# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

## Item 56 of 80

## Witness: Sheila Miller

56. a. In Case No. 2004-00103, the Commission found that several of KentuckyAmerican's lead/lag days should be restated. ${ }^{1}$ State whether Kentucky-American has adjusted its lead/lag study in this proceeding to reflect the restatements the Commission made in that proceeding.
b. If the response to Item 56(a) is no, explain why those adjusted lead/lag days have not been included in the proposed lead/lag study.
c. Calculate a revised working capital allowance forecast using the Commission lead/lag adjustments in Case No. 2004-00103. Provide all workpapers, calculations, and assumptions used in the restatement.

## Response:

a. The Company inadvertently used the incorrect lead/lag days.
b. This was an error on the part of the Company. The Company failed to utilize the correct file when preparing the initial filing.
c. See the attached spreadsheets.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#56_061807.pdf




KENTUGKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
CASE NO: $2007-50143$
CASE NO: 2007.00143
DEFERRED CREDITS AND ACCUMULAED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES
AS OF JULY 312007

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line No. No. | Acci No . | Descriplon | Workpaper | central div | tri.VILLAGE | elk lake | owenton | Juisisicitional | central div | TRRVILLAGE | $\frac{\text { Jursscicii }}{\text { ELKLLAKE }}$ | Amount OWENTON | TOTAL WATER |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 252 | Customer Advances | WP. $1-8$ | 518,168,349 \% | 549 |  | 5 | 100.00\% | \$18,158,349 | \$549 | 0 | so | 18,15, ${ }^{\text {a }}$,98 |
| 5 | 271 | Contibutions 1 A Aid of Constuction | Wpret-8 | \$36077616 s | 2205,272 | 85.737 | s 1,665,024 |  | \$36,077,516 | \$2,205,272 | s86,737 | \$1,665.024 | 40,033,649 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{8}$ | 255 |  | wip-1-9 | \$105,013 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | \$105,013 | so | 0 | so | 105.013 |
| 9 |  | 1971-1975 4\% creait |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | 1975-12/31/85 10\% Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{12}^{11}$ |  |  |  | \$105013 | 90 | So | So |  | S 1050.013 | so | 50 | ${ }^{50}$ | -105073 |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 282 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  | Ufiliy Plantin Ser | Wip.t.e | S20,411,947 | \$66,106 | so |  |  | \$28,411.947 | , 106 | so | 80.456 | 28,52 |
| 17 |  | Deferered Maintenance | WP.1.9 | 443,079 | 97,820 | 0 | ${ }_{229,277}$ |  | 443,079 | ${ }_{97,820}$ | sor | 229.277 | 770,176 |
| 18 |  | Defereed Debils | wp. 1.9 | 761,026 | 。 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | ${ }^{761,026}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 761.026 |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{21}^{20}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{22}^{21}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 24 |  |  |  | S29.6610.052 | S165.926 | so | \$269.733 |  | \$29,616,052 | \$165,926 | 80 | \$269.733 | 3 30,051,711 |
| ${ }_{25}^{24}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{27}^{26}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{28}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 <br> 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{32}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{36}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{41}^{40}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{42}^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{45}^{44}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 57 of 80

## Witness: Sheila Miller

57. Refer to the Application, Exhibit 37, Schedule B 5.2, page 5 of 6, Working Capital Lead/Lag Study. For the following accounts, reconcile the totals on this schedule to accounts listed on the Adjusted Operating Income Summary shown at Exhibit 37, Schedule C-2 and provide the account titles and numbers to which the following accounts are posted in the workpapers:
a. Transportation Expense.
b. Telephone Expense.
c. Postage Expense.
d. Stock E.
e. Maintenance Expense, excluding Amortizations.
f. Other Operating Expenses.
g. Depreciation and Amortization.

## Response:

See the attached schedule which details the above expenses by line on Exhibit 37, Schedule C-2, and includes the account number and amount. The Other Operating Expenses are a fallout of the total expenses less those detailed on Exhibit 37, Schedule B 5.2 , page 5 of 6 . The corrections will be made in the revised filing.

For the electronic version see KAW_R_PSCDR2\#57_061807.pdf
Kentucky American Water
Reconcillation of Schedule B-5.2 and Exhibit 37, Schedule C-2

|  | Account Sch C-2 Line |  | Sch C-2 Amts | Lead Lag <br> Amts | Corrected Lead Lag |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Transportation | 550000.16 Miscellaneous | Transportation Exp | 567,498 | 567,498 | 567,498 |
| b. Telephone Expense | 575740.16 general office 575740.15 customer acct | Telephone Exp Ag Telephone Exp CA | $\begin{array}{r} 78,090 \\ 108,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,090 \\ 108,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,090 \\ 108,000 \end{array}$ |
| c. Postage Expense | 575660.15 Customer Accounting | Postage Expense | 480,000 | 480,000 | 480,000 |
| d. Stock E | 620000 Maintenance | Mat and Sup Maint | 90,807 | 90,807 | 90,807 |
| e. Maintenance Expense, excluding Amortization | 620000 Maintenance | Mat and Sup Maint | 552,482 | 1,284,694 | 552,482 |
|  | 635000 Maintenance | Contract Other Sve Maint | 31,300 |  | 31,300 |
|  | 675000 Maintenance | Misc Maint | 303,430 |  | 303,430 |
|  | 675050 Maintenance | Amtz Deferred Maint | 293,441 |  |  |
|  | 675650 Maintenance | Paving/Backfill | 235,750 |  | 235,750 |
| f. Other Operating Expenses-fallout of total expenses: |  |  |  | 3,961,045 |  |
|  | 510100 Purchased Water | Purchased Water Expense | 477,463 |  | 477,463 |
|  | 506100 Pensions | Pension Expense | 503,733 |  | 503,733 |
|  | 566100 Regulatory Expense | Regulatory Exp-rate case | 285,195 |  | 285,195 |
|  | 566700 Regutatory Expense | Regulatory Exp-COS | 7,000 |  | 7,000 |
|  | 575100 Customer Accounting | Bank Service Charges | 192,348 |  | 192,348 |
|  | 575200 Customer Accounting | Collection Agencies | 22,601 |  | 22,601 |
|  | 575420 Customer Accounting | Forms | 148,400 |  | 148,400 |
|  | 575620.00 Customer Accounting | Office \& Admin Supplies | 3,950 |  | 3,950 |
|  | 575741.00 Customer Accounting | Cell Phone | 2,510 |  | 2,510 |
|  | 520100 General Office | M 8 S AG | 46,458 |  | 46,458 |
|  | 575002 General Office | Misc General Office | 2,891 |  | 2,891 |
|  | 575261 General Office | Credit Line Fees | 24,000 |  | 24,000 |
|  | 575280 General Office | Dues/Membership Deduct | 25,964 |  | 25,964 |
|  | 575320 General Office | Electricity AG | 52,506 |  | 52,506 |
|  | 575340 General Office | Employee Expenses AG | 38,482 |  | 38,482 |
|  | 575342 General Office | Empl Exp Cont/Registration A | 22,225 |  | 22,225 |
|  | 575350 General Office | Meals \& Travel Deduct | 28,418 |  | 28,418 |
|  | 575351 General Office | Meals \& Travel Nonded (Mth-e | 24,115 |  | 24,115 |
|  | 575420 General Office | Forms AG | 3,420 |  | 3.420 |
|  | 575480 General Office | Heat - Oil/Gas AG | 25,500 |  | 25,500 |
|  | 575500 General Office | Janitorial AG | 40,800 |  | 40,800 |
|  | 575620 General Office | Office \& Admin Supplies AG | 20,866 |  | 20,866 |
|  | 575660 General Office | Postage AG | 8,575 |  | 8,575 |
|  | 575670 General Office | Relocation Expenses | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |
|  | 575741 General Office | Cell Phone AG | 27,086 |  | 27,086 |
|  | 575780 General Office | Trash Removal AG | 2,400 |  | 2,400 |
|  | 575830 General Office | Wtr \& Waste Wtr Exp AG | 2,400 |  | 2,400 |
|  | 504500 Miscellaneous | Other Welf Oper AG | 20,500 |  | 20.500 |
|  | 504610 Miscelianeous | Employee Awards AG | 16,650 |  | 16,650 |
|  | 504620 Miscelianeous | Employee Physical Exam AG | 12,500 |  | 12,500 |
|  | 504640 Miscelianeous | Safety Incentive | 8,721 |  | 8,721 |
|  | 504660 Miscellaneous | Tuition Aid AG | 36,000 |  | 36,000 |
|  | 504670 Miscellaneous | Training AG | 10,750 |  | 10.750 |




# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 58 of $\mathbf{8 0}$

## Witness: Sheila Miller

58. Refer to Kentucky-American’s Response to Commission Staff's First Set of Information Requests, Item 1(a), W/P 6, page 4 of 28. The November 31, 2008 accumulated depreciation reserve balance listed on this schedule is $\$ 90,366,532$, but the amount reported in the Application, Schedule B-1, page 2 of 2 , is $\$ 90,036,643$. Provide a reconciliation of the two depreciation balances.

## Response:

The $\$ 90,366,352$ is accumulated depreciation on tax basis property and $\$ 90,036,643$ is accumulated depreciation on book basis property.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#58_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 59 of 80

## Witness: Michael A. Miller/Sheila Miller

59. For the forecasted period provide a tax basis depreciation schedule that lists separately the balances for each plant account, tax basis accumulated depreciation, and tax basis depreciable lives.

## Response:

See KAW_R_PSCDR1\#1a_WP6_052107 for tax basis depreciable lives. The Company's tax records are maintained using the basis of 25 years (Water Property), 7 years (Office furniture and fixtures), 5 years (Trucks and Communication equipment), 3 years (Software) and 40 years real property (buildings).

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#59_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 60 of 80

## Witness: Sheila Miller

60. Refer to Kentucky-American’s Response to Commission Staff's First Set of Information Requests, Item 1(a), W/P 6, page 5 of 28 . Explain what the column entitled "Accumulated Reserve" represents.

## Response:

Accumulated Reserve is the accumulated depreciation based on tax basis property.
For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#60_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 61 of 80

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

61. a. Other utilities that are subject to Commission jurisdiction calculate income tax expense by subtracting interest synchronization from net operating income and multiplying by the appropriate income tax rate without including deferrals. Explain why Kentucky-American's methodology is more appropriate and should be accepted.
b. Recalculate Kentucky-American's federal and state income taxes using the method described in Item 61(a). Provide all workpapers, show all calculations, and state all assumptions used to recalculate the income taxes.
c. Compare the results of Item 61(b) to Kentucky-American's forecasted income taxes contained on Exhibit 37, Schedule C-2, page 1 of the Application. Explain any differences between the amounts.

## Response:

a. The method described above does not consider taxable CIACs net of the deduction for additional tax depreciation as shown on the attached schedule as A. and B . The net impact is shown on the schedule at C .
b. See attached schedule.
c. See response to part b. of question 61.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#61_061807.pdf

|  | Updated Forecast |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State | Federal |
| Operating Revenues | 64,008,761 | 64,008,761 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |
| Operation \& Maintenance Expenses | 27,523,329 | 27,523,329 |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 8,489,624 | 8,489,624 |
| Taxes other than Income | 3,316,259 | 3,316,259 |
| State Income Tax |  | 1,061,682 |
| Operating Income before income taxes | 24,679,549 | 23,617,867 |
| Interest Expense | 6,984,847 | 6,984,847 |
| Taxable income | 17,694,702 | 16,633,020 |
| Income tax rate | 6.0\% | 35.0\% |
| Income tax | 1,061,682 | 5,821,557 |
| Per Updated Filing | 1,140,427 | 6,077,624 |
| Variance per filing over (under) | 78,745 | 256,067 |
| A. Taxable Adv \& CIAC | 2,413,976 | 2,413,976 |
| State income tax |  | 144,839 |
|  | 2,413,976 | 2,269,137 |
|  | 6.0\% | 35.0\% |
| Income tax | 144,839 | 794,198 |
| B. Diff between book \& tax Depre |  |  |
| Tax | 12,031,601 | 12,031,601 |
| Book | 8,084,446 | 8,084,446 |
|  | 3,947,155 | $3,947,155$ |
| State income tax | 236,829 | 1,381,504 |
| Deferred State income tax | \$154,024 | \$844,573 |
|  | \$82,805 | \$536,931 |
| c. | \$62,034 | \$257,267 |

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 62 of 80

## Witness: Sheila Miller

62. Refer to Kentucky-American's Response to Commission Staff's First Set of Information Requests, Item 1(a), W/P 1-7 thru 1-12, pages 45 thru 50 of 140.
a. Identify the state income tax rate used to calculate deferred income tax expense for deferred maintenance.
b. Identify where the deferred taxes for the deferred maintenance is reported in the forecasted rate base on Schedule B-1 page 2 of 2 in Kentucky-American's Application.

## Response:

a. The state income tax rate used was $8.25 \%$. This will be corrected to $6 \%$ in the revised filing.
b. The deferred taxes are reflected on KAW_APP_EX37B_043007.pdf, page 103 of 108 , line 17.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#62_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 63 of 80

## Witness: Sheila Miller

63. Refer to Kentucky-American’s Response to Commission Staff's First Set of Information Requests, Item 1(a), W/P 1-7 thru 1-12, pages 60 thru 69 of 140.
a. Identify the state income tax rate used to calculate deferred income tax expense for the deferred debits.
b. Identify where the deferred taxes for the deferred debits is reported in the forecasted rate base on Schedule B-1 page 2 of 2 in the Application.

## Response:

a. The state income tax rate used was $6 \%$.
b. The deferred taxes are reflected on KAW_APP_EX37B_043007, Page 103 of 108, Line 18.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#63_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 64 of 80

## Witness: Michael Miller

64. State the amount of cost savings, if any, that Kentucky-American will realized through the adoption of the proposed single tariff pricing. Show all calculations and state all assumptions used to derive the amount of such savings.

## Response:

The Company at this time has not determined the cost savings that will be realized through the adoption of the proposed single tariff pricing. At the present time, KAWC maintains separate records for all revenue, expenses and utility plant accounts for each district and the approval of a single tariff will not eliminate the need to maintain records for each district in order to generate operations and cost reports necessary to assess efficiencies, unaccounted for water, adherence to budgets, effective construction plans, and other important management reports. There will be some savings in this area, but the Company believes they are very minor.

The savings that will be generated are more directly related to the preparation and filing of rate cases and tariff filings. Preparation of a rate case by district involves considerable time and effort. This process has become more complex with the additional districts that have been added in each of the last two cases and has required major modifications to the rate case model and related calculations. In addition, absent a single tariff concept, the Company must undertake the process of tracking and allocating the corporate expenses to each district to arrive at a cost of service by district. The complexity of filing a rate case for the Company should be reduced significantly under a single tariff filing which will equate to savings in rate case expense.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#64_061807.pdf

Item 65 of 80

## Witness: Linda C. Bridwell

65. State whether all of Kentucky-American's transmission and distribution mains are interconnected.

## Response:

Yes, for the Central Division. There is currently no connection between the Central and Northern Division.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#65_061807.pdf

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2007-00143

## COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET

OF INFORMATION REQUESTS
Item 66 of 80

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

66. Provide Kentucky-American’s average daily gallons sold per residential and commercial customer for each of the previous 10 calendar years.

## Response:

| YEAR | RES | COM |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1997 | 182.24 | 1497.26 |
| 1998 | 186.47 | 1527.83 |
| 1999 | 187.85 | 1540.95 |
| 2000 | 177.88 | 1482.79 |
| 2001 | 174.00 | 1449.11 |
| 2002 | 179.50 | 1463.36 |
| 2003 | 159.30 | 1348.41 |
| 2004 | 157.68 | 1342.57 |
| 2005 | 175.99 | 1434.97 |
| 2006 | 168.40 | 1348.27 |

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#66_061807.pdf

KAW_R_PSCDR2\#67_061807
Page 1 of 1

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 67 of 80

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

67. Refer to Kentucky-American’s Response to Commission Staff's First Set of Information Requests, Item 1(a), W/P 2, pages 2 and 3 of 89 . State the basis for KentuckyAmerican's monthly projected residential and commercial customer growth.

## Response:

Page 3 of 89 shows a three-year average for the increases in customers. Refer to Kentucky-American's Response to Commission Staff's First Set of Information Requests, Item 1(a), W/P 2, page 35 of 89 for the calculation of these numbers.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#67_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 68 of 80

## Witness: Linda C. Bridwell

68. Refer to the Direct Testimony of Linda Bridwell, pages 21-22. State why, considering the changing cost assigned to the 2 -inch meter, it is not more reasonable to charge a tap fee for 2 -inch meter customers at actual cost as Kentucky-American currently does for larger size meters.

## Response:

KAW has a blanket contractor price for 2-inch services that varies only to account for which side of the street from the main it will be located. The fluctuation in the price resulted from a sharp drop in 2-inch services in 2001, which increased the proportionate share of overhead charges. That one year appears to be an outlier on the number of services (27) and cost per installation ( $\$ 5,481$ ) compared to the average for the other eight years (61) and (\$2,859). It would be more difficult to capture those charges through direct project charges such as supervisory or crew labor given the number of services installed on average.

Additionally, to capture the individual charges would require a separate accounting task order for each service, a separate deposit and additional refund or collection for cost adjustment, and would significantly increase the administrative costs for each service.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#68_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 69 of 80

## Witness: Paul R. Herbert

69. At pages 5 and 6 of his direct testimony, Paul R. Herbert states: "The demand for private fire units were [sic] increased by a factor of 1.5 over the public fire units to recognize the greater flow rate required for a fire at a private service than for a public hydrant." He further states: "This adjustment was accepted by the Commission in a previous case." Identify the case and Order in which the Commission approved such adjustment.

## Response:

The private fire adjustment was proposed in the cost of service study submitted in the 1995 rate case (Case No. 95-554). No party in the case, as well as the Commission, opposed the adjustment.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#69_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 70 of 80

## Witness: Paul R. Herbert

70. Refer to Direct Testimony of Paul R. Herbert, page 7.
a. State whether Mr. Herbert reviewed the documents upon which Company Schedules B, D and E are based.
b. If yes, provide the documents upon which these schedules are based or refer to their location within Kentucky-American's Application.

## Response:

a. Yes
b. The referenced schedules (B, D and E) are found in Exhibit 37 of the filing.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item $\mathbf{7 1}$ of $\mathbf{8 0}$

## Witness: Paul R. Herbert

71. At page 8 of his direct testimony, Mr. Herbert refers to "field studies of customer class demands conducted for the Company" and "field observations of the service areas of the Company."
a. Identify the person(s) who conducted these field studies and took these field observations and state their position with Kentucky-American.
b. Describe the nature of and process used for the "field studies of customer class demands."
c. Provide all reports, statements, reviews, and memoranda related to or produced as a result of these field studies and field observations.

## Response:

a. The field survey was under the direction of Linda Bridwell, Director of Engineering.
b. The field studies are described in the 2000 Demand Study attached to the response to AGDR1, questions 33.
c. Notes from the 2000 Study are not available, but the Study referenced in part b. above fully describes the process and findings.

For electronic version, refer to KAAW_R_PSCDR2\#71_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 72 of 80

## Witness: Paul R. Herbert

72. Refer to Direct Testimony of Paul R. Herbert, page 10. Explain why Mr. Herbert supports the concept of single-tariff pricing and the proposed consolidation of rate divisions.

## Response:

Single-tariff pricing (STP) worked well in other jurisdictions. STP provides for stability in rates and avoids large increases to certain districts that require substantial capital improvements. STP recognizes that equivalent service should be priced in the same manner. STP recognizes that costs to provide service by the same company are based on a company-wide work force, are operated by the same management and are financed from the same sources.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#72_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 73 of $\mathbf{8 0}$

## Witness: Paul R. Herbert

73. Refer to Kentucky-American’s Response to Commission Staff's First Set of Information Requests, Item 12, Cost of Service Study. Provide the location in this study where the Consumption Charge as proposed in Schedule G has been calculated.

## Response:

The cost of service study is provided in Exhibit 36. The consumption charges in Schedule G were not specifically "calculated." The consumption charges are those required to meet revenue targets by class after the revenues from meter charges have been determined.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#73_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY 

CASE NO. 2007-00143

# COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

## Item 1 of 74

## Witness: Dr. James H. Vander Weide

74. Refer to the Direct Testimony of James H. Vander Weide, page 11. Dr. Vander Weide states that a water company's demand uncertainty is caused by fluctuations in temperature and rainfall, the state of the economy, and customer growth.
a. Describe how each of these factors specifically affects KentuckyAmerican.
b. State whether these factors affect all of Kentucky-American’s customer classes.
c. If Kentucky-American's response to Item 74(b) is yes, describe how each factor affects the demand for water for each customer class.
d. Provide all studies, articles, reports, or other documents of which that Dr. Vander Weide or Kentucky-American has knowledge that describes or quantifies the relationship between these factors and the demand for water.
e. State which of these factors, if any, affect the demand for natural gas of the natural gas distribution companies that Dr. Vander Weide used as a proxy group in his study.
f. Refer to the Direct Testimony of Edward Spitznagel, page 3. State, in light of Mr. Spitznagel's refusal to consider temperature fluctuations in his weather normalization in favor of other variables, the weight that the Commission should give to temperature fluctuations when considering demand uncertainty as it relates to business risk.

## Response:

a. Dr. Vander Weide's discussion on page 11 is a general discussion of business risks in the water utility industry. Dr. Vander Weide did not study how each of the factors specifically affects Kentucky-American.
b. See response to a.
c. See response to a.
d. Dr. Vander Weide is not aware of any articles, studies, reports, or other documents that describe or quantify the relationship between these factors and the demand for water. Such knowledge was not required for his
estimate of the cost of equity because his cost of equity estimates are based on capital market studies such as the DCF, risk premium, and CAPM, which do not require such quantification.
e. The demand for natural gas is also affected by fluctuations in temperature and rainfall, the state of the economy, and customer growth.
f. With respect to the cost of equity, the Commission need not determine what weight to give to the effect of temperature fluctuations on business risk, because the relevant weight for this effect is already included in the cost of equity estimate, which is derived through market models such as the DCF, risk premium, and CAPM.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#74_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item $\mathbf{7 5}$ of $\mathbf{8 0}$

## Witness: Dr. James Vander Weide/Michael Miller

75. At page 12 of his direct testimony, Dr. Vander Weide states that Kentucky-American plans to construct a raw water intake, water treatment plant and a transmission main pipeline and that these projects will place a strain on Kentucky-American's financial resources. Describe how Kentucky-American plans to finance the construction.

## Response:

KAWC plans to finance the construction through the use of a combination of short-term lines of credit, the issuance of LT debt at the appropriate intervals and the issuance of additional common equity as required to maintain the appropriate amount of leverage in the capital structure.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#75_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 76 of 80

## Witness: Dr. James H. Vander Weide/Michael Miller

76. At page 13 of his direct testimony, Dr. Vander Weide states that increased compliance costs to follow Environmental Protection Agency water guidelines creates greater risk for Kentucky-American.
a. State whether the risk associated with these compliance costs is the perception or fear that the Commission will not allow Kentucky-American recovery of these costs through its general service rates in a prompt and timely manner.
b. If no, then explain how Kentucky-American faces higher risks.

## Response:

a. Dr. Vander Weide was referring to factors that affect the business risk for the water industry and specifically the major Source of Supply project for KAWC. Sufficient rate recognition of all costs, especially a major project such as the project proposed to address the KAWC Source of Supply deficit is critical to attracting the capital necessary to fund ongoing operations and construct the Source of Supply project. While the Source of Supply project is not a factor increasing rates in the current filing, establishing just and reasonable rates in this case including an ROE commensurate with companies of similar risk could impact the ability of KAWC to attract the significant capital to construct the major project.
b. See response to a.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#76_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 77 of $\mathbf{8 0}$

## Witness: Dr. James H. Vander Weide

77. Refer to Direct Testimony of James H. Vander Weide, pages 28-29 and Exhibit_JVW-1, Schedule 2.
a. Provide all reports, studies, analyses, and utility regulatory commission decisions upon which Dr. Vander Weide relies for his position that natural gas distribution companies are comparable in risk to water distribution companies and are appropriate for use as a proxy group for a water company.
b. Provide, for each company in the natural gas proxy group, the Value Line company profile upon which Exhibit_JVW-1, Schedule 2 is based.
c. Explain why each of the criteria or filters that Dr. Vander Weide employed to select the members of the natural gas proxy group is reasonable and appropriate.
d. For each of the companies listed in the natural gas proxy group, list its major sources of revenue.
e. For each company listed in the natural gas proxy group, explain how that company may appropriately be use as a proxy for Kentucky-American, which is primarily a water distribution company.
f. Provide in a Microsoft Excel© spreadsheet format with formulas intact the data upon which Schedule 2 is based.

## Response:

a. Dr. Vander Weide's reasons for including the natural gas distribution companies as proxies for water companies are described in his testimony. As Dr. Vander Weide has testified, there are very few publicly-traded water companies that are followed by the investment community. Given the relatively small sample of water companies that are suitable as reasonable proxies for the purposes of estimating KAWC's cost of equity, Dr. Vander Weide believes that the public service commission should consider cost of equity results for additional companies in other regulated industries. From Dr, Vander Weide's experience over the last 30 years as an expert on regulated industries, he believes that the LDCs are the most reasonable companies to include as an additional proxy group to the water company proxy group. The reasons for Dr Vander Weide's belief that LDCs are similar to KAWC are stated in response to questions 56-58 of his
direct testimony. Dr. Vander Weide has not conducted quantitative studies that compare the risks of LDCs to water companies. He notes, however, that his DCF results for the LDCs are similar to the DCF results for the water companies.
b. Schedule 2 is based on the stock prices and growth estimates reported by $1 / B / E / S$ Thomson Financial and dividend estimates reported in Value Line. The Value Line report for each company in Schedule 2 is supplied.
c. Dr. Vander Weide explains why his criteria and filters are reasonable and appropriate in his direct testimony in his responses to questions 46 through 58 in his direct testimony.
d. Since Dr. Vander Weide did not use information on all the major sources of revenues to select his proxy natural gas companies, he did not obtain that information. Instead, his reasons for using the gas companies as comparable companies for the water companies are described in his testimony and in his response to a.
e. See response to (a) )
f. The requested data are supplied and for electronic version of spreadsheet refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#77f_061807.xls. Note that the DCF result for Atmos Energy is $10.8 \%$, rather than $9.9 \%$ as shown in the filed testimony. The incorrect $9.9 \%$ figure was the result of a typographical error in one cell in the spreadsheet. Using the corrected $10.8 \%$ result for Atmos Energy, the market-weighted average DCF result for the natural gas companies is $10.3 \%$. This change requires a change in the text of Dr. Vander Weide's direct testimony in Answer 59, changing the " 10.2 percent" to " 10.3 percent;" and in Answer 60, changing " 10.2 percent" to " 10.3 percent," and " 10.4 percent" to " 10.5 percent."

In addition, in checking whether the change in the DCF result for the gas companies had any effect on his overall results, Dr. Vander Weide discovered typographical errors in Answer 84, Table 4. The corrected Table 4 should read as follows:

TABLE 4
COST OF EQUITY MODEL RESULTS

| Method | Cost of Equity |
| :--- | :---: |
| Discounted Cash Flow | $10.5 \%$ |
| Ex Ante Risk Premium | $11.1 \%$ |
| Ex Post Risk Premium | $11.2 \%$ |
| Historical CAPM | $11.6 \%$ |
| DCF CAPM | $12.6 \%$ |
| Average All Cost of Equity Methods | $11.4 \%$ |

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#77_061807.pdf

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
EXHIBIT_(JVW-1)
SCHEDULE2
SUMMARY OF DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS FOR NTURAL GAS COMPANIES
Attachment to Response to Staff Request 77 (f)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Line } \\ & \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ | Company | Feb-07 | Feb-07 | Jan-07 | Jan-07 | Dec-06 | Dec-06 | DIV1 | DIV2 | DIV3 | DIV4 | d1 | d2 | d3 | $\mathrm{d}_{4}$ | Annual <br> Dividend | $P_{0}$ | Dividend | Growth | Market Cap \$ (Mi) | Cost of Equity |  | 1+k | No. of Estimates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | AGL. Resources | 42.90 | 39.53 | 40.21 | 38,20 | 40.09 | 38.11 | 0.3852 | 0.3852 | 0.3852 | 0.4268 | 0.370 | 0.370 | 0.370 | 0.410 | 1.48 | 39.840 | 1.63007 | 4.10\% | 2,988 | 8.4\% | 1.0410 | 1.0841 | 5 |
| 2 | Atmos Energy | 33.07 | 31.23 | 32.30 | 30.36 | 32.87 | 31.50 | 0.3344 | 0.3344 | 0.3397 | 0.3397 | 0.315 | 0.315 | 0.320 | 0.320 | 1.28 | 31.888 | 1.40113 | 6.15\% | 2,672 | 10.8\% | 1.0615 | 1.1078 | 4 |
| 1 | Energen Corp. | 49.35 | 45.75 | 46.95 | 43.78 | 47.60 | 44.99 | 0.1155 | 0.1155 | 0.1155 | 0.1208 | 0.110 | 0.110 | 0.110 | 0.115 | 0.46 | 46.403 | 0.47766 | 5.00\% | 3,238 | 6.1\% | 1.0500 | 1.0608 | 3 |
| 3 | Equitable Resources | 44.55 | 42,00 | 43.69 | 39.26 | 44.10 | 41.58 | 0.2416 | 0.2416 | 0.2416 | 0.2416 | 0.220 | 0.220 | 0.220 | 0.220 | 0.88 | 42.530 | 1.00973 | 9.80\% | 5,237 | 12,3\% | 1.0980 | 1.1230 | - 5 |
| 4 | Nationai Fuel Gas | 43.79 | 40.60 | 40.94 | 36.94 | 40.21 | 37.67 | 0.3033 | 0.3137 | 0.3137 | 0.3137 | 0.290 | 0.300 | 0.300 | 0.300 | 1.20 | 40.025 | 1.28052 | 4.57\% | 3.157 | 7.9\% | 1.0457 | 1.0794 | 3 |
| 5 | New Jersey Resources | 51.10 | 46.73 | 48.70 | 46.30 | 52.54 | 48.46 | 0.3792 | 0.3792 | 0.3792 | 0.4003 | 0.360 | 0.360 | 0.360 | 0.380 | 1.52 | 48.972 | 1.58666 | 5.33\% | 1,430 | 8.7\% | 1.0533 | 1.0874 | 3 |
| 6 | Northwest Nat. Gas | 46.30 | 39.79 | 42.98 | 39.89 | 43.69 | 40.80 | 0.3618 | 0.3618 | 0.3723 | 0.3723 | 0.345 | 0.345 | 0.355 | 0.355 | 1.42 | 42.242 | 1.51470 | 4.88\% | 1,134 | 8.7\% | 1.0488 | 1.0865 | - 4 |
| 7 | ONEOK Inc. | 43.85 | 41.00 | 43.65 | 41.00 | 44.48 | 42.71 | 0.3230 | 0.3445 | 0.3445 | 0.3660 | 0.300 | 0.320 | 0.320 | 0.340 | 1.28 | 42.782 | 1.43261 | 7.65\% | 4,764 | 11.2\% | 1.0765 | 1.1117 | 3 |
| 8 | Piedmont Natural Gas | 26.96 | 24.55 | 27.25 | 25.78 | 28.44 | 26.55 | 0.2504 | 0.2504 | 0.2504 | 0.2504 | 0.240 | 0.240 | 0.240 | 0.240 | 0.96 | 26.588 | 1.03265 | 4.33\% | 2,100 | 8.4\% | 1.0433 | 1.0842 | - 3 |
| 9 | Questar Corp. | 86.32 | 79.33 | 82.81 | 75.96 | 89.56 | 82.45 | 0.2628 | 0.2628 | 0.2628 | 0.2628 | 0.235 | 0.235 | 0.235 | 0.235 | 0.94 | 82.738 | 1,10188 | 11.82\% | 7,406 | 13.2\% | 1.1182 | 1.1322 | - 5 |
| 10 | South Jersey inds. | 35.30 | 33.05 | 33.95 | 31.81 | 34.26 | 32.42 | 0.2400 | 0.2400 | 0.2507 | 0.2507 | 0.225 | 0.225 | 0.235 | 0.235 | 0.90 | 33.465 | 1.01644 | 6.67\% | 975 | 9.9\% | 1.0667 | 1.0987 | 3 |
| 11 | WGL Holdings Inc. | 33.00 | 31.23 | 32.98 | 30.99 | 33.55 | 32.33 | 0.3447 | 0.3498 | 0.3498 | 0.3519 | 0.333 | 0.338 | 0.338 | 0.340 | 1.35 | 32.345 | 1.43812 | 3.50\% | 1,612 | 8.2\% | 1.0350 | 1.0818 | 4 |
| 12 | Markel Weighted Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.3\% |  |  |  |

# AGL RESOURCES WYE EHTO 

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 BEEA. $35 \quad$ ( $1.00=$ Malkel $)$

| $2010 \cdot 12$ PROJECTIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hogh } \\ & \text { Low } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ 55 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gain } \\ & +35 \%) \\ & (\mathrm{NiII}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Insider Decisions |  |  |  |
|  | A M J | J A | 0 ND |
| to Buy | 000 | 00 | 010 |
| Options | 000 | 01 | 03 |
| 105ct | 000 | 020 | 041 |
| Institutional Decisions |  |  |  |
|  | 202006 | 302005 | 402006 |
| to Day | 95 | 113 | 121 |
| to Stll | 102 | 78 | 69 |
|  | 49525 | 50305 | 49321 |
| 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| 20.26 | 20.43 | 2273 | 2359 |
| 2.07 | 231 | 225 | 224 |
| 1.04 | 113 | 108 | 117 |
| 1.02 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.04 |
| 295 | 274 | 2.49 | 237 |
| 9.42 | 9.70 | 9.90 | 10.19 |
| 47.57 | 48.69 | 49.72 | 50.66 |
| 15.3 | 15.5 | 17.9 | 15.1 |
| 98 | . 94 | 1.06 | . 39 |
| 6.4\% | 5.9\% | 5.4\% | 5.9\% |


| Shaded arma indicales recession |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{lll}N & D & \cdots \\ 1 & 0 & \cdots \\ \cdots\end{array}$


CAPITAL STRUCTURE as of $12 / 31 / 06$
Total Debt $\$ 2161.0$ mill Due in 5 Yrs $\$ 8540 \mathrm{mil}$
LT Debt $\$ 16220 \mathrm{~m}$ 相 LT interest $\$ 130.0 \mathrm{mil}$
(Tolal inlerest coverage: 5.0x)
Leases, Uncapitalized Annual rentals $\$ 320 \mathrm{~min}$
Penslon Assets-12/05 $\$ 375.0 \mathrm{mill}$
Pfd Stock None
Common Stock 77.752 .515 shs
as of 1/31/07
MARKET CAP: $\$ 3.1$ bilion (Mid Cap)

| CURRENT POSITION ( $\$ M \mid L L$.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Assets |  |  |  |
| Othe | 1408.0 | 2002.0 | 1802.0 |
| Current Assets | 14570 | 20320 | 18220 |
| Accis Payable | 2070 | 264.0 | 2130 |
| Debl Due | 3340 | 5220 | 5390 |
| Olher | 936.0 | 1153.0 | 875.0 |
| Curtent liab | 1477.0 | 1939.0 | 1627.0 |
| Fix. Chy. Cov. | 510\% | 442\% | 397 |
| NUAL RATES | Past | ast | d' |
| of change (persh) | to Yrs. | 5 Yrs . | 12 |
| Revenues | $10 \%$ | $70 \%$ | 4.0\% |
| "Cash Flow" | 5.0\% | $70 \%$ | 5.5 |
| Eamings | $65 \%$ | $135 \%$ | 35\% |
| Dividends | $15 \%$ | 20\% | 5.5\% |
| gook Value | 5.5\% | 8.5\% | 2.5\% |


| Calm | QUARTERLY REVENUES (\$ mill.) |  |  |  | Full Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Dec. 31 |  |
| 2004 | 651 | 294 | 262 | 625 | 1832 |
| 2005 | 908 | 430 | 387 | 993 | 2718 |
| 2080 | 1044 | 436 | 434 | 707 | 2624 |
| 2007 | 975 | 480 | 455 | 815 | 2725 |
| 2008 | 1000 | 500 | 470 | 830 | 2800 |
| Cal. endar | Mar. 31 | MingS PE Jun 30 | S SHARE Sep. 30 | AB Dec. 31 | Fu! Year |
| 2004 | 100 | 33 | 31 | 64 | 228 |
| 2005 | 114 | 30 | 19 | 85 | 2.48 |
| 2006 | 1.41 | 25 | 46 | 60 | 272 |
| 2007 | 135 | 35 | 45 | 65 | 2.80 |
| 2008 | 1.40 | . 35 | . 45 | . 70 | 2.90 |
| Calendar | QUART Mar. 31 | ERLY DN Jun. 30 | IENDS P Sep. 30 | $\text { Dec. } 31$ | Full Year |
| 2003 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 111 |
| 2004 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 115 |
| 2005 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 37 | 130 |
| 2006 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 1.48 |
| 2007 | . 41 |  |  |  |  |

A) Fiscal year end December 3 ist Ende September 30th prior lo 2002.

ing gains (losens) (C) Dividends histoncally paid eany March,
(losses): '85, (\$083); '99. \$0 39; '00, June. Sept. and Dec. w Dv'd reinvest plan

THE PUBELSHER ES NOT RESPONSIALE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HERENN, This peblication is sthicly for subsciber's awn, nortcommectial, intemal use. No pan
propane Nonregutated subsidianes: Georgia Natural Gas Services markels nalural gas at relail. Acq. Virginia Natural Gas, $10 / 00$ Sold Uimpto. $3 / 01$ Of/dif own less than $10 \%$ of common; Goldman Sach5. 5.5\%; JPMorgan, 5.9\% (306 Proxy) Pres \& CEO; John W Somentalder II Inc.; GA Addr: 10 Peachtree Placa NE. Allanta. GA 30309. Tei.; 404-584-4000. Inlemet: www.agiresources.com.
AGL Resources has announced plans to build a natural gas storage facility in Beaumont, Texas This initiative will require an investment of $\$ 180$ million and provide 12 billion cubic feet of capacity upon completion of the first phase Construction should commence next year, with the facility becoming operational in 2010
The board of directors recently approved a dividend increase. The quarterly payout is now $\$ 041$ This represents a very healthy $108 \%$ rise over the previous level This pattern is encouraging, although the payout may rise at a slower pace going forward, given AGL's declining cash balance
This stock is ranked to lag the broader market for the coming six to 12 months. However, this issue may appeal to income investors. considering the healthy dividend yield. Also. this goodquality stock scores high marks for Safety and Price Stability Nevertheless, at the current quatation. appreciation potential is below average for the pull to late decade. as the shares currently trade within our Target Price Range Michael F Napoli

March 16, 2007

| ATMOSENERGY CORP, NYSE-ATO |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RECENT } \\ & \text { PRICE } \end{aligned}$ | 31. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRE } \\ & \text { RATIO } 15.6(\text { Trainng: } 14.9) \\ & \text { Median: } 16.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RELATVE } 0.86 \\ & \text { PIERGTIO } 8.86 \end{aligned}$ |  | $6 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \hline \mathrm{YLD} \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $4,1 \%$ |  | VALUE LINE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 305 22.1 | 323 24 | 330 196 | 263 143 | 258 195 | 245 176 | 255 208 | 27.6 23.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331 \\ & 255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331 \\ & 30.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Target Price | Range 2012 |
| SAFETY 2 Roised 12/LOB $\frac{\text { LEGENDS }}{-1.25} \times$ Divide |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TECHNCAL 3 Lumerd hizor BETA 80 ( $1.00=$ Malket) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| 2010-12 PROJECTIONS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| Price Gain Antilotal $\begin{aligned} & \text { Return } \\ & -\end{aligned}$ | Shaded area indicates fecenssion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
| High $40 \stackrel{(+30 \%)}{10 \%} \underset{\sim}{\square}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low ${ }_{\text {Lig }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| Inslder Dectsions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RETURN 207 |  |
| Institutional Decisions ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { SToCK } & \text { INDEX } \\ 24.4 & 120 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T |  |  |  |  | 3 yr | 356.8181 .4 |  |
| Hild | 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 yr . |  |  |
| Almos Energy's hislory dates back to |  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | QVALUELINE PUB., INC |  | 10-12 |
| 1906 in the Texas Panhandle Over the years, through various mergers, it became | 3059 | 27.90 | 2209 | 26.61 | 35.36 | 2282 | 5439 | 4650 | 6175 | 75.27 | 58.75 | 60.10 | Revenses per sin ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | 72.90 |
|  | 285 | 338 | 262 | 3.01 | 303 | 339 | 3.23 | 291 | 390 | 426 | 4.15 | 4.25 | "Cash Flow" persh |  | 4.65 |
| part of Pioneer Corporation, and, in 1981, | 134 | 184 | 81 | 103 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 171 | 158 | 172 | 200 | 200 | 210 | Earnings per sh AB |  | 250 |
| Ploneer named ils gas distribution division | 1.01 | 1.06 | 1.10 | 1.14 | 1.16 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.30 | Div'ds Decl'd per sh ${ }^{\text {cm }}$ |  | 1.35 |
| Energas in 1983, Pioneer organized | 413 | 4.44 | 3.53 | 236 | 277 | 317 | 3.10 | 3.03 | 414 | 5.20 | 5.00 | 5.30 | Cap'ISpending per sh |  | 6.60 |
| Energas as a separale subsidiary and dis- | 11.04 | 12.21 | 1209 | 12.28 | 14.31 | 13.75 | \$6.66 | 88.05 | 19.90 | 20.16 | 22.45 | 21.75 | Book Vatue per sh |  | 25.20 |
|  | 29.64 | 30.40 | 31.25 | 31.95 | 40.79 | 41.68 | 51.48 | 62.60 | 80.54 | 81.74 | 89.50 | 92.50 | Common Shis Dutstg ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 107.00 |
|  | 17.9 | 154 | 33.0 | 18.9 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 13.4 | 15.3 | 8.1 | 13.5 | Bold figures 3 are Valio Lina estimates |  | Avg Ann'l PiE Ralio |  | 14.0 |
| to Pioneer shareholders. Energas changed its name to Almos in 1988. Atmos acquired | 1.03 | . 80 | 1.88 | 1.23 | 80 | 83 | 76 | . 84 | . 86 | 73 |  |  | Relative PIE Ratio |  | . 95 |
| its name to Almos in 1988. Atmos acquired Trans Louisiana Gas in 1986, Westem Ken- | 4.2\% | 3.7\% | 4.1\% | 5.9\% | 5.1\% | 5.4\% | 5.2\% | 4.9\% | 4.5\% | 4.7\% |  |  | Avg Annl Dlv'd Yield |  | 3.9\% |
| Trans Louisiana Gas in 1986, Westem Kentucky Gas Utility in 1987, Greeley Gas in | 906.8 | 8482 | 6902 | 8502 | 14423 | 9508 | 27999 | 29200 | 4973.3 | 6152.4 | 5260 | 5560 | Reve | ( 5 mmin$)^{\text {A }}$ | 7800 |
| 1993, United Cilies Gas in 1997, and others. | 39.2 | 55.3 | 25.0 | 32.2 | 56.1 | 59.7 | 79.5 | 86.2 | 135.8 | 162.3 | 180 | 195 | Net Pro |  | 270 |
| CAPITAL STRUCTURE as of 12/31/05 | 375\% | 365\% | 350\% | 361\% | 373\% | 371\% | 37\% | 37.4\% | 377\% | 376\% | 38.0\% | 380\% | Income | Tax Rate | 39.0\% |
| Total Debs $\$ 2336.4$ mill Due in 5 Yrs $\$ 14500$ mill LT Debt $\$ 1878.7$ mill. LT Interest $\$ 135.0$ mill | 4.3\% | 6.5\% | 3.6\% | 3.8\% | 3.9\% | 6.3\% | 2.8\% | 3.0\% | 2.7\% | 2.6\% | 3.4\% | 3.5\% | Net Pro | Margin | 3.5\% |
|  | 481\% | 518\% | 50.0\% | $481 \%$ | 54 3\% | 539\% | 502\% | 43.2\% | 57\% | 570\% | 49.0\% | 50.0\% | Long- | m Debt Ralio | 510\% |
| (LTT interest eamed: $29 x$; total interest coverage: 2.8x) | 51.9\% | 48.2\% | 50.0\% | 51.9\% | 45.7\% | 48.1\% | 49.8\% | 56.8\% | 42.3\% | 43.0\% | 51.0\% | 50.0\% | Comme | Equity Ratio | 49.0\% |
| Leases, Uncapitalized Annual rentals $\$ 160$ mill Pfd Slock None | 630.2 | 7697 | 755.1 | 755.7 | 12763 | 12437 | 1721.4 | 1994.8 | 3785.5 | 3828.5 | 3940 | 4020 | Totial C | pilal (Smili) | 5500 |
|  | 849.1 | 917.9 | 965.8 | 982.3 | 1335.4 | 1300.3 | 1516.0 | 1722.5 | 3374,4 | 3629.2 | 3900 | 4200 | Net Pla | (\$mili) | 5300 |
| Pension Assets-9/06 $\$ 3627$ mill . | 8.3\% | 9.0\% | 5.1\% | 6.5\% | 5.9\% | 6.8\% | 6.2\% | 5.8\% | 5.3\% | 6.1\% | 6.0\% | 6.5\% | Retum | n Total Cap'I | 6.5\% |
| Common Stock 88.577.022 shs | 120\% | 149\% | 6.6\% | 8.2\% | 9.6\% | 10.4\% | 9.3\% | 76\% | 8.5\% | $99 \%$ | 9.0\% | 9.5\% | Return | $n$ Shr Equily | 10.0\% |
| MS ${ }^{\text {as of }}$ MAKT CAP: $\$ 2.8$ blilion (Mid Cap) | 12.0\% | 14.9\% | 6.6\% | 8.2\% | 9.6\% | 10.4\% | 9.3\% | 7.6\% | 8.5\% | 9.9\% | 9.0\% | 9.5\% | Return | $n$ Com Equity | 10.0\% |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 39 \% \\ 67 \% \end{gathered}$ | 6.3\% | NMF | NMF | 2.1\% | 1.9\% | 2.8\% | 1.7\% | 2.3\% | 3.6\% | 3.5\% | 3.5\% | Retain | to Com Eq | 4.5\% |
| URRENT POSITION 2005 2006 12/31/06 |  | 58\% | NMF | 112\% | 79\% | 82\% | 70\% | 77\% | 73\% | 63\% | 64\% | 62\% | All Div' | 5 to Nat Prof | 54\% |


| CURRENT POSITION $2005 \quad 200612 / 31 / 06$(SMLLS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Assets | 401 | 758 | 94.4 |
| Other | 1224.3 | 1041.7 | 1481.2 |
| Current Assels | 1264.4 | 11175 | 15756 |
| Accts Peyable | 4613 | 3451 | 7625 |
| Debl Due | 1481 | 3856 | 4577 |
| Other | 503.4 | 388.5 | 407.3 |
| Current Liab | 1112.8 | 1119.2 | 1627.5 |
| Fix. Chg. Cov. | 395\% | 408\% | 420\% |
| ANNUAL RATES of chande (fee sh) | Past 0 Yrs | Past Est 5 Yrs. | $t^{\prime} \mathrm{d}^{\prime} 04$ 't $^{\prime} 06$ <br> 10'60.12 |
| Revenues | 1075. | $170 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| "Cast Flow" | $40 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 3.5\% |
| Earnings | $35 \%$ | 100\% | 5.0\% |
| Dividends | 30\% | 20\% | $15 \%$ |
| Book Value | 6.5\% | 8.5\% | 4.0\% |

FIscar
Year
QUARTERLY REVENUES [\$ mill| $)^{A}$
Ful

 \begin{tabular}{l|llll|l|l|}
\hline 2004 \& 7636 \& 11175 \& 546.1 \& 4928 \& 2920.0 <br>
\hline

 

2005 \& 13710 \& 16878 \& 909.9 \& 10046 \& 49733

 

2006 \& 2283.8 \& 2033.8 \& 8632 \& 9716 \& 6152.4

 

2007 \& 16026 \& 1800 \& 900 \& 957.4 \& 5250 <br>
2008 \& 1390 \& 1390 \& 1390 \& 1390 \& 5560 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} Flscal EARRINGGS PERSHAREABE

| Ends | -ce.3 | Mar. 31 | \% 30 | Sap. | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 57 | 112 | 09 | d11 | 158 |
| 2005 | 79 | 111 | 06 | d 21 | 172 |
| 2006 | 88 | 110 | d22 | 25 | 200 |
| 2007 | 97 | 1.15 | d.03 | 0.09 | 2.00 |
| 2008 | . 95 | 1.15 | . 08 | d. 08 | 2.10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cal. } \\ & \text { cindar } \end{aligned}$ | QUARTERLY DIMIENDS PAID $\mathrm{C}_{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  | ) |
|  | Mar. 31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Dec. 31 | Year |
| 2003 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 305 | 121 |
| 2004 | 305 | 305 | 305 | 31 | 123 |
| 2005 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 315 | 125 |
| 2006 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 32 | 127 |
| 2007 | 32 |  |  |  |  |



commercial; $10 \%$, industrial; and $5 \%$ other 2006 depraciation rale BUSINESS: Almos Energy Corporation is engaged primarity in the commercial, $10 \%$, industhal, and $5 \%$ oner 200 depreciation rale
 Texas Division, Mid-Tex Division, Mississippi Division. Cotorado Chel Executlive Officer: Rober W Best Incorporated: Texas Ad Kansas Division, and KentuckyMid-Stałes Division Comblned dress: P.O. Box 650205, Dallas, Texas 75265 Telephone: 972 2006 gas volumes: 272 MMci. Breakdown: $53 \%$, residenlial; $32 \%$, 934 -9227. Intemet: www.atmosenergy.com.
Atmos Energy got off to a good start in fiscal 2007 (ends September 30th), driven by its non-utility businesses. Profits for the core natural gas marketing segment were boosted by higher unrealized storage mark-to-market gains. and underlying business trends were solid. as well. The pipeline operation reaped the benefits of the North Side Loop and other projects completed last year. plus rate adjustments arising from filings under the Gas Reliability Infrastructure Program (authorizing companies to earn a rate of return on their incremental annual capital investments)
But full-year earnings per share could be flat. The utility unit may be weighed down a bit by increased operating expenses. reflecting costs from a higher employee headcount. (Weather-normalization mechanisms applicable to around $90 \%$ of the customer base ought to help here. though) Moreover: the fourth-quarter comparison ought to be quite difficult, given that our fiscal 2006 figure excludes an $\$ 018$-a-share charge for the impairment of irrigation properties in the West Texas Division. Lastly, the recent public
offering of 63 million common shares is estimated to dilute share net by around a nickel. The $\$ 192$ million in net proceeds from that transaction were used to reduce short-term debt) Atmos is gradually strengthening its capital structure following the issuance of debt to finance the acquisition of TXU's gas business
The company is awaiting the results of several rate cases. The largest one seeks $\$ 60$ million in additional annual revenues in Texas, which would affect some 15 million customers There is also a filing in Kentucky for a $\$ 10.4$ million annual revenue increase ( 175.000 customers) and Missouri for $\$ 34$ million in additional annual revenues ( 60,000 customers). Note that our presentation will account for the aforementioned amounts if the measures are approved
These good-quality shares offer a decent yield, a well-covered payout, and moderate dividend growth. But performance wise, they are already trading within our 3- to 5 -year Target Price Range. and are ranked only 3 (Average) for Timeliness.
Frederjck L. Harris, III
March 16, 2007

Company's Fmanclal Strength
Stock's Price Stability
Price Growth Persistence
Earnings Predictabtily
$\qquad$ To subscribe call 1-800-833-0046.

| THMELN | $\text { UESS } 2$ | Raised 3 | 1068 | High: Low: | 78 <br> 5.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 7.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 113 76 | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 443 \\ & 271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 476 \\ & 322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 493 \\ & 438 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Target Price 2010 2011 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & 12012 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SAFET | $2$ | Raised 9! | 5106 | LEGEN | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{-120}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | fedty | R Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -100 |
| $\mathrm{CHN}$ |  | Raised |  | - Rc | dative pilice | Suergal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |
| EETA. | (1,50: | Market) |  | $2 \cdot \mathrm{FEP}$ | $939$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64 |
|  | -12 P\% | JECTIO |  | 2.fer-t sp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  | An | Total | Shader | ind | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $60$ |  | $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 32 |
| Low | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $(-25 \%)$ | NiI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) ${ }^{\text {(4) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |
| Insidar | Docisio | ons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{141}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| insider | AM J | $J A S$ | $0 \mathrm{ND}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1^{\prime+}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| to Buy |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & A \\ 0 & \text { S } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ] |  |  |  |  | -x |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| Options to 5 eli | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institul | tonal D | eciston |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |
|  | 102005 | 102005 | 402006 | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SHIS |  |
| ${ }^{10} 812 y$ | 131 | 92 | 130 | thates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 yr 3 yf | $\begin{array}{rr} 37 \\ 1424 & 12.0 \\ 41.4 \end{array}$ | - |
|  | 104 48634 | 127 49076 | $\begin{array}{r}113 \\ 48743 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | traded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 yr 5 yr. | 1424 41.4 <br> 367.7 88.2 | - |
| 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | CVAL | ELNE PUB. $1 \times 1 \mathrm{CL}$ | 10.12 |
| 806 | 815 | B65 | 8.63 | 736 | 895 | 778 | 659 | 8.35 | 9.23 | 12.61 | 974 | 11.63 | 1281 | 1535 | 18.90 | 22.45 | 19.45 | Revat | es persh ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 25.90 |
| 94 | 103 | 105 | 114 | 112 | 140 | 154 | 200 | 215 | 236 | 251 | 245 | 3.14 | 3.40 | 434 | 5.10 | 6.05 | 5.55 | "Cash | low" per sh | 5.40 |
| 36 | 39 | . 44 | 50 | 44 | 49 | 58 | 62 | 66 | 91 | 112 | 100 | 155 | 175 | 235 | 316 | 4.00 | 3.40 | Earning | sper sh ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 3.05 |
| . 24 | . 25 | . 26 | 27 | . 28 | . 29 | 30 | . 32 | . 33 | . 34 | . 35 | . 36 | . 37 | . 38 | . 40 | . 44 | . 46 | . 48 | Div'os | celd persin ca | . 60 |
| 116 | 55 | 106 | 104 | 158 | 377 | 492 | 298 | 202 | 2.21 | 306 | 239 | 2.47 | 2.43 | 314 | 4.10 | 4.50 | 4.75 | Cap' | ending per sh | 5.75 |
| 3.02 | 3.19 | 3.40 | 3.82 | 3.99 | 4.22 | 5.23 | 5.62 | 6.07 | 6.66 | 7.72 | 8.39 | 9.65 | 10.98 | 12.15 | 16.30 | 17.50 | 18.50 | Book | lue par sh ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 20.10 |
| 40.42 | 40.73 | 41.28 | 43.67 | 43.64 | 44.55 | 57.59 | 58.56 | 59.61 | 60.22 | 62.25 | 69.49 | 72.45 | 73.17 | 73.49 | 73.70 | 74.00 | 75.00 | Commo | Shs Outstg ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 85.00 |
| 12.6 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 13.4 | 15.6 | 13.5 | 10.8 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 124 | Eold fit | bros aro | Avg $A$ | TPIE Ratlo | 17.0 |
| 80 | . 67 | . 73 | . 73 | . 82 | . 75 | .77 | . 81 | 77 | . 70 | . 70 | . 71 | 63 | 72 | .78 | 67 | Value | Line | Relative | P价 Ratlo | 1.15 |
| 5.4\% | 6.0\% | 4.6\% | 4.9\% | 5.2\% | 5.0\% | 3.9\% | 3.3\% | 3.6\% | 3.4\% | 2.3\% | 2.8\% | 2.9\% | 1.6\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | estim | ates | Avg An | 'l Div'd Yicld | 1.1\% |
| CAPITAL STRUCTURE as of 9/30/06 <br> Total Debt $\$ 724.9$ mill Dur In 5 Yrs $\$ 430.0$ mill LT Debt $\$ 6829$ mill LT Interest $\$ 350$ mill (Total interest coverage: 6 BX ) |  |  |  |  |  | 448.2 | 502.6 | 4975 | 555.6 | 7850 | 677.2 | 8422 | 937.4 | 1128.4 | 1394.0 | 1660 | 1450 | Reven | (Smill) ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 2200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.0 | 36.3 | 39.6 | 55.2 | 69.1 | 64.9 | 110.3 | 127.5 | 172.9 | 232.3 | 295 | 255 | Net Pr | it (Smili) | 260 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.6\% | -- | 3\% | 11.4\% | 19.0\% | 225\% | 36.8\% | 372\% | 36.1\% | 362\% | 36.5\% | 36.5\% | Incom | Tax Rate | 35.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.5\% | 7.2\% | 8.0\% | 8.9\% | 8.8\% | 9.6\% | 13.1\% | 13.6\% | 15.3\% | 16.7\% | 17.8\% | 17.5\% | Ne Pro | It Margin | 11.8\% |
| Leases, Uncapitajized Annual rentals $\$ 70$ mial |  |  |  |  |  | 48.1\% | $531 \%$ | 50.7\% | 46.9\% | 531\% | 46.8\% | 44.2\% | 43.3\% | 43.4\% | 32.5\% | 35.0\% | 370\% | Long- | mm Debt Ratio | 40.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.9\% | 46.9\% | 49.3\% | 53.1\% | 46.9\% | 53.2\% | 55.8\% | $56.7 \%$ | 56.6\% | 67.5\% | 65.0\% | 63,0\% | Commo | Equity Ratio | 60.0\% |
| Pension Assets-12/05 $\$ 140$ 2 mill.Oblig. $\$ 17$ |  |  |  |  |  | 580.7 | 7020 | 733.3 | 754.8 | 10249 | 10958 | 12519 | 14166 | 1575.9 | 1785 | 1990 | 2200 | Tolal | pital (Smili) | 2850 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 667.0 | 756.3 | 861.1 | 907.8 | 998.3 | 1256.8 | 1433.5 | 1783.1 | 2068.0 | 2250 | 2430 | 2615 | Nel Plan | (\$mili) | 3300 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.4\% | 6.8\% | 7.4\% | 9.3\% | 87\% | $73 \%$ | 10.2\% | 102\% | 122\% | 14.0\% | 16.0\% | 12.5\% | Fefum on Total Cap'l |  | 10.5\% |
| Common Stock 72.355.003 shs as of 11/1/06 |  |  |  |  |  | 9.6\% | 11.0\% | 110\% | 13.8\% | 144\% | 111\% | 15.8\% | 159\% | 19.4\% | 19.5\% | 23.0\% | 18.5\% | Return on Stir Equity |  | 15.0\% |
| MARKET CAP: $\$ 3.4$ bilion (Mid Cap) |  |  |  |  |  | 9.6\% | 11.0\% | 11.0\% | 13.8\% | 14.4\% | 11.4\% | 15.8\% | 15.9\% | 19.4\% | 18.5\% | 23.0\% | 18.5\% | Return | O Com Equily | 15.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5\% | 5.5\% | 57\% | 8.8\% | 10.0\% | 7.0\% | 12.1\% | 12.4\% | 16.1\% | 16.5\% | 20.0\% | 16.0\% | Retained to Com Eq |  | 12.0\% |
| CURRENT POSITION |  |  | 2004 | 2005 | 930105 | 53\% | 50\% | 48\% | $36 \%$ | 31\% | 37\% | 24\% | 22\% | 17\% | 14\% | 12\% | 14\% | All Div'ds to Net Prot |  | 20\% |




BUSINESS: Energen Corporation is a holding company Alabama Gas Comporaton (Alagasco), a subsidiary, sells lo around 460,000 customers in central and northem Alabama, including Bimingham and Montgomery 2005 ufility revenues: residential, $64.1 \%$; commercial and industrial, $278 \%$; Itansportation and oher, $8.1 \% 2005$ deliveries: 86.9 MMCl. Energen Resotrces Corporalion, a subsidi-
We think 2007 will be another excellent year for Energen Corporation. Production for the E\&P subsidiary, Energen Resources. should be around last year's record level (ie, 95.6 billion cubic feet equivalent). That should come about partially by further drilling activities in the San Juan Basin (bolstered by the recent purchase of an estimated 30 billion cubic feet of natural gas reserves from Dominion Resources), plus volumes from properties acquired in the Permian Basin in late 2005 What's more, management was able to hedge a significant portion of production (now at $69 \%$ of projected gas output and $71 \%$ of estimated oil volumes) at favorable prices Meanwhile, Alagasco. the Alabama-based natural gas utility, stands to perform reasonably well. as it earns within an allowed range of return on average equity. Despite a rise in operating expenses, 2007 share net may well surge about $26 \%$, to $\$ 4.00$. which would be the highest earnings in the company's history Lower though still relatively good, results could be in store for 2008 if commodity prices were to trend downward.
ary, engages primarily in exploration and production of nalural gas 2005 proved reserves: gas, $1,0802 \mathrm{MMcl}$; 예, 750 MBbl ; NGL. 319 Mebl Has around 1,500 employees Chaiman \& Chief Execustive Officer. Wm. Michael Warren. In. Incorporaled; Alabama. Ad dress: 2101 Sixth Avenue North, Bimingham, Alabama $35203-$ 2784. Telephone: 205-326-2700, internel: whw.encrgen,com.
on the company, although the record performance expected for this year may not be repeated over that span Energen Resources should be the main growth vehicle going forward, as management continues to implement an aggressive acquisition strategy. Alagasco ought to remain a steady contributor to earnings, made possible by a regulatory measure that provides it the opportunity to earn a target return on equity of between $1315 \%$ and $1365 \%$ in a given year
The quarterly common stock dividend was recently hiked $4.5 \%$. That was made possible by the energy firms ability to register substantial cash flows And our 3- to 5 -year projections indicate that additional increases in the distribution will take place
These shares, ranked 2 (Above Average) for Timeliness, have risen considerably in value since the beginning of this decade. as energy markets have strengthened nicely over that timeframe But it appears that the price surge has greatly diminished long-term capital appreciation potential
Frederick L Harris, III
(A) Fiscal year end 9/30 thry '01. $12 / 31$ alter

Three-month stub end 12/31/01: Reventes, $\$ 147.3$ mili. EPS, 154 (excl. nonrec charge o







| ANNUAL RATES of change (per sh) | Pas! 1 Frs | Past 5 Yrs. | Est'd '04-106 to '10.42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | 55\% | 45\% | 20\% |
| "Cash Flow" | $65 \%$ | 35\% | 5\% |
| Earnings | 60\% | $40 \%$ | 15\% |
| Dividends | $35 \%$ | 35\% | $25 \%$ |
| Book Value | 4.0\% | 4.5\% | 4.0\% |



BUSINESS: Nalional Fuel Gas Company is an integrated natural gas company Gas Uthity sells and transports gas to about 733,000 customers in western New York and northwestem Pemnsylvania The company's pipeline and slorage division owns gas pipelines between Pemsyivanta and the New York/Canadian border near Bulfalo. The exploration and production segment is operaled by
National Fuel Gas shares are likely to lag the year-ahead market. As the outlook dims for the company's near-term earnings. we do not believe this is a favorable entry point for investors Although the stock price has edged upward since our last review, at present. we do not envision much relative price outperformance over the next six months Also, the potential softening of natural gas and oil pricing would limit long-term earnings growth And NFG's current quotation is above historical P/E multiples as well as our Target Price Range out to 2010-2012
We look for a year-to-year share-net decline in fiscal 2007 (ends September 30th) The oil and natural gas exploration and production (E\&P) segment (Seneca) drove notable gains in fiscal 2006 and continues to be the primary contributor to profits However, with energy prices falling in recent months. we expect revenue and profit comparisons to be less favorable in the coming years Moreover. as the cost of finding and developing both oil and natural gas rises, weaker pricing would make it more challenging to offset margin pressure from higher expenses
(A) Fiscal year ends Sep. 30hh, (B) Primary egs.tiru ' 97 ; diluted thereafler. Excl nonrecur gain (loss): 94. 94; '98. ( $\$ 228$ ); '01, ( $\$ 1,29$ );
02. (12¢): 03. 31¢; '04. 44; '05, 32 ${ }^{\prime} ;{ }^{\prime} 06$. rounding Next egs. report due eaty May (C)
Div hist paid in mid-Jan. Apr. July, and Ocl.
miv reinvestment plan avalable (D) In milfions, adjusted for split. (E) Earnings per share may not sum due to change in shares outslanding
in the area.
Simon $R$ Shoucalt

Seneca Resources and other nonregulated divisions. 2006 depreciation rate: $43 \%$. Has 2,044 employees Officers/directors own $55 \%$ of common stock; Vanguard Fiduciafy Trust. $88 \%$ (1/07 proxy) Chaiman. President, \& CEO: Philip C. Ackerman Incorporated: NJ Address: 6363 Main Street, Wiliamsville, NY 14221. Telephone: 716-857-7000. Web: ww, mationalluelgas.com.

We are slightly more optimistic about the longer-term prospects for the company's other segments. The plpeline and storage segment's operating profits are up versus last year. The modest advances there are the result of enhanced transportation and storage revenues Additionally the utility division's profits are up year over year This improvement reflects a favorable rate settlement that enables the company's utility subsidiary. National Fuel Gas Distribution, to charge higher rates This should help the company to offset the negative effects of potentially lower average usage Too, costreduction efforts in these segments should provide added support
Meanwhile, the company's joint venture with EOG Resources is promising. The combined efforts to develop Appalachian reserves may unlock considerable growth potential This region has been underexplored over the past several years, and industry speciallsts confirm that there are substantial unconventional gas opportunities from deep well-drilling





| Current Assets | 68660 | 9528 | $\frac{9078.8}{10889}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Accis Payable | 429 | 547 | 455 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Due | 2874 | 177.4 | 2897 |
| Olher | 357.4 | 744.2 | 687.8 |
| Current Liab. | 687.7 | 976.3 | 1023.0 |
| Fix. Chg. Cov. | B26\% | 660\% | 450\% |
| ANNUAL RATES | Past | Past Est | '04-'06 |
| of ciange (per sh) | tiyrs. | 5 Yrs. | '10.12 |
| Revenues | 190\% | $160 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| "Cash Flow" | 60\% | 5 5\% | 30\% |
| Earrings | $75 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Dividends | 30\% | 3.5\% | 30\% |
| Book Value | 6.5\% | 8.5\% | 8.0\% |


| Fiscal Year Ends | QUARTERLY REVENUES ( m mili) ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Full } \\ & \text { Fiscal } \\ & \text { Yoar } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 31 | Mar 31 |  | Sep. 30 |  |
| 2004 | 6430 | 1037 | 438.5 | 414.4 | 25336 |
| 2005 | 8540 | 1065 | 5443 | 6849 | 31483 |
| 2006 | 1164 | 1064 | 5361 | 5345 | 32996 |
| 2007 | 7415 | 1285 | 688 | 685.5 | 3400 |
| 2008 | 1195 | 1090 | 585 | 630 | 3500 |
| Flscal Year Ends | EARNNGS PER SHARE AB |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Full } \\ & \text { Fliscal } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Dec. 31 | Mar 31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 |  |
| 2004 | 87 | 182 | 05 | d 20 | 255 |
| 2005 | 91 | 1.84 | 07 | d 17 | 2.65 |
| 2006 | 123 | 214 | d 14 | d. 43 | 280 |
| 2007 | 101 | 2.20 | d. 05 | d. 26 | 290 |
| 2008 | 1.26 | 2.03 | 0.04 | d. 25 |  |
| Calendar | QUARTEREY DIVIDENDS PAID $\mathrm{c}_{*}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar, 31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Dec. 31 | Year |
| 2003 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 24 |
| 2004 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 130 |
| 2005 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 136 |
| 2006 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 144 |
| 2007 | 38 |  |  |  |  |

providing retail and Wholesale energy svcs to customers in New Jersey, in states from the Gull Coast to New England, and Canada New Jersey Natural Gas has aboul 471,000 customers at 9/30106 in Monmouth and Ocean Countles, and other NJ Counties Fiscal 2006 volume: 102.8 bil. cu. II. $56 \%$ firm, $7 \%$ internptible industria
New Jersey Resources began fiscal 2007 (ends September 30th) on a weak note. First-quarter profits increased $7 \%$ in the natural-gas-distribution segment (NJNG). but dropped $50 \%$ in the energyservices unit (N.JRES) and dropped $40 \%$ in the retail business Revenues declined in all three segments due to lower customer usage at N.NG and lower sales at NJRES. which was the result of lower natural gas prices and higher pipeline transportation costs due to infrastructure damage from regional hurricanes
Even so, we look for a modest increase for share earnings, both this year and next. NJNG added about 10,000 new customers per year in 2005 and 2006 through new housing agreements and customer conversions from other fuels We anticipate this annual new customer growth rate trend will continue According to the company the customer growth rate should increase natural gas sales volume by 15 billion cubic feet annually over the next two years and add $\$ 40$ million in new utility revenues per year Natural gas is being used in $95 \%$ of
and electnc utily, $37 \%$ or.system and capaciy release) N.J Nalutal gas and related energy sves. 2005 dep rale: $27 \%$ Has 766 empis. Oll. dir own about $2 \%$ of common (12106 Proxy). Chemn. and CEO: Laurence M. Downes. Inc.: NJ. Addr: 1415 Wyckoff Road, Wall, NJ 07719. Tel.: 732-938-1480. Web: mww.jjiving.com.
reliability
In late 2006, the Conservation Incentive Program (CIP) went into effect. NJNG's earnings and cash llows will be affected by this tariff The CIP decouples the link between customer usage and the utili ty's profits This feature will allow customers to conserve energy while addressing the company's utility profit margin variations due to weather and customer usage
The wholesale energy services pron vider is on track to leverage its transportation and storage capacity to manage sales to its energy company customers. The portfolio maintains physical asset contracts across the North American continent and its varied weather areas. The portfolio's value increases when there are natural gas price differences in these different regions. In maintaining and trading this portfolio. we think that NJRES's customers will receive better pricing on these commodities.
We think this company will be able to register steady growth. Even so, the stock is untimely and is trading at the top of our 3- to 5 - year price target Enzo DiCostanza

March 16, 2007
 B) Diluted eamings Next earnings repon dus men plan available.
C) Dividends hislorically paid in early Jenuary, ) million, $\$ 1170$ /share

Company's Financial Strength



BUSINESS: Northwest Natural Gas Co distribules natural gas at
relai to 90 communilies. 636,000 customers, in Oregon $90 \%$ of relay to 90 commurilies. 636,000 customers, in Oregon ( $90 \%$ of
custs) and in southwest Washmiton state Princtile custs) and in southwest Washinglon slate. Princtpal cilies served: Portiand and Eugene. OR; Vancouver, WA Service atea populallon: 2.4 mill. ( $77 \%$ in OR). Company buys g̣as supply from Canadian and U.S. producers; has transportation tights on Northwest
Northwest posted solid earnings growth in the last quarter of 2006 The prior-year period suffered from about $\$ 006$ a share in unususal litigation expenses. Still, fourth-quarter earnings rose around $9 \%$. excluding the prior-year period charge. Northwest's customer count continued to grow at a $3 \%$ clip. about twice the industry average Operation and maintenance costs declined $1 \%$, after severance costs. as the company's work reorganization plan started to take effect In 2006. the company earned $\$ 222$ a share, before severance costs and mark-tomarket accounting for derivatives (\$2.29 a share overall)
and the momentum will likely continue through at least 2008. For 20 years, Northwest has logged about twice the average industry customer growth. and we see no reason why that wont continue for the foreseeable future Natural gas came to the Portland area rather late. in the 1950s, giving Nor thwest ample conversion opportunities And the company has over a $90 \%$ share of new residential heating We anticipate further gains on the cost side, too, as Northwest completes

Pipeline syslem to bring gas to markel. Owns local underground storage Rev breakdown: residential. $55 \%$; commercial. $28 \%$; industrial, gas transportalion, and other, $17 \%$. Employs 1,200 Barclays owns $62 \%$ of shares; insiders, $1 \%$ ( $4 / 06$ proxy). CEO: Mark S. Dodson inc.: OR. Address: 220 NW 2nd Ave , Portand. OR 97209. Tel.: 503-226-4211. Intemet: wwwnonatural.com.
its work reorganization This plan entails outsourcing most new construction and some administrative work, and standardizing and centralizing some functions. The company also plans to set up a new salesforce for the conversion market
Suburban growth and other projects should keep earnings growing at a better-than average industry pace. Over the next 10 years, the Portland metro government will move its urban growth boundary out to the southeast of the city. opening a large new territory for natural gas service. Planners forecast that some towns in this area will grow by over $500 \%$ by 2015 with new. higher-density zoning A new interstate plpeline project could also put to work over $\$ 100$ million of capital at a good, FERC-regulated rate of return. and NWN will probably benefit from the construction of at least one new liquefied natural gas terminal in its area These neutrally ranked, top-quality shares have below average totalreturn potential Earnings and dividends will likely grow faster than industry averages, but the current yield is modest. Sigourney B Romaine March 16, 2007
(A) Diluled eamings per share Excludes non- mid-May, mid-Augtst, and mid-November
tecurring galn: $98, \$ 0,15 ;{ }^{\circ} 00 . \$ 0.11$ Next $=$ Div'd renvestment plan avalable.
eamings report due early May
(B) Dividends historicatly paid in mid-February,





BUSNESS: ONEOK inc is a diversfied energy company that pur-
chases. transports. and distributes natural gas ONEOK has over 2 millton distribution customers in Okiahoma, Kansas, and Texas Sold production segment, 9705. Sold gatheing and processing. natural gas liquids, and pipelines and storage assets to ONEOK Partners, $4 / 06$. Curtently has $45.7 \%$ ownership interest in ONEOK
ONEOK reported solid overall performance for 2006. Business declined slightly, compared with the record-high achievements of the prior year Strong results at ONEOK Partners (in which the company has a $45.7 \%$ interest) supported the bottom line as the partnerships Gathering and Processing operations benefited from relatively high commodity prices and wider processing spreads The Energy Services business also performed well. thanks to higher transportation margins. We anticipate modest growth in revenues and earnings per share in 2007, which may well continue to be the case through 2010-2012
ONEOK announced a dividend increase in late January Starting with the February payout. OKE is now paying a dividend of $\$ 0.34$ per share This comes as no surprise, considering the companys history of dividend increases and the significant free cash flow generated last year. This pattern is encouraging, and we expect: the payout will continue to grow in the coming years, although perhaps at a more moderate rate.
The company recently completed a

Partners. Has 4,536 employees. Officers and directors own approxmately $13 \%$ of common slock; Barclays Global Investors, $6.4 \%$ (4/06 Proxy) Chairman: David L. Kyle Chfef Executive Oticer: John W. Gibson President: James C Kneale Incorporated: Oklahoma. Address: 100 West Fith Street, Tulsa. Oklahoma 74103 Telephone: 918-588-7000. Internet: www.oneok.com
leadership change David Kyle relinquished his position as president and CEO at the beginning of the year He will stay on as chairman unth 2008 John W. Gibson, who had served as president and chief operating officer of ONEOK Partners, is now the CEO. Former vice president and CFO James C. Kneale is now serving as president
ONEOK has taken a calculated risk. Long-term debt increased considerably with the purchase of ONEOK Partners, and the debt to equity ratio now approximates $18 x$. This figure should fall going forward, as growth in shareholders' equity will probably outstrip that of long-term debt. However, it will take time for the balance sheet to normalize, likely precluding any big moves in the meantime. OKE's natural gas hedging activities ensure a minimum level of profitability.
ONEOK shares are ranked to lag the broader market for the coming six to 12 months. Moreover: the company's growth prospects appear limited to $2010-$ 2012 Thus, the stock's appreciation potential is below average for this timeframe. Michael F Napoli

March 16, 2007
(A) Fiscal year moved to a calendar year, be ginning in 2000. (B) Diluted eamings. Exc. nontecur items: $02,9 \phi ;{ }^{\circ} 03,(914) ;{ }^{\prime} 05, \$ 251$ 00, $25 \%$ Next egs report due carly May


A) Fiscal year ends October 31st.
B) Diluted eamings. Excl. extraordinary item. $00,8 f{ }^{2}$. Excl. nontecurring charge: ' $97.2 \neq$ Next canings feport due early May

## (C) Dividends historically paid mid-January.

 April, July, October.- Divd reinvest. plan available; $5 \%$ discount FF) Quarters may nol add to total due to (D) includes deferred charges At 10/31/05: change in shares oulstanding

87 years. Non-regutated operations: sale of gaspowered healing equipment; natural gas brokering: propane sales. Has aboul 2,051 employees Olficers $\&$ directors own less than $1 \%$ of common stock (1/07 proxy). Chaiman, CEO. \& President: Thomas E Skains Inc: NC Addr: 4720 Piedmont Row Drive. Chatote. NC 28210 . Telephone: 704-731-4226. Internet: wwu.piedmonting, com.
which will facilitate obtaining capital for future infrastructure expenditures Piedmont's joint venture is performing well. Piedmont Energy's 30\% equity interest in SouthStar Energy services, a Georgia-based unregulated retail natural gas marketer, earned $\$ 22.9$ million of PNY's $\$ 29.9$ million overall joint venture pretax earnings in fiscal 2006 . We expect similar results to continue due to growth in joint markets.
In the three-state service area of the Carolinas and Tennessee, the overall customer growth rate was $3.5 \%$ in 2006. The gas distribution system serves a million customers company-wide with an increase last year of a near record 34,400 The growth rate is among the highest in the nation for natural gas distribution companies A record was set in 2006 for residential construction customer growth Untimely Piedmont stock offers an attractive yield. Investors should note that the company offers a $5 \%$ discount on dividend reinvestment. Good dividend growth over the next 3 to 5 -years should produce worthwhile total return over that time Enzo DiCostanzo

March 16, 2007

QUESTAR CORP. wsse.sir
 8 |luw VALUE
 EETA. 90 ( 1.00 O Matkty)
 High
Low
 Inslder Decislons

 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

| 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | Q VALUE LIAE PIE. INC | 10-12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.05 | 760 | 8.22 | 829 | 798 | 997 | 1136 | 10.97 | 1135 | 15.67 | 7766 | 1463 | 1750 | 22.45 | 3194 | 33.01 | 35.25 | 33.90 | Reventues per sh | 30.70 |
| 172 | 191 | 218 | 223 | 222 | 253 | 284 | 273 | 234 | 356 | 3.89 | 412 | 450 | 5.26 | 687 | 871 | 9.10 | 9.20 | "Cash Flow" per sh | 9.25 |
| 82 | 90 | 105 | 108 | 98 | 120 | 127 | 118 | 115 | 174 | 194 | 174 | 213 | 267 | 386 | 4.93 | 5.20 | 5.15 | Earnings per sh A | 4.70 |
| . 51 | . 52 | . 55 | . 57 | . 58 | 60 | . 62 | . 65 | . 67 | . 69 | . 71 | 73 | 78 | . 85 | 89 | . 93 | . 94 | . 94 | Div'ds Decl'd per sh ${ }^{\text {Bz }}$ | 1.00 |
| 169 | 213 | 200 | 3.42 | 9.41 | 350 | 2.43 | 518 | 272 | 401 | 1068 | 408 | 3.83 | 5.2 | 839 | 1066 | 11.00 | 1120 | Cap'l Spanding per sh | 11.50 |
| 6.39 | 6.96 | 7.49 | 8.08 | 8.76 | 9.41 | 10.30 | 10.63 | 11.37 | 12.26 | 13.26 | 13.88 | 15.08 | 17.00 | 18.16 | 25.68 | 25.15 | 27.60 | Book Value per 5 h | 36.35 |
| 78.55 | 79.59 | 80.34 | 80.86 | 81.40 | 82.05 | 82.14 | 82.63 | 61.42 | 80.82 | 81.52 | 82.05 | 83.63 | 84.70 | 85.32 | 85.90 | 86.50 | 87.00 | Common Shs Outsi'g | 88.00 |
| 12.2 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 143 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 75.6 | 16.8 | 15.7 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 148 | 152 | 17.3 | 16.1 | Bold fig |  | Avg Annilate Ralo | 16.0 |
| . 78 | . 78 | . 95 | .94 | 1.02 | . 90 | . 90 | . 87 | . 89 | . 79 | . 68 | . 79 | . 84 | 80 | 92 | 86 | Vatue | Lin | Relative PIE Ration | 1.05 |
| 5.1\% | 4.5\% | 3.3\% | 3.7\% | 3.9\% | 3.5\% | 3.1\% | 3.3\% | 3.7\% | 3.2\% | 2.7\% | 2.9\% | 2.5\% | 2.1\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | esthm | ates | Avg Ann'l Div'd Yeid | 1.3\% |
| CAPITAL. STRUCTURE as of 12/31/06 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.3 | 9053 | 9242 | 1265.2 | 1439.4 | 12007 | 14632 | 1901.4 | 27249 | 2835.6 | 3050 | 2950 | Ravanes (\$mix) | 700 |
| Total Debt $\$ 1072.4$ mill Due in $5 \mathrm{Yrs} \$ 575.3 \mathrm{mal}$ LT Dobt $\$ 1022.4$ mill. LT Interest $\$ 80.0 \mathrm{mil}$ (LT Interest eamed: $110 x$; Total interest coveraga: $105 x$ ) <br> ( $32 \%$ of Cap'l) |  |  |  |  |  | 104.8 | 97.2 | 95.0 | 140.4 | 158. 2 | 143.9 | 179.2 | 229.3 | 336.1 | 431.9 | 460 | 460 | Net Profit (5midi) | 425 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 30.3\% | 305\% | 30.8\% | 34.9\% | 35.8\% | 341\% | 36.4\% | 361\% | 36.5\% | 36.5\% | 36\% | $36 \%$ | Income fax Rate | $36 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.2\% | 10.7\% | 10.3\% | 11,1\% | 11.0\% | 12.0\% | 12.2\% | 12.1\% | 12.3\% | 15.2\% | 15.0\% | $15.5 \%$ | Net Profil Margin | $15.5 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.1\% | $412 \%$ | 443\% | 415\% | 48.0\% | 501\% | 43.0\% | 39.3\% | $388 \%$ | 317\% | 32.7\% | 32.4\% | Long-Term Debt Ratio | 28.9\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 60.9\% | 58.8\% | 55.7\% | 58.1\% | 52.0\% | 49.9\% | 57.0\% | 60.7\% | 61.2\% | 68.3\% | 67,3\% | 67.6\% | Common Equity Ratio | 71.1\% |
| Pension Assels-12/06 \$314 4 mid |  |  |  |  |  | 13878 | 14937 | 46609 | 1705.6 | 20782 | 22839 | 22115 | 23728 | 25330 | 32279 | 3360 | 3550 | Total Capital (Smin) | 4500 |
| Pfd Stock None <br> Common Slock $85,946,432$ shares as of $1 / 31107$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1531.2 | 1747.6 | 1786.9 | 1954.0 | 2565.1 | 2617.8 | 2768.5 | 2984.7 | 3427.5 | 4090.3 | 4250 | 4500 | Net Plant (\$mili) | 5000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.0 | 79\% | 70\% | 97\% | 8.7\% | 7.8\% | 96\% | 111\% | 145\% | 14.5\% | 14.5\% | 14.0\% | Retum on Total Cap'l | 10.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.4\% | 119\% | $103 \%$ | 14.2\% | 146\% | 126\% | 14.2\% | 15.9\% | $217 \%$ | 195\% | 20.5\% | 19.0\% | Return on Sirs. Equily | 13.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.4\% | 11.1\% | 10,3\% | 14.2\% | 14.6\% | 12.6\% | 14.2\% | 15.9\% | 21,7\% | 19.5\% | 20.5\% | 19.0\% | Relurn on Com Equity | 13.5\% |
| \#ARKET CAP: $\$ 7.2$ bilion (Large Cap) |  |  |  |  |  | 6.3\% | 4.9\% | 4.3\% | 8.6\% | 93\% | 7.4\% | 9.1\% | 11.0\% | 16.8\% | 75.9\% | 17.0\% | 16.0\% | Retained to Com Eq | 10.5\% |
| CURRENT POSITION |  |  | 04 | 2005 | 131/06 | 49\% | 55\% | 58\% | 39\% | $36 \%$ | 41\% | 36\% | $31 \%$ | 22\% | 19\% | 18\% | 18\% | All Div'ds to Net Prof | 27\% |


| Cash Assets |  |  | 37 | 13.4 | 246 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 483.3 | 742.4 | 728.8 |
| Current Assets |  |  | 4870 | 7558 | 7534 |
| Acets Payable Debt Due |  |  | 3483 | 4444 | 4362 |
|  |  |  | 680 | 945 | 500 |
| Other |  |  | 114.3 | 334.7 | 192.7 |
| Current Liab |  |  | 530.6 | 873.6 | 678.9 |
| Fix. Cing. Cov, |  |  | 610\% | 605\% | 1030\% |
|  |  | Past |  | Es | '04-06 |
| of change (per sh) |  | 10 Yrs | 5 |  | 10.12 |
|  |  | 115 |  | 5\% | 10\% |
| Revenues |  | 95\% |  | \% | 0\% |
| Eamings |  | $110 \%$ |  | 5\% | 3 5\% |
| Dividends |  | $40 \%$ | \% 4 | 5\% | 20\% |
| Book Value |  | 7.5\% |  | 0\% | 0.0\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Cal- } \\ \text { endar } \end{gathered}$ | QUARTERLY REVENUES (\$ mill $)$ |  |  |  | Full Year |
|  | Mar. 31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Dec. 31 |  |
| 2004 | 5636 | 3695 | 3602 | 6081 | 1901.4 |
| 2005 | 6803 | 5202 | 5829 | 9415 | 27249 |
| 2006 | 911.4 | 5962 | 5551 | 7729 | 2835.6 |
| 2007 | 920 | 675 | 615 | 840 | 3050 |
| 2008 | 900 | 650 | 600 | 800 | 2950 |
| $\underset{\text { endar }}{\text { Cal- }}$ | EARMNGS PER SHAREA |  |  |  | Full Year |
|  | Mar 31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Dec. 31 |  |
| 2004 | 89 | 50 | 43 | 85 | 2.67 |
| 2005 | 110 | 70 | 75 | 131 | 386 |
| 2006 | 157 | 103 | 94 | 139 | 493 |
| 2007 | 165 | 115 | 1.10 | 130 | 5.20 |
| 2008 | 1.70 | 1,10 | 1.10 | 1.25 | 5,15 |
| Cal endar | QUARIERLY OIVIEENDS PAID $\mathrm{B}_{\text {m }}$ |  |  |  | Ful |
|  | Mar 31 | Sun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Dac. 31 | Year |
| 2003 | 185 | 185 | 205 | 205 | 78 |
| 2004 | 205 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 85 |
| 2005 | 215 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 89 |
| 2006 | 225 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 93 |
| 2307 | 235 |  |  |  |  |

BUSINESS: Queslar Corp. is a diversified nalural gas holding company, Major subsidiaries include Questar Gas, a natural gas utility in Utah, Wyoming, and tdaho, serving over 850,000 customers; Questar Pipeline, owns slorage facililies and over 2,500 miles of transmission lines sbrving Rocky Mounlain producing basins; Ex. ploration \& Production ('06 non-ulitity production: 129.6 bition cubic
Questar Corporation's top line improved modestly in 2006. Profit margins increased considerably and the earnings picture was more favorable, as share net advanced by nearly $28 \%$ Strong bottomline performance was a result of increased natural gas production and higher price realizations in the company's Exploration and Production (E\&P) business Realized natural gas prices increased by $16 \%$ and realized crude oil and NGL prices rose by $18 \%$ as net income at E\&P improved by 47\% in 2006. Questar Pipeline also benefited the bottom line, thanks to new transportation revenues from its southern system (located in central Utah) as well as the Overthrust Pipeline in southwestern Wyoming However, due to lower-thanexpected price realizations for natural gas and oil equivalents in January and February, the company now forecasts share net of $\$ 515-\$ 535$ for 2007. slightly below its previous guidance. We project earnings per share of $\$ 520$. an increase of about 5\% Nevertheless, we expect declining revenues and share earnings beyond 2007, assuming some moderation in price realizations later in the decade
feet of gas equivalent; reserves al 12/31/06: 1.631.4 Bcte); and Energy Trading. "00 depr rate: $48 \%$ Employs 2,188 , olficers \& direc. tors own $30 \%$ of stock: Capitial Research \& Mgmt. $86 \%$ (4/05 Proxy) Chaiman, Pres \& CEO: Keilh 0 . Rallie Inc: UT Address: 180 East 100 South Street, P.O. Box 45433. Sall Lake Cily, UT 84145-0433. Phone: (801) $324-5000$, inlemel: www.questar.com
The company will continue to invest in its E\&P business in the current year. Questar drilled 51 wells at the Pinedale Anticline in 2006 and appears likely to drill another 45-48 wells in 2007 Investments at Pinedale are important. as it comprises about $30 \%$ of E\&P's production. Total E\&P production increased by roughly $13 \%$ in 2006. Growth may slow this year, as we look for a production advance in the mid-single digits
Questar E\&P has engaged in an aggressive hedging policy Last year. natural gas hedges benefited the top line by $\$ 537$ million. more than offsetting the $\$ 196$ million reduction in revenues from the use of oil hedges. This strategy shields the company from declines in commodity prices. and provides for a smoother income stream However, this can serve to limit upside potential, as well
Questar shares have fallen a notch in Timeliness, to 3 (Average) Moreover. prospects for growth are limited. Appreciation potential is below average to 2010 2012, as the shares currently trade within our Target Price Range Michael F Napoli
(A) Based on average shares outstanding
through ' 96 , then dilued. Exchudes net notrecuming llems: '92. 234; '95. 10c; '97, 2 2 ;' '98
254,' '99. d40f', 02. 14\%;'05. d124; '06. 14f


 ments: '99. 45f; '00. 20¢;' 03, d7e Next eamings repor dua late April
a Dividend reirvestment plan available
(C) In militions. adjusted for split (C) In mililions, adjusted for split

|  |
| :---: |




BUSINESS: Soulh Jersey Industries. Inc, is a hoiding company ils South Jersey Energy, Soult Jersey Resources Group. Matina Ensubsidiary. South dersey Gas Co, distributes natural gas to ergy, and South Jersey Energy Sevice Plus Has 611 employees 330,049 customers in New Jersey's southem countles, which Off/dir. cntr $15 \%$ of com shares; Dimensional Fund Advisors. covers 2,500 square miles and Inciudes Allantic Cily Gas revenue $79 \%$; Barciays, $53 \%$ ( $3 / 06$ proxy) Chrmn \& CEO: Edward Gramix '06: residential, $43 \%$; commercial, $24 \%$; cogeneration and electric generation $3 \%$; Industrial, $30 \%$. Non-ulility operations inctude:
South Jersey Industries has restated its earnings. In February, the company determined that its documentation of certain hedge transactions did not contain the specificity required by FASB 133 Therefore, the hedges did not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. As a result. S.JI restated its financial statements for 2004. 2005, and the first three quarters of 2006 We have adjusted our 2006 figures accordingly In keeping with Value Line convention, we have not restated figures from previous years
The company's earnings per share advanced significantly in 2006. The Conservation Incentive Progr am (discussed below) boosted net income by $\$ 4.6$ million The Wholesale Commodity Marketing business reported impressive bottom-line growth. as volatility in natural gas prices and increased storage capacity created lucrative opportunities. Pension and other postretirement benefit costs declined Strong performance will probably continue, although mark-to-market accounting will make earnings more volatile
The company has implemented its Conservation Incentive Program This ham. Incorp.: N. Address: I Soulh Jersey Plaza. Folsom, Ni
08037 . Tel.: $609-564-9000$. Internet; ww.sjindustries.com.
initiative allows South Jersey Gas to promote energy conservation, while insulating the company from the negative impact of reduced customer usage (as a result of warmer weather, higher prices. or more efficient heating equipment).
Several projects at Marina Energy may benefit SJI in the coming years. Marina develops, owns. and operates onsite energy plants, which provide income streams as part of long-term contracts it brought three projects on line during the second half of 2006 . In addition, Marina has three projects scheduled to commence operations by early 2008.
The board of directors has increased the dividend by $9 \%$. The board raised the quarterly payout from $\$ 0225$ a share to $\$ 0245$ SII has increased its dividend at a solid clip in recent years and will probably continue to do so
This stock is ranked to pace the broader market for the year ahead. At the current quotation, the yield is low (by utility standards), although the issue does have worthwhile total-return potential for the pull to late decade
Michael F Napoli
March 16, 2007
(A) Based on avg. shs. Excl. nonrecur. gain: 01, 50.13 . Excl gain (losses) from discont






WGL HOLDINGS NvEE:*al

| TIMELINESS | 4 Raised P4/06 |
| :---: | :---: |
| SAFETY | 1 Rates 412 m |
| TECHNICAL. | 3 Lowed 1/507 |
| BETA . 05 | - Makce) | BETA. 05 ( $1.00=$ Malke)




 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1750 | 1837 | 2155 | 2160 |

| 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 17.50 | 18.37 | 2155 | 2160 | 1930 | 2290 |


| 17.50 | 18.37 | 2155 | 2169 | 1930 | 2219 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2.04 | 217 | 225 | 2.43 | 251 | 293 |
| 114 | 127 | 131 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 185 |
| 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.14 |
| 2.05 | 217 | 2.43 | 284 | 263 | 2.85 |
| 9.63 | 10.66 | 11.04 | 11.51 | 11.95 | 12.79 |
| 39.89 | 40.62 | 41.50 | 42.19 | 42.93 | 43.70 |
| 128 | 136 | 15.6 | 140 | 12.7 | 11.5 |
| .82 | .82 | .92 | .92 | .85 | 72 |
| $7.2 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |

CAPITAL STRUCTURE as of $12 / 31 / 06$
Total Debt $\$ 882.8$ mill Due in $5 \mathrm{Yrs} \$ 290.0 \mathrm{~min}$ L.T Debt $\$ 6051$ mill IT Interest $\$ 40.6$ mill (it interest eamed: $48 x$; talal fnterest coverage 42 x )
Pension Assets-9/06 $\$ 6999$ mill .
Preferred Stock $\$ 282 \mathrm{mfl}$ Pfd Dlved $\$ \$ 3$ mill
Common Stock 49.141.163 5hs

MARKET CAP; $\$ 1.5$ billion (Mid Cap)

| CURRENT POSITION ( 1 KLL | TION 2005 | 2006 | 12/31/06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Asseis | 48 | 4.4 | 122 |
| Other | 476.2 | 556.9 | 798.8 |
| Cument Assels | 4810 | 5613 | 8110 |
| Accts Payable | 2049 | 2085 | 3131 |
| Debt Due | 910 | 2384 | 2777 |
| Other | 115.5 | 113.9 | 214.4 |
| Current Liab | 411.4 | 560.8 | 805.2 |
| Fix, Chg. Cov. | 460\% | 450\% | 450\% |
| ANNUAL RATES P | Past | Past Est' | t'd '94-'06 |
| of change \{per sh) to | to Yrs | 5 Yrs . | ' $10 \cdot \mathrm{l}$ ¢2 |
| Revenues | $75 \%$ | $145 \%$ | 40\% |
| "Cash Flow" | 50\% | 65\% | $20 \%$ |
| Earnings | $45 \%$ | 6.0\% | 10\% |
| Dividends | $15 \%$ | 15\% | 15\% |
| Book Value | 4.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% |

Flscal QUARTERIYREVE相UES (\$ mill $)^{\text {A }}$ Fuli
Year Dec. 31 Mar. 31 Jun. 30 Sep. 30 Fiscal

| 2004 | 585.3 | 6622 | 356.9 | 2852 | 2089.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$2005-623.489298 \quad 3490 \quad 2841 \mid 21863$

| 2006 | 9029 | 10645 | 3469 | 3236 | 26379 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2007 | 7329 | 1095 | 440 | 417.1 | 2685 |
| 2008 | 970 | 1040 | 390 | 375 | 2775 |


| 2008 | 970 | 1040 | 390 | 375 | 2775 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Fiscal } \\ \text { Yoar } \\ \text { Ends }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { EARHiNGSPER SHARE Aa } \\ \text { Dec. } 31\end{array}$ | Mar.31 Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Flscas |  |


| Ends | dec. 1 | Mar. | dun 30 | Sep. | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 81 | 1.62 | d. 08 | d37 | 198 |
| 2005 | 88 | 1.63 | d 17 | d. 3 | 211 |
| 2096 | 93 | 117 | d. 01 | d 15 | 194 |
| 2007 | 92 | 1.20 | d. 01 | d. 15 | 1.96 |
| 2008 | . 95 | 1.26 | 0.01 | d. 15 | 2.05 |
| Cal. | QUARTERLY DNIDENDS PAD ${ }^{\text {C.w }}$ |  |  |  | Full |
| endar | Mar,31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Dec. 31 | Year |
| 2003 | 32 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 130 |
| 2004 | 325 | 333 | 333 | 333 | 132 |
| 2005 | 33 | 33 | 333 | 333 | 133 |
| 2006 | 333 | 333 | 338 | 338 | 134 |
| 2007 | 34 |  |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { TIMELINESS } & 4 \\ \text { SAFETY } & 1\end{array}$
 7 Wivi $4.4 \%$ VALUE



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{l}^{2+1 m^{\prime}}$ | - |  | $\because \ldots+\cdots$ | $x_{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **** | +...*** |  | $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET OF INFORMATION REQUESTS <br> <br> Item 78 of 80 

 <br> <br> Item 78 of 80}

## Witness: Dr. James H. Vander Weide

78. Refer to Direct Testimony of James Vander Weide, Exhibit_JVW-1, Schedule 7-1.
a. Provide all documents that Dr. Vander Weide used or relied upon to calculate an average electric company Beta of 0.86 .
b. For each company that Dr. Vander Weide used or relied upon to calculate an average electric company Beta of 0.86 , state the name of the company and its individual Betas.
c. Explain the appropriateness and reasonableness of using electric companies in this analysis.
d. Provide the pages from Stocks Bonds Bills and Inflation 2007 Valuation Yearbook that Dr. Vander Weide used to obtain the risk premium obtained.

## Response:

a. The data underlying the average water company beta of 0.86 are shown on Exhibit JVW_1, Schedule 7-2. There is a typographical error in Exhibit_JVW-1, Schedule 7-1: the word "electric" should read "water." Dr. Vander Weide's testimony at page 40 describes his CAPM estimate of the cost of equity using his comparable water and gas companies.
b. See response to (a.).
c. See response to (a.).
d. The requested data are supplied.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#78_061807.pdf

Key Variables in Estimating the Cost of Capital

## Valun

## Yioldes (Risikless Rutes)'


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Equity Risk Promium ${ }^{2}$
Lomp honzon expectert equity fist premium historicat? latge company stock totat il




Size Premium ${ }^{3}$

| Decite | Market Capitalization of Smallest Company (in millions) |  | Metkut Capitalization bl Largest Company (in millions) | Size Prentium (hetum in Exeess o! CAPM) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mus Cop 35 | \$1.947290 | - | 57777103 | $0.97 \%$ |
| Low-Cap 5-8 | 5073017 | "' | A1.14estie | $175 \%$ |
| Mrrocep 910 | \$2 247 | - | \$626 955 | $3.88 \%$ |

Breakdown a Deciles: 1 10

| 1 Curest | $3168418.0 n 3$ | * | S371.117368 | -0306 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | \$780742\% | - | \$15390556 | 065 |
| 3 | 54.08085 | - | \$7177.183 | 081\% |
| * | 52man Sis | - |  | 103\% |
| 5 | 51.947240 | - | S2.443 771 | $145 \%$ |
| f | \$1,379 267 | $\cdots$ | \$1.946588 | 16\% |
| 7 | 5977912 | - | \$1.378.476 | $152 \%$ |
| 8 | 5627017 | $\cdots$ | \$976.624 | 2789 |
| 9 | \$314912 | - | S625 日85 | 270\% |
| 10 Smatest | \$2.247 | - | 5314.33 | $527 \%$ |

Beakemor of toth Decita

| 1 fa | \$173.694 | - | \$314.433 | $435 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10b | \$2787 | - | \$173 439 | $96.9 \%$ |



- Souchapar 5 for cmorifte methulofow
- See cthapter 7 for complate melhotology



# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 79 of 80

## Witness: Dr. James H. Vander Weide

79. Refer to Direct Testimony of James Vander Weide, Exhibit_JVW-1, Schedule 7-2. State whether the Average Beta on line 8 of the top Table should read 0.807 rather than 0.86 . If not, explain how the Average Beta was obtained.

## Response:

No, 0.86 is the correct average beta. 0.86 is a market-weighted average beta, calculated using the companies' betas and market weights shown on Schedule 7-2.

For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#79_061807.pdf

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2007-00143 <br> COMMISSION STAFF'S SECOND SET <br> OF INFORMATION REQUESTS 

Item 80 of $\mathbf{8 0}$

## Witness: Linda C. Bridwell

80. Refer to Direct Testimony of Linda C. Bridwell, page 15. State whether the proposed 3.0 million gallon water storage tank, when constructed, will eliminate the need for the deviation that Kentucky-American has requested in Case No. 2005-00546.

## Response:

No.
For electronic version, refer to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#80_061807.pdf

