

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

1. Refer to Direct Testimony of Michael J. Majoros, Jr., Exhibit MJM-1, Schedule 2. Explain why this schedule does not contain any adjustment to forecasted Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC") revenue included above the line of \$1,858,197 to account for Dr. Woolridge's adjustments to Kentucky-American Water Company's ("Kentucky-American") return on common equity.

Response:

Mr. Majoros is providing a revised proposal to incorporate this adjustment. The Company's calculation of the \$1,858,197 in AFUDC revenue is shown in KAW_R_AGDR1#46_const_061807.xls. Mr. Majoros has changed KAWC's Proposed Book AFUDC Rate (cell P3) from 8.64% to Dr. Woolridge's recommended 7.77%. This caused the total AFUDC revenue to decrease to \$1,672,308 (cell AH271). KAWC used 6.30% as both the current and proposed Tax AFUDC rate. Because the Company did not change this rate, Mr. Majoros believes it is the correct rate to use for his calculation as well.

Please see Exhibit____(MJM-4) Updated, Schedule 9 for Adjustment 11, which is the AG's new AFUDC adjustment. Adjustment 11 is carried forward to Exhibit____(MJM-1) Updated, Schedule 2. Both exhibits are attached to these responses.

**KENTUCKY AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
FUTURE TEST YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2008**

AG Adjustment No. 11 (Update)

Adjust AFUDC Revenue for Recommended 7.77% ROE

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Company AFUDC Revenue above the line	\$ 1,858,197 1/
2	Less: AFUDC Revenue adj. for 7.77 ROE	<u>1,672,308 2/</u>
3	Difference (L. 1 - L. 2)	185,889
4	Adjustment - Pre Tax	\$ (185,889)
5	Tax Rate	38.90%
6	Tax Effect (L. 4 * L. 5)	<u>\$ (72,311)</u>
7	Adjustment - Post Tax (L. 4 - L. 6)	<u><u>\$ (113,578)</u></u>
8	Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249
9	Revenue Requirement (L. 7 * L. 8)	<u><u>\$ (187,687)</u></u>

Sources:

1/ KAWC Schedule D-1, p. 1 of 19.

2/ KAW_R_AGDR1#46_const_061807.xls, AFUDC tab, with proposed book AFUDC rate set to 7.77%.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

SUMMARY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS

Line No.	Major Group Classification	Company Forecasted Revenues & Expenses	AG Adj. 1 Depreciation Impact on Ratebase	AG Adj. 2 Cash Working Capital	AG Adj. 3 Consolidated Management Fees	AG Adj. 4 Excess Management Fees	AG Adj. 5 Depreciation Expense	AG Adj. 6 Incentive Pay	AG Adj. 7 Group Insurance	AG Adj. 8 Bus. Devel. Portion of Mgmt. Fees	AG Adj. 9 Wastewater Technician Synchronization	AG Adj. 10 Interest	Total AG Original Adjustments
1	Operating Revenues												
2	Water Sales	\$ 49,242,905											
3	Other Operating Revenues	3,760,392											
4		<u>\$ 53,003,297</u>											
5	Operating Expenses												
6	Labor	\$ 6,248,477											
7	Purchased Water	477,463											
8	Fuel and Power	2,986,277											
9	Chemicals	1,505,218											
10	Waste Disposal	262,237											
11	Management Fees	6,201,194											
12	Group Insurance	1,876,895											
13	Pensions	502,684											
14	Regulatory Expense	292,195											
15	Insurance Other than Group	663,910											
16	Customer Accounting	1,376,372											
17	Rents	52,165											
18	General Office Expense	475,196											
19	Miscellaneous	3,002,289											
20	Maintenance - Other	1,507,210											
21													
22													
23	<u>Total O & M Expenses</u>	<u>\$ 27,429,783</u>											
24													
25	Depreciation	\$ 8,038,653											
26	Amortization	450,971											
27													
28	<u>Total General Taxes</u>	<u>3,297,769</u>											
29													
30	<u>Total Income Taxes</u>	<u>2,980,507</u>											
31													
32													
33													
34													
35													
36													
37	<u>Total Operating Expenses</u>	<u>\$ 42,197,683</u>											
38													
39													
40	<u>Utility Operating Income</u>	<u>\$ 10,805,614</u>											
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													
49													
50	Rate Base	\$202,100,690											
51													
52	KAWC Proposed ROR	8.64%											
53													
54	AG Recommended ROR	7.77%											
55													
56	NOI Effect	\$ (1,758,276)											
57													
58	KAWC Revenue Conversion Factor												
59													
60	AG Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249											
61													
62	Incremental Revenue Requirement	\$ (2,905,537)											

Note: Difference from Schedule 1 due to rounding.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
SUMMARY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS

Line No.	Major Group Classification	Company Forecasted Revenues & Expenses	Additional Adjustments For Update							Total AG Recommended Revenues
			AG Adj. 11	AG Adj. 12	AG Adj. 13	AG Adj. 14	AG Adj. 15	Total AG Additional Adjustments		
			AFUDC	Uncollectibles Expense	Memberships	Cash Working Capital	Synchronization	Adjustments		
1										
2	Operating Revenues									
3	Water Sales	\$ 49,242,905							\$ 49,242,905	
4	Other Operating Revenues	3,760,392							3,760,392	
5		\$ 53,003,297							\$ 53,003,297	
6	Operating Expenses									
7	Labor	\$ 6,248,477							\$ 6,248,477	
8	Purchased Water	477,463							477,463	
9	Fuel and Power	2,986,277							2,986,277	
10	Chemicals	1,505,218							1,505,218	
11	Waste Disposal	262,237							262,237	
12	Management Fees	6,201,194							6,201,194	
13	Group Insurance	1,876,895							1,876,895	
14	Pensions	502,684							502,684	
15	Regulatory Expense	292,195							292,195	
16	Insurance Other than Group	663,910							663,910	
17	Customer Accounting	1,376,372		(29,544)				(29,544)	1,346,828	
18	Rents	52,165							52,165	
19	General Office Expense	475,196							475,196	
20	Miscellaneous	3,002,289			(3,386)			(3,386)	2,998,903	
21	Maintenance - Other	1,507,210							1,507,210	
22										
23	Total O & M Expenses	\$ 27,429,783		(29,544)	(3,386)			(32,930)	\$ 26,014,874	
24										
25	Depreciation	\$ 8,038,653							\$ 8,038,653	
26	Amortization	450,971							450,971	
27										
33	Total General Taxes	3,297,769							3,297,769	
34										
42	Total Income Taxes	2,980,507	(72,311)	11,493	1,317		1,768	(57,733)	2,741,724	
43										
44										
45	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 42,197,683		(18,051)	(2,069)		1,768	(90,663)	\$ 40,127,528	
46										
47	Utility Operating Income	\$ 10,805,614		18,051	2,069		(1,768)	655,246	\$ 12,689,880	
48										
49										
50	Rate Base	\$202,100,690							\$202,100,690	
51										
52	KAWC Proposed ROR	8.64%								
53										
54	AG Recommended ROR	7.77%					7.77%			
55										
56	NOI Effect	\$ (1,758,276)					(10,179)		\$ (1,768,455)	
57										
58	KAWC Revenue Conversion Factor									
59										
60	AG Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249							1.65249	
61										
62	Incremental Revenue Requirement	\$ (2,905,537)	\$ 187,687	\$ (29,830)	\$ (3,419)	\$ (16,820)	\$ 2,922		\$ (2,905,537)	

Note: Difference from Schedule 1 due to rounding.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

2. Refer to Direct Testimony of Michael J. Majoros, Jr., Exhibit MJM-1, Schedule 2.
 - a. Explain why the tax effects of the AG's proposed expense adjustments shown in the working capital calculation were not also included in the working capital calculation.
 - b. Explain the lack of any adjustment for the change in AFUDC in the working capital calculation.

Response: a. and b. Mr. Majoros is providing a revised proposal to incorporate this adjustment. Please see Exhibit___(MJM-3) Updated, Schedule 3, attached to these responses, for the calculation of an updated cash working capital. The tax effects of AG Adjustment Nos. 3 through 9 and 11 through 13 have been included in the working capital calculation. The tax effects of the two Interest Synchronization adjustments (Adjustment Nos. 10 and 15) have not been included. Mr. Majoros was not able to include these adjustments without incurring a circular formula in his files. However, due to the rounding of the cash working capital, the exclusion of the adjustments has minimal impact.

The change in cash working capital from Mr. Majoros's original calculation is shown on Exhibit___(MJM-3) Updated, Schedule 1, and carried forward to Exhibit___(MJM-1) Updated, Schedule 2, as AG Adjustment No. 14. The additional Interest Synchronization brought about by the cash working capital change is shown on Exhibit___(MJM-4), Schedule 12, and is carried forward to Exhibit___(MJM-1) Updated, Schedule 2, as AG Adjustment No. 15.

KENTUCKY AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
FUTURE TEST YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2008
RATE BASE SUMMARY

Line No.	Rate Base Component	Company Claim 1/ (a)	Original AG Recommended Position (b)	Original Adjustment (c)=(b)-(a)	Updated AG Recommended Position (d)	Additional Adjustment (e)=(d)-(b)
1						
2	Utility Plant In Service	\$ 366,185,081	\$ 366,185,081	\$ -	366,185,081	\$ -
3						
4	Property Held for Future Use	-	-	-	-	-
5						
6	Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments	38,065	38,065	-	38,065	-
7						
8	Accumulated Depreciation	(94,623,187)	(94,209,638) 2/	413,549	(94,209,638)	-
9						
10	Accumulated Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
11						
12	Net Utility Plant In Service	\$ 271,599,959	\$ 272,013,508	\$ 413,549	\$ 272,013,508	\$ -
13						
14						
15	Construction Work in Progress	23,186,818	23,186,818	-	23,186,818	-
16						
17	Working Capital Allowance	3,596,000	3,327,000 3/	(269,000)	3,196,000 4/	(131,000)
18						
19	Other Working Capital Allowance	523,761	523,761	-	523,761	-
20						
21	Contributions in Aid of Construction	(46,562,799)	(46,562,799)	-	(46,562,799)	-
22						
23	Customer Advances	(21,380,918)	(21,380,918)	-	(21,380,918)	-
24						
25	Deferred Income Taxes	(30,854,190)	(30,854,190)	-	(30,854,190)	-
26						
27	Deferred Investment Tax Credits	(94,805)	(94,805)	-	(94,805)	-
28						
29	Deferred Maintenance	1,741,451	1,741,451	-	1,741,451	-
30						
31	Deferred Debits	1,897,923	1,897,923	-	1,897,923	-
32						
33	Other Rate Base Elements	(1,552,510)	(1,552,510)	-	(1,552,510)	-
34						
45	Jurisdictional Rate Base	\$ 202,100,690	\$ 202,245,239	\$ 144,549	\$ 202,114,239	\$ (131,000)

Sources:
1/ KAWC Schedule B-1, p. 2 of 2.
2/ Accumulated depreciation as calculated by "KAW_R_AGDR2#6_RB07_071607.xls" when AG recommended depreciation rates are used. See Schedule 2.
3/ See Exhibit (MJM_3), Schedule 3.
4/ See Exhibit (MJM_3) Updated, Schedule 3.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

SUMMARY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS

Line No.	Major Group Classification	Company Forecasted Revenues & Expenses	AG Adj. 1 Depreciation Impact on Ratebase	AG Adj. 2 Cash Working Capital	AG Adj. 3 Consolidated Taxes	AG Adj. 4 Excess Management Fees	AG Adj. 5 Depreciation Expense	AG Adj. 6 Incentive Pay	AG Adj. 7 Group Insurance	AG Adj. 8 Bus. Devel. Portion of Mgmt. Fees	AG Adj. 9 Wastewater Technician	AG Adj. 10 Interest Synchronization	Total Original Adjustments
1	Operating Revenues												
2	Water Sales	\$ 49,242,905											
3	Other Operating Revenues	3,760,392											
4		\$ 53,003,297											
5	Operating Expenses												
6	Labor	\$ 6,248,477											
7	Purchased Water	477,463											
8	Fuel and Power	2,986,277											
9	Chemicals	1,505,218											
10	Waste Disposal	262,237											
11	Management Fees	6,201,194											
12	Group Insurance	1,876,895											
13	Pensions	502,684											
14	Regulatory Expense	292,195											
15	Insurance Other than Group	663,910											
16	Customer Accounting	1,376,372											
17	Rents	52,165											
18	General Office Expense	475,196											
19	Miscellaneous	3,002,289											
20	Maintenance - Other	1,507,210											
21													
22													
23	Total O & M Expenses	\$ 27,429,783											
24													
25	Depreciation	\$ 8,038,653											
26	Amortization	450,971											
27													
28	Total General Taxes	3,297,769											
29													
30	Total Income Taxes	2,980,507											
31													
32													
33													
34													
35													
36	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 42,197,683											
37													
38	Utility Operating Income	\$ 10,805,614											
39													
40	Rate Base	\$ 202,100,690											
41													
42	KAWC Proposed ROR	8.64%											
43													
44	AG Recommended ROR	7.77%											
45													
46	NOI Effect	\$ (1,756,276)											
47													
48	KAWC Revenue Conversion Factor												
49													
50	AG Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249											
51													
52	Incremental Revenue Requirement	\$ (2,905,537)											
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60													
61													
62													

Note: Difference from Schedule 1 due to rounding.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

SUMMARY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS

Line No.	Major Group Classification	Company Forecasted Revenues & Expenses	Additional Adjustments For Update							Total AG Additional Adjustments	AG Updated Recommended Revenues
			AG Adj. 11	AG Adj. 12	AG Adj. 13	AG Adj. 14	AG Adj. 15	Total AG Additional Adjustments			
			AFUDC	Uncollectibles Expense	Memberships	Cash Working Capital	Additional Interest	Synchronization Adjustments			
1											
2	Operating Revenues										
3	Water Sales	\$ 49,242,905								\$ 49,242,905	
4	Other Operating Revenues	3,760,392							(185,889)	3,574,503	
5		<u>\$ 53,003,297</u>							<u>\$(185,889)</u>	<u>\$ 52,817,408</u>	
6	Operating Expenses										
7	Labor	\$ 6,248,477								\$ 6,248,477	
8	Purchased Water	477,463								477,463	
9	Fuel and Power	2,986,277								2,986,277	
10	Chemicals	1,505,218								1,505,218	
11	Waste Disposal	262,237								262,237	
12	Management Fees	6,201,194							(1,002,236)	5,198,958	
13	Group Insurance	1,876,895							(114,696)	1,762,199	
14	Pensions	502,684								502,684	
15	Regulatory Expense	292,195								292,195	
16	Insurance Other than Group	663,910								663,910	
17	Customer Accounting	1,376,372		(29,544)					(29,544)	1,346,828	
18	Rents	52,165								52,165	
19	General Office Expense	475,196								475,196	
20	Miscellaneous	3,002,289			(3,386)				(3,386)	2,998,903	
21	Maintenance - Other	1,507,210								1,507,210	
22											
23	Total O & M Expenses	<u>\$ 27,429,783</u>		<u>\$(29,544)</u>	<u>\$(3,386)</u>				<u>\$(32,930)</u>	<u>\$ 26,014,874</u>	
24											
25	Depreciation	\$ 8,038,653								\$ 8,038,653	
26	Amortization	450,971								450,971	
27											
28	Total General Taxes	3,297,769								3,297,769	
29											
30	Total Income Taxes	2,980,507	(72,311)	11,493	1,317		1,768		(57,733)	2,741,724	
31											
32	Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 42,197,683</u>		<u>\$(18,051)</u>	<u>\$(2,069)</u>		<u>\$ 1,768</u>		<u>\$(90,663)</u>	<u>\$ 40,127,528</u>	
33											
34	Utility Operating Income	\$ 10,805,614		18,051	2,069		(1,768)		95,226	12,689,880	
35											
36	Rate Base	\$202,100,690								\$202,100,690	
37											
38	KAWC Proposed ROR	8.64%									
39											
40	AG Recommended ROR	7.77%					7.77%				
41											
42	NOI Effect	\$ (1,758,276)								\$ (1,758,276)	
43											
44	KAWC Revenue Conversion Factor										
45											
46	AG Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249	-1.65249	-1.65249	-1.65249					-1.65249	
47											
48	Incremental Revenue Requirement	\$ (2,905,537)	\$ 187,687	\$ (29,830)	\$ (3,419)	\$ (16,820)	\$ 2,922			\$ (2,905,537)	
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50											
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Note: Difference from Schedule 1 due to rounding.

**KENTUCKY AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
FUTURE TEST YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2008**

AG Adjustment No. 15 (Update)

Additional Interest Synchronization

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
1	Updated Pro Forma Rate Base	\$ 202,114,239	1/
2	Weighted Cost of Debt	<u>3.47%</u>	2/
3	Pro Forma Interest Expense	7,013,364	
4	Company Claim	\$ 7,053,314	3/
5	Increase in Taxable Income	39,950	
6	Tax Rate	<u>38.90%</u>	
7	Income Taxes	<u>\$ 15,541</u>	
8	AG Original Interest Synchronization Adj.	13,772	4/
9	Additional Interest Synchronization Adj. (L. 7 - L. 8)	1,768	

Sources:

- 1/ See Exhibit____(MJM-3) Updated, Schedule 1.
- 2/ See Exhibit____(MJM-2).
- 3/ KAWC Schedule E-1.3, page 1 of 2.
- 4/ See Exhibit____(MJM-4), Schedule 8.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

3. Mr. Majoros recommends that forecasted service company charges be decreased by \$922,871 for excess fees and \$79,365 for business development costs. State whether Mr. Majoros' calculation of working capital takes into account these adjustments. If it does not, explain why it does not.

Response:

Mr. Majoros is providing a revised proposal to incorporate this adjustment. Please see Exhibit____(MJM-3) Updated, Schedule 3, attached to these responses.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
FUTURE TEST YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2008

AG ADJUSTMENT NO. 2
AG ADJUSTMENT TO CASH WORKING CAPITAL
WORKING CAPITAL - LEAD/LAG STUDY

Lines	Description	Company Proposed 1/		AG Recommended	
		Total Water		Total Water	
1	Total Operating Funds	64,354,398		62,268,703	
2					
3	Average Daily Operating Funds	176,313		170,599	
4					
5	Composite Average Days Interval Between:				
6					
7	(A) Date Service Furnished and Date Collections Deposited	43.18	Days	43.18	
8					
9	(B) Date Expenses Incurred and Date of Payment	22.81	2/ Days	24.44	
10					
11	(C) Net Interval	20.37		18.74	
12					
13	Total Working Capital	\$3,590,875		\$3,196,425	
14					
15	Use	\$3,596,000	3/	\$3,196,000	
16					
17	Difference			(400,000)	
18					

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
FUTURE TEST YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2008

AG ADJUSTMENT NO. 2
AG ADJUSTMENT TO CASH WORKING CAPITAL
WORKING CAPITAL - LEAD/LAG STUDY

Lines	Description	Company Proposed 1/			AG Recommended			
		Total Water	Post Payment or (Lead) Days	Dollar Days Total	Total Water	Post Payment or (Lead) Days	Dollar Days Total	
		Amount Total			AG Adjustment	Amount Total		
19	Payrolls Charged to Expense - Union/ATS Group	4,260,316	12.00	51,123,792	(12,497) 4/	4,247,819	12	50,973,828
20	Payrolls Charged to Expense - Salaried	1,988,161	12.00	23,857,932	(252,550) 5/	1,735,611	12	20,827,332
21	Total Payroll	6,248,477		74,981,724	(265,047)	5,983,430		71,801,160
22	Fuel and Power	2,986,277	26.96	80,510,027		2,986,277	27	80,510,027
23	Chemicals	1,505,218	6.65	10,009,700		1,505,218	7	10,009,700
24	Service Company Charges	6,201,194	0.40	2,480,478	(1,002,236) 6/	5,198,958	0	2,079,583
25	Group Insurance	1,426,861	(6.81)	(9,716,923)	(114,696) 7/	1,312,165	(7)	(8,935,844)
26	Opeb	450,034	23.13	10,409,286		450,034	23	10,409,286
27	Insurance Other than Group	663,910	(44.70)	(29,676,777)		663,910	(45)	(29,676,777)
28	Transportation Expense	567,498	13.56	7,695,273		567,498	14	7,695,273
29	Rent	52,165	18.39	959,314		52,165	18	959,314
30	Telephone Expense	186,090	10.31	1,918,588		186,090	10	1,918,588
31	Postage Expense	480,000	23.47	11,265,600		480,000	23	11,265,600
32	Stock E	90,807	28.03	2,545,320		90,807	28	2,545,320
33	Maintenance Expense, excluding Amortizations	1,122,962	18.54	20,819,715		1,122,962	19	20,819,715
34	Amortization	293,441	-	-		293,441	-	-
35	Uncollectibles	418,563	-	-	(29,544) 8/	389,019	-	-
36	Waste Disposal	262,237	-	-		262,237	-	-
37	Other Operating Expenses	4,474,048	24.44	109,345,729	(3,386) 9/	4,470,662	24	109,262,976
38	Total O & M Expenses	27,429,783		293,547,054	(1,414,909)	26,014,874		290,663,921
39	Depreciation and Amortization	8,502,675	-	-	(416,463) 10/	8,086,211	-	-
40	Taxes, Other than Income							
41	Payroll - FUTA	6,096	69.86	425,867		6,096	70	425,867
42	Payroll - SUTA	5,331	75.14	400,571		5,331	75	400,571
43	Payroll - FICA	471,360	15.00	7,070,400		471,360	15	7,070,400
44	Other	2,814,982	70.95	199,722,973		2,814,982	71	199,722,973
45	Income Taxes - Current - SIT	958,767	52.75	50,574,959		958,767	53	50,574,959
46	Income Taxes - Current - FIT	5,257,239	30.13	158,400,611	(254,323) 11/	5,002,916	30	150,737,853
47	Deferred Income Taxes	1,002,045	-	-		1,002,045	-	-
48	Interest Expense - Long - Term Debt	6,649,112	119.64	795,499,760		6,649,112	120	795,499,760
49	Interest Expense - Short - Term Debt	404,202	14.60	5,901,349		404,202	15	5,901,349
50	Preferred Dividends	444,622	46.40	20,630,461		444,622	46	20,630,461
51	Net Income	10,408,185	-	-		10,408,185	-	-
52	Net Operating Funds	64,354,398		1,532,174,005	(2,085,695)	62,268,703		1,521,628,114
53	Average Days Interval between Date Expenses are Incurred and Date of Payment			22.81 2/				24.44

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
FUTURE TEST YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2008

AG ADJUSTMENT NO. 2
AG ADJUSTMENT TO CASH WORKING CAPITAL
WORKING CAPITAL - LEAD/LAG STUDY

Lines	Description	Company Proposed 1/				AG Recommended			
		Total Water	Revenues Total	Median Service Days	Dollar Days Total	Total Water	Revenues Total	Median Service Days	Dollar Days Total
61									
62									
63									
64									
65									
66	Monthly - Arrears Full Bills		45,915,718	15.21	698,378,071		45,915,718	15.21	698,378,071
67									
68	Other Revenues		3,950,872	34.54	136,463,119		3,950,872	34.54	136,463,119
69									
70	Fire Service		3,327,187	(15.26)	(50,772,874)		3,327,187	(15.26)	(50,772,874)
71									
72	Total		53,193,777		784,068,316		53,193,777		784,068,316
73									
74									
75	Average Median Service Days		14.74				14.74		
76									
77	Number of Days between the Reading Date and the Billing Date		4.17				4.17		
78									
79									
80	Number of Days between the Billing Date and the Date the Bills are Paid		24.27				24.27		
81									
82									
83	Total Average Days' Interval between Number of Days from Date Services are Furnished to Date Collections are Received		43.18				43.18		
84									
85									

1/ KAWC Schedule B-5.2, pp. 4-6, summed for total company.
 2/ Company used this for each division. It is the Lexington number.
 3/ Difference due to composite calculation.
 4/ See Exhibit (MJM-4), Schedule 7.
 5/ See Exhibit (MJM-4), Schedule 4.
 6/ See Exhibit (MJM04) Updated, Schedules 2 and 6.
 7/ See Exhibit (MJM-4), Schedule 5.
 8/ See Exhibit (MJM-4) Updated, Schedule 10.
 9/ See Exhibit (MJM-4) Updated, Schedule 11.
 10/ See Exhibit (MJM-4), Schedule 3.
 11/ See Exhibit (MJM-1) Updated, Schedule 2. Amount does not include Interest Synchronization (Adjs. 10 and 15).

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

4. Mr. Majoros recommends the elimination of \$922,871 of Kentucky-American's requested \$6,201,194 forecasted management fees.
 - a. Describe the weight that Mr. Majoros gave to the Direct Testimony of Patrick Baryenbruch and Mr. Baryenbruch's study in developing his recommendation.
 - b. Describe how Mr. Majoros used Mr. Baryenbruch's testimony and study in developing his recommendation.
 - c. Describe how Mr. Majoros used Kentucky-American's responses to interrogatories regarding Mr. Baryenbruch's testimony and study in developing his recommendation.
 - d. State Mr. Majoros' conclusions regarding the findings of Mr. Baryenbruch's study and the basis for these conclusions.

Response:

- a. Mr. Majoros gave no weight to Mr. Baryenbruch's study in developing his numbers. Mr. Miller's numbers were Kentucky specific.
- b. See above.
- c. N/A
- d. Mr. Baryenbruch conducted a study on behalf of a utility supportive of its management fees. At this time, Mr. Majoros has no other conclusions.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

5. At page 11 of his direct testimony, Mr. Majoros states that "Mr. Spanos' negative 120 percent future net salvage will increase the regulatory liability because the annual accruals will vastly exceed KAWC's annual cost of removal experience." This statement appears to conflict with Kentucky-American's historic removal costs in which cost of removal generally exceeds the cost of the removed assets by more than 120 percent. See Direct Testimony of John J. Spanos, Exhibit JJS-1 at III-88. State whether, in light of this conflict, Mr. Majoros wishes to revise his statement. Explain.

Response:

Mr. Majoros does not wish to revise his statement, because it is correct. If you calculate Mr. Spanos's annual accrual on for Services as shown on page III-4, but without the negative 120 cost of removal ratio, you will get an accrual of \$427,540. This is \$744,208 less than the \$1,171,749 accrual Mr. Spanos is proposing as shown on the same page. That means Mr. Spanos is proposing to collect at least \$744,540 each year for cost of removal. However, if you look at page III-89 of Mr. Spanos study, you will see that KAWC is only spending \$107,180 for cost of removal. The regulatory liability will grow each year based on the \$637,029 annual over-collection.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

6. Refer to Direct Testimony of Michael J. Majoros, Jr., Exhibit MJM-4, Schedule 3 at 4.
 - a. State whether Mr. Majoros expects Kentucky-American to replace the entire \$35 million reported as Services as of December 31, 2006.
 - b. Explain why it is appropriate to limit Kentucky-American's recovery to \$6,098,542 over the 56.9 year remaining life, or \$107,180 annually, when the historic information supplied in Mr. Spanos' testimony suggests that the historic net salvage is 229 percent of the cost of the services. See Direct Testimony of John J. Spanos, Exhibit JJS-1 at III-88 and III-89.
 - c. Provide all publications, treatises, studies, and authoritative reports that regard or recognize Mr. Majoros' methodology as generally acceptable.
 - d. Identify the state and federal regulatory commissions that have accepted Mr. Majoros' salvage ratios methodology. Provide a copy of each state or federal regulatory commission decision in which the methodology is considered and accepted.
 - e. Identify the state and federal regulatory commissions that have declined to apply Mr. Majoros' salvage ratios methodology. Provide a copy of each state or federal regulatory commission decision in which the methodology is considered and not applied or accepted.

Response:

- a. Probably not all. Some will be abandoned in place.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

- b. Mr. Majoros does not propose to limit KAWC's recovery. He merely seeks to base it on a reasonable amount, given the company's actual experience, and to place the future net salvage estimate on its present value. He expects the ratio will increase overtime in line with actual future inflation.
- c. In Mr. Majoros's opinion, his approach is consistent with Mr. Spanos' recommendations. Based on a comparison of Mr. Spanos' recommendations with his own results, Mr. Spanos is proposing future net salvage ratios based on his judgmental estimates of their present values. In Mr. Majoros's opinion, Mr. Spanos did not support his judgment for Services. Hence, Mr. Majoros has made an alternative recommendation, and he has explained how he arrived at his recommendation. Mr. Majoros does not see where Mr. Spanos has explained his individual cost of removal recommendations, even though he has accepted all but one of them.
- d. If you are asking about Mr. Majoros's judgmental acceptance of Mr. Spanos's proposals, the KPSC accepted or at least considered positively Mr. Majoros's similar recommendations in UHL&P Case 2005-00042.
- e. Mr. Majoros is not advocating any particular methodology in this proceeding, other than as explained in response to Question 6.b. above.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

7. Provide all publications, treatises, studies, state or federal regulatory commission decisions, and authoritative reports that regard or recognize the inclusion of the accumulated depreciation resulting from the non-legal asset retirement obligations ("AROs") in the development of remaining life depreciation rates as generally acceptable.

Response:

SFAS No. 143 precludes such treatment for non-utilities. Mr. Majoros believes FERC Order No. 631 would recognize such treatment. The KPSC has allowed such treatment.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

8. Explain why Mr. Majoros did not adjust forecasted uncollectibles expense to .79 percent of water sales as was used in the determination of the AG's revenue conversion factor.

Response:

Mr. Majoros is providing a revised proposal to incorporate this adjustment. Please see Exhibit___(MJM-4) Updated, Schedule 10 for Adjustment 12, which is the AG's new uncollectibles expense adjustment. Adjustment 12 is carried forward to Exhibit___(MJM-1) Updated, Schedule 2. Both exhibits are attached to these responses.

**KENTUCKY AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
FUTURE TEST YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2008**

AG Adjustment No. 12 (Update)

Adjust Uncollectibles Expense for AG Uncollectible Rate

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Company Uncollectibles Expense	\$ 418,563 1/
2	AG Uncollectibles Expense	<u>389,019 2/</u>
3	Difference (L. 1 - L. 2)	29,544
4	Adjustment - Pre Tax	\$ (29,544)
5	Tax Rate	38.90%
6	Tax Effect (L. 4 * L. 5)	<u>\$ 11,493</u>
7	Adjustment - Post Tax (L. 4 + L. 6)	<u><u>\$ (18,051)</u></u>
8	Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249
9	Revenue Requirement (L. 7 * L. 8)	<u><u>\$ (29,830)</u></u>

Sources:

- 1/ KAW_R_AGDR1#46_custacct_061807.xls, Uncollectibles tab.
- 2/ KAW_R_AGDR1#46_const_061807.xls, Uncollectibles tab, using AG uncollectibles rate of 0.79%.

Kentucky-American Water Company
 Forecasted Uncollectibles Expense
 CASE NO: 2007-00143

Historical Information

	Billed Revenues				Total	Net charge-offs
	Lexington	Elk Lake	Tri Village	Owenton		
2004	39,772,371	-	830,893	-	40,603,264	376,473.37
2005	47,061,606	-	919,435	1,760	47,982,801	398,108.09
2006	46,986,741	-	970,979	711,093	48,668,813	384,317.63

0.93%
 0.83%
 0.79%
 2.55%
 0.85%

Historical Information Lexington

2004	39,772,371
2005	47,061,606
2006	46,986,741

Historical Information Tri Village

2004	830,893
2005	919,435
2006	970,979

Historical Information Elk Lake

2001	
2002	
2003	

Historical Information Owenton

2004	1,760
2005	711,093
2006	

Forecasted Information Dec 07 Nov 08 at present rates

Lexington	47,387,575	402,793
Tri Village	1,156,141	9,827
Elk Lake	93,638	796
Owenton	605,551	5,147
Uncollectibles	49,242,905	418,563
	418,565	
	0.850000% Three year average	

Uncollectibles Expense using AG Uncollectibles Rate

Lexington	47,387,575	374,361
Tri Village	1,156,141	9,134
Elk Lake	93,638	740
Owenton	605,551	4,784
Uncollectibles	49,242,905	389,019
	389,019	
	0.790000% AG Recommended Rate	

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
SUMMARY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS

Line No.	Major Group Classification	Company Forecasted Revenues & Expenses	AG Adj. 1 Depreciation Impact on Ratebase	AG Adj. 2 Cash Working Capital	AG Adj. 3 Consolidated Taxes	AG Adj. 4 Excess Management Fees	AG Adj. 5 Depreciation Expense	AG Adj. 6 Incentive Pay	AG Adj. 7 Group Insurance	AG Adj. 8 Bus. Devel. Portion of Mgmt. Fees	AG Adj. 9 Wastewater Technician Synchronization	AG Adj. 10 Interest	Total AG Original Adjustments
1	Operating Revenues												
2	Water Sales	\$ 49,242,905											
3	Other Operating Revenues	3,760,392											
4		<u>\$ 53,003,297</u>											
5	Operating Expenses												
6	Labor	\$ 6,248,477											
7	Purchased Water	477,463											
8	Fuel and Power	2,986,277											
9	Chemicals	1,505,218											
10	Waste Disposal	282,237											
11	Management Fees	6,201,194											
12	Group Insurance	1,876,895											
13	Pensions	502,684											
14	Regulatory Expense	292,195											
15	Insurance Other than Group	663,910											
16	Customer Accounting	1,376,372											
17	Rents	52,165											
18	General Office Expense	475,196											
19	Miscellaneous	3,002,289											
20	Maintenance - Other	1,507,210											
21													
22													
23	Total O & M Expenses	<u>\$ 27,429,783</u>											
24													
25	Depreciation	\$ 8,038,653											
26	Amortization	450,971											
27													
28	Total General Taxes	3,297,769											
29													
30	Total Income Taxes	2,980,507											
31													
32													
33													
34													
35													
36													
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45	Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 42,197,683</u>											
46													
47	Utility Operating Income	\$ 10,805,614											
48													
49													
50	Rate Base	\$202,100,690											
51													
52	KAWC Proposed ROR	8.64%											
53													
54	AG Recommended ROR	7.77%											
55													
56	NOI Effect	\$ (1,758,276)											
57													
58	KAWC Revenue Conversion Factor												
59													
60	AG Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249											
61													
62	Incremental Revenue Requirement	\$ (2,905,537)											

Note: Difference from Schedule 1 due to rounding.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

SUMMARY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS

Line No.	Major Group Classification	Company Forecasted Revenues & Expenses	Additional Adjustments For Update							Total AG Recommended Revenues and Expenses
			AG Adj. 11	AG Adj. 12	AG Adj. 13	AG Adj. 14	AG Adj. 15	Total AG Additional Adjustments		
			AFUDC	Uncollectibles Expense	Memberships	Cash Working Capital	Additional Interest	Synchronization Adjustments		
1										
2	Operating Revenues									
3	Water Sales	\$ 49,242,905							\$ 49,242,905	
4	Other Operating Revenues	3,760,392							3,760,392	
5		<u>\$ 53,003,297</u>							<u>\$ 53,003,297</u>	
6	Operating Expenses									
7	Labor	\$ 6,248,477							\$ 6,248,477	
8	Purchased Water	477,463							477,463	
9	Fuel and Power	2,986,277							2,986,277	
10	Chemicals	1,505,218							1,505,218	
11	Waste Disposal	262,237							262,237	
12	Management Fees	6,201,194							6,201,194	
13	Group Insurance	1,876,895							1,876,895	
14	Pensions	502,684							502,684	
15	Regulatory Expense	292,195							292,195	
16	Insurance Other than Group	663,910							663,910	
17	Customer Accounting	1,376,372							1,376,372	
18	Rents	52,165							52,165	
19	General Office Expense	475,196							475,196	
20	Miscellaneous	3,002,289							3,002,289	
21	Maintenance - Other	1,507,210							1,507,210	
22										
23	Total O & M Expenses	<u>\$ 27,429,783</u>							<u>\$ 27,429,783</u>	
24										
25	Depreciation	\$ 8,038,653							\$ 8,038,653	
26	Amortization	450,971							450,971	
27										
28	Total General Taxes	3,297,769							3,297,769	
29										
30	Total Income Taxes	2,980,507							2,980,507	
31										
32										
33										
34										
35										
36										
37										
38										
39										
40										
41										
42										
43										
44										
45	Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 42,197,683</u>							<u>\$ 42,197,683</u>	
46										
47	Utility Operating Income	\$ 10,805,614							\$ 10,805,614	
48										
49										
50	Rate Base	\$202,100,690							\$202,100,690	
51										
52	KAWC Proposed ROR	8.64%							8.64%	
53	AG Recommended ROR	7.77%							7.77%	
54										
55	NOI Effect	\$ (1,758,276)							\$ (1,758,276)	
56										
57	KAWC Revenue Conversion Factor									
58										
59	AG Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249							1.65249	
60										
61	Incremental Revenue Requirement	\$ (2,905,537)							\$ (2,905,537)	
62										

Note: Difference from Schedule 1 due to rounding.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

9. Refer to Kentucky-American's Response to Commission Staff's Third Set of Information Requests, Item 42(a) and (b). State whether the AG agrees with Kentucky-American's position. Explain.

Response:

It is appropriate to look at as much information as possible and see if the model is providing correct results; AG is not opposed to these responses. AG, however is always interested in legitimate improvements to such models. AG does not object to KAWC's position.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

10. Refer to Direct Testimony of Michael J. Majoros, Jr. at 14, lines 3 – 10.
 - a. State, in light of KRS 278.192 which permits a forward looking test period, why Mr. Majoros considers the medical trend rates provided by Towers and Perrin insufficient to adjust medical insurance premiums.
 - b. Describe the evidence that Mr. Majoros would find adequate and reasonable to support the forecasting of medical insurance premiums.

Response:

- a. Mr. Majoros was attempting to replicate the Commission's approach used in Case No. 2004-00103 for OPEBs (see Order issued February 28, 2005, pages 55 to 56). Regardless of who Towers Perrin is, it is reasonable to have a basis for such a large increase rather than just a number.
- b. Rationale for the 8% rather than just a number.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

11. Refer to Kentucky-American's Application, Exhibit 37, Schedule F. Kentucky-American has included in forecasted expenses \$3,386 to the Rotary Club, Audubon Society, Lexington Forum, and Bluegrass Trust. State the AG's position on the recovery of these expenses through general rates.

Response:

The Attorney General asserts that expenses, even those having a minimal effect on operating income, must be borne by the shareholders unless such expenses are proven beneficial to ratepayers in furnishing utility service. See, *In the Matter of: Notice of Adjustment of Rate of Kentucky-American Water Company*, Case No. 9482, Order, 8 July 1986 (page 22); also see *In the Matter of: Adjustment of Rates of Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc.* Case No. 10498, Order, 6 October 1989 (page 30). The Attorney General's recommendation is to exclude these expenses.

Mr. Majoros is providing a revised proposal to incorporate this adjustment. Please see Exhibit___(MJM-4) Updated, Schedule 11 for Adjustment 13, which is the AG's new membership expense adjustment. Adjustment 13 is carried forward to Exhibit___(MJM-1) Updated, Schedule 2. Both exhibits are attached to these responses.

**KENTUCKY AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
FUTURE TEST YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2008**

AG Adjustment No. 13 (Update)

Remove Memberships

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Memberships to Rotary Club, Audubon Society, Lexington Forum and Bluegrass Trust	\$ 3,386 1/
2	Adjustment - Pre Tax	\$ (3,386)
3	Tax Rate	38.90%
4	Tax Effect (L. 2 * L. 3)	<u>1,317</u>
5	Adjustment - Post Tax (L. 2 + L. 4)	<u>\$ (2,069)</u>
6	Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249
7	Revenue Requirement (L. 5 * L. 6)	<u>\$ (3,419)</u>

Sources:

1/ See KAWC Exhibit 37, Schedule F-1.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

SUMMARY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS

Line No.	Major Group Classification	Company Forecasted Revenues & Expenses	AG Adji. 1 Depreciation Impact on Ratebase	AG Adji. 2 Cash Working Capital	AG Adji. 3 Consolidated Taxes	AG Adji. 4 Excess Management Fees	AG Adji. 5 Depreciation Expense	AG Adji. 6 Incentive Pay	AG Adji. 7 Group Insurance	AG Adji. 8 Bus. Devel. Portion of Mgmt. Fees	AG Adji. 9 Wastewater Technician Synchronization	AG Adji. 10 Interest	Total AG Original Adjustments
1	Operating Revenues												
2	Water Sales	\$ 49,242,905											
3	Other Operating Revenues	3,760,392											
4		\$ 53,003,297											
5	Operating Expenses												
6	Labor	\$ 6,248,477											
7	Purchased Water	477,463											
8	Fuel and Power	2,986,277											
9	Chemicals	1,505,218											
10	Waste Disposal	282,237											
11	Management Fees	6,201,194											
12	Group Insurance	1,876,895											
13	Pensions	502,684											
14	Regulatory Expense	292,195											
15	Insurance Other than Group	663,910											
16	Customer Accounting	1,376,372											
17	Rents	52,165											
18	General Office Expense	475,196											
19	Miscellaneous	3,002,289											
20	Maintenance - Other	1,507,210											
21													
22													
23	Total O & M Expenses	\$ 27,429,783											
24													
25	Depreciation	\$ 8,038,653											
26	Amortization	450,971											
27													
28	Total General Taxes	3,297,769											
29													
30	Total Income Taxes	2,980,507											
31													
32													
33													
34													
35													
36													
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 42,197,683											
47	Utility Operating Income	\$ 10,805,614											
48													
49													
50	Rate Base	\$202,100,690											
51													
52	KAWC Proposed ROR	8.64%											
53	AG Recommended ROR	7.77%											
54													
55	NOI Effect	\$ (1,758,276)											
56													
57	KAWC Revenue Conversion Factor												
58													
59	AG Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249											
60													
61	Incremental Revenue Requirement	\$ (2,905,537)											
62													

Note: Difference from Schedule 1 due to rounding.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

SUMMARY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS

Line No.	Major Group Classification	Company Forecasted Revenues & Expenses	Additional Adjustments For Update					Total AG	AG Updated Recommended Revenues and Expenses
			AG Adj. 11	AG Adj. 12	AG Adj. 13	AG Adj. 14	AG Adj. 15		
			AFUDC	Uncollectibles Expense	Memberships	Additional Cash Working Capital	Additional Interest Synchronization	Total AG Adjustments	
1									
2	Operating Revenues								
3	Water Sales	\$ 49,242,905						\$ 49,242,905	
4	Other Operating Revenues	3,760,392						3,574,503	
5		\$ 53,003,297						\$ 52,817,408	
6	Operating Expenses								
7	Labor	\$ 6,248,477						\$ 5,983,430	
8	Purchased Water	477,463						477,463	
9	Fuel and Power	2,986,277						2,986,277	
10	Chemicals	1,505,218						1,505,218	
11	Waste Disposal	262,237						262,237	
12	Management Fees	6,201,194						(1,002,236)	
13	Group Insurance	1,876,895						(114,696)	
14	Pensions	502,684						502,684	
15	Regulatory Expense	292,195						292,195	
16	Insurance Other than Group	663,910						663,910	
17	Customer Accounting	1,376,372		(29,544)				(29,544)	
18	Rents	52,165						52,165	
19	General Office Expense	475,196						475,196	
20	Miscellaneous	3,002,289			(3,386)			(3,386)	
21	Maintenance - Other	1,507,210						1,507,210	
22									
23	Total O & M Expenses	\$ 27,429,783		(29,544)	(3,386)			(32,930)	
24									
25	Depreciation	\$ 8,038,653						\$ (416,463)	
26	Amortization	450,971						450,971	
27									
28	Total General Taxes	3,297,769						3,297,769	
29									
30	Total Income Taxes	2,980,507	(72,311)	11,493	1,317		1,768	(238,783)	
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									
41									
42									
43									
44									
45	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 42,197,683	(72,311)	(18,051)	(2,069)		1,768	(655,246)	
46									
47	Utility Operating Income	\$ 10,805,614		18,051	2,069		(1,768)	655,246	
48									
49									
50	Rate Base	\$202,100,690						13,549	
51								\$202,114,239	
52	KAWC Proposed ROR	8.64%							
53	AG Recommended ROR	7.77%							
54									
55	NOI Effect	\$ (1,758,276)							
56									
57									
58	KAWC Revenue Conversion Factor								
59									
60	AG Revenue Conversion Factor	1.65249	-1.65249					-1.65249	
61	Incremental Revenue Requirement	\$ (2,905,537)	\$ 187,687	\$ (29,830)	\$ (3,419)	\$ (16,820)	\$ 2,922		
62									

Note: Difference from Schedule 1 due to rounding.

Case No. 2007-00143
Commission Staff's First Set Of Information Requests
To The Attorney General

Response of Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

12. In all previous proceedings in which Kentucky-American applied for a rate adjustment using a fully forecasted test period, the Commission found that "slippage" adjustments were appropriate to account for the effect of capital construction budget variances for the 10 years previous to the forecasted period.
- a. State whether the AG agrees with the use of slippage adjustments in rate proceedings in which a fully forecasted test period is used.
 - b. Refer to Kentucky-American's Response to Commission Staff's Third Information Request, Item 47. State whether the AG agrees with the slippage adjustments set forth in that response.
 - c. State the reasons why the AG witnesses have not proposed slippage adjustments or otherwise included such adjustments in their recommendations.

Response:

- a. Yes.
- b. Mr. Majoros assumes you are referring to the supplemental response to Staff 2-47. Mr. Majoros accepts those numbers.
- c. Mr. Majoros did not propose a slippage adjustment because it appeared to him, based on KAWC's response to Staff 2-47, that the slippage adjustment would increase revenue requirements.

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Response of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge

13. Refer to Direct Testimony of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge at 8 - 9. Explain why investors as a result of Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 would willingly give up that incremental increase in investment returns to ratepayers vis-à-vis lower equity returns awarded to utilities.

Response:

It is Dr. Woolridge's contention that the lowering of tax rates on dividend and capital gains income reduced investors' pre-tax return requirement relative to the pre-2003 years. If investors require lower returns due to a reduction in taxes, there is no reason to compensate them with a return for taxes which they do not have to pay.

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Response of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge

14. Refer to Direct Testimony of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge at 27-29 and Exhibit JRW-6 at 3-5.

- a. Explain why blending the mean and median values of ten and five and one year averages produces a meaningful estimate of growth rates.
- b. Explain how blending projected estimates of earnings, dividends, and book value growth rates into a single number provides a meaningful estimate of growth rates.

Response:

- a. Dr. Woolridge's objective is to find the central tendency for the figures shown. Means and medians are measures of central tendency for an array of numbers. Due to the presence of outliers, Dr. Woolridge is using both the means and medians. Growth over five- and ten- year periods are commonly provided to investors by Value Line and other investor information sources as indicators of historic growth.
- b. According to the DCF model, DPS, EPS, and BVPS should all have the same rate of growth. Over short-term periods of time, these growth rates may differ, Dr. Woolridge is attempting to gauge an overall long-term rate of growth for all three.

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Response of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge

15. Refer to Direct Testimony of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge at 30. Explain why, if Value Line's projected estimates of EPS are excessive and unrealistic, DPS and BVPS are acceptable for use in the analysis.

Response:

Dr. Woolridge evaluated Value Line's DPS growth rate forecasts as part of a larger study on dividend policy over twenty years ago. He discovered that Value Line DPS growth rate forecasts were superior to historic trends in forecasting future DPS. Dr. Woolridge is not aware of any other studies of Value Line DPS and/or BVPS growth rates.

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Response of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge

16. Refer to Direct Testimony of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge, Exhibit JRW-7at 1. State whether the footnotes found at this page should refer to Exhibit JRW-7 rather than Exhibit JRW-8. If no, explain how Exhibit JRW-8 provides the information contained in the table.

Response:

The reference should be to JRW-7.

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Response of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge

17. Refer to Direct Testimony of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge at 30 - 31, 38-53, Exhibit JRW-6, and Exhibit JRW-7.

a. State whether the DCF analysis gives approximately equal weight to historic and projected estimates of growth rates.

b. State whether the CAPM calculations give equal weighting between the historic and projected estimates of risk premiums.

c. Explain why the historical and projected risk premiums estimates should not be weighted equally for the analyses.

Response:

- a. As stated in the testimony, the DCF analyses give more weight to the projected results and also take into consideration prospective internal growth.
- b. The CAPM calculations give equal weighting to the results for (1) historical stock and bond returns, (2) ex ante models (also known as Puzzle Research, which are historic studies of expected returns), (3) Survey (which are current projected estimates of stock and bond returns), (4) the studies commissioned by the Social Security Administration (which are combination of historical and ex ante models), (5) Building Block Approaches (which use historical data and current inputs) and Other Studies. The only pure historical approach is (1), and the only pure forecasted approach is (3). The others combine both historical and expectational data in the analyses. Therefore, it is difficult to answer precisely whether an equal weighting has been given to both historical and projected estimates of risk premiums. It is clear that the results of numerous studies of the equity risk premium have been considered.
- c. See response to 17-b.

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Response of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge

18. Refer to Direct Testimony of Dr. J. Randall Woolridge at 38 – 53; Exhibit JRW-7, at 3.

- a. Provide the references for all entries in Exhibit JRW-7.
- b. Provide the historical data from “SBBI Yearbook 2007” that Dr. Woolridge used to derive the historical entries 6.50 and 5.00 percent.
- c.
 - (1) Explain the reference to “Puzzle Research.”
 - (2) Provide a copy of each study to which Dr. Woolridge refers in this section of Exhibit JRW-7.
- d. Provide a copy of each study to which Dr. Woolridge refers in the sections of Exhibit JRW-7 labeled “Surveys” and “Social Security.”
- e.
 - (1) Explain why a substantial difference exists between the risk premium estimates of Ibbotson and Cheng and of Woolridge when the Building Block approach is used.
 - (2) Provide a copy of the Ibbotson and Cheng study.
- f. Provide the portions of “SBBI Yearbook 2007” that:
 - (1) Discuss the estimation and use of ex ante approaches.
 - (2) Compare ex ante and historical approaches to calculating risk premiums.

g. For each entry in Exhibit JRW-7, other than the "SBBI Yearbook" estimate in the Historical subsection,

(1) State whether the entry is based upon a forecast or an expectation of a forward looking risk premium.

(2) State the entry's corresponding forecasted or forward looking period.

h. (1) Provide a copy of Mark H. Goedhart, Timothy M. Koller, and Zane D. Williams, "The Real Cost of Equity."

(2) Provide a copy of any updated study that Messrs. Goedhart, Koller and Williams have prepared on the cost of equity.

(3) State the risk premium that McKinsey and Company is currently using and provide the studies that it uses to support this risk premium.

i. For each entry appearing on Exhibit JRW-7 and published prior to 2006, explain why the entry is still relevant and appropriate for use in current risk premium analysis.

Response:

a.

SHOVEN, JOHN B. 2001. "What Are Reasonable Long-Run Rates of Return to Expect on Equities?" *Estimating the Real Rate of Return on Stocks over the Long Term*, presented to the Social Security Advisory Board, August.

BRAD CORNELL, "Equity Risk Premium Forum," AIMR, 11/8/01, pp. 38-41.

JOHN CAMPBELL, 2001. "Valuation Ratios and the Long-Run Stock Market Outlook: An Update." Working paper #8221, National Bureau of Economic Research. Forthcoming in *Advances in Behavioral Finance, Vol. II*, edited by Nicholas Barberis and Richard Thaler, Russell Sage Foundation, 2003.

PETER DIAMOND. 2001. "What Stock Market Returns to Expect for the Future: An Update," in *Estimating the Real Rate of Return on Stocks over the Long Term*, presented to the Social Security Advisory Board, August.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD. *Estimating the Real Rate of Return on Stocks over the Long Term*, 2001.

ROBERT HARRIS AND FELICIA MARSTON. 2001. "The Market Risk Premium: Expectational Estimates Using Analysts' Forecasts," *Journal of Applied Finance* 11(1): 6–16.

SIEGEL, JEREMY J. 1999. "The Shrinking Equity Premium," *Journal of Portfolio Management* 26(1): 10–17.

ARNOTT, ROBERT D., AND PETER L. BERNSTEIN. 2002. "What Risk Premium Is 'Normal'?" *Financial Analysts Journal* 58(2): 64–85.

IBBOTSON ASSOCIATES, 2007 SBBI Year Book.

EUGENE F. FAMA AND KENNETH R. FRENCH, "The Equity Premium," *The Journal of Finance*, (April 2002).

RICHARD DERRIG AND ELISHA ORR, "Equity Risk Premium: Expectations Great and Small," Working Paper (version 3.0), Automobile Insurers Bureau of Massachusetts, August 28, 2003.

DUKE UNIVERSITY AND CFO MAGAZINE CFO SURVEY, www.cfosurvey.org, March 2007.

ROGER IBBOTSON AND PENG CHEN, "Long Run Returns: Participating in the Real Economy," *Financial Analysts Journal*, January 2003.

ANTTI ILMANEN, "Expected Returns on Stocks and Bonds," *Journal of Portfolio Management*, (Winter 2003), p. 11.

JAMES CLAUS AND JACOB THOMAS, "Equity Risk Premia as Low as Three Percent? Empirical Evidence from Analysts' Earnings Forecasts for Domestic and International Stock Market," *Journal of Finance*. (October 2001).

CORNELL, BRADFORD. 1999. *The Equity Risk Premium: The Long-Run Future of the Stock Market*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

ELROY DIMSON, PAUL MARSH, AND MIKE STAUNTON, "New Evidence puts Risk Premium in Context," *Corporate Finance* (March 2003)

CONSTANTINIDES, GEORGE M. 2002. "Rational Asset Prices," *Journal of Finance* 57(4): 1567–91.

IVO WELCH, 2001/2005 "The Equity Risk Premium Consensus Forecast Revisited," (September 2001). Cowles Foundation Discussion Paper No. 1325.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, *Survey of Professional Forecasters*, February 13, 2007.

MARC H. GOEDHART, TIMOTHY M. KOLLER, AND ZANE D. WILLIAMS, "The Real Cost of Equity," *McKinsey on Finance* (Autumn 2002), p.14.

b. The Ibbotson 2007 results are provided on the CD in the file as 'Ibbotson Results 2007.'

c. Puzzle research is defined on page 39 of Dr. Woolridge's testimony.

d. The requested articles are provided on the CD.

e. (1) Ibbotson used historical inputs into his building blocks approach while Dr. Woolridge uses current inputs into his building blocks approach.

(2) The requested article is provide on the CD.

f. (1). In the 2007 Yearbook, there is no discussion of the estimation and use of ex ante approaches other than a reference to Ibbotson and Chen study. A copy of this study is provided on the CD.

(2) In the 2007 Yearbook, there is no comparison of the ex ante and historical approaches to calculating risk premiums other a reference to Ibbotson and Chen study. A copy of this study is provided on the CD.

g. (1) the requested information is provided in the article: RICHARD DERRIG AND ELISHA ORR, "Equity Risk Premium: Expectations Great and Small," Working Paper (version 3.0), Automobile Insurers Bureau of Massachusetts, August 28, 2003.

g. (2) See response to 18-g (1).

h. (1) The requested article is provide on the CD.

(2) To the best of Dr. Woolridge's knowledge, there is no updated study.

(3) Dr. Woolridge is unaware of the equity risk premium currently in use by McKinsey. However, as stated in the McKinsey study, they believe that 3.5-4.0 percent represents the long-term equity risk premium and that it has not changed significantly.

i. The only studies published from 2006 to the present are:

DUKE UNIVERSITY AND CFO MAGAZINE CFO SURVEY, www.cfosurvey.org, March 2007.

IBBOTSON ASSOCIATES, 2007 SBBI Year Book.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, *Survey of Professional Forecasters*, February 13, 2007.

All others were published prior to 2006. Nonetheless, these studies are still relevant since they all use capital market and fundamental company data which goes back over fifty years. Hence, these studies do not derive equity risk premium which are not just relevant as of the date of publication but which are based on decades of economic data.