## IN THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

IN RE:	)	
PETITION OF CARTWRIGHT CREEK, L.L.C. TO CHANGE AND INCREASE RATES AND CHARGES	•	
*************	********	*
DIRECT TI	TESTIMONY	
	OF	
DAVE F	PETERS	
*************	*************	*

August 24, 2009

## IN THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

IN RE:  PETITION OF CARTWRIGHT CREEK, L.L.C. TO CHANGE AND INCREASE RATES AND CHARGES	) ) DOCKET NO. 09-00056 ) )
AFFIDAVIT OF	DAVE PETERS
I, Dave Peters, Regulatory Analyst, for the General's Office, hereby certify that the attached above-referenced case and the opinion of the Cort	
	DAVE PETERS
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24 day of (u.g., 2009).  NOTARY PUBLIC  My commission expires: (u.g. 23 20//	TATE OF NESSEE ITARY IBLIC COUNTY Expires AUG. 23, 2011

- Q. Please state your name for the record.
- 2 A. My name is Dave Peters.

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- 4 Q. By whom are you employed and what is your position?
- I am employed by the Consumer Advocate and Protection Division ("CAPD") in the Office of the Attorney General for the state of Tennessee ("Office") as a Financial Regulatory Analyst.

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- 9 Q. How long have you been employed as a financial professional?
- I have been employed as a finance professional in the private and A. 10 public sector for approximately 25 years. Before my current 11 employment with the Office, I was employed by Dell Computers as a 12 site Controller in the Dell Fulfillment and Logistics organization. 13 Formerly, I was employed with Nortel Networks in a variety of 14 financial positions, the last being as a program manager in the 15 Telecommuting program. My responsibilities included budgeting, 16 forecasting, internal controls, monthly close, balance sheet reviews 17 and extensive financial reporting to management. 18

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- Q. What is your educational background and what degrees do you hold?
- I have a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Tennessee Technological University with a major in Accounting and a Master's degree in Business Administration from Belmont University. I am also a Tennessee Certified Public Accountant.

- Q. Would you briefly describe your responsibilities as a Regulatory
  Analyst with the CAPD?
- 29 A. I prepare testimony and financial exhibits in rate proceedings as an employee with the CAPD. Additionally, I review tariffs filed in the

Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA") by certificated utilities operating in Tennessee.

### Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to represent the forecasted financial exhibits prepared by the CAPD ("Exhibit CAPD"), related Appendices, and provide my exhibit ("Exhibit CAPD work papers") of work papers for forecasted Operating Revenues, Operation and Maintenance ("O&M") Expenses, forecasted Depreciation Expense, forecasted Regulatory Expenses, Taxes Other Than Income, forecasted General and Administrative Expenses, and Operating Margin for Cartwright Creek, L.L.C. ("Cartwright Creek" or "Company") for the adopted attrition year ended December 31, 2009.

### Q. What is a public utility?

A. In the context of this case, a public utility is a business formed as a shareholder-owned corporation. Even though the public utility in this case is a for profit corporation, it is also important to note that this public utility is:

an organization that has been designated by law as a business affected with a significant public interest, and that also possesses all of the following characteristics: (1) The business is essentially free from direct competition, i.e., it operates in a monopolistic environment; (2) The business is required by law to charge rates for its services that are reasonable and not unjustly discriminatory; (3) The business is allowed to earn (but not guaranteed) a "reasonable" profit; and (4) The business is obligated to provide adequate service to its customers, on demand.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Accounting for Public Utilities, Hahne and Aliff §1.01.

A. Yes. Cartwright Creek is a shareholder-owned public utility that has been granted the advantage of operating in a monopolistic environment in exchange for special obligations, namely, the requirement to provide adequate service to all customers at rates that are just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory. This regulatory framework should guide all of the TRA's decisions in this matter.

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Q. From a regulated ratemaking perspective, what is the TRA called upon to do in this proceeding?

A. Normally, in a rate case, the TRA is asked to establish the amount of 12 revenues that the utility should collect in order to cover its reasonable 13 and necessary expenses and to reasonably compensate the utility's 14 investors for their investment in the plant and equipment necessary 15 to provide utility service to the public. However, this case involves 16 elements not found in most rate cases. Cartwright Creek has no 17 investment in plant and equipment. The plant investment has been 18 contributed to Cartwright Creek.<sup>2</sup> Consequently, there is no rate base 19 to calculate the compensation for the utility's investors. Therefore, in 20 my opinion given the absence of an investor-owned rate base it is 21 proper in this case to determine a just and reasonable operating 22 margin (Revenues minus Expenses) in order to compensate 23 Cartwright Creek. 24

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Q. Please explain the difference between a "Test Year" and an "Attrition Year."

A. A "test year" is a measure of a utility's financial operations and investment over a specific twelve month period. It is the "raw material" for developing an attrition year measure of the utility's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2008 Annual Report to the TRA. Page SU-1.

financial operations and investment (that is, the utility's Rate Base, Operations and Maintenance Expense, Depreciation Expense, and Taxes). Therefore, the selection of the test year is quite important:

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The selection of the timing of the test year may be the most significant single factor in the rate-making process. The more outdated the test year levels of operations, the more critical is the need for significant restatement to produce representative levels of future conditions.<sup>3</sup>

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An "attrition year," also known as a forecast period, is the "finished product" and is to be representative of the period for any rate adjustment. The attrition year can also be viewed as the first year during which the TRA's rate order will be applied.

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In this docket, Cartwright Creek's filing used a test year ended December 2008 and an attrition year ending December 2009. CAPD has used the same test year and attrition year for purposes of this testimony.

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### Q. Are Cartwright Creek's results audited?

22 A. No. Cartwright Creek's financial statements are unaudited and the 23 CAPD does not have the authority to audit a public utility's books. 24 This testimony is based on my reliance on Cartwright Creek's 25 financial record keeping and their preparation of the financial 26 statements in this docket.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Accounting for Public Utilities, Hahne and Aliff §7.03.

- Q. Please summarize the results of the CAPD forecast of Cartwright Creek's earnings for the attrition year.
- The CAPD forecast of Cartwright Creek earnings for the attrition Α. 3 year results in a recommended \$76,5474 increase in rates. 4 translates to a rate increase of no more than 29.96\% as opposed to 5 Cartwright Creek's requested increase of 75.15%. This is shown in schedule 1, Revenue Deficiency. The CAPD's rate recommendation 7 is based on its projection of adjusted net operating income. Cartwright Creek does not have any positive equity as of December 9 While the CAPD would always prefer for rates not to 10 increase, especially during these tough economic times, the statutory 11 standards indicate a rate increase is appropriate to provide a fair rate 12 of return to the Company. Additionally, Cartwright Creek's last rate 13 increase occurred in 1996, and the actual inflation factor since 1996 is 14 28.81%. The increase could be adjusted downward if an audit were 15 to uncover any issues (as alluded to earlier, the companies financials 16 are not audited). 17

#### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES:**

- Q. Please describe your forecasting methodology for Operation and Maintenance Expenses.
- One key projection that must be made in determining the adjusted Net Operating Income ("NOI") is the projection of all operating expenses.

<sup>44</sup>Exhibit CAPD, Schedule 1, Line 8.

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- Q. What are the significant differences between the CAPD and Cartwright Creek in expenses and revenues for the forecasted attrition year?
- A. In Exhibit CAPD work papers, work paper Operation Maintenance Expenses Schedule 6 provides a reconciliation of the differences in the calculation of all expenses. Additionally, CAPD Income Statement Schedule 5 shows the reconciliation between Cartwright Creek Revenues and CAPD Revenues.

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The significant differences in Expenses for the attrition year are: (1) \$3,722 in Purchased Power; (2) \$1,000 in Materials & Supplies; (3) \$67,906 in Plant Management; (4) \$7,800 in Rent; (5) \$10,237 in Insurance; (6) \$216 in Postage; (7) and Depreciation expenses of \$27,645. The total difference in expense results in a CAPD forecast that is \$118,526<sup>5</sup> lower than the forecasted amount of Cartwright Creek.

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# Q. What are the issues with Cartwright Creek's forecast of Purchased Power?

Cartwright Creek is forecasting \$29,9296 for the attrition year ended A. 20 December 2009 in its Purchased Power Expenses. This represents a 21 14.2% increase over actual 2008 costs. Per Cartwright Creek 22 assertions, this was adjusted from \$26,208 to \$29,929 because of an 23 anticipated Tennessee Valley Authority ("TVA") rate increase. This 24 was announced in the fall 2008 and has since been eliminated. The 25 Chattanooga Times Free-Press ran a story on August 17th that the 26 Tennessee Valley Authority is expected to cut the fuel-portion of its 27 electricity prices in October for the fourth time this year. The 28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>CAPD work paper, Index of Work Papers, Schedule 4, Line 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>CAPD work paper, Index of Work Papers, Schedule 2, Line 8.

combined impact of the **four successive quarterly cuts** in TVA's fuel-cost adjustment will **more than offset the 20 percent** jump in power rates adopted by the federal utility a year ago, according to TVA officials. Therefore, the CAPD removes this expense change from 2008 actuals.

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# Q. What are the issues with Cartwright Creek's forecast of Materials and Supplies?

9 A. Cartwright Creek shows Materials and Supplies for the test year of \$8,161. The Company has proposed increasing this expense number by \$2,000 or 24.5% in the attrition year for additional tools and equipment for Mr. Reed, the on-site plant operator. The CAPD has reduced this by half as we feel that, in this economic environment, even increasing the amount by 12.2% (\$1,000) is high.

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# Q. What are the issues with the Cartwright Creek's forecast of Plant Management expenses?

Cartwright Creek is showing Plant Management expenses for the Α. attrition year of \$143,048. This is primarily made up of three components: the salary and benefits of the on-site plant operator, contract services of Bobby Winfrey and 276.5 hours of a Sheaffer The CAPD proposes reducing Plant engineer, Bruce Meyer. Management expenses by 47.5% or \$67,906 and is done in two ways. 1st, Mr. Meyer's hours are billed to Cartwright Creek at \$185.00 per hour (over the course of a year, this equates to a salary of \$384,800). The CAPD believes that Sheaffer should not be adding such a premium to Mr. Meyer's salary for hours worked at Cartwright Creek. The CAPD has taken Mr. Meyer's actual 2008 salary (plus his benefits) and used \$52.43 as a more appropriate hourly rate for Cartwright Creek work. The CAPD believes this is a generous amount given the current economic environment. Based on his 2008

hours worked of 276.5 at Cartwright Creek, this would reduce their 1 Plant Management expenses by \$36,656. Secondly, the CAPD 2 believes that with Mr. Reed on-site at the plant, there should not be 3 any need for the contract services of Mr. Winfrey. This results in an 4 additional reduction of Plant Management expenses of at least 5 \$31,250. 6

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- Q. Please discuss your issue with Rent Expenses for Cartwright 8 Creek's forecast attrition year.
- The Company has stated that they will have to begin paying rent in 10 2010, estimated at an annual cost of \$7,800. However, this will not 11 take place until after the attrition year and thus, the CAPD has 12 eliminated this expense. 13

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- 15 Q. Please discuss your issue with Insurance Expenses for Cartwright Creek's forecast attrition year. 16
- The Company has proposed Insurance expense in the attrition year of Α. 17 \$19,805. The bulk of this (\$16,489) is an allocation of Sheaffer's total 18 annual insurance premium which is \$56,209. This equates to 29.3%. 19 The CAPD feels that a more appropriate allocation of insurance is 20 This is the same percentage of Sheaffer's total 11.1% or \$6,251. 21 expenses that are directly allocated to Cartwright Creek in 2008 22 (\$191,953 of \$1,734,713). The net of these adjustments reduces 23 insurance expense in the attrition year from \$19,805 to \$9,567. 24

- Please discuss your issue with Postage Expenses for Cartwright Q. 26 Creek's forecast attrition year. 27
- 28 Α. The Company has proposed increasing postage in the attrition year by 10.6% or \$216. This represents a 49% increase since 2007. 29 Considering the large increase in 2007, the CAPD feels that this is 30 excessive and has eliminated the \$216 increase for the attrition year. 31

- Q. Please discuss your issue with Depreciation Expenses for Cartwright Creek's forecast attrition year.
- A. The Company has proposed Depreciation expenses in the attrition year of \$27,645. The CAPD has eliminated this due to the fact that all of the plant-in-service of the Company is contributed plant<sup>7</sup>.

  Amortization of Contributions In Aid Of Construction shall be credited to Account 403 depreciation expense<sup>8</sup>.

9 Q. Please discuss your issue with Revenue for Cartwright Creek's
 10 forecast attrition year.

In this docket, Cartwright Creek has proposed increasing revenues by 75% or approximately \$185,233. Since the last rate increase was initiated in 1996, the CAPD has used the GDP chained-price deflator index from 1996 to 2008 and that amounts to a revenue increase of no more than 29.96%. The result of this is that the CAPD recommends additional revenues of \$76,547 over the test year, but \$108,686 less than the Company's recommendation.

19 Q. Please summarize your calculation of operating margin.

Given current economic conditions, we believe an operating margin Α. 20 of no more than 6.5% is a fair return<sup>10</sup>. This operating margin is 21 consistent with the margin adopted by the TRA in Docket 08-00202, 22 the only other comparable case with no rate base. The management 23 of Cartwright Creek has great discretion in determining their 24 operating expenses. Therefore, Cartwright Creek can increase the 25 operating margin by controlling operating expenses. 26

<sup>7</sup> Page SU-1 of the 2008 Cartwright Creek Form M Annual Report to the TRA.

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CAPD Workpapers, GDP Chained Price Deflator worksheet.
 Because this utility's plant consists primarily of customer contributed property, and the utility has little or no rate base, rates are based upon the operating ratio methodology.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> NARUC Accounting Instructions; Depreciation Expense.

- Q. Do Cartwright Creek's rates compare favorably to neighboring wastewater systems?
- No. Currently, the average Cartwright Creek customer pays roughly Α. 3 \$31.82/month. Unlike most of the neighboring wastewater systems, 4 Cartwright Creek's fees are based on the number of bedrooms in the 5 house and not on actual usage. Should Cartwright Creeks requested 6 75% rate increase be implemented under this docket, the average 7 Cartwright Creek customer would pay \$56.99/month. This result 8 would rank Cartwright 144th out of the 145 wastewater systems in all 9 of Tennessee (higher than 99.3% of all wastewater systems in 10 Tennessee) based on a monthly usage of 5,000 gallons of water 11 treated (since Cartwright Creek doesn't bill based on volume, the 12 CAPD estimates that the bulk of Cartwright's customers are 3 and 4 13 bedroom homes and would thus fall in this 5,000 gallon usage). 14

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When compared to rates of other locally operated wastewater systems, based on 5,000 gallons of treated water per month, Cartwright Creek's rates are significantly higher than the rates of the City of Franklin, which charges \$20.49; the City of Spring Hill, which charges \$14.34 and; the Harpeth Valley Utility District, which charges \$28.25.11 Cartwright Creek's rates are also significantly higher than the median statewide bill, which is \$23.00. If Cartwright Creek receives the entire rate increase requested in this docket, the average customer will pay approximately \$57.00 per month. The CAPD has proposed a rate increase of no more than 29.96%, which would result in a customer bill of \$41.33, based on 5,000 gallons of treated water, rather than the \$57.00 customer bill under the Company's petition.

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Additionally, Cartwright Creek customers do not receive a discount in the summer months (other utilities do not charge sewage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Allen & Hoshall Tennessee Water and Sewer Rate Survey, June 2008.

treatment for water used for watering their lawns and gardens) whereas all of the neighboring systems do offer such a program. Like all companies operating in this difficult economic climate, Cartwright Creek needs to focus more on cost containment and less on rate relief. Most companies are trimming costs to retain customers, not increasing prices.

#### Q. What is your proposal for Rate Design?

As previously mentioned, Cartwright Creek does not bill based on volumetric usage. The CAPD's position on customer billing and usage is that billings should be based upon volumes, thus encouraging conservation and providing more accurate billing. Basically, the CAPD's proposed rate structure permits consumers to work to reduce their bill. Specifically, the CAPD proposes a three tiered volumetric rate which is similar to all other neighboring waste water utilities and is a more equitable method of rate recovery for the consumers. The CAPD reserves the opportunity to modify or further develop its proposed new rate methodology once the CAPD receives more information concerning customers by subdivision and the usage by customers. Again, Cartwright Creek's last rate increase was initiated in 1996.

In this docket, the CAPD's annual revenue calculation of \$76,547 regrettably results in almost a 30% increase compared to 2008 actual regulated revenues and billed volumes. Consequently, the percentage rate increase is significant and will be difficult for consumers to adjust their budgets to handle. To mitigate the significance of the large percentage increase in light of the current economic conditions and the protracted length of time since Cartwright Creek's last rate filing, the CAPD proposes a "phase-in" of the rate increase over at least a two year period with no annual

percentage increase exceeding 50% of the increase during the two year "phase-in" period. The "phase-in" proposal is consistent with FAS 92 which states:

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....some regulators have adopted phase-in plans to moderate the initial rate increase. The objective of those plans is to increase rates more gradually than would be the case under conventional rate making, while providing the utility eventual recovery of all of its allowable costs and a return on investment.

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Additionally, in light of the large rate increase requested and the current economic environment, the CAPD recommends that the TRA order Cartwright Creek to provide at least the following consumer protection benefits for its ratepayers<sup>12</sup>: (1) the Company should be required to establish a process to offer a budget re-payment plan to its customers to pay for any past due amounts and any associated charges; Specifically, the Company should be required to provide their customers with the opportunity (and promote the budget repayment plan program) to pay the past due bill, including returned check fees and other charges, disconnection and reconnection charges in a payment plan with no interest over no less than a three month billing cycle. The Company should be required to only require that the customer pay the first installment payment in order to have service restored. The Company would not be required to provide customers utilizing a payment plan a second payment plan for a full calendar year from the date the first initial payment plan is Provided however, if a customer or household implemented. member is able to demonstrate a unique financial distress situation or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> These consumer protection provisions are consistent with the provisions ordered in TRA Docket 08-00202 and pending in TRA Docket 09-00017 as of August 24<sup>th</sup> 2009.

the customer is disabled or a member of the customer's household is disabled, the Company should be required to again consider permitting the customer to have additional installment plan(s) during the same calendar year. If a customer on a payment plan fails to pay a monthly installment as per the terms of the plan and is more that fifteen (15) business days late on any payment, then the customer's service is subject to disconnection and all past due charges in addition to disconnect/reconnect fees would be due and payable prior to having service restored. The Company should be required to provide all the same disconnection notices required for any disconnection prior to disconnecting the customer; (2) the Company should be required to provide a clear and conspicuous notice of the returned check fee charge (if any) including the amount of the charge on its monthly billings to consumers; (3) the Company should be required to have a process to permit waiving the disconnection and reconnection fees in special circumstances such as financial distress or for disabled customers or customers with an unique situation; (4) to require the Company to provide prompt reconnection of its The CAPD requests that the TRA require that the customers. Company provide prompt and timely reconnection service for all customers within no more than two days of receiving the first installment payment from the past due customer; (5) to require the Company to use alternate address notification. The CAPD seeks that the TRA require the Company to establish a process to permit and notify customers of the opportunity to provide an alternate address for notification of a potential disconnection. If a customer has provided such an address, the Company shall be required to provide the required notice of disconnection to that address in addition to the customer; and (6) to require the Company to clearly and conspicuously indicate on its monthly bill or other mailing to customers an address or telephone number where customers can

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lodge complaints or concerns with the Company about service, billing, payment or other issues.

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- Q. Please summarize your testimony.
- In summary, the CAPD recommends that the TRA order: (1) A. Cartwright Creek to submit new tariffs that would reduce Cartwright 6 Creek's requested increase in annual rates by approximately \$108,686; (2) Cartwright Creek to phase-in the rate increase over at least a two year period; and (3) Cartwright Creek to establish 9 consumer protection procedures such as budget re-payment plan and 10 waive disconnection and reconnection fees for special circumstances 11 and to provide other similar protections provided ratepayers in TRA 12 Docket No. 08-00202. 13

- 15 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 16 A. Yes, it does.

# IN THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

IN RE:	)
PETITION OF CARTWRIGHT CREEK, L.L.C. TO CHANGE AND INCREASE RATES AND CHARGES	DOCKET NO. 09-00056
***********	***********
SCHEDU	ILES TO
DIRECT TE	ESTIMONY
OF DAVE	PETERS
************	***********

August 24, 2009

## Cartwright Creek L.L.C. TRA Docket #09-00056 Index To Schedules

Test Year Ending December 31, 2008

Revenue Deficiency	1
Comparison of Rate Making Components	2
Income Statement at Current Rates	3
Income Statement at Proposed Rates	4
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	5

### Cartwright Creek L.L.C. TRA Docket #09-00056

#### Schedule 1

#### Revenue Deficiency For 12 Months Ending December 31, 2009

Lin No		•	Consumer Advocate _		Difference
		(Maintenance Expenses)			
	1	Rate Base	\$0	\$0	\$0
-	2	Operating Income at Present Rates	(\$54,974) A/	(\$173,499) A/	\$118,526
	3	Earned Rate of Return	<b>6.50%</b> B/	0.00%	6.50%
	4	Fair Rate of Return	6.50%	8.25%	-1.75%
	5	Required Operating Income	\$21,573	\$9,334	\$12,239
	6	Operating Income Deficiency	\$76,547	<b>\$185,233</b> C/	(\$108,686)
·	7	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor		0	0
	8	Revenue Deficiency (Surplus)	\$76,547	\$185,233	(\$108,686)
A/ B/		Rate Increase Schedule 3 Row 16 Schedule 2, Row 38	29,96%	75.15%	
C/		Schedule 2 Cell 11			

C/ Schedule 2, Cell 11

#### Cartwright Creek L.L.C. TRA Docket #09-00056 Comparison of Rate Making Components Company vs. Consumer Advocate For 12 Months Ending December 31, 2009

Line #		Company 2009 Proposed	<u></u>	ADJUSTMENTS	Consumer Advocate	
1	Residential revenues	\$189,641	A/	\$0	\$250,201	
2	Bonding Fee Surcharge	\$2,400		\$0	\$2,400	
3	Commercial revenues	\$54,137		\$0	\$69,732	
4	Other Revenues	\$9,359		\$0	\$9,750	
5	Total Revenues	\$255,536	-	\$0	\$332,083	\$76,547
<del>-</del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$185,233		• •	* <b>-</b>	\$0
6	Sludge removal expense	\$68,463	E/	\$0	\$68,463	***
7	Purchased power	\$29,929	F/	\$3,722 F/	\$26,208	
8	Chemicals	\$10,354	G/	\$0	\$10,354	
9	Materials & supplies	\$10,161		\$1,000	\$9,161	
10	Plant Management	\$143,048	1/	\$67,906	\$75,142	47.47%
11	Accounting	\$30,400		\$0	\$30,400	\$36,656
12	Repairs & Maint to plant	\$31,191	K/	\$0	\$31,191	
13	Rents	\$7,800		\$7,800	\$0	
14	Transportation expenses	\$4,936	M/	\$0	\$4,936	
15	Telephone	\$1,535	N/	\$0	\$1,535	
16	Insurance expenses	\$19,805		\$10,237	\$9,567	
17	Postage	\$2,260	P/	\$216	\$2,044	
18	Rate Case Expense	\$8,000	Q/	\$0	\$8,000	
19	Regulatory commission expense	\$707	R/	\$0	\$707	
20	Bad debt expense	\$500	S/	\$0	\$500	
21:	Interest Exp - Smith Note	\$15,338	17:	\$0	\$15,338	
22	Bank charges	\$3,811	U/	\$0	\$3,811	
23	Miscellaneous expense	\$2,637	W	\$0	\$2,637	
24	Industry association dues	\$520	W/	\$0	\$520	
25	Depreciation	\$27,645	X/	\$27,645	\$0	
26	Amortization exp - other	\$8,333	Y/	\$0	\$8,333	
27	Permits & Taxes other than income	\$17,000	ZI	\$0	\$17,000	
28	Interest & dividend income	(\$7,200)		\$0	(\$7,200)	
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29	Total Expenses	\$ 429,035 \$ 11,734	-	\$ 118,526	\$ 310,510 \$ 21.573	C E00/
30	Net Operating Income (Before Taxes)	\$ 11,734	-	\$ (118,526)	\$ 21,573	6.50%
		\$420,897.63		\$118,525.53	\$302,372.10	\$29,710.48

#### Cartwright Creek L.L.C. TRA Docket #09-00056 Income Statement at Current Rates For 12 Months Ending December 31, 2008

Line No.		Consumer Advocate	Company	Difference
1 2 3 4	Residential revenues Bonding Fee Surcharge Commercial revenues Other Revenues Total Revenue	\$189,641 A/ \$2,400 B/ \$54,137 C/ \$9,359 D/ \$255,536	\$189,641 A/ \$2,400 B/ \$54,137 C/ \$9,359 D/ \$255,536 \$182,833	\$0 \$0 \$0 <u>\$0</u> \$0
3 4 5 8	Other Operating and Maintenance Depreciation and Amort. Exp. Permits And Taxes Total Operating Expense	\$285,177 E/ \$8,333 F/ \$17,000 G/ \$310,510	\$376,057 E/ \$35,978 F/ \$17,000 G/ \$429,035	(\$90,881) (\$27,645) \$0 (\$118,526)
9 A/ B/ C/ D/ E/ F/ G/	Net Operating Income (Before Taxes)  Schedule 2, Row 6 Schedule 2, Row 7 Schedule 2, Row 8 Schedule 2, Row 9 Schedule 2, Multiple Rows Schedule 2, Rows 31 & 32 Schedule 2, Rows 33	(\$54,974) (76,547)	(\$173,499) в/ 9,334 -	<u>\$118,526</u>

## Cartwright Creek L.L.C. TRA Docket #09-00056

#### Schedule 4

## Income Statement at Proposed Rates For 12 Months Ending December 31, 2009

			Company		Cor	nsumer Advocate
Line			Proposed		Normalizing	Proposed
No.			Rates		Adjustments	Rates
	<u> </u>	Water Service Revenues	\$426,610	A/	\$76,155 B/	\$319,933
2	2	Miscellaneous Revenues	\$11,759	C/	\$0	\$12,150
3		Total Revenue	\$438,369	-	\$76,155	\$332,083
2	1	Operation and Maintenance	\$376,057	D/	(\$90,881) D/	\$285,177
5	5	Depreciation	\$35,978		(\$27,645) E/	\$8,333
6	3	Taxes Other Than Income	\$17,000	.F/	\$0	\$17,000
7	7	Total Operating Expense	\$429,035	_	(\$118,526)	\$310,510
8	3	Net Operating Income for Return	\$9,334	=	\$194,681	\$21,573
A/ B/		Cartwright Creek Income Statement R Schedule 2, Row 6 & 8	low 9 & 13			
C/		Cartwright Creek Income Statement R	ow 10, 14 &	15		
D/		Schedule 3, Row 11		. •		
E/		Schedule 3, Row 12				
 F/		Schedule 3, Row 13				

#### Cartwright Creek L.L.C. TRA Docket #09-00056 Operation Maintenance Expenses For 12 Months Ending December 31, 2008

Line No.		Consumer Advocate		Company	Difference	
	(Maintenance Expenses)					
1	Sludge removal expense	\$68,463	A/	\$68,463	A/	\$0
2	Purchased power	\$26,208	B/	\$29,929	B/	
3	Chemicals		C/	\$10,354	'n	
4	Materials & supplies	\$9,161	D/	\$10,161	Di	(\$1,000)
5	Plant Management	\$75,142	E/	\$143,048	E/	(\$67,906)
6	Accounting	\$30,400	F/	\$30,400	F/	\$0
7	Repairs & Maint to plant	\$31,191	G١	\$31,191	Gi	\$0
8	Rents	\$0	H/	\$7,800	H/	(\$7,800)
9	Transportation expenses	\$4,936	_"_	\$4,936	_1/ .	\$0
11	Total Operations Maintenance	\$255,855		\$336,282		(\$80,427)
12	Telephone	\$1,535	J/	\$1,535	J/	\$0
13	Insurance expenses	\$9,567	L	\$19,805		(\$10,237)
14	Postage	\$2,044		\$2,260	M	
15	Rate Case Expense	\$8,000	N/	\$8,000	N/	
16	Regulatory commission expense	\$707	Oı	\$707	Oı	
17	Bad debt expense	\$500	P/	\$500	P/	\$0
18	Interest Exp - Smith Note	\$15,338	Qı	\$15,338	Q	\$0
19	Bank charges	\$3,811	R/		R/	\$0
20	Miscellaneous expense	\$2,637	S/	\$2,637	S/	\$0
21	Industry association dues	\$520	T/	\$520	T/	\$0
22	Depreciation	\$0	U/	\$27,645	U/	(\$27,645)
23	Amortization exp - other	\$8,333	V/	\$8,333	V/	\$0
24	Permits & Taxes other than income	\$17,000	W	\$17,000	W	\$0
0.5	T. (15	*****		<b>*</b> * * * * <b>*</b> * <b>*</b> * * * * * * * * *		(\$445 mag)
25	Total Expenses	\$325,847		\$444,373		(\$118,526)