

Exhibit No.:  
Issues:

132  
Regulatory Deferral – Security AAO,  
Security AAO – Accumulated Deferred  
Taxes, Pension and OPEB Tracker,  
Tank Painting Tracker, Rate Case  
Expense, Overtime, Defined  
Contribution Plan Expenses, 401k  
Expenses, Low Income Tariff,  
Imputation of Revenue, Interdistrict  
Subsidy or Revenue Contributions,  
Phase-In Plan

Witness: Dennis R. Williams  
Exhibit Type: Surrebuttal  
Sponsoring Party: Missouri-American Water Company  
Case No.: WR-2010-0131  
SR-2010-0135  
Date: May 6, 2010

**MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**CASE NO. WR-2010-0131  
CASE NO. SR-2010-0135**

**SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY**

**OF**

**DENNIS R. WILLIAMS**

**ON BEHALF OF**

**MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY**

MAWC Exhibit No. 132  
Date 5-17-10 Reporter XF  
File No. WR-2010-0131

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 )	CASE NO. WR-2010-0131
RATES FOR WATER AND SEWER )	CASE NO. SR-2010-0135
SERVICE )	

**AFFIDAVIT OF DENNIS R. WILLIAMS**

Dennis R. Williams, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the witness who sponsors the accompanying testimony entitled "Surrebuttal Testimony of Dennis R. Williams"; that said testimony was prepared by him and/or under his direction and supervision; that if inquires were made as to the facts in said testimony, he would respond as therein set forth; and that the aforesaid testimony is true and correct to the best of his knowledge.



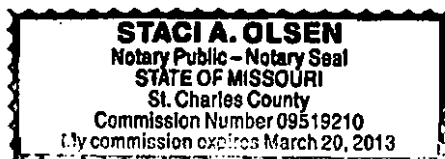
Dennis R. Williams

State of Missouri  
County of St. Louis  
SUBSCRIBED and sworn to  
Before me this 20~~th~~ day of April 2010.



Notary Public

My commission expires:



**SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY  
DENNIS R. WILLIAMS  
MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY  
CASE NO. WR-2010-0131  
SR-2010-0135**

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**SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY**

**DENNIS R. WILLIAMS**

**WITNESS INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE**

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**Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS**

A. My name is Dennis R. Williams. My business address is 727 Craig Road, St. Louis, Missouri.

**Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED?**

A. I am employed by American Water Services Company.

**Q. ARE YOU THE SAME DENNIS WILLIAMS WHO SUBMITTED DIRECT AND REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

A. Yes, I am.

**Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?**

A. I will address portions of rebuttal testimony filed by Missouri Public Service Commission Staff ("Staff") witnesses Kimberly Bolin, James Busch, Jermaine Green, and Amanda McMellen regarding: the propriety of inclusion of a regulatory deferral for security AAO assets in rate base; the need for consistency between deferred charges and associated deferred taxes; pension and OPEB tracker mechanisms; rate case expense; overtime labor; comprehensive planning study; and low-income tariffs. I will also address portions of the rebuttal testimony of Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC") witnesses Ted Robertson and Barbara Meisenheimer regarding the rate treatment of the unamortized security

1 AAO balance, as well as OPC's incorrect calculation and inconsistent treatment  
2 of related deferred taxes; rate treatment of the tank painting tracker; revenue  
3 imputation for previously approved contract rates; and OPC's suggested phase-  
4 in plan.

5  
6 **1. REGULATORY DEFERRAL – SECURITY AAO**

7  
8 **Q. WHAT IS THE VALUE OF THE REGULATORY DEFERRAL FOR SECURITY**  
9 **CHARGES AND HOW DID IT ARISE?**

10 A. Subsequent to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, MAWC, working in  
11 cooperation with other utilities and the Missouri Governor's Committee on  
12 Homeland Security, expended over \$5.3 million over a two year period to  
13 improve security of its water treatment, transmission and distribution facilities.  
14 Deferral of these expenditures was determined to be appropriate by the  
15 Commission in Case No. WO-2002-273, wherein an Accounting Authority Order  
16 was approved allowing the Company to defer these costs for subsequent rate  
17 treatment, with amortization over a ten year period to begin in January 2003.  
18 The Company included in its filing in the current rate case inclusion in rate base  
19 of the unamortized balance of this account at April 30, 2010 – the true-up date in  
20 this case – of \$1,397,046.

21  
22 **Q. WHAT ARE THE POSITIONS OF OTHER PARTIES IN THIS CASE**  
23 **REGARDING RECOVERY OF THE DEFERRED SECURITY COSTS?**

24 A. Only two other parties have taken a position on this issue in the current case.  
25 OPC, in its direct filing, opposed inclusion of this item in rate base. Staff

1 originally included the unamortized deferred security AAO costs in rate base, but  
2 in rebuttal testimony, Staff witness McMellen indicated that Staff's position is now  
3 to not allow rate base treatment.  
4

5 **Q. HOW HAS STAFF JUSTIFIED THE EXCLUSION FROM RATE BASE?**

6 A. Staff Witness McMellen, at page 2 of her rebuttal testimony, states that the  
7 exclusion is based on precedent established by the Commission in a Missouri  
8 Gas Energy ("MGE") case (Case No. GR-98-140). She states:

9 In that case, the Commission's Order noted that by using a 10-year  
10 amortization period to reflect the deferral in rates, it was recognizing a  
11 shorter amortization period than the 20 years the Staff had recommended,  
12 and had been approved by the Commission for MGE, in prior cases.  
13 Given this reduced amortization period, the Commission deemed it proper  
14 for the ratepayers and shareholders to share the effect of the regulatory  
15 lag by allowing MGE to earn a return of, but not a return on, the deferred  
16 balance.  
17

18 **Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MS. MCMELLEN'S CONCLUSION THAT THE**  
19 **REFERENCED ORDER ESTABLISHED PRECEDENT THAT SHOULD BE**  
20 **APPLIED IN THIS CASE?**

21 A. No. Ms. McMellen's own testimony points out that the Commission in the  
22 referenced case excluded rate base treatment only in return for allowing the  
23 Company to adopt a shorter amortization period than had originally been  
24 proposed. Moreover, the Commission itself has indicated that the rate recovery  
25 treatment of each AAO should be determined on its own merit and that prior  
26 determinations of rate treatment are not precedential.  
27

28 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN.**

29 A. In a more recent Aquila rate case (Case No. ER 2007-0004), the Commission

1 issued an Order dated May 17, 2007, upholding inclusion in rate base of the  
2 unamortized balance of a regulatory deferred asset associated with the  
3 refurbishment of one of the utility's generating plants. In that case, both the  
4 Commission Staff and the utility supported inclusion in rate base. OPC took the  
5 opposite point of view. In its Order, the Commission stated the following:

6 **Conclusions of Law:** The Commission has the regulatory authority to  
7 grant a form of relief to a utility in the form of an accounting technique, an  
8 accounting authority order (AAO). An AAO allows a utility to defer and  
9 capitalize certain expenses until the time it files its next rate case, and it  
10 protects the utility from earnings shortfalls and softens the blow which  
11 results from extraordinary construction programs. While AAOs are to be  
12 considered on a case-by-case basis, and the Commission can revisit the  
13 issue and is not bound by its prior determinations, the deferred costs  
14 included in the unamortized balances of the Sibley AAOs, represent major  
15 capital additions to plant in service, and should be included in Aquila's rate  
16 base in this case.  
17

18 **Q. DID THE OPC APPEAL THE COMMISSION'S DECISION IN THAT CASE?**

19 A. Yes. Basing its argument in part on the view that the Commission's decision in  
20 the Aquila case was in conflict with the same MGE decision that Staff now  
21 contends is precedent setting, the OPC appealed the Commission's decision to  
22 the Missouri Court of Appeals – Western District.  
23

24 **Q. WHAT WERE THE FINDINGS OF THE COURT IN THAT CASE?**

25 A. The Court upheld the Commission's decision indicating that the Commission is  
26 not bound by prior administrative decisions. Further, the Court held that the  
27 Aquila decision was consistent with other Orders allowing rate base treatment,  
28 and was distinguishable from the MGE case.  
29

30 **Q. IS MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY'S SECURITY RELATED AAO**

1 **DISTINGUISHABLE FROM THE MGE CIRCUMSTANCES?**

2 A. Yes. The MGE accounting deferral was related to a pipeline replacement  
3 program. While safety related in nature, the costs deferred by MGE were  
4 associated with the replacement of long-lived assets for expenditures that could  
5 be planned well in advance and were constructed and placed into service over  
6 the course of a number of years. In contrast, the costs incurred by MAWC to  
7 enhance its security were urgent in nature and were undertaken as a result of an  
8 emergency for which MAWC had no responsibility and could not have foreseen.  
9 Working in conjunction with the State of Missouri, MAWC quickly mobilized a  
10 study to determine the extent of prudent security measures to be deployed and  
11 incurred expenses to implement these measures. Most of the solutions involved  
12 short-lived assets and other expenses such as fencing, gates and motors,  
13 additional security monitoring equipment and security personnel. Without the  
14 Accounting Authority Order, MAWC would have had no opportunity to recover  
15 these prudently incurred costs.

16  
17 **Q. WHY DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THE COMPANY SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO**  
18 **EARN A RETURN ON THESE COSTS THROUGH INCLUSION OF THE**  
19 **UNAMORTIZED BALANCE IN RATE BASE?**

20 A. In traditional ratemaking, expenses are normally recovered dollar for dollar as  
21 they are incurred. Because of the unusual and unexpected nature of these  
22 expenses, the Commission determined that it was appropriate (rather than to  
23 allow no recovery or to allow recovery outside a rate case) for these costs to be  
24 recorded as a deferred asset for future rate recovery. In so doing, the  
25 Commission was treating these costs from an accounting perspective more like a



1 capital plant addition than as an expense. Just like a plant asset, the Company  
2 was not allowed to begin recovery of the costs until after completion of its next  
3 rate case; and, just like a plant asset, the Company was required to begin  
4 amortizing the cost in advance of recovery. Like a plant asset, the Company  
5 invested funds in advance of recovery in rates to make these necessary  
6 expenditures and it will recover most, but not all, of the actual expense, over time  
7 through amortization. Finally, just like a plant asset, MAWC had to use borrowed  
8 and investor supplied funds in order to make these expenditures. Without rate  
9 base treatment, as would be afforded a plant asset, the Company will have no  
10 revenues from which to pay back lenders or investors who provided these funds.

11  
12 **2. SECURITY AAO – ACCUMULATED DEFERRED TAXES**

13  
14 **Q. HOW DO DEFERRED TAXES ARISE AS THE RESULT OF THE SECURITY**  
15 **ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY ORDER?**

16 **A.** As discussed earlier, although the Commission issued an Order requiring the  
17 Company to defer costs associated with the September 11, 2001 terrorist  
18 attacks, MAWC still had to expend over \$5.3 million in advancing funds for the  
19 study and implementation of new security measures. The Internal Revenue  
20 Service recognized these expenditures as being tax deductible when made. This  
21 tax benefit of about \$2.1 million was recorded on the Company's books as a  
22 liability to be paid to the IRS as revenues are received over the ten year  
23 amortization period.

24  
25 **Q. HOW DOES MAWC TREAT THE ACCUMULATED DEFERRED TAXES FOR**

1           **RATEMAKING PURPOSES?**

2 A.   Accumulated deferred income taxes represent a zero cost source of funds.  
3       Therefore, the Company offsets its rate base assets with the associated  
4       accumulated deferred taxes. For example, at the time of establishment of the  
5       security accounting authority order discussed above, the \$5.3 million dollar asset  
6       would have been offset by the \$2.1 million to arrive at an appropriate rate base  
7       amount of \$3.2 million. At April 30, 2010, both the asset and liability have been  
8       amortized for over seven years. The balance of the deferred asset at April 30,  
9       2010 is \$1,397,046 and the balance for the related deferred liability at the same  
10      date is \$533,127. The Company has included the net of these two amounts or  
11      \$863,919 in rate base in this case.

12  
13 **Q.   IS THE APPROACH TAKEN BY OPC AND STAFF DIFFERENT FROM THAT**  
14 **TAKEN BY THE COMPANY?**

15 A.   Yes. In its direct testimony, OPC supported inclusion of the deferred liability as a  
16      subtraction from rate base without including the related deferred asset. Initially,  
17      Staff did not subtract the deferred taxes from rate base but in rebuttal testimony  
18      has changed its position and adopted that of the OPC.

19  
20 **Q.   HOW HAS STAFF JUSTIFIED ITS CHANGE IN POSITION?**

21 A.   Staff witness Bolin characterized the original position as an error and apparently  
22      believes that the deferred tax liabilities are not related to the corresponding  
23      deferred asset. She states "the deferred tax reserve represents, in effect, a  
24      prepayment of income tax by the Company's customers".

1 Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THAT CHARACTERIZATION?

2 A. No. As explained previously, the deferred tax liability is simply recognition that  
3 the Company received a tax benefit for expenses made for which they have not  
4 yet been reimbursed by customers. The Company will have to pay taxes when  
5 those reimbursements are received from customers in future rates. In this  
6 instance, the Company expects to eventually receive reimbursement through  
7 rates of the \$5.3 million and has accordingly established a deferred asset. It also  
8 recognizes that it has received a reduction in taxes for \$2.1 million that will have  
9 to be paid back when the reimbursements are made and has accordingly booked  
10 a deferred liability. The original net out-of-pocket cost to the Company was \$3.2  
11 million. Customers initially paid nothing. In fact, the Company expended the  
12 funds from 2001 to 2003 and didn't begin to receive recovery in rates until the  
13 effective date of the Commission's order in the Company's next rate case in  
14 2007. The customers did not make a prepayment of income tax as suggested by  
15 Ms. Bolin. Instead, the Federal and state governments funded \$2.1 million at a  
16 zero interest rate, which the Company has properly reflected in its determination  
17 of rate base.

18  
19 Q. HAS THE OPC MADE THE SAME ERROR?

20 A. Yes. OPC witness Ted Robertson also proposes that the security related  
21 deferred asset be excluded from rate base, but that the related deferred tax  
22 liability be subtracted therefrom. Although Mr. Robertson apparently  
23 acknowledges there is a relationship between the deferred asset and associated  
24 deferred tax liability, his estimation of the current accumulated deferred tax  
25 balance demonstrates that he does not have a good understanding of that

1 relationship.

2  
3 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN.**

4 A. Because the establishment of the deferred asset is directly related to the  
5 establishment of the deferred tax liability, it is apparent that their amortization is  
6 likewise related. As the asset is amortized, amortization expense is recorded on  
7 the books of the Company that is not tax deductible. Since the annual  
8 amortization expenses are not deductible, the deferred tax liability is paid back to  
9 the IRS and correspondingly reduced on the books. In other words, the rate of  
10 amortization for the deferred asset and deferred liability are identical. If the  
11 deferred asset has been amortized down to 25% of its original balance, then the  
12 deferred liability should be amortized to 25% of its original balance.

13 Mr. Robertson has incorrectly attempted to estimate the unamortized deferred  
14 tax balance by multiplying the Company's effective tax rate times the total  
15 amortization expense. By doing so, he has calculated the taxes already paid on  
16 the amortization expense that has been booked over the past seven years, not  
17 the remaining deferred tax balance. A more appropriate estimate would have  
18 been to multiply the Company's effective tax rate times the unamortized deferred  
19 asset balance at April 30, 2010. Mr. Robertson's estimate of the accumulated  
20 deferred tax liability at April 30, 2010 is three times higher than the correct actual  
21 balance.

22  
23 **Q. WHAT IS THE RESULTING IMPACT OF THE OPC AND STAFF PROPOSALS**  
24 **IN THIS CASE?**

25 A. Staff has included zero for the deferred security asset and subtracted the related

1 deferred tax liability of \$533,127 from rate base resulting in a **negative rate base**  
2 amount for the net Security AAO issue of \$533,127. OPC has included zero for  
3 the deferred security asset and subtracted an estimated \$1,539,634 accumulated  
4 deferred tax liability from rate base resulting in a **negative rate base** of over \$1.5  
5 million.

6  
7 **Q. IS EITHER OF THESE RECOMMENDATIONS FAIR?**

8 A. No. It is not fair to exclude a deferred asset from rate base while including its  
9 offsetting deferred tax liability. Consistent treatment should be followed. The  
10 resulting negative rate base amount, in essence, requires the Company to pay its  
11 customers for the "privilege" of advancing funds for the study and implementation  
12 of appropriate security enhancements.

13  
14 **Q. CAN YOU EXPLAIN THIS FURTHER THROUGH A SIMPLE EXAMPLE?**

15 A. Yes. Suppose I came to you for a loan and you advanced me \$1,000. In return I  
16 agreed to pay you back \$100 a year over the next ten years. That is akin to not  
17 including the Security AAO in rate base. You would get a full return of your  
18 money, but I do not believe you would consider it a good deal because a) you  
19 have not received any interest to replace the opportunity costs for those funds  
20 advanced, and b) you are being paid back in less valuable dollars.

21  
22 But the treatment that Staff and OPC is proposing goes even further. Assume  
23 that the IRS says that because you loaned me the money, they are going to  
24 reduce your current taxes by \$300 – although they want you to pay them back by  
25 making an installment payment of \$30 each year for the next ten years. You still

1 would be loaning me \$1,000, but the cash for that loan is made up of \$700 from  
2 your pocket today and \$300 that you will pay back to the IRS over the next ten  
3 years.

4  
5 In this example, Staff and OPC would propose that I only pay you back an  
6 average of \$85 per year or only \$850 over the next ten years. You end up losing  
7 \$150 for the "privilege" of lending me the money. This example is exactly what  
8 the Staff and OPC are suggesting when they propose a negative rate base  
9 adjustment. The only difference is that instead of providing \$1,000 in cash, the  
10 Company has provided its customers with \$5.3 million in security protection. The  
11 Company is being asked to give customers the carrying costs of the \$2.1 that  
12 was "borrowed" from the IRS without having collected any carrying cost for the  
13 \$5.3 million it has advanced, and thus has no funds from which to make the IRS  
14 payment.

### 15 16 **3. PENSION AND OPEB TRACKER**

#### 17 18 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A TRACKER MECHANISM?**

19 **A.** A tracker mechanism is for the protection of both customers and the Company  
20 where there is considerable volatility from year to year in a particular expense  
21 category. Because of this volatility, it is difficult or impossible to normalize test  
22 year expenses to reflect what can reasonably be expected to occur when rates  
23 are placed into effect.

#### 24 25 **Q. HOW DOES A TRACKER WORK?**

1 A. An estimate is made based on existing information to establish a level of  
2 expense that is included in rates. To the extent that annual expense actually  
3 incurred is in excess of that level, a regulatory asset is established for  
4 amortization and future recovery. To the extent that annual expense actually  
5 incurred is below the established tracker level, a regulatory liability is established  
6 for amortization and future flow back to the customer. The asset or liability is  
7 included in rate base in order to properly reflect the associated carrying costs  
8 that either the Company or customers have provided funds for which they are not  
9 being compensated.

10

11 **Q. IS A TRACKER MECHANISM CURRENTLY IN PLACE FOR PENSION AND**  
12 **OPEB CHARGES?**

13 A. Yes. This is the third rate proceeding in which the parties have adopted a tracker  
14 mechanism for Missouri-American Water pension and OPEB costs.

15

16 **Q. HAS ANY PARTY CHALLENGED THE CONTINUATION OF THIS APPROACH**  
17 **IN THE CURRENT PROCEEDING?**

18 A. No.

19

20 **Q. WHAT IS THE ISSUE IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

21 A. The Company believes that this approach has been very effective and fair in  
22 appropriately reflecting actual costs incurred in rates and has avoided large over  
23 and under recoveries of a cost category that fluctuates widely and is hard to  
24 estimate. For this reason, the Company has proposed that the tracker  
25 mechanism be extended to those pension and OPEB costs that are incurred by

1 the American Water Service Company. Staff opposes this change.

2  
3 **Q. WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR STAFF'S OPPOSITION?**

4 A. Staff witness Bolin indicates in her rebuttal testimony at page 6 that the Staff is  
5 opposed to applying a tracker to costs of the service company because the  
6 service company is a non-regulated entity and that Missouri American has no  
7 control over the costs charged to them by the service company.

8  
9 **Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MS. BOLIN'S CHARACTERIZATIONS?**

10 A. No. I believe both statements are somewhat misleading. While the Service  
11 Company is not directly regulated by the Missouri Public Service Commission,  
12 there is a level of control available that is not reflected in Ms. Bolin's statements.  
13 The Service Company is an affiliate of MAWC and, as such, it does not reflect  
14 any profit in the charges made to MAWC. Payments to the Service Company are  
15 not based on a market price but on actual costs incurred. Staff and other parties  
16 to a rate case have the ability to review the detail costs charged to MAWC by the  
17 Service Company. They can control those costs the same way they do other  
18 costs – they can propose exclusions from MAWC recovery in a rate case. For  
19 example, in the current case, the Staff has proposed elimination of certain labor,  
20 insurance and laboratory expenses charged by the Service Company to MAWC.  
21 Moreover, MAWC has the ability to control those costs in the same manner that it  
22 would control the costs of any other vendor. MAWC can seek (and in the past  
23 has sought) bids from other providers of service. However, because the Service  
24 Company has considerable experience in the provision of accounting, tax, billing,  
25 call center and the many other utility related services it provides; because the



1 Service Company possesses significant economies of scale; and because the  
2 Service Company only charges actual costs incurred, it is difficult to find a more  
3 competitive price for the level of services provided.

4 I do not believe the rationale provided by Staff is sufficient reason not to take  
5 advantage of the benefits of a tracker mechanism for Service Company pension  
6 and OPEB benefits.

7  
8 **Q. ARE THERE POSTIVE REASONS YOU CAN PROVIDE AS TO WHY**  
9 **EXTENSION OF THE TRACKER TO SERVICE COMPANY EMPLOYEES'**  
10 **PENSION AND OPEBS IS APPROPRIATE?**

11 **A. Yes.**

12 1. The type of costs incurred by the Service Company are exactly the same as  
13 those which are subject to the MAWC tracker. The only difference is that they  
14 apply to Service Company employees, like myself, rather than to MAWC  
15 employees.

16 2. Like MAWC pension and OPEB costs, those costs of the Service Company  
17 are highly volatile, subject to wide variations from year to year and not subject  
18 to simple estimation or normalization.

19 3. The costs are auditable. Unlike the costs of typical charges from true non-  
20 regulated vendors that quote a market price, Service Company charges are  
21 based upon actual costs. The actual pension and OPEB costs of the Service  
22 Company are known and are easily auditable. In fact, since Service  
23 Company employees participate in the same corporate pension and post  
24 retirement benefit plans as do MAWC employees, the Staff has, in essence,  
25 already audited the Service Company charges when they analyzed the

1 actuarial valuations and other support associated with MAWC direct pension  
2 and OPEB costs.

3 4. Given the nature of these expense categories, it is the fair and reasonable  
4 approach for both the Company and its customers.  
5

6 **Q. IS THERE ANY IMPACT ON THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT IN THIS  
7 PROCEEDING BY APPLYING THE TRACKER MECHANISM TO SERVICE  
8 COMPANY PENSION AND OPEB EXPENSES?**

9 **A. No.**  
10

11 **4. TANK PAINTING TRACKER**  
12

13 **Q. DOES THE COMPANY HAVE A POSITION ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE  
14 EXISTING TANK PAINTING TRACKER?**

15 **A. Company witness Greg Weeks provides testimony in regard to the tank painting  
16 tracker. My surrebuttal testimony is limited to addressing the associated rate  
17 treatment proposed by OPC witness Robertson.**  
18

19 **Q. WHAT IS MR. ROBERTSON'S PROPOSAL?**

20 **A. At page 7 of Mr. Robertson's rebuttal testimony, he indicates that OPC believes  
21 that rate base treatment of the regulatory asset or regulatory liability associated  
22 with the tank painting tracker should be excluded from rate base.**  
23

24 **Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS VIEW?**

25 **A. No. For the same reasons that the regulatory asset or regulatory liability**

1 associated with the pension and OPEB tracker is included rate base, so too  
2 should the tank painting regulatory asset or liability be included. Depending upon  
3 whether an asset or liability exists, either the Company or the customer has  
4 expended funds for which they have not been paid and the respective party  
5 deserves to earn a return on those funds until payment is received.

6  
7 **Q. HAS MR. ROBERTSON OBJECTED TO THE INCLUSION OF THE PENSION**  
8 **AND OPEB REGULATORY ASSET AND LIABILITIES BEING INCLUDED IN**  
9 **RATE BASE?**

10 A. No.

11  
12 **5. RATE CASE EXPENSE**

13  
14 **Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH STAFF WITNESS JERMAINE GREEN'S**  
15 **REBUTTAL TESTIMONY REGARDING RATE CASE EXPENSE?**

16 A. Yes. Mr. Green presents two main points in his rebuttal testimony in regard to  
17 the recovery of rate case expense from Staff's perspective:

- 18 1. Staff does not believe that the unamortized or unrecovered portion of prior  
19 rate cases should be included for future recovery; and,  
20 2. Staff believes that the Company should have the opportunity to recover all  
21 prudently incurred expenses incurred in the conduct of the current case, and  
22 rejects the OPC proposition that rate case expense should be reduced to  
23 eliminate all outside consulting and legal expense and the remainder then  
24 "shared" equally between customers and the Company.  
25

1 Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. GREEN'S FIRST POINT?

2 A. No. Mr. Green insists that Staff has, in the past, normalized rate case expenses  
3 when, in fact, that is not the case. By arguing that these expenses are  
4 normalized (which they are not), he erroneously concludes that it is unnecessary  
5 to allow for the unrecovered portion of costs from prior cases.  
6

7 Q. HOW DOES MR. GREEN DISTINGUISH NORMALIZATION FROM  
8 AMORTIZATION?

9 A. In his rebuttal testimony at page 2, he defines the terms as follows:

10 Normalization is to restate abnormal test year results to a normal ongoing  
11 level, while amortization is to provide a recovery of the expense over a set  
12 time period.  
13

14 Q. HOW HAS STAFF ADJUSTED FOR RATE CASE EXPENSE IN THE PAST?

15 A. In reviewing Staff workpapers for each of the last three rate cases, including this  
16 one, Staff has reflected in its determination of revenue requirement actual rate  
17 case expenses incurred to date at a point in time and then proposed a period  
18 over which those costs should be recovered. Moreover, although the last two  
19 rate cases were settled, the Company was assured that the rate case costs  
20 actually incurred would be updated to as late a date as possible that would allow  
21 an adequate audit of the actual costs incurred.  
22

23 Q. HAS STAFF MADE ANY ADJUSTMENT TO RESTATE THE TEST YEAR  
24 RESULTS TO A NORMAL ONGOING LEVEL FOR RATE CASE EXPENSE?

25 A. None, other than to propose an amortization period for the test year expenses  
26 incurred.

1

2 Q. DOES THIS APPROACH MEET MR. GREEN'S DEFINITION OF  
3 NORMALIZATION OR AMORTIZATION?

4 A. It is a classic example of his definition of amortization. Calling it by a different  
5 name does not change that fact.

6

7 - Q. DOES MR. GREEN INDICATE THAT HIS APPROACH IS IN ACCORDANCE  
8 WITH COMMISSION PRECEDENT?

9 - A. Yes. Mr. Green states that there are a number of past proceedings in which the  
10 Commission has agreed with Staff's approach. He then cites a single case from  
11 27 years ago.

12

13 Q. ARE THERE OTHER COMMISSION ORDERS THAT YOU BELIEVE SERVE  
14 TO DISPUTE HIS ASSERTATION?

15 A. Yes. For example, in its Report and Order in Case No. GR-2006-0422 issued in  
16 March 2007, the Commission found as follows:

17

**10. Rate Case Expense**

18

*Issue Description: What is the appropriate amount and treatment of rate case expense, including amortization of prior rate case expense, in this case?*

19

20

From MGE's last rate case in 2004, the Commission authorized the company to amortize its rate case expense over three years. A balance of \$ 148,971 remains to be amortized as of March 2007. n75 MGE proposes to amortize the current rate case expense with the remaining \$ 148,971 over a three-year period. n76

21

22

23

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29

Although in its pre and post hearing briefs Staff argues that to allow MGE to amortize the remaining rate case expense would constitute retroactive ratemaking, there is no mention of this argument during the hearing. [\*33] In fact, Staff's position is that the rate case expense be normalized. n77 The Commission will therefore disregard Staff's argument that recovery of this expense would constitute retroactive ratemaking.

30

31

32

n75 Transcript, Page 1040, Lines 1-3.

n76 Transcript, Page 1044, Lines 10 -13.

The Commission resolved this issue in MGE's last rate case to allow the company to recover, what was determined to be prudent costs, through amortization over three years. The Commission will not vacate its order in that regard. Staff and MGE propose to amortize the remaining rate case expense with that incurred in this case. The Commission will grant that request and allow MGE to amortize the combined amounts over a three-year period.

**Q. DO YOU BELIEVE AN AMORTIZATION APPROACH IS APPROPRIATE?**

**A.** Yes. It is very difficult to estimate the level of rate case expense that will be incurred and therefore very difficult to normalize those expenses, because what is normal for one case will not be so for the other. Many factors vary from rate case to rate case. Some cases settle and others go to hearing, which can result in hundreds of thousands of dollars in difference. The number of interveners and the level of data requests impact the cost of the case. The introduction of new issues, such as consolidation of tariffs in the current case, can add to the complexity and costs of a case. Depreciation studies are required by Commission rule in some cases, but not in others. There are so many differences that can impact the cost of a rate case, that an ongoing level cannot be determined. It is therefore fairer, both to the Company and to the customer, to establish rates based on actual costs incurred and, through amortization, allow recovery of those actual costs.

**Q. OPC WITNESS ROBERTSON, AT PAGE 11 OF HIS REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, EXPRESSES CONCERN WITH STAFF'S POSITION ON RATE CASE EXPENSE BECAUSE STAFF HAS NOT RECOMMENDED DISALLOWANCE OF ANY OF THE COSTS THE COMPANY HAS INCURRED IN PROCESSING THE CURRENT CASE. DO YOU AGREE WITH HIS COMMENTS?**

1 A. No. I believe that Mr. Robertson's concerns are misplaced. During the conduct  
2 of the field audit, Staff requested and was provided every contract and every  
3 invoice generated in support of the expenses incurred by the Company to  
4 process this case. I pointed out in my rebuttal testimony the extent to which the  
5 Company has gone to control costs in this case. I also explained why Mr.  
6 Robertson's belief that it would be more economical to in-source all the work of  
7 developing support, taking the case to hearing and writing legal briefs was in  
8 error. Staff performed a thorough review of all of the Company's costs incurred,  
9 determined them to be appropriate and made no adjustment. Mr. Robertson  
10 neither requested similar data nor performed a similar review. Acceptance of his  
11 recommendation to exclude the costs of outside services and then recover only  
12 one-half of the remaining costs to process this case would result in denying the  
13 Company a fair opportunity to recover its prudently incurred costs. In fact, the  
14 total costs to process this rate case have not been included in the Company's  
15 proposed revenue requirement.

16  
17 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR LAST STATEMENT.**

18 A. At the time the Company filed its rate case in October 2009, there was little data  
19 on which to base an estimate of the full costs necessary to process this case.  
20 The issues were not known; the number of parties was not known; whether the  
21 case would settle or go to hearing was not known. The Company's estimate of  
22 rate case expense was based upon the average of the past two rate cases, both  
23 of which were settled. By the end of April of 2010, actual expenses were already  
24 near the estimated expense level. It now appears that it is likely that this case  
25 will proceed to hearing and the original Company estimate will be far exceeded.

1 This is a clear example of how it is difficult to normalize an ongoing level of rate  
2 case expense and why the traditional approach to amortize actual prudently  
3 incurred rate case expense is preferable.  
4

5 **6. OVERTIME**  
6

7 **Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH STAFF WITNESS MCMELLEN'S REBUTTAL**  
8 **TESTIMONY REGARDING OVERTIME?**

9 A. Yes. Ms. McMellen indicates that Staff has revised its original overtime  
10 adjustment and contrasts Staff's approach to that of the Company. I believe that  
11 the two methods, although different in approach, should arrive at approximately  
12 the same result, with the exception that I believe there remains an error in the  
13 Staff's application of its described method. I accept the Staff's method if that  
14 error is corrected.  
15

16 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHAT YOU BELIEVE TO BE IN ERROR.**

17 A. Ms. McMellen states that "By doing a separate analysis of the overtime hours  
18 and then applying the current average overtime rate, the Staff has accurately  
19 calculated a normalized level of expense for the Company." I believe the  
20 described method would achieve the appropriate described results, but my  
21 review of Staff's supporting work papers indicates that the adjustment did not  
22 reflect the current average overtime rate, but rather the historical average  
23 overtime rate. Staff's method calculates pro forma overtime hours and then  
24 multiplies those hours by an average wage rate to derive pro forma overtime pay.  
25 Since the pro forma hours will actually be paid at pro forma wage rates, Staff



1 should have multiplied by its pro forma wage rates, rather than historical, to  
2 properly price out overtime pay.

3  
4 **7. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN EXPENSES**

5  
6 **Q. HAS THE STAFF ALSO USED HISTORICAL WAGE RATES IN OTHER  
7 LABOR RELATED ADJUSTMENTS?**

8 A. Yes, although to a lesser extent. For example, Staff's defined contribution plan  
9 adjustment was based on existing payroll levels at the end of October 2009  
10 rather than on test year data, as was utilized in the overtime adjustment. Staff's  
11 adjustment did not reflect increases in wage rates or employee levels that have  
12 taken place subsequently.

13  
14 **Q. WHAT IS THE DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN?**

15 A. For those employees who are not included in the Company's defined benefit  
16 pension plan, the Company contributes 5.25% of their annual base pay towards  
17 the individual's 401k Plan. These defined contributions are managed by the  
18 individual employee and are intended to act as retirement resources.

19  
20 **Q. DO YOU HAVE A CONCERN WITH THE MANNER IN WHICH STAFF  
21 ADJUSTED DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN EXPENSE?**

22 A. Yes. When paid, the 5.25% contributions will be calculated based on existing  
23 wage levels and Staff's adjustment does not currently reflect the wage rates and  
24 employee levels that will exist at the time rates become effective. I believe that  
25 this is a true-up matter and that all labor and benefit related costs will be

1 corrected during the true-up process.

2  
3 **8. 401k EXPENSES**

4  
5 **Q. WHAT IS THE ISSUE REGARDING 401k EXPENSES?**

6 A. The Company is unable to ascertain the source of Staff's test year figure used in  
7 the calculation of its 401k expense. The number does not agree with MAWC's  
8 recorded test year 401k expense levels and the Company believes that the  
9 number used by Staff in developing its pro-forma expense level is simply in error.

10  
11 **9. LOW INCOME TARIFF**

12  
13 **Q. IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING A LOW INCOME TARIFF IN THE CURRENT  
14 PROCEEDING?**

15 A. Yes. At the time of filing, Missouri-American Water Company felt that there were  
16 a number of low-income customers for whom affordability of the essential  
17 resource we supply was a financial burden. Subsequent to our filing, the  
18 Missouri Commission has, in other utility rate cases, expressed an interest in  
19 exploring this important issue. The plan MAWC proposed was patterned closely  
20 after a plan that has successfully operated in Pennsylvania for a number of  
21 years.

22  
23 **Q. HAVE OTHER PARTIES TO THIS CASE EXPRESSED AN OPINION  
24 REGARDING THE LOW INCOME TARIFF PROPOSAL?**

25 A. To date only the Staff through the testimony of James Busch and OPC through

1 the testimony of Barbara Meisenheimer have taken a position.

2  
3 **Q. WHAT IS THE STAFF'S POSITION?**

4 A. Staff is in opposition to the Company's proposal for the following stated reasons:

- 5 1. Lack of detail regarding the plan rationale or need;
- 6 2. Other customers are burdened by the current economy and should not be
- 7 required to bear any increase in order to support low-income customers;
- 8 3. The proposal is in conflict with a uniform customer charge;
- 9 4. Given the relative low cost of water in relation to other utility costs, a low-
- 10 income tariff is not currently needed; and
- 11 5. Assistance is currently being provided by the Company's voluntary H2O
- 12 program, the cost of which is borne by shareholders.

13  
14 **Q. WHAT IS THE OPC POSITION?**

15 A. OPC is in opposition to the Company's proposal "at this time". Ms.

16 Meisenheimer indicated that the OPC is concerned that the Company has not

17 shown that the proposal is need based, that it has not quantified the potential

18 impact of the proposal, and that it has not specified from whom the cost of the

19 program would be recovered.

20  
21 **Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY RESPOND?**

22 A. The Company is somewhat surprised by these positions. The low-income

23 program is simple to understand and is designed to follow a program that has

24 achieved favorable reaction by customers and regulators. The rationale is based

25 on need and it appears obvious to the Company that if, as Mr. Busch testifies,

1 the economy is burdensome to customers that are not low-income, then the  
2 impact and need experienced by low-income customers must be extreme. The  
3 Company quantified the impact of the proposal and recovery method in its rate  
4 design development. Finally, the Company believes that the low-income tariff,  
5 while modest at the outset, is a good start and would be beneficial regardless of  
6 other tariff issues including a uniform customer charge.

7  
8 **Q. WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S RECOMMENDATION?**

9 A. It is the Company's recommendation that the proposed low-income tariff be  
10 instituted, even on a trial basis, if necessary. If, however, the Commission  
11 believes that such a program is premature, the Company stands ready and  
12 willing to discuss with other parties implementation criteria and standards for this  
13 or other similar programs that may be recommended. In the meantime, the  
14 Company intends to continue pursuit of its H2O assistance program that has  
15 been in place for a number of years.

16  
17 **10. IMPUTATION OF REVENUE**

18  
19 **Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH OPC WITNESS BARBARA MEISENHEIMER'S**  
20 **TESTIMONY REGARDING REVENUE IMPUTATION TO ADJUST THE**  
21 **INDUSTRIAL CLASS FOR SPECIAL CONTRACT REVENUES?**

22 A. Yes. On page 2 of her rebuttal testimony, Ms. Meisenheimer states:

23 By imputing revenues equal to the difference between the revenues that  
24 would be generated under regular Industrial rates and the revenues  
25 collected under the special contract, the discount given to special contract  
26 customers will not adversely affect the Industrial class with respect to  
27 determining revenue neutral class shifts within the St. Joseph district.

1

2 Q. IS THE OPC RECOMMENDING IMPUTATION MERELY FOR THE PURPOSES  
3 OF ALLOCATION OF COSTS AMONG CUSTOMER CLASSES WITHIN THE  
4 ST. JOSEPH DISTRICT OR DOES SHE RECOMMEND IMPUTATION OF  
5 REVENUE IN DETERMINING THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT IN THIS CASE?

6 A. I am unable to determine that from a reading of her rebuttal testimony. If the  
7 latter, is the case, however, the Company is strongly opposed to her  
8 recommendation.

9

10 Q. WHY?

11 A. Imputation of revenue in determination of the revenue requirement in this case  
12 would reduce the allowable rates and the opportunity for the Company to achieve  
13 its authorized return. As was noted in my rebuttal testimony, the special contract  
14 rates in effect in the St. Joseph district were approved by this Commission  
15 because they assisted in attracting new customer load to the St. Joseph area.  
16 Since the revenues paid under those contracts are sufficient to cover the variable  
17 costs of producing water and contribute to the fixed costs of serving the district,  
18 other customers in the St. Joseph district benefit. To penalize the Company  
19 through imputation of revenue that is being administered in accordance with a  
20 Commission Order would be grossly unfair.

21

22 **11. INTERDISTRICT SUBSIDY OR REVENUE CONTRIBUTIONS**

23

24 Q. WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND THE PARTIES' POSITIONS TO BE ON THE  
25 ISSUE OF INTERDISTRICT SUBSIDIES OR REVENUE CONTRIBUTIONS?

1 A. The Company, in its original filing, has proposed a revenue contribution by the  
2 St. Louis Metro District to mitigate the rate increases for the Brunswick, Parkville  
3 Water, Cedar Hill Sewer, Warren County Water and Warren County Sewer  
4 Districts. If this revenue contribution is not approved, then the increases for  
5 those four districts would be 161%, 34%, 190%, 63% and 475%, respectively,  
6 based on the Company's filing. By proposing the revenue contribution, the  
7 percent increases for these four districts would be "capped" at 26% for all five  
8 districts. The Staff has proposed a revenue contribution for the Brunswick and  
9 Warren County Districts. The Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers (MIEC) is  
10 opposed to any interdistrict subsidy or revenue contribution and it appears OPC  
11 is proposing a phase-in of rates for Brunswick and Warren County Districts  
12 instead of a revenue contribution.

13  
14 **Q. WHY DOES THE COMPANY BELIEVE A REVENUE CONTRIBUTION IS**  
15 **APPROPRIATE?**

16 A. A revenue contribution is appropriate in the setting of rates because it addresses  
17 a number of goals including: 1) avoiding rate shock; 2) promoting gradualism  
18 toward cost based rates; 3) promoting fairness; and 4) avoiding the impact of a  
19 drastic change in the existing rate structure. In the current case, the Company's  
20 proposal attempts to avoid rate shock and gradually move towards cost based  
21 rates for these four districts.

22  
23 **12. PHASE-IN PLAN**

24  
25 **Q. DOES MS. MEISENHEIMER RECOMMEND A PHASE-IN PLAN?**

1 A. Yes. The Company's interpretation of page 8 of Ms. Meisenheimer's Rebuttal  
2 Testimony is that the OPC is recommending rejection of any inter-district revenue  
3 contribution and proposing a three-year phase-in of increases for Warren County  
4 Water and Brunswick.

5  
6 **Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY RESPOND?**

7 A. The Company believes the proposal as currently stated is lacking in substance  
8 and has some obvious flaws. First, there is an apparent inconsistency in Ms,  
9 Meisenheimer's recommendation for a phase-in in the Brunswick and Warren  
10 County Districts and the recommendation to mitigate rate increases in other  
11 districts as a result of her class cost of service study. In Ms. Meisenheimer's  
12 discussion regarding the results of her class cost of service study, she  
13 recommends that the Commission move customer classes toward district-  
14 specific cost of service by first implementing a revenue neutral shift among  
15 classes and second, spreading any net increase or decrease in district revenue  
16 to the class on an equal percentage. She then recommends that the  
17 Commission "cap" class increases resulting from revenue neutral shifts to 5% of  
18 a class's current revenue in order to avoid "huge shifts between classes" and to  
19 mitigate the combined impact of a large district increase coupled with interclass  
20 increases.

21  
22 **Q. WHY DOES MS. MEISENHEIMER BELIEVE THAT IT IS IMPORTANT TO**  
23 **AVOID HUGE SHIFTS BETWEEN CLASSES AND MITIGATE SUCH RATE**  
24 **IMPACTS?**

25 A. She does not indicate the reasons in her testimony but I believe an appropriate

1 rationale would be for many of the same reasons that the Company supports  
 2 interdistrict contributions. She does not seem to have the same level of concern  
 3 for the Parkville Water, Cedar Hill Sewer, and Warren County Sewer Districts for  
 4 which she believes the interdistrict contribution should be eliminated. Nor does  
 5 she seem to express the same level of concern with respect to the Brunswick  
 6 and Warren County Water Districts, although she has proposed a phase-in plan  
 7 for those two districts. Ms. Meisenheimer acknowledges that in order to bring the  
 8 latter two districts to their full cost of service based on Staff's proposed revenue  
 9 requirement, it would require an increase of 65% in the rates paid by Warren  
 10 County water customers and an increase of 95% in the rates paid by Brunswick  
 11 water customers. Those percentage increases correspond to 63% and 161%  
 12 increases, respectively, in the Company's filing had the interdistrict contribution  
 13 not been proposed. Her proposal would have a particularly damaging impact on  
 14 the rates already paid by those customers in districts for which the Company  
 15 proposed interdistrict contributions. The following is a table of average monthly  
 16 water customer bills at present rates assuming consumption of 5500 gallons per  
 17 month.

Water District	Ave. Monthly Residential Bill at Current Rates
St. Louis	\$ 23.68*
St. Charles	23.68
Warren County	45.83
Warrensburg	29.16
Joplin	32.58
St. Joseph	31.66
Jefferson City	33.21
Mexico	38.39
Parkville	41.44
Brunswick	62.91

30 \*St. Louis district is billed quarterly – amount is restated to reflect monthly bill



1

2

A 95% increase for Brunswick customers would nearly double their current rates and price their service at rates that are simply too high when compared to other Districts.

3

4

5

6

**Q. ARE THERE OTHER CONCERNS WITH PUBLIC COUNSEL'S PHASE-IN PROPOSAL?**

7

8

A. Yes. The OPC proposal is for carrying costs on the uncollected balance as a result of the phase-in to be equal to the Company's Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC") rate. The OPC does not explain why it believes the Company should use its AFUDC rate for the phase-in plan rather than its authorized return. Finally, it is unfortunate, but true, that the state of the facilities in these two districts is such that there is continued need for replacement of infrastructure. Additional capital investment is likely, which may result in rate cases more frequently than a three year interval. This would likely result in rate increases on top of the OPC's recommended phase-in rates, leaving customers in these two districts with percentage increases in the same range as what the OPC is currently trying to avoid. The Company believes that at least for the foreseeable future inter-district revenue contributions are a far better solution.

9

10

11

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21

**Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?**

22

A. Yes, it does.

23

**Overall Revenue Requirement Summary  
For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Missouri Public Service Commission  
Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
Schedule CAS-2-JFC  
Page 1 of 1

Line No.			
1			
2			
3			
4	Description	Supporting Schedule	Amount
5			
6	Rate Base	CAS-3-JFC	\$17,045,871
7			
8	Operating Income at Present Rates	CAS-8-JFC	1,173,013
9			
10	Earned Rate of return		6.88%
11			
12	Requested Rate of Return	Chao Testimony	8.91%
13			
14	Required Operating Income		1,518,787
15			
16	Operating Income Deficiency		345,774
17			
18	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor		1.63795
19			
20	Revenue Deficiency		566,360
21			
22	Adjusted Operating Revenues	CAS-8-JFC	6,193,383
23			
24	Total Revenue Requirement		\$6,759,743
25			
26			
27			
28	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor		
29	Revenue		\$1,000,000
30	Uncollectibles	0.90820%	9,082
31	PSC Assessment	0.00000%	0,000
32	Before Tax Amount		990,918
33	State Income Taxes	5.21327%	51,659
34	Federal Income Taxes	33.17536%	328,741
35	Total Taxes and Expenses		389,482
36	Net Amount		<u>\$610,518</u>
37			
38	Conversion Factor		<u>1.63795</u>
39			
40			

**Rate Base Summary**  
**Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Missouri Public Service Commission  
 Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
 District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
 Schedule CAS-3-JFC  
 Page 1 of 1

Line #

Line #	Rate Base Component	Supporting Reference	Per Books 06/30/09	Adjustments	Pro Forma Rate Base
1					
2					
3					
4					
5	Utility Plant in Service	CAS-4-JFC	26,926,608	1,208,473	28,135,081
6					
7	Accumulated Provision for Depreciation	CAS-5-JFC	(5,478,581)	(525,969)	(6,004,550)
8					
9	Accumulated Amortization	W/P's	0	0	0
10					
11	Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments	W/P's	0	0	0
12					
13	Net Utility Plant		<u>21,448,027</u>	<u>682,504</u>	<u>22,130,531</u>
14					
15					
16	Less:				
17	Customer Advances	CAS-6-JFC	27,736	0	27,736
18	Contributions in Aid of Construction	CAS-6-JFC	3,250,953	86,354	3,337,307
19	Accumulated Deferred ITC (3%)	W/P's	0	0	0
20	Deferred Income Taxes	W/P's	1,927,836	117,369	2,045,205
21	Pension Liability	W/P's	127,494	(120)	127,374
22					
23					
24	Subtotal		<u>5,334,019</u>	<u>203,603</u>	<u>5,537,622</u>
25					
26					
27	Add:				
28	Cash Working Capital	CAS-7-JFC	126,000	0	126,000
29	Materials and Supplies	W/P's	149,711	0	149,711
30	Prepayments	W/P's	31,978	0	31,976
31	OPEB's Contributed to External Fund	W/P's	0	0	0
32	Pension/OPEB Tracker	W/P's	41,628	(3,769)	37,859
33	Regulatory Deferrals	W/P's	142,065	(34,650)	107,415
34					
35	Subtotal		<u>491,380</u>	<u>(38,419)</u>	<u>452,961</u>
36					
37	Total Original Cost Rate Base		<u>16,605,388</u>	<u>440,483</u>	<u>17,045,871</u>

38  
39  
40

**Utility Plant in Service**  
For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Missouri Public Service Commission  
Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
Schedule CAS-4-JFC  
Page 1 of 2

Line #	Acct No	Account Description	Per Books 06/30/09	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma UPIS
1		<u>Intangible Plant</u>			
2		Organization	\$772	\$4,596	\$5,368
3	301	Franchise & Consents	0	0	0
4	302	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant Studies	177,651	57,743	235,394
5	303	Subtotal	<u>178,422</u>	<u>62,339</u>	<u>240,761</u>
6		<u>Source of Supply Plant</u>			
7		Land & Land Rights	0	0	0
8	310	Structures & Improvements	60,365	0	60,365
9	311	Collection & Impound Reservoirs	0	0	0
10	312	Lake, River, & Other Intakes	388,397	0	388,397
11	313	Wells & Springs	0	0	0
12	314	Supply Mains	0	0	0
13	316	Subtotal	<u>448,762</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>448,762</u>
14		<u>Pumping Plant</u>			
15		Pumping Land & Land Rights	944	0	944
16	320	Pumping Structures & Improvements	619,499	0	619,499
17	321	Boiler Plant Equipment	0	0	0
18	322	Force Mains	644,675	0	644,675
19	323	Steam Pumping Equipment	0	0	0
20	324	Electric Pumping Equipment	1,537,932	0	1,537,932
21	325	Diesel Pumping Equipment	0	0	0
22	326	Pump Equip Hydraulic	0	0	0
23	327	Other Pumping Equipment	29,226	0	29,226
24	328	Subtotal	<u>2,832,276</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,832,276</u>
25		<u>Treatment Plant</u>			
26		Water Treatment Land & Land Rights	70,255	0	70,255
27	330	Water Treatment Structures & Improvements	2,244,007	145,406	2,389,414
28	331	Water Treatment Equipment	3,010,991	0	3,010,991
29	332	Water Treatment Equipment - Filter Plant	153,082	0	153,082
30	332.4	Subtotal	<u>5,478,334</u>	<u>145,406</u>	<u>5,623,741</u>
31		<u>Transmission &amp; Distribution Plant</u>			
32		Transmission & Distribution Land	100,738	(374)	100,364
33	340	Transmission & Distribution Structures & Improvements	198,236	121	198,357
34	341	Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipes	1,040,798	4,284	1,045,082
35	342	Transmission & Distribution Mains Conv	5,971,955	469,493	6,441,448
36	343	Transmission & Distribution Mains < 4"	172,674	0	172,674
37	343.1	Transmission & Distribution Mains 6" - 8"	2,348,413	28,471	2,376,884
38	343.2	Transmission & Distribution Mains > 10"	3,260,721	5,665	3,266,386
39	343.3	Subtotal	<u>13,093,535</u>	<u>507,660</u>	<u>13,601,195</u>
40					

**Utility Plant in Service  
For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Missouri Public Service Commission  
Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
Schedule CAS-4-JFC  
Page 2 of 2

Line #	Acct No	Account Description	Per Books 06/30/09	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma UPIS
			Bal Fwd		
1		<u>Transmission &amp; Distribution Plant</u>	13,093,535	507,660	13,601,195
2					
3	344	Fire mains	0	0	0
4	345	Services	479,569	22,547	502,116
5	346.1	Meters - Bronze Case	859,652	172,081	1,031,732
6	346.2	Meters - Plastic Case	0	0	0
7	346.3	Meters - Not Class By Type	695,445	0	695,445
8	347	Meter Installation	340,520	0	340,520
9	348	Hydrants	1,168,823	5,353	1,174,176
10	349	Other Transmission & Distribution Plant	0	0	0
11		Subtotal	<u>16,637,544</u>	<u>707,641</u>	<u>17,345,185</u>
12		<u>General Plant</u>			
13	389	General Land & Land Rights	7,181	0	7,181
14	390	Stores Shops Equipment Structures	0	2,335	2,335
15	390.1	Office Structures	262,134	0	262,134
16	390	General Structures - HVAC	0	0	0
17	390.3	Miscellaneous Structures	0	0	0
18	391	Office Furniture and Equipment	16,253	45,803	62,056
19	391.2	Computers & Peripheral Equipment	167,719	62,745	230,463
20	391.25	Computer Software	0	150,426	150,426
21	391.26	Personal Computer Software	0	2,826	2,826
22	391.3	Other Office Equipment	0	0	0
23	392.11	Transportation Equipment - Light Trucks	68,310	421	68,731
24	392.12	Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks	35,989	0	35,989
25	392.2	Transportation Equipment - Cars	46,942	3,255	50,197
26	392.3	Transportation Equipment - Other	1,320	0	1,320
27	393	Stores Equipment	3,178	0	3,178
28	394	Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment	205,580	20,728	226,308
29	395	Laboratory Equipment	58,122	0	58,122
30	396	Power Operated Equipemnt	125,691	0	125,691
31	397	Communication Equipment (non telephone)	70,928	3,448	74,376
32	397.2	Telephone Equipment	0	839	839
33	398	Miscellaneous Equipment	281,927	260	282,187
34	399	Other Tangable Property	0	0	0
35		Subtotal	<u>1,351,270</u>	<u>293,087</u>	<u>1,644,357</u>
36					
37		Total Plant in Service	<u>\$26,926,608</u>	<u>\$1,208,473</u>	<u>\$28,135,081</u>
38					
39					
40					

**Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization  
For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Missouri Public Service Commission  
Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
Schedule CAS-5-JFC  
Page 1 of 2

Line #	Acct No	Account Description	Per Books 06/30/09	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Reserve
1		<u>Intangible Plant</u>			
2		Organization	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	301	Franchise & Consents	0	0	0
4	302	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant Studies	0	5,115	5,115
5	303	Subtotal	0	5,115	5,115
6		<u>Source of Supply Plant</u>			
7		Land & Land Rights	0	0	0
8	310	Structures & Improvements	1,431	1,109	2,540
9	311	Collection & Impound Reservoirs	0	0	0
10	312	Lake, River, & Other Intakes	66,219	5,156	71,375
11	313	Wells & Springs	0	0	0
12	314	Supply Mains	0	0	0
13	316	Subtotal	67,651	6,264	73,915
14		<u>Pumping Plant</u>			
15		Pumping Land & Land Rights	0	0	0
16	320	Pumping Structures & Improvements	96,369	8,038	104,407
17	321	Boiler Plant Equipment	0	0	0
18	322	Force Mains	15,802	9,670	25,472
19	323	Steam Pumping Equipment	0	0	0
20	324	Electric Pumping Equipment	375,793	28,144	403,937
21	325	Diesel Pumping Equipment	0	0	0
22	326	Pump Equip Hydraulic	(30,608)	0	(30,608)
23	327	Other Pumping Equipment	(2,759)	535	(2,224)
24	328	Subtotal	454,597	46,387	500,984
25		<u>Treatment Plant</u>			
26		Water Treatment Land & land Rights	0	0	0
27	330	Water Treatment Structures & Improvements	446,453	19,843	466,296
28	331	Water Treatment Equipment	1,355,690	62,779	1,418,469
29	332	Water Treatment Equipment - Filter Plant	5,218	3,192	8,410
30	332.4	Subtotal	1,807,361	85,814	1,893,175
31		<u>Transmission &amp; Distribution Plant</u>			
32		Transmission & Distribution Land	0	0	0
33	340	Transmission & Distribution Structures & Improvements	13,830	3,980	17,810
34	341	Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipes	108,656	17,360	126,016
35	342	Transmission & Distribution Mains Conv	1,675,225	41,485	1,716,710
36	343	Transmission & Distribution Mains < 4"	18,763	1,943	20,706
37	343.1	Transmission & Distribution Mains 6" - 8"	110,117	27,519	137,636
38	343.2	Transmission & Distribution Mains > 10"	161,424	36,898	198,322
39	343.3	Subtotal	2,088,016	129,184	2,217,200
40					

**Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization  
For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Missouri Public Service Commission  
Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
Schedule CAS-5-JFC  
Page 2 of 2

Line #	Acct No	Account Description	Per Books 06/30/09	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Reserve
		<u>Transmission &amp; Distribution Plant</u>	Bal Fwd		
1			2,088,016	129,184	2,217,200
3	344	Fire mains	0	0	0
4	345	Services	54,385	10,002	64,387
5	346.1	Meters - Bronze Case	16,284	7,029	23,313
6	346.2	Meters - Plastic Case	0	0	0
7	346.3	Meters - Not Class By Type	59,325	12,674	71,999
8	347	Meter Installation	21,186	6,206	27,392
9	348	Hydrants	374,717	16,566	391,283
10	349	Other Transmission & Distribution Plant	0	0	0
11		Subtotal	<u>2,613,912</u>	<u>181,662</u>	<u>2,795,574</u>
12		<u>General Plant</u>			
13	389	General Land & Land Rights	0	0	0
14	390	Stores Shops Equipment Structures	0	72	72
15	390.1	Office Structures	119,792	917	120,709
16	390	General Structures - HVAC	0	0	0
17	390.3	Miscellaneous Structures	0	0	0
18	391	Office Furniture and Equipment	78,572	453	79,025
19	391.2	Computers & Peripheral Equipment	(142,923)	33,585	(109,338)
20	391.25	Computer Software	0	127,860	127,860
21	391.26	Personal Computer Software	0	1,787	1,787
22	391.3	Other Office Equipment	0	(103)	(103)
23	392.11	Transportation Equipment - Light Trucks	62,501	1,304	63,805
24	392.12	Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks	6,823	2,248	9,071
25	392.2	Transportation Equipment - Cars	22,765	2,973	25,738
26	392.3	Transportation Equipment - Other	0	0	0
27	393	Stores Equipment	801	74	875
28	394	Tools, Shop, & Garage Equipment	125,686	7,249	132,935
29	395	Laboratory Equipment	18,049	1,744	19,793
30	396	Power Operated Equipemnt	145,478	6,429	151,907
31	397	Communication Equipment (non telephone)	47,430	2,946	50,376
32	397.2	Telephone Equipment	0	497	497
33	398	Miscellaneous Equipment	50,087	10,691	60,778
34	399	Other Tangable Property	0	0	0
35		Subtotal	<u>535,061</u>	<u>200,726</u>	<u>735,787</u>
36					
37		Total Plant in Service	<u>\$5,478,581</u>	<u>\$525,969</u>	<u>\$6,004,550</u>

**Customer Advances and Contributions in Aid of Construction**  
**For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Missouri Public Service Commission  
 Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
 District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
 Schedule CAS-6-JFC  
 Page 1 of 1

Line #	Acct No	Account Description	Per Books 06/30/09	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Balance
1					
2					
3		<u>Customer Advances</u>			
4	252.11	Advances for Construction - Mains	0	0	0
5		Advances for Construction - Extensions	27,736	0	27,736
6		Advances for Construction - Services	0	0	0
7		Advances for Construction - Hydrants	0	0	0
8		Advances for Construction - WIP	0	0	0
9	252.71	Advances for Construction - Taxable Extensions	0	0	0
10		Total Customer Advances	<u>27,736</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27,736</u>
11					
12					
13					
14					
15		<u>Contributions in Aid of Construction</u>			
16	271.11	Contributions in Aid - NT Mains	482,033	0	482,033
17	271.12	Contributions in Aid - NT Extension Deposit	602,859	131,000	733,859
18	271.21	Contributions in Aid - NT Services	0	2,808	2,808
19	271.30	Contributions in Aid - NT Meters	0	0	0
20		Contributions in Aid - NT Hydrants	10,405	0	10,405
21		Contributions in Aid - NT Other	2,288,683	0	2,288,683
22		Contributions in Aid - WIP	11,775	0	11,775
23	271.71	Contributions in Aid - Taxable Mains	0	0	0
24	271.12	Contributions in Aid - Taxable Extension Deposit	0	0	0
25	271.27	Contributions in Aid - Taxable Services	0	0	0
26	271.37	Contributions in Aid - Taxable Meters	0	0	0
27	271.47	Contributions in Aid - Taxable Hydrants	0	0	0
28		Contributions in Aid - Taxable WIP	0	0	0
29		Contributions in Aid - Tax Services SIT	0	0	0
30	Various	Accumulated Amortization - CIAC	(144,801)	(47,454)	(192,255)
31	Various	Accumulated Amortization - CIAC Taxable	0	0	0
32		Total Contributions in Aid of Construction	<u>3,250,953</u>	<u>86,354</u>	<u>3,337,307</u>
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					



**Working Capital**  
For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Missouri Public Service Commission  
Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
Schedule CAS-7-JFC  
Page 1 of 1

Line #

	Proforma	Average	Revenue	Expense	Net	Cash	
Expense Category	Expense	Daily	Lag	(Lead)/Lag	(Lead)/Lag	Requirement	
		Expense					
1							
2							
3							
4	Base Payroll	680,301	1,864	41.30	12.00	29.30	54,610
5	Tax Withholding	323,241	886	41.30	15.50	25.80	22,848
6	Fuel and Power	244,838	671	41.30	24.26	17.04	11,429
7	Chemicals	305,617	837	41.30	13.64	27.66	23,163
8	Purchased Water	8,413	23	41.30	0.00	41.30	952
9	Service Company Charges	681,145	1,866	41.30	(10.98)	52.28	97,554
10	Group Insurance	103,973	285	41.30	(9.38)	50.68	14,436
11	OPEB's	13,149	36	41.30	(1.39)	42.69	1,538
12	Pensions	207,206	568	41.30	(1.39)	42.69	24,235
13	ESOP	0	0	41.30	0.00	41.30	0
14	Insurance Other than Group	120,616	330	41.30	(32.94)	74.24	24,532
15	Uncollectables	54,624	150	41.30	41.31	(0.01)	(1)
16	Rents	5,261	14	41.30	41.27	0.03	0
17	401(k)	19,074	52	41.30	17.50	23.80	1,244
18	Other O&M	733,513	2,010	41.30	30.04	11.26	22,635
19	Total O&M Expenses	3,500,970					299,175
20							
21	Depreciation Amortization Expense	640,287	1,754	41.30	41.30	0.00	0
22	Property Taxes	341,939	937	41.30	174.50	(133.20)	(124,784)
23	Public Service Commission Fee	51,795	142	41.30	(45.00)	86.30	12,246
24	Franchise and Environment Tax	12,142	33	41.30	29.63	11.67	388
25	FICA Taxes	957	3	41.30	10.76	30.54	80
26	FUTA Taxes	70,772	194	41.30	0.65	40.65	7,881
27	SUTA Taxes	2,750	8	41.30	2.69	38.61	291
28	Federal Income Tax - Current	191,466	525	41.30	29.64	11.66	6,116
29	State Income Tax - Current	30,087	82	41.30	29.64	11.66	961
30	Deferred Income Taxes	181,823	498	41.30	41.30	0.00	0
31	Interest Expense	557,295	1,527	41.30	91.00	(49.70)	(75,884)
32	Preferred Dividends	5,208	14	38.41	45.63	(7.22)	(103)
33	Total Working Capital Requirement	5,587,491					126,367
34							
35	Total Cash and Working Capital Requirement Used						126,000
36							
37							
38							
39	All Lead/Lags are based on internal study.						
40							

**Statement of Income Per Books and Pro Forma**  
**For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Missouri Public Service Commission  
 Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
 District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
 Schedule CAS-8-JFC  
 Page 1 of 1

Line #		Schedule Reference	Test year Ended 6/30/09	Adjustments	Pro Forma Present Rates	Adjustments	Pro Forma Proposed Rates
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6	Operating Revenues	CAS-9-JFC	\$5,320,009	\$873,374	\$6,193,383	566,360	\$6,759,743
7							
8	Operating Expenses						
9	Operating and Maintenance	CAS-10-JFC	3,130,963	370,007	3,500,970	5,144	3,506,114
10	Depreciation Expense	CAS-10-JFC	432,480	204,798	637,278		637,278
11	Amortization Expense	CAS-10-JFC	3,009	0	3,009		3,009
12							
13	Taxes other Than Income Taxes						
14	Property Taxes	CAS-10-JFC	341,011	928	341,939		341,939
15	Payroll Taxes	CAS-10-JFC	71,776	2,703	74,479		74,479
16	PSC Fees	CAS-10-JFC	37,352	14,443	51,795		51,795
17	Other	CAS-10-JFC	11,551	591	12,142		12,142
18							
19	Utility Operating Income Before Income Taxes		1,291,867	279,904	1,571,771	561,216	2,132,987
20							
21	Income Taxes						
22	Federal Income Tax	CAS-12-JFC	(283,234)	474,700	191,466	186,185	377,651
23	State Income Tax	CAS-12-JFC	(40,098)	70,183	30,087	29,258	59,345
24	Deferred Income Taxes		564,713	(382,890)	181,823		181,823
25	Amortization of Investment Tax Credit		(4,618)		(4,618)		(4,618)
26							
27	Utility Operating Income		\$1,055,102	\$117,911	\$1,173,013	\$345,773	\$1,518,786
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							



**Summary of Operations and Maintenance Expenses and General Taxes**  
**For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Missouri Public Service Commission  
 Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
 District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
 Schedule CAS-10-JFC  
 Page 1 of 1

Line #

1 The schedule below provides a summary list of the operating and maintenance expenses for the test year and pro forma at present rates as indicated.  
 2 Each pro forma adjustment is keyed to a schedule as shown on Schedule CAS-11-JFC which provides additional detail and support.

Line #	Expense Description	Schedule Reference	Test Year Expense	Adjustment	Pro forma Present Rates
7	Labor	CAS-11-JFC	911,723	91,818	1,003,541
8	Purchased Water	CAS-11-JFC	4,125	4,288	8,413
9	Fuel and Power	CAS-11-JFC	199,160	45,678	244,838
10	Chemicals	CAS-11-JFC	245,631	59,986	305,617
11	Waste Disposal	CAS-11-JFC	0	0	0
12	Support Services	CAS-11-JFC	683,667	(2,522)	681,145
13	Group Insurance	CAS-11-JFC	117,122	151,623	268,745
14	Pensions	CAS-11-JFC	65,732	141,474	207,206
15	Regulatory Expense	CAS-11-JFC	12,095	1,577	13,672
16	Insurance, Other than Group	CAS-11-JFC	100,147	20,469	120,616
17	Customer Accounting	CAS-11-JFC	136,568	(18,007)	118,561
18	Rents	CAS-11-JFC	5,262	(1)	5,261
19	General Office Expense	CAS-11-JFC	76,130	0	76,130
20	Miscellaneous	CAS-11-JFC	276,302	(11,009)	265,293
21	Maintenance - Other	CAS-11-JFC	297,299	(115,366)	181,933
22	<b>Total Operations and Maintenance</b>		<b>3,130,963</b>	<b>370,007</b>	<b>3,500,970</b>
24	Depreciation	CAS-11-JFC	432,480	204,798	637,278
25	Amortization	CAS-11-JFC	3,009	0	3,009
26	<b>Total Depreciation and Amortization</b>		<b>435,489</b>	<b>204,798</b>	<b>640,287</b>
28	Property Taxes	CAS-11-JFC	341,011	928	341,939
29	Payroll Taxes	CAS-11-JFC	71,776	2,703	74,479
30	PSC Fees	CAS-11-JFC	37,352	14,443	51,795
31	Other General Taxes	CAS-11-JFC	11,551	591	12,142
32	<b>Total Taxes Other Than Income Taxes</b>		<b>461,690</b>	<b>18,665</b>	<b>480,355</b>
34					(283,234)
35					(40,096)
36					564,713
37					(4,618)
38					236,765

**Overall Revenue Requirement Summary  
For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
Schedule CAS-11-JFC  
Page 1 of 4

Missouri Public Service Commission  
Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
Division: Jefferson City

Line  
No.

168 Line Number	Description	Test Year Ended 30-Jun-09	Schedule CAS-15 p1 Labor Expense	Schedule CAS-15 p2 Group Ins Expense	Schedule CAS-15 p3 Pension Expense	Schedule CAS-15 p4 401K Expense	Schedule CAS-15 p5 Payroll Taxes Expense	Schedule CAS-15 p6 Fuel & Power Expense	Schedule CAS-15 p7 Chemical Expense	Schedule CAS-15 p8 Purch Water Expense
8	Labor	911,723	\$91,818							
9	Purchased Water	4,125								4,288
10	Fuel and Power	199,160						45,678		
11	Chemicals	245,631							59,986	
12	Waste Disposal									
13	Support Services	683,667								
14	Group Insurance	117,122		151,623						
15	Pensions	65,732			141,474					
16	Regulatory Expense	12,095								
17	Insurance Other Than Group	100,147								
18	Customer Accounting	136,568								
19	Rents	5,262								
20	General Office Expense	76,130								
21	Miscellaneous	276,302				3,781				
22	Maintenance - Other	297,299								
	<b>Total Operations and Maintenance</b>	<b>3,130,963</b>	<b>91,818</b>	<b>151,623</b>	<b>141,474</b>	<b>3,781</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,678</b>	<b>59,986</b>	<b>4,288</b>
24	27 Depreciation	432,480								
25	28 Amortization	3,009								
	<b>Total Depreciation and Amortization</b>	<b>435,489</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
29a	Property Taxes	341,011								
29b	Payroll taxes	71,776					2,703			
29c	Gross Receipts Taxes	37,352								
29d	Other General Taxes	11,551								
	<b>Total Taxes other than income</b>	<b>461,690</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>





Overall Revenue Requirement Summary  
For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
Schedule CAS-11-JFC  
Page 4 of 4

Missouri Public Service Commission  
Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
Division: Jefferson City

Line  
No.

168 Line Number	Description	Schedule CAS-15 p24 Elim Lobby fees Expense	Schedule CAS-15 p25 Hydrant Maint Expense	Schedule CAS-15 p28 Franchise Expense	Schedule Expense	Schedule Expense	Schedule Expense	Schedule Expense	Present Rate Adjustments	Total Present Rates Expense
8	Labor	\$0							\$91,818	\$1,003,541
9	Purchased Water								4,288	8,413
10	Fuel and Power								45,678	244,838
11	Chemicals								59,986	305,617
12	Waste Disposal								0	0
13	Support Services								(2,522)	681,145
14	Group Insurance								151,623	268,745
15	Pensions								141,474	207,206
16	Regulatory Expense								1,577	13,672
17	Insurance Other Than Group								20,469	120,616
18	Customer Accounting								(18,007)	118,561
19	Rents								(1)	5,261
20	General Office Expense								0	76,130
21	Miscellaneous								(11,009)	265,293
22	Maintenance - Other		\$0						(115,366)	181,933
	<b>Total Operations and Maintenance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>370,007</b>	<b>3,500,970</b>
24	27 Depreciation								204,798	637,278
25	28 Amortization								0	3,009
	<b>Total Depreciation and Amortization</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>204,798</b>	<b>640,287</b>
29a	Property Taxes								928	341,939
29b	Payroll taxes								2,703	74,479
29c	Gross Receipts Taxes								14,443	51,795
29d	Other General Taxes			\$591					591	12,142
	<b>Total Taxes other than income</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,665</b>	<b>480,355</b>



**Proforma State and Federal Income Taxes at Present and Proposed Rates  
For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Missouri Public Service Commission  
Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
Schedule CAS-12-JFC  
Page 1 of 1

Line #

1 The Company's federal and state income taxes will be affected by all of the pro forma adjustments made  
2 at present and proposed rates.  
3  
4  
5  
6

	At Present Rates		At Proposed Rates		
	Federal	State	Federal	State	
7					
8					
9					
10	Utility Operating Income Before Income Taxes	\$1,571,771	\$1,571,771	\$2,132,987	\$2,132,987
11					
12	Interest Expense Deduction	542,059	542,059	542,059	542,059
13					
14	Taxable Income	1,029,712	1,029,712	1,590,928	1,590,928
15					
16	Addback (Deducts):				
17	Tax over Book Depreciation	(454,067)	(454,067)	(454,067)	(454,067)
18	Non-deductible Meals	1,454	1,454	1,454	1,454
19	Amortization Preferred Stock Expense	34	34	34	34
20	Non-deductible Reserve Deficiency	0	0	0	0
21					
22	Total Addbacks (Deducts)	(452,579)	(452,579)	(452,579)	(452,579)
23					
24	Taxable Income	577,133	577,133	1,138,349	1,138,349
25					
26	Effective Tax Rate (1)	33.1754%	5.2133%	33.1754%	5.2133%
27					
28	Proforma Income Tax at Present / Proposed Rates	191,466	30,087	377,651	59,345
29					
30	Per Books Amount / Present Rates	(283,234)	(40,096)	191,466	30,087
31					
32	Proforma adjustment	\$474,700	\$70,183	\$186,185	\$29,258
33					
34					
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(1) Based on a 6.25% statutory rate for SIT and 35% for FIT

**Test Year Operating Revenues at Present Rates vs Proposed Rates  
For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Missouri Public Service Commission  
Company: Missouri-American Water Company  
District: Jefferson City

Case No. WR-2010-XXXX  
Schedule CAS-13-JFC  
Page 1 of 1

Line #	Class/ Description	Present Pro Forma Rates		Proposed Pro Forma Rates		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
		Sales ('000 Gal)	Total Revenue	Sales ('000 Gal)	Total Revenue		
1							
2	<b>Monthly Billing:</b>						
3							
4	Residential	520,880	\$3,301,906	520,880	\$3,731,076	\$429,170	13.00%
5	Commercial	386,708	1,653,655	386,708	1,744,477	90,822	5.49%
6	Industrial	181,946	571,210	181,946	572,798	1,588	0.28%
7	Other Public Authority	99,939	452,549	99,939	487,168	34,619	7.65%
8	Other Water Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
9	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
10	Private Fire	0	175,942	0	175,942	0	0.00%
11	Public Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
12	<b>Total</b>	<u>1,189,472</u>	<u>6,155,262</u>	<u>1,189,472</u>	<u>6,711,461</u>	<u>\$556,199</u>	<u>9.04%</u>
13							
14							
15	<b>Miscellaneous Revenues:</b>						
16							
17	Reconnect Charges		1,360		11,190	9,830	722.79%
18	Returned Check Charge		1,476		1,488	12	0.81%
19	Application Fee		0		0	0	0.00%
20	Miscellaneous Other Revenue		34,918		34,918	0	0.00%
21	Rents from Water Property		367		367	0	0.00%
22	Misc Sales		0		0	0	0.00%
23							
24			<u>\$6,193,383</u>		<u>\$6,759,424</u>	<u>566,041</u>	<u>9.14%</u>
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