# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY 

CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Patrick L. Baryenbruch

40. Refer to the Company's response to AG-1-86.
a. Refer to page 6 of 11 .
1) Explain what "FRCC" is.
2) Explain in detail the concern about the FRCC not being closer to the $\$ 253,000$.
3) Identify exactly where the $\$ 253,000$ appears in the Baryenbruch study.
b. Refer to page 7 of 11.
4) Provide the referenced Excel file pivot table.
5) Provide the basis for the "assumed 50\% for benefits" including the supporting documentation.
c. Refer to page 11 of 11. Please identify, quantify and explain the "software and hardware expenses" that were included in account 534999 General Overhead but that were apparently excluded in the Baryenbruch calculation of the Service Company's hourly rates.
d. Were the "software and hardware expenses" included in account 534999 charged by the Service Company to KAW? If not, explain fully why not.

## Response:

a. Refer to page 6 of 11.

1) "FRCC" is the Field Resource Coordination Center that performs dispatching and oversight of work to operating company field crews.
2) $\$ 253,000$ is total regional office charges during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009 to KAWC under the customer service category. In this e-mail, Mr. Miller informs Mr. Baryenbruch that these represent Field Resource Coordination Center charges. At this point, Mr. Baryenbruch was not aware of that fact. Prior to this, Mr. Baryenbruch had created the estimate of FRCC charges as referenced on page 7 of 11 of AG2 \#86.
3) See page 7 of Mr. Baryenbruch's report where FRCC charges of $\$ 253,212$ are included in a table in the lower half of the page.
b. Refer to page 7 of 11 .
4) Below is the pivot table referenced on page 7.

| MCRP1401 | Customer Service |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFFICE | Southeast Region |
|  |  |
| Row Labels | Sum of Total |
| CORP-Admin \& Gen | $\$ 66,368$ |
| 100053 | $\$ 20,898$ |
| SE-ALL REGION REGULATED-NO O/H | $\$ 20,898$ |
| 100061 | $\$ 45,470$ |
| CO 12 (KY) DIR CHG EXP-NO O/H | $\$ 45,470$ |
| Grand Total |  |
| Add: Benefits Overhead (50\%) | $\$ 66,368$ |
| Total FRCC-related charges to KAWC | $\$$ |

2) Shown below is the calculation of the $47 \%$ actual benefits percentage of salaries associated with the Service Company's charges to KAWC during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009. The $50 \%$ figure mentioned in the email referenced in AG1 \#86 was an estimate based on previous American Water studies performed by Mr. Baryenbruch.

| Row Labels |  | Benefits |  | Labor |  | Grand Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 501200 - Labor |  |  |  |  | ,584,459 | \$ | 3,584,459 |
| 501203 - Labor Internal Rechg |  |  |  | \$ | (182) | \$ | (182) |
| 501210-Labor NS OT |  |  |  | \$ | 34,082 | \$ | 34,082 |
| 501211-Labor OT |  |  |  | \$ | 39,318 | \$ | 39,318 |
| 501711 - Incen Plan-Off-Annual |  |  |  | \$ | 404,530 | \$ | 404,530 |
| 501712 - Incen Plan-Off-Long Term |  |  |  | \$ | $(40,269)$ | \$ | $(40,269)$ |
| 501715 - Incen Plan-Other |  |  |  | \$ | 2,136 | \$ | 2,136 |
| 501716-Comp Exp-Options |  |  |  | \$ | 9,430 | \$ | 9,430 |
| 501718-Comp Exp-RSU's |  |  |  | \$ | 4,871 | \$ | 4,871 |
| 501719-Comp Exp-Other |  |  |  | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| 504100-Group Insurance |  | \$ | 6,862 |  |  | \$ | 6,862 |
| 504341 - DC SERP Exp |  | \$ | 342 |  |  | \$ | 342 |
| 504342-401 K Restoration Exp |  | \$ | 973 |  |  | \$ | 973 |
| 504500-Other Welfare Expense |  | \$ | 63,714 |  |  | \$ | 63,714 |
| 504610 - Employee Awards AG |  | \$ | 7,351 |  |  | \$ | 7,351 |
| 504620-Employee Physical Exam AG |  | \$ | 375 |  |  | \$ | 375 |
| 507100-401k |  | \$ | 67,773 |  |  | \$ | 67,773 |
| 508101 - DCP |  | \$ | 71,180 |  |  | \$ | 71,180 |
| 508200 - ESPP Oper AG |  | \$ | 6,619 |  |  | \$ | 6,619 |
| 534998-Benefit Overhead |  | \$ | 1,671,249 |  |  |  | 1,671,249 |
| 685320 - FUTA |  | \$ | 6 |  |  | \$ | 6 |
| 685325 - FICA |  | \$ | 2,011 |  |  | \$ | 2,011 |
| 685350 - SUTA |  | \$ | 13 |  |  | \$ | 13 |
| Grand Total |  | \$ | 1,898,469 |  | ,038,374 | \$ | 5,936,843 |
| Benefits as Percent of Labor |  |  | 47\% |  |  |  |  |

c. Included in the Service Company's charges to KAWC during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009, were corporate infrastructure-related information technology expenses. The cost pool for calculating Service Company hourly rates was adjusted for these expenses because they are not the type of expenses that outside providers recover in their hourly billing rates. The exclusion of these costs is explained on page 13 of Mr. Baryenbruch's study and is quoted below.

Information Technology Infrastructure Expenses - Included in the 12 months ended September 30, 2009 Service Company charges to KAWC are leases, maintenance fees and depreciation related to American Water's enterprise mainframe, server and network infrastructure and corporate business applications. An outside provider that would take over operation of this infrastructure would recover these expenses over and above the labor necessary to operate the data center.
d. Yes.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to
KAW_R_AGDR2\#40_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

41. Are any functions or services that are provided to KAW from the affiliated Service Company subject to competitive bidding?
a. If not, explain fully why not.
b. If so, please identify all such services provided to KAW from the Service Company in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 which were subject to competitive bidding.
c. Please provide the competitive bid documentation related to your response to part b.

## Response:

Yes.
a. Not applicable.
b. The service company has competitively bid group insurance claims administration, lockbox services, certain payroll services, and collections services.
c. Due the nature of the information attached, the potential negative impact to either the competitors of AWW or the vendors if this information is disclosed publicly, the Company is providing the data subject to a contemporaneously filed Petition for Confidential Treatment and related confidentiality agreement. Documents are in numerous locations and the attachments are the ones that could be located at this time.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#41_CONF_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

42. Refer to the Company's response to AG-1-89.
a. Please provide the attachment electronically in Excel.
b. Please confirm that the listing by account is only for affiliated Service Company charges to KAW. If this is not what the information shows, please provide by account, the listing of affiliated Service Company charges to KAW for the two periods. (Also provide this electronically in Excel.)
c. Referring to account 501712:
1) Explain the negative amount for the 12 months ended 9/30/09.
2) Explain the zero amount for the 12 months ended 9/30/11.
d. Refer to accounts 501716 and 501718. Explain the significant increases.
e. Explain the decrease in account 506100 Pension.
f. For each of the "Contract Services" accounts (531000 through 536000) is this for outside contractors that were hired by the affiliated Service Company? If not, explain in detail what it is for.
g. Please provide a detailed itemization of the 12 months ended 9/30/2011 amounts in each of the "Contract Services" accounts (531000 through 536000).
h. Please provide a detailed itemization of the costs included in each of the following accounts for the 12 months ended 9/30/2011:
3) 575030 Advertising;
4) 575340 Employee Expense P/R JE;
5) 575640 Penalties Nondeductible;
6) 575670 Relocation Expense;
7) 575775 Trade Shows;
8) 625000 Misc Maintenance; and
9) 541000, Rents-Real Property.
i. Explain the increase in Account 541000, Rents-Real Property.
j. Refer to page 4 of 4 of the response to AG-1-89. Are any Service Company charges in any accounts from 690110 (FIT Current) through 840000 (Other Interest Expense) included in KAW's future test year expenses? If not, explain fully why not. If so, identify and explain each such account that contains affiliated Service Company charges that is included in KAW's future test year expenses.

## Response:

a. Please refer to the excel file labeled as KAW_R_AGDR2\#42_052410.xls.
b. The listing of charges by account shown on the Company's response to AG-1-89 represents only affiliated Service Company charges to KAW.
c. Account 501712 shows a negative balance for the 12 month period ending September 2009 due to the reversal of accruals for Thames personnel who did not receive incentive payments after the RWE divestiture. The 12 month period ending September 2009 does not capture the earlier long term incentive accruals, just the reversing entry that was done in the December 2008. The account shows a zero balance in the future test year period, because it is no longer being used to book long term incentive awards. The company now uses compensation accounts 501716 through 501719 to record long term incentive expenses.
d. Compensation expenses in accounts 501716 and 501718 increased in the future test year as a result of forecasted increases in grants as a percentage of salary, forecasted salary increases for individuals receiving grants, and a change to graded vesting of grants as opposed to the previous cliff vesting method used in 2008. The change in vesting method increases the amount of options expensed in the first year to $61 \%$, as opposed to the straight line method used with cliff vesting.
e. Pension expenses are budgeted to decrease over 2009 levels as a result of lower contributions resulting from better economic forecasts for the budget period over 2009. Pension expenses rose significantly in 2009 as a result of higher contributions to offset the drop in the market value of pension assets caused by the 2008-2009 economic downturn and drop in the stock market.
f. Contract Services accounts 531000 through 536000 are for outside consultants and contractors hired by the Service Company.
g. It is not possible to provide an itemized listing of expenses in these accounts for the budget period. Budget amounts are prepared using prior historical activity which are then increased by inflation factors for certain expense categories. Please refer to the response provided in KY AG1-405 and supporting attachments for more details on the budget process.
h. It is not possible to provide an itemized listing of expenses in these accounts for the budget period. Budget amounts are prepared using prior historical activity which are then increased by inflation factors for certain expense categories. Please refer to the response provided in KY AG1-405 and supporting attachments for more details on the budget process.
i. Total rent expense is made up of accounts 541000 Rents-Real Property and 541001 - Rents Real Property Intercompany. Account 541001 started to be used in 2008 to segregate intercompany rent paid primarily to American Water Resources. Summing both accounts, rent expense increased by $\$ 34,985$ or $13.7 \%$ over the forecasted two year period.
j. The dollars shown for accounts 690110 through 840000 are included as part of Kentucky's future test year Service Company expenses. An explanation of the accounts containing charges is listed below:

690110 - Federal Income Tax Current Year - this account represents current year tax liability amounts.

690210 - State Income Tax Current Year - this account represents current year state tax liability amounts.

690610 - Deferred Income Tax Current Year - this account represents deferred federal tax liability from the current year.

690630 - Deferred Income Tax Regulatory Asset - this account is used to record temporary differences caused when the tax basis of an asset or liability differs from that reported on the financial statements.

690650 - Deferred FIT Other - represents deferred federal tax amounts from prior year.

690710 - Deferred SIT Current Year - this account represents deferred state tax liability from the current year.

690750 - Deferred SIT Other - represents deferred state tax amounts from prior year.

710400 - Interest Income Outside - this account represents interest income earned as a result of tax payments or deposits held by outside parties.

710500 - Interest Income Inside - this account contains note receivable interest payments from American Water Capital Corp.

810300 - Interest Capital Lease Outside - represents capital lease payments for a water testing machine from Malvern Instruments which is leased from Malvern Financial Services.

810301 - Interest Capital Lease AW21 - this account contains capital lease payments for building and equipment assets leased internally through American Water Resources.

830100 - Interest STD Inside - represents note payable interest payments made to American Water Capital Corp.

840000 - Other Interest Expense - contains interest payments resulting from late tax payments to state taxing authorities.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#42_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Patrick L. Baryenbruch

43. Refer to the Company's response to AG-1-90.
a. Please provide a clear "yes" or "no" answer to AG-1-90.
b. If the answer is "yes" please provide all data beyond 9/30/2009 and all related analysis of data beyond 9/30/2009. Include all related Excel files electronically.

## Response:

a. Yes, based on the following facts, Mr. Baryenbruch can conclude that Service Company charges to KAWC after 9/30/09 are reasonable:

1) Services provided by the Service Company to KAWC have not materially changed since 9/30/09 and are not expected to change during the forecast test period. Thus, the nature of Service Company services to KAWC will remain the same.
2) Service Company charges to KAWC have not increased significantly since $9 / 30 / 09$ and are not projected to increase significantly during the forecast test period.
b. Mr. Baryenbruch's answer to question 43.a is based on discussions with the Company.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#43_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Patrick L. Baryenbruch

44. Refer to the Company's response to AG-1-91. Please provide a clear "yes" or "no" answer to AG-1-91(b).

## Response:

No. A higher than average service company cost per customer on page 11 of Mr. Baryenbruch's report is not necessarily an indication of the unreasonableness of such costs. Intrinsic factors could result in a per customer cost that is above average. One such factor is the extent to which corporate-type services are centralized in a service company or decentralized within the regulated utilities. Another such factor is the number and size of regulated utilities served.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#44_052410.pdf.

## Witness: Patrick L. Baryenbruch

45. Refer to the Baryenbruch \& Company report. Has Mr. Baryenbruch or anyone from his company or anyone from KAW or KAW's affiliated Service Company ever asked any of the companies that have a higher cost per customer than Baryenbruch shows for KAW to explain why their cost per customer is so much higher? If so, please identify all such instances and provide the related notes and documentation.

## Response:

No, it was not the purpose of Mr. Baryenbruch's market cost comparison to perform a highly detailed benchmarking study that involves contacting other service companies. The source of Mr. Baryenbruch's service company cost per customer comparison is the FERC Form 60. Information in Form 60 is sufficient to make an overall cost per customer comparison. The Form 60 does not, however, contain the highly detailed information required to pinpoint all the specific reasons for differences among filing service companies. Thus, it is not possible to answer exactly why some service companies have a higher per customer cost. In order to make that determination, an extensive benchmarking study would be required. This would entail considerable time and expense to organize teams of personnel from each service company to document their respective processes, estimate their process costs, meet to compare process information and identify the reasons for cost differences. Mr. Baryenbruch has participated in such benchmarking studies for clients and can attest that such a lengthy and labor intensive study is neither practical nor necessary for purposes of evaluating the reasonableness of the Service Company's charges to KAWC.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#45_052410.pdf.

# ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Patrick L. Baryenbruch

46. Refer to the Baryenbruch \& Company report. Has Mr. Baryenbruch or anyone from his company ever presented a cost-per customer comparison to a regulatory commission for any of the companies that have a higher cost per customer than Baryenbruch shows for KAW? If so, please identify all such instances and provide the related study and documents.

## Response:

Mr. Baryenbruch first began including the service company cost per customer comparison in his market cost comparisons in 2007. The table below shows the studies that showed a higher cost per customer than for the current Kentucky American study.

| $c$ <br> Service Co <br> Cost/Customer | Test <br> Year |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| American Water of New Mexico | $\$$ | 68 | $12 / 31 / 07$ |
| Dominion Resources, Inc. (Note A) | $\$$ | 145 | $12 / 31 / 07$ |
| American Water of Kentucky | $\$$ | 60 | $7 / 31 / 08$ |
| Elizabethtown Gas | $\$$ | 68 | $9 / 30 / 08$ |
| Columbia Gas of Virginia | $\$$ | 86 | $12 / 31 / 08$ |
| American Water of Virginia | $\$$ | 58 | $9 / 30 / 09$ |
| Columbia Gas of Virginia | $\$$ | 90 | $12 / 31 / 09$ |

Note A: The comparis on for this client was to other service companies serving primarily electric utility affiliates. The cost pool included O\&M-related services (e.g., power generation, electric distribution). Thus, the Dominion per customer rate is higher than the other clients where the comparison was for A\&G services only.

The reports for each of these client studies is provided with this response.
For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#46_052410.pdf.

# Market Cost Comparison of Service Company Charges to New Mexico-American Water Company 

12-Months Ended December 31, 2007

Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC

# New Mexico-American Water Company Market Cost Comparison of Service Company Charges 12-Months Ended December 31, 2007 

## Table of Contents

I - Introduction
Purpose of This Study

Study Results $\quad$| Page |
| :--- |
| II - Background |
| Overview of American Water Service Company |
| Service Company Expense Categories |
| Charging and Assignment of Service Company Time |
| and Expenses |$\quad 3$

## I- Introduction

## Purpose Of This Study

This study was undertaken to answer four questions concerning the services provided by American Water Works Service Company, Inc. ("Service Company") to New Mexico-American Water Company ("NMA"):

1. Were the Service Company's charges to NMA during the 12-months ended December 31, 2007 reasonable?
2. Was NMA charged the lower of cost or market for managerial and professional services provided by the Service Company during 2007?
3. Were the 2007 costs of the Service Company's customer accounts services, including those of the National Call Centers, comparable to those of other utilities?
4. Are the services NMA receives from Service Company necessary?

## Study Results

Concerning question 1 , the following conclusions were reached:

- American Water's Service Company provides NMA with services similar to those provided by other utility service companies. This was determined based on service company information included in the Form 60, which must be filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") by electric and combination electric/gas utility holding companies.
- American Water's 2007 cost per NMA customer was very reasonable compared to cost per customer for electric and combination electric/gas service companies. During 2007, NMA was charged $\$ 68$ per customer by the Service Company compared to an average of $\$ 122$ per customer for service companies reporting to the FERC.

Concerning question 2, the following conclusions can be drawn from this study:

- NMA was charged the lower of cost or market for managerial and professional services during the 12-months ended December 31, 2007.
- On average, the hourly rates for outside service providers are $52 \%$ higher than the Service Company's hourly rates.
- The managerial and professional services provided by the Service Company are vital and could not be procured externally by NMA without careful supervision on the part of NMA. If these services were contracted entirely to outside providers, NMA would have to add at least one half of one position to manage activities of outside firms. This position would be necessary to ensure the quality and timeliness of services provided.
- If all the managerial and professional services now provided by the Service Company had been outsourced during the 12 -months ended December 31, 2007, NMA and its ratepayers would have incurred more than $\$ 610,000$ in additional expenses. This amount includes the higher cost of outside providers and the cost of an additional one half NMA position needed to direct the outsourced work.
- This study's hourly rate comparison actually understates the cost advantages that accrue to NMA from its use of the Service Company. Outside service providers generally bill for every hour worked. Service Company exempt personnel, on the other hand, charge a maximum of 8 hours per day even when they work more hours. If the overtime hours of Service Company personnel were factored into the hourly rate calculation, the Service Company would have had an even greater annual dollar advantage than the $\$ 610,000$ cited above. For instance, if Service Company overtime is conservatively estimated at $5 \%$ (2 hours per week), then that work would have cost an estimated $\$ 26,800$ in additional charges from outside providers.
- It would be difficult for NMA to find local service providers with the same specialized water industry expertise as that possessed by the Service Company staff. Service Company personnel spend substantially all their time serving operating water companies. This specialization brings with it a unique knowledge of water utility operations and regulation that is most likely unavailable from local service providers.
- Service Company fees do not include any profit markup. Only its actual cost of service is being recovered from NMA ratepayers.

Concerning question 3, it was determined that the cost of the Service Company's customer accounts services, including those provided by the National Call Center, is within a reasonable range of the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. As will be explained further herein, this group of companies provides a reasonable proxy group for comparison to a regulated utility of the size and scope of the Service Company and NMA. During the 12 -months ended December 31, 2007, the customer accounts cost for NMA customers was $\$ 32.48$ compared to the 2006 average of $\$ 24.88$ for neighboring electric utilities. The highest comparison group per customer cost was $\$ 49.27$ and the lowest $\$ 8.82$.

Concerning question 4 , the following conclusions can be drawn:

- The services that the Service Company provides are necessary and would be required even if NMA were a stand-alone water utility.
- There is no redundancy or overlap in the services provided by the Service Company to NMA. For all of the services listed in Schedule 10, there was only one entity that was primarily responsible for the service.


## II - Background

## Overview Of American Water Works Service Company

American Water's Service Company exists to provide certain shared services to American Water subsidiaries. It follows a service company model used by many utility holding companies that own multiple regulated utilities. By consolidating executive and professional services into a single service company, utility holding companies are able to realize the following benefits for ratepayers:

- Purchasing Economies - Common expenses (e.g., insurance, chemicals, piping) can be procured on a much larger scale thereby providing greater bargaining power for the combined entity compared to individual utility operating companies. A service company facilitates corporate-wide purchasing programs through its procurement and contract administration functions.
- Operating Economies of Scale - A service company is able to deliver services more efficiently because workloads can be balanced across more persons and facilities. For instance, American Water's Service Company is able to maintain one principal data center for the entire corporation. This is much more cost-efficient than each operating utility funding their own data center with its large fixed hardware, software and staffing costs.
- Continuity of Service - Centralizing service company personnel who perform similar services facilitates job cross-training and sharing of knowledge and expertise. This makes it easier to deal with staff turnover and absences and to sustain high levels of service to operating utilities. An individual operating utility might experience considerable disruption if a key professional left and it was necessary to hire outside to fill the vacancy.
- Maintenance of Corporate-Wide Standards - Personnel in American Water's Service Company establish standards for many functions (e.g., engineering designs, operating procedures and maintenance practices). It is easier to ensure these standards are followed by every operating utility because their implementation is overseen by the Service Company.
- Improved Governance - American Water's Service Company provides another dimension of management and financial oversight that supplements local operating utility management. The Service Company facilitates standard planning and reporting that help ensure operating utilities meet the requirements of their customers in a cost effective manner.
- Retention of Personnel - A service company organization provides operating utility personnel with another career path beyond what may be available on a local level. These opportunities tend to improve employee retention.

American Water follows the model for other utility service companies in another important regard. Its services are provided to affiliate operating utilities, like NMA, at cost. American Water's Service Company is not a profit-making entity. It assigns only its actual expenses to the American Water subsidiaries it services.

The Service Company provides services to American Water operating companies from the following locations:

- Corporate Office - Includes American Water's executive management and personnel from the various corporate support services. American Water's corporate office is located in Voorhees, New Jersey.
- National Call Centers - Perform customer service functions, including: customer call processing, service order processing, correspondence processing, credit and collections. American Water maintains two call centers. One in Alton, Illinois that went into operation in 2001 and a second in Pensacola, Florida that went into operation in 2005. Prior to the establishment of these national call centers, customer service functions were performed by employees of NMA, which incurred the expense on its books.
- National Shared Services Center - The Shared Services Center, located in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, provides various financial, accounting and treasury functions that had been performed by individual operating companies. This arrangement has improved and streamlined the Company's financial processes and allowed operating companies to focus on providing utility service.
- Regional Offices - Regional offices provide operating companies with certain support services that can be performed more effectively on a regional basis because individual operating company/center workloads are not sufficient to warrant a full-time staff for these activities. At the same time, these services require closer proximity to operating companies served so they are not provided by the National Shared Services Center. Examples of regional office services include rates and revenues, engineering and operations.
- Belleville Lab - The national trace substance laboratory is located in Belleville, Illinois and performs testing for all American Water operating companies.
- Information Technology Service Centers - American Water's principal data center, located in Hershey, Pennsylvania, supports the IT infrastructure required to run corporate and operating company business applications and the communications systems. IT personnel rotate, as needed, throughout the regional offices and operating companies.


## Service Company Expense Categories

The Service Company renders a monthly bill to operating companies. Charges are broken down into the following expense categories:

- Labor - base pay (salaries) of managerial and professional employees
- Labor-Related Overheads - employee benefit costs (payroll taxes, medical coverage, pensions, disability insurance) and other general expenses
- Support - wages and salaries of office support personnel, including secretaries, clerical personnel, telephone operators and mail clerks
- Office Expenses - office rent, equipment leases, telephone, electric, office supplies, property taxes, office maintenance
- Vouchers/Journal Entries - (1) travel expenses incurred by Service Company personnel, (2) other items submitted for reimbursement by employees, including professional association dues, (3) outside service contracts for such things as actuarial services, and (4) various other expenditures, including data center expenses for software licenses and hardware maintenance.

Service Company expenses are either assigned directly or allocated to operating companies, as shown in the table below.

|  | Direct Charged | Allocated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expense Category |  |  | Comments |
| Labor | X | X | Professional personnel working for one or several operating companies |
| Labor-Related Overheads | X | X | These are primarily employee benefit costs that relate directly to labor |
| Support |  | X | Administrative personnel support the professional staff, thus support costs are allocated on the basis of professional labor |
| Office Expense |  | X | Are all allocated on the basis of professional labor |
| Vouchers/Journals | X | X | May be either directly in support of one operating company (e.g., an engineer traveling from the Corporate Office to the operating company) or allocated to several operating companies |

A direct charge occurs when Service Company work or expenses are incurred in support of only one operating company. Direct charge examples include work in support of an operating company's rate case, engineering design work on an operating company's project and the preparation of an operating company's financial statements.

Service Company expenses are allocated when more than one operating company benefits from the underlying work. Examples include assessments of new Federal water quality regulations, development of the company-wide materials procurement contracts and creation of companywide engineering design standards.

## Charging and Assignment Of Service Company Time and Expenses

Service Company transactions are assigned with the following information so there is a proper accounting and eventual charging to an operating company:

- Operating company number, if transaction is a direct charge
- Formula number if transaction is allocated
- Employee hours worked
- Account number for non-labor charges

Charges can originate from the following systems:

- Payroll System
- RVI System (outside vendor payments)
- PCard System (credit card payments)
- Internal Purchase Order System
- Journal entries

The Service Company's time reporting process enables labor and support charges to be assigned to the proper operating company. Labor charges are based on the time reported by managerial and professional Service Company employees. Every week, Service Company professional employees complete an electronic time sheet that shows:

- Operating company (for direct charge)
- Formula number (for allocation)
- Work order (where applicable)
- Authorization number (where applicable)

At month-end, time report information is processed and direct and allocated professional labor hours tabulated for each operating company. Dollar charges are then calculated using the hourly rate of each Service Company professional employee based upon their base salary (i.e., an employee's hours times their hourly rate of pay).

Support (administrative) personnel charge their time to the activity "General Admin." As described in the table on page 4, their labor charges are allocated to operating companies based upon how their office's professional personnel labor charges are assigned. For instance, if $20 \%$ of American Water's Western Region's professional labor is assigned to NMA during a month, then $20 \%$ of that office's monthly administrative labor charges also are assigned to the operating company.

The overhead cost category is next assigned based on professional and administrative labor costs. Thus, if $20 \%$ of the Western Region's accumulated professional and support labor is charged to NMA during the month, then $20 \%$ of that month's overhead expenses will be assigned to NMA.

Each Service Company location's office expenses are allocated to operating companies based on how professional labor charges for that office have been assigned. For instance, if $2 \%$ of professional labor from one Service Company office is assigned to NMA, then $2 \%$ of that office's office expenses would be assigned to NMA. Thus, office expenses are allocated in the very same way as administrative labor.

Vouchers/journal entries may be charged directly or allocated, depending on who benefits from the expenditure. For instance, the cost of a continuing professional education course taken by a professional in a regional office is allocated to the operating companies served by that office. Travel expenses by that same professional to a rate case proceeding are charged directly to the operating company whose case is being heard.

## III - Service Company Cost Comparison Approach

During the 12 months ended December 31, 2007, the Service Company billed NMA \$1,316,757 in O\&M-related charges, $\$ 112,539$ in capital-related charges and $\$ 7,844$ other charges. Included in the O\&M amount are certain non-recurring expenses and charges from non-Western regions, which are excluded from this market study. As calculated in the table below, net Service Company charges of $\$ 1,252,897$ were subjected to a market cost comparison.

| Mgmt Fee Expense (O\&M) per P\&L | 12 Months Ended December 31, 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 1,316,757 |
| Less: Non-Recurring Expenses |  |  |
| Business Change | \$ | $(3,341)$ |
| Divestiture \& SOX | \$ | $(174,226)$ |
| Total Non-Recurring Expenses | \$ | $(177,567)$ |
| Less: Non-Western Regions | \$ | $(6,676)$ |
| Net Testable O\&M | \$ | 1,132,514 |
| Total Capital | \$ | 112,539 |
| Total Other | \$ | 7,844 |
| Total Testable Service Co Charges | \$ | 1,252,897 |

For purposes of comparing these charges to outside benchmarks, Service Company services were placed into two categories:

- Managerial and Professional Services - Includes such services as management, accounting, legal, human resources, information technology, and engineering.
- Customer Accounts Services - Includes customer-related services, such as call center, credit, billing, collection and payment processing.

Total test period Service Company charges break down between management/professional services and customer account services as follows:

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2007

|  | Amount |  | Hours |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Management and Professional Services | $\$$ | $1,031,624$ | 10,864 |
| Customer Account Services | $\$$ | 221,273 | 6,261 |
| Total Service Company Charges | $\$$ | $1,252,897$ | 17,125 |
|  |  |  |  |

This study's first question-whether Service Company 2007 charges were reasonable-was determined by comparing NMA's net testable O\&M Service Company charges per customer to those of electric and combination electric/gas utilities that file FERC Form 60 - Annual Report of Service Companies.

The second question-whether Service Company 2007 charges the lower of cost or marketwas evaluated by comparing the cost per hour for managerial and professional services provided by Service Company personnel to hourly billing rates that would be charged by outside providers of equivalent services. Service Company costs per hour were based on actual charges to NMA during the 12 months ended December 31, 2007. Outside providers' billing rates came from surveys or other information from professionals that could perform the services now provided by the Service Company.

The third question-whether Service Company 2007 customer account services charges, including those of the National Call Center costs, were comparable to other utilities-was addressed by comparing NMA's customer accounts services expenses to those of neighboring electric utilities. This approach was selected because the costs of outside providers of call center services are not publicly available. However, electric utility customer account services expenses can be obtained from the FERC Form 1. The availability and transparency of FERC data adds to the validity of its use in this comparison.

The fourth question-the necessity of Service Company services-was first investigated by determining the services provided to NMA. A determination was then made as to whether these services would be required if NMA were a stand-alone utility.

## NMA's Service Company Cost Per Customer

During 2007, NMA was charged $\$ 68$ per customer in O\&M expenses by the Service Company. As shown in the table below, this calculation is made using net testable O\&M, which eliminates certain O\&M items for which NMA has not requested cost recovery.

|  | 2007 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net Testable Service Company O\&M Expenses | $\$ 1,132,514$ |
| NMA Customers (12/31/07) | 16,774 |
|  | $\$ M A$ Cost Per Customer |

## Comparison Group Cost Per Customer

Every centralized service company in a holding company system must file a Form 60 in accordance with the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, Section 1270, Section 390 of the Federal Power Act and 18 C.F.R. paragraph 366.23. This report is designed to collect financial information from service companies that are subject to regulation by the FERC.

Twenty-three utility holding companies filed a Form 60 for 2007. All but two were included in the comparison group. The service company for PNM Resources, Inc. was excluded because its 2007 service company cost per regulated utility customer was clearly an anomaly as a negative number. This result is likely due to the unique manner by which PNM's service company expenses are reported on Form 60. Duke Energy was also excluded from the comparison group because one of its two service companies did not provide numbers for its Form 60. Thus, it was not possible to develop Duke's consolidated service company cost per customer for 2007.

Schedule 1 compares the services provided by American Water's Service Company to the services provided by comparison group service companies. In general, the types of services provided by American Water's Service Company are similar to those provided by comparison group service companies.

O\&M expenses charged to utility affiliates for the comparison group service companies were obtained from Schedule XVII - Schedule of Expense Distribution by Department or Service Function (p. 305 to 305c) of each entity's FERC Form 60. This schedule shows charges by category of service (e.g., accounting, information technology) and type of cost (e.g., labor, benefits, outside services). The following were eliminated from the comparison group's total expenses because they are not in American Water Service Company's 2007 charges to NMA:

- All electric- and gas-related services
- Income taxes (account 409), provision for deferred income taxes (account 410), provision for deferred income taxes - credit (account 411) and investment tax credit (account 411.5).
- Donations (account 426.1)
- Interest on long-term debt (account 427), interest on debt to associate companies (account 430) and other interest expense (account 431)

Comparison group service company 2007 expenses were also adjusted to remove charges to non-regulated affiliates from the cost pool used to calculate the cost per regulated service customer. This determination was made using information from the FERC Form 60 schedule: Account 457 - Analysis of Billing - Associate Companies.

Schedule 2 shows NMA's 2007 Service Company cost per customer of $\$ 68$ to be considerably lower than the average of $\$ 122$ per customer for the comparison group service companies. Only 4 of 21 comparison group service companies had a lower 2007 cost per customer than NMA. Based on this result, it is possible to conclude that the Service Company's 2007 charges to NMA were reasonable.
Exhibit Witness：PLB－1

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New Mexico-American Water Company Comparison of Service Company Annual Costs Per Customer


## V - Managerial And Professional Services Hourly Rate Comparison

## Methodology

The lower-of-cost-or-market comparison is accomplished by comparing the cost per hour for Service Company managerial and professional services to those of outside service providers to whom these duties could be assigned. Based on the nature of the Service Company services it was determined that the following outside providers could perform the categories of services indicated below:

- Management Consultants - executive and administrative management, risk management services, human resources and communications services
- Attorneys - legal services
- Certified Public Accountants - accounting, financial, information technology and rates and revenues services
- Professional Engineers - engineering, operations and water quality services.

The services provided by the Belleville lab are assumed to be transferable to professional engineers for purposes of this cost comparison. This was done for two reasons. First, there is no readily available survey of hourly billing rates for testing services such as those performed by Belleville. Second, Belleville personnel have similar, scientific educational backgrounds as Service Company engineering personnel. Thus, it is valid to compare the hourly rates of Belleville services to those of outside engineering firms.

Service Company's hourly rate were calculated for each of the four outside service provider categories, based on the dollars and hours charged to NMA during the 12 months ended December 31, 2007. Hourly billing rates for outside service providers were developed using third party surveys or directly from information furnished by outside providers themselves.

It should be noted that by using the Service Company's hours charged NMA during 2007, its hourly rates are actually overstated because Service Company personnel charge a maximum 8 per day even when they work more. Outside service providers generally bill for every hour worked. If the overtime hours of Service Company personnel had been factored into the hourly rate calculation, Service Company hourly rates would have been lower.

The last step in the market cost comparison was to compare the Service Company's average cost per hour to the average cost per hour for outside providers.

## Service Company Hourly Rates

Schedule 3 (page 14) details the assignment of 12 months ended December 31, 2007 management and professional Service Company charges by outsider provider category. Schedule 4 (page 15) shows the same assignment for Service Company management and professional hours charged to NMA during the 12 months ended December 31, 2007.

Certain adjustments to these dollar amounts were necessary to calculate Service Company hourly rates that are directly comparable to those of outside providers. Adjustments were made to the following 2007 test period non-labor Service Company charges:

- Contract Services - 12 months ended December 31, 2007 Service Company charges to NMA include almost $\$ 54,000$ in expenses associated with the use of outside
professional firms to perform certain corporate-wide services (e.g., legal, financial audit, actuarial services). These professional fees are excluded from the Service Company hourly rate calculation because the related services have effectively been out-sourced already.
- Travel Expenses - In general, client-related travel expenses are not recovered by outside service providers through their hourly billing rate. Rather, actual out-of-pocket travel expenses are billed to clients in addition to fees for professional services. Thus, it is appropriate to remove these Service Company charges from the hourly rate calculation.
- Computer Hardware and Software Expenses - Included in the 12 months ended December 31, 2007 Service Company charges to NMA are charges for outside expenses related to leases and maintenance fees related to mainframe, server and network infrastructure, corporate business applications and the communications systems. An outside provider that would take over operation of a data center would recover these expenses over and above the labor necessary to operate the data center.

Schedule 5 (page 16) shows how contract services, travel expenses and computer hardware/software-related Service Company charges are assigned among the four outside provider categories.

Based on the assignment of expenses and hours shown in Schedules 3 and 4 and the excludable items shown in Schedule 5, the Service Company's equivalent costs per hour for the 12 months ended December 31, 2007 are calculated below.

| Total management, professional \& technical services charges | Attorney |  | Management Consultant |  | Certified Public Accountant |  | Professional Engineer |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 41,025 | \$ | 283,418 | \$ | 482,541 | \$ | 224,640 | \$ | 1,031,624 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract services | \$ | 2,959 | \$ | 18,219 | \$ | 28,876 | \$ | 3,676 | \$ | 53,730 |
| Travel expenses | \$ | 1,187 | \$ | 14,602 | \$ | 11,767 | \$ | 11,499 | \$ | 39,054 |
| Computer hardware/software | \$ | 0 | \$ | 4,657 | \$ | 5,612 | \$ | 2,029 | \$ | 12,299 |
| Net Service Charges (A) | \$ | 36,879 | \$ | 245,939 | \$ | 436,285 | \$ | 207,437 | \$ | 926,540 |
| Total Hours (B) |  | 302 |  | 1,978 |  | 5,779 |  | 2,805 |  | 10,864 |
| Average Hourly Rate (A / B) | \$ | 122 | \$ | 124 | \$ | 75 | \$ | 74 |  |  |

Analysis of 12 Months Ended December 31, 2007 Service Company Charges By Location And Function

12 Months Ended December 31, 2007 Service Company Charges

| Location | Function | Attorney |  | Management Consultant |  | Certified Public <br> Accountant |  | Professional Engineer |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belleville Lab | Water Quality |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 24,664 | \$ |
| Call Center | Human Resources |  |  | \$ | 4,829 |  |  |  |  | \$ |
| Corporate | Accounting |  |  |  |  | \$ | 57,391 |  |  | \$ |
|  | Administration | \$ | - | \$ | $(11,390)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |
|  | Audit |  |  |  |  | \$ | 10,150 |  |  | \$ |
|  | Communications |  |  | \$ | 12,392 |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  | Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,188 | \$ |
|  | Finance |  |  |  |  | \$ | 28,416 |  |  | \$ |
|  | Human Resources |  |  | \$ | 39,391 |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  | Legal | \$ | 14,211 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  | Operations |  |  | \$ | 27,363 |  |  | \$ | 13,464 | \$ |
|  | Rates \& Revenue |  |  |  |  | \$ | 13,274 |  |  | \$ |
|  | Risk Management |  |  | \$ | 13,236 |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  | Water Quality |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 11,566 | \$ |
| Regional Offices | Accounting |  |  |  |  | \$ | 8,120 |  |  | \$ |
|  | Administration |  |  | \$ | 53,688 |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  | Communications |  |  | \$ | 27,001 |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  | Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 74,652 | \$ |
|  | Finance |  |  |  |  | \$ | 140,685 |  |  | \$ |
|  | Human Resources |  |  | \$ | 35,679 |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  | Legal | \$ | 26,814 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  | Operations |  |  | \$ | 42,586 |  |  | \$ | 84,671 | \$ |
|  | Risk Management |  |  | \$ | 26,671 |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  | Water Quality |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 13,435 | \$ |
| Information Technology | Information Technology |  |  |  |  | \$ | 128,829 |  |  | \$ |
| Shared Services | Accounting |  |  |  |  | \$ | 74,530 |  |  | \$ |
|  | Administration |  |  | \$ | 11,973 |  |  |  |  | \$ |
|  | Finance |  |  |  |  | \$ | 6,541 |  |  | \$ |
|  | Rates \& Revenue |  |  |  |  | \$ | 14,606 |  |  | \$ |
| Total | rs Charged | \$ | 41,025 | \$ | 283,418 | \$ | 482,541 | \$ | 224,640 | \$ |

Exhibit Witness: PLB-1 New Mexico-American Water Company
Analysis of 12 Months Ended December 31, 2007Service Company Hours By Location And Function

12 Months Ended December 31, 2007 Service Company Charges Excludable From The Hourly Rate Calculation
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## Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates

The next step in the cost comparison was to obtain the average billing rates for each outside service provider. The source of this information and the determination of the average rates are described in the paragraphs that follow.


#### Abstract

Attorneys

The New Mexico Bar Association does not survey its members as to their hourly billing rates. In addition, publicly available billing rate information could not be found for New Mexico attorneys. Therefore, an estimate of New Mexico attorney rates was developed from a survey of Michigan lawyers conducted annually by the Michigan Lawyers Weekly. As presented in Schedule 6, the average rate for each Michigan firm respondent was adjusted for the cost of living differential between their location and Clovis, New Mexico. The survey includes rates that were in effect during 2007.


## Management Consultants

The cost per hour for management consultants was developed from the 2007 annual survey performed by the Association of Management Consulting Firms—an industry trade organization. The first step in the calculation, presented in Schedule 7, was to determine an average rate by consultant position level. From these rates, a single weighted average hourly rate was calculated based upon the percent of time that is typically applied to a consulting assignment by each consultant position level. This survey includes rates that were in effect during 2006 for firms in the United States. Consultants typically do not limit their practice to any one region and must travel to a client's location. Thus, the U.S. national average is appropriate for comparison. The survey includes rates that were in effect at December 31, 2006. Thus, the 2006 average rate was escalated to June 30, 2007-the midpoint of the 12 months ended December 31, 2007.

## Certified Public Accountants

The average hourly rate for New Mexico certified public accountants was developed from a 2006 survey conducted every two years by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Hourly rates in the AICPA survey are the average of firms in Arizona and Texas. The New Mexico Society of CPAs did not participate in the last AICPA survey so New Mexico-only data was not available. The average hourly rate was calculated for a set of typical accountant positions, as shown in Schedule 8. Based on a typical staff assignment by each accountant position, a weighted average hourly rate was calculated. This survey covered hourly rates in effect during 2005. Thus, the 2005 average rate was escalated to June 30, 2007-the midpoint of the 12 months ended December 31, 2007.

## Professional Engineers

The Service Company provided hourly rate information for outside engineering firms that were used by American Water's Western Region during 2007. One firm is located in New Mexico and two are located in Arizona. As presented in Schedule 9, an average rate was developed for each engineering position level. Then, using a typical percentage mix of project time by engineering position, a weighted average cost per hour was calculated.

## New Mexico-American Water Company Estimated Billing Rates For New Mexico Attorneys Based On Michigan Attorney Billing Rates

| Billing rates in effect during 2007 (Note A) | Number Of Mich Lawyers | Billing Rate Range |  |  |  | Mich Average | Cost of Living Adjust (B) | Adjusted Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan |  | Asso | ciate | Par | ner |  |  |  |  |
| Firm <br> Location |  | Low | High | Low | High |  |  |  |  |
| Dickinson Wright PLLC Detroit | 229 | \$ 170 | \$ 275 | \$ 260 | \$ 530 | \$ 309 | 113\% | \$ | 273 |
| Dykema Detroit | 222 | \$ 185 | \$ 390 | \$ 245 | \$ 625 | \$ 361 | 113\% | \$ | 319 |
| Butzel Long Detroit | 209 | \$ 165 | \$ 400 | \$ 220 | \$ 550 | \$ 334 | 113\% | \$ | 295 |
| Bodman LLP Detroit | 128 | \$ 125 | \$ 215 | \$ 210 | \$ 495 | \$ 261 | 113\% | \$ | 231 |
| Jaffe Raitt Heuer \& Weiss, PC Southfield | 100 | \$ 165 | \$ 225 | \$ 225 | \$ 500 | \$ 279 | 127\% | \$ | 220 |
| Trott \& Trott, PC Bingham Farms | 64 | \$ 170 | \$ 170 | \$ 235 | \$ 235 | \$ 203 | 160\% | \$ | 127 |
| Brooks Kushman PC Southfield | 52 | \$ 160 | \$ 275 | \$ 250 | \$ 505 | \$ 298 | 127\% | \$ | 234 |
| Kemp, Klein, Umphrey, Troy Edelman \& May PC | 36 | \$ 150 | \$ 190 | \$ 200 | \$ 340 | \$ 220 | 144\% | \$ | 153 |
| Pepper Hamilton LLP Detroit | 33 | \$ 200 | \$ 315 | \$ 340 | \$ 615 | \$ 368 | 113\% | \$ | 325 |
| Hertz, Schram \& Saretsky, PC Bloomfield Hills | 29 | \$ 175 | \$ 260 | \$ 275 | \$ 400 | \$ 278 | 175\% | \$ | 159 |
| Strobl \& Sharp, PC Bloomfield Hills | 28 | \$ 110 | \$ 210 | \$ 200 | \$ 300 | \$ 205 | 175\% | \$ | 117 |
| Kupelian Ormond \& Magy, PC Southfield | 25 | \$ 165 | \$ 195 | \$ 235 | \$ 320 | \$ 229 | 127\% | \$ | 180 |
| Rader, Fishman \& Grauer, PLLC Bloomfield Hills | 25 | \$ 130 | \$ 250 | \$ 275 | \$ 495 | \$ 288 | 175\% | \$ | 164 |
| McShane \& Bowie PLC Grand Rapids | 22 | \$ 160 | \$ 275 | \$ 250 | \$ 375 | \$ 265 | 126\% | \$ | 210 |
|  | Ave | age Billing | Rate for | 12 month | ended D | ecember | 1,2007 | \$ | 215 |

Note A: Source is Michigan Lawyers Weekly, April 2008
Note B: Source is Sperling's Best Places (http://www.bestplaces.net/col/col.aspx). This number represents the cost of living difference between the Michigan city and Clovis, New Mexico. A number over 100\% indicates the Michigan city's cost of living is higher than Clovis. A number less than $100 \%$ indicates Clovis' cost of living is higher.

## New Mexico-American Water Company Billing Rates of U.S. Management Consultants

A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Consultant Position

Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2006 (Note A)

Average

| Average Hourly Rates (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entry-Level <br> Consultant | Associate <br> Consultant | Senior <br> Consultant | Junior <br> Partner | Senior <br> Partner |  |  |
| $\$ 142$ | $\$ 187$ | $\$ \quad 235$ | $\$ 306$ | $\$ 358$ |  |  |

B. Calculation of Overall Average Hourly Billing Rate Based on a Typical Distribution of Time on an Engagement

Average Hourly Billing Rate (from above)

Typical Percent of Time Spent on a Consulting Project

| Entry-Level Consultant | Associate Consultant | Senior Consultant | Junior <br> Partner | Senior Partner |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 142 | \$187 | \$235 | \$306 | \$358 |  |
| 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 10\% | 10\% | Weighted Average |
| \$ 43 | \$ 56 | \$ 47 | \$ 31 | \$ 36 | \$ 212 |

Escalation to Midpoint of December 31, 2007 Test Period (Note B)
CPI at December 31, 2006201.8
CPI at June 30, $2007 \quad 208.4$
Inflation/Escalation 3.3\%
Average Hourly Billing Rate For Management Consultants At June 30, 2007
\$ 219

Note A: source: "Operating Ratios For Management Consulting Firms, 2007 Edition" Association of Management Consulting Firms
Note B: source is US Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)

## New Mexico-American Water Company Estimated Billing Rates Of New Mexico Certified Public Accountants

A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Public Accounting Position Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2005 (Note A)

| Type of Firm | Average Hourly Billing Rate (Note A) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Staff Accountant | Senior Accountant | Manager | Partner |
| Average Hourly Rate | \$ 80 | \$ 98 | \$ 119 | \$ 169 |

B. Calculation of Overall Average Accountant Billing Rate Based Upon Typical Distribution of Time on an Engagement

Average Hourly Billing Rate (From Above)

Typical Percent of Time Spent on an Accounting Assignment

| Staff Accountant | Senior Accountant | Manager | Partner |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 80 | \$ 98 | \$ 119 | \$ 169 |  |
| 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 20\% | Weighted Average |
| \$ 24 | \$ 29 | \$ 24 | \$ 34 | \$ 111 |

Escalation to Midpoint of December 31, 2007 Test Period (Note B)
CPI at December 31, 2005196.8
CPI at June 30, $2007 \quad 208.4$ Inflation/Escalation
Average Hourly Billing Rate For CPAs At June 30, 2007
\$ 118

Note A: Source is AICPA's 2006 National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey (for states of Arizona and Texas)
Note B: source is US Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)

## New Mexico-American Water Company

 Estimated Billing Rates Of New MexicolArizona EngineersNote: Billing rates were those in effect in 2007
A. Calculation of Average Hourly Rate by Engineer Position

|  | Average Hourly Billing Rates |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering FirmTechnician <br> Senior Technician | Engineer <br> Design Engineer <br> Project Engineer | Project Manager <br> Sr. Mgr. Engineer | Officer <br> Principal Engineer |  |
| Firm \#1 | $\$ 53$ | $\$ 65$ | $\$ 84$ | $\$ 96$ |
| Firm \#2 | $\$ 89$ | $\$ 98$ | $\$ 139$ | $\$ 181$ |
| Firm \#3 | $\$ 80$ | $\$ 105$ | $\$ 155$ | $\$ 198$ |

B. Calculation of Overall Average Engineering Hourly Billing Rate

|  | CAD Drafter <br> Engineer Tech | Engineer <br> Design Engineer <br> Project Engineer <br> Elect Proj Engineer | Project Manager <br> Project Associate <br> Sr. Mgr. Engineer | Officer <br> Principal Engineer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (From Above) | $\$ 74$ | $\$ 89$ | $\$ 126$ | $\$ 158$ |
| Typical Percent of Time on |  |  |  |  |
| an Engineering Assignment |  |  |  |  |

Source: Information provided by American Water Works Service Company

## Service Company Versus Outside Provider Cost Comparison

As shown in the table below, Service Company costs per hour are considerably lower than those of outside providers.

| Service Provider | 12 Months Ended December 31, 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Service Company |  | Outside <br> Provider |  | Difference-Service Co. Greater(Less) Than Outside |  |
| Attorney | \$ | 122 | \$ | 215 | \$ | (92) |
| Management Consultant | \$ | 124 | \$ | 219 | \$ | (95) |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ | 75 | \$ | 118 | \$ | (42) |
| Professional Engineer | \$ | 74 | \$ | 101 | \$ | (27) |

Based on these cost per hour differentials and the number of managerial and professional services hours billed to NMA during the 12-months ended December 31, 2007, outside service providers would have cost $\$ 535,895$ more than the Service Company (see table below). Thus, on average, outside provider's hourly rates are almost $52 \%$ higher than those of the Service Company (\$535,895 / \$ 1,031,624).

| Service Provider | 12 Months Ended December 31, 2007 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly Rate <br> Difference-- <br> Service Co. <br> Greater(Less) <br> Than Outside | Service Company Hours Charged | Dollar Difference |  |
| Attorney | (92) | 302 | \$ | $(27,890)$ |
| Management Consultant | \$ (95) | 1,978 | \$ | $(187,804)$ |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ (42) | 5,779 | \$ | $(244,345)$ |
| Professional Engineer | (27) | 2,805 | \$ | $(75,856)$ |
| Service Company Le | Than Outside | viders |  | $(535,895)$ |

If NMA were to use outside service providers rather than the Service Company for managerial and professional services, it would incur other additional expenses besides those associated with higher hourly rates. Managing outside firms who would perform 10,864 hours of work (more than 7 full-time equivalents at 1,500 "billable" hours per FTE per year) would add a significant workload to the existing NMA management team. Thus, it would be necessary for NMA to add at least one half of one position to supervise the outside firms and ensure they delivered quality and timely services. The individuals that would fill this position would need a good understanding of each profession being managed. They must also have management experience and the authority necessary to give them credibility with the outside firms. As calculated in the table below, this position would add another $\$ 74,700$ per year to NMA's personnel expenses.

## Cost of Adding 1/2 of a Professional Position To NMA's Staff

New Positions' Salary
Benefits (at 49.4\%)
Office Expenses (15.2\%)
Total Cost of Full Time Position
Percent of Position Required
Half Time Cost of Position

| Total |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | 100,000 |
| $\$$ | 49,400 |
| $\$$ | 15,200 |
| $\$$ | 149,400 |
|  | $50 \%$ |
| $\$$ | 74,700 |

Thus, the total effect on the ratepayers of NMA of contracting all services now provided by Service Company would be an increase in their costs of \$610,595 (\$535,895 + \$74,700). Based on the results of this comparison, it is possible to conclude that the Service Company charged NMA at the lower of cost or market for services provided during 2007.

## Other Cost Comparisons

Every year, the Belleville Lab conducts a comparison of its cost for performing major tests to the cost of using outside testing laboratories. Over the past several years, these surveys have shown the following results been as follows:

| Year | Number of Major <br> Tests Surveyed | Percent Belleville <br> Lower Than <br> Outside Labs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 26 | $15 \%$ |
| 2001 | 25 | $19 \%$ |
| 2002 | 24 | $16 \%$ |
| 2003 | 23 | $10 \%$ |
| 2004 | 24 | $9 \%$ |
| 2005 | 24 | $25 \%$ |
| 2006 | 24 | $31 \%$ |

These studies provide additional evidence that the Service Company arrangement is the lowestcost alternative for NMA.

## VI - Customer Account Services Cost Comparison

## Background

It is difficult to compare the cost of American Water's National Call Centers with outside providers of the same call center-related services. Call center survey data is proprietary and expensive to obtain. For this reason, NMA's National Call Center costs are compared to those of neighboring electric utilities because the data necessary to make this comparison is readily available to the public.

Electric utility cost information comes from their FERC Form 1. FERC's chart of accounts is defined in chapter 18, part 101 of Code of Federal Regulations. FERC accounts that contain call center-related expenses and are used in this study's comparison are:

- Account 903 Customer Accounts Expense - Records and Collection Expense
- Account 905 Customer Accounts Expense - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense.

In addition, labor-related overheads charged to the following FERC accounts must be added to the labor components of Accounts 903 and 905.

- Account 926 Employee Pension and Benefits
- Account 408 Taxes Other Than Income (employer's portion of FICA).

Schedule 10 provides FERC's description of what should be charged to these accounts. In questioning the controller of a large Southeastern electric utility, it was determined that expenses of the activities described below are recorded in the designated FERC accounts.

## 903 Records and Collection Expense

- Customer Call Center - customer calls/contact, credit, order taking/disposition, bill collection efforts, outage calls
- Call Center IT - maintenance of phone banks, voice recognition units, call center software applications, telecommunications
- Customer billing - bill printing, stuffing and mailing
- Remittance processing - processing of customer payments received in the mail
- Bill payment centers - locations where customers can pay their bills in person


## 905 Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense

- Customer Information System IT - maintenance and support of the customer information system

This study assumes the FERC accounts for other electric and gas utilities contain expenses for the same activities.

## New Mexico-American Water Company FERC Account Descriptions

## 903 - Customer Records and Collection Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred in work on customer applications, contracts, orders, credit investigations, billing and accounting, collections and complaints.
Labor

1. Receiving, preparing, recording and handling routine orders for service, disconnections, transfers or meter tests initiated by the customer, excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
2. Investigations of customers' credit and keeping of records pertaining thereto, including records of uncollectible accounts written off.
3. Receiving, refunding or applying customer deposits and maintaining customer deposit, line extension, and other miscellaneous records.
4. Checking consumption shown by meter readers' reports where incidental to preparation of billing data.
5. Preparing address plates and addressing bills and delinquent notices.
6. Preparing billing data.
7. Operating billing and bookkeeping machines.
8. Verifying billing records with contracts or rate schedules.
9. Preparing bills for delivery, and mailing or delivering bills.
10. Collecting revenues, including collection from prepayment meters unless incidental to meter reading operations.
11. Balancing collections, preparing collections for deposit, and preparing cash reports.
12. Posting collections and other credits or charges to customer accounts and extending unpaid balances.
13. Balancing customer accounts and controls.
14. Preparing, mailing, or delivering delinquent notices and preparing reports of delinquent accounts.
15. Final meter reading of delinquent accounts when done by collectors incidental to regular activities.
16. Disconnecting and reconnecting services because of nonpayment of bills.
17. Receiving, recording, and handling of inquiries, complaints, and requests for investigations from customers, including preparation of necessary orders, but excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
18. Statistical and tabulating work on customer accounts and revenues, but not including special analyses for sales department, rate department, or other general purposes, unless incidental to regular customer accounting routines.
19. Preparing and periodically rewriting meter reading sheets.
20. Determining consumption and computing estimated or average consumption when performed by employees other than those engaged in reading meters.
Materials and expenses
21. Address plates and supplies.
22. Cash overages and shortages.
23. Commissions or fees to others for collecting.
24. Payments to credit organizations for investigations and reports.
25. Postage.
26. Transportation expenses, including transportation of customer bills and meter books under centralized billing procedure.
27. Transportation, meals, and incidental expenses.
28. Bank charges, exchange, and other fees for cashing and depositing customers' checks.
29. Forms for recording orders for services, removals, etc.
30. Rent of mechanical equipment.

## New Mexico-American Water Company FERC Account Descriptions

905 - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expenses
This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred not provided for in other accounts.
Labor

1. General clerical and stenographic work.
2. Miscellaneous labor.

Materials and expenses
3. Communication service.
4. Miscellaneous office supplies and expenses and stationery and printing other than those specifically provided for in accounts 902 and 903.

## Comparison Group

Electric utilities included in the comparison group are shown in the table below. These are companies whose FERC Form 1 show amounts for accounts 903 and 905.

| New Mexico | $\bullet$Public Service Company of <br> New Mexico | $\bullet$ | Texas New Mexico Power |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Texas | $\bullet$Centerpoint Energy (formerly <br> HL\&P) | $\bullet$ | El Paso Electric |  |
| Arizona | $\bullet$ | Arizona Public Service | $\bullet$ | Tucson Electric |
| Colorado | $\bullet$ | Aquilla | $\bullet$ | Public Service Company of <br> Colorado |
| Oklahoma | $\bullet$ | Empire District Electric | $\bullet$ | Public Service Company of <br> $\bullet$ <br> Oklahoma Gas \& Electric |
|  | Oklahoma |  |  |  |

It should be noted that Oncor Electric Delivery (formerly Texas Utilities) was not included in the comparison group because it has outsourced customer account services. As a result, much of its expenses related to this function are charged to FERC account 923 - Outside Services rather than FERC accounts 903 and 905 . The customer accounts services' portion of FERC account 923 cannot be isolated from FERC Form 1 information. Thus, a customer accounts services cost comparison to Oncor was not possible.

## Comparison Approach

The basis for this comparison is customer account services expenses per customer. NMA's cost pool was developed to include the same expenses included in electric utility's FERC accounts 903 and 905. As shown in the graphic below, NMA's resultant cost pool contains the expenses of Service Company locations and certain operating company expenses.

| American Water |
| :--- |
| Service Company |
| Pensacola \& Alton Call Centers |
| a. Customer contact |
| b. Customer order processing |
| c. Billing information processing |
| d. Collections |
| e. Correspondence processing |
| f. Customer payment processing |
| Operating Company |
| a. Postage and forms |


| Electric Utilities |
| :--- |
| FERC Acct 903 - Records and Collection |
| Expense and FERC Acct 905 - Misc |
| Customer Accounts Expense |
| a. Customer contact |
| b. Customer order processing |
| c. Bill preparation and mailing |
| d. Collections |
| e. Payment processing |
| f. Correspondence processing |

## NMA Cost Per Customer

In order to make a valid comparison to neighboring electric utilities, certain adjustments had to be made to the applicable Service Company charges to NMA. It was necessary to adjust the National Call Center charges because electric utilities experience an average of 2.50 calls per customer compared to American Water's 1.33 calls per customer. Thus, National Call Center expenses had to be increased, for comparison purposes, to reflect its costs at a 2.50 calls per customer level. As shown below, NMA's adjusted annual expense per customer is \$32.48-the number that can be compared to neighboring electric utilities' expenses. NMA's 2007 unadjusted annual expense per customer is $\$ 20.86$.


Note A: Adjustment for American Water's fewer calls per customer
This adjustment is necessary because water utilities experience fewer calls per customer than do electric utilities

| Test year annualized Call Center charges |  | $\$$ | 221,037 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Electric utility industry's avg calls/customer | 2.50 |  |  |
| American Water's avg calls/customer | 1.33 |  |  |
|  | Percent different | $88 \%$ |  |
|  | Total Adjustment B |  | $\$ 8$ |

Note B: Estimated customer payment processing expenses

| Number of customer bills |  | 179,238 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Bank charge per item | $\$$ | 0.0790 |
| Total estimated annual expense | $\$$ | 14,160 |

## Electric Utility Group Cost Per Customer

Schedule 11 shows the actual 2006 customer accounts expense per customer calculation for the electric utility comparison group. All of the underlying data was taken from the utilities' FERC Form 1.

## Summary Of Results

As shown in the table below, NMA's cost per customer is within a reasonable range of the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. It can therefore be concluded that NMA's 2007 customer accounts-related expenses, including those of the Alton and Pensacola Call Centers, assigned by the Service Company to NMA were comparable to those of other utilities.

## Annual Expense Per Customer

| Annual Expense Per Customer |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Texas New Mexico Power | $\$$ | 8.82 |
| CenterPoint Energy (HL\&P) | $\$$ | 12.29 |
| Public Service of New Mexico | $\$$ | 18.50 |
| Oklahoma Gas \& Electric | $\$$ | 19.93 |
| Public Svc of Colorado | $\$$ | 21.61 |
| Comparison Group Average | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 4 . 8 8}$ |
| Acquilla, Inc. | $\$$ | 28.26 |
| El Paso Electric | $\$$ | 31.98 |
| New Mexico-American Water | $\$$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 4 8}$ |
| Empire District Electric Company | $\$$ | 33.03 |
| Tucson Electric | $\$$ | 34.02 |
| Public Svc of Oklahoma | $\$$ | 35.55 |
| Arizona Public Service Co | $\$$ | 49.27 |

Schedule 11
Page 1 of 2

New Mexico-American Water Company
Comparison Group 2006 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer

Exhibit Witness: PLB-1
Schedule 11
Page 2 of 2

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| Colorado |  |  | Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Acquilla | Public Svc of Colorado |  | Empire District Electric |  | Oklahoma Gas \& Electric |  | Public Svc of Oklahoma |  |
| $\begin{array}{lr} \$ & 10,189,732 \\ \$ & 4,731 \end{array}$ | \$ | $21,294,135$ 235,495 | \$ | 4,190,902 321,635 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,601,169 \\ 1,080,693 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,452,301 \\ 3,551 \end{array}$ |
| \$ 10,194,463 | \$ | 21,529,630 | \$ | 4,512,537 |  | 11,681,862 | \$ | 17,455,852 |
| \$ 2,324,990 | \$ | 5,283,449 | \$ | 707,574 | \$ | 2,613,341 | \$ | 588,329 |
| \$ 608,226 | \$ | 1,653,996 | \$ | 197,862 | \$ | 670,885 | \$ | 330,608 |
| \$ 13,127,680 | \$ | 28,467,075 | \$ | 5,417,973 | \$ | 14,966,088 | \$ | 18,374,789 |
| 464,588 |  | 1,317,016 |  | 164,035 |  | 751,043 |  | 516,875 |
| \$ 28.26 | \$ | 21.61 | \$ | 33.03 | \$ | 19.93 | \$ | 35.55 |
| $\begin{array}{lr} \$ & 36,457,466 \\ \$ & 124,672,077 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63,731,780 \\ 260,802,325 \end{array}$ |  | $11,964,335$ $43,733,832$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,929,023 \\ 140,703,693 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,493,366 \\ & 84,426,604 \end{aligned}$ |
| 29.2\% |  | 24.4\% |  | 27.4\% |  | 29.8\% |  | 13.6\% |
| \$ 7,299,421 | \$ | 13,497,504 |  | 3,333,454 |  | 15,767,241 | \$ | 5,595,370 |
| \$ 4,347,912 | \$ | 12,600,944 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ 11,647,333 | \$ | 26,098,448 | \$ | 3,333,454 |  | 15,767,241 | \$ | 5,595,370 |
| \$ 10,189,732 | \$ | 21,294,135 | \$ | 4,190,902 |  | 10,601,169 | \$ | 17,452,301 |
| \$ 4,731 | \$ | 235,495 | \$ | 321,635 | \$ | 1,080,693 | \$ | 3,551 |
| \$ 10,194,463 | \$ | 21,529,630 | \$ | 4,512,537 | \$ | 11,681,862 | \$ | 17,455,852 |
| \$ 4,739,910 | \$ | 4,458,697 | \$ | 1,303,329 | \$ | 9,321,119 | \$ | 5,144,623 |
| \$ 14,934,373 | \$ | 25,988,327 | \$ | 5,815,866 | \$ | 21,002,981 | \$ | 22,600,475 |
| 68.3\% |  | 82.8\% |  | 77.6\% |  | 55.6\% |  | 77.2\% |
| \$ 7,950,672 | \$ | 21,620,858 | \$ | 2,586,431 | \$ | 8,769,742 | \$ | 4,321,677 |
| \$ 2,324,990 | \$ | 5,283,449 | \$ | 707,574 | \$ | 2,613,341 | \$ | 588,329 |
| \$ 7,950,672 | \$ | 21,620,858 | \$ | 2,586,431 | \$ | 8,769,742 | \$ | 4,321,677 |
| 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |
| \$ 608,226 | \$ | 1,653,996 | \$ | 197,862 | \$ | 670,885 | \$ | 330,608 |

Comparison Group 2006 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer

## VII - Need For Service Company Services

## Analysis Of Services

The final aspect of this study was an assessment of whether the services that are provided to NMA by the Service Company would be necessary if NMA were a stand-alone water utility. The first step in this evaluation was to determine specifically what the Service Company does for NMA. Based on discussions with Service Company personnel, the matrix in Schedule 12 was created showing which entity-NMA or a Service Company location-is responsible for each of the functions NMA requires to ultimately provide service to its customers. This matrix was reviewed to determine: (1) if there was redundancy or overlap in the services being provided by the Service Company and (2) if Service Company services are typical of those needed by a stand-alone water utility.

Upon review of Schedule 12, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- The services that the Service Company provides are necessary and would be required even if NMA were a stand-alone water utility.
- There is no redundancy or overlap in the services provided by the Service Company to NMA. For all of the services listed in Schedule 12, there was only one entity that was primarily responsible for the service.
Designation Of Responsibility For Water Utility Functions

| Primarily Responsible P | Performed By: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provides Support S | NMA | American Water Service Company |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Company Function |  | Customer Call Center | Regional Office | Shared Services | Corporate Office | IT Service Centers | Belleville Lab |
| Engineering and Construction Management CPS Preparation | S |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Five-Year System Planning | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering Standards \& Policies Development |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Project Design |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major Projects (e.g., new treatment plant) | S |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Special Projects | S |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Minor Projects (e.g., pipelines) | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction Project Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major Projects | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Special Projects | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Projects | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydraulics Review | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| Developers Extensions | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tank Painting | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Water Quality and Purification <br> Water Quality Standards Development |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Research Studies | S |  | S |  | P |  | S |
| Water Quality Program Implementation | P |  | S |  | S |  |  |
| Water Treatment Operations \& Maintenance | P |  | S |  | S |  |  |
| Compliance Tracking and Chemical Testing | S |  | S |  |  |  | P |
| Sample Collection and Other Testing | P |  | S |  | S |  | S |
| Transmission and Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preventive Maintenance Program Development | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System Maintenance | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leak Detection | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| Customer Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Relations | S |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Customer Contact | S | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Call Processing |  | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Order Creation | S | P | S |  |  |  |  |
| Service Order Processing | P | S | S |  |  |  |  |
| Customer Credit |  | P | S |  |  |  |  |
| Meter Reading | P |  | S |  |  | S |  |
| Customer Bill Preparation |  | S |  |  |  | P |  |
| Bill Collection | S | P | S |  |  | S |  |
| Customer Payment Processing | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Meter Standards Development |  |  | S |  | P |  |  |
| Meter Testing, Maintenance \& Replacement | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |

Designation Of Responsibility For Water Utility Functions

| Primarily Responsible $\mathbf{P}$ |  |  |  | formed By |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provides Support S |  |  |  | ican Wate | ervice Com |  |  |
| Water Company Function | NMA | Customer Call Center | Regional Office | Shared Services | Corporate Office | IT Service Centers | Belleville Lab |
| Financial Management Financial Planning | S |  | P | S | S |  |  |
| Financings-Equity |  |  | P | S | S |  |  |
| Financings--Long Term Debt \& Preferred (A) |  |  | P | S | S |  |  |
| Short Term Lines of Credit Arrangements (A) |  |  | S | S | S |  |  |
| Investor Relations |  |  | S |  | P |  |  |
| Insurance Program Administration |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Loss Control/Safety Program Administration | S |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Pension Fund Asset Management |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Cash Management/Disbursements |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Internal Auditing |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Budgeting and Variance Reporting Corporate Guidelines \& Instructions |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Regional Guidelines \& Instructions |  |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Budget Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| O\&M | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and Interest Expense | S |  | P | S |  |  |  |
| Budget Preparation--Service Company Charges |  | S | P | S | S | S | S |
| Capital Budget Preparation-Projects | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Budget Preparation-Non-Project Work | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Prepare Monthly Budget Variance Report <br> ("Budget/Plan Analysis") | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Prepare Capital Project Budget Status Report | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Year-End Projections (A) | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting and Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable Accounting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Payroll Accounting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Work Order Accounting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Fixed Asset Accounting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Journal Entry Preparation--Billing Corrections | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Journal Entry Preparation--All Others | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Financial Statement Preparation | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| State Commission Reporting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Income Taxes-State |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Income Taxes-Federal |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Gross Receipts Taxes | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |

Note A: Financings and lines of credit are the responsibility of American Capital Corporation
Exhibit Witness: PLB-1
Schedule 12
Page 3 of 3

## Designation Of Responsibility For Water Utility Functions

| Primarily Responsible P <br> Provides Support S <br> Water Company Function | NMA | Performed By: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | American Water Service Company |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Customer Call Center | Regional Office | Shared Services | Corporate Office | IT Service Centers | Belleville Lab |
| Rates Rate Studies \& Tariff Change Administration | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Case Planning and Preparation | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Case Administration | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Commission Inquiry Response | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Legal |  |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Purchasing and Materials Management Specification Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S |  | S | S | P |  |  |
| Bid Solicitation | S |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Contract Administration | S |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Ordering | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory Management | P |  |  | S |  |  |  |
| Human Resources Management Benefit Program Development |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Benefits Program Administration |  |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Management Compensation Administration |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Wage \& Salary Program Design |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Wage \& Salary Administration | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Negotiations--Wages | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Negotiations--Benefits |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Labor Negotiations-- Work Rules | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Training Program Development | S |  | S |  | P |  |  |
| Training--Course Delivery | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Affirmative Action/EEO--Plan Development | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Affirmative Action/EEO--Implementation | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Information Systems Services Service Company Data Centers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System Operations \& Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| Software Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| Network Administration |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| PC Acquisition \& Support |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| Help Desk |  |  |  | S |  | P |  |

## Governance Practices Associated With Service Company Charges

There are several ways by which NMA exercises control over Service Company services and charges. The most important of these are described below.

- Company President Oversight - The Company President of the state utility is responsible for the overall performance of the each operating company or district in the state. Presently the Western States President is also the President of New MexicoAmerican. Through the Western States President, New Mexico-American has a significant voice in major business decisions of American Water and has the ability to monitor Service Company quality and spending.
- Vice President Finance - The VP Finance of the Western states is responsible for the financial reporting, performance and internal controls of each of the operating companies in the region. The VP Finance monitors the performance and reporting from the Service Company. The VP Finance attends monthly Business Plan Review sessions with the New Mexico-American General Manager and finance group to review actual results and address forecast modifications for the remainder of the year. The VP Finance reports on the quarterly financial results and forecast updates to New Mexico-American's Board of Directors. The rates function reports to the VP Finance, who reviews and authorizes the filing of New Mexico-American rate cases and regularly monitors the status of cases. The operating subsidiary interacts with the VP Finance to discuss various issues.
- Operating Company Board Oversight - New Mexico-American's board of directors includes a member of American Water's senior executive team, members of the Division management team and two external Directors. This helps ensure that New MexicoAmerican's needs are a factor in the delivery of Service Company services.
- Service Company Budget Review/Approval - The Western States President sits on the Service Company board and that board must formally approve the budget for Service Company charges for the next year. These budgeted charges are consolidated with the operating company's own spending into an overall budget which must be approved by the operating company's board of directors. New Mexico-American's president is also on the local board.
- Major Project Review And Approval - Major projects undertaken by the Service Company must first be reviewed by American Water's senior executive team, which includes the President of the Western States. The President, with input from the Division management team, has the ability to impact all new initiatives and projects before they are authorized.
- Service Company Bill Scrutiny - Western States Finance personnel review the monthly Service Company bill for accuracy and reasonableness on a monthly basis. New Mexico's financial analyst has dialogue with regional office personnel concerning the monthly bill and any mistakes or overcharges are credited on a subsequent billing. The Western States' Finance unit prepares an actual to budget comparison of management fees each month for use in identifying unusual variances. Service Company actual to budget comparison is included in the monthly Financial Review Package. Unusual variances are researched, explanations are provided and any corrections are made, as deemed necessary.
- Service Company Budget Variance Reporting - Each month, a summary variance analysis is prepared that explains differences between budgeted and actual Service Company spending. In addition, a more detailed monthly variance report, called the "Statement of Expenses and Billed Charges," is produced by Service Company location and shows actual spending for the month.
- Operating Company Budget Variance Reporting - The "Budget/Plan Analysis," produced monthly, has a line item for Management Fees (i.e., Service Company charges). In this way, Service Company budget versus actual charges can be monitored for the month and year-to-date. Additional information exists that allows more detailed analysis of "Regional" and "Corporate" Management Fees.
- Capital Investment Management Committee (CIMC) - CIMC is one of American Water's primary business planning processes. It covers capital and asset planning and is employed throughout American Water. CIMC provides a full range of governance practices, including a formal protocol for assessing system needs, prioritizing expenditures, managing the capital program, approving project spending, delivering projects and measuring outputs. CIMC ensures that:
- Capital expenditure plans are aligned with the strategic intent of the business
- The impact of capital expenditure and income plans are fully reflected in operating expense plans
- The impacts of these plans are understood and affordable
- Effective controls are in place over budgets (through business plans) and individual capital projects (through appropriate authorization thresholds, management and reporting processes).

The CIMC process was designed to optimize the effectiveness of asset investment. The process is managed at three levels for all American Water companies, including all New Mexico Operating Units. Monthly meetings of the CIMC are held to review capital spending compared to plan, review new project requests, and review updates or modifications to existing projects. The President of New Mexico-American, VP Finance, and others participate as necessary (e.g. operations managers and Rates Manager) and provide the data used in the monthly review schedules.

Virginia Electric and Power Company
Market Cost Comparison for Charges from
Dominion Resources Services, Inc. and Other Affiliates during the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC

# Virginia Electric and Power Company Market Cost Comparison for Charges from <br> Dominion Resources Services, Inc. and Other Affiliates during the Year Ended December 31, 2008 

## Table of Contents

Page
I- Introduction1Purpose of This StudyStudy Results
II - Background ..... 3
Overview of Dominion Resources, Inc.
Overview of Affiliates Providing Services to Dominion Virginia Power DRS' Cost Assignment Process
III - Affiliate Cost Comparison Approach ..... 9
IV - Question 1 - Reasonableness of Affiliate Charges ..... 10
Dominion Virginia Power’s Service Company Cost Per Customer Comparison Group Cost Per Customer
V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market ..... 18
Comparison Methodology
Calculation of Affiliates' Hourly Rates
Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates
Affiliates and Outside Provider Cost Comparison
VI - Question 3 - Reasonableness of DRS' Customer Accounts ..... 33
Services Costs
Comparison Methodology
Comparison Group
Dominion Virginia Power's Cost Per Customer
Comparison Group Cost Per Customer Summary of Results
VII - Question 4 - Reasonableness of DRS' Cost Allocation Methods ..... 40
VIII - Other Evaluative Factors ..... 52
Governance Practices Associated with DRS Charges
Cost Allocation Manual

## Purpose of This Study

This study was undertaken to determine the reasonableness of Virginia Electric and Power Company's ("Dominion Virginia Power" or the "Company") charges from Dominion Resources Services, Inc. ("DRS") and other affiliates for services provided during 2008. Reasonableness was determined by answering the following four questions:

1. Are service-related affiliate charges to Dominion Virginia Power reasonable compared to other utility service companies?
2. Did affiliates provide services to Dominion Virginia Power at the lower of cost or market during 2008?
3. Is the cost of DRS' customer accounts services comparable to those of other utilities?
4. Are DRS' cost allocation methods reasonable?

## Study Results

Concerning question 1 , the following conclusions were reached:

- DRS and other affiliates provide Dominion Virginia Power with services similar to those provided by other utility service companies.
- DRS' cost per Dominion Virginia Power customer is reasonable and favorable as compared to the cost per customer for similar utility service companies. Dominion Virginia Power was charged an average of $\$ 145$ per customer by DRS, approximately $16 \%$ lower than an average of $\$ 172$ per customer for comparison group service companies. This determination was based on service company information included in Form 60, which must be annually filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") by electric and combination electric/gas utility holding companies. The comparison is based on data from 2007, the latest year for which Form 60 information is currently available.

Concerning question 2 , the following conclusions were reached:

- Affiliate services were provided to Dominion Virginia Power during 2008 at the lower of cost or market.
- On average, the hourly rates for outside service providers are $55 \%$ higher than comparable hourly rates charged by Dominion Virginia Power's affiliates.
- If all of the managerial and professional services now provided by its affiliates had been outsourced in 2008, Dominion Virginia Power and its customers would have incurred $\$ 167$ million in additional expenses.
- Affiliates' charges do not include any profit markup. Only the actual cost of the service provided is being charged and proposed for recovery from Dominion Virginia Power customers.

Concerning question 3, cost of DRS' customer accounts services is well below the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. During 2007, Dominion Virginia Power's customer
accounts cost per customers was \$19.52, or more than 32\% below the comparison group's 2007 average of $\$ 28.93$.

Regarding question 4, DRS' methods for allocating expenses to affiliates such as Dominion Virginia Power are both reasonable and related to the causation of the allocated expenses. For each of over 290 DRS cost centers that charged Dominion Virginia Power during 2008, the services of those cost centers were found to be necessary for a utility like Dominion Virginia Power to operate. The cost allocation methods employed during 2008 are in accordance with the current DRS Services Agreement dated January 1, 2003, which has been approved by the Virginia State Corporation Commission ("Commission").

Other important factors were noted that evidence the care with which DRS expenses are assigned to affiliates such as Dominion Virginia Power. These include the following:

- Governance Practices Associated With DRS Charges - Several management practices are in place to ensure that DRS' charges to Dominion Virginia Power are appropriate. These include DRS' budgeting and variance analysis processes, and the scrutiny given to DRS' monthly bill by Dominion Virginia Power personnel.
- Cost Allocation Manual - DRS maintains an Accounting Policy and Cost Allocation Manual (CAM) that documents the process by which it assigns costs to affiliate customers. Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC's review of the CAM found it to be a comprehensive reference document that provides thorough directions to DRS personnel responsible for assigning expenses to Dominion Virginia Power. DRS' cost allocation methodologies comply with governing requirements in the CAM.


## Overview of Dominion Resources, Inc.

Dominion Resources, Inc. ("DRI") is one of the nation's largest producers and transporters of energy, with a portfolio of approximately 26,500 megawatts of generation; 1.2 trillion cubic feet equivalent of proved natural gas and oil reserves; 14,000 miles of natural gas transmission, gathering, and storage pipeline; and 6,000 miles of electric transmission lines. Dominion operates the nation's largest natural gas storage facility with 975 billion cubic feet of storage capacity, and serves retail energy customers in 12 states.

DRI is organized into three operating business segments and one corporate/non-operating segment, as described below.

| Segment | Business Lines |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dominion Virginia Power - operates regulated electric distribution and transmission facilities in most of Virginia and northeastern North Carolina and provides electric service to nearly 2.4 million customers in the two-state area | - Electric Transmission <br> - Electric Distribution <br> - Energy and Related Products and Services in Competitive Retail Markets |
| Dominion Generation - operates DRI's fleet of regulated and merchant power plants | - Utility Power Production <br> - Merchant Power Production |
| Dominion Energy - operates regulated natural gas distribution, transmission, and storage businesses, included regulated liquefied natural gas (LNG) operations; also operates DRI's Appalachian-based natural gas and oil exploration business and producer services | - Natural Gas Transmission <br> - Natural Gas Distribution <br> - Natural Gas Storage <br> - Gas and Oil Exploration and Production; Production Services |
| Corporate - Various other businesses not related to the above three major segments |  |

Source: Dominion 2007 Annual Report; 4Q08 Earnings Release Kit

## Overview of Affiliates Providing Services to Dominion Virginia Power

During 2008, Dominion Virginia Power was billed approximately $\$ 397$ million for services provided by affiliates. As shown in the table below, the large majority of these services came from DRS.

| Affiliate | 2008 ServiceRelated Charges |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dominion Resources Services, Inc. |  | 350,456,982 |
| Dominion Energy Inc. | \$ | 2,230,822 |
| Dominion Energy Kewaunee Inc. | \$ | 76,003 |
| Dominion Nuclear Connecticut Inc. | \$ | 353,077 |
| Dominion Technical Solutions, Inc. | \$ | 37,220,958 |
| Dominion Transmission Inc. | \$ | 737,386 |
| VP Energy Marketing Inc. | \$ | 5,369,631 |
| East Ohio Gas Company | \$ | 418,769 |
| Total Affiliate Charges |  | 6,863,627 |

DRS was incorporated on October 14, 1999 to provide affiliate companies with the services described in Exhibit 1. Exhibit 2 lists the affiliate entities served by DRS. DRS is organized into the following major functional groups. As of December 31, 2008, DRS had 3,285 employees.


DRS is defined as a "centralized service company" and is regulated by FERC. The current Services Agreement between DRS and Dominion Virginia Power is dated January 1, 2003 and designates that DRS provide services at cost. The Commission approved the current Services Agreement in an order dated December 29, 1999 and required that DRS provide services to Dominion Virginia Power at the lower of cost or market. DRS has followed the Commission's lower of cost or market guideline.

Occasionally, DRS receives services from other DRI affiliates. Dominion Virginia Power has a services agreement with DRS dated January 1, 2003, that specifies it will be compensated for those services at cost. However, since the Commission's December 29, 1999 order applies to these transactions, services from other DRI affiliates are also provided at the lower of cost or market.

## DRS' Cost Assignment Process

DRS utilizes a work order system (work orders are referred to internally as "projects" or "WBS Elements") by which to accumulate and distribute expenses in a fair and equitable manner to all affiliates that benefit from its services. Time records are maintained for all service company employees to support the costs that are assigned to each affiliate. DRS' costs are assigned in their entirety and no residual profit or loss remains on the books.

Exhibit 1<br>Page 1 of 3

## Virginia Electric and Power Company Description of DRS Services

| Service | Service Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accounting | Provide advice and assistance to Dominion Companies in accounting matters, including the development of accounting practices, procedures and controls, the maintenance of the general ledger and related subsidiary systems, the preparation and analysis of financial reports, and the processing of certain accounts such as accounts payable, accounts receivable and payroll. |
| Auditing | Periodically audit the accounting records and other records maintained by Dominion Companies and coordinating their examination, where applicable, with that of independent public accountants. The audit staff will report on their examination and submit recommendations, as appropriate, on improving methods of internal control and accounting procedures. |
| Legal and Regulatory Services | Provide advice and assistance with respect to legal and regulatory issues as well as regulatory compliance, including PUHCA 2005 authorizations and compliance and regulatory matters under other with Federal and State laws. |
| Information Technology | Provide the organization and resources for the operation of an information technology function including the development, implementation and operation of a centralized data processing facility and the management of a telecommunications network. This function includes the central processing of computerized applications and support of individual applications in Dominion Companies. Develop, implement, and process those computerized applications for Dominion Companies that can be economically best accomplished on a centralized basis. |
| Software Pooling | Accept from Dominion Companies ownership of and rights to use, assign, license or sublicense all software owned, acquired or developed by or for Dominion Companies which Dominion Companies can and do transfer or assign to it. Preserve and protect the rights to all such software to the extent reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances; license Dominion Companies, on a nonexclusive, no-charge or at-cost basis, to use all software which DRS has the right to sell, license or sub-license; and, at the relevant Dominion Companies' expense, permit Dominion Companies to enhance any such software and license others to use all such software and enhancements to the extent that DRS shall have the legal right to so permit. |
| Employee Benefits/ Pension Investment | Provide central accounting for employee benefit and pension plans of Dominion Companies. Advise and assist Dominion Companies in the administration of such plans and prepare and maintain records of employee and company accounts under the said plans, together with such statistical data and reports as are pertinent to the plans. |
| Human Resources | Advise and assist Dominion Companies in the formulation and administration of human resources policies and programs relating to the relevant Dominion Companies' labor relations, personnel administration, training, wage and salary administration and safety. |
| Operations | Advise and assist Dominion Companies in the study, planning, engineering and construction of energy plant facilities of each Dominion Company and of the Dominion Companies as a whole, and advise, assist and manage the planning, engineering (including maps and records) and construction operations of Dominion Companies. Develop long-range operational programs for all the Dominion Companies and advise and assist each such Dominion Company in the coordination of such programs with the programs of the other Dominion Companies. |

## Virginia Electric and Power Company Description of DRS Services

| Service | Service Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Executive and Administrative | Advise and assist Dominion Companies in the solution of major problems and in the formulation and execution of the general plans and policies of Dominion Companies. Advise and assist Dominion Companies as to operations, the issuance of securities, the preparation of filings arising out of or required by the various Federal and State securities, business, public utilities and corporation laws, the selection of executive and administrative personnel, the representation of Dominion Companies before regulatory bodies, proposals for capital expenditures, budgets, financing, acquisition and disposition of properties, expansion of business, rate structures, public relationships and other related matters. |
| Business and Operations Services | Advise and assist Dominion Companies in all matters relating to operational capacity and the preparation and coordination of operating studies. Manage Dominion Companies' purchase, movement, transfer and accounting of fuel and gas volumes. Compile and communicate information relevant to company operation. Perform general business and operations support services, including business, plant and facilities operation, maintenance and management, travel, aviation, fleet and mail services. |
| Exploration and Development | Advise and assist Dominion Companies in all geological and exploration matters including the acquisition and surrender of acreage and the development of underground storage facilities. [note: Dominion Virginia Power is not charged for any of these services] |
| Risk Management | Advise and assist Dominion Companies in securing requisite insurance, in the purchase and administration of all property, casualty and marine insurance, in the settlement of insured claims and in providing risk prevention advice. |
| Marketing | Plan, formulate and implement marketing programs, as well as provide associated marketing services to assist Dominion Companies with improving customer satisfaction, load retention and shaping, growth of energy sales and deliveries, energy conservation and efficiency. Assist Dominion Companies in carrying out policies and programs for the development of plant locations and of industrial, commercial and wholesale markets and assist with community redevelopment and rehabilitation programs. |
| Medical | Direct and administer all medical and health activities of Dominion Companies. Provide systems of physical examination for employment and other purposes and direct and administer programs for the prevention of sickness. |
| Corporate Planning | Advise and assist Dominion Companies in the study and planning of operations, budgets, economic forecasts, capital expenditures and special projects. |
| Supply Chain | Advise and assist Dominion Companies in the procurement of real and personal property, materials, supplies and services, conduct purchase negotiations, prepare procurement agreements and administer programs of material control. |
| Rates | Advise and assist Dominion Companies in the analysis of their rate structure in the formulation of rate policies, and in the negotiation of large contracts. Advise and assist Dominion Companies in proceedings before regulatory bodies involving the rates and operations of Dominion Companies and of other competitors where such rates and operations directly or indirectly affect Dominion Companies. |

## Virginia Electric and Power Company Description of DRS Services

| Service | Service Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Research | Investigate and conduct research into problems relating to production, utilization, testing, manufacture, transmission, storage and distribution of energy. Keep abreast of and evaluate for Dominion Companies all research developments and programs of significance affecting Dominion Companies and the energy industry, conduct research and development in promising areas and advise and assist in the solution of technical problems arising out of Dominion Companies' operations. |
| Tax | Advise and assist Dominion Companies in the preparation of Federal and other tax returns, and generally advise Dominion Companies as to any problems involving taxes including the provision of due diligence in connection with acquisitions. |
| Corporate Secretary | Provide all necessary functions required of a publicly held corporation. Coordinate information and activities among shareholders, the transfer agent, and Board of Directors. Provide direct services to security holders. Prepare and file required annual and interim reports to shareholders and the SEC. Conduct the annual meeting of shareholders and ensuring proper maintenance of corporate records. |
| Investor Relations | Provide fair and accurate analysis of DRI and its operating subsidiaries and its outlook within the financial community. Enhance Dominion's position in the energy industry. Balance and diversify shareholder investment in Dominion through a wide range of activities. Provide feedback to Dominion and its operating subsidiaries regarding investor concerns, trading and ownerships. Hold periodic analysts meetings, and provide various operating data as requested or required by investors. |
| Environmental Compliance | Provide consulting, cleanup, and other activities as required by Dominion Companies to ensure full compliance with applicable environmental statutes and regulations. |
| Customer Service | Provide services and systems dedicated to customer service, including billing, remittance, credit, collections, customer relations, call centers, energy conservation support and metering. |
| Energy Marketing | Provide services and systems dedicated to energy marketing, including marketing and trading of energy commodities, and energy price risk management and development of marketing and sales programs in physical and financial markets. |
| Treasury/Finance | Provide services related to managing all administrative activities associated with financing, including management of capital structure; cash, credit and risk management activities; investment and commercial banking relationships; oversight of decommissioning trust funds and general financing activities. |
| External Affairs | Provide services in support of corporate strategies for managing relationships with federal, state and local governments, agencies and legislative bodies. Formulate and assist with public relations, advertising, and external/internal communications programs and with the administration of corporate contribution and community affairs programs. |

## Virginia Electric and Power Company Affiliates Served By DRS

| Entity Suffix | Entity Description | Legal Segment | Billing Segment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CNGC | CNG Coal Company | DRI | Corporate |
| CNGF | Dominion Field Services, Inc. | DRI | Energy |
| CNGIR | CNG Iroquois, Inc. | DRI | Energy |
| CNGP | Dominion Exploration and Production, Inc. | DRI | Energy |
| CNGPS | Dominion Products \& Services, Inc. | DRI | Dominion Virginia Power |
| CNGR | Dominion Retail Services Company | DRI | Dominion Virginia Power |
| CNGT | Dominion Transmission, Inc. | DRI | Energy |
| DALH | Dominion Alliance Holdings, Inc. | DRI | Dominion Virginia Power |
| DBRAY | Dominion Energy Brayton Point | DEI | Generation |
| CDI | Dominion Capital, Inc. (DCI) | DCI | Corporate |
| DCOVE | Dominion Cove Point LNG, LP | DRI | Energy |
| DEIBD | DEI Business Development | DEI | Generation |
| DEK | Dominion Energy Kewaunee | DEI | Generation |
| DELCO | Dominion Elwood | DEI | Generation |
| DEMI | Dominion Energy Marketing | DEI | Generation |
| DENE | Dominion Energy New England | DEI | Generation |
| DETCI | Dominion Energy Terminal Co. | DEI | Generation |
| DFAIR | Dominion Fairless | DEI | Generation |
| DGBR | Dominion Greenbrier, Inc. | DRI | Energy |
| DGLLC | Dominion Greenbrier Pipeline LLC | DRI | Energy |
| DKINC | Dominion Kincaid, Inc. | DEI | Generation |
| DLI | Dominion Lands, Inc. | DLI | Corporate |
| DMANCH | Dominion Energy Manchester Street, Inc. | DEI | Generation |
| DMORG | Dominion Cogen WV, Inc. (Morgantown) | DEI | Generation |
| DNC | Dominion Nuclear Connecticut | DEI | Generation |
| DNNA | Dominion Nuclear North Anna | DEI | Generation |
| DOES | Dominion Ohio ES Inc. | DRI | Dominion Virginia Power |
| DRCT | Dominion Resources Capital Trust | DRI | Corporate |
| DRI | Dominion Resources, Inc. (Parent Company) | DRI | Corporate |
| DSALEM | Dominion Energy Salem Harbor | DEI | Generation |
| DSTATE | Dominion State Line | DEI | Generation |
| DTECH | Dominion Technical Solutions, Inc. | DRI | Dominion Virginia Power |
| DTSI | DTSI Dominion Telecom Services, Inc. | DRI | Corporate |
| EOG | EOG East Ohio Gas Company | DRI | Energy |
| TIOGA | TIOGA Properties, LLC | DRI | Energy |
| VPCU | Dominion Credit Union | VP | Corporate |
| VPCUST | VP Customer Service | VP | Dominion Virginia Power |
| VPD | VP Distribution | VP | Dominion Virginia Power |
| VPEM | VP Energy Marketing | VP | Energy |
| VPEMC | VPEM Corporate Enterprise | VP | Corporate |
| VPEME | VPEM Energy | VP | Energy |
| VPEMG | VPEM Generation | VP | Generation |
| VPES | VP Energy Services | VP | Generation |
| VPET | VP Electric Transmission | VP | Dominion Virginia Power |
| VPFOS | VP Fossil \& Hydro | VP | Generation |
| VPM | VP Metering | VP | Dominion Virginia Power |
| VPNS | VP Nuclear Services (VPNS) | VP | Generation |
| VPNUC | VP Nuclear | VP | Generation |
| VPOG | VP Other Generation | VP | Generation |
| VPP | VP Properties | VP | Generation |
| VPS | VP Services (VPS) | VP | Generation |
| VPSE | VP Services Energy (VPSE) | VP | Generation |
| VPTCAP | Telecom Capital Work (Special) | VP | Corporate |
| HOPE | Hope Gas, Inc. | DRI | Corporate |
| PNG | Peoples Natural Gas Company | DRI | Corporate |

## III - Affiliate Cost Comparison Approach

During the 12 months ended December 31, 2008, Dominion Virginia Power was billed approximately $\$ 397$ million by affiliates for services provided by affiliates (Dominion Virginia Power was also charged by affiliates for various non-service expenses). These charges were evaluated in connection with this study's four questions, as shown in the table below.


The first question—are affiliate charges for services reasonable—was answered by comparing Dominion Virginia Power's affiliate charges per customer to those of utility service companies that file a FERC Form 60 - Annual Report of Service Companies. This comparison was made with 2007 Form 60 data, the latest year Form 60 data is available (the filing deadline for the Form 60 is May $1^{\text {st }}$ ).

This study's second question-whether affiliates' services were provided to Dominion Virginia Power during 2008 at the lower of cost or market—was determined by comparing the cost per hour for managerial and professional services provided by affiliate personnel, to hourly billing rates that would be charged by outside providers of equivalent services. Affiliates' costs per hour were based on actual charges to Dominion Virginia Power during the 12 months ended December 31, 2008. Outside providers' billing rates came from surveys or other information from professionals that could perform the services now provided by DRS.

The third question-whether DRS customer services charges were comparable to other utilitieswas addressed by comparing Dominion Virginia Power's customer accounts services expenses to those of neighboring electric utilities. This approach was selected because the costs of outside providers of call center services are not publicly available. However, electric utility customer account services expenses can be readily obtained from FERC Form 1 data. The availability and transparency of FERC data adds to the validity of its use in this comparison. The comparison was made using 2007 data, the latest year for which FERC Form 1 data is available (the filing deadline for FERC Form 1 is April $18^{\text {th }}$ ).

The fourth question-whether DRS' cost allocation methods are reasonable-was answered by evaluating the basis by which each of the 293 DRS cost centers' charges to Dominion Virginia Power during 2008 were assigned. Reasonableness was determined when the allocation methods were related to the causation of the allocated expenses by cost centers providing services to Dominion Virginia Power. The allocation methods used in 2008 were also verified to
be those specified in the current Services Agreement between DRS and Dominion Virginia Power.

# IV - Question 1 - Reasonableness of Affiliate Charges 

## Dominion Virginia Power's Service Company Cost Per Customer

During the 12 months ended December 31, 2007, Dominion Virginia Power was charged \$343 million by affiliates that provided it with various services. That equates to $\$ 145$ per Dominion Virginia Power customer per year, as calculated below. This is the per customer cost that will be compared to the cost of other utility service companies.

| Affiliate | 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dominion Resources Services, Inc. |  | 311,085,408 |
| Dominion Energy Inc. | \$ | 1,535,781 |
| Dominion Energy Kewaunee Inc. | \$ | 102,778 |
| Dominion Nuclear Connecticut Inc. | \$ | 1,394,720 |
| Dominion Retail Inc. | \$ | 1,633 |
| Dominion Technical Solutions Inc. | \$ | 25,792,927 |
| Dominion Transmission Inc. | \$ | 3,328 |
| VP Energy Marketing Inc. | \$ | 2,753,010 |
| East Ohio Gas Company | \$ | 351,031 |
| Total Charges from Affiliates |  | 343,020,616 |
| Dominion Virginia Power Customers (A) |  | 2,362,318 |
| Cost Per Customer | \$ | 145 |

Note A: Represents the number of retail (regulated) customers. Comparison group service company per customer costs are also based on the number retail customers served.

## Comparison Group Cost Per Customer

Every centralized service company in a holding company system must file a Form 60 in accordance with Section 1270 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, Section 390 of the Federal Power Act, and 18 C.F.R. §366.23. This report is designed to collect financial information from service companies that are subject to regulation by FERC.

DRS files a Form 60. Twenty-two other utility holding companies filed a Form 60 for 2007. All but two were considered for inclusion in the comparison group. The service company for PNM Resources, Inc. was excluded because its total 2007 service company cost per regulated utility customer was a negative amount, clearly an anomaly. This result is likely due to the unique manner by which PNM's service company expenses are reported on Form 60. Duke Energy was also excluded from the comparison group because one of its two service companies was not required to provide data for its Form 60. Thus, it was not possible to develop Duke's consolidated service company cost per customer for 2007.

The remaining twenty services companies were screened to develop a comparison group that is appropriately similar to Dominion Virginia Power. Two criteria were used to narrow this group:

- Proportion of Retail Electric Service - Dominion Virginia Power provides only electric service. The majority of service companies are owned by parents of utility companies that provide a combination of retail electric and gas service. The nature of service company services can differ between electric and gas service functions. In order to have a close alignment to Dominion Virginia Power, the service companies of utility companies with $90 \%$ or more electric customers were considered for comparison group inclusion.
- Number of Customers - Total retail customers of utilities served by the 20 service companies varies significantly from 115,000 for Unitil to 6,700,000 for National Grid. In


## IV - Question 1 - Reasonableness of Affiliate Charges

order to ensure a similar degree of complexity and breadth to that of Dominion Virginia Power, only utility companies with more than 1 million retail customers were considered for inclusion in the comparison group.

Exhibit 3 shows how 9 service companies were ultimately selected for the comparison group. Exhibit 4 compares the categories of services provided by DRS and the comparison group service companies.

Operating and maintenance expenses charged to utility affiliates for comparison group service companies were obtained from Schedule XVII - Schedule of Expense Distribution by Department or Service Function (P. 305 to 305c) of each entity's FERC Form 60. This schedule shows charges by category of service (e.g., accounting, information technology) and type of cost (e.g., labor, benefits, outside services). The following were eliminated from the comparison group's total expenses because they are not in DRS' 2008 charges to Dominion Virginia Power:

- Income taxes (account 409), provision for deferred income taxes (account 410), provision for deferred income taxes - credit (account 411), and investment tax credit (account 411.5)
- Donations (account 426.1)
- Interest on long-term debt (account 427), interest on debt to associate companies (account 430), and other interest expense (account 431)

Comparison group service company 2007 expenses were also adjusted to remove charges to non-retail affiliates from the cost pool used to calculate the cost per regulated service customer. This determination was made using information from FERC Form 60's schedule Account 457 Analysis of Billing - Associate Companies.

Shown in the table below is the calculation of each comparison group service company's cost per retail customer. 2007 affiliate service-related charges to Dominion Virginia Power were $\$ 145$ per customer compared to the comparison group's average of $\$ 172$. Exhibit 5 shows graphically that Dominion Virginia Power's 2007 affiliate cost per customer is almost $16 \%$ or $\$ 27$ per customer lower than the comparison group average.

| Utility Service Company | Retail-Related Service Company Expenses | Total <br> Retail Customers | Cost Per Customer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Progress | \$351,126,895 | 3,100,000 | \$ | 113 |
| FirstEnergy | \$511,129,366 | 4,500,000 | \$ | 114 |
| Exelon | \$692,160,758 | 5,880,000 | \$ | 118 |
| PHI | \$317,770,893 | 1,910,000 | \$ | 166 |
| Northeast | \$356,196,611 | 2,101,000 | \$ | 170 |
| AEP | \$928,871,896 | 5,191,000 | \$ | 179 |
| Southern Co | \$940,731,642 | 4,377,000 | \$ | 215 |
| Entergy | \$732,652,863 | 2,700,000 | \$ | 271 |
| Allegheny | \$541,807,275 | 1,565,000 | \$ | 346 |
| Comparison Group Total | \$5,372,448,199 | 31,324,000 | \$ | 172 |
| Dominion Virginia Power | \$343,020,616 | 2,362,318 | \$ | 145 |

Virginia Electric and Power Company
Analysis of Service Company Services



Form 60 data were further analyzed to compare the costs of categories of services. Services provided by the comparison group were assigned to 18 service categories shown in the table below.

| Accounting | Finance |
| :--- | :--- |
| Auditing | Human Resources |
| Business Services | Information Technology |
| Corporate Planning | Legal |
| Customer Service | Operations |
| Energy Marketing | Regulatory Services |
| Environmental \& Safety | Risk Management |
| Executive | Supply Chain |
| External Affairs | Treasury |

Comparison group charges to regulated utility affiliates were assigned to service category cost pools, which were then divided by the number of retail customers. The resultant cost per customer for each service category is shown in Exhibit 6. This schedule, in effect, breaks down the service component of Dominion Virginia Power's and comparison group service companies' total cost per customer that was compared previously in Exhibit 5. Dominion Virginia Power's cost per customer is lower than the comparison group average for 16 of 18 service categories. Per customer cost results are also graphed in Exhibit 7, which shows Dominion Virginia Power's position within the range of comparison group per customer costs.

Further research into the two service categories in which Dominion Virginia Power is higher than average showed the following:

- Information Technology (IT) - DRI centralizes IT functions to the greatest extent possible in order to gain economies of scale. The IT functions for other utility companies typically are not centralized to the same extent. Depreciation and amortization expenses are included in the IT services charges to affiliates. IT assets in other utility companies are often owed by the regulated operating companies, thus their service companies charges would not include the associated depreciation and amortization expenses.
- External Affairs - DRS includes philanthropic-related expenses, including over $\$ 800,000$ in charitable donations. As discussed earlier, donations were excluded from comparison group service companies' cost pools. Philanthropic expenses account for approximately $\$ 0.50$ of DRS' $\$ 5.69$ per customer. DRS' cost also includes $\$ 0.45$ per customer in community affairs-related expenses. Most comparison group service companies do not include such expenses. It is possible these expenses are incurred directly by and recorded on the books of their regulated utility affiliates. These two items total $\$ 0.95$ per customer for DRS. This is the approximate difference between DRS and the comparison group average.

Based on the results of this benchmarking to comparable service companies, Dominion Virginia Power's service-related charges from affiliates are reasonable.
Exhibit 6

Exhibit 7


# V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market 

## Comparison Methodology

During 2008, two affiliates, DRS and Dominion Technical Solutions, Inc. ("DTech") billed Dominion Virginia Power approximately $\$ 387.7$ million in service-related charges. These represent $98 \%$ of affiliate's service-related charges to Dominion Virginia Power during 2008.

Dominion Virginia Power's billings from these affiliates were market-tested by comparing the cost per hour for DRS and DTech services to those of outside service providers to whom those services could be outsourced. The outside providers selected for comparison were:

- Attorneys - legal and corporate secretary services
- Management Consultants - executive management, external affairs, human resources, communications services
- Certified Public Accountants - accounting, tax, finance, treasury, internal audit, and rates and regulatory services
- Information Technology Consultants - information technology services
- Professional Engineers - engineering and operations-related services


## Calculation of Affiliates' Hourly Rates

This study assigned DRS and DTech affiliate charges to one of the five outside provider categories (listed above) based on the specific nature of the service provided to Dominion Virginia Power. For instance, the charges from DRS' internal auditing cost center were assigned to the CPA cost pool.

Certain adjustments were necessary to construct the DRS/DTech-related cost pools that are reflective of how outside providers recover their costs.

- Travel Expenses - In general, client-related travel expenses are not recovered by outside service providers through their hourly billing rates. Rather, actual out-of-pocket travel expenses are billed to clients in addition to fees for professional services. Thus, it is appropriate to remove these charges from the DRS/DTech hourly rate calculation.
- Outside Services - These expenses are not associated with the cost of DRS/DTech personnel performing services for Dominion Virginia Power (outside firms perform the work under DRS and DTech direction). Charges from outside professional firms to perform certain corporate-wide services (e.g., legal, financial audit, actuarial services) represent services that have, in effect, already been outsourced by DRS/DTech.
- Other Non-Service Expenses - These are various DRS/DTech-incurred fees and expenses to which Dominion Virginia Power is assigned its appropriate share. They are not related to the performance of services by DRS and DTech personnel for Dominion Virginia Power. An outside provider would not be expected to recover these costs in their hourly billing rates. Examples of these items include financing fees and material expenses.
- Enterprise Software Expenses - DRS arranges for enterprise-wide licenses for certain mainframe and server software. In doing so, DRS lowers the cost of this software through economies of scale. These savings are passed on to Dominion Virginia Power and affiliates who use the applications. Outside providers would expect to recover enterprise software expenses over and above their hourly rates. For instance, an outside provider that would take over support of the corporation's SAP applications,


## V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

would not try to recover the annual license fees paid to SAP in their hourly billing rates. Rather, a separate charge would be established for these costs.

- Transportation-Related Cost Centers - DRS provides aviation services to Dominion Virginia Power and its affiliates. This is a discrete service and not part of the cost of other services.
- Customer Accounts Services-Related Cost Centers - These are DRS services that would not be provided by any of the five outside professional service provider categories. Thus, these costs are tested in connection with the customer account services expense comparison in Chapter VI.

Exhibit 8 is an analysis of these adjustments from DRS/DTech 2008 service-related charges to Dominion Virginia Power. The net testable DRS charges of $\$ 301.5$ million were subjected to a lower of cost or market pricing test.

Based on the nature of the services provided by each DRS cost center, testable charges were assigned to the five outside provider categories, as shown in Exhibit 9. A few cost centers provide general support for the DRS organization, and do not provide services directly to Dominion Virginia Power. For purposes of this study, these cost centers were designated as "overhead," and their expenses are later allocated to the five outside provider cost pools. Office facility cost centers are the largest and make up the majority of overhead charges. Test year DRS hours charged to Dominion Virginia Power are compiled by outside provider category in Exhibit 10. The categorization of hours was also based on the same cost center-by-cost center assignment used for DRS dollar charges.

Based on the cost and hour pools, DRS' 2008 hourly rates were developed for each of the five provider categories. Exhibit 11 shows the calculations involved in creating hourly rates that are compared to the rates of outside providers.

## Virginia Electric and Power Company Calculation of 2008 Net Testable DRS Charges

| 2008 Charges From Affiliates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dominion Resources Services, Inc. | \$ 350,456,982 |  |  |
| Dominion Technical Solutions, Inc. | \$ 37,220,958 |  |  |
| Total Affiliate Charges |  | 387,677,940 | \$ 387,677,940 |
| Less: GL Accounts Eliminated from Market Test Travel Expenses |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5302010-Travel Expense | \$ | 7,949,814 |  |
| 5302015-Travel - Meals (50\% Non-Deductible) | \$ | 1,058,874 |  |
| 5302020-Entertainment Expense | \$ | 115,725 |  |
| 5302021-Entertainment Expense - Non-Deductible | \$ | 641,815 |  |
| 5304500-Aviation Fuel | \$ | 422,097 |  |
| 5304510-Gasoline | \$ | 32,324 |  |
| 5304520-Fuel-Off Hwy Equip | \$ | 1,629 |  |
| 5307000-Rent Expense-Hangars | \$ | 566 |  |
| 5307040-Rent Expense - Vehicles | \$ | $(9,441)$ |  |
| 5399065-Expense Reimbursements from Customers | \$ | 613,342 |  |
| 5399070-Vehicle Expenses-M4-Fleet System- Mainte | \$ | 101,069 |  |
| 5399071-Vehicle Expenses-M4-Fleet System - Credi | \$ |  |  |
| 5399072-Vehicle Expenses-M4-Fleet System - Owner | \$ | 1,895,188 |  |
| 5399100-Communications - Aviation | \$ | 8,627 |  |
| Total Travel Expenses | \$ | 12,831,629 | \$ $(12,831,629)$ |
| Outside Services |  |  |  |
| 5303010-Contractor Labor - Straight Time | \$ | 11,715,447 |  |
| 5303015-Contractor Labor OT | \$ | 127,529 |  |
| 5303020-Contractor Materials | \$ | 372 |  |
| 5303030-Contractor Services | \$ | 8,842,906 |  |
| 5303040-Environmental Services |  | 106 |  |
| 5303110-Office Equipment Maintenance Services | \$ | 749,497 |  |
| 5303120-Computer \& Software Maintenance Services | \$ | 11,315,889 |  |
| 5303130-Building \& Grounds Maintenance Services | \$ | 94,077 |  |
| 5303140-Security Equipment Maintenance Services | \$ | 474,142 |  |
| 5303150-Communications Equipment Maintenance Ser | \$ | 58,819 |  |
| 5303160-Network Maintenance Services | \$ | 748,561 |  |
| 5303170-Automobile Repairs/Maintenance | \$ | 45,753 |  |
| 5303175-Aviation Repairs/Maintenance | \$ | 404,539 |  |
| 5303190-Miscellaneous Repairs/Maintenance |  | 119,774 |  |
| 5303210-Accounting/Auditing Services | \$ | 1,560,502 |  |
| 5303220-Legal Services | \$ | 1,003,584 |  |
| 5303310-Consultant Services | \$ | 7,106,335 |  |
| 5303320-Training Services | \$ | 1,706,576 |  |
| 5303810-Employment Agency Services |  | 4,088 |  |
| 5303820-Collection Agency Services | \$ | 170 |  |
| 5303830-Advertising | \$ | 1,568,493 |  |
| 5303840-Security \& Investigative Services |  | 632,473 |  |
| 5303850-Testing Services | \$ | 91,662 |  |
| 5303860-Broker Service Fees | \$ |  |  |
| 5303890-Miscellaneous Outside Services | \$ | 3,303,518 |  |
| Total Outside Services | \$ | 51,674,810 | \$ (51,674,810) |

## Virginia Electric and Power Company Calculation of 2008 Net Testable DRS Charges

| Less: GL Accounts Eliminated from Market TestOther Non-Service Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 5304200-Material Exp-Non Stk | \$ | 1,674,779 |  |  |
| 5310010-Operating Permits | \$ | 25,729 |  |  |
| 5310020-Licensing Fees | \$ | 7,360 |  |  |
| 5310050-Environmental Fees | \$ | 43,001 |  |  |
| 5310060-Financing Fees | \$ | 1,360,846 |  |  |
| 5310080-Bank Fees | \$ | 525,273 |  |  |
| 5310090-Miscellaneous Fees | \$ | 258,074 |  |  |
| 5312042-Freestanding Derivatives - MTM - Other | \$ | - |  |  |
| 5380010-Operating Gain/Loss-Disposition of Asset | \$ | 95,755 |  |  |
| 5399074-Vehicle Purchases | \$ | - |  |  |
| 5705100-Excise Taxes | \$ | - |  |  |
| Intercompany Money Pool Interest Income/Expense | \$ | $(240,808)$ |  |  |
| Total Non-Services Expenses | \$ | 3,750,009 | \$ | $(3,750,009)$ |
| Less: DRS Cost Centers Eliminated from Market Test |  |  |  |  |
| Enterprise Software Expense Cost Centers | \$ | 3,191,981 |  |  |
| Transportation-Related Cost Centers | \$ | 2,890,448 |  |  |
| Market Tested via Customer Acct Svcs Comparison | \$ | 11,823,336 |  |  |
| Total Eliminated Cost Centers | \$ | 17,905,765 | \$ | $(17,905,765)$ |
| Net Testable DRS Billings |  |  |  | 301,515,727 |

Exhibit 9 2008 Market Testable DRS Charges to Dominion Virginia Power by Outside Service Provider Category

| Service Types (A) | Outside Provider Category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overhead |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Attorney |  | Management Consultant |  | Certified Public Accountant |  | IT Consultant |  | Professional Engineer |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  | \$ | 7,079,802 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,430,583 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auditing |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,561,479 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business Operations |  |  | \$ | 117,132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business Planning |  |  | \$ | 2,667,191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corp. Communications |  |  | \$ | 3,286,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Planning |  |  |  |  | \$ | 3,875,847 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Secretary | \$ | 28,690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emp. Benefits/Pension |  |  | \$ | 1,308,252 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy Marketing |  |  | \$ | 757,305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 5,063,367 |  |  |  |  |
| Executive/Admin. | \$ | 741,908 | \$ | 41,259,788 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External Affairs |  |  | \$ | 5,162,131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,341,527 |  |  |
| Fleet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 766,206 |  |  |
| Generation Business Development |  |  | \$ | 1,955,147 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generation Business Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 23,903,016 |  |  |  |  |
| Generation Human Resources |  |  | \$ | 3,539,772 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generation Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 45,476,530 |  |  |  |  |
| General Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,624,224 |  |  |
| Human Resources |  |  | \$ | 13,067,376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 66,067,732 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investor Relations |  |  |  |  | \$ | 41,912 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legal | \$ | 6,023,968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations |  |  | \$ | 2,638,913 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 31,126,941 |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 7,251,893 |  |  |
| Payroll |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,122,884 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Procurement |  |  |  |  | \$ | 10,265,973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates |  |  |  |  | \$ | 3,473,865 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Management |  |  | \$ | 762,343 | \$ | 1,157,660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Security |  |  | \$ | 2,070,009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,812,260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury |  |  |  |  | \$ | $(314,095)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| Total Cost Pool | \$ | 6,794,566 | \$ | 78,591,560 | \$ | 33,508,167 | \$ | 66,067,732 | \$ | 105,569,854 | \$ | 10,983,849 |  | 301,515,727 | Note A: The current Services Agreement lists 26 services DRI can provide to Dominion Virginia Power. The list of service types in this analysis is more detailed, but they map directly to the 26 Services Agreement services.


|  | Outside Provider Category |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Attorney | Management Consultant | Certified Public Accountant | IT Consultant | Professional Engineer |
| Accounting |  |  | 103,339 |  |  |
| Accounts Payable |  |  | 28,510 |  |  |
| Auditing |  |  | 34,563 |  |  |
| Business Operations |  | 1,331 |  |  |  |
| Business Planning |  | 23,596 |  |  |  |
| Corp Communications |  | 36,628 |  |  |  |
| Corporate Planning |  |  | 49,678 |  |  |
| Corporate Secretary | 412 |  |  |  |  |
| Emp. Benefits/Pension |  | 18,404 |  |  |  |
| Energy Marketing |  | 9,447 |  |  |  |
| Environmental |  |  |  |  | 61,584 |
| Executive/Admin | 989 | 55,061 |  |  |  |
| External Affairs |  | 32,562 |  |  |  |
| Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet |  |  |  |  |  |
| Generation Business Development |  | 16,204 |  |  |  |
| Generation Business Operations |  |  |  |  | 261,585 |
| Generation Human Resources |  | 45,212 |  |  |  |
| Generation Operations |  |  |  |  | 452,976 |
| General Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human Resources |  | 331,922 |  |  |  |
| Information Technology |  |  |  | 761,452 |  |
| Investor Relations |  |  | 365 |  |  |
| Legal | 46,474 |  |  |  |  |
| Operations |  | 30,112 |  |  | 403,748 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll |  |  | 15,121 |  |  |
| Procurement |  |  | 127,655 |  |  |
| Rates |  |  | 38,034 |  |  |
| Risk Management |  | 9,239 | 15,668 |  |  |
| Security |  | 41,144 |  |  |  |
| Tax |  |  | 34,625 |  |  |
| Treasury |  |  | 3,781 |  |  |
| Total Cost Pool | 47,875 | 650,861 | 451,339 | 761,452 | 1,179,893 |

Virginia Electric and Power Company
2008 DRS Hourly Rate Calculation

Average DRS Hourly Rate
Service-Related Charges
Overhead Expenses (A) Cost Pool Total
Hours
Service-Related Charges (above) Percent of Cost Pool Total Total Overhead Expenses Allocation of Overhead Expenses

## V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

## Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates

The next step in the cost comparison was to calculate the average billing rates for each type of outside service provider. The source of this information and the determination of the average rates are described below.

It should be noted that professionals working for three of the five outside provider categories may be licensed to practice by state regulatory bodies. However, not every professional working for these firms is licensed. For instance, among Virginia certified public accounting firms, only more experienced staff are predominantly CPAs, as shown in the table below. Some DRS employees also have professional licenses. Thus, it is valid to compare the DRS' hourly rates to those of the outside professional service providers included in this study.

| Position <br>  <br> Partners/Owners <br> Are CPAs |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Directors (over 10 years experience) | $98 \%$ |
| Managers (6-10 years experience) | $86 \%$ |
| Sr Associates (4-5 years experience) | $88 \%$ |
| Associates (1-3 years experience) | $81 \%$ |
| New Professionals | $23 \%$ |

Source: AICPA's National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey (2008)


#### Abstract

Attorneys The Virginia State Bar does not survey its members as to their hourly billing rates. In addition, publicly available billing rate information could not be found for Virginia attorneys. Therefore, an estimate of Virginia attorney rates was developed from two surveys conducted by Lawyers Weekly in the states of Michigan and Massachusetts. As presented in Exhibit 12, the average rate for each firm was adjusted for the cost of living differential between its location and Richmond, Virginia. The Lawyers Weekly surveys included rates in effect at December 31, 2007. Thus, the 2007 average rate was escalated to June 30, 2008-the midpoint of the test year ended December 31, 2008.


## Management Consultants

The cost per hour for management consultants was developed from a 2008 survey performed by the Association of Management Consulting Firms-an industry trade organization. The survey includes rates that were in effect during 2007 for firms throughout the United States. Consultants typically do not limit their practice to any one region and must travel to a client's location. Thus, the U.S. national average is appropriate for comparison.

The first step in the calculation, presented in Exhibit 13, was to determine an average rate by consultant position level. From these rates, a weighted average hourly rate was calculated based upon the percent of time that is typically applied to a consulting assignment, based on Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC's experience, by each consultant position level. The 2007 average rate was escalated to June 30, 2008-the midpoint of the test year ended December 31, 2008.

## V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

## Certified Public Accountants

The average hourly rate for Virginia CPAs was developed from a 2008 survey performed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The Virginia version of this survey was used to develop hourly rates for member firms in Virginia.

As shown in Exhibit 14, a weighted average hourly rate was developed based on a set of accountant positions and a percent of time that is typically applied to an accounting assignment, based on Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC's experience. This survey includes rate information in effect during 2007. Thus, the data had to be escalated to June 30, 2008-the test year's midpoint.

## Information Technology Consultants

The average hourly rate for information technology consultants and contractors was developed from Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC data and from information provided by DRS on hourly rates it actually paid to IT contractors during 2008. As shown in Exhibit 15, that data was compiled, and a weighted average was calculated based on a percent of time that is typically applied to an IT consulting assignment, based on Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC's experience,

## Professional Engineers

Hourly rate information for professional engineering firms was developed from Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC data. As shown in Exhibit 16, an average rate was developed for each engineering position for 9 engineering firms. Then, using a typical percentage mix by position that is typically applied to an engineering assignment, based on Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC's experience, a weighted average cost per hour was calculated.

| Billing rates as of December 31, 2007 (Note A) |  | Billing Rate Range |  |  |  |  | Average | Cost of Living Adjust <br> (C) | Adjusted <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Of Lawyers | Associate |  | Partner |  |  |  |  |
| Firm | Location |  | Low | High | Low | High |  |  |  |
| Dickinson Wright PLLC | Detroit, Mi | 229 | \$ 170 | \$ 275 | \$ 260 | \$ 530 | \$ 309 | 85\% | \$ 365 |
| Dykema | Detroit, Mi | 222 | \$ 185 | \$ 390 | \$ 245 | \$ 625 | \$ 361 | 85\% | \$ 427 |
| Butzel Long | Detroit, Mi | 209 | \$ 165 | \$ 400 | \$ 220 | \$ 550 | \$ 334 | 85\% | \$ 395 |
| Bodman LLP | Detroit, Mi | 128 | \$ 125 | \$ 215 | \$ 210 | \$ 495 | \$ 261 | 85\% | \$ 309 |
| Jaffe Raitt Heuer \& Weiss, PC | Southfield, Mi | 100 | \$ 165 | \$ 225 | \$ 225 | \$ 500 | \$ 279 | 97\% | \$ 289 |
| Trott \& Trott, PC | Bingham Farms, Mi | 64 | \$ 170 | \$ 170 | \$ 235 | \$ 235 | \$ 203 | 125\% | \$ 162 |
| Brooks Kushman PC | Southfield, Mi | 52 | \$ 160 | \$ 275 | \$ 250 | \$ 505 | \$ 298 | 97\% | \$ 308 |
| Kemp, Klein, Umphrey, Edelman \& May PC | Troy, Mi | 36 | \$ 150 | \$ 190 | \$ 200 | \$ 340 | \$ 220 | 111\% | \$ 198 |
| Pepper Hamilton LLP | Detroit, Mi | 33 | \$ 200 | \$ 315 | \$ 340 | \$ 615 | \$ 368 | 85\% | \$ 435 |
| Hertz, Schram \& Saretsky, PC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 29 | \$ 175 | \$ 260 | \$ 275 | \$ 400 | \$ 278 | 139\% | \$ 200 |
| Strobl \& Sharp, PC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 28 | \$ 110 | \$ 210 | \$ 200 | \$ 300 | \$ 205 | 139\% | \$ 148 |
| Kupelian Ormond \& Magy, PC | Southfield, Mi | 25 | \$ 165 | \$ 195 | \$ 235 | \$ 320 | \$ 229 | 97\% | \$ 237 |
| Rader, Fishman \& Grauer, PLLC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 25 | \$ 130 | \$ 250 | \$ 275 | \$ 495 | \$ 288 | 139\% | \$ 207 |
| McShane \& Bowie PLC | Grand Rapids, Mi | 22 | \$ 160 | \$ 275 | \$ 250 | \$ 375 | \$ 265 | 96\% | \$ 277 |
| Edwards Angel Palmer \& Dodge | Boston, Ma | 259 | \$ 144 | \$ 321 | \$ 474 | \$ 474 | \$ 353 | 147\% | \$ 241 |
| Sullivan \& Worcester | Boston, Ma | 137 | \$ 245 | \$ 530 | \$ 415 | \$ 700 | \$ 473 | 147\% | \$ 322 |
| Burns \& Levinson | Boston, Ma | 112 | \$ 210 | \$ 350 | \$ 375 | \$ 475 | \$ 353 | 147\% | \$ 240 |
| Bowditch \& Dewey | Worcester, Ma | 64 | \$ 150 | \$ 300 | \$ 280 | \$ 550 | \$ 320 | 115\% | \$ 277 |
| Mirick O'Connell | Worcester, Ma | 60 | \$ 160 | \$ 250 | \$ 280 | \$ 400 | \$ 273 | 115\% | \$ 236 |
| Hinckley, Allen \& Snyder | Boston, Ma | 58 | \$ 200 | \$ 330 | \$ 300 | \$ 480 | \$ 328 | 147\% | \$ 223 |
| Prince Lobel Glovsky \& Tye | Boston, Ma | 52 | \$ 175 | \$ 265 | \$ 275 | \$ 475 | \$ 298 | 147\% | \$ 203 |
| Robinson \& Cole | Boston, Ma | 48 | \$ 220 | \$ 375 | \$ 340 | \$ 490 | \$ 356 | 147\% | \$ 243 |
| Bromberg \& Sunstein | Boston, Ma | 42 | \$ 250 | \$ 450 | \$ 500 | \$ 725 | \$ 481 | 147\% | \$ 328 |
| Lawson \& Weitzen | Boston, Ma | 35 | \$ 125 | \$ 225 | \$ 225 | \$ 400 | \$ 244 | 147\% | \$ 166 |
| Murtha Cullina | Boston, Ma | 34 | \$ 165 | \$ 290 | \$ 250 | \$ 500 | \$ 301 | 147\% | \$ 205 |
| Marcus Errico Emmer \& Brooks | Braintree, Ma | 28 | \$ 250 | \$ 250 | \$ 300 | \$ 360 | \$ 290 | 137\% | \$ 211 |
| Rich May | Boston, Ma | 25 | \$ 150 | \$ 300 | \$ 300 | \$ 400 | \$ 288 | 147\% | \$ 196 |
| Keegan Werlin | Boston, Ma | 22 | \$ 150 | \$ 275 | \$ 325 | \$ 475 | \$ 306 | 147\% | \$ 209 |
| Barron \& Stadfeld | Boston, Ma | 21 | \$ 160 | \$ 230 | \$ 250 | \$ 350 | \$ 248 | 147\% | \$ 169 |
| Cain Hibbard Myers \& Cook | Pittsfield, Ma | 19 | \$ 150 | \$ 200 | \$ 210 | \$ 235 | \$ 199 | 116\% | \$ 171 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Overal | Average | 2007 Billin | ng Rate | \$ 253 |
|  |  | Escalation | to Tes | Year's | d-Poi | - June | 30, 2008 | Note B) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | at Dec | ember 31 | , 2007 | 210.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CPI | at June 30, | , 2008 | 218.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ation/Esc | alation | 4.2\% |
|  |  |  |  | Aver | ge Billin | Rate | At June 30 | , 2008 | \$ 264 |
| Note A: Source is Michigan Lawy | rs Weekly (April 2008 | and Mass | achuset | s Lawy | Wee | $y$ (April | 2008) |  |  |
| Note B: Source is U.S. Bureau of | Labor Statistics (ftp://f | .bls.gov/p | ub/spec | al.reque | ts/cpi/c | iai.txt) |  |  |  |
| Note C: Source is Sperling's Best living difference between indicates the Michigan or indicates Richmond's cos | Places (http://www.be the Michigan and Mas Massachusetts city's of living is higher. | tplaces.ne achusetts st of living | t/col/col. cities an is highe | aspx). <br> d Richm <br> than | his perc ond, Virg chmond | entage <br> inia. A A num | represents <br> number o mber less | the cos ver 100\% han 100 |  |

2008 Billing Rates for U.S. Management Consultants

| A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Consultant Position Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2007 (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average |  | Average | Hourly Rates | (Note A) |  |  |
|  | Entry-Level Consultant | Associate Consultant | Senior Consultant | Junior <br> Partner | Senior Partner |  |
|  | \$ 142 | \$ 181 | \$ 236 | \$ 286 | \$ 333 |  |
| B. Calculation of Overall Average Hourly Billing Rate Based on a Typical Distribution of Time on an Engagement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate (from above) | Entry-Level Consultant | Associate Consultant | Senior Consultant | Junior <br> Partner | Senior Partner |  |
|  | \$ 142 | \$181 | \$236 | \$286 | \$333 |  |
| Percent of Consulting Assignment | 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 10\% | 10\% | Weighted <br> Average <br> \$ 206 |
|  | \$ 42 | \$ 54 | \$ 47 | \$ 29 | \$ 33 |  |
| Escalation to Midpoint of December 31, 2008 Test Period (Note B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at December 31, 2007210.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at June 30, $2008 \quad 218.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 214 |

Note A: Source is "Operating Ratios For Management Consulting Firms, 2008 Edition," Association
of Management Consulting Firms
Note B: Source is U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)
2008 Billing Rates of Virginia Certified Public Accountants

| A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Public Accounting Position Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2007 (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate by CPA Firm Position <br> Percent of Accounting Assignment | Average Hourly Billing Rate (Note A) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Staff <br> Accountant | Senior Accountant | Manager | Partner |  |
|  | \$ 80 | \$ 107 | \$ 138 | \$ 165 |  |
|  | 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 20\% | Weighted Average |
|  | \$ 24 | \$ 32 | \$ 28 | \$ 33 | \$ 117 |
| Escalation to Midpoint of June 30, 2008 Test Period (Note B) |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at December 31, 2007210.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | CPI at J | 30, 2008 | 218.8 |
|  |  |  | Inflatio | Escalation | 4.2\% |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate For CPAs At June 30, 2008 |  |  |  |  | \$ 122 |

[^0]| IT Resource Level | 2008 Hourly |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consultant Positions |  |  |
| Senior Manager/Partner Consultant | \$ | 360 |
| Staff/Manager Consultant | \$ | 240 |
| Contractor Positions |  |  |
| Senior Contractor | \$ | 110 |
| Contractor | \$ | 63 |

Note A: Sources are Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC and DRS

| Note: Billing rates were those in effect in 2008 <br> A. Calculation of Average Hourly Rate by Engineer Position |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Average Hourly Billing Rates |  |  |  |
| Firm Number | Engineer Design Engineer Project Engineer | Project Manager <br> Sr. Mgr. Engineer | Officer Principal Engineer |  |
| Firm \#1 | \$85 | \$136 | \$175 |  |
| Firm \#2 | \$84 | \$134 | \$164 |  |
| Firm \#3 | \$102 | \$162 | \$207 |  |
| Firm \#4 | \$80 | \$127 | \$162 |  |
| Firm \#5 | \$73 | \$112 | \$160 |  |
| Firm \#6 | \$86 | \$139 | \$190 |  |
| Firm \#7 | \$98 | \$132 | \$146 |  |
| Firm \#8 | \$92 | \$138 | \$189 |  |
| Firm \#9 | \$77 | \$110 | \$135 |  |
| B. Calculation of Overall Average Engineering Hourly Billing Rate |  |  |  |  |
|  | Engineer <br> Design Engineer <br> Project Engineer | Project Manager <br> Project Associate <br> Sr. Mgr. Engineer | Officer Principal Engineer |  |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate (from above) | \$86 | \$132 | \$170 |  |
| Percent of Engineering Assignment | 50\% | 25\% | 25\% | Weighted Average |
|  | \$43 | \$33 | \$42 | \$119 |

Source: Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC data

V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

## Affiliates and Outside Providers Cost Comparison

As shown in the table below, DRS/DTech's costs per hour during 2008 are significantly lower than those of outside providers.

| Service Provider | Test Year Cost Per Hour Difference |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DRS |  | Outside <br> Providers |  | Difference DRS Greater(Less) Than Outside |  |
| Attorney | \$ | 147 | \$ | 264 | \$ | (116) |
| Management Consultant | \$ | 125 | \$ | 214 | \$ | (89) |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ | 77 | \$ | 122 | \$ | (45) |
| IT Consultant | \$ | 90 | \$ | 160 | \$ | (70) |
| Professional Engineer | \$ | 93 | \$ | 119 | \$ | (26) |

Based on these cost per hour differentials, and the number of hours DRS/DTech billed Dominion Virginia Power during the test year, DRS/DTech's services would have cost approximately $\$ 167$ million more from outside providers, as calculated below. This is 55\% more than DRS/DTech's total charges to Dominion Virginia Power during the test year ended December 31, 2008 (\$167,068,813 / \$301,515,727 = 55\%).

| Service Provider | Test Year Total Cost Difference |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly Rate Difference DRS Greater(Less) Than Outside |  | DRS <br> Hours Charged | Dollar Difference |  |
| Attorney | \$ | (116) | 47,875 | \$ | $(5,577,233)$ |
| Management Consultant | \$ | (89) | 650,861 | \$ | $(57,954,951)$ |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ | (45) | 451,339 |  | $(20,103,497)$ |
| IT Consultant | \$ | (70) | 761,452 | \$ | $(53,145,057)$ |
| Professional Engineer | \$ | (26) | 1,179,893 | \$ | $(30,288,076)$ |
| Net DRS Less |  | side Pro |  | \$ | $(167,068,813)$ |

DRS and DTech are obligated to provide Dominion Virginia Power with services at the lower of cost or market according to the Commission's order approving the current Services Agreement. As a final step in this lower of cost or market pricing analysis, the 2008 income statements of both DRS and DTech were reviewed. Both were found to have no net income. This provides further evidence that Dominion Virginia Power received services from the two affiliates at their cost, which is below market as discussed above.

## Comparison Methodology

Customer Accounts Services covers the following utility functions:

- Customer Call Center - customer calls/contact, credit, order taking/disposition, bill collection efforts, outage calls
- Call Center IT - maintenance of phone banks, voice recognition units, call center software applications, telecommunications
- Customer billing - bill printing, stuffing, and mailing
- Remittance processing - processing customer payments received in the mail
- Bill payment centers - locations where customers can pay their bills in person

It is difficult to compare the cost of DRS' customer accounts services-related charges to Dominion Virginia Power with outside providers of the same services because survey data is proprietary and expensive to obtain. For this reason, Dominion Virginia Power's charges from DRS for customer accounts services are compared to those of neighboring electric utilities because the data necessary to make such comparison is available to the public.

Neighboring electric utility cost information comes from the FERC Form 1 that each utility must file. FERC's chart of accounts is defined in Chapter 18, Part 101 of the Code of Federal Regulations. FERC accounts that contain customer accounts services-related expenses are Account 903 Customer Accounts Expense - Records and Collection Expense and Account 905 Customer Accounts Expense - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense. Exhibit 17 provides FERC's definition of the type of expenses that should be recorded in these accounts.

In addition to the charges in these FERC accounts, labor-related overheads charged to the following FERC accounts must be added to the labor components of Accounts 903 and 905:

- Account 926 Employee Pension and Benefits
- Account 408 Taxes Other Than Income (employer's portion of FICA)


## Comparison Group

Neighboring electric utilities included in the comparison group are shown in the table below. These are companies whose FERC Form 1s show amounts for Accounts 903 and 905.

| Virginia | - Appalachian Power |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kentucky | - Duke Energy Kentucky <br> - Kentucky Power | - Kentucky Utilities <br> - Louisville Gas \& Electric |
| West Virginia | - Appalachian Power <br> - Monongahela Power | - Wheeling Power |
| North Carolina | - Duke Energy Carolinas | - Progress Energy Carolinas |
| Maryland | - Baltimore Gas \& Electric <br> - Delmarva Power \& Light | - Potomac Electric |
| Tennessee | - Kingsport Power |  |

## Virginia Electric and Power Company FERC Account Descriptions

## 903 - Customer Records and Collection Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred in work on customer applications, contracts, orders, credit investigations, billing and accounting, collections and complaints.
Labor

1. Receiving, preparing, recording and handling routine orders for service, disconnections, transfers or meter tests initiated by the customer, excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
2. Investigations of customers' credit and keeping of records pertaining thereto, including records of uncollectible accounts written off.
3. Receiving, refunding or applying customer deposits and maintaining customer deposit, line extension, and other miscellaneous records.
4. Checking consumption shown by meter readers' reports where incidental to preparation of billing data.
5. Preparing address plates and addressing bills and delinquent notices.
6. Preparing billing data.
7. Operating billing and bookkeeping machines.
8. Verifying billing records with contracts or rate schedules.
9. Preparing bills for delivery, and mailing or delivering bills.
10. Collecting revenues, including collection from prepayment meters unless incidental to meter reading operations.
11. Balancing collections, preparing collections for deposit, and preparing cash reports.
12. Posting collections and other credits or charges to customer accounts and extending unpaid balances.
13. Balancing customer accounts and controls.
14. Preparing, mailing, or delivering delinquent notices and preparing reports of delinquent accounts.
15. Final meter reading of delinquent accounts when done by collectors incidental to regular activities.
16. Disconnecting and reconnecting services because of nonpayment of bills.
17. Receiving, recording, and handling of inquiries, complaints, and requests for investigations from customers, including preparation of necessary orders, but excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
18. Statistical and tabulating work on customer accounts and revenues, but not including special analyses for sales department, rate department, or other general purposes, unless incidental to regular customer accounting routines.
19. Preparing and periodically rewriting meter reading sheets.
20. Determining consumption and computing estimated or average consumption when performed by employees other than those engaged in reading meters.
Materials and expenses
21. Address plates and supplies.
22. Cash overages and shortages.
23. Commissions or fees to others for collecting.
24. Payments to credit organizations for investigations and reports.
25. Postage.
26. Transportation expenses, including transportation of customer bills and meter books under centralized billing procedure.
27. Transportation, meals, and incidental expenses.
28. Bank charges, exchange, and other fees for cashing and depositing customers' checks.
29. Forms for recording orders for services, removals, etc.
30. Rent of mechanical equipment.

## FERC Account Descriptions

## 905 - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred not provided for in other accounts.
Labor

1. General clerical and stenographic work.
2. Miscellaneous labor.

Materials and expenses
3. Communication service.
4. Miscellaneous office supplies and expenses and stationery and printing other than those specifically provided for in accounts 902 and 903.

## Dominion Virginia Power Customer Account Services Cost Per Customer

As calculated below, Dominion Virginia Power's 2007 customer account services expense per customer was $\$ 19.52$. Besides charges recorded to accounts 903 and 905 on Dominion Virginia Power's books, two other cost components were added into Dominion Virginia Power's cost pool: (1) the cost of postage for Dominion Virginia Power's customer bills printed by DRS and recorded in an administrative and general FERC account by Dominion Virginia Power, and (2) charges from East Ohio Gas for the cost of handling overflow Dominion Virginia Power customer calls to DRS.

| Sources of Charges | 2007 Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dominion Virginia Power |  |  |
| Acct 903 - Customer Records \& Collection | \$ | 32,253,336 |
| Acct 905 - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts | \$ | - |
| Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits | \$ | 3,831,664 |
| Account 408 - Taxes Other Than Income (Employer's FICA) | \$ | 1,451,975 |
| Dominion Resources Services, Inc. |  |  |
| DRS Cost Center 703227 - Inserting (postage) | \$ | 8,224,414 |
| East Ohio Gas Company | \$ | 351,031 |
| Total Dominion Virginia Power CAS Expenses | \$ | 46,112,420 |
| Total Dominion Virginia Power Customers |  | 2,362,318 |
| Average Cost per Customer | \$ | 19.52 |

## Comparison Group Cost Per Customer

Exhibit 18 shows the actual 2007 customer accounts expense per customer calculation for the electric utility comparison group. All of the underlying data were taken from each utility's FERC Form 1.

## Summary of Results

As shown in the table below, Dominion Virginia Power's cost per customer is considerably less than the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. Based upon this data, DRS' 2007 customer accounts-related expenses charged to Dominion Virginia Power are reasonable.

| Average Customer Accounts <br> Expense Per Customer |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Louisville Gas \& Electric |  | $\$$ |
| Monongahela Power | 13.71 |  |
| Dominion Virginia Power | $\$$ | 16.10 |
| Duke Energy Carolinas | $\mathbf{1 9 . 5 2}$ |  |
| Progress Energy Carolinas | $\$$ | 23.98 |
| Kentucky Utilities | $\$$ | 24.66 |
| Wheeling Power | $\$$ | 28.91 |
| Comparison Group Average | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 0 3}$ |
| Kingsport Power | $\$$ | 32.31 |
| Baltimore Gas \& Electric | $\$$ | 32.50 |
| Duke Energy Kentucky | $\$$ | 34.88 |
| Appalachian Power | $\$$ | 34.99 |
| Kentucky Power | $\$$ | 37.59 |
| Delmarva Power \& Light | $\$$ | 61.87 |
| Potomac Electric | $\$$ | 70.37 |


Page 2 of 3
Virginia Electric and Power Company
Comparison Group 2007 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer



## VII - Question 4 - Reasonableness of DRS' Cost Allocation Methods

Where possible, DRS directly charges affiliates for the cost of its services. In those instances where direct charging is not possible or practical because more than one affiliate is the recipient of a service, DRS allocated the associated expenses to the benefiting affiliates. Exhibit 19 shows the basis for allocation for each DRS service.

Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC evaluated the allocation basis for each DRS cost center by answering following questions:

- Benefit Received - Does Dominion Virginia Power benefit from the cost center's services?
- Fairness of Allocation Bases - Does the basis by which the cost center's expenses are allocated relate to the causation of those expenses?
- Allocation Methods in Accordance with Services Agreement - Where the allocation bases those called for in the current Services Agreement between Dominion Virginia Power and DRS?

Exhibit 20 presents the results of the evaluation. For each of over 290 DRS cost centers that charged Dominion Virginia Power during 2008, the services of those cost centers were found to be pertinent to Dominion Virginia Power, and the allocation methods were found to be reasonable and related to the causation of the allocated expenses. The allocation methods used were also found to be those specified in the current Services Agreement.

## Virginia Electric and Power Company Allocation Bases for DRS Services

| Service | Allocation Method |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accounting | - Payroll Accounting - Number of employees on the previous December 31 <br> - Accounts Payable Processing - Number of accounts payable documents processed during the preceding year ended December 31 <br> - Fixed Assets Accounting - Dominion Company fixed assets added, retired or transferred during the preceding year ended December 31 <br> - Accounts Receivable Processing - Number of payments processed during the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Auditing | - Total operating expenses, excluding purchase gas expense, purchase power expense (including fuel expense), other purchased products and royalties, for the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Legal and Regulatory Services | - Total operating expenses, excluding purchase gas expense, purchase power expense (including fuel expense), other purchased products and royalties, for the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Information Technology | - LDC/EDC Computer Applications - Number of customers at the end of the preceding year ended December 31 <br> - Other Computer Applications - Number of users or usage of specific computer systems at the end of the preceding year ended December 31 <br> - Network Computer Applications - Number of network devices at the end of the preceding year ended December 31 <br> - Telecommunications Applications - Number of telecommunications units at the end of the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Software Pooling | - Number of employees as of the preceding December 31 <br> - Number of mainframe units as of the preceding December 31 |
| Employee Benefits/ Pension Investment | - Number of employee and annuitant accounts as of the preceding December 31 |
| Human Resources | - Number of employees as of the preceding December 31 |
| Operations | - Total operating expenses, excluding purchase gas expense, purchase power expense (including fuel expense), other purchased products and royalties, for the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Executive and Administrative | - Total operating expenses, excluding purchase gas expense, purchase power expense (including fuel expense), other purchased products and royalties, for the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Business and Operations Services | - Energy Services - Energy sale and deliveries for the preceding year ended December 31 <br> - Facility Services - Square footage of office space as of the preceding year ended December 31 <br> - Fleet Administration - Number of vehicles as of the preceding December 31 <br> - Security - The number of employees as of the preceding December 31 <br> - Gas Supply - Gas volumes purchased for each Dominion Company for the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Exploration and Development | - Not applicable to Dominion Virginia Power |
| Risk Management | - Insurance premiums for the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Marketing | - Shared Projects - Annual marketing plan expenses for the preceding year ended December 31 <br> - Other Indirect Costs - Total marketing direct and shared project costs billed to each Dominion Company for the preceding year ended December 31 |

## Virginia Electric and Power Company Allocation Bases for DRS Services

| Service | Allocation Method |
| :---: | :---: |
| Medical | - Number of employees on the previous December 31 |
| Corporate Planning | - Total capitalization recorded at preceding December 31 |
| Supply Chain | - Purchasing - Dollar value of purchases for the preceding year ended December 31 <br> - Materials Management - Material inventory assets as of the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Rates | - Total regulated company operating expenses, excluding purchased gas expense, purchased power expense (including fuel expense), other purchased products and royalties, for the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Research | - Gross revenues recorded during the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Tax | - Sum of the total income and total deductions as reported for Federal Income Tax purposes on the last return filed. |
| Corporate Secretary | - Direct bill only, no allocation |
| Investor Relations | - Direct bill only, no allocation |
| Environmental Compliance | - Total operating expenses, excluding purchase gas expense, purchase power expense (including fuel expense), other purchased products and royalties, for the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Customer Service | - Customer Payment (Remittance) Processing - Number of customer payments processed during the preceding year ended December 31 <br> - Other Customer Services - For metering, the number of gas or electric meters for the preceding year ended December 31, otherwise the number of customers for the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Energy Marketing | - Total operating expenses, excluding purchase gas expense, purchase power expense (including fuel expense), other purchased products and royalties, for the preceding year ended December 31 |
| Treasury/Finance | - Treasury and Cash Management - Total capitalization recorded at preceding December 31 |
| External Affairs | - Total operating expenses, excluding purchase gas expense, purchase power expense (including fuel expense), other purchased products and royalties, for the preceding year ended December 31 |

Exhibit 20
Page 1 of 9

| Service | Cost Center \#-Description | \$ to Dominion Virginia Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting | 700217 - Del Corp Acctg Staff | \$397,537 |
|  | 700218 - Controller-DEL/Cons | \$406,004 |
|  | 700220 - Remit Processing | \$1,352,072 |
|  | 700322 - Misc Receipts | \$243,581 |
|  | 702020 - CONTROLLER - DRS | \$3,880,631 |
|  | 702021-CONTROLLER - GEN | \$348,722 |
|  | 702022 - FIXED ASSETS | \$1,999,159 |
|  | 702023 - Energy Controller | \$79,314 |
|  | 702060 - DC Tech Acctg Suppt | 150 |
|  | 702061 - DC Gen Acct Support | \$0 |
|  | 702062 - DC Acct Corp Sv Supp | \$2,602 |
|  | 702063 - DC Engy Acct Support | \$144 |
|  | 702070 - Gen Acctg Supp | \$940,549 |
|  | 702071 - Retail Accounting | \$13,755 |
|  | 702072 - Fuel Acctg Supp | \$550,443 |
| Accounts Payable | 703345 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE | \$859,116 |
|  | 703346 - AP Doc \& Info CntrI | \$435,908 |
|  | 704030 - A/P- PURCHASING CARD | -\$416,806 |
| Auditing | 702019 - AUDIT SERVICES | \$2,893,360 |
| Aviation | 702047 - AVIATION COMMON | \$881,844 |
|  | 702050 - AV GULFSTRM(N600DR) | \$1,199,507 |
|  | 702051 - AVIA HAWKR (N800DR) | \$479,209 |
|  | 702052 - AV Hawker N601DR | \$620,393 |
|  | 702056 - AV HAWKR (N802DR) | \$335,875 |
| Business Operations | 700241 - Dominion Capital | \$0 |
| Business Planning | 700203 - BUS EXCELLENCE STAFF | \$909,477 |
|  | 701223 - BUS PLNG \& FIN ANAL | \$987,225 |
|  | 701230 - Regulatory Projects | \$980,275 |

Exhibit 20
Page 2 of 9
Virginia Electric and Power Company
Evaluation of Allocation Methods for DRS Cost Centers

| Service | Cost Center \#.-Descripion | \$ to Dominion Virginia Power | Description of Services Provided | Cost Assignment Method | Benefit Received? | Is Allocation Method Fair? | $\begin{gathered} \text { Allocation } \\ \text { Method in Service } \\ \text { Agreement? } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eusiness Planning (cont.) | 704881 - Gen Plan \& Anal | ${ }_{524}$ | Support all Generation analysis related to fuel and coordination of long-term capacity and energy positions with corporate views and positions.Coordinate models, analysis and forward price views with BPMA. | Diect Bili (No Allocaion) | Ves | ,es | Yes |
| Corp Communications | 700243 - Commungeditorial | , | Provides executive speechwriting and communications, business media relations, strategic counsel to senior management on public relations/community relations issues and investor relations support. | OzM expenses excluding cost of sales ite | Yes | Yes | Ves |
|  | 701221 - Adv, Pub Rel, Cr Svc | \$1,830,192 | Provides planning and coordinating the dissemination of information through the mass media about the company and its activities. This includes the news media and paid communications through advertising to customers, shareholders and other interested stakeholder groups. | emexpenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702003 - CREATVE \& GRAPHIC | \$531,547 | Provides strategic direction, management and execution of Dominion's brand through corporate identity brand positioning and consulting. Responsible for design, execution and production of the annual report and for communications to customers through customer bills. Provides a full range of print and visual media from simple to complex including design, execution \& production management. | O\&m expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702004 -MEDIA RELATIONS | \$1,63,944 | Provides all external communications activities and products for the electric side of Dominion. This includes new releases, standby statements, speeches, bill inserts, flyers, direct mail newsletters and other media relations products, as well as creating and maintaining relationships with key national, state and local reports. | ReM expenses extuduing cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702005 - MEDIA RELATIONS-GAS | \$1,2 | Provides corporate information to national news media and coordinate public relations throughout the natual gas side of the business | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 720012 - EMP COMMUNICATIONS | \$873,873 | Coordinates and produces electronic and print publications that are distributed to company employees and retirees to keep them informed about the relevant company and industry issues. Employee Communications also organizes video presentations and live meetings to facilitate internal communications | M expenses excluding cost of sales iten | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 720013 - CORP COMMUNICATION | \$110,5 | Provides interent communications developoment and appication: media and community relations support; sharenolder publications writing and productions and ond ons special proiects | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Oprorate Planning | 700204 - FRBS - SvC Co | \$41,416 | Provides financial. forecasting and budget suppor for Gas LDC''s. | Capitalization | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701537 - DRS - Nuc FeBS | \$752,608 | Nuclear security, background checks, administer finess for duty program | Direct Bill (No Allocation) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702028 - FIN ANAL \& PLAN-DRS | \$302,969 | Provides merger and acquisition analysisis Consolidation of corporate budget and 5 year plan. Also performs investment analysis and analysys support of large capital proects. | Capitaization | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702029 - FIN ANAL - GENRTN | \$326,722 | Provides financial analysis support and acquisition and diversity analysis for the Energy business. | Capitalization | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702030 - FIN ANAL-DELCS \& EP | \$1,875 | Provides financal analysis support for the Exploration \& Producing (EEP) side of the business. Also provide accuisision and divestity analysis of the E\&P business. | Direct Bill (No Allocation) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702129 - FIN ANAL - DELITRANS | \$53,240 | Provides financial analysis support and acquisition and diversity analysis for the defivery and transmission areas of the Energy business | Capitalization | Ves | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704005 - GENERATION F\&BS | \$339,476 | Oversees the Finance area of the GenerationBusiness | Capitalization | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704080 - Fin Mgmt - Asset Rep | \$168,526 | Nanages Dominion's Six Sigma Program and Merges \& Acquisitions | pitaization | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704098 - Gen Fin Plan \& Analy | \$1,184,503 | Provide financial and analytical support for Generation's operations, business development activities, and environmental strategy. | Capitaization | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 4099 - Portfolio Management | \$192,098 | The Green House Gas (GHG) Offsets provides expertise and services to create green house gas offsets and for all Dominion entities. Environmental Trading executes trades in support of Dominion's assets. Energy Trading Meteorology provides weather forecasting that benefits the marketing and hedging of Dominion's assets. Quantative Strategies provides analysis in support of asset hedging. | Capitaization | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704105 -ENERGY - F8BS | \$33,405 | Support development of Dominion Energy's 5yr plan, forecasting, \& other financial planning within Gas Transmission, Gas Distribution, Appalachian E\&P, and Producer Services, including Six Sigma Management. | Capitaization | Yes | yes | yes |
|  | 774205 - DRS F\&BS - Svc Co | \$618,076 | Provide budget and financial analysis for the Sevice Company areas of operation | Capitaization | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Corporate Secretary | 703282-CORP SECRETARY MGT | \$46,417 | keeping and compliance tiling. <br> Responsible for Board of Director parent company and all subsidiary corporate matters including record | Direct Bili (No Allocation) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 703283 - Corporate Governance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer Service | 700320 - CPS RRR | \$1,328,395 | Resolve all unposted payments and respond to customer inquiries involving payment processing. | Number of Customer Payments | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700321 - CPS Admin | \$793,407 | Responsible for all administrative activities for Mail Inserting, US Mail Payments, Research and Resolution, 3rd Party Payments, and Misc. Receipt Processing | Number of Customer Payments | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700323 - Call Crt Mgt | \$771,315 | Monitor capital and O\&M business activites in call centers in all Delivery Companies | Number of Customer Payments | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Emp BenefitisPension | 700877 - Benefits | \$1,38,684 | Provides benefits design, benefits administration, and benefits budgeting services for all Dominion Emplovees | Heaccount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701674 - DRS BENEFIT PLANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy Marketing | 704014 - DRS Price-Structure | ,086 | Provide support services tor makket origination and pricing tunctions tor coal, electric, gas and oil commodity rading | Irect Bill (No Allocation) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 709122 - TWPG - ENT RISK MGT | \$478,880 | Provides oversight, analysis and planning for all Dominion physical and financial trading activities. Trading Compliance team monitors trading activities of all authorized traders to ensure strict adherence to Dominion trading policies and procedures, and monitors and records the market value of all of Dominion's trading obligations daily. Credit Management team evaluates counterparty financial exposure limits and performs contract administration. Risk Systems and Analysis team provides front office trading support, mark-tomarket and value-at-risk measurement, market origination support and risk mgt reporting, as well as advising mgt as to the effectiveness of risk mediation strategies. | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |

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Exhibit 20
Page 3 of 9
Virginia Electric and Power Company
Evaluation of Allocation Methods for DRS Cost Centers

| Service | Cost Center \#-Descripion | \$ to Dominion Virginia Power | Description of Sevices Provided | Cost Assignment Method | Benefit Received? | Is Allocation Method Fair? | Allocation Method in Service Agreement? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Environmental | 770208 - DRS Clarsburg | \$31,94 | Provides a tull range of environmental services to the corporation in order to assure compliance with all | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700209 - DRS Cleveland | \$56,442 | Provides a tull range of environmental services to the corporation in order to assure compliance with all | OeM expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700210 - Envir Pol \& Complian | \$691,467 | Set environmental policy and ensure that poicy is met | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700211 - Envir Oil | \$539,966 | Ensure environmental compliance tor oil sites | OeM expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704024 - Environmental - DENE | \$40,937 | Provides a tull range of environmental services to the corporation in order to assure compliance with all appicable environmental laws and regulations | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | res |
|  | 704025 -ENVIR-GENERAL STAFF | \$1,794,165 | Provides a full range of environmental services to the corporation in order to assure compliance with all | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Ves | Yes | Ves |
|  | 704026 - Envion Lab Svcs | 1,151,844 | Provides a full range of environmental services to the corporation in order to assure compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704027 -ENVIR-BIOLOGY | \$1,37,976 | Provides a tull range of envionm mental senvices to the corporation in order to assure compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales ite | Ves | res | Yes |
|  | O4045- DRSN-MLSTN ENV MGMT | \$2,459 | centers and through that process a piece is allocated to VP? <br> There were no direct billings to any VP affiliate. Is this cost center trued up with other environmental cost centers and through that process a piece is allocated to VP? | Direct Bill (No Alocation) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704046 - DRSN-MILLSTONE ENVIR | \$13,074 | There were no direct bilings to any VP affiliate. Is this cost center trued up with other environmental cost centers and through that process a piece is allocated to VP? | Direct Bill ( (Vo Allocation) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 04047- DRSN-MLLSTNE HAZ WST |  | There were no direct billings to any VP aftiliate. Is this cost center tutued up with other environmental cost centers and through that process a piece is allocated to VP ? | Direct Bill (No Allocation) | Yes | Yes | res |
|  | 704048 - DRSN-MS ENV-PROG GP | \$2,731 | There were no direct billings to any VP affiliate. Is this cost center trued up with other environmental cost centers and through that process a piece is allocated to VP? | Direct Bill (No Allocation) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704082 - New Projects | \$721,116 | Activity for specific projects will be charged to a specific "Capital Project." Other miscellaneous charges such as employee training will be allocated to geneeration (company wide). | Direct Bill (No Allocaion) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| ExecutivelAdmin | 700100 - CHIEF EXEC OFFICER | \$5,132,425 | Responsible for overseeing Dominion Resouces | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 7700102 - CHARRMAN OF BOARD | \$11,439 | Responsible for overseeing Dominion Resouces | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700142 - FIN ANAL \& PLANEXEC | S332,545 | Overses financial a analysis and planning for the consolidated companies | Oem expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700205 -GAS DISTR EXEC |  | Oversees the gas distribution side of Delivery Business |  |  |  |  |
|  | 700228 - DRS RETALLEXEC |  | Overses Dominion Retail operations |  |  |  |  |
|  | 700229 - Gas \& Elec Engy Exec | \$155,933 | Oversees transmission for the Energy Business | Direct Bili (No Allocation) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700240 - Dominion Caplal-Exec |  | Oversees Dominion Capital operations |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7700460 - AUDIT SVCS EXEC | \$389,646 | Oversees Auditing sevvices for all of Dominion to insure compliance with procedures. | ORM expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700575-TAX EXECUTVE | \$497,689 | Overses T Tax Departments for compliance of eederal, State and intemational laws tor all of Dominion | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700577 - EXTERNAL AFFAIR EXEC | \$2,921,401 | Oversees External Affairs and Corporate Communications (which includes Federal, State, and Local legislators) \& all Dominion media relations. | Oem expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700806 - HR EXECUTIVE | \$529,36 | Oversees HR issues related to employee and labor relations for the Service company and for the entire company. | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Ves |
|  | 700832- TREASURY EXECUTVE | \$1,167,723 | Oversees all Treasur departments. Covering Finance and Cash Management. | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700888- CHIEF ACTG OFFIICR | \$1,056,740 | Overses a acounting tor all Dominion companies. | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700890 - Chief Admin Officer | \$879,728 | Oversees Service Company HR, IT, Shared Sevices and Stockholder Services. | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701260 - DomEngy Clirghs Exec |  | Oversees the clearinghouse gas trading/porttolio management operations and the field serices operations |  |  |  |  |
|  | 701675 - DRS SUPPLMNTL BFIT | \$127,856 | Service company benefits - Executive | Allocated within DRS before billing | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701720 - CHIEF INFO OFFFICER | \$774,799 | Oversees all Dominion IT tunctions (hardware and sottware). | O\&M expenses excluding cost of tales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702000-Generation Executive |  | Oversees the operation of Energy Companies | ozM expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702044 - SHARED SERVICES EXEC | \$432,883 | Oversees the Shared Service department of Dominion, including Supply Chain, Fleet, Remittance Processing, and Facilities | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items | Yes | Yes | res |
|  | - - Generation DRS Elim | \$1,59, 432 | Benefit Accounting adiusments for DRS non-managed groups | ORM expenses excluding cost of sales items (generation only) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 722902 - Energy DRS Elim |  | Benefit Accounting adiusments for DRS non-managed groups |  |  |  |  |
|  | 702903 - Deliver DRS Elim | \$282,223 | Benefit Accounting adjustments for DRS non-managed groups | O\&M expenses excluding cost of sales items (delivery only) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 772904 - Producing DRS Elim |  | Benefit Accounting ajussments for DRS nor-managed groups |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70323- LEGAL SERVICES EXEC | $\xrightarrow{\$ 883,960}$ | Overses al Dominion Legal issues (Inhouse and out) |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { res }}$ Yes | Yes | Yes |

Exhibit 20
Page 4 of 9



Page 91 of 285


Evaluation of Allocation Methods for DRS Cost Centers
Exhibit 20
Page 6 of 9
Evaluation of Allocation Methods for DRS Cost Centers

Exhibit 20
Page 7 of 9

| Service | Cost Center \#-Description | $\$$ to DominionVirginia Power | Virginia Electric and Power Company <br> Evaluation of Allocation Methods for DRS Cost Centers |  | Benefit Received? | Is Allocation Method Fair? | AllocationMethod in ServiceAgreement? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Description of Services Provided | Cost Assignment Method |  |  |  |
| Human Resources | 700807 - Staffing | \$2,985,216 | Manages recruiting, staffing programs, Affirmative Action compliance program, and employee testing programs. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700808 - DRS HR Support | \$904,201 | that DRS is in compliance with laws and regulations <br> Supports all of DRS management and employees in attracting, retaining, and motivating workforce. Ensure that DRS is in compliance with laws and regulations | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 700824 - HR Planning Admin | \$797,968 | Provide HR Planning dept support \& administrative services, Six Sigma resources and project management | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702001 - Compensation | \$518,549 | Manages corporate pay policy, salary structure, and incentive program development and administration for all Dominion | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 702002 - Exec Compensation | ${ }^{\$ 0}$ | Provide design, development and administration of executive compensation \& benefit programs \& employment agreements |  |  |  |  |
|  | 702733 - Total Comp Admin | \$193,242 | Provides Mergers, Acquisitions, and Divestiture HR coordination for Dominion. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 703243 - Employee Relations | \$988,122 | Responsible for Policy Development and Interpretation, investigate employee/management concerns, including possible violations of labor laws. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 703244 - Employee Services | \$480,998 | Oversee administration of FML, STD, LTD, Workers' Comp and EAP programs and insure compliance with Federal Drug and Alcohol Programs (OSHA, DOT, NRC). Manage the Employee Service Center. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 703245 - Workforce Admin | \$337,192 | Perform data analysis and track performance metrics. Overall dept administration and mgmt. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 703246 - DOM VP Admin | \$349,866 | Supports Gas and Electric Delivery management and employees in HR policy administration. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 703250 - Talent Management | \$620,488 | Provides leadership learning and development opportunities, consulting services focusing on team and business unit effectiveness, and employee performance management tools, and facilitates succession planning, | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704053 - HR Dom Generation | \$643,066 | Supports all Generation (merchant and non-merchant) mgt \& employees in HR policy administration. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704054-HR Dom Energy | \$38,860 | Supports all Energy mgt \& employees in HR policy administration. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704055 - HR F\&H Generation | \$1,004,635 | Supports all merchant and regulated Fossil and Hydro Generation mgt \& employees in HR policy administration. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704056 - HR Nuclear Generatio | \$1,034,577 | Supports all merchant and regulated Nuclear Generation mgt \& employees in HR policy administration. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704057 - HR Communications | \$178,677 | Prepare \& distribute all communications to employees on HR-related topics. Communications strategy/planning and change management support within HR and for business unit leadership and employees. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704058- HR Del Elec Oper | \$947,621 | Supports Electric Transmission \& Distribution mgt and employees in HR policy administration. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704059 - HR East Ohio Gas | \$590 | Supports EOG management and employees in HR policy administration. | Direct Bill (No Allocation) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704060 - Divestiture Support | \$ $\$ 45,748$ | There were some billings to VP affiliates (using HR.Alloc1 so why is the amount charge to the VP affiliates a credit? Is this cost center trued up with other HR cost centers and through that process a piece is allocated to VP? | Direct Bill (No Allocation) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704066 - Business Performance | \$435,128 | Develop HR metrics for business productivity and effectiveness, and manager HR data integrity. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704070-Gas Labor Relations | \$28,774 | Conduct labor negotiations and track costs of labor practices for gas affiliates | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704071 - HR Dom VP Cust Svc | \$603,601 | Supports Dominion Virginia Power management and employees in HR policy administration. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704072 - Loc 50 Labor Reln | \$1,091,325 | Conduct labor negotiations and track costs of labor practices for VA Power Local 50 | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704073 - Merc Labor Relations | \$5,705 | Conduct labor negotiations and track costs of labor practices for the Generation Merchant Plant companies. | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 704074-WF Diversit/Plang | \$390,271 | Provide enhanced focus on employee diversity in support of the business units; manage the support of the business units for workforce planning research \& best practice identification; take a leadership role with external organizations | Headcount | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Information Technology | 700221-IT Virginia Powr T\&D | \$15,613,617 | Labor and expenses for the support of Customer Service, Electric Distribution, Electric Transmission, and Retail | Direct Bill or IT Allocations (Mainframe, EIDs, etc.) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701264 - CORP TELECOM | \$4,181,314 | Labor and expenses for operations and maintenance of the telecommunications department. | Direct Bill or IT Allocations (Mainframe, EIDs, etc.) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701703 - IT BUS ACT-ADMIN/MGT | \$1,808 | Labor and expenses for the support of Application Systems | Direct Bill or IT Allocations (Mainframe, EIDs, etc.) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701704 - IT Enterprise Svcs | \$5,101,228 | Labor and expenses for the support of Enterprise Applications (Web Services, General Applications, Business Intelligence) | Direct Bill or IT Allocations (Mainframe, EIDs, etc.) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701705 - IT BUS ACCT - GEN | \$6,887,490 | Labor and expenses for the support of the Generation BU | Direct Bill or IT Allocations (Mainframe, EIDS, etc.) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701707 - Production Control | \$1,039,398 | Labor and expenses for Production Control and Change Management | Direct Bill or IT Allocations (Mainframe, EIDs, etc.) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701708 - IT Strategy | \$805,809 | Labor and expenses including consultants, for individuals who manage architecture and standard products | Direct Bill or IT Allocations (Mainframe, EIDS, etc.) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701709 - NETWORK RELIAB |  | Labor, hardware, and software expenses to provide improved and reliable network services. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 701710 - Enterprise Tech Sys | \$2,543,222 | Labor and expenses for major network and computing software and hardware. | Direct Bill or IT Allocations (Mainframe, EIDs, etc.) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | 701711- IT Cust Svc \& Retail | \$5,987,755 | Labor and expenses for the support of the Retail Business | Direct Bill or IT Allocations (Mainframe, EIDs, etc.) | Yes | Yes | Yes |

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Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC
Exhibit 20

Exhibit 20
Page 9 of 9
Virginia Electric and Power Company
Evaluation of Allocation Methods for DRS Cost Centers


## VIII - Other Evaluation Factors

## Governance Practices Associated With DRS Charges

Several management practices exist to ensure that DRS charges to Dominion Virginia Power are appropriate. The most important of these approval and monitoring activities are described below.

## Budget Process

Every year, DRS prepares a 5 -year spending plan, the first two years of which show spending by month for each DRS cost center. The budgeting process begins in mid-July with each DRS cost center manager developing his/her unit's budget. A significant factor in each cost center's budget is the discussions that occur between DRS cost center managers and their affiliate operating unit (e.g., Dominion Virginia Power) customers regarding the level and nature of future services they will require. After cost center budgets have been prepared, they are subjected to DRS management review and approval through September. During September, affiliate operating units are formally presented with their portion of DRS' proposed budget. Affiliates review and approve their DRS budget after considering the levels of services they require from DRS.

## Variance Analysis Process

On a monthly basis, DRS Financial \& Business Services and DRS Accounting analyze and explain material variances from budget. This variance analysis is applied as follows:

- DRS' income statement line item
- Billings by each of DRS' 26 service categories
- Billings by affiliate (e.g., Dominion Virginia Power)

Dominion Virginia Power's own variance analysis process requires material variances between budget and actual DRS charges be researched and explained.

## Affiliate Review of DRS Monthly Bills

Every month, a bill is rendered by DRS to each affiliate customer. An email is sent to Dominion Virginia Power segment controllers notifying them the DRS bill is available for review on the third business day of the month following the applicable billing month. According to corporate policy, inter-company invoices will not be paid until they have been reviewed and approved by the affiliate being billed.

The bill provides sufficient detail for Dominion Virginia Power to use in its variance analysis process. Dominion Virginia Power personnel also have the ability to drill down into SAP's transaction detail to identify and scrutinize the source of charges from DRS cost centers.

After Dominion Virginia Power controllers review their portion of the Dominion Virginia Power bill, they notify DRS Accounting of their approval or any disputes. If the bill is not disputed by the $25^{\text {th }}$ day of the month, the invoice is released for payment.

## Cost Allocation Manual

DRS maintains an Accounting Policy and Cost Allocation Manual (CAM) that documents the process by which it assigns costs to affiliate customers. Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC's review of the CAM found it to be a comprehensive reference document that provides thorough directions

## VIII - Other Evaluation Factors

to DRS personnel responsible for assigning expenses to Dominion Virginia Power. DRS' cost allocation methodologies comply with governing requirements in the CAM.

## Assessment of Service Company Charges to

 Kentucky American Water Company12-Months Ended July 31, 2008

Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC

# Kentucky American Water Company Assessment of Service Company Charges 12-Months Ended July 31, 2008 

## Table of Contents

|  | Page |
| :---: | :---: |
| I- Introduction | 1 |
| Purpose of This Study |  |
| Study Results |  |
| II - Background | 3 |
| Overview of American Water Service Company |  |
| Service Company Expense Categories |  |
| Charging and Assignment of Service Company Time and Expenses |  |
| III - Service Company Cost Comparison Approach | 7 |
| IV - Management And Professional Services Hourly Rate Comparison | 9 |
| Methodology |  |
| Service Company Hourly Rates |  |
| Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates |  |
| Service Company Versus Outside Provider Cost Comparison |  |
| Other Cost Comparisons |  |
| V - Customer Accounts Services Cost Comparison | 22 |
| Background |  |
| Comparison Group |  |
| Comparison Approach |  |
| Kentucky American Cost Per Customer |  |
| Electric Utility Group Cost Per Customer |  |
| Summary of Results |  |
| VI - Need For Service Company Services | 32 |
| Analysis of Services |  |
| Governance Practices Associated With Service Company Charges |  |
| VII - Comparison to Other Utility Service Companies | 38 |
| KAWC's Service Company Cost Per Customer |  |
| Comparison Group Cost Per Customer |  |

## I- Introduction

## Purpose Of This Study

This study was undertaken to answer four questions concerning the services provided by American Water Works Service Company, Inc. ("Service Company") to Kentucky American Water Company ("KAWC"), each of which bears on the reasonableness of those charges as incurred during the 12 months ended July 31, 2008:

1. Was KAWC charged the lower of cost or market for managerial and professional services provided by the Service Company during this test period?
2. Was the 12 months ended July 31, 2008 cost of the Service Company's customer accounts services, including those of the National Call Centers, comparable to those of other utilities?
3. Are the services KAWC receives from Service Company necessary?
4. Were the Service Company's charges to KAWC during the 12-months ended July 31, 2008 comparable to other utility service companies?

## Study Results

Concerning question 1 , the following conclusions can be drawn from this study:

- KAWC was charged the lower of cost or market for managerial and professional services during the 12-months ended July 31, 2008.
- On average, the hourly rates for outside service providers are $28 \%$ higher than the Service Company's hourly rates.
- The managerial and professional services provided by the Service Company are vital and could not be procured externally by KAWC without careful supervision on the part of KAWC. If these services were contracted entirely to outside providers, KAWC would have to add at least one position to manage activities of outside firms. This position would be necessary to ensure the quality and timeliness of services provided.
- If all the managerial and professional services now provided by the Service Company had been outsourced during the 12-months ended July 31, 2008, KAWC and its ratepayers would have incurred nearly $\$ 1,745,000$ in additional expenses. This amount includes the higher cost of outside providers and the cost of an additional KAWC position needed to direct the outsourced work.
- This study's hourly rate comparison actually understates the cost advantages that accrue to KAWC from its use of the Service Company. Outside service providers generally bill for every hour worked. Service Company exempt personnel, on the other hand, charge a maximum of 8 hours per day even when they work more hours. If the overtime hours of Service Company personnel were factored into the hourly rate calculation, the Service Company would have had an even greater annual dollar advantage than the $\$ 1,745,000$ cited above. For instance, if Service Company overtime is conservatively estimated at $5 \%$ (2 hours per week), then that work would have cost an estimated \$80,000 in additional charges from outside providers.
- It would be difficult for KAWC to find local service providers with the same specialized water industry expertise as that possessed by the Service Company staff. Service Company personnel spend substantially all their time serving operating water companies. This specialization brings with it a unique knowledge of water utility operations and regulation that is most likely unavailable from local service providers.
- Service Company fees do not include any profit markup. Only its actual cost of service is being recovered from KAWC ratepayers.

Concerning question 2, it was determined that the cost of the Service Company's customer accounts services, including those provided by the National Call Centers, is close to the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. As will be explained further herein, this group of companies provides a reasonable proxy group for comparison to a regulated utility of the size and scope of the Service Company and KAWC. During the 12-months ended July 31, 2008, the customer accounts cost for KAWC customers was $\$ 28.07$ compared to the 2007 average of $\$ 27.99$ for neighboring electric utilities. The highest comparison group per customer cost was $\$ 39.81$ and the lowest $\$ 13.71$.

Concerning question 3 , the following conclusions can be drawn:

- The services that the Service Company provides are necessary and would be required even if KAWC were a stand-alone water utility.
- There is no redundancy or overlap in the services provided by the Service Company to KAWC. For all of the services listed in Schedule 10, there was only one entity that was primarily responsible for the service.

Concerning question 4 , the following conclusions were reached:

- The Service Company provides KAWC with services similar to those provided by other utility service companies. This determination was based on service company information included in the Form 60, which must be filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") by electric and combination electric/gas utility holding companies.
- The Service Company's 12 months ended July 31, 2008 cost per KAWC customer was reasonable compared to cost per customer for electric and combination electric/gas service companies. During the 2008 test period, KAWC was charged an average of $\$ 60$ per customer by the Service Company compared to an average of $\$ 121$ per customer for service companies reporting to the FERC.


## II - Background

## Overview Of American Water Works Service Company

American Water's Service Company exists to provide certain shared services to American Water subsidiaries. It follows a service company model used by many utility holding companies that own multiple regulated utilities. By consolidating executive and professional services into a single service company, utility holding companies are able to realize the following benefits for ratepayers:

- Purchasing Economies - Common costs (e.g., insurance, chemicals, piping) can be procured on a much larger scale thereby providing greater bargaining power for the combined entity compared to individual utility operating companies. A service company facilitates corporate-wide purchasing programs through its procurement and contract administration functions.
- Operating Economies of Scale - A service company is able to deliver services more efficiently because workloads can be balanced across more persons and facilities. For instance, American Water's Service Company is able to maintain one principal data center for the entire corporation. This is much more cost-efficient than each operating utility funding its own data center with its large fixed hardware, software and staffing costs.
- Continuity of Service - Centralizing service company personnel who perform similar services facilitates job cross-training and sharing of knowledge and expertise. This makes it easier to deal with staff turnover and absences and to sustain high levels of service to operating utilities. An individual operating utility might experience considerable disruption if a key professional left and it was necessary to hire outside to fill the vacancy.
- Maintenance of Corporate-Wide Standards - Personnel in American Water's Service Company establish standards for many functions (e.g., engineering designs, operating procedures and maintenance practices). It is easier to ensure these standards are followed by every operating utility because their implementation is overseen by the Service Company.
- Improved Governance - American Water's Service Company provides another dimension of management and financial oversight that supplements local operating utility management. The Service Company facilitates standard planning and reporting that help ensure operating utilities meet the requirements of their customers in a cost effective manner.
- Retention of Personnel - A service company organization provides operating utility personnel with another career path beyond what may be available on a local level. These opportunities tend to improve employee retention.

American Water follows the model for other utility service companies in another important regard. Its services are provided to affiliate operating utilities, like KAWC, at cost. American Water's Service Company is not a profit-making entity. It assigns only its actual expenses to the American Water subsidiaries it services.

The Service Company provides services to American Water operating companies from the following locations:

- Corporate Office - Includes American Water's executive management and personnel from the various corporate support services. American Water's corporate office is located in Voorhees, New Jersey.
- National Call Centers - Perform customer service functions, including: customer call processing, service order processing, correspondence processing, credit and collections. American Water maintains two call centers: one in Alton, Illinois that went into operation in 2001 and a second in Pensacola, Florida that went into operation in 2005. Prior to the establishment of these national call centers, customer service functions were performed by employees of KAWC, which incurred the expense on its books.
- National Shared Services Center - The Shared Services Center, located in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, provides various financial, accounting and treasury functions that had been performed by individual operating companies. This arrangement has improved and streamlined the Company's financial processes and allowed operating companies to focus on providing utility service.
- Regional Offices - Regional offices provide operating companies with certain support services that can be performed more effectively on a regional basis because individual operating company/center workloads are not sufficient to warrant a full-time staff for these activities. At the same time, these services require closer proximity to operating companies served so they are not provided by the National Shared Services Center. Examples of regional office services include rates and revenues, engineering and operations.
- Belleville Lab - The national trace substance laboratory is located in Belleville, Illinois, and performs testing for all American Water operating companies.
- Information Technology Service Centers - American Water's principal data center, located in Hershey, Pennsylvania, supports the IT infrastructure required to run corporate and operating company business applications and the communications systems. IT personnel rotate, as needed, throughout the regional offices and operating companies.


## Service Company Expense Categories

The Service Company renders a monthly bill to American Water's operating companies. Charges are broken down into the following expense categories:

- Labor - base pay (salaries) of managerial and professional employees
- Labor-Related Overheads - employee benefit costs (payroll taxes, medical coverage, pensions, disability insurance) and other general expenses
- Support - wages and salaries of office support personnel, including secretaries, clerical personnel, telephone operators and mail clerks
- Office Expenses - office rent, equipment leases, telephone, electric, office supplies, property taxes, office maintenance
- Vouchers/Journal Entries - (1) travel expenses incurred by Service Company personnel, (2) other items submitted for reimbursement by employees, including professional association dues, (3) outside service contracts for such things as actuarial services, and (4) various other expenditures, including data center expenses for software licenses and hardware maintenance.

Service Company expenses can be directly charged and allocated to operating companies, as shown in the table below.

|  | Direct Charged | Allocated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expense Category |  |  | Comments |
| Labor | X | X | Professional personnel working for one or several operating companies |
| Labor-Related Overheads | X | X | These are primarily employee benefit costs that relate directly to labor |
| Support |  | X | Administrative personnel support the professional staff, thus support costs are allocated on the basis of professional labor |
| Office Expense |  | X | Are all allocated on the basis of professional labor |
| Vouchers/Journals | $X$ | $X$ | May be either directly in support of one operating company (e.g., an engineer traveling from the Corporate Office to the operating company) or allocated to several operating companies |

A direct charge occurs when Service Company work or expenses are incurred in support of only one operating company. Direct charge examples include work in support of an operating company's rate case, engineering design work on an operating company's project and the preparation of an operating company's financial statements.

Service Company expenses are allocated when more than one operating company benefits from the underlying work. Examples include assessments of new Federal water quality regulations, development of the company-wide materials procurement contracts and creation of companywide engineering design standards.

## Charging and Assignment Of Service Company Time and Expenses

Service Company transactions are assigned with the following information so there is a proper accounting and eventual charging to an operating company:

- Operating company number, if transaction is a direct charge
- Formula number if transaction is allocated
- Employee hours worked
- Account number for non-labor charges

Charges can originate from the following systems:

- Payroll System
- RVI System (outside vendor payments)
- PCard System (credit card payments)
- Internal Purchase Order System
- Journal entries

The Service Company's time reporting process enables labor and support charges to be assigned to the proper operating company. Labor charges are based on the time reported by managerial and professional Service Company employees. Every week, Service Company professional employees complete an electronic time sheet that shows:

- Operating company (for direct charge)
- Formula number (for allocation)
- Work order (where applicable)
- Authorization number (where applicable)

At month-end, time report information is processed and direct and allocated professional labor hours tabulated for each operating company. Dollar charges are then calculated using the hourly rate of each Service Company professional employee based upon their base salary (i.e., an employee's hours times their hourly rate of pay).

Support (administrative) personnel charge their time to the activity "General Admin." As described in the table on page 4, their labor charges are allocated to operating companies based upon how their office's professional personnel labor charges are assigned. For instance, if 20\% of American Water's Southeast Region's professional labor is assigned to KAWC during a month, then $20 \%$ of that office's monthly administrative labor charges also are assigned to the operating company.

The overhead cost category is next assigned based on professional and administrative labor costs. Thus, if $20 \%$ of the Southeast Region's accumulated professional and support labor is charged to KAWC during the month, then $20 \%$ of that month's overhead expenses will be assigned to KAWC.

Each Service Company location's office expenses are allocated to operating companies based on how professional labor charges for that office have been assigned. For instance, if $2 \%$ of professional labor from one Service Company office is assigned to KAWC, then $2 \%$ of that office's office expenses would be assigned to KAWC. Thus, office expenses are allocated in the very same way as administrative labor.

Vouchers/journal entries may be charged directly or allocated, depending on who benefits from the expenditure. For instance, the cost of a continuing professional education course taken by a professional in a regional office is allocated to the operating companies served by that office. Travel expenses by that same professional to a rate case proceeding are charged directly to the operating company whose case is being heard.

## III - Service Company Cost Comparison Approach

During the 12 months ended July 31, 2008, the Service Company billed KAWC \$8,347,528 in O\&M-related charges, $\$ 486,878$ in capital-related charges and $\$ 1,114$ in other charges. Included in the O\&M amount are certain non-recurring expenses and non-Southeast Region charges which are excluded from this market study. As calculated in the table below, net Service Company charges of $\$ 7,552,811$ were subjected to a market cost comparison.

| Reconciliation to Testable Service Company Charges |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Management Fees (O\&M) | $\$$ | $7,859,536$ |
| Non-Recurring Items: |  |  |
| $\quad$ Business Change - Corporate | $\$$ | $(23,400)$ |
| Business Change - Regions | $\$$ | $(9,111)$ |
| Divestiture \& SOX - Corp | $\$$ | $(729,860)$ |
| Divestiture \& SOX - Regions | $\$$ | 17,854 |
| Less: Non-Southeast Region Charges | $\$$ | $(50,041)$ |
| Net Testable O\&M | $\$$ | $7,064,978$ |
| Total Capital | $\$$ | 486,878 |
| Total Other | $\$$ | 1,114 |
| $\quad$ Total Testable Svc Co Charges | $\$$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 5 2 , 9 7 0}$ |

For purposes of comparing these charges to outside benchmarks, Service Company services were placed into two categories:

- Managerial and Professional Services - Includes such services as management, accounting, legal, human resources, information technology, and engineering.
- Customer Accounts Services - Includes customer-related services, such as call center, credit, billing, collection and payment processing.

Total test period Service Company charges break down between management/professional services and customer account services as follows:

| 12 Months Ended July 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Amount |  | Hours |
| Management and Professional Services | $\$$ | $5,724,142$ | 48,123 |
| Customer Account Services | $\$ 1,828,827$ | 43,730 |  |
| Total Service Company Charges | $\$$ | $7,552,970$ | 91,853 |
|  |  |  |  |

This study's first question-whether Service Company 12 months ended July 31, 2008 charges were charged at the lower of cost or market-was evaluated by comparing the cost per hour for managerial and professional services provided by Service Company personnel to hourly billing rates that would be charged by outside providers of equivalent services. Service Company costs per hour were based on actual charges to KAWC during the 12 months ended July 31, 2008. Outside providers' billing rates came from surveys or other information from professionals that could perform the services now provided by the Service Company.

The second question-whether Service Company 12 months ended July 31, 2008 customer account services charges, including those of the National Call Center costs, were comparable to other utilities-was addressed by comparing KAWC's customer accounts services expenses to those of neighboring electric utilities. This approach was selected because the costs of outside providers of call center services are not publicly available. However, electric utility customer
account services expenses can be obtained from the FERC Form 1. The availability and transparency of FERC data adds to the validity of its use in this comparison.

The third question-the necessity of Service Company services-was first investigated by determining the services provided to KAWC. A determination was then made as to whether these services would be required if KAWC were a stand-alone utility.

The fourth question-whether Service Company 12 months ended July 31, 2008 charges were reasonable by other comparative measures-was determined by comparing KAWC's net testable O\&M Service Company charges per customer to those of electric and combination electric/gas utilities that file FERC Form 60 - Annual Report of Service Companies.

## IV - Managerial And Professional Services Hourly Rate Comparison

## Methodology

The lower-of-cost-or-market comparison is accomplished by comparing the cost per hour for Service Company managerial and professional services to those of outside service providers to whom these duties could be assigned. Based on the nature of the Service Company services it was determined that the following outside providers could perform the categories of services indicated below:

- Management Consultants - executive and administrative management, risk management services, human resources and communications services
- Attorneys - legal services
- Certified Public Accountants - accounting, financial, information technology and rates and revenues services
- Professional Engineers - engineering, operations and water quality services.

The services provided by the Belleville lab are assumed to be transferable to professional engineers for purposes of this cost comparison. This was done for two reasons. First, there is no readily available survey of hourly billing rates for testing services such as those performed by Belleville. Second, Belleville personnel have similar, scientific educational backgrounds as Service Company engineering personnel. Thus, it is valid to compare the hourly rates of Belleville services to those of outside engineering firms.

The Service Company's hourly rate were calculated for each of the four outside service provider categories, based on the dollars and hours charged to KAWC during the 12 months ended July 31, 2008. Hourly billing rates for outside service providers were developed using third party surveys or directly from information furnished by outside providers themselves.

It should be noted that by using the Service Company's hours charged KAWC during the 12 months ended December 31, 2008, its hourly rates are actually overstated because Service Company personnel charge a maximum 8 per day even when they work more. Outside service providers generally bill for every hour worked. If the overtime hours of Service Company personnel had been factored into the hourly rate calculation, then Service Company hourly rates would have been lower.

The last step in the market cost comparison was to compare the Service Company's average cost per hour to the average cost per hour for outside providers.

## Service Company Hourly Rates

Schedule 1 (page 11) details the assignment of 12 months ended July 31, 2008 management and professional Service Company charges by outsider provider category. Schedule 2 (page 12) shows the same assignment for Service Company management and professional hours charged to KAWC during the 12 months ended July 31, 2008.

Certain adjustments to these dollar amounts were necessary to calculate Service Company hourly rates that are directly comparable to those of outside providers. Adjustments were made to the following 2008 test period non-labor Service Company charges:

- Contract Services - 12 months ended July 31, 2008 Service Company charges to KAWC include over $\$ 383,000$ in expenses associated with the use of outside professional firms to perform certain corporate-wide services (e.g., legal, financial audit, actuarial services). These professional fees are excluded from the Service Company hourly rate calculation because the related services have effectively been out-sourced already.
- Travel Expenses - In general, client-related travel expenses are not recovered by outside service providers through their hourly billing rate. Rather, actual out-of-pocket travel expenses are billed to clients in addition to fees for professional services. Thus, it is appropriate to remove these Service Company charges from the hourly rate calculation.
- Computer Hardware and Software Expenses - Included in the 12 months ended July 31, 2008 Service Company charges to KAWC are charges for outside expenses related to leases and maintenance fees related to mainframe, server and network infrastructure, corporate business applications and the communications systems. An outside provider that would take over operation of a data center would recover these expenses over and above the labor necessary to operate the data center.

Schedule 3 (page 13) shows how contract services, travel expenses and computer hardware/software-related Service Company charges are assigned among the four outside provider categories.

Based on the assignment of expenses and hours shown in Schedules 1 and 2 and the excludable items shown in Schedule 3, the Service Company's equivalent costs per hour for the 12 months ended July 31, 2008 are calculated below.

|  |  | Attorney |  | Management <br> Consultant | Certified Public <br> Accountant | Professional <br> Engineer | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


Exhibit PLB-1
Schedule 2


| Location | Function | 12 Months Ended July 31, 2008 Service Company Hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Attorne | Management Consultant | Certified Public Accountant | Professional Engineer | Total |
| Belleville Lab | Water Quality |  |  |  | 2,185 | 2,185 |
| Call Center | Human Resources |  | 430 |  |  | 430 |
| Corporate | Accounting |  |  | 3,786 |  | 3,786 |
|  | Administration |  | 175 |  |  | 175 |
|  | Audit |  |  | 401 |  | 401 |
|  | Communications |  | 412 |  |  | 412 |
|  | Engineering |  |  |  | 153 | 153 |
|  | Finance |  |  | 1,070 |  | 1,070 |
|  | Human Resources |  | 1,770 |  |  | 1,770 |
|  | Legal | 286 |  |  |  | 286 |
|  | Operations |  | 551 |  | 1,861 | 2,412 |
|  | Rates \& Revenue |  |  | 90 |  | 90 |
|  | Risk Management |  | 439 |  |  | 439 |
|  | Water Quality |  |  |  | 695 | 695 |
| Regional Offices | Accounting |  |  | 397 |  | 397 |
|  | Administration |  | 86 |  |  | 86 |
|  | Communications |  | 1,299 |  |  | 1,299 |
|  | Engineering |  |  |  | 1,138 | 1,138 |
|  | Finance |  |  | 2,246 |  | 2,246 |
|  | Human Resources |  | 2,313 |  |  | 2,313 |
|  | Legal | 3,313 |  |  |  | 3,313 |
|  | Operations |  | 1,119 |  | 2,604 | 3,723 |
|  | Risk Management |  | 423 |  |  | 423 |
|  | Water Quality |  |  |  | 234 | 234 |
| Information Technology | Information Technology |  |  | 9,358 |  | 9,358 |
| Shared Services | Accounting |  |  | 7,301 |  | 7,301 |
|  | Administration |  | 499 |  |  | 499 |
|  | Finance |  |  | 1,180 |  | 1,180 |
|  | Rates \& Revenue |  |  | 312 |  | 312 |
| Total Hours Charged |  | 3,599 | 9,514 | 26,141 | 8,870 | 48,123 |


12 Months Ended July 31, 2008 Service Company Charges Excludable From The Hourly Rate Calculation

| Outside Service Provider |
| :--- |
| Category |$|$| Certified Public Accountant |
| :--- |
| Management Consultant |
| Certified Public Accountant |
| Management Consultant |
| Professional Engineer |
| Certified Public Accountant |
| Management Consultant |
| Certified Public Accountant |
| Attorney |
| Management Consultant, |
| Professional Engineer |
| Certified Public Accountant |
| Management Consultant |
| Professional Engineer |

## Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates

The next step in the cost comparison was to obtain the average billing rates for each outside service provider. The source of this information and the determination of the average rates are described in the paragraphs below.

It should be noted that professionals working for 3 of the 4 outside provider categories may be licensed to practice by state regulatory bodies. However, not every professional working for these firms is licensed. For instance, among certified public accounting firms within Kentucky's regions, only more experienced staff are predominantly CPAs, as shown in the table below. Some employees of the Service Company also have professional licenses. Thus, it is valid to compare the Service Company's hourly rates to those of the outside professional service providers included in this study.

|  | Firm Size |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Small | Medium | Large |
| Partners/Owners | $97.8 \%$ | $96.6 \%$ | $98.1 \%$ |
| Directors (over 10 years experience) | na | $72.7 \%$ | $78.0 \%$ |
| Managers (6-10 years experience) | na | $50.0 \%$ | $91.9 \%$ |
| Sr Associates (4-5 years experience) | $100.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $72.2 \%$ |
| Associates (1-3 years experience) | na | $40.0 \%$ | $31.4 \%$ |
| New Professionals | na | $0.0 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ |

## Attorneys

The Kentucky Bar Association does not survey its members as to their hourly billing rates. In addition, publicly available billing rate information could not be found for Kentucky attorneys. Therefore, an estimate of Kentucky attorney rates was developed from a survey of Michigan lawyers conducted annually by the Michigan Lawyers Weekly. As presented in Schedule 4, the average rate for each Michigan firm respondent was adjusted for the cost of living differential between their location and Lexington, Kentucky. The survey includes rates that were in effect during 2007.

## Management Consultants

The cost per hour for management consultants was developed from the 2007 annual survey performed by the Association of Management Consulting Firms, an industry trade organization. The first step in the calculation, presented in Schedule 5, was to determine an average rate by consultant position level. From these rates, a single weighted average hourly rate was calculated based upon the percent of time that is typically applied to a consulting assignment by each consultant position level. This survey includes rates that were in effect during 2006 for firms in the United States. Consultants typically do not limit their practice to any one region and must travel to a client's location. Thus, the U.S. national average is appropriate for comparison. The survey 2006 average rate was escalated to January 31, 2008-the midpoint of the 12 months ended July 31, 2008.

## Certified Public Accountants

The average hourly rate for Kentucky certified public accountants was developed from a 2006 survey performed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Hourly rates in the AICPA survey are the average of firms in Kentucky's region. The average hourly rate was calculated for a set of typical accountant positions, as shown in Schedule 6. Based on a typical staff assignment by each accountant position, a weighted average hourly rate was calculated. This survey covered hourly rates in effect during 2005. Thus, the 2005 average rate was escalated to January 31, 2008, the midpoint of the 12 months ended July 31, 2008.

## Professional Engineers

The Service Company provided hourly rate information for outside engineering firms that could have been used by KAWC in 2007 and 2008. As presented in Schedule 7, an average rate was developed for each engineering position level. Then, using a typical percentage mix of project time by engineering position, a weighted average cost per hour was calculated.

Kentucky American Water Company Estimated Billing Rates For Kentucky Attorneys Based On
Michigan Attorney Billing Rates


Note A: Source is Michigan Lawyers Weekly, April 2008
Note B: Source is US Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)
Note C: Source is Sperling's Best Places (http://www.bestplaces.net/col/col.aspx). This number represents the cost of living difference between the Michigan city and Lexington, Ky. A number over $100 \%$ indicates the Michigan city's cost of living is higher than Lexington. A number less than $100 \%$ indicates Lexington's cost of living is higher.

## Kentucky American Water Company Billing Rates of U.S. Management Consultants

A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Consultant Position

Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2006 (Note A)

Average

| Average Hourly Rates (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entry-Level <br> Consultant | Associate <br> Consultant | Senior <br> Consultant | Junior <br> Partner | Senior <br> Partner |  |
| $\$ 142$ | $\$ 187$ | $\$ \quad 235$ | $\$ \quad 306$ | $\$ 358$ |  |

B. Calculation of Overall Average Hourly Billing Rate Based on a Typical Distribution of Time on an Engagement

Average Hourly Billing Rate (from above)

Typical Percent of Time Spent on a Consulting Project

| Entry-Level <br> Consultant | Associate <br> Consultant | Senior <br> Consultant | Junior <br> Partner | Senior <br> Partner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 142$ | $\$ 187$ | $\$ 235$ | $\$ 306$ | $\$ 358$ |
| $30 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

Escalation to Midpoint of July 31, 2008 Test Period (Note B)
CPI at December 31, 2006
CPI at January 31, $2008 \quad 211.1$
Inflation/Escalation
Average Hourly Billing Rate For Management Consultants At January 31, 2008 $\qquad$

Note A: source: "Operating Ratios For Management Consulting Firms, 2007 Edition" Association of Management Consulting Firms
Note B: source is US Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)

## Kentucky American Water Company

 Billing Rates Of Kentucky Certified Public AccountantsA. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Public Accounting Position Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2005 (Note A)

| Type of Firm | Average Hourly Billing Rate (Note A) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Staff <br> Accountant | Senior Accountant | Manager | Partner |
| Average Hourly Rate | \$ 65 | \$ 77 | \$ 112 | \$ 150 |

B. Calculation of Overall Average Accountant Billing Rate Based Upon Typical Distribution of Time on an Engagement

Average Hourly Billing Rate (From Above)

Typical Percent of Time Spent on an Accounting Assignment

| Staff Accountant | Senior Accountant | Manager | Partner |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 65 | \$ 77 | \$ 112 | \$ 150 |  |
| 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 20\% | Weighted Average |
| \$ 20 | \$ 23 | \$ 22 | \$ 30 | \$ 95 |


| CPI at December 31, 2005 | 196.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| CPI at January 31, 2008 | 211.1 |
| Inflation/Escalation | $7.3 \%$ |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate For CPAs At January 31, 2008 | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 2}$ |

Note A: Source is AICPA's 2006 National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey
Note B: source is US Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)

## Kentucky American Water Company Billing Rates Of Kentucky Engineers

Note: Billing rates were those in effect in 2007 and 2008
A. Calculation of Average Hourly Rate by Engineer Position

| Name of Firm | Average Hourly Billing Rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Technician Senior Technician | Engineer Design Engineer Project Engineer | Project Manager <br> Sr. Mgr. Engineer | Officer <br> Principal Engineer |
| Firm \#1 | \$73 | \$85 | \$136 | \$175 |
| Firm \#2 | \$76 | \$84 | \$134 | \$164 |
| Firm \#3 | \$80 | \$102 | \$162 | \$207 |
| Firm \#4 | \$60 | \$80 | \$127 | \$162 |
| Firm \#5 | \$70 | \$73 | \$112 | \$160 |
| Firm \#6 | \$55 | \$86 | \$139 | \$190 |

B. Calculation of Overall Average Engineering Hourly Billing Rate

| Average Hourly Billing Rate (From Above) | CAD Drafter <br> Engineer Tech | Engineer <br> Design Engineer <br> Project Engineer <br> Elect Proj Engineer | Project Manager <br> Project Associate <br> Sr. Mgr. Engineer | Officer <br> Principal Engineer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$69 | \$85 | \$135 | \$176 |  |
| Typical Percent of Time on an Engineering Assignment | 30\% | 35\% | 25\% | 10\% | Weighted Average |
|  | \$21 | \$30 | \$34 | \$18 | \$102 |

Source: Information provided by American Water Works Service Company

## Service Company Versus Outside Provider Cost Comparison

As shown in the table below, Service Company costs per hour are considerably lower than those of outside providers.

| Service Provider | 12 Months Ended July 31, 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Service Company |  | Outside <br> Provider |  | Difference-- <br> Service Co. <br> Greater(Less) <br> Than Outside |  |
| Attorney | \$ | 77 | \$ | 279 | \$ | (202) |
| Management Consultant | \$ | 212 | \$ | 222 |  | (10) |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ | 80 | \$ | 102 |  | (22) |
| Professional Engineer | \$ | 81 | \$ | 102 | \$ | (21) |

Based on these cost per hour differentials and the number of managerial and professional services hours billed to KAWC during the 12-months ended July 31, 2008, outside service providers would have cost $\$ 1,595,514$ more than the Service Company (see table below). Thus, on average, outside provider's hourly rates are $28 \%$ higher than those of the Service Company (\$1,595,514 / \$5,724,142).

| Service Provider | 12 Months Ended July 31, 2008 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly Rate Difference-Service Co. Greater(Less) Than Outside | Service <br> Company Hours Charged | Dollar Difference |
| Attorney | (202) | 3,599 | \$ $(726,242)$ |
| Management Consultant | (10) | 9,514 | \$ $(98,587)$ |
| Certified Public Accountant | (22) | 26,141 | \$ $(583,251)$ |
| Professional Engineer | (21) | 8,870 | \$ (187,433) |
| Service Company Le | Than Outside | ders | \$ (1,595,514) |

If KAWC were to use outside service providers rather than the Service Company for managerial and professional services, it would incur other additional expenses besides those associated with higher hourly rates. Managing outside firms who would perform 48,123 hours of work (around 32 full-time equivalents at 1,500 "billable" hours per FTE per year) would add a significant workload to the existing KAWC management team. Thus, it would be necessary for KAWC to add at least one position to supervise the outside firms and ensure they delivered quality and timely services. The individual that would fill this position would need a good understanding of each profession being managed. They must also have management experience and the authority necessary to give them credibility with the outside firms. As calculated in the table below, this position would add another $\$ 149,400$ per year to KAWC's personnel expenses.

Cost of Adding a Professional Position To KAWC's Staff

|  | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| New Position's Salary | $\$$ | 100,000 |
| Benefits (49.4\%) | $\$$ | 49,400 |
| Office Expenses (15.2\%) | $\$$ | 15,200 |
| Total Cost of Full Time Position | $\$$ | 149,400 |

Thus, the total effect on the ratepayers of KAWC of contracting all services now provided by the Service Company would be an increase in their costs of $\$ 1,744,914$ ( $\$ 1,595,514+\$ 149,400$ ).

Based on the results of this comparison, it is possible to conclude that the Service Company charged KAWC at the lower of cost or market for services provided during the 12 months ended July 31, 2008.

## Other Cost Comparisons

Every year, the Belleville Lab conducts a comparison of its cost for performing major tests to the cost of using outside testing laboratories. Over the past several years, these surveys have shown the following results been as follows:

| Year | Number of Major <br> Tests Surveyed | Percent Belleville <br> Lower Than <br> Outside Labs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 26 | $15 \%$ |
| 2001 | 25 | $19 \%$ |
| 2002 | 24 | $16 \%$ |
| 2003 | 23 | $10 \%$ |
| 2004 | 24 | $9 \%$ |
| 2005 | 24 | $25 \%$ |
| 2006 | 24 | $31 \%$ |

These studies provide additional evidence that the Service Company arrangement is the lowestcost alternative for KAWC.

## V - Customer Account Services Cost Comparison

## Background

It is difficult to compare the cost of American Water's National Call Centers with outside providers of the same call center-related services. Call center survey data is proprietary and expensive to obtain. For this reason, KAWC's National Call Center costs are compared to those of neighboring electric utilities because the data necessary to make this comparison is readily available to the public.

Electric utility cost information comes from the FERC Form 1 that each must file. FERC's chart of accounts is defined in chapter 18, part 101 of Code of Federal Regulations. FERC accounts that contain call center-related expenses and are used in this study's comparison are:

- Account 903 Customer Accounts Expense - Records and Collection Expense
- Account 905 Customer Accounts Expense - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense.

In addition, labor-related overheads charged to the following FERC accounts must be added to the labor components of Accounts 903 and 905.

- Account 926 Employee Pension and Benefits
- Account 408 Taxes Other Than Income (employer's portion of FICA).

Schedule 8 provides FERC's description of what should be charged to these accounts. In questioning the controller of a large Southeastern electric utility, it was determined that expenses of the activities described below are recorded in the designated FERC accounts.

## 903 Records and Collection Expense

- Customer Call Center - customer calls/contact, credit, order taking/disposition, bill collection efforts, outage calls
- Call Center IT - maintenance of phone banks, voice recognition units, call center software applications, telecommunications
- Customer billing - bill printing, stuffing and mailing
- Remittance processing - processing of customer payments received in the mail
- Bill payment centers - locations where customers can pay their bills in person


## 905 Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense

- Customer Information System IT - maintenance and support of the customer information system

This study assumes the FERC accounts for other electric and gas utilities contain expenses for the same activities.

## Kentucky American Water Company FERC Account Descriptions

## 903 - Customer Records and Collection Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred in work on customer applications, contracts, orders, credit investigations, billing and accounting, collections and complaints.
Labor

1. Receiving, preparing, recording and handling routine orders for service, disconnections, transfers or meter tests initiated by the customer, excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
2. Investigations of customers' credit and keeping of records pertaining thereto, including records of uncollectible accounts written off.
3. Receiving, refunding or applying customer deposits and maintaining customer deposit, line extension, and other miscellaneous records.
4. Checking consumption shown by meter readers' reports where incidental to preparation of billing data.
5. Preparing address plates and addressing bills and delinquent notices.
6. Preparing billing data.
7. Operating billing and bookkeeping machines.
8. Verifying billing records with contracts or rate schedules.
9. Preparing bills for delivery, and mailing or delivering bills.
10. Collecting revenues, including collection from prepayment meters unless incidental to meter reading operations.
11. Balancing collections, preparing collections for deposit, and preparing cash reports.
12. Posting collections and other credits or charges to customer accounts and extending unpaid balances.
13. Balancing customer accounts and controls.
14. Preparing, mailing, or delivering delinquent notices and preparing reports of delinquent accounts.
15. Final meter reading of delinquent accounts when done by collectors incidental to regular activities.
16. Disconnecting and reconnecting services because of nonpayment of bills.
17. Receiving, recording, and handling of inquiries, complaints, and requests for investigations from customers, including preparation of necessary orders, but excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
18. Statistical and tabulating work on customer accounts and revenues, but not including special analyses for sales department, rate department, or other general purposes, unless incidental to regular customer accounting routines.
19. Preparing and periodically rewriting meter reading sheets.
20. Determining consumption and computing estimated or average consumption when performed by employees other than those engaged in reading meters.
Materials and expenses
21. Address plates and supplies.
22. Cash overages and shortages.
23. Commissions or fees to others for collecting.
24. Payments to credit organizations for investigations and reports.
25. Postage.
26. Transportation expenses, including transportation of customer bills and meter books under centralized billing procedure.
27. Transportation, meals, and incidental expenses.
28. Bank charges, exchange, and other fees for cashing and depositing customers' checks.
29. Forms for recording orders for services, removals, etc.
30. Rent of mechanical equipment.

## Kentucky American Water Company

FERC Account Descriptions

## 905 - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred not provided for in other accounts.
Labor

1. General clerical and stenographic work.
2. Miscellaneous labor.

Materials and expenses
3. Communication service.
4. Miscellaneous office supplies and expenses and stationery and printing other than those specifically provided for in accounts 902 and 903.

## Comparison Group

Electric utilities included in the comparison group are shown in the table below. These are companies whose FERC Form 1 shows amounts for accounts 903 and 905.

| Kentucky | - Duke Energy - Kentucky <br> - Kentucky Power | - Kentucky Utilities <br> - Louisville Gas \& Electric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Virginia | - Wheeling Power |  |
| Virginia | - Appalachian Power | - Virginia Electric Power |
| Ohio | - Cleveland Electric <br> - Columbus Southern Power <br> - Dayton Power \& Light <br> - Duke Energy - Ohio | - Ohio Edison <br> - Ohio Power <br> - Toledo Edison |
| Missouri | - Aquila <br> - Kansas City Power \& Light | - Union Electric |
| Indiana | - Duke Energy - Indiana <br> - Indiana Michigan Power | - Indianapolis Power \& Light <br> - NIPSCo |
| Illinois | - Central Illinois Light <br> - Central Illinois Public Service <br> - Commonwealth Edison | - Illinois Power <br> - Interstate Power \& Light <br> - MidAmerica Energy |
| Tennessee | - Kingsport Power |  |

## Comparison Approach

The basis for this comparison is customer account services expenses per customer. KAWC's cost pool was developed to include the same expenses included in electric utility's FERC accounts 903 and 905. As shown in the graphic below, KAWC's resultant cost pool contains the expenses of Service Company locations and certain operating company expenses.

| American Water |
| :--- |
| Service Company |
| Pensacola \& Alton Call Centers |
| a. Customer contact |
| b. Customer order processing |
| c. Billing information processing |
| d. Collections |
| e. Correspondence processing |
| f. Customer payment processing |
| Operating Company |
| a. Postage and forms |

## Electric Utilities

FERC Acct 903 - Records and Collection
Expense and FERC Acct 905 - Misc
Customer Accounts Expense
a. Customer contact
b. Customer order processing
c. Bill preparation and mailing
d. Collections
e. Payment processing
f. Correspondence processing
a. Postage and forms

## KAWC Cost Per Customer

In order to make a valid comparison to neighboring electric utilities, certain adjustments had to be made to the applicable Service Company charges to KAWC. It was necessary to adjust the National Call Center call handling charges because electric utilities experience an average of 2.50 calls per customer compared to American Water's 1.33 calls per customer. Thus, National Call Center call handling charges had to be increased for comparison purposes, to reflect its costs at a 2.50 calls per customer level. As shown below, KAWC's adjusted annual expense per customer is $\$ 28.07$-the number that can be compared to neighboring electric utilities' expenses. KAWC's 12 months ended July 31, 2008 unadjusted annual expense per customer is $\$ 23.22$.

| Kentucky-American Cost Per Customer | Year Ended <br> $7 / 31 / 2008$ <br> Service Co | Adjustment <br> Fewer <br> Calls For |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Cost Component |  |  |  |

Note A: Adjustment for American Water's fewer calls per customer
This adjustment is necessary because water utilities experience fewer calls per customer than do electric utilities

Call handling expenses
Electric utility industry's avg calls/customer American Water's avg calls/customer Percent different Total Adjustment
Note B: Estimated customer payment processing expenses Number of customers 117,119
Number of payments/customer/year $\qquad$
Total payments processed/year 1,405,428

Bank charge per item | $\$$ | 0.1186 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |

Total estimated annual expense $\$ 166,689$

## Electric Utility Group Cost Per Customer

Schedule 9 shows the actual 2007 customer accounts expense per customer calculation for the electric utility comparison group. All of the underlying data were taken from each utility's FERC Form 1.

## Summary Of Results

As shown in the table below, KAWC's cost per customer is close to the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. It can therefore be concluded that KAWC's 12 months ended July 31, 2008 customer accounts-related expenses, including those of the Alton and Pensacola Call Centers, assigned by the Service Company to KAWC are reasonable compared to those of other utilities.

| Average Customer Accounts |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Expense Per Customer |  |  |
| Louisville Gas \& Electric |  | $\$$ |
| Interstate Power \& Light | $\$$ | 13.71 |
| Virginia Electric Power | $\$$ | 15.89 |
| Ohio Edison | $\$$ | 19.04 |
| Dayton Power \& Light | $\$$ | 19.15 |
| Illinois Power | $\$$ | 19.83 |
| Indianapolis Power \& Light | $\$$ | 20.62 |
| Cleveland Electric Illuminating | $\$$ | 21.33 |
| Union Electric | $\$$ | 23.46 |
| Aquila | $\$$ | 23.72 |
| Kansas City Power \& Light | $\$$ | 25.09 |
| Toledo Edison | $\$$ | 25.77 |
| Kentucky Utilities | $\$$ | 25.91 |
| Central Illinois Public Service | $\$$ | 26.50 |
| MidAmerican Energy | $\$$ | 27.50 |
| Comparison Group Average | $\$$ | 27.99 |
| Kentucky American Water | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 0 7}$ |
| Wheeling Power | $\$$ | 28.08 |
| Northern Indiana Public Serice | $\$$ | 28.32 |
| Indiana Michigan Power | $\$$ | 31.74 |
| Duke Energy Indiana | $\$$ | 32.14 |
| Kingsport Power | $\$$ | 32.31 |
| Central Illinois Light | $\$$ | 34.22 |
| Duke Energy Kentucky | $\$$ | 34.88 |
| Appalachian Power | $\$$ | 34.99 |
| Ohio Power | $\$$ | 35.00 |
| Duke Energy Ohio | $\$$ | 36.10 |
| Kentucky Power | $\$$ | 37.59 |
| Columbus \& Southern Power | $\$$ | 38.57 |
| Commonwealth Edison | $\$$ | 39.81 |

It should be noted that comparison group per customer costs at the low end are unusually low given the nature of Customer Accounts expenses. For instance, the annual cost of forms and postage alone is around $\$ 6.20$ per customer for KAWC. It would be expected that this cost would be the same for every utility in the comparison group because all likely mail customer bills monthly. Thus, for a low-end cost utility like Louisville Gas \& Electric, that leaves only $\$ 7.51$ (\$13.71-\$6.20) to cover labor and information technology expenses that Customer Accounts services require. It is possible that the very low end cost utilities record the cost of supporting their customer information systems to an A\&G FERC account rather than to a Customer Accounts FERC account (903).
Schedule 9
Page 1 of 4

## Kentucky American Water Company <br> Comparison Group 2007 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer

|  | Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | West Virginia <br> Wheeling Power |  | Virginia |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Duke Energy Kentucky | Kentucky Power |  | Kentucky Utilities |  | Louisville Gas <br> \& Electric |  |  |  | Appalachian Power |  | Virginia Electric Power |  |
| Customer Account Services Cost Pool |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acct 903 - Customer Records \& Collection (page 322, line 161) |  | 3,247,759 | \$ | 6,205,360 | \$ | 11,681,015 | \$ | 4,642,565 | \$ | 1,083,477 | \$ | 31,314,061 | \$ | 32,253,336 |
| Acct 905 - Misc Customer Accounts (page 322, line 163) |  | 75,852 | \$ | 2,888 | \$ | 173,641 | \$ | 215,534 | \$ | 1,480 | \$ | 18,238 | \$ | - |
| Subtotal |  | 3,323,611 | \$ | 6,208,248 | \$ | 11,854,656 | \$ | 4,858,099 | \$ | 1,084,957 | \$ | 31,332,299 | \$ | 32,253,336 |
| Add: Employee Benefits \& Employer FICA (not included in above amounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits Note A |  | 1,080,370 | \$ | 285,983 | \$ | 1,738,946 | \$ | 542,390 | \$ | 55,868 | \$ | 1,429,385 | \$ | 3,831,664 |
| Account 408 - Taxes Other Than Income (Employer's Portion of FICA) Note B |  | 264,982 | \$ | 111,009 | \$ | 230,888 | \$ | 94,002 | \$ | 19,665 | \$ | 534,319 | \$ | 1,451,975 |
| Total Cost Pool |  | 4,668,963 | \$ | 6,605,240 | \$ | 13,824,490 | \$ | 5,494,491 | \$ | 1,160,489 | \$ | 33,296,003 | \$ | 37,536,975 |
| Total Customers (page 304, line 43) |  | 133,868 |  | 175,705 |  | 533,512 |  | 400,703 |  | 41,332 |  | 951,693 |  | 2,362,318 |
| Customer Account Services Expense per Customer |  | 34.88 | \$ | 37.59 | \$ | 25.91 | \$ | 13.71 | \$ | 28.08 | \$ | 34.99 | \$ | 15.89 |
| Note A: Calculation of Pension \& Benefits Pertaining to Customer Acct Mgmt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits (page 323, line 187) |  | 9,725,767 | \$ | 4,466,809 | \$ | 22,618,725 | \$ | 20,138,689 | \$ | 369,460 | \$ | 21,499,955 |  | 120,865,073 |
| Total O\&M Payroll (page 355, line 65) |  | 31,182,162 | \$ | 22,664,819 | \$ | 39,257,367 | \$ | 45,624,056 | \$ | 1,699,949 | \$ | 105,057,647 | \$ | 598,702,458 |
| Benefits as Percent of Payroll |  | 31.2\% |  | 19.7\% |  | 57.6\% |  | 44.1\% |  | 21.7\% |  | 20.5\% |  | 20.2\% |
| Payroll Applicable to Customer Account Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Payroll Charged to Customer Accounts Function |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric (page 354, line 7) |  | 1,323,882 | \$ | 1,702,053 | \$ | 4,110,913 | \$ | 960,068 | \$ | 357,852 | \$ | 8,227,618 | \$ | 25,945,148 |
| Gas (page 354, line 37) |  | 3,112,805 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 771,056 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Payroll Charged to Customer Accounts |  | 4,436,687 |  | 1,702,053 | \$ | 4,110,913 | \$ | 1,731,124 | \$ | 357,852 | \$ | 8,227,618 | \$ | 25,945,148 |
| Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903 and 905): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acct 903 - Customer Records \& Collection (page 322, line 161) |  | 3,247,759 | \$ | 6,205,360 | \$ | 11,681,015 | \$ | 4,642,565 | \$ | 1,083,477 | \$ | 31,314,061 | \$ | 32,253,336 |
| Acct 905 - Misc Customer Accounts (page 322, line 163) |  | 75,852 | \$ | 2,888 | \$ | 173,641 | \$ | 215,534 | \$ | 1,480 | \$ | 18,238 | \$ | - |
| Subtotal - Total Charges Applicable to Customer Accounts Services |  | 3,323,611 | \$ | 6,208,248 | \$ | 11,854,656 | \$ | 4,858,099 | \$ | 1,084,957 | \$ | 31,332,299 | \$ | 32,253,336 |
| Acct 902 - Meter Reading Expenses (page 322, line 160) |  | 933,492 | \$ | 1,073,679 | \$ | 4,292,201 | \$ | 1,986,061 | \$ | 425,426 | \$ | 5,576,254 | \$ | 11,835,960 |
| Total Charges Applicable to Customer Accoounts Svcs \& Meter Reading |  | 4,257,103 | \$ | 7,281,927 | \$ | 16,146,857 | \$ | 6,844,160 | \$ | 1,510,383 | \$ | 36,908,553 | \$ | 44,089,296 |
| Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903 and 905) |  | 78.1\% |  | 85.3\% |  | 73.4\% |  | 71.0\% |  | 71.8\% |  | 84.9\% |  | 73.2\% |
| Customer Account Services Portion of Total Payroll |  | 3,463,816 | \$ | 1,451,095 | \$ | 3,018,139 | \$ | 1,228,781 | \$ | 257,057 | \$ | 6,984,565 | \$ | 18,980,062 |
| Pension \& Benefits Pertaining to Customer Accounts Services |  | 1,080,370 | \$ | 285,983 | \$ | 1,738,946 | \$ | 542,390 | \$ | 55,868 | \$ | 1,429,385 | \$ | 3,831,664 |
| Note B: Calculation of Employer's FICA Pertaining to Customer Accounts Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer Account Services Portion of Total Payroll Employer's Portion of FICA (6.20\%) and Medicare (1.45\%) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,463,816 \\ 7.65 \% \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,451,095 \\ 7.65 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,018,139 \\ 7.65 \% \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228,781 \\ 7.65 \% \end{array}$ | \$ | 257,057 $7.65 \%$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,984,565 \\ 7.65 \% \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,980,062 \\ 7.65 \% \end{array}$ |
| Estimated Employer's Portion of FICA | \$ | 264,982 | \$ | 111,009 | \$ | 230,888 | \$ | 94,002 | \$ | 19,665 | \$ | 534,319 | \$ | 1,451,975 |

Schedule 9
Page 2 of 4

## Kentucky American Water Company <br> Comparison Group 2007 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer

| Customer Account Services Cost Pool | Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cleveland } \\ \text { Electric Illum. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Columbus Southern Pwr |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Dayton Power \& } \\ \text { Light } \end{array}$ |  | Duke Energy Ohio |  | Ohio Edison |  | Ohio Power |  | oledo Edison |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FERC Account Balances: <br> Acct 903 - Customer Records \& Collection (page 322, line 161) |  | 14,571,985 | \$ | 27,013,658 | \$ | 8,528,580 | \$ | 18,251,514 | \$ | 20,280,096 | \$ | 23,346,69 | \$ | 6,786,566 |
| Acct 905 - Misc Customer Accounts (page 322, line 163) Subtotal |  | 493,177 | \$ | 30,647 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,279 | \$ | 507,437 | \$ | 36,717 | \$ | 156,298 |
|  |  | 15,065,162 | \$ | 27,044,305 | \$ | 8,528,580 | \$ | 18,258,793 | \$ | 20,787,533 | \$ | 23,383,408 | \$ | 6,942,864 |
| Add: Employee Benefits \& Employer FICA (not included in above amounts) Account 926 -Employee Pension \& Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 836,948 | \$ | 1,264,559 | \$ | 991,292 | \$ | 5,237,196 | \$ | $(1,424,285)$ | \$ | 1,098,295 | \$ | 982,446 |
| Account 408 - Taxes Other Than Income (Employer's Portion of FICA) Note BTotal Cost Pool |  | 274,236 | \$ | 428,016 | \$ | 333,191 | \$ | 1,290,860 | \$ | 450,184 | \$ | 418,833 | \$ | 150,795 |
|  |  | 16,176,347 | \$ | 28,736,880 | \$ | 9,853,063 | \$ | 24,786,849 | \$ | 19,813,432 | \$ | 24,900,536 | \$ | 8,076,105 |
| Total Customers (page 304, line 43) Customer Account Services Expense per Customer |  | 758,319 |  | 745,133 |  | 514,405 |  | 686,578 |  | 1,040,662 |  | 711,406 |  | 313,413 |
|  |  | 21.33 | \$ | 38.57 | \$ | 19.15 | \$ | 36.10 | \$ | 19.04 | \$ | 35.00 | \$ | 25.77 |
| Note A: Calculation of Pension \& Benefits Pertaining to Customer Acct Mgmt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits (page 323, line 187) Total O\&M Payroll (page 355, line 65) |  | 7,650,920 | \$ | 11,597,859 | \$ | 18,464,446 |  | 52,482,158 |  | $(11,505,519)$ |  | 22,732,455 | \$ | 7,749,820 |
|  |  | 32,770,179 | \$ | 51,314,234 | \$ | 81,127,271 |  | 169,094,889 | \$ | 47,537,720 |  | 113,320,078 | \$ | 15,549,239 |
| Benefits as Percent of Payroll Payroll Applicable to Customer Account Services |  | 23.3\% |  | 22.6\% |  | 22.8 |  | 31.0\% |  | -24.2\% |  | 20.1\% |  | 49.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Payroll Charged to Customer Accounts Function Electric (page 354, line 7) |  | 4,890,691 | \$ | 6,589,685 | \$ | 6,193,463 | \$ | 8,774,665 |  | 8,447,511 |  | 6,727,321 | \$ | 2,640,178 |
| Gas (page 354, line 37) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,561,352 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Payroll Charged to Customer Accounts Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903 and 905): |  | 4,890,691 | \$ | 6,589,685 | \$ | 6,193,463 | \$ | 22,336,017 | \$ | 8,447,511 | \$ | 6,727,321 | \$ | 2,640,178 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acct 903 - Customer Records \& Collection (page 322, line 161) |  | 14,571,985 | \$ | 27,013,658 | \$ | 8,528,580 | \$ | 18,251,514 |  | 20,280,096 | \$ | 23,346,691 | \$ | 6,786,566 |
| Acct 905 - Misc Customer Accounts (page 322, line 163) |  | 493,177 | \$ | 30,647 | \$ |  | \$ | 7,279 | \$ | 507,437 | \$ | 36,717 | \$ | 156,298 |
| Subtotal - Total Charges Applicable to Customer Accounts Services |  | 15,065,162 | \$ | 27,044,305 | \$ | 8,528,580 | \$ | 18,258,793 | \$ | 20,787,533 |  | 23,383,408 | \$ | 6,942,864 |
| Acct 902 - Meter Reading Expenses (page 322, line 160) <br> Total Charges Applicable to Customer Acccounts Svcs \& Meter Reading |  | 5,488,077 | \$ | 4,808,046 | \$ | 3,599,111 | \$ | 5,910,289 | \$ | 9,052,734 | \$ | 5,348,894 | \$ | 2,356,336 |
|  |  | 20,553,239 | \$ | 31,852,351 | \$ | 12,127,691 | \$ | 24,169,082 | \$ | 29,840,267 | \$ | 28,732,302 | \$ | 9,299,200 |
| Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903 and 905) |  | 73.3\% |  | 84.9\% |  | 70.3\% |  | 75.5\% |  | 69.7 |  | 81.4\% |  | 74.7\% |
| Customer Account Services Portion of Total Payroll |  | 3,584,790 | \$ | 5,594,986 | \$ | 4,355,441 | \$ | 16,873,984 | \$ | 5,884,763 | \$ | 5,474,942 | \$ | 1,971,180 |
|  |  | 836,948 | \$ | 1,264,559 | \$ | 991,292 | \$ | 5,237,196 | \$ | $(1,424,285)$ | \$ | 1,098,295 | \$ | 982,446 |
| Note B: Calculation of Employer's FICA Pertaining to Customer Accounts Services Customer Account Services Portion of Total Payroll |  | 3,584,790 | + | 5,594,986 | \$ | 4,355,441 | + | 16,873,984 | \$ | 5,884,763 | \$ | 5,474,942 | \$ | 1,971,180 |
| Employer's Portion of FICA (6.20\%) and Medicare (1.45\%) |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |
| Estimated Employer's Portion of FICA |  | 274,236 | \$ | 428,016 | \$ | 333,191 | \$ | 1,290,860 | \$ | 450,184 | \$ | 418,83 | \$ | 150,795 |

Schedule 9
Page 3 of 4

## Comparison Group 2007 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer


Kentucky American Water Company
Comparison Group 2007 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer


## VI - Need For Service Company Services

## Analysis Of Services

The third aspect of this study was an assessment of whether the services that are provided to KAWC by the Service Company would be necessary if KAWC were a stand-alone water utility. The first step in this evaluation was to determine specifically what the Service Company does for KAWC. Based on Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC's experience working with the Service Company and information from Service Company personnel, the matrix in Schedule 10 was created showing which entity-KAWC or a Service Company location-is responsible for each of the functions KAWC requires to ultimately provide service to its customers. This matrix was reviewed to determine: (1) if there was redundancy or overlap in the services being provided by the Service Company and (2) if Service Company services are typical of those needed by a stand-alone water utility.

Upon review of Schedule 10, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- The services that the Service Company provides are necessary and would be required even if KAWC were a stand-alone water utility.
- There is no redundancy or overlap in the services provided by the Service Company to KAWC. For all of the services listed in Schedule 10, there was only one entity that was primarily responsible for the service.
Designation Of Responsibility For Water Utility Functions

| Primarily Responsible P | Performed By: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provides Support S | KAWC | American Water Service Company |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Company Function |  | Customer Call Center | Regional Office | Shared Services | Corporate Office | IT Service Centers | Belleville Lab |
| Engineering and Construction Management CPS Preparation | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Five-Year System Planning | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Engineering Standards \& Policies Development |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Project Design <br> Major Projects (e.g., new treatment plant) | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Special Projects | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Minor Projects (e.g., pipelines) | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction Project Management Major Projects | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Special Projects | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Minor Projects | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydraulics Review | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Developers Extensions | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tank Painting | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Quality and Purification <br> Water Quality Standards Development |  |  | S |  | S |  | P |
| Research Studies | S |  |  |  | S |  | P |
| Water Quality Program Implementation | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Water Treatment Operations \& Maintenance | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Compliance Tracking and Chemical Testing | P |  |  |  |  |  | S |
| Sample Collection and Other Testing | S |  |  |  | S |  | P |
| Transmission and Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preventive Maintenance Program Development | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System Maintenance | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leak Detection | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Relations | P |  | S |  | S |  |  |
| Customer Contact | S | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Call Processing |  | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Order Creation | S | P | S |  |  |  |  |
| Service Order Processing | P | S |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer Credit |  | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meter Reading | P |  |  |  |  | S |  |
| Customer Bill Preparation |  | S |  |  |  | P |  |
| Bill Collection | S | P |  |  |  | S |  |
| Customer Payment Processing | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Meter Standards Development | S |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Meter Testing, Maintenance \& Replacement | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Designation Of Responsibility For Water Utility Functions

| Primarily Responsible $\mathbf{P}$ |  |  |  | formed B |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provides Support S |  |  |  | ican Water | ervice Com |  |  |
| Water Company Function | KAWC | Customer Call Center | Regional Office | Shared Services | Corporate Office | IT Service Centers | Belleville Lab |
| Financial Management Financial Planning | S |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Financings-Equity | S |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Financings--Long Term Debt \& Preferred (A) | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Short Term Lines of Credit Arrangements (A) | S |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Investor Relations |  |  | S |  | P |  |  |
| Insurance Program Administration | S |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Loss Control/Safety Program Administration | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Pension Fund Asset Management |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Cash Management/Disbursements |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Internal Auditing |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Budgeting and Variance Reporting Corporate Guidelines \& Instructions |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Regional Guidelines \& Instructions |  |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Budget Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| O\&M | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and Interest Expense | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Budget Preparation--Service Company Charges | S | S | P | S | S | S | S |
| Capital Budget Preparation-Projects | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Budget Preparation-Non-Project Work | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepare Monthly Budget Variance Report <br> ("Budget/Plan Analysis") | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepare Capital Project Budget Status Report | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year-End Projections (A) | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting and Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable Accounting | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Payroll Accounting | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Work Order Accounting | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Fixed Asset Accounting | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Journal Entry Preparation--Billing Corrections | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Journal Entry Preparation--All Others | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Financial Statement Preparation | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| State Commission Reporting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Income Taxes-State |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Income Taxes-Federal |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Gross Receipts Taxes | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |

Note A: Financings and lines of credit are the responsibility of American Capital Corporation
Exhibit PLB-1
Schedule 10
Page 3 of 3 Kentucky American Water Company
Designation Of Responsibility For Water Utility Functions

| Primarily Responsible P |  |  |  | formed B |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provides Support S |  |  |  | can Water | ervice Comp |  |  |
| Water Company Function | KAWC | Customer Call Center | Regional Office | Shared Services | $\begin{gathered} \text { Corporate } \\ \text { Office } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | IT Service Centers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Belleville } \\ \text { Lab } \end{gathered}$ |
| Rates <br> Rate Studies \& Tariff Change Administration | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Case Planning and Preparation | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Case Administration | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Commission Inquiry Response | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Legal |  |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Purchasing and Materials Management Specification Development | S |  | S | S | P |  |  |
| Bid Solicitation | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Contract Administration | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Ordering | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory Management | P |  |  | S |  |  |  |
| Human Resources Management Benefit Program Development |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Benefits Program Administration | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Management Compensation Administration |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Wage \& Salary Program Design |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Wage \& Salary Administration | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Negotiations--Wages | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Negotiations--Benefits |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Labor Negotiations--Work Rules | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Training Program Development | S |  | S |  | P |  |  |
| Training--Course Delivery | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Affirmative Action/EEO--Plan Development | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Affirmative Action/EEO--Implementation | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Systems Services Service Company Data Centers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System Operations \& Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| Software Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| Network Administration |  |  | P |  |  | S |  |
| PC Acquisition \& Support |  |  | P |  |  | S |  |
| Help Desk |  |  | S |  |  | P |  |

## Governance Practices Associated With Service Company Charges

There are several ways by which KAWC exercises control over Service Company services and charges. The most important of these are described below.

- President of Regulated Operations Oversight - The President of Regulated Operations is on the Executive Management Team (EMT) of American Water. This position is responsible for the overall performance of each operating company in American Water. As part of the EMT, the President of Regulated Operations has equal say with other EMT members in major business decisions of American Water and has the ability to monitor Service Company performance quality and spending. The President of Regulated Operations also has dialogue with each operating company president to address local concerns.
- Regional Vice President \& Treasurer - The Regional Vice President and Treasurer of the southeast states is responsible for the financial reporting, performance and internal controls of each of the operating companies in the region. The Vice President and Treasurer monitors the performance and reporting from the Service Company and follows up on instances where the quality and timeliness of services are not as expected. The operating company interacts with the Regional VP \& Treasurer to discuss any concerns with billings, etc.
- Operating Company Board Oversight - KAWC board of directors includes members of American Water's EMT, members of the regional management team and business and community leaders from outside the Company. KAWC's president is Chairman of the KAWC board. This helps ensure that KAWC's needs are a factor in the delivery of Service Company services.
- Service Company Budget Review/Approval - The President of Regulated Operations sits on the Service Company board and that board must formally approve the budget for Service Company charges for the next year. These budgeted charges are consolidated with the operating company's own spending into an overall budget which must be approved by the operating company's board of directors. KAWC's president also sits on the Service Company board.
- Major Project Review And Approval - Major projects undertaken by the Service Company must first be reviewed by American Water's Executive Management Team, which includes the President of Regulated Operations. With input from the local presidents and Regional Vice President \& Treasurer, they have the ability to impact all new initiatives and projects before they are authorized.
- Service Company Bill Scrutiny - Southeast Region Finance personnel review the monthly Service Company bill for accuracy and reasonableness on a monthly basis. KAWC's financial analyst has dialogue with regional office personnel concerning the monthly bill and any mistakes or overcharges are credited on a subsequent billing. The Southeast Region Finance unit prepares an actual to budget comparison of management fees each month for use in identifying unusual variances. Service Company actual to budget comparison is included in the monthly FRP. Unusual variances are researched, explanations are provided and any corrections are made, as necessary.
- Service Company Budget Variance Reporting - Each month, a summary variance analysis is prepared that explains differences between budgeted and actual Service Company spending. In addition, a more detailed monthly variance report, called the "Statement of Expenses and Billed Charges," is produced by Service Company location and shows actual spending for the month.
- Operating Company Budget Variance Reporting - The "Budget/Plan Analysis," produced monthly, has a line item for Management Fees (i.e., Service Company charges). In this way, Service Company budget versus actual charges can be monitored for the month and year-to-date. Additional information exists that allows more detailed analysis of "Regional" and "Corporate" Management Fees.
- Capital Investment Management ("CIM") - CIM is one of American Water's primary business planning processes. It covers capital and asset planning and is employed throughout American Water. CIM provides a full range of governance practices, including a formal protocol for assessing system needs, prioritizing expenditures, managing the capital program, approving project spending, delivering projects and measuring outputs. CIM ensures that:
- Capital expenditure plans are aligned with the strategic intent of the business
- The impact of capital expenditure and income plans are fully reflected in operating expense plans
- The impacts of these plans are understood and affordable, and
- Effective controls are in place over budgets (through business plans) and individual capital projects (through appropriate authorization thresholds, management and reporting processes).

The CIM process was designed to optimize the effectiveness of asset investment. The process is managed at two levels for all American Water companies, including all KAWC Operating Units. Monthly meetings of the CIM are held to review capital spending compared to plan, review new project requests, and review updates or modifications to existing projects. The President of KAWC, VP Finance, and others participate as necessary (e.g. KAWC operations managers and Rates Manager) and provide the data used in the monthly review schedules.

## VII - Other Comparative Measures Of Reasonableness Of Service Company Charges

## KAWC's Service Company Cost Per Customer

During the 12 months ended July 31, 2008, KAWC was charged $\$ 60$ per customer in O\&M expenses by the Service Company. As shown in the table below, this calculation is based on net testable O\&M, which eliminates certain O\&M items for which KAWC has not requested cost recovery.

|  | 12 Months <br> Ended July <br> 31,2008 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net Testable Service Company O\&M Expenses | $\$ 7,064,978$ <br> KAWC American Customers $(12 / 31 / 07)$ |
| KAWC American Cost Per Customer | $\$ 17,119$ |

## Comparison Group Cost Per Customer

Every centralized service company in a holding company system must file a Form 60 in accordance with the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, Section 1270, Section 390 of the Federal Power Act and 18 C.F.R. paragraph 366.23. This report is designed to collect financial information from service companies that are subject to regulation by the FERC.

Twenty-three utility holding companies filed a Form 60 for 2007. All but two were included in the comparison group. The service company for PNM Resources, Inc. was excluded because its 2007 service company cost per regulated utility customer was clearly an anomaly as a negative number. This result is likely due to the unique manner by which PNM's service company expenses are reported on Form 60. Duke Energy was also excluded from the comparison group because one of its two service companies did not provide numbers for its Form 60. Thus, it was not possible to develop Duke's consolidated service company cost per customer for 2007.

Schedule 11 compares the services provided by American Water's Service Company to the services provided by comparison group service companies. In general, the types of services provided by American Water's Service Company are similar to those provided by comparison group service companies.

O\&M expenses charged to utility affiliates for the comparison group service companies were obtained from Schedule XVII - Schedule of Expense Distribution by Department or Service Function (p. 305 to 305c) of each entity's FERC Form 60. This schedule shows charges by category of service (e.g., accounting, information technology) and type of cost (e.g., labor, benefits, outside services). The following were eliminated from the comparison group's total expenses because they are not in American Water Service Company's 2007 charges to KAWC:

- All electric- and gas-specific services
- Income taxes (account 409), provision for deferred income taxes (account 410), provision for deferred income taxes - credit (account 411) and investment tax credit (account 411.5).
- Donations (account 426.1)
- Interest on long-term debt (account 427), interest on debt to associate companies (account 430) and other interest expense (account 431)

Comparison group service company 2007 expenses were also adjusted to remove charges to non-regulated affiliates from the cost pool used to calculate the cost per regulated service customer. This determination was made using information from the FERC Form 60 schedule: Account 457 - Analysis of Billing - Associate Companies.

Schedule 12 shows KAWC's 12 months ended July 31, 2008 Service Company cost per customer of $\$ 60$ to be considerably lower than the average of $\$ 121$ per customer for the comparison group service companies. Only 3 of 21 comparison group service companies had a lower 2007 cost per customer than KAWC. These results further support the conclusion that the Service Company's 2007 charges to KAWC were reasonable.
Kentucky American Water Company
Analysis of Service Company Services

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Elizabethtown Gas Company Market Cost Comparison For AGL Services Company Charges During The Year Ended September 30, 2008

# Elizabethtown Gas Company Market Cost Comparison For AGL Services Company Charges During The Year Ended September 30, 2008 

## Table of Contents

|  | Page |
| :--- | :---: |
| I - Introduction |  |
| Purpose of This Study |  |
| Study Results |  |$\quad 1$

## Purpose Of This Study

This study was undertaken to answer three questions concerning the services provided by AGL Services Company (AGSC) to Elizabethtown Gas Company (ETG), each of which bears on the reasonableness of those charges as incurred during the 12 months ended September 30, 2008:

1. Was ETG charged the lower of cost or market for managerial and professional services provided by the AGSC during the test period?
2. Was the 12 months ended September 30, 2008 cost of the Service Company's customer accounts services comparable to those of other utilities?
3. Were AGSC's charges to ETG during the 12-months ended September 30, 2008 reasonable compared to other utility service companies?

## Study Results

Concerning question 1 , the following conclusions can be drawn from this study:

- ETG was charged the lower of cost or market for managerial and professional services during the 12-months ended September 30, 2008.
- On average, the hourly rates for outside service providers are $65 \%$ higher than the AGSC's hourly rates.
- If all the managerial and professional services now provided by AGSC had been outsourced during the 12-months ended September 30, 2008, ETG and its ratepayers would have incurred $\$ 12$ million in additional expenses.
- AGSC fees do not include any profit markup. Only its actual cost of service is being recovered from ETG ratepayers.

Concerning question 2 , it was determined that the cost of AGSC's customer accounts services, including those provided by the National Call Centers, is below the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. As will be explained further herein, this group of companies provides a reasonable proxy group for comparison to a regulated utility of the size and scope of AGSC and ETG. During the 12-months ended September 30, 2008, the customer accounts cost per ETG customers was $\$ 36.76$ compared to the 2007 average of $\$ 38.95$ for neighboring electric utilities. The highest comparison group per customer cost was $\$ 80.86$ and the lowest $\$ 13.25$.

Concerning question 3 , the following conclusions were reached:

- AGSC provides ETG with services similar to those provided by other utility service companies. This determination was based on service company information included in the Form 60, which must be filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") by electric and combination electric/gas utility holding companies.
- The Service Company's 12 months ended September 30, 2008 cost per ETG customer was reasonable compared to cost per customer for electric and combination electric/gas service companies. During the test period, ETG was charged an average of $\$ 68$ per customer by the Service Company compared to an average of $\$ 127$ per customer for service companies reporting to the FERC.


## Overview of AGL Resources, Inc.

ETG is a wholly owned subsidiary of AGL Resources, Inc. (AGLR), an energy services holding company whose principle business is the distribution of natural gas to approximately 2.2 million end-use customers in Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee, New Jersey, Florida and Maryland. AGLR is organized into four operating business segments and one corporate/non-operating segment, as shown below.

| Segment | Subsidiaries |
| :---: | :---: |
| Distribution Operations | - Atlanta Gas Light Company <br> - Chattanooga Gas Company <br> - Elizabethtown Gas Company <br> - Elkton Gas Company <br> - Florida City Gas Company <br> - Virginia Natural Gas, Inc. |
| Retail Energy Operations | - SouthStar Energy Services LLC |
| Wholesale Energy Services | - Sequent Energy Management, L.P. |
| Energy Investments | - AGL Networks, LLC <br> - Pivotal Jefferson Island Storage \& Hub, LLC <br> - Pivotal Propane of Virginia, Inc. |
| Corporate | - AGL Capital Corporation <br> - AGL Services Company |

Source: AGL Resources (http://www.aglresources.com/investor/facts.aspx)

AGL Services Company (AGSC) provides affiliate companies, including ETG, with management and administrative services listed below and defined in Exhibit 1.

| Rates and regulatory |  | Information systems and technology |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Internal auditing |  | Executive |
| Strategic planning |  | Investor relations |
| External relations |  |  |
| Gas supply and capacity management | Customer services |  |
| Legal services and risk management | Employee services |  |
| Marketing |  | Engineering |
| Financial services |  | Ousiness support |

Exhibit 2 lists the regulated and non-regulated affiliate entities that are provided service by AGSC.

Services provided by AGSC to ETG are governed by a services agreement executed on July 9, 2008 with an effective date of January 1, 2006.

## Elizabethtown Gas Company Definition Of AGSC Services

| Rates and <br> Regulatory | AGSC assists the AGLR System Companies in the analysis of their rate <br> structures and in the formulation of rate policies and advises and assists AGLR <br> System Companies in proceedings before regulatory bodies involving the rates <br> and operations of AGLR System Companies and of other competitors where such <br> rates and operations directly or indirectly affect the AGLR System Companies. <br> AGSC also assists AGLR System Companies by analyzing pipeline safety, <br> environmental and safety regulations; writing the appropriate procedures to assist <br> the system companies to stay in compliance with those regulations; providing <br> internal reviews to assure operational, environmental and safety compliance; <br> assisting in work with state and federal pipeline safety regulators and managing <br> leak survey, pipeline integrity, locate and right of way contractors. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | AGSC performs periodic reviews of operational, compliance, financial and <br> information systems for AGLR System Companies. |
| Internal Auditing |  |
| Strategic Planning | AGSC advises and assists AGLR System Companies with the preparation of <br> strategic business plans and corporate strategies. |
| External Relations | AGSC maintains relationships with government policy makers, conducts lobbying <br> activities and provides community relations support. |
| Gas Supply and <br> Capacity <br> Management | AGSC provides gas control, scheduling, capacity planning and monitoring <br> services. AGSC manages a centralized gas control center which provides natural <br> gas delivery for natural gas distribution affiliates. AGSC also provides scheduling <br> functions between the natural gas distribution affiliates and the pipelines for their <br> daily supply. AGSC provides capacity planning services for each natural gas <br> distribution affiliate including identifying present and future gas requirements to <br> meet the needs of each natural gas distribution affiliate. AGSC provides <br> monitoring of natural gas storage facilities and telecommunications networks. <br> AGSC also coordinates the management of gas supply for natural gas distribution <br> affiliates who offer retail services and coordinates gas transmission and storage <br> services for all natural gas distribution affiliates to ensure the most efficient use of <br> services and to capture economies of scale as a larger purchaser in the4 market. <br> Individually, natural gas distribution affiliates may, however, remain as the <br> contract party under any agreement. |
| AGSC provides various legal services and general legal oversight. In addition, |  |
| AGSC provides insurance, claims, security, environmental and safety related |  |
| services and performs corporate secretarial functions. |  |

## Elizabethtown Gas Company Definition Of AGL Services Company Services

| Information Systems <br> and Technology | AGSC provides the AGLR System Companies with production support of web, <br> mainframe and distributed computing applications, servers and networks. Also, <br> provides deskside asset management, disaster recovery, data network, <br> application security and voice communications services. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Executive | AGSC utilizes the executive staff of AGLR in order to assist the AGLR System <br> Companies in formulating and executing general plans and policies, including <br> operations, issuances of securities, appointment of executive personnel, budgets <br> and financing plans, expansion of services, acquisitions and dispositions of <br> property, public relationships and other related matters. |
| Investor Relations | AGSC maintains relationships with the financial community, provides shareholder <br> services for the benefit of AGLR System Companies. |
| Customer Services | AGSC provides billing, mailing, remittance processing, call center and customer <br> communication services for customers; by providing credit and collections support <br> and analysis; by providing support for response to customer complaints and by <br> providing customer sevvice surveys to improve service and efficiency. |
| Employee Services | AGSC assists AGLR System Companies in developing employee relations <br> policies and programs, and training personnel in a coordinated manner <br> throughout the AGLR System Companies. Each AGLR System Company may <br> maintain a human resources group to handle the individualized application of <br> policies and programs. AGSC also provides payroll services, management of the <br> employee benefit plans and employee communications |
| Engineering | AGSC provides engineering services for the AGLR System Companies. These <br> services include infrastructure expansion and improvements, system analysis and <br> modeling, GIS mapping and updates and maintenance and general engineering <br> expertise. |
| Business Support - <br> Purchasing | AGSC provides procurement services to AGLR System Companies. |
| Busines Support - <br> Facilities <br> Management | AGSC provides facilities management services for offices owned by AGLR <br> System Companies. |
| Business Support - <br> Fleet | AGSC provides fleet services for vehicles owned or leased by AGLR System <br> Companies. |
| Business Support - |  |
| Other | AGSC provides other services to AGLR System companies such as records <br> management, media and visual services and business process services. |
| Other | AGSC provides other services, such as business development, as requested by <br> AGLR System Companies. |

## Elizabethtown Gas Company Affiliates Served By AGL Services Company

AGL Resources Inc. Entity

| Regulated | Atlanta Gas Light Company Chattanooga Gas Company Elizabethtown Gas Company Elkton Gas Services Florida City Gas Jefferson Island Storage \& Hub Pivotal Utility Holdings Inc Virginia Natural Gas |
| :---: | :---: |
| FERC Regulated | Golden Triangle <br> Pivotal Jefferson Isd Stg \& Hub |
| Non-Regulated | AGL C\&I Energy Services Inc. <br> AGL Capital Corporation <br> AGL Capital Trust <br> AGL Capital Trust II <br> AGL Energy Corporation <br> AGL Investments, Inc. <br> AGL Networks, LLC <br> AGL Peaking Services <br> AGL Resources Inc. <br> AGL Services Company Compass Energy Services Inc. Customer Care Services Company Distribution Operations Corp Georgia Natural Gas Company Global Energy Res Insurance Co NUI Capital, Inc. <br> NUI Energy Brokers NUI Headquarters Pinnacle LNG, Inc. <br> Pivotal Energy Services, Inc. Pivotal Propane of Virginia In Pivotal Storage, Inc Sequent Energy Canada Corp Sequent Energy Mngmt, LP-Corp Sequent Holdings, LLC <br> Sequent LLC <br> TIC Enterprises |

## II - Background

## AGSC Cost Assignment Process

AGSC provides services to operating companies at cost, as stipulated in the current service agreement with ETG. Within its accounting system, AGSC identifies its service costs through "account codes" including cost centers, account numbers, capital projects and O\&M projects. This data enables AGSC to accumulate its expenses and properly assign them to the affiliate companies it serves.

To the extent practicable, AGSC expenses are assigned directly to affiliates being served. AGSC expenses that cannot be assigned directly are allocated among affiliates on a basis that is pertinent to the underlying services. The table shows the methods by which such costs of service are allocated to AGSC affiliates.

| Service Category |
| :--- |
| Rates and Regulatory End-Use Customers Ratio <br> Internal Auditing Composite Ratio (employees, assets, operating expenses, operating margin) <br> Strategic Planning Composite Ratio <br> External Relations Composite Ratio <br> Gas Supply and Capacity Mgmt End-Use Customers Ratio <br> Legal Services and Risk Mgmt Composite Ratio <br> Marketing End-Use Customers Ratio <br> Financial Services Composite Ratio <br> Information Services Composite Ratio <br> Executive Composite Ratio <br> Investor Relations Composite Ratio <br> Customer Services Call/Phone Volume Ratio <br> - Call Center Services End-Use Customers Ratio <br> - Non-Call Center Services Employees Ratio <br> Employee Services End-Use Customers Ratio <br> Engineering Composite Ratio <br> Business Support  |

## III - Service Company Cost Comparison Approach

During the 12 months ended September 30, 2008, AGSC billed ETG \$18,458,588. These charges were compared to outside benchmarks as shown in the table below.

|  | Year Ended | Service Category | Sep 30, 2008 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | Outside Cost Comparison Method

This study's first question-whether AGSC's 12 months ended September 30, 2008 charges were priced at the lower of cost or market-was evaluated by comparing the cost per hour for managerial and professional services provided by AGSC personnel to hourly billing rates that would be charged by outside providers of equivalent services. AGSC costs per hour were based on actual charges to ETG during the 12 months ended September 30, 2008. Outside providers' billing rates came from surveys or other information from professionals that could perform the services now provided by AGSC.

The second question-whether AGSC 12 months ended September 30, 2008 customer services charges were comparable to other utilities-was addressed by comparing ETG's customer accounts services expenses to those of neighboring electric utilities. This approach was selected because the costs of outside providers of call center services are not publicly available. However, electric utility customer account services expenses can be readily obtained from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) Form 1. The availability and transparency of FERC data adds to the validity of its use in this comparison.

The third question-whether AGSC 12 months ended September 30, 2008 charges were reasonable-was determined by comparing ETG's AGSC charges per customer to those of electric and combination electric/gas utilities that file FERC Form 60 - Annual Report of Service Companies.

## Comparison Methodology

AGSC's billings to ETG during the twelve months ended September 30, 2008 were market tested by comparing the cost per hour for AGSC services to those of outside service providers to whom AGSC services could be outsourced. The outside providers selected for comparison were:

- Attorneys - legal services
- Certified Public Accountants - accounting, finance, internal audit, investor relations, information technology and rates and regulatory services
- Professional Engineers - engineering, gas management and operations-related services
- Management Consultants - executive management, external relations, human resources, communications services, marketing


## Calculation Of AGSC Hourly Rates

During the twelve months ended September 30, 2008, AGSC billed ETG approximately $\$ 14.7$ million for management and professional services. Exhibit 3 shows the results of this analysis and the designation of the outside provider for each market-testable service.

AGSC test year charges were compiled by each of the four outside provider category in Exhibit 4. Test year AGSC hours charged to ETG are compiled by outside provider category in Exhibit 5.

In the process of analyzing AGSC's billings to ETG, some outside services charges were noted. These represent expenses that are, in effect, already outsourced by AGSC and could not be avoided by ETG if it were to receive services from someone other than AGSC. Therefore, the amounts in the pertinent accounts had to be excluded from the AGSC hourly rate calculation. Excluded accounts are shown in Exhibit 6.

Based on previously described cost and hour data for the twelve months ended September 30, 2008, the AGSC's hourly rates by service provider category are calculated in the table below.

|  | Outside Provider Category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Management Consultant |  | Attorney |  | Certified Public Accountant |  | Professional Engineer |  |  |  |
| Mgmt/Professional Service-Related AGSC Charges (Exhibit 4) | \$ | 3,475,295 | \$ | 1,289,593 | \$ | 6,772,996 | \$ | 1,364,353 | \$ | 12,902,238 |
| Add: Overhead-Related AGSC Charges (A) | \$ | 483,402 | \$ | 179,703 | \$ | 943,442 | \$ | 190,485 | \$ | 1,797,033 |
| Less: Excluded Charges (Exhibit 6) |  | $(816,652)$ |  | $(195,692)$ |  | $(2,207,962)$ |  | $(268,851)$ |  | $(3,489,156)$ |
| Net Cost Pool Expenses | \$ | 3,142,045 | \$ | 1,273,604 | \$ | 5,508,477 | \$ | 1,285,988 | \$ | 11,210,114 |
| Total Hours (Exhibit 5) |  | 38,281 |  | 7,904 |  | 58,453 |  | 39,502 |  | 144,140 |
| Average Hourly Rate | \$ | 82 | \$ | 161 | \$ | 94 | \$ | 33 |  |  |

Note A: Overheads are assigned to the outside provider categories on a prorata basis, as shown below:

Service-Related Charges Percent of Cost Pool Total Total Overhead
Allocated Overhead

| Management Consultant |  | Attorney |  | Certified Public Accountant |  | Professional Engineer |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 3,475,295 | \$ | 1,289,593 | \$ | 6,772,996 | \$ | 1,364,353 | \$ | 12,902,238 |
|  | 26.9\% |  | 10.0\% |  | 52.5\% |  | 10.6\% |  | 100.0\% |
| \$ | 1,797,033 | \$ | 1,797,033 | \$ | 1,797,033 | \$ | 1,797,033 |  |  |
| \$ | 483,402 | \$ | 179,703 | \$ | 943,442 | \$ | 190,485 | \$ | 1,797,033 |



AGSC Amounts Charged ETG By Outside Service Provider Category 12-Months Ended September 30, 2008


Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC
Elizabethtown Gas Company
AGSC Hours Charged ETG By Outside Service Provider Category
12-Months Ended September 30, 2008

|  | Management and Professional Services Outside Provider Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Management Consultant | Attorney | Certified Public Accountant | Professional Engineer |
| Customer Services |  |  |  |  |
| Employee Services | 18,889 |  |  |  |
| Engineering |  |  |  | 25,296 |
| Executive | 6,656 |  |  |  |
| External Relations | 3,235 |  |  |  |
| Facilities Mgt |  |  |  |  |
| Financial Services |  |  | 21,557 |  |
| Fleet |  |  |  |  |
| Gas Supply \& Capacity Mgmt |  |  |  | 14,206 |
| Information Services |  |  | 25,311 |  |
| Internal Audit |  |  | 2,511 |  |
| Investor Relations |  |  | 230 |  |
| Legal Services |  | 7,904 |  |  |
| Marketing Services | 4,464 |  |  |  |
| Other | 5,038 |  |  |  |
| Rates and Regulatory |  |  | 5,281 |  |
| Supply Chain Management |  |  | 3,562 |  |
| Total Cost Pool | 38,281 | 7,904 | 58,453 | 39,502 |

Elizabethtown Gas Company Excluded AGSC Outside Services Charges 12-Months Ended September 30, 2008

| Service Category/Outside Expense | Outside Provider Category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Management Consultant |  | Attorney |  | Certitied Public Accountant |  | Professional Engineer |  |  |  |
| Employee Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services | \$ | 442,814 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses | \$ | 51,711 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 169,492 |  |  |
| Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 59,521 |  |  |
| Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services | \$ | 106,598 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses | \$ | 41,358 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External Relations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services | \$ | 30,185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses | \$ | 6,193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services |  |  |  |  | \$ | 282,592 |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  | \$ | 21,300 |  |  |  |  |
| Gas Supply \& Capacity Mgmt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 30,449 |  |  |
| Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 9,389 |  |  |
| Information Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,769,652 |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  | \$ | 14,919 |  |  |  |  |
| Internal Audit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,522 |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  | \$ | 3,393 |  |  |  |  |
| Investor Relations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services |  |  |  |  | \$ | 18,650 |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,458 |  |  |  |  |
| Legal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services |  |  |  | 166,976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses |  |  | \$ | 28,716 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marketing Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services | \$ | 6,856 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses | \$ | 13,621 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services | \$ | 104,698 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses | \$ | 12,617 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and Regulatory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services |  |  |  |  | \$ | 55,986 |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  | \$ | 26,099 |  |  |  |  |
| Strategic Planning and Dev |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply Chain Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Services |  |  |  |  | \$ | 8,306 |  |  |  |  |
| Travel Expenses |  |  |  |  | \$ | 3,085 |  |  |  | Total |
| Total Excluded Outside Expenses | \$ | 816,652 | \$ | 195,692 | \$ | 2,207,962 | \$ | 268,851 | \$ | 3,489,156 |

## Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates

The next step in the cost comparison was to calculate the average billing rates for each type of outside service provider. The source of this information and the determination of the average rates are described in the paragraphs that follow.

It should be noted that professionals working for 3 of the 4 outside provider categories may be licensed to practice by state regulatory bodies. However, not every professional working for these firms is licensed. For instance, among New Jersey certified public accounting firms only more experienced staff are predominantly CPAs, as shown in the table below. Some employees of the AGSC also have professional licenses. Thus, it is valid to compare the AGSC's hourly rates to those of the outside professional service providers included in this study.

| Position | In NJ Who <br> Are CPAs |
| :--- | :---: |
| Partners/Owners | $98 \%$ |
| Directors (over 10 years experience) | $82 \%$ |
| Managers (6-10 years experience) | $82 \%$ |
| Sr Associates (4-5 years experience) | $50 \%$ |
| Associates (1-3 years experience) | $17 \%$ |
| New Professionals | $4 \%$ |

Source: AICPA's National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey (2008)

## Management Consultants

The cost per hour for management consultants was developed from a 2008 survey performed by the Association of Management Consulting Firms-an industry trade organization. The survey includes rates that were in effect during 2007 for firms throughout the United States. Consultants typically do not limit their practice to any one region and must travel to a client's location. Thus, the U.S. national average is appropriate for comparison.

The first step in the calculation, presented in Exhibit 7, was to determine an average rate by consultant position level. From these rates, a single weighted average hourly rate was calculated based upon the percent of time that is typically applied to a consulting assignment by each consultant position level. The 2007 average rate was escalated to March 31, 2008-the midpoint of the test year ended September 30, 2008.

## Attorneys

The New Jersey Bar Association does not survey its members as to their hourly billing rates. In addition, publicly available billing rate information could not be found for New Jersey attorneys. Therefore, an estimate of New Jersey attorney rates was developed from a survey of Massachusetts lawyers conducted annually by the Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly. As presented in Exhibit 8, the average rate for each Massachusetts firm respondent was adjusted for the cost of living differential between their location and Elizabeth, New Jersey. The survey includes rates that were in effect during 2007. This average was escalated to March 31, 2008the midpoint of the test year ended September 30, 2008.

## Certified Public Accountants

The average hourly rate for New Jersey certified public accountants was developed from a 2008 survey performed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Hourly rates in the AICPA survey come from member firms in New Jersey.

As shown in Exhibit 9, a weighted average hourly rate was developed based on a set of accountant positions and an assumed percent of time on a typical assignment. This survey includes rate information in effect during 2007. Thus the data had to be escalated to March 31, 2008-the test year's midpoint.

Professional Engineers
ETG provided hourly rate information for an engineering firm that is sometimes used by the company when outside engineering services are required. As shown in Exhibit 10, an average rate was developed for each engineering position. Then, using a typical percentage mix by position for a typical engineering project, a weighted average cost per hour was calculated.
Elizabethtown Gas Company
Billing Rates Of U.S. Management Consultants

| A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Consultant Position Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2007 (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average |  | Average | Hourly Rate | (Note A) |  |  |
|  | Entry-Level Consultant | Associate Consultant | Senior Consultant | Junior <br> Partner | Senior Partner |  |
|  | \$ 142 | \$ 181 | \$ 236 | \$ 286 | \$ 333 |  |
| B. Calculation of Overall Average Hourly Billing Rate Based on a Typical Distribution of Time on an Engagement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate (from above) | Entry-Level Consultant | Associate Consultant | Senior Consultant | Junior <br> Partner | Senior <br> Partner |  |
|  | \$ 142 | \$181 | \$236 | \$286 | \$333 |  |
| Typical Percent of Time Spent on a Consulting Project | 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 10\% | 10\% | Weighted Average \$ 206 |
|  | \$ 42 | \$ 54 | \$ 47 | \$ 29 | \$ 33 |  |
| Escalation to Midpoint of September 30, 2008 Test Period (Note B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at December 31, 2007210.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at March 31, 2008 |  |  |  |  |  | 213.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7\% |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate For Management Consultants At March 31, 2008 |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 209 |

[^1]Elizabethtown Gas Company
Billing Rates Of New Jersey Attorneys

| Billing rates as of December 31, 2007 (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of Living Adjust <br> (C) | Adjusted Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Firm | Mass Location | Number Of Mass Lawyers | Billing Rate Range |  |  |  | Average |  |  |
|  |  |  | Associate |  | Partner |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Low | High | Low | High |  |  |  |
| Edwards Angel Palmer \& Dodge Boston |  | 259 | \$ 144 | \$ 144 | \$ 474 | \$ 474 | \$ 309 | 113\% | \$ 274 |
| Sullivan \& Worcester | Boston | 137 | \$ 245 | \$ 530 | \$ 415 | \$ 700 | \$ 473 | 113\% | \$ 418 |
| Burns \& Levinson | Boston | 112 | \$ 210 | \$ 350 | \$ 375 | \$ 475 | \$ 353 | 113\% | \$ 312 |
| Bowditch \& Dewey | Worcester | 64 | \$ 150 | \$ 300 | \$ 280 | \$ 550 | \$ 320 | 89\% | \$ 361 |
| Mirick O'Connell | Worcester | 60 | \$ 160 | \$ 250 | \$ 280 | \$ 400 | \$ 273 | 89\% | \$ 307 |
| Hinckley, Allen \& Snyder | Boston | 58 | \$ 200 | \$ 330 | \$ 300 | \$ 480 | \$ 328 | 113\% | \$ 290 |
| Prince Lobel Glovsky \& Tye | Boston | 52 | \$ 175 | \$ 265 | \$ 275 | \$ 475 | \$ 298 | 113\% | \$ 263 |
| Robinson \& Cole | Boston | 48 | \$ 220 | \$ 375 | \$ 340 | \$ 490 | \$ 356 | 113\% | \$ 315 |
| Bromberg \& Sunstein | Boston | 42 | \$ 250 | \$ 450 | \$ 500 | \$ 725 | \$ 481 | 113\% | \$ 426 |
| Lawson \& Weitzen | Boston | 35 | \$ 125 | \$ 225 | \$ 225 | \$ 400 | \$ 244 | 113\% | \$ 216 |
| Murtha Cullina | Boston | 34 | \$ 165 | \$ 290 | \$ 250 | \$ 500 | \$ 301 | 113\% | \$ 267 |
| Marcus Errico Emmer \& Brooks | Braintree | 28 | \$ 250 | \$ 250 | \$ 300 | \$ 360 | \$ 290 | 106\% | \$ 274 |
| Rich May | Boston | 25 | \$ 150 | \$ 300 | \$ 300 | \$ 400 | \$ 288 | 113\% | \$ 255 |
| Keegan Werlin | Boston | 22 | \$ 150 | \$ 275 | \$ 325 | \$ 475 | \$ 306 | 113\% | \$ 271 |
| Barron \& Stadfeld | Boston | 21 | \$ 160 | \$ 230 | \$ 250 | \$ 350 | \$ 248 | 113\% | \$ 219 |
| Cain Hibbard Myers \& Cook | Pittsfield | 19 | \$ 150 | \$ 200 | \$ 210 | \$ 235 | \$ 199 | 89\% | \$ 222 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Overal | Average | 2007 Billi | ng Rate | \$ 293 |
|  | Escalation to Test Year's Mid-Point - March 31, 2008 (Note B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | CPI at December 31, 2007 |  |  |  |  | 210.0 |
|  |  |  |  | CPI at March 31, 2008 |  |  |  |  | 213.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Inflation/Escalation |  |  |  |  | 1.7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 298 |

[^2]Elizabethtown Gas Company
Billing Rates Of New Jersey Certified Public Accountants

| A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Public Accounting Position Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2007 (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate by CPA Firm Position <br> Typical Percent of Time Spent on an Accounting Assignment | Average Hourly Billing Rate (Note A) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Staff <br> Accountant | Senior <br> Accountant | Manager | Partner |  |
|  | \$ 96 | \$ 133 | \$ 177 | \$ 194 |  |
|  | 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 20\% | Weighted Average |
|  | \$ 29 | \$ 40 | \$ 35 | \$ 39 | \$ 143 |
| Escalation to Midpoint of September 30, 2008 Test Period (Note B) |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at December 31, 2007210.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at March 31, 2008Inflation/Escalation |  |  |  |  | 213.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1.7\% |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate For CPAs At March 31, 2008 |  |  |  |  | \$ 145 |

[^3]Elizabethtown Gas Company
Billing Rates Of New Jersey Engin

Source: Information provided by Elizabethtown Gas Company

As shown in the table below, AGSC's costs per hour during the test year ended September 30, 2008 are considerably lower than those of outside providers.

| Service Provider | Test Year Cost Per Hour Difference |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AGSC |  | Outside Providers |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference-- } \\ \text { AGSC } \\ \text { Greater(Less) } \\ \text { Than Outside } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Management Consultant | \$ | 82 | \$ | 209 | \$ | (127) |
| Attorney | \$ | 161 | \$ | 298 | \$ | (137) |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ | 94 | \$ | 145 | \$ | (51) |
| Professional Engineer | \$ | 33 | \$ | 111 | \$ | (78) |

As calculated below, based on these cost per hour differentials and the number of hours AGSC billed ETG during the test year, AGSC's services would have cost $\$ 12$ million more from outside providers. This is $68 \%$ more than AGSC's total charges to ETG during the test year ended September 30, 2008 (\$12,015,443 / \$18,458,558 = 65\%) .

| Service Provider | Test Year Total Cost Difference |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly Rate Difference-AGSC Greater(Less) Than Outside |  | AGSC Hours Charged | Dollar Difference |  |
| Management Consultant | \$ | (127) | 38,281 | \$ | $(4,858,765)$ |
| Attorney | \$ | (137) | 7,904 | \$ | $(1,081,999)$ |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ | (51) | 58,453 | \$ | $(2,983,655)$ |
| Professional Engineer | \$ | (78) | 39,502 | \$ | $(3,091,024)$ |
| Net AGSC Les |  | side Pr |  |  | $(12,015,443)$ |

## V - Customer Accounts Services Cost Comparison

## Background

It is difficult to compare the cost of AGSC's customer services charges to ETG with outside providers of the same services because survey data is proprietary and expensive to obtain. For this reason, AGSC's test year customer services charges are compared to those of neighboring electric utilities because the data necessary to make this comparison is readily available to the public.

Electric utility cost information comes from the FERC Form 1 that each must file. FERC's chart of accounts is defined in chapter 18, part 101 of Code of Federal Regulations. FERC accounts that contain customer account-related expenses and are used in this study's comparison are:

- Account 903 Customer Accounts Expense - Records and Collection Expense
- Account 905 Customer Accounts Expense - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense.

In addition, labor-related overheads charged to the following FERC accounts must be added to the labor components of Accounts 903 and 905.

- Account 926 Employee Pension and Benefits
- Account 408 Taxes Other Than Income (employer's portion of FICA).

Exhibit 11 provides FERC's description of what should be charged to these accounts. In questioning the controller of a large electric utility, it was determined that expenses of the activities described below are recorded in the designated FERC accounts.

## 903 Records and Collection Expense

- Customer Call Center - customer calls/contact, credit, order taking/disposition, bill collection efforts, outage calls
- Call Center IT - maintenance of phone banks, voice recognition units, call center software applications, telecommunications
- Customer billing - bill printing, stuffing and mailing
- Remittance processing - processing of customer payments received in the mail
- Bill payment centers - locations where customers can pay their bills in person


## 905 Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense

- Customer Information System IT - maintenance and support of the customer information system

This study assumes the FERC accounts for other electric and gas utilities contain expenses for the same activities.

## Elizabethtown Gas Company FERC Account Descriptions

## 903 - Customer Records and Collection Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred in work on customer applications, contracts, orders, credit investigations, billing and accounting, collections and complaints.

## Labor

1. Receiving, preparing, recording and handling routine orders for service, disconnections, transfers or meter tests initiated by the customer, excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
2. Investigations of customers' credit and keeping of records pertaining thereto, including records of uncollectible accounts written off.
3. Receiving, refunding or applying customer deposits and maintaining customer deposit, line extension, and other miscellaneous records.
4. Checking consumption shown by meter readers' reports where incidental to preparation of billing data.
5. Preparing address plates and addressing bills and delinquent notices.
6. Preparing billing data.
7. Operating billing and bookkeeping machines.
8. Verifying billing records with contracts or rate schedules.
9. Preparing bills for delivery, and mailing or delivering bills.
10. Collecting revenues, including collection from prepayment meters unless incidental to meter reading operations.
11. Balancing collections, preparing collections for deposit, and preparing cash reports.
12. Posting collections and other credits or charges to customer accounts and extending unpaid balances.
13. Balancing customer accounts and controls.
14. Preparing, mailing, or delivering delinquent notices and preparing reports of delinquent accounts.
15. Final meter reading of delinquent accounts when done by collectors incidental to regular activities.
16. Disconnecting and reconnecting services because of nonpayment of bills.
17. Receiving, recording, and handling of inquiries, complaints, and requests for investigations from customers, including preparation of necessary orders, but excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
18. Statistical and tabulating work on customer accounts and revenues, but not including special analyses for sales department, rate department, or other general purposes, unless incidental to regular customer accounting routines.
19. Preparing and periodically rewriting meter reading sheets.
20. Determining consumption and computing estimated or average consumption when performed by employees other than those engaged in reading meters.
Materials and expenses
21. Address plates and supplies.
22. Cash overages and shortages.
23. Commissions or fees to others for collecting.
24. Payments to credit organizations for investigations and reports.
25. Postage.
26. Transportation expenses, including transportation of customer bills and meter books under centralized billing procedure.
27. Transportation, meals, and incidental expenses.
28. Bank charges, exchange, and other fees for cashing and depositing customers' checks.
29. Forms for recording orders for services, removals, etc.
30. Rent of mechanical equipment.

## Elizabethtown Gas Company FERC Account Descriptions

905 - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expenses
This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred not provided for in other accounts.
Labor

1. General clerical and stenographic work.
2. Miscellaneous labor.

Materials and expenses
3. Communication service.
4. Miscellaneous office supplies and expenses and stationery and printing other than those specifically provided for in accounts 902 and 903.

## V - Customer Accounts Services Cost Comparison

## Comparison Group

Neighboring electric utilities included in the comparison group are shown in the table below. These are companies whose FERC Form 1 shows amounts for accounts 903 and 905.

| New Jersey | - Atlantic City Electric <br> - Jersey Central Power | - Public Service Electric \& Gas <br> - Rockland Electric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | - Central Hudson Gas \& Electric <br> - Consolidated Edison <br> - New York State Electric \& Gas | - Niagara Mohawk Electric Power <br> - Rochester Gas \& Electric |
| Pennsylvania | - Duquesne Light <br> - Metropolitan Edison <br> - PECO Energy <br> - Pennsylvania Electric | - Pennsylvania Power <br> - PPL Electric Utilities <br> - West Penn Power |
| Delaware | - Delmarva Power \& Light |  |

## Comparison Approach

The basis for this comparison is customer account services expenses per customer. ETG's cost pool was developed to include the same expenses included in electric utility's FERC accounts 903 and 905. As shown in the graphic below, ETG's resultant cost pool contains the expenses of AGSC and certain expenses it incurs itself.

## Elizabethtown Gas Company

## AGSC

a. Customer contact
b. Customer order processing
c. Billing information processing
d. Collections
e. Correspondence processing

## ETG

a. Postage and forms
b. Customer payment processing

## Electric Utilities

FERC Acct 903 - Records and Collection
Expense and FERC Acct 905 - Misc
Customer Accounts Expense
a. Customer contact
b. Customer order processing
c. Bill preparation and mailing
d. Collections
e. Payment processing
f. Correspondence processing

## ETG Cost Per Customer

In order to make a valid comparison to neighboring electric utilities, it was necessary to adjust the AGSC call center call handling charges because electric utilities experience an average of 2.50 calls per customer compared to ETG's 1.54 calls per customer. Thus, AGSC call center call handling charges had to be increased for comparison purposes, to reflect its costs at a 2.50 calls per customer level. As shown below, ETG's adjusted annual expense per customer is $\$ 36.76$ the number that can be compared to neighboring electric utilities' expenses. Included in this amount are the estimated incremental charges from AGSC to establish a call center in New Jersey. ETG's 12 months ended September 30, 2008 unadjusted annual expense per customer is $\$ 21.46$.

## Elizabethtown Gas 12-Months Ended September 30, 2008 Cost Per Customer

|  | Cost Component |  Adjustment <br> YE 9/30/08 Fewer <br> Service Co Calls For <br> Charges Gas Cos. (A) |  |  |  | Adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGSC | Call processing, order processing, credit, bill collection | \$ | 6,634,153 | \$ | 1,296,613 | \$ | 7,930,766 |
| ETG | Customer payment processing |  |  |  |  | \$ | 475,046 |
| ETG | Postage \& forms |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,617,199 |
| Cost Pool Total |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 10,023,011 |
| Total ETG Customers |  |  |  |  |  |  | 272,639 |
| 12 Months Ended September 30, 2008 Cost Per ETG Customer |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 36.76 |

Note A: Adjustment for AGSC's fewer calls per customer
This adjustment is necessary because gas utilities experience fewer calls per customer than do electric utilities

| Call handling expenses |  | $\$$ | $2,080,564$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Electric utility industry's avg calls/customer | 2.50 |  |  |
| AGSC's avg calls/customer | 1.54 |  |  |
| Percent different | $62 \%$ |  | $62 \%$ |
| Total Adjustment |  | $\$ 1,296,613$ |  |

Note B: Estimated customer payment processing expenses

| Number of customers | 272,639 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of payments/customer/year | 12 |  |
| Total payments processed/year | $3,271,667$ |  |
| Bank charge per item | $\$$ | 0.1452 |
| Total estimated annual expense | $\$$ | 475,046 |

## Electric Utility Group Cost Per Customer

Exhibit 12 shows the actual 2007 customer accounts expense per customer calculation for the electric utility comparison group. All of the underlying data were taken from each utility's FERC Form 1.

## Summary Of Results

As shown in the table below, ETG's cost per customer is less than the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. It can therefore be concluded that ETG's 12 months ended September 30, 2008 customer accounts-related expenses that were assigned to ETG are reasonable compared to those of other utilities.

| Customer Account Services Expenses Per Customer |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| West Penn Power Company | $\$$ | 13.25 |
| Pennsylvania Electric Company | $\$$ | 13.97 |
| Jersey Central Power \& Light Company | $\$$ | 16.15 |
| Metropolitan Edison Company | $\$$ | 16.23 |
| Duquesne Light Company | $\$$ | 17.18 |
| Pennsylvania Power Company | $\$$ | 17.24 |
| Rochester Gas \& Electric Corporation | $\$$ | 26.05 |
| PPL Electric Utilities Corporation | $\$$ | 27.14 |
| New York State Electric \& Gas Corporation | $\$$ | 32.66 |
| Niagra Mohawk Power Corporation | $\$$ | 33.92 |
| Elizabethtown Gas Company | $\$$ | 36.76 |
| Comparison Group Average | $\$$ | 38.95 |
| Consolidated Edison Company | $\$$ | 41.81 |
| Central Hudson Gas \& Electric Company | $\$$ | 42.06 |
| PECO Energy Company | $\$$ | 55.43 |
| Delmarva Power \& Light Company | $\$$ | 61.87 |
| Atlantic City Electric Company | $\$$ | 64.62 |
| Public Service Electric \& Gas | $\$$ | 65.16 |
| Rockland Electric Company | $\$$ | 80.86 |

Page 1 of 3 Elizabethtown Gas Company
Comparison Group 2007 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer
 Customer Account Services Cost Pool
FERC Account Balances:
Acct 903 - Customer Records \& Collection (page 322, line 161)
Acct 905 - Misc Customer Accounts (page 322, line 163)
Subtotal
Add: Employee Benefits \& Employer FICA (not included in above amounts)
Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits
Account 408 - Taxes Other Than Income (Employer's Portion of FICA) Note A
$\quad$ Total Cost Pool
Note B
Total Customers (page 304, line 43)
Customer Account Services Expense per Customer
Note A: Calculation of Pension \& Benefits Pertaining to Customer Acct Mgmt
Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits (page 323, line 187)
Total O\&M Payroll (page 355, line 65)
Benefits as Percent of Payroll

> Payroll Applicable to Customer Account Services Total Payroll Charged to Customer Accounts Function
Electric (page 354, line 7)
Gas (page 354, line 37)
Gas (page 354, line 37)
Total Payroll Charged to Customer Accounts
Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903
Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits (page 323, line 187)
Total Payroll Charged to Customer Accounts
Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903 and 905):
Acct 903 - Customer Records \& Collection (page 322, line 161)
Acct 905 - Misc Customer Accounts (page 322, line 163)
Subtotal - Total Charges Applicable to Customer Accounts Servic
Subtotal - Total Charges Applicable to Customer Accounts Services
Acct 902 - Meter Reading Expenses (page 322, line 160)
Total Charges Applicable to Customer Acccounts Svcs \& Meter Reading
Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903 and 905)
Customer Account Services Portion of Total Payroll
Note B: Calculation of Employer's FICA Pertaining to Customer Accounts Services
Customer Account Services Portion of Total Payroll
Employer's Portion of FICA (6.20\%) and Medicare (1.45\%)

| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duquesne Light |  | Metropolitan Edison |  | PECO Energy |  | PennsylvaniaElectric |  | Pennsylvania Power |  | PPL ElectricUtilities |  | West Penn Power |  |
| \$ | 6,737,679 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,890,607 \\ 67,126 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,969,347 \\ 34,562,550 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,340,968 \\ 129,987 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,890,828 \\ 120,019 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,563,240 \\ 990,261 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 7,242,682 |
| \$ | 6,737,679 | \$ | 9,957,733 | \$ | 79,531,897 | \$ | 10,470,955 | \$ | 3,010,847 | \$ | 29,553,501 | \$ | 7,242,682 |
| \$ | 2,882,752 | \$ | $(1,381,989)$ | \$ | 5,155,926 | \$ | $(2,549,675)$ | \$ | $(352,049)$ | \$ | 6,625,261 | \$ | 1,756,974 |
| \$ | 443,792 | \$ | 250,883 | \$ | 1,529,319 | \$ | 303,672 | \$ | 82,837 | \$ | 1,414,208 | \$ | 420,205 |
| \$ | 10,064,223 | \$ | 8,826,626 | \$ | 86,217,142 | \$ | 8,224,953 | \$ | 2,741,635 | \$ | 37,592,970 | \$ | 9,419,861 |
|  | 585,837 |  | 543,811 |  | 1,555,342 |  | 588,871 |  | 158,987 |  | 1,385,081 |  | 711,050 |
| \$ | 17.18 | \$ | 16.23 | \$ | 55.43 | \$ | 13.97 | \$ | 17.24 | \$ | 27.14 | \$ | 13.25 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 31,719,047 \\ 63,830,893 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} (13,720,330) \\ 32,558,865 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,224,495 \\ 124,944,222 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} (23,125,715) \\ 36,004,272 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} (2,234,231) \\ 6,872,052 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,626,364 \\ & 91,036,928 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,946,481 \\ & 52,980,284 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 49.7\% |  | -42.1\% |  | 25.8\% |  | -64.2\% |  | -32.5\% |  | 35.8\% |  | 32.0\% |
| \$ | 9,475,692 | \$ | 5,280,949 | $\$$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,294,311 \\ 4,308,224 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 6,944,688 | \$ | 1,675,705 | \$ | 20,006,926 | \$ | 8,515,659 |
| \$ | 9,475,692 | \$ | 5,280,949 | \$ | 23,602,535 | \$ | 6,944,688 | \$ | 1,675,705 | \$ | 20,006,926 | \$ | 8,515,659 |
| \$ | 6,737,679 | \$ | 9,890,607 | \$ | 44,969,347 | \$ | 10,340,968 | \$ | 2,890,828 | \$ | 28,563,240 | \$ | 7,242,682 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 67,126 | \$ | 34,562,550 | \$ | 129,987 | \$ | 120,019 | \$ | 990,261 | \$ | - |
| \$ | 6,737,679 | \$ | 9,957,733 | \$ | 79,531,897 | \$ | 10,470,955 | \$ | 3,010,847 | \$ | 29,553,501 | \$ | 7,242,682 |
| \$ | 4,267,654 | \$ | 6,077,049 | \$ | 14,367,596 | \$ | 7,847,777 | \$ | 1,648,497 | \$ | 2,430,838 | \$ | 3,985,713 |
| \$ | 11,005,333 | \$ | 16,034,782 | \$ | 93,899,493 | \$ | 18,318,732 | \$ | 4,659,344 | \$ | 31,984,339 | \$ | 11,228,395 |
|  | 61.2\% |  | 62.1\% |  | 84.7\% |  | 57.2\% |  | 64.6\% |  | 92.4\% |  | 64.5\% |
| \$ | 5,801,203 | \$ | 3,279,513 | \$ | 19,991,102 | \$ | 3,969,571 | \$ | 1,082,833 | \$ | 18,486,382 | \$ | 5,492,879 |
| \$ | 2,882,752 | \$ | $(1,381,989)$ | \$ | 5,155,926 | \$ | (2,549,675) | \$ | $(352,049)$ | \$ | 6,625,261 | \$ | 1,756,974 |
| \$ | 5,801,203 | \$ | 3,279,513 | \$ | 19,991,102 | \$ | 3,969,571 | \$ | 1,082,833 | \$ | 18,486,382 | \$ | 5,492,879 |
|  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |  | 7.65\% |
| \$ | 443,792 | + | 250,883 | \$ | 1,529,319 | \$ | 303,672 | \$ | 82,837 | \$ | 1,414,208 | \$ | 420,205 |



## VI - Cost Comparison To Other Utility Service Companies

## ETG's Service Company Cost Per Customer

During the 12 months ended September 30, 2008, ETG was charged $\$ 68$ per customer in O\&M expenses by the Service Company. As shown in the table below, this calculation is based on net testable O\&M, which eliminates certain O\&M items for which ETG has not requested cost recovery.

|  | 12 Months <br> Ended Sep. 30, <br>  <br>  <br> AGSC Billings to ETG <br> ETG Customers (average) |
| :--- | ---: |
| AGSC Cost Per ETG Customer | $18,458,558$ <br> 272,639 |

## Comparison Group Cost Per Customer

Every centralized service company in a holding company system must file a Form 60 in accordance with the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, Section 1270, Section 390 of the Federal Power Act and 18 C.F.R. paragraph 366.23. This report is designed to collect financial information from service companies that are subject to regulation by the FERC.

Twenty-three utility holding companies filed a Form 60 for 2007. All but two were included in the comparison group. The service company for PNM Resources, Inc. was excluded because its 2007 service company cost per regulated utility customer was clearly an anomaly as a negative number. This result is likely due to the unique manner by which PNM's service company expenses are reported on Form 60. Duke Energy was also excluded from the comparison group because one of its two service companies did not provide numbers for its Form 60. Thus, it was not possible to develop Duke's consolidated service company cost per customer for 2007.

Exhibit 14 compares the services provided by AGSC to the services provided by comparison group service companies. In general, the types of services provided by AGSC are similar to those provided by comparison group service companies.

O\&M expenses charged to utility affiliates for the comparison group service companies were obtained from Schedule XVII - Schedule of Expense Distribution by Department or Service Function (p. 305 to 305c) of each entity's FERC Form 60. This schedule shows charges by category of service (e.g., accounting, information technology) and type of cost (e.g., labor, benefits, outside services). The following were eliminated from the comparison group's total expenses because they are not in AGSC's 2008 charges to ETG:

- All electric-specific services
- Income taxes (account 409), provision for deferred income taxes (account 410), provision for deferred income taxes - credit (account 411) and investment tax credit (account 411.5).
- Donations (account 426.1)
- Interest on long-term debt (account 427), interest on debt to associate companies (account 430) and other interest expense (account 431)


## VI - Cost Comparison To Other Utility Service Companies

Comparison group service company 2007 expenses were also adjusted to remove charges to non-regulated affiliates from the cost pool used to calculate the cost per regulated service customer. This determination was made using information from the FERC Form 60 schedule: Account 457 - Analysis of Billing - Associate Companies.

Exhibit 15 shows ETG's 12 months ended September 30, 2008 Service Company cost per customer of $\$ 68$ to be considerably lower than the average of $\$ 127$ per customer for the comparison group service companies. Only 3 of 20 comparison group service companies had a lower 2007 cost per customer than ETG. These results further support the conclusion that the Service Company's 2007 charges to ETG were reasonable.
Elizabethtown Gas Company


| Service Category | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{0}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 } \\ & \hline \text { B } \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \check{c} \\ \text { U } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 폼 |  |  | 8 0 $\frac{5}{0}$ 5 5 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{E} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ত <br> $\stackrel{U}{\chi}$ <br> $\times$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |
| Audit Services | X | X | X | X |  | X | X | X |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X |
| Corporate Planning | X | X | X |  | X | X | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |  | X | X |  |  | X |
| Customer Service | X | X | X | X |  | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  | X | X | X | X |  | X |  | X | X |
| Engineering | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |
| Environmental | X | X |  | X | X | X | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | X | X |  |  |
| Executive | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| External Affairs | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| Facilities Management | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X |
| Finance | X | $X$ | X | X | X | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Human Resources | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| Information Technology | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Investor Relations | X | X |  | X |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  | X |
| Legal | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| Operations | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regulatory Services | X | $X$ | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X | X | X |  | X | X |  |  | X | X |  | X | X |
| Risk Management | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| Security | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Co Overhead |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |  |  | X | X |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shared Services | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  |  | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Supply Chain | X | X | X | X | X |  | X | X |  | X | X | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | X | X |  | X |
| Transportation Services | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| Treasury | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Total Service Categories | 22 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 11 | 6 | 19 | 14 | 17 | 8 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 17 |



## Governance Practices Associated With AGSC Charges

A number of management practices exist to ensure that AGSC charges to operating companies are appropriate. Specifically, certain review, approval and monitoring activities are performed by AGSC and ETG personnel that work to control the on-going level of AGSC charges to ETG. Examples of such governance activities include the following.

- AGL Services Company Oversight - Every operating company president is an officer of AGL Resources. This gives them a say in major business decisions and the ability to monitor service quality and spending levels.
- AGL Services Budget Review/Approval - Each year, AGL Resources presents its consolidated budget to its Board of Directors for approval. Every operating company president must formally approve its individual budget, which includes AGL Services charges for the next year.
- Project Review And Approval - Major projects undertaken by AGL Services must first be reviewed by the operating companies that will pay for the initiative. Consultants used on these projects who are hired by AGL Services must also be approved by operating companies. This process is achieved through the process of having projects approved by the Management Committee, which includes the presidents of all AGLR operating companies.
- AGL Services Budget Variance Reporting - A summary and explanation of year-to-date budget variances is prepared for the entire AGL Services on a monthly basis. In addition, a monthly variance report is produced by AGL Services budget managers and shows budget versus actual spending for the month and year-to-date by cost category.
- ETG Budget Variance Reporting - ETG's monthly budget variance report contains a line item for AGL Services charges. In this way, AGL Services budget versus actual charges can be monitored by ETG personnel for the month and year-to-date.


## AGSC Cost Saving Initiatives

ETG and its customers have realized cost savings due to ETG's association with AGSC. Described below are several examples where AGSC initiatives produced such savings for ETG. These examples provide further evidence that AGSC is the low-cost service provider.

- When ETG was acquired by AGLR, its materials were housed in several locations and a large portion was in the hands of construction contractors. At May 1, 2005, the value of that inventory was almost $\$ 2,500,000$. By implementing several AGSC-initiated process improvements and putting into place new controls the value of ETG's material inventory has been reduced to $\$ 430,636$ as of October 1, 2008. This has freed up over $\$ 2$ million in capital and reduced the associated carrying costs and overheads.
- Process improvements that helped reduce materials inventory included materials standardization. This process converted ETG's old non-sequential numbered material items to AGLR's system-wide materials numbering scheme. This standardization reduced the number of ETG's SKUs and allowed AGSC's Supply Chain department to consolidate purchases and improve leverage with vendors. The move to material standardization will allow all AGLR operating utilities to take advantage of volume discounts associated with larger scale buying power.
- Part of the inventory reduction was accomplished by moving the materials and management of construction materials over to the construction contractor. Using their capital, the contractors are directed to purchase project materials direct from the AGLR third party materials supplier. The contractor must manage those materials required to complete their projects. They are allowed to invoice AGLR for only the materials used on the project. This forces the contractor to be more responsible and become better stewards of the materials thereby reducing waste and scrap.
- A recent process improvement which reduced inventory and will improve operating efficiency is the move to consignment material depots. These depots, situated in ETG's three service locations, are used to store 350-500 high turnover field service material item which are owned by a third party supplier. The quantities stored in the depot are managed to economical levels by the third party supplier and AGSC's Supply Chain department. ETG is billed for only the items withdrawn from the depot inventory. Because the ordering and replenishment of this inventory is managed by ETG internal staff, ETG is not charge a service fee for that service.
- A process improvement currently being implemented is the move to truck stock material kitting or the packaging of a specific set and quantity of material items. The kitting of materials will reduce material waste because there will be no excess materials to become damaged while being transported on trucks. Vehicle lives can be extended because fewer items and weight are being transported. This can add to the life of a vehicle and reduce maintenance. Kitting will enable trucks to be in a high state of readiness because the kits will contain items associated with the work requirements of the field service staff. Finally, kits are stored in the depots and owned by the third party supplier until they are withdrawn for use by ETG.
- Before it was acquired by AGLR, ETG utilized McJunkin Red Man as its partial third party materials integrator for approximately 600 SKUs. The mark-up on this arrangement was $22 \%$ on the cost of the materials. After the acquisition, this agreement was cancelled and ETG was brought underneath the AGLR enterprise agreement. As a result, McJunkin Red Man became the full third party integrator for ETG with approximately 2,200 SKUs under contract. At that time, the mark-up percentage to the third party integrator was established at 17\%--a 5\% savings on ETG's original 600 SKU. Since ETG has come underneath the AGLR enterprise agreement, it has saved approximately $\$ 313,000$ on original 600 items from the mark-up percentage.
- Before it was acquired, ETG utilized ERT technology from Itron, Inc. to whom it paid $\$ 50.00$ per residential ERT device and $\$ 70.00$ per commercial ERT device. ETG was subsequently added to the AGLR enterprise Itron agreement, which brought down its prices to $\$ 46.00$ per residential ERT device and $\$ 65.00$ per commercial ERT Device. AGSC was subsequently able to negotiate even lower prices from Itron thus bringing down the price per residential ERT device to $\$ 34.75$ and price per commercial ERT device to $\$ 58.00$. Based on the volume of ERT devices procured for ETG since being acquired, it realized total savings of approximately $\$ 519,000$.


# Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. 2009 Affiliate Company Charges Market Cost Comparison 

April 2010

Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC

## Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. 2009 Affiliate Company Charges Market Cost Comparison

Table of Contents
Page
I- Introduction ..... 1
Purpose of This Study Study Results
II - Background
Overview of CGV Affiliate Company Services NCSC Billing of Affiliate Companies Affiliate Operating Company Billing of Other Affiliates
III - Affiliate Cost Comparison Approach
Analysis of CGV Charges from Affiliates Comparison Methodology for Charges from Affiliates Analysis of CGV Charges to Affiliates
IV - Question 1 - Reasonableness of Service-Related ..... 9
CGV's Cost per Customer
Comparison Group Cost per Customer
V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the ..... 13 Lower of Cost or Market
NCSC Hourly Rates
Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates NCSC versus Outside Provider Cost Comparison
VI - Question 3 - Reasonableness of Customer Account ..... 26
Services Costs
Comparison Methodology
Comparison Group
Comparison Group Cost per Customer Summary of Results

## Purpose of This Study

This study was undertaken to determine the reasonableness of Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc.'s ("CGV") charges from NiSource Corporate Services Company ("NCSC") and several NiSource operating companies for services provided during 2009. Reasonableness was determined by answering the following three questions:

1. Are 2009 service-related affiliate charges to CGV reasonable compared to other utility service companies?
2. Did NCSC provide services to CGV at the lower of cost or market during 2009?
3. Is the 2009 cost of NCSC's customer accounts services comparable to those of other utilities?

## Study Results

Concerning question 1 , the following conclusions were reached:

- The cost per CGV customer for services from NCSC and other affiliates is reasonable and favorable as compared to the cost per customer for similar utility service companies. CGV was charged an average of $\$ 90$ per customer by NCSC and other affiliates, approximately $24 \%$ lower than the average of $\$ 112$ per customer for comparison group service companies. This determination was based on service company information included in Form 60, which must be annually filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") by electric and combination electric/gas utility holding companies. The comparison is based on data from 2008, the latest year for which Form 60 information is currently available.

Concerning question 2 , the following conclusions were reached:

- NCSC's services were provided to CGV during 2009 at the lower of cost or market.
- On average, the hourly rates for outside service providers are $82 \%$ higher than comparable hourly rates charged by NCSC.
- If all of the managerial and professional services now provided by its affiliates had been outsourced in 2009, CGV and its customers would have incurred $\$ 16.5$ million in additional expenses.
- Affiliates' charges do not include any profit markup. Only the actual cost of the service provided is being charged CGV and its customers.

Concerning question 3, the cost of NCSC and other affiliate's customer accounts services is well below the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. During 2009, CGV's customer accounts cost per customers was \$17.01 compared to the utility comparison group's 2008 average of \$29.13.

Based on this study's results, it can be concluded that CGV's 2009 servicerelated charges from NCSC and other affiliates are reasonable.

CGV's service-related charges to affiliates are not significant (approximately $\$ 205,000$ in labor-related expenses). Affiliates are charged at CGV's fully loaded cost. The majority of these services are construction-related and not easily benchmarked to publicly available outside provider hourly rate information. For these reasons, no market testing was performed on these transactions.

## Overview of CGV Affiliate Company Services

NCSC provides the following types of services to NiSource operating companies, including CGV:

- Accounting
- Payroll
- Auditing
- Employee benefits
- Planning
- Risk management
- Tax
- Legal
- Environmental
- Financial
- Information technology
- Telecommunications.


## NCSC Billing of Affiliate Companies

NiSource Corporate Services ("NCSC") was regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("PUHCA") until February 8, 2006, when the Public Utility Holding Company Act ("PUHCA 2005") was enacted. PUHCA 2005 transferred regulatory jurisdiction over public utility holding companies from the SEC to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). NCSC continued to follow the SEC Uniform System of Accounts for Mutual Service Companies and Subsidiary Service Companies until January 1, 2008. Effective January 1, 2008, the FERC requires service companies to move to its Uniform System of Accounts.

Pursuant to FERC Order No. 684 issued October 19, 2006, Centralized Service Companies must use a cost accumulation system, provided such system supports the allocation of expenses to the services performed and readily identifies the source of the expense and the basis for the allocation. NCSC has long used a job order system to collect costs that are applicable and billable to all affiliates including Columbia Gas of Virginia. Each job order details the affiliate(s) to be charged for the specified services and the basis for allocating charges when more than one affiliate receives the same service.

The service agreement between CGV and NCSC stipulates that all services will be provided at cost. Allocations among affiliates are only made when it is impractical to charge an affiliate directly.

The Bases of Allocation, shown in Schedule 1, are used by the Corporate Services Accounting Department for apportioning Job Order charges to affiliates.

Categories of billings assigned by NCSC to affiliates include the following:

- Convenience Billings - Includes charges for expenses paid by NCSC on behalf of affiliates to third party providers of services. These charges are considered "pass-through" costs, flowing through NCSC for the convenience and benefit of all affiliates. Typical charges include external audit fees, employee benefits, vehicle leasing, corporate insurance and wire transfers for hedging margin accounts.
- Payroll Funding - Includes CGV payroll costs that are disbursed by NCSC. NCSC makes these payments on behalf of all subsidiaries and CGV wires the requisite cash to NCSC on a monthly basis.
- Contract billings - Includes charges for the costs incurred by NCSC to render the services that are agreed to be provided according to the Service Agreement. The charges may be direct or allocated, depending upon the nature of the expense.

The relationship between NCSC and CGV is set forth in a Service Agreement dated September 21, 2005, as amended by an Amendment to the Service Agreement dated November 1, 2007, which was approved by the Virginia State Corporation Commission (VSCC) by Order dated September 25, 2009 in case No. PUE-2009-00063.

## Affiliate Operating Company Billing of Other Affiliates

Besides NCSC, other affiliate entities charge CGV for various goods and services. These items are charged to CGV at fully loaded cost.

# Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. Bases for Allocating Service Company Charges to Affiliates 

| Basis 1 - Gross Fixed Assets and Total Operating Expenses <br> Fifty percent of the total job order charges will be allocated on the basis of the relation of the affiliate's gross fixed assets to the total gross fixed assets of all benefited affiliates; the remaining $50 \%$ will be allocated on the basis of the relation of the affiliate's total operating expenses to the total operating expenses of all benefited affiliates. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Basis 2 - Gross Fixed Assets Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its total gross fixed assets to the sum of the total gross fixed assets of all benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 7 - Gross Depreciable Property and Total Operating Expenses <br> Fifty percent of the total job order charges will be allocated on the basis of the relation of the affiliate's total operating expenses to the total of all the benefited affiliates' total operating expense; the remaining $50 \%$ will be allocated on the basis of the relation of the affiliate's gross depreciable property to the gross depreciable property of all benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 8 - Gross Depreciable Property <br> Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relationship of its total depreciable property to the sum of the total depreciable property of all benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 9 - Automobile Units <br> Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of its number of automobile units to the total number of all automobile units of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 10 - Number of Retail Customers Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of its number of retail customers to the total number of all retail customers of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 11 - Number of Regular Employees Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its number of regular employees to the total number of all regular employees of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 13 - Fixed Allocation <br> Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of fixed percentages on an individual project basis. |
|  | Basis 14 - Number of Transportation Customers Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its Transportation Customers to the total of all Transportation Customers of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 15 - Total Employees and Customers Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its number of employees and customers to the total of all employees and customers of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 16 - Total Plant, State Employees and Customers <br> Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its Plant, State Employees and Customers to the total of all Plant, State Employees and Customers of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 17 - Total Tariff and Transportation Throughput Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its Tariff and Transportation Throughput to the total of all Tariff and Transportation Throughput of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 20 - Direct Costs <br> Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its direct costs billed by Service Corporation to the total of all direct costs billed by Service Corporation. |

## Analysis of CGV Charges from Affiliates

During 2009, the following affiliate entities charged CGV approximately \$211 million.

| Affiliate Entity | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| NiSource Corporate Services | $\$$ | $172,588,469$ |
| Columbia Gulf Transmission | $\$$ | $1,779,733$ |
| Columbia Network Services | $\$$ | 8,208 |
| Columbia Gas of Kentucky | $\$$ | 7,108 |
| Columbia Gas of Ohio | $\$$ | $2,900,952$ |
| Columbia Gas of Maryland | $\$$ | 8,848 |
| Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania | $\$$ | 619,759 |
| Columbia Gas Transmission | $\$$ | $23,233,767$ |
| NiSource, Inc. | $\$$ | 355,575 |
| NiSource Finance | $\$$ | $9,376,440$ |
| Bay State Gas | $\$$ | - |
| NiSource Money Pool | $\$$ | 281,424 |
| Total |  | $\$$ |

These charges were analyzed to determine which were service-related and could be subjected to a cost comparison. The table below shows the amounts charged CGV during 2009 by type of transaction. The first three items-Interest on Debt and Taxes, Gas Purchase and Transportation Expense, and Convenience Billings and Payroll-do not involve the provision of services.

| Type of Transaction | 2009 Affiliate <br> Charges To CGV |  | Cost Comparison Testing Disposition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Involves <br> A Service? | Comparative <br> Data <br> Available? | Evaluated <br> In This <br> Study? |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on Debt and Taxes | \$ | 9,657,864 | No | na | No |
| Gas Purchase and Transportation Expenses | \$ | 24,785,322 | No | na | No |
| Convenience Billings and Payroll | \$ | 152,508,902 | No | na | No |
| Contract Services | \$ | 20,079,567 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Billings From Other Affiliates - Balance Sheet Accts | \$ | 1,692,170 | Limited | No | No |
| Billings From Other Affiliates - Income Statement Accts | \$ | 2,436,458 | Limited | Yes | Yes |
| Total 2009 Affiliate Company Billings | \$ | 211,160,283 |  |  |  |

Contract Services charges are for management, professional and technical services. Comparative information is available for these charges, thus they were included in the scope of this study.

NiSource regulated operating companies will sometimes support one another in times of emergency or when one's backlog of work exceeds its available resources. This sharing arrangement is meant to reduce the cost of service for all ratepayers. The Billings From Other Affiliates line items in the table above relate to this shared support arrangement.

Much of the total $\$ 1.7$ million in Billings From Other Affiliates - Balance Sheet was for construction costs charged by Columbia Gas of Ohio. Only $\$ 168,000$ of these charges was labor-related. No publicly available market information was found for outside provider of construction services. Thus, this study did not subject these 2009 charges to a cost comparison.

Most From Other Affiliates - Income Statement-related transactions are for various operations services and customer account services. Of the $\$ 2.4$ million in these charges, approximately $\$ 557,000$ was for labor-related services. Some comparison data was found for these services so, to the extent possible, they were included in the scope of this study.

## Comparison Methodology for Charges from Affiliates

2009 affiliate charges that are included in the scope of this study are evaluated in connection with three questions, as shown in the table below.


The first question-are affiliate charges for services reasonable-was answered by comparing CGV's affiliate charges per customer to those of utility service companies that file a FERC Form 60 - Annual Report of Service Companies. This comparison was made with 2008 Form 60 data, the latest year Form 60 data is available (the filing deadline for the Form 60 is May $1^{\text {st }}$ ).

This study's second question-whether NCSC's services were provided to CGV during 2009 at the lower of cost or market-was determined by comparing the cost per hour for managerial and professional services provided by NCSC personnel, to hourly billing rates that would be charged by outside providers of equivalent services. NCSC's costs per hour were based on actual charges to CGV during the 12 months ended December 31, 2009. Outside providers' billing rates came from surveys or other information from professionals that could perform the services now provided by NCSC.

The third question-whether affiliate customer account services charges were comparable to other utilities-was addressed by comparing CGV's total customer accounts services expenses to those of neighboring electric utilities. This approach was selected because the costs of outside providers of call center
services are not publicly available. However, electric utility customer account services expenses can be readily obtained from FERC Form 1 data. The availability and transparency of FERC data adds to the validity of its use in this comparison. The comparison was made using 2008 data, the latest year for which FERC Form 1 data is available (the filing deadline for FERC Form 1 is April $18^{\text {th }}$ ).

## Analysis of CGV Charges to Affiliates

CGV charged affiliates approximately $\$ 1.5$ million during 2009, as shown below.

|  | 2009 Charges |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | From CGV |  |
| Billings to Other Affiliates - Balance Sheet Accounts | $\$$ | $1,251,972$ |
| Billings to Other Affiliates - Income Statement Accounts | $\$$ | 213,217 |
|  | $\$ \mathbf{1 , 4 6 5 , 1 8 9}$ |  |

Most Balance Sheet-related billings consist of construction work CGV performed for affiliate operating companies. Only $\$ 166,000$ of these charges was laborrelated.

Income Statement-related billings consists of rent charged to NCSC for its employees located in CGV's Chester, Virginia offices and charges for a variety of services CGV provided to affiliate operating companies. This cost sharing arrangement ultimately provides system ratepayers with lower costs of service. Here too, a relatively small portion of these charges were labor related ( $\$ 38,000$ ).

CGV charges affiliates its fully loaded cost for these items. No market testing was performed on 2009 charges to affiliates because the costs that are servicerelated are not material.

IV - Question 1 - Reasonableness of Service-Related Affiliate Charges

## CGV's Cost per Customer

During 2009, CGV was charged $\$ 90$ per customer in service-related charges from NCSC and other affiliates.

| 2009 NCSC Contract Charges |  |  | \$ 20,079,567 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-A\&G Functions Excluded from Comparison Group Cost Pool: |  |  |  |
| 0025200 - Distribution Operations - East | \$ | 108,666 |  |
| 0053200 - Engineering Services | \$ | 266,732 |  |
| 0019300 - Customer Engagement | \$ | 53,295 |  |
| 0019400 - Columbus Gas Procurement | \$ | 240,678 |  |
| 0019500 - Columbus Gas Operations | \$ | 266,455 |  |
| 0019600 - Columbus Planning | \$ | 125,219 |  |
| 0019700 - Gas Supply - BSG/NU | \$ | 619 |  |
| 0019800 - Gas Transportion Operations | \$ | 337,420 |  |
| 0019900 - Commodity \& Performance | \$ | 142,131 |  |
| 0021100 - Ludlow Gas Control | \$ | 1,240 |  |
| 0053700 - Gas Systems Planning and Modeling | \$ | 237,906 |  |
| 0052900 - Operations | \$ | 127,035 |  |
| 0052800 - Operations Planning | \$ | 146,720 |  |
| Total Excluded Non-A\&G Functions | \$ | 1,384,746 | \$ (1,384,746) |
| Cost Items Excluded From Comparison Group Cost Pool: Capital Costs |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $(19,930)$ |  |
| 3054 - Capitalized Portn-PCs \& Laptops | \$ | $(122,301)$ |  |
| 3064 - Capitalized Portion - WMS | \$ | $(9,483)$ |  |
| 3074 - Capitalized Portion - RFS | \$ | $(45,937)$ |  |
| 3065 - Cap Portion - WMS Conv. Billed | \$ | $(41,498)$ |  |
| Income Taxes |  |  |  |
| 9604 - Income Taxes Federal | \$ | 198,785 |  |
| 9605 - Income Taxes State | \$ | 68,183 |  |
| 9606 - Deferred Income Taxes Federal | \$ | 63,688 |  |
| 9607 - Deferred Income Taxes State | \$ | $(20,040)$ |  |
| Net Excluded Cost Items | \$ | 71,467 | \$ $(71,467)$ |
| Net NCSC Service-Related Charges |  |  | \$ 18,623,355 |
| Other Affiliate 2009 Billings (O\&M) |  |  |  |
| Columbia Network Services | \$ | 8,208 |  |
| Columbia Gas of Kentucky | \$ | 3,951 |  |
| Columbia Gas of Ohio | \$ | 1,286,939 |  |
| Columbia Gas of Maryland | \$ | 2,976 |  |
| Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania | \$ | 562,609 |  |
| Columbia Gas Transmission | \$ | 228,178 |  |
| NiSource, Inc. | \$ | 343,597 |  |
| Total Other Affiliates | \$ | 2,436,458 | \$ 2,436,458 |
| Total 2009 NCSC and Other Affiliate Service-Related Charges |  |  | \$ 21,059,813 |
| Total CGV Customers at 12/31/09 |  |  | 235,077 |
| 2009 CGV Cost Per Customer |  |  | \$ 90 |

## IV - Question 1 - Reasonableness of Service-Related Affiliate Charges

## Comparison Group Cost per Customer

Every centralized service company in a holding company system must file a Form 60 in accordance with the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, Section 1270, Section 390 of the Federal Power Act and 18 C.F.R. paragraph 366.23. This report is designed to collect financial information from service companies that are subject to regulation by the FERC.

NCSC files a Form 60. For 2008, 23 other utility service companies that serve utilities that provide regulated electric and, in some cases, gas service to retail customers. In order to make a valid comparison of this group's costs to NCSC's charges to CGV, it was necessary to isolate expenses that that they have in common. These include A\&G/O\&M-related charges associated with the following FERC accounts:

| 901 - Supervision | 921 - Office supplies and expenses |
| :--- | :--- |
| 903 - Customer records and collection expenses | 923 - Outside services employed |
| 905 - Miscellaneous customer accounts expenses | $926-$ Employee pensions and benefits |
| 907 - Supervision | 928 - Regulatory commission expenses |
| 910 - Misc customer service and info expenses | 930.2 - Miscellaneous general expenses |
| 911 - Supervision | 931 - Rents |
| 920 - Administrative and general salaries | 935 - Maintenance of structures and equipment |

O\&M expenses charged to utility affiliates for the comparison group service companies were obtained from Schedule XVI - Analysis of Charges for Service Associate and Non-Associate Companies (p. 303 to 306) of each entity's FERC Form 60. This schedule shows charges by FERC Account.

Comparison group service company 2008 expenses were also adjusted to remove charges to non-regulated affiliates from the cost pool used to calculate the cost per regulated service customer. This determination was made using information from the FERC Form 60 schedule: Account 457 - Analysis of Billing - Associate Companies.

A\&G expenses per regulated utility customer for the 23 utility companies other than NCSC that file Form 60 for 2008 are calculated below.

| Utility Company | 2008 Regulated Retail Service Company A\&G Expenses | Regulated Retail Customers | Cost per Customer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP | \$396,340,118 | 5,213,000 | \$ | 76 |
| Allegheny | \$263,588,707 | 1,577,873 | \$ | 167 |
| Alliant | \$205,754,832 | 3,000,000 | \$ | 69 |
| Ameren | \$291,684,710 | 3,400,000 | \$ | 86 |
| Black Hills | \$20,763,828 | 759,400 | \$ | 27 |
| Dominion | \$357,718,046 | 3,588,500 | \$ | 100 |
| Duke | \$923,936,645 | 4,500,000 | \$ | 205 |
| Energy East | \$113,714,789 | 2,989,800 | \$ | 38 |
| Entergy | \$432,575,683 | 2,700,000 | \$ | 160 |
| E-On | \$136,276,177 | 1,263,000 | \$ | 108 |
| Exelon | \$558,687,014 | 5,885,000 | \$ | 95 |
| FirstEnergy | \$354,028,109 | 4,499,000 | \$ | 79 |
| Great Plains | \$15,000,708 | 820,000 | \$ | 18 |
| Integrys | \$216,364,166 | 2,157,000 | \$ | 100 |
| Nat Grid | \$1,240,706,398 | 6,700,000 | \$ | 185 |
| Northeast | \$302,138,730 | 1,654,000 | \$ | 183 |
| PHI | \$302,463,412 | 1,910,000 | \$ | 158 |
| Progress | \$242,677,256 | 3,100,000 | \$ | 78 |
| PNM | \$102,688,385 | 859,000 | \$ | 120 |
| SCANA | \$191,207,825 | 1,424,300 | \$ | 134 |
| Southern Co | \$546,498,605 | 4,402,000 | \$ | 124 |
| Unitil | \$20,341,422 | 169,600 | \$ | 120 |
| Xcel | \$367,626,617 | 5,345,000 | \$ | 69 |
| Group Total | \$7,602,782,182 | 67,916,473 | \$ | 112 |

Exhibit 2 shows CGV's 2009 NCSC cost per customer of $\$ 90$ to be lower than the average of $\$ 112$ per customer for the comparison group service companies. Based on this result, it is possible to conclude that 2009 affiliate charges to CGV were reasonable.

## Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. Comparison of Service Company Annual Costs Per Customer



## V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

## Methodology

NCSC's 2009 corporate services-related billings to CGV are market tested by comparing the cost per hour for NCSC services to those of outside service providers to whom these duties could be assigned.

The first step was to determine which types of outside providers could assume Service Company services. Based on the nature of these services it was determined that the following outside service providers could perform the categories of services indicated.

- Attorneys - corporate secretarial and legal services
- Certified Public Accountants - accounting, finance, information systems and rates and regulatory
- Professional Engineers - engineering and operations services
- Management Consultants - executive and administrative management, risk management services, human resources and communications services

The next step was to calculate NCSC's hourly rate for each of the four outside service provider categories, based on the dollars and hours charged to CGV during the 12-months ended December 31, 2009.

Hourly billing rates for outside service providers were next determined using information from pertinent surveys.

Finally, the NCSC's average cost per hour was compared to the average cost per hour for outside providers.

## NCSC Hourly Rates

The first step in determining NCSC's hourly rates is to determine the appropriate expenses to be included in the calculation. As shown below, certain NCSC charges were excluded from the hourly rate calculations. Excluded cost elements are charges that are, in effect, already outsourced (e.g., IBM outsourcing, outside services expenses) or items that an outside provider would not typically recover in their hourly rates (e.g., travel expenses). The net result of these adjustments is the total applicable cost pool that is subjected to the lower-of-cost-or-market testing.

| 2009 Total Contract Billings from NCSC | \$ 20,079,567 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Excludable Cost Elements: |  |  |
| 2504 - Expert Witness Fees | \$ | 774 |
| 3000 - Consulting Services | \$ | 485,847 |
| 3001 - Advertising Services | \$ | 61,194 |
| 3002 - Legal Services | \$ | 408,998 |
| 3003 - Auditing Services | \$ | $(1,524)$ |
| 3005 - Contract Retainages | \$ | 11,626 |
| 3006 - Engineering Services | \$ | 109 |
| 3007 - Laboratory Services | \$ | 2,425 |
| 3009 - Operations Services | \$ | 129,321 |
| 3011 - Temporary Personnel Services | \$ | 75,221 |
| 3012 - Security Services | \$ | 10,678 |
| 3015 - Other Outside Services | \$ | 408,505 |
| 3016 - Other Maintenance Services | \$ | 181 |
| 3019 - Tool \& Equipment Repair | \$ | 37 |
| 3021 - Env Health \& Safety Services | \$ | 5,347 |
| 3030 - Outsourcing - Est. Fixed Costs | \$ | $(66,715)$ |
| 3031 - Outsourcing - Variable Costs | \$ | 476,849 |
| 3032 - Transition Costs | \$ | 26,388 |
| 3033 - Sales Tax | \$ | 94,187 |
| 3034 - Capitalized Portion - Inflights | \$ | $(19,930)$ |
| 3035 - Supplemental Contract Costs | \$ | 42,916 |
| 3036 - Service Level Agreements | \$ | $(164,972)$ |
| 3037 - Miscellaneous Reimbursements | \$ | 10,738 |
| 3038 - Request for Service (RFS) | \$ | 74,670 |
| 3040 - Outsourcing - Act. Fixed Costs | \$ | 5,957,717 |
| 3041 - Outsourcing-Variable Csts-RRCs | \$ | $(121,782)$ |
| 3048 - RFS - Variable Costs - ARCs | \$ | 24,188 |
| 3054 - Capitalized Portn-PCs \& Laptops | \$ | $(122,301)$ |
| 3064 - Capitalized Portion - WMS | \$ | $(9,483)$ |
| 3074 - Capitalized Portion - RFS | \$ | $(45,937)$ |
| 3100 - Business Expenses | \$ | 238,698 |
| 3101 - Meals Special Cases Only | \$ | 1,472 |
| 3102 - Meals and Entertainment | \$ | 97,601 |
| 3357 - Vehicle Maint/Other Costs Clrd | \$ | 1,652 |
| 3634 - Purchase of Property | \$ | 184 |
| 3645 - Sale of Property | \$ | 10,699 |
| 3065 - Cap Portion - WMS Conv. Billed | \$ | $(41,498)$ |
| 9604 - Income Taxes Federal | \$ | 198,785 |
| 9605 - Income Taxes State | \$ | 68,183 |
| 9606 - Deferred Income Taxes Federal | \$ | 63,688 |
| 9607 - Deferred Income Taxes State | \$ | $(20,040)$ |
| 2009 Testable Contract Billings from NCSC (Note A) | \$ | 1,704,872 |

Note A: This total breaks down as following for later analysis:

| Service-Related Charges | $\$ 10,610,139$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overhead-Related Charges | $\$ 1,094,733$ |
| 2009 Testable Contract Billings from NCSC | $\$ 11,704,872$ |

## V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

The next step was to assign NCSC's service-related charges to the four outside service provider cost pools-attorney, certified public accountant, engineer and management consultant. Among other things, NCSC assigns a "department" to all affiliate charges. Based on the nature of services performed by these departments, NCSC's charges were assigned to the four outside provider cost pools, as shown in Schedule 3.

Schedule 4 shows the assignment of staff hours by department to the four outside service provider cost pools. It should be noted that only exempt personnel hours are included in Schedule 4 because outside providers sometimes do not charge clients for administrative/secretarial support (i.e., nonexempt staff). Instead, they recover the cost of non-exempt staff through the hourly rates of the firm's professionals. Some outside providers bill customers for non-exempt personnel, but this study chose to be conservative in this regard. By excluding non-exempt hours from the hourly rate denominator, there are fewer hours to divide into the cost pool. Consequently, NCSC's hourly rates are somewhat higher using this approach.

Within the total 2009 NCSC charges are overhead-related items associated with sustaining NCSC personnel. Most of these expenses are depreciation expense and rent on various NCSC facilities and equipment. The 2009 amounts by department are shown below. Since these expenses would also be incurred by outside service providers, it is necessary to add them into the NCSC cost pools.

| Department | 2009 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0005000 - Aviation Services | 138,877 |  |  |
| 0007100 - Insurance - Premiums | 67,053 |  |  |
| 0042000 - General | 533,005 |  |  |
| 0047000 - Facilities Management | 306,464 |  |  |
| 0049000 - Real Estate Management | 5,922 |  |  |
| 0087000 - Materials and Supplies | 11,611 |  |  |
| 0088000 - Fleet Management | 31,801 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 4 , 7 3 3}$ |

Based on the assignment of expenses and hours to outside provider categories, NCSC's 2009 equivalent cost per hour is calculated below.

## V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

Service-Related Charges Overhead Expenses (Note A) Cost Pool Total
Hours
Average Hourly Rate

| NCSC Hourly Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attorney |  | Certified Public Accnt |  | Professional Engineer |  | Mgmt Consultant |  | Total |
| \$ | 835,240 | \$ | 3,656,659 | \$ | 2,843,390 | \$ | 3,274,849 | \$10,610,139 |
| \$ | 86,177 | \$ | 377,289 | \$ | 293,377 | \$ | 337,889 | \$ 1,094,733 |
| \$ | 921,417 | \$ | 4,033,948 | \$ | 3,136,768 | \$ | 3,612,739 | \$11,704,872 |
|  | 11,634 |  | 63,688 |  | 53,567 |  | 56,676 | 185,565 |
| \$ | 79 | \$ | 63 | \$ | 59 | \$ | 64 |  |

Note A: These expenses are assigned to the outside provider categories prorata based on the "direct" expenses, as calculated below.

|  | Attorney |  | Certified Public Accnt |  | Professional Engineer |  | Mgmt Consultant |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service-Related Charges | \$ | 835,240 | \$ | 3,656,659 | \$ | 2,843,390 | \$ | 3,274,849 |  | 0,610,139 |
| Percent of Cost Pool Total |  | 7.9\% |  | 34.5\% |  | 26.8\% |  | 30.9\% |  | 100.0\% |
| Allocation Of Overhead Expenses | \$ | 86,177 | \$ | 377,289 | \$ | 293,377 | \$ | 337,889 | \$ | 1,094,733 |

## Outside Provider Cost Pools For 2009 NCSC Contract Billings Charges

| Department | Outside Provider |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Attorney | Certified Public <br> Accountant | Professional Engineer | Mgmt Consultant |  |  |
| Accounts Payable |  | \$ 67,023 |  |  | \$ | 67,023 |
| Administrative Services |  |  |  | \$ 32,599 | \$ | 32,599 |
| Audit |  | \$ 196,475 |  |  | \$ | 196,475 |
| Business Continuity |  |  |  | \$ 14,282 | \$ | 14,282 |
| Capital Management and Analysis |  | \$ 308,863 |  |  | \$ | 308,863 |
| Consolidated Financial Reporting |  | \$ 194,993 |  |  | \$ | 194,993 |
| Consolidated Taxes |  | \$ 231,529 |  |  | \$ | 231,529 |
| Corporate Affairs |  |  |  | \$ 42,949 | \$ | 42,949 |
| Corporate Communications |  |  |  | \$ 94,965 | \$ | 94,965 |
| Corporate Development |  |  |  | \$ 28,187 | \$ | 28,187 |
| Corporate Human Resources |  |  |  | \$ 171,500 | \$ | 171,500 |
| Corporate Secretary | \$ 25,538 |  |  |  | \$ | 25,538 |
| Corporate Security |  |  |  | \$ 52,469 | \$ | 52,469 |
| Credit Risk Management |  |  |  | \$ 54,660 | \$ | 54,660 |
| Customer Services |  | \$ 307,926 |  |  | \$ | 307,926 |
| Distribution Operations |  |  | \$ 108,666 |  | \$ | 108,666 |
| Distribution Operations Management |  |  |  | \$ 153,359 | \$ | 153,359 |
| Engineering Services |  |  | \$ 266,732 |  | \$ | 266,732 |
| Enterprise Transformation |  |  |  | \$ 219,559 | \$ | 219,559 |
| Environmental, Health \& Safety |  |  | \$ 282,800 |  | \$ | 282,800 |
| ESS Administration |  |  | \$ 62,050 |  | \$ | 62,050 |
| Executive |  |  |  | \$ 290,811 | \$ | 290,811 |
| Finance \& Strategies |  | \$ 336,244 |  |  | \$ | 336,244 |
| Financial Planning |  | \$ 95,436 |  |  | \$ | 95,436 |
| Gas Supply |  |  | \$ 1,167,058 |  | \$ | 1,167,058 |
| Gas Systems Planning and Modeling |  |  | \$ 237,906 |  | \$ | 237,906 |
| Governmental Affairs |  |  |  | \$ 33,826 | \$ | 33,826 |
| HR Support |  |  |  | \$ 216,837 | \$ | 216,837 |
| Information Technology |  | \$ 164,653 |  |  | \$ | 164,653 |
| Insurance |  |  |  | \$ 47,981 | \$ | 47,981 |
| Investor Relations |  |  |  | \$ 14,592 | \$ | 14,592 |
| TT Security \& Compliance |  | \$ 379,724 |  |  | \$ | 379,724 |
| Legal | \$ 809,701 |  |  |  | \$ | 809,701 |
| Logistics |  |  | \$ 131,184 |  | \$ | 131,184 |
| New Business Processes |  |  |  | \$ 1,146,839 | \$ | 1,146,839 |
| NiSource Training |  |  |  | \$ 1,285 | \$ | 1,285 |
| OD/HRIS Exec / Organizational Devel |  |  |  | \$ 24,259 | \$ | 24,259 |
| Operations |  |  | \$ 127,035 |  | \$ | 127,035 |
| Operations Planning |  |  | \$ 146,720 |  | \$ | 146,720 |
| Payroll Services |  | \$ 25,153 |  |  | \$ | 25,153 |
| Performance Management |  | \$ 83,635 |  |  | \$ | 83,635 |
| Regulated Revenue Management |  |  |  | \$ 52,329 | \$ | 52,329 |
| Regulatory |  | \$ 242,693 |  |  | \$ | 242,693 |
| Retail Services |  |  |  | \$ 12,309 | \$ | 12,309 |
| Revenue Transactions |  | \$ 350,051 |  |  | \$ | 350,051 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  | \$ 11,242 | \$ | 11,242 |
| Segment Accounting |  | \$ 525,397 |  |  | \$ | 525,397 |
| Standards and Compliance |  |  |  | \$ 558,015 | \$ | 558,015 |
| Supply Chain Administration |  |  | \$ 283,951 |  | \$ | 283,951 |
| Technical Operations |  |  | \$ 29,287 |  | \$ | 29,287 |
| Treasury |  | \$ 125,502 |  |  | \$ | 125,502 |
| Work Management - GIS |  |  | \$ 1 |  | \$ | 1 |
| Work Management System |  | \$ 21,363 |  |  | \$ | 21,363 |
| Total | \$ 835,240 | \$ 3,656,659 | \$ 2,843,390 | \$ 3,274,849 |  | 0,610,139 |

## Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. Outside Provider Hour Pools For 2009 NCSC Contract Billings Charges

| Department | Outside Provider |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Attorney | Certified Public Accountant | Professional Engineer | Mgmt Consultant |  |
| Accounts Payable |  | 1,572 |  |  | 1,572 |
| Administrative Services |  |  |  | 345 | 345 |
| Audit |  | 3,141 |  |  | 3,141 |
| Business Continuity |  |  |  | 249 | 249 |
| Capital Management and Analysis |  | 6,620 |  |  | 6,620 |
| Consolidated Financial Reporting |  | 3,355 |  |  | 3,355 |
| Consolidated Taxes |  | 4,146 |  |  | 4,146 |
| Corporate Affairs |  |  |  | 479 | 479 |
| Corporate Communications |  |  |  | 1,289 | 1,289 |
| Corporate Development |  |  |  | 406 | 406 |
| Corporate Human Resources |  |  |  | 3,173 | 3,173 |
| Corporate Secretary | 489 |  |  |  | 489 |
| Corporate Security |  |  |  | 797 | 797 |
| Credit Risk Management |  |  |  | 750 | 750 |
| Customer Services |  | 3,397 |  |  | 3,397 |
| Distribution Operations |  |  | 913 |  | 913 |
| Distribution Operations Management |  |  |  | 1,017 | 1,017 |
| Engineering Services |  |  | 5,280 |  | 5,280 |
| Enterprise Transformation |  |  |  | 3,520 | 3,520 |
| Environmental, Health \& Safety |  |  | 5,054 |  | 5,054 |
| ESS Administration |  |  | 488 |  | 488 |
| Executive |  |  |  | 1,635 | 1,635 |
| Finance \& Strategies |  | 6,846 |  |  | 6,846 |
| Financial Planning |  | 1,289 |  |  | 1,289 |
| Gas Supply |  |  | 23,449 |  | 23,449 |
| Gas Systems Planning and Modeling |  |  | 5,614 |  | 5,614 |
| Governmental Affairs |  |  |  | 395 | 395 |
| HR Support |  |  |  | 3,918 | 3,918 |
| Information Technology |  | - |  |  | - |
| Insurance |  |  |  | 903 | 903 |
| Investor Relations |  |  |  | 139 | 139 |
| IT Security \& Compliance |  | 3,258 |  |  | 3,258 |
| Legal | 11,145 |  |  |  | 11,145 |
| Logistics |  |  | 2,234 |  | 2,234 |
| New Business Processes |  |  |  | 25,595 | 25,595 |
| NiSource Training |  |  |  | - | - |
| OD/HRIS Exec / Organizational Devel |  |  |  | 461 | 461 |
| Operations |  |  | 1,686 |  | 1,686 |
| Operations Planning |  |  | 2,361 |  | 2,361 |
| Payroll Services |  | 494 |  |  | 494 |
| Performance Management |  | 1,708 |  |  | 1,708 |
| Regulated Revenue Management |  |  |  | 717 | 717 |
| Regulatory |  | 5,243 |  |  | 5,243 |
| Retail Services |  |  |  | 221 | 221 |
| Revenue Transactions |  | 8,272 |  |  | 8,272 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  | 151 | 151 |
| Segment Accounting |  | 12,844 |  |  | 12,844 |
| Standards and Compliance |  |  |  | 10,518 | 10,518 |
| Supply Chain Administration |  |  | 6,053 |  | 6,053 |
| Technical Operations |  |  | 435 |  | 435 |
| Treasury |  | 1,504 |  |  | 1,504 |
| Work Management - GIS |  |  | - |  | - |
| Work Management System |  | - |  |  | - |
| Total | 11,634 | 63,688 | 53,567 | 56,676 | 185,565 |

## Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates

The next step in the lower of cost or market comparison was to calculate the average billing rates for each type of outside service provider. The source of this information and the determination of the average rates are described in the paragraphs that follow.


#### Abstract

Attorneys The Virginia Bar Association does not survey its members as to their hourly billing rates. In addition, publicly available billing rate information could not be found for Virginia attorneys (Virginia Lawyers Weekly used to ask for hourly rates in its annual survey but eliminated that question a few years ago). Therefore, an estimate of Virginia attorney rates was developed from surveys of Michigan and Massachusetts lawyers conducted annually by the publications, Michigan Lawyers Weekly and Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly. As presented in Schedule 5, the average rate for each Michigan and Massachusetts firm respondent was adjusted for the cost of living differential between their location and Richmond, Virginia. The survey includes hourly rates that were in effect at December 31, 2007. Thus, the 2007 average rate was escalated to June 30, 2009-the midpoint of 2009.


## Certified Public Accountants

The average hourly rate for Virginia certified public accountants was developed from a 2008 survey conducted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) every two years. Hourly rates in the AICPA survey are the average of firms in Virginia. The average hourly rate was calculated for a range of accountant positions, as shown in Schedule 6. Based on a typical staff assignment by each accountant position, a weighted average hourly rate was calculated. This survey covered hourly rates in effect during 2007. Thus, the 2007 average rate was escalated to June 30, 2009—the midpoint of 2009.

## Professional Engineers

CGV provided 2009 hourly rate information for three engineering firms that are periodically used by the company when outside engineering services are required. As shown in Schedule 7, an average rate was developed for a range of engineering positions. Then, using a typical percentage mix by position for a typical engineering project, a weighted average cost per hour was calculated.

## Management Consultants

The cost per hour for management consultants was developed from the 2009 annual survey performed by the Association of Management Consulting Firmsan industry trade organization. The first step in the calculation, presented in

Schedule 8, was to determine an average rate by consultant position. From these rates, a single weighted average hourly rate was calculated based upon the percent of time that is typically applied to a consulting assignment by each consultant position. Consultants typically do not limit their practice to any one region and must travel to a client's location. Thus, the U.S. national average is appropriate for comparison. This survey includes rates that were in effect at December 31, 2008 for firms in the United States. This 2008 average rate was escalated to June 30, 2009—the midpoint of 2009.

## Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. Estimated 2009 Billing Rates For Virginia Attorneys Based On Michigan and Massachusetts Attorney Billing Rates

| Billing rates as of December 31, 2007 (Note A) |  | Number Billing Rate Range |  |  |  |  | Average | Cost of Living Adjust (C) | Adjusted Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Of | Associate |  | Partner |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firm | Location | Lawyers | Low | High | Low | High |  |  |  |  |
| Dickinson Wright PLLC | Detroit, Mi | 229 | \$ 170 | \$ 275 | \$ 260 | \$ 530 | \$ 309 | 85\% | \$ | 365 |
| Dykema | Detroit, Mi | 222 | \$ 185 | \$ 390 | \$ 245 | \$ 625 | \$ 361 | 85\% | \$ | 427 |
| Butzel Long | Detroit, Mi | 209 | \$ 165 | \$ 400 | \$ 220 | \$ 550 | \$ 334 | 85\% | \$ | 395 |
| Bodman LLP | Detroit, Mi | 128 | \$ 125 | \$ 215 | \$ 210 | \$ 495 | \$ 261 | 85\% | \$ | 309 |
| Jaffe Raitt Heuer \& Weiss, PC | Southfield, Mi | 100 | \$ 165 | \$ 225 | \$ 225 | \$ 500 | \$ 279 | 97\% | \$ | 289 |
| Trott \& Trott, PC | Bingham Farms, Mi | 64 | \$ 170 | \$ 170 | \$ 235 | \$ 235 | \$ 203 | 125\% | \$ | 162 |
| Brooks Kushman PC | Southfield, Mi | 52 | \$ 160 | \$ 275 | \$ 250 | \$ 505 | \$ 298 | 97\% | \$ | 308 |
| Kemp, Klein, Umphrey, Edelman \& May PC | Troy, Mi | 36 | \$ 150 | \$ 190 | \$ 200 | \$ 340 | \$ 220 | 111\% | \$ | 198 |
| Pepper Hamilton LLP | Detroit, Mi | 33 | \$ 200 | \$ 315 | \$ 340 | \$ 615 | \$ 368 | 85\% | \$ | 435 |
| Hertz, Schram \& Saretsky, PC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 29 | \$ 175 | \$ 260 | \$ 275 | \$ 400 | \$ 278 | 139\% | \$ | 200 |
| Strobl \& Sharp, PC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 28 | \$ 110 | \$ 210 | \$ 200 | \$ 300 | \$ 205 | 139\% | \$ | 148 |
| Kupelian Ormond \& Magy, PC | Southfield, Mi | 25 | \$ 165 | \$ 195 | \$ 235 | \$ 320 | \$ 229 | 97\% | \$ | 237 |
| Rader, Fishman \& Grauer, PLLC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 25 | \$ 130 | \$ 250 | \$ 275 | \$ 495 | \$ 288 | 139\% | \$ | 207 |
| McShane \& Bowie PLC | Grand Rapids, Mi | 22 | \$ 160 | \$ 275 | \$ 250 | \$ 375 | \$ 265 | 96\% | \$ | 277 |
| Edwards Angel Palmer \& Dodge | Boston, Ma | 259 | \$ 144 | \$ 321 | \$ 474 | \$ 474 | \$ 353 | 147\% | \$ | 241 |
| Sullivan \& Worcester | Boston, Ma | 137 | \$ 245 | \$ 530 | \$ 415 | \$ 700 | \$ 473 | 147\% | \$ | 322 |
| Burns \& Levinson | Boston, Ma | 112 | \$ 210 | \$ 350 | \$ 375 | \$ 475 | \$ 353 | 147\% | \$ | 240 |
| Bowditch \& Dewey | Worcester, Ma | 64 | \$ 150 | \$ 300 | \$ 280 | \$ 550 | \$ 320 | 115\% | \$ | 277 |
| Mirick O'Connell | Worcester, Ma | 60 | \$ 160 | \$ 250 | \$ 280 | \$ 400 | \$ 273 | 115\% | \$ | 236 |
| Hinckley, Allen \& Snyder | Boston, Ma | 58 | \$ 200 | \$ 330 | \$ 300 | \$ 480 | \$ 328 | 147\% | \$ | 223 |
| Prince Lobel Glovsky \& Tye | Boston, Ma | 52 | \$ 175 | \$ 265 | \$ 275 | \$ 475 | \$ 298 | 147\% | \$ | 203 |
| Robinson \& Cole | Boston, Ma | 48 | \$ 220 | \$ 375 | \$ 340 | \$ 490 | \$ 356 | 147\% | \$ | 243 |
| Bromberg \& Sunstein | Boston, Ma | 42 | \$ 250 | \$ 450 | \$ 500 | \$ 725 | \$ 481 | 147\% | \$ | 328 |
| Lawson \& Weitzen | Boston, Ma | 35 | \$ 125 | \$ 225 | \$ 225 | \$ 400 | \$ 244 | 147\% | \$ | 166 |
| Murtha Cullina | Boston, Ma | 34 | \$ 165 | \$ 290 | \$ 250 | \$ 500 | \$ 301 | 147\% | \$ | 205 |
| Marcus Errico Emmer \& Brooks | Braintree, Ma | 28 | \$ 250 | \$ 250 | \$ 300 | \$ 360 | \$ 290 | 137\% | \$ | 211 |
| Rich May | Boston, Ma | 25 | \$ 150 | \$ 300 | \$ 300 | \$ 400 | \$ 288 | 147\% | \$ | 196 |
| Keegan Werlin | Boston, Ma | 22 | \$ 150 | \$ 275 | \$ 325 | \$ 475 | \$ 306 | 147\% | \$ | 209 |
| Barron \& Stadfeld | Boston, Ma | 21 | \$ 160 | \$ 230 | \$ 250 | \$ 350 | \$ 248 | 147\% | \$ | 169 |
| Cain Hibbard Myers \& Cook | Pittsfield, Ma | 19 | \$ 150 | \$ 200 | \$ 210 | \$ 235 | \$ 199 | 116\% | \$ | 171 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Overall | Average | 2007 Billi | g Rate |  | 253 |
|  |  | Escalat | to Tes | Year | idpoint | June 3 | 0, 2009) | Note B) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | at Dec | ember 31, | 2007 |  | 10.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CPI | t June 30, | 2009 |  | 15.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Infla | ation/Esca | alation |  | 2.7\% |
|  |  |  |  | Averag | e Billing | Rate A | t June 30, | 2009 | \$ | 260 |

Note A: Source is Michigan Lawyers Weekly (April 2008) and Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly (April 2008)
Note B: Source is U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)
Note C: Source is Sperling's Best Places (http://www.bestplaces.net/col/col.aspx). This percentage represents the cost of living difference between the Michigan and Massachusetts cities and Richmond, Virginia. A number over 100\% indicates the Michigan or Massachusetts city's cost of living is higher than Richmond. A number less than 100 \% indicates Richmond's cost of living is higher.

Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. 2009 Billing Rates Of Virginia Certified Public Accountants

| A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Public Accounting Position Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2007 (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate by CPA Firm Position <br> Percent of Accounting Assignment | Average Hourly Billing Rate (Note A) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Staff <br> Accountant | Senior Accountant | Manager | Partner |  |
|  | \$ 80 | \$ 107 | \$ 138 | \$ 165 |  |
|  | 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 20\% | Weighted Average |
|  | \$ 24 | \$ 32 | \$ 28 | \$ 33 | \$ 117 |
| Escalation to Test Year Midpoint (June 30, 2008) (Note B) |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at December 31, 2007210.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at June 30, 2009215.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate For CPAs At June 30, 2009 |  |  |  |  | 2.7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ 120 |

Note A: Source is AICPA's 2008 National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey (Virginia edition)
Note B: Source is U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)

Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. 2009 Billing Rates Of Virginia Engineers

Note: Billing rates were those in effect in 2009
A. Calculation of Average Hourly Rate by Engineer Position

|  | Average Hourly Billing Rates |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Firm | Engineer Tech <br> Land Agent <br> CAD Technician | Engineer <br> Land Surveyor <br> Envir. Scientist | Licensed <br> Professional <br> Engineer |
| Firm \#1 | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 90$ | $\$ 125$ |
| Firm \#2 | $\$ 63$ | $\$ 74$ | $\$ 82$ |
| Firm \#3 | $\$ 65$ | $\$ 88$ | $\$ 98$ |

B. Calculation of Overall Average Engineering Hourly Billing Rate

$\left.$|  | Engineer Tech <br> Land Agent <br> CAD Technician | Engineer <br> Land Surveyor <br> Envir. Scientist | Licensed <br> Professional <br> Engineer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate <br> (From Above) | $\$ 68$ | $\$ 84$ | $\$ 102$ |
| Typical Percent of Time on <br> an Engineering Assignment | $33 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $34 \%$ | | Weighted |
| :---: |
| Average | \right\rvert\,

Source: Information provided by Columbia Gas of Virginia. Firm names are confidential.

Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. 2009 Billing Rates Of U.S. Management Consultants


Note A: Source is "Operating Ratios For Management Consulting Firms, 2009 Edition," Association of Management Consulting Firms

V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

## NCSC Versus Outside Provider Cost Comparison

As shown in the table below, NCSC's costs per hour are considerably lower than those of outside providers.

| Service Provider | 2009 Cost/Hour Difference |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NCSC |  | Outside Providers |  | Difference-NCSC <br> Greater(Less) Than Outside |  |
| Attorney | \$ | 79 | \$ | 260 | \$ | (181) |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ | 63 | \$ | 120 | \$ | (57) |
| Professional Engineer | \$ | 59 | \$ | 84 | \$ | (26) |
| Management Consultant | \$ | 64 | \$ | 230 | \$ | (167) |

As calculated below, based on these cost per hour differentials and the number of hours that NCSC billed CGV during 2009, the services would cost $\$ 16.5$ million more from outside providers. This is $82 \%$ more ( $\$ 16,534,801 / \$$ $20,079,567=82 \%)$ than NCSC's total 2009 contract billings to CGV.

|  | 2009 Total Cost Difference |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | Hourly Rate <br> Difference-- <br> NCSC |  |  |  |
| Service Provider | NCSC <br> Greater(Less) <br> Than Outside | Hours <br> Charged | Dollar <br> Difference |  |
| Attorney | $\$$ | $(181)$ | 11,634 | $\$(2,103,955)$ |
| Certified Public Accountant | $\$$ | $(57)$ | 63,688 | $\$(3,600,141)$ |
| Professional Engineer | $\$$ | $(26)$ | 53,567 | $\$(1,388,540)$ |
| Management Consultant | $\$$ | $(167)$ | 56,676 | $\$(9,442,166)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Comparison Methodology

Customer Accounts Services covers the following utility functions:

- Customer Call Center - customer calls/contact, credit, order taking/disposition, bill collection efforts, outage calls
- Call Center IT - maintenance of phone banks, voice recognition units, call center software applications, telecommunications
- Customer billing - bill printing, stuffing, and mailing
- Remittance processing - processing customer payments received in the mail
- Bill payment centers - locations where customers can pay their bills in person

It is difficult to compare the cost of NCSC and other affiliate's customer accounts services-related charges to CGV with outside providers of the same services because survey data is proprietary and expensive to obtain. For this reason, CGV's charges from affiliates for customer accounts services are compared to those of neighboring electric utilities because the data necessary to make such comparison is available to the public.

Neighboring electric utility cost information comes from the FERC Form 1 that each utility must file. FERC's chart of accounts is defined in Chapter 18, Part 101 of the Code of Federal Regulations. FERC accounts that contain customer accounts services-related expenses are Account 903 Customer Accounts Expense - Records and Collection Expense and Account 905 Customer Accounts Expense - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense. Schedule 9 provides FERC's definition of the type of expenses that should be recorded in these accounts.

In addition to the charges in these FERC accounts, labor-related overheads charged to the following FERC accounts must be added to the labor components of Accounts 903 and 905:

- Account 926 Employee Pension and Benefits
- Account 408 Taxes Other Than Income (employer's portion of FICA)


# Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. FERC Account Descriptions 

## 903 - Customer Records and Collection Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred in work on customer applications, contracts, orders, credit investigations, billing and accounting, collections and complaints.
Labor

1. Receiving, preparing, recording and handling routine orders for service, disconnections, transfers or meter tests initiated by the customer, excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
2. Investigations of customers' credit and keeping of records pertaining thereto, including records of uncollectible accounts written off.
3. Receiving, refunding or applying customer deposits and maintaining customer deposit, line extension, and other miscellaneous records.
4. Checking consumption shown by meter readers' reports where incidental to preparation of billing data.
5. Preparing address plates and addressing bills and delinquent notices.
6. Preparing billing data.
7. Operating billing and bookkeeping machines.
8. Verifying billing records with contracts or rate schedules.
9. Preparing bills for delivery, and mailing or delivering bills.
10. Collecting revenues, including collection from prepayment meters unless incidental to meter reading operations.
11. Balancing collections, preparing collections for deposit, and preparing cash reports.
12. Posting collections and other credits or charges to customer accounts and extending unpaid balances.
13. Balancing customer accounts and controls.
14. Preparing, mailing, or delivering delinquent notices and preparing reports of delinquent accounts.
15. Final meter reading of delinquent accounts when done by collectors incidental to regular activities.
16. Disconnecting and reconnecting services because of nonpayment of bills.
17. Receiving, recording, and handling of inquiries, complaints, and requests for investigations from customers, including preparation of necessary orders, but excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
18. Statistical and tabulating work on customer accounts and revenues, but not including special analyses for sales department, rate department, or other general purposes, unless incidental to regular customer accounting routines.
19. Preparing and periodically rewriting meter reading sheets.
20. Determining consumption and computing estimated or average consumption when performed by employees other than those engaged in reading meters.

## Materials and expenses

21. Address plates and supplies.
22. Cash overages and shortages.
23. Commissions or fees to others for collecting.
24. Payments to credit organizations for investigations and reports.
25. Postage.
26. Transportation expenses, including transportation of customer bills and meter books under centralized billing procedure.
27. Transportation, meals, and incidental expenses.
28. Bank charges, exchange, and other fees for cashing and depositing customers' checks.
29. Forms for recording orders for services, removals, etc.
30. Rent of mechanical equipment.

## 905 - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred not provided for in other accounts.
Labor

1. General clerical and stenographic work.
2. Miscellaneous labor.

Materials and expenses
3. Communication service.
4. Miscellaneous office supplies and expenses and stationery and printing other than those specifically provided for in accounts 902 and 903.

## Comparison Group

Neighboring electric utilities included in the comparison group are shown in the table below. These are companies whose FERC Form 1s show amounts for Accounts 903 and 905.
\(\left.\begin{array}{|l|ll|l|}\hline Virginia \& \bullet Appalachian Power \& \bullet \& Virginia Electric \& Power <br>
\hline Kentucky \& \begin{array}{l}\bullet <br>
\bullet <br>

\bullet\end{array} \& Kentucky Power\end{array}\right]\)| $\bullet$ |
| :--- |
| West Virginia | | $\bullet$ Appalachian Power |
| :--- |
| $\bullet$ |
| North Carolina |
| Maryland |

## CGV Cost per Customer

As calculated in Schedule 10, CGV's annual customer accounts expense per customer is $\$ 17.01$. CGV's cost pool includes the same expense items that are included in the neighboring electric utilities' customer accounts expenses.

## Comparison Group Cost per Customer

Schedule 11 shows the actual 2009 customer accounts expense per customer calculation for the electric utility comparison group. All of the underlying data were taken from each utility's FERC Form 1.

## Summary of Results

As shown in the table below, CGV's cost per customer is below the electric utility comparison group average. Based upon this data, 2009 charges from NCSC and other affiliates for customer account services are reasonable.

| Customer Account Services Expenses/Customer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Louisville Gas \& Electric | $\$$ | 15.67 |
| Virginia Electric \& Power | $\$$ | 16.15 |
| Monongahela Power | $\$$ | 16.17 |
| Columbia Gas of Virginia | $\$$ | 17.01 |
| Duke Energy Carolinas | $\$$ | 21.65 |
| Progress Energy Carolinas | $\$$ | 22.99 |
| Wheeling Power | $\$$ | 26.12 |
| Kentucky Utilities | $\$$ | 28.42 |
| Comparison Group Average | $\$ 29.13$ |  |
| Duke Energy Kentucky | $\$$ | 29.65 |
| Appalachian Power | $\$$ | 32.57 |
| Kingsport Power | $\$$ | 32.60 |
| Baltimore Gas \& Electric | $\$$ | 35.46 |
| Kentucky Power | $\$$ | 36.02 |
| Delmarva Power \& Light | $\$$ | 69.08 |
| Potomac Electric | $\$$ | 76.47 |


Note A: Also includes charges for billing-related postage

| CGV customers at 12/31/09 |  | 235,077 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Number of customer payments/year | 12 |  |
| Total payments |  | $2,820,924$ |
| Bank processing cost/payment | $\$$ | 0.0715 |
| Total Payment Processing Expense | $\$$ | 201,696 |


Schedule 11
Page 1 of 3
Schedule 11
Page 2 of 3


Schedule 11
Page 3 of 3


# Market Cost Comparison of Service Company Charges to Virginia American Water Company 

12-Months Ended September 30, 2009

Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC

## Virginia American Water Company

## Market Cost Comparison of Service Company Charges

## 12-Months Ended September 30, 2009

## Table of Contents

\(\left.\left.$$
\begin{array}{lc} & \text { Page } \\
\text { I - Introduction } \\
\text { Purpose of This Study } \\
\text { Study Results }\end{array}
$$\right] \begin{array}{l} <br>
II - Background <br>
Overview of American Water Works <br>
Service Company Expense Categories <br>
Charging and Assignment of Service Company Time <br>

and Expenses\end{array}\right]\)| III - Service Company Cost Comparison Approach |
| :--- |
| IV - Question 1 - Reasonableness of Service Company Charges |
| VAWC's Service Company Cost per Customer |
| Comparison Group Cost per Customer |

## Purpose of This Study

This study was undertaken to answer four questions concerning the services provided by American Water Works Service Company, Inc. (Service Company) to Virginia American Water Company (VAWC):

1. Were the Service Company's charges to VAWC during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009 reasonable?
2. Was VAWC charged the lower of cost or market for managerial and professional services provided by the Service Company during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009?
3. Were the 12 months ended September 30, 2009 costs of the Service Company's customer accounts services, including those of the National Call Centers, comparable to those of other utilities?
4. Are the services VAWC receives from the Service Company necessary?

## Study Results

Concerning question 1 , the following conclusion was reached:

- The Service Company's costs for the 12 months ended September 30, 2009 per VAWC customer was very reasonable. For example, during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009, VAWC was charged $\$ 58$ per customer for administrative and general ('A\&G")related services provided by the Service Company. This compares favorably to costs per customer for electric and combination electric/gas service companies that average, $\$ 109$ for service companies reporting to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). Only 3 of the 24 utility service companies that filed a FERC Form 60 for 2008 had a lower A\&G cost per customer than VAWC's charges from the Service Company.

Concerning question 2, the following conclusions were drawn from this study:

- VAWC was charged the lower of cost or market for managerial and professional services during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009.
- On average, the hourly rates for outside service providers are $60 \%$ higher than the Service Company's hourly rates.
- The managerial and professional services provided by the Service Company are vital and could only be procured effectively by VAWC from outside professionals if it provided careful supervision to those service providers. If these services were contracted entirely to outside providers, VAWC would have to add at least one position to manage activities of outside firms. This position would be necessary to ensure the quality and timeliness of services provided.
- If all the managerial and professional services now provided by the Service Company had been outsourced during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009, VAWC and its ratepayers would have incurred more than $\$ 2.2$ million in additional expenses. This amount includes the higher cost of outside providers and the cost of one VAWC position needed to direct the outsourced work.
- This study's hourly rate comparison actually understates the cost advantages that accrue to VAWC from its use of the Service Company. Outside service providers generally bill for every hour worked. Service Company exempt personnel, on the other hand, charge a maximum of 8 hours per day even when they work more hours. If the overtime hours of Service Company personnel were factored into the hourly rate calculation, the Service Company would have had an even greater annual dollar advantage than the $\$ 2.2$ million cited above. For instance, if Service Company overtime is conservatively estimated at 5\% (2 hours per week), then that work would have cost an estimated $\$ 100,000$ in additional charges from outside providers.
- It would be difficult for VAWC to find local service providers with the same specialized water industry expertise as that possessed by the Service Company staff. Service Company personnel spend substantially all their time serving operating water companies. This specialization brings with it a unique knowledge of water utility operations and regulation that is most likely unavailable from local service providers.
- Service Company fees do not include any profit markup. Only its actual cost of service is being recovered from VAWC customers.

Concerning question 3 , the following conclusion was reached:

- The cost of the Service Company's customer accounts services, including those provided by the National Call Center, is below the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. As will be explained further, this group of companies provides a reasonable proxy group for comparison to a regulated utility of the size and scope of the Service Company and VAWC. During the 12 -months ended September 30, 2009, the customer accounts cost for VAWC customers was $\$ 27.58$ compared to the 2008 average of $\$ 29.13$ for neighboring electric utilities. The highest comparison group per customer cost was $\$ 76.47$ and the lowest $\$ 15.67$.

Concerning question 4, the following conclusions was drawn:

- The services that the Service Company provides are necessary and would be required even if VAWC were a stand-alone water utility.
- Furthermore, there is no redundancy or overlap in the services provided by the Service Company to VAWC. For all of the services listed in Exhibit 11, there was only one entity primarily responsible for the service and thus no duplication of efforts between the Service Company and VAWC.


## Overview of American Water Works Service Company

American Water's Service Company exists to provide certain shared services to American Water subsidiaries. It follows a service company model used by many utility holding companies that own multiple regulated utilities. By consolidating executive and professional services into a single service company, utility holding companies are able to realize the following benefits for ratepayers:

- Purchasing Economies - Common expenses (e.g., insurance, chemicals, piping) can be procured on a much larger scale thereby providing greater bargaining power for the combined entity compared to individual utility operating companies. A service company facilitates corporate-wide purchasing programs through its procurement and contract administration functions.
- Operating Economies of Scale - A service company is able to deliver services more efficiently because workloads can be balanced across more persons and facilities. For instance, American Water's Service Company is able to maintain one principal data center for the entire corporation. This is much more cost-efficient than each operating utility funding its own data center with its large fixed hardware, software and staffing costs.
- Continuity of Service - Centralizing service company personnel who perform similar services facilitates job cross-training and sharing of knowledge and expertise. This makes it easier to deal with staff turnover and absences and to sustain high levels of service to operating utilities. An individual operating utility might experience considerable disruption if a key professional left and it was necessary to hire outside to fill the vacancy.
- Maintenance of Corporate-Wide Standards - Personnel in American Water's Service Company establish standards for many functions (e.g., engineering designs, operating procedures and maintenance practices). It is easier to ensure these standards are followed by every operating utility because their implementation is overseen by the Service Company.
- Improved Governance - American Water's Service Company provides another dimension of management and financial oversight that supplements local operating utility management. The Service Company facilitates standard planning and reporting that help ensure operating utilities meet the requirements of their customers in a cost effective manner.
- Retention of Personnel - A service company organization provides operating utility personnel with another career path beyond what may be available on a local level. These opportunities tend to improve employee retention.

American Water follows the model for other utility service companies in another important regard. Its services are provided to affiliate operating utilities, like VAWC, at cost. American Water's Service Company is not a profit-making entity. It assigns only its actual expenses to the American Water subsidiaries it services.

The Service Company provides services to American Water operating companies from the following locations:

- Corporate Office - Includes American Water's executive management and personnel from the various corporate support services. American Water's corporate office is located in Voorhees, New Jersey.
- National Call Centers - Perform customer service functions, including: customer call processing, service order processing, correspondence processing, credit and collections. American Water maintains two call centers. One is in Alton, Illinois that went into operation in 2001 and a second is in Pensacola, Florida that went into operation in 2005. Prior to the establishment of these national call centers, customer service functions were performed by employees of VAWC in a manner that was not as .comprehensive as that now provided by the national call centers.
- National Shared Services Center - The Shared Services Center, located in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, provides financial, accounting and treasury functions that had been performed by individual operating companies. This arrangement has improved and streamlined the Company's financial processes and allowed operating companies to focus on providing utility service.
- Regional Offices - Regional offices provide operating companies with certain support services that can be performed more effectively on a regional basis because individual operating company/center workloads are not sufficient to warrant a full-time staff for these activities. At the same time, these services require closer proximity to operating companies served so they are not provided by the National Shared Services Center. Examples of regional office services include rates and revenues, engineering, operations and field resource coordination.
- Belleville Lab - The national trace substance laboratory is located in Belleville, Illinois and performs testing for all American Water operating companies.
- Information Technology ("IT") Service Centers - American Water's principal data center, located in Hershey, Pennsylvania, supports the IT infrastructure required to run corporate and operating company business applications and the communications systems. IT personnel rotate, as needed, throughout the regional offices and operating companies.


## Service Company Expense Categories

The Service Company renders a monthly bill to operating companies. Charges are broken down into the following expense categories:

- Labor - base pay (salaries) of managerial and professional employees
- Labor-Related Overheads - employee benefit costs (payroll taxes, medical coverage, pensions, disability insurance) and other general expenses
- Support - wages and salaries of office support personnel, including secretaries, clerical personnel, telephone operators and mail clerks
- Office Expenses - office rent, equipment leases, telephone, electric, office supplies, property taxes, office maintenance
- Vouchers/Journal Entries - (1) travel expenses incurred by Service Company personnel, (2) other items submitted for reimbursement by employees, including professional association dues, (3) outside service contracts for such things as actuarial
services, and (4) various other expenditures, including data center expenses for software licenses and hardware maintenance.

Service Company expenses are either assigned directly or allocated to operating companies, as shown in the table below.

|  | Direct |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Expense Category | Charged | Allocated | Comments |
| Labor | X | X | Professional personnel working for one or several <br> operating companies |
| Labor-Related <br> Overheads | X | X | These are primarily employee benefit costs that <br> relate directly to labor |
| Support | X | X | Administrative personnel support the professional <br> staff, thus support costs are allocated on the basis <br> of professional labor |
| Office Expense |  | May be either directly in support of one operating <br> company (e.g., an engineer traveling from the <br> Corporate Office to the operating company) or <br> allocated to several operating companies |  |
| Vouchers/Journals |  |  | Are all allocated on the basis of professional labor |

A direct charge occurs when Service Company work or expenses are incurred in support of only one operating company. Direct charge examples include work in support of an operating company's rate case, engineering design work on an operating company's project and the preparation of an operating company's financial statements.

Service Company expenses are allocated when more than one operating company benefits from the underlying work. Examples include assessments of new Federal water quality regulations, development of the company-wide materials procurement contracts and creation of companywide engineering design standards.

## Charging and Assignment Of Service Company Time and Expenses

Service Company transactions are assigned with the following information so there is a proper accounting and eventual charging to an operating company:

- Operating company
- Formula number
- Work order (where applicable)
- Authorization number (where applicable)

Charges can originate from the following systems:

- Payroll System
- RVI System (outside vendor payments)
- PCard System (credit card payments)
- Internal Purchase Order System
- Journal entries


## II - Background

The Service Company's time reporting process enables labor and support charges to be assigned to the proper operating company. Labor charges are based on the time reported by managerial and professional Service Company employees. Every week, Service Company professional employees complete an electronic time sheet that shows:

- Formula number (this is linked to operating company within American Water's financial system)
- Employee hours worked
- Account number for non-labor charges

At month-end, time report information is processed and direct and allocated professional labor hours tabulated for each operating company. Dollar charges are then calculated using the hourly rate of each Service Company professional employee based upon their base salary (i.e., an employee's hours times their hourly rate of pay).

Support (administrative) personnel charge their time to the activity "General Admin." As described in the table on page 5 , their labor charges are allocated to operating companies based upon how their office's professional personnel labor charges are assigned. For instance, if 2\% of American Water's Shared Services' professional labor is assigned to VAWC during a month, then $2 \%$ of that office's monthly administrative labor charges also are assigned to the operating company.

The overhead cost category is next assigned based on professional and administrative labor costs. Thus, if $2 \%$ of the Shared Services' accumulated professional and support labor is charged to VAWC during the month, then $2 \%$ of that month's overhead expenses will be assigned to VAWC.

Each Service Company location's office expenses are allocated to operating companies based on how professional labor charges for that office have been assigned. For instance, if 2\% of professional labor from one Service Company office is assigned to VAWC, then $2 \%$ of that office's office expenses would be assigned to VAWC. Thus, office expenses are allocated in the very same way as administrative labor.

Vouchers/journal entries may be charged directly or allocated, depending on who benefits from the expenditure. For instance, the cost of a continuing professional education course taken by a professional in a regional office is allocated to the operating companies served by that office. Travel expenses by that same professional to a rate case proceeding are charged directly to the operating company whose case is being heard.

## III - Service Company Cost Comparison Approach

During the 12 months ended September 30, 2009, the Service Company billed VAWC $\$ 3,814,848$ in O\&M-related charges and $\$ 645,553$ in capital-related charges. Included in the O\&M amount are certain non-recurring expenses which are excluded from this market study. As calculated in the table below, net testable Service Company charges of $\$ 4,467,146$ were subjected to a market cost comparison.

|  | 12 Months Ended <br> Sep. 30, 2009 |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mgmt Fee Expense (O\&M) | $\$$ | $3,814,848$ |
| Add(Subtract): Non-Recurring Items |  |  |
| Sarbanes-Oxley | $\$$ | 6,745 |
| Net O\&M Expenses | $\$$ | $3,821,593$ |
| Mgmt Fees - Capital | $\$$ | 645,553 |
| Total Testable AWWSC Charges | $\$$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 6 7 , 1 4 6}$ |
|  |  |  |

For purposes of comparing these charges to certain outside benchmarks, Service Company services were placed into two categories:

- Managerial and Professional Services - Includes such services as management, accounting, legal, human resources, information technology, and engineering.
- Customer Accounts Services - Includes customer-related services, such as call center, credit, billing, collection and payment processing.

Total test period Service Company charges break down between management/professional services and customer account services as follows:

| 12 Months Ended Sep 30, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Amount |  | Hours |
| Management and Professional Services | $\$$ | $3,485,883$ | 37,564 |
| Customer Account Services | $\$$ | 981,263 | 25,779 |
| Total Service Company Charges | $\mathbf{4 , 4 6 7 , 1 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 , 3 4 3}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

This study's first question-whether Service Company 12 months ended September 30, 2009 charges were reasonable-was determined by comparing VAWC's A\&G-related Service Company charges per customer to the same charges for utility companies that must file the FERC Form 60 - Annual Report of Service Companies.

The second question-whether Service Company charges during the 12 months ended September 3, 2009 were at the lower of cost or market-was evaluated by comparing the cost per hour for managerial and professional services provided by Service Company personnel to hourly billing rates that would be charged by outside providers of equivalent services. Service Company costs per hour were based on actual charges to VAWC during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009. Outside providers' billing rates came from surveys or other information from professionals that could perform the services now provided by the Service Company.
$\qquad$

The third question-whether Service Company's 12 months ended September 30, 2009 customer account services charges, including those of the National Call Center costs, were comparable to other utilities-was addressed by comparing VAWC's customer accounts services expenses to those of neighboring electric utilities. This approach was selected because the costs of outside providers of call center services are not publicly available. However, electric utility customer account services expenses can be obtained from the FERC Form 1. The availability and transparency of FERC data adds to the validity of its use in this comparison.

The fourth question-the necessity of Service Company services-was investigated by defining the services provided to VAWC and determining if these services would be required if VAWC were a stand-alone utility.

## VAWC's Service Company Cost per Customer

During the 12 months ended September 30, 2009, VAWC was charged $\$ 58$ per customer by the Service Company for A\&G/O\&M-related services. The calculation of this amount, shown in the table below, starts with total net testable Service Company charges and adjusts for capital and non-A\&G functions (engineering, operations and water quality) charges. These adjustments are necessary to develop a per customer cost that is comparable to cost of utility service companies.

|  | 12 Months ended <br> Sep 30, 2009 <br> Svc. Co. Charges |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Testable Service Company charges | \$ | 4,467,146 |
| Less: Capital charges | \$ | $(645,553)$ |
| Less: Non-A\&G function O\&M charges |  |  |
| Engineering | \$ | $(5,905)$ |
| Operations | \$ | $(511,757)$ |
| Water Quality | \$ | $(128,477)$ |
| Net A\&G/O\&M-related charges | \$ | 3,175,454 |
| VAWC customers |  | 54,437 |
| VAWC Cost Per Customer | \$ | 58 |

## Comparison Group Cost Per Customer

Every centralized service company in a holding company system must file a Form 60 in accordance with the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, Section 1270, Section 390 of the Federal Power Act and 18 C.F.R. paragraph 366.23. This report is designed to collect financial information from service companies that are subject to regulation by the FERC.

For 2008, a Form 60 was filed by 24 utility service companies, all of which serve utilities that provide regulated electric and, in some cases, gas service to retail customers. In order to make a valid comparison of this group's costs to those of American Water Works Service Company, it was necessary to isolate expenses that that they have in common. These include A\&G/O\&Mrelated charges associated with the following FERC accounts:

| 901 - Supervision | 921 - Office supplies and expenses |
| :--- | :--- |
| 903 - Customer records and collection expenses | 923 - Outside services employed |
| 905 - Miscellaneous customer accounts expenses | 926 - Employee pensions and benefits |
| 907 - Supervision | 928 - Regulatory commission expenses |
| 910 - Misc customer service and info expenses | 930.2 - Miscellaneous general expenses |
| 911 - Supervision | 931 - Rents |
| 920 - Administrative and general salaries | 935 - Maintenance of structures and equipment |

O\&M expenses charged to utility affiliates for the comparison group service companies were obtained from Schedule XVI - Analysis of Charges for Service Associate and Non-Associate Companies (p. 303 to 306) of each entity's FERC Form 60. This schedule shows charges by FERC Account.

Comparison group service company 2008 expenses were also adjusted to remove charges to non-regulated affiliates from the cost pool used to calculate the cost per regulated service customer. This determination was made using information from the FERC Form 60 schedule: Account 457 - Analysis of Billing - Associate Companies.

A\&G expenses per regulated utility customer for the 24 utility companies that file Form 60 for 2008 are calculated below.

| Utility Company | 2008 Regulated Retail Service Company A\&G Expenses | Regulated Retail Customers | Cost per Customer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP | \$396,340,118 | 5,213,000 | \$ | 76 |
| Allegheny | \$263,588,707 | 1,577,873 | \$ | 167 |
| Alliant | \$205,754,832 | 3,000,000 | \$ | 69 |
| Ameren | \$291,684,710 | 3,400,000 | \$ | 86 |
| Black Hills | \$20,763,828 | 759,400 | \$ | 27 |
| Dominion | \$357,718,046 | 3,588,500 | \$ | 100 |
| Duke | \$923,936,645 | 4,500,000 | \$ | 205 |
| Energy East | \$113,714,789 | 2,989,800 | \$ | 38 |
| Entergy | \$432,575,683 | 2,700,000 | \$ | 160 |
| E-On | \$136,276,177 | 1,263,000 | \$ | 108 |
| Exelon | \$558,687,014 | 5,885,000 | \$ | 95 |
| FirstEnergy | \$354,028,109 | 4,499,000 | \$ | 79 |
| Great Plains | \$15,000,708 | 820,000 | \$ | 18 |
| Integrys | \$216,364,166 | 2,157,000 | \$ | 100 |
| Nat Grid | \$1,240,706,398 | 6,700,000 | \$ | 185 |
| NiSource | \$237,380,009 | 3,750,000 | \$ | 63 |
| Northeast | \$302,138,730 | 1,654,000 | \$ | 183 |
| PHI | \$302,463,412 | 1,910,000 | \$ | 158 |
| Progress | \$242,677,256 | 3,100,000 | \$ | 78 |
| PNM | \$102,688,385 | 859,000 | \$ | 120 |
| SCANA | \$191,207,825 | 1,424,300 | \$ | 134 |
| Southern Co | \$546,498,605 | 4,402,000 | \$ | 124 |
| Unitil | \$20,341,422 | 169,600 | \$ | 120 |
| Xcel | \$367,626,617 | 5,345,000 | \$ | 69 |
| Group Total | \$7,840,162,191 | 71,666,473 | \$ | 109 |

Exhibit 1 shows VAWC's 12 months ended September 30, 2009 Service Company cost per customer of $\$ 58$ to be considerably lower than the average of $\$ 109$ per customer for the comparison group service companies. Only 3 of 24 comparison group service companies had a lower cost per customer than VAWC. Based on this result, it is possible to conclude that the Service Company's 12 months ended September 30, 2009 charges to VAWC were reasonable.
$\qquad$

## Exhibit 1

## Virginia-American Water Company Comparison of Service Company Annual Costs Per Customer


$\qquad$

## Methodology

The lower-of-cost-or-market comparison is accomplished by comparing the cost per hour for Service Company managerial and professional services to those of outside service providers to whom these duties could be assigned. Based on the nature of the Service Company services it was determined that the following outside providers could perform the categories of services indicated below:

- Management Consultants - executive and administrative management, risk management services, human resources and communications services
- Attorneys - legal services
- Certified Public Accountants - accounting, financial, information technology and rates and revenues services
- Professional Engineers - engineering, operations and water quality services.

The services provided by the Belleville lab are assumed to be transferable to professional engineers for purposes of this cost comparison. This was done for two reasons. First, there is no readily available survey of hourly billing rates for testing services such as those performed by Belleville. Second, Belleville personnel have similar, scientific educational backgrounds as Service Company engineering personnel. Thus, it is valid to compare the hourly rates of Belleville services to those of outside engineering firms.

Service Company's hourly rate were calculated for each of the four outside service provider categories, based on the dollars and hours charged to VAWC during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009. Hourly billing rates for outside service providers were developed using third party surveys or directly from information furnished by outside providers themselves.

It should be noted that by using the Service Company's hours charged VAWC during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009, its hourly rates are actually overstated because Service Company personnel charge a maximum 8 per day even when they work more. Outside service providers generally bill for every hour worked. If the overtime hours of Service Company personnel had been factored into the hourly rate calculation, Service Company hourly rates would have been lower.

The last step in the market cost comparison was to compare the Service Company's average cost per hour to the average cost per hour for outside providers.

## Service Company Hourly Rates

Exhibit 2 (page 14) details the assignment of 12 months ended September 30, 2009 management and professional Service Company charges by outsider provider category. Exhibit 3 (page 15) shows the same assignment for Service Company management and professional hours charged to VAWC during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009.

Certain adjustments to these dollar amounts were necessary to calculate Service Company hourly rates that are directly comparable to those of outside providers. Adjustments were made to the following 12 months ended September 30, 2009 test period non-labor Service Company charges:

- Contract Services - 12 months ended September 30, 2009 Service Company charges to VAWC include expenses associated with the use of outside professional firms to perform certain corporate-wide services (e.g., legal, financial audit, actuarial services). These professional fees are excluded from the Service Company hourly rate calculation because the related services have effectively been out-sourced already.
- Travel Expenses - In general, client-related travel expenses are not recovered by outside service providers through their hourly billing rate. Rather, actual out-of-pocket travel expenses are billed to clients in addition to fees for professional services. Thus, it is appropriate to remove these Service Company charges from the hourly rate calculation.
- Information Technology Infrastructure Expenses - Included in the 12 months ended September 30, 2009 Service Company charges to VAWC are leases, maintenance fees and depreciation related to American Water's enterprise mainframe, server and network infrastructure and corporate business applications. An outside provider that would take over operation of this infrastructure would recover these expenses over and above the labor necessary to operate the data center.

Exhibit 4 (page 16) shows how contract services, travel expenses and computer hardware/software-related Service Company charges are assigned among the four outside provider categories.

Based on the assignment of expenses and hours shown in Exhibits 2 and 3 and the excludable items shown in Exhibit 4, the Service Company's equivalent costs per hour for the 12 months ended September 30, 2009 are calculated below.

|  | Attorney |  | Management Consultant |  | Certified Public Accountant |  | Professional Engineer |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total management, professional \& technical services charges | \$ | 92,848 | \$ | 1,008,025 | \$ | 1,672,626 | \$ | 712,384 | \$ | 3,485,883 |
| Less: Contract services | \$ | 9,381 | \$ | 43,756 | \$ | 174,947 | \$ | 4,570 | \$ | 232,653 |
| Travel expenses | \$ | 1,204 | \$ | 28,146 | \$ | 21,502 | \$ | 25,144 | \$ | 75,996 |
| IT infrastructure expenses | \$ | 2,957 | \$ | 116,455 | \$ | 98,265 | \$ | 21,465 | \$ | 239,141 |
| Net Service Charges (A) | \$ | 79,306 | \$ | 819,669 | \$ | 1,377,912 | \$ | 661,205 | \$ | 2,938,092 |
| Total Hours (B) |  | 443 |  | 7,391 |  | 18,771 |  | 10,960 |  | 37,564 |
| Average Hourly Rate (A / B) | \$ | 179 | \$ | 111 | \$ | 73 | \$ | 60 |  |  |

Exhibit 3

| Location | Function | 12 Months Ended Septem ber 30, 2009 Service Com pany Hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Attorney | Management Consultant | Certified Public Accountant | Professional Engineer | Total |
| Belleville Lab | Water Quality |  |  |  | 1,227 | 1,227 |
| Call Center | Human Resources |  | 237 |  |  | 237 |
| Corporate | Accounting |  |  | 2,194 |  | 2,194 |
|  | Administration |  | 134 |  |  | 134 |
|  | Audit |  |  | 261 |  | 261 |
|  | Communications |  | 210 |  |  | 210 |
|  | Finance |  |  | 671 |  | 671 |
|  | Human Resources |  | 1,062 |  |  | 1,062 |
|  | Information Technology |  |  | 11 |  | 11 |
|  | Legal | 210 |  |  |  | 210 |
|  | Operations |  | 371 |  | 2,520 | 2,891 |
|  | Rates \& Revenue |  |  | 229 |  | 229 |
|  | Risk Management |  | 337 |  |  | 337 |
|  | Water Quality |  |  |  | 661 | 661 |
| Regional Offices | Accounting |  |  | 174 |  | 174 |
|  | Administration |  | 1,425 |  |  | 1,425 |
|  | Communications |  | 1,036 |  |  | 1,036 |
|  | Engineering |  |  |  | 1,477 | 1,477 |
|  | Finance |  |  | 3,469 |  | 3,469 |
|  | Human Resources |  | 574 |  |  | 574 |
|  | Legal | 233 |  |  |  | 233 |
|  | Operations |  | 1,617 |  | 5,044 | 6,661 |
|  | Risk Management |  | 156 |  |  | 156 |
|  | Water Quality |  |  |  | 31 | 31 |
| Information Technology | Information Technology |  |  | 5,979 |  | 5,979 |
| Shared Services | Accounting |  |  | 4,478 |  | 4,478 |
|  | Administration |  | 232 |  |  | 232 |
|  | Finance |  |  | 882 |  | 882 |
|  | Rates \& Revenue |  |  | 422 |  | 422 |
| Total Hours Charged |  | 443 | 7,391 | 18,771 | 10,960 | 37,564 |

Exhibit 4
12 Months Ended September 30, 2009 Service Company Charges Excludable From The Hourly Rate Calculation

| Outside Service Provider <br> Category |
| :--- |
| Certified Public Accountant |
| Management Consultant |
| Certified Public Accountant |
| Management Consultant |
| Professional Engineer |
| Certified Public Accountant |
| Management Consultant |
| Certified Public Accountant |
| Attorney |
| Management Consultant, |
| Professional Engineer |
| Certified Public Accountant |
| Management Consultant |
| Professional Engineer |



## Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates

The next step in the cost comparison was to obtain the average billing rates for each outside service provider. The source of this information and the determination of the average rates are described in the paragraphs that follow.

It should be noted that professionals working for three of the five outside provider categories may be licensed to practice by state regulatory bodies. However, not every professional working for these firms is licensed. For instance, among Virginia certified public accounting firms, only more experienced staff are predominantly CPAs (see table below). Some Service Company employees also have professional licenses. Thus, it is valid to compare the Service Company's hourly rates to those of the outside professional service providers included in this study.

| Position | Virginia <br> Average |
| :--- | :---: |
| Partners/Owners | $98 \%$ |
| Directors (11+ years experience) | $86 \%$ |
| Managers (6-10 years experience) | $88 \%$ |
| Sr Associates (4-5 years experience) | $81 \%$ |
| Associates (1-3 years experience) | $23 \%$ |
| New Professionals | $0 \%$ |

Source: AlCPA's National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey (2008)

## Attorneys

The Virginia State Bar does not survey its members as to their hourly billing rates. In addition, publicly available billing rate information could not be found for Virginia attorneys. Therefore, an estimate of Virginia attorney rates was developed from two surveys conducted by Lawyers Weekly in the states of Michigan and Massachusetts. As presented in Exhibit 5, the average rate for each firm was adjusted for the cost of living differential between its location and Richmond, Virginia. The Lawyers Weekly surveys included rates in effect at December 31, 2007. Thus, the 2007 average rate was escalated to March 31, 2009-the midpoint of the test year ended September 30, 2009.

## Management Consultants

The cost per hour for management consultants was developed from a 2009 survey performed by the Association of Management Consulting Firms—an industry trade organization. The survey includes rates that were in effect during 2008 for firms throughout the United States. Consultants typically do not limit their practice to any one region and must travel to a client's location. Thus, the U.S. national average is appropriate for comparison.

The first step in the calculation, presented in Exhibit 6, was to determine an average rate by consultant position level. From these rates, a single weighted average hourly rate was calculated based upon the percent of time that is typically applied to a consulting assignment by each consultant position level. The 2008 average rate was escalated to March 31, 2009-the midpoint of the 12 months ended September 30, 2009.

## Certified Public Accountants

The average hourly rate for Virginia CPAs was developed from a 2008 survey performed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The Virginia version of this survey was used to develop hourly rates for member firms in Virginia.

As shown in Exhibit 7, a weighted average hourly rate was developed based on a set of accountant positions and a percent of time that is typically applied to an accounting assignment. This survey includes rate information in effect during 2007. Thus, the data had to be escalated to March 31, 2009-the test year's midpoint.

## Professional Engineers

The Company provided hourly rate information for outside engineering firms that could have been used by VAWC in 2009. As presented in Exhibit 8, an average rate was developed for each engineering position level. Then, using a typical percentage mix of project time by engineering position, a weighted average cost per hour was calculated.

## Virginia-American Water Company Estimated Billing Rates For Virginia Attorneys Based On Michigan and Massachusetts Attorney Billing Rates

| Billing rates as of December 31, 2007 (Note A) |  | Number Billing Rate Range |  |  |  |  | Average | Cost of Living Adjust (C) | Adjusted Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Of | Associate |  | Partner |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firm | Location | Lawyers | Low | High | Low | High |  |  |  |  |
| Dickinson Wright PLLC | Detroit, Mi | 229 | \$ 170 | \$ 275 | \$ 260 | \$ 530 | \$ 309 | 85\% | \$ | 365 |
| Dykema | Detroit, Mi | 222 | \$ 185 | \$ 390 | \$ 245 | \$ 625 | \$ 361 | 85\% |  | 427 |
| Butzel Long | Detroit, Mi | 209 | \$ 165 | \$ 400 | \$ 220 | \$ 550 | \$ 334 | 85\% |  | 395 |
| Bodman LLP | Detroit, Mi | 128 | \$ 125 | \$ 215 | \$ 210 | \$ 495 | \$ 261 | 85\% |  | 309 |
| Jaffe Raitt Heuer \& Weiss, PC | Southfield, Mi | 100 | \$ 165 | \$ 225 | \$ 225 | \$ 500 | \$ 279 | 97\% |  | 289 |
| Trott \& Trott, PC | Bingham Farms, Mi | 64 | \$ 170 | \$ 170 | \$ 235 | \$ 235 | \$ 203 | 125\% |  | 162 |
| Brooks Kushman PC | Southfield, Mi | 52 | \$ 160 | \$ 275 | \$ 250 | \$ 505 | \$ 298 | 97\% |  | 308 |
| Kemp, Klein, Umphrey, Edelman \& May PC | Troy, Mi | 36 | \$ 150 | \$ 190 | \$ 200 | \$ 340 | \$ 220 | 111\% |  | 198 |
| Pepper Hamilton LLP | Detroit, Mi | 33 | \$ 200 | \$ 315 | \$ 340 | \$ 615 | \$ 368 | 85\% |  | 435 |
| Hertz, Schram \& Saretsky, PC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 29 | \$ 175 | \$ 260 | \$ 275 | \$ 400 | \$ 278 | 139\% |  | 200 |
| Strobl \& Sharp, PC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 28 | \$ 110 | \$ 210 | \$ 200 | \$ 300 | \$ 205 | 139\% |  | 148 |
| Kupelian Ormond \& Magy, PC | Southfield, Mi | 25 | \$ 165 | \$ 195 | \$ 235 | \$ 320 | \$ 229 | 97\% |  | 237 |
| Rader, Fishman \& Grauer, PLLC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 25 | \$ 130 | \$ 250 | \$ 275 | \$ 495 | \$ 288 | 139\% |  | 207 |
| McShane \& Bowie PLC | Grand Rapids, Mi | 22 | \$ 160 | \$ 275 | \$ 250 | \$ 375 | \$ 265 | 96\% |  | 277 |
| Edwards Angel Palmer \& Dodge | Boston, Ma | 259 | \$ 144 | \$ 321 | \$ 474 | \$ 474 | \$ 353 | 147\% |  | 241 |
| Sullivan \& Worcester | Boston, Ma | 137 | \$ 245 | \$ 530 | \$ 415 | \$ 700 | \$ 473 | 147\% |  | 322 |
| Burns \& Levinson | Boston, Ma | 112 | \$ 210 | \$ 350 | \$ 375 | \$ 475 | \$ 353 | 147\% |  | 240 |
| Bowditch \& Dewey | Worcester, Ma | 64 | \$ 150 | \$ 300 | \$ 280 | \$ 550 | \$ 320 | 115\% |  | 277 |
| Mirick O'Connell | Worcester, Ma | 60 | \$ 160 | \$ 250 | \$ 280 | \$ 400 | \$ 273 | 115\% |  | 236 |
| Hinckley, Allen \& Snyder | Boston, Ma | 58 | \$ 200 | \$ 330 | \$ 300 | \$ 480 | \$ 328 | 147\% |  | 223 |
| Prince Lobel Glovsky \& Tye | Boston, Ma | 52 | \$ 175 | \$ 265 | \$ 275 | \$ 475 | \$ 298 | 147\% |  | 203 |
| Robinson \& Cole | Boston, Ma | 48 | \$ 220 | \$ 375 | \$ 340 | \$ 490 | \$ 356 | 147\% |  | 243 |
| Bromberg \& Sunstein | Boston, Ma | 42 | \$ 250 | \$ 450 | \$ 500 | \$ 725 | \$ 481 | 147\% |  | 328 |
| Lawson \& Weitzen | Boston, Ma | 35 | \$ 125 | \$ 225 | \$ 225 | \$ 400 | \$ 244 | 147\% |  | 166 |
| Murtha Cullina | Boston, Ma | 34 | \$ 165 | \$ 290 | \$ 250 | \$ 500 | \$ 301 | 147\% |  | 205 |
| Marcus Errico Emmer \& Brooks | Braintree, Ma | 28 | \$ 250 | \$ 250 | \$ 300 | \$ 360 | \$ 290 | 137\% |  | 211 |
| Rich May | Boston, Ma | 25 | \$ 150 | \$ 300 | \$ 300 | \$ 400 | \$ 288 | 147\% |  | 196 |
| Keegan Werlin | Boston, Ma | 22 | \$ 150 | \$ 275 | \$ 325 | \$ 475 | \$ 306 | 147\% |  | 209 |
| Barron \& Stadfeld | Boston, Ma | 21 | \$ 160 | \$ 230 | \$ 250 | \$ 350 | \$ 248 | 147\% |  | 169 |
| Cain Hibbard Myers \& Cook | Pittsfield, Ma | 19 | \$ 150 | \$ 200 | \$ 210 | \$ 235 | \$ 199 | 116\% |  | 171 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Overall | Average | 2007 Billin | ng Rate |  | 253 |
|  |  | calation to | Test Y | ear's Mid | d-Point - | March | 31, 2009 | (Note B) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | at Dec | ember 31, | 2007 |  | 210.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CPI at | March 31, | 2009 |  | 212.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Infla | ation/Esca | alation |  | 1.3\% |
|  |  |  |  | Average | Billing | Rate At | March 31, | 2009 | \$ | 256 |

Note A: Source is Michigan Lawyers Weekly (April 2008) and Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly (April 2008)
Note B: Source is U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)
Note C: Source is Sperling's Best Places (http://www.bestplaces.net/col/col.aspx). This percentage represents the cost of living difference between the Michigan and Massachusetts cities and Richmond, Virginia. A number over 100\% indicates the Michigan or Massachusetts city's cost of living is higher than Richmond. A number less than 100 \% indicates Richmond's cost of living is higher.

## Virginia-American Water Company

 Billing Rates of U.S. Management Consultants| Survey billing rates in effect in 2008 (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Consultant Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Average | Hourly Rates | (Note A) |  |  |
|  | Entry-Level Consultant | Associate Consultant | Senior Consultant | Junior Partner | Senior Partner |  |
| Average | \$ 147 | \$ 196 | \$ 268 | \$ 295 | \$ 384 |  |
| B. Calculation of Overall Average Hourly Billing Rate Based on a Typical Distribution of Time on an Engagement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate (from above) | Entry-Level Consultant | Associate Consultant | Senior <br> Consultant | Junior Partner | Senior <br> Partner |  |
|  | \$ 147 | \$196 | \$268 | \$295 | \$384 |  |
| Percent of Consulting Assignment | 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 10\% | 10\% | Weighted Average \$ 224 |
|  | \$ 44 | \$ 59 | \$ 54 | \$ 29 | \$ 38 |  |
| Escalation to the Test Year's Mid-Point (March 31, 2009) (Note B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at December 31, 2008210.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at March 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  | 212.7 |
| Inflation/EscalationAverage Hourly Billing Rate For Management Consultants At March 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 227 |

Note A: Source is "Operating Ratios For Management Consulting Firms, 2009 Edition," Association of Management Consulting Firms
$\qquad$ 20

Virginia-American Water Company Estimated Billing Rates Of Virginia Certified Public Accountants

| Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2007 (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of Firm | Average Hourly Billing Rate (Note A) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Staff <br> Accountant | Senior Accountant | Manager | Partner |  |
| Average Hourly Rate | \$ 87 | \$ 109 | \$ 123 | \$ 168 |  |
| B. Calculation of Overall Average Accountant Billing Rate Based Upon Typical Distribution of Time on an Engagement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate (From Above) <br> Typical Percent of Time Spent on an Accounting Assignment | Staff <br> Accountant | Senior Accountant | Manager | Partner |  |
|  |  | \$ 109 | \$ 123 | \$ 168 |  |
|  | 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 20\% | Weighted Average |
|  | \$ 26 | \$ 33 | \$ 25 | \$ 34 | \$ 117 |
| Escalation to Midpoint of March 31, 2009 Test Period (Note B) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | CPI at December 31, 2007210.0 |  |  | 210.0 |
| CPI at March 31, 2009212.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate For CPAs At March 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  | 1.3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ 118 |

Note A: Source is AICPA's 2008 National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice
Survey (Virginia edition)
Note B: Source is US Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)
$\qquad$

## Exhibit 8

## Virginia-American Water Company Estimated Billing Rates Of Virginia Engineers

| Billing rates in effect in 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Calculation of Average Hourly Rate by Engineer Position |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Average Hourly Billing Rates |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Firm | Technician Senior Technician | Engineer Design Engineer Project Engineer | Project Manager <br> Sr. Mgr. Engineer | Officer Principal Engineer |  |
| Firm \#1 | \$73 | \$85 | \$135 | \$175 |  |
| Firm \#2 | \$70 | na | \$129 | \$160 |  |
| Firm \#3 | \$53 | \$63 | \$118 | \$155 |  |
| B. Calculation of Overall Average Engineering Hourly Billing Rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate (From Above) | Technician <br> Senior Technician | Engineer <br> Design Engineer <br> Project Engineer | Project Manager <br> Sr. Mgr. Engineer | Officer Principal Engineer |  |
|  | \$65 | \$74 | \$127 | \$163 |  |
| Typical Percent of Time on an Engineering Assignment | 30\% | 35\% | 25\% | 10\% | Weighted Average |
|  | \$20 | \$26 | \$32 | \$16 | \$93 |

Source: Information provided by American Water Works Service Company
$\qquad$

## Service Company versus Outside Provider Cost Comparison

As shown in the table below, Service Company costs per hour are considerably lower than those of outside providers.

| Service Provider | 12 Months Ended September 30, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Service Company |  | Outside <br> Provider |  | Difference-Service Co. Greater(Less) Than Outside |  |
| Attorney | \$ | 179 | \$ | 256 | \$ | (77) |
| Management Consultant | \$ | 111 | \$ | 227 | \$ | (116) |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ | 73 | \$ | 118 | \$ | (45) |
| Professional Engineer | \$ | 60 | \$ | 93 | \$ | (33) |

Based on these cost per hour differentials and the number of managerial and professional services hours billed to VAWC during the 12-months ended September 30, 2009, outside service providers would have cost $\$ 2,094,318$ more than the Service Company (see table below). Thus, on average, outside provider's hourly rates are $60 \%$ higher than those of the Service Company (\$2,094,318 / \$3,485,883).

| Service Provider | 12 Months Ended September 30, 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly Rate Difference-Service Co. Greater(Less) Than Outside | Service <br> Company Hours Charged | Dollar Difference |
| Attorney | \$ (77) | 443 | \$ (34,228) |
| Management Consultant | \$ (116) | 7,391 | \$ $(859,040)$ |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ (45) | 18,771 | \$ $(837,603)$ |
| Professional Engineer | \$ (33) | 10,960 | \$ $(363,447)$ |
| Service Company Les | Than Outside | iders | \$ $(2,094,318)$ |

It should be noted that the cost differential associated with using outside providers is even greater because Service Company personnel do not charge for more than 8 hours per day even when they work more. Outside providers generally charge clients for all hours worked. If, for instance, Service Company personnel worked $5 \%$ overtime ( 2 hours) per week on VAWC's behalf, that would have amounted to over 1,800 additional hours of work during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009. Based on the hourly rate differentials above, this overtime would have added another $\$ 104,000$ to the cost of using outside provider.

If VAWC were to use outside service providers rather than the Service Company for managerial and professional services, it would incur other additional expenses besides those associated with higher hourly rates. Managing outside firms who would perform over 37,000 hours of work (more than 25 full-time equivalents at 1,500 "billable" hours per FTE per year) would add a significant workload to the existing VAWC management team. Thus, it would be necessary for VAWC to add at least one position to supervise the outside firms and ensure they delivered quality and timely services. The individuals that would fill this position would need a good understanding of each profession being managed. They must also have management experience and the authority necessary to give them credibility with the outside firms. As calculated in the table below, this position would add almost $\$ 150,000$ per year to VAWC's personnel expenses.

Cost of Adding 1 Professional Position To VAWC's Staff

|  | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| New Positions' Salary | $\$$ | 100,000 |
| Benefits (at 49.4\%) | $\$$ | 49,400 |
| Office Expenses (15.2\%) | $\$ 8$ | 15,200 |
| Cost of One Position | $\$$ | 149,400 |

Thus, the total effect on the ratepayers of VAWC of contracting all services now provided by Service Company would be an increase in their costs of $\$ 2,243,718$ ( $\$ 2,094,318+\$ 149,400)$. Based on the results of this comparison, it is possible to conclude that the Service Company charged VAWC at the lower of cost or market for services provided during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009.

## Background

Customer Accounts Services covers the following utility functions:

- Customer Call Center - customer calls/contact, credit, order taking/disposition, bill collection efforts, outage calls
- Call Center IT - maintenance of phone banks, voice recognition units, call center software applications, telecommunications
- Customer billing - bill printing, stuffing, and mailing
- Remittance processing - processing customer payments received in the mail
- Bill payment centers - locations where customers can pay their bills in person

It is difficult to compare the cost of the Service Company's customer accounts services-related charges to VAWC with outside providers of the same services because survey data is proprietary and expensive to obtain. For this reason, VAWC's charges from the Service Company for customer accounts services are compared to those of neighboring electric utilities because the data necessary to make such comparison is available to the public.

Neighboring electric utility cost information comes from the FERC Form 1 that each utility must file. FERC's chart of accounts is defined in Chapter 18, Part 101 of the Code of Federal Regulations. FERC accounts that contain customer accounts services-related expenses are Account 903 Customer Accounts Expense - Records and Collection Expense and Account 905 Customer Accounts Expense - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense. Exhibit 9 provides FERC's definition of the type of expenses that should be recorded in these accounts.

In addition to the charges in these FERC accounts, labor-related overheads charged to the following FERC accounts must be added to the labor components of Accounts 903 and 905:

- Account 926 Employee Pension and Benefits
- Account 408 Taxes Other Than Income (employer's portion of FICA)


## Comparison Group

Electric utilities included in the comparison group are shown in the table below. These are companies whose FERC Form 1 show amounts for accounts 903 and 905.

| Virginia | - Appalachian Power | - Virginia Electric Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Virginia | - Appalachian Power <br> - Monongahela Power | - Wheeling Power |
| Maryland | - Baltimore Gas \& Electric <br> - Delmarva Power \& Light | - Potomac Electric |
| North Carolina | - Duke Energy Carolinas | - Progress Energy Carolinas |
| Kentucky | - Duke Energy Kentucky <br> - Kentucky Power | - Kentucky Utilities <br> - Louisville Gas \& Electric |
| Tennessee | - Kingsport Power |  |

## Virginia-American Water Company FERC Account Descriptions

## 903 - Customer Records and Collection Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred in work on customer applications, contracts, orders, credit investigations, billing and accounting, collections and complaints.

## Labor

1. Receiving, preparing, recording and handling routine orders for service, disconnections, transfers or meter tests initiated by the customer, excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
2. Investigations of customers' credit and keeping of records pertaining thereto, including records of uncollectible accounts written off.
3. Receiving, refunding or applying customer deposits and maintaining customer deposit, line extension, and other miscellaneous records.
4. Checking consumption shown by meter readers' reports where incidental to preparation of billing data.
5. Preparing address plates and addressing bills and delinquent notices.
6. Preparing billing data.
7. Operating billing and bookkeeping machines.
8. Verifying billing records with contracts or rate schedules.
9. Preparing bills for delivery, and mailing or delivering bills.
10. Collecting revenues, including collection from prepayment meters unless incidental to meter reading operations.
11. Balancing collections, preparing collections for deposit, and preparing cash reports.
12. Posting collections and other credits or charges to customer accounts and extending unpaid balances.
13. Balancing customer accounts and controls.
14. Preparing, mailing, or delivering delinquent notices and preparing reports of delinquent accounts.
15. Final meter reading of delinquent accounts when done by collectors incidental to regular activities.
16. Disconnecting and reconnecting services because of nonpayment of bills.
17. Receiving, recording, and handling of inquiries, complaints, and requests for investigations from customers, including preparation of necessary orders, but excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
18. Statistical and tabulating work on customer accounts and revenues, but not including special analyses for sales department, rate department, or other general purposes, unless incidental to regular customer accounting routines.
19. Preparing and periodically rewriting meter reading sheets.
20. Determining consumption and computing estimated or average consumption when performed by employees other than those engaged in reading meters.
Materials and expenses
21. Address plates and supplies.
22. Cash overages and shortages.
23. Commissions or fees to others for collecting.
24. Payments to credit organizations for investigations and reports.
25. Postage.
26. Transportation expenses, including transportation of customer bills and meter books under centralized billing procedure.
27. Transportation, meals, and incidental expenses.
28. Bank charges, exchange, and other fees for cashing and depositing customers' checks.
29. Forms for recording orders for services, removals, etc.
30. Rent of mechanical equipment.

## Virginia-American Water Company

## FERC Account Descriptions

905 - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expenses
This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred not provided for in other accounts.
Labor

1. General clerical and stenographic work.
2. Miscellaneous labor.

Materials and expenses
3. Communication service.
4. Miscellaneous office supplies and expenses and stationery and printing other than those specifically provided for in accounts 902 and 903.

## VAWC Cost per Customer

As calculated below, VAWC's 12 months ended September 30, 2009 customer account services expense per customer was $\$ 27.58$. The cost pool used to calculate this average includes charges for Service Company services (e.g., call center, billing, payment processing) and postage and forms expenses, which are incurred directly by VAWC. It was necessary to adjust the National Call Center charges because electric utilities experience an average of 2.50 calls per customer compared to American Water's 1.32 calls per customer. Thus, National Call Center expenses had to be increased, for comparison purposes, to reflect its costs at a 2.50 calls per customer level.


Note A: Adjustment for American Water's fewer calls per customer
This adjustment is necessary because water utilities experience few er calls per customer than do electric utilities

| Call handling expenses |  | \$ 352,162 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric utility industry's avg calls/customer | 2.50 |  |
| American Water's avg calls/customer | 1.32 |  |
| Percent different | 90\% | 90\% |
| Total Adjustment |  | \$ 316,716 |

Note B: Estimated customer payment processing expenses
Number of customers 54,437
Number of payments/customer/year $\quad 4.2$
Total payments processed/year 228,635
Bank charge per item \$ 0.1700 (subject to check)
Total estimated annual expense $\$ 38,868$

## Electric Utility Group Cost per Customer

Exhibit 10 shows the actual 2008 customer accounts expense per customer calculation for the electric utility comparison group. All of the underlying data was taken from the utilities' FERC Form 1.

## Summary of Results

As shown in the table below, VAWC's cost per customer is below the average cost of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. It can therefore be concluded that VAWC's 12 months ended September 30, 2009 customer accounts-related expenses, including those of the Alton and Pensacola Call Centers, assigned by the Service Company to VAWC were comparable to those of other utilities.

| Average Customer Accounts <br> Expense Per Customer |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Louisville Gas \& Electric | $\$ 15.67$ |  |
| Virginia Electric Power | $\$ 16.15$ |  |
| Monongahela Power | $\$ 16.17$ |  |
| Duke Power | $\$ 22.99$ |  |
| Prog Energy - Carolinas | $\$ 21.65$ |  |
| Wheeling Power | $\$ 26.12$ |  |
| Virginia American Water | $\$ 27.58$ |  |
| Kentucky Utilities | $\$ 28.42$ |  |
| Comparison Group Average | $\$ 29.13$ |  |
| Duke Energy Kentucky | $\$ 29.65$ |  |
| Appalachian Power | $\$ 32.57$ |  |
| Kingsport Power | $\$ 32.60$ |  |
| Baltimore Gas \& Electric | $\$ 35.46$ |  |
| Kentucky Power | $\$ 36.02$ |  |
| Delmarva Power \& Light | $\$ 69.08$ |  |
| Potomac Electric | $\$ 36.47$ |  |

Virginia-American Water Company
Comparison Group 2008 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer


## Customer Account <br> Customer Account Services Cost Pool


Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits
Account 408 - Taxes Other Than Income (Emp
Total Cost Pool
Customer Account Services Expense per Customer
Note A: Calculation of Pension \& Benefits Pertaining to Customer Acct Mgmt
Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits (page 323, line 187)
Total O\&M Payroll (page 355, line 65)
Benefits as Percent of Payroll
Payroll Applicable to Customer Account Services
Total Payroll Charged to Customer Accounts Function
Electric (page 354, line 7)
Gas (page 354, line 37)
Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903 and 905):
Acct 903 - Customer Records \& Collection (page 322, line 161)
Acct 905 - Misc Customer Accounts (page 322, line 163)
Subtotal - Total Charges Applicable to Customer Accounts Services
Acciable to Customer Acccounts Svcs \& Meter Reading
Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903 and 905)
Customer Account Services Portion of Total Payroll
Pension \& Benefits Pertaining to Customer Accounts Services
Note B: Calculation of Employer's FICA Pertaining to Customer Accounts S
Customer Account Services Portion of Total Payroll
Employer's Portion of FICA (6.20\%) and Medicare (1.4
Estimated Employer's Portion of FICA
Baryenbruch \& Company,
LLC
LLC all 30
$\qquad$
Customer Account Services Cost Pool
Virginia-American Water Company
Comparison Group 2008 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer

|  | Maryland |  |  | North Carolina |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Baltimore Gas <br> \& Electric | Delmarva Pow er \& Light | Potomac Electric | Duke Energy Carolinas | Prog Energy Carolinas |
| Customer Account Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| FERC Account Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acct 903 - Customer Records \& Collection (page 322, line 131) | \$ 28,731,040 | \$ 32,574,788 | \$ 51,049,711 | \$ 44,487,077 | \$ 25,567,705 |
| Acct 905 - Misc Customer Accounts (page 322, line 133) | \$ 4,115,795 | \$ | \$ | \$ 2,782,661 | \$ 3,147,580 |
| Subtotal | \$ 32,846,835 | \$ 32,574,788 | \$ 51,049,711 | \$ 47,269,738 | \$ 28,715,285 |
| Add: Employee Benefits \& Employer FICA (not included in above amounts) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits Note A | \$ 8,208,844 | \$ 1,184,741 | \$ 6,217,334 | \$ 2,666,465 | \$ 3,505,221 |
| Account 408 - Taxes Other Than Income (Employer's Portion of FICA) Note B | \$ 2,528,394 | \$ 551,639 | \$ 1,009,884 | \$ 1,253,668 | \$ 1,049,423 |
| Total Cost Pool | \$ 43,584,072 | \$ 34,311,168 | \$ 58,276,929 | \$ 51,189,871 | \$ 33,269,929 |
| Total Customers (page 304, line 43) | 1,229,181 | 496,682 | 762,094 | 2,364,417 | 1,447,424 |
| Customer Account Services Expense per Customer | \$ 35.46 | \$ 69.08 | \$ 76.47 | \$ 21.65 | \$ 22.99 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note A: Calculation of Pension \& Benefits Pertaining to Customer Acct Mgmt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Account 926 - Employee Pension \& Benefits (page 323, line 187) | \$ 45,202,255 | \$ 6,458,817 | \$ 25,000,866 | \$113,864,381 | \$104,610,824 |
| Total O\&M Payroll (page 355, line 65) | \$181,995,810 | \$ 39,311,821 | \$ 53,083,661 | \$699,798,490 | \$409,402,544 |
| Benefits as Percent of Payroll | 24.8\% | 16.4\% | 47.1\% | 16.3\% | 25.6\% |
| Payroll Applicable to Customer Account Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Payroll Charged to Customer Accounts Function |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric (page 354, line 7) | \$ 25,480,677 | \$ 7,184,790 | \$ 13,534,519 | \$ 18,553,510 | \$ 16,538,900 |
| Gas (page 354, line 37) | \$ 13,071,562 | \$ 1,796,197 | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total Payroll Charged to Customer Accounts | \$ 38,552,239 | \$ 8,980,987 | \$ 13,534,519 | \$ 18,553,510 | \$ 16,538,900 |
| Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903 and 905): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acct 903 - Customer Records \& Collection (page 322, line 161) | \$ 28,731,040 | \$ 32,574,788 | \$ 51,049,711 | \$ 44,487,077 | \$ 25,567,705 |
| Acct 905 - Misc Customer Accounts (page 322, line 163) | \$ 4,115,795 |  | \$ | \$ 2,782,661 | \$ 3,147,580 |
| Subtotal - Total Charges Applicable to Customer Accounts Services | \$ 32,846,835 | \$ 32,574,788 | \$ 51,049,711 | \$ 47,269,738 | \$ 28,715,285 |
| Acct 902 - Meter Reading Expenses (page 322, line 160) | \$ 5,467,374 | \$ 7,995,878 | \$ 1,289,369 | \$ 6,246,835 | \$ 5,904,985 |
| Total Charges Applicable to Customer Acccounts Svcs \& Meter Reading | \$ 38,314,209 | \$ 40,570,666 | \$ 52,339,080 | \$ 53,516,573 | \$ 34,620,270 |
| Percent Applicable to Customer Accounts Services (903 and 905) | 85.7\% | 80.3\% | 97.5\% | 88.3\% | 82.9\% |
| Customer Account Services Portion of Total Payroll | \$ 33,050,899 | \$ 7,210,967 | \$ 13,201,097 | \$ 16,387,812 | \$ 13,717,953 |
| Pension \& Benefits Pertaining to Customer Accounts Services | \$ 8,208,844 | \$ 1,184,741 | \$ 6,217,334 | \$ 2,666,465 | \$ 3,505,221 |
| Note B: Calculation of Employer's FICA Pertaining to Customer Accounts Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer Account Services Portion of Total Payroll | \$ 33,050,899 | \$ 7,210,967 | \$ 13,201,097 | \$ 16,387,812 | \$ 13,717,953 |
| Employer's Portion of FICA (6.20\%) and Medicare (1.45\%) | 7.65\% | 7.65\% | 7.65\% | 7.65\% | 7.65\% |
| Estimated Employer's Portion of FICA | \$ 2,528,394 | \$ 551,639 | \$ 1,009,884 | \$ 1,253,668 | \$ 1,049,423 |

Baryenbruch \& Company,
Exhibit 10
Page 2 of 3
Exhibit 10
Page 3 of 3
Comparison Group 2008 Actual Customer Accounts Expense Per Customer

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LLC ull 32

## Analysis of Services

The final aspect of this study was an assessment of whether the services that are provided to VAWC by the Service Company would be necessary if VAWC were a stand-alone water utility. The first step in this evaluation was to determine specifically what the Service Company does for VAWC. Based on discussions with Service Company personnel, the matrix in Exhibit 11 was created showing which entity-VAWC or a Service Company location-is responsible for each of the functions VAWC requires to ultimately provide service to its customers. This matrix was reviewed to determine: (1) if there was redundancy or overlap in the services being provided by the Service Company and (2) if Service Company services are typical of those needed by a stand-alone water utility.

Upon review of Exhibit 12, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- The services that the Service Company provides are necessary and would be required even if VAWC were a stand-alone water utility.
- There is no redundancy or overlap in the services provided by the Service Company to VAWC. For all of the services listed in Exhibit 12, there was only one entity that was primarily responsible for the service.
Exhibit 11
Page 1 of 3

| Primarily Responsible P | Performed By: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provides Support S | VAWC | American Water Service Company |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Company Function |  | Customer Call Center | Divisional Office | Shared Services | Corporate Office | IT Service Centers | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Belleville } \\ \text { Lab } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Engineering and Construction Management CPS Preparation | S |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Five-Year System Planning | S |  | S |  | P |  |  |
| Engineering Standards \& Policies Development |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Project Design <br> Major Projects (e g. new treatment plant) | S |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Special Projects | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Minor Projects (e.g., pipelines) | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction Project Management Major Projects | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Special Projects | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Minor Projects | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydraulics Review | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| Developers Extensions | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tank Painting | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Water Quality and Purification Water Quality Standards Development |  |  |  |  | P |  | S |
| Research Studies | S |  |  |  | P |  | S |
| Water Quality Program Implementation | P |  |  |  | S |  | S |
| Water Treatment Operations \& Maintenance | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Compliance Tracking and Chemical Testing | S |  |  |  |  |  | P |
| Sample Collection and Other Testing | P |  |  |  |  |  | S |
| Transmission and Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preventive Maintenance Program Development | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System Maintenance | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leak Detection | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Relations | S |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Customer Contact | S | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Call Processing |  | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Order Creation | S | P | S |  |  |  |  |
| Service Order Processing | P | S | S |  |  |  |  |
| Customer Credit |  | P | S |  |  |  |  |
| Meter Reading | P |  | S |  |  | S |  |
| Customer Bill Preparation |  | S |  |  |  | P |  |
| Bill Collection | S | P | S |  |  | S |  |
| Customer Payment Processing | S |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Meter Standards Development |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Meter Testing, Maintenance \& Replacement | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]Virginia-American Water Company
Designation Of Responsibility For Water Utility Functions

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LLC
Exhibit 11
Page 2 of 3

| Primarily Responsible P | Performed By: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provides Support S | VAWC | American Water Service Company |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Company Function |  | Customer Call Center | Divisional Office | Shared Services | Corporate Office | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IT Service } \\ & \text { Centers } \end{aligned}$ | Belleville Lab |
| Financial Management Financial Planning | S |  | P | S | S |  |  |
| Financings--Equity |  |  |  | S | P |  |  |
| Financings--Long Term Debt \& Preferred (A) |  |  | S | S | P |  |  |
| Short Term Lines of Credit Arrangements (A) |  |  | S | S | P |  |  |
| Investor Relations |  |  | S |  | P |  |  |
| Insurance Program Administration |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Loss Control/Safety Program Administration | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Pension Fund Asset Management |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Cash Management/Disbursements |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Internal Auditing |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Budgeting and Variance Reporting Corporate Guidelines \& Instructions |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Regional Guidelines \& Instructions |  |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Budget Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| O\&M | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and Interest Expense | S |  | P | S |  |  |  |
| Budget Preparation--Service Company Charges |  | S | P | S | S | S | S |
| Capital Budget Preparation-Projects | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Capital Budget Preparation-Non-Project Work | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Prepare Monthly Budget Variance Report ("Budget/Plan Analysis") | P |  | S |  | S |  |  |
| Prepare Capital Project Budget Status Report | P |  |  |  | S |  |  |
| Year-End Projections (A) | P |  | S |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting and Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable Accounting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Payroll Accounting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Work Order Accounting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Fixed Asset Accounting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Journal Entry Preparation-Billing Corrections | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Journal Entry Preparation--All Others | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Financial Statement Preparation | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| State Commission Reporting | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Income Taxes-State |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Income Taxes-Federal |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |
| Gross Receipts Taxes | S |  | S | P |  |  |  |

Note A: Financings and lines of credit are the responsibility of American Capital Corporation
Exhibit 11
Page 3 of 3

| Primarily Responsible P | Performed By: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provides Support S | VAWC | American Water Service Company |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Company Function |  | Customer Call Center | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Divisional } \\ \text { Office } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Shared Services | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Corporate } \\ \text { Office } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | IT Service Centers | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Belleville } \\ \text { Lab } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Rates <br> Rate Studies \& Tariff Change Administration | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Case Planning and Preparation | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Case Administration | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Commission Inquiry Response | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Legal |  |  | P |  | S |  |  |
| Purchasing and Materials Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specification Development | S |  | S | S | P |  |  |
| Bid Solicitation | S |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Contract Administration | S |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Ordering | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory Management | P |  |  | S |  |  |  |
| Human Resources Management Benefit Program Development |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Benefits Program Administration |  |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Management Compensation Administration |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Wage \& Salary Program Design |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Wage \& Salary Administration | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Negotiations--Wages | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Negotiations--Benefits |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |
| Labor Negotiations-- Work Rules | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Training Program Development | S |  | S |  | P |  |  |
| Training--Course Delivery | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Affirmative Action/EEO--Plan Development | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Affirmative Action/EEO--Implementation | S |  | P |  |  |  |  |
| Information Systems Services Service Company Data Centers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System Operations \& Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| Software Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| Network Administration |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| PC Acquisition \& Support |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| Help Desk |  |  |  | S |  | P |  |

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LLC all 37

## Governance Practices Associated With Service Company Charges

There are several ways by which VAWC exercises control over Service Company services and charges. The most important of these are described below.

- President of Regulated Operations Oversight - The President of Regulated Operations is on the Executive Management Team (EMT) of American Water. This position is responsible for the overall performance of each operating company in American Water. As part of the EMT, the President of Regulated Operations has equal say with other EMT members in major business decisions of American Water and has the ability to monitor Service Company performance quality and spending. The President of Regulated Operations also addresses local concerns with each operating company president.
- Divisional Vice President \& Treasurer - The Divisional Vice President and Treasurer of the Eastern Division is responsible for the financial reporting, performance and internal controls of each of the operating companies in the division. The Vice President and Treasurer monitors the performance and reporting from the Service Company and follows up on instances where the quality and timeliness of services are not as expected. The operating company interacts with the Divisional VP \& Treasurer to discuss any concerns with billings, etc.
- Operating Company Board Oversight - VAWC board of directors includes members of American Water's EMT, members of the divisional management team and business and community leaders from outside the Company. VAWC's president is Chairman of the VAWC board. This helps ensure that VAWC's needs are a factor in the delivery of Service Company services.
- Service Company Budget Review/Approval - The President of Regulated Operations sits on the Service Company board and that board must formally approve the budget for Service Company charges for the next year. These budgeted charges are consolidated with the operating company's own spending into an overall budget which must be approved by the operating company's board of directors. VAWC's president also sits on the Service Company board.
- Major Project Review And Approval - Major projects undertaken by the Service Company must first be reviewed by American Water's Executive Management Team, which includes the President of Regulated Operations. With input from the local presidents and Divisional Vice President \& Treasurer, they have the ability to impact all new initiatives and projects before they are authorized.
- Service Company Bill Scrutiny - VAWC Finance personnel review the monthly Service Company bill for accuracy and reasonableness on a monthly basis. VAWC's financial manager discusses the monthly bill with Shared Services Center office personnel and any mistakes or overcharges are credited on a subsequent billing. The VAWC Finance Manager prepares an actual-to-budget comparison of management fees each month for use in identifying unusual variances. Service Company actual-to-budget comparison is included in the monthly Financial Review Package (FRP). Unusual variances are researched, explanations are provided and any necessary corrections are made.
- Service Company Budget Variance Reporting - Each month, a summary variance analysis is prepared that explains differences between budgeted and actual Service Company spending. In addition, a more detailed monthly variance report, called the "Statement of Expenses and Billed Charges," is produced by Service Company location and shows actual spending for the month.
- Operating Company Budget Variance Reporting - The "Budget/Plan Analysis," produced monthly, has a line item for Management Fees (i.e., Service Company charges). In this way, Service Company budget versus actual charges can be monitored for the month and year-to-date. Additional information exists that allows more detailed analysis of "Divisional" and "Corporate" Management Fees.
- Capital Investment Management ("CIM") - CIM is one of American Water's primary business planning processes. It covers capital and asset planning and is employed throughout American Water. CIM provides a full range of governance practices, including a formal protocol for assessing system needs, prioritizing expenditures, managing the capital program, approving project spending, delivering projects and measuring outputs. CIM ensures that:
- Capital expenditure plans are aligned with the strategic intent of the business
- The impact of capital expenditure and income plans are fully reflected in operating expense plans
- The impacts of these plans are understood and affordable, and
- Effective controls are in place over budgets (through business plans) and individual capital projects (through appropriate authorization thresholds, management and reporting processes).
The CIM process was designed to optimize the effectiveness of asset investment. The process is managed at two levels for all American Water companies, including all VAWC Operating Units. Monthly meetings of the CIM are held to review capital spending compared to plan, review new project requests, and review updates or modifications to existing projects. The President of VAWC and others participate as necessary (e.g. VAWC operations managers and Rates Manager) and provide the data used in the monthly review schedules.


# Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. 2009 Affiliate Company Charges Market Cost Comparison 

April 2010

Baryenbruch \& Company, LLC

## Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. 2009 Affiliate Company Charges Market Cost Comparison

Table of Contents
Page
I- Introduction ..... 1
Purpose of This Study Study Results
II - Background
Overview of CGV Affiliate Company Services NCSC Billing of Affiliate Companies Affiliate Operating Company Billing of Other Affiliates
III - Affiliate Cost Comparison Approach
Analysis of CGV Charges from Affiliates Comparison Methodology for Charges from Affiliates Analysis of CGV Charges to Affiliates
IV - Question 1 - Reasonableness of Service-Related ..... 9
CGV's Cost per Customer
Comparison Group Cost per Customer
V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the ..... 13 Lower of Cost or Market
NCSC Hourly Rates
Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates NCSC versus Outside Provider Cost Comparison
VI - Question 3 - Reasonableness of Customer Account ..... 26
Services Costs
Comparison Methodology
Comparison Group
Comparison Group Cost per Customer Summary of Results

## Purpose of This Study

This study was undertaken to determine the reasonableness of Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc.'s ("CGV") charges from NiSource Corporate Services Company ("NCSC") and several NiSource operating companies for services provided during 2009. Reasonableness was determined by answering the following three questions:

1. Are 2009 service-related affiliate charges to CGV reasonable compared to other utility service companies?
2. Did NCSC provide services to CGV at the lower of cost or market during 2009?
3. Is the 2009 cost of NCSC's customer accounts services comparable to those of other utilities?

## Study Results

Concerning question 1 , the following conclusions were reached:

- The cost per CGV customer for services from NCSC and other affiliates is reasonable and favorable as compared to the cost per customer for similar utility service companies. CGV was charged an average of $\$ 90$ per customer by NCSC and other affiliates, approximately $24 \%$ lower than the average of $\$ 112$ per customer for comparison group service companies. This determination was based on service company information included in Form 60, which must be annually filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") by electric and combination electric/gas utility holding companies. The comparison is based on data from 2008, the latest year for which Form 60 information is currently available.

Concerning question 2 , the following conclusions were reached:

- NCSC's services were provided to CGV during 2009 at the lower of cost or market.
- On average, the hourly rates for outside service providers are $82 \%$ higher than comparable hourly rates charged by NCSC.
- If all of the managerial and professional services now provided by its affiliates had been outsourced in 2009, CGV and its customers would have incurred $\$ 16.5$ million in additional expenses.
- Affiliates' charges do not include any profit markup. Only the actual cost of the service provided is being charged CGV and its customers.

Concerning question 3, the cost of NCSC and other affiliate's customer accounts services is well below the average of the neighboring electric utility comparison group. During 2009, CGV's customer accounts cost per customers was \$17.01 compared to the utility comparison group's 2008 average of \$29.13.

Based on this study's results, it can be concluded that CGV's 2009 servicerelated charges from NCSC and other affiliates are reasonable.

CGV's service-related charges to affiliates are not significant (approximately $\$ 205,000$ in labor-related expenses). Affiliates are charged at CGV's fully loaded cost. The majority of these services are construction-related and not easily benchmarked to publicly available outside provider hourly rate information. For these reasons, no market testing was performed on these transactions.

## Overview of CGV Affiliate Company Services

NCSC provides the following types of services to NiSource operating companies, including CGV:

- Accounting
- Payroll
- Auditing
- Employee benefits
- Planning
- Risk management
- Tax
- Legal
- Environmental
- Financial
- Information technology
- Telecommunications.


## NCSC Billing of Affiliate Companies

NiSource Corporate Services ("NCSC") was regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("PUHCA") until February 8, 2006, when the Public Utility Holding Company Act ("PUHCA 2005") was enacted. PUHCA 2005 transferred regulatory jurisdiction over public utility holding companies from the SEC to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). NCSC continued to follow the SEC Uniform System of Accounts for Mutual Service Companies and Subsidiary Service Companies until January 1, 2008. Effective January 1, 2008, the FERC requires service companies to move to its Uniform System of Accounts.

Pursuant to FERC Order No. 684 issued October 19, 2006, Centralized Service Companies must use a cost accumulation system, provided such system supports the allocation of expenses to the services performed and readily identifies the source of the expense and the basis for the allocation. NCSC has long used a job order system to collect costs that are applicable and billable to all affiliates including Columbia Gas of Virginia. Each job order details the affiliate(s) to be charged for the specified services and the basis for allocating charges when more than one affiliate receives the same service.

The service agreement between CGV and NCSC stipulates that all services will be provided at cost. Allocations among affiliates are only made when it is impractical to charge an affiliate directly.

The Bases of Allocation, shown in Schedule 1, are used by the Corporate Services Accounting Department for apportioning Job Order charges to affiliates.

Categories of billings assigned by NCSC to affiliates include the following:

- Convenience Billings - Includes charges for expenses paid by NCSC on behalf of affiliates to third party providers of services. These charges are considered "pass-through" costs, flowing through NCSC for the convenience and benefit of all affiliates. Typical charges include external audit fees, employee benefits, vehicle leasing, corporate insurance and wire transfers for hedging margin accounts.
- Payroll Funding - Includes CGV payroll costs that are disbursed by NCSC. NCSC makes these payments on behalf of all subsidiaries and CGV wires the requisite cash to NCSC on a monthly basis.
- Contract billings - Includes charges for the costs incurred by NCSC to render the services that are agreed to be provided according to the Service Agreement. The charges may be direct or allocated, depending upon the nature of the expense.

The relationship between NCSC and CGV is set forth in a Service Agreement dated September 21, 2005, as amended by an Amendment to the Service Agreement dated November 1, 2007, which was approved by the Virginia State Corporation Commission (VSCC) by Order dated September 25, 2009 in case No. PUE-2009-00063.

## Affiliate Operating Company Billing of Other Affiliates

Besides NCSC, other affiliate entities charge CGV for various goods and services. These items are charged to CGV at fully loaded cost.

# Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. Bases for Allocating Service Company Charges to Affiliates 

| Basis 1 - Gross Fixed Assets and Total Operating Expenses <br> Fifty percent of the total job order charges will be allocated on the basis of the relation of the affiliate's gross fixed assets to the total gross fixed assets of all benefited affiliates; the remaining $50 \%$ will be allocated on the basis of the relation of the affiliate's total operating expenses to the total operating expenses of all benefited affiliates. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Basis 2 - Gross Fixed Assets Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its total gross fixed assets to the sum of the total gross fixed assets of all benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 7 - Gross Depreciable Property and Total Operating Expenses <br> Fifty percent of the total job order charges will be allocated on the basis of the relation of the affiliate's total operating expenses to the total of all the benefited affiliates' total operating expense; the remaining $50 \%$ will be allocated on the basis of the relation of the affiliate's gross depreciable property to the gross depreciable property of all benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 8 - Gross Depreciable Property <br> Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relationship of its total depreciable property to the sum of the total depreciable property of all benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 9 - Automobile Units <br> Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of its number of automobile units to the total number of all automobile units of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 10 - Number of Retail Customers Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of its number of retail customers to the total number of all retail customers of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 11 - Number of Regular Employees Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its number of regular employees to the total number of all regular employees of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 13 - Fixed Allocation <br> Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of fixed percentages on an individual project basis. |
|  | Basis 14 - Number of Transportation Customers Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its Transportation Customers to the total of all Transportation Customers of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 15 - Total Employees and Customers Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its number of employees and customers to the total of all employees and customers of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 16 - Total Plant, State Employees and Customers <br> Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its Plant, State Employees and Customers to the total of all Plant, State Employees and Customers of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 17 - Total Tariff and Transportation Throughput Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its Tariff and Transportation Throughput to the total of all Tariff and Transportation Throughput of the benefited affiliates. |
|  | Basis 20 - Direct Costs <br> Job order charges will be allocated to each benefited affiliate on the basis of the relation of its direct costs billed by Service Corporation to the total of all direct costs billed by Service Corporation. |

## Analysis of CGV Charges from Affiliates

During 2009, the following affiliate entities charged CGV approximately \$211 million.

| Affiliate Entity | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| NiSource Corporate Services | $\$$ | $172,588,469$ |
| Columbia Gulf Transmission | $\$$ | $1,779,733$ |
| Columbia Network Services | $\$$ | 8,208 |
| Columbia Gas of Kentucky | $\$$ | 7,108 |
| Columbia Gas of Ohio | $\$$ | $2,900,952$ |
| Columbia Gas of Maryland | $\$$ | 8,848 |
| Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania | $\$$ | 619,759 |
| Columbia Gas Transmission | $\$$ | $23,233,767$ |
| NiSource, Inc. | $\$$ | 355,575 |
| NiSource Finance | $\$$ | $9,376,440$ |
| Bay State Gas | $\$$ | - |
| NiSource Money Pool | $\$$ | 281,424 |
| Total |  | $\$$ |

These charges were analyzed to determine which were service-related and could be subjected to a cost comparison. The table below shows the amounts charged CGV during 2009 by type of transaction. The first three items-Interest on Debt and Taxes, Gas Purchase and Transportation Expense, and Convenience Billings and Payroll-do not involve the provision of services.

|  | 2009 Affiliate <br> Charges To CGV |  | Cost Comparison Testing Disposition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Involves <br> A Service? | Comparative <br> Data <br> Available? | Evaluated <br> In This <br> Study? |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of Transaction |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on Debt and Taxes | \$ | 9,657,864 | No | na | No |
| Gas Purchase and Transportation Expenses | \$ | 24,785,322 | No | na | No |
| Convenience Billings and Payroll | \$ | 152,508,902 | No | na | No |
| Contract Services | \$ | 20,079,567 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Billings From Other Affiliates - Balance Sheet Accts | \$ | 1,692,170 | Limited | No | No |
| Billings From Other Affiliates - Income Statement Accts | \$ | 2,436,458 | Limited | Yes | Yes |
| Total 2009 Affiliate Company Billings | \$ | 211,160,283 |  |  |  |

Contract Services charges are for management, professional and technical services. Comparative information is available for these charges, thus they were included in the scope of this study.

NiSource regulated operating companies will sometimes support one another in times of emergency or when one's backlog of work exceeds its available resources. This sharing arrangement is meant to reduce the cost of service for all ratepayers. The Billings From Other Affiliates line items in the table above relate to this shared support arrangement.

Much of the total $\$ 1.7$ million in Billings From Other Affiliates - Balance Sheet was for construction costs charged by Columbia Gas of Ohio. Only \$168,000 of these charges was labor-related. No publicly available market information was found for outside provider of construction services. Thus, this study did not subject these 2009 charges to a cost comparison.

Most From Other Affiliates - Income Statement-related transactions are for various operations services and customer account services. Of the $\$ 2.4$ million in these charges, approximately $\$ 557,000$ was for labor-related services. Some comparison data was found for these services so, to the extent possible, they were included in the scope of this study.

## Comparison Methodology for Charges from Affiliates

2009 affiliate charges that are included in the scope of this study are evaluated in connection with three questions, as shown in the table below.


The first question—are affiliate charges for services reasonable—was answered by comparing CGV's affiliate charges per customer to those of utility service companies that file a FERC Form 60 - Annual Report of Service Companies. This comparison was made with 2008 Form 60 data, the latest year Form 60 data is available (the filing deadline for the Form 60 is May $1^{\text {st }}$ ).

This study's second question-whether NCSC's services were provided to CGV during 2009 at the lower of cost or market-was determined by comparing the cost per hour for managerial and professional services provided by NCSC personnel, to hourly billing rates that would be charged by outside providers of equivalent services. NCSC's costs per hour were based on actual charges to CGV during the 12 months ended December 31, 2009. Outside providers' billing rates came from surveys or other information from professionals that could perform the services now provided by NCSC.

The third question-whether affiliate customer account services charges were comparable to other utilities-was addressed by comparing CGV's total customer accounts services expenses to those of neighboring electric utilities. This approach was selected because the costs of outside providers of call center
services are not publicly available. However, electric utility customer account services expenses can be readily obtained from FERC Form 1 data. The availability and transparency of FERC data adds to the validity of its use in this comparison. The comparison was made using 2008 data, the latest year for which FERC Form 1 data is available (the filing deadline for FERC Form 1 is April $18^{\text {th }}$ ).

## Analysis of CGV Charges to Affiliates

CGV charged affiliates approximately $\$ 1.5$ million during 2009, as shown below.

|  | 2009 Charges |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | From CGV |  |
| Billings to Other Affiliates - Balance Sheet Accounts | $\$$ | $1,251,972$ |
| Billings to Other Affiliates - Income Statement Accounts | $\$$ | 213,217 |
|  | $\$ \mathbf{1 , 4 6 5 , 1 8 9}$ |  |

Most Balance Sheet-related billings consist of construction work CGV performed for affiliate operating companies. Only $\$ 166,000$ of these charges was laborrelated.

Income Statement-related billings consists of rent charged to NCSC for its employees located in CGV's Chester, Virginia offices and charges for a variety of services CGV provided to affiliate operating companies. This cost sharing arrangement ultimately provides system ratepayers with lower costs of service. Here too, a relatively small portion of these charges were labor related ( $\$ 38,000$ ).

CGV charges affiliates its fully loaded cost for these items. No market testing was performed on 2009 charges to affiliates because the costs that are servicerelated are not material.

IV - Question 1 - Reasonableness of Service-Related Affiliate Charges

## CGV's Cost per Customer

During 2009, CGV was charged $\$ 90$ per customer in service-related charges from NCSC and other affiliates.

| 2009 NCSC Contract Charges |  |  | \$ 20,079,567 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-A\&G Functions Excluded from Comparison Group Cost Pool: |  |  |  |
| 0025200 - Distribution Operations - East | \$ | 108,666 |  |
| 0053200 - Engineering Services | \$ | 266,732 |  |
| 0019300 - Customer Engagement | \$ | 53,295 |  |
| 0019400 - Columbus Gas Procurement | \$ | 240,678 |  |
| 0019500 - Columbus Gas Operations | \$ | 266,455 |  |
| 0019600 - Columbus Planning | \$ | 125,219 |  |
| 0019700 - Gas Supply - BSG/NU | \$ | 619 |  |
| 0019800 - Gas Transportion Operations | \$ | 337,420 |  |
| 0019900 - Commodity \& Performance | \$ | 142,131 |  |
| 0021100 - Ludlow Gas Control | \$ | 1,240 |  |
| 0053700 - Gas Systems Planning and Modeling | \$ | 237,906 |  |
| 0052900 - Operations | \$ | 127,035 |  |
| 0052800 - Operations Planning | \$ | 146,720 |  |
| Total Excluded Non-A\&G Functions | \$ | 1,384,746 | \$ (1,384,746) |
| Cost Items Excluded From Comparison Group Cost Pool: Capital Costs |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $(19,930)$ |  |
| 3054 - Capitalized Portn-PCs \& Laptops | \$ | $(122,301)$ |  |
| 3064 - Capitalized Portion - WMS | \$ | $(9,483)$ |  |
| 3074 - Capitalized Portion - RFS | \$ | $(45,937)$ |  |
| 3065 - Cap Portion - WMS Conv. Billed | \$ | $(41,498)$ |  |
| Income Taxes |  |  |  |
| 9604 - Income Taxes Federal | \$ | 198,785 |  |
| 9605 - Income Taxes State | \$ | 68,183 |  |
| 9606 - Deferred Income Taxes Federal | \$ | 63,688 |  |
| 9607 - Deferred Income Taxes State | \$ | $(20,040)$ |  |
| Net Excluded Cost Items | \$ | 71,467 | \$ $(71,467)$ |
| Net NCSC Service-Related Charges |  |  | \$ 18,623,355 |
| Other Affiliate 2009 Billings (O\&M) |  |  |  |
| Columbia Network Services | \$ | 8,208 |  |
| Columbia Gas of Kentucky | \$ | 3,951 |  |
| Columbia Gas of Ohio | \$ | 1,286,939 |  |
| Columbia Gas of Maryland | \$ | 2,976 |  |
| Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania | \$ | 562,609 |  |
| Columbia Gas Transmission | \$ | 228,178 |  |
| NiSource, Inc. | \$ | 343,597 |  |
| Total Other Affiliates | \$ | 2,436,458 | \$ 2,436,458 |
| Total 2009 NCSC and Other Affiliate Service-Related Charges |  |  | \$ 21,059,813 |
| Total CGV Customers at 12/31/09 |  |  | 235,077 |
| 2009 CGV Cost Per Customer |  |  | \$ 90 |

## IV - Question 1 - Reasonableness of Service-Related Affiliate Charges

## Comparison Group Cost per Customer

Every centralized service company in a holding company system must file a Form 60 in accordance with the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, Section 1270, Section 390 of the Federal Power Act and 18 C.F.R. paragraph 366.23. This report is designed to collect financial information from service companies that are subject to regulation by the FERC.

NCSC files a Form 60. For 2008, 23 other utility service companies that serve utilities that provide regulated electric and, in some cases, gas service to retail customers. In order to make a valid comparison of this group's costs to NCSC's charges to CGV, it was necessary to isolate expenses that that they have in common. These include A\&G/O\&M-related charges associated with the following FERC accounts:

| 901 - Supervision | 921 - Office supplies and expenses |
| :--- | :--- |
| 903 - Customer records and collection expenses | 923 - Outside services employed |
| 905 - Miscellaneous customer accounts expenses | $926-$ Employee pensions and benefits |
| 907 - Supervision | 928 - Regulatory commission expenses |
| 910 - Misc customer service and info expenses | 930.2 - Miscellaneous general expenses |
| 911 - Supervision | 931 - Rents |
| 920 - Administrative and general salaries | 935 - Maintenance of structures and equipment |

O\&M expenses charged to utility affiliates for the comparison group service companies were obtained from Schedule XVI - Analysis of Charges for Service Associate and Non-Associate Companies (p. 303 to 306) of each entity's FERC Form 60. This schedule shows charges by FERC Account.

Comparison group service company 2008 expenses were also adjusted to remove charges to non-regulated affiliates from the cost pool used to calculate the cost per regulated service customer. This determination was made using information from the FERC Form 60 schedule: Account 457 - Analysis of Billing - Associate Companies.

A\&G expenses per regulated utility customer for the 23 utility companies other than NCSC that file Form 60 for 2008 are calculated below.

| Utility Company | 2008 Regulated Retail Service Company A\&G Expenses | Regulated Retail <br> Customers | Cost per Customer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP | \$396,340,118 | 5,213,000 | \$ | 76 |
| Allegheny | \$263,588,707 | 1,577,873 | \$ | 167 |
| Alliant | \$205,754,832 | 3,000,000 | \$ | 69 |
| Ameren | \$291,684,710 | 3,400,000 | \$ | 86 |
| Black Hills | \$20,763,828 | 759,400 | \$ | 27 |
| Dominion | \$357,718,046 | 3,588,500 | \$ | 100 |
| Duke | \$923,936,645 | 4,500,000 | \$ | 205 |
| Energy East | \$113,714,789 | 2,989,800 | \$ | 38 |
| Entergy | \$432,575,683 | 2,700,000 | \$ | 160 |
| E-On | \$136,276,177 | 1,263,000 | \$ | 108 |
| Exelon | \$558,687,014 | 5,885,000 | \$ | 95 |
| FirstEnergy | \$354,028,109 | 4,499,000 | \$ | 79 |
| Great Plains | \$15,000,708 | 820,000 | \$ | 18 |
| Integrys | \$216,364,166 | 2,157,000 | \$ | 100 |
| Nat Grid | \$1,240,706,398 | 6,700,000 | \$ | 185 |
| Northeast | \$302,138,730 | 1,654,000 | \$ | 183 |
| PHI | \$302,463,412 | 1,910,000 | \$ | 158 |
| Progress | \$242,677,256 | 3,100,000 | \$ | 78 |
| PNM | \$102,688,385 | 859,000 | \$ | 120 |
| SCANA | \$191,207,825 | 1,424,300 | \$ | 134 |
| Southern Co | \$546,498,605 | 4,402,000 | \$ | 124 |
| Unitil | \$20,341,422 | 169,600 | \$ | 120 |
| Xcel | \$367,626,617 | 5,345,000 | \$ | 69 |
| Group Total | \$7,602,782,182 | 67,916,473 | \$ | 112 |

Exhibit 2 shows CGV's 2009 NCSC cost per customer of $\$ 90$ to be lower than the average of $\$ 112$ per customer for the comparison group service companies. Based on this result, it is possible to conclude that 2009 affiliate charges to CGV were reasonable.

## Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. Comparison of Service Company Annual Costs Per Customer



## V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

## Methodology

NCSC's 2009 corporate services-related billings to CGV are market tested by comparing the cost per hour for NCSC services to those of outside service providers to whom these duties could be assigned.

The first step was to determine which types of outside providers could assume Service Company services. Based on the nature of these services it was determined that the following outside service providers could perform the categories of services indicated.

- Attorneys - corporate secretarial and legal services
- Certified Public Accountants - accounting, finance, information systems and rates and regulatory
- Professional Engineers - engineering and operations services
- Management Consultants - executive and administrative management, risk management services, human resources and communications services

The next step was to calculate NCSC's hourly rate for each of the four outside service provider categories, based on the dollars and hours charged to CGV during the 12-months ended December 31, 2009.

Hourly billing rates for outside service providers were next determined using information from pertinent surveys.

Finally, the NCSC's average cost per hour was compared to the average cost per hour for outside providers.

## NCSC Hourly Rates

The first step in determining NCSC's hourly rates is to determine the appropriate expenses to be included in the calculation. As shown below, certain NCSC charges were excluded from the hourly rate calculations. Excluded cost elements are charges that are, in effect, already outsourced (e.g., IBM outsourcing, outside services expenses) or items that an outside provider would not typically recover in their hourly rates (e.g., travel expenses). The net result of these adjustments is the total applicable cost pool that is subjected to the lower-of-cost-or-market testing.

2009 Total Contract Billings from NCSC
Less: Excludable Cost Elements:

| 2504 - Expert Witness Fees | $\$$ | 774 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 3000 - Consulting Services | $\$$ | 485,847 |
| 3001 - Advertising Services | $\$$ | 61,194 |
| 3002 - Legal Services | $\$$ | 408,998 |
| 3003 - Auditing Services | $\$$ | $(1,524)$ |
| 3005 - Contract Retainages | $\$$ | 11,626 |

3007 - Laboratory Services \$ 2,425
3009 - Operations Services \$ 129,321
3011 - Temporary Personnel Services \$ 75,221
3012 - Security Services \$ 10,678
3015 - Other Outside Services \$ 408,505
3016 - Other Maintenance Services \$ 181
3019 - Tool \& Equipment Repair \$ 37
3021 - Env Health \& Safety Services \$ 5,347
3030 - Outsourcing - Est. Fixed Costs $\$(66,715)$
3031 - Outsourcing - Variable Costs \$ 476,849
3032 - Transition Costs \$ 26,388
3033 - Sales Tax \$ 94,187
3034 - Capitalized Portion - Inflights \$ $(19,930)$
3035 - Supplemental Contract Costs \$ 42,916
3036 - Service Level Agreements \$ $(164,972)$
3037 - Miscellaneous Reimbursements \$ 10,738
3038 - Request for Service (RFS) \$ 74,670
3040 - Outsourcing - Act. Fixed Costs \$ 5,957,717
3041 - Outsourcing-Variable Csts-RRCs \$ $(121,782)$
3048 - RFS - Variable Costs - ARCs \$ 24,188
3054 - Capitalized Portn-PCs \& Laptops $\quad \$(122,301)$
3064 - Capitalized Portion - WMS $\$(9,483)$
3074 - Capitalized Portion - RFS $\$(45,937)$
3100 - Business Expenses \$ 238,698
3101 - Meals Special Cases Only \$ 1,472
3102 - Meals and Entertainment \$ 97,601
3357 - Vehicle Maint/Other Costs Clrd \$ 1,652
3634 - Purchase of Property \$ 184
3645 - Sale of Property \$ 10,699
3065 - Cap Portion - WMS Conv. Billed \$ $(41,498)$
9604 - Income Taxes Federal \$ 198,785
9605 - Income Taxes State \$ 68,183
9606 - Deferred Income Taxes Federal \$ 63,688
9607 - Deferred Income Taxes State $\quad \$ \quad(20,040)$
2009 Testable Contract Billings from NCSC (Note A)
\$11,704,872

Note A: This total breaks down as following for later analysis:

| Service-Related Charges | $\$ 10,610,139$ <br> Overhead-Related Charges <br> 2009 Testable Contract Billings from NCSC $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 , 0 9 4 , 7 3 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

The next step was to assign NCSC's service-related charges to the four outside service provider cost pools-attorney, certified public accountant, engineer and management consultant. Among other things, NCSC assigns a "department" to all affiliate charges. Based on the nature of services performed by these departments, NCSC's charges were assigned to the four outside provider cost pools, as shown in Schedule 3.

Schedule 4 shows the assignment of staff hours by department to the four outside service provider cost pools. It should be noted that only exempt personnel hours are included in Schedule 4 because outside providers sometimes do not charge clients for administrative/secretarial support (i.e., nonexempt staff). Instead, they recover the cost of non-exempt staff through the hourly rates of the firm's professionals. Some outside providers bill customers for non-exempt personnel, but this study chose to be conservative in this regard. By excluding non-exempt hours from the hourly rate denominator, there are fewer hours to divide into the cost pool. Consequently, NCSC's hourly rates are somewhat higher using this approach.

Within the total 2009 NCSC charges are overhead-related items associated with sustaining NCSC personnel. Most of these expenses are depreciation expense and rent on various NCSC facilities and equipment. The 2009 amounts by department are shown below. Since these expenses would also be incurred by outside service providers, it is necessary to add them into the NCSC cost pools.

| Department | 2009 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0005000 - Aviation Services | 138,877 |
| 0007100 - Insurance - Premiums | 67,053 |
| 0042000 - General | 533,005 |
| 0047000 - Facilities Management | 306,464 |
| 0049000 - Real Estate Management | 5,922 |
| 0087000 - Materials and Supplies | 11,611 |
| 0088000 - Fleet Management | 31,801 |
| Total |  |

Based on the assignment of expenses and hours to outside provider categories, NCSC's 2009 equivalent cost per hour is calculated below.

## V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

Service-Related Charges Overhead Expenses (Note A) Cost Pool Total
Hours
Average Hourly Rate


Note A: These expenses are assigned to the outside provider categories prorata based on the "direct" expenses, as calculated below.

|  | Attorney |  | Certified Public Accnt |  | Professional Engineer |  | Mgmt Consultant |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service-Related Charges | \$ | 835,240 | \$ | 3,656,659 | \$ | 2,843,390 | \$ | 3,274,849 |  | 0,610,139 |
| Percent of Cost Pool Total |  | 7.9\% |  | 34.5\% |  | 26.8\% |  | 30.9\% |  | 100.0\% |
| Allocation Of Overhead Expenses | \$ | 86,177 | \$ | 377,289 | \$ | 293,377 | \$ | 337,889 | \$ | 1,094,733 |

Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. Outside Provider Cost Pools For 2009 NCSC Contract Billings Charges

| Department | Outside Provider |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Attorney | Certified Public Accountant | Professional Engineer | Mgmt Consultant |  |  |
| Accounts Payable |  | \$ 67,023 |  |  | \$ | 67,023 |
| Administrative Services |  |  |  | \$ 32,599 | \$ | 32,599 |
| Audit |  | \$ 196,475 |  |  |  | 196,475 |
| Business Continuity |  |  |  | \$ 14,282 | \$ | 14,282 |
| Capital Management and Analysis |  | \$ 308,863 |  |  | \$ | 308,863 |
| Consolidated Financial Reporting |  | \$ 194,993 |  |  | \$ | 194,993 |
| Consolidated Taxes |  | \$ 231,529 |  |  | \$ | 231,529 |
| Corporate Affairs |  |  |  | \$ 42,949 | \$ | 42,949 |
| Corporate Communications |  |  |  | \$ 94,965 | \$ | 94,965 |
| Corporate Development |  |  |  | \$ 28,187 | \$ | 28,187 |
| Corporate Human Resources |  |  |  | \$ 171,500 | \$ | 171,500 |
| Corporate Secretary | \$ 25,538 |  |  |  | \$ | 25,538 |
| Corporate Security |  |  |  | \$ 52,469 | \$ | 52,469 |
| Credit Risk Management |  |  |  | \$ 54,660 | \$ | 54,660 |
| Customer Services |  | \$ 307,926 |  |  | \$ | 307,926 |
| Distribution Operations |  |  | \$ 108,666 |  | \$ | 108,666 |
| Distribution Operations Management |  |  |  | \$ 153,359 | \$ | 153,359 |
| Engineering Services |  |  | \$ 266,732 |  | \$ | 266,732 |
| Enterprise Transformation |  |  |  | \$ 219,559 | \$ | 219,559 |
| Environmental, Health \& Safety |  |  | \$ 282,800 |  | \$ | 282,800 |
| ESS Administration |  |  | \$ 62,050 |  | \$ | 62,050 |
| Executive |  |  |  | \$ 290,811 | \$ | 290,811 |
| Finance \& Strategies |  | \$ 336,244 |  |  | \$ | 336,244 |
| Financial Planning |  | \$ 95,436 |  |  | \$ | 95,436 |
| Gas Supply |  |  | \$ 1,167,058 |  | \$ | 1,167,058 |
| Gas Systems Planning and Modeling |  |  | \$ 237,906 |  | \$ | 237,906 |
| Governmental Affairs |  |  |  | \$ 33,826 | \$ | 33,826 |
| HR Support |  |  |  | \$ 216,837 | \$ | 216,837 |
| Information Technology |  | \$ 164,653 |  |  | \$ | 164,653 |
| Insurance |  |  |  | \$ 47,981 | \$ | 47,981 |
| Investor Relations |  |  |  | \$ 14,592 | \$ | 14,592 |
| IT Security \& Compliance |  | \$ 379,724 |  |  | \$ | 379,724 |
| Legal | \$ 809,701 |  |  |  | \$ | 809,701 |
| Logistics |  |  | \$ 131,184 |  | \$ | 131,184 |
| New Business Processes |  |  |  | \$ 1,146,839 | \$ | 1,146,839 |
| NiSource Training |  |  |  | \$ 1,285 | \$ | 1,285 |
| OD/HRIS Exec / Organizational Devel |  |  |  | \$ 24,259 | \$ | 24,259 |
| Operations |  |  | \$ 127,035 |  | \$ | 127,035 |
| Operations Planning |  |  | \$ 146,720 |  | \$ | 146,720 |
| Payroll Services |  | \$ 25,153 |  |  | \$ | 25,153 |
| Performance Management |  | \$ 83,635 |  |  | \$ | 83,635 |
| Regulated Revenue Management |  |  |  | \$ 52,329 | \$ | 52,329 |
| Regulatory |  | \$ 242,693 |  |  | \$ | 242,693 |
| Retail Services |  |  |  | \$ 12,309 | \$ | 12,309 |
| Revenue Transactions |  | \$ 350,051 |  |  | \$ | 350,051 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  | \$ 11,242 | \$ | 11,242 |
| Segment Accounting |  | \$ 525,397 |  |  | \$ | 525,397 |
| Standards and Compliance |  |  |  | \$ 558,015 | \$ | 558,015 |
| Supply Chain Administration |  |  | \$ 283,951 |  | \$ | 283,951 |
| Technical Operations |  |  | \$ 29,287 |  | \$ | 29,287 |
| Treasury |  | \$ 125,502 |  |  | \$ | 125,502 |
| Work Management - GIS |  |  | \$ 1 |  | \$ | 1 |
| Work Management System |  | \$ 21,363 |  |  | \$ | 21,363 |
| Total | \$ 835,240 | \$ 3,656,659 | \$ 2,843,390 | \$ 3,274,849 |  | 0,610,139 |

## Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. Outside Provider Hour Pools For 2009 NCSC Contract Billings Charges



## Outside Service Provider Hourly Rates

The next step in the lower of cost or market comparison was to calculate the average billing rates for each type of outside service provider. The source of this information and the determination of the average rates are described in the paragraphs that follow.


#### Abstract

Attorneys The Virginia Bar Association does not survey its members as to their hourly billing rates. In addition, publicly available billing rate information could not be found for Virginia attorneys (Virginia Lawyers Weekly used to ask for hourly rates in its annual survey but eliminated that question a few years ago). Therefore, an estimate of Virginia attorney rates was developed from surveys of Michigan and Massachusetts lawyers conducted annually by the publications, Michigan Lawyers Weekly and Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly. As presented in Schedule 5, the average rate for each Michigan and Massachusetts firm respondent was adjusted for the cost of living differential between their location and Richmond, Virginia. The survey includes hourly rates that were in effect at December 31, 2007. Thus, the 2007 average rate was escalated to June 30, 2009-the midpoint of 2009.


## Certified Public Accountants

The average hourly rate for Virginia certified public accountants was developed from a 2008 survey conducted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) every two years. Hourly rates in the AICPA survey are the average of firms in Virginia. The average hourly rate was calculated for a range of accountant positions, as shown in Schedule 6. Based on a typical staff assignment by each accountant position, a weighted average hourly rate was calculated. This survey covered hourly rates in effect during 2007. Thus, the 2007 average rate was escalated to June 30, 2009—the midpoint of 2009.

## Professional Engineers

CGV provided 2009 hourly rate information for three engineering firms that are periodically used by the company when outside engineering services are required. As shown in Schedule 7, an average rate was developed for a range of engineering positions. Then, using a typical percentage mix by position for a typical engineering project, a weighted average cost per hour was calculated.

## Management Consultants

The cost per hour for management consultants was developed from the 2009 annual survey performed by the Association of Management Consulting Firmsan industry trade organization. The first step in the calculation, presented in

Schedule 8, was to determine an average rate by consultant position. From these rates, a single weighted average hourly rate was calculated based upon the percent of time that is typically applied to a consulting assignment by each consultant position. Consultants typically do not limit their practice to any one region and must travel to a client's location. Thus, the U.S. national average is appropriate for comparison. This survey includes rates that were in effect at December 31, 2008 for firms in the United States. This 2008 average rate was escalated to June 30, 2009—the midpoint of 2009.

## Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. Estimated 2009 Billing Rates For Virginia Attorneys Based On Michigan and Massachusetts Attorney Billing Rates

| Billing rates as of December 31, 2007 (Note A) |  | Number Billing Rate Range |  |  |  |  | Average | Cost of Living Adjust (C) | Adjusted Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Of | Associate |  | Partner |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firm | Location | Lawyers | Low | High | Low | High |  |  |  |  |
| Dickinson Wright PLLC | Detroit, Mi | 229 | \$ 170 | \$ 275 | \$ 260 | \$ 530 | \$ 309 | 85\% | \$ | 365 |
| Dykema | Detroit, Mi | 222 | \$ 185 | \$ 390 | \$ 245 | \$ 625 | \$ 361 | 85\% | \$ | 427 |
| Butzel Long | Detroit, Mi | 209 | \$ 165 | \$ 400 | \$ 220 | \$ 550 | \$ 334 | 85\% | \$ | 395 |
| Bodman LLP | Detroit, Mi | 128 | \$ 125 | \$ 215 | \$ 210 | \$ 495 | \$ 261 | 85\% | \$ | 309 |
| Jaffe Raitt Heuer \& Weiss, PC | Southfield, Mi | 100 | \$ 165 | \$ 225 | \$ 225 | \$ 500 | \$ 279 | 97\% | \$ | 289 |
| Trott \& Trott, PC | Bingham Farms, Mi | 64 | \$ 170 | \$ 170 | \$ 235 | \$ 235 | \$ 203 | 125\% | \$ | 162 |
| Brooks Kushman PC | Southfield, Mi | 52 | \$ 160 | \$ 275 | \$ 250 | \$ 505 | \$ 298 | 97\% | \$ | 308 |
| Kemp, Klein, Umphrey, Edelman \& May PC | Troy, Mi | 36 | \$ 150 | \$ 190 | \$ 200 | \$ 340 | \$ 220 | 111\% | \$ | 198 |
| Pepper Hamilton LLP | Detroit, Mi | 33 | \$ 200 | \$ 315 | \$ 340 | \$ 615 | \$ 368 | 85\% | \$ | 435 |
| Hertz, Schram \& Saretsky, PC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 29 | \$ 175 | \$ 260 | \$ 275 | \$ 400 | \$ 278 | 139\% | \$ | 200 |
| Strobl \& Sharp, PC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 28 | \$ 110 | \$ 210 | \$ 200 | \$ 300 | \$ 205 | 139\% | \$ | 148 |
| Kupelian Ormond \& Magy, PC | Southfield, Mi | 25 | \$ 165 | \$ 195 | \$ 235 | \$ 320 | \$ 229 | 97\% | \$ | 237 |
| Rader, Fishman \& Grauer, PLLC | Bloomfield Hills, Mi | 25 | \$ 130 | \$ 250 | \$ 275 | \$ 495 | \$ 288 | 139\% | \$ | 207 |
| McShane \& Bowie PLC | Grand Rapids, Mi | 22 | \$ 160 | \$ 275 | \$ 250 | \$ 375 | \$ 265 | 96\% | \$ | 277 |
| Edwards Angel Palmer \& Dodge | Boston, Ma | 259 | \$ 144 | \$ 321 | \$ 474 | \$ 474 | \$ 353 | 147\% | \$ | 241 |
| Sullivan \& Worcester | Boston, Ma | 137 | \$ 245 | \$ 530 | \$ 415 | \$ 700 | \$ 473 | 147\% | \$ | 322 |
| Burns \& Levinson | Boston, Ma | 112 | \$ 210 | \$ 350 | \$ 375 | \$ 475 | \$ 353 | 147\% | \$ | 240 |
| Bowditch \& Dewey | Worcester, Ma | 64 | \$ 150 | \$ 300 | \$ 280 | \$ 550 | \$ 320 | 115\% | \$ | 277 |
| Mirick O'Connell | Worcester, Ma | 60 | \$ 160 | \$ 250 | \$ 280 | \$ 400 | \$ 273 | 115\% | \$ | 236 |
| Hinckley, Allen \& Snyder | Boston, Ma | 58 | \$ 200 | \$ 330 | \$ 300 | \$ 480 | \$ 328 | 147\% | \$ | 223 |
| Prince Lobel Glovsky \& Tye | Boston, Ma | 52 | \$ 175 | \$ 265 | \$ 275 | \$ 475 | \$ 298 | 147\% | \$ | 203 |
| Robinson \& Cole | Boston, Ma | 48 | \$ 220 | \$ 375 | \$ 340 | \$ 490 | \$ 356 | 147\% | \$ | 243 |
| Bromberg \& Sunstein | Boston, Ma | 42 | \$ 250 | \$ 450 | \$ 500 | \$ 725 | \$ 481 | 147\% | \$ | 328 |
| Lawson \& Weitzen | Boston, Ma | 35 | \$ 125 | \$ 225 | \$ 225 | \$ 400 | \$ 244 | 147\% | \$ | 166 |
| Murtha Cullina | Boston, Ma | 34 | \$ 165 | \$ 290 | \$ 250 | \$ 500 | \$ 301 | 147\% | \$ | 205 |
| Marcus Errico Emmer \& Brooks | Braintree, Ma | 28 | \$ 250 | \$ 250 | \$ 300 | \$ 360 | \$ 290 | 137\% | \$ | 211 |
| Rich May | Boston, Ma | 25 | \$ 150 | \$ 300 | \$ 300 | \$ 400 | \$ 288 | 147\% | \$ | 196 |
| Keegan Werlin | Boston, Ma | 22 | \$ 150 | \$ 275 | \$ 325 | \$ 475 | \$ 306 | 147\% | \$ | 209 |
| Barron \& Stadfeld | Boston, Ma | 21 | \$ 160 | \$ 230 | \$ 250 | \$ 350 | \$ 248 | 147\% | \$ | 169 |
| Cain Hibbard Myers \& Cook | Pittsfield, Ma | 19 | \$ 150 | \$ 200 | \$ 210 | \$ 235 | \$ 199 | 116\% | \$ | 171 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Overall | Average | 2007 Billi | g Rate |  | 253 |
|  |  | Escalat | to Tes | Year | idpoint | June 3 | 0, 2009) | Note B) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | at Dec | ember 31, | 2007 |  | 10.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CPI | t June 30, | 2009 |  | 15.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Infla | ation/Esca | alation |  | 2.7\% |
|  |  |  |  | Averag | e Billing | Rate A | t June 30, | 2009 | \$ | 260 |

Note A: Source is Michigan Lawyers Weekly (April 2008) and Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly (April 2008)
Note B: Source is U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)
Note C: Source is Sperling's Best Places (http://www.bestplaces.net/col/col.aspx). This percentage represents the cost of living difference between the Michigan and Massachusetts cities and Richmond, Virginia. A number over 100\% indicates the Michigan or Massachusetts city's cost of living is higher than Richmond. A number less than 100 \% indicates Richmond's cost of living is higher.

Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. 2009 Billing Rates Of Virginia Certified Public Accountants

| A. Calculation of Average Hourly Billing Rate by Public Accounting Position Survey billing rates were those in effect in 2007 (Note A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate by CPA Firm Position <br> Percent of Accounting Assignment | Average Hourly Billing Rate (Note A) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Staff <br> Accountant | Senior Accountant | Manager | Partner |  |
|  | \$ 80 | \$ 107 | \$ 138 | \$ 165 |  |
|  | 30\% | 30\% | 20\% | 20\% | Weighted Average |
|  | \$ 24 | \$ 32 | \$ 28 | \$ 33 | \$ 117 |
| Escalation to Test Year Midpoint (June 30, 2008) (Note B) |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at December 31, 2007210.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPI at June 30, 2009215.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inflation/Escalation <br> Average Hourly Billing Rate For CPAs At June 30, 2009 |  |  |  |  | 2.7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ 120 |

Note A: Source is AICPA's 2008 National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey (Virginia edition)
Note B: Source is U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)

Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. 2009 Billing Rates Of Virginia Engineers

Note: Billing rates were those in effect in 2009
A. Calculation of Average Hourly Rate by Engineer Position

|  | Average Hourly Billing Rates |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Firm | Engineer Tech <br> Land Agent <br> CAD Technician | Engineer <br> Land Surveyor <br> Envir. Scientist | Licensed <br> Professional <br> Engineer |
| Firm \#1 | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 90$ | $\$ 125$ |
| Firm \#2 | $\$ 63$ | $\$ 74$ | $\$ 82$ |
| Firm \#3 | $\$ 65$ | $\$ 88$ | $\$ 98$ |

B. Calculation of Overall Average Engineering Hourly Billing Rate

$\left.$|  | Engineer Tech <br> Land Agent <br> CAD Technician | Engineer <br> Land Surveyor <br> Envir. Scientist | Licensed <br> Professional <br> Engineer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Hourly Billing Rate <br> (From Above) | $\$ 68$ | $\$ 84$ | $\$ 102$ |
| Typical Percent of Time on <br> an Engineering Assignment | $33 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $34 \%$ | | Weighted |
| :---: |
| Average | \right\rvert\,

Source: Information provided by Columbia Gas of Virginia. Firm names are confidential.

Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. 2009 Billing Rates Of U.S. Management Consultants


Note A: Source is "Operating Ratios For Management Consulting Firms, 2009 Edition," Association of Management Consulting Firms

V - Question 2 - Provision of Services at the Lower of Cost or Market

## NCSC Versus Outside Provider Cost Comparison

As shown in the table below, NCSC's costs per hour are considerably lower than those of outside providers.

| Service Provider | 2009 Cost/Hour Difference |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NCSC |  | Outside Providers |  | Difference-NCSC <br> Greater(Less) <br> Than Outside |  |
| Attorney | \$ | 79 | \$ | 260 | \$ | (181) |
| Certified Public Accountant | \$ | 63 | \$ | 120 | \$ | (57) |
| Professional Engineer | \$ | 59 | \$ | 84 | \$ | (26) |
| Management Consultant | \$ | 64 | \$ | 230 | \$ | (167) |

As calculated below, based on these cost per hour differentials and the number of hours that NCSC billed CGV during 2009, the services would cost $\$ 16.5$ million more from outside providers. This is $82 \%$ more ( $\$ 16,534,801 / \$$ $20,079,567=82 \%)$ than NCSC's total 2009 contract billings to CGV.

|  | 2009 Total Cost Difference |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | Hourly Rate <br> Difference-- <br> NCSC |  |  |  |
| Service Provider | NCSC <br> Greater(Less) <br> Than Outside | Hours <br> Charged | Dollar <br> Difference |  |
| Attorney | $\$$ | $(181)$ | 11,634 | $\$(2,103,955)$ |
| Certified Public Accountant | $\$$ | $(57)$ | 63,688 | $\$(3,600,141)$ |
| Professional Engineer | $\$$ | $(26)$ | 53,567 | $\$(1,388,540)$ |
| Management Consultant | $\$$ | $(167)$ | 56,676 | $\$(9,442,166)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Comparison Methodology

Customer Accounts Services covers the following utility functions:

- Customer Call Center - customer calls/contact, credit, order taking/disposition, bill collection efforts, outage calls
- Call Center IT - maintenance of phone banks, voice recognition units, call center software applications, telecommunications
- Customer billing - bill printing, stuffing, and mailing
- Remittance processing - processing customer payments received in the mail
- Bill payment centers - locations where customers can pay their bills in person

It is difficult to compare the cost of NCSC and other affiliate's customer accounts services-related charges to CGV with outside providers of the same services because survey data is proprietary and expensive to obtain. For this reason, CGV's charges from affiliates for customer accounts services are compared to those of neighboring electric utilities because the data necessary to make such comparison is available to the public.

Neighboring electric utility cost information comes from the FERC Form 1 that each utility must file. FERC's chart of accounts is defined in Chapter 18, Part 101 of the Code of Federal Regulations. FERC accounts that contain customer accounts services-related expenses are Account 903 Customer Accounts Expense - Records and Collection Expense and Account 905 Customer Accounts Expense - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense. Schedule 9 provides FERC's definition of the type of expenses that should be recorded in these accounts.

In addition to the charges in these FERC accounts, labor-related overheads charged to the following FERC accounts must be added to the labor components of Accounts 903 and 905:

- Account 926 Employee Pension and Benefits
- Account 408 Taxes Other Than Income (employer's portion of FICA)


# Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc. FERC Account Descriptions 

## 903 - Customer Records and Collection Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred in work on customer applications, contracts, orders, credit investigations, billing and accounting, collections and complaints.
Labor

1. Receiving, preparing, recording and handling routine orders for service, disconnections, transfers or meter tests initiated by the customer, excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
2. Investigations of customers' credit and keeping of records pertaining thereto, including records of uncollectible accounts written off.
3. Receiving, refunding or applying customer deposits and maintaining customer deposit, line extension, and other miscellaneous records.
4. Checking consumption shown by meter readers' reports where incidental to preparation of billing data.
5. Preparing address plates and addressing bills and delinquent notices.
6. Preparing billing data.
7. Operating billing and bookkeeping machines.
8. Verifying billing records with contracts or rate schedules.
9. Preparing bills for delivery, and mailing or delivering bills.
10. Collecting revenues, including collection from prepayment meters unless incidental to meter reading operations.
11. Balancing collections, preparing collections for deposit, and preparing cash reports.
12. Posting collections and other credits or charges to customer accounts and extending unpaid balances.
13. Balancing customer accounts and controls.
14. Preparing, mailing, or delivering delinquent notices and preparing reports of delinquent accounts.
15. Final meter reading of delinquent accounts when done by collectors incidental to regular activities.
16. Disconnecting and reconnecting services because of nonpayment of bills.
17. Receiving, recording, and handling of inquiries, complaints, and requests for investigations from customers, including preparation of necessary orders, but excluding the cost of carrying out such orders, which is chargeable to the account appropriate for the work called for by such orders.
18. Statistical and tabulating work on customer accounts and revenues, but not including special analyses for sales department, rate department, or other general purposes, unless incidental to regular customer accounting routines.
19. Preparing and periodically rewriting meter reading sheets.
20. Determining consumption and computing estimated or average consumption when performed by employees other than those engaged in reading meters.

## Materials and expenses

21. Address plates and supplies.
22. Cash overages and shortages.
23. Commissions or fees to others for collecting.
24. Payments to credit organizations for investigations and reports.
25. Postage.
26. Transportation expenses, including transportation of customer bills and meter books under centralized billing procedure.
27. Transportation, meals, and incidental expenses.
28. Bank charges, exchange, and other fees for cashing and depositing customers' checks.
29. Forms for recording orders for services, removals, etc.
30. Rent of mechanical equipment.

## 905 - Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expenses

This account shall include the cost of labor, materials used and expenses incurred not provided for in other accounts.
Labor

1. General clerical and stenographic work.
2. Miscellaneous labor.

Materials and expenses
3. Communication service.
4. Miscellaneous office supplies and expenses and stationery and printing other than those specifically provided for in accounts 902 and 903.

## Comparison Group

Neighboring electric utilities included in the comparison group are shown in the table below. These are companies whose FERC Form 1s show amounts for Accounts 903 and 905.
\(\left.\begin{array}{|l|ll|l|}\hline Virginia \& \bullet Appalachian Power \& \bullet \& Virginia Electric \& Power <br>
\hline Kentucky \& \begin{array}{l}\bullet <br>
\bullet <br>

\bullet\end{array} \& Kentucky Power\end{array}\right]\)| $\bullet$ |
| :--- |
| West Virginia | | $\bullet$ Appalachian Power |
| :--- |
| $\bullet$ |
| North Carolina |
| Maryland |

## CGV Cost per Customer

As calculated in Schedule 10, CGV's annual customer accounts expense per customer is $\$ 17.01$. CGV's cost pool includes the same expense items that are included in the neighboring electric utilities' customer accounts expenses.

## Comparison Group Cost per Customer

Schedule 11 shows the actual 2009 customer accounts expense per customer calculation for the electric utility comparison group. All of the underlying data were taken from each utility's FERC Form 1.

## Summary of Results

As shown in the table below, CGV's cost per customer is below the electric utility comparison group average. Based upon this data, 2009 charges from NCSC and other affiliates for customer account services are reasonable.

| Customer Account Services Expenses/Customer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Louisville Gas \& Electric | $\$$ | 15.67 |
| Virginia Electric \& Power | $\$$ | 16.15 |
| Monongahela Power | $\$$ | 16.17 |
| Columbia Gas of Virginia | $\$$ | 17.01 |
| Duke Energy Carolinas | $\$$ | 21.65 |
| Progress Energy Carolinas | $\$$ | 22.99 |
| Wheeling Power | $\$$ | 26.12 |
| Kentucky Utilities | $\$$ | 28.42 |
| Comparison Group Average | $\$ 29.13$ |  |
| Duke Energy Kentucky | $\$$ | 29.65 |
| Appalachian Power | $\$$ | 32.57 |
| Kingsport Power | $\$$ | 32.60 |
| Baltimore Gas \& Electric | $\$$ | 35.46 |
| Kentucky Power | $\$$ | 36.02 |
| Delmarva Power \& Light | $\$$ | 69.08 |
| Potomac Electric | $\$$ | 76.47 |


Note A：Also includes charges for billing－related postage

| CGV customers at 12／31／09 |  | 235,077 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Number of customer payments／year | 12 |  |
| Total payments | $2,820,924$ |  |
| Bank processing cost／payment | $\$$ | 0.0715 |
| Total Payment Processing Expense | $\$$ | 201,696 |

Schedule 11
Page 1 of 3
Schedule 11
Page 2 of 3


Schedule 11
Page 3 of 3


## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Patrick L. Baryenbruch

47. The response to AG-1-91 states in part that: "Mr. Baryenbruch uses the overall service company cost per customer comparison, one of several data points, to conclude as to the reasonableness of a client regulated utility's charges from service company affiliates."
a. Identify each of the other "data points" relied upon by Mr. Baryenbruch for his conclusion.
b. Please confirm that Mr. Baryenbruch concludes that a company showing below average affiliated service company cost per customer has a reasonable level of such costs. If this cannot be confirmed, explain fully why not.
c. Please explain in detail why it would not be equally logical to conclude using the same data that a company showing above average affiliated service company cost per customer has an unreasonable level of such costs.
d. Please confirm that Mr. Baryenbruch concludes that a company showing below average customer service cost per customer has a reasonable level of such costs. If this cannot be confirmed, explain fully why not.
e. Please explain in detail why it would not be equally logical to conclude using the same data that a company showing above average customer service cost per customer has an unreasonable level of such costs.

## Response:

a. (1) Service company cost per customer, (2) customer accounts cost per customer, and (3) lower of cost or market pricing for Service Company charges
b. In general, Mr. Baryenbruch's standard for concluding on the reasonableness of affiliate charges is based on whether those costs fall within the range of an appropriate comparison group. A below average per customer cost is certainly within the range and therefore would be considered reasonable.
c. "Reasonable" does not mean below average in terms of Mr . Baryenbruch's comparisons. In general, Mr. Baryenbruch's standard for concluding on the reasonableness of affiliate charges is based on whether those costs fall within the range of an appropriate comparison group.
d. See the response to subpart b above.
e. See the response to subpart c above.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR1\#47_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Patrick L. Baryenbruch

48. Refer to the Baryenbruch report. Please explain in detail how Mr. Baryenbruch and his firm would adjust and modify the FERC Form 60 and FERC Form 1 data for a presentation of per-customer information to a regulatory commission for a firm such as PHI, Entergy, Allegheny, Northeast, National Grid or Duke that he shows as having a much higher than average result.

## Response:

Mr. Baryenbruch would not adjust or modify the per customer cost information from the FERC Form 60 for these utilities. It is his policy not to adjust external benchmark data. The data would be presented to a regulatory commission as is.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#48_052410.pdf.

## Witness: Patrick L. Baryenbruch

49. The response to AG-1-91(a) states in part that: "it is not possible to answer why some service companies have a higher per customer cost." The response to AG-1-92(a) states in part that: "it is not possible to answer why some service companies have a higher or lower per customer cost." Please confirm that no one at Mr. Baryenbruch's firm or at KAW or at the affiliate AWWSC knows "exactly" or specifically or even roughly why any of the companies analyzed by Mr. Baryenbruch's firm have a lower or higher per customer affiliated service company cost than KAW because no one has done a detailed analysis of why the cost is lower or higher.
a. If this cannot be confirmed without reservation, provide all of the related analysis and explanations of exactly or specifically or even roughly the other companies' per customer affiliated service company costs are higher or lower than KAW's.

## Response:

It was not the purpose of Mr. Baryenbruch's study to identify and quantify all the reasons that account for the cost per customer differences among the service companies in the comparison group. Mr. Baryenbruch's purpose was to determine if KAWC’s Service Company cost per customer during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009 was within the range of other utility service companies providing the same type of services to their regulated utility affiliates.

This question implies cost differences could be determined merely by "a detailed analysis." This notion is wildly incorrect. The process of determining the specific reasons for cost differences among the service company comparison group would involve a significant amount of time and resources. In order to make that determination, an extensive benchmarking study would be required. This would entail considerable time and expense to organize teams of personnel from each service company to document their respective processes, estimate their process costs, meet to compare process information and identify the reasons for cost differences.

Mr. Baryenbruch has participated in such benchmarking studies for clients and can attest that such a lengthy and labor intensive study is neither practical nor necessary for purposes of evaluating the reasonableness of the Service Company's charges to KAWC.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#49_052410.pdf.

## Witness: Patrick L. Baryenbruch

50. Please admit that Mr. Baryenbruch does not know why, and has not investigated any specific reasons why, the affiliated Service Company charges to KAW are higher or lower than any other utility's affiliated service company charges.
a. If your answer is anything other than an unqualified admission, please explain fully and provide all explanations and analysis that Mr. Baryenbruch possesses which identify specific and reasons why one company's cost per customer is higher or lower than another company's.

## Response:

It was not the purpose of Mr. Baryenbruch's study to identify and quantify all the reasons that account for the cost per customer differences among the service companies in the comparison group. Mr. Baryenbruch's purpose was to determine if KAWC's Service Company cost per customer during the 12 months ended September 30, 2009 was within the range of other utility service companies providing the same type of services to their regulated utility affiliates.

The process of determining the specific reasons for cost differences among the service company comparison group would involve a significant amount of time and resources. In order to make that determination, an extensive benchmarking study would be required. This would entail considerable time and expense to organize teams of personnel from each service company to document their respective processes, estimate their process costs, meet to compare process information and identify the reasons for cost differences.

Mr. Baryenbruch has participated in such benchmarking studies for clients and can attest that such a lengthy and labor intensive study is neither practical nor necessary for purposes of evaluating the reasonableness of the Service Company's charges to KAWC.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#50_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

51. Comparable information for KAW and its utility affiliates. Refer to the Company's response to AG-1-96.
a. Please provide the underlying information used to produce the O\&M Expense per Connection comparisons show on KAW's response to AG-196, page 3 of 3 . To the extent that such calculations or any related calculations were made in Excel, please provide such information in Excel.
b. Please identify any and all other per-customer expense data that KAW and its affiliates have available, including but not limited to per-account information, in the format that is available for 2008 and 2009 that could be used to compare KAW with the other American Water Works Company affiliated water utility companies. To the extent that such comparable information is available in Excel, please include the related Excel files.

## Response:

a. The Company objects to this request because it is vague, requests data that may not be available in the format requested, and is overly broad and potentially burdensome to produce. Notwithstanding the objection, please refer to the excel file labeled KAW_R_AGDR2\#51_052410.xls.

A review or conclusions reached from these unadjusted data are not valid for the rate making process unless many other factors are considered. The costs associated with operation of any water utility are unique and influenced by any number of factors which must be considered in order to arrive at any meaningful conclusions from the data. Each water system's costs are influenced by the following types of factors:

1. Multi-district vs. one combined operation.
2. Size of system - economies of scale.
3. Source of finished water - purchased supply (totally O\&M expense) vs. owned treatment facilities (partially capital costs).
4. Source of raw water - ground water, surface water, purchased water (large impact on chemical usage and residuals costs).
5. Geography, Terrain, and Elevation - mountainous area creates higher power usage and costs, vs. flat service area, and the type of soil (rocky, sandy, etc.) impacts costs.
6. The various tariff prices and structures of numerous electric utilities.
7. Age of the system - impacts level of maintenance and replacement programs.
8. Customer density - efficiency, more or less travel time, etc.

## 9. Union Contracts.

While this list is not and is not intended to be all inclusive, it does provide examples of why the operating costs from one water system to another vary, however, it would be nearly impossible to quantify the impact of those variables.

KAW and AWW use the O\&M cost per connection to identify basic trends among common or like system types. This data is considered informational and is not used exclusively in making business decisions.
b. The O\&M cost is the only information regularly maintained by customer connection.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#51_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller/Patrick L. Baryenbruch

52. Refer to the Company's response to AG-1-97. The Company's response did not provide the requested consolidating accounting information. (The Attorney General notes that the Company's response to AG 1-97 is the subject of a Motion to Compel. While the Attorney General reserves the right to ask supplemental questions for any response the Commission may compel, the Attorney General, nonetheless, submits these supplemental questions.)
a. Please provide consolidating accounting information for American Water Works for 2008 and 2009. Please show the amounts for each subsidiary by account and all eliminations and adjustments in the consolidation.
b. Please provide consolidating accounting information for American Water Works for the first quarter of 2010. Please show the amounts for each subsidiary by account and all eliminations and adjustments in the consolidation.
c. Please provide all consolidating schedules and accounting information that American Water Works supplied to PriceWaterhouseCoopers for 2008 and 2009 and for the first quarter of 2010.
d. Please provide the information requested in AG-1-97 and in parts a through c above electronically in Excel.
e. Please admit that the American Water Works Company Inc. 2008 and 2009 audited financial statements referenced in the response to AG-1-97 do NOT include the consolidating information detail that was requested in AG-1-97. If your response is anything other than an unqualified admission, explain fully and identify and provide a copy of the documents relied upon.
f. Please admit that American Water Works Company Inc., prepares consolidating information each year and provides such information to its independent auditors. If your response is anything other than an unqualified admission, explain fully and identify and provide a copy of the documents relied upon.
g. Please admit that it is not burdensome to provide to the Kentucky AG the same information that already exists that American Water Works Company Inc., has already prepared and has provided to its auditors, PriceWaterhouseCoopers. If your response is anything other than an unqualified admission, explain fully and identify and provide a copy of the documents relied upon.
h. Please admit that American Water Works Company Inc., prepares consolidating information not only for financial statement preparation purposes but also for purposes of preparing and filing its consolidated federal income tax return. If your response is anything other than an unqualified admission, explain fully and identify and provide a copy of the documents relied upon.
i. Please admit that each of the American Water Works Company Inc. utility operating subsidiaries is required to maintain accounting records using the Uniform System of Accounts. If your response is anything other than an unqualified admission, explain fully and identify and provide a copy of the documents relied upon.
j. Please admit that each of the American Water Works Company Inc., utility operating subsidiaries does in fact maintain accounting records using the Uniform System of Accounts. If your response is anything other than an unqualified admission, explain fully and identify and provide a copy of the documents relied upon.
k. Please admit that accounting information maintained pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts for water utilities may be more relevant and useful for purposes of comparing KAW's expenses per customer than electric utility information which uses a different Uniform System of Accounts. If your response is anything other than an unqualified admission, explain fully and identify and provide a copy of the documents relied upon.
l. Please provide the number of customers served by each affiliated water and wastewater utility as of each of the following dates: 12/31/2006, $12 / 31 / 2007,12 / 31 / 2008,12 / 31 / 2009$ and 3/31/2010.

## Response:

The Company has filed a response to the AG’s Motion to Compel information related to AG 1 Item No. 97 and incorporates that response here and continues its objections to AG 1 Item No. 97.
a. The Company continues its objection to this data request as provided in the response to AG-1-97 and its response to the AG's Motion to Compel.
b. See the response to part a.
c. See the response to part a.
d. See the response to part a.
e. The Company does not admit. The audited financial statements of AWW do reflect all entries necessary to present the AWW financial position on a consolidated basis along with corresponding audit notes as required under U. S. GAAP. The report reflects the financial statements, which fairly represent the financial position of AWW on a consolidated basis in all material ways.
f. The Company does not admit. PwC has been the independent auditor for AWW for many decades and has accumulated knowledge, insight and working papers on a host of consolidating items in previous years' audits that do not have to be duplicated each year, but only updated as required. AWW provides its independent auditor the information as requested by PwC necessary to complete the current year's audit of its books and records on a consolidated basis which is comprised of various and voluminous data requests from the auditors.
g. The Company does not admit. It would be burdensome to accumulate and produce the massive amount of information (particularly by account by subsidiary as requested by the AG in data request AG-1-97) from each subsidiary required to prepare the AWW financial statements on a consolidated basis. The information requested is not relevant to the determination of the cost of service of KAW, the subject of the Company's application in this proceeding.
h. The Company does not admit. Please see the response to subpart f. above. AWW prepares and files its Federal Income Taxes on a consolidated basis. KAW has provided those consolidated FIT returns in response to AG-1211.
i. Each regulated subsidiary is required to maintain and present information to its regulatory commission under each regulatory commission's rules and regulations regarding NARUC accounting, although the Company is aware that various jurisdictions use different versions or older versions of the NARUC COA, so the NARUC account numbers are not consistent across all AWW regulated subsidiaries.
j. The Company's accounting system is able to covert data to each state's requirements for presentation of rate cases and other filings to the Commission under its rules and regulations, as KAW has done in this proceeding.
k. The Company does not admit. Electric utilities generally do not own water companies. Thus, the FERC's uniform system of accounts for electric utilities does not contain water utility operations and maintenance (O\&M)-related accounts that are included in the KPSC’s uniform system of accounts for water companies. However, both systems of accounts do contain a set of accounts for expenses that are similar for electric and water utilities: (1) customer account services and (2) administrative and general expenses. Mr. Baryenbruch's cost per customer comparisons are performed on these two categories of similar expenses. The fact that the systems of accounts are different did not prevent Mr. Baryenbruch from making valid comparisons using electric utility cost information from the FERC Form 1 and Form 60.
l. See attached.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#52_052410.pdf.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS SERVICE COMPANY, INC. CUSTOMER COUNT
12/31/2009

Customer Count at $3 / 31 / 10$

|  | $98<{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{CS}$ |  | 18101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 908901． | $669^{+} 19$ | b0b＇89l | ueouaurseuozur |
| 229＇691 | 609.2 | レとじこんし |  |
|  | ＋06．6 | $\square 06$ | पeo！leut－！！emey |
| 89でんし |  | 697＇く1 | पeכ！auy－oonxal Man |
| いとでゆ | S60＇1 | 908＇s | Leง！ə |
| 1 |  | \} |  |
| Oャレ＇LLZ | 11918 | LSL＇80E | Uevy®u＊－s！ou！lll |
| $95 \gg 88 \%$ | 297 | L16＇E8Z | ueo！raut－eue！pu｜ |
| 266.09 |  | 268＇09 | บеэนəแษ－емо｜ |
| L． $29^{\prime} \varepsilon$ |  | $\angle Z 9{ }^{\prime}$ ¢ |  |
| とZG＇Zらも | OLV1 | zes＇cst | uesupur－unoss！ |
| SELOS | 8LS＇ | EOELS | पes！•ut－0！40 |
| 802＇611 |  | 80で6レ | ueすpour－xymmuay |
| てL8＊$\downarrow$ |  | 218 $8^{\circ}$ | uesuruv－purafuew |
| SOt＇989 | ーロザで， | $9 \vdash 8^{\prime} \varepsilon ¢ 8$ | uejuruv elueniksuaga |
| L89＇ゅL |  | L8G＇ゆL | UETリəแฟ－əasseurul |
| عLL $6^{\prime} \pm 9$ |  | $\varepsilon \angle 6 ' \downarrow ¢$ |  |
| $869^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}$ |  | $\varepsilon 6 S^{\prime} z$ |  |
| にてぐ0L！ | $660^{\circ}$ | 818＇LL |  |
| 291 |  | 296 |  |
| 986＇¢ 2 |  | $986{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ L | dıo弓 ıeıEM Puess fuol |
| 998．0LS | 088＇6\％ | 9\＆L＇689 | UeJuauv Kosjar man |
| darem | demes | ［enjob | 807／Kuedmos |

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

53. Please provide all pre-consolidated and consolidating information for KAW and for American Water Works Company Inc. for all income statement accounts for 2007, 2008 and 2009.

## Response:

The Company objects to this question on the grounds that the information is not relevant to this proceeding, and would be unduly burdensome and costly to produce. The production of the financial information for each subsidiary of AWW by account number would be an extremely burdensome and costly undertaking. The information for regulated subsidiaries (other than KAW) and for non-regulated subsidiaries is not relevant to this proceeding. The AG has previously been provided large amounts of data in numerous data requests regarding AWWSC, AWCC and AWE, the only AWW subsidiaries who have charges included in KAW’s filing in this case.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#53_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

54. Please provide all pre-consolidated and consolidating information for KAW and for American Water Works Company Inc. for all balance sheet accounts for 2007, 2008 and 2009.

## Response:

The Company objects to this question on the grounds that the information is not relevant to this proceeding, and would be unduly burdensome and costly to produce. The production of the financial information for each subsidiary of AWW by account number would be an extremely burdensome and costly undertaking. The information for regulated subsidiaries (other than KAW) and for non-regulated subsidiaries is not relevant to this proceeding. The AG has previously been provided large amounts of data in numerous data requests regarding AWWSC, AWCC and AWE, the only AWW subsidiaries who have charges included in KAW's filing in this case.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#54_052410.pdf.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Sheila Miller

55. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-1, pages 31 through 33 of 42.
a. Explain why several positions do not have anything in the "Date Hired" column.
b. Explain the items "portion to Boonesboro" and "portion to sewer" on page 33.

## Response:

a. Those positions were vacant at the time of the filing. Please see the response to AG-2-18.
b. These two individuals charge a portion of their time directly to the KAW sewer operations. The Company is not seeking an increase for its sewer tariffs in this case. Therefore a portion of the DCP-OPEB's were eliminated from this application to reflect the historical percentage of time charged to sewer operations.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#55_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller/Sheila Miller

56. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-1, pages 34-39 of 42 .
a. Please identify, quantify and explain all 401(k) amounts related to Incentive Compensation.
b. Explain why 401(k) amounts are computed on Incentive Compensation for certain employees and provide the related employee communications.
c. Identify the amount of $401(\mathrm{k})$ expense related to Incentive Compensation for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, base period, and future test year.

## Response:

a. Incentive was included as part of the base wages for the 401(k) calculation for the following individuals in the Company's forecasted test year:

|  | Incentive | Co Match <br> 401(k) $\%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Michael Galavotti | 13,754 | $4 \%$ | 550 |
| Ray Golden | 13,844 | $4 \%$ | 554 |
| John-Mark Hack | 23,814 | $4 \%$ | 953 |
| Jason Hurt | 7,345 | $4 \%$ | 294 |
| Ronald Kruchinski | 8,192 | $4 \%$ | 328 |
| Lance Williams | $\underline{25,020}$ | $4 \%$ | 1,001 |
|  | 91,969 |  | 3,679 |

b. The base pay for the enhanced match of the $401(\mathrm{k})$ for those non-union employees hired on or after January 1, 2006 who are not eligible to accrue benefits under the Defined Benefit Pension Plan as of January 1, 2006 includes the base salary or hourly wages including all overtime payments,
shift differentials, and annual incentive plan awards, but excludes bonuses, commissions, severance pay and other forms of premium compensation. See the attached pages from the employee savings plan manual explaining the $401(\mathrm{k})$ match.
c. See below. The base period amount was the incentive that was paid in 2010. Thus 2010 and the base period are the same totals. The forecasted test period is detailed in response to part a above.

|  |  |  | Base <br> Period |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2009}$ | $\underline{\& 2010}$ |

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#56_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

57. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-1, page 40. Please provide the AIP performance evaluation forms for 2008 and 2009 for each position listed on that page (i.e., each position that exceeds the FICA base).

## Response:

Please see the response to AG-2-10.
For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#57_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

58. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-1, pages 41-42 of 42.
a. Please show in detail how each figure in the "AIP Rate 2009" column was derived.
b. Please provide the AIP performance evaluation forms 2009 for each position listed on those pages.
c. The title of the pages is "AIP \& LTIP." Please break out the amounts shown between (1) AIP and (2) LTIP, showing the AIP and LTIP amounts separately.

## Response:

a. The rate is determined by the wage band applicable to each position.
b. Please see the response to AG-2-19.
c. Page 42 of the WP referenced in this question provides subtotals for both the AIP and LTIP.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#58_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Sheila Miller

59. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-2. Please show exactly how KAW adjusted its budgeted fuel and purchased power cost to synchronize with the adjusted water sales levels proposed by KAW for the future test year. If KAW has not yet done this, please provide all information necessary to make such calculations.

## Response:

The fuel and power costs were adjusted for the water sales levels proposed by the Company in the forecasted test year. The calculation is included in the excel file provided in response to KAW_R_AGDR1\#1_042610 labeled as FP\&CHEM10.xls, Pumpage tab. The calculation is shown on the work paper referenced in the question above, page 18 of 32 . The budgeted system delivery was detailed by month and the ratio of sales each month to the total budgeted system delivery was calculated to arrive at the ratio of monthly delivery to total delivery. The budgeted monthly system delivery ratio was then applied to normalized system delivery as calculated at the top of page 18. These calculations adjust for weather normalization to synchronize the system delivery in the forecasted test-year to the normalized water sales. The normalized system delivery was then allocated to each treatment plant based on the budgeted ratio of delivery at each plant to the total budgeted system delivery. The normalized system delivery at each treatment plant was then used to calculate the total KWH and fuel and power cost for the forecasted test-year as shown on WP 3-1, pages 217 of 32 .

The same normalized system delivery for the forecasted test-year was used in the forecasted test-year calculation of chemical expense as shown on WP 3-3, pages 2-11 of 13 .

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#59_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Keith Cartier/Sheila Miller

60. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-2. Has KAW included any fuel and purchased power costs based on assumed rate increase that have not been approved by the Kentucky Public Service Commission? If so, please identify, quantify and explain all such amounts.

## Response:

Yes. The Company utilized the following rates in preparing the fuel and power adjustment:

## KRS High Service; Intake and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Lift; and Kentucky River to Number 4:

Energy Cost - The Company utilized the proposed energy cost for the Time-ofDay Primary Service Rate TODP as proposed by Kentucky Utilities.

Customer charge (KRS High Service only) - The Company utilized the proposed customer charge for the Time-of-Day Primary Service Rate TODP as proposed by Kentucky Utilities.

## RRS High Service; Number Four Res Pumps Low Service (Jacobson Reservoir):

Energy Cost - The Company utilized the proposed energy cost for the Time-ofDay Primary Service Rate TODP as proposed by Kentucky Utilities. This facility utilizes the Power Service tariff and the energy cost is the same on both tariffs. Therefore the Company utilized the proposed rate as provided from Kentucky Utilities.

## Pool 3 booster station:

Energy cost - The Company utilized the proposed energy cost for the Time-ofDay Primary Service Rate TODP as proposed by Kentucky Utilities.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#60_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Sheila Miller/Keith Cartier

61. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-3.
a. Please show exactly how KAW adjusted its chemical cost budget for chemical usage to synchronize with the adjusted water sales levels proposed by KAW for the future test year. If KAW has not yet done this, please provide all information necessary to make such calculations.
b. Has KAW included any chemical costs based on assumed price increases that are not supported by actual contracts or by supplier invoices? If so, please identify, quantify and explain all such amounts.

## Response:

a. KAW did synchronize chemical usage to adjusted water sales, see the information provided in response to KAW_R_AGDR2\#59_052410.
b. Yes the Company applied price changes to the current 2010 contract prices for January through September 2011. Those price changes and explanations were provided in response to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#16(b)_043010.

For the electronic version of this document, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#61_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Keith Cartier/Sheila Miller

62. Waste disposal. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-4.
a. Provide the invoices and supporting documentation for the $\$ 245,000$ on page 2 of 3.
b. Provide the invoices and supporting documentation for the $\$ 184,628$ on page 2 of 3.
c. Provide a citation to any orders or rulings relied upon for the deferral and prospective amortization of the $\$ 245,000$.
d. Explain in detail how the amortization period for the $\$ 245,000$ was selected.

## Response:

a. The $\$ 245,000$ is an estimate for the KRS Lagoon cleaning to be performed June 2011. Since the expense has not been incurred there is no invoice or supporting documentation.
b. See attached.
c. The deferral and two year amortization of the KRS Lagoon has been consistent with prior filings since 2000 and has been accepted by the commission. See the Commission's Order in Case No. 2004-00103.
d. See response to part c. A two year amortization period is historically what the commission has authorized and consistent with the period KAW performs the cleaning.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#62_052410.pdf.

# C. B. Construction Company 

P.O. Box 965

233 East French Ave.
Burnside, Kentucky 42519 (606) 561-9963


# C. B. Construction Company 

P.O. Box 965<br>233 East French Ave.

Burnside, Kentucky 42519
(606) 561-9963

## Received

JUL 202009
Shared Services Center

Kentucky American Water Co.
PO Box 5610


12000793


JOB: Sludge Removal
WORK BASKET \#A12SEC05


ATTN: Mr. Joe White

| CONTRACT PRICE | $\$ 180,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| PREVIOUS BILLING | $25,000.00$ |
| THIS BILLING | $155,000.00$ |
| $100 \%$ Complete |  |
| BALANCE ON CONTRACT | $-0-$ |

ADDITIONAL BILLING:

| Weed-eating | $2,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Regrading Road | $1,500.00$ |
| Spraying Fence | $1,000.00$ |
| Chemical (for spraying) | 127.00 |

TOTAL AMOUNT OF THIS INVOICE

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

63. Please provide a copy of the American Water Works consolidated federal income tax returns for tax years 2007, 2008 and 2009 including all supporting schedules and consolidating schedules.

## Response:

Please see the response to AG-1-211.
For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#63_052410.pdf.

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

64. Affiliate Management Fees. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-5, page 3 of 3 .
a. Show in detail how the "Original Budget" amount of $\$ 8,975,578$ was developed. Include complete supporting detail. To the extent the detail was developed using Excel, please include all related Excel files.
b. Why is the forecast amount of $\$ 9,082,929$ higher than the "Original Budget" amount of $\$ 8,975,578$ ? Identify, quantify and explain all additional costs that were added to the Original Budget to derive the forecast amount for these affiliated charges.

## Response:

a. The Company objects to this question on the grounds that the request is unduly burdensome and costly to produce. The AWWSC budget comprises over 1,500 hundred employees located in numerous offices and locations in the over 20 states where AWWSC provides services to the subsidiary regulated utilities. To accumulate the detailed back-up would involve a massive effort to collect tens of thousands of documents and copy them into a file for providing a response to the question.

Notwithstanding the objection the Company responds. Please see the response to AG-1-405 which provided significant data regarding the 2010/2011 AWWSC budgets, budget assumptions and discussion of the software on which the budget resides. The AWWSC budget is prepared much like the budget of any other company and much like the forecasted test-year filing in this case. The process begins with the selection of a base period on which to project future costs. Assumptions for the impacts of inflation, wage increases, benefit plan increases, and utility cost increases are formulated and used consistently by the various business units to develop budgets. At AWWSC, the process involves a budget for each business unit and/or functional area. Because AWWSC is a service company the vast majority of its expenses are related to employee costs (labor and employee benefit costs). The process at each business unit and/or functional area involves reviewing the current employee level, including projection of filling vacancies, adding positions based on workload or eliminating positions. Once the employee level is determined
then it is a matter of taking the current salaries and adjusting for the wage increase assumptions (based on the Company's salary administration plan or per union contract). Employee benefits are then determined based upon either the burden rate by plan definition (i.e. 401-k, DCP, AIP, etc.) or by using the actuarially determined DBP costs (OPEB's \& Pensions). Payroll taxes are calculated based on the salary levels. There is also a review and projection of travel expense, general office expenses, miscellaneous expenses, lease expenses, etc., and those are adjusted for non-recurring or new expenses as required and adjusted for inflation. There is a capital spending plan developed and the impact on depreciation is determined based on the plant in service. Each business unit and/or functional area reviews the overall budget developed for that area, adjusts as necessary, and then submits it to AWWSC corporate for compiling the total AWWSC budget. Once the total budget is compiled it is reviewed by Senior Management and adjusted as required. The final step would be to have the budget approved by the AWWSC Board of Directors including the President of KAW who sits on that Board.

The Company has provided detailed summaries of the 2010, 2011 and forecasted test-year AWWSC charges previously in response to AG-1108, AG-1-111, AG-1-112, AG-1-113, AG-1-117 and PSC-2-20 in various formats as requested. In addition, the response to AG-1-108 provides an explanation of how the total AWWSC budget is allocated to each subsidiary.

Please see the response to PSC-2-20 which provides a detailed explanation of the factors increasing AWWSC charges from those included in the Company's 2004 rate case through the amount requested in the forecasted test-year in this case.
b. The $\$ 9.082$ million number was the original forecasted amount included in the Company's filing based on the data provide by AWWSC to the rate department. The $\$ 8.975$ million was originally loaded into the KAW JDE budget in error. Subsequently the Company received notification after filing this case that the AWWSC budgets had been amended. As previously supplied in response to AG-1-113, the Company has lowered the level of AWWSC charges requested in this case to $\$ 8.949$ million. Please also refer to the response to PSC-2-20 which again indicated the AWWSC charges requested in this case are now $\$ 8.949$ million.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#64_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

65. Affiliate Management Fees. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-5, page 2 of 3 .
a. Show in detail how each amount listed on WP3-5, page 2, for each affiliated company department and function was developed, including all supporting budget detail and assumptions.
b. Explain what each affiliated department listed on that page does, and identify all services provided by each department to KAW.
c. Why are the "Mmgt Fees-Corporate" a subtraction?
d. What is the "Aud Going out to K" function? Provide a detailed breakout of the services and costs included in that line item.
e. For each affiliated department that charges cost to KAW listed on WP3-5, page 2 of 3, please provide comparable information for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, base period, and future test year.
f. Identify, quantify and explain all Business Development activities in each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, base period, and future test year.
g. Explain what SSC is and what services it provides.
h. Explain what CSC is and what services it provides.
i. Explain what ITS is and what services it provides.
j. Provide a breakout of all costs in the Management Fees - Eastern Division line.
k. Why does the title on page 2 state: "Revised 2010 management fee plan 12/23/09"?
1) Have there been subsequent revisions after $12 / 23 / 09$ to the projected management fees for any of these line items? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please provide each subsequent revision.
2) Please provide the version of the "management fee plan" before the revision.
3) Please identify, quantify and explain each item that was revised.

## Response:

a. Please see the response to AG-2-64.
b. Please see the attached document which provides a detailed summary of the various functions and activities of AWWSC. Also see the 1989 Service Company Agreement previously supplied in response to PSC-129a.
c. The Corporate employees charge their time and are tracked by functional area and charged to each subsidiary according to the timesheet direct or allocated formulas. The credit is generated when the overheads are cleared from the home corporate business unit to the functional area where they reported their time.
d. It was a misprint in the file pagination. This refers to the Auditing Function.
e. The Company objects to this question on the grounds that it is duplicative. The information by business unit has already been provided to the AG in previous data requests needed to make this side by side comparison. Please see the following responses: AG-1-107-2009/2010 data; AG-1-109Base and Forecasted Test-Year Data; AG-1-110-2009 Data; AG-1-1112010 Data; AG-1-112-2011 Data; AG-1-113-FTY Data.
f. KAW is provided Business Development ("BD") support from one Eastern Division Mgr. of BD dedicated to regulated opportunities in KY and TN, and one Eastern Division BD Analyst that provides financial modeling support for the nine Eastern Division regulated subsidiaries. The Company also receives BD support from Corporate in the areas of policy guidance and oversight, analytical tools, consultation with BD personnel in other regions or subsidiaries, research on BD opportunities in KY, and access to a national data base of BD opportunities and applicable RFP's. The BD team is dedicated to growing the regulated business of KAW for the benefit of both the existing KAW customers and the Company. Please see the response to part b. above for a description of the functions performed for KAW.
g. The SSC is the National Shared Service Center. Please see the response to part b. above for a description of the functions performed for KAW.
h. The CSC is the nation Customer Service Center. Please see the response to part b. above for a description of the functions performed for KAW.
i. The ITS is Information Technology Services. Please see the response to part b. above for a description of the functions performed for KAW.
j. The Company objects to this question on the grounds that it is duplicative, and vague as to the period. Please see the responses to AG-1-116 and AG-1-117 for information previously supplied regarding regional AWWSC charges.
k. The date refers to the date the file was established and provided to KAW.

1) Yes. There has been one revision to the AWWSC budgeted costs to KAW since the filing of Company's application in this proceeding. The Company has previously supplied the one revision as previously noted in the response to AG-1-113 and PSC-1-20.
2) The Company objects to this question on the grounds that any preliminary budget prepared prior to approval of the AWWSC Board of Directors is not final and therefore not relevant to this proceeding.
3) Please see the response to subpart k. 2 above.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#65_052410.pdf.

# American Water Works Service Company 

Functional Area Analysis
The following analysis provides an overview of the American Water Works Service Company ("Service Company") organization, the organizational structure for providing those services, the functional areas within the Service Company, a brief description of the various services provided by each functional area to the AWW operating companies, and the number of Service Company employees by function. The services available from the Service Company to Kentucky American are authorized by the 1989 Service Company Agreement between the Service Company and Kentucky American.

The business and professional functions provided by the Service Company to the state operating companies are the types of business functions that are common to most companies and would be required by the local operating water companies if the Service Co. did not exist. In addition, the main purpose of the Service Co. is to utilize the economies-of-scale which can be realized through the provision of common business and professional services "at-cost" without profit across the state operating business partners of American Water.

The Service Company provides business and professional services which are necessary, common to the industry and shared across multiple jurisdictions. The Service Company and the state operating companies engage in a relationship that allows the local operating companies to concentrate on the day-to-day tasks of
providing potable water service to their customers at the required volumes, pressure and quality while the Service Company concentrates on the various global issues and the general services, which will be discussed further in this document, to attain a Partnership of Service. This partnership is graphically displayed on Attachment 1.

An analysis of the functional areas and number of Service Company personnel engaged in those areas was undertaken to show the number of employees in each functional area and the relationship and interrelationship between the Service Company and the state operating companies. In addition, the functional areas were further broken down into the overall sub-functions of Governance, Corporate functions, Business Services, and State or Subsidiary Support. The analysis was based on the 1,642 total Service Company employees as of August 9, 2009. An analysis of the various business units was performed to identify the functions performed.

For purposes of this discussion, the Service Co. can be broken down into thirteen business or professional functions as follows:

Administration and Property
Audit
Business Development
Business Transformation
Customer Service
External Affairs and Communications
Finance
Human Resources
Information Systems (Technology)
Legal
Operation Services
Regulatory Services

## Water Quality

The number of Service Co. employees by functional and sub-functional areas is broken down and displayed as a matrix on Attachment 2 and as a pie chart on Attachment 3. The presentation shows that approximately two-thirds (66\%) of the Service Co. employees are involved in the Business Services sub-function consisting primarily of the Customer Service Call Centers in Alton, Illinois and Pensacola, Florida and the Shared (Financial) Services Center in Cherry Hill, New Jersey. The other sub-functions were comprised of: 3\% involved in Governance functions; 12\% involved in corporate functions; and $20 \%$ in direct support of the state operating units.

## Administration and Property

This area of the Service Company consists of a total of 18 employees who provide services in the areas of Building Management services (mail room clerks, receptionists and Facilities Management and Operations Services). There are several other functions with very small staffs classified in this category.


#### Abstract

Audit The 9 employees in this area consist of a Vice President of Internal Audit and 8 Auditors. They oversee the certification of financial statements of the operating companies as well as ensure the compliance with GAAP, IRS and other reporting requirements including SOX testing. They audit the entire financial business model in addition to operational field audits.


## Business Development

There are 13 employees dedicated to the business development function concentrating on corporate and regional (state) business development issues. The employees in this area perform research and analysis to identify and examine viable merger or acquisition candidates to grow and develop the business into service areas that will benefit from the management expertise and economies-of-scale American Water offers. The Corporate staff provides policy guidance and oversight as well as analytical tools and consultation with divisional and state personnel.

## Business Transformation

There are 11 employees engaged in the activity of reviewing the various business processes, work flows, data and system requirements which are currently in place with the objective of aligning those areas to meet the current requirements more efficiently and effectively in the present business environment and into the future. Among other duties, they examine the business processes of: Order to Completion (Customer Service and Field Resource Coordination) ; Record to Report (Financial and Operating data preparation and reporting); Recruit to Retire (Human Resource Development); Order to Cash (Customer Service Order Processing and Billing); Plan/Build/Retire (Capital Asset Management); Procurement to Payment (Supply Chain functions); Information Systems (Effective and strategic deployment of information technology). By the nature of their focus, these employees perform a function on a corporate level that directly impacts the state operating companies as well.

## Customer Service

By far, the Service Company employs the largest percentage of its employees to directly serve the needs of the customers of American Water. The vast majority of those employees (666) are located at the national Customer Call Centers in Atlon, Illinois and Pensacola, Florida. The Alton facility operates 24/7. The services provided at the centers include: Customer Call Handling which handles customer care, receives customer calls, answers customer inquiries, and initiates service orders or escalates inquiries for further review; Customer Billing which generates and distributes customer bills, resolves billing exceptions, handles special accounts, creates standardization throughout billing, and runs daily, weekly and monthly integrity reports; Collections, which is a function to reduce and manage the Accounts Receivable by maintaining relationships with collection agencies as well as resolution of customer payment disputes. Other employees are involved in Special Handling, Time Critical services, Training and Quality Assurance. In addition, the state operating companies receive dispatching, service order scheduling, and back office support from the 85 employees located at the Regional Field Resource Coordination Centers (FRCC), which are responsible for local dispatch of service orders from the Call Center. The FRCC schedules available resources in each state to perform the service orders generated each day, and to coach and assist field technicians to improve service quality. In addition, the FRCC - Service Support process provides the back-office follow-up which assists in the proper closing of the pending service request initiated by the customer. Meter Management creates meter reading schedules and uploads reads into the
billing systems. Quality Assurance, as part of SOX, reviews new premises being created in the billing system to ensure proper functionality, review incoming payments and open service orders pending for termination due to non-payment and perform follow-up.

## External Affairs and Communications

The Senior Vice President of Corporate communications and a Director of Government Affairs maintain communication with government entities on a national level while providing governance for all communication activities at the operating company level with customers, employees, state and local government officials, and the various regulatory agencies. In addition, they guide the 14 employees at the corporate level who perform communications and government relations activities related investor relations, screening communications of the subsidiaries regarding SEC requirements, and central management and development of the AWW and AWW subsidiaries' web pages. In addition, this group of employees assists the AWW subsidiaries with critical an/or special communications and government relations activities as required.; External Communications, sets policy, strategy and governance for media relations, customer awareness \& communications and the national external communications; Internal Communications provides communications for the benefit of American Water employees such as newsletters, emails, intranet, and different talking points for conference calls on topics such as company policies and changes across the entire company. The 19 regional External Affairs employees directly provide information to community and state leadership about company plans, capital
improvement programs, and rate case communications, to ensure that customer communication is performed consistently and uniformly across all states within the region.

## Finance

Of the 327 employees involved in finance, 10 provide the financial governance and consist of four Vice Presidents in the areas of Controller, Treasurer, Finance and Accounting, and Planning and Reporting along with Directors of Division Finance, Internal Controls, Corporate Accounting and Tax. In addition, there are 52 employees who serve corporate functions in the areas of Finance, Income Taxes (including the preparation and filing of both federal and state income tax returns), Treasury, Reporting and Compliance, and Planning.

Treasury administers the investment by American Water in the common equity of the operating companies and the borrowing levels and debt compliance requirements of American Water Capital Corporation (AWCC) and the Operating Companies. AWCC is a wholly owned subsidiary of American Water that pools the financial needs of the American Water subsidiaries in order to secure the most cost-effective financing for them.

The Controller function performs research and interpretation of accounting pronouncements of regulatory agencies such as the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the Internal Revenue Service and provides governance and guidance on
accounting matters to all AWW subsidiaries. The Controller function reviews and approves financial statements prepared periodically prior to their release, and oversees the financial reporting function for audited financial statements and SEC reporting. The Controller function is also responsible for the implementation of required internal controls that protect the interests of customers and investors.

Planning and Reporting reviews the accounting of, and coordinates the preparation of budgets and financial forecasts for the operating companies and the Service Company. This functional group implements expense controls and performs variance analysis in addition to detailed reviews of Service Company charges to the Operating Companies.

The vast majority of the Finance employees (189) provide Financial Business Services at the Shared (Financial) Services Center located in Cherry Hill, New Jersey. These services include:

Accounting (102)- General Accounting maintains the books and records for all state operating companies in addition to the preparation of external financial reporting and annual reports while providing a single point of contact for the Regional Vice Presidents of Finance;

Utility Plant Accounting - Accounts for property, plant, and equipment including the disposal of assets for AWW subs, including AWWSC;

Accounts Payable - Performs invoice processing, P-card (Purchase Card) administration and reconciliations from Accounts Payable to the General Ledger for AWW subs, including AWWSC;

Cash Management (20) - Performs debt administration, funding and assessment, including, check printing for payroll and Accounts Payable checks and all cash receipts reconciliation for AWW subs, including AWWSC. This function also acts as an in-house bank for all subsidiaries and is responsible for payment of debt, provides short-term financing and long term financing with parent, analyzes the cash coming into bank from customers of the subsidiaries and moves cash to one account for concentration and funding which uses American Water Capital Corp. to handle disbursements and receipts.

Employee Services (27) - Performs payroll processing and files payroll related taxes for AWW Subs, including AWWSC.

Rates and Regulation - SSC (12) - Assists the state or regional rates and regulatory employees to coordinate resources to develop financial, operational and projected information which document and support rate cases filings in all state jurisdictions including the research and development of responses to data requests by regulators and interveners. In addition, these employees compile the information from state operating companies on capital budgets, operational items and extracts data from
accounting and other systems to prepare forward-looking adjustments to historic data. For some jurisdictions, they manage rate case filings including the hiring and managing of consultants and outside experts in addition to providing expert testimony in selected state rate filings.

General Tax (12) - Prepares Gross Receipts Taxes, Property Taxes, Franchise Taxes, and other general taxes for AWW subs, including AWWSC. These employees perform all tax activities except for State/Federal income taxes and payroll related taxes.

There are 76 Finance employees who interact directly and routinely with the State Operating Companies in the areas of:

Rates and Requlation - Divisional (31) who coordinate information from state operating companies on capital budgets, operational items, extract data from accounting and other systems to prepare forward-looking adjustments to historic data. Manage rate case filings including the hiring and managing of consultants and outside experts in addition to providing expert testimony in state rate filings.

Planning, Budgeting and Forecasting -Regional (26) provides governance in the preparation of budgets and forecasts for revenues, expenses, taxes, the capital spending program and financings while analyzing monthly results.

Capital Compliance (1) ensures that the operating company's are operating within the bounds of and in accordance with bond covenants and debt payments made in a timely manner.

## Human Resources

The 58 employees involved in the Human Resources function ("HR") are responsible for all employees from the beginning of their employment to the termination of their employment and/or retirement. HR is organized into five areas: Compensation and Benefits, Employee and Labor Relations, HR Systems and Processes, Business Center and Corporate Staffing, and Organizational and Talent Development. These functional areas administer company wide compensation and benefits plans, performance review procedures and forms, HR-related policy and practice administration, compliance with state and federal employment laws and reporting requirements, as well as HR policy analysis and research.

The areas of service provided include employee benefits program management, discrimination issue management, collective bargaining unit negotiation strategies, as well as, employee issues, including best practice hiring practices, employee development programs, training and relocations. The areas of service provided by HR are further segmented into:

## Compensation

HR designs, implements, and manages compensation programs that:

1. Ensures cost-effective operations and provide strong competitive market positioning. In establishing compensation levels, HR conducts extensive research regarding market-based compensation levels applicable to each employee position;
2. Supports the attraction and retention of talent;
3. Reinforce the culture of performance;
4. Puts accountability in the hands of line management and;
5. Assures compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements.

HR also develops and administers HR-related policies and practices and conducts industry-wide HR policy research and analysis for all levels of management. In addition, HR prepares required reports to governmental agencies at the state and federal levels.

## Benefits Service Center - Business Services

The 15 employees working in the Benefits and Compensation area operate a national Benefits Service Center (BSC) for the Service Company as well as the Operating Companies. The BSC is staffed with specialized employees who have the knowledge and skill-sets necessary to address employee and retiree questions and to resolve questions, asked on a daily basis, by active employees, retirees and their dependents, regarding the management and receipt of benefits to which they are entitled under benefit plans and programs.

Since the Service Company utilizes a bid process to select benefit service providers for the Operating Companies, multiple providers may be selected to provide various types of benefits. As a result, it is more efficient for the Service Company to staff,
equip and operate the BSC to address the benefit administration questions of active employees, retirees and their dependents through a single source rather than to rely on separate communication by the affected individuals with multiple providers.

Through the BSC, the Operating Companies receive a cost advantage from large volume purchasing of benefits plans covering all Operating Companies, and a reduced cost for administration and vendor selection.

HR supports Operating Company personnel with regard to labor relations by:

1. Providing training for field negotiations teams;
2. Providing information regarding national labor market trends;
3. Oversight of recruiting using a variety of national and regional job boards for all Operating Companies. This approach reduces the cost of access to these services by leveraging the combined size of the Operating Companies to obtain better pricing while localizing recruiting efforts. As a result, state subsidiaries incur a lower cost for recruiting than it would if this process were handled on a stand-alone basis;
4. Oversight of and administering the applicant tracking system. In this regard, HR negotiates price advantages for the identification of candidates based on the combined volume of Operating Company use of these services involved;
5. Oversight of and administering background screening for applicants (criminal background, drug testing, education confirmation, etc.) HR also obtains volume purchase discount for the Operating Companies for background check services; and
6. Provision of training tools and guidance for various employee development initiatives (supervisory training, ethics/respect training, etc.).

The operating companies are directly served by 3 Divisional Directors and 18 General HR employees.

## Information Systems

The Information Systems (ITS) organization is comprised of 165 employees. It is guided by the Chief Information Officer and a Director of Strategy and Architecture. The Business Services aspect of ITS, in addition to Service Desk and Desktop Automation, is comprised of six functional areas: Enterprise Architecture, Security Architecture, Production / Project Management, Business Application Development, Client Services and Support, and Infrastructure and Operations.

The Enterprise Architecture team focuses on long range ITS technology planning. The objective is to focus on technologies that provide value to the operating companies, are cost-effective to implement and maintain, and are consistent with expected performance standards. The objective of Security Architecture is to develop strategies, policies, and standards for ITS resources that will ensure information security. Key responsibilities of this organization include developing information security processes that achieve risk management objectives and information security controls and measures that protect Operating Company customers' identities. The Production and Project Management team is responsible for the operations, support, and maintenance of the data center, voice and data communications infrastructure. This includes responsibility for all the servers in the data center, backup and recovery processes, voice and network performance, and bill print and distribution operations.

The Business Application Development team focuses on the design, development, and delivery of software applications necessary for Operating Company requirements.

Business Application Development also provides maintenance support for all application-related technology. The team also addresses ongoing enhancement requests and upgrades to applications.

The Client Services and Support organization provides many levels of end user support. These functions include end user desktop support, service desk support, user access provisioning, change control management, desktop and software patching, cyber-security monitoring, vulnerability management, and security testing. In addition, there are 28 employees who provide regional ITS support directly to the state operating companies to support and maintain the day-to-day business computer needs.

As compared to a stand-alone operation for each Operating Company, the Service Company ITS Function reduces the per-customer cost incurred for information technology services by taking advantage of economies of scale and scope, volume discounts where applicable, and by spreading IT costs over the larger customer base of the combined Operating Companies. For example, ITS is able to drive down the per customer cost of software licenses based on total volume purchases of the required licenses. Similarly, ITS is able to leverage the server infrastructure, purchasing fewer larger servers to house applications, instead of multiple smaller servers at each Operating Company, all of which have to be monitored, patched, and maintained. With the ITS approach, fewer total servers can then be maintained by fewer individuals, with less time consumed. Similarly, applications can be developed and maintained centrally instead of at each Operating Company. The individual

Operating Company approach, by contrast would require application changes to be made multiple times, as well as more resources with more idle time, because of the number of skill-sets required and the lower volume of work in each of those skill-sets for a single Operating Company.

The ability to efficiently employ the specialized skills of personnel is also a key benefit provided by ITS. The operation and maintenance of a single software application requires multiple people with specialized skills because most of the requisite skills are not found within a single individual. Through ITS, the operating companies have direct access to a team of skilled technicians that directly support the operating companies on a regional basis to provide solutions based upon individual assessment of unique requirements.

## Legal

Members of the legal function are responsible for corporate governance responsibilities, such as the Corporate Secretary function for the Operating Companies and the preparation of required materials for the Operating Company Board of Directors meetings. Members of the Legal function team also provide legal advice regarding litigation, regulatory matters including SEC, ethics and compliance, business development, contract negotiations, financings, labor (including collective bargaining, and the handling of grievances and arbitrations), purchasing and general corporate matters. Members of the legal team also provide advice regarding the interpretation of environmental laws and regulations.

The Legal team consists of members who provide legal support for many aspects of Operating Company functions. When specialized legal counsel is required, members of the legal function make decisions to select and retain outside counsel, as required. In addition, Legal function team members handle certain civil litigation and manage claims made against the Operating Companies. Legal team members negotiate for, and review, property easements, leases, and handle acquisitions and dispositions of real estate. Team members also conduct discussions with developer representatives regarding the installation of main extensions and draft-related agreements. The legal team members conduct negotiations with governmental bodies regarding franchises for operations within the boundaries of particular governmental entities. Members of the Legal team also assure compliance with all business registration, licensing and corporate reporting requirements.

As regulated entities, operating companies must comply with a host of national, state and local laws, rules and regulations, and are subject to regulation by various state and federal administrative agencies. The legal function provides the operating companies with access to specialized legal personnel with knowledge and experience related to the areas of law that affect their operations on a shared and cost-effective basis. The Legal function provides the operating companies with access to legal expertise at a cost below that of retaining outside counsel.

## Operations Services

Operations Services is a multi-disciplined department comprised of technical, operations and business professionals serving American Water subsidiaries in the following functional areas: Engineering; Maintenance \& SCADA Services; Innovation and Environmental Stewardship; Supply Chain; Best Operating Practices; and Operational Risk Management. Each of these groups is responsible for establishing and implementing functional strategies with supporting policies, practices and standards. These groups also provide specialized consultancy expertise and resources to the Operating Companies, as appropriate, to address issues or events, support implementation of functional strategies and augment Operating Company staff on larger or more complex projects. The Operations Services Department leverages both economies of scale and scope, as well as expertise to provide highly experienced, specialized resources to the Operating Companies in a cost-effective manner. The guidance is provided by the President of Regulated Operations along with Senior Division Vice Presidents, Service Company President and Vice Presidents in Operations and Risk Management. From a corporate function the Operations Services teams are also charged with driving best practices in their respective functional areas to produce service level benefits and operational efficiencies that otherwise would be lost.

The following sections provides greater detail on each of the Operations Services functional areas.

The Engineering group leads the Service Company's functional initiatives in the areas of Asset Planning and Capital Investment Management ("CIM"), Technical Services and Design Management, and Project Delivery and Construction Management.

The Asset Management group maintains the water and wastewater system planning standards and provides technical resources to the Operating Companies as needed to support or perform system specific capital improvement master planning. The output of the asset planning effort is the primary input to Operating Companies and the Service Company's Capital Investment Programs ("CIP") and the Engineering function is charged with establishing and administering the corresponding CIM Policy, Practice and Standards, etc. used to implement the CIP.

The Technical Services team within Engineering is responsible for maintaining the technical standards, specifications, approved product listings, etc. applicable to the asset base. This team also provides specialized engineering expertise in the areas of treatment process selection and design, and the structural, geotechnical, electrical and control system disciplines. Resources from this group are used, upon request, to augment the Operating Company staffs to study alternatives and develop conceptual design solutions and manage the detailed design effort for larger or more complex capital projects.

The Operational Performance (Project Delivery and Construction Management) team is charged with developing and maintaining the various project delivery models and supporting documents needed to satisfy the range of projects (size, complexity, schedule drivers, etc.) to be delivered in the CIP. Project delivery methods include traditional design-bid-build delivery and a range of alternative project delivery methods. The Project Delivery team provides guidance and training on the selection of project delivery methods. Resources from this group are used to augment the Operating Company staffs on larger and more complex projects to develop bidding
and contract documents, administer the bidding and award of contracts and to manage the construction, field inspection and facility commissioning tasks. The group also provides technical services in the areas of maintenance management, equipment testing and diagnostics, and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition ("SCADA") systems. The resources and expertise in this department supplement the Operating Company staff and are charged with implementing the Service Company's Reliability Centered Maintenance ("RCM") and SCADA strategies. RCM is a widely recognized best practice that proactively considers service level requirements, related asset criticality, asset failure cost and other factors, in order to set forth an appropriate and cost-effective maintenance plan. RCM also requires the assessment of asset condition, performance of equipment diagnostic testing and predictive maintenance tasks. The Service Company has developed the expertise within the Maintenance Services staff to provide these services which include infrared thermography, advanced vibration analysis, motor winding analysis, insulating and lubrication oil testing, ultrasonic testing, as well as other more traditional electrical and mechanical testing and diagnostic techniques. When deficiencies are identified through the diagnostic testing, the Maintenance Services Department also performs the needed repairs. The Maintenance Services team has also recently completed the design and configuration of a Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) for the Operating Companies. Currently, around 2,000 assets are being managed within the American Water system, and the expanded deployment of this system is continuing. SCADA services provided by this group include setting strategy, technical and equipment standards and providing programming services and field technician
support. These services address ongoing equipment and control system calibration, maintenance and repairs, emergency response support during operational events and providing system configuration input, design support and control system programming for new and expanded facilities.

## Supply Chain

The Supply Chain Business Services engages 37 employees in strategic sourcing on behalf of the state operating companies. Through strategic sourcing, Supply Chain procures goods and materials, such as chemicals, pipe, meters, hydrants and other items directly from manufacturers, thus eliminating the mark-up from distributors and maintaining a direct vendor management relationship with the manufacturer. For goods and materials that cannot be procured nationally, procurement professionals perform a similar function by working with regional suppliers to obtain beneficial pricing on items such as copper tubing and certain other items which must be purchased regionally. Strategic sourcing also includes the sourcing of local contractors who perform duties such as, street paving, residual removal/disposal and distribution system routine replacement and repair. By consolidating the purchasing needs of all operating companies, each operating company benefits from economies of scale that would not otherwise be obtained. Purchasing Performance savings are the difference between the market price quoted to the Supply Chain Department and the price paid by the operating companies for goods and materials procured and measures the savings achieved through Supply Chain's strategic sourcing activities. Within the Supply Chain Department there is an energy management group which works with local operating company operations staff and third-party electric providers
to enter into long-term contracts that lock in rates for the operating companies' large consumption locations. The goals of this energy supply procurement process are to achieve lower pricing than would be possible without an agreement and to reduce price volatility. Where operating company facilities are served under a regulated tariff instead of by a competitive provider, the Supply Chain takes steps to ensure that its facilities are served at the most appropriate and cost-effective rate schedule. Supply Chain also administers American Water's Supplier Diversity Program. American Water recognizes the value of supplier diversity as a strategic business decision and our Supplier Diversity Policy broadens the supplier base, increases competition, and ensures that American Water receives the finest materials and services at the best available cost.

The Best Operating Practices ("BOP") team specializes in the areas of water treatment and production facility operations, distribution system operations and maintenance, and field customer service. This team also administers Customer Satisfaction and Service Quality survey programs. The team collaborates with numerous operational working teams to develop practices or strategies in the areas of distribution system operations and maintenance, meter reading, material inventory, and field customer service. The BOP team also conducts targeted operational reviews.

The Operational Risk Management function administers the following programs for the state operating companies: Health and Safety; Operational and Physical Security; Event Management; Business Continuity and Emergency Response Planning;

Hazardous Materials Management; Accident Investigation and Claims Management related to Workers Compensation; General and Auto Liability. Through these focused efforts the state operating companies have been able to achieve improvements in terms of reduced injury rates, lost workday cases, and workers compensation claims. The reduction of work-related injuries is a positive indicator of business performance showing that safe working conditions, worker productivity and effective safety programs are not mutually exclusive, but rather are synergistic. Strong safety performance results in higher productivity, improved business efficiencies and customer service through decreased employee absenteeism, decreased overtime and decreased administrative costs. It also results in higher employee morale which positively impacts productivity. In the area of security, the Service Company supports the efforts of operating companies to insure the safety and security of operating company customers and employees.

## Regulatory Services

Regulatory Services function provides the operating companies with expertise and support as needed with respect to regulatory issues and policies. This function also provides support for litigation involving rate cases and other regulatory proceedings or investigations, as well as civil litigation.

## Water Quality

The Water Quality functional area is led by the Director of Environmental Excellence who governs the efforts in the areas of Water Quality Operations as well as Research
and Environmental Engineering. To assist in this effort on a corporate level is an environmental scientist, as well as environmental compliance specialist and auditors assisted by regional directors of Water Quality who interact directly with the operating companies

The Innovation and Environmental Stewardship Function is a team of scientists and environmental engineers charged with setting Environmental Policy and directing the Service Company's programs for water quality, environmental compliance and stewardship, and applied research. The team is also responsible for regulatory interface (for example, with US EPA), including the direct input and collaboration on new or updated water quality or environmental regulations. This team also conducts comprehensive facility environmental audits and provides expert resources to operations when needed to address difficult treatment, water quality or other complex environmental issues. The applied research efforts of this function are tailored to serve the needs of the operating companies and include nationally recognized work in the areas of drinking water quality, infrastructure needs, and wastewater. The research activities are well aligned with operating company needs.

## Belleville Central Water Quality Laboratory

The Central Laboratory, located in Belleville, Illinois, is a key service offering supporting American Water's mission to provide high quality drinking water to customers and the communities it serves. The Laboratory employs highly skilled scientific personnel and is certified by the Department of the Environment and other state water quality certification programs where American Water operating companies
provide service. These certifications are done in accordance with the requirements set forth by the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference. The centralized laboratory provides timely, accurate and cost-effective water chemistry analytical services to assure regulatory compliance, support treatment process control and optimization, maintain and improve distribution system water quality, and address customer inquiries related to water quality.

As a dedicated facility, the Laboratory consolidates all analytical testing and archived data in a single location and is able to offer a higher level of service, at a lower cost, when compared to the alternative of commercial laboratories. The higher service levels include sample kit scheduling, shipping and management, filing of analytical reports to meet regulatory compliance requirements, comparison of test results to regulatory limits and action levels with immediate issuance of alerts as needed, and the handling of rush or special requests. The Laboratory works closely with the USEPA and other laboratories to maintain an expert position on challenging and new analytical methods and upcoming regulations. In 2008, the Laboratory became one of only 14 laboratories in the country to achieve certification for the testing methods related to Phase 2 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA") Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR2). Through these efforts, the Laboratory is able to provide expert guidance to American Water field personnel for complex water chemistry conditions and analytical requirements for current and new regulations.




| KAW_R_AGDR2\#65_052410 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Page } 32 \text { of } 45\end{array}$



KAW_R_AGDR2\#65_052410
Page 34 of 45
$\underset{\substack{\text { Business Transformation Employees by Functional Area }}}{\text { American Water Works Service Co. }}$


## American Water Works Service Co. Customer Service Employees by Functional Area




American Water Works Service Co.
Finance Employees by Functional Area

Page 38 of 45
American Water Works Service Co.


KAW_R_AGDR2\#65_052410
Page 42 of 45


American Water Works Service Co.
Water Quality Employees by Functional Area


| Research and <br> Environmental <br> Engineering <br> $10-$ Positions | Environmental Audit <br> 2 - Positions | Environmental Scientist <br> 1 - Positions | Environmental <br> Compliance <br> 1 - Positions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




17
35

55
$\stackrel{\bar{\circ}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}$


# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Sheila Miller

66. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-6.
a. Referring to page 2 of 6, how many KAW employees "opted out" of medical coverage in each year, 2008, 2009, and 2010?
b. Why is there a line item for employees "opting out"?
c. How was the $82.66 \%$ "percentage to operations" derived?
d. Show in detail how the each of the "Reimbursements" amounts was derived.
e. Explain the "voluntary" component of each "Life - Voluntary" line item.
f. Provide the invoices and support for each item in the "Rates Effective 1/1/2010" column.
g. Provide the invoices and support for each item in the "Billing Determinant Coverage" column.
h. Why is the Employee and Family coverage for non-union ( $\$ 1,433$ ) so much more expensive than for Employee and Family coverage for union $\$ 1,198)$ ?

## Response:

a. $2008-3$ employees, $2009-2$ employees, $2010-2$ employees.
b. The Company pays an employee $\$ 100$ per month if they opt out of group insurance coverage. The Company inadvertently omitted this expense when preparing the forecasted test year group insurance adjustment. An additional $\$ 2,400$ should be added to the group insurance expense adjustment net of the capitalized portion.
c. The $82.66 \%$ is the percentage of O\&M labor to the total labor. This calculation can be seen on the Rate Case Labor and AIP 12-29-09 excel file provided in response to KAW_R_AGDR1\#1_042610 under the Link Out tab. The O\&M percentage is used to determine the amount of labor overheads to be expensed.
d. See attached.
e. The voluntary component is the additional life insurance an employee can purchase in addition to the company paid basic life insurance. The amounts included on the Life-Voluntary lines are reimbursed by the employee. As a result, this component was not included in the Company's group insurance expense adjustment.
f. The invoice for the "rates effective $1 / 1 / 2010$ " was provided in response to KAW_R_PSCDR1\#1a_WP3-6_031610 page 6 of 6.
g. The excel file containing the calculation for the billing determinants was included in response to KAW_R_AGDR1\#1_042610, file name Ins Group 10.xls, tab 392.
h. There are several factors involved in explanation of the difference. First, union plan design and employee contributions are negotiated once every five years in collective bargaining. Therefore the Company does not have as much flexibility to adjust the plan design between rounds of collective bargaining. The union plan design ("Single" \& "Family options) and employee contributions were set in place in 2006.

Second, during the interim, the Company has changed the non-union plan design to include not only the two union options ("Single" \& "Family"), but also an "Employee \& Spouse" (no children) and an "Employee \& Child(ren)" (no spouse) option. This change enabled a more precise plan option price for the three options which were beyond the "Single Employee" option. The "Family" option which would include employee, spouse and child(ren) is the highest cost option, and is priced accordingly.

Due to collective bargaining limitations, the Company has not yet been able to implement such a change in the union plan. Therefore the union "Family" option is an average of the three options beyond "Single Employee" coverage in the union plan.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#66_052410.pdf.

Kentucky American Water Company
AGDR2\#66d

| Calculation of reimbursements for Group Insurance | union employee count | non-union employee count | union average cost | non-union average cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees without dependent coverage (union \& non-union) | 8 | 26 | 69 | 65 | $(2,209.46)$ |
| Employees with family coverage (union) | 62 |  | 143 |  | $(8,866.00)$ |
| Employee and spouse coverage (non-union) |  | 15 |  | 150 | $(2,242.50)$ |
| Employee and children (non-union) |  | 6 |  | 138 | (828.00) |
| Employee and family (non-union) |  | 34 |  | 163 | $(5,542.00)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $(19,687.96)$ |


| union w/o dependent coverage: |  |
| ---: | :---: |
| PPO-standard plan | 60 |
| PPO-premium plan | 77 |
| average | 137 |
|  | 69 |


| n-u w/o dependent coverage |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| PPO-standard plan | 60 |
| PPO-premium plan | 69 |
| average | 129 |
|  | 65 |


| Union with dependent coverage: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PPO-standard plan | 126 |
| PPO-premium plan | 160 |
|  | 286 |
| average | 143 |


| n-u w spouse coverage |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PPO-standard plan | 140 |
| PPO-premium plan | 159 |
|  | 299 |
| average | 150 |


| n-u with child coverage |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PPO-standard plan |  |
| PPO-premium plan | 129 |
|  | 147 |
|  | 276 |
| average | 138 |


| n-u with family coverage |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| PPO-standard plan | 148 |
| PPO-premium plan | 178 |
|  | 326 |
| average | 163 |

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

67. FAS 106. Refer to WP3-6, page 3 of 6 .
a. Identify the number of covered employees and retirees for each line item for each year.
b. Show in detail how the allocation percentages were derived. Include supporting calculations in Excel.
c. Why is the Northern Illinois plan separate?
d. How many employees and retirees are covered by the Northern Illinois plan?
e. Please reconcile the $\$ 1,122,000$ and $\$ 1,094,500$ FAS 106 costs on WP3-6, page 3 of 6 for KAW with the $\$ 910,407$ for 505100.16 OPEBs AWW Acct 926100 on WP3-6, page 5 of 6. Identify, quantify and explain each reconciling item.
f. Please reconcile the $\$ 145.326$ total premium and $\$ 144,907$ actives' subtotal for Group Ins costs on WP3-6, page 3 of 6 for KAW with the $\$ 116,928$ per month for 504100.16 OPEBs AWW Acct 926110 on WP36 , page 5 of 6 . Identify, quantify and explain each reconciling item.
g. Is each item in the "Continuation of Coverage" subtotal on page 6 of 6 paid for (i.e., reimbursed) by the employee or retiree? If not, explain fully why not.
h. Provide the actuarial report and all communications to and from the actuary for each amount on WP3-6, page 3.
i. Reconcile the total amounts listed on WP3-6, page 3, to an actuarial report, and provide a copy of the actuarial report. Identify, quantify and explain each reconciling item.

## Response:

a. Please refer to the attached schedule outlining the participants for 2009 actual. Northern Illinois participants are not shown on this schedule.
b. The calculation for 2009 is a percent to total allocation based upon plan participants. For 2009 the calculation produces $2.754145013 \%$ ( 275 KY participants divided by 10,034 AW participants - See part a. attachment for the number of participants). Theyears 2010-2014 on WP3-6 are calculated by multiplying the AWW plan total line by the rounded KY 2009 participant level percent of $2.75 \%$. For example, 2010 is calculated by taking $\$ 40,800,000$ AW total times $2.75 \%$ KY participant allocation to arrive at $\$ 1,122,000$ for KY.
c. The Northern Illinois plan is separate because they receive different plan benefits. They were originally part of Citizens acquisition and have remained on a separate OPEB plan since that acquisition closed in 2007.
d. Northern Illinois has 66 active participants. They are not part of the AW allocations as shown on the attachment in part a.
e. The excel calculation below was provided in response to KAW_R_AGDR1\#1_042610, file labeled as Ins Group 10.XLS, tab OPEB's, and also previously supplied on WP 3-6, page 4 of 6.

The Company multiplied the yearly amounts by the O\&M percentage to determine the expense amounts for each year. The Company utilized $3 / 12$ 's of the 2010 balance and 9/12's of the 2011 balance. The difference in the $\$ 910,398$ and $\$ 910,407$ is due to rounding.

|  | 2010 | 2011 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| O\&M percentage | $1,122,000$ | $1,094,500$ |
|  | $82.66 \%$ | $82.66 \%$ |
|  | 927,445 | 904,714 |
|  | 77,287 | 75,393 |
|  | 231,861 | 678,537 |
| 9 | 910,398 |  |

Please note the Company recently received revised actuarial pension and OPEB expense for 2010 actual and 2011 forecast. This information was provided in the response to PSC-2-23 and lowers the Company requested OPEB expense in the forecasted test-year by $\$ 52,206$ (response to PSC-223, page 15 of 21).
f. The $\$ 145,326$ total premium (of which $\$ 144,907$ is for active employees) on page 6 of 6 is the actual payment made for January 2010 group insurance. The Company used the January 2010 premium statement on which to base its forecasted test-year active group insurance costs. While the premium rates are the same, the forecasted test-year active group
insurance costs cover a different employee count and wage level. Please see WP-3-6, page 2 for the forecasted test-year calculation. The AG has the information on these two documents needed to reconcile the differences due to employee and dependent levels. In addition, the January 2010 active group insurance did not show the employee contributions which are shown on the test-year calculation on page 2 of 6. This method of calculation has been consistently accepted by the commission in prior rate filings.
g. Yes.
h. Please see the response to PSC-2-23.
i. Please see the response to PSC-2-23, page 14 or 21 (WP3REVISED_043010, column 2010 total $\$ 38,678,936$; and compare that to the Actuarial Report issued by TW in April 2010 supplied in response to AG-1-50, page 83, which indicates 2010 FAS 106 cost of $\$ 38,678,936$

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#67_052410.pdf.

| COMPANY | Company Code | Locality Code | Total Participants | Expense Allocation | FAS 106 Cost Allocation \%** | Retiree Contribution Allocation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMERICAN WATER WORKS COMPANY | 2 | N/A | 19 | 79,108 | 0.19\% | 4,210 |
| AMERICAN WATER SERVICES (AAET, L.P.) | 99001 | N/A | 24 | 99,926 | 0.24\% | 5,318 |
| AMERICAN WATER SERVICES (Corp) | 99002 | N/A | 2 | 8,327 | 0.02\% | 443 |
| AMERICAN WATER RESOURCES | 21 | N/A | - | - | 0.00\% | - |
| AWW SERVICE COMPANY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AWWS Corp | 3 | Other | 266 | 1,103,352 | 2.65\% | 58,715 |
| Belleville, IL Lab (R) | 3 | 2 | 23 | 95,763 | 0.23\% | 5,096 |
| Hershey, PA Data Center (W) *** | 3 | 7 | 10 | 41,636 | 0.10\% | 2,216 |
| Richmond, IN Data Center (H) *** | 3 | 3 | 9 | 37,472 | 0.09\% | 1,994 |
| Western (L) | 3 | 6 | 16 | 70,781 | 0.17\% | 3,767 |
| Haddon Heights IS *** | 3 | 9 | 4 | 16,654 | 0.04\% | 886 |
| Northeast Region | 3 | 10 | 14 | 72,302 | 0.17\% | 3,767 |
| Southeast Region | 3 | 11 | 86 | 317,107 | 0.76\% | 16,839 |
| Indiana Region *** | 3 | 12 | 8 | 33,309 | 0.08\% | 1,773 |
| Central Region | 3 | 13 | 97 | 404,378 | 0.97\% | 21,492 |
| Alton, IL Call Center | 3 | 14 | 62 | 258,143 | 0.62\% | 13,737 |
| Shared Services | 3 | 15 | 96 | 397,212 | 0.95\% | 21,049 |
| Pensacola Call Center | 3 | 16 | 130 | 541,267 | 1.30\% | 28,804 |
| Its | 3 | 17 | 96 | 413,610 | 0.99\% | 21,935 |
| Procurement/Supply Chain | 3 | 19 | 9 | 49,963 | 0.12\% | 2,659 |
| Total AWWS |  |  | 926 | 3,852,949 | 9.24\% | 204,729 |
| NORTHEAST REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LONG ISLAND | 38 | N/A | 195 | 807,737 | 1.94\% | 42,984 |
| NEW JERSEY - AM | 18 | N/A | 1,727 | 7,149,155 | 17.17\% | 380,431 |
| Total Northeast Region |  |  | 1,922 | 7,956,892 | 19.11\% | 423,415 |
| SOUTHEAST REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KENTUCKY - AM | 12 | N/A | 275 | 1,146,714 | 2.75\% | 60,931 |
| MARYLAND - AM | 13 | N/A | 30 | 124,908 | 0.30\% | 6,647 |
| PENNSYLVANIA - AM | 24 | N/A | 2,115 | 8,798,728 | 21.15\% | 468,615 |
| TENNESSEE - AM | 26 | N/A | 300 | 1,244,914 | 2.99\% | 66,249 |
| VIRGINIA - AM - EASTERN DISTRICT | 42 | N/A | 12 | 49,963 | 0.12\% | 2,659 |
| VIRGINIA - AM | 27 | N/A | 156 | 645,357 | 1.55\% | 34,343 |
| WEST VIRGINIA - AM | 28 | N/A | 732 | 3,035,260 | 7.29\% | 161,523 |
| Total Southeast Region |  |  | 3,620 | 15,045,845 | 36.15\% | 800,967 |
| CENTRAL REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ILLINOIS - AM | 9 | N/A | 688 | 2,852,061 | 6.85\% | 151,774 |
| INDIANA - AM | 10 | N/A | 698 | 2,901,484 | 6.97\% | 154,432 |
| IOWA - AM | 11 | N/A | 162 | 670,339 | 1.61\% | 35,672 |
| MICHIGAN - AM | 16 | N/A | 15 | 62,454 | 0.15\% | 3,324 |
| MISSOURI - AM | 17 | N/A | 1,370 | 5,675,009 | 13.63\% | 301,996 |
| OHIO - AM | 22 | N/A | 176 | 728,629 | 1.75\% | 38,774 |
| Total Central Region |  |  | 3,109 | 12,889,977 | 30.96\% | 685,972 |
| WEST REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CALIFORNIA - AM | 5 | N/A | 325 | 1,344,841 | 3.23\% | 71,566 |
| NEW MEXICO - AM | 19 | N/A | 41 | 170,707 | 0.41\% | 9,084 |
| HAWAII - AM | 30 | N/A | 22 | 91,599 | 0.22\% | 4,874 |
| ARIZONA - AM | 23 | N/A | 24 | 95,763 | 0.23\% | 5,096 |
| Total West Region |  |  | 412 | 1,702,910 | 4.09\% | 90,620 |

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

68. Pension. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-7.
a. Explain why the total system pension cost and the KAW amount peaked in 2009 and are projected to decline in each year subsequent to 2009.
b. Provide the actuarial report and all communications to and from the actuary for each amount on WP3-7, page 3.
c. Reconcile the total amounts listed on WP3-7, page 3, to an actuarial report, and provide a copy of the actuarial report. Identify, quantify and explain each reconciling item.
d. Refer to WP3-7, page 4. Why are no pension costs capitalized?
e. Show pension capitalized credits (506-100.16 AWW Acct 926800) for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, base period, and future test year.
f. Show Pension Current Expense amounts (506-100.16 AWW Acct 926400) for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, base period, and future test year.

## Response:

a. The reason the 2009 pension expense, as determined under FAS 87, was higher than the current numbers for 2010 and 2011 resulted from the impact of market returns (or losses) and interest rates on the pension fund assets during the financial crisis of 2008/2009. The dismal market conditions impacted both the actual returns as well as the actuarial assumptions used in determining the 2009 FAS 87 pension expense. Please note the Company recently received revised actuarial pension and OPEB expense for 2010 actual and 2011 forecast. This information was provided in the response to PSC-2-23 and lowers the Company requested pension expense in the forecasted test-year by $\$ 253,262$.
b. Please see the response to PSC-2-23.
c. Please see the response to PSC-2-23, page 19 or 21 (WP3-7 REVISED_043010, column 2010 total \$67,249,870; and compare that to
the Actuarial Report issued by TW in April 2010 supplied in response to AG-1-49, page 95, which indicates 2010 FAS 87 cost of $\$ 67,249,870$.
d. The amounts detailed on WP 3-7, page 4 are only the expense portion which is the amount that is carried forward to the income statement in the Company's rate filing. The capitalized portion is segregated on WP 3-7 page 2 of 4 . The Company begins with the total expense and applies the O\&M percentage to determine the pension expense. The Company utilized $3 / 12$ 's of 2010 and $9 / 12$ 's of 2011 for the total pension expense for the forecasted test year. Please note that the Company's requested O\&M portion of pension expense for the forecasted test-year was revised to $\$ 1,014,470$ as shown in the response to PSC-2-23, page 18 of 21.
e. See table below:

|  | Total <br> Pension | Capital | Net Exp |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2008 | 804,408 | $(181,758)$ | 622,650 |
| 2009 | $1,673,395$ | $(287,071)$ | $1,386,324$ |
| Thru April 2010 | 437,124 | $(52,959)$ | 384,165 |
| Base Period | $1,587,357$ | $(334,927)$ | $1,252,430$ |
| Forecasted Period * | $1,277,281$ | $(263,111)$ | $1,014,170$ |
| * As revised in PSC-2-23. |  |  |  |

f. See part e above.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to
KAW_R_AGDR2\#68_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

69. Rate Case Expense. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-8.
a. Provide a detailed amortization schedule for all prior rate case amounts.
b. Provide a detailed itemization of all AWWS charges. Indicate each AWWS department that has charges for KAW rate case cost, provide the billing rate and invoices.
c. To the extent not already provided elsewhere, please provide the contracts and invoices for each component of cost for the current rate case 201000036.
d. To the extent not already provided elsewhere, please provide the contracts and invoices for each component of cost for each prior case for which KAW seeks to charge rate case expense in the current rate case. This includes but is not limited to 2008-00427 and 2007-00143.
e. Show in detail how the amortization periods for each component of KAW's requested rate case cost were derived.
f. When does KAW anticipate filing its next rate case?
g. Does KAW or AWWC maintain budgets or forecasts that indicate when the utility's next rate case is anticipated? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please provide such forecasts.

## Response:

a. See attached schedule. The Company inadvertently omitted two months of the amortization expense for Case No. 2007-00143 in the forecasted test year. This case will be fully amortized November 2010.
b. See attached schedule.
c. See the response to KAW_R_AGDR1\#64_042610.
d. See the response to c. above.
e. Please see the response to AG-1-64, subpart d.
f. The Company objects to this question on the grounds that the information requested is not relevant to this case. Notwithstanding the objection, the business plan prepared in the fall of 2009 anticipated a rate case to be filed in 2012, which is beyond the forecasted test-year in this case. The Company will again be reviewing the timing of its next rate case as part of the 2010 planning process. The ultimate timing of the Company's next rate case will depend on any number of factors, including but not limited to: i) the result of the current case, ii) the financial market conditions over the next couple of years and its impact on interest rates, pension costs and OPEB costs, iii) the union negotiations for wage increases at KAW and AWWSC, iv) the national union negotiations regarding the employee benefit plans, v) the rate of inflation, vi) the negotiations about national purchasing contracts for materials and chemicals, vii) the final capital spending programs for 2012/2013, and viii) a host of other variables that can not be finalized until we get closer to 2012.
g. The Company objects to this question on the grounds that the information requested is not relevant to this case. Please see the response to part f . above.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#69_052410.pdf.

| Kentucky American Water Company |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rate Case Amortization |  |  |
| AGDR2\#69a |  |  |
|  | Case No. 2007-00143 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Case No. } \\ 2008-00427 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Deferred Expense | 447,955.56 | 416,396.76 |
| Dec-07 | $(12,163.44)$ |  |
| Jan-08 | $(12,163.44)$ |  |
| Feb-08 | $(12,373.34)$ |  |
| Mar-08 | $(12,414.88)$ |  |
| Apr-08 | $(12,565.90)$ |  |
| May-08 | $(12,694.00)$ |  |
| Jun-08 | $(12,694.00)$ |  |
| Jul-08 | $(12,694.00)$ |  |
| Aug-08 | $(12,306.56)$ |  |
| Sep-08 | $(12,362.55)$ |  |
| Oct-08 | $(12,443.21)$ |  |
| Nov-08 | $(12,443.21)$ |  |
| Dec-08 | $(12,443.21)$ |  |
| Jan-09 | $(12,443.21)$ |  |
| Feb-09 | (12,443.21) |  |
| Mar-09 | $(12,443.21)$ |  |
| Apr-09 | $(12,443.21)$ |  |
| May-09 | (12,443.21) |  |
| Jun-09 | $(12,443.21)$ | $(11,161.45)$ |
| Jul-09 | $(12,443.21)$ | (11,360.09) |
| Aug-09 | $(12,443.21)$ | $(12,178.20)$ |
| Sep-09 | $(12,443.21)$ | $(11,566.57)$ |
| Oct-09 | $(12,443.21)$ | $(11,566.58)$ |
| Nov-09 | $(12,443.21)$ | $(11,566.58)$ |
| Dec-09 | $(12,443.21)$ | $(11,702.67)$ |
| Jan-10 | $(12,443.21)$ | $(11,586.02)$ |
| Feb-10 | $(12,443.21)$ | $(11,586.02)$ |
| Mar-10 | $(12,443.21)$ | $(11,586.02)$ |
| Apr-10 | $(12,443.21)$ | $(11,586.02)$ |
| Unamortized balance | 87,102.46 | 288,950.54 |
| months remaining | 7 | 25 |

Kentucky American Water Company
AGDR2\#69b AGDR2\#69b
Charges to rate

Charges to rate case formula:

## 




39.2681



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$\begin{array}{lllll}859.75 & 36,171.84 & 663.00 & 27,523.37\end{array}$ Direct charges to Kentucky from SSC rates employees in 2010:






## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Sheila Miller/Michael A. Miller

70. Insurance other than group. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-9.
a. For each cost on WP3-9, please provide comparable amounts for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, base period, and future test year. Include Excel files electronically.
b. Refer to page 2 of 14. Please confirm that the "Summary of Percentage Changes" are multipliers, i.e., the 1.15 is an increase of $15 \%$ not an increase of $1.15 \%$; the $1.05 \%$ is a $5 \%$ increase, not a $1.05 \%$ increase, etc.
c. Refer to page 3 of 14. Provide the most current actual invoices for each type of insurance.
d. Provide complete documentation for each amount on the "Contingency" line.
e. For each policy having a date in the "Date" column that has past, indicate whether the insurance has been renewed, and provide the most current annual and monthly cost for the renewed policy.
f. Why is there no date for the Executive Risk premium?
g. Why is there no amount for Executive Risk in 2009?
h. Refer to page 4 of 14. Indicate to what actual month each item F1 through F12 relates.
i. Refer to page 5. For each affiliate listed on that page with no allocation, explain why there is no allocation?
j. Provide the invoice for the amounts of premium, taxes and "consultation fee" listed on page 5 of 14 .
k. Please identify the dates for each column.
l. Explain the information shown in each column:
1) WC ;
2) WC Taxes;
3) Total WC and WC taxes;
4) $\mathrm{GL} / \mathrm{PR}$;
5) AL; and
6) Consultation Fee.
m. Refer to page 5 of 14. Show in detail how the "Loss Assumptions" and "Exposure Assumptions" shown as percentages on the top of the page impacted the dollar amounts of "Coverage".
n. Refer to page 6 of 14. Show in detail how the "Loss Assumptions" and "Exposure Assumptions" shown as percentages on the top of the page impacted the dollar amounts of "Coverage".
o. Refer to page 12 of 14. Provide the invoices for the $\$ 218,000$ Network Security Cyber Risk Beazley/Axis amount.
p. Explain why some of the affiliates are not allocated a portion of the \$218,000 Network Security Cyber Risk Beazley/Axis amount on page 12 of 14 .
q. Refer to pages 13 and 14 of 14 . For each entity listed on those pages that has cost for "Employed Lawyers" identify the number of lawyers and provide the policy invoices.
r. Provide complete support for the $\$ 2$ million "Retro" on pages 13 and 14 of 14.
s. Identify, quantify and explain the comparable amount of "Retro" for each of the past 11 years through calendar 2009.
t. For each entity on pages 13 and 14 that does not have an allocation of a particular type of premium, explain fully and in detail whether the utility has business or operations which relate to the premium and if so, why there is no allocation of any premium amount.

## Response:

a. Please see the response previously supplied in response to KAW_R_AGDR1\#74_042610.
b. Yes.
c. See the information provided in response to

KAW_R_PSCDR2\#25_043010 as well as KAW_R_AGDR2\#36_052410.
d. See the response to KAW_R_AGDR2\#36c_052410 for a discussion on development of the forecasted test year retrospective accruals. See the attached information that supports the 2009 retrospective accruals.
e. The insurance premiums with a date in the past have been renewed. The executive risk appears to be a duplicate of Fiduciary, Excess Fiduciary, Crime, Kidnap \& Ransom, Network Security \& Privacy, D\&O, Business Travel, Employed Lawyers, and Employment Practices Liability. This item will be eliminated when the Company files a revision for the Insurance Other than Group expense.
f. See the response to part e above.
g. See the response to part e above.
h. Item F1 begins with October 2010, the beginning of the Company’s forecasted test year, and ends with F12 which is September 2011, the end of the Company's forecasted test year.
i. Affiliates who were not allocated premiums were divested, discontinued, or consolidated with other Business Units. Affiliates are listed because this template is also used for retrospective rating adjustments.
j. The amounts listed on page 5 of 14 are the annual amounts for the insurance categories. Page 6 of 14 details the quarterly installments. The quarterly invoices for payments effective April, July, and October 2010 were provided in response to KAW_R_AGDR2\#36. The first quarter invoices were provided in response to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#25_043010, pages 64 and 65 of 70 .
k. The dates are for the annual premium coverage period January through December 2010.
l. The abbreviations in the columns on page 5 of 14 reference the following:

WC - Worker's Compensation; WC Taxes - Worker's Compensation taxes; Total WC and WC taxes - total of Worker's Compensation premium; GL/PR - General Liability premium; AL - Auto Liability; Consultation Fee - cost to administer the policies for AWW.
m . Please refer to the excel file labeled as KAW_R_AGDR2\#70(m)_052410.

The Premium Prop-Cas file lists AW Business Units premium by line of coverage. Each premium cell is linked to the Premium Input, Exposure Summary and WC, GL AL Losses worksheets and includes the formula for calculating premium based upon BU's $50 \%$ exposure and $50 \%$ Losses relative to the rest of the Company.
n. See response to part $m$ above.
o. Please refer to the information provided in response to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#25_043010, page 26 of 70.
p. See the response to part i above.
q. 2010 Estimated Premium (page 13) and 2011 Estimated Premium (page 14) models were based upon the following attorney staff in 2009:

r. Please see the response to AG-2-36.
s. Retro accrual was initiated in 2001. The following adjustments were made:

| 2001 | $48,081.64$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2002 | $150,096.80$ |
| 2003 | $119,243.83$ |
| 2004 | $67,654.25$ |
| 2005 | $28,696.40$ |
| 2006 | $27,442.22$ |
| 2007 | $(47,081.75)$ |
| 2008 | $(83,922.00)$ |
| 2009 | $(46,420.75)$ |

t. See the response to part i above.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#70_052410.pdf.
Insurance Retro Accrual Entries (Allocation Computation) 12/31/2009


| $133,211.27$ | $243,424.96$ | $(376,636.23)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |





Reviewed by:
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|  | Preparer |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mahaveer Jain |  |
|  | Reviewer |  | Date |
|  |  | Li |  |
|  | Approver |  | Date |
|  |  | James Kalinovich |  |
| Account \#s | Debit |  | Credit |
|  | Cash 231200.AW46 | Insurance Expense 557000.16 | Retro Receivable $146105$ |
| 02-AWK | $(4,163.16)$ | 35.70 | $(4,127.46)$ |
| 03-SC | 56,344.96 | 16,432.46 | 72,777.42 |
| 05-CA | 91,444.21 | 10,105.39 | 101,549.60 |
| 09-IL | 113,255.47 | 21,767.97 | 135,023.44 |
| 10-IN | 59,481.29 | 9,499.96 | 68,981.25 |
| 11-IA | 13,972.10 | 2,848.85 | 16,820.95 |
| 12-KY | 15,654.73 | 3,702.02 | 19,356.75 |
| 13-MD | 1,114.86 | 298.04 | 1,412.90 |
| 16-MI | 678.56 | 102.28 | 780.84 |
| 17-MO | 192,391.33 | 31,553.32 | 223,944.65 |
| 18-NJ | 220,531.54 | 41,624.23 | 262,155.77 |
| 19-NM | 2,081.83 | 598.22 | 2,680.05 |
| $22-\mathrm{OH}$ | 13,780.97 | 2,366.36 | 16,147.33 |
| 23-AZ | 27,829.07 | 5,805.93 | 33,635.00 |
| 24-PA | 361,311.47 | 55,263.35 | 416,574.82 |
| 26-TN | 20,852.12 | 3,561.02 | 24,413.14 |
| 27-VA | 18,793.33 | 2,501.31 | 21,294.64 |
| 28-WV | 68,532.91 | 9,625.90 | 78,158.81 |
| $30-\mathrm{HI}$ | 7,208.44 | 811.03 | 8,019.47 |
| 38-LI | 45,589.70 | 6,386.97 | 51,976.67 |
| 50-TX | 3,776.54 | 356.54 | 4,133.08 |
| AWR | 1,381.86 | 574.88 | 1,956.74 |
| AWM | 7,936.90 | 3,326.02 | 11,262.92 |
| AWE | 216,817.97 | 9,348.25 | 226,166.22 |
| Total | 1,556,599.00 | 238,496.00 | 1,795,095.00 |
|  | 1,795,095.00 |  |  |

Insurance Retro Accrual Entries (Allocation Computation) 03/31/2009


| Beg Balances |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{B}{\text { B }}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{(A+B)}{C}}{ }$ |



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$\stackrel{0}{0}$
Insurance Retro Accrual Entries（Allocation Computation）06／30／2009

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Prepared by：

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Insurance Retro Accrual Entries (Allocation Computation) 09/30/2009


## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Sheila Miller

71. Uncollectibles. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-10.
a. Please provide the amount of Billed Revenues (similar to page 6 of 9) for each prior year: 2001 through 2006.
b. Page 6 shows Forecast Billed Revenues for the future test period of $\$ 64,753,488$. Please provide KAW's requested amount of adjusted future test year billed revenue at present rates.
c. Please provide monthly uncollectibles for each month of 2010, similar to pages 3 through 5 of 9 .
d. Please provide actual billed revenues for each month of 2010.

## Response:

a. $2001 \quad \$ 40,103,043$

2002 \$41,676,865
$2003 \quad \$ 39,363,578$
$2004 \quad \$ 39,772,371$
2005 \$47,982,801
2006 \$48,668,813
b. The revenues shown on WP 3-10, page 6 represent the forecasted billed revenues at present rates.
c. See attached.
d. January $\$ 5,132,086$

February \$4,673,263
March \$4,457,993
April \$5,298,167
For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#71_052410.pdf.


## Witness: Sheila Miller/Michael A. Miller

72. Rent Expense. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-11.
a. Did KAW remove all rents for equipment for which the lease has expired? If not, explain fully why not.
b. Refer to page 4 of 82 . What is the FRCC expense?
c. Refer to pages 45 through 82 of 82 . Why is KAW paying for copiers and other office equipment that is leased by and billed to affiliates located in Mount Laurel, NJ, Cherry Hill, NJ, and Chicago IL, etc.? For each copier and other item of office equipment for which KAW has included rental expense, please identify the lessee (if not KAW directly) and the location of the equipment (if not at a KAW office in Kentucky).
d. For each copier and other item of office equipment for which KAW has included rental expense that is at an affiliate location, please explain why the cost has not been included in the allocation to KAW of the affiliate Management Fee charges.

## Response:

a. Yes
b. The FRCC is the Eastern Division of AWWSC's Field Resource Coordination Center which provides operations support for all of the back office and field dispatch functions to support the nine regulated utilities in the Eastern Division. The Eastern Division FRCC is now located in Lexington, Ky. and became fully operational in the third quarter of 2009. The equipment rent expense for the FRCC was not included in the Company's rate filing.
c. The equipment included in the rent expense for the Company's filing is all located in Lexington, KY and used by Kentucky American Water Company. The references to Mount Laurel, NJ, Cherry Hill, NJ, and Chicago, IL are billing addresses and the address of Canon Business Solutions where the invoices were originally generated.
d. None. See the response to part c above.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#72_052410.pdf.

## Witness: Sheila Miller/Michael A. Miller

73. General Office. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-12.
a. Where is the location of the General Office that is charging cost to KAW as shown in WP3-12?
b. Is the General Office cost in addition to the affiliated Management Fee charges? If so, explain why KAW needs a General Office as well as the affiliated services that are charged to KAW via the affiliated Management Fee.
c. Refer to page 2 of 5 . Explain what the OS, RS and BGS are.
d. Show in detail how the allocations to OS, RS and BGS are determined.
e. Provide the invoices for the Credit Line fees of $\$ 82,000$ on page 2.
f. For each item of General Office cost, please provide comparable information for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, base period, and future test year. To the extent that such comparable information is available in Excel, please include the related Excel files electronically.

## Response:

a. General office is a business unit designation wherein general office costs, as defined in the NARUC system of accounts, for the Lexington office are budgeted and charged.
b. See the response to part a above.
c. The reference to OS, RS, and BGS are the allocations to Owenton Sewer, Rockwell Sewer, and Blue Grass Station. These costs are the allocated costs to the wastewater and non-regulated operation of KAW which are not appropriate for rate recovery by the water customers of KAW
d. The allocation spreadsheet was included as Exhibit MAM-8 with Michael Miller's direct testimony. The excel file was also included in response to KAW_R_AGDR1\#1_042610.
e. The $\$ 82,000$ is the annual estimate for credit line fees. Since the filing is based on a forecast, there is no invoice for this estimate.
f. Please refer to the excel file labeled as KAW_R_AGDR2\#73_052410.xls.

For the electronic version refer of this response, to KAW_R_AGDR2\#73_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Sheila Miller/Keith Cartier

74. Miscellaneous Expense. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-13.
a. For each item of Miscellaneous Expense, please provide comparable information for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, base period, and future test year. To the extent that such comparable information is available in Excel, please include the related Excel files electronically.
b. What is the "Going out to K_cos10" on page 1?
c. Are the $401(\mathrm{k})$ and DCP Expense and Retiree Medical expense on page 2, 5 and 6 of 7, duplicative of any of the costs for Labor in WP3-1 and/or the costs for Group Insurance in WP3-6 and/or the cost for Pension in WP 37? If so, please identify, quantify and explain any such duplication.
d. Are the fuel costs on page 4 of 7 duplicative of any of the costs for Fuel and Purchase Power in WP3-2? If so, please identify, quantify and explain any such duplication.
e. Provide the invoices, contracts and supporting documentation for the Water Res Conservation of $\$ 186,684$ on page 6 of 7.
f. Provide a detailed itemization of the costs included in the Misc Oper AG 930210 for BU 120205.
g. For each BU on pages 5 through 7 of 7 , explain what the business unit is and where it is located.
h. Refer to pages 5-7 of 7. Show in detail how the allocations to OS, RS and BGS are determined.

## Response:

a. Please refer to the excel file labeled as KAW_R_AGDR2\#74_052410.xls.
b. This refers to a link wherein the amounts on page 1 are linking to the cost of service file.
c. No. The 401K, DCP expense and Retiree Medical expense are not duplicated anywhere in the Company's rate filing.
d. No. The fuel costs on page 4 are for gasoline purchases.
e. The $\$ 186,684$ is an estimate for water resource conservation for the Company’s forecasted test period, October 2010 through September 2011. Therefore, currently there are no invoices. As indicated in response to KAW_R_PSCDR2\#29_043010 these are expenses related to informing the public on the importance of water conservation and techniques. They include outdoor billboards, signage at Rupp Arena, weather tips, AND community ads. In the Company's 2000 rate case, case number 200000120, the Commission ordered the Company to provide annually information to the customers on the benefits of water conservation.
f. $\quad \$ 4000$ - expenses for Water for People campaign and the customer open house events.

The remaining balance is related to expenses accumulated for the new operations center since there is currently no business unit:
\$25,000 - Property insurance/tax
\$10,000 - Janitorial
\$600 - Trash removal
\$8,000 - Heating/electricity
\$2,000 - Telecommunications
\$1,500 - Office maintenance
\$3,529 - Office supplies
\$500 - Cleaning/first aid supplies
g. See attached.
h. See the response to KAW_R_AGDR2\#73_052410 (part d).

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#74_052410.pdf.

Kentucky American Water Company
Business Units
AGDR2\#74_g

Business Units
120105
120113
120114
120118
120119
120121
120201
120205
120206
120217
120250
120251
120252
123017
123201
123205
123206

Description
Corp - Human Resources
Corp - Info Systems
Corp - Engineering
Corp - Human Resources
Corp - Loss Control
Corp-Communications
Lex - Production
Lex - Admin and Gen
Lex - Field Services
Lex - Water Quality
Lex - Kentucky River St.
Lex - Richmond Road St.
Lex - Pool III WTP
Tri Village - Water Quality
Owenton - Production
Owenton - Admin and Gen
Owenton - Field Services

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Sheila Miller

75. Maintenance Expense. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-14.
a. For each item of Maintenance Expense, please provide comparable information for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, base period, and future test year. To the extent that such comparable information is available in Excel, please include the related Excel files electronically.
b. For each item of Deferred O\&M please provide a citation to the Commission order or other authority upon which KAW is relying for the deferral.
c. How was the 180 months on pages $4-7$ of 7 determined?

## Response:

a. Please refer to the excel file labeled as KAW_R_AGDR2\#75_052410.xls.
b. The Company has included deferrals and amortization for tank paintings, hydrant paintings, clearwell and hydrotreator paintings in prior rate cases and they have been consistently recognized by the commission. Please see the Commission Order in Case No. 2004-00103 for the Commission ruling on the subject of this question.
c. The 180 months is the amortization period ( 15 years). This period has consistently been recognized by the Commission in past rate filings.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#75_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

## Witness: Sheila Miller

76. Purchased Water. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP3-15. How was the amount of purchased water cost requested by KAW synchronized between (1) the budgeted amounts shown in the workpapers and (2) the weather normalized adjusted water sales levels reflected in KAW’s filing? Show in detail.

## Response:

The Company utilized the historical purchased water amounts for the twelve months ending November 2009, which is detailed in the working paper WP3-15, page 2 of 3 . The Company did not adjust the purchased water expense to the forecasted test-year weather normalized sales levels because it impacts an insignificant amount of customers spread through the Central and Northern Divisions. The residential sales in the forecasted test-year are higher than 2009 which would likely increase the purchased water expense if the Company had made this adjustment.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#76_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Sheila Miller/Michael A. Miller/John Spanos

77. Depreciation Expense. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP4-1.
a. Are any of the depreciation rates different that the most recent Commission authorized depreciation rates? If so, please identify and explain all differences.
b. Are any of the depreciation rates different that the depreciation rates recommended by KAW witness Mr. Spanos in his Depreciation Rate Study? If so, please identify and explain all differences.
c. Has KAW requested an average future test year rate base for Plant in Service and CIAC? If not, explain fully why not.
d. Has KAW requested a 9-30-2011 balance in rate base for Plant and CIAC? If not, explain fully why on WP4-1, page 2, Depreciation Expense on $9 / 30 / 2011$ is shown.
e. Please refer to WP4-1, page 2, and clarify what amount of Depreciation Expense KAW is requesting.
f. Refer to page 3 of 13. Are the amortization amounts shown in parentheses () a credit to expense? If not, explain fully why not.
g. Refer to pages $4-8$ of 13 . Are these the current Commission approved depreciation rates for each plant account? If not, explain in detail what the information on pages $4-8$ of 13 represents, and provide the current Commission approved depreciation rates and similar details.
h. Refer to pages 7 and of 13. For each item of "Unrecovered Reserve to Be Amortized" show in detail how the "unrecovered" amount was calculated. Include supporting calculations in Excel.

## Response:

a. The Company utilized the most recent Commission authorized depreciation rates for the base period and utilized the depreciation rates recommended by Mr. John Spanos for the forecasted test year.
b. No. See the response to part a above.
c. Yes
d. The rate base exhibit details the rate base as of the base period, the end of the forecasted period, as well as the thirteen month average. The revenue requirement is based on the thirteen month average rate base.
e. The Company is requesting depreciation expense based on the thirteen month average utility plant.
f. Yes.
g. No. These pages represent the depreciation rates as recommended by Mr. Spanos. See attached for the schedule of the currently authorized depreciation rates.
h. The attached schedule sets forth the breakdown of the account by account amounts of reserve to be segregated into the "Unrecovered Reserve to be Amortized" section. The first step was to determine the theoretical reserve amount for each account based on the surviving vintages. Therefore, vintages older than the amortization period were assigned a reserve amount equal to the original cost. The other vintages were assigned the appropriate amount based on age. The remaining amount of reserve from the Company book reserve by account is put into the "Unrecovered Reserve to be Amortized" category and recovered over the next 5 years. This assumes full recovery of all assets in general plant and stabilizes the accrual rate going forward for all assets still to be recovered. Please refer to the file labeled as KAW_R_AGDR2\#77_052410.xlsx for the excel version.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#77_052410.pdf.
KENTUCKY AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

| DEPRECIABLE GROUP |  | SURVIVORCURVE | NET SALVAGE | ORIGINAL COST AT DECEMBER 31, 2006 | BOOK DEPRECIATION RESERVE | FUTURE ACCRUALS | CALCULATED ANNUAL |  | COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ACCRUAL AMOUNT |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ACCRUAL } \\ \text { RATE } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | (2) | (3) | (4) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (10) |  |
| STRUCTURES \& IMPROVEMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 304.10 | SOURCE OF SUPPLY | 35-S2 | (5) | 2,568,387.51 | 177,030 | 2,519,776 | 77,867 | 3.03 | 32.4 |
| 304.20 | POWER \& PUMPING STRUCTURES | 65-R3 | (20) | 4,800,062.05 | 1,275,928 | 4,484,145 | 92,954 | 1.94 | 48.2 |
| 304.30 | WATER TREATMENT | 65-R3 | (20) | 8,962,557.44 | 1,836,637 | 8,918,433 | 171,150 | 1.91 | 52.1 |
| 304.40 | TRANSMISSION \& DISTRIBUTION | 25-S2 | 0 | 825,967.62 | 292,975 | 532,992 | 35,881 | 4.34 | 14.9 |
| 304.60 | OFFICE BUILDINGS | 55-R2.5 | (5) | 3,991,281.60 | 1,042,342 | 3,148,505 | 80,281 | 2.01 | 39.2 |
| 304.70 | STORE, SHOP \& GARAGE STRUCTURES | 45-R3 | 0 | 1,018,770.93 | 244,474 | 774,296 | 23,745 | 2.33 | 32.6 |
| 304.80 | MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES | 25-R1.5 | 0 | 1,563,838.35 | 173,941 | 1,389,898 | 65,570 | 4.19 | 21.2 |
|  | TOTAL ACCOUNT 304 |  |  | 23,730,865.50 | 5,043,327 | 21,768,045 | 547,448 | 2.31 | 39.8 |
| 305.00 | COLLECTING AND IMPOUNDING RESERVOIRS | 75-R4 | 0 | 1,016,553.24 | 299,803 | 716,750 | 15,210 | 1.50 | 47.1 |
| 306.00 | LAKE, RIVER AND OTHER INTAKES | 50-R2.5 | 0 | 561,429.96 | 206,712 | 354,718 | 12,833 | 2.29 | 27.6 |
| 309.00 | SUPPLY MAINS | 65-S2.5 | (10) | 5,084,342.14 | 1,623,161 | 3,969,616 | 92,782 | 1.82 | 42.8 |
| 310.10 | OTHER POWER GENERATION EQUIPMENT | 35-S2.5 | 0 | 572,453.97 | 219,573 | 352,881 | 18,076 | 3.16 | 19.5 |
|  | PUMPING EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 311.20 | ELECTRIC | 50-R3 | (15) | 9,600,980.00 | 2,953,024 | 8,088,108 | 235,375 | 2.45 | 34.4 |
| 311.30 | DIESEL | 50-R3 | (15) | 724,441.60 | 237,479 | 595,630 | 17,919 | 2.47 | 33.2 |
| 311.40 | HYDRAULIC | 50-R3 | (15) | 10,387,003.47 | 1,444 | 8,753,113 | 1,420 | 2.31 | 48.9 |
|  | TOTAL ACCOUNT 311 |  |  |  | 3,191,947 |  | 254,714 | 2.45 | 34.4 |
| 320.10 | PURIFICATION SYSTEM - EQUIPMENT | 55-S2 | (15) | 26,461,236.62 | 8,249,278 | 22,181,147 | 585,195 | 2.21 | 37.9 |
| 330.10 | DISTRIBUTION RESERVOIRS AND STANDPIPES | 60-R4 | (30) | 11,813,469.44 | 2,351,172 | 13,006,337 | 265,707 | 2.25 | 48.9 |
| 331.00 | MAINS \& ACCESSORIES | 75-S2 | (20) | 151,503,649.02 | 32,823,433 | 148,980,948 | 2,509,245 | 1.66 | 59.4 |
| 333.00 | SERVICES | 70-R3 | (120) | 35,325,950.03 | 12,252,053 | 65,465,036 | 1,143,972 | 3.24 | 57.2 |
|  | METERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 334.10 | METERS | 40-R1.5 | (10) | 90,962.25 | 8,504 | 91,554 | 2,532 | 2.78 | 36.2 |
| 334.11 | BRONZE CASE | 40-R1.5 | (10) | 45,063.51 | 7,789 | 41,781 | 1,288 | 2.86 | 32.4 |
| 334.12 | PLASTIC CASE | 40-R1.5 | (10) | 1,444,409.44 | 374,208 | 1,214,643 | 41,412 | 2.87 | 29.3 |
| 334.13 | OTHER | 40-R1.5 | (10) | 6,870,500.64 | 941,563 | 6,615,988 | 192,725 | 2.81 | 34.3 |
|  | TOTAL ACCOUNT 334.1 |  |  | 8,450,935.84 | 1,332,064 | 7,963,966 | 237,957 | 2.82 | 33.5 |
| 334.20 | METER INSTALLATIONS | 40-R1.5 | (10) | 15,249,739.68 | 4,155,235 | 12,619,482 | 445,783 | 2.92 | 28.3 |
| 335.00 | FIRE HYDRANTS | 75-R3 | (25) | 10,147,784.89 | 2,204,094 | 10,480,640 | 174,654 | 1.72 | 60.0 |
| 339.10 | OTHER SOURCE OF SUPPLY PLANT | 5-SQ | 0 | 3,838.00 | 3,072 | 766 | 766 | 19.96 | 1.0 |
|  | OFFICE FURNITURE \& EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 340.10 | FURNITURE | 20-SQ | 0 | 701,103.19 | 450,764 | 250,340 | 52,430 | 7.48 | 4.8 |
| 340.21 | MAINFRAME | 5-SQ | 0 | 50,239.84 | 32,073 | 18,167 | 4,037 | 8.04 | 4.5 |
| 340.22 | PERSONAL COMPUTERS | 5-SQ | 0 | 1,509,960.66 | 1,213,034 | 296,928 | 143,742 | 9.52 | 2.1 |
| 340.23 | PERIPHERAL-OTHER | 5-SQ | 0 | 497,999.21 | 395,188 | 102,810 | 87,110 | 17.49 | 1.2 |
| 340.30 | COMPUTER SOFTWARE | 5-SQ | 0 | 4,551,309.57 | 3,772,326 | 778,984 | 312,661 | 6.87 | 2.5 |
| 340.32 | COMPUTER SOFTWARE-PERSONAL | 5-SQ | 0 | 638,669.14 | 638,669 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 340.33 | COMPUTER SOFTWARE-OTHER | 5-SQ | 0 | 528,219.88 | 433,163 | 95,057 | 95,057 | 18.00 | 1.0 |
| 340.50 | OTHER | 15-SQ | 0 | 178,703.11 | 113,507 | 65,196 | 12,805 | 7.17 | 5.1 |
|  | TOTAL ACCOUNT 340 |  |  | 8,656,204.60 | 7,048,724 | 1,607,482 | 707,842 | 8.18 | 2.3 |

KENTUCKY AMERICAN WATER COMPANY




## KENTUCKY AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

RECONCILIATION OF BOOK RESERVE TO BE AMORTIZED

| ACCOUNT | COMPANY BOOK RESERVE | THEORETICAL RESERVE FOR AMORTIZATION | UNRECOVERED RESERVE TO BE AMORTIZED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | $(3)=(1)-(2)$ |
| 340.10 | 548,704 | 492,104 | 56,600 |
| 340.21 | 33,309 | 59,719 | $(26,410)$ |
| 340.22 | 1,573,682 | 679,482 | 894,200 |
| 340.23 | 72,064 | 159,736 | $(87,672)$ |
| 340.30 | 5,051,293 | 4,432,143 | 619,150 |
| 340.32 | 586,194 | 46,894 | 539,300 |
| 340.33 | 662,362 | 530,037 | 132,325 |
| 340.50 | 82,499 | 61,369 | 21,130 |
| 341.10 | 1,698,556 | 1,698,556 | 0 |
| 341.20 | 692,930 | 692,930 | 0 |
| 341.30 | 297,923 | 297,923 | 0 |
| 341.40 | 116,005 | 116,005 | 0 |
| 342.00 | 32,771 | 29,431 | 3,340 |
| 343.00 | 871,845 | 715,645 | 156,200 |
| 344.00 | 722,489 | 547,639 | 174,850 |
| 345.00 | 862,366 | 862,366 | 0 |
| 346.10 | 859,023 | 1,366,323 | $(507,300)$ |
| 346.19 | 1,752 | 2,107 | (355) |
| 346.20 | 16,081 | 22,781 | $(6,700)$ |
| 347.00 | 444,299 | 476,799 | $(32,500)$ |
| 348.00 | 324,508 | 78,208 | 246,300 |
| Total | 15,550,655 | 13,368,197 | 2,182,458 |

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Sheila Miller

78. Property Taxes. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP5-1.
a. Refer to each item of "Property Taxes Paid" on page 2 of 120. Please provide comparable information for each item, based on the most recent payment. Show the amount and date of each such payment. For example, the Bourbon County amount is listed as paid on /28/2009 and the Fayette County/ LFUCG amount paid on 12/8/2008. Please provide the more current payment amounts (presumably in March or April of 2010 for Bourbon County, and in December 2009 for Fayette County/ LFUCG), etc.
b. Also, include the total for the most recent round of actual payments that would be comparable to the $\$ 2,728,119$, and provide such payment and total information in Excel.

## Response:

There have been no additional assessments or payments since the Company filed the original WP5-1. As indicated in response to KAW_R_AGDR1\#237_042610 an audit was performed by the Kentucky Department of Revenue. The audit is in the final stage and all documents have been submitted and the Company is awaiting the final acceptance and certification from the auditor.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#78_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

79. Deferred Taxes Related to UPIS Investment. Refer to the response to PSC DR11, WP6-1.
a. Explain the $\$ 161,828,374$ change in Book Basis and $\$ 161,522,693$ change in Tax Basis on page 2 of 7 for September 2010.
b. Explain the $\$ 4,833,342$ change in Book Basis and $\$ 3,707,274$ change in Tax Basis on page 2 of 7 for December 2010.
c. Provide comparable information to that shown on page 2 of 7 for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, and base period.
d. Please show the income tax rate used to compute the amounts in the "Deferred SIT Expense" and "Deferred FIT Expense" columns.
e. Are each of the amounts in the "Deferred SIT" and "Deferred FIT" and "Total Deferred Taxes" columns balance sheet amounts? If not, explain fully why not.
f. Has KAW included in its requested rate base the $\$ 46,291,510$ "Total Deferred Taxes" amount listed on page 2 of 7 ? If not, explain fully why not and identify the amount of Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes included in rate base by KAW related to plant.
g. Is the $\$ 46,291,510$ "Total Deferred Taxes" amount listed on page 2 of 7 an addition (increase) to rate base?
h. Does KAW use accelerated income tax depreciation? If not, explain fully why not. If so, explain why KAW has a large addition to rate base for ADIT related to Plant.
i. Was KAW's Accumulated Deferred Income Tax balance related to Plant extinguished at any point as a result of ownership changes? If so, please identity, quantify and explain in detail when that occurred and the related circumstances.
j. Is the ( $\$ 7,979,767$ ) amount in the "Regulatory Asset/Liab" column on page 2 of 7 a subtraction from rate base? If not, explain fully why not.
k. Show in detail how each amount in the "Regulatory Asset/Liab" column on page 2 of 7 was derived.
l. Refer to the "book basis" information shown on pages 3 and 4 of 7. Provide comparable information to that shown on page 3 and 4 of 7 for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, base period, and future test year. Include related Excel files.
m. Refer to the "tax basis" information shown on pages 5 and 6 of 7. Provide comparable information to that shown on page 3 and 4 of 7 for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, and base period.
n. Refer to page 7 of 7. Show in detail how the monthly amortization of \$6,687 was derived.
o. Explain the decrease from August 2010 to September 2010 in the "Grossup" amount.
p. Show in detail how the "Equity Gross-up" amount for each month is derived.
q. Provide comparable information for the "Equity Gross-up" amounts and monthly amortization of same for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, and base period.
r. Refer to page 7 of 7. Why does the "Grossup" amount bottom out in December 2010 and then increase for each month in 2011?

## Response:

a. The change in book Basis and Tax Basis for September 2010 is the result of closing out the KRS II project in the amount of $\$ 159,276,955$ in September 2010.
b. The change in book Basis and Tax Basis for December 2010 is the result of closing out the US 25 Relocation project in the amount of \$3,200,000 and the Lexington Operations Center in the amount of $\$ 2,000,000$.
c. The Company objects to this question on the grounds that it would be extremely burdensome and costly to provide the information monthly for information that is not necessary to review the tax/book plant balances utilized in the Company's forecasted test-year. Notwithstanding the objection, changes in the balance are related to capital projects closed to utility plant and summaries of the tax/book basis changes for 2008, 2009 and YTD 2010 are provided on the attached schedule.
d. The income tax rate used for the Deferred SIT Expense is 6\% and the Deferred FIT Expense is $35 \%$.
e. Yes.
f. Yes and this amount is offset by the amount of the regulatory assets/liability (FAS 109) of ( $\$ 7,979,767$ ). The net result is $\$ 38,311,743$ plus deferred tax on the deferred maintenance and deferred debits. Please refer to the workpapers provided in response to KAW_R_PSCDR1\#1a_WP6-1_031610, page 2 or 7, KAW_R_PSCDR1\#1a_WP6-2_031610, page 1 of 8, KAW_R_PSCDR1\#1a_WP6-4_031610, page 3 of 3, KAW_R_PSCDR1\#1a_WP6-5_031610, page 1 of 1 and KAW_APP_EX37B_022610, page 3 and 49 of 54.
g. No.
h. Yes the Company utilizes accelerated depreciation for income tax purposes as permitted by the IRS and KY state tax department. The Company objects to the second part of this question on the grounds that it is vague and provides no reference. The Company reduced rate base in the FTY by $\$ 38,238,685$ as provided in response to subpart f . above
i. No.
j. No, the $(7,979,767)$ is not a subtraction from rate base. See AG2 Question 80 e. first paragraph for explanation.
k. See the response to AG-2-15(b).
l. The Company objects to this question on the grounds that it would be extremely burdensome and costly to provide the information monthly.

Notwithstanding the objection, please see the attached schedule. Also, please refer to the excel file labeled as KAW_R_AGDR2\#79_052410.xls.
m . The Company objects to this question on the grounds that it would be extremely burdensome and costly to provide the information monthly.

Notwithstanding the objection the Company responds, please see attached schedule.
n. See attached.
o. The KSRII Treatment Project will be placed into service September 2010 resulting in the decrease of the "Grossup" amount from August 2010 to September 2010.
p. The Company objects to this question on the grounds that it would be extremely burdensome and costly to provide the information monthly.

Notwithstanding the objection the Company responds, please see attached schedule.
q. See AG2 Question 80 attachment.
r. The "Grossup" amount bottoms out in December 2010 because assets residing in CWIP were completed and placed into service. The increase for each month in 2011 is due to an increase in construction work in progress expenditures.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#79_052410.pdf.
Kentucky American Water Company
For The Forecasted Test Period Ending 9/30/2011
Kentucky-American Water Company Deferred Taxes and Regulatory Assets/Liabilities
Related to UPIS Investment
CASE NO: 2010-00036




| Net Change | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Deferred } \\ \text { SIT Expense }\end{array}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 11,441,028$ | $\$ 686,462$ |
| $10,277,729$ | $\$ 616,664$ |
| 228,416 | $\$ 13,705$ |

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Kentucky American Water Company
For The Forecasted Test Period Ending 9/30/2011
Kentucky-American Water Company
Book Basis Property
CASE NO: 2010-00036
CASE NO: 2010-00036
Book Basis:

Account
Balance 12/31/07
Net Change
Dec-08
Net Change
Dec-09
Net Change
Apr-10

Kentucky American Water Company
AG2 Question 79m
Kentucky-American Water Company
Tax Basis Property
CASE NO: 2010-00036
Tax Basis:

|  |
| :---: |
|  |

Account
Balance 12/31/07 Nalance $12 / 3107$ Net Change Net Change
Dec-09 Net Change
Dec-09
Net Change



Kentucky American Water Company
AG2 Question 79n
For The Forecasted Test Period Ending 9/30/2011

| Balance of $186035 @ 01 / 31 / 2010$ | $3,362,404.32$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Annual Composite Rate | $2.3866 \%$ |  |
|  | Annual Amortization | $80,247.07$ |
|  | Monthly Amortization | $6,687.26$ |








Kentucky American Water Company
AG2 Question 79p
For The Forecasted Test Period Ending 09/30/2011



| No SubtotalWork Order Number | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Beginning } \\ \text { AFUDC Base } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Base } \\ \text { Adfustments } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 1/2 CurrentMonth Chgs | AFUDC Calculation Report <br> American Water Works Company, Inc. 12-Kentucky American Water Co |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AFUDC } \\ \text { Debt } \end{gathered}$ | AFUDC Equity | Selected Montr: Apr 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Compound Eligibille BaseAFUDC Factor | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \hline \text { AFUDC Base } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { AFUDC } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Input } \\ \text { Debt AdJ } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Input } \\ \text { Equity } \mathrm{AdJ} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 00012 |  |  | Debt |  | Rate: . 002 | 99100 | Equity Rate: | .0036580 | Total Rate:0 | 4900 |  |  |  |
| NO SUBTOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 422517 | \$90,667. |  | 30. | \$4,553. | \$583. | 1.0 | \$95,802. | \$287. | \$350. | \$637. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 423877 | \$92,886. |  | \% | (\$1,815.) | \$0. | 1.0 | \$91,072. | \$136. | \$167. | \$303. | to. | \$0. |
| 430914 | \$1,614,456. |  | 0. | \$3,246. | \$10,732. | 1.0 | \$1,628,434. | \$4,871. | \$5,957. | \$10,827. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 434227 | \$58,713,864. | (\$34,525,259.) |  | \$7,156. | \$159,084. | 1.0 | \$24,354,844. | \$72,845. | \$89,090. | \$161,935. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 434231 | \$10,105,995. | (\$6,707,379) |  | \$63,066. | \$22,456. | 1.0 | \$3,484,138. | \$10,421. | \$12,745. | \$23,166. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 434232 | \$64,743,891. | (\$49,895,561.) |  | \$1,038,739. | \$91,305. | 1.0 | \$15,978,374. | \$47,791. | \$58,449. | \$106,240. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 439541 | \$316,455. |  | \% | \$104,610. | \$2,062. | 1.0 | \$423,127. | \$1,266. | \$1,548. | \$2,813. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 449736 | \$1,921. |  | 0. | \$0. | \$13. | 1.0 | \$1,934. | \$3. | \$4. | \$6. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 452402 | \$35,248. |  | \% 0 | \$0. | \$232. | 1.0 | \$35,479. | \$53. | \$65. | \$118. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 452403 | \$31,832. |  | \% | \$0. | \$210. | 1.0 | \$32,042. | \$48. | \$59. | \$107. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 452404 | \$39,336. |  | \% | \$0. | \$262. | 1.0 | \$39,598. | \$59. | \$72. | \$132. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 452405 | \$36,730. |  | 3. | \$0. | \$242. | 1.0 | \$36,972. | \$55. | \$68. | \$123. | to. | \$0. |
| 452406 | \$37,844. |  | to. | \$0. | \$250. | 1.0 | \$38,093. | \$57. | \$70. | \$127. | to. | \$0. |
| 452407 | \$32,078. |  | \% | \$0. | \$211. | 1.0 | \$32,290. | \$48. | \$59. | \$107. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 453421 | \$89,328. |  | \%. | \$8,451. | \$441. | 1.0 | \$98,220. | \$294. | \$359. | \$653. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 454631 | \$32,931. |  | 30. | \$2,256. | \$189. | 1.0 | \$35,376. | \$106. | \$129. | \$235. | to. | \$0. |
| 455671 | \$0. |  | \% | \$0. | \$0. | 1.0 | \$0. | (\$1,065.) | $(\$ 1,302)$ | ( $\$ 2,367$. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 455851 | \$8,706. |  | \$0. | \$0. | \$29. | 1.0 | \$8,735. | \$26. | \$32. | \$58. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 455877 | \$23,876. |  | \$0. | \$3,029. | \$159. | 1.0 | \$27,064. | \$40. | \$50. | \$90. | to. | \$0. |
| 458560 | \$174. |  | \% | \$0. | \$1. | 1.0 | \$176. | \$1. | \$1. | \$1. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 461598 | \$3,185. |  | \% | \$1,664. | \$12. | 1.0 | \$4,861. | \$7. | \$9. | \$16. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 462074 | \$712. |  | \% | \$0. | \$5. | 1.0 | \$717. | \$1. | \$1. | \$2. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 462757 | \$10,581. |  | \% 0 | \$0. | \$35. | 1.0 | \$10,616. | \$32. | \$39. | \$71. | to. | \$0. |
| 463112 | \$7,438. |  | \$0. | \$0. | \$23. | 1.0 | \$7,461. | \$22. | \$27. | \$50. | to. | \$0. |
| 463113 | \$9,360. |  | 3. | \$0. | \$38. | 1.0 | \$9,397. | \$28. | \$34. | \$62. | to. | \$0. |
| 463114 | \$224. |  | \% | \$0. | \$0. | 1.0 | \$225. | \$1. | \$1. | \$1. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 463115 | \$374. |  | \% | \$0. | \$1. | 1.0 | \$375. | \$1. | \$1. | \$2. | to. | \$0. |
| 463116 | \$352. |  | \$0. | \$0. | \$1. | 1.0 | \$353. | \$1. | \$1. | \$2. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 463120 | \$2,172. |  | \%. | \$0. | \$11. | 1.0 | \$2,183. | \$3. | \$4. | \$7. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 463121 | \$2,371. |  | \% | \$0. | \$11. | 1.0 | \$2,382. | 44. | \$4. | \$8. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 463122 | \$2,574. |  | \$0. | \$0. | \$13. | 1.0 | \$2,587. | \$4. | \$5. | \$9. | \$0. | \$0. |
| Page 1 of 2 | Project - 2023w |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 05/18/2010 | 0, 15:36-48 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { No Subtotal } \\ & \text { Work Order Number } \end{aligned}$ | AFUDC Calculation Report <br> American Water Works Company, Inc. 12-Kentucky American Water Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sellected Month: Apr 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Beginning } \\ \text { AFUDC Base } \\ \text { Acjuatments } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1/2 Current } \\ \text { Month Chgs } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Compound EIIGIDile BaseAFUDCFactor |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \hline \text { AFUDC Base } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AFUDC } \\ \text { Debt } \end{gathered}$ | AFUDC Equity | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { AFUDC } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input } \\ \text { Debt Adj Equity Adj } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 00012 |  | Do | Rata: $\quad .002$ | 99100 |  | Equity Rate: | .0036580 | Total Rata:0 | 54500 |  |  |  |
| no subtotal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 463127 | \$6,000. | \$0. | \$0. |  | \$20. | 1.0 | \$6,021. | \$18. | \$22. | \$40. | to. | so. |
| 463139 | \$255. | \$0. | so. |  | so. | 1.0 | \$256. | \$1. | \$1. | \$2. | to. | so. |
| 463141 | \$2,311. | \$0. | \$0. |  | \$11. | 1.0 | \$2,322. | \$3. | \$4. | 58. | to. | so. |
| 463142 | \$4,453. | \$0. | \$0. |  | \$20. | 1.0 | \$4,473. | \$7. | \%8. | \$15. | to. | so. |
| 463143 | \$6,135. | \$0. | so. |  | \$20. | 1.0 | \$6,156. | \$18. | \$23. | \$41. | to. | so. |
| 463144 | \$10,796. | \$0. | \$0. |  | \$32. | 1.0 | \$10,828. | \$32. | \$40. | \$72. | to. | so. |
| 463145 | \$625. | \$0. | \% 0 |  | \$1. | 1.0 | \$627. | \$2. | \$2. | sa. | \$0. | so. |
| 463738 | \$1,677. | \$0. | 56,108. |  | $\leqslant 6$. | 1.0 | \$7,791. | \$12. | \$14. | \$26. | \$0. | so. |
| 463780 | 5697. | \$0. | \$0. |  | \$2. | 1.0 | \$699. | \$2. | \$3. | *5. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 463915 | \$0. | \$0. | \$6,287. |  | so. | 1.0 | \$6,287. | sง. | \$12. | \$21. | \$0. | so. |
| 464507 | \$0. | \$0. | \$0. |  | so. | 1.0 | \$0. | (\$23.) | (\$28.) | (\$51.) | to. | so. |
| 464721 | \$0. | \$0. | \$6,302 |  | so. | 1.0 | \$6,302. | \$19. | \$23. | \$42. | to. | so. |
| 464991 | \$0. | \$0. | \$726. |  | \$0. | 1.0 | \$726. | \$2. | \$3. | \$5. | \$0. | \$0. |
| 464992 | to. | \$0. | \$7,734. |  | \$0. | 1.0 | \$7,734. | \$12. | \$14. | \$26. | to. | so. |
| 465259 | \$0. | \$0. | \$2,883. |  | \$0. | 1.0 | \$2,883. | ss. | \$11. | \$19. | to. | so. |
| 465296 | \$0. | \$0. | \$5,532. |  | \$0. | 1.0 | \$5,532. | \$8. | \$10. | \$18. | \$0. | so. |
| mosubtotal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totas: | \$136,120,510. | (591,128,199.) | \$1,270,528. | \$28 | 723. |  | \$46,551,563. | \$137,578. | \$168,258. | \$305,835. | \$0. | so. |
| 12Kentuckv Amarcan Waterces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totas: | \$136,120,510. | ( $591.128,199$. | \$1,270,528. | \$28 | 723. |  | \$46,551,563. | \$137,578. | \$168,258. | \$305,835. | to. | so. |
| Grand Total: \$136,120,510. (591,128,199.) |  |  | \$1,270,528. |  |  |  | \$46,551,563. | \$137,578. | \$168,258. | \$305,835. | \$0. | \$0. |
| Page 2 of 2 | Project-2023w |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 05/88/2010, 15:36:48 |  |  |



## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

80. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1a, WP6-2.
a. Refer to page 1 of 8 . Provide comparable information for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010, and base period. Include related Excel files in your response electronically.
b. Are the items in the "Balance" column a regulatory asset? If not, explain fully why not.
c. Do the negative items in the "Amortization of Regulatory Assets and Liabilities" columns decrease the Regulatory Asset and increase Deferred Income Tax Expense? If not, explain fully why not.
d. Do the positive items in the "Amortization of Regulatory Assets and Liabilities" columns increase the Regulatory Asset and decrease Deferred Income Tax Expense? If not, explain fully why not.
e. Has KAW reflected all items listed on page 1 of 8 in its rate base and net operating income? If not, explain fully why not, and identify, quantify and explain all items that KAW has not reflected.
f. What is the "Other" item on page 1 of 8 and how was it calculated? Show in detail.

The "Other" item on page 1 of 8
g. What are the "Excess Deferred Taxes" on page 1 of 8? How were those amounts calculated? Show in detail.
h. Why is there a "gross up" on Investment Tax Credit (ITC)? Explain fully and show in detail how it was calculated.

## Response

a. Please see attached.
b. The "Balance" column represents a Net Regulatory Asset. It is net of Regulatory Liabilities.
c. Yes.
d. Yes. Positive items decrease a Regulatory Liability and decrease Deferred Income Tax Expense.
e. KAW has not included the balance of the items listed on page 1 of 8 in its rate base. These items do not represent an amount of capital invested in plant, equipment, and other assets considered "used and useful" in producing the utility's service and these items do not represent prudently purchased or constructed utility plant property. The used and useful test and the prudent investment test both fail. These items were recorded in compliance with FAS109.

KAW does include the amortization of items listed on page 1 of 8 in net operating income. The amortizations represent the reversal of items previously flowed through to ratepayers, the return to ratepayers of excess reserves created by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, and reduction of the future revenue reduction (Regulatory Liability Unamortized ITC) created to the extent the accumulated deferred ITC is used to reduce future revenue requirements.
f. The "Other" item on page 1 of 8 represents temporary differences other than plant flowed through to ratepayers in prior years recorded in compliance with FAS109. See attached for detail.
g. The "Excess Deferred Taxes" on page 1 of 8 represent the recording of tax rate changes in compliance with FAS109. See attached for detail.
h. There is no gross up on Investment Tax Credit. See attached for change in column heading.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#80_052410.pdf.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Kentucky-American Water Company } \\
& \text { Amortization of Regulatory Assets and Liabilities } \\
& \text { CASE NO: 2010-00036 } \\
& \text { Data Request AG2 Question } 80 \text { a. and } \mathrm{h} .
\end{aligned}
$$

\[

\]

Data Request AG2 Question 80 a. and h .

| Month | 2009 Amortization of Regulatory Assets and Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equity <br> Gross-up | Plant Flow Through | Other | Excess Def Taxes | Regulatory Liability Unamortized ITC |
| Jan-09 | $(5,946)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,438 | 4,040 |
| Feb-09 | $(6,837)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,040 |
| Mar-09 | $(6,391)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,040 |
| Apr-09 | $(6,155)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,041 |
| May-09 | $(6,332)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,040 |
| Jun-09 | $(6,332)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,041 |
| Jul-09 | $(6,332)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,040 |
| Aug-09 | $(6,332)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,040 |
| Sep-09 | $(6,332)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,040 |
| Oct-09 | $(6,332)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,040 |
| Nov-09 | $(6,332)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,040 |
| Dec-09 | $(6,332)$ | $(38,487)$ | 2,008 | 9,437 | 4,040 |

高


# Kentucky-American Water Company <br> Amortization of Regulatory Assets and Liabilities <br> CASE NO: 2010-00036 <br> Data Request AG2 Question 80 f. 

Acct \# 186045
Regulatory Asset Other
amortization balance

| @ 12/31/97 |  | $(718,237.00)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1998 | $24,100.00$ | $(694,137.00)$ |
| 1999 | $24,100.00$ | $(670,037.00)$ |
| 2000 | $24,100.00$ | $(645,937.00)$ |
| 2001 | $24,100.00$ | $(621,837.00)$ |
| 2002 | $24,100.00$ | $(597,737.00)$ |
| 2003 | $24,100.00$ | $(573,637.00)$ |
| 2004 | $24,100.00$ | $(549,537.00)$ |
| 2005 | $24,100.00$ | $(525,437.00)$ |
| 2006 | $24,100.00$ | $(501,337.00)$ |
| 2007 | $24,100.00$ | $(477,237.00)$ |
| 2008 | $24,100.00$ | $(453,137.00)$ |
| 2009 | $24,100.00$ | $(429,037.00)$ |
| 2010 | $24,100.00$ | $(404,937.00)$ |
| 2011 | $24,100.00$ | $(380,837.00)$ |
| 2012 | $24,100.00$ | $(356,737.00)$ |
| 2013 | $24,100.00$ | $(332,637.00)$ |
| 2014 | $24,100.00$ | $(308,537.00)$ |
| 2015 | $24,100.00$ | $(284,437.00)$ |
| 2016 | $24,100.00$ | $(260,337.00)$ |
| 2017 | $24,100.00$ | $(236,237.00)$ |
| 2018 | $24,100.00$ | $(212,137.00)$ |
| 2019 | $24,100.00$ | $(188,037.00)$ |
| 2020 | $24,100.00$ | $(163,937.00)$ |
| 2021 | $24,100.00$ | $(139,837.00)$ |
| 2022 | $24,100.00$ | $(115,737.00)$ |
| 2023 | $24,100.00$ | $(91,637.00)$ |
| 2024 | $24,100.00$ | $(67,537.00)$ |
| 2025 | $24,100.00$ | $(43,437.00)$ |
| 2026 | $24,100.00$ | $(19,337.00)$ |
| 2027 | $19,337.00$ |  |

## Kentucky-American Water Company <br> Amortization of Regulatory Assets and Liabilities CASE NO: 2010-00036 <br> Data Request AG2 Question 80 g.

|  | Acct \# 256212 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | Excess Deferred Federal Taxes |  |
|  | amortization | balance |
| @ $12 / 31 / 97$ |  | $(2,833,628.00)$ |
| 1998 | $140,803.00$ | $(2,692,825.00)$ |
| 1999 | $140,803.00$ | $(2,552,022.00)$ |
| 2000 | $140,803.00$ | $(2,411,219.00)$ |
| 2001 | $140,803.00$ | $(2,270,416.00)$ |
| 2002 | $140,803.00$ | $(2,129,613.00)$ |
| 2003 | $140,803.00$ | $(1,988,810.00)$ |
| 2004 | $140,803.00$ | $(1,848,007.00)$ |
| 2005 | $140,803.00$ | $(1,707,204.00)$ |
| 2006 | $140,803.00$ | $(1,566,401.00)$ |
| 2007 | $140,803.00$ | $(1,425,598.00)$ |
| 2008 | $140,803.00$ | $(1,284,795.00)$ |
| 2009 | $140,803.00$ | $(1,143,992.00)$ |
| 2010 | $140,803.00$ | $(1,003,189.00)$ |
| 2011 | $140,803.00$ | $(862,386.00)$ |
| 2012 | $140,803.00$ | $(721,583.00)$ |
| 2013 | $140,803.00$ | $(580,780.00)$ |
| 2014 | $140,803.00$ | $(439,977.00)$ |
| 2015 | $140,803.00$ | $(299,174.00)$ |
| 2016 | $140,803.00$ | $(158,371.00)$ |
| 2017 | $140,803.00$ | $(17,568.00)$ |
| 2018 | $17,568.00$ |  |

Acct \# 256220
Deficit Deferred Federal Tax
amortization balance

|  | $554,427.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $526,869.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $499,311.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $471,753.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $444,195.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $416,637.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $389,079.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $361,521.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $333,963.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $306,405.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $278,847.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $251,289.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $223,731.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $196,173.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $168,615.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $141,057.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $113,499.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $85,941.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $58,383.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $30,825.00$ |
| $(27,558.00)$ | $3,267.00$ |

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

81. Has FAS 109 accounting had any net impact on the rate base KAW is requesting the current rate case? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please identify the net impact and show how it was derived.

## Response:

Consistent with the Commission's regulation of the Company in prior rate cases, the Company's deferred tax expense and accumulated deferred income taxes (rate base reduction) have been calculated using FAS 109.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#81_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

82. Has FAS 109 accounting had any net impact on the amount of deferred income tax expense KAW is requesting the current rate case? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please identify the net impact and show how it was derived.

## Response:

Please see the response to AG-2-81. The Company's deferred tax expense and accumulated deferred income tax calculations have been provided in response to PSC-1-1a and AG-1-1. See WP 6-1 to 6-5.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#82_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

83. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1a, WP6-3.
a. Refer to pages 1 through 8 of 8 . Provide comparable actual monthly information for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010 to date, and base period. Include related Excel files in your response electronically.

## Response:

a. The Company objects to this question on the grounds that the monthly data for 2008 and 2009 would be extremely burdensome and costly to provide, and would add no relevant information above the level of tax depreciation on an annual basis.

Notwithstanding the objection the Company responds, please refer to the file labeled as KAW_R_AGDR2\#83_052410.xls that provides the annual numbers for 2008, 2009 and YTD 2010.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#83_052410.pdf.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Sheila Miller/Michael A. Miller

84. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1a, WP6-4.
a. Refer to pages 1 through 3 of 3. Provide comparable actual information for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010 to date, and base period. Include related Excel files in your response electronically.

## Response:

The Company objects to this question on the grounds the Company does not possess the information in the format requested and it would be unduly burdensome and costly to produce the information. Notwithstanding the objections, the Company generates the WP referenced in this question specifically for each rate case. The WP included in this filing includes the actual costs for all deferred maintenance projects through November 2009, and includes forecasted costs for all deferred maintenance projects scheduled for completion through the end of the forecasted test-year, September 2011. The referenced workpaper includes the actual information for all projects completed prior to December 2009 as referenced in the starting date for each project.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#84_052410.pdf.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

85. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1a, WP7-1 through 7-6, Workpapers for Capitalization.
a. Please provide similar monthly capitalization information for the parent company, American Water Works Company, Inc. Include related Excel files in your response electronically.
b. Please provide comparable actual information for KAW for each period: 2008, 2009, 2010 to date, and base period. Include related Excel files in your response electronically.

## Response:

The Company objects to this question on the grounds the capital structure of AWW is not relevant to this proceeding, and the requested information for neither AWW nor KAW is readily available in the format requested. For each KAW rate case, the Company has to generate the information for Schedule J for the base period and forecasted test-year, but does not maintain the information in that format for general accounting purposes, and no such information is maintained for AWW in the monthly format of Schedule J. Not withstanding the objection, see the responses below.
a. AWW capital structure information for 2008, 2009 and Q12010 can be located in the Annual Reports and SEC filings which can be accessed at the AWW website, www.amwater.com.
b. KAW capital structure information for 2008 can be found on the Audited Financial Statements previously supplied in Exhibit 28, and the 2009 report is attached to this response. The AG can also review KAW 20082009 information on the PSC Annual Reports previously supplied in response to AG-1-169. The AG can also find 2008 information as part of the Company's Schedule J filing in Case No. 2008-00427 on the Commission's website.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#85_052410.pdf.

# Kentucky-American Water Company <br> (a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Water Works Company, Inc.) 

## Financial Statements

As of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

## PRICEWATERHOUSECOPERS ©

## Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Kentucky-American Water Company

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheets and statements of capitalization and the related statements of income, of changes in common stockholder's equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kentucky-American Water Company (a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Water Works Company, Inc.) at December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.


March 25, 2010

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

Balance Sheets
December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands)

| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |  |  |
| Utility plant - at original cost, net of accumulated depreciation | \$ | 432,713 | \$ | 339,774 |
| Utility plant acquisition adjustments |  | 284 |  | 305 |
| Non-utility property |  | 270 |  | 270 |
| Total property, plant and equipment |  | 433,267 |  | 340,349 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 176 |  | 234 |
| Customer accounts receivable |  | 2,612 |  | 2,342 |
| Allowance for uncollectible accounts |  | (277) |  | (273) |
| Unbilled revenues |  | 3,231 |  | 2,900 |
| State income tax receivable |  | 997 |  | - |
| Federal income tax refund due from affiliated company |  | - |  | 889 |
| Accounts receivable - affiliated companies |  | 3,443 |  | - |
| Other accounts receivable |  | 763 |  | 412 |
| Materials and supplies |  | 645 |  | 577 |
| Other |  | 313 |  | 418 |
| Total current assets |  | 11,903 |  | 7,499 |
| Regulatory and other long-term assets |  |  |  |  |
| Regulatory assets |  | 10,411 |  | 9,076 |
| Other |  | 53 |  | 126 |
| Total regulatory and other long-term assets |  | 10,464 |  | 9,202 |
| Total assets | \$ | 455,634 | \$ | 357,050 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

- 1 -

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
Balance Sheets
December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands)

## Capitalization and Liabilities

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capitalization |  |  |  |  |
| Common stockholder's equity | \$ | 128,443 | \$ | 93,482 |
| Preferred stock without mandatory redemption requirements |  | 1,456 |  | 1,456 |
| Long-term debt, excluding current portion |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock with mandatory redemption requirements |  | 4,500 |  | 4,500 |
| Long-term debt |  | 144,990 |  | 76,700 |
| Total capitalization |  | 279,389 |  | 176,138 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings - affliliated companies |  | 27,313 |  | 53,026 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 3,100 |  | 3,100 |
| Accounts payable |  | 11,650 |  | 8,368 |
| Accounts payable - affiliated companies |  | 85 |  | 157 |
| Accrued taxes, including income taxes of \$792 in 2009 and \$75 in 2008 |  | 3,645 |  | 291 |
| Other |  | 7,319 |  | 5,621 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 53,112 |  | 70,563 |
| Regulatory and other long-term liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 45,643 |  | 38,187 |
| Advances for construction |  | 13,442 |  | 11,916 |
| Deferred investment tax credits |  | 1,048 |  | 1,133 |
| Regulatory liability - cost of removal |  | 11,085 |  | 9,755 |
| Regulatory liability - debt extinguishment |  | 544 |  | 674 |
| Accrued pension expense |  | 1,353 |  | 1,389 |
| Accrued postretirement benefit expense |  | 467 |  | 418 |
| Other tax liabilities |  | 1,882 |  | - |
| Other |  | 63 |  | 62 |
| Total regulatory and other long-term liabilities |  | 75,527 |  | 63,534 |
| Contributions in aid of construction |  | 47,606 |  | 46,815 |
| Commitments and contingencies (see Note 17) |  | - |  | - |
| Total capitalization and liabilities | \$ | 455,634 | \$ | 357,050 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
Statements of Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands)

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenues | \$ | 62,011 | \$ | 60,086 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Operation and maintenance |  | 33,106 |  | 30,684 |
| Depreciation |  | 5,898 |  | 5,871 |
| Amortization |  | 515 |  | 512 |
| General taxes |  | 3,506 |  | 3,177 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 43,025 |  | 40,244 |
| Operating income |  | 18,986 |  | 19,842 |
| Other income (deductions) |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on long-term debt |  | $(5,481)$ |  | $(5,693)$ |
| Interest on short-term debt to affiliate |  | (355) |  | (762) |
| Allowance for other funds used during construction |  | 3,306 |  | 1,330 |
| Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction |  | 1,591 |  | 589 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs |  | (105) |  | (90) |
| Other, net |  | (498) |  | (215) |
| Total other deductions |  | $(1,542)$ |  | $(4,841)$ |
| Income before income taxes |  | 17,444 |  | 15,001 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 6,832 |  | 5,993 |
| Net income |  | 10,612 |  | 9,008 |
| Dividends on preferred stock |  | 78 |  | 78 |
| Net income available to common stockholder | \$ | 10,534 | \$ | 8,930 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands)

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 10,612 | \$ | 9,008 |
| Adjustments |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 6,413 |  | 6,383 |
| Amortization of removal costs, net of salvage |  | 1,521 |  | 1,420 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs |  | 105 |  | 90 |
| Provision for deferred income taxes |  | 7,679 |  | 2,617 |
| Amortization of deferred investment tax credits |  | (85) |  | (85) |
| Provision for losses on accounts receivable |  | 526 |  | 384 |
| Allowance for other funds used during construction |  | $(3,306)$ |  | $(1,330)$ |
| Pension and non-pension post retirement benefits |  | 2,821 |  | 1,504 |
| Other, net |  | $(1,175)$ |  | (299) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues |  | $(1,123)$ |  | $(1,086)$ |
| Federal income tax refund due fromaffiliated company |  | 889 |  | (889) |
| Other current assets |  | (316) |  | (494) |
| Pension and non-pension post retirement benefits contribution |  | $(2,857)$ |  | $(2,289)$ |
| Accounts payable |  | 1,901 |  | (77) |
| Accrued taxes, including federal income |  | 4,243 |  | $(2,019)$ |
| Other current liabilities |  | 2,935 |  | (194) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 30,783 |  | 12,644 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures |  | $(95,605)$ |  | $(56,234)$ |
| Removal costs from property, plant and equipment retirements, net of salvage |  | (42) |  | (62) |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(95,647)$ |  | $(56,296)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt to affliate |  | 67,949 |  | - |
| Repayment of long-term debt to affliate |  | $(3,100)$ |  | $(3,100)$ |
| Debt is suance costs to affliate |  | $(1,000)$ |  | (9) |
| Net borrowings (repayments) of short-term borrowings-affiliated companies |  | $(25,713)$ |  | 33,767 |
| Advances and contributions for construction net of refunds of \$946 in 2009 and \$2,123 in 2008 |  | 2,350 |  | 2,918 |
| Capital contributions |  | 32,500 |  | 16,000 |
| Redemption of preferred stock |  | - |  | (7) |
| Dividends paid |  | $(8,180)$ |  | $(6,081)$ |
| Net cash provided by financing activities |  | 64,806 |  | 43,488 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents |  | (58) |  | (164) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year |  | 234 |  | 398 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | \$ | 176 | \$ | 234 |
| Cash paid during the year for: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest, net of capitalized amount | \$ | 7,351 | \$ | 6,658 |
| Income taxes | \$ | 5,637 | \$ | 4,653 |
| Non-cash investing activity |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures acquired on account but unpaid as of year end | \$ | 6,366 | \$ | 4,946 |
| Non-cash financing activity |  |  |  |  |
| Long term debt | \$ | 3,441 | \$ | - |
| Capital contribution (See Note 13) | \$ | 29 | \$ | 68 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
Statements of Capitalization
December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

|  | Call Price <br> Per Share |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stockholder's equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock - no par value, authorized 2,000,000 shares $1,567,391$ shares issued and outstanding in 2009 and 2008 |  |  | \$ | 36,569 | \$ | 36,569 |
| Paid-in capital |  |  |  | 56,656 |  | 24,127 |
| Retained earnings |  |  |  | 35,218 |  | 32,786 |
| Total common stockholder's equity |  |  |  | 128,443 |  | 93,482 |
| Preferred stocks - \$100 par value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumulative preferred stocks without mandatory redemption requirements: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5.75 \%$ series, 3,888 shares outstanding in 2009 and 2008 | \$ | 101.00 |  | 389 |  | 389 |
| $5.50 \%$ series, 4,860 shares outstanding in 2009 and 2008 | \$ | 100.50 |  | 486 |  | 486 |
| $5.00 \%$ series, 5,808 shares outstanding in 2009 and 2008 | \$ | 100.00 |  | 581 |  | 581 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,456 |  | 1,456 |
| Long-term debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stocks - \$100 par value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumulative preferred stocks with mandatory redemption requirements: $8.47 \%$ series, 45,000 shares outstanding in 2009 and 2008 due for redemption 2036 | \$ | 100.00 |  | 4,500 |  | 4,500 |
|  |  |  |  | 4,500 |  | 4,500 |
| General mortgage bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.96\% series due 2023 |  |  |  | 7,000 |  | 7,000 |
| $7.15 \%$ series due 2027 |  |  |  | 7,500 |  | 7,500 |
| 6.99\% series due 2028 |  |  |  | 9,000 |  | 9,000 |
| Notes payable to affiliate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $6.87 \%$ series due 2011 |  |  |  | 6,200 |  | 9,300 |
| 6.59\% series due 2037 |  |  |  | 47,000 |  | 47,000 |
| 6.25\% series A due 2039 |  |  |  | 45,390 |  | - |
| 5.625\% Series B due 2039 |  |  |  | 26,000 |  | - |
|  |  |  |  | 152,590 |  | 84,300 |
| Less: Current portion of long-term debt and preferred stock |  |  |  | $(3,100)$ |  | $(3,100)$ |
| Long-term debt, net of current portion |  |  |  | 149,490 |  | 81,200 |
| Total capitalization |  |  | \$ | 279,389 | \$ | 176,138 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
Statements of Changes in Common Stockholder's Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

|  | Common Stock |  |  | Paid-in Capital |  | Retained Earnings |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shares | Par Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at December 31, 2007 | 1,567,391 | \$ | 36,569 | \$ | 8,056 | \$ | 29,859 | \$ | 74,484 |
| Net income | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,008 |  | 9,008 |
| Capital contributions | - |  | - |  | 16,068 |  | - |  | 16,068 |
| Redemption of preferred stock | - |  | - |  | 3 |  | - |  | 3 |
| Dividends paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock | - |  | - |  | - |  | (78) |  | (78) |
| Common stock | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(6,003)$ |  | $(6,003)$ |
| Balance at December 31, 2008 | 1,567,391 | \$ | 36,569 | \$ | 24,127 | \$ | 32,786 | \$ | 93,482 |
| Net income | - |  | - |  | - |  | 10,612 |  | 10,612 |
| Capital contributions | - |  | - |  | 32,529 |  | - |  | 32,529 |
| Dividends paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock | - |  | - |  | - |  | (78) |  | (78) |
| Common stock | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(8,102)$ |  | $(8,102)$ |
| Balance at December 31, 2009 | 1,567,391 | \$ | 36,569 | \$ | 56,656 | \$ | 35,218 | \$ | 128,443 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

- 6 -


## Note 1: Organization and Operation

Kentucky-American Water Company (the "Company") provides water service to approximately 118,800 (unaudited) customers and wastewater service to approximately 700 (unaudited) customers. These services are provided in 12 (unaudited) communities located in 10 (unaudited) counties in the state of Kentucky. As a public utility operating in Kentucky, the Company functions under rules and regulations prescribed by the Kentucky Public Service Commission (the "Commission"). The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Water Works Company, Inc. ("AWW").

## Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The Company considers benefit plans assumptions, the carrying value of long-lived assets, including regulatory assets and liabilities, revenue recognition and accounting for income taxes to be its critical accounting estimates. The Company's significant estimates that are particularly sensitive to change in the near term are amounts reported for pension and other postemployment benefits and contingency-related obligations.

## Regulation

The Company is subject to regulation by the Commission and the local governments of the state of Kentucky (collectively the "Regulators"). These Regulators have allowed recovery of costs and credits which the Company has recorded as regulatory assets and liabilities. Accounting for future recovery of costs and credits as regulatory assets and liabilities is in accordance with authoritative guidance provided by U.S. GAAP. Regulated utilities defer costs and credits on the balance sheet as regulatory assets and liabilities when it is probable that those costs and credits will be recognized in the rate making process in a period different from the period in which they would have been reflected in operations by a non-regulated company. These deferred regulatory assets and liabilities are then reflected in the statement of income in the period in which the costs and credits are reflected in the rates charged for service.

## Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist primarily of utility plant. Additions to utility plant and replacements of retirement units of property are capitalized. Costs include material, direct labor and such indirect items as engineering and supervision, payroll taxes and benefits, transportation and an allowance for funds used during construction. Repairs and maintenance are charged to current operations.

## Note 2 (continued)

When units of property are replaced, retired or abandoned, the recorded value thereof is credited to the asset account and charged to accumulated depreciation. To the extent the Company recovers cost of removal or other retirement costs through rates, a regulatory asset or liability may occur where timing differences exist between when the Company incurs costs of removal and when the Company recovers such costs in rates. Removal costs, net of salvage, are recorded as reductions to the regulatory liability or an increase to the regulatory asset, as applicable.

The cost of utility property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line average remaining life using the composite method.

Computer software is either purchased or internally developed and their costs are capitalized as a unit of property. The assets were fully amortized at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Utility plant acquisition adjustments represent the difference between the fair value of plant at the date of purchase and its original cost when first devoted to public service (less accumulated depreciation) and are amortized to expense over the remaining useful lives of the corresponding purchased plant assets. Amortization of utility plant acquisition adjustments was $\$ 21$ and $\$ 22$ for 2009 and 2008, respectively. The remaining lives range from 2 to 36 years.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Substantially all of the Company's cash is invested in interest-bearing accounts. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents held at December 31, 2009 or 2008.

## Accounts Receivable

The majority of the Company's accounts receivable is due from utility customers. Customer accounts receivable represent amounts billed to the Company's water and wastewater customers on a cycle basis. Credit is extended based on the guidelines of the applicable Regulators and generally, collateral is not required.

## Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowance for uncollectible accounts are maintained for estimated probable losses resulting from the Company's inability to collect receivables from customers. Accounts that are outstanding longer than the payment terms are considered past due. A number of factors are considered in determining the allowance for uncollectible accounts, including the length of time receivables are past due and previous loss history. The Company writes-off accounts when they become uncollectible

## Note 2 (continued)

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's allowance for uncollectible accounts:

```
Balance as of January 1
Provision charged to expense
Accounts written-off
Recoveries of accounts previously written-off
Balance as of December 31
```

| 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 273 | \$ | 223 |
|  | 526 |  | 384 |
|  | (598) |  | (429) |
|  | 76 |  | 95 |
| \$ | 277 | \$ | 273 |

## Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the average cost method.

## Advances and Contributions in Aid of Construction

The Company may receive advances and contributions from customers, home builders, real estate developers, and others to fund construction necessary to extend service to new areas. Advances for construction are refundable for limited periods of time as new customers begin to receive service or other contractual obligations are fulfilled. Advances which are which are no longer refundable are reclassified to contributions in aid of construction. Contributions in aid of construction are permanent collections of plant assets or cash for a particular construction project. For ratemaking purposes, the amount of such advances and contributions generally serves as a rate base reduction, since they represent non-investor supplied funds.

The Company depreciates utility plant funded by contributions and amortizes these amounts as a reduction to depreciation expense, producing a result which is functionally equivalent to reducing the original cost of the utility plant for the contributions. Amortization of contributions in aid of construction was $\$ 1,397$ and $\$ 1,019$ for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, non-cash advances and contributions received were $\$ 58$ and $\$ 296$, respectively.

## Recognition of Revenues

Revenues are recognized as water and wastewater services are provided and include amounts billed to customers on a cycle basis and unbilled amounts based on estimated usage from the date of the latest meter reading to the end of the accounting period. Other operating revenues are recognized when services are performed.

The Company accounts for sales tax collected from customers and remitted to taxing authorities on a net basis.

## Note 2 (continued)

## Income Taxes

AWW and its subsidiaries participate in a consolidated federal income tax return for U.S. tax purposes. Members of the consolidated group are charged with the amount of federal income tax expense determined as if they filed separate returns. Federal income tax expense for financial reporting purposes is provided on a separate return basis.

Certain income and expense items are accounted for in different time periods for financial reporting than for income tax reporting purposes. Deferred income taxes have been provided on the difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and the amounts at which they are carried in the financial statements. These deferred income taxes are based on the enacted tax rates anticipated to be in effect when such temporary differences are projected to reverse. Anticipated tax rates are the currently enacted tax rates, as the Company is not aware of any tax rate changes. In addition, regulatory assets and liabilities are recognized for the effect on revenues expected to be realized as the tax effects of temporary differences previously flowed through to customers reverse.

Investment tax credits have been deferred and are being amortized to income over the average estimated service lives of the related assets.

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to tax positions as a component of income tax expense.

## Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC")

AFUDC is a non-cash credit to income with a corresponding charge to utility plant, which represents the cost of borrowed funds and a return on equity funds devoted to plant under construction. AFUDC is recorded to the extent permitted by the Regulators.

## Environmental Costs

The Company's water and wastewater operations are subject to federal, state, and local requirements relating to environmental protection, and as such the Company periodically becomes subject to environmental claims in the normal course of business. Environmental expenditures that relate to current operations or provide a future benefit are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Remediation costs that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations are accrued when it is probable that these costs will be incurred and can be reasonably estimated. There were no remediation costs accrued at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

## Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets held and used by the Company are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. If the sum of the future cash flows
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

## Note 2 (continued)

expected to result from the use of the assets and their eventual disposition is less than the carrying amount of the assets, an impairment loss is recognized. Measurement of an impairment loss would be based on the fair value of the assets. A regulatory asset is charged to earnings if and when future recovery in rates of that asset is no longer probable.

## New Accounting Standards

## Fair Value Measurements

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued authoritative guidance that requires new disclosures of (i) the amounts of significant transfers into and out of Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and the reasons for those transfers and (ii) information in the reconciliation of recurring Level 3 measurements (those using significant unobservable inputs) about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis. This update also clarifies existing fair value disclosures about the level of disaggregation and about inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the requirement to disclose information about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the reconciliation of Level 3 measurements, which does not become effective until interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2010. As this guidance clarifies and provides for additional disclosure requirements only, the adoption of this guidance is not expected to have an impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In August 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance clarifying the measurement of the fair value of liabilities. The amendments reduce potential ambiguity in financial reporting when measuring the fair value of liabilities and help to improve consistency in the application of authoritative guidance. This update is effective for the first reporting period, including interim periods, beginning after issuance, which for the Company was October 1, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In April 2009, the FASB provided additional guidance on fair value measurements in inactive markets when the volume and level of activity for the asset and liability have significantly decreased. This amendment also includes guidance on identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. This guidance is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In February 2008, the FASB issued guidance that allowed a one-year deferral of adoption of the guidance for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities (such as intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and goodwill) that are required to be measured at fair value on a periodic basis (such as at acquisition or impairment). The Company elected to use this deferral

## Note 2 (continued)

option and accordingly, adopted this guidance for the Company's nonfinancial assets and liabilities valued on a non-recurring basis on January 1, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

## Accounting Standards Codification

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance that establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification") as the source of authoritative U.S. GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by non-governmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. All other nongrandfathered, non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification is nonauthoritative. This guidance is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

## Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance that replaces the quantitative-based risk and rewards calculation for determining which reporting entity has a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity with a qualitative approach. This revised guidance also requires additional disclosures about a reporting entity's involvement in variable interest entities. This guidance is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2010. The Company does not believe the adoption of this update to have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

## Subsequent Events

In May 2009 and clarified in February 2010, the FASB issued authoritative guidance that establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. This standard sets forth: (i) the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions, (ii) the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions and (iii) the disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. This guidance is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company performed an evaluation of subsequent events for the accompanying financial statements through March 25, 2010, the date this Report was issued, to determine whether the circumstances warranted recognition and disclosure of those events or transactions in the financial statements as of December 31, 2009.

## Note 2 (continued)

## Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments

In April, 2009, the FASB amended authoritative guidance related to the impairment of certain debt securities and will require an entity to assess whether it (i) has the intent to sell the debt security or (ii) more likely than not will be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery. If either of these conditions is met, the entity must recognize an other-thantemporary impairment. If an entity is able to meet the criteria to assert that it will not have to sell the security before recovery, impairment charges related to credit losses would be recognized in earnings, while impairment charges related to non-credit losses (for example, liquidity risk) would be reflected in other comprehensive income. The amended guidance is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

## Contingencies Acquired in a Business Combination

In April 2009, the FASB amended and clarified the authoritative guidance related to accounting for the initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and accounting, and related disclosures arising from contingencies in a business combination. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination that arise from contingencies should be recognized at fair value on the acquisition date if fair value can be determined during the measurement period. If fair value can not be determined, companies should account for the acquired contingencies using existing guidance. This guidance is effective for the Company for business combinations finalized after January 1, 2009.

## Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to conform previously reported data to the current presentation.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

## Note 3: Utility Plant

The components of utility plant by category at December 31 are as follows:

|  | Range of Remaining Useful Lives |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land and other non-depreciable assets | - |  | 4,630 |  | 4,739 |
| Sources of supply | 35 to 67 Years |  | 17,792 |  | 13,698 |
| Treatment and pumping | 32 to 63 Years |  | 56,414 |  | 56,386 |
| Transmission and distribution | 23 to 72 Years |  | 187,589 |  | 183,244 |
| Services, meters and fire hydrants | 38 to 72 Years |  | 85,741 |  | 80,676 |
| General structures and equipment | 5 to 52 Years |  | 29,063 |  | 27,119 |
| Wastewater assets | 5 to 50 Years |  | 3,637 |  | 3,624 |
| Construction work in progress | - |  | 138,797 |  | 54,501 |
|  |  |  | 523,663 |  | 423,987 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation |  |  | $(90,950)$ |  | $(84,213)$ |
|  |  | \$ | 432,713 | \$ | 339,774 |

The provision for depreciation expressed as a percentage of the aggregate average depreciable asset balances was $2.07 \%$ in 2009 and $2.17 \%$ in 2008.

## Note 4: Regulatory Assets

Regulatory assets represent costs that are expected to be fully recovered from customers in future rates. Depending upon Commission approval certain assets are included in the Company's rate base and others are not.

The components of regulatory assets are as follows:

Income taxes recoverable through rates
Bluegrass water project
Programmed maintenance expense
Rate proceedings expense

| 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 4,215 | \$ | 3,230 |
|  | 2,124 |  | 2,537 |
|  | 1,609 |  | 1,737 |
|  | 492 |  | 554 |
|  | 1,690 |  | 795 |
|  | 281 |  | 223 |
| \$ | 10,411 | \$ | 9,076 |

The Company has recorded a regulatory asset for the additional revenues expected to be realized as the tax effects of temporary differences reverse. These temporary differences are primarily related to the difference between book and tax depreciation on property placed in service before the adoption by the Commission of full normalization for rate making purposes.The regulatory asset for income taxes recoverable through rates is net of the reduction expected in future revenues as deferred taxes previously provided, attributable to the difference

## Note 4 (continued)

between the state and federal income tax rates under prior law and the current statutory rates, reverse over the average remaining service lives of the related assets.

The Company has recorded a regulatory asset for the Bluegrass water project source of supply costs in the amount of $\$ 2,283$ to be amortized over a forty year period. Approval was granted per the Commission order dated May 9, 2001. The Company has recorded a regulatory asset for the Bluegrass water project pipeline costs in the amount of $\$ 3,551$ with a ten year amortization period which was approved by the Commission per order dated November 27, 2000.

Programmed maintenance costs are deferred and amortized to current operations on a straight-line basis over a period ranging between five and fifteen years, as authorized by the Commission in their determination of rates charged for service.

Expense of rate proceedings is deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis as authorized by the Commission in their determination of rates charged for service.

Debt expense is amortized over the lives of the respective issues. Unamortized debt expense is deferred and amortized to the extent it will be recovered through future service rates. Expenses of preferred stock issues without sinking fund provisions are amortized over the life of the issuance, whereas expenses of issues with sinking fund provisions are charged to operations as shares are retired.

## Note 5: Preferred Stock Without Mandatory Redemption

In the event of voluntary liquidation, the $5.75 \%$ series, the $5.50 \%$ series, and the $5.00 \%$ series are redeemable at $\$ 101$ per share, $\$ 100.50$ per share, $\$ 100$ per share respectively. In the event of involuntary liquidation or governmental acquisition, the $5.75 \%$ series, the $5.50 \%$ series, and the $5.00 \%$ series are all paid at $\$ 100$ per share, together with accrued dividends. All call prices are on 30 days' notice plus accrued dividends.

## Note 6: Long-Term Debt

The general mortgage bonds are issuable in series. No bonds senior to the general mortgage bonds may be issued so long as the general mortgage bonds are outstanding. Based on the calculation methodology specified by debt agreements, the amount of bonds authorized is limited only to the extent that long-term debt cannot exceed $65 \%$ of total capitalization and net income of the Company must be equal to or greater than 1.5 times the aggregate annual interest charges on all long-term debt of the Company. At December 31, 2009 long-term debt was $54 \%$

## Note 6 (continued)

of total capitalization and net income was 4.3 times the aggregate annual interest charges on all long-term debt. General mortgage bonds are collateralized by utility plant.

The general mortgage bond indentures contain clauses restricting the declaration of common stock dividends and other distributions on capital stock if common stockholder's equity falls below a specified amount. There were no restrictions at December 31, 2009 or 2008.

The senior notes payable to affiliate are unsecured and were issued to American Water Capital Corporation ("AWCC"), a subsidiary of AWW, for the principal amount. AWCC provided the funding for these notes by issuing senior notes to institutional investors at a price equal to the principal amount.

In 2009, the Company issued a long-term note payable to affiliate in the amount of $\$ 45,390$ at a rate of $6.25 \%$ due in 2039 and a long-term note payable to affiliate in the amount of $\$ 26,000$ at a rate of $5.625 \%$ due in 2039. Funds in the amount of $\$ 3,441$ were not yet received at December 31, 2009 and are included in notes receivable-associated companies in the accompanying Balance Sheet. The proceeds were used to fund capital projects.

Maturities of long-term debt, including sinking funds, will amount to $\$ 3,100$ in 2010 and 2011, $\$ 0$ in 2012 through 2014, and $\$ 146,390$ thereafter.

Preferred stock agreements contain provisions for redemption at various prices on thirty days notice at the Company's discretion. In the event of voluntary liquidation, the $8.47 \%$ series is paid at $\$ 100$ per share, together with accrued dividends.

## Note 7: Short-Term Borrowings

The Company maintains a line of credit through AWCC of $\$ 25,000$ and $\$ 60,000$ at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Company may borrow from, or invest in, the line of credit. No compensating balances are required under the agreements.

The Company had short-term borrowings outstanding of \$27,313 and \$53,026 at December 31, 2009 and 2008 respectively. As of December 31, 2009, AWCC temporarily extended additional credit of $\$ 2,313$ to the Company. The weighted average annual interest rates on the borrowings at December 31, 2009 and 2008 were $.76 \%$ and $3.49 \%$, respectively.

During 2009, the Company received a cash capital contribution of $\$ 32,500$ from AWW, primarily used to pay down short-term debt.

AWW, through AWCC, has committed to make additional financing available to the Company, as needed, to pay its obligations as they come due.

KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

## Note 8: General Taxes

Components of general tax expense for the years presented in the statements of income are as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross receipts and franchise | $\$$ | 117 |  | $\$$ | - |
| Property |  | 2,790 |  | 2,577 |  |
| Payroll | 510 |  | 516 |  |  |
| Other | 89 |  | 84 |  |  |
|  |  | 3,506 |  | $\$$ | 3,177 |

## Note 9: Income Taxes

Components of income tax expense for the years presented in the statements of income are as follows:


In December 2008, the Company as a member of the consolidated group filed a request with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") to change its tax accounting method for repair and maintenance costs on its utility assets. The IRS partially approved the request in October 2009, with the Company receiving final approval in February 2010, allowing the Company to take a tax deduction for costs that were previously capitalized for tax purposes. As a result, the Company recorded a deferred income tax liability for this temporary difference. In addition, the change in tax accounting method generated a net operating loss which the Company has substantially monetized.

## Note 9 (continued)

The primary components of the net deferred tax liability at December 31, 2009 include basis differences in utility plant, partially offset by advances and contributions. No valuation allowances were required on deferred tax assets at December 31, 2009 and 2008, as management believes it is more likely than not that deferred tax assets will be realized.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company recorded state net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs"), which will reduce future taxable income. These NOLs will begin to expire in 2028 if not utilized.

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company's reserve for uncertain tax positions is $\$ 1,875$ and $\$ 0$ respectively, excluding accrued interest and penalties. The Company does not expect a material change in this estimate in the next twelve months. The reserve for uncertain tax positions could increase or decrease for such things as expiration of statutes of limitations, audit settlement, tax examination activities.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. Accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions of $\$ 7$ and $\$ 0$ as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively..

The federal tax returns from 2006 to 2008 remain open. The 2006 statute will expire in 2010. The Company is subject to state taxes. State tax returns from 2003 to 2008 are currently open. The statues of limitations will begin to expire in 2009.

## Note 10: Rate Matters

As necessary, the Company applies to the Commission for changes in the rates charged for service. The revenues requested are based on forecasted sales, operating expenses, and investments for the first full year after the effective dates of the new rates.

The Company filed a general rate case on October 31, 2008 with the Commission for $\$ 18,495$ or $31.27 \%$. On April 1, 2009, a settlement agreement was executed by the Company and the other parties recommending an increase in rates of $\$ 10,300$ or $17.33 \%$. On June 1, 2009, the Commission issued an Order approving the settlement agreement with new rates effective June 1, 2009.

The Company filed a general rate increase on February 26, 2010 for $\$ 25,848$. The Company can provide no assurances that any rate request will be granted by the Commission.

## Note 11: Employee Benefit Plans

## Savings Plan for Employees

The Company maintains a $401(\mathrm{k})$ savings plan, sponsored by AWW that allows employees to save for retirement on a tax-deferred basis. Employees can make contributions that are invested at their direction in one or more funds. The Company makes matching contributions based on a percentage of an employee's contribution, subject to certain limitations. Due to the Company's discontinuing new entrants into the defined benefit pension plan, on January 1, 2006 the Company began providing an additional $5.25 \%$ of base pay defined contribution benefit for union employees hired on or after January 1, 2001 and non-union employees hired on or after January 1, 2006. The Company expensed contributions to the plans totaling $\$ 207$ for 2009, $\$ 180$ for 2008. All of the Company's contributions are invested in one or more funds at the direction of the employee.

## Note 12: Postretirement Benefits

## Pension Benefits

The Company participates in a Company funded defined benefit pension plan sponsored by AWW covering employees hired before January 1, 2006. Benefits under the plan are based on the employee's years of service and average annual compensation for those 60 consecutive months of employment which yield the highest average. The pension plan has been closed for any employee hired on or after January 1, 2006. Union employees hired on or after January 1, 2001 had their accrued benefit frozen and will be able to receive this benefit as a lump sum upon termination or retirement. Union employees hired on or after January 1, 2001 and non-union employees hired on or after January 1, 2006 are provided with a $5.25 \%$ of base pay defined contribution plan. Pension cost of the Company is based on an allocation from AWW of the total cost related to the plan. Information regarding accumulated and projected benefit obligations is not prepared at the subsidiary level. The Company was allocated costs of $\$ 1,674$ and $\$ 804$ for 2009 and 2008, respectively.

AWW's funding policy is to contribute at least the minimum amount required under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The Company made contributions to the AWW plan of $\$ 1,710$ in 2009 and $\$ 1,589$ in 2008. The Company expects to contribute $\$ 1,635$ to the AWW plan in 2010.

## Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Company participates in a Company funded plan sponsored by AWW that provides certain life insurance benefits for retired employees and certain health care benefits for retired employees and their dependents. The retiree welfare plans are closed for union employees hired on or after January 1, 2006, and non-union employees hired on or after January 1, 2002. Retirees and their dependents under age 65 are covered by a point-of-service managed care plan that requires co-payments or an HMO.

## Note 12 (continued)

Employees who elect to retire prior to attaining age 65 are generally required to make contributions towards their medical coverage until attaining age 65 . Retirees and their dependents age 65 and over are covered by a Medicare supplement plan. Costs of the Company are based on an allocation from AWW of the total cost related to the plan. Information regarding accumulated and projected benefit obligations is not prepared at the subsidiary level. The Company was allocated costs of $\$ 1,147$ and $\$ 700$ for 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The Company made contributions to trust funds established for these postretirement benefits of $\$ 1,147$ in 2009 and $\$ 700$ in 2008. The Company's policy is to fund postretirement benefits costs accrued. The Company expects to contribute $\$ 1,052$ to the AWW plan in 2010.

## Note 13: Stock Based Compensation

## Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units

On February 20, 2009, AWW granted restricted stock units and stock options to certain employees of the Company under the AWW 2007 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan ("Omnibus Plan"). The restricted stock units vest ratably over the three year performance period beginning January 1, 2009 (the "Performance Period"); however distribution of the shares is contingent upon the achievement of certain market thresholds over the performance period. The stock options vest ratably over a three year service period from January 1, 2009.

On April 22, 2008, AWW granted restricted stock awards, restricted stock units and stock options to certain employees of the Company under the Omnibus Plan. The restricted stock units and the stock options were awarded in two grants with "Grant 1" vesting on January 1, 2010 and "Grant 2" vesting January 1, 2011.

The value of restricted stock units at the date of the grant is amortized through expense over the requisite service period using the straight-line method for restricted stock units with service and/or performance vesting. The grant date fair value of restricted stock awards that have market and service conditions and vest ratably is amortized through expense over the requisite service period using the graded-vesting method. The value of stock options at the date of the grant is amortized through expense over the requisite service period using the straight-line method.

Costs of the Company are based on an allocation from AWW of the total cost for employees of the Company in the plan. The Company recorded compensation expense of $\$ 23$ and $\$ 64$, included in operation and maintenance expense, during the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 respectively. As the Company does not reimburse the cost of the awards to AWW, the offsetting entry to paid-in-capital is a capital contribution from AWW.

## Note 13 (continued)

## Employee Stock Purchase Plan

AWW's Nonqualified Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") was effective as of July 1, 2008. Under the ESPP, the Company's employees can use payroll deductions to acquire AWW common stock at the lesser of $90 \%$ of the fair market value as of a) the beginning or b) the end of each three-month purchase period. AWW's ESPP is considered compensatory. Costs of the Company are based on an allocation from AWW of the total cost for employees of the Company in the plan. Compensation costs of $\$ 6$ and $\$ 4$ were included in operation and maintenance expense for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 respectively. As the Company does not reimburse the cost of the awards to AWW, the offsetting entry to paid-incapital is a capital contribution from AWW.

## Note 14: Related Party Transactions

American Water Works Service Company, Inc. ("AWWS"), a subsidiary of AWW, provides certain management services to the Company (administration, accounting, data processing, engineering, etc.) and other operating water companies in the AWW system on an atcost, not-for-profit basis in accordance with a management and service agreement.

Purchases of such services by the Company were accounted for as follows:

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Included in operation and maintenance expense as a charge against income | \$ | 8,149 | \$ | 7,942 |
| Capitalized primarily in utility plant |  | 899 |  | 592 |
|  | \$ | 9,048 | \$ | 8,534 |

The Company provided workspace for certain associates of AWWS. Charges for direct costs and indirect overhead costs associated with these associates are billed to AWWS on an atcost, not for profit basis, which amounted to \$100 in 2009 and \$14 in 2008.

The Company has operating arrangements with American Anglian Environmental Technologies, L.P. ("AAET"), a subsidiary of AWW, for the lease of granular activated carbon at one of the Company's water treatment plants. Under the arrangements, AAET will provide carbon for a period of 36 months. The Company paid $\$ 101$ in 2009 and $\$ 127$ in 2008 to AAET under these arrangements.

The Company purchased granular activated carbon from AAET, a subsidiary of AWW, at the Richmond Rd Station during 2009. The Company paid $\$ 136$ in 2009 to AAET under these agreements.

## Note 14 (continued)

The Company maintains a line of credit through AWCC (See Note 7). The Company also participates in AWCC's centralized treasury function whereby the Company transfers its cash to AWCC and the Company's checks are issued out of AWCC. Under the arrangement, available cash is used to pay-down the line of credit and outstanding credits increase the Company's line of credit balance. The Company paid AWCC fees, including debt issuance cost, of $\$ 874$ in 2009 and $\$ 79$ in 2008 and interest expense on borrowings of $\$ 355$ in 2009 and $\$ 762$ in 2008. Interest expense on long-term debt due to AWCC was $\$ 3,577$ in 2009 and $\$ 3,790$ in 2008. Accrued interest included interest due to AWCC of $\$ 1,429$ and $\$ 807$ as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The Company pays dividends to AWW periodically. The amount of the dividend is based on a percentage of net income adjusted for certain items.

## Note 15: Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Company used the following methods and assumptions in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

Current assets and current liabilities: The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for current assets and current liabilities approximates their fair value.

Preferred stocks with mandatory redemption requirements and long-term debt: The fair values of the Company's preferred stocks with mandatory redemption requirements and longterm debt are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the Company's current incremental financing rates for similar types of securities.

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments at December 31 are as follows:

|  | 2009 |  |  |  | 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying <br> Amount |  | Fair <br> Value |  | Carrying <br> Amount |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fair } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Preferred stock with mandatory redemption requirements, including current maturities | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,695 | \$ | 4,500 | \$ | 4,344 |
| Long-term debt, including current maturities | \$ | 148,090 | \$ | 158,343 | \$ | 79,800 | \$ | 76,489 |

## Note 15 (continued)

## Recurring Fair Value Measurements

As of December 31, 2008 the Company does not have any assets or liabilities measured and recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.

## Note 16: Operating Lease

The Company has entered into operating leases involving certain facilities and equipment. Rental expenses under operating leases were $\$ 54$ in 2009 and $\$ 59$ in 2008. The operating leases for equipment expire in 2013 through 2014.

At December 31, 2009, the minimum annual future rental commitments under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year are $\$ 24$ in 2010 through 2012, $\$ 8$ in 2013, $\$ 3$ in 2014, and $\$ 26$ thereafter.

## Note 17: Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments have been made in connection with certain construction programs. The estimated capital expenditures required under legally binding contractual obligations amounted to $\$ 22,720$ at December 31, 2009. On April 25, 2008, the Kentucky Public Service Commission approved the Company's application for a certificate of convenience and necessity to construct a 20.0 million gallon per day treatment plant on the Kentucky River and a 30.6 mile pipeline to meet Central Kentucky's water supply deficit. The Kentucky project is expected to be completed in 2010 with an estimated cost of $\$ 162,000$ of which $\$ 21,030$ is included in the commitment above.

The Company has entered into service agreements. As of December 31, 2009, the annual future commitment under the agreement in excess of one year is \$101 in 2010 and $\$ 8$ in 2011.

The Company is routinely involved in legal actions. In the opinion of management, none of these matters is expected to have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

## KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

## Witness: Dr. Edward L. Spitznagel

86. Weather normalization. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP9-1.
a. Refer to pages 50-54. Has the methodology or data been updated since April 2007? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please explain each change to the methodology and each change to the data.
b. Refer to pages 53-54. Please explain how the "State Code Table" was utilized.
c. Did any state information for any state other than Kentucky have any impact on the results for KAW in the current KAW rate case? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please identify the impact on the KAW results from all states other than Kentucky.
d. Refer to pages $22-35$ and $56-69$ of 80 . Please confirm that only 10 observations were read and used for each month. If this cannot be confirmed explain fully why not and identify the number of observations read and used for each month and explain why that is different from the information on the referenced pages.
e. Please confirm that pages 5-6 of 80 show data for the period January 1998 through December 2009, a period of 12 years. If this cannot be confirmed explain fully why not.
f. Please confirm that pages 2-3 of 80 show data for the period January 1998 through December 2009, a period of 12 years. If this cannot be confirmed explain fully why not.
g. Refer to pages 2-3 and 5-6 (and elsewhere) of 80 . Please identify all of the data and periods listed on pages 2-3, 5-6 (and elsewhere) of 80 that was NOT used in the model runs which appear to specify at pages $22-35$ and $56-69$ of 80 that only 10 observations for each month were used in the modeling for KAW.
h. To the extent that data (or "observations") were available (such as that specified on pages 2-3, 5-6, and elsewhere of 80) that could have been included in the model runs but for whatever reasons were not included, please provide model runs using the full amount of available data (and "observations") and provide the results in similar format to the WP9-1 workpapers. To the extent that related calculations are done in Excel, please also provide the related Excel files electronically.

## Response:

a. Two changes from the 2007 methodology were made, in 2008. First, the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) was replaced with the Modified Palmer Drought Severity Index (PMDI). The reason was that in testing goodness of fit of the models, which I always perform in each new rate case, the PMDI was found to give slightly better fits than the PDSI. The difference between the two indices is described on pages 51 and 52 of the document KAW_R_PSCDR\#1a_WP9-1_031610. As is stated on page 52, the two indices differ only "during transition periods" (between wet and dry spells) and so are very similar to each other. Second, cooling degree days were found to improve the fit of the models even when moisture and month of the year were accounted for. Therefore, cooling degree days were added to the model. These two changes necessitated using two new data files from the NOAA website. The new files used were drd964x.pmdi.txt (for the Modified Palmer Drought Severity Index) and drd964x.cdd.txt. No additional changes were made between 2008 and 2009.
b. The state code table assigns the code value 15 to Kentucky. This value was used to select the Kentucky weather records from the NOAA data files by testing for the numbers " 15 " in positions 1 and 2 of each record. (The codes 01 through 48 are assigned to the 48 contiguous states in alphabetical order. Alaska and Hawaii are assigned higher codes, 50 and 51, respectively.)
c. Only information from Kentucky was used in the weather normalization. Since different regions of the country may have different lifestyles, it would not be appropriate to estimate model coefficients from other cities and then apply them to Lexington.
d. For each month, 10 observations were read. With the exception of the October 2003 commercial consumption, which was an outlier due to conversion to the ECIS system, all 10 observations were used. The October 2003 commercial utilization was commented out so that it would be read as a missing value and not used in the regression computations. Please see page 77 (for the data) and pages 33 and 67 (for the regressions) of the document KAW_R_PSCDR\#1a_WP9-1_031610.
e. Pages 5-6 of the document KAW_R_PSCDR\#1a_WP9-1_031610 show data for the period January 1998 through December 2009.
f. Pages 2-3 of the document KAW_R_PSCDR\#1a_WP9-1_031610 show data for the period January 1998 through December 2009.
g. Data from the years 1998 and 1999 were not used in the present calculations because it is customary to use only the most recent ten years to estimate current usage patterns. The reason that the data files contain the years 1998 and 1999 is that data was originally provided for the 2007 weather normalization, and the file was simply extended twice, first for the 2008 normalization and, second, for the current normalization calculations.

Commercial utilization for October 2003, was not used because it is inaccurate. This was mentioned above in my response to item (d).
h. I am happy to comply with the request that I rerun my calculations with all 12 complete years, as a demonstration that my results are stable over such variations in the amount of data used. My estimate of normalized consumption for the residential class using ten years of data was 155.67 GCD. My estimate using twelve years of data is 155.18 . The difference between these two estimates is 0.49 gallons, or $0.3 \%$ of my estimate based on ten years of data. My estimate of normalized consumption for the commercial class using ten years of data was 1184.00 GCD . My estimate using twelve years of data, including October 2003, is 1192.92 . The difference between these two estimates is 8.92 gallons, or $0.8 \%$ of my estimate based on ten years of data. These differences are the size that would be expected, given random statistical fluctuation. Furthermore, since the residential estimate has decreased and the commercial estimate has increased (and total residential consumption is larger than total commercial consumption), they very nearly balance each other. I have provided the model runs and the Excel worksheets in a pdf file attached, plus an electronic copy of the Excel workbook, as requested. Please refer to excel file titled KAW_R_AGDR2\#86_52410.xls

For the electronic version of this response, refer to
KAW_R_AGDR2\#86_052410.pdf.

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, JANUARY

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential Number of Observations Read 12 Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 1 | 508.63157 | 508.63157 | 10.46 | 0.0090 |
| Error | 10 | 486.22879 | 48.62288 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 994.86036 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 6.97301 | R-Square | 0.5113 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 151.44667 | Adj R-Sq | 0.4624 |
| Coeff Var | 4.60427 |  |  |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>$ \|t| |
| Intercept | 1 | 158.04754 | 2.86656 | 55.13 | $<.0001$ |
| since_2000 | 1 | -1.88597 | 0.58311 | -3.23 | 0.0090 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, FEBRUARY

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential Number of Observations Read 12 Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 1 | 728.86435 | 728.86435 | 27.01 | 0.0004 |
| Error | 10 | 269.80617 | 26.98062 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 998.67052 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 5.19429 | R-Square | 0.7298 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Dependent Mean | 153.21400 | Adj R-Sq | 0.7028 |
| Coeff Var | 3.39022 |  |  |


| Variable | Parameter Estimates |  |  | t Value | $\operatorname{Pr}>\|t\|$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DF | Parameter <br> Estimate | Standard Error |  |  |
| Intercept | 1 | 161.11575 | 2.13534 | 75.45 | $<.0001$ |
| since_2000 | 1 | -2.25764 | 0.43437 | -5.20 | 0.0004 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, MARCH

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12


Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, APRIL

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 1 | 666.97778 | 666.97778 | 117.13 | <. 0001 |
| Error | 10 | 56.94301 | 5.69430 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 723.92078 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 2.38627 | R-Square | 0.9213 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 148.47100 | Adj R-Sq | 0.9135 |
| Coeff Var | 1.60723 |  |  |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | DF | Parameter <br> Estimate | Standard Error | t Value | Pr > \|t| |
| Intercept | 1 | 156.02985 | 0.98098 | 159.05 | $<.0001$ |
| since_2000 | 1 | -2.15967 | 0.19955 | -10.82 | <.0001 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009
Residential Model, MAY
The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 3 | 1557.43070 | 519.14357 | 5.38 | 0.0254 |
| Error | 8 | 771.71861 | 96.46483 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 2329.14931 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 9.82165 | R-Square | 0.6687 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 164.10883 | Adj R-Sq | 0.5444 |
| Coeff Var | 5.98484 |  |  |


|  | Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>$ \|t| |  |
| Intercept | 1 | 168.49353 | 10.26689 | 16.41 | $<.0001$ |  |
| pmdi | 1 | -1.65906 | 1.34267 | -1.24 | 0.2516 |  |
| cdd | 1 | 0.04544 | 0.08560 | 0.53 | 0.6100 |  |
| since_2000 | 1 | -2.64640 | 0.92982 | -2.85 | 0.0216 |  |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, JUNE

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

Analysis of Variance

|  | DF | Sum of | Mean |  | Pr Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Source | Squares | Square | Pr |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model | 3 | 4374.90369 | 1458.30123 | 18.11 | 0.0006 |
| Error | 8 | 644.21533 | 80.52692 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 5019.11902 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 8.97368 | R-Square | 0.8716 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 185.87850 | Adj R-Sq | 0.8235 |


|  | Parameter |  |  |  |  |  | Estimates |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>\|t\|$ |  |  |
| Intercept | 1 | 129.00359 | 14.69865 | 8.78 | $<.0001$ |  |  |
| pmdi | 1 | -4.76268 | 1.26699 | -3.76 | 0.0056 |  |  |
| cdd | 1 | 0.28426 | 0.06236 | 4.56 | 0.0019 |  |  |
| since_2000 | 1 | -2.32388 | 0.75413 | -3.08 | 0.0151 |  |  |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, JULY

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential Number of Observations Read 12 Number of Observations Used 12

Analysis of Variance

|  | DF | Sum of <br> Source | Mean <br> Squares | Square | F Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Pr > F


| Root MSE | 11.66240 | R-Square | 0.8053 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Dependent Mean | 205.17708 | Adj R-Sq | 0.7323 |
| Coeff Var | 5.68406 |  |  |


|  | Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>\|t\|$ |  |
| Intercept | 1 | 178.49394 | 24.70818 |  |  |  |
| pmdi | 1 | -5.10111 | 1.94222 | -2.63 | 0.0001 |  |
| cdd | 1 | 0.10211 | 0.06999 | 1.46 | 0.0303 |  |
| since_2000 | 1 | -1.69114 | 1.13886 | -1.48 | 0.1759 |  |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, AUGUST

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 3 | 4534.39502 | 1511.46501 | 6.31 | 0.0167 |
| Error | 8 | 1915.23021 | 239.40378 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 6449.62523 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 15.47268 | R-Square | 0.7030 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 206.57742 | Adj R-Sq | 0.5917 |
| Coeff Var | 7.49001 |  |  |


|  | Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>\|t\|$ |  |
| Intercept | 1 | 199.77678 | 23.48249 | 8.51 | $<.0001$ |  |
| pmdi | 1 | -6.54843 | 2.73514 | -2.39 | 0.0436 |  |
| cdd | 1 | 0.04207 | 0.07270 | 0.58 | 0.5788 |  |
| since_2000 | 1 | -2.57049 | 1.32077 | -1.95 | 0.0875 |  |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, SEPTEMBER

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

Analysis of Variance

|  | DF | Sum of <br> Source | Mean <br> Squares | F Value | Pr $>$ F |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Model |  |  |  |  |  |
| Error | 3 | 5546.64725 | 1848.88242 | 14.73 | 0.0013 |
| Corrected Total | 8 | 1003.89179 | 125.48647 |  |  |


| Root MSE | 11.20207 | R-Square | 0.8467 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 201.53650 | Adj R-Sq | 0.7893 |
| Coeff Var | 5.55834 |  |  |


|  | Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>$ \|t| |  |
| Intercept | 1 | 167.09944 | 11.42743 | 14.62 | $<.0001$ |  |
| pmdi | 1 | -1.91848 | 1.69145 | -1.13 | 0.2895 |  |
| cdd | 1 | 0.27400 | 0.07146 | 3.83 | 0.0050 |  |
| since_2000 | 1 | -2.74812 | 0.99229 | -2.77 | 0.0243 |  |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, OCTOBER

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 3 | 3285.43021 | 1095.14340 | 3.23 | 0.0819 |
| Error | 8 | 2709.74949 | 338.71869 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 5995.17970 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 18.40431 | R-Square | 0.5480 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 186.49450 | Adj R-Sq | 0.3785 |
| Coeff Var | 9.86855 |  |  |


|  | Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>$ \|t| |  |
| Intercept | 1 | 194.72814 | 11.80891 | 16.49 | $<.0001$ |  |
| pmdi | 1 | -3.80459 | 2.15347 | -1.77 | 0.1153 |  |
| cdd | 1 | 0.09636 | 0.43345 | 0.22 | 0.8296 |  |
| since_2000 | 1 | -2.48412 | 1.65973 | -1.50 | 0.1728 |  |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, NOVEMBER

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential Number of Observations Read 12 Number of Observations Used 12


Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Residential Model, DECEMBER

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: residential

```
Number of Observations Read 12
```

Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\operatorname{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 2 | 816.56337 | 408.28169 | 38.63 | <. 0001 |
| Error | 9 | 95.11187 | 10.56799 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 911.67525 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 3.25084 | R-Square | 0.8957 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 151.46458 | Adj R-Sq | 0.8725 |
| Coeff Var | 2.14627 |  |  |


| Variable | DF | Parameter <br> Estimate | Standard Error | t Value | Pr > \|t| |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intercept | 1 | 159.64023 | 1.36929 | 116.59 | $<.0001$ |
| pmdi | 1 | -0.19510 | 0.34170 | -0.57 | 0.5820 |
| since_2000 | 1 | -2.32182 | 0.29322 | -7.92 | <. 0001 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Commercial Model, JANUARY

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 1 | 64632 | 64632 | 25.90 | 0.0005 |
| Error | 10 | 24956 | 2495.59889 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 89588 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 49.95597 | R-Square | 0.7214 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1173.72792 | Adj R-Sq | 0.6936 |
| Coeff Var | 4.25618 |  |  |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | DF | Parameter Estimate | Standard Error | t Value | Pr > \|t| |
| Intercept | 1 | 1248.13683 | 20.53656 | 60.78 | $<.0001$ |
| since_2000 | 1 | -21.25969 | 4.17753 | -5.09 | 0.0005 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Commercial Model, FEBRUARY

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\operatorname{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 1 | 56915 | 56915 | 24.04 | 0.0006 |
| Error | 10 | 23673 | 2367.27357 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 80588 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 48.65464 | R-Square | 0.7063 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1232.68267 | Adj R-Sq | 0.6769 |
| Coeff Var | 3.94705 |  |  |


| Variable | Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DF | Parameter <br> Estimate | Standard Error | t Value | Pr > \|t| |
| Intercept | 1 | 1302.50833 | 20.00159 | 65.12 | $<.0001$ |
| since_2000 | 1 | -19.95019 | 4.06871 | -4.90 | 0.0006 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Commercial Model, MARCH

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 1 | 43251 | 43251 | 44.95 | <. 0001 |
| Error | 10 | 9622.09101 | 962.20910 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 52873 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 31.01950 | R-Square | 0.8180 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1232.25967 | Adj R-Sq | 0.7998 |
| Coeff Var | 2.51729 |  |  |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | DF | Parameter <br> Estimate | Standard Error | t Value | Pr > \|t| |
| Intercept | 1 | 1293.12863 | 12.75191 | 101.41 | $<.0001$ |
| since_2000 | 1 | -17.39113 | 2.59398 | -6.70 | <. 0001 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Commercial Model, APRIL

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
| Model | 1 | 70172 | 70172 | 34.25 | 0.0002 |
| Error | 10 | 20488 | 2048.77034 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 90660 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 45.26334 | R-Square | 0.7740 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1238.56908 | Adj R-Sq | 0.7514 |
| Coeff Var | 3.65449 |  |  |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | DF | Parameter <br> Estimate | Standard Error | t Value | Pr > \|t| |
| Intercept | 1 | 1316.10136 | 18.60746 | 70.73 | <. 0001 |
| since_2000 | 1 | -22.15208 | 3.78511 | -5.85 | 0.0002 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009
Commercial Model, MAY

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

Analysis of Variance

|  | DF | Sum of <br> Squares | Mean <br> Square | F Value | Pr $>$ F |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Model |  |  |  |  |  |
| Error | 3 | 135677 | 45226 | 15.61 | 0.0010 |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 23184 | 2898.00498 |  |  |


| Root MSE | 53.83312 | R-Square | 0.8541 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1343.87167 | Adj R-Sq | 0.7993 |
| Coeff Var | 4.00582 |  |  |


|  | Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>\|t\|$ |  |
| Intercept | 1 | 1383.01897 | 56.27352 | 24.58 | $<.0001$ |  |
| pmdi | 1 | -0.41498 | 7.35925 | -0.06 | 0.9564 |  |
| cdd | 1 | 0.59231 | 0.46919 | 1.26 | 0.2424 |  |
| since_2000 | 1 | -27.14979 | 5.09640 | -5.33 | 0.0007 |  |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009
Commercial Model, JUNE

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

Analysis of Variance

|  | DF | Sum of <br> Squares | Mean | Square | F Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Pr > F


| Root MSE | 44.38801 | R-Square | 0.9201 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1455.72450 | Adj R-Sq | 0.8901 |
| Coeff Var | 3.04920 |  |  |


|  | Parameter |  |  |  |  |  | Estimates |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>$ \|t| |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercept | 1 | 1408.03905 | 72.70639 | 19.37 | $<.0001$ |  |  |
| pmdi | 1 | -23.51966 | 6.26713 | -3.75 | 0.0056 |  |  |
| cdd | 1 | 0.65416 | 0.30846 | 2.12 | 0.0667 |  |  |
| since_2000 | 1 | -29.51647 | 3.73026 | -7.91 | $<.0001$ |  |  |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009
Commercial Model, JULY

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 3 | 227042 | 75681 | 18.41 | 0.0006 |
| Error | 8 | 32895 | 4111.93541 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 259938 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 64.12437 | R-Square | 0.8734 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1587.07500 | Adj R-Sq | 0.8260 |
| Coeff Var | 4.04041 |  |  |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>\|t\|$ |
| Intercept | 1 | 1621.26935 | 135.85512 | 11.93 | $<.0001$ |
| pmdi | 1 | -25.05024 | 10.67908 | -2.35 | 0.0470 |
| cdd | 1 | 0.22818 | 0.38482 | 0.59 | 0.5696 |
| since_2000 | 1 | -30.68653 | 6.26188 | -4.90 | 0.0012 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Commercial Model, AUGUST

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 3 | 299524 | 99841 | 13.66 | 0.0016 |
| Error | 8 | 58483 | 7310.40642 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 358007 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 85.50091 | R-Square | 0.8366 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1670.45942 | Adj R-Sq | 0.7754 |
| Coeff Var | 5.11841 |  |  |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>\|t\|$ |
| Intercept | 1 | 1795.07082 | 129.76256 | 13.83 | $<.0001$ |
| pmdi | 1 | -46.88545 | 15.11421 | -3.10 | 0.0146 |
| cdd | 1 | -0.08553 | 0.40174 | -0.21 | 0.8367 |
| since_2000 | 1 | -32.07385 | 7.29849 | -4.39 | 0.0023 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Commercial Model, SEPTEMBER

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 3 | 252400 | 84133 | 12.00 | 0.0025 |
| Error | 8 | 56074 | 7009.23365 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 308474 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 83.72117 | R-Square | 0.8182 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1600.63383 | Adj R-Sq | 0.7501 |
| Coeff Var | 5.23050 |  |  |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>\|t\|$ |
| Intercept | 1 | 1395.73096 | 85.40540 | 16.34 | $<.0001$ |
| pmdi | 1 | 7.22732 | 12.64141 | 0.57 | 0.5832 |
| cdd | 1 | 1.98607 | 0.53408 | 3.72 | 0.0059 |
| since_2000 | 1 | -30.86662 | 7.41608 | -4.16 | 0.0032 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Commercial Model, OCTOBER

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F | Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 3 | 274697 | 91566 |  | 3.03 | 0.0936 |
| Error | 8 | 242100 | 30263 |  |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 516797 |  |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 173.96122 | R-Square | 0.5315 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1529.35983 | Adj R-Sq | 0.3559 |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr > \|t| |
| Intercept | 1 | 1594.46039 | 111.62020 | 14.28 | $<.0001$ |
| pmdi | 1 | -27.59554 | 20.35501 | -1.36 | 0.2122 |
| cdd | 1 | 1.95064 | 4.09706 | 0.48 | 0.6467 |
| since_2000 | 1 | -27.12483 | 15.68808 | -1.73 | 0.1221 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Commercial Model, NOVEMBER

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\mathrm{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 2 | 131387 | 65693 | 15.91 | 0.0011 |
| Error | 9 | 37162 | 4129.14708 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 168549 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 64.25844 | R-Square | 0.7795 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1364.47025 | Adj R-Sq | 0.7305 |
| Coeff Var | 4.70941 |  |  |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr > \|t| |
| Intercept | 1 | 1460.16336 | 26.87767 | 54.33 | $<.0001$ |
| pmdi | 1 | -8.92991 | 6.31632 | -1.41 | 0.1911 |
| since_2000 | 1 | -26.94330 | 5.63549 | -4.78 | 0.0010 |

Run regressions by month: Lexington, JAN1998-DEC2009 Commercial Model, DECEMBER

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: commercial
Number of Observations Read 12
Number of Observations Used 12

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | $\operatorname{Pr}>\mathrm{F}$ |
| Model | 2 | 121493 | 60746 | 31.90 | <.0001 |
| Error | 9 | 17140 | 1904.49980 |  |  |
| Corrected Total | 11 | 138633 |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 43.64058 | R-Square | 0.8764 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Dependent Mean | 1207.14925 | Adj R-Sq | 0.8489 |
| Coeff Var | 3.61518 |  |  |


| Parameter Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Parameter | Standard |  |  |
| Variable | DF | Estimate | Error | t Value | Pr $>$ \|t| |
| Intercept | 1 | 1309.72797 | 18.38185 | 71.25 | $<.0001$ |
| pmdi | 1 | 0.66170 | 4.58705 | 0.14 | 0.8885 |
| since_2000 | 1 | -29.35594 | 3.93625 | -7.46 | $<.0001$ |


|  |  | Projections of Residential Water Utilization, Gallons per Day, Kentucky-American Using Twelve Years of Consumption Data, January 1998--December 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Slope of | Slope of | Slope of |  | 30-yr Avg | 30-yr Avg | Days | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Month | PMDI | CDD | SINCE_2000 | Intercept | PMDI | CDD |  | Gal/Day | Gal/Day | Gal/Day | Gal/Day |
| Jan | 0 | 0 | -1.88597 | 158.0475 | 0.06433 | 1.333 | 31 | 141.07 | 139.19 | 137.30 | 135.42 |
| Feb | 0 | 0 | -2.25764 | 161.1158 | -0.00200 | 0.000 | 31 | 140.80 | 138.54 | 136.28 | 134.02 |
| Mar | 0 | 0 | -1.60342 | 154.4445 | -0.25600 | 5.133 | 28 | 140.01 | 138.41 | 136.81 | 135.20 |
| Apr | 0 | 0 | -2.15967 | 156.0299 | -0.26700 | 6.867 | 31 | 136.59 | 134.43 | 132.27 | 130.11 |
| May | -1.65906 | 0.04544 | -2.64640 | 168.4935 | 0.14867 | 87.567 | 30 | 148.41 | 145.76 | 143.12 | 140.47 |
| Jun | -4.76268 | 0.28426 | -2.32388 | 129.0036 | 0.20100 | 219.467 | 31 | 169.52 | 167.19 | 164.87 | 162.55 |
| Jul | -5.10111 | 0.10211 | -1.69114 | 178.4939 | -0.05133 | 336.367 | 30 | 197.88 | 196.19 | 194.50 | 192.81 |
| Aug | -6.54843 | 0.04207 | -2.57049 | 199.7768 | -0.26500 | 309.233 | 31 | 191.39 | 188.82 | 186.25 | 183.68 |
| Sep | -1.91848 | 0.27400 | -2.74812 | 167.0994 | -0.33600 | 138.567 | 31 | 180.98 | 178.23 | 175.48 | 172.73 |
| Oct | -3.80459 | 0.09636 | -2.48412 | 194.7281 | 0.21933 | 19.900 | 30 | 173.45 | 170.97 | 168.49 | 166.00 |
| Nov | -2.05189 | 0 | -2.11633 | 168.6840 | 0.29800 | 0.200 | 31 | 149.03 | 146.91 | 144.79 | 142.68 |
| Dec | -0.19510 | 0 | -2.32182 | 159.6402 | 0.31933 | 0.400 | 30 | 138.68 | 136.36 | 134.04 | 131.72 |
|  |  |  |  | Annual proj | ections: |  |  | 159.08 | 156.84 | 154.60 | 152.32 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KAWC-1998-2 |  |  | Projection: | Oct 2010 to | Sep 2011 |  |  |  | 155 |  |  |


|  | Slope of | Projections of Commercial Water Utilization, Gallons per Day, Kentucky-American Using Twelve Years of Consumption Data, January 1998--December 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2011 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Slope of | Slope of |  | 30-yr Avg | 30-yr Avg | Days | 2009 | 2010 |  |  |
| Month | PMDI | CDD | SINCE_2000 | Intercept | PMDI | CDD |  | Gal/Day | Gal/Day | Gal/Day | Gal/Day |
| Jan | 0 | 0 | -21.25969 | 1248.137 | 0.06433 | 1.333 | 31 | 1,056.80 | 1,035.54 | 1,014.28 | 993.02 |
| Feb | 0 | 0 | -19.95019 | 1302.508 | -0.00200 | 0.000 | 31 | 1,122.96 | 1,103.01 | 1,083.06 | 1,063.11 |
| Mar | 0 | 0 | -17.39113 | 1293.129 | -0.25600 | 5.133 | 28 | 1,136.61 | 1,119.22 | 1,101.83 | 1,084.44 |
| Apr | 0 | 0 | -22.15208 | 1316.101 | -0.26700 | 6.867 | 31 | 1,116.73 | 1,094.58 | 1,072.43 | 1,050.28 |
| May | -0.41498 | 0.59231 | -27.14979 | 1383.019 | 0.14867 | 87.567 | 30 | 1,190.48 | 1,163.33 | 1,136.18 | 1,109.03 |
| Jun | -23.51966 | 0.65416 | -29.51647 | 1408.039 | 0.20100 | 219.467 | 31 | 1,281.23 | 1,251.71 | 1,222.20 | 1,192.68 |
| Jul | -25.05024 | 0.22818 | -30.68653 | 1621.269 | -0.05133 | 336.367 | 30 | 1,423.13 | 1,392.44 | 1,361.76 | 1,331.07 |
| Aug | -46.88545 | -0.08553 | -32.07385 | 1795.071 | -0.26500 | 309.233 | 31 | 1,492.38 | 1,460.31 | 1,428.23 | 1,396.16 |
| Sep | 7.22732 | 1.98607 | -30.86662 | 1395.731 | -0.33600 | 138.567 | 31 | 1,390.71 | 1,359.84 | 1,328.97 | 1,298.11 |
| Oct | -27.59554 | 1.95064 | -27.12483 | 1594.460 | 0.21933 | 19.900 | 30 | 1,383.10 | 1,355.98 | 1,328.85 | 1,301.73 |
| Nov | -8.92991 | 0 | -26.94330 | 1460.163 | 0.29800 | 0.200 | 31 | 1,215.01 | 1,188.07 | 1,161.13 | 1,134.18 |
| Dec | 0.66170 | 0 | -29.35594 | 1309.728 | 0.31933 | 0.400 | 30 | 1,045.74 | 1,016.38 | 987.02 | 957.67 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Annual proj | ections: |  |  | 1,238.49 | 1,212.24 | 1,185.99 | 1,159.53 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KANC-1998-20 |  |  | Projection: | Oct 2010 to | Sep 2011 |  |  |  | 1,19 | . 92 |  |

## Witness: Michael A. Miller/Keith Cartier

87. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12.
a. Explain in detail each step involved from the meter read date to the billing date.
b. Has KAW or American Water Works ever benchmarked its "Billing Lag" against any other utilities? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please provide the analysis and results.
c. Please identify the systems used for meter reading, including identification and discussion of automated meter reading used by KAW for each area.
d. Please identify and explain the time related to each non-automated process that occurs between metering reading and billing.
e. Are all meters on all routes read each month? If not, please identify the approximate number of and proportion of estimated billings for each month in the test year ending 11/30/09 that was used by KAW to develop its "Billing Lag."
f. Are all KAW customers billed monthly? If not, explain fully why not and identify each customer group that is billed on some frequency other than monthly.
g. What is the "Billing Lag" that KAW used for estimated billings, i.e., for billings for which meters were not read for the billing period? Identify, quantify and explain in detail.

## Response:

a. On the meter reading date the route(s) that are due are downloaded to the handheld meter reading device or automated meter reading ("AMR") system if applicable. The meter reader then reads the meters that have been scheduled. The readings are obtained in one of three ways: 1) manual read by lifting the meter box lid and reading the meter, 2) touchpad which does not require the lid to be open or 3) by AMR. When the read is gathered by method 1 or 2 there are controls in place that cause an audible alarm if the reading is outside high or low parameters. If the alarm sounds
the meter reader gets another reading to verify the first reading is correct or enter the corrected read. Once the route has been read the meter reader brings the hand held device back to the office and uploads the readings. The readings are sent to the Billing System which runs Exceptions/Meter Edit reports. These reports are manually reviewed and researched for potential billing issues. If a field visit is required a service order is generated. These orders are worked within two business days from the day the meter reading was uploaded. On the third working day the customer bill is calculated and sent to the printing vendor for printing and mailing on the fourth working day.
b. Kentucky American has not benchmarked its "Billing Lag" against any other utilities. The process of reading and editing the next day with field follow-up is believed to be the most efficient and accurate method available, leading to more accurate billing and increased customer satisfaction.
c. There is a combination of meter reading systems used for meter reading as automated meter reading (AMR) is in varying stages of deployment. The conversion to automated meter reading has been completed in rural areas, including Owen County, Scott County, Clark County and others. In the more urban Fayette County, automated meter reading has been deployed for large meters and in new developments. The AMR system in Fayette, Owen and Clark counties is a Neptune R900 Mobile System. The AMR deployed in Scott County is primarily an Itron MV-RS System, although a small number of Neptune meters have been installed there as well. These systems allow for a meter read signal to be transmitted from the meter to a mobile data collector so that a meter reader can drive by and pick up meter reads rather than open lids and manually read the meters.
d. There are four non-automated steps in the process.
I. The meter reading route is uploaded to the handheld device so the meter reader knows which meters to work. Time required $-5 / 10$ minutes per meter route.
II. The reading is gathered in the field by the meter reader. Time required - various depending on density of meters and method used to gather the readings. Meter readers work an 8 hour shift MF.
III. After the route has been read the meter readings are uploaded to the Billing System. Time required - 10/15 minutes per route.
IV. The Exceptions/Meter Edit reports take approximately 2 hours to generate and review daily.
e. The intent is to read all meters on all routes each month. Weather, daily resources and access to meters occasionally impact the ability to do so. Estimated bills may also be issued if the reading obtained suggests an anomaly. The number and percentage of estimated bills for the test period is:

|  | Estimated Bills | Actual Bills | Total Bills | \% <br> Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov-08 | 5,201 | 116,395 | 121,596 | 4.28\% |
| Dec-08 | 11,237 | 110,392 | 121,629 | 9.24\% |
| Jan-09 | 7,349 | 114,115 | 121,464 | 6.05\% |
| Feb-09 | 30,333 | 92,082 | 122,415 | 24.78\% |
| Mar-09 | 1,113 | 122,074 | 123,187 | 0.90\% |
| Apr-09 | 799 | 122,641 | 123,440 | 0.65\% |
| May-09 | 846 | 123,358 | 124,204 | 0.68\% |
| Jun-09 | 1,139 | 124,359 | 125,498 | 0.91\% |
| Jul-09 | 988 | 123,399 | 124,387 | 0.79\% |
| Aug-09 | 1,065 | 124,385 | 125,450 | 0.85\% |
| Sep-09 | 999 | 124,433 | 125,432 | 0.80\% |
| Oct-09 | 1,332 | 122,963 | 124,295 | 1.07\% |
| Nov-09 | 1,357 | 122,579 | 123,936 | 1.09\% |

f. Yes.
g. The billing lag for entire routes that are estimated may be shorter than actual reads, however, edits are still performed on estimated routes to detect changes in residents that could impact estimation accuracy. The billing lag used by KAW reflects the average for all types of reads.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#87_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

88. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12.
a. Refer to pages 137-143. Are the Accounts Receivable Balances listed there net of the Reserve for Uncollectibles? If not, explain fully why not, and provide the related Reserve for Uncollectibles for each date.
b. Provide this information on daily Reserve for Uncollectibles requested in part a electronically in Excel.
c. What due date or payment date is printed on customer bills? If different for different classes of customers, provide for each class.
d. What payment due period is printed on customer bills? If different for different classes of customers, provide for each class.
e. Does KAW charge late fees? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please identify the tariff provisions relating to late fees.
f. Does KAW have any policies or procedures regarding the application of late fees? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please provide those policies and procedures.

## Response:

a. The accounts receivable balance is not net of uncollectibles. The uncollectible expense is handled in the O\&M area of the lead/lag study.
b. Please refer to the excel file labeled as KAW_R_AGDR2\#88_052410.xls.
c. The due date is 20 days after the billing date.
d. See the response to subpart c above.
e. No.
f.. No. The Company does not have a tariff provision that permits late payment fees.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#88_052410.pdf.

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

89. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12.
a. Provide each Management Fee invoice used for page 149.
b. Please identify when the affiliated service company AWWSC pays each type of cash expense to its employees and vendors.
c. Has a lead-lag study ever been conducted of AWWSC payments to its employees and vendors? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please identify and provide a copy of each such study.

## Response:

a. Please refer to the attached invoices.
b. Please refer to the response to part c. AWWSC payroll is paid bi-weekly, benefit costs are paid consistently across the AWW system and consistent with those items covered in the detailed KAW lead/lag information, and other expense items are paid according to the terms of the invoices.
c. The Service Company has not conducted a lead-lag study. The costs of financing the daily operations of the Service Company are included in each monthly Service Company bill sent to the operating companies. Any interest expense incurred by the Service Company as a result of Service Company borrowing requirements is billed to KAWC and the other AW operating companies. Also, any investment income earned by the Service Company is returned to the KAWC and the other AW operating companies as a credit within their monthly bill.

Therefore, any difference in cash working capital calculated due to the timing of the payment from KAWC to the Service Company for service and the outlay of cash by the Service Company for its expenses incurred is accounted for in Management Fee expense on KAWC's books. To conduct a lead-lag study of Service Company revenue and expenses would be duplicative and an unnecessary ratepayer expense.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#89_052410.pdf.

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Total
$45,110.72$
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$1,201,06$
$125,896.80$
$27,082,38$
$76,631.47$
$89,609.11$
$6,949.32$
$3,725.02$
$48,606,89$
$137,995.42$
$577,519.28$

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$\begin{array}{ll}\text { American Water Works Company } \\ \text { Sumary Bili Repozt - History } & 7 / 11 / 09\end{array}$
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Hours
339.96
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# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

90. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12.
a. Has KAW included any Prepayment balances in rate base? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please show in detail each type of prepayment KAW has included in rate base.
b. Has KAW included any Prepayment balances for insurance in rate base?

## Response:

a. No.
b. No.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#90_052410.pdf.

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

91. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12. Refer to pages 151 and 152.
a. Please identify each actual cash payment and the related "service period" for any and all payments by KAW for OPEBs in 2007, 2008 and 2009.
b. Please identify each actual cash payment and the related "service period" for any and all payments by the parent company AWWC for OPEBs in 2007, 2008 and 2009.
c. Please identify each actual cash payment and the related "service period" for any and all payments by KAW for pensions in 2007, 2008 and 2009. Provide this for each type of pension offered by KAW.
d. Please identify each actual cash payment and the related "service period" for any and all payments by the parent company AWWC for pensions in 2007, 2008 and 2009. Provide this for each type of pension offered by AWWC.
e. As of each month end in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 to date, provide the Accrued OPEB liability on KAW's books by account.
f. As of each month end in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 to date, provide the Accrued pension liability on KAW's books by account. Provide this for each type of pension offered by KAW.
g. Please identify, quantify and explain the base period and FTY amounts for (1) OPEB funding payments and (2) OPEB costs recorded pursuant to accrual accounting on KAW's books, and separately on the parent company and AWWSC's books.
h. Please identify, quantify and explain the base period and FTY amounts for (1) pension funding payments and (2) pension costs recorded pursuant to accrual accounting on KAW's books, and separately on the parent company and AWWSC's books.

## Response:

a. Please refer to the attachment. Payments for OPEBs are made to the trustee Wachovia Bank.
b. AWWC does not make payments for OPEBs on behalf of its subsidiaries. All payments for KAW are originated and paid by KAW through American Water Capital Corporation (AWCC) to the appropriate trustee listed in the attachment to part a. The payments made by KAW for OPEBs in 2007, 2008 and 2009 are in the attachment to part a.
c. Please refer to the attachment in part a. Payments for pensions are made to the trustee Wachovia Bank. This is the only pension plan offered by KAW.
d. AWWC does not make payments for Pensions on the behalf of its subsidiaries. All payments for KAW are originated and paid by KAW through American Water Capital Corporation (AWCC) to the appropriate trustee listed in the attachment to part a. The payments made by KAW for Pensions in 2007, 2008 and 2009 are in the attachment to part a. The service period is the calendar year 2009 with four quarterly payments made throughout the year. Since four quarterly payments are made, the company calculated the Lead/Lag days based upon four quarterly service periods.
e. Please refer to the attachment.
f. Please refer to the attachment in part e.
g. Please see the response to PSC-2-23 for updated FTY OPEB expense calculated using FAS 106 accrual accounting. Also see the response to AG-2-27. The Company's policy is to fund OPEBs at the FAS 106 level through a contribution to the OPEB VEBA. See table below for account numbers used to record the OPEB expense and payments to the VEBA for 2009.

The parent company does not charge anything to KAW concerning OPEB.
h. Please see the response to PSC-2-23 for updated FTY Pension expense calculated using FAS 87 accrual accounting. Also see the response to AG-2-25. The Company's policy is to fund pensions at the minimum required contribution required under ERISA regulation and additional contributions after the plan year if needed to avoid "at risk" status requiring notification under ERISA regulations. Additional management discretionary contributions can be made if appropriate to maintain plan integrity or smooth the impact of future costs. See table below for account numbers used to record the pension expense and payments to the pension trust fund for 2009.

The parent company does not charge anything to KAW concerning pension expense.
g. \& h. 2009 Pensions KAW

|  | Debit | Cre |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC506100 | \$1,673,719 |  |
| AC262120 |  | \$1,673,719 |
| ACCRUE PENSION EXPENSE |  |  |
| AC262120 | \$1,710,285 |  |
| AC-Cash |  | \$1,710,285 |

Service Company accrues pension expense of \$18,912,298 for 2009 and bills out to the companies as outlined in the response to AG-2-25.

## 2009 OPEB KAW

Debit Credit
AC505100 \$1,146,714
AC262210 \$1,146,714
ACCRUE OPEB EXPENSE
AC262210 \$1,146,714
AC-Cash
\$1,146,714
RECORD OPEB PAYMENT
Service Company accrues OPEB expense of \$3,852,949 for 2009 and bills out to the companies as outlined in the response to AG-2-27.

For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#91_052410.pdf.
Attorney General AG 2-91 parts a \& c KAW payments Service Period

Service Period
1st quarter
2nd quarter
3rd quarter
4th quarter
1st quarter
2nd quarter
3rd quarter
4th quarter




Atorney Genalag 2-91 partsa\&c
KAW

02/18/08 State Street Bank $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 05/13/08 } & \text { State Street Bank } \\ \text { 08/12/08 } & \text { State Street Bank }\end{array}$ 11/07/08 State Street Bank
2/14/2009 State Street Bank
 8/14/2009 State Street Bank
11/14/2009 State Street Bank

Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General AG 2-91 parts e \& f

AC 262120 Accrued Pension Deferred Benefit
Dec 2006 \$2,381,721.20
Jan 2007 \$2,427,774.53
Feb 2007 \$2,501,874.70
Mar 2007 \$2,202,510.45
Apr 2007 \$2,262,587.20
May 2007 \$2,322,663.95
Jun 2007 \$2,382,740.70
Jul 2007 \$2,442,817.45
Aug 2007 \$2,218,337.20
Sep 2007 \$2,278,413.95
Oct 2007 \$2,338,490.70
Nov 2007 \$2,114,009.45
Dec 2007 \$2,174,086.20
Jan 2008 \$2,241,120.20
Feb 2008 \$1,827,272.20
Mar 2008 \$1,894,306.20
Apr 2008 \$1,961,340.20
May 2008 \$1,547,492.20
Jun 2008 \$1,614,526.20
Jul 2008 \$1,681,560.20
Aug 2008 \$1,434,976.20
Sep 2008 \$1,502,010.20
Oct 2008 \$1,569,044.20
Nov 2008 \$1,322,460.20
Dec 2008 \$1,389,494.20
Jan 2009 \$1,524,688.37
Feb 2009 \$1,316,014.54
Mar 2009 \$1,464,055.97
Apr 2009 \$1,603,532.56
May 2009 \$1,399,141.15
Jun 2009 \$1,538,617.74
Jul 2009 \$1,678,094.33
Aug 2009 \$1,314,838.92
Sep 2009 \$1,443,595.51
Oct 2009 \$1,583,072.10
Nov 2009 \$1,213,451.69
Dec 2009 \$1,352,928.28

| AC 262210 OPEB Deferred Benefit |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dec 2006 | \$299,736.96 |
| Jan 2007 | \$250,986.96 |
| Feb 2007 | \$180,387.42 |
| Mar 2007 | \$299,736.67 |
| Apr 2007 | \$240,061.92 |
| May 2007 | \$359,411.17 |
| Jun 2007 | \$299,736.42 |
| Jul 2007 | \$240,061.67 |
| Aug 2007 | \$359,410.92 |
| Sep 2007 | \$299,736.17 |
| Oct 2007 | \$240,061.42 |
| Nov 2007 | \$359,411.67 |
| Dec 2007 | \$299,736.92 |
| Jan 2008 | \$237,539.17 |
| Feb 2008 | \$361,934.42 |
| Mar 2008 | \$299,736.67 |
| Apr 2008 | \$237,538.92 |
| May 2008 | \$361,934.17 |
| Jun 2008 | \$299,736.42 |
| Jul 2008 | \$237,538.67 |
| Aug 2008 | \$361,933.92 |
| Sep 2008 | \$299,736.17 |
| Oct 2008 | \$237,538.42 |
| Nov 2008 | \$361,934.67 |
| Dec 2008 | \$299,736.92 |
| Jan 2009 | \$200,339.92 |
| Feb 2009 | \$399,132.92 |
| Mar 2009 | \$298,495.92 |
| Apr 2009 | \$195,378.58 |
| May 2009 | \$392,932.58 |
| Jun 2009 | \$292,295.58 |
| Jul 2009 | \$191,658.58 |
| Aug 2009 | \$389,212.58 |
| Sep 2009 | \$298,497.58 |
| Oct 2009 | \$197,860.58 |
| Nov 2009 | \$400,375.58 |
| Dec 2009 | \$299,738.58 |

# KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY <br> CASE NO. 2010-00036 <br> ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION 

## Witness: Michael A. Miller

92. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12. Refer to page 153.
a. Provide each "document" or invoice used for the amounts and service periods listed on that page.
b. Please identify all amounts on page 153 for payments to AWWSC or other affiliates.
c. Has KAW included any prepaid regulatory expense in rate base? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please identify the amount by account and sub-account.
d. Has KAW included any costs that it recorded in Account 182 in rate base? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please identify the amounts.
e. Please identify the payee for each payment listed on page 153.

## Response:

a. Please refer to the six (6) invoices attached.
b. There are no payments to AWWSC or other affiliates on KAW_R _PSCDR1\#1A_WP1-12_031610 page 153 of 168, lead lag study.
c. No.
d. No.
e. The payee for each invoice is the vendor submitting the bill. Please refer to the invoices attached for part a.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#92_052410.pdf.

James H. Vander Teide, Ph.D.
Financial Strategy Associates
3606 Stoneybrook Dr.
Durham, NC 27705
(919) 383-6659 or (919) 383-1057 Fax: (919) 383-6659
email: jim.vanderweide@duke.edu

RECEIVED
DEC 102008

## SERVICE INVOICE

$a^{31} 50125737$
Adzuped

SERVICE FOR:
Kentucky-American Water Company
SSC-MAALLROOM Rate Case, Cost of Equity Studies, Direct Testimony

> | TAX NO. | 349368966 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| JOB DESCRIPTION | Professional Services |
| DATE December 4, 2008 |  |

```
BILL TO:
Michae: A Miller, Sheila Miller
American Water Works Service Company
P.O. Box }190
Charleston, WV 25327-1906
mmiller@wvawater.com
```



Kentucky-American Water Company
coo American Water Company Shared Service Center P.O. Box 5610 Cherry Hill, NJ 08034

STOLL • KEENON • OGDEN
PLLC
300 West Vine Street
Suite 2100
Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1801
(859) 231-3000

Tax.id.\#61=0424389
January 2, 2009
$2{ }^{34}$
12000934
Al2SECO9
AMT
20405.17
 (

INVOICE NO.: 606713 SKO File No: 10311/131634

# Please Remit This Page With Payment To: 

STOLL • KEENON • OGDEN
PLLC
P.O. Box 11969

Lexington, Kentucky 40579-1969

Re: 2008 Rates
Our Reference: 010311/131634/LWI/1008
Fees rendered this bill $\$ 14,416.00$
Disbursements $\$ 905.66$

Total Current Charges This Matter \$15,321.66

Balance as of $11 / 21 / 08 \quad \$ 53,752.05$

Less credits (payments, adjustments) \$-46,668.54
Balance due on prior billings
\$7,083.51
Total Amount Due This Matter
$\$ 22,405.17$

## STOLL • KEENON • OGDEN PLLC

300 West Vine Street Suite 2100
Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1801
(859) 231-3000

Tax Id \# 61-0421389
January 2, 2009
Kentucky-American Water Company c/o American Water Company
Shared Service Center P.O. Box 5610
Cherry Hill, NJ 08034


## Workbasket number: A12SEC09

MATTER NAME: 2008 Rates

# TOTAL CHARGES FOR EXPENSES AND OTHER SERVICES 

INVOICE TOTAL
\$ 15;321.66
BALANCE DUE from previous statements:

| Bill Date | Invoice | Outstanding |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  | Amount |
| $09 / 26 / 08$ | 597710 | $7,083.51$ |

Total Balance Due on Previous Statements:
TOTAL BALANCE DUE
$\$ 22,405.17$

Kentucky-American Water Company cJo American Water Company Shared Service Center Cherry Hill, NJ 08034


LEGAL FEES

| DATE | IND | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | HOURS | RATE | AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/17/08 | CLH | Review and prepare hard copies of KAW responses to Commission Staff's First Set of information Requests for filing with PSC | 4.00 | 115.00 | \$ 460.00 |
| 11/17/08 | RMW | Tel Ingram, Ill re main replacement surcharge mechanism | 0.30 | 350.00 | 105.00 |
| 11/17/08 | LWI | E-mails regarding distribution charge and media coverage; review gas DSIC statute and related procedure; prepare for call with client; manage hard paper filing of discovery responses. | 3.00 | 280.00 | 840.00 |
| 11/18/08 | LWI | Work on response to intervention; research Commission Orders for same. | 3.50 | 280.00 | 980.00 |
| 11/18/08 | CLH | Attention to final matters re: filing of responses to Commission Staffs First Set of Information Requests | 1.00 | 115.00 | 115.00 |
| 11/19/08 | LWI | Work on and file corrected filing; telephone conference with SAM regarding same; telephone conference with D. Spenard regarding same. | 3.00 | 280.00 | 840.00 |
| 11/20/08 | LWI | Finalize and file intervention responses. | 1.00 | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| 11/25/08 | LWI | Consider suspension period issue: review authority regarding same; telephone conference with AWT regarding same. | 1.00 | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| 11/26/08 | LWI | Receive/review scheduling order, finalize and file Rowe verification. | 1.50 | 280.00 | 420.00 |
| 12/01/08 | LWI | Work on procedural DR scheduling and related issues; telephone calls regarding same. | 1.50 | 280.00 | 420.00 |
| 12/02/08 | CLH | Attention to e-mails re: responses to Attorney General's information request; review requests of Attorney Genera; | 0.50 | 115.00 | 57.50 |


| DATE | IND | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | HOURS | RATE | AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | review scheduling order |  |  |  |
| 12/02/08 | LWI | Continue work on procedural schedule issues; receive and circulate initial AG discovery. | 3.00 | 280.00 | 840.00 |
| 12/03/08 | CLH | Begin working on response documents to information requests from AG's office | 2.30 | 115.00 | 264.50 |
| 12/03/08 | LWI | Work on AG discovery. | 2.00 | 280.00 | 560.00 |
| 12/04/08 | LWI | Attention to AG discovery. | 1.00 | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| 12/05/08 | LWI | Work on AG discovery and related objections; review CA-AM similar issue. | 2.00 | 280.00 | 560.00 |
| 12/08/08 | LWI | Work on objection to discovery and work on answers to same; attention to expert discovery; receive/review Majoroos questions and telephone conference with MAM regarding same. | 3.50 | 280.00 | 980.00 |
| 12/09/08 | CLH | Review additional requests for information from AG; begin organization of discovery responses | 0.30 | 115.00 | $34.50$ |
| 12/09/08 | LWI | Attention to discovery issues; work on depreciation issue. | 3.00 | 280.00 | 840.00 |
| 12/10/08 | CLH | Attention to status of responses to AG requests | 0.20 | 115.00 | 23.00 |
| 12/10/08 | LWI | Work on discovery response; telephone conference with SAM and JMH regarding same. | 1.00 | 280.00 | $280.00$ |
| 12/11/08 | LWI | Attention to discovery and Baryenbruch issues; Vander Weide issues. | 2.50 | 280.00 | 700.00 |
| 12/12/08 | CLH | Review status of responses to AG information requests | 0.20 | 115.00 | 23.00 |
| 12/12/08 | LWI | Work on DR issues. | 1.50 | 280.00 | 420.00 |
| 12/15/08 | CLH | Attention to responses to initial information requests from AG; meeting with attorney Ingram re: responses and organization; attention to revisions | 3.30 | 115.00 | $379.50$ |
| 12/15/08 | LWI | Work on discovery. | 3.50 | 280.00 | 980.00 |
| 12/15/08 | HAI | Attention to Jacobson Park lease . 'PLEASE indicate invoice number bobit | 0.30 | 260.00 |  |


| DATE | IND | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | HOURS | RATE | AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/16/08 | CLH | Attention to downloading and organization of responses | 2.40 | 115.00 | 276.00 |
| 12/16/08 | LWI | Work on discovery; numerous calls regarding same. | 7.50 | 280.00 | 2,100.00 |
|  |  | SUBTOTAL | 59.80 |  | \$14,416.00 |
| EXPENSES AND OTHER SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |
| DATE | DESCRIPTION |  |  |  | AMOUNT |
| 10/10/08 | Local Transportation; Mileage |  |  |  | 17.55 |
| 11/17/08 | Miscellaneous Expenses |  |  |  | 350.00 |
| 11/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 2.28 |
| 11/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 2.66 |
| 11/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.76 |
| 11/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 11.78 |
| 11/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.76 |
| 11/19/08 | Federal Express Charges |  |  |  | 29.26 |
| 11/19/08 | Federal Express Charges |  |  |  | 56.67 |
| 11/20/08 | Local Transportation; Mileage |  |  |  | 4.68 |
| 11/21/08 | Travel Expense |  |  |  | 11.70 |
| 11/21/08 | Travel Expense |  |  |  | 11.70 |
| 11/26/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.14 |
| 12/01/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.76 |
| 12/01/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 3.04 |
| 12/02/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 4.18 |
| 12/02/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 6.08 |
| 12/02/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 8.36 |
| 12/02/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 2.28 |
| 12/02/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/02/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/02/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 2.66 |
| 12/02/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.52 |
| 12/02/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/03/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 3.80 |
| 12/08/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 2.28 |
| 12/09/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 2.28 |
| 12/10/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 4.94 |
| 12/15/08 | On-Line Computer Research |  |  |  | 350.00 |
| 12/15/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 3.80 |
| 12/16/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/16/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/16/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 3.42 |
| 12/16/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 3.42 |

## SUBTOTAL

905.66

GRAND TOTAL:

KAW_R_AGDR2\#92_052410


| TIMEKEEPER | RANK | HOURS | RATE | AMOUNT |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| H. A Ingram | Partner | 0.30 | 260.00 | $\$ 78.00$ |
| L. W Ingram, III | Partner | 45.00 | 280.00 | $\$ 12,600.00$ |
| R. M Watt | Partner | 0.30 | 350.00 | $\$ 105.00$ |
| C. L Hager | Paralegal | 14.20 | 115.00 | $\$ 1,633.00$ |



Re: 2008 Rates
Our Reference: 010311/131634/LWI/1008
Fees rendered this bill $\$ 30,067.50$
Disbursements $\quad \$ 10,190.69$

Total Current Charges This Matter

Balance as of 01/02/09
$\$ 22,405.17$

Less credits (payments, adjustments) $\$ 0.00$
Balance due on prior billings $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 , 4 0 5 , 1 7}$
Total Amount Due This Matter $\$ 62,663.36$

# STOLL • KEENON • OGDEN PLLC 300 West Vine Street Suite 2100 <br> Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1801 <br> (859) 231-3000 <br> Tax Id \# 61-0421389 <br> February 4, 2009 

```
Kentucky-American Water Company clo American Water Company
Shared Service Center
P.O. Box 5610
Cherry Hill, NJ 08034
INVOICE NO.: 608843 SKO File No.: 10311/131634
```

Workbasket number: A12SEC09

MATTER NAME: 2008 Rates

TOTAL CHARGES FOR EXPENSES AND OTHER SERVICES PER ATTACHED
$10,190.69$
INVOICE TOTAL
$\$ 40,258.19$
BALANCE DUE from previous statements:

| Bill Date | Invoice | Outstanding |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  | Amount |
| $09 / 26 / 08$ | 597710 | $7,083.51$ |
| $01 / 02 / 09$ | 606713 | $15,321.66$ |

Total Balance Due on Previous Statements:

| Kentucky-American Water Company c/o American Water Company Shared Service Center Cherry Hill, NJ 08034 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEGAL FEES |  |  |  |  |  |
| DATE | IND | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | HOURS | RATE | AMOUNT |
| 12/17/08 | CLH | Attention to downloading and organization of response to AG request for information | 6.40 | 115.00 | \$ 736.00 |
| 12/17/08 | LWI | Work on discovery. | 8.00 | 280.00 | 2,240.00 |
| 12/18/08 | CLH | Attention to responses to AG discovery requests | 3.20 | 115.00 | 368.00 |
| 12/18/08 | LWI | Work on discovery. | 8.50 | 280.00 | 2,380.00 |
| 12/19/08 | CLH | Attention to AG 1 discovery responses | 9.50 | 115.00 | 1,092.50 |
| 12/19/08 | LWI | Work on discovery. | 11.50 | 280.00 | 3,220.00 |
| 12/20/08 | CLH | Complete responses to AG1 discovery requests | 3.40 | 115.00 | 391.00 |
| 12/20/08 | LWI | Work on discovery. | 4.50 | 280.00 | 1,260.00 |
| 12/22/08 | CLH | Attention to winding up responses to information requests from attorney general | 2.10 | 115.00 | 241.50 |
| 12/22/08 | LWI | Continue work on discovery and related electronic filing and confidentiality issues; multiple telephone calls regarding same. | 8.50 | 280.00 | 2,380.00 |
| 12/23/08 | CLH | Attention to finalization of response to Attorney General's information requests; preparation of disks with confidential information and Excel attachment; final review of copies to PSC | 3.50 | 115.00 | 402.50 |
| 12/23/08 | LWI | Finalize and file Attorney General discovery responses, supplemental responses and confidentiality papers. | 4.50 | 280.00 | 1,260,00 |
| 12/26/08 | CLH | Preparation of CD of AG1 responses; attention to organization of AG1 responses | 0.50 | 115.00 | 57.50 |


| DATE | IND | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | HOURS | RATE | AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/29/08 | LWI | Attend discovery status call; telephone conference with expert regarding responses; telephone conference with MAM regarding same; general discovery work. | 5.00 | 280.00 | 1,400.00 |
| 12/29/08 | CLH | Attention to downloading and organization of responses to requests for information | 2.60 | 115.00 | 299.00 |
| 12/30/08 | LWI | Work on discovery; net salvage research. | 3.00 | 280.00 | 840.00 |
| 12/30/08 | CLH | Attention to downloading responses | 2.30 | 115.00 | 264.50 |
| 12/31/08 | LWI | Continue work on discovery; telephone calls regarding same. | 4.50 | 280.00 | 1,260.00 |
| 12/31/08 | CLH | Attention to downloading and organization of discovery responses | 2.20 | 115.00 | 253.00 |
| 01/02/09 | CLH | Attention to discovery responses; preparation of CAC and LFUCG responses to go to printer | 3.00 | 130.00 | 390.00 |
| 01/02/09 | LWI | Work on discovery and related issues. | 4.00 | 280.00 | 1,120.00 |
| 01/05/09 | LWI | Continue discovery efforts. | 3.00 | 280.00 | 840.00 |
| 01/05/09 | CLH | Working on downloading and printing PSC 2 discovery responses; attention to organization of discovery responses; telephone call with Chase Legal re: binders and deadlines. | 3.30 | 130.00 | 429.00 |
| 01/06/09 | LWI | Continue work on discovery. | 4.50 | 280.00 | 1,260.00 |
| 01/06/09 | CLH | Final preparation and organization of PSC 2 responses; meeting with Chase Legal re: binders and copies. | 2.70 | 130.00 | 351.00 |
| 01/07/09 | LWI | Continue work on discovery, including supplements to AG1; file same. | 3.00 | 280.00 | 840.00 |
| 01/08/09 | LWI | Finalize and file discovery responses; work on net salvage issue. | 3.50 | 280.00 | 980.00 |
| 01/08/09 | CLH | Finalize and attention to filing of binders for CAC 1, PSC 2 and LFUCG 1 discovery responses | 2.40 | 130.00 | 312.00 |
| 01/09/09 | LWI | Discovery efforts. | 0.50 | 280.00 | 140.00 |


| DATE | IND | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | HOURS | RATE | AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01/09/09 | CLH | Finalize binders of CAC1, LFUCG1 and PSC 2 discovery responses for filing with PSC | 0.50 | 130.00 | 65.00 |
| 01/12/09 | LWI | Attention to Attorney General discovery issue. | 1.00 | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| 01/13/09 | LWI | Attention to Attorney General discovery. | 1.00 | 280.00 | 280.00 |
| 01/14/09 | LWI | Work on discovery; review CWIP research; conference with R. Watt regarding hearing procedures. | 3.00 | 280.00 | 840.00 |
| 01/15/09 | LWI | Work on CWIP issue and review AG data reqeust | 3.50 | 290.00 | 1,015.00 |
| 01/16/09 | LWI | Work on discovery | 2.00 | 290.00 | 580.00 |
|  |  | SUBTOTAL | 134.60 |  | \$30,067.50 |
| EXPENSES AND OTHER SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |
| DATE | DESCRIPTION |  |  |  | AMOUNT |
| 12/17/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.76 |
| 12/17/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 2.28 |
| 12/18/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.14 |
| 12/18/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.76 |
| 12/18/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 8.74 |
| 12/18/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 2.28 |
| 12/19/08 | Travel Expense |  |  |  | 35.10 |
| 12/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.52 |
| 12/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.52 |
| 12/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 6.84 |
| 12/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 2.66 |
| 12/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.90 |
| 12/19/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.52 |
| 12/20/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.14 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.76 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.52 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 2.28 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.90 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 1.52 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 3.42 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone Expense |  |  |  | 0.38 |
| 12/22/08 | Telephone ExpenseTelephone Expense |  |  |  | 6.08 |
| 12/22/08 |  |  |  |  | 0.76 |

DATE DESCRIPTION AMOUNT
12/22/08 Telephone Expense ..... 0.38
12/23/08 Westlaw Charges ..... 0.89
12/23/08 Telephone Expense ..... 0.38
12/23/08 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
12/26/08 Travel Expense ..... 11.70
12/29/08 Telephone Expense ..... 1.90
12/29/08 Telephone Expense ..... 0.76
12/29/08 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
12/29/08 Telephone Expense ..... 4.18
12/31/08 Telephone Expense ..... 6.84
12/31/08 Telephone Expense ..... 5.32
12/31/08 Telephone Expense ..... 2.66
01/02/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.38
01/05/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.90
01/05/09 Telephone Expense ..... 3.42
01/05/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.76
01/05/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.38
01/05/09 Telephone Expense ..... 7.98
01/06/09 Telephone Expense ..... 9.50
01/06/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.76
01/06/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
01/07/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.38
01/07/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.90
01/07/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.76
01/07/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.52
01/07/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
01/07/09 Lexis Charges ..... 6.34
01/08/09 Federal Express Charges ..... 88.33
01/09/09 Travel Expense ..... 35.10
01/09/09 Travel Expense ..... 11.70
01/12/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
01/12/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.38
01/12/09 Misc. Client Supplies ..... 350.00
01/13/09 Outside Duplicating Charges ..... 3098.69
01/13/09 Outside Duplicating Charges ..... 6439.98
01/13/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
SUBTOTAL ..... $10,190.69$
GRAND TOTAL:$\$ 40,258.19$
ATTORNEYIPARALEGAL SUMMARY

| TIMEKEEPER | RANK | HOURS | RATE | AMOUNT |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| L. W Ingram, III | Partner | 87.00 | 280.63 | $\$ 24,415.00$ |
| C. L Hager | Paralegal | 47.60 | 118.75 | $\$ 5,652.50$ |

## STOLL • KEENON • OGDEN PLLC

300 West Vine Street
Suite 2100
Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1801
(859) 231-3000

TaxId-\#61=0424389
(February 19, 2009
Kentucky-American Water Company coo American Water Company Shared Service Center

## P.O. Box 5610

Cherry Hill, NJ 08034



## AI2SECO 9

INVOICE NO 610837
SKO File No.: $1 0 3 1 1 \longdiv { 1 3 1 6 3 4 }$

## Please Remit This Page With Payment To: <br> STOLL • KEENON • OGDEN <br> PLLC <br> P.O. Box 11969 <br> Lexington, Kentucky 40579-1969

Re: 2008 Rates
Our Reference: 010311/131634/LWI/1008

Fees rendered this bill
$\$ 22,173.00$
Disbursements
$\$ 1,590,80$

Total Current Charges This Matter
$\$ 23,763.80$

Balance as of 02/04/09
\$62,663.36
Less credits (payments, adjustments)
Balance due on prior billings
Total Amount Due This Matter

## RECEIVED

FEB 232009
$\$-15,321.66$
\$47,341.70
SSC-MALLROOM

# STOLL • KEENON • OGDEN PLLC <br> 300 West Vine Street Suite 2100 Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1801 <br> (859) 231-3000 <br> Tax Id \# 61-0421389 <br> February 19, 2009 

```
Kentucky-American Water Company
clo American Water Company
Shared Service Center
P.O. Box }561
Cherry Hill, NJ 08034

Workbasket number: A12SEC09

MATTER NAME: 2008 Rates
\[
\text { TOTAL FEES FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PER ATTACHED • } 22,173.00
\]

\section*{TOTAL CHARGES FOR EXPENSES AND OTHER SERVICES PER ATTACHED \\ \(1,590.80\) \\ INVOICE TOTAL \\ \(\$ 23,763.80\)}

BALANCE DUE from previous statements:


\section*{RECEIVED}

FEB 232009
SSC-MALLROOM
*PLEASE INDICATE INVOICE NUMBER 610837 ON PAYMENT

\section*{RECEIVED}

FEB 232009
SSC-MALLROOM

\section*{LEGAL FEES}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline DATE & IND & DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE & HOURS & RATE & AMOUNT \\
\hline 01/19/09 & LWI & Continue analysis of CWIP issue and related authority & 4.00 & 290.00 & \$ 1,160.00 \\
\hline 01/20/09 & \(\mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{H}^{\prime}\) & Monitor Mindport re: AG2 uploads; emalls with Lisa Brooks re: confidential documents & 0.50 & 130.00 & 65.00 \\
\hline 01/20/09 & LWI & Work on discovery and work on CWIP issue; work on confidentiality issue. & 4.50 & 290.00 & 1,305.00 \\
\hline 01/21/09 & CLH & Attention to Mindport re: AG 2 files & 0.30 & 130.00 & 39.00 \\
\hline 01/21/09 & KRR & Analysis of regulatory issues re KAWC rate case & 0.90 & 370.00 & 333.00 \\
\hline 01/21/09 & LWI & Review CWIP authorities; telephone conference with Riggs regarding same; work on discovery responses. & 4.50 & 290.00 & 1,305.00 \\
\hline 01/22/09 & CLH & Begin organization of file for AG 2 responses; review Mindport status; email to attorney Ingram re: status & 0.50 & 130.00 & 65.00 \\
\hline 01/22/09 & LWI & Work on discovery. & 2.50 & 290.00 & 725.00 \\
\hline 01/23/09 & CLH & Review Mindport uploads for AG 2; review e-mail from AG re: corrections and new requests & 0.30 & 130.00 & 39.00 \\
\hline 01/23/09 & LWI & Telephone conference with client regarding status; telephone conference with NOR regarding same; telephone conference D. Spenard regarding settlement; review discovery. & 4.00 & 290.00 & 1,160.00 \\
\hline 01/25/09 & LWI & Prepare for meeting with NOR regarding status. & 2.00 & 290.00 & 580.00 \\
\hline 01/26/09 & CLH & Download AG 2 responses; prepare for responses; telephone call with Chase Legal & 0.90 & 130.00 & 117.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline DATE & IND & DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE & HOURS & RATE & AMOUNT \\
\hline 01/26/09 & LWI & Meet with NOR regarding rate case status; prepare for same; telephone conference with MAM and AWT regarding status and discovery; review discovery. & 3.00 & 290.00 & 870.00 \\
\hline 01/27/09 & LWI & Work on discovery. & 2.00 & 290.00 & 580.00 \\
\hline 01/28/09 & LWI & Continue work on discovery issues. & 2.00 & 290.00 & 580.00 \\
\hline 01/29/09 & LWI & Work on discovery. & 2.00 & 290.00 & 580.00 \\
\hline 01/30/09 & CLH & Preparation of documents responsive to Attorney General's Second Set of Information Requests 1 thru 52; meeting with Chase re: binders & 1.60 & 130.00 & 208.00 \\
\hline 01/30/09 & LWI & Work on electronic discovery; compile and serve same; work on discovery dispute. & 3.50 & 290.00 & 1,015.00 \\
\hline 02/02/09 & CLH & Review Responses to Attorney General's Second Set of Information Requests, Items 1 thru 52 & 0.60 & 130.00 & 78.00 \\
\hline 02/02/09 & LWl & Work on discovery; finalize and file discovery responses. & 5.00 & 290.00 & 1,450.00 \\
\hline 02/03/09 & CLH & Attention to service of AG2 responses; instruction from attorney Ingram re: AG2 53-69; meeting with Chase Legal re: additional AG2 documents; review Mindport; e-mail with Lisa Brooks re: CDs & 0.80 & 130.00 & 104.00 \\
\hline 02/03/09 & LWI & Work on discovery and CWIP/incentive plan issues. & 3.00 & 290.00 & 870.00 \\
\hline 02/04/09 & LWI & Work on discovery and settlement issues. & 2.00 & 290.00 & 580.00 \\
\hline 02/05/09 & LWI & Work on discovery. & 1.50 & 290.00 & 435.00 \\
\hline 02/06/09 & LWI & Work on discovery. & 1.00 & 290.00 & 290.00 \\
\hline 02/07/09 & LWI & Work on discovery. & 1.50 & 290.00 & 435.00 \\
\hline 02/08/09 & LWI & Work on discovery. & 2.00 & 290.00 & 580.00 \\
\hline 02/09/09 & CLH & Organize and prepare AG2 and PSC3 discovery responses for printer; meeting with Chase Legal & 2.20 & 130.00 & 286.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

FEB 232009

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{DATE D} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{DESCRIPTION} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { AMOUNT } \\
\hline 1,590.80 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{GRAND TOTAL:} & \$23,763.80 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{ATTORNEY/PARALEGAL SUMMARY} \\
\hline TIMEKEEPER & RANK & HOURS & RATE & AMOUNT \\
\hline L. W Ingram, III & Partner & 68.50 & 290.00 & \$19,865.00 \\
\hline K. R Riggs & Partner & 0.90 & 370.00 & \$333.00 \\
\hline W. Crosby, Ill & Associate & 3.30 & 240.00 & \$792.00 \\
\hline C. L Hager & Paralegal & 9.10 & 130.00 & \$1,183.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


STOLL • KEENON • OGDEN

12000934
(859) 231-3000

Tax Id \# 61-0421389
March 30, 2009
Kentucky-American Water Company coo American Water Company Shared Service Center
P.O. Box 5610

Cherry Hill, NJ 08034

INVOICE NO.: 613814
SKO File No.: 10311/131634

\section*{Please Remit This Page With Payment To: STOL - KEENON * OGDEN PLLC P.O. Box 11969 Lexington, Kentucky 40579-1969}

Re: 2008 Rates
Our Reference: 010311/131634/LWI/1008

Fees rendered this bill
Disbursements

Total Current Charges This Matter


Balance as of 02/19/09
\(\$ 71,105.50\)
Less credits (payments, adjustments)
\$-64,021.99
Balance due on prior billings
\$7,083.51
Total Amount Due This Matter
\$24,545,43

\section*{STOLL * KEENON - OGDEN \\ PLLC \\ 300 West Vine Street \\ Suite 2100 \\ Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1801 \\ (859) 231-3000 \\ Tax Id \# 61-0421389 \\ March 30, 2009}
Kentucky-American Water Company c/o American Water Company
Shared Service Center
P.O. Box 5610
Cherry Hill, NJ 08034 INVOICE NO.: 613814
SKO File No.: 10311/131634
Workbasket number: A12SEC09
MATTER NAME: 2008 Rates

\title{
TOTAL CHARGES FOR EXPENSES AND OTHER SERVICES
} PER ATTACHED
BALANCE DUE from previous statements:
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Bill Date & Invoice & \begin{tabular}{r} 
Outstanding \\
Amount
\end{tabular} \\
\(09 / 26 / 08\) & 597710 not fand \(7,083.51\)
\end{tabular}
Total Balance Due on Previous Statements: \(\quad \$ 7,083.51\)
TOTAL BALANCE DUE \(\$ 24,545.43\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EGAL & & & & & \\
\hline DATE & IND & DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE & HOURS & RATE & AMOUNT \\
\hline 02/06/09 & CLH & Attention to responses to discovery requests; meet with printer & 1.90 & 130.00 & \$ 247.00 \\
\hline 02/16/09 & LWI & Review incentive pay and CTA research. & 3.50 & 290.00 & 1,015.00 \\
\hline 02/18/09 & LWI & Work on case revisions issue. & 1.00 & 290.00 & 290.00 \\
\hline 02/19/09 & CLH & Attention to MindPort housekeeping matters & 2.30 & 130.00 & 299.00 \\
\hline 02/20109 & LWI & Review CAC testimony; review prior case testimony and 2004 rate case order for low-income issue. & 1.50 & 290.00 & 435.00 \\
\hline 02/23/09 & LWI & Analyze AG testimony; telephone conference with MAM, AWT and NOR regarding same. & 280 & 290.00 & 812.00 \\
\hline 02/24/09 & LWI & Work on AG testimony; telephone conference with MAM and NOR regarding same; settlement analysis. & 2.00 & 290.00 & 580.00 \\
\hline 02/27/09 & LWI & Analyze discovery issue. & 1.50 & 290.00 & 435.00 \\
\hline 03/03/09 & WDC & Research re issues presented in AG's testimony. & 0.30 & 240.00 & 72.00 \\
\hline 03/03/09 & LWI & Work on possible discovery; correspond with experts regarding same; telephone conference with Crosby regarding research issues; telephone conference with MAM regarding same. & 3.50 & 290.00 & 1,015.00 \\
\hline 03/04/09 & WDC & Research re issues in AG's testimony to prepare rebuttal testimony. & 2.70 & 240.00 & 648.00 \\
\hline 03/04/09 & LWI & Prepare for status call with client and attend same; deferral efforts; review pension funding issue. & 3.00 & 290.00 & 870.00 \\
\hline 03/05/09 & WDC & Research re issues in AG's testimony for rebuttal testimony. & 0.70 & 240.00 & 168.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline DATE & IND & DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE & HOURS & RATE & AMOUNT \\
\hline 03/05/09 & LWI & Work on rate case update isues; telephone conference with client regarding same. & 3.00 & 290.00 & \[
870.00
\] \\
\hline 03/05/09 & CLH & Attention to downloading and printing responses & 1.90 & 130.00 & 247.00 \\
\hline 03/06/09 & WDC & Research re issues in AG testimony for rebuttal testimony. & 3.80 & 240.00 & 912.00 \\
\hline 03/06/09 & LWI & Telephone conference with J. Warren regarding data requests; prepare data requests; work on update filing issues. & 2.00 & 290.00 & 580.00 \\
\hline 03/08/09 & LWI & Work on update filing. & 2.00 & 290.00 & 580.00 \\
\hline 03/09/09 & CLH & Meeting with attorney Ingram re: suppliments to application and revisions to AG and PSC discovery & 0.20 & 130.00 & 26.00 \\
\hline 03/09/09 & CLH & Attention to preparation for filing and service of suppliment to application and revisions to discovery of AG and PSC & 4.20 & 130.00 & 546.00 \\
\hline 03/09/09 & LWI & Work on update filing; work on settlement preparation. & 4.50 & 290.00 & 1,305.00 \\
\hline 03/10/09 & CLH & Complete filing and service preparations for PSC and AG supplemental responses and Base Period Update & 3.10 & 130.00 & 403.00 \\
\hline 03/10/09 & LWI & Continue efforts regarding update filing and discovery; review MAM settlement schedules and telephone conference with MAM regarding same; settlement preparation efforts. & 3.00 & 290.00 & 870.00 \\
\hline 03/11/09 & LWI & Prepare for and attend settlement strategy meeting. & 3.00 & 290.00 & 870.00 \\
\hline 03/12/09 & LWI & Travel to and meet with Attorney General regarding settlement; communicate with experts; begin work on settlement procedures. & 8.00 & 290.00 & 2,320.00 \\
\hline 03/12/09 & CLH & Confirm hearing room; draft Notice of hearing for legal publication; calculate dates Notice to run & 0.80 & 130.00 & 104.00 \\
\hline 03/16/09 & LWI & Work on settlement agreement and related issues; telephone conference with W. Wilson. & 2.50 & 290.00 & 725.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
DATE IND DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE HOURS RATE AMOUNT
EXPENSES AND OTHER SERVICES
DATE DESCRIPTION AMOUNT
02/01/09 Lexis Charges ..... 13.82
02/10/09 Federal Express Charges ..... 35.36
02/20/09 Travel Expense ..... 33.00
02/23/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.38
02/24/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
02/25/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
02/26/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
03/02/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.52
03/03/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
03/03/09 Telephone Expense ..... 3.04
03/03/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
03/03/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.76
03/03/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.76
03/04/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
03/04/09 Telephone Expense ..... 18.24
03/05/09 Telephone Expense ..... 1.14
03/06/09 Telephone Expense ..... 8.74
03/06/09 Telephone Expense ..... 3.80
03/09/09 Telephone Expense ..... 2.28
03/10/09 TelepHone Expense ..... 18.24
03/11/09 Telephone Expense ..... 0.76
03/12/09 Federal Express Charges ..... 19.74
03/13/09 Travel Expense ..... 16.50
03/13/09 Travel Expense ..... 33.00
SUBTOTAL ..... 217.92GRAND TOTAL:\(\$ 17,461.92\)

ATTORNEY/PARALEGAL SUMMARY
\begin{tabular}{llccr}
\hline TIMEKEEPER & RANK & HOURS & RATE & AMOUNT \\
L. W Ingram, III & Partner & 46.80 & 290.00 & \(\$ 13,572.00\) \\
W. Crosby, III & Associate & 7.50 & 240.00 & \(\$ 1,800.00\) \\
C. L Hager & Paralegal & 14.40 & 130.00 & \(\$ 1,872.00\)
\end{tabular}

STOLL • KEENON - OGDEN PLLC
300 West Vine Street
RECEIVED Suite 2100
Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1801
(859) 231-3000

Tax.IdH-61-0421389
\(=\frac{\text { Tax.ld \# } 61,042138}{\text { May 1, } 2009)}\)
.
MAY - 52009

Kentucky-American Water Company c/o American Water Company Shared Service Center P.O. Box 5610

Cherry Hill, NJ 08034

Please Remit This Page With Payment To:
STOLL - KEENON • OGDEN
PLLC
P.O. Box 11969

Lexington, Kentucky 40579-1969

Re: 2008 Rates
Our Reference: 010311/131634/LW//1008
Fees rendered this bill \(\quad \$ 20,135.00\)
Disbursements \(\$ 495.42\)

\section*{Total Current Charges This Matter}
Balance as of 03/30/09 ..... \(\$ 24,545.43\)
Less credits (payments, adjustments) ..... \(\$ 0.00\)
Balance due on prior billings INU ..... \$24,545.43
Total Amount Due This Matter \(\quad\) IN \(S Y G R^{M}\) ..... \(\$ 45,175.85\)

\title{
STOLL • KEENON • OGDEN \\ \\ PLLC \\ \\ PLLC \\ \\ 300 West Vine Street \\ \\ 300 West Vine Street \\ Suite 2100 \\ Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1801 \\ (859) 231-3000
}

Tax.Id.\# 61-0421389
May 1, 2009

Kentucky-American Water Company
clo American Water Company
Shared Service Center
P.O. Box 5610

Cherry Hill, NJ 08034
INVOICE NO.: 617333
SKO File No.: 10311/131634

Workbasket number: A12SEC09

MATTER NAME: 2008 Rates

\title{
TOTAL CHARGES FOR EXPENSES AND OTHER SERVICES
}

PER ATTACHED
495.42

INVOICE TOTAL
\(\$ 20,630.42\)
BALANCE DUE from previous statements:
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Bill Date & Invoice & \begin{tabular}{r} 
Outstanding
\end{tabular} \\
09/26/08 & 597710 & \(7,083.51\) \\
\(03 / 30 / 09\) & 613814 & \(17,461.92\)
\end{tabular}

Total Balance Due on Previous Statements:
\$ 24, 545.43
TOTAL BALANCE DUE
\(\$ 45,175.85\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Kentucky-American Water Company clo American Water Company \\
Shared Service Center \\
Cherry Hill, NJ 08034
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{LEGAL FEES} \\
\hline DATE & IND & DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE & HOURS & RATE & AMOUNT \\
\hline 03/17/09 & LWI & Continue work on settiement agreement and related issues; telephone conference with Attorney General regarding same; telephone conference with PSC regarding same. & 3.50 & 290.00 & \$ 1,015.00 \\
\hline 03/18/09 & LWI & Work on settlement issues; telephone conference with J. Childers regarding same; review tariff and proof of revenue sheets. & 3.00 & 290.00 & 870.00 \\
\hline 03/19/09 & LWI & Work on settlement issues. & 1.50 & 290.00 & 435.00 \\
\hline 03/20/09 & LWI & Continue work on settlement issues. & 4.00 & 290.00 & 1,160.00 \\
\hline 03/23/09 & CLH & Complete drafts of affidavits to newspapers; telephone calls and emails to remaining newspapers re: Notice for hearing & 1.90 & 130.00 & 247.00 \\
\hline 03/23/09 & LWI & Continue work on settlement. & 2.50 & 290.00 & 725.00 \\
\hline 03/24/09 & LWI & Efforts regarding CAC and settlement; work on settlement testimony. & 3.00 & 290.00 & 870.00 \\
\hline 03/25/09 & LWI & Efforts regarding settlement issues and settlement agreement exhibits. & 3.00 & 290.00 & 870.00 \\
\hline 03/25/09 & CLH & Contact newspapers to confirm running of Notice and follow-up re: affidavits & 0.50 & 130.00 & 65.00 \\
\hline 03/26/09 & CLH & Attention to Notices of Hearing & 1.40 & 130.00 & 182.00 \\
\hline 03/26/09 & LWI & Continue settlement efforts. & 1.00 & 290.00 & 290.00 \\
\hline 03/27/09 & CLH & Attention to Notices of Hearing and Affidavits & 1.80 & 130.00 & 234.00 \\
\hline 03/27/09 & LWI & Efforts regarding settlement; multiple telephone calls regarding LFUCG and settlement press release. & 4.00 & 290.00 & 1,160.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



\section*{Page 31 of 31}


\title{
KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY \\ CASE NO. 2010-00036 \\ ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
}

\section*{Witness: Michael A. Miller}
93. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12. Refer to page 154.
a. Please identify the payee for each payment listed on page 154.
b. Please identify all amounts on page 154 for payments to AWWSC or other affiliates.
c. Has KAW included any costs that it recorded in Account 165200 in rate base? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please identify the amounts.

\section*{Response:}
a. The payee for each payment listed on page 154 was remitted to: Marsh USA Inc. New York Office P.O. Box 19601 Newark, NJ 07195-0601.
b. There are no payments to AWWSC or other affiliates on KAW_R _PSCDR1\#1A_WP1-12_031610 page 154 of 168, lead lag study.
c. No, the Company used the lead/lag data for insurance and did not duplicate that information by including prepaid insurance in rate base separately.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#93_052410.pdf.

\title{
KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY \\ CASE NO. 2010-00036 \\ ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
}

\section*{Witness: Michael A. Miller}
94. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12. Refer to page 155.
a. Please identify the payee for each payment listed on page 155.
b. Please identify all amounts on page 155 for payments to AWWSC or other affiliates.
c. Please provide the invoice and voucher and explain the Rent item on line 14 with a 1 day service period.
d. For each Rent item with a 45 day service period, explain when the rental period ceased, and why no renewal payment is reflected.
e. For each Rent item with a 13.5 day service period, explain when the rental period ceased, and why no renewal payment is reflected.
f. Does the \(\$ 7,820\) amount constitute the complete amount of Rent in the base period? If not, explain fully why not, and identify what other Rent amounts in the base period were not analyzed for CWC purposes.

\section*{Response:}
a. Please see the payee list below.
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\(\mathbf{4 2 0 9 2 1 4 4}\) & Voucher & CIT Technology Financial Servi \\
\(\mathbf{4 2 1 0 9 5 4 5}\) & Voucher & Norfolk Southern Corporation \\
\(\mathbf{4 2 1 2 0 9 8 3}\) & Voucher & CIT Technology Financial Servi \\
\(\mathbf{4 2 1 2 9 5 0 0}\) & Voucher & OCE IMAGISTICS INC \\
\(\mathbf{4 2 1 2 9 5 0 1}\) & Voucher & OCE IMAGISTICS INC \\
\(\mathbf{4 2 1 2 9 5 0 2}\) & Voucher & OCE IMAGISTICS INC \\
\(\mathbf{4 2 2 0 2 5 7 3}\) & Voucher & OCE IMAGISTICS INC \\
\(\mathbf{4 2 2 2 3 9 1 8}\) & Voucher & CSX Transportation Inc-REMIT \\
\(\mathbf{4 2 3 1 1 8 4 0}\) & Voucher & Marsh USA Inc
\end{tabular}
b. There are no payments to AWWSC or other affiliates on KAW_R _PSCDR1\#1A_WP1-12_031610 page 155 of 168, lead lag study.
c. Please see attached.
d. The Lead/Lag study does not analyze all vouchers as noted in part f. The study has chosen a sample of vendors and dollars. The rental has not ceased and more rental activity is shown in part f .
e. The Lead/Lag study does not analyze all vouchers as noted in part f. The study has chosen a sample of vendors and dollars. The rental has not ceased and more rental activity is shown in part f.
f. Please refer to the table below for the other voucher invoices in the category that were not analyzed.

Below represents all the other vouchers not analyzed in the Lead/Lag study. The study has chosen vendors and dollars within the accounts that represent over \(62 \%\) of the activity for this expense.
\begin{tabular}{clllr}
\hline Doc \# & Type & Vendor & Account & \multicolumn{1}{c}{ Total } \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 0 4 9 6 7}\) & Voucher & Norfolk Southern Corporation & 541000 & \(\$ 100.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 0 4 9 8 4}\) & Voucher & Norfolk Southern Corporation & 541000 & \(\$ 150.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 0 9 6 2 9}\) & Voucher & Norfolk Southern Corporation & 541000 & \(\$ 150.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 1 5 1 7 5}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 213.57\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 2 2 3 7 5}\) & Voucher & Norfolk Southern Corporation & 541000 & \(\$ 150.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 2 2 4 8 5}\) & Voucher & R J Corman Railroad Co-REMIT & 541000 & \(\$ 50.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 2 4 2 0 5}\) & Voucher & Norfolk Southern Corporation & 541000 & \(\$ 150.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 2 4 2 0 8}\) & Voucher & Norfolk Southern Corporation & 541000 & \(\$ 150.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 3 4 0 9 3}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 220.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 4 9 1 0 8}\) & Voucher & CSX Transportation Inc-REMIT & 541000 & \(\$ 100.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 5 3 6 2 8}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 213.57\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 6 1 8 4 8}\) & Voucher & Saf ti co Inc - PO/REMIT & 541000 & \(\$ 236.91\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 6 7 1 2 7}\) & Voucher & Norfolk Southern Corporation & 541000 & \(\$ 150.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 8 2 7 4 7}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 220.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 1 9 9 7 5 8}\) & Voucher & CSX Transportation Inc-REMIT & 541000 & \(\$ 100.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 2 0 0 5 5 0}\) & Voucher & CSX Transportation Inc-REMIT & 541000 & \(\$ 100.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 2 0 2 3 2 3}\) & Voucher & OCE IMAGISTICS INC & 541400 & \(\$ 46.84\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 2 0 2 3 2 7}\) & Voucher & OCE IMAGISTICS INC & 541400 & \(\$ 46.84\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 2 0 3 1 2 1}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 213.57\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rllll}
\(\mathbf{4 2 2 2 3 8 8 2}\) & Voucher & R J Corman Railroad Co-REMIT & 541400 & \(\$ 200.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 2 3 2 2 7 4}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 213.57\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 2 5 4 0 5 0}\) & Voucher & Norfolk Southern Corporation & 541000 & \(\$ 150.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 2 5 4 9 1 2}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 220.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 2 9 8 1 0 0}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 213.57\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 3 0 3 5 7 5}\) & Voucher & CSX Transportation Inc-REMIT & 541000 & \(\$ 100.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 3 0 3 7 2 9}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 213.57\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 3 1 7 3 5 9}\) & Voucher & CSX Transportation Inc-REMIT & 541000 & \(\$ 100.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 3 2 5 3 4 5}\) & Voucher & CSX Transportation Inc-REMIT & 541000 & \(\$ 100.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 3 3 8 7 6 7}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 213.57\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 3 5 2 2 8 5}\) & Voucher & R J Corman Railroad Co-REMIT & 541000 & \(\$ 200.00\) \\
\hline \(\mathbf{4 2 3 6 0 8 5 6}\) & Voucher & Neopost Leasing & 541400 & \(\$ 213.33\) \\
\hline Grand Total & & & & \(\$ 4,898.91\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#94_052410.pdf.


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We certify that the goods or services covered by this invoice were produced and or performed in compliance with the Falr Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

OCE IMAGISTICS INC.
100 OAKVIEW DRIVE
TRUMBULL, CT 06611-4724
\(\therefore\)

PLEASE PRINT ANY BILLING ADDRESS CHANGES EELOW

\section*{}

OCÉ IMAGISTICS INC.
P.O. \(80 \times 856193\)

LOUISVILLE, KY 40285-6193

AMERICAN WATER WORKS
SERVICE CO INC
KENTUCKY AMERICAN WATERCO
OFFICE
Z300RFHMONDRD
LEXINGTON KY \(40502-1308\)
SITE ID: 2676730

PO: 120114 A12DRFTOI

SERVICE COINC OFFICE
2300 RЮHMOND RD LEXINGTON KY 40502-1306
SITE ID: 2676730
Color Caples

5247 Copies -0 Allowed \(=5247\) Billable Copies

READINGS USED TO CALCULATE USAGE - COLOR
 \(42745(03 / 31 / 2000)-37498(01 / 01 / 2008)=5247\) Copies

\begin{tabular}{|lr|}
\hline CHARGES & \(\$ 475.80\) \\
OTHER FEES & \(\$ 0.00\) \\
STATE TAX & \(\$ 28.55\) \\
COUNTY TAX & \(\$ 0.00\) \\
CITY TAX & \(\$ 0.00\) \\
GRAND TOTAL & \(\$ 504.35\) \\
TOTAL DUE & \(\$ 504.35\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Enter copier readings online at https:/fextranet.imagistics.com/readings
We certify thet the goods or services covered by this invoice were produced and - or performed in compliance with the Fair Labor Stendards Acl of 1938, as amended.

\title{
KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY \\ CASE NO. 2010-00036 \\ ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
}

\section*{Witness: Michael A. Miller}
95. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12. Refer to page 156-160.
a. Please identify all amounts on these pages for payments to AWWSC or other affiliates.
b. Please identify all amounts on these pages for payments to KAW's rate case consultants and attorneys.
c. Do the expenses listed represent the total amounts recorded in each account? If not, explain fully why not and identify other amounts in each account that were not included in KAW's analysis.

\section*{Response:}
a. There are no payments to AWWSC or other affiliates on KAW_R _PSCDR1\#1A_WP1-12_031610 page 156-160 of 168, lead lag study.
b. None. Any costs related to the rate case are deferred and amortized upon completion of the rate case and charged to rate case expense.
c. Please refer to the attachment which provides all vouchers in the accounts including the vouchers in the study. The study has chosen vendors and dollars within the accounts that represent activity for these expenses.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#95_052410.pdf.

Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42084334 & 535000 & Voucher & Charles W Buford \& Sons Inc - & \$256.00 \\
\hline 42084758 & 535000 & Voucher & ADS Environmental Services Inc & \$2,094.07 \\
\hline 42084771 & 535000 & Voucher & ADS Environmental Services Inc & \$932.00 \\
\hline 42084788 & 535000 & Voucher & Murray Guard Inc-PO/REMIT & \$715.20 \\
\hline 42084791 & 535000 & Voucher & Murray Guard Inc-PO/REMIT & \$715.20 \\
\hline 42084842 & 535000 & Voucher & Murray Guard Inc-PO/REMIT & \$715.20 \\
\hline 42085153 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$3.38 \\
\hline 42085645 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & (\$1.70) \\
\hline 42085977 & 535000 & Voucher & Service Specialties & \$2,324.57 \\
\hline 42085984 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,020.99 \\
\hline 42086038 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42086041 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$594.54 \\
\hline 42087499 & 575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$104.00 \\
\hline 42087698 & 575200 & Voucher & NCO Financial Systems Inc & \$32.88 \\
\hline 42088362 & 535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$5,176.22 \\
\hline 42089370 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$279.61 \\
\hline 42090648 & 535000 & Voucher & Service Specialties & \$969.20 \\
\hline 42090649 & 575000 & Voucher & Hands On Originals Inc & \$349.16 \\
\hline 42090650 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$611.58 \\
\hline 42090968 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$164.93 \\
\hline 42092037 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$2,338.47 \\
\hline 42092044 & 575000 & Voucher & JCM Industries Inc-REMIT & \$61.24 \\
\hline 42092055 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$529.59 \\
\hline 42092058 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$520.00 \\
\hline 42092059 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$416.00 \\
\hline 42092161 & 535000 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting- R & \$90.00 \\
\hline 42092192 & 535000 & Voucher & Overhead Door Co of Lexington & \$1,319.00 \\
\hline 42092346 & 535000 & Voucher & Charles W Buford \& Sons Inc- & \$231.00 \\
\hline 42092863 & 535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,235.09 \\
\hline 42093033 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$30,668.12 \\
\hline 42094815 & 535000 & Voucher & Electronic Environmental Solut & \$495.88 \\
\hline 42094824 & 535000 & Voucher & Lestar Recycling Inc & \$271.01 \\
\hline 42094837 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$312.00 \\
\hline 42094865 & 535000 & Voucher & Grasshopper Lawn Care-REMIT & \$1,505.00 \\
\hline 42094884 & 575000 & Voucher & Central Equipment - PO/REMIT & \$30.00 \\
\hline 42094917 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,054.46 \\
\hline 42095030 & 535000 & Voucher & Murray Guard Inc-PO/REMIT & \$715.20 \\
\hline 42097392 & 575000 & Voucher & Commerce Lexington-PO/REMIT & \$25.00 \\
\hline 42100588 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$548.78 \\
\hline 42100591 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$558.37 \\
\hline 42100595 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$567.96 \\
\hline 42100598 & 535000 & Voucher & VeBridge & \$9.20 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42100608 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$55.61 \\
\hline 42100613 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$334.75 \\
\hline 42100657 & 535000 & Voucher & Perfection Services-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42101249 & 575200 & Voucher & NCO Financial Systems Inc & \$52.15 \\
\hline 42101258 & 535000 & Voucher & Oracle USA Inc & \$6,385.70 \\
\hline 42101347 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$165.00 \\
\hline 42104971 & 535000 & Voucher & Kings Helper Inc-REMIT & \$239.38 \\
\hline 42104974 & 535000 & Voucher & Kings Helper Inc-REMIT & \$126.47 \\
\hline 42105721 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$1,288.11 \\
\hline 42108978 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$483.92 \\
\hline 42108981 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$830.00 \\
\hline 42108983 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenbaum Rowe Smith \& Davis L & \$0.00 \\
\hline 42108988 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare Investor Service & \$498.22 \\
\hline 42109005 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$1,136.00 \\
\hline 42109008 & 535000 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$90.00 \\
\hline 42109008 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$440.00 \\
\hline 42109127 & 575000 & Voucher & UPS Freight & \$65.00 \\
\hline 42109147 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$6,330.00 \\
\hline 42109147 & 575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$400.00 \\
\hline 42109178 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$399.00 \\
\hline 42109478 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,037.73 \\
\hline 42109486 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,104.68 \\
\hline 42109493 & 535000 & Voucher & Lexington Tree Service Inc-PO/ & \$3,785.25 \\
\hline 42109494 & 535000 & Voucher & Stanley R Eades PhD & \$110.00 \\
\hline 42109496 & 535000 & Voucher & Murray Guard Inc-PO/REMIT & \$715.20 \\
\hline 42109498 & 535000 & Voucher & Contemporary Graphics & \$61.31 \\
\hline 42109502 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$50.00 \\
\hline 42109505 & 535000 & Voucher & Stanley R Eades PhD & \$110.00 \\
\hline 42109515 & 535000 & Voucher & Murray Guard Inc-PO/REMIT & \$715.20 \\
\hline 42109540 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$567.00 \\
\hline 42109657 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$464.93 \\
\hline 42109673 & 535000 & Voucher & VeBridge & \$625.19 \\
\hline 42109679 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$520.00 \\
\hline 42109683 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$587.15 \\
\hline 42109694 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$558.37 \\
\hline 42109699 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$520.00 \\
\hline 42109757 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,213.93 \\
\hline 42109763 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$590.75 \\
\hline 42109768 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$937.30 \\
\hline 42111918 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$357.50 \\
\hline 42112385 & 535000 & Voucher & Grott Locksmith Center Inc & \$281.47 \\
\hline 42112390 & 535000 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting- R & \$155.00 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42112417 & 535000 & Voucher & Roto Rooter - KY & \$520.00 \\
\hline 42112864 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$416.00 \\
\hline 42112866 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,336.24 \\
\hline 42112867 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$361.40 \\
\hline 42112960 & 535000 & Voucher & Opinion Research Corporation & \$4,457.81 \\
\hline 42115567 & 535000 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting- R & \$165.00 \\
\hline 42115672 & 575000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$137.99 \\
\hline 42115672 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$133.00 \\
\hline 42115679 & 575000 & Voucher & Insight Direct (Peripherals) - & \$278.67 \\
\hline 42115893 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$156.00 \\
\hline 42116025 & 575000 & Voucher & A \& H Safety Supply Co - PO/RE & \$2,118.50 \\
\hline 42116105 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$572.76 \\
\hline 42118533 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenebaum Doll \& McDonald PLL & \$1,363.76 \\
\hline 42119990 & 535000 & Voucher & Perfection Services-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42119994 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,037.73 \\
\hline 42120005 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$1,432.76 \\
\hline 42120007 & 575000 & Voucher & Ashbrook Simon Hartley & \$2,886.60 \\
\hline 42120013 & 535000 & Voucher & Murray Guard Inc-PO/REMIT & \$750.96 \\
\hline 42120876 & 535000 & Voucher & Dixon Electric Inc-PO/REMIT & \$565.08 \\
\hline 42122941 & 535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,235.09 \\
\hline 42122943 & 575000 & Voucher & Wilson Brothers Rentals \& Sale & \$1,330.30 \\
\hline 42125031 & 575000 & Voucher & Brock McVey Co-PO/REMIT & \$26.95 \\
\hline 42125055 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$7,047.00 \\
\hline 42125055 & 575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$1,775.50 \\
\hline 42125090 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$340.10 \\
\hline 42125092 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$351.07 \\
\hline 42125479 & 535000 & Voucher & Randy Walker Electric-PO/REMIT & \$104.40 \\
\hline 42125525 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$148.15 \\
\hline 42125529 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$1,269.82 \\
\hline 42125534 & 535000 & Voucher & VeBridge & \$900.00 \\
\hline 42125537 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$497.55 \\
\hline 42125541 & 535000 & Voucher & VeBridge & \$1,035.00 \\
\hline 42125547 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$0.54 \\
\hline 42125550 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$416.00 \\
\hline 42125586 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$368.35 \\
\hline 42125591 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,288.05 \\
\hline 42125595 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$931.30 \\
\hline 42125599 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$528.20 \\
\hline 42126811 & 535000 & Voucher & Grott Locksmith Center Inc & \$74.50 \\
\hline 42126815 & 535000 & Voucher & Frantz Inc-PO/REMIT & \$1,051.86 \\
\hline 42127696 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$19,950.51 \\
\hline 42128981 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare Investor Service & \$636.64 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42128986 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$6,604.76 \\
\hline 42129477 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$133.00 \\
\hline 42129479 & 535000 & Voucher & Duplicator Sales \& Service Inc & \$67.50 \\
\hline 42130480 & 575200 & Voucher & NCO Financial Systems Inc & \$32.95 \\
\hline 42130490 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$520.00 \\
\hline 42132282 & 575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$848.62 \\
\hline 42132285 & 575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$1,459.70 \\
\hline 42132340 & 575200 & Voucher & NCO Financial Systems Inc & \$15.86 \\
\hline 42133653 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare Investor Service & \$1,443.58 \\
\hline 42133660 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenebaum Doll \& McDonald PLL & \$3,797.51 \\
\hline 42133833 & 535000 & Voucher & Vertex Business Services - Wir & \$317.63 \\
\hline 42133986 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$1,927.95 \\
\hline 42135772 & 575000 & Voucher & Ferguson SAC - ALL USE REMIT & \$2.56 \\
\hline 42135788 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,020.99 \\
\hline 42135881 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$825.19 \\
\hline 42135895 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$820.14 \\
\hline 42135902 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$363.78 \\
\hline 42135904 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$445.96 \\
\hline 42136393 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$7,832.44 \\
\hline 42136508 & 535000 & Voucher & Lexington Tree Service Inc-PO/ & \$360.50 \\
\hline 42136513 & 535000 & Voucher & SimplexGrinnell - CH 10320 RE & \$659.10 \\
\hline 42136516 & 535000 & Voucher & SimplexGrinnell - CH 10320 RE & \$1,420.57 \\
\hline 42136517 & 535000 & Voucher & SimplexGrinnell - CH 10320 RE & \$817.08 \\
\hline 42139779 & 535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,235.09 \\
\hline 42141095 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,152.77 \\
\hline 42141097 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$566.19 \\
\hline 42141099 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$719.08 \\
\hline 42141104 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,112.00 \\
\hline 42141109 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$576.39 \\
\hline 42141112 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,228.74 \\
\hline 42141126 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$442.00 \\
\hline 42141129 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$321.75 \\
\hline 42141133 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$344.50 \\
\hline 42141138 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$582.35 \\
\hline 42141144 & 535000 & Voucher & Perfection Services-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42141250 & 535000 & Voucher & GE Analytical Instruments Inc & \$3,450.00 \\
\hline 42141274 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,037.73 \\
\hline 42141288 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42142052 & 535000 & Voucher & SimplexGrinnell - CH 10320 RE & \$535.38 \\
\hline 42142060 & 535000 & Voucher & SimplexGrinnell - CH 10320 RE & \$827.89 \\
\hline 42143610 & 535000 & Voucher & Opinion Research Corporation & \$4,277.20 \\
\hline 42144267 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$442.00 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42144269 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$442.00 \\
\hline 42147097 & 535000 & Voucher & Vertex Business Services - Wir & \$90.95 \\
\hline 42147471 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$150.00 \\
\hline 42147497 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$7,275.00 \\
\hline 42147497 & 575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$1,312.50 \\
\hline 42148466 & 575000 & Voucher & Ford Meter Box Co Inc - ALL US & \$101.94 \\
\hline 42148503 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$2,071.00 \\
\hline 42149003 & 575000 & Voucher & Ford Meter Box Co Inc - ALL US & (\$0.02) \\
\hline 42149119 & 535000 & Voucher & Neptune Technology - ALL USE R & \$1,022.95 \\
\hline 42149514 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$483.86 \\
\hline 42149518 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$57.87 \\
\hline 42149522 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$611.13 \\
\hline 42149529 & 535000 & Voucher & VeBridge & \$9.74 \\
\hline 42149535 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$539.19 \\
\hline 42149579 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,154.89 \\
\hline 42149621 & 535000 & Voucher & Whitehead Hancock Plumbing \& H & \$1,500.00 \\
\hline 42151438 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$6,565.80 \\
\hline 42151445 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenebaum Doll \& McDonald PLL & \$3,886.80 \\
\hline 42151449 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$4,071.80 \\
\hline 42152596 & 535000 & Voucher & Fouser Environmental Services & \$45.00 \\
\hline 42152607 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$411.00 \\
\hline 42152823 & 575000 & Voucher & Ferguson SAC - ALL USE REMIT & (\$6.06) \\
\hline 42153376 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$940.00 \\
\hline 42153380 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$66.00 \\
\hline 42154667 & 535000 & Voucher & Pearce Blackburn Roofing Inc & \$305.00 \\
\hline 42154703 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare Investor Service & \$708.72 \\
\hline 42155428 & 535000 & Voucher & Stanley R Eades PhD & \$895.00 \\
\hline 42155666 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$1,330.22 \\
\hline 42155917 & 575000 & Voucher & Ashbrook Simon Hartley & \$334.17 \\
\hline 42155918 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,004.25 \\
\hline 42155966 & 535000 & Voucher & Lestar Recycling Inc & \$156.05 \\
\hline 42156783 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$468.00 \\
\hline 42157388 & 550003 & Voucher & 120203.550003.16Is Inc ACH/ALL & \$20,161.98 \\
\hline 42159752 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$0.00 \\
\hline 42159812 & 535000 & Voucher & Dixon Electric Inc-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42159878 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$357.00 \\
\hline 42159880 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$532.00 \\
\hline 42159906 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42159914 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$1,782.86 \\
\hline 42159928 & 535000 & Voucher & Living Waters Co-PO/REMIT & \$359.90 \\
\hline 42159932 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$954.04 \\
\hline 42159953 & 533000 & Voucher & Bass Berry \& Sims PLC & \$845.50 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline 42160870 & 535000 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting- R & \$730.00 \\
\hline 42160872 & 535000 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting- R & \$120.00 \\
\hline 42161422 & 535000 & Voucher & Perfection Services-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42161808 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$2,130.00 \\
\hline 42161808 & 575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$337.50 \\
\hline 42161810 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$7,710.00 \\
\hline 42161810 & 575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$2,000.00 \\
\hline 42161816 & 535000 & Voucher & Wahl Builders LLC & \$980.00 \\
\hline 42161837 & 575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$67.35 \\
\hline 42161843 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$2,724.92 \\
\hline 42162489 & 535000 & Voucher & Opinion Research Corporation & \$7,553.00 \\
\hline 42162514 & 535000 & Voucher & Opinion Research Corporation & \$4,457.81 \\
\hline 42163414 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,104.68 \\
\hline 42163419 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$903.83 \\
\hline 42163426 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,071.20 \\
\hline 42164235 & 550003 & Voucher & 120201.550001.16Is Inc ACH/ALL & \$21,392.78 \\
\hline 42164370 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,577.19 \\
\hline 42164374 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$556.00 \\
\hline 42164411 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$556.00 \\
\hline 42164413 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,152.77 \\
\hline 42164472 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,142.58 \\
\hline 42164474 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$486.50 \\
\hline 42165067 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenebaum Doll \& McDonald PLL & \$16,000.00 \\
\hline 42165185 & 575000 & Voucher & Sullivan Environmental Technol & \$1,312.98 \\
\hline 42165286 & 575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$425.61 \\
\hline 42165327 & 535000 & Voucher & Dixon Electric Inc-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42166604 & 535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,235.09 \\
\hline 42166615 & 575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$139.00 \\
\hline 42166620 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$109.49 \\
\hline 42166654 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$479.29 \\
\hline 42166663 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$558.37 \\
\hline 42166667 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$596.74 \\
\hline 42166669 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$823.93 \\
\hline 42166671 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$670.04 \\
\hline 42166674 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$57.33 \\
\hline 42168171 & 575000 & Voucher & Sullivan Environmental Technol & \$979.04 \\
\hline 42171236 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$183.61 \\
\hline 42171239 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42171242 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,071.20 \\
\hline 42173566 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$613.00 \\
\hline 42173567 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$892.50 \\
\hline 42173568 & 535000 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting- R & \$102.00 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42173573 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$1,196.00 \\
\hline 42173575 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$57.64 \\
\hline 42173577 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$812.37 \\
\hline 42174253 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$1,960.00 \\
\hline 42174340 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$174.00 \\
\hline 42174734 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$694.00 \\
\hline 42174745 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,004.25 \\
\hline 42174762 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$827.30 \\
\hline 42174763 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42174767 & 535000 & Voucher & Leak Eliminators LLC & \$1,655.00 \\
\hline 42175035 & 535000 & Voucher & Pearce Blackburn Roofing Inc & \$302.00 \\
\hline 42175171 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$375.96 \\
\hline 42176106 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & (\$5.17) \\
\hline 42176254 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$330.00 \\
\hline 42181837 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare Investor Service & \$499.89 \\
\hline 42181847 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenebaum Doll \& McDonald PLL & \$2,071.01 \\
\hline 42181917 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$6,900.00 \\
\hline 42182378 & 535000 & Voucher & Overhead Door Co of Lexington & \$197.00 \\
\hline 42182380 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$208.83 \\
\hline 42182395 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$193.86 \\
\hline 42182398 & 575500 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting- R & \$4,220.00 \\
\hline 42183204 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$2,547.84 \\
\hline 42183811 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$652.76 \\
\hline 42186222 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$416.00 \\
\hline 42186225 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$422.50 \\
\hline 42186233 & 535000 & Voucher & Itron-PO/REMIT & \$1,809.65 \\
\hline 42186256 & 575000 & Voucher & E H Wachs Co & \$333.57 \\
\hline 42186258 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$558.37 \\
\hline 42186261 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$681.56 \\
\hline 42186267 & 535000 & Voucher & VeBridge & \$1,576.15 \\
\hline 42186269 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$265.20 \\
\hline 42186271 & 535000 & Voucher & VeBridge & \$12.36 \\
\hline 42186272 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$333.60 \\
\hline 42186273 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$896.55 \\
\hline 42186274 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$719.08 \\
\hline 42186285 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,112.00 \\
\hline 42186287 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$596.77 \\
\hline 42188568 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$7,086.48 \\
\hline 42189054 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42189059 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$823.81 \\
\hline 42189060 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$737.77 \\
\hline 42189062 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$648.81 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline 42189902535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,071.20 \\
\hline 42189905535000 & Voucher & Lexington Tree Service Inc-PO/ & \$7,300.13 \\
\hline 42190492575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & (\$205.94) \\
\hline 42192903535000 & Voucher & SimplexGrinnell - CH 10320 RE & \$527.58 \\
\hline 42192907535000 & Voucher & Dixon Electric Inc-PO/REMIT & \$147.39 \\
\hline 42193101550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$14,520.90 \\
\hline 42194174575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$116.00 \\
\hline 42194207535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$2,886.95 \\
\hline 42194844535000 & Voucher & Randy Walker Electric-PO/REMIT & \$196.70 \\
\hline 42194848535000 & Voucher & Randy Walker Electric-PO/REMIT & \$340.00 \\
\hline 42196103535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$301.28 \\
\hline 42196104535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$7,530.00 \\
\hline 42196104575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$2,312.50 \\
\hline 42196762535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,188.60 \\
\hline 42196990535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$250.00 \\
\hline 42197350575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$917.84 \\
\hline 42198379535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$832.00 \\
\hline 42198385535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$321.75 \\
\hline 42198386575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$471.58 \\
\hline 42198391535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$399.50 \\
\hline 42198393535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$657.93 \\
\hline 42198396535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,112.00 \\
\hline 42198401575000 & Voucher & Bluegrass Fire Equipment - PO/ & \$243.80 \\
\hline 42198403535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$514.30 \\
\hline 42198404535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,000.80 \\
\hline 42198407535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$704.58 \\
\hline 42198416535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$474.73 \\
\hline 42198418535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$624.00 \\
\hline 42198421535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$670.04 \\
\hline 42198427535000 & Voucher & elink Design Inc & \$312.50 \\
\hline 42198431535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$200.96 \\
\hline 42198433535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$547.78 \\
\hline 42198709535000 & Voucher & Charles W Buford \& Sons Inc - & \$119.00 \\
\hline 42199582575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$176.73 \\
\hline 42199599575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$47.13 \\
\hline 42199601575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$779.60 \\
\hline 42199604575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$84.63 \\
\hline 42199611575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$66.59 \\
\hline 42199615575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$2,045.13 \\
\hline 42199623535000 & Voucher & Perfection Services-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42200561575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$549.33 \\
\hline 42201041533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$5,221.52 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42201065 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$556.00 \\
\hline 42201069 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,295.47 \\
\hline 42201073 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$566.19 \\
\hline 42201121 & 575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$1,733.59 \\
\hline 42202209 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$589.00 \\
\hline 42202216 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$952.50 \\
\hline 42202219 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42205218 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$577.96 \\
\hline 42205220 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$117.00 \\
\hline 42205222 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$80.38 \\
\hline 42205547 & 535000 & Voucher & Grasshopper Lawn Care & \$885.00 \\
\hline 42209367 & 535000 & Voucher & Kings Helper Inc-REMIT & \$333.92 \\
\hline 42209381 & 535000 & Voucher & Kings Helper Inc-REMIT & \$275.64 \\
\hline 42209776 & 575000 & Voucher & Ferguson SAC - ALL USE REMIT & \$5.62 \\
\hline 42210130 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,171.63 \\
\hline 42210137 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$255.00 \\
\hline 42210252 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$186.00 \\
\hline 42211307 & 575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$161.00 \\
\hline 42212453 & 535000 & Voucher & Eades, Stanley R & \$2,383.00 \\
\hline 42212455 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenebaum Doll \& McDonald PLL & \$3,064.24 \\
\hline 42212456 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenebaum Doll \& McDonald PLL & \$1,883.50 \\
\hline 42213604 & 535000 & Voucher & Lexington Tree Service Inc-PO/ & \$357.00 \\
\hline 42213610 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,054.46 \\
\hline 42213845 & 535000 & Voucher & Wilson Equipment Co & \$2,367.12 \\
\hline 42213850 & 535000 & Voucher & Glenns Repair & \$160.00 \\
\hline 42214297 & 533000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$427.87 \\
\hline 42216228 & 575000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies PO/ & \$10.55 \\
\hline 42218724 & 550003 & Voucher & 120201.550002.16Is Inc ACH/ALL & \$12,920.43 \\
\hline 42219006 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$624.10 \\
\hline 42219009 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42219037 & 535000 & Voucher & Grasshopper Lawn Care & \$2,880.00 \\
\hline 42219049 & 535000 & Voucher & Leak Eliminators LLC & \$2,530.00 \\
\hline 42219073 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$412.00 \\
\hline 42219597 & 535000 & Voucher & ADS Environmental Services Inc & \$2,003.00 \\
\hline 42219606 & 535000 & Voucher & ADS Environmental Services Inc & \$2,441.30 \\
\hline 42219617 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$589.00 \\
\hline 42219632 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$589.00 \\
\hline 42220592 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$66.00 \\
\hline 42220599 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$225.00 \\
\hline 42221070 & 535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,188.60 \\
\hline 42221741 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & (\$4.89) \\
\hline 42222131 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$1,023.14 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42223644 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,924.81 \\
\hline 42223715 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$716.09 \\
\hline 42223743 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$530.40 \\
\hline 42223827 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,614.71 \\
\hline 42223830 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$670.04 \\
\hline 42223831 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$704.58 \\
\hline 42223832 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$479.29 \\
\hline 42223835 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$624.00 \\
\hline 42223837 & 535000 & Voucher & Ken Tyson Plumbing & \$212.00 \\
\hline 42223839 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$624.00 \\
\hline 42223903 & 535000 & Voucher & Kings Helper Inc-REMIT & \$147.50 \\
\hline 42223920 & 535000 & Voucher & Kings Helper Inc-REMIT & \$193.83 \\
\hline 42223927 & 535000 & Voucher & Saf ti co Inc-PO/REMIT & \$12.72 \\
\hline 42224172 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,112.00 \\
\hline 42224174 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,098.10 \\
\hline 42224177 & 535000 & Voucher & CJ Hughes Construction Co Inc & \$8,500.00 \\
\hline 42224625 & 535000 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting- R & \$270.00 \\
\hline 42224773 & 575000 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$1,127.50 \\
\hline 42224873 & 535000 & Voucher & Perfection Services-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42224880 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$98.83 \\
\hline 42224881 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$86.20 \\
\hline 42224896 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$190.81 \\
\hline 42224898 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$593.00 \\
\hline 42224907 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$19,165.00 \\
\hline 42224907 & 575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$3,782.00 \\
\hline 42224921 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$88.19 \\
\hline 42224928 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$4,015.60 \\
\hline 42225603 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$180.20 \\
\hline 42226739 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,112.00 \\
\hline 42226740 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$556.00 \\
\hline 42229437 & 535000 & Voucher & Stephen Hillenmeyer Landscape & \$1,001.83 \\
\hline 42230102 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,238.58 \\
\hline 42231719 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42231794 & 535000 & Voucher & Microbac Laboratories Inc & \$1,396.80 \\
\hline 42231830 & 535000 & Voucher & Vulcan Fire Systems Inc-PO/REM & \$160.00 \\
\hline 42231933 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare Investor Service & \$502.40 \\
\hline 42231963 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$80.97 \\
\hline 42231972 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare Investor Service & \$682.18 \\
\hline 42231974 & 535000 & Voucher & Service Specialties & \$997.00 \\
\hline 42231976 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,054.46 \\
\hline 42231977 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$500.00 \\
\hline 42233560 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$193.50 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42233568535000 & Voucher & Laser Images Inc - PO/REMIT & \$109.00 \\
\hline 42233900535000 & Voucher & Frantz Inc-PO/REMIT & \$393.65 \\
\hline 42234055535000 & Voucher & Towers Perrin - REMIT & \$574.00 \\
\hline 42234415535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$670.04 \\
\hline 42234418535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$716.09 \\
\hline 42237185575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$2,709.13 \\
\hline 42237188535000 & Voucher & Grott Locksmith Center Inc & \$74.50 \\
\hline 42237234575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$224.62 \\
\hline 42237303575200 & Voucher & Rossman \& Co-PO/REMIT & \$56.18 \\
\hline 42237308575200 & Voucher & GC Services Limited Parnership & \$4,789.81 \\
\hline 42241302535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$2,981.12 \\
\hline 42241424533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$3,735.09 \\
\hline 42241434533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$23,263.17 \\
\hline 42241484535000 & Voucher & Leak Eliminators LLC & \$2,700.00 \\
\hline 42241508535000 & Voucher & Stephen Hillenmeyer Landscape & \$2,576.00 \\
\hline 42241514535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,054.46 \\
\hline 42242057575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$399.00 \\
\hline 42242149535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$336.00 \\
\hline 42242151535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$689.00 \\
\hline 42242167535000 & Voucher & Lexington Tree Service Inc-PO/ & \$1,452.00 \\
\hline 42242173575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$6.42 \\
\hline 42242826535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$670.04 \\
\hline 42242829535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$624.00 \\
\hline 42242832535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$624.00 \\
\hline 42242881535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$624.00 \\
\hline 42243025535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$624.00 \\
\hline 42243042535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$566.19 \\
\hline 42243068535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,132.38 \\
\hline 42243127575000 & Voucher & Tebco Inc-REMIT & \$59.47 \\
\hline 42243141535000 & Voucher & Tebco Inc-REMIT & \$300.00 \\
\hline 42243141575000 & Voucher & Tebco Inc-REMIT & \$670.30 \\
\hline 42243627575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$333.00 \\
\hline 42244945575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$167.00 \\
\hline 42244947535000 & Voucher & Barnstead International & \$169.03 \\
\hline 42245484535000 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting-R & \$110.00 \\
\hline 42245485535000 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting- R & \$90.00 \\
\hline 42245486575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$576.37 \\
\hline 42245487575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$54.91 \\
\hline 42246607535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$14,460.00 \\
\hline 42246607575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$2,150.00 \\
\hline 42248851535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$369.78 \\
\hline 42248856535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$189.96 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline 42249060575000 & Voucher & United Rentals (GA) - REMIT & \$305.60 \\
\hline 42249064535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$528.20 \\
\hline 42249068535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,387.20 \\
\hline 42249070535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$596.77 \\
\hline 42249078535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,203.73 \\
\hline 42249081535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$841.39 \\
\hline 42249085535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,112.00 \\
\hline 42249088535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$800.62 \\
\hline 42249276535000 & Voucher & Tebco Inc-REMIT & \$600.00 \\
\hline 42249276575000 & Voucher & Tebco Inc-REMIT & \$1,325.00 \\
\hline 42249278535000 & Voucher & Tebco Inc-REMIT & \$588.00 \\
\hline 42249278575000 & Voucher & Tebco Inc-REMIT & \$561.17 \\
\hline 42249281535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$444.80 \\
\hline 42249284535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$624.00 \\
\hline 42249290535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$670.04 \\
\hline 42249314535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$488.42 \\
\hline 42249317535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$658.53 \\
\hline 42249318575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$177.00 \\
\hline 42249321535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,104.68 \\
\hline 42249324535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$372.96 \\
\hline 42249747535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,188.60 \\
\hline 42250841535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$100.00 \\
\hline 42250843535000 & Voucher & Grasshopper Lawn Care & \$4,115.00 \\
\hline 42250844535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,339.00 \\
\hline 42250972575000 & Voucher & Hydraflo Inc-PO/REMIT & \$54.24 \\
\hline 42252000535000 & Voucher & TruGreen Chemlawn-PO/REMIT & \$131.35 \\
\hline 42252044535000 & Voucher & Perfection Services-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42252046575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$972.50 \\
\hline 42252048575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$1,031.00 \\
\hline 42252052575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$107.23 \\
\hline 42252054575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$199.36 \\
\hline 42252067575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$709.08 \\
\hline 42252070575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$62.30 \\
\hline 42252072575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$455.21 \\
\hline 42252073575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$67.95 \\
\hline 42252075575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$56.85 \\
\hline 42252076575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$173.84 \\
\hline 42254044575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$321.50 \\
\hline 42254813575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$1,282.26 \\
\hline 42254817575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$438.13 \\
\hline 42255124575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$5.20 \\
\hline 42256989535000 & Voucher & Computershare Investor Service & \$529.12 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42256993 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare Investor Service & \$635.38 \\
\hline 42256994 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare Investor Service & \$497.66 \\
\hline 42258702 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$186.00 \\
\hline 42258774 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$2,917.40 \\
\hline 42260693 & 575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & (\$22.92) \\
\hline 42261274 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$2,255.66 \\
\hline 42261696 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,205.10 \\
\hline 42262395 & 575000 & Voucher & CSX Transportation Inc-REMIT & \$100.00 \\
\hline 42262397 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$689.00 \\
\hline 42262400 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42262401 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$1,254.96 \\
\hline 42262409 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$448.44 \\
\hline 42262410 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$52.71 \\
\hline 42262959 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$408.00 \\
\hline 42262960 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42262961 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$429.87 \\
\hline 42262962 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$789.00 \\
\hline 42263252 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$5,421.73 \\
\hline 42263456 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$7,589.65 \\
\hline 42263719 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$5,680.23 \\
\hline 42266704 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$624.00 \\
\hline 42266707 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$624.00 \\
\hline 42266710 & 535000 & Voucher & Itron-PO/REMIT & \$1,650.61 \\
\hline 42266877 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$312.00 \\
\hline 42266878 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$670.04 \\
\hline 42267338 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$780.92 \\
\hline 42267342 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$200.18 \\
\hline 42267371 & 535000 & Voucher & Perfection Services-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42267374 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$80.01 \\
\hline 42267381 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$668.90 \\
\hline 42267409 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$2,214.00 \\
\hline 42267444 & 535000 & Voucher & Happy's General Contracting- R & \$232.50 \\
\hline 42267451 & 575500 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$75.10 \\
\hline 42267455 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$972.50 \\
\hline 42267457 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$773.00 \\
\hline 42271301 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$671.54 \\
\hline 42271319 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$447.66 \\
\hline 42271547 & 575000 & Voucher & BaptistWorx Business Office & \$155.00 \\
\hline 42271648 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$10,044.72 \\
\hline 42275904 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$589.00 \\
\hline 42275907 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$133.00 \\
\hline 42275929 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$867.08 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42275957 & 575000 & Voucher & Hach Co-PO/Remit & \$1,674.75 \\
\hline 42276449 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$106.21 \\
\hline 42276612 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$318.32 \\
\hline 42276644 & 575000 & Voucher & Commerce Lexington-PO/REMIT & \$0.00 \\
\hline 42277792 & 575000 & Voucher & Ferguson SAC - ALL USE REMIT & (\$0.23) \\
\hline 42278319 & 535000 & Voucher & Grasshopper Lawn Care & \$3,690.00 \\
\hline 42278330 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare & \$1,137.58 \\
\hline 42278340 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$162.98 \\
\hline 42279235 & 535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,188.60 \\
\hline 42279402 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$0.00 \\
\hline 42279420 & 535000 & Voucher & Laser Images Inc-PO/REMIT & \$85.00 \\
\hline 42279449 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$137.21 \\
\hline 42279537 & 575000 & Voucher & Ford Meter Box Co Inc - ALL US & \$1,833.77 \\
\hline 42280300 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$9,000.16 \\
\hline 42281020 & 575000 & Voucher & Allied Waste Services \#993 & \$401.02 \\
\hline 42281050 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$2,523.75 \\
\hline 42281087 & 575000 & Voucher & HD Supply Waterworks Ltd & \$297.34 \\
\hline 42281090 & 575000 & Voucher & HD Supply Waterworks Ltd & \$305.67 \\
\hline 42281193 & 575000 & Voucher & HD Supply Waterworks Ltd & \$56.18 \\
\hline 42281341 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$444.80 \\
\hline 42282305 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$497.55 \\
\hline 42282525 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$19,455.00 \\
\hline 42282525 & 575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$2,875.00 \\
\hline 42282542 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$201.39 \\
\hline 42282545 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$967.32 \\
\hline 42282546 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$453.21 \\
\hline 42282549 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$187.80 \\
\hline 42282550 & 575500 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$98.00 \\
\hline 42282559 & 575000 & Voucher & Cl Thornburg Co Inc & \$51.94 \\
\hline 42282562 & 575000 & Voucher & Cl Thornburg Co Inc & \$52.09 \\
\hline 42282563 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$84.52 \\
\hline 42284597 & 535000 & Voucher & Ken Tyson Plumbing & \$2,058.67 \\
\hline 42284663 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$133.12 \\
\hline 42284735 & 575200 & Voucher & GC Services Limited Parnership & \$2,924.60 \\
\hline 42284995 & 575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$991.86 \\
\hline 42285001 & 575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$1,523.34 \\
\hline 42286841 & 575000 & Voucher & Cl Thornburg Co Inc & \$92.14 \\
\hline 42286845 & 575000 & Voucher & A \& H Safety Supply Co - PO/RE & \$1,632.34 \\
\hline 42286848 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$17.11 \\
\hline 42288141 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$66.00 \\
\hline 42291835 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42291841 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$689.00 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline 42291855 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$455.00 \\
\hline 42291930 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$4,660.06 \\
\hline 42293271 & 535000 & Voucher & TruGreen Chemlawn-PO/REMIT & \$131.35 \\
\hline 42293349 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$12,672.98 \\
\hline 42294199 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$434.96 \\
\hline 42294203 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$369.78 \\
\hline 42294223 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$47.92 \\
\hline 42294224 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$380.73 \\
\hline 42294226 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$153.12 \\
\hline 42294228 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$370.99 \\
\hline 42294230 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$118.99 \\
\hline 42294234 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$793.81 \\
\hline 42294236 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$136.32 \\
\hline 42294238 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$578.73 \\
\hline 42294259 & 575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$203.00 \\
\hline 42294582 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$497.55 \\
\hline 42294606 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$2,060.00 \\
\hline 42294634 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$13,740.00 \\
\hline 42294634 & 575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$2,737.50 \\
\hline 42294646 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42294655 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$706.54 \\
\hline 42294718 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$689.00 \\
\hline 42296901 & 535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,188.60 \\
\hline 42298159 & 535000 & Voucher & Leak Eliminators LLC & \$1,320.00 \\
\hline 42299616 & 575200 & Voucher & GC Services Limited Parnership & \$4,611.89 \\
\hline 42300365 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$31.36 \\
\hline 42300527 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$3,457.00 \\
\hline 42300529 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$407.00 \\
\hline 42301905 & 535000 & Voucher & Opinion Research Corporation & \$4,277.20 \\
\hline 42303488 & 535000 & Voucher & Robert Half Management Resourc & \$20,500.00 \\
\hline 42303491 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$169.50 \\
\hline 42303548 & 575000 & Voucher & United Rentals (GA) - REMIT & \$51.45 \\
\hline 42303596 & 575000 & Voucher & CI Thornburg Co Inc & \$915.13 \\
\hline 42303632 & 575000 & Voucher & CI Thornburg Co Inc & \$1,879.19 \\
\hline 42303634 & 575000 & Voucher & Neptune Technology - ALL USE R & \$5,007.76 \\
\hline 42303681 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$12,634.86 \\
\hline 42303706 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,054.46 \\
\hline 42303732 & 535000 & Voucher & Grott Locksmith Center Inc & \$135.00 \\
\hline 42310808 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare & \$696.52 \\
\hline 42310809 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenebaum Doll \& McDonald PLL & \$64.58 \\
\hline 42310811 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$1,244.78 \\
\hline 42310813 & 575000 & Voucher & UPS Freight & \$15.00 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42310814 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$316.22 \\
\hline 42310815 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$228.84 \\
\hline 42310818 & 575000 & Voucher & Ford Meter Box Co Inc - ALL US & \$2,752.18 \\
\hline 42310826 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$703.90 \\
\hline 42310827 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$334.32 \\
\hline 42310828 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$250.61 \\
\hline 42310853 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$814.19 \\
\hline 42310997 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$1,138.15 \\
\hline 42311046 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$364.96 \\
\hline 42311050 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$2,300.00 \\
\hline 42311267 & 535000 & Voucher & Laser Images Inc - PO/REMIT & \$109.00 \\
\hline 42312457 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$2,868.33 \\
\hline 42314710 & 575000 & Voucher & Model Apparel & \$205.92 \\
\hline 42314719 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$11,520.00 \\
\hline 42314719 & 575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$2,350.00 \\
\hline 42315403 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$23.32 \\
\hline 42316038 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$116.82 \\
\hline 42316039 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$493.92 \\
\hline 42316040 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$885.58 \\
\hline 42316041 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$54.24 \\
\hline 42316043 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$152.30 \\
\hline 42316045 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$2,387.70 \\
\hline 42317354 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications Sy & \$645.00 \\
\hline 42317409 & 535000 & Voucher & Randy Walker Electric-PO/REMIT & \$195.00 \\
\hline 42317410 & 535000 & Voucher & Randy Walker Electric-PO/REMIT & \$148.50 \\
\hline 42317411 & 575000 & Voucher & Model Apparel & \$83.05 \\
\hline 42317415 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$2,868.33 \\
\hline 42317419 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$972.50 \\
\hline 42317420 & 575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$773.00 \\
\hline 42317427 & 535000 & Voucher & Grasshopper Lawn Care & \$4,600.00 \\
\hline 42317428 & 535000 & Voucher & Grasshopper Lawn Care & \$4,500.00 \\
\hline 42317430 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$216.54 \\
\hline 42318129 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$133.00 \\
\hline 42318130 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$589.00 \\
\hline 42318146 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$789.00 \\
\hline 42318152 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$399.00 \\
\hline 42318168 & 535000 & Voucher & Big Auger Machine \& Tool Co-PO & \$1,192.50 \\
\hline 42318170 & 535000 & Voucher & Big Auger Machine \& Tool Co-PO & \$201.40 \\
\hline 42318256 & 535000 & Voucher & Big Auger Machine \& Tool Co-PO & \$201.40 \\
\hline 42318260 & 535000 & Voucher & SimplexGrinnell - CH 10320 RE & \$181.26 \\
\hline 42318261 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$3,467.20 \\
\hline 42320038 & 575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$692.18 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42320039575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$1,415.38 \\
\hline 42320042575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$116.27 \\
\hline 42320391575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$2,868.33 \\
\hline 42320436575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$225.14 \\
\hline 42320437575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$71.31 \\
\hline 42320443575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$404.91 \\
\hline 42320992535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,188.60 \\
\hline 42321531575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$113.72 \\
\hline 42321539533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$1,160.00 \\
\hline 42321594533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$1,853.55 \\
\hline 42322858575000 & Voucher & E H Wachs Co & \$850.00 \\
\hline 42322867535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$444.80 \\
\hline 42322938575000 & Voucher & Equipment Sales \& Rental - PO/ & \$932.80 \\
\hline 42324420550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$11,015.81 \\
\hline 42325347535000 & Voucher & Computershare & \$639.16 \\
\hline 42325418575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$1,105.88 \\
\hline 42325448575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$909.94 \\
\hline 42325451575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$293.13 \\
\hline 42325459575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$378.51 \\
\hline 42325463575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$47.09 \\
\hline 42325466535000 & Voucher & TruGreen Chemlawn-PO/REMIT & \$131.35 \\
\hline 42325994535000 & Voucher & Stephen Hillenmeyer Landscape & \$2,649.05 \\
\hline 42325995535000 & Voucher & Stephen Hillenmeyer Landscape & \$1,315.83 \\
\hline 42326365535000 & Voucher & Stephen Hillenmeyer Landscape & \$1,479.81 \\
\hline 42326397535000 & Voucher & Stephen Hillenmeyer Landscape & \$120.00 \\
\hline 42326721535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$1,843.74 \\
\hline 42326724535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$689.00 \\
\hline 42326726575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42326730535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$423.21 \\
\hline 42331259575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$174.00 \\
\hline 42331260575000 & Voucher & Backtrack Employment Screening & \$33.00 \\
\hline 42331270575000 & Voucher & VWR International Inc-PO/REMIT & \$232.52 \\
\hline 42332649535000 & Voucher & Grott Locksmith Center Inc & \$351.16 \\
\hline 42333459575200 & Voucher & GC Services Limited Parnership & \$5,911.28 \\
\hline 42333461575200 & Voucher & GC Services Limited Parnership & \$5,077.62 \\
\hline 42333538575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$1,592.02 \\
\hline 42333543575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$1,410.88 \\
\hline 42333672575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$0.47 \\
\hline 42333998575500 & Voucher & Hales Cleaning Service - ACH & \$0.00 \\
\hline 42334055535000 & Voucher & Laser Images Inc - PO/REMIT & \$121.90 \\
\hline 42334066535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$169.50 \\
\hline 42334539575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$458.54 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor & Total \\
\hline 42334541 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$960.35 \\
\hline 42337068 & 575000 & Voucher & Ferguson SAC - ALL USE REMIT & \$0.52 \\
\hline 42338686 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42338687 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$689.00 \\
\hline 42338691 & 575000 & Voucher & Wilson Equipment Co & \$1,643.00 \\
\hline 42338712 & 535000 & Voucher & Stephen Hillenmeyer Landscape & \$650.00 \\
\hline 42338714 & 535000 & Voucher & Pearce Blackburn Roofing Inc & \$291.00 \\
\hline 42338715 & 535000 & Voucher & Grott Locksmith Center Inc & \$81.00 \\
\hline 42338735 & 535000 & Voucher & Grasshopper Lawn Care & \$4,745.00 \\
\hline 42338756 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$1,244.78 \\
\hline 42338758 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$112.56 \\
\hline 42338761 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$463.83 \\
\hline 42338764 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$112.56 \\
\hline 42338804 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$653.82 \\
\hline 42338826 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$422.50 \\
\hline 42338828 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$1,160.00 \\
\hline 42338829 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenebaum Doll \& McDonald PLL & \$226.01 \\
\hline 42338830 & 533000 & Voucher & Greenebaum Doll \& McDonald PLL & \$161.95 \\
\hline 42344125 & 535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,188.60 \\
\hline 42345232 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$400.00 \\
\hline 42345246 & 535000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$141.57 \\
\hline 42345250 & 535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$19,440.00 \\
\hline 42345250 & 575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$3,037.00 \\
\hline 42345290 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$497.55 \\
\hline 42345293 & 535000 & Voucher & VeBridge & \$660.09 \\
\hline 42345297 & 535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$497.55 \\
\hline 42345343 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$881.38 \\
\hline 42345349 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$438.57 \\
\hline 42345829 & 535000 & Voucher & Winchester Municipal Utilities & \$5,392.64 \\
\hline 42348091 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$15,710.84 \\
\hline 42350692 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$11,338.45 \\
\hline 42351739 & 575000 & Voucher & Neptune Technology - ALL USE R & \$67.10 \\
\hline 42351742 & 575000 & Voucher & Neptune Technology - ALL USE R & \$0.00 \\
\hline 42352051 & 535000 & Voucher & Volt Services Group & \$759.80 \\
\hline 42352145 & 535000 & Voucher & Perfection Services-PO/REMIT & \$168.00 \\
\hline 42352200 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$2,981.80 \\
\hline 42352226 & 535000 & Voucher & Stephen Hillenmeyer Landscape & \$2,426.00 \\
\hline 42352227 & 535000 & Voucher & Stephen Hillenmeyer Landscape & \$1,706.00 \\
\hline 42352261 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$2,407.05 \\
\hline 42352270 & 575000 & Voucher & Neptune Technology - ALL USE R & \$4.87 \\
\hline 42352290 & 535000 & Voucher & Kings Helper Inc-REMIT & \$158.00 \\
\hline 42352299 & 535000 & Voucher & Leak Eliminators LLC & \$3,710.00 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline 42352302 & 535000 & Voucher & Scott Gross Co Inc & \$999.56 \\
\hline 42353668 & 535000 & Voucher & Computershare & \$642.40 \\
\hline 42355790 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$2,535.40 \\
\hline 42355817 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$57.59 \\
\hline 42355819 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$166.25 \\
\hline 42355961 & 535000 & Voucher & Hall, Erik & \$305.50 \\
\hline 42356035 & 535000 & Voucher & Itron-PO/REMIT & \$1,692.58 \\
\hline 42356048 & 535000 & Voucher & Pearce Blackburn Roofing Inc & \$42.00 \\
\hline 42356092 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$113.72 \\
\hline 42356099 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$216.30 \\
\hline 42356107 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$142.02 \\
\hline 42356127 & 575000 & Voucher & Sams Club & \$33.13 \\
\hline 42356133 & 535000 & Voucher & KY Dept of Housing Bldgs \& Con & \$100.00 \\
\hline 42356141 & 535000 & Voucher & Yale Kentuckiana Inc & \$108.12 \\
\hline 42356793 & 575000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies PO/ & \$10.87 \\
\hline 42358674 & 550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$6,512.44 \\
\hline 42359936 & 535000 & Voucher & Commonwealth Communications of & \$150.00 \\
\hline 42360767 & 575000 & Voucher & Insight Direct (Peripherals) - & \$266.75 \\
\hline 42360768 & 535000 & Voucher & Laser Images Inc-PO/REMIT & \$143.10 \\
\hline 42360778 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$589.00 \\
\hline 42360779 & 535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$1,076.00 \\
\hline 42360780 & 575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$266.00 \\
\hline 42360782 & 535000 & Voucher & Randy Walker Electric-PO/REMIT & \$370.39 \\
\hline 42360783 & 535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$186.00 \\
\hline 42360785 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$500.67 \\
\hline 42360794 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$425.11 \\
\hline 42360811 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$519.66 \\
\hline 42360812 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$572.40 \\
\hline 42360861 & 575000 & Voucher & Neptune Technology - ALL USE R & \$67.10 \\
\hline 42360876 & 575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$126.86 \\
\hline 42360877 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$241.54 \\
\hline 42360878 & 575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$36.03 \\
\hline 42364326 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$1.65 \\
\hline 42364328 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co-REMIT & \$16.93 \\
\hline 42364480 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & \$0.00 \\
\hline 42364670 & 575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & (\$8.06) \\
\hline 42365117 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$2,516.08 \\
\hline 42365129 & 533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$5,381.50 \\
\hline 42365487 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co - REMIT & (\$2.94) \\
\hline 42365495 & 575000 & Voucher & US Pipe \& Foundry Co-REMIT & \$0.04 \\
\hline 42365979 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$255.00 \\
\hline 42365990 & 535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$1,179.78 \\
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Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
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\hline 42365991575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$88.29 \\
\hline 42365992575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$80.97 \\
\hline 42365993535000 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$8,550.00 \\
\hline 42365993575500 & Voucher & Christopher Excavating & \$2,575.00 \\
\hline 42365997575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$549.55 \\
\hline 42365998575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$85.86 \\
\hline 42369315575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$114.23 \\
\hline 42369318575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$201.98 \\
\hline 42369322575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$834.11 \\
\hline 42369324575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$214.43 \\
\hline 42370526575500 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$399.00 \\
\hline 42370541535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$689.00 \\
\hline 42370554535000 & Voucher & Grasshopper Lawn Care & \$4,160.00 \\
\hline 42370942575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$464.90 \\
\hline 42371388535000 & Voucher & Accenture, LLP-REMIT & \$4,188.60 \\
\hline 42371485550003 & Voucher & Automotive Rentals Inc ACH/ALL & \$10,209.62 \\
\hline 42373719575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$1,509.87 \\
\hline 42373722575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$569.12 \\
\hline 42373949535000 & Voucher & Computershare & \$489.53 \\
\hline 42373951535000 & Voucher & Computershare & \$695.61 \\
\hline 42374744535000 & Voucher & Affordable Drywall \& Painting & \$175.00 \\
\hline 42374767575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$580.00 \\
\hline 42374772575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$38.90 \\
\hline 42374999575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$211.98 \\
\hline 42375000575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$343.99 \\
\hline 42376105575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$128.98 \\
\hline 42376113575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$724.20 \\
\hline 42376115575000 & Voucher & Grainger - ALL USE REMIT & \$870.45 \\
\hline 42376578535000 & Voucher & Vulcan Fire Systems Inc-PO/REM & \$160.00 \\
\hline 42376584535000 & Voucher & Stephen Hillenmeyer Landscape & \$225.00 \\
\hline 42376587575000 & Voucher & Ford Meter Box Co Inc - ALL US & \$960.00 \\
\hline 42376592575000 & Voucher & USA BLUE BOOK & \$160.92 \\
\hline 42376596533000 & Voucher & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC-PO/REM & \$1,208.30 \\
\hline 42378355575200 & Voucher & GC Services Limited Parnership & \$4,702.73 \\
\hline 42378501535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Storage I & \$184.50 \\
\hline 42378587575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$594.25 \\
\hline 42378591575200 & Voucher & Penn Credit Corp & \$2,876.77 \\
\hline 42378661535000 & Voucher & Lexington Tree Service Inc-PO/ & \$2,474.50 \\
\hline 42378669535000 & Voucher & Cobb, Rodney & \$56.00 \\
\hline 42378699535000 & Voucher & Siemens Water Technologies Cor & \$403.00 \\
\hline 42378791535000 & Voucher & Garda CL Central Inc & \$497.55 \\
\hline 42378892535000 & Voucher & Kentucky Underground Protectio & \$3,114.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General set 2 \#95 part c
\begin{tabular}{rllr} 
Doc \# & Account & Type & Vendor \\
42378897 & 535000 & Voucher & Leak Eliminators LLC
\end{tabular} Total 1 \$880.00

\title{
KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY \\ CASE NO. 2010-00036 \\ ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
}

\section*{Witness: Michael A. Miller}
96. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12. Refer to page 161.
a. Please identify all amounts on these pages for payments to AWWSC or other affiliates.
b. Provide the invoice, voucher and check copy of the item on line 17 for \(\$ 10,740\).
c. Provide the invoice, voucher and check copy of the item on line 8 for \$11,589.
d. Provide the invoice, voucher and check copy of the item on line 13 for \(\$ 10,740\).
e. Provide the invoice, voucher and check copy of the item on line 14 for \(\$ 7,061\).

\section*{Response:}
a. There are no payments to AWWSC or other affiliates on KAW_R _PSCDR1\#1A_WP1-12_031610 page 161 of 168, lead lag study.
b. Please see the attached.
c. Please refer to part b response.
d. Please refer to part b response.
e. Please refer to part b response.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#96_052410.pdf.



KAW_R_AGDR2\#96_052410
Page 3 of 18



Explanation Vertex Business Services - Wir Document Type. . PV


\footnotetext{
F5=Make New Mode1, \(F 6=\%\) JE , \(F 15=\) Mode1 JE's, F13=Acct Master , \(F 24=\) More Keys
}

Action Code. . . . I


F5 = Make New Mode1, \(F 6=\%\) JE, \(F 15=\) Model JE'S, F13=Acct Master , F24=More Keys

Document Number.
P.O. Number.

Invoice Number skip To Page

42266461

\section*{4226461}

\section*{Date From.}


Ledger Inq Sequence. \(\frac{6}{2}\)
Paid . . . . . . . . 2

\section*{Company.}
open
P P


Opt: \(1=\) vouch, \(2=\) JE, \(3=\) Pmts , \(5=\) Detain \(\ldots\). F10 \(=\) Pmt Ledger, F21 \(=\) Print , F24=More

KAW_R_AGDR2\#96_052410
Page 8 of 18

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Status: Confirmed Trace ID: 200905143289} \\
\hline Debit Amount & \$300,000.00 USD & Bene Bank Addr & BUFFALO, NY \\
\hline Wire Type & Repetitive Domestic Wire & Bene Account & 048817996 \\
\hline Repeat ID & Vertex & Bene Name & Vertex Business Services \\
\hline Repeat Name & Vertex Business Serv & OBI & inv\#F13800063 \\
\hline Value Date & 05/21/2009 & Company & 911300 \\
\hline Wire TRN & 090521021022 & Initiated By & \begin{tabular}{l}
Nicole Cataldo \\
05/21/2009 04:12 PM
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Fed Reference Number & 001108 & Initiator Phone & 856-310-5878 \\
\hline Bene Bank ID & 021003088 & Approved By & Jeffery R Coikers
\[
05 / 21 / 200904: 24 \mathrm{PM}
\] \\
\hline Bene Bank Name & HSBC BANK USA & Approver Phone & 856-309-4899 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Action Code. . . . I
Document Type. PV
Document Number/Co 4221201000003 Explanation Vertex Business Services - Wir G/L Date . . Batch Number 4369522
Gross Amount * . .
Remaining. . . .


F5 Make New Mode1, \(F 6=\%\) JE, \(F 15=\) Mode \(1, J E\) 'S, F13=Acct Master, F24 More Keys,

Action Code.
Document Type..


F5=Make New Mode1, F6=\% JE, F15=Mode1 JE'S, F13=Acct Master, F24=More Keys.


\author{
opt: \(1=\) vouch, \(2=\) JE , \(3=\) Pmts , \(5=\) Detai1 , . F10 \(=\) Pmt Ledger, F21=Print, F2.4=More
}

KAW_R_AGDR2\#96_052410
Page 13 of 18


Action Code. . . I
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Document Type.
Document
Number/Co 42116103
00012 & Explanation HG Wilson \& Sons Contractors I \\
\hline \(\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{L}\) Date . . . & Batch Number 4308907 \% \\
\hline Gross Amount & \\
\hline Remaining. & \\
\hline skip to Line & \\
\hline Account No. \(\quad\) Prod & \(1<\) Amount Explanation 2 \\
\hline 120206.675650 .24 TB23 & 4. \(11,588.80\) RIGHT OF WAY RE \\
\hline 120200.105275.21 TB23 & ¢ \(2,524.50\) RIGHT OF WAY RE \\
\hline 120200.105275.21 TB23 & 1, 592.30 RIGHT OF WAY RE \\
\hline 120200.105275.21 TB23 & 654.50 RIGHT OF WAY RE \\
\hline - & \\
\hline & \\
\hline & .. \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

F5=Make New Mode \({ }^{1}\), \(F 6=\%\) JE, \(F 15=\) Mode1 JE's, \(F 13=A c c t\) Master \(F 24=\) More Keys


\author{
Opt: : \(1=\) vouch , \(2=\) JE , \(3=\) Pmts , \(5=\) Detaị1 , . F10 \(=\) Pmt Ledger, F21=Print , F24=More
}

\section*{}

Prenotes \(\$ 0.00\) 0
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Company Name: & AMERICANWATERCAP & Effective Date; & 013012009 \\
ACHID: & 1223732448 & Batch Sequence: & 9 \\
Application Name: & VendorPayments & Database Name: & Garney Construction \\
Batch Status: & Submitted & &
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lcrllll} 
Name & ID Number & Amount & D/C BankID & Account\# & Acct Trace \# \\
GARNEY & & \(\$ 2,308,961.33\) & C & 081000032 & 003476271800 & Type
\end{tabular}

Addenda: 705 NTE 19100010032296

Total Amount in Batch
\begin{tabular}{lrl} 
Debits & \(\$ 0.00\) & 0 \\
Credits & \(\$ 2,308,961.33\) & 0 \\
Prenotes & \(\$ 0.00\) & 1 \\
& &
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Company Name: & AMERICANWATERCAP & Effective Date: & \(01 / 30 / 2009\) \\
ACH ID; & 1223732448 & Batch Sequence: & 10 \\
Application Name: & VendorPayments & Dubmitted & Database Name:
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & ID Number: & Amount & D/C & BankID & Account \# & \[
\frac{\text { Acct }}{\text { Type }}
\] & Trace\# \\
\hline HUNGERFORD \& TERRY INC & & \$1,366.50 & 0 & 031201360 & 7858544203 & C & 0032297 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Company Name: & ANERICANWATERCAP & Effective Date: & \(01 / 30 / 2009\) \\
ACH ID: & 1223732448 & Batch Sequence: & 12 \\
Application Name; & Vendor Payments & Database Name: & NatgunCorp. \\
Batch Status: & Submitted & &
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lccccccc} 
Name & LD Number & Amount & D/C & Bank ID & Account & Acct & Trace\# \\
NATGUN & 50229724 & \(\$ 6,000,00\) & C & 011075150 & 85010017730 & Type & C \\
Addenda: 705 NTE \(^{* 08 C 025100010032364}\) & & & & & 0032364
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lcr} 
& Total Amount in Batch & Total Countin Batch \\
Debits & \(\$ 0.00\) & 0 \\
Credits & \(\$ 6,000.00\) \\
Prenotes & \(\$ 0.00\)
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Company Name: & AMERICANWATERCAP & Effective Date: & 01/30/2009 \\
ACHID: & 1223732448 & Batch Sequence: & 14 \\
Application Name: & VendorPayments & Database Name: & Ponnsylvania American Water PAC \\
Batch Status: & Submitted & &
\end{tabular}
Name IDNumber Amount Dic BankID Account\# Acct Tracet

\title{
KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY \\ CASE NO. 2010-00036 \\ ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
}

\section*{Witness: Michael A. Miller}
97. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12. Refer to page 162.
a. Please identify the date and amount of all cash payments for Kentucky state income taxes made by KAW (and the tax year to which each such payment relates) for each year 2007, 2008, 2009 and to date for 2010.
b. Please identify the date and amount of all cash payments for Kentucky state income taxes made by AWWC and AWWSC (and the tax year to which each such payment relates) for each year 2007, 2008, 2009 and to date for 2010.
c. Please identify the date and amount of all cash payments for federal income taxes made by KAW (and the tax year to which each such payment relates) for each year 2007, 2008, 2009 and to date for 2010. Also, indicate the payee.
d. Please identify the date and amount of all cash payments for federal income taxes made by AWWC and AWWSC (and the tax year to which each such payment relates) for each year 2007, 2008, 2009 and to date for 2010.
e. Which entity in the AWWC group makes cash payments for Kentucky state income taxes?
1) Identify the date and amount of all cash payments for Kentucky income taxes made by that entity (and the tax year to which each such payment relates) for each year 2007, 2008, 2009 and to date for 2010.
f. Which entity in the AWWC group makes cash payments for federal income taxes?
1) Identify the date and amount of all cash payments for federal income taxes made by that entity (and the tax year to which each such payment relates) for each year 2007, 2008, 2009 and to date for 2010.

\section*{Response:}
a. Please refer to the attachment.
b. Neither AWWC nor AWWSC pays any Kentucky state taxes.
c. Please refer to the attachment.
d. The parent company, AWWC files a consolidated federal tax return and paid no federal tax in 2007, 2008, 2009 or YTD 2010.
e. The payments are made by KAW. Please refer to part a to see the date and amounts of the payments for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010.
f. The payments are made through American Water Capital Corporation. Please refer to part c to see the date and amounts of the payments for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#97_052410.pdf.

Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General AG 2-97 part a
Detail of State Tax payments made
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Payee & Date & Amount & Purpose \\
\hline Kentucky State Treasurer & 6/15/2007 & \$64,000 & 2nd qtr 2007 estimate \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Kentucky State Treasurer} & 9/17/2007 & \$31,000 & 3rd qtr 2007 estimate \\
\hline & Total 2007 & \$95,000 & \\
\hline Kentucky State Treasurer & 9/29/2008 & \$35,323 & 2004 amended return \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Kentucky State Treasurer} & 9/29/2008 & \$15,997 & 2003 amended return \\
\hline & Total 2008 & \$51,320 & \\
\hline Kentucky State Treasurer & 4/24/2009 & \$470,000 & 2008 extension payment \\
\hline Kentucky State Treasurer & 6/12/2009 & \$220,000 & 2nd qtr 2009 estimate \\
\hline Kentucky State Treasurer & 8/28/2009 & \$123,000 & 3rd qtr 2009 estimate \\
\hline Kentucky State Treasurer & 9/9/2009 & \$430,563 & 2005 amended return \\
\hline & Total 2009 & 1,243,563 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

No payments made to date in 2010
Total 2010 \$0

Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General AG 2-97 part c
Detail of Federal Tax payments made
\begin{tabular}{lcrl} 
Payee & \multicolumn{1}{c}{ Date } & \multicolumn{1}{c}{ Amount } & Purpose \\
\hline & & & \\
American Water Capital Corp & \(12 / 31 / 2007\) & \(\$ 2,941,415\) & 2006 Federal Tax \\
\cline { 3 - 3 } & Total 2007 & \(\$ 2,941,415\) & \\
American Water Capital Corp & \(1231 / 08\) & \(\$ 2,481,015\) & 2008 Federal Tax-estimated \\
American Water Capital Corp & \(1231 / 08\) & \(\$ 67,866\) & 2003 Federal Tax-adjustment \\
American Water Capital Corp & \(1231 / 08\) & \(\$ 105,267\) & 2004 Federal Tax adjustment \\
American Water Capital Corp & \(1231 / 08\) & \(\$ 1,948,267\) & 2007 Federal Tax \\
\cline { 3 - 3 } & Total 2008 & \(\$ 4,602,415\) & \\
American Water Capital Corp & \(6 / 30 / 2009\) & \(\$ 60,829\) & 2009 Federal Tax-estimated \\
American Water Capital Corp & \(12 / 31 / 2009\) & \(\$ 980,316\) & 2009 Federal Tax-estimated \\
American Water Capital Corp & \(12 / 31 / 2009\) & \(\$ 1,183,535\) & 2005 Federal Tax-adjustment
\end{tabular}

No payments made to date in 2010

\section*{KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY}

CASE NO. 2010-00036
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

\section*{Witness: Michael A. Miller}
98. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12.
a. Refer to page 163. Please explain the annual tax assessment, billing and payment calendar for each different type of property taxes paid by KAW.
b. Refer to page 165. Please explain the annual tax assessment, billing and payment calendar for each different type of utility taxes paid by KAW.

\section*{Response:}
a. There are property taxes with two different fiscal cycles. Most properties have a service period for a calendar year from January to December, \(\$ 1,976,069.87\). The rest of the taxes have a service period that runs on a fiscal period from April to March \$33,443.26.
b. The utility tax shown on page 165 is the annual PSC tax assessment with a service date of \(7 / 1 / 2009\) to \(6 / 30 / 2010\) for \(\$ 92,411.66\).

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#98_052410.pdf.

\section*{KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY}

CASE NO. 2010-00036

\section*{ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION}

\section*{Witness: Michael A. Miller}
99. Cash working capital. Refer to the response to PSC DR1-1, WP1-12. Refer to page 164 (payroll tax) and page 144 (labor).
a. Please identify each type of payroll withholding included in each Payroll amount on page 144, and provide the related amounts of each type of withholding, and indicate in detail the number of additional days beyond the payroll paid date before each type of withholding is remitted.
b. Does KAW remit FICA directly to a bank or tax authority? If not, explain fully why not. If so, please identify, quantify and explain in detail how the FICA remittance is coordinated with the payment of the payroll to which it relates.
c. Does KAW remit FICA to an affiliate? If so, please explain the arrangement and timing.

Refer to the Company's response to AG-1-229.
d. How much R\&D credit did KAW reflect in the base period? Show in detail how the amount was calculated.
e. How much R\&D credit did KAW reflect in the future test year? Show in detail how the amount was calculated.
f. Provide the best current estimates of the 2009 R\&D credit.

\section*{Response:}
a. The following taxes are attached to payroll withholding for the 2009 labor. Please refer to the attachment for the amounts.

FICA-remitted the next business day after the payroll date.
FUTA-following 30 days after quarter end.
SUTA-following 30 days after quarter end.
STATE-3days after the fifteenth and 30 days after last day of the month.

KY Local-LFUGG tax paid before \(15^{\text {th }}\) of following month.
KY Local-rest of local taxes paid 30 days after quarter.
b. FICA is remitted directly to the IRS. FICA is remitted the next business day after the payroll date.
c. KAW does not remit FICA to an affiliate.
d. There was no R\&D credit reflected in the base period.
e. There was no R\&D credit reflected in the forecasted test year.
f. See attached.

For the electronic version, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#99_052410.pdf.
Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General AG 2-99 parts a
Account 236120 FUTA payments - Year 2009
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Date & Payee & \multicolumn{1}{r}{ Amount } \\
\(01 / 20 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 343.57\) \\
\(04 / 10 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 7,889.91\) \\
\(07 / 13 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 51.23\) \\
10/13/09 & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 437.85\)
\end{tabular}

Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General AG 2-99 parts a

Account 236130 FICA payments - Year 2009
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Date & Payee & \multicolumn{1}{l}{ Amount } \\
\(01 / 02 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 23,807.46\) \\
\(01 / 07 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 130.14\) \\
\(01 / 16 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 23,295.01\) \\
\(01 / 30 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 23,470.84\) \\
\(02 / 13 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,208.85\) \\
\(02 / 27 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 23,505.35\) \\
\(03 / 11 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 18,773.34\) \\
\(03 / 13 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,583.25\) \\
\(03 / 27 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,194.45\) \\
\(04 / 09 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,573.96\) \\
\(04 / 24 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 23,812.99\) \\
\(05 / 08 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,133.35\) \\
\(05 / 22 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,695.45\) \\
\(06 / 05 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 23,319.19\) \\
\(06 / 19 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,724.79\) \\
\(07 / 02 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,963.29\) \\
\(07 / 17 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 23,184.24\) \\
\(07 / 31 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 23,245.27\) \\
\(08 / 05 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 109.28\) \\
\(08 / 14 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,471.75\) \\
\(08 / 28 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,421.52\) \\
\(09 / 02 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 131.68\) \\
\(09 / 11 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,153.77\) \\
\(09 / 25 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,111.10\) \\
\(09 / 30 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 91.34\) \\
\(10 / 09 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,273.89\) \\
\(10 / 23 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 21,723.84\) \\
\(11 / 06 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 21,270.33\) \\
\(11 / 20 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 21,723.92\) \\
\(12 / 04 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 21,849.85\) \\
\(12 / 09 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 250.31\) \\
\(12 / 18 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 21,929.04\) \\
\(12 / 31 / 09\) & Internal Revenue Service & \(\$ 22,971.08\) \\
0 & \\
\hline 0
\end{tabular}

Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General AG 2-99 parts a

Account 236140 SUTA payments - Year 2009
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Date & Payee & Amount \\
\(01 / 22 / 09\) & Treasurer Kentucky & \(\$ 448.70\) \\
\(04 / 21 / 09\) & Treasurer Kentucky & \(\$ 15,690.22\) \\
\(07 / 14 / 09\) & Treasurer Kentucky & \(\$ 99.45\) \\
10/06/09 & Treasurer Kentucky & \(\$ 841.70\)
\end{tabular}

Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General AG 2-99 parts a

Account 241220.KY State payments - Year 2009
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Date & Payee & Amount \\
01/02/09 & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 15,426.17\) \\
\(01 / 15 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 15,379.09\) \\
\(02 / 02 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 30,183.84\) \\
\(02 / 13 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,211.11\) \\
\(02 / 27 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 15,232.32\) \\
\(03 / 12 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 28,033.28\) \\
\(04 / 01 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,254.54\) \\
\(04 / 20 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,548.76\) \\
\(05 / 04 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 15,447.54\) \\
\(05 / 18 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,226.16\) \\
\(05 / 29 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,630.96\) \\
\(06 / 15 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 15,065.34\) \\
\(07 / 01 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,680.25\) \\
\(07 / 15 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,808.10\) \\
\(07 / 31 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 29,943.63\) \\
\(08 / 14 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,689.13\) \\
\(08 / 28 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,740.92\) \\
\(09 / 15 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,565.60\) \\
\(09 / 30 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,533.41\) \\
\(10 / 15 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,588.95\) \\
\(11 / 02 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,481.51\) \\
\(11 / 16 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,358.02\) \\
\(11 / 30 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 14,808.64\) \\
\(12 / 15 / 09\) & Kentucky State Treasury & \(\$ 15,117.57\)
\end{tabular}

Kentucky American
Case 2010-00036
Attorney General AG 2-99 parts a
Account 241220.012 Local payments - Year 2009
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Date & Payee & Amount \\
\hline 01/15/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$12,822.48 \\
\hline 01/19/09 & WOODFORD CO TAX AD & \$5.75 \\
\hline 01/19/09 & City of Owenton Ci & \$1,379.14 \\
\hline 01/19/09 & Treasurer Clark Co & \$109.42 \\
\hline 01/19/09 & Georgetown/Scott C & \$684.51 \\
\hline 01/19/09 & Fayette County Pub & \$5,297.85 \\
\hline 01/19/09 & Bourbon County Fis & \$12.15 \\
\hline 02/10/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$18,640.87 \\
\hline 03/05/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$12,232.62 \\
\hline 04/02/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$17,256.94 \\
\hline 04/21/09 & WOODFORD CO TAX AD & \$11.99 \\
\hline 04/21/09 & City of Owenton Ci & \$1,890.82 \\
\hline 04/21/09 & Treasurer Clark Co & \$140.17 \\
\hline 04/21/09 & Georgetown/Scott C & \$942.49 \\
\hline 04/21/09 & Harrison County Ta & \$1.28 \\
\hline 04/21/09 & Fayette County Pub & \$6,758.47 \\
\hline 04/21/09 & Bourbon County Fis & \$17.61 \\
\hline 05/05/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$12,256.59 \\
\hline 05/08/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$100.00 \\
\hline 06/05/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$12,107.49 \\
\hline 07/07/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$12,296.57 \\
\hline 07/08/09 & WOODFORD CO TAX AD & \$3.65 \\
\hline 07/08/09 & City of Owenton Ci & \$1,499.36 \\
\hline 07/08/09 & Treasurer Clark Co & \$141.79 \\
\hline 07/08/09 & Georgetown/Scott C & \$698.66 \\
\hline 07/08/09 & Harrison County Ta & \$1.20 \\
\hline 07/08/09 & Fayette County Pub & \$4,933.38 \\
\hline 07/08/09 & Bourbon County Fis & \$7.10 \\
\hline 08/07/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$18,565.03 \\
\hline 09/03/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$12,161.15 \\
\hline 10/02/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$11,926.81 \\
\hline 10/06/09 & WOODFORD CO TAX AD & \$8.38 \\
\hline 10/06/09 & City of Owenton Ci & \$1,732.16 \\
\hline 10/06/09 & Treasurer Clark Co & \$139.09 \\
\hline 10/06/09 & Georgetown/Scott C & \$813.80 \\
\hline 10/06/09 & Harrison County Ta & \$6.95 \\
\hline 10/06/09 & Fayette County Pub & \$5,779.37 \\
\hline 10/06/09 & Bourbon County Fis & \$13.88 \\
\hline 11/09/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$11,765.38 \\
\hline 12/02/09 & LFUGG Div of Reven & \$11,863.15 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
& C & \(C(0.20)\) \\
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Base \\
Amount
\end{tabular} & Excess & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Research \\
Credit
\end{tabular} \\
52,298 & \((2,176)\) & \((435)\)
\end{tabular}









Non

\begin{tabular}{l} 
AG2 Question 99 f . \\
For The Forecasted Test Period Ending 9/30/2011 \\
\\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Gross \\
Company \\
Number Company Name \\
12 Receipts \\
2005
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY \\ CASE NO. 2010-00036 \\ ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
}

\section*{Witness: Keith Cartier}
100. Refer to the Company's response to AG-1-104. Please provide the attachment electronically in Excel.

\section*{Response:}

Please refer to the excel file labeled as KAW_R_AGDR2\#100_052410.xls.
For the electronic version of this response, refer to KAW_R_AGDR2\#100_052410.pdf.```


[^0]:    Note A: Source is AICPA's 2008 National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Note A: Source is

    Note B: Source is U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)

[^1]:    Note A: source: "Operating Ratios For Management Consulting Firms, 2008 Edition" Association of Management Consulting Firms

    Note B: source is US Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)

[^2]:    the cost of living difference between the Massachusetts city and Elizabeth, NJ. A number over 100\%
     indicates Elizabeth's cost of living is higher.

[^3]:    Note A: Source is AICPA's 2008 National PCPS/TSCPA Management of an Accounting Practice Survey

    Note B: source is US Bureau of Labor Statistics (ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt)

[^4]:    Baryenbruch \& Company,

