COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:			
AMERICAN WAT WATER AQUA HO AKTIENGESELLS AQUA US HOLDIN WATER WORKS O APPROVAL OF A	TION OF KENTUCKY- ER COMPANY, THAMES OLDINGS GMBH, RWE CHAFT, THAMES WATER IGS, INC., AND AMERICAN COMPANY, INC. FOR CHANGE IN CONTROL OF RICAN WATER COMPANY)	CASE NO. 2006-00197
	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF EI June 5 2006	LLE	EN C. WOLF

•	¥	TRIMON AND TLAMBACK	
1	1.	INTRODUCTION	

- 3 Q1. Please state your name and business address.
- 4 A1. My name is Ellen C. Wolf. My business address is American Water Works
- 5 Company, Inc., 1025 Laurel Oak Road, Voorhees, New Jersey 08054.

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- 7 Q2. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- 8 A2. I am employed by American Water Works Company, Inc. ("American Water") as
- 9 Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). As CFO, I have primary
- 10 responsibility for directing and coordinating all company financial objectives and
- 11 obligations.

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- 13 Q3. Please describe your educational background.
- 14 A3. I received a B.A. from Duke University and an MBA from the Wharton School of the
- 15 University of Pennsylvania.

- 17 Q4. Please briefly describe your professional background.
- 18 A4. I began my career with the accounting firm of Deloitte Haskins & Sells. From 1987-
- 19 1999, I held various positions with increasing responsibility in corporate accounting,
- 20 finance, and business development for Bell Atlantic and several of its subsidiaries
- 21 including Bell Atlantic Enterprises International, Bell Atlantic Mobile, and
- 22 Bell Atlantic Corporation. From 1999-2003, I was employed by American Water as

Vice President and CFO. Just prior to rejoining American Water, I served as

Senior Vice President and CFO of USEC, Inc., a global energy company.

Q5. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A5. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the parties to the merger of Thames Water Aqua U.S. Holdings, Inc. ("TWAUSHI") with and into American Water and the sale by Thames Water Aqua Holdings GmbH ("Thames GmbH")(a 100% owned subsidiary of RWE Aktiengesellschaft ("RWE")) of up to 100% of the shares of common stock of American Water in one or more public offerings ("the Proposed Transaction"), and to describe the initial public offering process. I will further demonstrate that after the Proposed Transaction American Water, and its affiliate American Water Capital Corp. ("AWCC"), will continue to be in a position to provide the necessary capital for Kentucky American and the other operating subsidiaries comprising the American Water system to meet their commitment to provide high-quality service to customers.

II. THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION

19 Q6. Please describe the Proposed Transaction.

20 A6. The Proposed Transaction involves two steps. In a first step we will merge
21 TWAUSHI with and into American Water, so that American Water is the surviving
22 corporation. The merger will result in the consolidation of RWE's American Water
23 related U.S. water assets (including U.S. water assets acquired by RWE through its

acquisition of Thames Water plc) into American Water. Thereafter, Thames GmbH will sell up to 100% of the common stock of American Water. The shares will be sold through one or more public offerings to a broad group of investors, including institutional and retail investors. It is the desire of Thames GmbH to sell 100% of the shares in the initial public offering ("IPO"). However, depending upon market conditions, Thames GmbH may initially sell less than 100% of the shares in the IPO. In such case, the remainder of the shares will be sold in one or more subsequent offering(s) as soon as reasonably practicable following the IPO. The IPO and any subsequent public offerings will be conducted according to the rules for public offerings mandated by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The process for the IPO and any subsequent public offering is substantially the same, although the timeframe for subsequent public offerings is generally shorter.

As a matter of background, the key participants in an underwritten public offering are the company in which the shares are being sold, referred to as the issuer (in this case, American Water); the seller of the shares (in this case, Thames GmbH); and the underwriters (the investment banks that purchase the shares from the seller and resell them to the public). A more detailed description of the SEC and underwriting process that will need to be followed in conducting the IPO and any subsequent offerings of the shares is found in Section IV below.

III. THE PARTIES

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- 3 Q7. Please describe the background and business of RWE.
- 4 A7. RWE is a stock corporation incorporated and existing under the laws of Germany.

RWE's headquarters is in Essen, Germany. RWE is the parent company of a group

- of companies principally engaged in the business of electric power generation,
- 7 trading, transmission and distribution of electric power; natural gas and crude oil
- 8 exploration and production as well as natural gas transmission and distribution; and
- 9 water related services. RWE ranks among Europe's leading integrated electricity and
- gas companies. RWE's regional focus stretches mainly from the U.K. to
- 11 Eastern Europe.

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- 13 Q8. Please describe generally the business and background of Thames GmbH.
- 14 A8. Thames GmbH is a corporation incorporated and existing under the laws of Germany.
- with its headquarters in Essen, Germany. Thames GmbH is a wholly-owned
- subsidiary of RWE. Thames GmbH is the intermediate holding company for most of
- 17 RWE's water and wastewater operations. Thames GmbH owns 100% of the shares of
- TWAUSHI. Thames GmbH does not have any employees of its own.

- 20 Q9. Please describe the business and purpose of TWAUSHI.
- 21 A9. TWAUSHI is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware and
- headquartered in Voorhees, New Jersey. It is the intermediate holding company for

all of RWE's water businesses in the U.S. and a wholly-owned subsidiary of
Thames GmbH and, in turn, the direct parent of American Water.

Q10. Could you please describe for us generally the business and background of American Water?

A10. American Water is a Delaware corporation headquartered in Voorhees, New Jersey. The principal business of American Water is the investment in and ownership of the common stock of operating water and wastewater utility companies like Kentucky-American Water Company ("Kentucky American") that provide quality water and wastewater services to millions of customers in the United States and three Canadian Provinces. American Water, which is more than 100 years old, and its subsidiaries today have approximately 6,000 employees and provide water, wastewater and other water resource management services to a population of approximately 18 million people in 29 states and in Canada. For nearly 60 years, from 1947 until January 2003, American Water was one of the largest publicly-traded water companies in the United States, with its shares listed on the New York Stock

Q11. What is the function of AWCC?

Exchange.

All. AWCC is a direct subsidiary of American Water. The primary function of AWCC is to provide efficient cash management and debt funding for the operating subsidiaries of American Water.

Q12. Will AWCC continue to be a subsidiary of American Water after the conclusion

- 2 of the Proposed Transaction?
- 3 A12. Yes. Since its inception in 2000, AWCC has been a subsidiary of American Water.
- 4 No change will take place in the corporate relationship between American Water and
- 5 AWCC or between AWCC and Kentucky American as a result of the Proposed
- 6 Transaction.

IV. THE INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING ("IPO") PROCESS

10 Q13. Please describe the IPO process.

A13. The first step in a public offering is the preparation and filing with the SEC of a registration statement. The registration statement for this type of offering (called an "initial public offering" or "IPO," because no shares of American Water are currently publicly traded) is a lengthy document containing extensive information about the issuer and the offering. This information includes, among other things, the issuer's audited financial statements, descriptions of its business, financial performance, management and risk factors that investors may consider in deciding to buy the shares. The primary portion of an SEC registration statement is the prospectus, which is the document used to market the offering. The registration statement by law must not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading. The registration statement must also lay out the principal risks involved in investing in the issuer. American Water, Thames GmbH and the underwriters will

all have liability under the federal securities laws with respect to the contents of the prospectus.

Once an initial registration statement has been prepared, it will be filed with the SEC, at which point it will become publicly available on the SEC's web site. We do not anticipate that this initial filing with the SEC will occur before late in 2006, when the state regulatory approval process is well underway. The SEC will then review the initial registration statement. The SEC will provide American Water with initial comments on the filing within four to six weeks, at which point American Water will file an amended registration statement addressing the SEC's comments. (The amended registration statement will also become immediately available on the SEC's web site.) The SEC may have further comments, in which case additional amendments must be filed until all comments are resolved. This review and comment process typically takes between two and three months from the time the initial registration statement is first filed with the SEC.

After the principal SEC comments have been resolved and the state regulatory approval process has been completed, the marketing process may begin. During the marketing process, the underwriters will distribute a preliminary prospectus to potential investors and schedule a "roadshow," which is a series of group and one-on-one meetings with prospective investors generally spanning approximately two to three weeks. At these meetings, management of American Water will make presentations about the company and answer questions. During the marketing

process, the underwriters solicit indications of interest from potential investors in purchasing shares in the offering. Once the marketing process has been completed, American Water will ask the SEC to declare the registration statement effective, and the underwriters and Thames GmbH will agree on the price per share at which the shares will be sold to the public.

As a technical matter, in an underwritten offering, the underwriters agree to buy the shares from the seller (pursuant to the underwriting agreement) and then in turn agree, usually within a matter of minutes, to resell them to the prearranged purchasers. Both the purchases by the underwriters and the subsequent sales are usually completed on the same day, at the closing of the offering. The closing of the offering, at which the purchases are settled, usually takes place three or four business days after the pricing. At settlement, shares are transferred directly into the names of the investors. On the date of closing, the stock begins regular trading in the public market. In this case, the shares are intended to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Q14. Does RWE intend to sell a controlling interest in American Water to any single entity?

A14. RWE has no intention of permitting any person or entity to acquire a controlling interest in American Water through the Proposed Transaction. Consequently, American Water is not requesting approval in any state for any individual or group to acquire a controlling interest in American Water in either the IPO or subsequent public offerings. The prospectus pursuant to which the shares will be sold in the IPO

will include disclosure about the relevant statutory restrictions and the consequences of a violation.

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V. PURPOSE AND BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION

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6 Q15. Why is RWE seeking to divest itself of American Water and Kentucky

American?

RWE has revised its core business focus to be on the European power and energy markets, where historically its roots lie. In the last two years, in order to become a more market-oriented and focused company, RWE had already divested non-core activities such as its environmental business. In order to maintain its position among Europe's leading integrated electricity and gas companies, in response to fierce competition, growing customer needs, and rising costs both for energy production facilities and many other energy production inputs, RWE is forced to concentrate on its power and energy markets. As a result of these developments, RWE's ability to maintain its competitiveness in its core European businesses is proving far more capital intensive than RWE could have predicted when it acquired American Water. Consequently, RWE decided that it intends to sell the water operations of Thames Water in the U.K. and to return American Water to its status as a U.S. publicly-traded company. The Proposed Transaction will allow RWE to focus on its core businesses in its home region, and more importantly for Kentucky American. will allow American Water to focus on its U.S. water and wastewater systems and customers.

- Q16. Can you describe a benefit of the Proposed Transaction to American Water, its
- 2 utility subsidiaries and customers?
- 3 A16. Yes. The primary benefit of the Proposed Transaction will be to return American
- Water to its status as a United States publicly-traded company, with all the
- 5 transparency and ready access to the U.S. public equity and debt capital markets that
- 6 such a status entails.

- Q17. Please elaborate further on the benefits that Kentucky American will derive
- 9 from American Water's status as a publicly-traded company.
 - A17. As a publicly-traded company, American Water will become subject to the federal securities laws and regulations as well as the requirements of the stock exchange where American Water's common shares will be listed. Specifically, such laws and regulations will impose obligations on American Water related to financial reporting, accounting, internal controls, general business disclosure, corporate governance, executive compensation reporting, issuance of securities and related financial and business matters. American Water will be required to file annual, quarterly and current reports (relating to certain business events) with the SEC, and certain American Water investors will be required to make filings disclosing their American Water shareholdings (including, under certain circumstances, the purpose of acquiring such shareholdings). All financial information of American Water and its subsidiaries will have to be reported in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and SEC regulations. The annual consolidated financial statements of American Water will be required to be audited. In addition,

all filings with the SEC will be made immediately available on the SEC's web site, not only to investors, but to the public at large. American Water will also be required to comply with the extensive requirements imposed as a result of the federal Sarbanes-Oxley legislation. These requirements relate to, among other things, internal controls over financial reporting and an external audit of management assessment of such controls, corporate officer certification of financial and other information, corporate governance requirements, and enhanced and expedited disclosure (particularly with respect to certain financial information).

Q18. Will American Water's status as a publicly-traded company benefit customers?

A18. Yes. American Water's status as a publicly-traded company will increase the accessibility and level of information available to customers with regard to American Water and its subsidiaries. Customers will further benefit from the confidence that American Water is subject to the rules and restrictions governing public companies. Customers will also have the opportunity to invest in American Water through the purchase of its common stock.

Q19. Is Sarbanes-Oxley compliance a result of the Proposed Transaction?

A19. It is not a direct result of the Proposed Transaction. However, our implementation of it will be accelerated as a result of the Proposed Transaction. Sarbanes-Oxley compliance is mandated for United States publicly traded companies. Also it becomes a key area of interest for a number of state regulators, banks, financial institutions and other sources of debt which also require Sarbanes-Oxley like controls

on privately held companies. However, there are legal, accounting and other costs inherent in compliance. These costs are required to be incurred by American Water pursuant to federal law. Accordingly, American Water, like other utilities, will need to recover these costs in the future.

Q20. Are there other benefits related to being a public company that will be derived from the Proposed Transaction?

A20. Yes. As a publicly-traded company: American Water will be able to raise capital through its access to public equity and debt capital markets in the U.S. Raising capital to replace aging infrastructure and to comply with ever more stringent water quality standards is a primary challenge facing the water and wastewater industry in the U.S. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") estimates that up to \$1 trillion may be necessary for the industry to meet these challenges over the next 20 years. American Water's status as a publicly-traded company will help ensure that American Water and its utility subsidiaries have ready, cost-effective capital available to meet such needs.

Q21. Can you describe some of the other positive features associated with the Proposed Transaction?

A21. American Water will control its own destiny and no longer have to compete for management attention and financial support with the other divisions within a large international corporate structure that is focused on energy.

Q22.	Are there intangil	ole benefits of	f American	Water no	longer being	owned by a
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2 foreign company?

A22. Yes. American Water will be focused on the water and wastewater markets in the
U.S. and dedicated to maintaining a high level of service at just and reasonable rates.

Although American Water always considered its association with RWE to be
positive, some parties, including some of our customers, have had concerns about
foreign ownership of their water company by a large foreign energy conglomerate.

Returning American Water to U.S. publicly-traded status with a U.S. focus will

alleviate any lingering concerns about foreign ownership

Q23. Do you expect a material change in American Water's financial characteristics after the Proposed Transaction?

A23. No. There should not be a material change to American Water's financial characteristics as a result of the Proposed Transaction. The proposed transaction will change our ownership structure from a single shareholder to multiple shareholders, and American Water will raise its financing capital in the public markets. Aside from the merger of Elizabethtown Water Company and The Mount Holly Water Company with and into New Jersey-American Water Company, Inc., we expect that there will be no material changes in revenues or expenses, the balance sheet will remain solid, there will be an ongoing emphasis on service and water quality, the role of Kentucky American as a valued corporate citizen will continue, and the strong commitment to investing the capital required to appropriately maintain operations consistent with a fair regulatory treatment will be continued. Additionally, dividend

1 payments to American Water will continue only when such dividends do not impair

Kentucky American's ability to provide high quality service to its customers.

Q24. How will AWCC be impacted by the Proposed Transaction?

A24. The impact on AWCC is two-fold: Currently, AWCC receives its debt from RWE. RWE receives its capital from the European capital markets. In the future, the source of any new capital for AWCC will be directly from the debt capital markets as opposed to from RWE. AWCC will also need to refinance any debt with RWE that matures after the Proposed Transaction. As of December 31, 2005, the total amount of AWCC borrowings from RWE is \$2,438,586,000 of which \$2,030,286,000 will become due under ordinary course of business terms and conditions between June 2006 and June 2007. In addition, as of December 31, 2005 \$408,300,000 of long-term debt will be called by RWE, as allowed by the terms of the loans, prior to its maturity. Thirty-Eight Million Dollars (\$38,000,000) of those long-term borrowings provide funding to Kentucky American as of December 31, 2005. To the extent required, a separate financing petition will be submitted to the Commission for approval for any replacement financing.

Q25. Are there any other financing activities contemplated at AWCC?

A25. Yes. Other then the refinancing which occurs in the ordinary course of business, AWCC is in the process of refinancing its short-term credit facilities with RWE, which are in the process of being replaced with stand-alone AWCC short-term credit facilities.

Q26. How will AWCC refinance its debt?

A26. AWCC will again access the U.S. public and private debt capital markets to meet the financing needs of the regulated utility subsidiaries of American Water. While refinancing costs post transaction will vary according to market conditions, we are seeing evidence that the capital debt market is very receptive to a publicly-traded, post RWE ownership American Water. Of note, for the current replacement of the \$550MM RWE revolving credit facility to AWCC, we have requested expressions of interest for a new \$800MM facility for AWCC. We received offers totaling more than \$2 billion at a cost roughly in line with the current RWE facility.

Q27. How will American Water be capitalized following the IPO?

A27. American Water's goal is to have a debt to equity ratio in the range of 45% to 55% debt and to 55% to 45% equity like components in its total capitalization structure. Thus, American Water's Balance Sheet will include debt instruments, common equity, and may include convertible debt, preferred stock and other instruments that may be considered equity equivalents (none of which will result in a controlling interest in the company). As is common practice in transactions such as this, the exact composition of the balance sheet will depend on market conditions.

Q28. What will be the credit rating of AWCC after the Transaction, and what is the impact of the transaction on the cost of capital to Kentucky American?

A28. A credit rating is the opinion of the credit rating entity of the overall general creditworthiness of a company based on an analysis of relevant risks considering both qualitative and quantitative factors. Among the qualitative factors that are considered are a company's competitiveness and growth prospects, the caliber of its management, the industry's regulatory framework and how it applies to the company. Quantitative analysis metrics frequently utilized include ratios such as Funds from Operations to Total Debt, Pretax Coverage Ratios and Total Debt to Total Capital.

American Water's strategy post transaction is to retain its senior management, which have experience in the industry and with the various ratings agencies. Also, post transaction, American Water's Debt to Equity structure will be similar to water utilities which have Investment Grade ratings (Debt = 45-55%, Equity = 55-45%).

As I previously noted, a credit rating (and ultimately the costs of debt and capital), are dependent on a multitude of factors, including Funds from Operations (FFO) metrics, which themselves are a direct product of timely and fair treatment in the regulatory process.

Given American Water's plan for Debt to Equity levels at par with water utilities, and assuming a rate of return similar to the average in the industry, we would not expect to see a change in American Water's Cost of Capital.

Q29. Please explain the Proposed Transaction's impact on management of American

Water.

A29.

The senior management of American Water and of Kentucky American consists of high-caliber executives with the experience and ability to operate water and wastewater services. American Water's board of directors and management team will take the Company through the IPO process, and assure continued provision of safe and reliable utility service during and after the IPO process. The highly qualified local management team will continue to operate the local business. At the time of the IPO, and thereafter, the board of directors of American Water will meet the requirements for boards of public companies. The board will consist of experienced individuals who, in the aggregate, possess the capabilities and experience appropriate for the board of a large, publicly-owned multi-state water utility. Federal securities laws and stock exchange rules also require, following completion of the Proposed Transaction, that the board have a majority of independent directors and that the audit, compensation and nominating committees consist entirely of independent directors.

Q30. Will the Proposed Transaction affect the financial capabilities of Kentucky American in any negative manner?

A30. No. As a result of the Proposed Transaction, Kentucky American will continue to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Water and will continue to have a financial profile similar to that which currently exists. The activities of Kentucky American

1	will remain the same, and the cash generated from operating activities will not be
2	impacted by the Proposed Transaction.

- Q31. After the Proposed Transaction, will AWCC continue to access the debt capital markets to loan funds to Kentucky American to finance its investments in its water distribution network, and fund its working capital needs?
- 7 Yes. After the Proposed Transaction, AWCC will continue to support Kentucky 8 American under the provisions of the Agreement for Services approved by this 9 Commission by an Order dated July 21, 2000, in Case 2000-189. There will be no 10 changes made to this agreement as a result of the Proposed Transaction. Through the 11 aggregation of borrowing requirements on both short-term and long-term debt, 12 Kentucky American and its affiliates can borrow amounts that will enable them to 13 obtain more advantageous terms than had they borrowed from the market 14 individually. Combined borrowing power increases the efficiencies of borrowing 15 operations and lowers the cost thereof (i.e., bank fees, legal fees, rating costs, SEC 16 registration costs, and others).

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- Q32. Will American Water and AWCC be capable of supporting the financing needs of Kentucky American after the Proposed Transaction?
- A32. Yes. American Water will retain its solid balance sheet. American Water and AWCC will have access to the Investment Grade Debt Markets and American Water will have access to the Capital Markets as well. These markets provide sufficient depth to cover the financing needs of Kentucky American but its enormous capital

1		needs in the next five years can best be satisfied if it becomes a more attractive
2		financial investment. An average return of 4.0% for the last 3 years is not consistent
3		with a financial healthy company. Such a return makes it difficult and costly to raise
4		the capital necessary to serve the interests of the ratepayers and investors.
5		
6	Q33.	Are there anticipated changes in Kentucky American's rate structure
7		attributable to the reorganization?
8	A33.	No. This transaction will have a minimal impact on Kentucky American.
9		Kentucky American will continue to operate under its current existing tariffs and rate
10		structure until such time as these tariffs and rate structure are modified in accordance
11		with established law and regulation.
12		
13	Q34.	Are there any anticipated changes in Kentucky American's capital structure?
14	A34.	No, other than such changes that might occur in the ordinary course of business.
15		
16	Q35.	Are there anticipated changes in Kentucky-American's cost of service
17		attributable to the Proposed Transaction?
18	A35.	No. The transaction is anticipated to have minimal impact on the cost of service of
19		Kentucky American. Changes in the cost of service after the Proposed Transaction
20		will be the result of changes in the general business and economic conditions in
21		Kentucky.
22	Q36.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?
23	A36.	Yes.