MAWC 43

Exhibit No.:

Issues:

Rate Base Items: UPIS,

Corporate Allocation of Assets, CIAC, Cash Working Capital, Capitalized Depreciation

Deduction, and General Ledgers.

Witness:

Todd P. Wright

Exhibit Type:

Rebuttal

Sponsoring Party: Missouri-American Water

Company

Case No.:

WR-2015-0301

SR-2015-0302

Date:

February 11, 2016

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. WR-2015-0301 CASE NO. SR-2015-0302

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

TODD P. WRIGHT

ON BEHALF OF

MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

MAW C Exhibit No. 43

Date 3-21-14 Reported T4

File No. WR-2015-0301

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

IN THE MATTER OF MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO FILE TARIFFS REFLECTING INCREASED RATES FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICE

CASE NO. WR-2015-0301 CASE NO. SR-2015-0302

AFFIDAVIT OF TODD P. WRIGHT

Todd P. Wright, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the witness who sponsors the accompanying testimony entitled "Rebuttal Testimony of Todd P. Wright"; that said testimony and schedules were prepared by him and/or under his direction and supervision; that if inquiries were made as to the facts in said testimony and schedules, he would respond as therein set forth; and that the aforesaid testimony and schedules are true and correct to the best of his knowledge.

Γο,άἀ P. Wright

State of New Jersey
County of Camden
SUBSCRIBED and sworn to
Before me this 14th day of February 2016.

Notary Public

My commission expires: 4 / 15 / 20≥0

ANN G. ALFANO
WAY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY
10 # 50014130

Eyelins 4/15/2020

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY TODD P. WRIGHT MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY CASE NO. WR-2015-0301 CASE NO. SR-2015-0302

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REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

TODD P. WRIGHT

1		I. <u>WITNESS INTRODUCTION</u>
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	A.	My name is Todd P. Wright, Financial Analyst III, and my business address is 131
4		Woodcrest Road, Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08034.
5		
6	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY IN THIS
7		PROCEEDING?
8	A.	Yes, I have previously submitted direct testimony in this proceeding on behalf of
9		Missouri-American Water Company (MAWC or Company).
10		
11		II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
12		
13	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS
14		PROCEEDING?
15	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond, on behalf of MAWC, to the Staff
16		Report and the Office of the Public Counsel (OPC) direct testimony, regarding the
17		following Rate Base issues:
18		A. Overall Rate Base Adjustments;
19		B. Utility Plant In Service;
20		C. Depreciation Reserve;
21		D. Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC);

1		E. Working Capital;
2		
3		My testimony will also discuss the Capitalized Depreciation (IV) and General Ledger
4		(V) issues, in Staff's report.
5		
6		III. <u>RATE BASE</u>
7		
8		A. OVERALL RATE BASE ADJUSTMENTS
9		
10	Q.	DOES MAWC AGREE WITH THE RATE BASE COMPUTED BY STAFF IN
11		ITS COST OF SERVICE REPORT?
12	A.	No. MAWC disagrees with Staff's computation and disallowances provided in the
13		Staff Report for the rate base items addressed in this testimony.
14		
15	Q.	ARE STAFF'SS RATE BASE COMPUTATIONS DIRECTLY COMPABABLE
16		TO THE RATE COMPUTATIONS PROVIDED BY MAWC IN ITS DIRECT
17		TESTIMONY?
18	A.	No. Staff utilized rate base amounts as of September 30, 2015, with no adjustments
19		made for the remaining true-up period through January 31, 2016. The Company
20		made the pro forma adjustments based on rate base activity through January 31, 2016,
21		which includes, but is not limited to, Utility Plant in Service, Accumulated
22		Depreciation, Customer Advances, and Contributions in Aid of Construction. Based
23		on discussions with Staff and information in its report and testimony, Staff's
24		computations will be adjusted after Staff receives the Company True-up data.

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Т		

В	. UTILITY	PLANT	IN SERVICE
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3

4 Q. WHAT ISSUE DID STAFF RAISE IN REGARD TO THE COMPANY'S

5 UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE?

6 A. Staff raised an issue concerning assets listed in water utility plant accounts associated

with certain sewer districts. Staff recommends that this issue be addressed by re-

aligning the balances in water accounts to sewer accounts.

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Q. WHAT IS THE ORIGIN OF THIS UTILITY ACCOUNT ISSUE?

11 A. This utility account issue stems from assets being recorded in the Missouri-American

corporate district. MAWC records its corporate assets to water accounts since the

majority of customers of Missouri-American are water customers and the assets

should be non-depreciable or general plant related. When the Missouri-American

corporate assets are allocated to the sewer districts, the water utility accounts utilize

the same account numbers for transparency and reconciliation purposes. On the

Company Accounting Schedule (CAS-4), these corporate allocated water account

assets are lumped into a line called "Other including Allocated Plant". This

differentiates the corporate plant from the sewer plant located in that district.

20

21

Q. ARE THERE CORPORATE ASSETS RECORDED IN WATER UTILITY

22 PLANT ACCOUNTS BEYOND NON-DEPRECIABLE OR GENERAL

23 PLANT?

1	A.	Yes. There are assets recorded in the corporate district that are outside of non-
2		depreciable and general plant. These assets are generally infrastructure related
3		and the majority of the assets have a vintage of 2010 or earlier.
4		
5	Q.	WILL ADJUSTMENTS BE MADE TO THE CORPORATE ASSETS FOR
6		THE TRUE-UP PERIOD?
7	A.	Yes. Adjustments will be made to the corporate assets to address any assets,
8		generally infrastructure related, that should have been allotted to a specific district
9		or utility account.
10		
11		C. CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION (CIAC)
12		
13	Q.	WHAT ISSUE DID STAFF RAISE CONCERNING THE COMPANY'S CIAC?
14	A.	Staff raised an issue with Saddlebrooke Water and Saddlebrooke Sewer having
15		negative rate base due to CIAC for the September 2015 balances. Staff also noted
16		that CIAC accounts in the sewer districts were not depreciated using Commission
17		authorized, depreciation rates.
18		
19	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY SADDLEBROOKE WATER AND SEWER SHOW
20		A NEGATIVE RATE BASE FOR THE SEPTEMBER 2015 UPDATE?
21	A.	The acquisition amounts for CIAC accumulated amortization were not recorded to the
22		proper district on the general ledger and remained in the corporate district. During
23		September 2015 update, this was not manually adjusted to allocate 100% of these
24		amounts to either Saddlebrooke Water or Sewer.

2	Q.	WILL SADDLEBROOKE WATER AND SEWER BE ADJUSTED FOR IN
3		THE TRUE-UP INFORMATION?
4	A.	Yes. The CIAC accumulated amortization will be adjusted in the January 2016 True-
5		up data. The amounts will be removed from corporate and re-assigned to proper
6		corresponding district based on the acquisition.
7		
8	Q.	DOES THE COMPANY AGREE WITH STAFF REGARDING THE CIAC
9		DEPRECIATION RATES FOR SEWER?
10	A.	Yes. We agree with Staff on this issue. The sewer districts are currently utilizing the
11		water depreciation rates related to the CIAC accounts. This will be adjusted for in the
12		January 2016 true-up data in order to apply the appropriate sewer rates for these
13		accounts.
14		
15		D. <u>WORKING CAPITAL</u>
16		
17	Q.	WHAT ISSUE DID THE STAFF RAISE IN REGARD TO THE COMPANY'S
18		WORKING CAPITAL?
19	A.	The Staff's issues with the Company's working capital calculation are primarily
20		found in three categories: service company prepayments; billing lag; and, collection
21		lag.
22		
12	0	DI BACE CHAMADIZE THE MEED FOR CACH WORKING CARRELL

The Staff Report summarizes this on page 44. Staff states, "Cash Working Capital (CWC) is a rate base component that represents a measurement of the amount of funds, on average, required for the payment of a utility's day-to-day expenses, as well as an identification of whether a utility's customers or its shareholders are responsible for providing these funds in the aggregate. If, on average, a utility has the funds to pay an expense necessary to the provision of service before customers provide payment to the utility, it is the shareholders who are the source of funding, indicating a requisite increase to the rate base. Alternatively, if, on average, the utility pays expenses necessary for the provision of service only after receiving payments from customers, the ratepayers have provided the requisite funding to pay day-to-day expenses before payment is required on the expenses. Ratepayers are compensated for this funding through a reduction to rate base."

A.

A.

Q. HOW IS THE CASH WORKING CAPITAL CALCULATED?

The Company conducted a Lead Lag Study to calculate the cash working capital. A Lead Lag Study is a detailed review of a utility's actual payment patterns for its costs to provide service to its customers and how long it takes for the customers to pay for their utility service. As noted above, if the receipt of revenues from customers takes longer than the average time to pay its costs, then the utility's investors are required to invest in working capital, which increases rate base. For Missouri American, its investors have made an investment in working capital.

[(Q.	DO	ALL	BUSINESSES,	INCLUDING	UTILITIES,	REQUIRE	CASH
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2 WORKING CAPITAL?

A. Yes. Generally speaking, most businesses and utilities require some amount of cash working capital. If a business bills its customers in arrears for its services, then there would a need for cash working capital. If a business bills its customers in advance of providing service, then there could be a minimal or no need for cash working capital. In any event, if there is a need for cash working capital, there is a real cost to a business or utility to have the cash working capital to provide its product or service to its customers.

A.

Q. WHAT IS THE FIRST ISSUE MAWC HAS WITH STAFF'S WORKING

CAPITAL CALCULATION?

Staff is proposing to use its "miscellaneous cash vouchers" calculation and apply it to the Company's Service Company expenses, instead of using the actual expense lag calculated by the Company for the Service Company expenses, because the Staff takes issue with the payment pattern of this expense item. Generally, MAWC pays the monthly Service Company bill on or about the 7th or 8th day of the month services are to be provided. This actual payment pattern supports a negative expense lag of 6.01 days as compared to the positive lag of 66.58 days for the St. Louis District and the 58.59 days for all other Districts that Staff is recommending.

Q. WHY IS STAFF MAKING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS?

Staff contends that requiring prepayment from MAWC for Service Company invoices, "results in MAWC incurring costs prior to the districts' receipt of any benefit of the related services." Staff also notes that the vast majority of the goods and services that MAWC receives from other vendors are paid for in arrears. Staff contends that the sole reason for the payment of the Service Company bill in advance is due to the affiliate relationship that MAWC has with the Service Company.

A.

A.

Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS REGARDING THE STAFF'S RECOMMENDATION OF USING TWO DIFFERENT EXPENSE LAGS FOR THE SERVICE COMPANY (ST. LOUIS V. THE REST OF THE SERVICE TERRITORIES)?

Yes. Staff's usage of two different lags for the Service Company when only one invoice is issued each month and paid by MAWC makes no sense and highlights how arbitrary and unreasonable it is to use an expense lag based on a calculation of a collection of "miscellaneous cash vouchers" from other vendors. The methodology utilized by Staff is hypothetical in nature and does not take into account the actual payments on MAWC's books.

A.

Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH STAFF'S CONCLUSION ON THIS ISSUE?

No. I do not agree with Staff's final conclusion on the issue. Staff concludes that the customers are paying a higher return on rate base than would be required under normal business billing practices. The customers are not paying a higher return on rate base. The overall cost of capital return does not change as a result

of the payment pattern of the Service Company bill. What changes is the level of rate base, which in turn results in an increase in the required return on that investment. In addition, what is also missing in the Staff's recommendation is recognition of the increase in Service Company costs that would be billed to MAWC if the Service Company billed the Company in arears as is being proposed by the Staff.

A.

Q. WHAT WOULD BE THE INCREASED COSTS TO MAWC IF THE SERVICE COMPANY BILLED ITS SERVICES TO THE COMPANY IN ARREARS?

As I discussed above, if a business bills its customers in arrears for its services, then there would a need for a significant amount of cash working capital. If a business bills its customers in advance of providing service, then there could be a minimal or no need for cash working capital. In the case of the Service Company, if it began billing its customers in arrears, there would be a need for cash working capital, where very little exists today. This need for cash working capital has a real cost that must be paid. This would increase the costs of the Service Company which would then increase its billings to Missouri American. The Staff in its recommendation ignores this situation and assumes that the Service Company would incur no additional cost if it began billing MAWC in arrears. This contrary to Staff's recognition on pages 44 and 45 of its Report, that if funds are required to pay an expense necessary to the provision of service before a customer provides payment, the shareholders are the source of funding, indicating an increase in costs.

2	Q.	HAVE YOU QUANTIFIED THE AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL COST FROM
3		THE SERVICE COMPANY THAT WOULD RESULT IF THE SERVICE
4		COMPANY BEGAN TO BILL MAWC IN ARREARS?
5	A.	Yes. Using the Service Company billing data from the Lead Lag Study, I assumed
6		that the Service Company billed MAWC in arrears based on Staff's assumed lag.
7		As shown in my Rebuttal Schedule TW-1, the total cost to MAWC would be
8		\$501,678 on an annual basis. However, this is not the total increase in cost.
9		Because MAWC is billed currently in advance, the Service Company avoids cash
10		working capital costs in the amount of \$53,526, which benefits MAWC. Thus, if
11		the Service Company began billing MAWC in arrears, then the cost of cash
12		working capital for the Service Company would go from a \$53,526 benefit, to a
13		cost of \$501,678, for a total increase in costs to MAWC of \$558,551.
14		
15	Q.	WHAT IS THE CAPITAL COST RETURN COMPONENT THAT YOU USED
16		IN THE CALCULATION OF THE CASH WORKING CAPITAL FOR THE
17		SERVICE COMPANY?
18	A.	Since cash working capital is viewed as a permanent investment component, it is
19		generally financed using long term capital. In the case of MAWC, its cash
20		working capital is financed with a mix of long-term debt, preferred stock and
21		common equity. Therefore, it would not be unreasonable to utilize an overall cost
22		of capital rate in analyzing the cost effect of changes in the cash working capital

for the Service Company. For this analysis, I used the average of the Staff's

1	recommended overall cost of capital of 7.29% and the Company's recommended
2	overall cost of capital of 8.21%.

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A.

Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER OBSERVATIONS REGARDING SERVICE

COMPANY PREPAYMENT?

First, MAWC's Service Company payment is handled similar to the Commission's assessment. The Company pays its PSC assessment on a quarterly basis, in advance. Presumably, this payment to the Commission in advance provides to the Commission with the necessary cash flow to pay its bills. This would indicate that the Commission does not require a significant amount of cash working capital since the utilities that it regulates provide upfront funding of the Commission's costs. On the other hand, if the PSC Assessment was paid 60 plus days in arrears, the Commission would require a significant amount of cash working capital that would require financing and additional costs to the utilities that it regulates. Second, the analysis above shows that Staff is willing to reduce rate base with an arbitrary adjustment to the expense lag associated with the Service Company's monthly billing for the simple reason that there is an affiliate relationship between MAWC and the Service Company, without regard to the benefits for MAWC's customers. And third, Staff does not include any of the additional costs in its revenue requirement that would be required if the Service Company MAWC's Service

Company payment was paid 60 days in arrears, as suggested by Staff.

1		The Commission should reject the Staff's proposal on this issue and reflect the
2		actual expense lag for the Service Company expense lag in the determination of
3		the Company's cash working capital.
4		
5	Q.	WHAT IS THE SECOND ISSUE WITH STAFF'S WORKING CAPITAL
6		CALCULATION?
7	A.	The second issue is that Staff utilized a billing lag of 2.09 days. This was derived
8		from an average of five other large utilities under the Commission's jurisdiction.
9		
10	Q.	DOES THE COMPANY BELIEVE THIS BILLING LAG IS APPROPRIATE?
11	A.	No. The billing lag of other companies should not be utilized to calculate
12		working capital for MAWC. Ameren UE, KCPL-GMO, Empire, MGE, and
13		Laclede are all separate utilities that operate independently of each other as well
14		as MAWC's water and sewer operations.
15		
16	Q.	WHAT IS THE THIRD ISSUE STAFF HAS WITH THE COMPANY'S
17		WORKING CAPITAL?
18	A.	The third issue is with the collection lag. Staff utilized a different collection lag
19		for St. Louis Metro and all other districts. This was derived by Staff using the
20		same accounts receivable balances as the Company, but with a different allocation
21		methodology. The Company agrees with Staff's methodology as to this issue.
22		
23		IV. <u>CAPITALIZED DEPRECIATION</u>

2	A.	Capitalized depreciation is Staff's assertion that MAWC should capitalize a portion
3		of transportation and power operated equipment that has already has been purchased
4		and capitalized.
5		
6	Q.	WHAT IS THE STAFF'S POSITION REGARDING THIS CAPITALIZED
7		DEPRECIATION?
8	A.	On page 63 of the Staff Report, Staff addresses capitalized depreciation and that the
9		Company should subtract a capitalized amount from depreciation expense in order to
10		prevent double recovery. The double recovery is based on the assumption that a
11		capitalized portion of depreciation has been included in the test year activity in
12		MAWC's filing.
13		
14	Q.	IS ANY PORTION OF MAWC'S DEPRECIATION BEING CAPITALIZED
15		IN THIS FILING?
16	A.	No. There are zero amounts of depreciation expense being capitalized in this filing.
17		The depreciation expense workpaper does not utilize a capital ratio in order to
18		capitalize depreciation, nor has there been a corresponding adjustment to rate base for
19		a capitalized portion of this annual expense.
20		
21	Q.	DOES MAWC BELIEVE IT SHOULD CAPITALIZE DEPRECIATION?
22	A.	No. Depreciation is the recording of expense related to the wear and tear on assets,
23		over their estimated useful lives, purchased to service MAWC's customers. MAWC
24		should recover the costs of those assets over the same period.

WHAT IS CAPITALIZED DEPRECIATION?

1 **Q**.

1		V. <u>GENERAL LEDGER</u>
2		
3	Q.	WHAT IS STAFF'S CONTENTION REGARDING MAWC'S GENERAL
4		LEDGER?
5	A.	On page 89 of Staff's report, Staff contention with MAWC's general ledger can be
6		separated in two issues, general ledger data format and utilization of NARUC USOA
7		Chart 1976 for both water and sewer districts.
8		
9	Q.	DOES MAWC AGREE WITH THE GENERAL LEDGER DATA FORMAT
10		CONTENTION?
11	A.	No. Staff's asserts that MAWC was "unable to produce" a general ledger that has a
12		beginning balance, monthly activity, and an ending balance. This is misleading as a
13		general ledger by definition is transactional and data requests W0015 and W0027 do
14		not request the data in this format. The format being requested also is a reporting
15		format versus a general ledger format.
16		
17	Q.	WHAT DID MAWC PROVIDE IN DATA REQUEST W0015?
18	A.	In an update, MAWC provided monthly balances for all general ledger accounts from
19		January 2014 through October 2015. Each month's ending balance becomes the next
20		month's beginning balance and the difference between each month would be the
21		monthly activity for that account and district.
22		
23	Q.	DOES MAWC BELIEVE THEY HAVE PROVIDED ADEQUATE FORMATS
24		OF GENERAL LEDGER DATA

1	A.	Yes. MAWC believes the data formats provided has been adequate and complete in
2		nature, supporting the company's books.
3		
4	Q.	WHAT STAFF'S CONTENTION WITH THE NARUC USOA ACCOUNTS?
5	A.	Staff's issue relates to MAWC providing sewer districts with water USOA accounts.
6		
7	Q.	CAN MAWC PROVIDE SEWER DISTRICTS DATA WITH SEWER USOA
8		ACCOUNTS?
9	A.	Yes, MAWC provides an annual Public Service Commission report utilizing the
10		sewer USOA accounts from 1976.
11		
12	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
13	A.	Yes.

Missouri-American Water Company Additional Cost to MAWC for Paying Support Services After Services Received Rebuttal Exhibit TW-01

			Service	e Period				Capital Cost %:	7.75%	
Line No.	Date Paid	Total Service Company Bill	From	<u>To</u>	Recording Month	Average Amount During Month	Total Amount Paid for Services	Capital Cost (1)	Capital Cost (2)	Total Capital Cost (3)
1	3/20/2014	\$5,731,329	1/1/2014	1/31/2014	1/31/2014	\$2,865,664.45	\$5,731,328.89	\$18,507	\$58,412	\$76,920
2	4/16/2014	2,258,164	2/1/2014	2/28/2014	2/28/2014	1,129,082	2,258,164	7,292	22,535	29,827
3	5/18/2014	2,261,192	3/1/2014	3/31/2014	3/31/2014	1,130,596	2,261,192	7,302	23,046	30,347
4	6/16/2014	2,527,494	4/1/2014	4/30/2014	4/30/2014	1,263,747	2,527,494	8,162	25,223	33,385
5	7/17/2014	3,482,745	5/1/2014	5/31/2014	5/31/2014	1,741,373	3,482,745	1.1,246	34,756	46,002
6	8/17/2014	3,115,838	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	6/30/2014	1,557,919	3,115,838	10,062	31,756	41,818
7	9/16/2014	2,706,144	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	1,353,072	2,706,144	8,739	27,006	35,744
8	10/17/2014	3,409,523	8/1/2014	8/31/2014	8/31/2014	1,704,762	3,409,523	11,010	34,025	45,035
9	11/16/2014	2,859,151	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	9/30/2014	1,429,576	2,859,151	9,233	28,533	37,765
10	12/17/2014	3,300,007	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	10/31/2014	1,650,003	3,300,007	10,656	33,213	43,869
11	1/16/2015	3,246,205	11/1/2014	11/30/2014	11/30/2014	1,623,102	3,246,205	10,483	32,395	42,878
12	2/17/2015	2,837,946	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	12/31/2014	1,418,973	2,837,946	9,164	28,924	38,088
13										
14		\$37,735,738	<u>-</u>	Total Service	Company Capita	l Cost Resulting From E	Billing MAWC after Se	rvices Provided (3)		501,678
15			Total Service Company Capital Cost Savings Resulting From Billing MAWC Before Services Provided							
16				Total Addiitor	nal Cost to MAW	C Resulting From Billin	g MAWC after Service	es Provided		(56,903) \$558,581
						=				

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Capital Cost (1) amount is calculated by multiplying the average amount during month by the capital cost % and dividing it by 12 for capital cost during month. Capital cost (2) amount is calculated by multiplying total amount paid for services by capital cost % then dividing it by 365 days and then multiplying it by the # of days from the end of the month to the date that the bill is paid by MAWC to arrive at capital costs incurred after the end of month but before bill is paid. Total Capital Cost (3) is sum of Capital Cost (1) and Capital Cost (2)

(3) Paid date is set to reflect a 60.59 day lag in payment of Service Co invoice as recommended by Staff's use of 66.58 days for St Louis District and 58.59 days for all other districts. The 60.59 day is based on a simple average of the two recommended lags by Staff.

Missouri-American Water Company
Reduced Cost to MAWC for Paying Support Services Before Services Received

Rebuttal Exhibit TW-01

			Service Period					Capital Cost %:	7.75%	<u></u>
Line No.	Date Paid	Total Service Company Bill	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	Recording Month	Average Amount During Month	Total Amount Paid for Services	Capital Cost (1)	Capital Cost (2)	Total Capital Cost (3)
1	1/8/2014	\$5,731,329	1/1/2014	1/31/2014	1/31/2014	\$2,865,664.45	\$5,731,329	(\$9,871)	\$0.00	(\$9,871)
2	2/25/2014	2,258,164	2/1/2014	2/28/2014	2/28/2014	1,129,082.21	2,258,164	5,672	0.00	5,672
3	3/7/2014	2,261,192	3/1/2014	3/31/2014	3/31/2014	1,130,595.77	2,261,192	(4,381)	0.00	(4,381)
4	4/8/2014	2,527,494	4/1/2014	4/30/2014	4/30/2014	1,263,747.13	2,527,494	(4,222)	0.00	(4,222)
5	5/9/2014	3,482,745	5/1/2014	5/31/2014	5/31/2014	1,741,372.52	3,482,745	(5,248)	0.00	(5,248)
6	6/9/2014	3,115,838	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	6/30/2014	1,557,919.18	3,115,838	(4,510)	0.00	(4,510)
7	7/9/2014	2,706,144	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	1,353,071.76	2,706,144	(4,078)	0.00	(4,078)
·8	8/6/2014	3,409,523	8/1/2014	8/31/2014	8/31/2014	1,704,761.68	3,409,523	(7,340)	0.00	(7,340)
9	9/8/2014	2,859,151	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	9/30/2014	1,429,575.51	2,859,151	(4,776)	0.00	(4,776)
10	10/7/2014	3,300,007	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	10/31/2014	1,650,003.40	3,300,007	(6,394)	0.00	(6,394)
11	11/6/2014	3,246,205	11/1/2014	11/30/2014	11/30/2014	1,623,102.26	3,246,205	(6,868)	0.00	(6,868)
12	12/8/2014	2,837,946	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	12/31/2014	1,418,973.02	2,837,946	(4,888)	0.00	(4,888)
13										• • •
14		\$37,735,738		Total Service Co	mpany Capital Co	st Savings Resulting I	From Billing MAWC	after Services Prov	rided .	(\$56,903)
15										

Capital Cost (1) amount is calculated by subtracting the capital costs savngs of the MAWC prepayment from the capital cost requirements for the services provided to MAWC

16

17

Total Capital Cost (3) is sum of Capital Cost (1) and Capital Cost (2)