution of the corporate position policy statement to appropriate opinion leaders, constituency groups, and relevant parties.
- Ensure a favorable climate exists within the executive, legislative and regulatory community in order that they might be disposed to act affirmatively on issues of interest and importance to the Company.
- Direct the corporate political action committee (PAC) and, consistent with federal and state election laws, recommend the corporate political giving strategy of the PAC.

#### M.S. Beer

- Identify, analyze and influence critical federal issues and decisions to support the Company's regulatory policy and strategy.
- Build and retain relationships which ensure the appropriate level of influence exists to produce favorable results on issues of interest and importance to the Company.
- Lead the development and implementation of the Company's federal regulatory policy and strategy.
- Direct the preparation of filings for and the prosecution of regulatory proceedings before federal regulatory agencies.
- Ensure regulatory compliance with the rules, regulations, and orders of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).
- Manage the relationship between the Company and the FERC.
- Testify, when appropriate, at hearings before the FERC.
- Advise the Company of the impact of important federal regulatory agency opinions and decisions and general analysis relating to important developments in utility regulation at the federal level.
- Certify to the FERC that LG&E and KU are in compliance with the standards of conduct by verifying that the Companies are adhering to standard requirements, development and execution of employee training, answering employee questions and coordinating audits and investigations with Commission Staff to ensure on-going compliance.

### D.J. Freibert

- Provides significant contributions to policy formulation.
- Partners with VP Federal Regulation and Policy to coordinate policy issues among various governmental organizations.
- Represents the Company at the state and local government levels to communicate the Company's position on various issues.
- Works closely with various state and local political and Lexington based special interest groups to influence their processes and outcomes and assure that the Company's interests are protected.
- Keeps informed of state and local legislative proposals which would specifically affect Company objectives.
- Keeps abreast of current state and local legislative issues, state and local regulatory matters and the announcements and actions of Lexington based public interest organizations with their possible attendant effects on the Company.
- Advises Company officers and department heads regarding proposed state and local legislation/regulations that could affect Company operations; obtains their reactions and recommendations, and presents them to the appropriate government entities.
- Guides and assists the Company's legal counsel in drafting statements of the Company's position on various state and local issues.

- Expedites action on Company matters which require state or local government approval.
- Performs other duties as directed by the VP External Affairs.
- b. The Company does not maintain the information in the form or detail requested.
- c. The Company does not agree with the premise in the question (i.e., 30.4% of the function and responsibilities of these employees are related to lobbying). None of the salary or benefits associated with these employees is included in the rates of the Company or charged to the customer. Please see the response to PSC-1 Question No. 33 in this proceeding, where it is explained that 30.4% of the functions of the employees listed in (a) above include, but are not limited to, representation before governmental agencies and legislative bodies local, state and federal levels on matters directly related to the Company and the conduct of its business. Additionally, it is noted that these employees also provide functional representation of the Company at and participation in civic, charitable and community events, monitoring the legislative processes, responding to inquiries by federal, state and local governmental agencies and legislative bodies and participation in industry meetings and conferences. Thus, the Company does not consider 30.4% of the functions of the employees listed in part (a) above as only lobbying related. The other activities described above are also included in the 30.4%.

The remaining 69.6% is comprised of 46.6% allocated to KU as described in response to AG-1 Question No. 64 in Case No. 2008-00251 and the response to PSC-1 Question No. 33 in Case No. 2008-00251, and 23.0% allocated to Capital Corp. Please note all of these expenses and charges discussed in connection with this response are not included in rates.

d. As described in (c) above and in response to AG-1 Question No. 64(c) the Companies do not consider the 30.4% and the 46.6% as lobbying ratios. They are allocation made in accordance with the Cost Allocation Manuel filed with the Commission. Having noted that distinction, the percentages differ mainly because one of the employees noted in (a) above, D.J. Freibert performs work predominantly (90%) for KU causing the percentage allocated to KU to be higher than that allocated to LG&E.



CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 72

### Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar / Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-72. With regard to expenses related to the Edison Electric Institute (EEI), please provide the following information:
  - a. Total EEI expenses booked in the test year.
  - b. Breakout (in approximate percentages) of the various EEI activities in the same format and detail as per the Company's response to AG-1-85(c) in Case No. 2003-00433.
- A-72. a. Total EEI expenses booked in the test year are \$437,595.55. This amount includes all amounts paid directly to EEI or by means of a Company procurement card. The Company's employee expense reimbursement system does not provide individual vendor detail, so payments to EEI made directly by employees, for items such as course fees, are not included in this amount.
  - b. EEI is no longer preparing the breakout of activities by NARUC category as provided in the last rate case. For 2007, EEI determined that 16.15% of 2007 dues paid was spent on lobbying activities.



CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 73

Responding Witness: Lonnie E. Bellar / Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-73. With regard to AGA dues, please provide the following information:
  - a. Amount of AGA dues included in the test year, including an indication in which expense account.
  - b. Percentage breakout of "AGA Operating Expense Category" in the same format and detail as per Mr. Beer's Response to Post-Hearing Question No. 11, page 3 in the prior case, Case No. 2003-00433.
  - c. Detailed description of the activities included in the Public Affairs section in the AGA activity breakout to be provided in response to part (b) above.

### A-73. a. AGA dues included in the test year by expense account are as follows:

AGA Dues		
Amount		
\$ 96,095		
32,109		
128,204		

b. All costs in the test year are for membership dues. The specific categorizations are tabulated below. The AGA incurred lobbying expenses, as defined under IRC Section 162, of 2.90% of total member dues during calendar year 2007. The 2.90% lobbying costs are removed from the "Public Affairs/Communications" category below. Total AGA inclusion should be as requested less 2.90% of the dues, for a total of \$124,410.

AGA Operating Expense Category	% of Dues	% to Include
Public Affairs/Communications <sup>1</sup>	27.93	25.03
Policy & Analysis	10.28	10.28
Regulatory Affairs	9.43	9.43
Corporate Affairs & International	11.41	11.41
Operating & Engineering Services	28.59	28.59
Industry Finance & Administrative Programs	7.61	7.61
General Counsel & Corporate Secretary	4.75	4.75
General & Administrative <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	97.10

- 1 AGA combined the Public Affairs and Communications expenses into one expense category
- 2 G&A expenses are allocated to all other categories
- c. Public Affairs provides members with information on legislative developments; prepares testimony, comments, and filings regarding legislative activities; lobbies on behalf of the industry. Communications develops informational materials for member companies and consumers and coordinates all media activity.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

## Question No. 74

- Q-74. Separately for the electric and gas operations, please provide the following expenses (if included in above-the-line operating expenses):
  - a. Employee memberships to clubs and associations. In addition, identify the nature of these clubs and/or associations.
  - b. Employee memberships to professional organizations. In addition, identify the nature of these organizations.
- A-74. See attached for combined list of employee memberships to clubs and associations and professional organizations. The Company does not separately track memberships in clubs and associations and memberships in professional organizations.

ORGANIZATION / ASSOCIATION

ADVERTISING FEDERATION

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

AMERICAN COAL ASH ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN COAL COUNCIL

AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION

AIR & WASTE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION AMERICAN PUBLIC POWER ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY ENGINEERS AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE

ASSOCIATION FOR FINANCIAL PUBLIC RELATIONS

ARGUS INVESTORS COUNSEL

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

AMERICAN PRODUCTION & INVENTORY CONTROL SOCIETY

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

AFCOM

NATURE OF ORGANIZATION / ASSOCIATION	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL
An organization that protects and promotes the well-being of advertising through a network of advertisers, agencies, media companies, local advertising clubs and college chapters.	\$ 13,83	S 3.68	S 17.51
	198.90	56.10	255.00
An organization for data center professionals.  A nonprofit, nonpartisan environmental professional organization promoting global environmental responsibility and increased effectiveness of organizations to make critical decisions that benefit	201.03	55.85	256.88
society.  A national representative of the legal profession, serving the public and the profession by promoting	955,70	273.28	1,228.98
justice, professional excellence and respect for the law.  A board for improvement in the practice and educational standards of the profession of industrial	31.59	8.91	40.50
hygiene.  A congressionally chartered independent membership organization which represents professionals at all degree levels and in all fields of chemistry and sciences that involve chemistry.	646.67	11.64	658.31
An association that advances the management and use of coal combustion products in ways that are environmentally responsible, technically sound, commercially competitive and more supportive of a	7,500.00	-	7,500.00
sustainable global community.  A council that advances the management and use of coal combustion products in ways that are environmentally responsible, technically sound, commercially competitive and more supportive of a	750.00	•	750,00
sustainable global community.  An advocate for natural gas utility companies and their customers which provides a broad range of programs and services for member natural gas pipelines, marketers, gatherers, international natural	25,365.33	102,838.67	128,204.00
gas companies and industry associates.  An international association serving the needs of occupational and environmental health professionals practicing industrial hygiene in industry, government, labor, academic institutions, and	56.23	15.86	72.09
independent organizations.	1,758.72	475.87	2,234.59
A national, professional organization for all Certified Public Accountants.  An associations that provides managers and their organizations worldwide with the knowledge, skills and tools they need to improve business performance, adapt to a changing workplace and	665.36	187.66	853.02
prosper in a complex and competitive business world.  A non-profit educational society for resource management, offering related educational programs.	182.37	48.48	230.85
A non-profit educational society for resource management, offering related educational professional organization that represents psychology in the United States.	88.14	24.86	113.00
An association to advance the public policy interests of its members and their consumers, and provide member services to ensure adequate, reliable electricity at a reasonable price with the proper protection of the environment.	4.20	1.18	5.38
An international educational and professional association of public agencies, private sector companies, and individuals dedicated to providing high quality public works goods and services.	331.00		331.00
The world's leading association of workplace learning and performance professionals, forming a world-class community of practice.	342.00	79.20	421.20
The world's leading organization for chemical engineering professionals	00.001	-	100.00
A society to position engineers as global leaders building a better quality of life.	96.97	19.13	116.10
A society that promotes the art, science and practice of mechanical and multidisciplinary engineering and allied sciences around the globe.	500.72	124.38	625.10
A professional safety organization.	384.54	29.99	
A premier source for timely, relevant, actionable information on national, regional, international standards and conformity assessment issues.	126.03	33.50	
An organization that specializes in equity investment management for institutional and private investors.	643,50	181.50	713.00
An association representing a broad spectrum of the treasury and finance profession.	556.36	156.64	/13.00

Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 74
Page 1 of 5
Charnas

ORGANIZATION / ASSOCIATION	NATURE OF ORGANIZATION / ASSOCIATION	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS	An association committed to keeping the railroads of North America safe, fast, efficient, clean, and	253,33	-	253.33
	technologically advanced	155.61	43.89	199.50
ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINERS	A provider of anti-fraud training and education.	80.73	22.77	103.50
ASSOCIATION OF CORPORATE COUNCIL	An organization that serves the professional needs of attorneys who practice in the legal	44.75		
	departments of corporations and private sector.	142.20	37.80	180.00
ASSOCIATION OF ENERGY ENGINEERS	A nonprofit professional society promoting the scientific and educational interests of those engaged	1-12-20		
	in the energy industry.	116.81	32,95	149.76
ASSOCIATION OF RECORDS MANAGERS & ADMINISTRATORS	A not-for-profit professional association for records and information managers and related industry			
	practitioners and vendors.	5.07	(.43	6.50
BLUEGRASS KIWANIS CLUB	An organization of volunteers dedicated to changing the world, one child and one community at a		-,	
_	time.  A society existing to serve the needs of HR professionals by providing the most essential and	16.65	4.70	21,35
BLUEGRASS SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RESOURCES				
	comprehensive resources available.	151.79	40,35	192.14
BUSINESS DIVERSITY NETWORK	A network that shares resources and develops initiatives that address a range of human resource			
	ISSUES.	101.15	28.53	129.68
CHARTERED FINANCIAL ANALYST INSTITUTE	A global, not-for-profit association of investment professionals that awards the CFA and CIPM		<del></del>	
	designations.	8,926.75		8,926.75
COAL UTILIZATION RESEARCH COUNCIL	An industry advocacy group that promotes the efficient and environmentally-sound use of coal.	85.00	23.98	108.98
COMPUTER SECURITY INSTITUTE	An organization for information, computer and network security professionals.	28,419.85	8,015,85	36,435,70
CORPORATE EXECUTIVE BOARD	A network for leaders of the world's largest public and private organizations.	80.73	22,77	103.50
DEFENSE RESEARCH INSTITUTE	An organization to improve the knowledge and ability of defense attorneys.	109.79	30.97	140,76
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BAR	Exists to provide services to the legal profession, the courts, and the community.	407,641.72	5,626,05	413,267.77
EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE	An association of shareholder-owned electric companies.	383,533.43		383,533,43
ELECTRICAL POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	An institute that conducts research and development on technology, operations and the environment	200,022		
	for the global electric power.	123,22	34,76	157.98
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT INSTITUTE OF AMERICA	An organization for all who plan, administer, or advise on employee benefits issues.  A non-profit voluntary association of attorneys, non-attorney professionals, and students, whose	141.65	38.35	180.00
ENERGY BAR ASSOCIATION	A non-profit voluntary association of attorneys, non-autometry professionals, and attacked, whose mission is to promote the professional excellence and ethical integrity of its members.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	An association for CFOs and other senior finance executives.	58.50	16.50	75.00
FINANCIAL EXECUTIVES INTERNATIONAL	An association for CFOs and other senior mance executives.  A society to promote excellence in the forensic accounting profession.	52.14	13,86	66.00
FORENSIC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT SOCIETY	A society to promote excellence in the foreistic accounting profession.  An organization of business and professional people who work together to energetically build and	1,245.17	330.09	1,575.26
GREATER LOUISVILLE INC				
	sustain a better community.  An organization of business and professional people who work together to energetically build and		455,00	455.00
HODGENVILLE ROTARY CLUB	sustain a better community.			
	A professional trade association.	119.56	36.64	156.20
HOME BUILDERS ASSOCIATION OF LOUISVILLE	A professional frade association.  An association of industrial asset management and corporate real estate executives, their suppliers	1,181.05	313.95	1,495.00
INDUSTRIAL ASSET MANAGEMENT COUNCIL	and service providers, and economic developers.			
	An association of 1S professionals dedicated to the audit, control, and security of information	408.41	115.19	523,60
INFORMATION SYSTEM AUDIT & CONTROL ASSOCIATION/ IT GOVERNANCE INSTITUTE				
	systems.  A not-for-profit, international organization of information security professionals and practitioners.	148.64	41.11	189.75
INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY ASSOCIATION	A not-for-profit, international organization of information accounty processor (CHMP) and Hazardous  An institute that administers the Certified Hazardous Materials Practitioner (CHMP) and Hazardous	40.92	10.88	51.80
INSTITUTE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT				
	Materials Manager-in-Training (HMMT).  An institute to educate, develop, and advance the purchasing and supply management profession.	734.93	194.47	929,40
INSTITUTE FOR SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	An institute to educate, develop, and advance the purchasing and supply management provides management training and certification.	591.20	144.60	735,80
INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED MANAGEMENT	An institute that provides management training and certification.  An international non-profit, professional organization for the advancement of technology related to	2,060.24	39,70	2,099,94
INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS		•		
	electricity.			

electricity.

ORGANIZATION / ASSOCIATION	NATURE OF ORGANIZATION / ASSOCIATION	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE PROFESSIONALS	A non-profit organization committed to the advancement of Accounts Payable Professionals and the organizations they support.	198.09	49.16	247.25
A INTERPOLECT AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROFESSIONALS	An association to help administrative professionals enhance their skills.	236,42	116.78	353.20
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROFESSIONALS	An association that provides a professional network for business communication professionals.	199.96	56.84	256.80
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BUSINESS COMMUNICATORS	A non-profit membership organization dedicated to helping economic developers.	185.25	52.25	237.50
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	An international industry credit association in the United States.	42.66	11.34	54.00
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CREDIT ASSOCIATION	A professional association for facility management.	285.19	75.81	361.00
INTERNATIONAL FACILITY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION	An association for professional development, improved service to employers and the public, and	294.92	79.38	374.30
INTERNATIONAL RIGHT OF WAY ASSOCIATION	advancements within the right of way profession.			
THE PARTY OF THE P	An unbiased third party made up solely of security practitioners.	139.14	38.51	177.65
INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM SECURITIES ASSOCIATION	A commercial enterprise, specializing in high-grade technical consultancy, inspection, testing and	170.00	•	170.00
KEMA INC	certification.			
The state of the s	A direct link between corporate America and minority-owned businesses.	1,097,83	302.17	1,400.00
KENTUCKIANA MINORITY BUSINESS COUNCIL	An association for the economic and community development of Kentucky.	351.00	99.00	450.00
KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	A statewide association dedicated to a better business, tax and labor climate.	585.00	165.00	750.00
KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS	An independent agency of the Supreme Court of Kentucky,	1,845.43	446.61	2,292.04
KENTUCKY BAR ASSOCIATION	An institute to enhance the professional development of those engaged in commercial-investment	79.00	21.00	100.00
KENTUCKY CERTIFIED COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT MEMBER CHAPTER	real estate.			
	An association to enhance the ability of the Kentucky coal industry to compete in domestic and	372.20		372.20
KENTUCKY COAL ASSOCIATION	world coal markets.			
The second secon	An organization that strives to increase the quality of legal services.	64.43	18.17	82.60
KENTUCKY DEFENSE COUNSEL	An association for natural gas education and association information.		2,800.00	2,800.00
KENTUCKY GAS ASSOCIATION	A group to strengthen the important, vital relationship between the contractor community and the	45.72	12.15	57.87
KENTUCKY INDUSTRY LIAISON GROUP	Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contracts Compliance Programs.			
WINDOWS WINDOWS AGGODINATION	An association protecting the health and safety of Kentucky families, enhancing consumer	30.89	8.21	39.10
KENTUCKY JUSTICE ASSOCIATION	protection.			
KENTUCKY SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS	A professional organization for all Certified Public Accountants.	2,138.94	581,18	2,720.12
	A nonprofit group whose purpose is to promote professional and educational development in the	497.70	132.30	630.00
KENTUCKY TREASURY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION	fields of finance and treasury.			
CONTROL WAS CARE FAREIN	A forum dedicated to the advancement of women at work.	56.16	14.93	71.09
KENTUCKY WOMEN'S FORUM LEADERSHIP KENTUCKY FOUNDATION	A non-profit educational organization.	296.90	75.60	372.50
	A non-profit educational organization.	156.05	33.11	189.16
LEADERSHIP LOUISVILLE FOUNDATION	A national association for manufacturers' agents.	130.27		130.27
LEXINGTON COAL EXCHANGE	An organization that strives to meet the needs of communities on a local and global scale.	22.46	6.34	28.80
LEXINGTON LIONS CLUB	A representative of the legal profession, serving the public and the profession by promoting justice,	452.69	124.38	577.07
LOUISVILLE BAR ASSOCIATION	professional excellence and respect for the law.			
A OLUMBUR A FOR ABENE ATION ACCOCIATION	A professional organization whose mission is to enhance the expertise of our members and advance	204.52	57.68	262.20
LOUISVILLE COMPENSATION ASSOCIATION	the art and science of total compensation management.			
LOUISVILLE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS COUNCIL	A forum for the exchange of information and ideas among professionals in the field.	785.10	210.66	995.76
	A forum providing an arena for the presentation and analysis of vital issues affecting the Louisville.	135.16	36.89	172.05
LOUISVILLE FORUM LOUISVILLE SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	A society committed to excellence in the practice of human resource management.	181. <del>9</del> 4	33.87	215.81
	A nonprofit, nonpartisan, interracial community service organization dedicated to the elimination of	16.84	5,16	22.00
LOUISVILLE URBAN LEAGUE	racism.			
MEETING PROFESSIONALS INTERNATIONAL	A professional membership organization for corporate, association, and independent meeting	121.25	37.15	158.40
MEETING PROFESSIONALS INTERGALITORAL	planners.			
	t at a standard Vannadar	80.00		80,00

A women's only college in Kentucky.

MIDWAY COLLEGE

80.00

ORGANIZATION / ASSOCIATION	NATURE OF ORGANIZATION / ASSOCIATION	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL
MIDWEST ENERGY ASSOCIATION	A nonprofit network for sharing ideas, resources, and information with individuals, businesses, and communities.	6,541.94		6,541.94
MIDWEST INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR INC	An independent, nonprofit organization that supports the constant availability of electricity.	371.30	98.70	470.00
MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC POWER	A city-owned power companies of Kentucky.	66.00		66.00
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR LEGAL PROFESSIONALS	An association for legal professionals.	32.29	9.11	41.40
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CORPORATE TREASURERS	A professional association of treasurers.	175.50	49.50	225.00
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PURCHASING CARD PROFESSIONALS	An association that educates purchasing-card professionals, and establishes and communicates standards.	220.08	62.07	282.15
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RADIO & TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERS	A non-profit, professional organization which certifies qualified engineers and technicians in the fields of Telecommunications, Electromagnetic Compatibility/Interference (EMC) and Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) control.	30.57	8.13	38.70
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS	An association comprised of the Commissioners from utility regulatory bodies in each state.	10.05	2.67	12.72
NATIONAL AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION	A not-for-profit association that oversees the Automated Clearing House (ACH) Network.	22.34	6.30	28.64
NATIONAL BLACK MBA ASSOCIATION	A nonprofit professional organization which strives for educational and economic growth for the African-American community.	47.34	13.35	60.69
NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL	A council that provides information on many safety, health and environmental topics.	1,527.99	357.47	1,885.46
NATIONAL SECURITY INSTITUTE	An institute that provides industry and product news, computer alerts, and travel advisories.	415.52	117.20	532.72
NORTH CAROLINA COAL INSTITUTE INC	An institute preserving and promoting the worldwide coal industry, enriching coal knowledge, and inspiring coal support for the future.	111.66	•	111.66
OHIO RIVER BASIN CONSORTIUM	An association of universities, colleges, governmental agencies, industries, and individuals; mission is to promote inter-institutional research, education and information exchange in water-related concerns.	39,00	11,00	50.00
PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE	An organization for project management professionalism.	45.46	12.09	57.55
PUBLIC RELATIONS SOCIETY	A professional organization of public relations specialists.	390.35	119.61	509,96
SAM'S CLUB	A retail store offering its members exclusive values, services and merchandise.	20.00	265.00	285.00
SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	A society that advances the human resource profession.	346.72	61.29	408.01
SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY	A society focused on strengthening the practice and science of I-O psychology to improve the effectiveness of organizations.	17.38	4.90	22.28
SOCIETY FOR TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION	An individual membership organization dedicated to advancing the arts and sciences of technical communication.	144.30	40.70	185.00
SOCIETY OF CORPORATE SECRETARIES & GOVERNANCE PROFESSIONALS	A professional association of corporate secretaries.	375.66	102.74	478.40
SOCIETY OF WOMEN ENGINEERS	An organization that stimulates women to achieve full potential in careers as engineers.	47.50	-	47.50
SOUTHEASTERN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND EMPLOYERS	An organization of human resource, college relations, and career services professionals representing employers and universities throughout the southeast.	36.64	10.33	46.97
SOUTHERN COALS CONFERENCE INC	An informal forum in which coal sales executives meet and exchange views on the market and the business environment in general.	255.00	-	255.00
SOUTHERN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	A regional economic development association.	86.80	23.20	110,00
SOUTHERN GAS ASSOCIATION	An assocation that provides a cost-effective vehicle for promoting the increased use of natural gas.		14,500,00	14,500,00
STATE BAR OF TEXAS	An administrative agency of the judicial branch in Texas.	100.46	28,34	128,80
SUPREME COURT OF OHIO	Provides court information with judiciary and legal resources.	125.58	35,42	161.00
TAX EXECUTIVES INSTITUTE	A non-profit international association of business executives responsible for the tax affairs.	157,60	42.40	200.00
THE AUDITING ROUNDTABLE	A professional organization dedicated to the development and professional practice of environmental, health, and safety (EHS) auditing.	51.48	14.52	66.00
THE CENTER FOR INTERNET SECURITY	A non-profit enterprise whose mission is to help organizations reduce the risk of business and e- commerce.	3,415.23	963.27	4,378.50
THE FLORIDA BAR	An administrative agency of the judicial branch in Florida.	104.05	29.35	133,40
THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS	An international professional association for auditors.	513.23	144.76	657.99
	•			

Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 74
Page 4 of 5
Charnas

	ORGANIZATION / ASSOCIATION	NATURE OF ORGANIZATION / ASSOCIATION	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL
THE LAW CLUB		A club that provides education of law and related topics.	46.80	13.20	60.00
UTILITIES TELECOM COUNC	CIL	An advocate of utility telecommunications interests and a resource in technical, legal and regulatory matters associated with telecommunications.	4,142.81	1,168.48	5,311.29
UTILITY COMMUNICATORS		An organization helping the professional communicator increase their knowledge and understanding of the industry.	237.72	70.28	308.00
VIRGINIA STATE BAR		An administrative agency of the judicial branch in Virginia.	44.85	12.65	57.50
WATERWAYS COUNCIL INC		A national public policy organization that advocates for a properly funded and well-maintained system of inland waterways and ports.	6,248.87	•	6,248.87
WESTERN KENTUCKY COAL	LASSOCIATION	A united effort of coal companies and coal industry suppliers.	1,163.13	-	1,163.13
WORLD AT WORK		A support software for personal computers designed to help people with disabilities, advocates, benefit counselors, and others explore and understand how to best use the work incentives associated with the various Federal and State disability and poverty benefit programs.	161.46	45.54	207.00

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 75

- Q-75. Separately for the Company's gas and electric operations, please provide a description and the associated dollar amounts of all expenses booked in the above-the-line test year results relating to:
  - a. Employee gifts and award banquets,
  - b. Social events and parties,
  - c. Other employee related social expenses,
  - d. Charitable contributions, and
  - e. Fines and penalties.
- A-75. a. c. LG&E does not maintain the level of detail requested by employee gifts and award banquets, social events and parties, and other employee related social expenses. See attached schedule of these expenses on a combined basis.
  - d. See response to PSC-1 Question No. 32 for charitable contributions booked to above-the-line accounts in the test year.
  - e. Refer to the response to Question No. 77 for expenses related to fines and penalties.

### LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY EMPLOYEE EVENTS FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 04/30/08

ACCOUNT	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
500900	\$ 41.49	\$ -	\$ 41.49	FTD*FTD.COM #651038
506100	60.78	<del>-</del>	60.78	A TASTE OF KENTUCKY #095471
506100	1,012.50		1,012.50	AMERICAN FLAG & BANNER #095471
506100	200.00		200.00	BASS PRO ONLINE #095471
506100	250.00	•	250.00	BASS PRO ONLINE #366182
506100	300.00	*	300.00	BASS PRO ONLINE #366182
506100	300.00	*	300.00	BASS PRO SHOPS #062320
506100	375,00	<del></del>	375.00	BASS PRO SHOPS #062320
506100	500.00	•	500.00	BASS PRO SHOPS #095471
506100	625.00	₩	625.00	BASS PRO SHOPS #366182
506100	802.03	•	802.03	CENTERPLATE
506100	587.50	<del>-</del>	587.50	COFFMANS
506100	252.12	-	252.12	CRACKER BBL # 800 (INT #095471
506100	364.88	-	364.88	CRACKER BBL # 800 (INT #095471
506100	522.50	<del>-</del>	522.50	DARDEN GC CORP00009514 #095471
506100	175.00	<b></b>	175.00	DICK'S CLOTHING&SPORTI #062320
506100	375.00	-	375.00	DICK'S CLOTHING&SPORTI #062320
506100	125.00	*	125.00	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS #095471
506100	1,840.63	-	1,840.63	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES 1 #095471
506100	2,062.77		2,062.77	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES 1 #095471
506100	2,261.32		2,261.32	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES 1 #095471
506100	2,445.09		2,445.09	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES I #095471
506100	7,721.65	_	7,721 65	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES 1 #095471
506100	2,795.32		2,795.32	DOUBLE DOG DARE #366182
506100	315.00		315.00	DUFFEL BAGS.COM #366182
506100	931.00		931.00	DUFFEL BAGS COM #366182
506100	99.98		99.98	EXPLORATRACK #366182
506100	199.96		199.96	EXPLORATRACK #366182
506100	524.87		524.87	EXPLORATRACK #366182
506100	669.78	~	669.78	EXPLORATRACK #366182
506100	207.64	<del>-</del>	207.64	FAMOUS DAVE'S OF AMERI #366182
506100	307.64	-	307.64	FAMOUS DAVE'S OF AMERI #366182
506100	61.94	•	61.94	GODIVA CHOCOLATES #250 #095471
506100	353.65	•	353.65	GOOGLE *EXPLORATRACK #366182
506100	534.68	•	534.68	GOOGLE *EXPLORATRACK #366182
506100	1,705.00	-	1,705.00	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK\28-APR-2008 12:39 LUTL
506100	307.50	•	307.50	KROGER/FM GFT CDS #821 #095471
506100	3,226.17	-	3,226.17	LABSAFE*1009910179 #366182
506100	596.90	-	596.90	LABSAFE*1010934957 #366182
506100	635.52	-	635.52	LOWES #00705* #366182
506100	250.00	-	250.00	LOWES #02245* #095471
506100	750.00	-	750.00	LOWES #02542* #062320
506100	625.00	-	625.00	LOWES #02542* #366182
506100	950.00	-	950.00	LOWE'S #2542 #062320
506100	521.14		521.14	LOWE'S #705 #366182
506100	250.00	<del>-</del>	250.00	LOWE'S #747 #366182
506100	375.00	-	375.00	LOWE'S #747 #366182
506100	75.00	<del></del>	75.00	MCDONALDS F116 Q17 #095471
506100	375.00	-	375.00	MEIJER INC #167 Q01 #366182

ACCOUNT	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION	Charna
506100	100.00	-	100.00	MEIJER INC #983 Q01 #366182	
506100	136.74	-	136.74	METRO BOWLING SERVIC #095471	
506100	637.06	-	637.06	MPC PROMOTIONS LLC	
506100	474.32	-	474.32	MSC/J&L INDUSTRIAL SUP #366182	
506100	987.62	-	987.62	MSC/J&L INDUSTRIAL SUP #366182	
506100	332.01	-	332.01	MYR*MYRON MANUFACTURIN #366182	
506100	75.00	-	75.00	O'CHARLEY'S #235 #062320	
506100	(100.00)	-	(100.00)	O'CHARLEY'S #235 #062320	
506100	160.00	-	160.00	ORIGINAL RESTAURANTS #095471	
506100	486.00	-	486.00	ORIGINAL RESTAURANTS #095471	
506100	250.00	-	250.00	OUTBACK #1523 #062320	
506100	300.00	-	300.00	OUTBACK*GIFT CERTIFICA #366182	
506100	375.00	-	375.00	OUTBACK*GIFT CERTIFICA #366182	
506100	638.70	-	638.70	OUTBACK*GIFT CERTIFICA #366182	
506100	160.00	-	160.00	PRESTON CROSSI00003822 #095471	
506100	56.19	-	56.19	PRINTING SOLUTIONS #095471	
506100	383.95	-	383.95	RED LOBSTER GFT CRD #366182	
506100	301.95	-	301.95	RED LOBSTER95100009514 #366182	
506100	1,093.85	-	1,093.85	RED LOBSTER95100009514 #366182	
506100	279.08	-	279.08	SANDIA MARKETING LLC #366182	
506100	(125.00)	-	(125.00)	TEXAS RDHSE HOLDINGS L #062320	
506100	300.00	-	300.00	TEXAS ROADHOUSE/FCI GC #095471	
506100	254.40	-	254.40	TEXAS ROADHOUSE/FCI GC #366182	
506100	304.40	-	304.40	TEXAS ROADHOUSE/FCI GC #366182	
506100	504.40	-	504.40	TEXAS ROADHOUSE/FCI GC #366182	
506100	754.40	-	754.40	TEXAS ROADHOUSE/FCI GC #366182	
506100	375.00	-	375.00	THE HOME DEPOT 2002 #062320	
506100	625.00	-	625.00	THE HOME DEPOT 2002 #366182	
506100	375.00	-	375.00	THE HOME DEPOT 2301 #366182	
506100	110.00	•	110.00	TRADERS INTERNATIONAL #366182	
506100	280.00	-	280.00	TRADERS INTERNATIONAL #366182	
506100	199.80	-	199.80	UNITED TEXTILE SUPPLY #366182	
506100	445.55	-	445.55	UNITED TEXTILE SUPPLY #366182	
506100	765.00	-	765.00	WALMART COM INTERNET #366182	
506100	2,314.72	-	2,314.72	WALMART.COM #095471	
506100	3,515.40	-	3,515.40	WALMART.COM #095471	
506100	251.90	-	251.90	WALMART.COM #366182	
506100	1,503.60	-	1,503.60	WALMART.COM #366182	
506100	125.00	~	125.00	WENDY'S #0205 Q25 #095471	
506100	425.00	-	425.00	WM SUPERCENTER #062320	
506100	450.00	-	450.00	WM SUPERCENTER #062320	
562100	12.50	-	12.50	WALGREENS #4216 Q03 #944577	
566100	74.25	-	74.25	WM SUPERCENTER #668253	
566900	243.08	-	243.08	LOUISVILLE GS/ELEC/#166769	·
580100	55.62	-	55.62	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER - SALES T	AX
580100	79.57	-	79.57	BRISTOL BAR & GRILL DO #175007	
580100	39.56	-	39.56	DOOZIE S FLORAL CREA #175007	
580100	1,067.92	-	1,067.92	DOUBLE DOG DARE #175007	
580100	23.31	-	23.31	MACY*S SOUTH #0008 #175007	
580100	75.74	-	75.74	PROMOTIONS UNLIMITED #175007	
580100	926.97	•	926.97	SELCO CUSTOM TIMES COR #175007	
580100	52.80	-	52.80	VON MAUR OXMOOR 26 #175007	
582100	12.50	-	12.50	OUTBACK #1813 #944577	
582100	12.50	-	12.50	TEXAS RDHSE HOLDINGS L #944577	

# Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 75 Page 3 of 5 Charnas

ACCOUNT	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION	harna
582100	12.50	-	12.50	THE HOME DEPOT 2307 #944577	
582100	12.50	-	12.50	WALGREENS #4216 Q03 #944577	
582100	12.50	-	12.50	WALGREENS #4216 Q03 #944577	
582100	37.50	-	37.50	WAL-MART #5417 #944577	
586100	(27.00)	-	(27.00)	COURIER JOURNAL CIRC #062155	
586100	(9.00)	-	(9.00)	COURIER-JOURNAL CIRC #062155	
588100	29.64	-	29.64	KRISPY KREME LOUISVI 0 #050621	
588100	950.00	-	950.00	LOUISVILLE BATS #016928	
588100	350.00	-	350.00	O'charley's #242 #050621	
588100	903.59		903.59	SMOKY MOUNTAIN KNIFE W #050621	
593004	175.00	-	175.00	DICK'S CLOTHING&SPORTI #110343	
818100	-,,,,,,,,	41.34	41.34	STOUTS BUILDING CENTER #533026	
818100	_	50.00	50.00	THE HOME DEPOT 2313 #533026	
818100	_	37.06	37.06	WAL-MART #0589 #533026	
874001	-	1,153.76	1,153.76	DOUBLE DOG DARE #357942	
874001 876100	•	69.35	69.35	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER - SALES TAX	
	•	77.94	77.94	CHAIN SAW WORLD #035879	
876100	•				
876100	•	20.66	20.66	CHOCTAW - KAUL DISTRIB #035879	
876100	~	55.97	55.97	CHOCTAW - KAUL DISTRIB #035879	
876100	•	61.45	61.45	CHOCTAW - KAUL DISTRIB #035879	
876100	**	78.34	78.34	CHOCTAW - KAUL DISTRIB #035879	
876100	•	240.41	240.41	CHOCTAW - KAUL DISTRIB #035879	
876100	•	329.34	329.34	CHOCTAW - KAUL DISTRIB #035879	
876100	-	171.00	171.00	ESSILOR LAB OF AMERICA #035879	
876100	-	4.68	4.68	KAUL GLOVE COMPANY #035879	
876100	<del></del>	9.92	9.92	KAUL GLOVE COMPANY #035879	
876100	-	35.33	35.33	KAUL GLOVE COMPANY #035879	
876100	-	53.00	53.00	KAUL GLOVE COMPANY #035879	
876100	*	95.68	95.68	KAUL GLOVE COMPANY #035879	
876100	•	14.05	14.05	WAL-MART #0589 #035879	
001088	<del></del>	53.98	53.98	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER - SALES TAX	
880100	**	77.23	77.23	BRISTOL BAR & GRILL DO #175007	
880100	*	38.39	38.39	DOOZIE S FLORAL CREA #175007	
880100		1,036.51	1,036.51	DOUBLE DOG DARE #175007	
880100	**	950.00	950.00	LOUISVILLE BATS #016928	
880100	-	23.31	23.31	MACY*S SOUTH #0008 #175007	
880100	w	73.51	73.51	PROMOTIONS UNLIMITED #175007	
880100	-	899.71	899.71	SELCO CUSTOM TIMES COR #175007	
880100	-	51.25	51.25	VON MAUR OXMOOR 26 #175007	
887100	**	30.00	30.00	57511/29-JAN-2008 14:45 LUTL/251	
887100	*	500.00	500.00	BASS PRO SHOPS #611065	
887100	ш.	250.00	250.00	LOWES #02542* #824251	
887100	-	150.00	150.00	MEIJER INC #166 Q01 #824251	
887100	-	500.00	500.00	WAL-MART #1476 #824251	
887100	*	400.00	400.00	WM SUPERCENTER #824251	
903007	(51.95)	(14.65)	(66.60)	TYLER MOUNTAIN WATER C #112618	
903022	(1.75)	(0.50)	(2.25)	COURIER JOURNAL CIRC #847847	
903023	(1.75)	(0.50)	(2.25)	COURIER JOURNAL CIRC #847847	
903023	(3.51)	(0.99)	(4.50)	COURIER JOURNAL CIRC #847847	
903025	(1.75)	(0.50)	(2.25)	COURIER JOURNAL CIRC #847847	
903025	(3.51)	(0.99)	(4.50)	COURIER JOURNAL CIRC #847847	
903023	160.88	45.38	206.26	Trompeter	
903030	(70.20)	(19.80)	(90.00)	WM SUPERCENTER #743664	
903930	(78.00)	(22.00)	(100.00)	WAL-MART #2628 #767702	
703730	(10.00)	(22.00)	(100:00)	WINE-WINK! #2020 # / 0 / / V2	

ACCOUNT	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Charnas
903930	74.98	20.42	95.40	AWARDS CENTER #743789
905003	(1.75)	(0.50)	(2.25)	COURIER JOURNAL CIRC #847847
905003	(3.51)	(0.99)	(4.50)	COURIER JOURNAL CIRC #847847
921002	1.02	0.29	1.31	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER - SALES TAX
921003	(1.51)	(0.42)	(1.93)	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER - SALES TAX
921003	(25.13)	(7.09)	(32.22)	LANDSENDBUSINESS #507114
921003	570.77	160.99	731.76	LANDSENDBUSINESS #507114
921003	(1.86)	(0.51)	(2.37)	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER - SALES TAX
921003	(18.24)	(4.96)	(23.20)	LANDSENDBUSINESS #507114
921003	(11.08)	(3.02)	(14.10)	LEI*LANDS END CLOTHING #507114
921003	8.36	2.28	10.64	CHURCHILL DOWNS ADMISS #507114
921003	259.25	70.59	329.84	CHURCHILL DOWNS ADMISS #507114
921003	(1.64)	(0.45)	(2.09)	LANDSENDBUSINESS #507114
921003	9.44	2.57	12.01	LANDSENDBUSINESS #507114
921902	1.90	-	1.90	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER - SALES TAX
921902	2.34	•	2.34	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES 1 #721377
921902	17.84	-	17.84	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES I #721377
921902	(38.92)	*	(38.92)	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES 1 #721377
921902	31.50	-	31.50	EXCHANGE CATALOG/ONLIN #721377
921902	165.58	-	165.58	GLASSWORKS GALLERY #721377
921902	390.24	-	390.24	LADYFINGERS CATERING I #721377
921902	34.00	-	34.00	WAL-MART #3294 #721377
921902	45.59	-	45.59	WAL-MART #3294 #721377
921902	22.59	-	22.59	WAL-MART #5418 #721377
921902	111.15	31.35	142.50	WAL MART #991924
921902	15.69	4.42	20.11	BEE LINE COURIER SERVI #991924
921902	(16.13)	(4.55)	(20.68)	COD PER M HAYCOX
921902	812.71	229.22	1,041.93	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES I #991924
921902	148.21	41.80	190.01	DOUBLE DOG DARE #796538
921902	66.91	18.87	85.78	KT'S RESTAURANT INC #461909
921902	31.59	8.91	40.50	TARGET 00020685 #796538
921902	41.34	11.66	53.00	WM SUPERCENTER #796538
921902	3.58	0.98	4.56	ALEXIS LOBBY SHOP #796538
921902	151.03	41.12	192.15	TARGET 00020685 #461909
921902	13.75	3.74	17.49	BEARNO'S PIZZA BY THE #796538
921902	(154.61)	(42.10)	(196.71)	CORRECT ACCT
921902	34.37	9.36	43.73	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES I #209064
921902	50.77	13.82	64.59	DIVERSITY ADVENTURES 1 #461909
921902	25.89	7.05	32.94	OCCUPATIONAL PHY SVCS #209064
921903	(2.14)	(0.61)	(2.75)	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER - SALES TAX
921903	(35.77)	(10.09)	(45.86)	BCD TRAVEL GERMANY GMBH
921903	(4.64)	(1.31)	(5.95)	CEDAR GROVE CNTRY SQ39 #674603
921903	(210.74)	(59.44)	(270.18)	CHURCHILL DOWNS ADMISS #674603
921903	(9.19)	(2.59)	(11.78)	DUSSELDORF MARKETING AND TOURISMUS GMBH
921903	(16.79)	(4.73)	(21.52)	ERMIN'S FRENCH BAKERY #806537
921903	(19.22)	(5.42)	(24.64)	HALLMARK.COM #806537
921903	(616.86)	(173.99)	(790.85)	HELP DESK INSTITUTE #674736
921903	(6.41)	(1.81)	(8.22)	JAY C FOODS #81 SL9 #007380
921903	(9.44)	(2.66)	(12.10)	KENTUCKIANA FOOD SVC #674603
921903	(0.67) (8.97)	(0.19) (2.53)	(0.86)	KROGER #728 SL9 #674603
921903	(8.97)	(2.53)	(11.50)	KROGER #728 SL9 #674603
921903	(23.77)	(6.70) (2.88)	(30.47)	KROGER #743 SL9 #806537
921903 921903	(10.20) (52.81)	(2.88) (14.90)	(13.08) (67.71)	KROGER #753 SL9 #323044 MEIJER INC #166 Q01 #674728
741703	(24.01)	(14.70)	(07.71)	MIDWEIT 1100 - QUI #074720

Attachment to Response to AG-1 Question No. 75
Page 5 of 5
Charnas

ACCOUNT	ELECTRIC	GAS	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION	Charnas
921903	(34.76)	(9.80)	(44-56)	PAPA JOHNS 81 #007380	
921903	(150.54)	(42.46)	(193.00)	SEMINARS NAT'L/PADGETT #674736	
921903	(65.54)	(18.48)	(84.02)	STONEYBROOK28800002Q74 #806537	
921903	(56.40)	(15.91)	(72.31)	UNIVERSITY OF LOUI #674736	
921903	(56.40)	(15.91)	(72.31)	UNIVERSITY OF LOUI #674736	
921903	(2.40)	(0.68)	(3.08)	WHITE CASTLE 060015Q84 #674603	
921903	1,428.16	388.84	1,817.00	CHURCHILL DOWNS ADMISS #160721	
TOTALS	\$ 69,699.51	\$ 8,229.22	\$77,928.73		

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

### Question No. 76

- Q-76. With regard to employee moving expenses, please provide the following information:
  - a. Separately for the Company's electric and gas operations, provide all employee moving expenses included in the above-the-line test year expenses. Provide these moving expenses in total, as well as broken out by specific employee move with brief descriptions of the purpose of each employee move.
  - b. Actual employee moving expenses booked in each of the years 2004 through 2007, separately for electric and gas operations.
- A-76. a Moving expenses included above the line in the test year are \$25,145.19 in electric expenses and \$2,573.22 in gas expenses.

LG&E	Reason	Amount			
		<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Ryan Blackburn	New Hire	\$ 2,357 64	\$ 664.98	\$ 3,022.62	
Jenny Skaggs	New Hire	1,926.03	543.24	2,469.27	
<b>Matthew Helms</b>	New Hire	15,860.40	0.00	15,860.40	
Fred Ninotti	New Hire	1,475.55	414.77	1,890.32	
Leisha Sexton	Location Change	3,375.52	919.04	4,294 56	
All others	Various	150.05	31.19	181 24	
Total		\$25,145.19	\$2,573.22	\$27,718.41	

b. Actual employee moving expenses booked in each of the years 2004 through 2007, separately for electric and gas operations are as follows:

LG&E		Amount	
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Total</u>
2004	\$ 94,076.51	\$ 4,894 31	\$ 98,970 82
2005	105,561.44	8,667 11	114,228.55
2006	133,171.40	23,715 97	156,887.37
2007	231,785.78	21,958.13	253,743.91
Total	\$564,595.13	\$59,235.52	\$623,830.65

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 77

- Q-77. With regard to the test year Account 930209 Nondeductible Penalties expenses of \$5,307 (electric) and \$1,865 (gas), please provide the following information:
  - a. Explanation of the nature and purpose of each of the penalty items that make up the above-referenced total expense amounts.
  - b. Explanation why these expenses should be included for ratemaking purposes in this case.
- A-77. a. There was one penalty for a late state payroll tax deposit. The Company attempted to make the deposit in a timely fashion, but there was an electronic communication failure between the initiation of the payment and the state's receipt of funds. The ACH for the deposit was returned by the bank but the bank did not notify LG&E timely of the return.
  - b. Because the Company attempted to initiate the payment on a timely basis, it made a request for abatement (although denied by the taxing authority). The Company believes it did everything it could to avoid this cost and therefore this expense should be considered a normal cost of operations and included for ratemaking purposes in this case.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

#### Question No. 78

### Responding Witness: Chris Hermann / Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-78. The test year gas expense Account 874 Mains and Services expenses of \$3,417,868 is 208% higher than the corresponding expense of \$2,476,000 for the year prior to the test year and is also substantially higher than the actual expenses for 2006 and 2005 which range from \$2.4 to \$2.5 million. In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. Detailed explanation of the reasons why the test year expense is so much higher than the year prior to the test year and the years 2006 and 2005.
  - b. Should the actual test year expense of \$3.4 million be considered a reasonable ongoing expense and, if so, explain why. If not, what would be a reasonable ongoing expense level?
- A-78. a. The \$3,417,868 in the test year is a 36%-42% increase over the year prior to the test year, 2006 and 2005. This variance is due to an increase in regulatory work in the areas of pipeline integrity and corrosion. These increases were done to enhance programs associated with recent federal regulatory activity in the area of integrity management.
  - b. Due to increases in regulations in this area, this should be considered an ongoing expense.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

# **Question No. 79**

# Responding Witness: Chris Hermann / Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-79. The test year gas expense Account 887 Maintenance of Mains expenses of \$6,326,382 is substantially higher than the corresponding expense of \$4,702,000 for the year prior to the test year and is also substantially higher than the actual expenses for 2006 and 2005 which range from \$4.7 to \$4.2 million. In this regard, please provide the following information:
  - a. Detailed explanation of the reasons why the test year expense is so much higher than the year prior to the test year and the years 2006 and 2005.
  - b. Should the actual test year expense of \$6.3 million be considered a reasonable ongoing expense and, if so, explain why. If not, what would be a reasonable ongoing expense level?
- A-79. a. The \$6,326,382 in the test year is a 35%-50% increase over the year prior to the test year, 2006 and 2005. The increase is due to an increase in corrosion mitigation maintenance expenses to ensure ongoing integrity of the gas network.
  - b. Such mitigation efforts will be on-going and expenses should be considered on-going.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

# **Question No. 80**

Responding Witness: Valerie L. Scott

- Q-80. With regard to the Company's Bad Debt expenses, please provide the following information:
  - a. Workpaper showing the derivation of the .1835% bad debt ratio used in the calculation of the Gross Up Revenue Factor on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.42. In addition, reconcile this ratio to the uncollectible data shown in the response to PSC-1-35.
  - b. For both the electric and gas operations, reconcile the annual uncollectible expenses shown in the response to PSC-1-35 for the test year and the years 2005 through 2007 to the Account 904 uncollectible expenses for the same years shown in the response to PSC-1-23(b), page 2.
- A-80. a. The derivation of the 0.1835% bad debt ratio used in the calculation of the Gross Up Revenue Factor on Rives Exhibit 1, Schedule 1.42 is as follows:

Charges to reserve account per PSC 1 Question No. 35	\$ 4,534,117
Less: credits to reserve account per PSC 1 Question No. 35	(2,411,137)
Difference due to rounding net charge-offs in calculation	905
Net charge-offs for the test year ended 04/30/08	2,123,885
Billed revenues from ultimate consumers for the twelve months ended 04/30/08	1,157,302,781
Net charge-offs / Billed revenues from ultimate consumers	0.1835%

Net charge offs for the test year ended 4/30/08	\$ 2,123,885
Reduction in balance of the Reserve for Uncollectible	
Accounts	 (667,839)
Current year provision	\$ 1,456,046

The current year provision amount consists of the net charge-offs plus the reduction in the balance of the reserve for uncollectible accounts. Additionally, the ratio of uncollectible expense uses total revenue rather than the billed revenue in the bad debt ratio.

See also Question No. 3.

b. As stated in PSC-1 Question No. 35, the allocation presented is based on gross revenues from electric and gas ultimate consumers as of the previous year; therefore, the reconciliation could not be performed for the electric and gas operations separately. Attached is a reconciliation of the combined company uncollectible expenses shown in the response to PSC-1 Question No. 35 for the test year and the years 2005 through 2007 to the Account 904 uncollectible expenses for the same years shown in the response to PSC-1 Question No. 23(b), page 2.

I onisville Ga	s and Flectric (	า๊ดเกลยง				
	Louisville Gas and Electric Company Case No. 2008-00252					
Reconciliation						
	ars 2005 through	<del></del> -				
	Year Ending A					
and the rest	1 car Litting 11	pi 11 2000				
	Test Year	2007	2006	2005		
Bad Debt Expense (Account 904)	\$ 1,494,172	\$ 1,694,612	\$ 4,120,009	\$ 3,102,699		
Net Charge-Offs	2,122,980	2,118,995	4,024,653	2,844,527		
Difference	(628,808)	(424,383)	95,356	258,172		
Increase/(Decrease) to Reserve	(666,934)	(464,480)	90,842	260,034		
Bad Debt Expense to Wholesale Customers	40,050	42,706	4,000	670		
Non-Regulated Billing Write-Offs	350	250	2,537	-		
Other	(2,274)	(2,859)	(2,023)	(2,532)		
Unreconciled Variance		-	<b></b>	•		

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CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 81

Responding Witness: Shannon L. Charnas

- Q-81. Please provide a detailed dollar amount breakout and description of each of the expense items making up the total Account 930207 expenses of \$174,486 (electric) and \$26,263 (gas).
- A-81. See attached.

### LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY - ELECTRIC Account 930207 - Other Miscellaneous General

Sept	GL Date	Amount	Invoice/Journal Entry No	Vendor	Transaction Desc
May   17   170					
1127 50   110-000-0007					
May   100   1000-0000-0007   MA					
Map					
Juny   19 97   KENTUCKERTOTUCKE   KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER   MY 2007 GROSS RECEIPTS   REAL STATE AND RIGHT OF WAY   MY 2007 GROSS RECEIPTS   REAL STATE AND RIGHT OF WAY   MY 2007 GROSS RECEIPTS   REAL STATE AND RIGHT OF WAY   MY 2007 GROSS RECEIPTS   REAL STATE AND RIGHT OF WAY   MY 2007 GROSS RECEIPTS   REAL STATE AND RIGHT OF WAY   MY 2007 GROSS RECEIPTS   MY 2007					
BRIAL STATE AND RIGHT OF WAY					
Jun   1					
June					
11,005 00 SP019207					
July   29.92 60 SP017277					
1.00 METRO AR POLITION CONTROL DISTRICT   STAF PROGRAM-PADDY R.N.					
July 10					
July   241 24 10 July 1207 134 SERV					
July					
July					
July   4					
Aug					
Aug 07					
Sep-07   197 65 NENTUCOY 107162   NENTUCOY STATE TREASURER   GROSS RECEIFTS					
Sep-07   1921 79 15-AU-0-2007 01-25 SEW   JMORGAN CHASE BANK   JEFF CTYOFF RECORDERS 874-828   Sep-07   1-48 07 SEP-2007 14-45 SEW   JMORGAN CHASE BANK   Y- SEC OF STATE 274-828   Sep-07   1-48 07 SEP-2007 14-45 SEW   JMORGAN CHASE BANK   Y- SEC OF STATE 274-828   Sep-07   1-59 01 07-SEP-2007 14-45 SEW   JMORGAN CHASE BANK   Y- SEC OF STATE 274-828   Sep-07   3-76 62 J189-010-0097   NA   MSCELLANEOUS PER   Sep-07   3-76 62 J189-010-01097   NA   Sep-07   3-76 92 J189-010-01097   NA   Sep-07   3					
Sep-07					
Sep 07					
Sep-07   159 10 07 SEP-2007 1-4 55 SERV   Sep-07   1-4 55 SERV   Sep-07   6 22 J002-0100-0697   NA   Miscellaneus Feas   Sep-07   6 22 J002-0100-0697   NA   Miscellaneus Feas   Sep-07   5 -9 25 J002-0100-0697   NA   Miscellaneus Feas   Sep-07   5 -9 7 J002-0100-0697   NA   Miscellaneus Feas   Sep-07   S					
Sep-07   -376.62   186-010-00607   NA					
Sep-07   3-4 85 1328-0-100-9807					
Sep-07   5.25   1338-0100-0807					
Sep-17   -59.71   3135-0100-0997   NA					
Cet-07   9-82   REALES991207   REALES91207   REALESTATE AND RIGHT OF WAY   REPLEMISH FUNDS   REPLEMI					To correct CMP A/P Discounts
Cet-07   5-44 47 REALESISP1207   REAL ESTATE AND RIGHT OF WAY   REPLEMISH FUNDS					
Cet-07 79 93 REALESIO91207 REALESIOS1207 REALESIOS1207 REALESIATE AND RIGHT OF WAY REPLEMISH FUNDS GROSS RECEIPTS COCK-07 24 85 318-0100-1007 NA COCK-07 Cet-07 27 300-2010-01007 NA COCK-07 Cet-07 NA CET-0					
Cet-07   197 39 KENTUCHO1207LGE					
Del-07					GROSS RECEIPTS
Nov-07	Oct-07				
Nov-07   5-122 8   J194-0100-1107   NA					
Nov-07   2.238.4   J194-0100-1107   NA					
Nov-07   2.883 D. J198-0100-1107 NA					
Nov-07   10 811 40 J194-0100-1107   NA					
Nov.07   3,803 80   198-0100-1107   NA					
Nov-07					
Nov-07				NA	
Nov-07					
No-07   2 788 35 J86-0100-1107					
Nov-07					
DB-07		-290.90	J001-0100-1107		
Doc-07					
Dec-07   225 70 REALES121907   REAL ESTATE AND RIGHT OF WAY   AGENTS ACCOUNT					
Dec-07					
Doc-07					
Dec-07   671 71 J118-0100-1207   NA					
Doc-07   83 43 J118-0100-1207   NA   Clear Over & Short account					
Jan-08					
Jan-08   136 97   KENTUCD1110BLGE   KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER   Jan-08   728 90   29-JAN-2008 14:45 SERV   JPMORGAN CHASE BANK   JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828     Jan-08   148   JoD2-0100-0108   NA   MISCELLANEOUS FEE   GROSS RECEIPTS     Feb-08   164 18   KENTUCO2110BLGEA   KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER   GROSS RECEIPTS     Feb-08   198   84   18-FEB-2008 14:28 SERV   JPMORGAN CHASE BANK   JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828     Feb-08   65   20   26-FEB-2008 15:09 SERV   JPMORGAN CHASE BANK   JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828     Feb-08   -7 95   J002-0100-0208   NA   Transfer charges not billable to operating   MISCELLANEOUS FEE     Mar-08   5, 180 00 SP012508   LOU METRO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT   STAR PROGRAM - PADDYS RUN     Mar-08   13.542 00 SP012508   LOU METRO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT   STAR PROGRAM - ZORN     Mar-08   20 178   KENTUCO30708LGE   KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER   HERRY FORD, JR     Mar-08   -184 99 J001-0100-0308   NA   Transfer charges not billable to apperating   MISCELLANEOUS FEE   STAR PROGRAM - CANE RUN     Mar-08   -184 99 J001-0100-0308   NA   Transfer charges not billable to apperating   MISCELANEOUS FEE   MILL CREEK   GROSS RECEIPTS     Mar-08   -184 99 J001-0100-0308   NA   Transfer charges not billable to apperating   MISCELANEOUS FEE   MILL CREEK   GROSS RECEIPTS   HERRY FORD, JR					
Jan-08					
Jan-08					
Feb-08	Jan-08	14 36	3 J002-0100-0108		
Feb-08   651 20 2B-FEB-2008 15:09 SERV   JPMORGAN CHASE BANK   JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828   Feb-08   22 406 68 J118-0100-0208   NA   Transfer charges not billiable to operating   MiSCELLANEOUS FEE   STAR PROGRAM - PADDYS RUN   STAR PROGRAM - PADDYS					
Feb-08					
Mar-08         5,180.00         SP012508         LOU METRO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT         STAR PROGRAM - PADDYS RUN           Mar-08         5,126.00         SP012508         LOU METRO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT         STAR PROGRAM - ZORN           Mar-08         13,542.00         SP012608         LOU METRO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT         STAR PROGRAM - ZORN           Mar-08         28,008.00         SP012708         LOU METRO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT         STAR PROGRAM - ZORN           Mar-08         201.78         KENTUCG30708LGE         KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER         GROSS RECEIPTS           Mar-08         -184.99         J010-10100-0308         NA         HENRY FORD, JR           Mar-08         -13         J118-0100-0308         NA         Transfer charges not billable to operating           Mar-08         10,063.08         J118-0100-0308         NA         Transfer charges not billable to operating           Mar-08         4,182.25         J118-0100-0308         NA         Correcting charges transferred to operating           Mar-08         32.75         J002-0100-0308         NA         MISCELLANDECUS FEE           Apr-08         337.43         BTA032508LGE         KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER         GROSS RECEIPTS FOR 03/08           Apr-08         155.75         KENTU					
Mar-08					
Mar-08 13.542 00 SP012608 LOU METRO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT STAR PROGRAM -CANE RUN R					
Mar-08					
Mar-08 -184 99 J001-0100-0308 NA HENRY FORD, JR Mar-08 -13 18 J118-0100-0308 NA Transfer non bilitable charges Mar-08 10,063 08 J118-0100-0308 NA Transfer non bilitable charges not bilitable to operating Mar-08 -4,182 25 J118-0100-0308 NA Correcting charges transferred to operating Mar-08 32 75 J002-0100-0308 NA MISCELLANEOUS FEE Apr-08 337 43 BTA03260BLGE AMERICAN EXPRESS CORP CHAD WHITE Apr-08 155.75 KENTUC041008LGE KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER GROSS RECEIPTS FOR 03/08 Apr-08 684.50 17-APR-2008 08:59 SERV JPMORGAN CHASE BANK **JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828 Apr-08 -185 00 J001-0100-0408 NA Transfer to Operating Transfer to Operating		28,008 0	) SP012708	LOU METRO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT	
Mar-08         -13 18 J118-0100-0308         NA         Transfer non bilitable charges           Mar-08         10,063 08 J118-0100-0308         NA         Transfer charges not bilitable to operating           Mar-08         -4,182,25 J118-0100-0308         NA         Correcting charges transferred to operating           Mar-08         32 75 J002-0100-0308         NA         MISCELLANEOUS FEE           Apr-08         337 .43 BTA032608LGE         AMERICAN EXPRESS CORP         CHAD WHITE           Apr-08         684 .50 17-APR-2008 08:59 SERV         JPMORGAN CHASE BANK         * JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828           Apr-08         -185 00 J001-0100-0408         NA         REID BROTHERS INC           Apr-08         5,675 50 J118-0100-0408         NA         Transfer to Operating					
Mar-08         10,063 08 J118-0109-0308         NA         Transfer charges not billable to operating           Mar-08         4,182 25 J118-0100-0308         NA         Correcting charges transferred to operating           Mar-08         32 75 J002-0100-0308         NA         MISCELLANDECUS FEE           Apr-08         337.43 BTA032508LGE         AMERICAN EXPRESS CORP         CHAD WHITE           Apr-08         155.75 KENTUCO41008LGE         KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER         GROSS RECEIPTS FOR 03/08           Apr-08         684.50 17-APR-2008 08:59 SERV         JPMORGAN CHASE BANK         * JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828           Apr-08         -185 00 J001-0100-0408         NA         REID BROTHERS INC           Apr-08         5,875 50 J118-0100-0408         NA         Transfer to Operating					
Mar-08					
Mar-08         32 75 J002-0100-0308         NA         MISCELLANEOUS FEE           Apr-08         337 43 BTA032608LGE         AMERICAN EXPRESS CORP         CHAD WHITE           Apr-08         155.75 KENTUC041008LGE         KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER         GROSS RECEIPTS FOR 03/08           Apr-08         684.50 17-APR-2008 08:59 SERV         JPMORGAN CHASE BANK         *JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828           Apr-08         -185 00 J001-0100-0408         NA         REID BROTHERS INC           Apr-08         5,875 50 J118-0100-0408         NA         Transfer to Operating				NA	Correcting charges transferred to operating
Apr-08         155.75         KENTUC041008LGE         KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER         GROSS RECEIPTS FOR 03/08           Apr-08         684.50         17.APR-2008 08:59 SERV         JPMORGAN CHASE BANK         *JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828           Apr-08         -185.00         J001-0100-0408         NA         REID BROTHERS INC           Apr-08         5.875.50         J118-0100-0408         NA         Transfer to Operating					
Apr-08         684.50         17-APR-2008 08:59 SERV         JPMORGAN CHASE BANK         * JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744826           Apr-08         -185.00         J001-0100-0408         NA         REID BROTHERS INC           Apr-08         5,875.50         J118-0100-0408         NA         Transfer to Operating					
Apr-08         -185 00 J001-0100-0408         NA         REID BROTHERS INC           Apr-08         5,875 50 J118-0100-0408         NA         Transfer to Operating					
A COMPANY A A COMPANY AND A CO	Apr-08	-185 0	0 .1001-0100-0408	NA	
Api-us					
	Apr-08	3,7		170	1 mm now was disclosured. 3.3.7 days from field find it is been form.

Charnas

# LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY - GAS Account 930207 - Other Miscellanous General

			Account 930207 - Other Miscellanous	s General
GL Date	Amount	Invoice/Journal Entry No	Vendor	Transaction Desc
May-07	\$58 90	KENTUC050707LGE	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	ACCOUNT #000003087
May-07	15.08	01-MAY-2007 14:13 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY CLK OFF DEED #744828
May-07	72.02	15-MAY-2007 15:06 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
May-07	399 67	J118-0100-0507	NA	Misc Receivables
May-07	1 05	J002-0100-0507	NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEE
May-07	-336 06	J002-0100-0507	NA .	MISCELLANEOUS FEES
Jun-07		J017-0020-0607	NA	First American Title Insurance Co
Jun-07		KENTUC060707LGEA	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	MAY 2007 GROSS RECEIPTS
Jun-07		REALES062007	REAL ESTATE AND RIGHT OF WAY	REPLENISH FUNDS
Jun-07		REALES062007	REAL ESTATE AND RIGHT OF WAY	REPLENISH FUNDS
Jun-07	–	J002-0100-0607	NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEE
Jun-07		J002-0100-0607	NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEES
Jul 07		KENTUC070907LGE	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	GROSS RECEIPTS FOR 06/07
Jul-07		10-JUL-2007 13:48 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	*JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
Jul-07		J118-0100-0707	NA NA	Misc Receivables
Jul-07		J319-0100-0707	NA VENTUOVV STATE TOEASUDED	Misc Exp
Aug-07		KENTUC080707LGE	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER NA	07/07 GROSS RECEIPTS Thomas C & Janice Barry Jr
Aug-07 Sep-07		J017-0020-0807 KENTUC091007LGE	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	GROSS RECEIPTS
Sep-07		15-AUG-2007 08:12 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	*JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
Sep-07		07-SEP-2007 14:45 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	*KY SEC OF STATE #744828
Sep-07		07-SEP-2007 14:45 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY CLK OFF DEED #744828
Sep-07		07-SEP-2007 14:45 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	*JEFF CTY CLK OFF PROF #744828
Sep-07		07-SEP-2007 14:45 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
Sep-07		J168-0100-0907	NA	Miscellaneous Fees
Sep-07		J002-0100-0907	NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEE
Sep-07		J326-0100-0907	NA	To correct CWIP A/P Discounts
Oct-07		REALES091207	REAL ESTATE AND RIGHT OF WAY	REPLENISH FUNDS
Oct-07		REALES091207	REAL ESTATE AND RIGHT OF WAY	REPLENISH FUNDS
Oct-07		REALES091207	REAL ESTATE AND RIGHT OF WAY	REPLENISH FUNDS
Oct-07	69 35	KENTUC101207LGE	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	GROSS RECEIPTS
Oct-07	8 74	J318-0100-1007	NA	Corr Chgs
Oct-07	0 97	-J002-0100-1007	NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEE
Nov-07	567.02	J194-0100-1107	NA	CLASSICKLE INC; Inv Num = 5814
Nov-07	1.799 84	J194-0100-1107	NA	CLASSICKLE INC; Inv Num = 5843
Nov-07	786,48	J194-0100-1107	NA	CLASSICKLE INC; Inv Num = 5860
Nov-07	62.21	J194-0100-1107	NA	CLASSICKLE INC; Inv Num = 5891
Nov-07		J194-0100-1107	NA	BHE ENVIRONMENTAL INC; Inv Num = 46835
Nov-07		J194-0100-1107	NA	BHE ENVIRONMENTAL INC; Inv Num = 46931
Nov-07		J195-0100-1107	NA	BHE ENVIRONMENTAL INC; Inv Num = 47457
Nov-07		J195-0100-1107	NA	BHE ENVIRONMENTAL INC; Inv Num = 47335
Nov-07		KENTUC111307LGE	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	OCT 2007 GROSS RECEIPTS
Nov-07		08-NOV-2007 14:46 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
Nov-07		28-NOV-2007 11:39 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
Nov-07		J168-0100-1107	NA NA	THE COURIER JOURNAL - inv # 815350 for classified - legal no MARIE WORLEY
Nov-07		J001-0100-1107 J002-0100-1107	NA NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEE
Nov-07		KENTUC121207LGE	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	GROSS RECEIPTS FOR NOVEMBER 2007
Dec-07 Dec-07		18-DEC-2007 08:34 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
Dec-07		REALES121907	REAL ESTATE AND RIGHT OF WAY	AGENTS ACCOUNT
Dec-07		REALES121907	REAL ESTATE AND RIGHT OF WAY	AGENTS ACCOUNT
Dec-07		J001-0100-1207	NA	ROBERT A. WAGNER
Dec-07		J118-0100-1207	NA NA	Clear IBEW charges
Dec-07		J118-0100-1207	NA .	Transfer IBEW charges
Dec-07		J118-0100-1207	NA	Clear Over & Short account
Dec-07		J002-0100-1207	NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEE
Jan-08		J252-0020-0108	NA	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER/KENTUC013108A
Jan-08		KENTUC011108LGE	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	GROSS RECEIPTS FOR 12/07
Jan-08		29-JAN-2008 14:45 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
Jan-08		J002-0100-0108	NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEE
Feb-08		KENTUC021108LGEA	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	GROSS RECEIPTS
Feb-08		18-FEB-2008 14:26 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
Feb-08		26-FEB-2008 15:09 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
Feb-08	7.872.62	J118-0100-020B	NA	Transfer charges not billable to operating
Feb-08		J002-0100-0208	NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEE
Mar-08		KENTUC030708LGE	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	GROSS RECEIPTS
Mar-08		J001-0100-0308	NA	HENRY FORD, JR
Mar-08		J118-0100-0308	NA	Transfer non billable charges
Mar-08		J118-0100-0308	NA	Transfer charges not billable to operating
Mar-08		J118-0100-0308	NA	Correcting charges transferred to operating
Маг-08		J002-0100-0308	NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEE
Apr-08		BTA032608LGE	AMERICAN EXPRESS CORP	CHAD WHITE
Apr-08	54 72	KENTUC041008LGE	KENTUCKY STATE TREASURER	GROSS RECEIPTS FOR 03/08
Apr-08	240 50	17-APR-2008 08:59 SERV	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	* JEFF CTY/OFF RECORDERS #744828
Apr-08		.1001-0100-0408	NA	REID BROTHERS INC
Apr-08		J118-0100-0408	NA	Transfer to Operating
Apr-08	1,32	_J002-0100-0408	NA	MISCELLANEOUS FEE

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 82

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-82. Please provide copies of all presentations made to rating agencies and/or investment firms by LG&E between January 1, 2006 and the present.
- A-82. Please see the response to AG-1 Question No. 86.

:		

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

# Question No. 83

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-83. Please provide copies of all prospectuses for any security issuances by LG&E since January 1, 2006.
- A-83. The requested information is being provided on CD.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 84

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives / William E. Avera

- Q-84. Please provide copies of all studies performed by LG&E or by consultants or investment firms hired by LG&E to assess (1) LG&E financial performance, (2) the performance of LG&E relative to other utilities, or (3) the adequacy of LG&E's return on equity or overall rate of return.
- A-84. Due to the volume of data requested the information is being provided on CD.

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 85

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-85. Please provide copies of credit reports for LG&E the major credit rating agencies published since January 1, 2006.
- A-85. See attached.



RESEARCH

# Summary:

# Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Publication date:

28-Sep-2006

Primary Credit Analyst:

Todd A Shipman, CFA. New York (1) 212-438-7676;

todd shipman@standardandpoors.com

Secondary Credit Analyst:

Brian Kahn, New York;

brian\_kahn@standardandpoors com

Credit Rating:

BBB+/Stable/NR

# Rationale

The ratings on Louisville Gas & Electric Co are based on the credit profile of parent E ON U.S. LLC. The E ON U.S. ratings reflect the credit characteristics of the two operating utilities in Kentucky -- Louisville Gas & Electric and Kentucky Utilities Co -- and the company's focus on operating the fully integrated utilities, with implicit support for credit quality from E.ON U.S. ultimate parent, E.ON AG (AA-/Watch Neg/A-1+), factored into the analysis. E.ON has prominently expressed its support for E.ON U.S. and its intent to maintain its U.S. presence

E ON U.S.' business risk profile is rated '6' (satisfactory), and its financial risk profile is considered intermediate. (Utility business risk profiles are categorized from '1' (excellent) to '10' (vulnerable)).

The company's satisfactory business risk profile is supported by low-risk, regulated, and financially sound gas distribution and electric operations, efficient generation facilities that allow for competitive rates; and a supportive regulatory environment. The company's electric operations benefit from a fuel adjustment mechanism and an environmental cost-recovery mechanism, while the company's smaller gas operations benefit from a weather normalization-adjustment clause and a cost-of-gas cost adjustment mechanism. Together, these mechanisms reduce exposure to environmental requirements, weather, and potential volatility in natural gas prices, all of which normally raise credit-related concerns. Some regulatory uncertainty was apparent in the Attorney General's challenge of the 2004 rate decisions for the E ON U.S. utilities. Although the allegations were rejected, the attempt to disrupt the rate decisions highlights the risk that political matters can be interjected into the regulatory arena

Unregulated operations, a large industrial customer base, and coal-fired generation facilities that require large environmental expenditures detract from the business risk profile. E.ON U.S. may significantly reduce its unregulated operations if a preliminary agreement to exit its involvement with Big Rivers Electric Corp. is finalized. Currently, E.ON U.S. leases and operates four of Big River's power plants.

# Liquidity

[28-Sep-2006] Summary: Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services expects consolidated capital expenditures to exceed cash flow from operations due to significant environmental expenditures and contributions for the company's underfunded pension and other postretirement benefit obligations. The steady internal cash flow generated by E ON U S.' regulated operations will not be enough to meet these obligations, thus creating a reliance on external financing. Such funding is expected to be concentrated at E ON, which also can be expected to provide support in the case of short-term liquidity needs. (A cross-default clause in E ON's credit facility protects E ON U.S., as long as it is a "material subsidiary".) Liquidity is augmented by E ON. An E ON-related entity provides a \$200 million credit facility to E ON U.S., to ensure funding availability for its money pool

# Outlook

The stable outlook is based on continued operational and financial support from E ON and a corporate strategy that maintains a primarily low-risk, utility-based business risk profile. The ratings and outlook assigned to E ON U S and its subsidiaries are closely linked to those on E ON. The importance of E ON's U S operations to its group strategy remains a key factor in the ratings assigned to E ON U S. Any change in the parent's attitude toward its U.S. holdings or in Standard & Poor's perception of the parent's support could lead to a ratings change. Completion of the Big Rivers transaction would lessen the company's exposure to unregulated activities and could lead to an improved business risk profile and higher ratings.

Analytic services provided by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (Ratings Services) are the result of separate activities designed to preserve the independence and objectivity of ratings opinions. The credit ratings and observations contained herein are solely statements of opinion and not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold, or self any securities or make any other investment decisions. Accordingly, any user of the information contained herein should not rely on any credit rating or other opinion contained herein in making any investment decision. Ratings are based on information received by Ratings Services. Other divisions of Standard & Poor's may have information that is not available to Ratings Services. Standard & Poor's has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of non-public information received during the ratings process.

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# Louisville Gas & Electric Company

Page 1 of 3



Global Credit Research Credit Opinion 3 MAR 2006

Credit Opinion: Louisvillo Gas & Electric Company

Louisville Gas & Electric Company

Louisville, Kentucky, United States

#### Ratings

Category Outlook	Moody's Rating Stable
Issuer Rating	A2
Bkd LT IRBIPC	Aaa
Preferred Stock	Baat
Ult Parent: E.ON AG	
Outlook	Rating(s) Under Review
Bkd Sr Unsec Bank Credit Facility -Dom Curr	*Aa3
Senior Unsecured MTN -Dom Curr	*Aa3
Commercial Paper - Dom Curr	Aa3
Parent: E. ON U.S. LLC	* (
Outlook	Stable
Issuer Rating	A3

<sup>\*</sup> Placed under review for possible downgrade on February 22, 2006

### Contacts

Analyst Phone
Scott Solomon/New York 1.212.553.1653
Richard E. Donner/New York
Daniel Gates/New York

### **Key Indicators**

# Louisville Gas & Electric Company

	LTM 9/2005.	2004	2003
Funds from Operations / Adjusted Debt	30.4%	27.0%	18.2%
Retained Cash Flow / Adjusted Debt	24.7%	20.9%	18.2%
Common Dividends / Net Income Available for Common	41.1%	59.6%	0.0%
Adjusted Funds from Operations+Adj. Interest / Adj. Interest	8.60	8.02	5.59
Adjusted Debt / Adjusted Capitalization	47.3%	47.6%	46.9%
Net Income Available for Common / Common Equity	13.2%	10.0%	9.8%

Note: For definitions of Moody's most common ratio terms please see the accompanying User's Guide.

# Opinion

### **Credit Strengths**

Louisville Gas and Electric Company's credit strengths include:

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# Louisville Gas & Electric Company

Page 2 of 3

Strong financial profile

Solid track record of managing costs, maintaining low rates and focusing on customer satisfaction

Stable, supportive regulatory environment

#### Credit Challenges

Louisville Gas and Electric Company's credit challenges include

Possibility that senior unsecured rating of the ultimate parent company E. ON AG may decline to a level equal to or below the rating of KU's direct parent E. ON US.

Supporting the increasing native load requirements

Managing environmental and regulatory capital requirement.

#### Rating Rationale

Louisville Gas and Electric Company's (LG&E) A2 Issuer Rating is based on the utility's strong financial profile, favorable cost positions and balanced regulatory environments.

The ratings of LG&E were affirmed following the action that placed the ratings of the ultimate parent company E. ON AG under review for possible downgrade upon the announcement of its cash offer to acquire 100% of the equity interest in Endesa SA for approximately S35 billion plus assumption of about \$31 billion existing debts. Moody's indicated that, while the magnitude of any downgrade can only be assessed when the transaction price is finalized, the most likely rating outcome for E. ON AG would be a senior unsecured debt rating that is weekly positioned at A2, if the acquisition offer were to be successful.

LG&E receives intercompany funding support provided by E. ON AG and its affiliated companies and benefits from advantegeous borrowing terms.

LG&E's financial focus is supported by a demonstrated record of cost control, productivity enhancements, network service performance, a focus on customer satisfaction and a balanced regulatory environment. LG&E and its affiliate, Kentucky Utilities (A2 Issuer Rating), enjoy an environmental cost recovery mechanism in their electric rates that allows for the recovery of environmental costs associated with meeting its obligations under federal and state statutes and a fuel adjustment clause that eliminates supply cost volatility. Over the next few years, the challenges ahead for both utilities include supporting the level of demand in the service territory and maintaining an adequate reserve margin.

Although LGBE and KU are separate legal entities, they are operated as a single, fully integrated system and provide the majority of the consolidated earnings and cash flow of E.ON U.S. LLC.

#### Rating Outlook

The stable rating outlook reflects Moody's expectation that LG&E will continue to show strong fundamentals

#### What Could Change the Rating - UP

With E. ON AG's offer for Endesa, Moody's does not see any likely upward rating pressure

#### What Could Change the Rating - DOWN

Moody's would consider a rating downgrade if E. ON AG's senior unsecured rating were to decline to a level equal to or below the ratings of US entitles as a result of the acquisition of Endesa, or significant changes were made to the environmental cost recovery mechanism.

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ALL BESONDS CONTAINED BY DEFENDED PROTECTED BY CUPRACING LAW THE DOWN OF SCENETIB DESCRIPTION MAY SHOUGHED OR OTHERWISE REPROOF THE MAPPACE OF ALCHED FRANCHINED. HARDSCHARLY RESCRIPTING RESIDENCE BY ALCHED FRANCHING ON RESCRIPTION OR RESCRIPTION OF ALCHED FOR PROTECTION OF ALCHED FOR ALCHED FRANCHING OF ALCHED FOR ALCHED FRANCHING OF ALCHED FR

# Louisville Gas & Electric Company

Page 3 of 3

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#### MOODY'S AFFIRMS RATINGS FOR E.ON U.S. LLC AND THREE SUBSIDIARIES; Page I of 2



Moody's Investors Service

Global Credit Research Announcement 22 FEB 2006

Announcement: Louisville Gas & Electric Company

MOODY'S AFFIRMS RATINGS FOR E.ON U.S. LLC AND THREE SUBSIDIARIES; OUTLOOK REMAINS STABLE

#### Approximately \$1.3 Billion of Debt Securitles Affected

New York, February 22, 2006 - Moody's Investors Service affirmed the ratings for E.ON U.S. LLC (E.ON U.S.; A3 Issuer Rating) and the company's subsidiaries Louisville Gas & Electric Company (LG&E; A2 Issuer Rating); Kentucky Utilities Company (KU: A2 Issuer Rating); and E.ON U.S. Capital Corp. (Capital Corp.; A3 senior unsecured debt). The rating outlook for all four issuers remains stable.

The rating affirmation follows the action earlier today in which the ratings of parent company E.ON AG were placed under review for possible downgrade following the announcement of its offer to acquire 100% of the shares of Endesa SA. Moody's stated that if the acquisition offer were to be successful, the most likely rating outcome for E.ON AG would be a senior unsecured debt rating that is weakly positioned at A2.

The rating affirmation reflects the substantial degree to which the U.S. subsidiaries maintain an independent credit profile that is supported by the primarily regulated nature of their underlying cash flows. The affirmation also reflects the expectation that the E.ON U.S. LLC will maintain financial metrics that are consistent with its rating, including a ratio of retained cash flow to debt of about 15%.

The credit analysis of the U.S. subsidiaries considers intercompany funding support in the form of loans from other subsidiaries of E. ON AG. Due to the magnitude of on-going intercompany borrowing and the reliance upon credit facilities extended from affiliates of E.ON AG, the ratings and outlook of the U.S. entities could be affected if the parent's senior unsecured rating were to decline to a level that is equal to or below the rating of E.ON U.S. LLC.

E.ON U.S. LLC is headquartered in Louisville, Kentucky.

New York Daniel Gates Managing Director Corporate Finance Group Moody's Investors Service JOURNALISTS: 212-553-0376 SUBSCRIBERS: 212-553-1653

New York Richard E. Donner Vice President - Senior Analyst Corporate Finance Group Moody's investors Service JOURNALISTS: 212-553-0376 SUBSCRIBERS: 212-553-1653

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# MOODY'S AFFIRMS RATINGS FOR E ON U.S. LLC AND THREE SUBSIDIARIES; Page 2 of 2

[31-Mar-2006] Summary: E ON U.S. LLC

Page 1 of 2

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# RESEARCH

Summary: E.ON U.S. LLC

Publication date: 31-Mar-2006

Todd A Shipman, CFA, New York (1) 212-438-7676; Primary Credit Analyst:

todd shipman@standardandpoors.com

Credit Rating: BBB+/Stable/--

#### Rationale

The ratings on E.ON U.S. LLC (E.ON U.S.) and its affiliates are based primarily on the credit profile of its two operating utilities in Kentucky and the company's focus on operating the fully integrated utilities, with implicit support for credit quality from E.ON U.S.'s ultimate parent, E.ON AG (AA-/Watch Neg/A-1+), factored into the analysis. E.ON has prominently expressed its support for E.ON U.S. and its intent to maintain its U.S. presence.

The company's business profile is rated '6' (satisfactory), and its financial risk profile is considered moderate. (Utility business profiles are categorized from '1' (excellent) to '10' (vulnerable)).

The company's satisfactory business profile is supported by low-risk, regulated, and financially sound gas distribution and electric operations, efficient generation facilities that allow for competitive rates, and a supportive regulatory environment. The company's electric operations benefit from a fuel adjustmentmechanism and an environmental cost recovery-mechanism, while the company's smaller gas operations benefit from a weather normalization-adjustment clause and a cost of gas cost adjustment-mechanism. Together, these mechanisms reduce exposure to environmental requirements, weather, and potential volatility in natural gas prices, all of which normally raise credit-related concerns. Some regulatory uncertainty is apparent in the Attorney General's challenge of the 2004 rate decisions for the E.ON U.S. utilities. Standard & Poor's does not expect, and current ratings do not reflect any disruption in the current rales for the utilities

Unregulated operations, a large industrial customer base, and coal-fired generation facilities that require large environmental expenditures detract from the business profile. E.ON U.S. may significantly reduce its unregulated operations if a preliminary agreement to exit its involvement with the Big Rivers Electric Corp. in which it leases and operates four power plants.

### Liquidity

Standard & Poor's expects consolidated capital expenditures to exceed cash flow from operations due to significant environmental expenditures and contributions for the company's underfunded pension and other postretirement benefit obligations. The steady internal cash flow generated by E.ON U.S.'s regulated operations will not be enough to meet these obligations, thus creating a reliance on external financing. Such funding is expected to be concentrated at E.ON, which also can be expected to provide support in the case of short-term liquidity needs. (A cross-default clause in E.ON's credit facility protects E.ON U.S., as long as it is a "material subsidiary.") Liquidity is augmented by E.ON. An E.ON-related entity provides a \$200 million credit facility to E.ON U.S., to ensure funding availability for its money pool (about \$65 million was outstanding under this facility as of Sept. 30, 2005)

#### Outlook

The stable outlook is based on continued operational and financial support from E ON and a corporate strategy that maintains a primarily low-risk, utility-based business profile. The ratings and outlook on E.ON U.S. and its subsidiaries are closely linked to E.ON. The importance of E ON's U.S. operations to its group strategy remains a key factor in the ratings on E ON U.S. Any change in the parent's attitude toward its

[31-Mar-2006] Summary: E.ON U.S. LLC

Page 2 of 2

U.S. holdings or Standard & Poor's perception of the parent's support could lead to a ratings change Completion of the Big Rivers transaction would lessen the company's exposure to unregulated activities and could lead to an improved business risk profile and higher ratings.

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[31-Mar-2006] Summary: Louisville Gas & Electric Co

Page 1 of 2

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# RESEARCH

Summary: Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Publication date: Primary Credit Analyst: 31-Mar-2006 Todd A Shipman, CFA, New York (1) 212-438-7676; mos arcogleshabata@anandpaors com

Credit Rating: BBB+/Stable/NR

#### Rationale

Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (Louisville) is a regulated, vertically integrated public utility that sells natural gas and electricity (mainly generated with coal) to customers in Louisville, Ky, and the surrounding region. Ratings are tied to the consolidated credit profile of immediate parent E.ON U.S. LLC (E.ON U.S.; BBB+/Stable/--), which is based primarily on the business activities of its two operating utilities in Kentucky, and the company's strategic focus on operating the fully integrated utilities. Implicit support for credit quality from the ultimate parent, E.ON AG (E.ON; AA-/Watch Neg/A-1+), is factored into the analysis. E.ON has prominently expressed its support for E.ON U.S. and its intent to maintain its U.S. presence.

The company's business profile is rated '5' (satisfactory), and its financial risk profile is considered moderate. (Utility business profiles are categorized from '1' (excellent) to '10' (vulnerable)).

The company's satisfactory business profile is supported by low-risk, regulated, and financially sound gas distribution and electric operations, efficient generation facilities that allow for competitive rates, and a supportive regulatory environment. The company's electric operations benefit from a fuel adjustmentmechanism and an environmental cost recovery-mechanism, while the company's smaller gas operations benefit from a weather normalization-adjustment clause and a gas cost adjustment-mechanism. Together. these mechanisms reduce exposure to environmental requirements, weather, and potential volatility in natural gas prices. Some regulatory uncertainty is apparent in the Attorney General's challenge to the 2004 rate decisions for the E.ON U.S. utilities. Standard & Poor's does not expect, and current ratings do not reflect, any disruption in the current rales for the utilities.

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E.ON U.S.' adequate liquidity is augmented by E.ON. An E.ON-related entity provides a \$200 million credit facility to E.ON U.S. to ensure funding availability for its money pool (about \$65 million was outstanding under this facility as of Sept 30, 2005)

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[31-Mar-2006] Summary: Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

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#### RESEARCH

### Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Publication date:

Primary Credit Analyst:

Todd A Shipman, CFA. New York (1) 212-436-7676;

#### Corporate Credit Rating

BBB+/Stable/NR

Financial risk profile: Intermediate Debt maturities: (for LG&E Energy LLC) 2006 \$186 mil. 2007 \$61 mil. 2008 \$150 mil. 2009 None

Outstanding Rating(s) Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Sr secd debt Local currency Pfd stk

Α. BBB-

Local currency E.ON AG

Corporate Credit Rating Sr unsecd debt CP.

AA-/Watch Neg/A-1+ AA-Watch Neg

Local currency

/Watch NegA-1+ NR

CP Foreign currency Powergen Ltd.

Corporate Credit Rating A-/Stable/A-2

Sr unsecd debt Foreign currency

BBB+

E.ON U.K. PLC Corporate Credit Rating

A-/Stable/A-2

Sr unsecd debt

E.ON U.S. LLC

Corporate Credit Rating Central Networks East PLC Corporate Credit Rating

BBB+/Stable/--A-/Stable/A-2

E.ON U.S. Capital Corp

BBB+/Stable/NR

Corporate Credit Rating Sr unsecd debt

BBB

Local currency Kentucky Utilities Co.

BBB+/Stable/A-2

Corporate Credit Rating Sr secd debt

А

Local currency CP Local currency A-2 Pfd stk BBB-

Local currency Powergen (East Midlands) Investments

A-/Stable/--

Corporate Credit Rating Sr unsecd debt

Powergen Retail Ltd. Corporate Credit Rating

A-/Stable/A-2

Corporate Credit Rating History

Sept. 12, 2002

A-/A-2

[16-Jun-2006] Louisville Gas & Electric Co

Page 2 of 5

Aug. 4, 2003 July 7, 2004 BBB+/A-2 BBB+/NR

#### **Major Rating Factors**

#### Strengths:

Implicit credit support provided by ultimate parent E.ON AG, and

Stable electric utility operations (and associated cash flow) that benefit from a supportive regulatory
environment

#### Weaknesses:

· Dependence on overseas parent for capital infusions and liquidity;

- Environmental compliance, pension obligations, and capital expenditures require capital infusions; and
- . The residue of ill-timed, non-utility investments that produce negative cash flow

#### Rationale

The ratings on Louisville Gas & Electric Co. are based on the credit profile of parent E.ON U.S. LLC. The E.ON U.S. ratings reflect the credit characteristics of the two operating utilities in Kentucky-Louisville Gas & Electric and Kentucky Utilities Co.--and the company's facus on operating the fully integrated utilities, with implicit support for credit quality from E.ON U.S.'s ultimate parent, E.ON AG (AA-/Watch Neg/A-1+), factored into the analysis. E.ON has prominently expressed its support for E.ON U.S. and its intent to maintain its U.S. presence.

The company's business risk profile is rated '6' (satisfactory), and its financial risk profile is considered intermediate (Utility business risk profiles are categorized from '1' (excellent) to '10' (vulnerable).)

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Unregulated operations, a large industrial customer base, and coal-fired generation facilities that require large environmental expenditures detract from the business risk profile. E.ON U.S. may significantly reduce its unregulated operations if a preliminary agreement to exit its involvement with Big Rivers Electric Corp. Is finalized. Currently, E.ON U.S. leases and operates four of Big River's power plants.

#### Liquidity

Standard & Poor's expects consolidated capital expenditures to exceed cash flow from operations due to significant environmental expenditures and contributions for the company's underfunded pension and other postretirement benefit obligations. The steady internal cash flow generated by E.ON U.S.'s regulated operations will not be enough to meet these obligations, thus creating a reliance on external financing. Such funding is expected to be concentrated at E.ON, which also be expected to provide support in the case of short-term liquidity needs. (A cross-default clause in E.ON's credit facility protects E.ON U.S., as long as it is a "material subsidiary.") Liquidity is augmented by E.ON. An E.ON-related entity provides a \$200 million credit facility to E.ON U.S., to ensure funding availability for its money pool.

#### Outlook

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#### Accounting

The financial statements of E.ON U.S. are provided to Standard & Poor's, conform to U.S. GAAP, and are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLC. The separate financial statements of the company's interests in three Argentine gas utilities are not part of that audit, but do not represent a material part of either the everall financial picture of the company or its credit profile. With U.S. business activity consisting mainly of electric utility operations, most of the financials are subject to regulatory accounting under SFAS No. 71. The incentive to undertake any sustained effort to accelerate revenues or defer expenses to boost earnings is reduced with cost-of-service regulated businesses, as doing so would mainly serve to justify lower rates in the future. The company carries a small amount of regulatory assets on its balance street. However, goodwill constitutes a significant proportion of the total assets of the company as a result of E.ON's purchase of E.ON U.S.

Table 1

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~Fiscal year ended Dec 31, 2004~

			Trader Jean Chara Dee Dr. Roan				01. p. 00.				
Company name	Fuel	Variable prod	Prod NF	Purch pwr	Tot prod	Tot pwr supp	Residential rates	Commercial rates	Industriat rates		
(\$/MWh)											
AEP Generating Co.	13.21	13 62	18 13	N.A.	31 34	31 35	N.A.	NA,	A,A		
Appalachian Power Co.	13 93	15 20	17 29	20.94	31.22	27 62	53 77	43 60	34 71		
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	15.28	17 88	ZP. 94	630 02	44 22	227 02	75 31	67 61	44 5 <del>6</del>		
Cleveland Electric	6 51	8 49	26 36	37 62	32 87	35 37	101 95	100 12	59 92		
Columbus Southern Power Co.	14,45	16 12	26.37	25 90	40 62	33.68	75.78	62 79	48.46		
Consumers Energy Co	NA.	N.A.	7 91	N.A	7 9 1	5 34	80 73	76.39	54 15		
Dayton Power & Light Co.	15 00	17.79	39 31	38 50	54 31	52.43	87.43	69.82	59 15		
Detroit Edison Co.	13/23	14 91	32 B7	37.06	45 10	47.11	85.52	79 12	44 84		
Duquesne Light Co	N,A	A.M	N.A	39.12	0.00	25 87	94 E5	71.75	48 21		
Indiana Michigan Power Co.	8.94	10 90	22.97	22.30	31 91	29.24	66.44	59 16	42 25		
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp.	13 51	14 52	13 49	NA.	27.60	27 00	N.A.	N.A	N.A		
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	11.47	12 45	21.20	54.24	32 67	33.06	63.00	68 16	48 15		
Kentucky Power Co	15.18	16 38	15.23	24 26	30.41	27.85	53.49	55.33	34 51		
Kentucky Utilities Co	17.08	18 02	15.13	18 12	35 21	29 83	49.29	47 14	36.25		
Kingsport Power Co	NA.	N.A.	N.A.	29 50	N.A.	29 80	48.54	51 75	32.58		
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	12.77	13 78	22.35	22.54	35 12	32.65	61.36	55 28	39.67		
Monongahela Power Co.	12 28	13 62	22.62	44.22	34 90	39 28	71.80	58 41	37.54		
Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	14,94	15.13	28 44	39 72	43.38	42 87	95.07	81 70	44.48		
Ohio Edison Co.	3 97	6.33	29.95	33 84	33.92	33 86	98.43	97.40	54.63		
Ohlo Power Co	12.38	13 77	16.35	19.76	26 73	27 85	66.26	55 85	35 17		
Onto Valley Electric Com	14,16	15 16	11.86	22.66	26 62	24 24	N A.	N.A	36 87		
Pennsylvania Power Co	3 89	5.70	19.34	33 78	23 23	28.26	69,64	77.98	52.53		
Patemac Edison Co	N.A.	N.A.	27.74	37.80	27.74	36 14	68.20	61 29	37.50		
PSI Energy Inc.	14 05	16 53	22.32	29.20	35.38	35 35	70.12	55.23	38 77		
Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Co.	14.78	16 27	25 35	5.88	40.13	28.39	61,37	64 04	43 79		
Toledo Edison Co.	6 40	8 52	37 82	33.58	44 22	38.85	101.82	101 19	41 74		
Union Light Heat & Power Co.	N,A	N.A.	N.A.	38 52	N.A.	38 52	65 79	58.03	50 50		
West Penn Power Co.	NA.	NA.	NA.	33 55	ΝA	33.63	67 87	58 23	44 25		
Wheeling Power Co.	N.A.	NA.	N,A,	27 94	NA	27 94	60,49	55.09	33.84		
ECAR avg.	12.16	13.78	23 01	53.89	32.79	38 GS	74.40	66 55	43 <del>6</del> 7		
Standard & Poor's avg.	23 42	24 53	49 65	50 01	71.26	51.89	98 65	88 74	65.03		

MWh-Megawati-hour N.A.-Not applicable or available

Table 2

Louisville and a cleam of the control for the control of

~Fiscal year ended Dec. 31---

	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Rating history	888+/Stable/NR	866+/Stable/NR	868+/Stable/A-2	A /Stable/A 2	RBB+Nvarch Pos/A-2
(Mil. \$)					
Total revenues	1 424 3	1 172.8	1 093 5	1 026 2	936 7
Net income continuing	128 9	95.6	3.00	88 9	106 8
Funds from operations (FFO)	272.4	215 0	230 2	253 1	240 7
Capital expenditures	138 9	148 9	213 8	247 6	253.2
Cash and investments	7 1	6.8	+ 7	17.0	2.1
Total debt	1.154.4	1,112.9	1.069.6	1 044 9	900.3
Preferred stock	70 4	70.4	71.5	95.1	95.1
Common equity	972.6	895 0	870 3	788.7	803 G
Total capital	2 197 4	2.079 3	2 011 4	1,928 8	1.798 5
Adjusted ratios					
EBIT interest coverage (x)	6.0	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.8
FFO int. cov. (x)	7.5	6.5	5.4	6.9	€ 0
FFO/total debt (%)	23 6	19 3	21.5	24.2	26 7
Discretionary cash flow/total debt (%)	(2.232)	(0.837)	0,4	(10.793)	0.5
Not cash flow/capital expenditure (%)	165.0	104.9	106.1	72 <del>6</del>	84.0
Total debutotal capital (%)	52 5	53.9	53.2	54 2	50 1
Return on average equity (%)	12.7	10.2	10.3	10 1	12.5
Common dividend payout ratio (unadj.) (%	31.0	616	37	81.5	22.8

Note: Figures are fully adjusted, including postretirement obligations

Table 3

removing Gas & Chemist La Harbot Sourced								
-	2004	2003	2002	2001				
Sales								
Total retail (GWh)	11,724	11,503	11,810	11,377				
Residential (%)	33.5	33.3	34.2	33.2				
Commercial (%)	30.1	30.3	29.6	29 8				
Industrial (%)	25.7	25.5	25 6	26.2				
Other (%)	10.6	10.9	10 6	10.8				
Wholesale (GWh)	7.819	7,678	7,262	6,957				
Total sales (GWh)	19.543	19,182	19.072	18,334				
Revenue								
Total retail (mil. \$)	625	581	588	533				
Residential (%)	38 5	38.5	39.6	38,4				
Commercial (%)	32.3	32.3	31.5	32 0				
Industrial (%)	19.2	19.2	19.1	19.5				
Other (%)	89	50	8.8	8.9				
Wholesale (mil. 5)	186	170	143	159				
Total revenue (mil. 5	810	751	731	693				
Annual sales growth (%)								
Residential	2.3	(4.931)	6.7	1.6				
Commercial	1.5	(0.294)	2.9	13				
Industrial	2.8	(3 062)	18	(2 192)				
Total retail	19	(2.598)	3.8	0.4				
Wholesale	18	5.7	4.4	1.5				
Total sales growth	19	0.6	4.0	09				

[16-Jun-2006] Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Page 5 of 5

Retail customer growth 1 1 0.9 1.4 1.9 GWn—Gigawatt-hour

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# STANDARD RatingsDirect

RESEARCH

Summary:

E.ON U.S. LLC

Publication date: 03-Jan-2007

Primary Credit Analyst: Todd A Shipman. CFA. New York (1) 212-438-7676;

todd shipman@standardandpoors.com

Secondary Credit Analyst: Brian Kahn, New York;

brian\_kahn@standardandpoors.com

Credit Rating: BBB+/Stable/--

# Rationale

The ratings on E.ON U.S. LLC and its affiliates are based primarily on the credit profile of its two operating utilities in Kentucky, Louisville Gas & Electric Co. and Kentucky Utilities Co., and the company's focus on operating the fully integrated utilities, with implicit support for credit quality from E.ON U.S. 's ultimate parent, E.ON AG (AA-/Watch Neg/A-1+), factored into the analysis. E.ON has prominently expressed its support for E.ON U.S. and its intent to maintain its U.S. presence

E.ON U.S.'s business risk profile is rated '6' (satisfactory), and its financial risk profile is considered intermediate (Utility business risk profiles are categorized from '1' (excellent) to '10' (vulnerable).)

The company's satisfactory business risk profile is supported by low-risk, regulated, and financially sound gas distribution and electric operations, efficient generation facilities that allow for competitive rates, and a supportive regulatory environment. The company's electric operations benefit from a fuel adjustment mechanism and an environmental cost recovery mechanism, while the company's smaller gas operations benefit from a weather normalization adjustment clause and a cost-of-gas cost adjustment mechanism. Together, these mechanisms reduce exposure to environmental requirements, weather, and potential volatility in natural gas prices, all of which normally raise credit-related concerns

Unregulated operations, a large industrial customer base, and coal-fired generation facilities that require large environmental expenditures detract from the business risk profile E.ON U.S. may significantly reduce its unregulated operations if a preliminary agreement to exit its involvement with Big Rivers Electric Corp. is finalized. It is anticipated that Big Rivers will obtain control of its plants in September 2007. Currently, E.ON U.S. leases and operates four of Big River's power plants.

### Liquidity

[63-Jan-2007] Summary, E.ON U.S. LLC

Standard & Poor's expects consolidated capital expenditures to exceed cash flow from operations due to significant environmental expenditures and contributions to the company's underfunded pension and other postretirement benefit obligations. The steady internal cash flow generated by E ON U S 's regulated operations will not be enough to meet these obligations, thus creating a reliance on external financing. Such funding is expected to be concentrated at E.ON, which should also provide support in the case of short-term liquidity needs. (A cross-default clause in E.ON's credit facility protects E.ON U S., as long as it is a material subsidiary.) Liquidity is augmented by E.ON. An E.ON-related entity provides a \$200 million credit facility to E.ON U S., to ensure funding availability for its money pool.

# Outlook

The stable outlook is based on continued operational and financial support from E ON and a corporate strategy that maintains a primarily low-risk, utility-based business risk profile. The ratings on and outlook for E ON U.S and its subsidiaries are closely linked to those on E ON. The importance of E ON's U.S. operations to its group strategy remains a key factor in the ratings on E.ON U.S. Any change in the parent's attitude toward its U.S. holdings or in Standard & Poor's perception of the parent's support could lead to a rating change. Completion of the Big Rivers transaction would lessen the company's exposure to unregulated activities and could lead to an improved business risk profile and higher ratings.

Analytic services provided by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (Ratings Services) are the result of separate activities designed to preserve the independence and objectivity of ratings opinions. The credit ratings and observations contained herein are solely statements of opinion and not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or make any other investment decisions. Accordingly, any user of the information contained herein should not rely on any credit rating or other opinion contained herein in making any investment decision. Ratings are based on information received by Ratings Services. Other divisions of Standard & Poor's may have information that is not available to Ratings Services. Standard & Poor's has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of non-public information received during the ratings process.

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RESEARCH

Summary:

# Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Publication date: 05-Jan-2007

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Credit Rating: BBB+/Stable/NR

# Rationale

The ratings on Louisville Gas & Electric Co are based on the credit profile of parent E ON U.S. LLC. The E ON U.S. ratings reflect the credit characteristics of the two operating utilities in Kentucky, Louisville Gas & Electric and Kentucky Utilities Co, and the company's focus on operating the fully integrated utilities, with implicit support for credit quality from E ON U.S. ultimate parent, E ON AG (AA-/Watch Neg/A-1+), factored into the analysis E ON has prominently expressed its support for E ON U.S. and its intent to maintain its U.S. presence

E.ON U.S.'s business risk profile is rated '6' (satisfactory), and its financial risk profile is considered intermediate (Utility business risk profiles are categorized from '1' (excellent) to '10' (vulnerable))

The company's satisfactory business risk profile is supported by low-risk, regulated, and financially sound gas distribution and electric operations, efficient generation facilities that allow for competitive rates, and a supportive regulatory environment. The company's electric operations benefit from a fuel adjustment mechanism and an environmental cost recovery mechanism, while the company's smaller gas operations benefit from a weather normalization adjustment clause and a cost-of-gas cost adjustment mechanism. Together, these mechanisms reduce exposure to environmental requirements, weather, and potential volatility in natural gas prices, all of which normally raise credit-related concerns.

Unregulated operations, a large industrial customer base, and coal-fired generation facilities that require large environmental expenditures detract from the business risk profile. E ON U.S. may significantly reduce its unregulated operations if a preliminary agreement to exit its involvement with Big Rivers Electric Corp. is finalized. It is anticipated that Big Rivers will obtain control of its plants in September 2007. Currently, E ON U.S. leases and operates four of Big River's power plants.

# Liquidity

[05-Jan-2007] Summary Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Standard & Poor's expects consolidated capital expenditures to exceed cash flow from operations due to significant environmental expenditures and contributions to the company's underfunded pension and other postretirement benefit obligations. The steady internal cash flow generated by E ON U S 's regulated operations will not be enough to meet these obligations, thus creating a reliance on external financing. Such funding is expected to be concentrated at E ON, which should also provide support in the case of short-term liquidity needs. (A cross-default clause in E ON's credit facility protects E ON U S, as long as it is a material subsidiary.) Liquidity is augmented by E ON. An E ON-related entity provides a \$200 million credit facility to E ON U S, to ensure funding availability for its money pool.

# Outlook

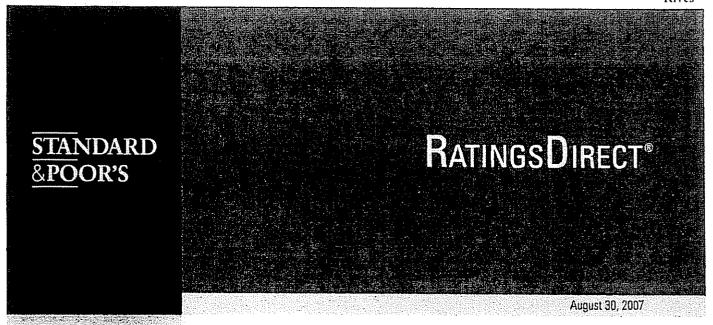
The stable outlook is based on continued operational and financial support from E ON and a corporate strategy that maintains a primarily low-risk, utility-based business risk profile. The ratings on and outlook for E. ON U.S. and its subsidiaries are closely linked to those on E.ON. The importance of E.ON's U.S. operations to its group strategy remains a key factor in the ratings on E.ON U.S. Any change in the parent's attitude toward its U.S. holdings or in Standard & Poor's perception of the parent's support could lead to a rating change. Completion of the Big Rivers transaction would lessen the company's exposure to unregulated activities and could lead to an improved business risk profile and higher ratings

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# E.ON U.S. LLC

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## Table Of Contents

Major Rating Factors

Rationale

Outlook

Accounting

Corporate Credit Rating

8BB+/Stable/-

# E.ON U.S. LLC

# Major Rating Factors

#### Strengths:

- Stable electric utility operations (and associated cash flows) that benefit from a supportive regulatory environment;
- · The implicit credit support provided by ultimate parent E.ON AG; and
- The consistently high customer satisfaction ratings in region

#### Weaknesses:

- The reliance on the overseas parent for capital infusions and liquidity needs; and
- The ongoing need for capital infusions to meet environmental and other requirements

# Rationale

The ratings on E ON U S are based primarily on the credit profile of its two operating utilities in Kentucky — Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (BBB+/Stable/--) and Kentucky Utilities Co. (BBB+/Stable/A-2) — and the company's focus on operating the fully integrated utilities. Implicit support from ultimate parent E ON AG (A/Stable/A-1) is still factored into the analysis, but it has become less important to the ratings as the stand-alone credit quality of the U.S. subsidiaries has improved. E ON has prominently expressed its support for E ON U.S. and its intention to maintain its U.S. presence. The company's satisfactory business risk profile is supported by low-risk, regulated, and financially sound gas distribution and electric operations; efficient generation facilities that allow for competitive rates; and a supportive regulatory environment. The company's electric operations benefit from a fuel adjustment mechanism and an environmental cost-recovery mechanism, while the company's smaller gas operations benefit from a weather normalization-adjustment clause and a cost-of-gas cost-adjustment mechanism. These mechanisms reduce exposure to changing environmental requirements, weather, and volatility in natural gas prices, all of which normally raise credit-related concerns

A large industrial customer base and coal-fired generation facilities that require large environmental expenditures detract from the business risk profile E.ON U.S. has reached an agreement to exit its involvement with Big Rivers Electric Corp. and would significantly reduce its unregulated operations if the agreement is finalized as planned in the fall of this year. Currently, E.ON U.S. leases and operates four of Big River's power plants.

#### Liquidity

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services expects consolidated capital spending to exceed cash flow from operations primarily because of significant environmental expenditures. The steady internal cash flow generated by E.ON U.S is regulated operations will not be enough to meet these obligations, thus creating a reliance on external financing

Such funding is expected to be concentrated at parent E ON AG, which should also provide support in the case of short-term liquidity needs. (A cross-default clause in E.ON's credit facility protects E ON U.S., as long as it is a material subsidiary.) E ON augments liquidity. An E ON-related entity provides a \$150 million credit facility to E ON U.S., to ensure funding availability for its money pool.



## Outlook

The stable outlook on E ON U.S. is based on continued support from E ON and a corporate strategy that maintains a primarily low-risk, utility-based business risk profile. The ratings and outlook on E.ON U.S. and its subsidiaries are linked to those on E.ON. The importance of E.ON's U.S. operations to its group strategy remains a factor in the ratings on E.ON U.S. Any change in the parent's attitude toward its U.S. holdings or in Standard & Poor's perception of the parent's support could lead to a rating change. Completion of the Big Rivers transaction would lessen the company's exposure to unregulated activities and could lead to an improved business risk profile and higher ratings.

# Accounting

The financial statements of E ON U S are provided to Standard & Poor's, conform to U.S. GAAP, and are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLC. The separate financial statements of the company's interests in three Argentine gas utilities are not part of that audit, but do not represent a material part of either the company's overall financial picture or its credit profile. With U.S. business activity consisting mainly of electric utility operations, most of the financials are subject to regulatory accounting under SFAS No. 71. The incentive to undertake any sustained effort to accelerate revenues or defer expenses to boost earnings is reduced with cost-of-service regulated businesses, as doing so would mainly serve to justify lower rates.

Table 1

Louisville Gas & Electric Co Fin	ancial Summar	<b>y</b> *	n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
		Fisc	al year ended D	ec. 31	
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Rating history	389+/Stable/	388+/Stable/	888+/Stable/	BBR+/Stable/A-2	A-/Stable/A-2
(Mil. \$)					
Aevenues	1,338.0	1,424.3	1,172.8	1,093.5	1,026 2
Net income from continuing operations	117.0	128.9	95.6	90.8	98.9
Funds from operations (FFO)	242.4	271.8	215 0	230 2	253.1
Capital expenditures	146.0	138 9	149.9	213.8	247.6
Cash and investments	7.0	7:	6.8	1.7	17.0
Deb:	1.067.6	1,172.0	1,112.9	1,069.6	1,044.9
Preferred stock	70.0	70 4	70 4	71.5	95.1
Common equity	1,094.0	972.6	896.0	870 3	788.7
Total capital	2,231 6	2,215.0	2,079.3	2,011.4	1,926.8
Adjusted ratios					
EBIT interest coverage (x)	5.0	5.8	5.2	4.8	4.7
FFO int. cov. (x)	5.9	7.3	6.5	6.4	6.9
FFO/debt (%)	22.7	23.2	19.3	21.5	24 2
Discretionary cash flow/cebt (%)	8.5	(2.3)	(0.8)	0.4	(10.8)
Net cash flow/capex (%)	98.2	165.5	104.9	106,1	72.6
Debt/total capital (%)	47.8	52 9	53.5	53.2	54.2
Return on common equity (%)	10.7	12.7	10.2	10.3	10.1

Table 1

Louisville Gas & Electric Co Financial	Summary* (c	iont) is a solid			Wille.
Common dividend payout ratio (un-adj.) (%)	84.1	31.0	61,6	3.7	81 5

<sup>\*</sup>Fully adjusted (including postretitement obligations)

Table 2

			Fiscal	year ended Dcc. 3	1, 2006		
Louisville Gas & Electric	Co. reporte	ed amounts					
	Debt	Operating income (before D&A)	Operating income (before D&A)	Operating income (after D&A)	Interest expense	Cash flow from operations	Cash flow from operations
Reported	888 0	347.0	347.0	223.0	41.0	320 0	320 0
Standard & Poor's adjus	tments						
Operating leases	*45	2.8	ם ר	. 0	1.0	1.7	1.7
Postretirement benefit obligations	98.2	12.0	12.6	12.0	2.0	143	14.3
Purchase-power agreements	48 7	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.2		▼ ×
Asset retirement obligations	18.2	: 0	10	10	1.0	(0.7)	IC 7
Reclassification of nonoperating income (expenses)	-			(3 0)	**		
Reclassification of working-capital cash flow changes		**	** P	4.		- And Andrews (Company of the Company of the Compan	(93 0
Total adjustments	179.6	17.9	16.2	13.2	5.2	754	₹77. <b>6</b>
Standard & Poor's adjus	ted amoun	ls					
	Debt	Operating income (before D&A)	EBITDA	EBIT	Interest expense	Cash flow from operations	Funds from operations
Adjusted	1,067.6	364.9	363.2	236 2	47.2	335.4	242.4

<sup>\*</sup>Louisville Gas & Electric Col reported amounts shown are taken from the company's financial statements but might inclode adjustments made by data providers or reclassifications made by Standard & Poor's enalysts. Please note that two reported amounts (operating income before D&A and cash flow from operations and funds from operations are used to derive more than one Standard & Poor's edjusted amount (operating income before D&A and EBTDA, and cash flow from operations and funds from operations respectively). Consequently, the first section in some tables may feature duplicate descriptions and amounts.

Table 3

2000	2004	ากกา	2002	2004
2003	2004	2003	2002	2001
12,291 9	11,723.7	11,503.4	11,810 1	11,377.3
34.7	33 5	33.3	34.2	33 2
40.3	40.8	41.1	29.6	29.8
25 0	25 7	25 5	75.6	76 7
0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	9.07
8,703,7	7,819.2	7,678.3	7.261.9	6,957.0
20,995.7	19,542.9	19,181.7	19,072.1	18,334 3
	34.7 49.3 25.0 0.0 8,703.7	12,291 9 11,723.7 34.7 33.5 40.3 40.8 25.0 25.7 0.0 0.0 8,703.7 7,819.2	12,291.9 11,723.7 11,503.4 34.7 33.5 33.3 40.3 40.8 41.1 25.0 25.7 25.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 8,703,7 7,819.2 7,678.3	12,291 9 11,723.7 11,503.4 11,810 1 34.7 33.5 33.3 34.2 40.3 40.8 41.1 29.6 25.0 25.7 25.5 25.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 10.6 8,703.7 7,819.2 7,678.3 7,261.9

Table 3

Louisville Gas & Electric Co N	Market Se	gments (	cont.)	in in the second	
Revenue					
Total retail (mil. \$)	5913	624 8	580 9	587.6	533 3
Residential (%)	39.9	38.5	38.5	39.6	38 4
Commerciai (%)	41.6	42.3	42.3	31.5	32.0
Industrial (%)	18.5	19.2	19.2	19.1	19.5
Other (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	10.0
Annual sales growth (%)					~
Residential	8.7	2.3	(5.0)	67	1.6
Commercia!	3.5	1.0	35 5	2 9	1.3
Industrial	19	2.8	(3.1)	:.B	{2.2
Total retail	4.8	1.9	(2.6)	3.8	0 4
Wholesale	17.2	1.5	5.7	4,4	1.8
Total sales growth	7.4	19	0.5	4 0	61.6
Retail customer growth	10	11	0.9	14	1.5
	2005	2004	2003	2002	200
Standard & Poor's averages					***************************************
Total retail GWh	10,053.9	9,621 E	9,365.9	9,238.7	9,239.3
Total utility retail sales revenue (m i. S)	781.0	692 5	669.9	645.9	672.1
Residential GWh	3,600.4	3,371 8	3,305.6	3,220.0	3.085.
Commercial GWh	3,330.B	3.197.8	3,177.6	2,977.4	3,053
Industrial GWh	2,508.1	2,458 1	2,447.9	2,494.5	2,594,
GWh Gigawatt-hours					

Table 4

		Fisca	al year ended Dec	. 31	
	2005	2005	2004	2003	2002
Rating history	BBB+/Stable/A-2	BBB+/Stable/A-2	888+/Stable/A-7	BBB+/Stable/A-2	A-/S:able/A-2
(Mil. S)				***************************************	
Revenues	1,210.0	1,208 6	995.4	891.8	888 2
Net income from continuing operations	152 D	112.1	:33.5	91,4	93.4
Funds from operations (FFO)	236.6	241.4	212.1	242.6	174.9
Capital expenditures	349.5	140.0	156.4	341.9	237.9
Cash and investments	60	6.7	4.6	4.9	5.4
Debt	1,146.9	1,061.6	976.1	958.0	841.6
Preferred stock	0.0	0.0	39.7	40.0	40.0
Common equity	1,193.0	974.9	925.2	866.7	771.8
Total capital	2,339 9	2,036.7	1,941,0	1,864.6	1,553.4
Adjusted ratios					
EBIT interest coverage (x)	ê:	5.8	7.8	5.0	5.3
FFO int, cov. (x)	6.0	7.2	7.8	7.3	6.4

Table 4

Kentucky Utilities Co. — Financial Summ	ary" (cont.)				
FFD/debt (%)	20.6	22.7	21.7	25.3	20 6
Discretionary cash flow/dept (%)	(11.0)	27	[1:1]	(10.8)	(8.2)
Net cash how/capex (%)	67.7	135.4	93.9	76 3	72.5
Debt/total capital (%)	49 C	52 1	503	5. 4	50.9
Return on common equity (%)	-3.7	11.1	14 '	10.4	11.8
Common dividend payout ratio (un-eq.) (%)	0.0	45.3	48.9	0.0	<b>D.</b> G

<sup>\*</sup>Fully adjusted (including postretirement obligations)

Table 5

	***************************************			Fiscal year er	ided Dec. 31.	2006		
Kentucky Utilities Co	reported	amounts	A-174			and the second s	W. F	
	Debt	Operating income (before D&A)	Operating income (before D&A)	Operating income (after D&A)	Interest expense	Cash flow from operations	Cash flow from operations	Capital expenditures
Reported	940 0	350 0	350 0	235 O	39 0	223 0	223 0	347.0
Standard & Poor's ad	justment	5						
Operating leases	20.7	30	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	2.5	7.5
Postretirement benefit obligations	919	80	8.0	8.0	: 0	(1.3)	(† 3.	b
Purchase-power agreements	56 1	3.8	38	3.8	3.8			- e
Asset retirement obligations	18.2	÷ ()	: C	:0	10	(0.7)	10 71	
Reclassification of nonoperating income (expenses)	••	*		30 0	,	,		·
Reclassification of working-capital cash flow changes		* .	·	•	* -	- ·	13.0	
Total adjustments	206 9	15 8	.33	43.3	63	0.6	13 6	2.5
Standard & Poor's ad	justed ar	Tiounts				***************************************		
	Debt	Operating income (before D&A)	EBITDA	EBIT	Interest expense	Cash flow from operations	Funds from operations	Capita expenditures
Ad <sub>j</sub> usted	1,145.9	365 8	363.3	278.3	45.3	223.6	236.6	349 5

<sup>\*</sup>Kentucky Utilities Col reported amounts shown are taken from the company's financial statements but might include adjustments made by data providers or reclassifications made by Standard & Poor's analysts. Please note that two reported amounts (operating income before 98A and cash flow from operations) are used to derive more than one Standard & Poor shedjusted amount (operating income before 98A and EBITOA) and cash flow from operations and funds from operations respectively). Consequently, the first section in some tables may feature duplicate descriptions and amounts.

Table 6

Kentucky Utilities Co. — Market Segments										
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001					
Sales										
Total retail (GWh)	18,976 3	18,212.3	17,593.6	17,633 1	15,636 3					
Residential (%)	34.7	33.8	34.1	35.1	34.1					

E.ON U.S. LLC

Table 6

anico					
Kentucky Utilities Co. – Market	Segment	s (cont.)			
Commercial (%)	32.2	32.5	32.7	23.5	24 0
Industrial (%)	33 C	33.7	33.1	32 €	33.0
Other (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	5.5
Wholesale (GWh)	5,781.2	5,706.6	5,591 0	5,780.2	7,712 B
Total sales (GWI:1	24.757 5	23,918.9	23,184.6	23,413.4	24,349 1
Revenue					
Total retail (mil. S)	946 2	804 9	739.2	707 9	642.6
Residential (%)	38.4	37.7	37.7	38 6	37.9
Commercial (%)	34.3	34.7	34.6	25.2	25 7
Industrial (%)	27.7	27 6	27 8	27 :	27.2
Other (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	9 :
Annual sales growth (%)	***************************************				
Residential	7 1	2.7	(3.71	9.2	10.6
Commercial	3 3	2.8	38.4	4.3	0.9
Industrial	2.1	5.1	. 6	4.6	(5.5)
Tota! retail	4.7	3.5	(0.2)	60	(2.0)
Wholesale	1.3	2 1	(3.3)	(25.1)	1.8
Total sales growth	3.5	3.2	(1.0)	(3.8)	43.5
Retail customer growth	* 1	: 4	1.0	13	: 2
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Standard & Poor's averages					
Total retail GWh	10,053.9	9,621.6	9,365.9	9,238.7	9,239 3
Total utility retail sales revenue (mil. \$)	781 0	692.5	669.9	645.9	672.8
Residentia! GWh	3,600 4	3,371.6	3,305.6	3,220 0	3,085 8
Commercial GWh	3,330 8	3,197.8	3,177 6	2,977.4	3,053.1
industrial GWh	2,508.1	2,469.1	2,447.9	2,494 5	2,594.0
GWh - Gigawatt-hours					

Table 7

E.ON U.S. L	LC Ma	ijer Uti	lity Sub	sidiari	es Cost	and Rates -	- 2005 Peer Analy	Sis			
Company name	Fuel	Var 0&M costs	Tot var costs	Fixed costs	Tot gen costs	Var purchase power costs	Fixed purchase-power costs	Tot embedded costs	Residential rates	Commercial rates	Industrial rates
\$/MWh											
Alabama Power Co.	185	16	20 1	18.3	38.4	33.4	33.4	41.5	817	75 7	45.6
Alcoa Power Generating Inc	13	08	13 7	11 7	25 5	9.4	94	24 1	68 9	73 6	59 7
Carolina Power & Light Co	20.8	1.8	22.6	24.4	46.9	37.5	37 €	47.0	85.5	69.9	54 0

E.ON U.S. LLC

Table 7

EON U.S. L	LC Ma	jor Util		sidiari	es Cost a	nd Rates —	2005 Peer Analysis	(cont)		e engagement	
Central Dinois Light Co.	33 6	69	40 4	13? 3	172.8	179	17.8	37 2	69 0	64 9	49.4
Central Ilino s Public Services Co	NA	NΑ	N.A	NΑ	NΑ	15 9	16.9	33.9	73 9	65.3	46.7
Duke Power Co	12.9	• 5	14.4	25 9	40 4	165	15 5	42 0	76 2	62.2	43 1
Electric Energy Inc.	11.2	6.7	118	7.5	19.3	20 9	20 9	19.4	N A	N A	53 0
Entergy Arkansas Inc.	103	17	12 0	24 3	36 4	35 3	35 3	41,9	81.1	69.7	493
Entergy Gulf States Inc	46.2	16	47.8	31 2	78 9	3: 7	3: 7	66.3	95 7	86 9	67 B
Entergy Louisiana Inc	<b>55</b> 2	17	56 9	30 6	87.5	30 3	3C 3	747	95 7	96 9	67 E
Entergy Mississippi Inc	51 1	15	52 5	24.2	76 7	34	34.0	62 2	943	91.5	70 5
Entergy New Orleans Inc	87.2	i 2	86.4	25 7	1141	25 9	25 7	61.5	93 1	78 8	53 4
Entergy Power Inc	15.3	0.8	16.2	34 5	50 7	57 9	57 9	54.4	NΑ	ΝA	N A.
Georgia Power Co.	22.5	13	23.9	20.7	44 6	347	34 7	49 7	85 8	748	54 0
Ithnois Power Co	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	N.A	NΑ	20 7	20.2	40 5	76 :	75 6	47.2
Kentucky Utilities Co.	22 0	G B	22 9	19	42 0	<sup>1</sup> 2 G	12.5	3e 1	55 1	53 1	41.2
Lockhart Power Co.	N A	15	1 53	35.4	36 S	21.7	2: 7	419	62.5	89 6	46.2
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	163	0 ō	172	21 7	36.5	15.9	159	37 9	64 7	58 1	416
Mississippi Power Co.	28 2	19	299	21.5	51 4	28 9	28 9	52 7	96 1	76 t	50 2
Mount Carmel Public Utility Co.	N A	N.A.	NA	ΝA	N.A.	18 2	18.2	35 5	97 3	101 3	57.3
Savannah Electric & Power Co.	40 9	2.8	43 7	32 6	76 3	29 4	29 4	67 7	1055	96.4	67 8
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co	23 1	1.6	247	38 0	62.7	17.3	17 3	59 7	97 7	77 9	49 3
South Carolina Generating Co. Inc	23 3	03	23.6	109	345	NA.	N.A	34 5	N A	NA	NA

Table 7

E.ON U.S. I	LC Maj	or Util	ty Sub	sidiarie	s Cost ai	nd Rates 2005	Peer Analysis	(cont.)	serien mit om men et landet de		
Southern Electric Generating Co	16 1	17	179	135	319	N A	NΑ	3: 9	N A.	N A	NΑ
System Energy Resources Inc	4.2	7 0	52	52.3	58 5	N A	N A	58 5	N A.	NΑ	N A
Union Electric Co	99	. 5	111	22.7	33.8	26 4	26 4	36.4	67 6	55 9	41 9
Virginia Electric & Power Ce	20 5	1,4	21.9	23 5	45 3	38 9	38 9	55 5	84.4	69.2	46 4
SERC average	26.7	16	2E 7	293	55 9	26 3	26 3	46.2	83 1	74 9	52.5
Standard & Poor's average	26.7	3.2	28.5	71.8	95.5	30 3	30 3	\$5. £	99.2	. 69	57 C

N.A. - Not applicable or available. MWh - Megawatt-hour.

Table 8

Electric Residential Custo	ımer Sati	sfaction		
	2006	2005	2006	
Name	Index	Index	Difference	Rank
AEP-Midwest	58C	700	(20)	7
Alliant Energy Corp.	595	724	(39)	
Ameren Corp.	556	709	(53)	16
Consumers Energy Co.	693	711	(18)	
Dayton Power & Light Co	639	681	(42)	
Detroit Edison Co	633	692	(59)	;
Duke Energy-Midwest	667	727	(60)	
E.ON U.S.	725	765	(40)	
Exelon-ComEd	624	677	(53)	1
FirstEnergy-Midwest	651	657	(16)	1
indianapolis Power & Light Co.	702	720	(18)	
Kansas City Power & Light Co	679	706	(27)	**************************************
MidAmerican Energy Co	713	741	(28)	
We Energies	549	648	:	1
Xcel Energy-Midwest	594	722	(38)	
Midwest region average	663	700	(37)	
industry average	668	704	(36)	

Ratings Detail (As 01 August 30, 2007)*	
E.ON U.S. LLC	
Corporate Credit Rating	BBB+/Stable/-
Corporate Credit Ratings History	
04-Aug-2003	8BB+/Stable/

Ratings Detail (As 0) August 30, 2007)*(cont.)				
12: Sep-2002	A /Stable/			
09-Apr-2001	BBB+/Watch Pos/			
Business Risk Profile	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9			
Financial Risk Profile	Intermediate			
Related Entities				
Central Networks East PLC				
Issuer Credit Rating	A-/Stable/A-2			
E.ON AG				
Issuer Credit Hating	A/Stable/A-1			
Commercial Paper				
Local Currency	A-1			
Senior Unsecured	A			
E.ON U.K. PLC				
Issuer Credit Rating	A-/Stable/A-2			
Senior Unsecured	A			
Kentucky Utilities Co.				
Issuer Credit Rating	BBB+/Stable/A-2			
Commercial Paper				
Local Currency	A-2			
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.				
Issuer Credit Rating	BBB+/Stable/NR			
Senior Unsecured				
Local Currency	GBB+			
Powergen (East Midlands) Investments				
Issuer Credit Rating	A-/Stable/-			
Senior Unsecured	A-			
Powergen Ltd.				
Issuer Credit Rating	A-/Stable/A-2			
Senior Unsecured				
Fareign Currency	BBB+			
Powergen Retail Ltd.				
Issuer Credit Rating	A-/Stable/A-2			

<sup>\*</sup>Unless otherwise noted all ratings in this report are global scale ratings. Standard & Pear's credit ratings on the global scale are comparable across countries. Standard & Poor's credit ratings on a national scale are relative to obligors or obligations within that specific country.

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Global Credit Research Issuer Comment 5 APR 2007

Issuer Comment: E ON U.S. LLC

Moody's comments on E.ON U.S. LLC and its subsidiaries

Moody's Investors Service said that the downgrade yesterday of the senior unsecured rating of E ON AG to A2 from Aa3 does not trigger a change in the rating or outlook of E ON U.S. LLC (A3 Issuer rating) and its subsidiaries Louisville Gas & Electric Company (LG&E: A2 Issuer Rating). Kentucky Utilities (KU: A2 Issuer Rating) and E ON U.S. Capital Corp. (A3 senior unsecured debt)

The ratings for E.ON U.S. LLC and its subsidiaries reflect the substantial degree to which they maintain an independent credit profile that is supported by the primarily regulated nature of their underlying cash flows. Specifically, core financial metrics (incorporating Moody's standard analytical adjustments) remain positioned within the ranges outlined in our Rating Methodology for A-rated utilities with medium business risk profiles LG&E's ratio of FFO to debt and FFO interest coverage were approximately 24% and 6 times for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006. KU's credit metrics for the same period were slightly stronger at approximately 26% and greater than 7 times, respectively.

The credit analysis of E ON U.S. LLC and its subsidiaries also considers inter-company funding support in the form of loans from other subsidiaries of E ON AG. Due to the magnitude of on-going inter-company funding the ratings and outlook of the U.S. entities could be affected if E ON AG's senior unsecured rating were to be downgraded further from its current A2 level.

The rating outlook for E ON AG. E ON U.S. LLC, LG&E, KU and E ON U.S. Capital Corp. is stable

E ON U.S. LLC is headquartered in Louisville. Kentucky

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Global Credit Research Credit Opinion 10 JUL 2007

Credit Opinion: Louisville Gas & Electric Company

Louisville Gas & Electric Company

Louisville, Kentucky, United States

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# Opinion (State State Sta

#### Company Profile

Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E) is a regulated public utility that supplies natural gas to approximately 324,000 customers and electricity to approximately 398,000 customers in Louisville and adjacent areas in Kentucky. LG&E's coal-fired electric generating plants produce most of LG&E's electricity

LG&E is a wholly-owned subsidiary of E ON U S. LLC (A3 Issuer Rating). E.ON U.S. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of E ON AG (A2 senior unsecured). LG&E's affiliate Kentucky Utilities (KU: A2 Issuer Rating). is a regulated public utility also operating in Kentucky. Although LG&E and KU are separate legal entities, they are operated as a single, fully integrated system and provide the majority of the consolidated earnings and cash flow of E ON U S.

#### Rating Rationale

LG&E's A2 Issuer Rating is based on the utility's strong financial profile, favorable cost positions and balanced regulatory environments. Core financial metrics (incorporating Moody's standard analytical adjustments) remain positioned within the ranges outlined in our Rating Methodology for A-rated utilities with medium business risk profiles. Specifically, LG&E's ratio of FFO to debt and FFO interest coverage for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006 were approximately 24% and greater than 6 times respectively.

LG&E has an environmental cost recovery mechanism in its electric rates that allow for the timety recovery of environmental costs required to meet federal and state statutes. This is important given that LG&E and KU expect their combined near-term environmental capital spending to exceed \$1 billion through 2009. The utility also benefits from a fuel adjustment clause that eliminates supply cost volatility.

The credit analysis of LG&E also considers intercompany funding support in the form of loans from other subsidiaries of E.ON AG. Due to the magnitude of on-going intercompany funding the ratings and outlook of LG&E could be affected if E ON AG's senior unsecured rating were to be downgraded from its current level

The challenges ahead for LG&E include supporting the level of demand in its service territory and maintaining an adequate reserve margin. To that end, it has begun construction of a 750-megawatt coal-fired generating station of

which KU and LG&E own undivided 60 75% and 14 25% interests respectively. The remaining 25% interest is owned by regional municipal power entities. The generating station is expected to begin commercial operation in 2010 at a total cost to KU and LG&E of approximately \$900 million.

#### Rating Outlook

The stable rating outlook reflects Moody's expectation that LG&E will continue to show strong fundamentals

#### What Could Change the Rating - Up

In light of LG&E's sizeable expenditure program limited prospects exist for the rating to be upgraded over the next several years. Longer-term, core financial metrics would need to improve considerably, such as FFO to dept greater than 35%, for Moody's to consider an upgrade.

#### What Could Change the Rating - Down

Moody's would consider a rating downgrade if E. ON AG's senior unsecured rating was downgraded from its current level or significant changes were made to LG&E's environmental cost recovery mechanism.

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Moody's 4- ingrades four Louisville Gas and Electric issues due to release of security

Rating Action: Locusette Gas & Electric Company



#### Moody's Investors Service

Global Credit Research Rating Action 8 MAY 2007





Moody's downgrades four Louisville Gas and Electric issues due to release of security

#### \$120 million of debt securities affected

New York, May 08, 2007 -- Moody's Investors Service downgraded four tax-exempt debt issues of Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E: A2 Issuer Rating) to A2 from A1. The four issues are: Trimble County Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, \$27,500,000 2001 Series A due 2026 and \$35,000,000 2001 Series B due 2027 and Jefferson County Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, \$22,500,000 2001 Series A due 2026 and \$35,000,000 2001 Series B due 2027 LG&E is the obligor under each of these issues LG&E's A2 Issuer Rating remains unchanged. The rating outlook is stable.

The downgrade of these securities was triggered by the termination of LG&E's mortgage indenture dated 1949 and it's associated supplemental indentures. Specifically, all four issues have "fall-away" collateral provisions that are triggered upon termination of the mortgage indenture. In light of the termination of the mortgage indenture these four issues are now senior unsecured obligations of LG&E and their ratings have been adjusted accordingly.

Separately, Moody's downgraded the underlying rating for several LG&E Pollution Control Revenues Bonds to A2 from A1. The repayment obligations for these Pollution Control Revenue Bonds remain guaranteed by third-party financial guarantors and the bonds continue to be rated Aaa.

Louisville Gas and Electric is a wholly-owned subsidiary of E ON U.S. LLC. It is headquartered in Louisville, Kentucky.

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Global Credit Research Credit Opinion 10 JUL 2007

Credit Opinion: Louisville Gas & Electric Company

Louisville Gas & Electric Company

Louisville, Kentucky, United States

# Ratings (1986) 18 (1986) 19 (1986) 1

Category	Moody's Rating
Outlook	Stable
Issuer Rating	A2
UIt Parent: E.ON AG	
Outlook	Stable
Bkd Sr Unsec Bank Credit Facility -Dom Curr	A2
Senior Unsecured MTN -Dam Curr	A2
Commercial Paper -Dom Curr	P-1
Parent; E. ON U.S. LLC	
Outlook	Stable
Issuer Rating	A3

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# Opinion

#### Company Profile

Louisville Gas and Efectric Company (LG&E) is a regulated public utility that supplies natural gas to approximately 324,000 customers and electricity to approximately 398,000 customers in Louisville and adjacent areas in Kentucky. LG&E's coal-fired electric generating plants produce most of LG&E's electricity

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The credit analysis of LG&E also considers intercompany funding support in the form of loans from other subsidiaries of E.ON AG. Due to the magnitude of on-going intercompany funding the ratings and outlook of LG&E could be affected if E ON AG's senior unsecured rating were to be downgraded from its current level

The challenges ahead for LG&E include supporting the level of demand in its service territory and maintaining an adequate reserve margin. To that end, it has begun construction of a 750-megawatt coal-fired generating station of

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#### Rating Outlook

The stable rating outlook reflects Moody's expectation that LG&E will continue to show strong fundamentals

#### What Could Change the Rating - Up

In light of LG&E's sizeable expenditure program limited prospects exist for the rating to be upgraded over the next several years. Longer-term, core financial metrics would need to improve considerably, such as FFO to debt greater than 35%, for Moody's to consider an upgrade.

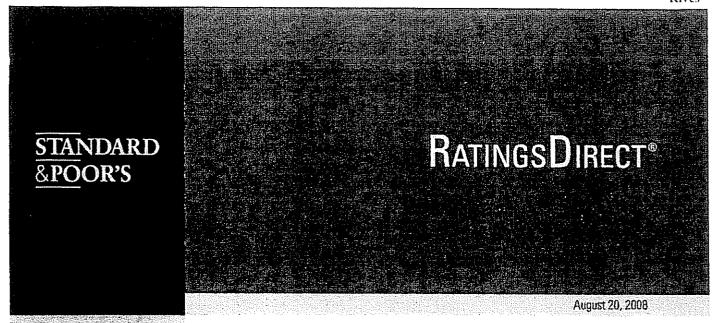
#### What Could Change the Rating - Down

Moody's would consider a rating downgrade if E\_ON AG's senior unsecured rating was downgraded from its current level or significant changes were made to LG&E's environmental cost recovery mechanism

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# Summary:

# Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

#### Primary Credit Analyst:

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### Table Of Contents

Rationale

Outlook

## Summary:

# Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Credit Rating: BBB+/Stable/NR

#### Rationale

The rating on Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (LG&E) is based primarily on parent E ON U.S. LLC's credit profile. The E ON U.S. rating reflects the credit characteristics of the two operating utilities in Kentucky -- LG&E and Kentucky Utilities Co. (BBB+/Stable/A-2) -- and the company's focus on operating the fully integrated utilities. Implicit support from E.ON U.S. ultimate parent, Germany-based E.ON AG (A/Stable/A-1), is still factored into the analysis, but it has become less important to the rating as the stand-alone credit quality of the U.S. subsidiaries has improved. E.ON AG has prominently expressed its support for E.ON U.S. and its intent to maintain its U.S. presence.

The excellent business risk profile is supported by low-risk, regulated, and financially sound gas distribution and electric operations, efficient generation facilities that allow for competitive rates, and a supportive regulatory environment. The company's electric operations benefit from a fuel adjustment mechanism and an environmental cost-recovery mechanism, while the company's smaller gas operations benefit from a weather normalization clause and a gas cost adjustment mechanism. These mechanisms reduce exposure to changing environmental requirements, weather, and volatility in natural gas prices

A large industrial customer base and coal-fired generation facilities that require large environmental expenditures detract from the business risk profile. E ON U.S. has reached an agreement to exit its involvement with Big Rivers Electric Corp. and would significantly reduce its unregulated operations if the agreement is finalized as planned, following review by the Kentucky Public Service Commission. Currently, E.ON.U.S. leases and operates four of Big River's power plants.

## Liquidity

Liquidity needs are managed primarily by E ON U.S. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services expects consolidated capital spending to exceed cash flow from operations, primarily because of significant environmental expenditures. The steady internal cash flow generated by E.ON U.S. regulated operations will not be enough to meet these obligations, thus creating a reliance on external financing.

Such funding is expected to be concentrated at parent E.ON AG, which should also provide support in the case of short-term liquidity needs. (A cross-default clause in E.ON's credit facility covers E.ON U.S., as long as it is a material subsidiary.) E.ON augments liquidity. An E.ON-related entity provides a \$150 million credit facility to E.ON U.S., to ensure funding availability for its money pool.

#### Outlook

The stable outlook on E.ON U.S. and subsidiaries is based on continued support from E.ON and a corporate strategy that maintains a primarily low-risk, utility-based business risk profile. The ratings and outlook on E.ON U.S. and its subsidiaries are loosely linked to those on E.ON. The importance of E.ON AG's U.S. operations to its

Summary: Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

group strategy remains a factor in the rating on E ON U.S. Any change in the parent's attitude toward its U.S. holdings or in Standard & Poor's perception of the parent's support could lead to a rating revision. Completion of the Big Rivers transaction would lessen the company's exposure to unregulated activities and could lead to an improved business risk profile and a higher rating.

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Page: 1/4

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Louisville Gas & Electric Company

Page 1 of 3

1001



Moody's investors Service

Global Credit Research Cradit Opinion 16 MAY 2008

Credit Opinion: Lauisville Gas & Electric Company

Louisville Gas & Electric Company

Louisville, Kentucky, United States

#### Ratings

Category Outlank	Moody's Rating Stable
Issuer Rating	A2
Uit Parent: E.ON AG	
Outlook	Stable
Bkd Sr Unsec Benk Credit Facility -Dom Curr	A2
Senior Unsecured -Dom Curr	A2
Commercial Paper -Dom Curr	P-1
Parent: E. ON U.S. LLC	
Outlook	Stable
issuer Reling	A3

#### Contacts

Analyst Phone Scott Solomon/New York 201.915.8764 William L. Hess/New York 212 553,3837

#### Opinion

#### Company Profile

Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E) is a regulated public utility that supplies natural gas to approximately 328,000 customers and electricity to approximately 401,000 customers in Louisville and adjacent areas in Kentucky, LG&E's coal-fired electric generating plants produce most of LG&E's electricity.

LG&E is a wholly-owned subsidiary of E.ON U.S. LLC (A3 lasuer Rating). E.ON U.S. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of E.ON AG (A2 senior unsecured), LG&E's efficiate Kentucky Utilities (KU; A2 Issuer Rating), is a regulated public utility also operating in Kentucky. Although LG&E and KU are separate legal entities, they are operated as a single, fully integrated system and provide the majority of the consolidated earnings and cash flow of E.ON U.S.

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, LG&E reported approximately \$1.3 billion in revenue and \$3.3 billion of assets.

# Rating Rationale

LG&E's AZ Issuer Rating is based on the utility's strong financial profile, favorable cost positions and balanced regulatory environments. Core financial metrics (Incorporating Moody's standard analytical adjustments) remain positioned within the ranges outlined in our Rating Mothodology for A-rated utilities with medium business risk

STRONG FINANCIAL PROFILE AND CONSERVATIVE FINANCIAL POLICY

While down slightly from prior levels due to debt incurred to fund construction of its ownership in the Trimble 2 generating facility, LG&E's key financial metrics, as adjusted by Moody's, remain consistent with its A2-rating category. Specifically, LG&E's ratio of FFO to debt end FFO Interest coverage for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007 were approximately 23% and 6 times respectively.

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Page 2/4

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#### Louisville Gas & Electric Company

#### LARGE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAM

Page 2 of 3

The challenges shead for LG&E include supporting the level of demand in its service territory and maintaining an adequate reserve margin in light of its aging fleer of coal-fired generating facilities. To that end, it has begun construction of a 750-magawatt Trimble 2 coal-fired generating station of which KU and LG&E own undivided 60.75% and 14.25% interests respectively. The remaining 25% interest is owned by regional municipal power entities. The generating station is expected to begin commercial operation in 2010 at a total cost to KU and LG&E of approximately \$900 million.

#### CONSTRUCTIVE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

LG&E has an environmental cost recovery mechanism in its electric rates that allow for the recovery of environmental costs required to meet federal and state statutes. This is important given that KU and LG&E environmental capital spanding will exceed \$1 billion in aggregate. The utility also benefits from a fuel adjustment clause that eliminates supply cost votatility.

#### INTERCOMPANY FUNDING SUPPORT

Our credit analysis of LG&E considers intercompany funcing support in the form of loans from other subsidiance of E.ON AG. Intercompany debt accounted for more than 40% of LG&E stong-term debt at December 31, 2007. Due to the megnitude of on-going intercompany funding the ratings and outlook of LG&E could be affected if E.ON AG's senior unescured rating were to be downgraded from its current level.

#### LIQUIDITY

LG&E's external sources for liquidity includes \$125 million of bilateral lines of credit with third party lenders due 2012 and an intercompany money pool agreement where E.ON U.S. and/or KU make up to \$400 million of funds available to LG&E. LG&E's borrowings under the intercompany money pool at March 31, 2008 were \$108 million There were no borrowings under the bilateral lines of credit.

E.ON U.S. maintains a revolving credit facility totaling \$311 million at March 31, 2008 with an affiliated company to ensure funding availability for the money pool

#### Rating Outlook

The stable rating outlook reflects Moody's expectation that LG&E will continue to show strong fundamentals

#### What Could Change the Rating - Up

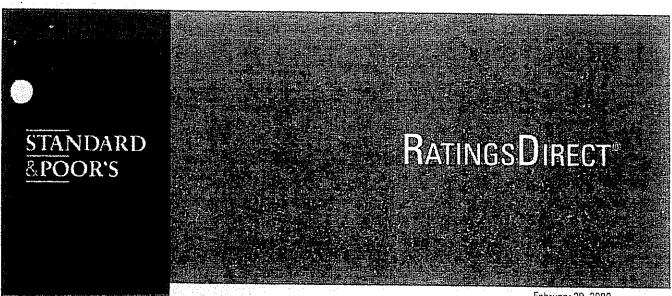
In light of LG&E's sizeable expenditure program limited prospects exist for the rating to be upgraded over the next several years. Longer-term, core financial metrics would need to improve considerably, such as FFO to debt greater than 35%, for Moody's to consider an upgrade.

#### What Could Change the Rating - Down

Moody's would consider a rating downgrade if E. ON AG's senior unsecured rating was downgraded from its current level or significant changes were made to the environmental cost recovery mechanism.

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February 28, 2008

# Summary:

# Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Primary Gredit Analyst: Todd A Shipman CFA, New York (1) 212-498-7676; todd\_shipman@standardandposs.com

## Secondary Credit Analyst:

Brian Kanu, New York (1) 212-438-1475; brian\_kahn@standardandpoors.com

## Table Of Contents

#### Rationale

Outlook

## Summary:

# Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

Credit Rating: BBB+/Stable/NR

#### Rationale

The rating on Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (LG&E) is based primarily on parent E ON U.S. LLC's credit profile. The E ON U.S. rating reflects the credit characteristics of the two operating utilities in Kentucky – LG&E and Kentucky Utilities Co. (BBB+/Stable/A-2) — and the company's focus on operating the fully integrated utilities. Implicit support from E.ON U.S. altimate parent, Germany-based E.ON AG (A/Stable/A-1), is still factored into the analysis, but it has become less important to the rating as the stand-alone credit quality of the U.S. subsidiaries has improved. E.ON AG has prominently expressed its support for E.ON U.S. and its intent to maintain its U.S. presence.

The company's excellent business risk profile is supported by low-risk, regulated, and financially sound gas distribution and electric operations; efficient generation facilities that allow for competitive rates; and a supportive regulatory environment. The company's electric operations benefit from a fuel adjustment mechanism and an environmental cost-recovery mechanism, while the company's smaller gas operations benefit from a weather normalization-adjustment clause and a cost-of-gas cost-adjustment mechanism. Together, these mechanisms reduce exposure to changing environmental requirements, weather, and volatility in natural gas prices, all of which normally raise credit-related concerns. LG&E serves about 385,000 electric customers and 312,000 natural gas customers throughout Louisville and 16 sutrounding counties.

A large industrial customer base and coal-fixed generation facilities that require large environmental expenditures detract from the business risk profile. E.ON U.S. has reached an agreement to exit its involvement with Big Rivers Electric Corp. and would significantly reduce its unregulated operations if the agreement is finalized as planned, following review by the Kentucky Public Service Commission. Currently, E.ON U.S. leases and operates four of Big River's power plants

#### Liquidity

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services expects consolidated capital spending to exceed cash flow from operations, primarily because of significant environmental expenditures. The steady internal cash flow generated by E.ON U.S.' regulated operations will not be enough to meet these obligations, thus creating a reliance on external financing.

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Summary: Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

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#### LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

Question No. 86

Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives

- Q-86. Please provide copies of all correspondence between LG&E and any of the three major bond rating agencies (S&P, Moody's, and Fitch) from January 1, 2006 to the present. These include copies of letters, reports, presentations, emails, and notes from telephone conversations.
- A-86. LG&E is providing the following requested information on CD: SEC Form 10-K for period ending December 31, 2005, SEC Form 10-Q for period ending March 31, 2006, and unaudited financial statements as of June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008. Additional financial statements provided to the rating agencies for the requested time periods were previously provided as part of the filing requirements in this case. Portions of the information have been redacted and are being filed pursuant to a Petition for Confidential Protection.

#### LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

CASE NO. 2008-00252 CASE NO. 2007-00564

# Response to Initial Request for Information of the Attorney General Dated August 27, 2008

## Question No. 87

# Responding Witness: S. Bradford Rives / Valerie L. Scott

Q-87. Please provide the breakdown in the expected return on pension plan assets. Specifically, please provide the expected return on different assets classes (bonds, US stocks, international stocks, etc) used in determining the expected return on plan assets. Please provide all associated source documents and work papers.

## A-87.

Expected Return o	n Pension Assets		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Return*	Weighted Avg. Return
US Equity	45.0%	9.70%	4.37%
Non-US Equity	15.0%	9.80%	1.47%
Fixed Income	<u>40.0%</u>	5.34%	<u>2.13%</u>
Total	100.0%		7.97%

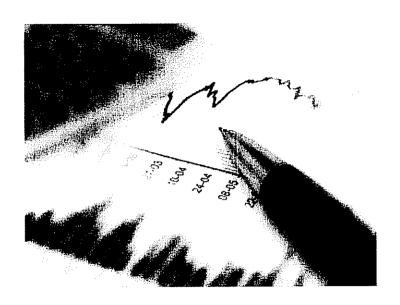
The 8.25% Expected Return on Pension Plan Assets was based on the weighted average return calculated above and discussions with the pension actuary (Mercer). Mercer's research of 10-K's of other companies found the median return used by companies was 8.33%.

<sup>\*</sup> Further Detail providing the expected return on different assets classes (bonds, US stocks, international stocks, etc.) can be found in the attached document: Mercer Investment Consulting, Inc., "October 2007 Capital Market Outlook"

# October 2007 Capital Market Outlook Responding Witness – Rives / Scott

# October 2007

# **Capital Market Outlook**



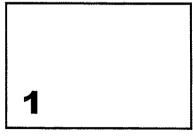
# **MERCER**



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# **Contents**

1.	Executive Summary1
2.	Current Conditions
3.	Outlook for Fixed Income Returns: Static Case
4.	Outlook for Equity Returns9
5.	Alternative Asset Classes and Other Observations
6.	Risk and Return of Swap Portfolios
7.	Factor Scores
8.	Asset Class Standard Deviations and Correlations
9.	Appendix23
	Appendix



## **Executive Summary**

Mercer's investment consulting group, through its U.S. Strategic Research Committee, officially reviews its forward-looking investment returns assumptions every few months or when conditions warrant. We constantly check whether our assumptions are consistent with market conditions.

Most changes in our assumptions occurred in the fixed income market. During the third quarter, the yield curve continued to "revert." Amid the turmoil in the short end of the market, 3-month Treasury Bills declined 100 basis points, while the 30-year Treasury bond yield declined 19 basis points. There are also a few changes in our international equity market assumptions.

- We expect a Large Cap US Domestic Equity portfolio to earn 8.0% annually over the next 20 years. With the 10-year Treasury at 4.6%, this implies a 3.4% equity risk premium for large cap stocks.
- Overall, we expect a broad market US fixed income portfolio to earn 5.1% annually over the next 20 years, a decrease of 20 basis points over our previous projection.
- We have lowered the correlation between equity and fixed income slightly (on average a decrease of about 0.1).
- We expect long-term real economic growth to be 3.3% over the long run. This has been close to the compound annual average growth rate since 1959
- Our estimate for expected inflation remains at 2.5%. The breakeven inflation rate (the difference between nominal and real yields) has been fairly steady. At the end of September 2007, the breakeven inflation rate was 2.3% for the 10-year bond and 2.6% for the 30year bond.
- Credit spreads eased in some sectors--swaps spreads over Treasuries decreased--but they increased in other sectors, notably the Moody's AA spread increased by 22 basis points and the option adjusted spread for High Yield bonds increased by 113 basis points.

## October 2007 Capital Market Outlook: Expected Returns for the Next 20 Years (2007 through 2026)

	Professional Control of the Control	inal Annual Ter	さけ いただがいた こうかいがつがいがいか やる		kir bira natisan katika katika kira bara da katika bara bara katika katika bara bara bara bara bara bara bara b	Expected Returns:	1912,144
Asset Class	Geometric Return	Arithmetic Expected	Annual Standard	Jul7 2007 Geometric	April 2007 Geometric	dan 2007 Geometric	Odizijie Geometrie
	Equivalent	Return	Deviation	Annual Returns	Annual Return	Annual Return	Annual Raturi
Domestic Equity	American Company Compa	and the second s			The second secon		CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
All Cap	8.2%	9.7%	18.6%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Large Cap	8.0%	9.5%	18.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Mid Cap	8.2%	10.2%	21.1%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Small Cap	8.4%	10.9%	24.0%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%
Micro Cap	8.8%	12.3%	28.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%
Small/Mid (SMID)	8.4%	10.5%	21.7%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%
International Equity							
Develpd Mkts – Unhedged	8.2%	9.8%	18.8%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Develpd Mkts - Hedged	8.2%	9.7%	18.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Emerging Markets	8.5%	11.4%	26.0%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%
Small Cap	8.4%	11.1%	25.0%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%
World ex-U.S.	8.4%	10.1%	19.6%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%
Global Equity	8.3%	9.7%	17.6%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%
Global Small Cap	8.6%	10.7%	21.7%	8.4%		~	
Domestic Fixed Income							
Gov/Credit	5.0%	5.2%	6.0%	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Aggregate	5.1%	5.2%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%
Short G/C	4.5%	4.5%	3.0%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
Intermediate G/C	4.8%	4.9%	4.5%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Long G/C	5.2%	5.8%	11.0%	5.4%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%
Very Long Bond (20 years)	5.1%	6.6%	18.0%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%
Government Bonds	4.5%	4.7%	6.5%	5.0%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
Corporate/Credit Bonds	5.8%	6.0%	6.5%	5.7%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Mortgage Backed	5.5%	5.7%	6.3%	5.5%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
High Yield	6.3%	6.8%	10.0%	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	6.2%
Muni Bonds	4.1%	4.4%	8.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%
Inflation Indexed Bond (IIB)	4.8%	4.9%	4.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
Intermediate IIB	4.7%	4.7%	3.0%	5.0%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%
Long IIB	4.9%	5.1%	7.0%	5.2%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
Cash	3.7%	3.7%	1.3%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%

## October 2007 Capital Market Outlook: Expected Returns for the Next 20 Years (2007 through 2026)

	and in North	ninal Annual Tei	ms		Previous Nominal	Expected Return	
Asset Class	Geometric	Arithmetic	Annual	July 2007	April 2007	Jan 2007	(0)(1200)
	Return	Expected	Standard	Geometric Annual Return	Geometric	Geometric Variation	Geometric Afficial Return
	Equivalent	Return	Deviation	SATISTICAL VENIEN		a Alling Introduction	A de la
International Fixed Income	. 50/	F 20/	40.007	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Unhedged Govt Bonds	4.5%	5.2%	12.0%	5.1% 5.1%	5.0% 5.1%	5.1%	5.1%
Hedged Govt Bonds	4.6%	4.8%	6.0%		5.1%	5.1%	5.1%
Broad Non-U.S.	5.0%	5.7%	12.0%	5.1%		5.8%	5.8%
Emerging Market Debt	6.0%	7.2%	16.0%	5.8%	5.8%		
Global Bonds – Unhedged	5.2%	5.5%	7.9%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
Global Bonds – Hedged	5.2%	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%
Other						- 00/	0.00/
Convertibles	6.0%	6.8%	13.5%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Stable Value	4.8%	4.8%	3.0%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
Large Company Stock	5.1%	9.5%	32.0%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%
Small Company Stock	3.7%	10.9%	42.0%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Global Cash (Currencies)	3.6%	3.7%	4.8%	***			**
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.50%	0.0%	10.0%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%
Alternative Assets							
Real Estate - Private	7.2%	8.0%	13.7%	7.2%	7.1%	7.1%	7.4%
Real Estate – Leveraged	8.8%	11.0%	22.1%	8.8%	***		
Real Estate – REITS	7.3%	8.3%	15.0%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%
Intl Real Estate - Private	6.9%	8.0%	15.3%	6.8%		**	to 44
Intl Real Estate - REITs	6.8%	8.3%	18.0%	6.9%	***		
Global Real Estate - Private	7.2%	8.0%	13.1%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%
Global Real Estate - REITs	7.3%	8.3%	14.7%	7.0%		**	****
Timberland	6.4%	6.9%	10.2%	6.3%		***	
Private Equity - Total	9.4%	12.8%	28.4%	9.5%	9.4%	9,4%	9.5%
Private Equity – VC	10.1%	14.6%	33.2%	10.1%	10.1%	10.1%	
Private Equity – LBO	9.1%	12.3%	27.6%	9.1%	9.0%	9.0%	
Private Equity – Mezzanine	8.4%	10.0%	19.4%	8.0%	8.4%	8,4%	
Private Equity - SpcI Sits	9.7%	13.4%	29.9%	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%	**
Infrastructure	8.0%	9.9%	20.2%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	

## October 2007 Capital Market Outlook: Expected Returns for the Next 20 Years (2007 through 2026)

Asset Class	Nom Geometric	inal Annual Ter Arithmetic	ms Annual	a July - F	Previous Nominal April 2007	Expected Returns Jan 2007	Oct 2006
	Return Equivalent	Expected Return	Standard Deviation	Geometric Annual Return	Geometric Annual Return	Geometric Annual Return	Geometric Annual Return
Hedge Funds – Zero Beta	3.9%	4.0%	3.7%	3.9%	alamata.		
Hedge Funds – Conservative	5.4%	5.5%	6.4%	5.4%			***
Hedge Funds - Moderate	6.9%	7.4%	10.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	7.1%
Hedge Funds – Mod/Agg	8.2%	9.2%	15.1%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Hedge Funds – Aggressive	8.6%	10.9%	22.9%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%
Commodities	4.5%	6.0%	18.0%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%	1.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%



### **Current Conditions**

**Bond Market Pricing** 

Dona manter nong					The second secon
	Sept 30, 2007	Jun 30, 2007	Mar 31, 2007	Dec 31, 2006	Sept 80, 2006
Treasury Yields					
3-Month	3.82%	4.82%	5.04%	5.02%	4.89%
1-Year	4.05%	4.91%	4.90%	5.00%	4.91%
5-Year	4.23%	4.92%	4.54%	4.70%	4.59%
10-Year	4.59%	5.03%	4.65%	4.71%	4.64%
30-Year	4.83%	5.12%	4.84%	4.81%	4,77%
10-Year TIPS	2.27%	2.65%	2.21%	2.35%	2.26%
30-Year TIPS	2.20%	2.64%	2.32%	2.37%	2.21%
Moody's®AA Corporate Bond Ylds	6.03%	6.10%	5.82%	5.72%	5.66%

Source US Treasury, Bloomberg, Lehman Brothers

The current yield curve indicates that interest rates will rise gradually over the next few years. One positive note about the quarter was the reversion of the yield curve, which normally would mean improved economic prospects. This slope is still well below the long run average and is partially due to the flight to quality in the last quarter. The corporate yield curve is even flatter, as short term spreads are well above average, reflecting the concerns in the short term fixed income market.

Break-Even Inflation Rates: Nominal Bond Yield Minus Real Bond Yield

Maturity	Current Sept 2007	Jun 2007/ M	Pi larch 2007	revious Dec 2006	Sept 2006
10-Year	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%
30-Year	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%

Expected inflation should be lower than break-even inflation due to inflation risk premiums in nominal bonds. We have set the inflation risk premium at 30 basis points for 10-year bonds and 40 basis points for 30-year bonds. This would produce expected inflation around 2.1%. We believe that this is too low an estimate, although it is consistent with the Fed's unofficial inflation target of 1.5% to 2.0%.

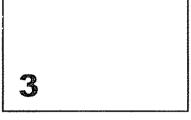
Equity Market Pricing: S&P 500®

	Sept 3	0, 2007	Jun 3	0,2007	Mar 3′	, 2007	Dec 3	1,2006	Sept3	0,2000
	P/E	Yield	P/E	□ Yield :	P/E	Yield	P/E	Yield	PE	Yiqib
Trailing 4-Qtr Earnings	18.4	5.4%	17.1	5.9%	17.8	5.6%	17.9	5.6%	17.1	5.8%
Trailing 4-Qtr Operating Earnings	17.1	5.8%	15.6	6.4%	16.4	6.1%	16.3	6.1%	16.6	6.0%
Projected 1-Yr Earnings	17.1	5.8%	-	#14A	_	***		-	_	···
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Dividend Yield		1.77	•••	1.72	***	1.79		1.75%		1.78%
VIX <sup>®</sup> Implied Volatility Index	1	8.0%	•	16.2%	1	4.6%	1	1.6%	1	2.0%

Source standardandpoors.com

The Trailing 4-Quarter P/E rose during the third quarter. We expect earnings growth to decline to normal levels over the next year. This will end a great run of double digit year-over-year earnings growth that goes back to early 2003. The as-reported P/E level of the market now stands at 18.4 times earnings while the forward P/E based on 2007 Operating Earnings is 15.4. Overall, we view the equity market as fairly valued.

The VIX<sup>®</sup> index, a rough measure of the implied volatility of equity options, rose to 18.0% during the third quarter.



## **Outlook for Fixed Income Returns: Static Case**

Using the actual weightings to the different sectors, our returns for the two major bond indices representing investment grade bonds are presented in the following table with data as of September 30, 2007. Expected returns in the following table for the Lehman Brothers Aggregate™ Bond and Lehman Brothers Gov/Credit indices assume a static yield curve.

	Aggregate Weight	Gov/Credit Weight	Yield-to-Worst	Probability of Default	Price at Default ®	Option Adjusted Spread	Expected Return	Modified Adjusted Duration
10-yr Treasury			4.64%					7.89
Treasury	22.8%	41.2%	4.30%	0	\$100	0	4.30%	5.01
Agency	10.2%	18.4%	4.84%	0	\$100	0	4.84%	3.55
Credit	22.3%	40.4%	5.76%	0.30%	\$30	0	5.53%	6.14
MBS	38.1%		5.75%	***		0.81%	5.45%	3.74
ABS	0.9%		5.59%	0.15%	\$30	0	5.48%	3.15
CMBS	5.7%		5.54%	0.30%	\$30	0	5.31%	5.11
LB Aggregate	100.0%		5.31%				5.14%	4.62
LB Gov/Credit		100.0%	4.99%				4.90%	5.20

#### The Equilibrium Yield Curve

Our assumption of 2.5% inflation and 3.3% real economic growth implies that the long-run nominal growth rate of the economy will be approximately 5.8%. This provides an important benchmark to identify the equilibrium level of bond yields. High quality bonds cannot have yields above 5.8% in the long run; otherwise the economy cannot pay off its debt obligations. Of course, in the short run, yields can go above this equilibrium benchmark.

The 2.5% inflation also helps to set the boundary for short term interest rates. As Paul McCulley (*PIMCO Fed Focus August 2003*) argues. cash should be a store of value after taxes and inflation. With a 30% tax rate, we get Treasury bills to yield; 2.5%/(1-0.30)= 3.6%.

The following table aggregates various economic components to identify nominal and corporate equilibrium yield curves.

	3-Month	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	30-Year
Real Yield Curve	1.00	1.45	1.80	2.10	2.20
+ Expected Inflation	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
+ Inflation Risk Premium	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.40
= Nominal Yield Curve	3.60	4.10	4.50	4.90	5.10
+ AA Corp Default Spreads	0.40	0.60	0.80	0.90	1.00
= Corporate AA Yield Curve	4.00	4.70	5.30	5.80	6.10
Sept 2007 Real Yields	3.98	2.23	2.12	2.27	2.20
Sept 2007 Treasury Yields	3.82	4.05	4.23	4.59	4.83
Sept 2007 Moody's <sup>©</sup> AA Corp Yield					6.03
Sept 2007 Bloomberg Composite AA Corp	5.10	4.79	5.35	5.83	6.19

Given a transition from current yields to the equilibrium yields above, the following table summarizes our expected returns over one, three, five, and ten years. Expected returns from this table are based on the yields as of September 30, 2007, converging to the equilibrium value over a two-year time frame.

TIPS pricing is directly related to real interest rates. Thus, they have a "real duration" as opposed to the nominal duration reported above. The real duration of TIPS is slightly higher than comparable nominal Treasury due to the lower real coupon rate.

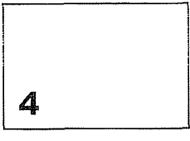
## **Expected Returns with Transition to Equilibrium Yield Curve**

Domestic Fixed Income	1-Year Expected		5-Year Expected	10-Year Expected	Modified Adj Duration
Gov/Credit	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.2
Aggregate	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.6
Short G/C	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	1.7
Intermediate G/C	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.8	3.7
Long G/C	3.4	4.1	4.6	5.0	11.1
Very Long Bond (20 years)	2.2	3.3	4.1	4.7	20.0
Inflation Indexed Bond	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	N/A
Cash	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.25

## Implied Forward Rates

The implied forward rates from the September 30th Treasury yields anticipate gradual rising interest rates over the next few years.

	1 Yr	2 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
Current	4.05%	3.97%	4.23%	4.59%
Sept 2008	3.89%	4.02%	4.36%	4.68%
Sept 2009	4.15%	4,29%	4.54%	4.79%
Sept 2010	4.43%	4.53%	4.70%	4.88%
Sept 2011	4.63%	4.66%	4.83%	4.94%
Sept 2012	4.68%	4.76%	4.95%	5.00%



## **Outlook for Equity Returns**

Our approach views US domestic large cap equity returns in two respective ways: the risk premium approach and the growth approach. Each approach uses data that is readily available. For large cap stocks, this breakdown is as follows:

Growth Approach		Risk Premium Approach	
Earnings Growth¹	5.8 %	10-Year Treasury Yield	4.6%
P/E Expansion	0.0 %	Equity Risk Premium	<u>3.4%</u>
Dividends	<u>2.2 %</u>		
Total Return	8.0 %		8.0 %

- We believe that the "equilibrium" P/E is in the range of 17 to 22 times earnings. The P/E will be above the historic averages due to low interest rates, low inflation, and a decline in the equity risk premium. All projected P/Es are in a fair value range, assuming that economic growth returns to its normal range around 3.3%.
- The dividend yield for the S&P is currently at 1.77% and Standard & Poor's projects it to be around 1.85% for the next year. We project dividend payouts to continue to increase from their current levels. Many analysts consider stock buybacks a form of dividends. We adjust our long-term estimate of dividends to 2.2% in order to reflect the gradual increasing dividend yield and the large amount of recent buybacks, which we believe will be connected to dividends over time.

The earnings growth assumption of 5.8% is above the long-term average of 5.3% for the S&P 500® since 1926. However, it is significantly lower than the 7.1% growth rate of earnings since 1959 and below the 7.4% growth rate of total corporate profits since 1959, as measured by The Bureau of Economic Analysis. S&P (June 12, 2006 Press Release) estimates that buybacks are 60% to 95% higher than dividend payments over the past year, which suggests an implied dividend yield of 3.5% to 4.0%. In 1992, buybacks were lower than dividend payouts by approximately 10%.

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<sup>1</sup> The 5.8% earnings growth includes interactive effects of more a more detailed breakdown (see Range of U.S. Equity Return Estimates table in this section.)

# Range of U.S. Equity Return Estimates

The table presents multiple ways in which to combine components of Large Cap U.S. equity returns in order to arrive at the 8.0% expected total return, and compares this with more pessimistic and more optimistic scenarios.

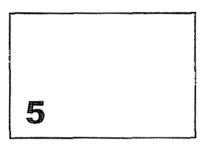
		Conservative	Base Case	Optimistic	Highlý Optimistic
[1] Inflation	Pessimistic 2.00%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.70%
[2] Economic Growth	2.50%	3.00%	3.30%	3.60%	3.70%
[3] Nominal Econ Growth (1+[1]) x (1+[2]) - 1	4.55%	5.58%	5.88%	6.19%	6.50%
[4] Earnings Beta	0.93	0.93	0.96	1.00	1.05
[5] Nominal Earnings Growth (1+[3]) x (1+[4]) – 1	4.25%	5.20%	5.65%	6.19%	6.82%
[6] Annual P/E Expansion	-2.00%	-0.50%	0.00%	0.20%	0.50%
[7] Dividend Yield	1.50%	2.00%	2.20%	2.25%	2.35%
[8] Total Return (1+[5]) x (1+[6]) x (1+[7]) - 1	3.69%	6.77%	7.97%	8.80%	9.88%
Current P/E Implied Future P/E in Year 1 Implied Future P/E in Year 10	18.60 18.23 15.20	18.60 18.51 17.69	18.60 18.60 18.60	18.60 18.64 18.98 19.36	18.60 18.69 19.55 20.55
Implied Future P/E in Year 20	12.42	16.83	18.60	13.00	

#### **Equity Volatility**

Asset Class	% of Publicly Traded Market	lmplied Beta	Expected Geometric Return	Siandards (*) Pavision
Large Cap	75%	0.92	8.0%	18.0%
Mid Cap	14%	1.02	8.2%	21.1%
Small Cap	9%	1.03	8.4%	24.0%
Micro Cap	2%	1.16	8.8%	28.8%
All Cap	100%	1.00	8.2%	18.6%

- We have not changed the volatility of US domestic equities. Compared to other analysts, we typically have higher volatility some have set it as low as 15%. Although the market has had sharply higher volatility over the last few years, we believe it is in the "normal" range and that there is no structural reason to change.
- The distribution of equities between large, mid, small, and micro cap is our estimate of reasonable static allocations. They are not based on any particular index. Definitions and weights of Russell, S&P, Wilshire, and MSCl<sup>©</sup> will differ from our static definition.
- Our assumption for Global Equity assumes a 50% weight to Large Cap Stocks and 50% to Unhedged Developed Markets. As of September 30th, the MSCI World® index has a floated adjusted weight of 47.4% to the United States and 52.6% to the World ex-US and the MSCI All Country World® index has a float adjusted weight of 42.6% to the United States and 57.4% to the World ex-US.
- In our analysis of international equity markets, we have found that the US market on a Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) basis has a higher beta than the rest of the world. Consequently, we have adjusted our mean-variance assumptions for international volatility. Here are some of the estimated betas from our June 2007 analysis.

Country	CAPM Beta
United States	1.06
Australia	0.67
Eurozone	0.97
Japan	0.93
United Kingdom	0.96



## **Alternative Asset Classes and Other Observations**

Typically, in setting expected returns for asset classes, we assume passive index funds or extremely low cost vehicles exist for gaining diversified exposure to the asset classes. For most publicly traded asset classes, this is certainly true, as dozens, if not hundreds of index funds, enhanced index funds, and ETFs exist. The hallmarks of these funds are very low tracking error risk and high liquidity. However, for a few categories, most notably the alternative investments - hedge funds, private equity, and private real estate - this is untrue. There is no way of gaining passive or near passive exposure. Instead, investors planning a strategic asset allocation must utilize active management and pay substantial fees.

#### Hedge Fund Returns

Mercer

We now provide five sets of hedge fund returns—ranging from conservative to aggressive. Here are the descriptions of the four categories:

- Zero Beta: Low estimates of volatility (2% to 4%) with no correlation with equity or fixed income asset classes.
- Conservative: Low estimates of volatility (4% to 7%) with low correlation (below 0.3) with equity asset classes.
- Moderate: Moderate estimates of volatility (7% to 12%) with correlation with equities about 0.5.
- Moderate/Aggressive: Estimates of volatility approaching equity (12% to 16%) and correlations with equity around 0.7
- Aggressive: Estimates of volatility at or above equity (17%+) and high correlation with equities (above 0.7).

Our expected return is based on both beta exposure to the US equity market and alpha for funds A-rated by Mercer. The assumptions are based on Treasury Bills (T-bills) earning 3.7% with 1.3% volatility, volatility of the equity risk premium of 18.6%, and a zero correlation of T-bill returns with equities. The equity risk premium in this analysis is based on premiums over T-bills (not the 10-year Treasury bond as is shown in other parts of the CMO).

The fees for hedge funds are based on the standard 1.00% Base Fee plus an Incentive Fee of 20% of returns over T-bills. We set an information ratio of 0.40 for hedge funds because they have the additional abilities to short securities, use leverage, and utilize derivatives extensively. We estimate the average incentive fee based on modeling over a 20 year time horizon.

12

We also include an estimate on the reduction in volatility due to the incentive fees. By reducing the net up-side gains, in some cases there can be a significant lowering of the range of returns for investors.

#### Private Equity and Private Real Estate Returns

We use a similar methodology for private equity and private real estate returns. The beta for private equity ranges from 0.95 for mezzanine funds to 1.65 for venture capital funds, and the beta for real estate is set at 0.70. The information ratio (IR) of these asset classes is set at 0.30 (higher than the 0.20 for Domestic Equity, but lower than the hedge fund IR due to the long-only constraint in investing).

We do not impose an Incentive Fee on real estate, but we do set the Base Fee slightly higher at 1.1%. For private equity, we use the standard 2% Base Fee plus 20% of returns over 8%.

For Total Private Equity, we assume a weighting of 55% LBO funds, 25% Venture Cap funds, 10% Mezzanine funds, and 10% Special Situations and Other Private Equity.

We are expanding our category of real estate returns to adjust for the leverage. We typically see leverage ranging from 25% to 30% for core funds to 80% for opportunistic funds.

#### Infrastructure Investing

We view infrastructure investing as investment in projects that are normally operated or undertaken by governments, but are outsourced to private firms. We categorize them as an asset class similar to private equity and private real estate.

The typical government project in question is a large, capital intensive project (road, airport, sewage system) financed by the issuance of debt. In this financial structure, the government is taking all the equity risk and it is highly unlikely that such a debt/equity ratio is an optimal solution for all situations. (Also, given the governance structure of government organizations and as sole equity-holders, they cannot rely on other equity participants to share risks and reduce the agency costs of managing projects and running enterprises.) Cleary, there is an economic incentive for governments to lay off at least some, and in a few cases all, of the equity risk. In this sense, infrastructure investing is just a transfer of risks involved in the financing and operation of public projects; governments decrease their equity risks in return for a more certain stream of cash flows.

From an investor's perspective, this is a type of private investing. An investor dedicates specific cash flows into a partnership in return for a stream of variable payments that is anticipated to end at a certain time. We view infrastructure as far less uncertain than either venture capital or LBO funds, and maybe not even as risky as mezzanine financing. Some of the uncertainties of venture capital are reduced or not even present in infrastructure. In particular, a clear demand exists for the product and the risks are more those of management and implementation (not product design, development, and marketing.) Also, private firms are sometimes capturing the gains of implementing pricing structures that, because of political constraints, governments are unable to exploit. Infrastructure is similar to real estate in that cash flows are normally quite stable and are expected to have a long life. In a sense, infrastructure could be considered a low beta, private equity investment.

Mercer 1.3

Like other private investments, liquidity is very limited and shareholder rights may be obscured through the partnership format.

There are infrastructure funds that invest in public companies that build, construct and/or maintain large capital projects associated with governments (utilities, telecommunication networks). We view these as sector or theme specific equity funds, as they concentrate on publicly traded companies and provide normal liquidity. As noted in other work by Mercer (Infrastructure: Going Global and Listed, Nov 2005), these tend to be smaller cap, low beta stocks. If clients are separating them out in their asset allocation decisions, then appropriate adjustment can be made from our publicly traded investment asset classes.

We assume a fee structure for infrastructure similar to that of private equities.

#### Timberland

We have set an assumption for timberland investing based on a core timberland play with only small amounts of leverage. This category is not a leveraged play on a type of real estate, but a pure resource-based asset class.

Here are the expected returns for each of these categories:

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### **Expected Return and Risk for Alternative Asset Classes**

		BetalSys	tematic Re	.ums		Alpha	or A Rate:	Mor		fice		VB	. Alled E	Michiel	feet.
<b>网络圆型</b> 电电流电流	Beta	Risk	Geo	Arith	Sta	Info	Track		14 75 3	- Inden-		VOIRAI	: Cito	400	្តាំ
Asset Class	Factor	s (Ficini)	Return	Return	Day	Retio	E ETTOP	्र (विविध		Julojoj.	i josti	LIBLL	. Robin.		
US Equity-All Cap	1.00	6.1%	8.2%	9.7%	18.6%	0.20	6,00%	1.20%	0.60%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%	8,6%	10.3%	19.6%
Hedge Funds															
Zero Beta	0.00	0.0%	3.6%	3.6%	1.3%	0.40	4,00%	1.60%	1.00%	0.25%	1.25%	0.50%	3.9%	4.0%	3.7%
Conservative	0.30	1.8%	5.3%	5.4%	5.7%	0.40	4.00%	1.60%	1.00%	0.50%	1.50%	0.60%	5.3%	5.5%	6.4%
Moderate	0.55	3.4%	6.5%	7.0%	10.3%	0,40	6.00%	2.40%	1.00%	0.97%	1.97%	1.00%	6.9%	7.4%	10.9%
Mod/Aggressive	0.80	4.9%	7.5%	8.5%	14.9%	0.40	8.00%	3.20%	1.00%	1.50%	2.50%	1.80%	8.2%	9.2%	15.1%
Aggressive	1.25	7.7%	8.9%	11.3%	23.3%	0.35	10.00%	3.50%	1.00%	2.90%	3.90%	2.40%	8.6%	10.9%	22.9%
Private Equity														H.A. Barrell	
Total PE	1.38	8.5%	9.2%	12.1%	25.7%	0.30	17.65%	5.30%	1.93%	2.61%	4.54%	2.82%	9.4%	12.8%	28.4%
vc	1.65	10.1%	9.8%	13.7%	30.7%	0.30	19.00%	5,70%	2.00%	2.80%	4.80%	2.90%	10.1%	14.6%	33.2%
LBO	1.30	8.0%	9.0%	11.6%	24.2%	0.30	18.00%	5.40%	2.00%	2.70%	4.70%	2.60%	9.1%	12.3%	27.6%
Mezzanine	0.95	5.8%	8.0%	9.4%	17.7%	0.30	12.00%	3.60%	1.30%	1.70%	3.00%	2.00%	8.4%	10.0%	19.4%
Special Situations	1.45	8.9%	9.4%	12.5%	27.0%	0.30	18.00%	5.40%	2.00%	2.50%	4.50%	2.60%	9.7%	13.4%	29.9%
Infrastructure [3]	1.10	6.7%	8.5%	10.3%	20.5%	0.30	10.00%	3.00%	1.00%	2.50%	3.50%		8.0%	9.8%	20.2%
Private Real Estate	0.70	4.3%	7.1%	7.9%	13.1%	0.30	4.00%	1.20%	1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	7.2%	8.1%	13.7%
Leveraged Real Estate	1.20	7.4%	8.8%	11.0%	22.4%	0.30	6.00%	1.80%	1.00%	0.80%	1.80%	1.00%	8.8%	11.0%	22.1%
Timberland	0.50	3.1%	6.3%	6.7%	9.4%	0.30	4.00%	1.20%	1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	6.4%	6.9%	10.2%
T-Bills	0.00	0.0%	3.6%	3.6%	1.3%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.6%	3.6%	1.3%

<sup>[1]</sup> Estimated incentive fees over long run. Hedge funds based on 20% of returns above t-bills. PE based on 20% of return above 8%.

Based on an equal mix of the four categories (and an extra layer of fees at 1% Base and 5% of returns over T-bills), we estimate that a fund-of-fund hedge fund would have a net-of-fee geometric return of 7.3% (arithmetic return of 8.3%) and a standard deviation of 10.2%.

#### Other Observations

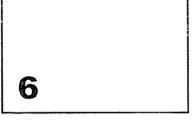
- The expected return of holding spot currencies over the long run is actually negative, due to the interaction of the zero arithmetic return and volatility. We set the currencies to have a zero return in any one year as a currency is as likely to go up as it is to go down. When we add volatility, the geometric growth rate declines. (Example: from a par value of \$1, suppose a currency rises 10% to \$1.1, and then declines 10% to \$0.99. Its arithmetic return over the two years is zero, but the currency's cumulative return is -1.0% or about 0.5% per year.)
- Convertible bonds should be slightly more correlated with equities than high yield bonds, but typically both suffer from equity-like risk in down markets.
- Stable values (GICs) are assumed to have market or intermediate bond market returns with money market type volatility. Meanvariance models fail to capture this investment's unique characteristics.

<sup>[2]</sup> Volatility reduction due to incentive fees.

<sup>[3]</sup> Infrastructure is assumed to be levered. Underlying equity beta is below 1.0, probably around 0.85. Use of leverage pushes this up to 1.10.

- We are able to differentiate between REITs and private forms of real estate for two key reasons. First, REITs are able to employ leverage without incurring UBTI for tax-exempt accounts. Additionally, REITs have the ability to grow by using additional public offerings of stock or debt.
- Global real estate is assumed to be very similar to domestic real estate—it has a low beta relative to the equity markets. Currency volatility increases the volatility of this asset class slightly.
- In analyzing historical hedge fund returns, there are several factors of which to be aware. Several studies show that survivorship bias in hedge fund indices increases reported returns<sup>2</sup>. Survivorship bias can range from 100 basis points to 400 basis points in the extreme. Instant history can also be an issue, boosting hedge fund index returns. However, the CSFB Tremont indices report returns on a going forward basis only, so some of that effect is minimized in the data used. Negating some of the effects of survivorship and instant reporting biases is the fact that many successful hedge funds do not report to index providers because they do not need to and do not want the public exposure. Very little research exists to support the aforementioned impact, but we believe it is meaningful. One additional consideration is that poorly performing hedge funds tend to stop reporting to the database providers. This tends to dampen the volatility of reported index data.

Hedge Funds; Risk and Return, Burton G. Malkiel, Princeton University and Atanu Saha, Analysis Group, CEPS Working Paper 104, October 2004; Do Hedge Funds Hedge?, Clifford Asness, Robert Krail and John Liew, The Journal of Portfolio Management, Fall 2001; The Life Cycle of Hedge Funds: Fund Flows, Size and Performance, Mila Getmansky Sherman, September 2004.



## **Risk and Return of Swap Portfolios**

From a pure mean-variance perspective, the risk and return of swap portfolios is captured by leveraging the swap contract with the assets they are combined with. At a minimum, these assets could be the cash collateral (usually T-bills) deposited into the collateral account; more broadly, they could be any part of the portfolio or even the entire portfolio (just so long as it had the base collateral somewhere).

To simplify this in a pension context, where interest rate risked is hedged against a liability, we develop our assumption based on a basic fixed for floating swap, specifically a 30-year fixed rate for a floating Libor rate. The long position is receiving the fixed rate and paying the floating rate. We also assume that the short Libor rate earns 30 basis points above the 91-day T-bill and the fixed rate is set at 50 basis points over the 30-year Treasury bond.

## **Expected Return and Risk of Uncollateralized Swap Positions**

Experience de la companya della companya de la companya della comp	Geometric Return	Arithmetic Return	Standard Deviation	Duration
2-Year Swap	1.1%	1.1%	2.2%	1.7
5-Year Swap	1.2%	1.3%	4.4%	4.2
10-Year Swap	1.2%	1.5%	7.1%	7.5
30-Year Swap	1.4%	2.3%	14.1%	14.7

## Example

By combining the standard mean-variance assumptions with the swap positions, we can look at the impact of leverage. In this example, we assume that the swap is managed by a long bond manager who reserves 1% in cash. We go from 0% leverage to 500% in various increments.

#### Return and Risk of Various Portfolios

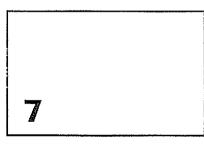
	Long Bonds Only	Fully Collat Swap4	No Leverage 0%	Leverage 25%	Leverage 50%	Leverage 75%	Leverage 100%	Leverage 150%	Leverage 200%	Leverage 250%	Leverage 300%	Leverage 500%
Long Bonds	100.0	0.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
Cash	0.0	100.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
30-Year Swap Long	0.0	100.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	75.0	100.0	150.0	200.0	250.0	300.0	500.0
Geometric Return	5.33%	5.03%	5.32%	5.52%	5.61%	5.61%	5.52%	5.09%	4.38%	3.44%	2.33%	-3.07%
Arithmetic Return	5.90%	5.94%	5.88%	6.46%	7.05%	7.63%	8.22%	9.39%	10.56%	11.73%	12.90%	17.58%
Std Dev	11.00%	14.00%	10.89%	14.26%	17.69%	21.15%	24.62%	31.60%	38.60%	45.61%	52.62%	80.72%
Reward/Risk Ration	0.536	0.424	0.540	0.453	0.398	0.361	0.334	0.297	0.274	0.257	0.245	0.218
Duration	10.9	14.7	10.8	14.4	18.0	21.7	25.3	32.5	39.8	47.0	54.3	83.3
Swap Leverage	<del>777</del>	0%	NG-NG-	25%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	250%	300%	500%

<sup>(1)</sup> Fully collateralized swap position

#### Observations:

- A fully collateralized long swap is similar to a long bond portfolio. Because the duration is longer, it has a higher volatility. (If the swap were compared to a AAA corporate bond of 30-year duration, the return and risk of the two positions would be identical.)
- Increasing the leverage increases risk. Although arithmetic return increases with increased leverage, the geometric return declines around 100% leverage.
- Durations out to 83 years are possible. However, the volatility drag is so high, that the position has a negative expected geometric return.

In practice, estimates of expected return and risk will require an understanding of the notional swap exposure of the portfolio. Often this is not ascertainable from trust statements so consultation with swaps manager is necessary to get the exposure. These exposures are often expressed in dollar duration terms.



#### **Factor Scores**

We are introducing some additional risk measures in our Capital Market Outlook. Risk is multi-dimensional and we believe that the mean-variance characteristics don't properly reflect the many dimensions of risk. By defining and measuring some of these factors, we hope to improve an investor's ability to properly judge the risk and return of different portfolios.

#### **Equity Beta**

The Equity Beta measure is relative to the All Cap US equity asset class. We include this because a few asset classes may be very attractive in mean-variance terms, but are exposing the investor to high sensitivity to the equity markets. For example, when unconstrained, small cap and private equity will take up large portions of a portfolio at high risk levels. A portfolio might have 70% equity, but the equity beta might be closer to 0.80. Another example is high yield bonds, which are typically very attractive on a mean-variance basis, but are highly correlated with US equities in times of booms and busts. High yield bonds are by definition fixed income, but in effect, they provide exposure to equity markets.

#### **Current Duration**

This is the standard measure of interest rate sensitivity for fixed income portfolios: modified effective duration. We set the duration of equities to zero although we acknowledge that on average there is some duration to equities. The idea here is to show the amount of protection when Treasury yields decline.

By in large, asset oriented investors are not rewarded for taking on much duration risk (though in times of steep yield curves, we have seen long bonds on the asset-only efficient frontiers.) In the future, we may expand on other measures of duration and include other fixed income factors, such as convexity or prepayment risks.

#### **Current Liquidity**

We define *Current Liquidity* as the ability to liquidate and replace a security within a week's time including transaction costs. We choose a week as it is a reasonable time period to execute a complete sell of securities within an asset class and a purchase of replacements in either that asset class or in another one. The idea is to provide a measure of expected costs of rebalancing, funding normal distributions, and illiquidity costs of private assets. The score also reflects the percentage of a portfolio that could be transacted with a short notice. We have found that in many liquidations, there is a security or two that fails to transact. For example, in times of stress, we would expect it to be very difficult (and/or costly) to transact a high yield bond portfolio.

We measure Current Liquidity on a 0 (least liquid and no ability to assist in rebalancings or paying projected fund distributions in a short time period) to 10 (complete liquidity with virtually no transaction costs) scale. Cash has the highest liquidity at 10 and private equity would have a 0 liquidity score.

Along with cash, US Treasury bonds are probably the next most liquid asset class. Large cap equities may be the next most liquid, but beyond that some subjective elements come into play. Are high yield bonds less liquid than international small cap stocks? A few hedge funds have near daily liquidity. Other hedge funds have lock-up periods that can last for years.

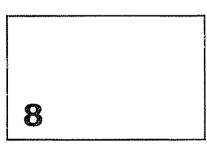
#### Current Income

Current Income is simply the expected cash income over the next year from the portfolio from coupon payments or dividends. It may not be equal to our long run income estimate.

Consultants and clients should feel free to adjust these factor scores as appropriate.

#### Factor Scores for Asset Classes

Asset Class	. Equity Beta	Current Duration	Current Liquidity	Current	Asset Class	Equity 366	: Current Suration	· Ouroni · Equility	(eninging)
Domestic Equity			Maria Landard All		Miscellaneous		Market and desired	Markly balder by All	William Advantage of the Control
All Cap	1.00	0.0	9.0	1.7	Convertibles	0.50	3.0	7.5	2.0
Large Cap	0.94	0.0	9.5	1.8	Stable Value/GICs	0.00	1.0	9.5	4.5
Mid Cap	1.05	0.0	9.2	1.5	Company Stocks (Large Cap)	0.95	0.0	9.0	2.0
Small Cap	1.15	0.0	9.0	1.2	Company Stocks (Small Cap)	1.15	0.0	8.0	1.2
Місго Сар	1.25	0.0	8.5	0.5	Global Cash (Currencies)	0.00	0.1	9.9	3.7
Small/Mid Cap (SMID)	1.09	0.0	9.1	1.4	Exchange Rate Volatility	0.00	0.0	10.0	0.0
International Equity					International Fixed Income				
Devlpd Mkts-Unhedged	1.00	0.0	9.0	2.5	Unhedged Govt Bonds	0.00	4.5	9.0	3.5
Devlpd Mkts-Hedged	1.00	0.0	9.0	2.5	Hedged Govt Bonds	0.00	4.5	9.0	3.5
Emerging Mkts	1.15	0.0	8.3	2.0	Broad Non-US	0.00	4.0	8.5	4.4
Small Cap	1.15	0.0	8.7	1.5	Emerging Market Debt	0.10	3.0	0.8	7.2
World x-US	1.00	0.0	8.8	2.5	Global Fixed Income-Unhedg	0.00	4.0	8.5	4.8
Global Equity	1.00	0.0	8.9	2.2	Global Fixed Income-Hedged	0.00	4.0	8.5	4.8
Global Small Cap	1,17	0.0	8.3	1.0	Alternative Assets				
Domestic Fixed Income					Real Estate-Private	0.75	0.0	0.0	4,5
Gav/Corp	0.10	5.1	9.0	5.3	Real Estate-REITs	0.75	0.0	9.0	4.5
Aggregate	0.10	4.5	8.5	5,4	Real Estate - Leveraged	1.20	0.0	0.0	4.5
Short G/C	0.00	1.7	9.5	4.5	Intl Real Estate – Private	0.75	0.0	0.0	4.5
Intermediate G/C	0.00	3.6	9.4	4.8	Intl Real Estate - REITs	0.75	0.0	8.5	4.5
Long G/C	0.00	10.9	9.5	5.2	Global Real Estate-Private	0.75	0.0	0.0	4.5
Very Long Bonds	0.00	20.0	9.6	4.9	Global Real Estate - REITs	0.75	0.0	8.8	4.5
Government	0.00	4.5	9.9	4.3	Timberland	0.50	0.0	0.0	4.5
Corporate/Credit	0.20	6.1	9.0	5.7	Private Equity	1.35	0.0	0.0	0.2
Mortgage Backed	0.00	3.5	8.8	5.7	PE-Venture Capital	1.50	0.0	0.0	0.2
High Yield	0.50	4.4	7.5	8.2	PE-LBOs	1.30	0.0	0.0	0.2
Muni Bonds	0.00	6.1	7.5	5.1	PE-Mezzanine	0.95	0.0	0.0	0.2
Inflation Indexed Bonds	0.00	2.4	9.7	4.3	PE-Special Situations	1.10	0.0	0.0	0.2
Intermediate IIBs	0.00	1.8	9.7	4.2	Infrastructure-Private	1,10	0,0	0.0	1.0
Long IIBs	0.00	4.8	9.7	5.0	Hedge Funds-Zero Beta	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash	0.00	0.1	10.0	4.2	Hedge Funds-Conservative	0.30	0.0	0.0	0.0
					Hedge Funds-Moderate	0.50	0.0	0.0	0.0
					Hedge Funds-Mod/Aggressiv	0.70	0.0	0.0	0.0
					Hedge Funds-Aggressive	1.10	0.0	0.0	0.0
					Commodities -Long Only	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0



#### **Asset Class Standard Deviations and Correlations**

Standard deviation and correlation assumptions are based on historical data adjusted at Mercer's discretion and in its professional judgment. For example, Mercer's large cap equity standard deviation is 18.0%, lower than the 75-year standard deviation of 20.2% as reported by libbotson Associates. We believe that along with the lowering of the equity risk premium, there is a slight lowering of volatility as well.

For fixed income, we primarily concentrate on the period from 1970 onward. Interest rates were completely deregulated in the mid 1970s through early 1980s (for example, Regulation Q, which set a maximum for interest offered by banks and savings and loans, was repealed in the 1970s). Additionally, flexible exchange rates, the elimination of the gold standard, and the advent of financial futures also occurred during that period.

Historically, we have seen a wide discrepancy between actual and expected inflation. For instance, during the period from the late 1970s through the mid 1990s, as inflation rose in the early part of this period, the market factored in high inflation expectations. Even when inflation came in lower than expected in the late 1980s and early 1990s, the market was cautious and kept nominal interest rates quite high relative to actual inflation. (Some analysts cite the 1980s as a period of high real returns, but that does not necessarily mean that real yields were high). Consequently, we have seen a much weaker relationship between inflation and many asset classes than commonly assumed. Another problem is in adjusting for the difference between actual inflation, which is a backward measure, and yield, which is forward looking. Finally, the market is pricing in expected inflation and reacts to unexpected changes in inflation only when they are deemed permanent.

### **Nominal Return Correlations**

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## Nominal Return Correlations - Continued

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31 International Fruin-Broad	-0.10	-0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.40	0.55 0.40	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.10	0.10	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.40	D.45	0.45	0.40	0.30	0.20	0,15	0.15	0 15	-0.10
82 Emerging Mrl Debi	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.49	0.20	0.30 0.50	0.40	-0.10 0.10	-0.10 0.10	0.35 0.30	0.35 0.30	0.35	0.35 0.25	0.25	0.25	0.35 0.30	0.35	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
33 Global Fixed Income-Unhedged )	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.10	0 10	0.05	0.30	0.30	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.65	0.65	0.70	0.30	0.20	0.25 0.55	0.20	0,10	0.10 0.50	0,10	0.10
34 Global Fixed Income-Hedged	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.65	0.65	0.60	0.50	0.50 · 0.60	0,10
35 Convertibles	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.60	0.15	0.20	0.15	0,15	0.15	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.50	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.10	0.10	0 10	0.10
36 Stable Value	0,10	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.00	D.05	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.40	0.25	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.60
37 Large Company Store	0,55	0.55	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.45	0.45	0,45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.20	0,40	0.25	0.50	0,30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
36 Small Company Stock 39 Global Cash (Currenicles)	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.40	0.20	0.50	0.20	0.70	0.20	. 0.20	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.40	0.25	D.10	D.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	D. 10	0.10	0.40	0.15	0.40	0.70
41 Roal Estate-Private	0.50	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.60	0.45	0.33	0.00	-0.50 0,15	-0.50 0.20	-0.50 0.25	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00	0.00	0.00
42 Real Estate-Leveraged	0.50	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.60	0.45	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.45	0.45	0.25	0,25	0.20	0.25	0,30	0.30	0,25 0,25	0.30 0.30	0.30	0.35	0,25	0,25	0.10	0.10	0.10
48 Real Estate-RETTS	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.55	0.80	0.50	0.50	0.55	0,65	0.61	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.35	0.25	0.35	0.25	. 0.25 0,35	0 10 0,35	0,10 0.35	0,10
44 Ind Ree Estate Private	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0,50	0.48	0.55	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
45 Ind Real Estate-REITS	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.50	0.48	0.55	0.25	0.25	0,20	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
48 Global Real Estate - Private	0.40	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.35	0,35	0.35	0.25	0.30	0.30	D 50	0.55	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.05
(F Global Feat Estate—RETE	0.40	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.35	035	0.35	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.55	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.75	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.70	0.20	0.05	0.05	0,05
48 Private Equity-Total	0.40	0,40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0,40	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
60 Private Equity-Venture Cap	0,70	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	025 025	0.25	0,10	0.25 0.25	0.30	0.65	0.75	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0,10	0.10	0.20	. 0.25	0.10	0 40	0.15	0,15	0,15	0.15	0,00
51 Private Equaly-LBOs	6.70	0.95	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.25	0.30	0.55	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10 0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.10	0.40	0.15	0.15	0.15	0,15	0.00
52 Private Equity-Mezzanine	0.70	0 65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.25	0.30	0.65	025	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.25	- 0.10 · 0 10	0.40	0.15	0.15	0 15	0.15	0.00
53 Private Equity-Special Situations	0.70	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.25	0.30	0.85	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.10	0.40	0.15	0.15 0.15	0,15 0.15	0.15 0.15	0.00
B4 Intrestruction Private	0.60	0.53	0.58	0.63	0,70	0.58	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.23	0.28	0.55	0.55	0.23	0.23	0,15	0,18	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.28	0.20	0.28	0.70	- 0,20	0.13	0,13	0.05
55 Hedge Funds-Zero Bate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.75	0.75	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0,20	0.25
	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0,50	0.45	0.40	0.25	0.40	0.50	0.45	D.45	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10
SE MODE FURTH NO.	0.70	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.55	0.50	0,35	0.50	0.60	0.55	0.55	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0,70	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.29	0,10
	0.00	0.75 0.00	0.75	0.80	0.75 0.00	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.60	0.65	0.50	060	0.20	0.20	0,10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.29	0.20	0.10
O peron	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	600 600	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.39	0.10
							0.04	0.03	U UU	0 170	0.00	0 00	000	-0 10	-0 10	0.10	0.00	-0 10	-0 10	-0 10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	0.50	0.55	0.45	0.70

#### Nominal Return Correlations - Continued

	Intornational Fisher-Hedged Intornational Fishe-Broad	Emerging Mkf Debt Globel Fixed Income-Uniteds	Global Fixed Income-Heolged	Convertibles Stable Value	Large Company Stock Small Comany Stock	Global Cash (Currenicles) Currencies	Rosal Estato Private	नको होर्शको अक्टावृक्त	Roal Estate-Pert S Inti Real Estate-Private	inii Real Estate-P	Gobal Real Estate	Timberand billion of the second		Physio Equiv-1.805	Private Equity-Mezzantre	Privata Equity Special Situat	Hedge Firres-Zert Belg	Hadga Elimba konsuncilh a	Harger Financial Masseria	Hotor First-Kandons	Andrea Circo-Angresson	omnones Indion
1	0.60 0.00 0.10 0.10 0.20 0.05 0.10 0.10 0.00 0.00 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.26 0.25 0.26 0.25 0.26 0.25 0.20 0.25	100   100	040 0,000 0,	000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1.09 100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	1.600	0.50 0.60 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.5	0 60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1100 0.500 1.000 0.500 0.800 0.75 0.75 0.400 0.400 0.500 0.4	100 069 10 069 0.8 043 0.4 030 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	0 1.07 0 0.36 5 0.36 5 0.36 5 0.36 5 0.36 7 0.30 0 0.30 0 0.30 0 0.30 0 0.30 0 0.30	3.60 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.10 0.1	100 100 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 100 0 8,60 0 6,70 0 950 0 960 0 10 0 020 0 836 0 936	1 00 0 70 0 70 0 70 0 70 0 70 0 70 0 70	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	0 1,60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	100 600	100 mm (100 mm) (100	1.02		

Asset Class	Geometric Annual Return Equivalent	Arithmetic Expected Annual Return	Standard Deviation	Asset Class (continued)	Geometric Annual Return Equivalent 2.0%	Annual Reluin 2.8%	Annual Standard Deviation 13.0% 7.0%
All Cap Large Cap Mid Cap Small Cap Micro Cap Small/Mid (SMID) International Equity Develpd Mkts – Unhedged Develpd Mkts – Hedged Emerging Markets Small Cap World ex-U.S. Global Equity Global Small Cap Domestic Fixed Income Gov/Credit Aggregate Short G/G Intermediate G/C Long G/C Very Long Bond (20 years) Government Bonds Corporate/Credit Bonds Mortgaged Backed High Yield Muni Bonds Inflation Indexed Bond (IIB) Intermediate IIB Long IIB Cash	5.5% 5.4% 5.6% 5.7% 6.1% 5.8% 5.6% 5.8% 5.7% 6.0% 2.5% 2.5% 1.9% 2.3% 2.7% 2.8% 1.9% 3.2% 2.9% 3.7% 1.6% 2.3% 2.1% 2.3% 1.2%	7.1% 6.9% 7.6% 8.3% 9.7% 7.9%  7.2% 7.1% 8.8% 8.5% 7.5% 7.1% 8.1%  2.7% 2.0% 2.4% 3.4% 4.5% 2.2% 3.5% 3.2% 4.3% 2.0% 2.4% 2.2% 3.5% 3.2% 4.3% 2.0% 2.4% 2.6% 1.2%	18.6% 18.0% 21.1% 24.0% 28.8% 21.7%  18.8% 18.3% 26.0% 25.0% 19.6% 17.6% 21.7%  7.0% 6.5% 4.0% 5.5% 12.0% 19.0% 7.5% 7.3% 11.0% 9.3% 4.5% 4.0% 8.0% 2.3%	Hedged Govt Bonds Broad Non-U.S. Emerging Market Debt Global Bonds — Unhedged Global Bonds — Hedged Other Convertibles Stable Value Large Company Stocks Small Company Stocks Global Cash (Currencies) Exchange Rate Volatility Alternative Assets Real Estate — Private Real Estate — REIT Real Estate — REIT Real Estate — REITs Global Real Estate — Private Intl Real Estate — REITs Global Real Estate — REITs Global Real Estate — REITs Timberland Private Equity — Total Private Equity — VC Private Equity — LBO Private Equity — Mezzanine Private Equity — Spcl Sits Infrastructure Hedge Funds — Zero Beta Hedge Funds — Moderate Hedge Funds — Moderate Hedge Funds — Moderate Hedge Funds — Aggressive Commodities	2.1% 2.5% 3.4% 2.6% 2.6% 3.4% 2.2% 2.5% 1.2% 1.0% -2.9% 4.6% 4.7% 6.2% 4.3% 4.6% 4.7% 5.7% 6.4% 5.8% 9.1% 5.4% 1.4% 2.8% 4.2% 5.5% 6.0% 2.0%	2.3% 3.3% 4.8% 3.0% 2.8%  4.4% 2.3% 7.0% 8.5% 1.2% -2.3%  5.5% 5.7% 8.4% 5.7% 5.7% 4.2% 10.2% 11.4% 9.0% 7.1% 9.8% 7.3% 1.5% 3.0% 4.8% 6.6% 8.3% 3.5%	13.0% 17.0% 8.9% 6.4% 14.5% 4.0% 32.0% 42.0% 5.8% 11.0% 13.7% 15.0% 22.1% 15.3% 18.0% 13.1% 14.7% 10.2% 28.4% 33.2% 27.6% 19.4% 29.9% 20.2% 3.7% 6.4% 10.9% 15.1% 22.9% 18.0%

Mercer

27

#### Real Return Correlations

	: Equity-All Can : Equity-Large Cap	O Planting A	Equity-Micro Cap	c Equity-Small/Mid Cap mal Equity-Unhedged	inal Equity-Hedged	onal Eq-Emerging Mkts	mal Eq-Small Cap		mell Cap	ome-Gov/Cap	come Aggregate	ome-Short Gov/Cop	zane-intermediate G/C	come Long GIC	come-Very Long Bonds	nent Bonds	ialCredii Bonds	ome-Morigage Backed	ame-tigit/Yaid	come:Muni Boods	Erded benefil	्राज्याः स	
Domestic Equity-ALCap	Domesti (100	. Domesti	igen Domesti	a Domesti La Internati	a interantif	e Internet	o Internation	一個組む	t Global 9	E B III 14	# Fixed In	11 E	L Fleed In	oli pane (a		∯ €overπ	ज्ञा द्याप्रकार	M Erced In	Ulcate	Z arcello	· Bellel	S Incime	
2 Domestic Egally Large Cap 5 Domestic Egally-Mc Cap 4 Domestic Egally-Small Cap 5 Domestic Egally-Small Cap 5 Domestic Egally-Mikro Cap	0.99 1.00 0.94 0.90 0.90 0.85 0.82 0.75	1,00 0,90 1,0 0,85 0,9	<ul> <li>Sign of the Section in</li> </ul>																				
Domestic Equity-Smallfillid Cap     International Equity-Unitedged     International Equity-Unitedged     International Equity-Hedged	0.92 0,90 0.68 0.70 0.70 0.75	0.98 0.5 0.60 0.5 0.65 0.6	7 0.90 5 0,50 0 0.60	1.00 ).59 1.00 ).65 0.80	1.00																		
6 international Equipment of the state of th	0.50 0.50 0.55 0.55 0.65 0.65 0.91 0.92	0.45 0.4 0.55 0.4 0.60 0.6 0.81 0.7	5 0.40 0 0.55	).46 0.55 ).55 0.55 ).60 0.95 ).60 0.92	0.55 0.70 0.93 0.93	G.85 I	1.00 0.80 1.0 0.80 0.8	and the second of the															
S Global Small Cop Fised Income-ConfCorp Fised Income Aggregato B Fised Income-Short Gov/Corp	0.90 0.87 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.20 0.20	0.90 0.9 0.20 0.2 0.20 0.2	5 0.10 1 5 0.10 1	) 92	0,90 0.15 0,15 0.15	0.05 ( 0.05 (	0.93 0.9 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.0	5 0.20 5 0.20	1.00 0.15 0.25 0.15	1.00 0.99 0.95	1.00 0.90	1.60											
/ Fixed income intermediate G/C 5 Fixed income-Long G/C 9 Fixed income-Very Long Bonds	0.25 0.25 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	0.20 0.2 0.30 0.2 0.30 0.2	0 0.15 0 0.15	1.20 0.15 0.20 0.15 0.20 0.15	0.20 0.20 0.20	0.05 ( 0.05 (	0.05 0.1 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.1	5 0.25 5 0.25 5 0.25	0.10 0.15 0.15	0,98 0,98 0,98	0.95 0.05 0.95	0.95 0.75 0.75	1.00 0.90 0.90	1.00 0.25	1,00								
Schemmen Borch Corporate/Crost Borch Fold Income Morgage Backed Food Income High Yield	0.15 0.15 0.35 0.35 0.20 0.20 0.55 0.55	0.15 0.1 0.35 0.3 0.15 0.1 0.55 0.5	5 0.35 5 0.15	0.15 0.10 0.35 0.30 0.15 0.15 0.55 0.20	0.15 0.30 0.15 0.25	0.25 ( 0.15 (	0.05 0.0 0.25 0.2 0.15 0.1 0.20 0.2	5 0.35 5 0,20	0.10 0.30 0.10 0.45	0.93 0.96 0.95 0.60	0,95 0,95 0,98 0,60	0.93 0.93 0.80 0.40	0.90 0.94 0.90 0.45	0.90 0.95 0.95 0.45	0.90 0.95 0.95 0.45	1.00 0,80 0,90 0.80	1.00 0.85 0.90	1.00	1.00				
4 Fixed Income-Mant Bonds 5 Infation-Indexed Bonds 4 Intermediate IIB	0.25 0.25 0.20 0.20 0.15 0.15	0.25 0.2 0.20 0.2 0.15 0.1	5 0.20 ( 0 0.15 ( 5 0.15 (	).25 0.15 ).20 0.15 ).15 0.15	0.20 0.15 0.15	0.15 ( 0.15 ( 0.10 (	0.15 0.1 0.15 0.1 0.10 0.1	5 0.25 5 0.20 5 0.20	0.20 0.15 0.15	0.95 0.50 0.50	0.95 0.50 0.50	0,60 0.50 0,55	0.90 0.50 0.60	0.95 0.50 0.45	0.95 0.50 0.45	0.90 0.50 0,55	0.90 0.45 0.45	0 85 0 50 0.35	0.55 0.50 0.35	1.00 0.50 0.45	1.00 0.98	1.00	
ong IIB	0.20 0.20 0.10 0.10	0.20 0.2 0.10 0.1	10 to	).20 0.15 ).10 0.10	0.15 0.10		0,10 0,1 0,10 0,1		0.15 0.03	0.50	0.35 0.35	0.45 0.65	0,45 0.50	0,60 0.35	0,60 0,35	0.55 0.35	0.45 0.35	0.35 0.35	0 35 0 35	0.45 0.35	0.98 0.65	0.95 0.70	1 69 0 65

## Real Return Correlations - Continued

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	්ම්	8	್ರರ	冒	e E	. S	Ś	3	₽	<u>्</u>	0.50			B B	9	ķ	- 5	မွ	F	10.00	- 8		용	Ě	ŧ			
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29 International Found-Unhadead	1	HOLL	CONTRACTOR SERVICE	<u> </u>		***************************************	7	Y SEE	SHIEDWINES - BO	10	(nes	/ ZF2	ii <b>∢c</b>		111	de II	1 -4 FA	18	10 416	20	and I	551	(F)	ः <i>द</i> र्भ	1 (A) (J.)	11	METER 2	MIN.
24 Julien asional Forms Unitedged 30 Julien ational Forms Hedged	-0.05 0.15	-0.05 0.20	0.05 0.15	0.05 0.15	0,05 0.10	0,05 0.15	0.45 0.55	0.45 0.60	0.25	0.35 0.35	0,45	-0,05 D.15	-0.05	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0,30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.20	0,15	0,15
31 International Fixin-Broad	-0.05	-0.05	0,05	0.05	0.05	0.05	D.45	0.45	0.25	0.35	0.45	-0.05	0.15 -0.05	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50 0.40	0.45 0.30	0.45 0.30	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.35	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	-0.05 0.15
Ed Employ MillOrd	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.55	0.35	D.15	0.15	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.30	0.25	0.25	0 35	0.35	0.25	0.30	0.25	D.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
33 Global Fixed Income-Unhedged 34 Global Fixed Income-Hedged	0.10	0,10	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.35	0.35	0.20	0.25	0,35	0.15	0.15	0,75	0,75	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.70	0.75	0.75	0.65	0,60	0.60	0.55	0 55	0.55	- 0.15
TARGET STREET,	0.25 0.65	0.25 0.65	0.25 0.65	0.25 0.70	0.25	0.25 0.55	0.35	0.35 0.25	0.20	0.25	0.35	0.15	0.15	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.80	0,85	0.85	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.65	0.65	0.55	0.15
36 Elable Value	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.20 0.05	0.20 0.05	0.20 0.05	0.60	0.60 0.15	0.45 0.15	0.45	0.35	0.45 0.30	0.50 0.15	0.50 0.15	0.45 0.15	0.55	0,50 0.05	0.45 0.15	0.40	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
37 Large Company Block	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.45	0.45	0,45	0.45	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.20	0.40	0.25	0.50	0.30	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.00
38 Britist Company Stock	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.40	0 20	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
39 Giotral Cash (Currenicles) 40 Currences	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0,10	0.10	0,10	0.10	0,10	0.20	0.35	0.65	0,50	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0,35	0.35	0.35	0.65	0.70	0.65	9 70
4 Real Estate-Private	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05 0.45	-0.45 0.25	0.05	-0.45 0.15	-0.45 0.20	-0.45 0.25	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
42 Real Estate-Leveraged	0.50	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.60	0.45	0.25	D.25	D.15	0.20	0.25	0.45	0.45	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.25 0.25	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.25	0.25	0.10 0.10	9.10 9.10	0.10
11 Real Estate-REITE	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.75	0.75	055	0,60	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.65	0.68	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.30	D.35	0.35	0.38	0.35	0.25	0.40	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.00
44 Inti Resi Estate-Private	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.50	0.48	0.56	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.75	0.75	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
45 inii Real Estate-REITS 46 Global Real Estata - Privata	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	050	0,50	0,50	0.55	0.50	0.48	0.55	0 25	0.25	0,20	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.25	0,20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
7 Global Real Estate—REITS	0.40	0.30	0.35 0.35	0.40	0.50	0.35 0.35	0.35	0.35 0.35	0.25 0.25	0.30	0.30	0.50 0.50	0.55	0.20	0.20	0.15 0.15	0.20	0.25	0.25	0,20	0.25	0.25	0,30	0.20	0.20	9 05	0,05	0,05
ed Temberhand	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.23	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.05 0.20	0.05 0.20	0.06 0.00
48 Private Equity-Total	0.70	0,65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.25	0,30	0,65	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0,10	0.20	0.25	0 10	0.40	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	B 00
50 Private Equity-Venture Carp 51 Private Equity-LBOs	0,70	D.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.25	0.25	0,10	0.25	0.30	0.65	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.10	0.40	0.15	0.15	0 15	0.15	00.0
S. Pinalo Esta M. Zania	0.70	D.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.25 0.25	0.25 0.25	0,10	0.25	0.30	0.65	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.10	0.40	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	D 00
S Production Special Studions	0.70	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.25	0.30	0.65 0.65	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.10	0.40	0.15	0.15	0.15 0.15	0.15 0.15	0 00
54 Infrestructure-Private	0.60	0.53	0.58	0,63	0.70	0.58	0.25	0.25	0.13	0.23	0.28	0.55	0.55	0.23	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.28	0,10	0.35	0.20	0.20	0.13	0,13	0,00 0.05
55 Harige Funds-Zero Bers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0 20	. 0.20	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25
	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50 0.70	0,50 : 0,70 ·	0.45	0.40	0.25	0.40	0.50	0.45	0.45	9.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0,30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.28	070	0.20	e 10
	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.50	0.60	0,35 0,45	0.50	0.60	0.55 0.50	0.55	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20 0.20	0.20 0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30 0.30	9.20 9.20	0.30 0,30	0.20 0.20	0.20 0.20	0,20 0,20	0.20 0.20	6.10 0.10
Contenadibes	0 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.10
inflation .	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15	0.15	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15	-0,15	-0.15	-0.15	-8 15	-0.15	-0.30	-0.30	-0.15	-0.70	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.29	0.30	0.35	0.25	-0 05

## Real Return Correlations - Continued

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ga Company Stock	0.05 0.05	0 (5 0 15	0.05 0.15	0.05 0.05	0.15 0.35		0.15 0.00	1,00 0,10	1.00																					/ d *		37
	0.05	025 -006	0.10	0.05	0,35 0,15		Ω 60 Ω 15	0.10 0.85	0.00	1,00	1,50																				4.1	
rrancies al Esiata-Private	-0.70	0.05	0.05	0.05	J. 45	0.05	205	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	10)																		t utuk Liberari		
d Paragraphic Control	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.25 0.25	Charles .	0.40	0.10	0.40	0.50 0.50	0.10	0.00	1.00 0.99	103											2000				345			200
M Edwin-REITS Real Edwin-Private	0.20	0.20 0.25	0.20	0.20 0.25	0.25 0.25	1975	050	0.00	0.50	0 55	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.85	1.00																	
	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	Alberta 1	0.30	0.00	0.25 0.25	0.20	0.00	000	0.60 0.60	060	0.50	0.00	1.00			Jarin.												2.1
ologi Fresi Estano - Privada Kali Fresi Estano - FTETTO	0.25	0.25	0.25	0 15	0.30	0.35	0.20	0.05	0.35	0.40	0 05	0.00 0.00	0.60	050 053	0.75	0.75 0.75	090	1.00	1.00												1	
omed ess Essential	0.30 0.10	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.00												Ż.
ata Equity-Ventura Cap	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.20	Arrest Company	0.35	0.00	0.65 0.55	0.70	0.00	0.00 0.00	0,50	050	0.50	0.5G	0.30	0.45	0.30	0.30	1.00	100						The e				
en Egypy (BCs en Egypy Macaman	0,10 0,10	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.20 0.20	0.25	0.35 0.35	0.00	065 065	0.70 0.70	0.00	000	0,50	050 050	0,40	0.40	0.30	0.45	0.30	0.30	0.95	0.00	1.00		2.4.1					***	1	
	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.36	0.00	0.65	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.30	0,45	0.30	0.30 0.30	0 50 0 50	0.70	0.70	1.03	1.00		1000				. :	
al-2-3-3	0.15	0.00	0.23	0.15 0.03	0.23	0.78	0.00	0.05 0.00	0.53	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.75	0.75 0.00	0.25	0.25 0.00	0.00	0,23	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	100			11.	2.5	
With the Company	0.15 0.20	0.20	0.25	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.25 0.40	0.10 0.10	030	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.10	0 10	0.10	0.10	0 10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0 10	0.10	0.10	E (#3	1.00	100			
nge Flande Adolf Aggression	0.70	215	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.28	0.40	0.10	0.25	0,25 0.25	0.10	0.00	0.15 0.15	0,15 0,15	0.15 0.15	0.10	0.10 0.10	. 0.10 . 0.10	0.10	0.10 0.10	0.30	020 030	0.30	0.20	0 30 0 20	0.12 0.22	0.00 . 0.00	0 15	1.00 0.35	1 60		
	0.20 0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	6 40 0 00	0.10	- 625 - 006	0,25	0.10	0.00	0.15	0.15 B 00	0.15	0.10	0,10	0,10	0.10	0.10	0.00	6.30 6.00	0.33	0.30	8.30 6.00	0,70 0.60	ଅଟେ	0 30 0 00	0.35 0.00	0 S0 0 G3	1.90 0.00	160
don .	-0.10	-0.70	-0.10	41 10	+0.30	-0.30	-0.25		√2 15	-C 15	-0.05	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15		-0.15	-0 15	-0.15	***************************************		-0.00 -0.15			-0.15	-0.15		-0.15		-0.03 -0.15	-0 t5	-0.55	# 50 #/ 15

#### Nominal and Real Volatility

Generally, we have found that for equities, nominal volatility is very similar to volatility measured in inflation-adjusted terms (real volatility). Thus, we do not change the volatility of equities when we convert to real returns.

Across the board however, bonds show an increase in volatility in real terms (except for inflation-indexed bonds). Thus, real volatility of fixed income and cash is set 1.0% higher than nominal volatility.

9

# Appendix

3.7

### **Market Sizes**

	ALLE SESTIMATE ACCUSION CONTRACTOR SERVICION CONTRACTOR		
Standard/ Public Capital Marke Broad Asset Class	ts Sectors	Representative Index/ Source	Size as of 9/28/2007 (\$MM)
Domestic US Equity	Large Cap	S&P 500	13,469,720
	Mid Cap	Russell Mid Cap	8,875,000
	Small Cap	Russell 2000	1,274,000
	Micro Cap	Russell Micro	408,000
	Total Market	Wilshire 5000	17,000,000
International Equity	Large Cap	MSCI World X US	15,402,035
	Small Cap	MSCI EAFE S/C	648,821
	Emerging Markets	MSCI EMG	3,353,965
Real Estate	REITS	NAREIT	370,075
Domestic Fixed Income	Investment Grade	Lehman Aggregate	9,754,487
	High Yield	ML High Yield	678,073
	Floating Rate	Lehman FRN	644,903
	Muní	Lehman Muni	1,059,605
	TIPS	Lehman US Real	410,595
International Fixed Income	Non-US	Lehman Global X US	15,388,267
	Emg Mkt Debt	Lehman EMD	417,371
Convertibles	US	Lehman Convertibles	343,532
Alternative/ Private Capital Market			NA.
Fixed Income	Private Placements	Laborate C.D. Balad	N/A*
	Distressed Debt	Lehman C-D Rated	2,409

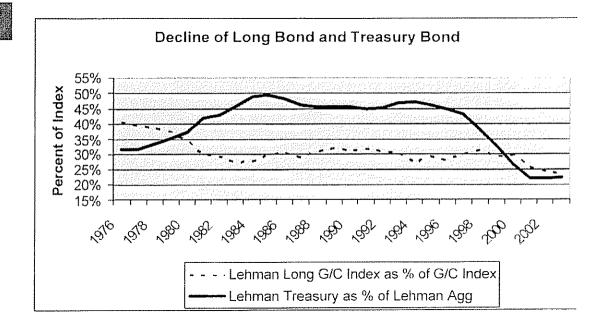
Alternative/ Private Capital N	// // // // // // // // // // // // //	287年5577年以前1975年1月15日中央市场中央市场中的中央市场中的中央市场中的	paragraph surface and artists
Fixed Income	Private Placements		N/A*
	Distressed Debt	Lehman C-D Rated	2,409
Private Equity	Venture Cap	Mercer Universe	385,700**
	LBOs	Mercer Universe	860,500**
Real Estate	US	NCREIF Property	266,851**
	Non-US	EPRA/NAREIT Global Ex US REITs**	273,130***
	Timberland	NCREIF Timberland	13,015**
Hedge Funds		HFR	1,760,894***

<sup>\* 144</sup>A IG Index market value was \$350.4 billion and 144A HY Index was \$103.9 billion
\*\* As of 6/29/07
\*\*\* As of 7/31/07

#### Trends in Fixed Income Assets

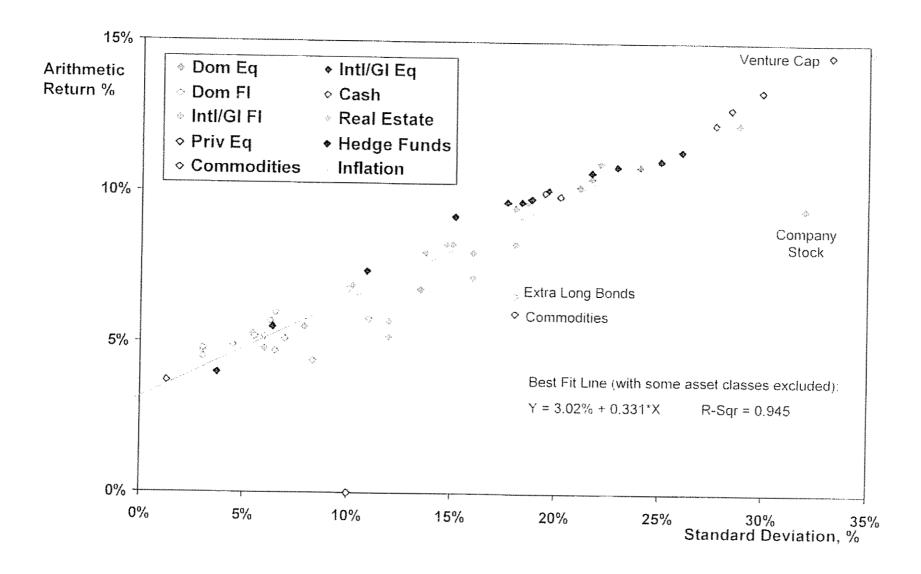
- The following table and chart show the decline of long bonds and Treasury bonds compared to broader measures of the bond market. Two trends persist:
  - Reduced issuance of long bonds. Very few corporations see the need to borrow long when liquidity is ample at shorter securities.
  - Lower percentage of Treasury bonds. This trend is also affected by gradual redefinition of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index, which has absorbed more variable cash flow in the form of asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities. Also, agency debt has risen considerably over this period, which would make Government bonds as opposed to Treasury bonds a much larger percentage of debt issuance.

	Lehman Long G/C Index	
Year	as % of G/C Index	% of Lehman Ag
1976	40.4%	31.9%
1978	38.7%	33.3%
1980	34.2%	37.0%
1982	29.3%	42.8%
1984	27.5%	48.8%
1986	30.9%	48.0%
1988	31.0%	45.7%
1990	31.3%	45.5%
1992	30.9%	45.3%
1994	27.1%	47.0%
1996	27.8%	45.1%
1998	31.5%	37.9%
2000	29.3%	26.8%
2002	24.4%	21.9%
2003	23.4%	22.1%
2004	21.2%	24.7%
2005	20.8%	25.2%
2006	20.1%	24.7%
9/07	20.2%	22.8%



Mercer 3-4

# Mean Variance Assumptions - September 2007



#### **Historical Growth Rates of Economic Factors**

Mercer's Estimates of U.S. Economic Performance: 1959 through September 2006<sup>3</sup>

Economic Growth	Geometric Average	Arithmetic Average	Standard Deviation
Real GDP Growth	3.4%	3.4%	2.3%
Nominal GDP Growth	7.2%	7.3%	2.8%
Inflation			
GDP Deflator	3.7%	3.7%	2.4%
CPI- All Urban⁴	4.1%	4.2%	3.0%
Profits			
Corporate Profits	7.9%	8.4%	10.8%
S&P Earnings	7.0%	8.5%	17.9%

Over the past year, the historical average of profit measures rose by 0.3% to 0.4% due to the large growth of corporate earnings.. For the last three years, the US has experienced profit growth well above nominal GDP growth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Standard & Poor's. Estimates by Mercer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Estimate through November 2006

### **Asset Class Benchmarks**

These are the commonly used indices for our assumptions. We do not set our assumptions around any specific set of indices.

	·	•	•
Asset Class	/ Index / Index	Asset Class	Index
Domestic Equity		Other (continued)	
All Cap	Russell 3000 <sup>®</sup> , DJ Wilshire 5000 <sup>®</sup>	Stable Value	ML Treasury (1-3 year)
Large Cap	Russell 1000 <sup>©</sup> , S&P 500 <sup>©</sup>	Company Stock (Large Cap)	N/A
Mid Cap	Russell Mid Cap <sup>®</sup>	Company Stock (Small Cap)	N/A
Small Cap	Russell 2000 <sup>©</sup>	Currencies	N/A
Micro Cap	DJ Wilshire Micro Cap <sup>®</sup>	International Fixed Income	
Small/Mid Cap	Russell 2500 <sup>®</sup> , DJ Wilshire 4500 <sup>®</sup>	Unhedged Government Bonds	LB Global Treasury ex-U.S.
International Equity		Hedged Government Bonds	LB Global Treasure ex-U.S. (hedged
Developed Markets – Unhedged	MSCI EAFE (Net)®	Broad Non-U.S.	LB Global ex-U.S.
Developed Markets – Hedged	MSCI EAFE (Hedged) <sup>®</sup>	Emerging Market Debt	LB Emerging Markets
Emerging Markets	MSCI EMF <sup>®</sup>	Global Bonds (Unhedged)	LB Global Aggregate Bond
Small Cap	MSCI EAFE S/C <sup>®</sup>	Global Bonds (Hedged)	N/A
World ex-U.S.	MSCI ACWI <sup>SM</sup> ex-U.S.	Alternative Assets	
Global Equity	MSCI ACWI <sup>SM</sup> , MSCI World <sup>®</sup>	Real Estate - Private	N/A
Global Small Cap		Real Estate – REITs	NAREIT <sup>®</sup>
Domestic Fixed Income		Real Estate - Leveraged	N/A
Gov/Credit	LB Gov/Credit	Intl Real Estate – Private	N/A
Aggregate	LB Aggregate <sup>IM</sup> Bond	Intl Real Estate – REITs	N/A
Short Gov/Credit	LB Gov/Credit (1-3 year)	Global Real Estate – Private	N/A
Intermediate Gov/Credit	LB Gov/Credit Intermediate	Global Real Estate – REITs	N/A
Long Gov/Credit	LB Gov/Credit Long	Timberland	N/A
Very Long Bond (20 years)	Custom	Private Equity – Total	N/A
Government Bonds	LB Government	Private Equity – VC	N/A
Mortgage Backed	LB Mortgage	Private Equity - LBO	N/A
High Yield	LB U.S. Corp HY, ML U.S. Corp HY	Private Equity – Mezzanine	N/A
Muni Bonds	LB Municipal	Private Equity - Special Sits	N/A
Inflation Indexed Bonds	LB U.S. TIPS	Infrastructure	N/A
Intermediate IIB	N/A	Hedge Funds – Zero Beta	N/A
Long IIB	N/A	Hedge Funds – Conservative	HFRI FOF Conservative
Cash	3 Month T-Bill	Hedge Funds – Moderate	HFRI FOF Defensive
Other		Hedge Funds – Mod/Agg	HFRI FOF Diversified
Convertibles	LB U.S. Convertibles	Hedge Funds – Aggressive	HFRI FOF Strategic
	· · · · ·	Commodities	S&P GSCI Commodity Index <sup>®</sup>
Mercer			37

### **Disclaimer**

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However, we want to be cautious about making changes. We have designed our assumptions to be strategic in nature, and will typically not be adjusted to short-term market spikes. We use our judgment to determine whether interest rate moves are sustainable. In practice, we continuously review our assumptions and work to refine our methodology as we gain additional information relating to the capital markets, butdo not anticipate changes every time interest rates rise in 25 or 50 basis point increments.

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