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February 8, 2011

VIA HAND DELIVERY

filed electronically in docket office on 02/08/11

Chairman Mary W. Freeman c/o Sharla Dillon Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Re: Docket No. 10-00189: Petition Of Tennessee American Water Company To

Change And Increase Certain Rates And Charges So As To Permit It To Earn A Fair And Adequate Rate Of Return On its Property Used And Useful

in Furnishing Water Service To Its Customers

Dear Chairman Freeman:

Enclosed please find an original and five (5) sets of copies of Tennessee American Water Company's Rebuttal Testimony filed on behalf of the following witnesses: Bernard L. Uffelman, James H. Vander Weide, James I. Warren, Sheila A. Miller, Patrick L. Baryenbruch, Paul R. Herbert, Dr. Edward L. Spitznagel, John S. Watson and Michael A. Miller.

Two disks are included with this submission. The first disk, labeled "Docket Manager Disk" contains PDF images of the testimony of each witness. The second disk contains all of the documents submitted in their native formats.

Please file the original and four copies of this Rebuttal Testimony and stamp the additional copy as "filed." Then please return the stamped copy to me by way of our courier.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at the email address or telephone number listed above.

Sincerely,

David Killion

Enclosures

Tennessee Regulatory Authority
Nashville, Tennessee
Docket No. 10-00189

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF BERNARD L. UFFELMAN

TENNESSEE-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

February 8, 2011

	TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
1.	WITNESS INTRODUCTION	1
II.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY	4
III.	DISMUKES TESTIMONY CONCERNING COST ALLOCATION METHODOLOGIES	5
IV.	BUCKNER TESTIMONY CONCERNING COST ALLOCATION METHODOLOGIES	11
V.	SUMMARY OF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY	16
	EXHIBITS	
	REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1 CUSTOMER BASED COST ALLOCANALYSIS	ATION

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF BERNARD L. UFFELMAN

I. <u>WITNESS INTRODUCTION</u>

2 Q1. Please state your name and business address.

- A. My name is Bernard L. Uffelman. My business address is 32 Autumn Oaks
 Drive, Austin, Texas 78738.
- 5 Q2. By whom and in what capacity are you employed?
- 6 **A.** I am President of Uffelman Advisory Services, LLC, a firm that specializes in energy and utility regulatory and litigation support services.
- Q3. Please summarize your educational background and professional
 affiliations.
- I received a Bachelor of Science degree in accounting from Southern Illinois
 University and a Master of Business Administration degree in finance from Illinois
 State University. I am a certified public accountant ("CPA") and a member of the
 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Texas Society of
 Certified Public Accountants. I am a licensed CPA in Illinois and Texas.
- 15 Q4. Please summarize your professional work experience.
- I have been associated with the regulated utilities industry for over 38 years. My 16 Α. experience includes that as an employee of major investor-owned electric and 17 gas utilities, Chief Accountant of the Illinois Commerce Commission, Director of 18 Accounting for the Public Utility Commission of Texas, and consultant to public 19 20 utility commissions, interveners and utilities. As a staff member of the Illinois and Texas Commissions, I have advised commissioners on accounting, financial and 21 tax policy and have recommended ratemaking treatment for complex regulatory 22 23 issues. Prior to my retirement from Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte & Touche")

in August 2008, I was a Partner at the firm and the U.S. Regulatory Services Leader for Deloitte & Touche's Energy & Resources Practice, where my primary responsibilities included regulatory accounting, revenue requirement development, regulatory and litigation support, cost allocation, affiliate transactions and codes of conduct, financial and business planning, and strategic services.

Q5. Please describe publications you have authored related to cost allocation and affiliate transaction issues and your involvement in utility industry organizations.

I served as a contributing author to <u>Accounting for Public Utilities</u>, co-authored by Robert L. Hahne and Gregory Aliff, including responsibility for Chapter 19 – Cost Allocations for a Diversified Utility (LexisNexis), and have co-authored other industry publications including <u>Cost Allocation and Affiliate Transactions</u>, A Survey and Analysis of State Cost Allocation Issues and Transfer Pricing Policies, June 1999.

I have moderated and participated in panel discussions on various industry topics, and have presented papers on various utility issues in numerous forums. I am a past member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners' ("NARUC") Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. I served as Chairman of the Natural Gas, Telecommunications and Electric Industries Committee of the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants. I served on the Public Utilities Advisory Committee for the University of Texas Regulatory Institute, Graduate School of Business and as an instructor for the Institute. I

also served on the Advisory Council for the Center for Public Utilities at New Mexico State University. I have conducted utility regulatory and ratemaking training sessions for the staffs of several state public utility commissions, and presented white papers on utility issues before several regulatory bodies including the NARUC.

Q6. Have you previously testified as an expert witness before regulatory bodies?

A. Yes. I have presented testimony regarding utility matters before the Alaska, Arizona, California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon and Texas public utility commissions. I have testified before the Illinois Legislature; the Texas Railroad Commission; the Supreme Court of the State of New York; the Superior Court of the State of California; the Circuit Courts for Baltimore, Maryland and Cook County, Illinois; the US District Court for Colorado; the King County, Seattle, Washington franchise authority; the City Council of Garland, Texas; and the Board of Water and Power Commissioners, the Commerce, Energy and Natural Resources Committee, and the City Council of the City of Los Angeles, California. A listing of the regulatory jurisdictions and proceedings in which I have testified and the issues addressed are shown in attached Appendix 1 of Rebuttal Exhibit BLU-1, which includes a complete copy of my resume.

11. **PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

What is the purpose of your testimony? 71 Q7.

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- The purpose of my Rebuttal Testimony is to sponsor the study of the Customer 72 Α. Based Cost Allocation Analysis for Tennessee American Water Company 73 ("TAWC" or the "Company"), and to address concerns raised by Kimberly H. 74 Dismukes on behalf of the City of Chattanooga, and by Terry Buckner on behalf 75 of the Office of the Attorney General for the state of Tennessee, related to the 76 cost allocation methods used by American Water Works Service Company, Inc. 77 ("AWWSC" or the "Service Company") to allocate costs to Tennessee-American 78 Water Company and its affiliates for services provided by AWWSC. 79
- The Service Company provides services to its affiliates including TAWC on 80 Q8. an at-cost basis. Are you familiar with the methods used by the Service Company for allocating costs to its affiliates including TAWC?
 - A. Yes. I provided assistance to TAWC related to the Customer Based Cost Allocation Analysis ("Analysis") and appendices filed by TAWC with the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA") on December 28, 2010 in Docket No. 09-00086, a copy of which is attached as Rebuttal Exhibit BLU-1.1 As a Partner with Deloitte & Touche, I led an engagement team that assisted AWWSC with the development of cost causative allocation factors for use in allocating costs incurred in providing shared services to both regulated and non-regulated affiliates of AWWSC.2

See Rebuttal Exhibit BLU-1, Appendix 2, page 2.

Schumaker & Company "Affiliate Audit Report of Tennessee-American Water Company for the Tennessee Regulatory Authority", August 2010, page 34.

HI.	DISMUKES TESTIMONY CONCERNING COST ALLOCATION					
	METHODOLOGIES					

Α.

Q9. What are Ms. Dismukes' concerns related to the allocation methodologies used to allocate Service Company costs to TAWC and its affiliates?

- Ms. Dismukes addresses both the Tier One and Tier Two allocation methodologies used for allocating costs to the Company and its affiliates. On page 56 of her testimony, Ms. Dismukes states that although the use of customers to allocate costs between regulated companies (i.e., the Tier Two allocation methodology using the customer factor), while not perfect, is acceptable, there may be approaches that are superior. Also on page 56, Ms. Dismukes states that the use of largely sized-based allocation factors to distribute costs between regulated and non-regulated companies (i.e., the Tier One allocation methodology using the Tier One allocation factors) is problematic because it does not adequately consider the benefits received by the non-regulated companies.
- Q10. Please comment on Ms. Dismukes' statement concerning the Tier Two allocation methodology and use of the customer factor for allocating

 Service Company costs to the regulated operating companies.
- I agree with Ms. Dismukes that use of the customer allocator is acceptable for allocating costs to the regulated companies including TAWC. As stated in the Schumaker Affiliate Audit Report, the services provided to the regulated companies by the Service Company are essentially the same services.³ While

³ Schumaker Affiliate Audit Report page 34.

Ms. Dismukes states that the customer allocator is not perfect, I do not know of a single allocation method that would meet her standard of perfection since allocations of indirect costs are by nature somewhat subjective. Many different cost allocation methodologies could be developed for allocating such costs, each with potentially different impacts on allocated costs in multiple regulatory jurisdictions. Ms. Dismukes, however, did not propose any approach for use by AWWSC in allocating indirect costs to its regulated affiliates including TAWC, let alone any approach that she believed was "superior". Ms. Dismukes, on page 18 of her testimony, also states that "A customer-based allocation method is typically not ideal. Yet, when allocating costs between water and wastewater systems, where there are no non-regulated businesses, the use of customers for simplicity purposes is generally acceptable." I agree with Ms. Dismukes' statement, especially since the services provided to the regulated companies by the Service Company are essentially the same services.

Q11. Ms. Dismukes, on page 19 of her testimony, states that "The audit conducted by Schumaker & Company also recognized the shortcoming of a customer allocation factor. Specifically, it stated: "The cost-allocation methodologies impacting TAWC are generally reasonable, although the use of number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among regulated utilities is essentially a simplification mechanism that is not necessarily based on cost-causative factors". Please discuss.

⁴ Rebuttal Exhibit BLU-1, Appendix 2, page 3.

The audit that Ms. Dismukes refers to is the affiliate audit of TAWC that 135 Α. Schumaker & Company completed in 2010, which the Company filed on 136 September 10, 2010 in Docket No. 09-00086. Ms. Dismukes is referring to 137 Finding II-2 found on page 40 of the Schumaker Affiliate Audit Report and related 138 Recommendation II-2, which recommended that TAWC "Perform a detailed 139 analysis to verify that the use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC 140 costs among regulated utilities reasonably approximates the use of cost-141 causative factors; subsequently make modifications, as appropriate."5 142

Q12. Did the Company perform the detailed analysis recommended by Schumaker & Company on behalf of the TRA?

Yes. The results of the Customer Based Cost Allocation Analysis are contained in Rebuttal Exhibit BLU-1. The Analysis provides the detailed cost analysis by AWWSC Business Unit and function for comparing the use of number of customers for allocating Service Company costs among the regulated utilities (i.e., the Tier 2 allocations) to the use of alternative cost-causative factors for allocating such costs to the regulated utilities.

Q13. What does the Analysis show?

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A. Appendix 5 of the Analysis shows that reallocation of TAWC's common costs based on the alternative cost-causative factors used in the comparative analysis results in a decrease of \$120,501 in TAWC's original allocated charges of \$5,067,078 based on the customer allocator, resulting in total TAWC costs of \$4,946,578, a decrease in TAWC's total cost of 2.38%. Based on the small

⁵ Schumaker Affiliate Audit Report page 51.

decrease in TAWC total Service Company costs resulting from application of the alternative cost-causative factors when compared to the customer allocator, the Analysis verifies that the use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among the regulated utilities is reasonable and closely approximates the use of cost-causative factors and modifications to the customer methodology are not warranted.

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Q14. Please turn now to the concerns raised by Ms. Dismukes on pages 20 through 24 of her testimony regarding the Tier One allocation methodology and the Tier One allocation factors used for allocating AWWSC costs between the regulated and non-regulated companies. Do you agree with her conclusion?

Ms. Dismukes states that AWWSC allocates costs between the regulated and non-regulated companies using Tier One factors which are based upon various measures of relative size, including revenues, expenses and employees. Ms. Dismukes concludes that the use of largely size-based allocation factors to distribute costs between regulated and non-regulated companies is problematic since this methodology does not adequately consider the benefits received by the non-regulated companies. I do not agree with this conclusion. Several standard-setting bodies, including the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), the Cost Accounting Standards Board ("CASB"), the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") have established guidelines regarding the assignment and allocation of general and administrative, parent company, or in-direct costs. In

addition, the NARUC has promulgated Guidelines for Cost Allocations and Affiliate Transactions ("Guidelines").⁶

These standard setting bodies have adopted cost-causation principles including the recognition and use of "cost-drivers" as the basis for allocating costs between affiliates. For example, Paragraph A.6 of the NARUC Guidelines defines Cost Driver as "a measurable event or quantity which influences the level of costs incurred and which can be directly traced to the origin of the costs themselves". While services provided to the regulated companies should benefit the companies and their customers, cost allocation methodologies for allocating costs between regulated and non-regulated companies should be based on quantifiable measures (e.g., activities, transactions, resources and investments) that drive or cause the costs to be incurred, rather than on benefits received as concluded by Ms. Dismukes.

Another reason that cost accumulation and allocation are based on measurable events and quantities, and not on benefits received as proposed by Ms. Dismukes, is the need to accumulate and allocate costs in accounting and financial reporting systems for both financial and regulatory reporting purposes. Such systems, and the resulting cost accumulations and allocations, must be auditable and therefore need to be based on quantifiable measures and not on qualitative measures as proposed by Ms. Dismukes.

Q15. Has the SEC addressed the use of sized-based allocation factors for allocating costs to subsidiaries for financial reporting purposes?

⁶ Accounting for Public Utilities, Chapter 19.

- Yes. In 1983, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 55 ("SAB 55") 202 Α. entitled Allocation of Expenses and Related Disclosure in Financial Statements 203 of Subsidiaries, Divisions or Lesser Business Components of Another 204 Entity. SAB 55 notes that, in some instances, a reasonable method such as 205 incremental or proportional cost allocations for allocating common expenses to a 206 207 subsidiary must be chosen, because specific identification of expenses to a subsidiary is not practicable. The bulletin clearly recognizes that when allocating 208 common expenses, the use of an allocator which is based on a proportional 209 relationship (i.e., size-based) is reasonable and acceptable.⁷ 210
 - Q16. Has the use of sized-based allocation factors been accepted by regulatory bodies such as the SEC, the FCC, the FERC and state public utility commissions for both financial and regulatory reporting purposes?
- 214 **A.** Yes.

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- 215 Q17. Do you have any other comments regarding Ms. Dismukes' testimony related to the use of the Tier One allocation factors and the Tier Two customer allocator?
 - A. Yes. It appears that Ms. Dismukes' concerns are somewhat contradictory. She finds fault with the Tier Two customer allocation methodology because it "does not consider usage and/or volume in the allocation formula", but she also criticizes the Tier One factors "which are based upon various measures of relative size".

⁷ Accounting for Public Utilities, Chapter 19.

IV.	BUCKNER TESTIMONY CONCERNING COST ALLOCATIO	N
	METHODOLOGIES	

- Q18. What are Mr. Buckner's concerns related to the allocation methodologies used to allocate Service Company costs to TAWC and its affiliates?
- Α. Mr. Buckner's concerns are related to the use of the Tier Two allocation methodology which uses the customer allocator for allocating indirect costs from AWWSC to TAWC and the other regulated companies. Beginning on Page 24 of his testimony, Mr. Buckner states that while the Schumaker & Company Report notes that the cost allocation methodologies impacting TAWC are generally reasonable, the Report points out the method used is a simplification mechanism that is not necessarily based on cost-causative factors. Mr. Buckner proposes that the TRA should adopt an approach used in other recent dockets involving Tennessee utilities and require AWWSC to allocate costs to TAWC on that approach which Mr. Buckner believes is a more cost-causative approach.
 - Q19. Do you agree with Mr. Buckner's proposal that the TRA should adopt a different approach for allocating indirect costs among the regulated companies including TAWC?
 - A. No. As previously stated in my testimony, as a result of Finding II-2 and related Recommendation II-2 contained in the Schumaker & Company Report, the Company completed and filed with the TRA the Customer Based Cost Allocation Analysis in response to the recommendation by Schumaker & Company, that the Company "Perform a detailed analysis to verify that the use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among regulated utilities reasonably approximates the use of cost-causative factors; subsequently make

modifications, as appropriate". Based on the small decrease in TAWC total Service Company costs of \$120,501 or 2.38% as previously discussed in my testimony, the detailed Analysis verifies that the use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among the regulated utilities is reasonable and closely approximates the use of cost-causative factors and modifications to the customer methodology are not warranted.

- Q20. Regarding the Customer Based Cost Allocation Analysis what are the Consumer Advocate's conclusions?
- **A.** The Consumer Advocate's conclusions are set forth on page 26 of Mr. Buckner's testimony which states "The Schumaker & Company Report of TAWC dated August 2010 has a finding that the cost allocation methodologies of AWWSC are not necessarily based on cost causative factors. The Analysis, however, does not support the finding, instead it supports the concept of cost allocation based on the number of customers as 'a rational and reasonable way to allocate'".
- Q21. Please comment on Mr. Buckner's testimony related to the findings of the Analysis.
 - A. It appears from Mr. Buckner's testimony that somehow the Consumer Advocate believes the Analysis was supposed to find that the use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among the regulated utilities does not approximate the use of cost-causative factors. However, the Analysis clearly shows that use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among the regulated utilities reasonably approximates the use of cost-causative factors.

- 271 Q22. Does Mr. Buckner make specific reference or take specific issue with the
 272 approach or methodology used in the Analysis for verifying that the use of
 273 the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among regulated
 274 utilities reasonably approximates the use of cost-causative factors?
- No. Mr. Buckner does not address the Study Methodology or the cost-causative factor selection as described in the Analysis.⁸
- 278 residual costs using a general allocator and references Cost Allocations
 279 And Affiliate Transactions. Has TAWC considered the use of a residual or
 280 general allocator for allocating "costs which cannot be specifically
 281 attributed to a product, service or affiliate and for which there are no cost
 282 causative relationships, are typically accumulated or "pooled" and then
 283 allocated in the same ratio as all other costs are assigned or allocated"?
 - A. Yes. In fact, page 11 of the Study Methodology contains the same language and reference to <u>Cost Allocations And Affiliate Transactions</u> as contained in Mr. Buckner's testimony. TAWC used a general allocator (i.e., the residual allocation method) as described by Mr. Buckner in developing the cost comparisons used in the Analysis.
- Q24. Why then does Mr. Buckner not accept the findings contained in the
 Analysis?

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⁸ Rebuttal Exhibit BLU-1, page 14, Study Methodology.

- 291 **A.** Because, as stated on page 30 of his testimony, the Consumer Advocate 292 believes that the cost allocation methodologies of AWWSC are not necessarily 293 based on cost causative factors.
- Q25. Does Mr. Buckner propose use of a different allocation methodology for allocating indirect costs to TAWC?
- Yes, as previously stated in my testimony. On page 30 of his testimony, Mr.

 Buckner states that an allocation factor should be applied to indirect costs based
 on an equally weighted percentage of Plant in Service, Direct Operations and
 Maintenance Expense, and Number of Customers.
- 300 Q26. Does Mr. Buckner explain why this method should be adopted for allocating AWWSC indirect costs to TAWC?
- Yes. Mr. Buckner states he believes that this allocation factor is based on direct cost-causative factors and is the method used by Atmos Energy Corporation and Tennessee Wastewater Systems in recent proceedings before the TRA.
- 305 Q27. What is the result of applying Mr. Buckner's proposed three-factor formula to TAWC?
- A. According to Mr. Buckner, using the Consumer Advocate's allocation factor reduces TAWC's forecasted Management Fees by \$1,060,971.9
- 309 Q28. Do you agree with Mr. Buckner's recommendation that the TRA should adopt the methodology he proposes?
- 311 **A.** No. First, the Company completed and filed the Analysis that provides the detailed cost analysis by AWWSC Business Unit and function for comparing the

⁹ Buckner Direct, page 31.

use of the number of customers for allocating Service Company costs among the regulated utilities to the use of alternative cost-causative factors for allocating such costs to the regulated utilities. Second, the Study Methodology and approach used for the comparison is appropriate and reasonable. Third, the cost-causative factors used in the Analysis were selected from the Tier One allocation factors used in allocating shared service costs from AWWSC to the regulated and non-regulated affiliates which have been in use since 2006 based on a study to determine the appropriate cost causative factors for the various functions of AWWSC. In addition, a customer allocator was used as either a single allocator or as part of a multi-factor formula. This was necessary because the costs of several functions are partially or fully driven by number of customers. Fourth, for some Business Units where more than one causative factor was identified, a weighted-average of factors was utilized based upon an evaluation of the Business Unit's activities. Fifth, for Business Units where there was no clear assignable causative factor or combination of factors, a "residual" allocation factor was assigned to the AWWSC Business Unit.

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Q29. Are there other reasons why the TRA should not adopt the methodology proposed by Mr. Buckner?

A. Yes. Mr. Buckner provided no comparison of Atmos Energy Corporation and Tennessee Wastewater Systems to TAWC such as organization and structure; operations; number of customers served; level of shared services provided and how provided (e.g., through a shared service organization); number of regulated affiliates and related number of regulatory jurisdictions having authority over the

utilities; and whether costs are allocated among both regulated and non-regulated affiliates, or just among the regulated companies as is the case with TAWC Tier Two indirect costs.

V. SUMMARY OF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

Q30. Mr. Uffelman, please summarize your testimony.

A.

The Customer Based Cost Allocation Analysis contained in Rebuttal Exhibit BLU
1 attached to my Rebuttal Testimony verifies that the use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among the regulated utilities is reasonable and closely approximates the use of cost-causative factors and that modifications to the Tier Two customer allocation methodology are not warranted. Many different cost allocation methodologies could be developed for allocating indirect Service Company costs to TAWC and the regulated companies, each with potentially different impacts on allocated costs in multiple regulatory jurisdictions.

Ms. Dismukes states that when allocating costs between water and wastewater systems, where there are no non-regulated businesses, the use of customers for simplicity purposes is generally acceptable, but that there may be approaches that are "superior". Ms. Dismukes, however, does not propose a single alternative approach for use by AWWSC for allocating indirect costs to its regulated affiliates including TAWC, let alone any approaches that she believes are superior. Ms. Dismukes also takes exception to the Tier One allocation factors used for allocating AWWSC costs between the regulated and non-regulated companies because the Tier One factors are based on various

measures of relative size. Ms. Dismukes believes that allocations of such costs should be allocated on benefits received. As discussed in my testimony, while services provided to the regulated companies should benefit the companies and their customers, cost allocation methodologies should be based on quantifiable measures that drive or cause the costs to be incurred and which are auditable, and not on qualitative measures such as benefits received as proposed by Ms. Dismukes.

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Mr. Buckner proposes that the TRA should adopt an allocation approach used in two recent dockets involving Atmos Energy Corporation and Tennessee Wastewater Systems for use by AWWSC for allocating indirect costs among its regulated affiliates. Mr. Buckner apparently believes that the Analysis should have supported a finding that the use of the customer allocator does not approximate the use of cost-causative factors, even though Mr. Buckner does not address or take issue with the Study Methodology or the selection of the costcausative factors used in the Analysis. Even though the Analysis clearly shows that use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among the regulated utilities reasonably approximates the use of cost-causative factors, Mr. Buckner proposes use of an allocation method used for the other two Tennessee utilities although no comparisons between TAWC and the other utilities were provided by the Consumer Advocate, other than the fact that all three provide service in Tennessee. Mr. Buckner's proposed approach reduces the costs allocated to TAWC by over \$1M annually and should be rejected for the reasons stated in my testimony.

- 382 Q31. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 383 **A.** Yes, it does.

TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TRAVIS

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally came and appeared Bernard L. Uffelman, being by me first duly sworn deposed and said that:

He is appearing as a witness on behalf of Tennessee-American Water Company before the Tennessee Regulatory Authority, and if present before the Authority and duly sworn, his rebuttal testimony would set forth in the annexed transcript consisting of 18 pages.

Bernard L. Uffelman

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of February 2011.

Notary Public

My commission expires My 20, 2013



BASS

R. DALE GRIMES

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December 28, 2010

OTHER OFFICES:

KNOXVILLE MEMPHIS 23 NO. 28 NO

Via Hand Delivery

Chairman Mary W. Freeman c/o Sharla Dillon Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Re: Tennessee American Water Company's Management Audit

Docket No. 09-00086

Dear Chairman Freeman:

Attached you will find an original and five (5) copies of Tennessee American Water Company's Customer Based Cost Allocation Analysis with appendices. This document is also being filed today by way of email with the Tennessee Regulatory Authority Docket Manager, Ms. Sharla Dillon.

Please file the original and four copies of this material and stamp the additional copy as "filed," and return the file-stamped copies to me by way of our courier.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at the email address or telephone number listed above.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very truly yours,

R. Wannes

R. Dale Grimes

RDG/smb Enclosures

cc: Hon. Eddie Roberson (w/o enclosures)

Hon. Sara Kyle (w/o enclosures)

Mr. David Foster (w/o enclosures)

Chairman Mary W. Freeman December 28, 2010 Page 2

Ryan McGehee, Esq. (w/o enclosures)
J. Richard Collier, Esq. (w/o enclosures)
Kelly Cashman-Grams, Esq. (w/o enclosures)
Rebecca Montgomery, Esq. (w/o enclosures)
Mr. John S. Watson (w/o enclosures)
Mr. Michael A. Miller (w/o enclosures)

BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

IN RE:)		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
TENNESSEE AMERICAN WATER COMPANY'S REQUEST FOR)	Docket No. 09-00086	. **: **
PROPOSAL FOR A MANAGEMENT AUDIT)		e r e Letter en
AF	FIDÁVIT		
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STATE OF TEXAS		٠,	
COUNTY OF TRAVIS			er e
I, BERNARD L. UFFELMAN, Pr	esident of	Uffelman Advisory Serv	rices, LLC, do
hereby swear and affirm that the attached Cu	ustomer Bas	sed Cost Allocation Analy	sis, Tennessee-
American Water Company, and appendices	thereto are	e true and complete copie	es of same and
contain my opinions and conclusions with re	spect theret	to.	
DATED this28th day of Decem	nber, 2010.		
		BL Uffalma	
		(signature)	
·		(signature)	
		Bernard L. Uffeln (printed name	
		(printed name)
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3	<u>₹</u> day of l	December, 2010.	
		TARVELLE COLOR TO	<u> </u>
My Commission Expires:	NC	TARY PUBLIC	nochembra.
rough on the	T. Comp	TERRI RABALAIS	

Customer Based Cost Allocation Analysis

Tennessee-American Water Company

Table of Contents

	· ,	<u>Page</u>
Introduction and Scope		1
Background		3
Billing and Cost Allocation		
Study Methodology		9.
Results		
Conclusion		. 13
Appendices		14

Customer Based Cost Allocation Study

Introduction and Scope:

In the rate order in proceeding No 08-00039, the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA") ordered Tennessee American Water Company ("TAWC", or "the Company") to have a management audit performed of the affiliate relationship between TAWC and American Water Works Service Company, Inc. ("AWWSC"). The Authority said, "The panel ordered the Company to develop a Request For Proposal ("RFP") for a comprehensive management audit by an independent certified public accountant. The RFP for the audit shall include, but not be limited to, an investigation of AWWSC's management performance and decisions relating to internal processes and internal controls with and attestation and recommendation of any needed management changes and implementation thereof. Further, the audit shall evaluate and attest to the charges allocated to TAWC, including the efficiency of processes and /or functions performed on behalf of TAWC, as well as the accuracy and reasonableness of the allocation factors utilized (68). This RFP should be filed in this docket no later than six months from September 22, 2008, for approval by the Authority. The issuance of the RFP shall occur subsequent to an approval of the RFP by the Authority."

In response to this requirement, on March 23, 2009 the Company filed the proposed RFP with the TRA. This filing started a chain of events that led to a motion by Director Roberson issued on June 11, 2009. The TRA panel acted on this motion in their regularly scheduled meeting on June 15, 2009, issuing an Order on the matter on July 16, 2009. At the Director's conference on August 14, no party to the 08-00039 docket made comment and the TRA approved the RFP submitted on June 11, 2009 with minor changes that included adding the language "TAWC may

¹ TRA Order in Docket No. 08-00039, at page 21-22.

enter directly into a contract with said firms subsequent to TRA approval." The Company was directed to issue the RFP as soon as possible and to file the RFP with the list of recipients in this docket file (new docket number 09-00086). On September 8, 2009 the TRA issued its written Order approving the RFP. The Company issued the RFP to 14 firms considered to be qualified to perform the management audit. On September 8, 2009 the Company filed a letter of clarification concerning the RFP based upon several inquiries about the RFP from the vendors - who were invited to bid. On September 11, 2009 the TRA issued an Order approving the Clarification Letter to be provided to the potential bidders. On October 27, 2009 the Company filed the three responses to the RFP received by the Company from (1) Northstar-TCBA-MFSG, (ii) WHN-Liberty, and (iii) Schumaker-Work & Greer. On October 28, 2009 the Company provided a filing to the TRA recommending that Schumaker-Work & Greer be selected as the firm to perform the Management Audit. This was followed by a number of discovery requests regarding the selection of the management auditor issued by the TRA Staff. On January 4, 2010 the Company filed a copy of the executed contract with the TRA. The TRA at its conference on January 25, 2010 authorized the Company to move forward with the management audit and the contract with Schumaker-Work & Greer.

The Company filed the completed Management Audit with the TRA on September 10, 2010 in Docket No. 09-00086. One of the key findings set forth in the audit report suggested further analysis on the use of relative number of customers as a basis for allocation of "common costs" as defined in the agreement between TAWC and AWWSC. Finding II-2 said "The cost-allocation methodologies impacting TAWC are generally reasonable, although the use of number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among regulated utilities is essentially a simplification mechanism that is not necessarily based on cost-causative factors."

The related recommendation (Recommendation II-2) in the audit report was for TAWC to "perform a detailed analysis to verify that the use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among regulated utilities reasonably approximates the use of cost-causative factors; subsequently make modifications, as appropriate." TAWC has accepted this recommendation and has performed the requested analysis. This Study reflects the results of the detailed analysis performed. The Company conducted the analysis in conjunction with American Water Works Service Company personnel and Mr. Bernard L. Uffelman, of Uffelman Advisory Services LLC, a recognized expert in the field of public utility cost allocation issues, who provided guidance and support with regard to appropriate cost causative allocation methodologies and the analysis utilized in this Study. Mr. Uffelman's credentials are attached to the Study as Appendix 1. A letter from Mr. Uffelman describing his involvement in the Study and his conclusions is attached hereto as Appendix 2.

Background:

In providing public utility water and wastewater services to its customers, the Company utilizes the AWWSC, which provides centralized services to the Company and its affiliates in numerous areas that are essential to the provision of high quality, reliable service to customers. The Company receives services from the AWWSC in the following functional areas:

- 1. Internal Audit
- 2. Business Development
- 3. Business Transformation Project
- 4. External Affairs (Communications)
- 5. Finance
- 6. Human Resources (including Benefits Service Center)

- 7. Information Technology Services
- 8. Investor Relations
- 9. Legal
- 10. Regulatory Services
- 11. Regulated Operations Management
- 12. Shared Services Center
- 13. Operation Services (including Lab, Supply Chain, Property)

The AWWSC provides these services to the Company pursuant to a contract between the Company and the Service Company (the "Service Company Contract") which was effective January 1, 1989. The Service Company Agreement is attached hereto as Appendix 3. This contract is substantially the same as the contract the Service Company utilizes to provide similar services to all of American Water's regulated subsidiaries.

The AWWSC also provides certain limited services to American Water's non regulated subsidiaries. The non regulated entities do not take the same level of services as the regulated utilities for a number of reasons. For example, because the AWWSC primarily provides services to utilities regulated by state public utility commissions, it is structured to provide services that are commonly required by these commissions, such as accounting records and procedures-maintained pursuant to versions of the Uniform System of Accounts as adopted by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners ("NARUC") as well as state requirements pertaining to customer service, the filing of annual reports, etc. The non regulated entities, therefore, will often have their own departments to provide services designed to meet their own business needs.

Billing and Cost Allocation:

Billing and allocation of costs among the regulated subsidiaries is done pursuant to the approved Service Company Agreement. Under this agreement, a direct charge to the utility receiving the service is the preferred method of billing. That is, where possible, a regulated subsidiary is directly charged based on the time spent to provide the services directly to that regulated subsidiary. Where services are provided in common to more than one regulated subsidiary, costs are apportioned among the regulated subsidiaries on the basis of the number of customers. Common overheads then follow the primary allocations.

Allocations of common costs based on the number of customers served by a utility represent a rational and reasonable way to allocate these costs for a number of reasons. For example, the types of services required by the regulated utilities are in large part driven by regulatory requirements, which, while not necessarily uniform, are often very similar. For example, all the regulated utilities need to perform regular laboratory testing of water quality as a requirement of state and federal law, as noted below. These requirements may vary slightly from state to state but are very similar in nature, varying most significantly in the number of tests required. The result of the laboratory testing services provided by the Belleville Laboratory is that each customer has the same assurance that his water service has met federal and state water quality requirements whether he is served by a small, medium or large water system.

The water and wastewater services that the regulated utilities provide to their customers are also substantially similar and encompass a full range of activities and responsibilities necessary to provide reliable, high quality end use service to customers, including securing reliable supplies and providing all necessary treatment, distribution, and other operating requirements

necessary to comply with water quality and other regulatory standards and mandates. These include, among others, requirements established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA") and local state environmental agencies pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Clean Water Acts.

Allocations to the regulated utilities based on customer counts are also highly transparent and administratively efficient. Utilities routinely keep track of their customer counts, and allocations can readily be modified in response to changes in these counts, either on an annual basis or in response to a particular event, such as a significant acquisition or divestiture.

In comparing the merits of a customer versus more cost-causative based method of allocating common costs, it is also relevant to consider the potential for introducing greater volatility into the process of allocating common costs, which could result from factors that may bear little or no relationship to underlying cost causation, thereby causing unwarranted year-to-year differences in state utility cost responsibility. For example, cost responsibility based on revenues may be appropriate for some purposes but could be significantly impacted year-to-year by fluctuating weather conditions in the various states or the timing of rate case orders, neither of which bears any clear relationship to underlying cost responsibility. Such volatility could also significantly impede planning and budgeting processes.

It is also relevant to consider the potential for the use of numerous factors that may arguably be more "cost causative" to induce parties in regulatory proceedings in the various states to propose the use of different factors which advantage their state in a particular year, to the disadvantage of other states. This would jeopardize the full recovery of all appropriate AWWSC

costs and therefore the continued existence of the AWWSC structure with potentially very negative impacts on total costs and customer service.

As with the regulated entities, the preferred method of charging the non regulated companies is through direct charging for the services, where the services can be specifically associated with a particular company. Where services are provided in common with regulated companies, however, allocation of AWWSC costs on a customer basis to the non regulated entities would not make sense and would not allocate to them a fair share of the costs for the services they receive. This is primarily because, in many instances, such as with operation and maintenance contracts an unregulated entity may have with a government entity, there is only one customer, the contracting municipality.

For these reasons, approximately five years ago, the AWWSC developed a set of cost causative metrics designed to insure that a fair share of the costs of providing services to the non regulated entities was charged to those entities. These metrics were developed with the guidance and assistance of Mr. Bernie Uffelman, then a partner with Deloitte & Touche LLP and the U.S. Regulatory Services Leader for Deloitte's Energy & Resources Practice, recognized experts in the field of utility cost allocations, and were designed to be based on cost causative factors relevant to the nature of the services being provided. For example, the Human Resources Benefits Call Center allocation factor includes the number of employees as the primary cost driver for services associated with employee benefit plans that are dedicated to regulated business units versus non-regulated business units. This is referred to as the "Tier 1" allocation of AWWSC costs to the non regulated entities that receive services. These costs are removed from the pool of AWWSC costs that are allocated to the regulated utilities on the basis

of customer counts, as are the direct charges to both the regulated and non regulated companies.

In summary, the process for allocating AWWSC costs is as follows:

- 1. Where services are amenable to direct billing, it is applicable to both regulated and non regulated entities.
- 2. Services provided to the non regulated entities that are not direct billed are allocated to those entities based on the Tier 1 metrics.
- The AWWSC charges that remain after direct billing and Tier 1 allocations are allocated to the regulated utilities on the basis of customer counts.
- 4. Overheads follow the direct bills and allocations described above.

The process of billing and cost allocation is more fully described in the Cost Allocation Manual attached hereto as Appendix 4. Compiled in 2009 and approved by the Service Company Board of Directors in February 2010, this Manual consolidated a number of sources in the AWWSC to reflect in one place the billing and allocation process being followed in the AWWSC, pursuant to another recommendation contained in the Pennsylvania-American Management Audit.²

² Recommendation VIII-1 recommended that the Company develop formal, comprehensive documentation for affiliate relationships and cost allocations, and assign the responsibility for affiliate transactions to the appropriate manager.

Study Methodology:

Examined Costs

This study examined 2009 total actual AWWSC billed charges of \$248,211,987. Business Transformation project charges of \$5,689,095 were excluded from the Study. These charges represented one-time capitalized charges for a comprehensive planning study and were not part of normal operating expenses. Non-regulated direct and allocated charges of \$20,111,078 were also excluded, since AWWSC is currently utilizing cost-causative factors to allocate common costs to the non-regulated business. The remaining \$222,411,814 of charges billed to TAWC and the other regulated companies were then used to compare total actual AWWSC billed charges to the total produced using a cost-causative factor approach. AWWSC direct costs of \$34,819,151 billed to the regulated companies were kept constant. Only the regulated company common costs billed in the amount of \$187,592,663 were reallocated using cost-causative factors. The total bill to Tennessee American, including both direct costs and reallocated costs, was then compared to the 2009 actual charges in order to determine if there was a significant difference in the resultant bill for TAWC.

Cost-Causative Factor Selection

Cost-causative factors used in the Study were selected from the factors used in AWWSC Tier 1 allocations and are noted below. The one additional cost causative factor selected for this Study beyond those already used for Tier 1 allocations is "customers', given that costs of several functions are partially or fully driven by numbers of customers. Generally, there are many possible factors which could be related in some way to various business unit functions, but in determining the factors to be utilized in this Study, several evaluation criteria were considered. These are listed below:

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1
Page 15 of 115

1. To be considered cost-causative, a relationship must exist between the selected factor

and the cost structure of the Service Co. business unit.

2. Factor metric must be measurable, repeatable and readily available from Company

records or reports.

3. Factor utilization must create a relatively non-volatile cost allocation to affiliates from

year to year.

4. Factor must be understandable to AWWSC management, affiliate management, and

other stakeholders.

5. Affiliates must be able to exercise a reasonable degree of control over the factor

metric to utilize AWWSC services/costs most efficiently.

6. Factor should minimize potential for manipulation which could improperly distort cost

relationships

The selected factors were applied at the AWWSC business unit level. A cost-causative factor

was assigned to each business unit if a direct relationship between the business unit and a

causative factor could clearly be established. The causative factors used in the Study are listed

below. Please see Appendix 7 for a list of the AWWSC business units, causative factor assigned

and reason for the factor assignment.

Causative Factors:

Customers

Employees

Invoices

Net Plant

Premises

Revenues

10

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1 Page 16 of 115

50% Customers 50% Revenue

50% Employees & 50% Customers

33% Customers 33% Employees 33% Residual

For some business units more than one causative factor was identified. Therefore, a weighted-average of factors was utilized based upon an evaluation of the business unit's activities. For business units where there was no clear assignable causative factor or combination of factors, a "residual" allocation factor was assigned to the AWWSC business unit. As noted in "Cost Allocation and Affiliate Transactions", residual costs are "...costs which cannot be specifically attributed to a product, service or affiliate for which there are no cost causative relationships, (and) are typically accumulated or "pooled" and then allocated in the same ratio as all other costs are assigned or allocated." The residual factor was calculated by totaling the AWWSC charges for each regulated company after all other causative factors had been applied to the common charges. Cost-causative factors were identified for 77 of the 153 (50%) AWWSC business units that were examined in the study. The common costs of these 77 business units accounted for \$114,021,979 or 61% of the \$187,592,663 of total common costs charged to the regulated companies. The remaining \$73,570,684 or 39% of the common costs allocated to regulated companies was classified as residual.

Cost-Causative Reallocation Method

The following further describes the method used to reallocate AWWSC costs that were examined in the study:

³ COST ALLOCATION AND AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS, Edison Electric Institute, Washington, D.C., (1999), page 9

- The formulas charged by business units were not changed in reallocation. Only the allocation basis was changed from a customer-based allocation factor to a cost-causative based factor. Please note that "customers" was determined to be the cost-causative factor for certain business units as mentioned above.
- All charges from business unit 032580 SSC-AWE and 032089 CORP-AWE Pass-Through were allocated to the non-regulated business (AWE), since these groups provide service only to the non-regulated business.
- Overheads were distributed by overhead location based on the redistribution of allocated charges using the new cost-causative factors.
- Residual allocation was computed by summing for each regulated subsidiary all costs which could be allocated using the selected cost causative factors, and dividing by the total of all costs allocated to all the regulated subsidiaries by these factors. This created a residual percentage for each subsidiary, which was then utilized to distribute the remaining residual costs not previously allocated.
- Each company received a percentage of the residual costs based on the overall regulated company allocated amounts after allocated charges and allocated overheads (excluding residual factors). In other words, each regulated utility received the same pro-rata amount of residual costs as it received of allocated common costs.

RESULTS:

Appendix 5 shows a summary of the actual and reallocated 2009 charges for TAWC and all other regulated and non-regulated companies. Column A shows the actual AWWSC charges for 2009. Column B shows the removal of Business Transformation charges. Column C shows a minor adjustment made to the non-regulated charges. Column D shows the resultant total of

charges to the regulated business that was examined in the study. Columns E through_G_show the segregation of the actual 2009 charges into direct and allocated. Columns H through J show the direct, allocated and total charges after applying the cost-causative factors. Columns K and L show the amount and percentage difference between the actual amounts billed (Col. G) and the re-allocated amounts based upon causative (Col. J).

Appendix 6 is a detailed view of all the 2009 AWWSC charges for TAWC by functional location and business unit. Columns A, B and C show the original breakdown of the charges as billed to TAWC during 2009. Column A shows the direct charges, column B shows the original allocated charges and column C contains the total charges for the business unit. Columns D, E and F represent the charges after reallocation using the causative factors and assumptions mentioned above. Column D shows the direct charges and equals column A. Column E represents the reallocated causative charges, and column F is the adjusted total for the business unit. Columns, G and H represent the difference between the original and causative allocations.

Conclusion:

After reallocation using the cost-causative factors mentioned above, the net difference to TAWC was a decrease of \$120,501 out of a total charge of \$5,067,078, or (2.38%) compared to the original customer-based allocation methodology. This relatively small overall difference verifies that the use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs reasonably approximates the use of cost causative factors and does not justify changes in the current customer-based allocation methodology for allocating common costs. The customer-based method reflects the fact that the types of services the AWWSC provides to all the regulated utilities are largely driven by similar regulatory and operational requirements. This method is

also highly transparent, administratively efficient, and less susceptible to timing and volatility issues which may be unrelated to underlying cost causation, but which may unduly complicate planning and budgeting process and increase overall costs. It also reduces the potential that a variety of allegedly more "cost causative" factors used in various states could result in failure to achieve full recovery of legitimate AWWSC costs.

Appendices:

Append	lix 1	Credentials of Bernard L. Uffelman
Append	lix 2	Letter from Bernard L. Uffelman dated December 17, 2010
Append	lix 3	Agreement dated January 1, 1989 between American Water Works Service Company, Inc. and Tennessee-American Water Company
Append	lix 4	Cost Allocation Manual
Append	lix 5	Tennessee-American Cost-Causative Billing Summary
Append	lix 6	Tennessee -American Cost-Causative Business Unit Detail
Append	lix 7	Service Company Business Unit Cost-Causative Factor Allocation Schedule
Append	lix 8	Total Service Company Cost-Causative Business Unit Detail

Uffelman Advisory Services, LLC

Bernard L. Uffelman

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Professional Experience

Mr. Uffelman is President of Uffelman Advisory Services, LLC, a firm that specializes in energy and utility regulatory and litigation support services. Prior to his retirement from Deloitte & Touche LLP, Mr. Uffelman was a Partner and the U.S. Regulatory Services Leader for Deloitte & Touche's Energy & Resources Practice. Mr. Uffelman has been associated with the regulated utilities industry for over 38 years, including experience as an employee of major investor-owned utilities. Mr. Uffelman also served as Chief Accountant of the Illinois Commerce Commission and Director of Accounting for the Public Utility Commission of Texas. His primary responsibilities have included regulatory accounting, revenue requirements development, regulatory and litigation support, financial and business planning, and strategic services. Mr. Uffelman has testified on utility industry issues before public utility commissions and courts in 20 states and in over 60 different proceedings.

Major Projects

- Managed the accounting divisions of two state public utility regulatory commissions. Directed the staff's review of rate filing packages of electric, gas, telephone, and water utilities. Managed the preparation of staff's case in such areas as accounting, tax, rate of return, depreciation, fuel, cost allocation, rate design, forecasted test periods, and financial integrity. Presented testimony as a commission witness in rate cases and other dockets. Recommended accounting, financial and tax policy to commissioners and prescribed ratemaking treatment for complex regulatory issues.
- Participated as a member of a multi-disciplinary team of consultants and attorneys in developing the regulatory strategy and approach for the combination of two large multi-state electric utilities. Addressed the affiliate transaction and cost allocation issues associated with the merger of two electric registered public utility holding companies. Testified to the regulatory treatment for the gain resulting from the sale of a utility's jurisdictional operations. Testified to the proper accounting and ratemaking treatment for production maintenance costs of a large public power association. Developed the price-cap ratemaking methodology for privatization of a government owned island electric utility. Reviewed internal controls related to an electric utility's fuel procurement, trading operations and fuel adjustment clause filings.

- Testified to a gas company's rate case revenue requirement levels and proposed ratemaking for adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 106 "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions." Testified to the reasonableness of a gas company's and a water utility's postretirement benefits. Presented a seminar on SFAS 106 to the parties to Hawaii Public Utilities Commission Docket No. 7243.
- Managed the review of a State Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) and recommended changes to comply with the FERC USOA. Worked with utilities to modify their accounting systems to track specific costs as required by public utility commissions. Represented the NARUC accounting committee in developing a USOA for the cellular telecommunications industry. Assisted utilities with regulatory filings with the FERC.
- Testified to deferred accounting treatment (DAT) for plant costs until such time as the generating unit was recognized as plant in service for cost of service and ratemaking purposes. Reviewed the DAT used by a large municipal power agency and the effects of the accounting deferrals on the agency's future rates. Participated in the analysis and implementation of a phase-in plan to rate base a major electric generating station. Chaired the revenue requirements committee of a major electric utility's rate moderation task force responsible for moderating the rate effect of rate basing the utility's three nuclear generating units. Participated as a commission staff member in the prudency reviews of nuclear generating stations. Analyzed and testified to the financial impact on shareholders and rate payers of deregulating a utility's nuclear generating facilities. Researched and reported on the costs associated with nuclear decommissioning for a foreign government.
- Assisted Cable TV operators to respond with reply comments to the FCC's Notice of Proposed Rule making regarding re-regulation of cable service and cost-of-service standards resulting from the Cable Television Act of 1992. Assisted operators with calculating permitted rates for regulated cable programming services and equipment charges. Testified in Cable TV franchise renewal and late fee proceedings.
- Conducted a national survey and analysis of state commission cost allocation issues and transfer pricing policies. Analyzed the appropriate capital structure to support the utility related operations of a major electric utility's fuel subsidiary. Analyzed and testified to an electric utility's financial reorganization plan and the prudence of its coal contracts. Performed affiliate transaction and cost allocation reviews for major electric, gas, and water utilities. Testified to affiliate transactions, cost allocations, transfer pricing, and accounting control systems for several major electric and gas utilities. Testified to the reasonable and prudently incurred costs of a major gas distribution company's customer information system. Performed a service company cost study for a major investor-owned water utility comparing the cost of each service obtained from the service company to the costs of such services had they been obtained through competitive bidding on the open market. Provided testimony related to the cost study findings and conclusions. Analyzed and reported on the appropriate cost allocation methodology for allocating shared services, corporate overheads, and administrative and general costs to the business units of a multinational power marketer.

- Responded to a public utility commission's request for information regarding the effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on a major electric utility. Conducted a nationwide survey of U.S. public utility regulators to determine the predominant practice of each of the nation's public utility regulatory commissions regarding the use of certain non-traditional approaches to the calculation of federal income taxes for ratemaking purposes. Testified to the continued use and application of the traditional "stand-alone" method (as opposed to a consolidated effective tax rate method) for computing the income tax component of cost of service. Responded to a public utility commission's request for comments regarding the commission's rules on depreciation methods. Developed a white paper related to capital recovery issues for an independent systems operator.
- Directed the review of the outside customer accounts collection function for a large multi-state gas distribution company including the review of the use of third party collection agencies. Directed the regulatory and ratemaking assessment related to the acquisition of electric, gas, telecommunications, and water and wastewater properties by potential acquirers. Testified on behalf of a major real estate developer in support of the developer's request to finance water and wastewater utility plant additions. Reviewed a major gas and electric utility's legal services function and made recommendations as to the appropriate use of in-house and outside counsel to achieve cost reductions. Analyzed the financial and regulatory effects of an innovative marketing/financing arrangement for a major electric utility. Performed an analysis and comparison of a major utility's present and projected electric rates to those of other utilities. Testified to a comparison of the rates charged by an investor-owned water utility to the rates charged by surrounding municipal-owned utilities.
- Provided litigation support in electric, gas, and water contract rate disputes. Provided litigation support in an electric utility property tax dispute and a mining company lignite contract dispute. Prepared rate filing packages for major electric and gas distribution companies. These filings included revenue requirements, cost of service studies, testimony, exhibits and financial statements. Conducted a management audit of a large southwestern electric utility. Testified to the reliability of a company's GRC filings for ratemaking purposes. Prepared and testified to lead-lag studies for major electric and gas utilities.
- Assisted a Regional Bell Operating Company (RBOC) in responding to a state commission mandated regulatory audit. Regulatory assistance included direct and reply testimony responding to various issues raised by the audit. Managed the review of internal controls to prevent customer "slamming" for a large long-distance reseller and assisted the Company in obtaining an operating license to provide local service.
- Directed the accounting, budgeting, and financial functions associated with project accounting as a member of the project construction team of a major electric utility. Directed the cash accounting and cash management functions of a major utility, including investments, borrowings, and commercial bank relations. Supervised internal audits of a major electric and gas utility, prepared audit reports and conducted management audit conferences.

Mr. Uffelman has provided client services to a number of regulated and non-regulated entities including:

AGL Resources American Electric Power Co., Inc. American Water AT&T Broadband/Tele-Communications, Inc. Atmos Energy Austin Energy Brazos River Authority Cablevision Systems Corporation Cayman Island Government Centel (Electric Utility Business) Chugach Electric Association, Inc. Citizens Utilities Company City of Garland, Texas City Utilities, Springfield, Missouri **CLECO Corporation** Commonwealth Edison Corning Natural Gas Corporation Duquesne Light Company Edison Electric Institute Elizabethtown Gas Company El Paso Electric Company ENSERCH (Lone Star Gas) **Energy East** Entergy **ERCOT** EXCEL Communications, Inc. FPL Group Inc. **Great Plains Energy** Hawaiian Electric Company

Indianapolis Water Company

Japanese Ministry of Economics KKR Group Los Angeles DWP Lower Colorado River Authority MidAmerican Energy Company Mirant National Cable Television Association New York Power Authority OGE Energy Corp. ONEOK Inc. (KGS and ONG) Pacific Gas and Electric Company **PacifiCorp** PJM Progress Energy Florida Public Service Electric and Gas Reliant Energy Robson Communities Utilities SBC Sempra Energy Sierra Pacific Resources Southern Company Southwest Gas Corporation Tennessee Valley Authority Texas-New Mexico Power Company The Carlyle Group Texas Utilities Company United Water Resources Waste Management, Inc.

Testimony

• Testified before the Alaska, Arizona, California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon and Texas public utility commissions. Testified before the Illinois Legislature; the Texas Railroad Commission; the Supreme Court of the State of New York; the Superior Court of the State of California; the Circuit Courts for Baltimore, Maryland and Cook County, Illinois; the US District Court for Colorado; the King County, Seattle, Washington franchise authority; the City Council of Garland, Texas; and the Board of Water and Power Commissioners, the Commerce, Energy and Natural Resources Committee, and the City Council of the City of Los Angeles, California.

Xcel Energy

Certifications and Memberships

- Certified Public Accountant and member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants
- Licensed Certified Public Accountant in Illinois and Texas
- Completed the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Annual Regulatory Studies Program
- Served as a member of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts
- Served as Chairman of the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants Natural Gas, Telecommunications, and Electric Industries Committee
- Served on the University of Texas Regulatory Institute Advisory Committee and as an instructor for the University of Texas Regulatory Institute
- Served on the Advisory Council for the Center for Public Utilities at New Mexico State University
- Moderated and participated in panel discussions on numerous industry topics

Education

- Illinois State University (MBA Finance)
- Southern Illinois University (BS Accounting)

Presentations

- Regulated Utility Training, Vectren Corporation, Evansville, Indiana, November 29, 2007.
- Ratemaking and Rate Proceeding Seminar, WBI Holdings, Inc./MDU Resources Group,
 Inc., Bismarck, North Dakota, November 13-14, 2007
- Ratemaking and Rate Proceeding Training, Deloitte Training Seminar, Dallas, Texas, March 27-29, 2007
- Rate Case Training, Public Utility Commission of Texas, Austin, Texas, February 14, 2006
- Rate Case Training, Kansas City Power & Light, Kansas City, Missouri, August 29-31, 2005
- Rate Case Challenges, Southeastern Electric Exchange, Baltimore, Maryland, June 30, 2005
- FERC Update, Southeast Public Utility Accounting Workshop, Tampa, Florida, March 29-30, 2004

- Regulatory Compliance Infrastructure Assessment for the Energy Industry, Deloitte & Touche Energy Conference, Washington, D.C., June 18-20, 2003
- Ratemaking Overview, Sierra Pacific Power Company and Nevada Power Company, Las Vegas and Reno, Nevada, June 26-27, 2001
- Public Utility Training, California Public Utilities Commission, San Francisco, California, November 9, 2000
- Shared Service Organizations, EEI/AGA Accounting Committees, Savannah, Georgia, May 23, 2000
- Utility Regulatory and Litigation Services Practice, Deloitte & Touche LLP Strategic
 Planning Group Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia, June 2-3, 1999
- Energy Without Boundaries But Not Without Rules, Deloitte & Touche LLP Utilities/Energy Conference, Toronto, Ontario, July 13-15, 1998
- Affiliate Transactions Recent Developments, Southeast Public Utility Accounting Workshop, Pinehurst, North Carolina, April 27-29, 1998
- Stranded Cost Identification and Measurement, EEI/AGA Accounting Committees, Albuquerque, New Mexico, December 9, 1997
- Tax Implications of Electric Utility Industry Restructuring, The Council of State Governments – West, San Francisco, California, August 21, 1997
- Regulatory and Litigation Services, Deloitte & Touche LLP National Energy/Utilities Conference, Los Angeles, California, July 28, 1997
- Tax Implications of U.S. Electric Utility Industry Restructuring, German Delegation on Energy Restructuring, Sponsored by the United States Department of Energy and the State Department, Houston, Texas, March 3, 1997
- Tax Implications of Electric Utility Industry Restructuring, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Winter Committee Meetings, Washington, DC, February 26, 1997
- Electric Utility Industry Restructuring, NJUA Accounting and Tax Committee, Jamesburg, New Jersey, September 27, 1996
- Managing Potentially Stranded Costs (PSC) in the Electric Utility Industry, EXNET Utility
 Telecommunications Accounting and Tax Conference, Washington, DC, May 7, 1996
- Electric Utility Stranded Costs, EXNET Utility & Telecommunications Accounting and Tax Conference, Washington, DC, May 4, 1995

- Overview of the Utility Ratemaking Process in Texas, Deloitte & Touche LLP Utility Training Seminar, Dallas, Texas, October 3, 1994
- FERC Accounting Training Seminar, ONEOK Inc., Tulsa, Oklahoma, May 24, 1994
- President Clinton's Energy Tax, Midwest Gas Association, Inc. Accounting and Finance Conference, Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 15-16, 1993
- SFAS No. 106 Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits, Other Than Pensions. Public Utilities Roundtable, Dallas, Texas, November 30, 1992
- SFAS No. 106 Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions, American Gas Association Rate Committee Meeting, Houston, Texas, September 20, 1992
- FERC Accounting Training Seminar, City of College Station, Texas, June 9, 1992
- Seminar on SFAS No. 106 Employers' Accounting for Postretirement, Benefits Other Than Pensions, Parties to Hawaii Public Utilities Commission Docket No. 7243, May 7, 1992
- Affiliate Transactions and Cross Subsidy Issues, Public Utilities Reports, Inc. and The Management Exchange, 10th Annual Utility and Telecommunications Accounting and Tax Conference, Washington, DC, May 2, 1991
- Regulatory Accounting and The Ratemaking Process, National Cable TV Association (NCTA) Annual Convention, New Orleans Convention Center, New Orleans, Louisiana, March 26, 1991
- Fundamental Issues in Utility Ratemaking, University of Texas Regulatory Institute, Management Development Program, Austin, Texas, June 12-14, 1990
- Fundamentals of Utility Regulation, University of Texas Regulatory Institute,
 Management Development Program, Austin, Texas, June 13-15, 1989
- Phase-Ins: Bridging the Gap Between Traditional Ratemaking and Market Forces, TSCPA Public Utilities Accounting and Ratemaking Conference, Dallas, Texas, April 17, 1986
- Rate Moderation Plans and Regulatory Responsibility, 10th Annual Public Utilities Conference, University of Texas at Dallas, Dallas, Texas, July 18, 1985
- Promoting Stable and Efficient Utility Operations Management Audits of Public Utilities,
 Joint Committee on Public Utility Regulation of the Illinois Legislature, Chicago, Illinois,
 February 14, 1985

Publications

- Cost Allocation and Affiliate Transactions: A Survey and Analysis of State Cost Allocation Issues and Transfer Pricing Policies, June 1999. Mr. Uffelman co-authored this Deloitte & Touche report on behalf of the Edison Electric Institute.
- Federal, State and Local Tax Implications of Electric Utility Industry Restructuring, October 1996. Mr. Uffelman co-authored Deloitte & Touche's analysis for The National Council on Competition and the Electric Industry.
- Survey of Federal Income Taxes in Regulation, March 1994. Mr. Uffelman co-authored this report on how public utility regulatory commissions determine federal income tax expense for ratemaking purposes.
- Accounting for Public Utilities published by Matthew Bender and updated annually. Mr.
 Uffelman served as a contributing author on this work which provides a basic, but
 comprehensive, analysis of accounting for public utilities.

Testimony

Alaska

Alaska Public Utilities Commission

 APUC Docket No. U-93-1, Rate Case; direct testimony on behalf of Chugach Electric Association, Inc., January 1993; Rebuttal testimony on behalf of Chugach Electric Association, Inc., February 1993; testified to the proper accounting and ratemaking treatment for production maintenance costs.

Regulatory Commission of Alaska

 RCA Docket No. U-02-47, Revenue Requirements Study; prefiled testimony on behalf of Waste Management of Alaska, Inc., March 2003; testified to the functioning of WMA's revenue requirements models and the input of test year data, both financial and statistical, into the models for each of WMA's regulated service areas; prefiled reply testimony on behalf of Waste Management of Alaska, Inc., May 2004.

Arizona - Arizona Corporation Commission

- ACC Docket No. E-1032-93-111, Rate Case; rebuttal testimony on behalf of Citizens
 Utilities Company's Arizona Gas Division, January 1994, regarding the effects of
 adoption of SFAS No. 106 "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other
 Than Pensions".
- ACC Docket No. E-1032-92-073, Application for approval of the accounting method used to record AFUDC. Direct testimony on behalf of Citizens Utilities Company, May 1994.
- ACC Docket No. U-1551-93-272, Rate Case; rebuttal testimony, May 1994 on behalf of Southwest Gas Corporation regarding the prudence of costs associated with the development of the Company's customer information system.

- ACC Docket No. U-2199-94-439, Application for approval of financing and accounting orders. Direct testimony on behalf of Pima Utility Company (Robson Communities), December 1994; rebuttal testimony on behalf of Pima Utility Company (Robson Communities), May 1995.
- ACC Docket No. U-2492-94-448, Application for approval of financing and accounting orders. Direct testimony on behalf of SaddleBrooke Development Company (Robson Communities), December 1994. Rebuttal testimony on behalf of SaddleBrooke Development Company (Robson Communities), May 1995.
- ACC Docket No. U-2849, Application of SaddleBrooke Utility Company for a rate increase. Direct testimony (cost of capital) on behalf of SaddleBrooke Utility Company, (Robson Communities), November 1995.
- ACC Docket No. E-1032-95-433, Application of Citizens Utilities Company, Arizona Electric Division, for a hearing to determine the fair value of its properties for ratemaking purposes. Rebuttal testimony on behalf of Citizens Utilities Company, July 1996. Rejoinder testimony on behalf of Citizens Utilities Company, August 1996. (Accounting method used to record AFUDC)
- ACC Docket No. E-1032-95-473, Application of Citizens Utilities Company, Northern Arizona Gas Division, for a hearing to determine the fair value of its properties for ratemaking purposes. Rebuttal testimony on behalf of Citizens Utilities Company, August 1996. Rejoinder testimony on behalf of Citizens Utilities Company, September 1996. (Accounting method used to record AFUDC)
- ACC Docket No. E-1032-95-417, Application of Citizens Utilities Company, Maricopa Water/Wastewater Division, for a hearing to determine the fair value of its properties for ratemaking purposes. Rebuttal testimony on behalf of Citizens Utilities Company, September 1996. Rejoinder testimony on behalf of Citizens Utilities Company, October 1996. (Accounting method used to record AFUDC)
- ACC Docket No. U-1944-92-261, Application of Lago Del Oro Water Company (Robson Communities) for financing authorization. Rebuttal testimony on behalf of Robson Communities, December 1996. (Capital structure and use of Advances and Contributions in Aid of Construction)
- ACC Docket No. U-2849-97-383, Application of SaddleBrooke Utility Company (Robson Communities) for a rate increase; direct testimony (cost of capital) on behalf of SaddleBrooke Utility Company, June 1997.
- ACC Docket No. G-01551A-00-0309, Earnings Determination; supplemental testimony, May 2001, on behalf of Southwest Gas Corporation regarding the appropriateness of the inclusion of certain items in the rate case test year.

California

California Public Utilities Commission

- Order Instituting Rulemaking/Investigation on the Commission's Own Motion to Assess and Revise the New Regulatory Framework for Pacific Bell and Verizon California Inc. (R. 01-09-001/I. 01-09-002)
- Direct testimony on behalf of SBC Pacific Bell in Phase 2A, May 2002, in response to Overland Consulting's regulatory audit of Pacific Bell relating to various issues including depreciation reserve deficiency amortization and postretirement benefits other than pensions; reply testimony on behalf of SBC Pacific Bell in Phase 2A, May 2002.
- Direct testimony on behalf of SBC Pacific Bell in Phase 2B, June 2002, relating to local competition costs, software buy-out agreement, local number portability costs, and contingent liabilities; reply testimony on behalf of SBC Pacific Bell in Phase 2B, July 2002.
- California-American Water Company Compliance Filing Regarding Review By Deloitte & Touche LLP In CPUC Case Nos. A.05-02-012 And A.05-02-013; direct testimony on behalf of California-American Water Company regarding the reliability of the Company's General Rate Case filings for ratemaking purposes, April 2005; rebuttal testimony on behalf of California-American Water Company, July 2005.

City of Los Angeles

 Direct testimony on behalf of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power regarding Water System Rate Proposal (Proposed Amendments to Water Rates Ordinance No. 170435) to the Board of Water and Power Commissioners; the Commerce, Energy and Natural Resources Committee of the City Council; and the City Council, April 2004.

Superior Court of the State of California

 Testimony on behalf of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of San Bernardino. Civil Action No. SCVSS 100293, State of California, ex rel. Barakat Consulting Incorporated, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, et al., Defendants, December 2006.

Colorado - US District Court for Colorado

 Civil Action No. 01-BB-1546(PAC) Western Retail Energy Company, Plaintiff, v. TXU Energy Services Company, Defendant; expert report and testimony on behalf of TXU Energy Services regarding natural gas pricing, June 2002.

Georgia - Georgia Public Service Commission

 Docket No. 14311-U, Atlanta Gas Light Company, Rate Case; direct testimony on behalf of AGL regarding AGL's cash working capital requirement and lead-lag study, January 2002.

Hawaii - Hawaii Public Utilities Commission

 Parties to HPUC Docket No. 7243; seminar on SFAS No. 106 - "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions," May 1992.

Illinois

Illinois Commerce Commission

- Docket Nos. 87-0043, 87-0044, 87-0057, 87-0096, consolidated; Commonwealth Edison Company, Rate Case; direct testimony regarding spin-off of nuclear generation assets, April 1987, on behalf of:
 - The People of the State of Illinois, by Neil F. Hartigan, Attorney General
 - The Governor of the State of Illinois, James R. Thompson, by the Governor's Office of Consumer Services
 - The People of Cook County, by Richard M. Daley, Cook County State's Attorney
 - William G. Shephard, Small Business Utility Advocate
- Approximately twelve cases as ICC Staff witness. (Mr. Uffelman testified in approximately twelve cases as a Staff witness of the Illinois Commerce Commission.
 Mr. Uffelman does not have copies of his testimony which he filed on behalf of the ICC Staff, but copies can be obtained from the ICC.)
- Docket No. 07-0507, Illinois-American Water Company ("IAWC") Rate Case. Direct testimony regarding Analysis of Water Rates, Fees and Charges For Selected Cities In The Vicinity Of The Chicago Metro District Of Illinois-American Water Company on behalf of IAWC, August, 2007.
 Rebuttal testimony on behalf of IAWC, February, 2008. Surrebuttal testimony on behalf of IAWC, March, 2008.
- Docket No. 09-0319, Illinois-American Water Company ("IAWC") Rate Case. Direct testimony regarding the Service Company Cost Study ("Study") performed by Deloitte & Touche on behalf of IAWC, May 2009. The Study was prepared in response to Illinois Commerce Commission Order in Docket 07-0507 that IAWC conduct a study comparing the cost of each service obtained from the Service Company to the costs of such services had they been obtained through competitive bidding on the open market. Supplemental direct testimony on behalf of IAWC, August 2009. Rebuttal testimony on behalf of IAWC, October 2009.

Joint Committee on Public Utility Regulation of the Illinois Legislature

 Direct testimony regarding "Management Audits of Public Utilities" on behalf of the Illinois Commerce Commission, February 1985.

Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois

 Case No. 95CH11993; BOE AND DEBRA CHMIL, Plaintiff, v. TELE-COMMUNICATIONS, INC., ET AL., Defendant; direct testimony on behalf of Defendant, August 1998. Indiana - Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission

 IURC Cause No. 39713, Rate Case; direct testimony on behalf of Indianapolis Water Company, June 1993, regarding the effects of adoption of SFAS No. 106 - "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions".

Iowa - Iowa Utilities Board

 IUB Docket Nos. RPU-01-3 and RPU-01-___; direct testimony on behalf of MidAmerican Energy Company, June 2001; issues related to the prior flow-through of lowa state income taxes.

Kansas - Kansas State Corporation Commission

- KSCC Docket No. 175,456-U; rebuttal testimony on behalf of Centel Corporation (CENTEL), August 1991; sale and transfer of the Electrical Utility Operations and Business of CENTEL to UtiliCorp United, Inc. (UTILICORP).
- KSCC Docket No. 03-KGSG-602-RTS; rebuttal testimony on behalf of Kansas Gas Service, a Division of ONEOK, Inc. August 2003, regarding the allocation of ONEOK's A&G and corporate overhead costs to KGS.
- KSCC Docket No. 06-KGSG-1209-RTS; rebuttal testimony on behalf of Kansas Gas Service, a Division of ONEOK, Inc. October 2006, regarding the allocation of ONEOK's A&G and corporate overhead costs to KGS.

Kentucky - Kentucky Public Service Commission

- KPSC Case 9613 Rebuttal, November 1986; rebuttal testimony on behalf of Big Rivers Electric Corporation regarding financial reorganization plan and prudence of coal contracts.
- KPSC Case No. 2006-00464, In The Matter Of Atmos Energy Corporation For An Adjustment Of Gas Rates; direct testimony regarding Gas Cost of Service Study prepared on behalf of Atmos Energy Corporation Kentucky Division, December 2006.

Louisiana - Louisiana Public Service Commission

 LPSC Docket No. U-24064; Red Simpson, Inc. et al. v. Cleco Corporation; in re: Alleged acts of prohibited subsidization of non-regulated affiliates, violation of General Orders and unfair competition through predatory pricing; direct testimony on behalf of Cleco Corporation, June 2000; rebuttal testimony on behalf of Cleco Corporation, September 2000.

Maryland - Circuit Court For Baltimore, Maryland

 Case No. 95311038/CL204287; LOUIS BURCH, ET AL., Plaintiff, v. UNITED CABLE TELEVISION OF BALTIMORE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, Defendant; direct testimony on behalf of Defendant, June 1997.

Nevada

Public Service Commission of Nevada

 PSCN Docket Nos. 93-3003, et al. Rate Case Rehearing Issues; Direct testimony, April 1994 on behalf of Southwest Gas Corporation and rebuttal testimony, July 1994 on behalf of Southwest Gas Corporation relating to the prudence of costs associated with the development of the Company's customer information system.

Nevada Public Utilities Commission

 NPUC Docket No. 04-3011, Rate Case; direct testimony, March 2004 on behalf of Southwest Gas Corporation relating to cash working capital; rebuttal testimony, June 2004 on behalf of Southwest Gas Corporation relating to cash working capital.

New Jersey - New Jersey Board of Public Utilities

 NJBPU Docket No. GR 02040245, Rate Case; direct testimony, April 2002 on behalf of NUI Utilities Inc. d/b/a Elizabethtown Gas Company, regarding cash working capital requirement and lead-lag study; supplemental testimony, July 2002 on behalf of NUI Utilities Inc. d/b/a Elizabethtown Gas Company, regarding cash working capital requirement and lead-lag study; rebuttal testimony, September 2002 on behalf of NUI Utilities Inc. d/b/a Elizabethtown Gas Company, regarding cash working capital requirement and lead-lag study.

New Mexico - New Mexico Public Service Commission

 Docket No. 2162, Rate Case, El Paso Electric Company; direct testimony, November 1987 on behalf of EPE; testified to EPE's cost allocation study as to compliance with the NMPSC's Order of January 16, 1987, approving the stipulation in Case No. 2074 relating to the Company's general diversification plan.

New York

New York Public Service Commission

 NYPSC Case No. 91-G-1199 Rate Case; on behalf of Corning Natural Gas Corporation, November 1991; direct testimony regarding the effects of adoption of SFAS No. 106 -"Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions".

Supreme Court of The State of New York

 Village of Bergen et al, Petitioners, v. Power Authority of the State of New York, Respondent Index No. 081556; testimony on behalf of the New York Power Authority (NYPA) January 1999, regarding the allocation of overhead costs as one of the components of the rate charged by NYPA.

Oklahoma - Oklahoma Corporation Commission

• Cause No. PUD 200400610, Application of Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, a Division of ONEOK, Inc., for a Review and Change or Modification in its Rates, Charges, Tariffs, and Terms and Conditions of Service. Rebuttal testimony, June 2005, on behalf of Oklahoma Natural Gas related to the continued use of the Distrigas Method by ONEOK for allocating corporate administrative and general expenses to the various ONEOK business units.

• Cause No. PUD 200500151, application of Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company ("OG&E") for an Order of the Commission authorizing Applicant to Modify its Rates, Charges, and Tariffs for retail Electric Service in Oklahoma. Rebuttal testimony, September 2005, on behalf of OG&E related to the continued use of the Distrigas Method by OGE Energy Corp. ("OGE") for allocating corporate administrative and general expenses to the various OGE business units.

Oregon - Public Utility Commission of Oregon

 PUCO Case UE 170, Pacific Power & Light, Request for a General Rate Increase. Rebuttal testimony, June 2005, on behalf of PacifiCorp related to the continued use and application of the traditional "stand-alone" method (as opposed to a consolidated effective tax rate method) for computing the income tax expense component of cost of service.

Texas

Texas Public Utility Commission

- PUCT Docket No. 6350, El Paso Electric Company Rate Case. Direct testimony on behalf of the PUCT Staff, October 1985 on various issues including deferred accounting treatment, nuclear plant phase-in plan, nuclear decommissioning costs and cash working capital.
- PUCT Docket No. 7460, El Paso Electric Company Rate Case. Rebuttal testimony on behalf of EPE, August 1987 supporting the Company's deferred tax study and position.
- PUCT Docket No. 9165, El Paso Electric Company Rate Case. Direct testimony on behalf of EPE, November 1989 regarding the accuracy and reliability of the Company's rate case data and information.
- PUCT Docket No. 9945, El Paso Electric Company Rate Case. Direct testimony on behalf of EPE, July 1991 regarding reasonableness and necessity of rate case fees and expenses.
- PUCT Docket No. 10060, Brazos River Authority Rate Case. Direct testimony on behalf of BRA, February 1991 relating to BRA's accounting and indirect cost allocation system, and revenue requirement determination.
- PUCT Docket No. 10200, Texas-New Mexico Power Company Rate Case. Prudence rebuttal testimony on behalf of TNP, December 1991 relating to plant in service balance for ratemaking purposes. Revenue requirements rebuttal testimony on behalf of TNP, January 1992 regarding plant in service balance, capital structure and deferred accounting treatment.
- PUCT Docket No. 16705, Entergy Gulf States, Inc.'s Transition to Competition Plan. Direct testimony on behalf of EGSI, November 1996 regarding affiliate transactions and depreciation expense accounting. Supplemental direct testimony on behalf of EGSI, April 1997, regarding affiliate transactions and regulatory accounting issues associated with EGSI's transition to competition plan. Rebuttal testimony on behalf of EGSI, October 1997, associated with EGSI's transition to competition plan.

Railroad Commission of Texas

• RCT Docket No. GUD8664, Lone Star Pipeline Company and Lone Star Gas Company - Transmission Rate Case. Rebuttal testimony on behalf of Lone Star Gas Company on the issues of cash working capital and postretirement benefits other than pensions, January 1997.

City of Garland, Texas

• Testimony before the Garland City Council, April 1995, regarding the review of selected financial and rate-making practices of the Texas Municipal Power Agency (TMPA).

Washington - King County, Seattle, Washington

 Renewal of King County Cable Television Franchises of TCI Cablevision of Washington, Inc. Rebuttal testimony on behalf of TCI Cablevision of Washington, Inc., October 1995 regarding reasonableness of TCI's compensation for franchise.

Employment History of Bernard L. Uffelman

Uffelman Advisory Services, LLC – Austin, Texas

President

October 2008 to present

Deloitte & Touche LLP - Austin, Texas

U.S. Regulatory Services Leader, Energy & Resources June 1997 to September 2008

Partner, Public Utility Services

July 1994 to June 1997

KPMG Peat Marwick - Austin, Texas

Partner in Charge - National Utility Consulting_

October 1993 to July 1994 July 1993 to October 1993

Partner, National Utility Consulting

Director, National Utility Consulting

October 1990 to July 1993

FINANCO, Inc. - Austin, Texas

Principal and Shareholder

November 1988 to October 1990

Peat Marwick Main & Co. – Austin, Texas

Senior Manager - National Utilities Industry Practice May 1986 to November 1988

Texas Public Utility Commission - Austin, Texas

Director of Accounting

April 1985 to May 1986

Illinois Commerce Commission - Springfield, Illinois

Chief Accountant

September 1982 to April 1985

Houston Lighting and Power Company

Project Controller

1982

Illinois Commerce Commission - Springfield, Illinois

Accountant

1980 to 1982

Central Louisiana Electric Company – Lafayette, Louisiana

Manager of Regulatory Accounting

1979 to 1980

Illinois Power Company – Decatur, Illinois

Rate Administrator

1977 to 1979

Cash Accountant

1972 to 1977

Internal Auditor

1969 to 1972

Page 36 of 115
APPENDIX 2
Page 1 of 5

Uffelman Advisory Services, LLC 32 Autumn Oaks Drive Austin, Texas 78738

Phone: 512-608-9005 www.uffelmanadvisoryservices.com

December 17, 2010

Tennessee-American Water Company Attn: Michael A. Miller, Director of Rates 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Charleston, WV 25302

Dear Mr. Miller:

Subject: AWWSC Cost-Causative Factor Analysis Study

Introduction and Background

This letter provides information regarding the services, findings and conclusions provided by Uffelman Advisory Services, LLC ("UAS") to Tennessee-American Water Company ("TAWC") related to the AWWSC Cost-Causative Factor Analysis Study ("Study") and should be read in conjunction with the attached Study. The services provided by UAS were performed in accordance with the Statement on Standards for Consulting Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Study was performed in response to the August 31, 2010 Affiliate Audit Report Of Tennessee-American Water Company For The Tennessee Regulatory Authority issued by Schumaker & Company, Inc. (the "Auditor").

Among the findings and recommendations of the Auditor's Affiliate Audit Report are the following: "Finding II-2: The cost-allocation methodologies impacting TAWC are generally reasonable, although the use of number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among regulated utilities is essentially a simplification mechanism that is not necessarily based on cost-causative factors." "Recommendation II-2: Perform a detailed analysis to verify that the use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among regulated utilities reasonably approximates the use of cost-causative factors; subsequently make modifications, as appropriate."

Services Provided by UAS to TAWC

UAS assisted TAWC with the Study design and detailed analysis to comply with the Auditor's recommendation to verify that the customer based allocation methodology used to allocate common costs among the regulated affiliated utilities for the services provided by American Water Works Service Company, Inc. ("AWWSC" or the "Service Company") reasonably approximates the use of cost-causative factors, and to determine if modifications are appropriate. AWWSC provides services to the regulated utilities pursuant to a contract between AWWSC and the regulated utilities (the "Service Company Contract"). Billing and allocation of costs among the regulated subsidiaries is performed pursuant to the approved Service Company Contract. Each regulated operating company pays its proportional share of

all common costs that remain after all direct charges and Tier 1 assignments to non regulated companies have been made. In accordance with this contract, a direct charge to the utility receiving the service is the preferred method of billing. Where practicable, a regulated utility is therefore directly charged on the basis of the time spent to provide the services directly to the regulated subsidiary. The Service Company Contract provides that where services are provided in common to more than one regulated subsidiary, and the costs for such services are not directly charged, costs are apportioned among the regulated utilities on the basis of the number of customers served by the regulated operating company relative to the total number of customers served by all of the regulated operating companies (i.e., Tier 2 allocation). In addition to the Service Company Contract, the American Water Works Service Company, Inc. Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual (the "Cost Allocation Manual") documents the methods by which AWWSC costs are accounted for and billed to affiliates. Assistance provided by UAS to representatives of TAWC and AWWSC related to the Study included, but was not limited to: providing advice, assistance and guidance to TAWC and AWWSC representatives that performed the Study; consulting with TAWC and AWWSC representatives as to the identification and use of alternative allocation methodologies for allocating AWWSC common costs (i.e., Tier 2 charges) among the regulated utilities; and reviewing the Study results including the appropriateness of the alternative allocation methodologies used to determine if the use of the customer allocator reasonably approximates the use of cost-causative factors.

Study Methodology and Analysis

As shown on Appendix 5 of the Study, the total actual 2009 Service Company charges examined for the Study were \$222,411,814, including total direct charges of \$34,819,151 and total allocated costs of \$187,592,663, based on the Original Allocation Factor (i.e., allocation of Service Company common costs to the regulated utilities based on number of customers). TAWC's direct and allocated costs billed by the Service Company for the period were \$820,284 and \$4,246,794 respectively which total \$5,067,078. As shown on Appendix 5, reallocation of TAWC's common costs based on the Cost-Causative Allocations used in the Study results in a decrease of \$120,501 in TAWC's allocated costs resulting in total TAWC costs of \$4,946,578 (\$820,284 of direct costs and \$4,126,294 of allocated costs), a decrease in TAWC's total costs of 2.38%.

Appendix 6 of the Study provides the detailed cost analysis by AWWSC Business Unit and the resulting cost allocations to TAWC using the Original Allocation methodology based on number of customers and the allocations based on the Cost-Causative Allocations methodology. Appendix 6 shows the Cost-Causative Allocation factors used to allocate the common costs to TAWC and provides a comparison by Business Unit and in total of the costs allocated to TAWC using the Cost-Causative Allocation methodology to the costs allocated to TAWC using the customer allocation methodology. As shown on Appendix 6, use of the Cost-Causative Allocations methodology results in a reduction of \$120,501 of Service Company costs allocated to TAWC.

Appendix 7 of the Study shows the cost-causative allocation factors used, and the reason for such assignments, for allocating Service Company common costs by Business Unit and function to the regulated utilities. The cost-causative allocation factors used in the analysis for comparing the allocation of Service Company common costs based on the alternative cost-causative allocation methodology to the customer allocation methodology (i.e., Tier 2 methodology) are listed in the Study along with the criteria used to determine the selection of the cost-causative factors and the metrics (i.e., values) used to develop the alternative cost-causative allocators. As noted in the Study, a customer allocator was identified and is used as the allocation factor for allocating Service Company common costs to the

regulated utilities where the Business Units provide services and incur costs on behalf of the regulated utility customers. For some Business Units and functional activities more than one cost-causative factor was identified for cost allocation purposes. In such cases, the analysis utilized a multifactor allocation formula for allocating common costs based on the weighted-average of a combination of two or three cost-causative factors as described in the Study. For Business Units and functional activities where no clear cost causative factor, or a combination of factors, could be identified for allocating Service Company common costs to the regulated subsidiaries, the residual common costs were allocated based on the residual allocation factor as discussed in the Study. Residual costs were allocated on the basis of how all of the other common costs were allocated using identified cost-causative allocation factors. As a result, the residual common costs follow the allocation of the other common costs allocated to the regulated subsidiaries which is an acceptable method (i.e., "Residual Factor") for allocating residual costs

Appendix 8 of the Study shows for each Business Unit the Service Company common costs allocated to the regulated subsidiaries using either an assigned cost-causative allocator or the Residual Factor. For 77 of the 153 Business Units a cost-causative factor was identified and used. For the other 76 Business Units the common costs were allocated on the basis of the Residual Factor. As shown on Appendix 8, \$114,021,979 or 61% of the total Service Company common costs of \$187,592,663 were allocated to the regulated utilities using cost-causative factors, and \$73,570,684 or 39% of the common costs were identified as residual costs and allocated on the basis of the Residual Factor.

Cost Accounting and Allocation Methodologies

Many different cost allocation methodologies exist, each with potentially different impacts on allocated costs in multiple regulatory jurisdictions. For purposes of the Study, certain cost accounting principles and regulatory guidelines for allocating shared common costs were considered for selecting appropriate alternative cost allocation factors for comparing to the customer allocation factor used in the Tier 2 allocation process for allocating Service Company common costs to the regulated utilities. The services provided by the Service Company to the regulated operating companies, for which the associated costs are currently allocated using the Tier 2 customer allocation factor, are essentially the same for each service recipient. Cost accounting principles dictate that cost allocation factors should be based on "cost drivers" or "cost-causation", which means that they should reflect the underlying costs associated with the activities, resources and investment devoted to managing the business. Another goal of cost accounting and the selection of cost allocation factors is to achieve increased uniformity and consistency in cost accounting practices. This is important in the regulated utility industry to insure the appropriate allocation of service company support services rather than the selective use of allocation factors that are simply intended to reduce the recovery of appropriate shared service costs.

Other goals that were considered for selecting appropriate cost allocation factors for comparing to the customer allocation factor included the cost-benefit associated with application of the allocation methodology selected. For example, paragraph B of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners ("NARUC") Guidelines for Cost Allocations provides that to the maximum extent practicable, in consideration of administrative costs, cost should be collected and classified on a direct basis for each asset, service or product provided. The primary cost driver of common costs, or a relevant proxy in the absence of a primary cost driver, should be identified and used to allocate the cost

¹ See Accounting For Public Utilities, LexisNexis, Cost Allocations, page 19-8 and 48 CFR Chapter 99

between regulated and non-regulated services and products. Cost allocation factors should result in administratively efficient application based on readily available data or metrics. Overly detailed or complex systems can increase the cost of providing services and diminish cost benefits obtained through operations of shared service providers. Time and expense necessary to audit transactions is also an important criterion for selecting common cost allocation factors. Similar to accounting and reporting for shared service transactions, routine auditing of intercompany transactions in conjunction with regulatory proceedings should not impose an extreme cost burden or be so time consuming as to prevent effective system testing.

Overly detailed and complex systems and allocation methods may also result in resistance from regulators or the temptation for constructive confiscation through "cherry picking" cost allocation factors and metrics which produce the lowest regulatory cost of service through the elimination of reasonable and necessary operation and maintenance expense and capital expenditures. This is especially true for service companies that provide services to many regulated utilities in multiple regulatory jurisdictions. Such practices could prevent total cost recovery and subvert the shared services concept, which is designed to prevent duplication of services necessary to provide high quality, reliable service and achieve economies of scope and scale.

Findings and Conclusions

The Study provides the detailed cost analysis by AWWSC Business Unit and function for comparing the use of the number of customers for allocating Service Company costs among the regulated utilities (i.e., the Tier 2 allocations) to the use of alternative cost-causative factors for allocating such costs to the regulated utilities. The selection and use of alternative cost-causative allocation factors, including the use of single and multi-factor allocation factors for allocating common costs when cost-causative relationships were identified during the analysis, and the use of the residual allocation factor as a relevant proxy when a cost-causative relationship or primary cost driver could not be identified for residual costs, are reasonable. As noted in the Study, number of customers was used as a metric for developing alternative allocation factors, both single and multi-factor allocation formulas, for allocating Service Company common costs when the costs to be allocated were incurred primarily due to the number of customers served by the regulated utilities. The services provided by the Service Company to the regulated utilities are essentially the same for each regulated operating company; therefore the application of the alternative allocation factors used in the Study can be applied for allocating Service Company costs to the regulated utilities for comparing to the original cost allocations resulting from application of the customer allocator.

As shown in the Study, reallocation of TAWC's common costs based on the alternative cost-causative factors used in the comparative analysis results in a decrease of \$120,501 in TAWC's allocated costs resulting in total TAWC costs of \$4,946,578, a decrease in TAWC's total cost of 2.38%. Based on the small decrease in TAWC total Service Company costs resulting from application of the alternative cost-causative factors when compared to the customer allocator, the Study verifies that the use of the number of customers for allocating AWWSC costs among regulated utilities closely approximates the use of cost-causative factors and modifications to the customer allocation methodology are not warranted. Cost allocations to the regulated subsidiaries resulting from the use of the alternative cost allocation factors as described in the Study that result in differences in the amount of allocated common costs of 10% or less when compared to the allocation of such costs based on the number of customers,

² See Accounting For Public Utilities, pages 19-7 and 19-8

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1
Page 40 of 115
APPENDIX 2
Page 5 of 5

would be in a "range of reasonableness" and would not warrant changing the existing methodology for allocating Service Company common costs.

Continued use of the customer allocator meets the goal of cost accounting and the selection of cost allocation factors to achieve increased uniformity and consistency in cost accounting practices and should result in lower administrative costs when compared to the more complex and administratively costly application of the alternative cost-causative allocation factors. Continued use of the customer allocator provides not only greater transparency and ease of application but it may result in reducing the time and expense necessary to audit transactions in conjunction with regulatory proceedings and to test the accounting and reporting for shared service transactions resulting from the use of more complex cost allocations.

Continued use of the customer allocator should also result in less volatility in the level of Service Company common costs allocated and charged to the regulated subsidiaries for rate making purposes as compared to other alternative cost allocation factors. This is because the number of customers served by each of the regulated utilities typically varies less on a relative basis from period to period than other more volatile metrics (e.g., number of employees, investment in net plant, revenues) which may fluctuate more due to changes in organizational structure, system operations and maintenance, use of outside services and contractors, capital expenditures, rate structures and sales volumes. In addition, continued use of the customer allocator which reasonably approximates the use of cost-causative factors may lessen the resistance from regulators associated with more complex allocation factors or the temptation for constructive confiscation through "cherry picking" cost allocation factors and metrics which produce the lowest regulatory cost of service through the elimination of reasonable and necessary shared service costs.

Very truly yours,

Bernard L. Affelman

President

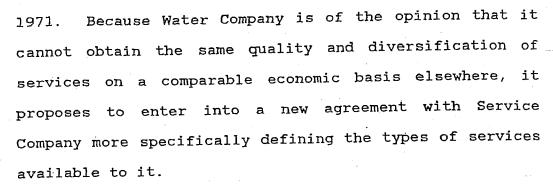
Uffelman Advisory Services, LLC



Agreement dated January 1, 1989, between AMERICAN WATER WORKS SERVICE COMPANY, INC., a Delaware corporation (hereinafter "Service Company"), and TENNESSEE-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY, a Tennessee corporation (hereinafter "Water Company").

The background of this Agreement is that:

- 1. Both Service Company and Water Company are subsidiaries of American Water Works Company, Inc., a Delaware corporation (hereinafter "American").
- 2. Water Company has been organized for and is presently engaged in the business of providing potable water as a public utility in the State of Tennessee.
- 3. Service Company maintains an organization whose officers and employees are familiar with all facets of the water utility business, including the development, business and property of Water Company, and are experienced in the efficient management, financing, accounting and operation of water utility properties and the extension and improvement thereof. The officers and employees of Service Company are qualified to aid, assist and advise Water Company in its business operations through the services to be performed under this Agreement.
- 4. Service Company has provided administrative and operating services to Water Company for many years, the past 17 years pursuant to an agreement dated January 1,



- 5. Service Company has entered or proposes to enter into agreements similar to this agreement with other affiliated water companies (hereinafter collectively "Water Companies").
- 6. The services to be rendered under this agreement are to be rendered by Service Company to Water Companies at their cost to Service Company, as hereinafter provided.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and mutual agreements herein contained, the Water Company and Service Company agree that:

ARTICLE 1. PERSONNEL AND SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED

1.1 During the term of this agreement and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, Service Company shall provide corporate guidance for Water Company. In addition to the guidance provided by the officers and employees of Service Company through the coordination of functional activities for all subsidiaries of American, the officers and employees of Service Company shall furnish and Water Company shall purchase from Service Company, the following services: Accounting, Administration, Communication, Corporate Secretarial, Engineering, Financial, Human Resources,

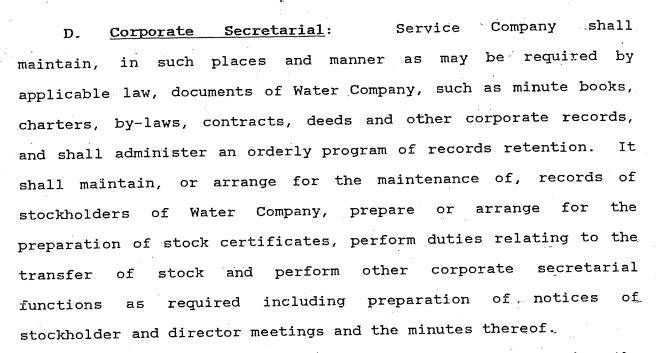
Information Systems, Operation, Rates and Revenue, Risk Management and Water Quality, together with such other services as Water Company and Service Company may agree; provided, however, that Water Company may perform the service with its own personnel or engage another company or person to provide those services on its behalf. Service Company by mutual consent may engage another Company or person to provide such services on its behalf.

- 1.2 Service Company shall employ qualified officers and employees and those persons shall be available for election by Water Company to serve as officers of Water Company.
 - 1.3 Without limitation, services to be provided by the Service Company shall be rendered as follows:
 - Service Company shall assist in the Accounting: preparation and implementation of accounting methods and procedures to determine that they conform fully to the requirements, rules and regulations of governmental authorities having jurisdiction and review Water Company's monthly financial reports, annual reports and other reports to stockholders and to any governmental It shall advise and assist in the establishment and authorities. techniques; keeping record current of maintenance accounting procedures, methods and forms; and evaluate systems of internal control for receipt and disbursement of funds, materials and supplies, and other assets. Service Company shall maintain When Company. required by Water as records accounting appropriate, Service Company shall cooperate and consult with Water Company's independent certified public accountants.

Service Company shall assist in the preparation of operating and construction budgets and monitor the control over such budgets by comparing experienced costs to the projections.

Service Company shall prepare or assist in the preparation of federal, state and local tax returns for and to the extent required by Water Company.

- Administration: Service Company shall make qualified employees available to perform or assist in the performance of Water Company's corporate activities. Those employees shall keep themselves informed on all aspects of Water Company's operations and shall regularly visit Water Company's facilities. They shall make recommendations to Water Company for operating expenditures and for additions to and improvements of property, plant and They shall keep abreast of economic, regulatory, governmental and operational developments and conditions that may affect Water Company; and advise Water Company of any such developments and conditions to the extent that they may be important to Water Company. Service Company shall provide an internal audit staff for periodic audits of accounts, records, policies and procedures of Water Company and submit reports thereon.
- C. <u>Communications</u>: Service Company shall recommend procedures to promote satisfactory relations with employees, customers, communities and the general public and assist in the preparation of communication materials, (including press releases, brochures, audio visual presentations and speeches) plant tours, public exhibits and displays and other related services to inform the public.



Service Company shall review and may assist in the preparation of documents and reports required by Water Company such as deeds, easements, contracts, charters, franchises, trust indentures and regulatory reports and filings.

E. <u>Engineering</u>: Service Company shall advise, and provide engineering services to assist Water Company in planning for, operating, maintaining and constructing its facilities.

It shall conduct distribution system surveys and hydraulic analyses and prepare or review maps, charts, operating statistics, reports and other pertinent data.

It shall assist Water Company in the proper maintenance and protection of Water Company properties by periodic inspection of its structures, tanks, reservoirs, dams, wells and electrical and mechanical equipment.

The engineering services provided by Service Company shall also include the conduct of field investigations as necessary to

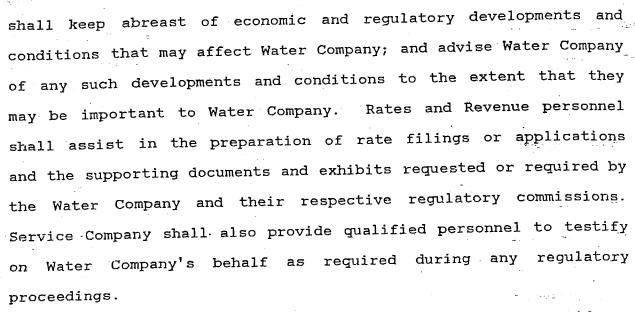
obtain engineering information and, when required, the preparation of studies, reports, designs, drawings, cost estimates, specifications, and contracts for the construction of additions to or improvements of Water Company's source of supply, treatment plant, pumping stations, distribution system, and such other facilities as Water Company may request. Service Company shall provide a Materials Management Program to arrange for the purchase of equipment, materials, and supplies in volume on a basis advantageous to Water Company and assist in the evaluation of new and existing products and application procedures.

assist shall Company Financial: Service F. development and implementation of financing programs for Water Company, including the furnishing of advice from time to time on securities market conditions and the form and timing of financing; advise concerning arrangements for the sale of its securities; and necessary papers, documents, the preparation of registration statements, prospectuses, petitions, applications and It shall prepare reports to be filed with, reply to inquiries made by, security holders and bond and mortgage trustees.

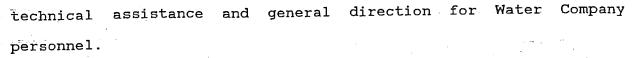
Service Company shall assist Water Company in cash management including arrangements for bank credit lines, establishment of collection policies, and development of temporary investment programs.

Service Company shall provide assistance to Water Company in the preparation of all financial reports.

- G. <u>Human Resources</u>: Service Company shall assist in obtaining qualified personnel for Water Company; in establishing appropriate rates of pay for those employees; and in negotiating with bargaining units representing Water Company employees. It shall carry out training programs for the development of personnel and advise and assist Water Company regarding personnel. It shall also advise and assist Water Company in regard to group employee insurance, pension and benefit plans and in the drafting or revising of those plans when required. It will keep Water Company apprised of all employment laws and develop procedures and controls to assure compliance.
- H. <u>Information Systems</u>: Service Company shall make available to Water Company electronic data processing services. Those services shall include customer billing and accounting, preparation of financial statements and other reports including those required by Federal and State agencies.
- I. <u>Operation</u>: Service Company shall develop and assist in the implementation of operating procedures to promote the efficient and economic operation of Water Company. Periodic operational reviews will be performed by Service Company personnel and any deviations from adopted procedures will be reported to Water Company.
- J. Rates and Revenue: Service Company personnel shall make recommendations for changes in rates, rules and regulations and shall assist Water Company in the conduct of proceedings before, and in its compliance with the rulings of, regulatory bodies having jurisdiction over its operation. These personnel



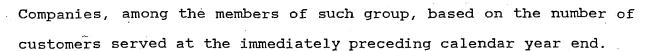
- Risk Management: Service Company shall provide a Risk Management Program to review the exposures to accidental loss of the Water Company, recommend efficient methods of protection either through the purchase of insurance, self-insurance or other risk management techniques and arrange for the purchase of insurance coverage. It shall also supervise investigation procedures; review claims; and negotiate and assist in, and evaluate proposals for, settlement at the request of Water Company. It shall assist in the establishment of safety and security programs to avoid or minimize risk and loss.
- L. Water Quality: Service Company shall assist Water Company to comply with standards of governmental agencies and establish and attain water quality objectives of the Water Company. It shall assist in providing design criteria for processes, coordinating with public agencies, developing approaches and solutions to water quality problems, and providing



It shall also provide laboratory services for programmed analyses as required by drinking water regulations, and special analyses as required by Water Company.

ARTICLE II. PAYMENT FOR SERVICES

- 2.1 In consideration for the services to be rendered by Service Company as hereinabove provided, Water Company agrees to pay to Service Company the cost thereof determined as provided in this Article II and in Article III.
- 2.2 All costs of service rendered by Service Company personnel for Water Company or in common with other Water Companies shall be charged to Water Company based on actual time spent by those personnel as reflected in their daily time sheets or other mutually acceptable means of determination.
- 2.3 All costs of Service Company incurred in connection with services rendered by Service Company which can be identified and related exclusively to Water Company, shall be charged directly to Water Company.
- 2.4 All costs incurred in rendering services to Water Company in common with similar services to other Water Companies Which cannot be identified and related exclusively to services rendered to a particular Water Company, shall be allocated among all Water Companies so served, or, in the case of costs incurred with respect to services rendered to a particular group of Water



2.5 Cost for support personnel (secretaries, clerical personnel, clerks, messengers, telephone operators, mail clerks, and other incidental support personnel of the Service Company) as well as the cost of lease payments, depreciation, utilities and other costs associated with leasing office space and equipment by Service Company shall be allocated among the Water Companies—on the basis of the proportion of the aggregate cost allocated under Sections 2.3 and 2.4.

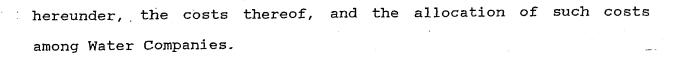
ARTICLE III. ALLOWANCE FOR OVERHEAD

- 3.1 In determining the cost to be assessed by Service Company for the rendering of services to Water Company as herein provided, there shall be added to the salaries of all officers and employees for whose services charges are to be made, a percentage sufficient to cover the general overhead of Service Company, as defined below, properly allocable thereto. Such percentage shall be calculated each month and shall be the ratio of the total general overhead of the Service Company for the month to the total salaries of the employees for whose service charges are to be made to the Water Companies. No general overhead of Service Company shall be added to costs incurred for services of non-affiliated consultants employed by Service Company.
 - -<-3.2—The term "general overhead" shall include:
 - (a) pension and insurance premiums paid for the benefit of Service Company employees,

- (b) legal and other fees for services rendered to the Service Company,
- (c) taxes,
- (d) other general office supplies and other similar expenses, and
- (e) interest on working capital.

ARTICLE IV. BILLING PROCEDURES AND BOOKS AND RECORDS

- 4.1 As soon as practicable after the last day of each month, Service Company shall render a bill to Water Company for all amounts due from Water Company for services and expenses for such month plus an amount equal to the estimated cost of such services and expenses for the current month, all computed pursuant to Articles II and III. Such bill shall be in sufficient detail to show separately the charge for each class of service rendered. All amounts so billed shall reflect the credit for payments made on the estimated portion of the prior bill and shall be paid by Water Company within a reasonable time after receipt of the bill therefore.
- 4.2 Service Company agrees to keep its books and records available at all times for inspection by representatives of Water Company or by regulatory bodies having jurisdiction over Water Company.
- 4.3 Service Company shall at any time, upon request of Water Company, furnish any and all information required by Water Company with respect to the services rendered by Service Company



ARTICLE V. OTHER AGREEMENTS

- 5.1 It is understood by Water Company that Service Company has entered or may enter into similar agreements with other Water Companies that are affiliated with American to which similar services are to be furnished. Service Company will not enter into agreements to perform similar services for other companies on terms more favorable than those provided herein.
- 5.2 It is understood by Water Company that Service Company has entered or may enter into an agreement or agreements with American and certain other companies not engaged in the water or sewer service business to which limited services are to be furnished; Water Company consents to such additional agreements, provided, however, that no part of the cost of furnishing such services will be charged to Water Company.

ARTICLE VI. TERM OF AGREEMENT

This agreement shall become effective as of the later of (a) the date first mentioned above or (b) the date the parties receive the last of any necessary approvals of governmental regulatory agencies having jurisdiction in the premises. Upon becoming effective, this agreement shall be the sole agreement between the parties concerning the subject matter hereof and shall supersede all prior agreements, written or oral, including the agreement dated January 1, 1971, which shall terminate on the date this

agreement becomes effective. This agreement shall continue in full force and effect until terminated by either of the parties hereto giving the other party hereto ninety day's notice in writing; provided, however, that this agreement shall terminate as of the date Water Company or Service Company ceases to be an affiliate of American.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Service Company and Water Company have caused this agreement to be signed in their respective corporate names by their respective Presidents or Vice Presidents, and impressed with their respective corporate seals attested by their respective Secretaries or Assistant Secretaries, all as of the day and year first above written.

ATTEST:

AMERICAN WATER WORKS SERVICE COMPANY, INC.

Ву

Procident

ATTEST:

TENNESSEE-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1
Page 54 of 115
APPENDIX 4
Page 1 of 41

American Water Works Service Company, Inc.

Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1
Page 55 of 115
APPENDIX 4
Page 2 of 41

For questions/comments please contact:

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Manual approved by SVC board of directors on 2/19/2010

American Water Works Service Company, Inc. Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
l	Introduction	1
	Overview of American Water Works Company, Inc.	2
111	Overview of American Water Works Service Company, Inc.	c. 4
IV	Service Company Accounting	8
V	Service Company Planning and Budgeting	10
VI	Service Company Reporting	12
VII	Service Company Billing and Clearing	13
VIII	Accounting/Billing for select Service Company expense categories	19

Appendices

Affiliated Agreements:

- Operating Companies
- American Water Capital Corporation, Inc.

Service Company Locations

Affiliate Listing

Business Units and Hierarchy

Business Units by Location (Overhead cost pools)

Category Listing

Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual I-Introduction

Purpose of Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual

This manual documents the methods by which American Water Works Service Company, Inc. ("Service Company") expenses are accounted for and billed to American Water (AW) subsidiary companies ("Affiliates").

Cost Assignment Principles

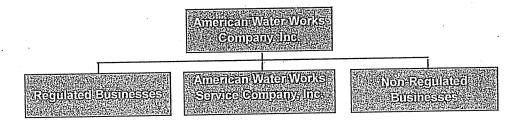
Service Company follows certain cost assignment principles, including:

- Services at Cost The Service Company provides its services at cost. There is no profit included in the charges billed to affiliates.
- Direct Charging of Expenses Whenever possible, Service Company expenses are charged directly to the specific affiliate (regulated or nonregulated) that benefits from the underlying work.
- Charging common costs Service Company expenses that cannot be direct charged to a specific affiliate are allocated via formulas used by Service Company employees for coding all time and expenses.
- Billing Accuracy All efforts are made to ensure that billings are correct. The Service Company performs monthly reviews of costs and allocations for accuracy. Affiliates have the opportunity to review Service Company billings and, where necessary, request adjustment for inaccurate charges.

Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual II – Overview of American Water Works Company, Inc.

Organizational Structure

American Water Works Company, Inc. is a publicly traded company listed on the NYSE as "AWK." The following chart sets forth the company's organizational structure:



Regulated Businesses

AW provides water and wastewater services to more than 3.3 million customers (regulated), or connections to our water and wastewater networks in 19 states (as of 12/31/09) through the following operating companies:

Arizona-American Water Company California-American Water Company Hawaii-American Water Company Illinois-American Water Company Indiana-American Water Company Iowa-American Water Company Kentucky-American Water Company Long Island Water Corporation Maryland-American Water Company Michigan-American Water Company Missouri-American Water Company
New Jersey-American Water Company
New Mexico-American Water Company
Ohio-American Water Company
Pennsylvania-American Water Company
Tennessee-American Water Company
Texas-American Water Company
United Water Virginia, Inc.
Virginia-American Water Company
West Virginia-American Water Company

Non-Regulated Businesses

American Water also provides services that are not subject to economic regulation by state PUCs through Non-Regulated Businesses. Non-Regulated Businesses include:

 Contract Operations Group which enters into public/private partnerships, including O&M, and DBO contracts for the provision of services to water and wastewater facilities for municipalities, the United States military and other customers;

- Applied Water Management Group which works with customers to design, build and operate small water and wastewater treatment plants;
- Homeowner Services Group which provides services to domestic homeowners to protect against the cost of repairing broken or leaking pipes inside and outside their homes; and
- Terratec Environmental Services Inc., which primarily provides wastewater, residuals, transport, disposal and management services to municipal and industrial customers in Ontario, Canada.

Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual III – Overview of American Water Works Service Company, Inc.

The Service Company provides the following services to AW affiliates: Internal Audit, Business Development, Business Transformation, Customer Service Center, Communications, Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Investor Relations, Legal, Operation Services, Property, Regulatory Services, and Regulated Operations Management. A description of each function is listed below:

Internal Audit — Responsible for performing a broad, comprehensive program of internal auditing within American Water its subsidiaries and affiliates. Internal audit examines and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of management controls implemented by American Water management, performs reviews of operational efficiencies and financial accounting to assist the Company in achieving its objectives in accordance with approved policies and organizational goals.

<u>Business Development</u> - Provides coordination, tools, training, and support to American Water subsidiaries by assisting in identifying acquisition opportunities that facilitate the orderly and continued growth of the Company in addition to seeking opportunities that create synergies that benefit customers.

<u>Business Transformation Project</u> – Optimizes and enhance process design and development of new technologies to include training and implementation. After process assessment and re-engineering is complete, the Business Transformation Program will ultimately focus on three areas:

- Business Applications the software used to manage data (hire/retire, procure to pay, records/reports, asset management, etc.);
- Infrastructure the foundation of information technology such as servers, storage, security, and disaster recovery;
- Customer Service projects that enhance customer satisfaction.

External Affairs (Communications) - Produce written and electronic information about American Water and affiliates to include press releases, internal announcements, company advertisements, etc. to customers, employees, communities, investors, and the media.

<u>Finance</u> - Include accounting, treasury, financial planning and reporting, compliance (Sarbanes-Oxley), risk management, income tax department, and Shared Services Center. These groups provide support, guidance and coordination in the preparation of financial statements, tax filings, etc.

<u>Human Resources</u> - Responsible for governance of recruiting, hiring, labor and employee relations, managing compensation and benefits, training, organizational development including involvement in negotiations for new contracts with bargaining units, consistent application of employee discipline, preparation of required reports

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to governmental agencies at the state and federal level regarding employees, and development and promulgation of policies and practices affecting employees of American Water.

Benefits Service Center - Provides administrative and operating support for medical, dental, life, flexible spending, COBRA, and pension plans.

Information Technology Services — Responsible for all corporate and regulated subsidiaries technology systems. These hardware and software systems support numerous business processes such as meter reading, customer billing, bill payment management, bill collection, and customer information systems (customer service systems), Enterprise Reporting and Planning systems (back office operation, planning and reporting), communication systems (telephone, cell phones and Blackberrys), field workforce management systems (Service First) and personal computer (PC) networks as well as connectivity systems for all employees using personal computers in the performance of their day-to-day activities.

<u>Investor Relations</u> – Responsible for preparation and distribution of financial information that is periodically released to current or potential holders of financial securities of American Water and/or its subsidiaries.

<u>Legal</u> - Provides legal guidance and support for Corporate and all subsidiaries of American Water. When specialized legal advice or counsel is required, members of the Legal function arrange for and retain qualified legal experts to participate in legal matters.

Regulatory Services – Provides strategic oversight in the preparation of rate applications to ensure adequate revenues, on a timely basis, to recover operating costs, taxes, and financing on capital invested in facilities used by regulated affiliates.

Regulated Operations Management

Provides corporate governance for the Company's regulated affiliates, and the Customer Service Center, organized as follows:

Eastern Division: Provides governance of the following affiliates: Long Island, Edison, Liberty, ETown Services, ETown Properties, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and United Water Virginia. Managed by an Executive VP with direct reporting to the president of Regulated Operations.

<u>Western Division</u>: Provides governance of the following affiliates: California, New Mexico, Arizona, Hawaii, Texas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, and Texas. Managed by an Executive VP with direct reporting to the president of Regulated Operations.

Stand alone (not in division): New Jersey American Water and Pennsylvania American Water, which combined account for approximately 50% of all regulated revenue, have a direct reporting relationship to the president of Regulated Operations.

<u>Customer Service Center (CSC)</u>: Two centers located in Alton, Illinois and Pensacola, FL performs customer service functions for all regulated customers except Michigan. Services include: customer call processing, service order processing, correspondence processing, credit and collections. The CSC also supports billing, collection, and call handling support for a number of O&M contracts.

<u>Shared Services Center</u> - Supports American Water affiliates by performing essential back office services such as accounting, financial reporting, payroll processing and reporting, accounts payable and purchase card services, invoice payments, fixed asset processing, cash management, tax related services including, but not limited to, income and property taxes and additional rates and regulation support in rate cases.

Operation Services – Responsible for developing and implementing a cost-effective capital improvement program, procurement, best operating practices, environmental management and compliance, maintenance services, network (pipe network operation and maintenance), production and water quality support for all subsidiaries. The Office of Risk Management provides physical security, employee health and safety, business continuity, event management and claims management support.

<u>Lab</u>: Employs chemists, lab technicians, analysts, and support employees to perform water quality testing and research. The lab, which is EPA and state certified, uses state of the art water testing equipment to test water, source water, and finished waters from all subsidiaries and is located in Belleville, Illinois.

<u>Supply Chain</u> - Provides purchasing support using strategic sourcing methods to procure products and services for American Water subsidiaries. The function consists of a national team with team members located in various portions of the United States.

<u>Property</u> – Provides facility management services for owned and leased buildings in the Voorhees Corporate Campus. This includes directing and administering facility and space planning and utilization, developing and administering capital and expense budgets for facilities, negotiating leases, completing large scale fit-outs of office space, housekeeping, utilities, mail distribution, reprographics and related functions in addition to providing direction and capital program management to other Service Company locations.

Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual IV – Service Company Accounting

The Service Company maintains an accounting ledger in JDEdwards ("JDE") for recording all transactions (labor, expenses, capital assets, and overhead) in a company ledger separate from all other AW affiliates. Monthly financials statements are prepared that summarize MTD and YTD costs, budgets, and reforecasts, with variances and explanations, by category and function — a function will have one or more business units (See Appendix for listings). Accounting details by transaction type are listed below:

<u>Labor</u>: Service Company uses a JDE payroll application "JDE Time and Approval" to track time and attendance by week. Employee's electronically enter hours worked (including vacation, sick, FMLA, etc) and accounting information (i.e. business unit; formula; pay type) and electronically submit the timesheet for approval. Submitted timesheets are electronically routed to authorized approvers via JDE. All time sheets require approval (hours and coding) from an authorized timesheet approver in the employee's home business unit. JDE posts all labor and labor related expenses, in aggregate, in selected business unit's bi-weekly.

<u>Expenses</u>: All expenditures (i.e. standard invoices, purchase orders, electronic disbursements, and p-cards) and journal entries require a preparer to enter coding details (i.e. business unit, object account, and formula) and a reviewer to approve such in accordance with the Company's Delegation of Authority Policy. All expenditures are processed electronically and are automatically routed to the employee's supervisor for approval. All expenses are posted many times daily, in detail, in the business unit selected.

Capital assets: Service Company capitalizes labor and expenses as Non-Utility Plant in accordance with GAAP. The Company requires that all capital projects receive advance approval from a capital committee which requires submission of a business case. For approved capital projects, a "Funding Project" is authorized in PowerPlant (Application used as subsidiary ledger for utility and non-utility plant) by the Capital Management department. The designated project manager can create work orders against the funding project that can be used by Service Company employees to charge time and expenses. Project Manager's also record monthly accruals in PowerPlant for work incurred but not billed or processed. These accruals are posted in the Service Company balance sheet monthly. All expenditures for capital assets (see labor and expense sections above) are posted, in detail, in the ledger of the business unit selected.

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1 Page 65 of 115 APPENDIX 4 Page 12 of 41

Overhead: Expenses for support personnel (administrative assistants, mailroom clerks, etc), pension, medical insurance, taxes, general office supplies, and other similar expenses are recorded in the ledger of the business unit responsible for incurring the charge. All overhead expenditures are posted using the labor and expense processes noted above, and are recorded, in detail, in the ledger of the business unit responsible for the charge using an overhead formula.

Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual V – Service Company Planning and Budgeting

Long-Term Plans:

Service Company financial analysts prepare a long-term plan annually. The plans are reviewed by functional leads and the board of directors.

The long-term plans are loaded into Hyperion System 9 and are distributed to affiliates using the same process described in "Annual Budgets" above for use in their long-term plan preparation.

Annual Budgets:

Service Company financial analysts prepare, functional leads review, and the board approves the company's annual budget. Once the budget is approved, it is loaded into JDE and Hyperion System 9 by month in detail (by business unit and object account). Each business unit's total budgeted charges are separated into two types of fees: Capital Fees (each business unit's estimate of expenses that will be billed as capital fees based on historical results and future projections) and Management/Service Fees (difference between total budgeted costs and Capital Fees).

The Service Company finance group prepares and distributes the annual budgeted fees to each affiliate, by function by month, for their use in preparing their annual budgets. The budgeted fees for each affiliate are calculated by business unit using historical results (i.e. percent of business unit charges to each affiliate over prior 12 months) updated for future projections, as necessary. Monthly and YTD reporting (See Section VI for details) provide for comparisons to budget, variances, and material variance explanations.

Quarterly Reforecasts:

Three quarterly reforecasts are prepared every year by Service Company financial analysts and functional leads. The reforecasts are prepared during the last month of each quarter (December excluded) and includes a mix of actual results for previous months and reforecasts for future months – see below for details.

Quarter	Month Prepared	Actual Months	Forecast Months
. Q1	Mar	Jan-Feb	Mar-Dec
Q2	Jun	Jan-May	Jun-Dec
Q3	Sep .	Jan-Aug	Sep-Dec

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1 Page 67 of 115 APPENDIX 4 Page 14 of 41

Service Company quarterly reforecasts are loaded into JDE and Hyperion System 9 by month and are distributed to affiliates using the same process described in "Annual Budgets" above. Monthly and YTD reporting (See Section VI for details) provide for comparisons to reforecasts, variances, and material variance explanations.

Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual VI – Service Company Reporting

On a monthly basis, all functional analysts / leads are provided with reporting of actual expenses (MTD and YTD) compared against plan (original budget) and the most recent reforecast (original budget adjusted quarterly with more current estimates) by function and business unit. All expenditures whether billed as Opex or Capex are included in the report with exception of capital expenditures for Service Company which are charged to a capital work order and charged to CWIP. All functional variances in excess of predefined materiality amounts (determined by the Controller's office annually) must be explained by the functional analyst (coordinated with functional lead when necessary) in the monthly Financial Reporting Package (FRP) and Business Performance Package (BPR). The FRP's require monthly sign-off from the VP of Finance and the BPR's require quarterly sign-off from the president.

After Service Company closes its books each month, all Service Company analysts (along with representation from affiliates) attend a debrief call to review and comment on material variance explanations.

After the monthly debrief call Service Company management presents the FRP to the corporate management team. Financial results, material variances, and other issues are discussed in detail.

Service Company management presents the BPR to the senior management team and board of directors (comprised of Affiliate presidents) quarterly where financial results, KPl's, material variances, and other issues are discussed in detail.

Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual VII – Service Company Billing and Clearing

Overview:

Service Company has developed a billing system which direct charges or allocates costs for services provided to both regulated and non-regulated affiliates. The Service Company billing is processed monthly by the general accounting department in the Shared Services Center. This billing includes all Service Company expenses (Opex and Capex), at cost, to affiliates using the "formula" selected for each transaction – See Section IV "Service Company Accounting."

Formulas:

All Service Company transactions (vouchers, journal entries, etc) require a "formula" (also known as "subledger" code) in the account coding. Each "formula" is configured in JDE with the following: affiliate(s) to be charged, percent of charge to be billed to each affiliate (total must equal 100%), and affiliate's account code block.

"Formulas" are also entered in JDE with an end date (month/year). JDE is configured to prevent transactions from using an expired formula during data input.

Three different types of "formulas" exist:

Formulas – Used to bill labor, expenses, and/or overhead* to one or more affiliates with an estimated end date of greater than one year. Formulas can be configured to allocate costs to work order(s) and/or affiliated company GL accounts.

* Formulas can be set to <u>not</u> bill overheads. This would apply to time entry only.

Authorizations – Used to bill and track costs for specific tasks or projects that benefit one or more affiliates (e.g. water quality research for surface water treatment plants, specific rate case, etc) with an estimated end date of approximately one year or less. Authorizations can be configured to allocate costs to work order(s) and/or affiliated company GL accounts.

Work Orders – Used for recording expenditures for approved capital projects that allocate charges to only one affiliate. Work Order numbers are autogenerated by PowerPlant and are created only by a project manager, with supervisor approval, against authorized funding projects. Service Company can only use work orders that the project manager denotes "eligible" for Service Company.

A Formula or Authorization can be configured to allocate costs across regulated and/or unregulated affiliates [See Appendix for listing] (Tier One factor) and/or to one or more regulated affiliates [See Appendix for listing] (Tier Two factor).

<u>Tier One</u> factors represent the split of costs to be allocated to regulated and non-regulated affiliates. These factors (available factors listed below) are based on a review of primary cost drivers for a particular service.

3-Factor Formula (#1) — Includes the primary cost drivers of operating revenues, net property, plant and equipment and employees which are common to the operation of regulated and non-regulated affiliates. The metrics are equally weighted within the formula. Also, these metrics will only include affiliates that are receiving service.

<u>2-Factor Financial Services Formula (#2)</u> – Includes the primary cost drivers of operating revenues and employees. The metrics are equally weighted within the formula. Also, these metrics will only include affiliates that are receiving service.

Revenue Factor (#3) – Use operating revenues as a surrogate for customers counts due to the relative size differences of customers (e.g. two O&M contracts may support significantly different sized customer bases). Factor includes only affiliates that are receiving service.

Personal Computer Factor (#4) — Includes the primary cost driver for ITS services associated with acquiring and supporting PC's. Metric: number of personal computers.

<u>Total Premises Factor (#5)</u> – Includes the primary cost driver for ITS services associated with the operation of AS 400 computers. Metric: number of premises maintained on the AS 400 database.

Employee Factor (#6) – Uses count of active employees for all affiliates receiving services.

Budgeted Capital Projects and Engineering Project Management Factor (#7) - Includes the primary cost driver for services associated with capital projects and costs not directly assignable to task orders. Metric: dollar value of budgeted capital expenditures for the year.

Research Authorization Project Factor (#8) — Includes the primary cost driver for services associated with water quality research projects. Metric: dollar value of budgeted research projects for the year. This metric will only include affiliates that are receiving service.

<u>Purchase Orders and Purchasing Card (P-Card) Factor (#9)</u> – Includes the primary cost driver for transactional services associated with purchasing and

paying invoices for goods and services. Metric: number of purchase orders and P-Card transactions on an annual basis.

Employee and Retiree Factor (#10) – Uses count of active employees and retiree's by affiliate as an allocation basis.

100% Non-regulated Company (#11) – Factor allocates expenses to non-regulated affiliate(s). Specific non-regulated affiliate(s) charged are per request from formula requester.

100% Regulated Company (#12) – Factor allocates all expenses to regulated affiliate(s). Specific regulated affiliate(s) charged are dependent on Tier Two factors (see below).

<u>Tier Two</u> factors are used to allocate regulated company costs (via Tier One factors above) to the regulated affiliates that benefit from the expense. Tier two factors are primarily based on the number of customers served (water and wastewater) at the immediately preceding calendar year end. However, Tier Two allocation factors can be based on other more direct factors such as time worked for an affiliate (e.g. an employee may support two affiliates equally -- 50% for New Jersey American and 50% for Pennsylvania American).

Formula Types:

<u>Direct charge:</u> "Formulas" that charge 100% of all time and expenses to a single affiliate exist for all affiliates. These formulas are used for time/expenses which can be identified and related exclusively to a single company or affiliate -- examples include work in support of an operating company's rate case, engineering design work on an operating company's project and/or the preparation of an operating company's financial statements.

Indirect charge: "Formulas" that allocate costs to more than one affiliate (i.e. costs which cannot be identified and related exclusively to a single affiliate). Examples include employee labor for work supporting multiple affiliates, assessments of new Federal water quality regulations, development of the company-wide materials procurement contracts, creation of company-wide engineering design standards, etc.

Capital of Affiliates: "Formulas" (either direct or indirect) that allocate costs to capital projects. Indirect allocations (i.e. not to a specific workorder) are billed to the "Engineering Dist Clearing O/H" account 18410X on the affiliate's ledger(s) charged (including Service Company). The balance in the Clearing O/H account is allocated to all work orders that received charges for the month using an allocation rate that is revised quarterly. Any balance remaining in the Clearing O/H account at year end (12/31), if any, is fully allocated in December.

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1 Page 72 of 115 APPENDIX 4 Page 19 of 41

Overhead: Include employee benefits (Formula 888888) such as group insurance, pension/PBOP, payroll taxes and general overhead (Formula 999999) such as depreciation, rents, capital lease interest, etc. The benefit and general overheads are tracked separately; however, both types are combined for allocation.

Overhead expenses are "pooled" by physical location (See Appendix for a list of all business units grouped by physical location) for billing. All overhead expenses in each "pool" are separately allocated to affiliates as fees and capital (including Service Company for capital) based on the proportion of direct labor charges (GL account 501200) billed by each "cost pool" (i.e. physical location) monthly.

Billing Process:

Service Company billing is a two-step process that first calculates allocations for all "non-overhead formulas" (all formulas other than 888888 "benefits overhead" and 999999 "general overhead"). The second process calculates overhead allocations using the ratio of direct labor (Object account 501200) allocations (obtained via the first step above) to affiliates multiplied by the pool of overhead expenses by physical location.

The sum of all allocations (via steps one and two above) are system posted directly in affiliate ledgers, detail suppressed, with the exception of AWE which must be manually entered via journal entry because they use a different accounting system. Service fees are posted in JDE by object account that denotes the source of the charge as follows:

	Object
Shared Business Service Fees:	Acct:
Shared Services Center	534615.16
Customer Services Center	534625.16
Information Technology Services	534635.16
Procurement / Supply Chain	534645.16
Laboratory	534655.16
Benefits Service Center	534665.16

recovery and a facilities of the property of the experimental district for the experimental of the experim	
	Object
Management Foos:	Acci:
Corporate	534600.16
External Affairs / Communications	534601.16
Finance	534602.16
Human Resources	534603.16
Legal	534604.16
Operation Services	534605.16
Property	534606.16
Business Development	534607.16
Business Transformation	534608.16
Audit	534609.16
Regulatory Services	534610.16
Investor Relations	534611.16
Regulated Operations Management	534701.16

Bill Clearing Process:

Service Company billings are cleared through American Water Capital Corporation, Inc. (an affiliate) monthly via an intercompany journal entry to GL Account 231200 (Notes Payable – Cap Corp) posted on the last day of the month. Payments are estimated, for each affiliate, using the prior month actual billing (current month estimate) with adjustment for prior month actual to estimate (previous month funding) true up. For example, on 11/30/08 Service Company received funding from Arizona American of \$924k calculated as follows:

Oct08 billing	\$973,488
Less: Oct08 estimate (funded on 10/31/08)	(1,022,694)
Net adjustment	(49,206)
Nov08 estimated billings (equal to Oct08 billing)	973,488
Funding on 11/30/08	\$924,282

Accounting and Service Fee Billing Manual VIII - Accounting/Billing for select Service Company expense categories

Pension

The Company maintains noncontributory defined benefit pension plans covering eligible non-union employees. Benefits under the plans are based on the employee's years of service and compensation. The pension plans have been closed for any employees hired on or after January 1, 2006. Union employees hired on or after January 1, 2001 had their accrued benefit frozen and will be able to receive this benefit as a lump sum upon termination or retirement. Union employees (CSC only for Service Company) hired on or after January 1, 2001 and non-union employees hired on or after January 1, 2006 are provided with a 5.25% of base pay defined contribution plan.

The Company's funding policy is to contribute at least the minimum amount required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Pension plan assets are invested in a number of investments including equity and bond mutual funds, fixed income securities and guaranteed interest contracts with insurance companies.

<u>How budgeted:</u> The actuary prepares projection of annual plan costs using FAS87. The sum of all Service Company pension costs are aggregated in a single cost pool and allocated to the "administrative" business unit for each location in the actuarial report (2008 and prior) changed to function (effective 2009) using the proportion of direct labor dollars budgeted for all employees by function.

How actuals recorded: The annual projected Pension expenses for Service Company (via actuarial report) is allocated to each business unit using the proportion of budgeted direct labor dollars for each business unit for all employees with hire date prior to 1/1/06. The annualized expense is divided by 12 and recorded monthly in GL account 505100.16 "PBOP Operating AG." All PBOP expenses are charged to overhead formula 8888888.

PBOP (Postretirement benefits other than pensions)

Service Company maintains postretirement benefit plans providing varying levels of medical and life insurance to eligible retirees. The retiree welfare plans are closed for union employees hired on or after January 1, 2006. The plans had previously closed for non-union employees hired on or after January 1, 2002.

The Company's policy is to fund postretirement benefit costs accrued.

How budgeted: The actuary prepares projection of annual plan costs using FAS106. The sum of all Service Company PBOP costs are aggregated in a single cost pool and allocated to the "administrative" business unit for each physical location in the actuarial report (2008 and prior) changed to function (effective 2009) using the proportion of direct labor dollars for all employees by function.

How actuals recorded: The annual projected PBOP expenses for Service Company (via actuarial report) is allocated to each business unit using the proportion of budgeted direct labor dollars for each business unit for all employees with hire date prior to 1/1/06. The annualized expense is divided by 12 and recorded monthly in GL account 505100.16 "PBOP Operating AG." All PBOP expenses are charged to overhead formula 888888.

LTIP "Long-term Incentive Program"

Service Company participates in a long-term incentive plan for designated employees (currently defined as employees in the salary band L05 and higher) to receive grants (stock options, stock units, stock awards, stock appreciation rights "SARs," or other awards) of equity-based awards. The Compensation Committee of American Water Works Company, Inc. selects the participants to receive grants and determines the number of shares subject to each grant.

How budgeted: Effective in 2009 LTIP costs were budgeted by Service Company – previous to 2009 these costs were budgeted by American Water Works Company, Inc. The sum of all Service Company LTIP costs are aggregated in a single cost pool and allocated to the "administrative" business unit for each function using the proportion of direct labor dollars for employees in the L5 salary band and above by function. Two active cycles are included: 2007-2009 and 2008-2010 (referred to as First and Second grant respectively).

How actuals recorded: Effective in Jun08, LTIP expenses are recorded in two GL accounts: 501716.16 "Comp Exp — Options" and 501718.16 "Comp Exp — RSU's." These expenses are posted to an employee's home business unit (effective Jan09) based on analysis prepared by corporate accounting.

LTIP expenses are charged to formulas allocating time to regulated affiliates (primarily) in the states supported by region/division or all states for corporate.

AIP "Annual Incentive Program"

Annual incentive compensation is made available to all managerial, professional and supervisory employees (including executives but excluding CSC union employees). It is designed to provide incentives for achieving short-term financial and operational goals of the Company.

The target payout (bonus amounts that would be paid assuming 100% achievement of company performance measures) is calculated as a percentage of an employee's annual base salary depending on his/her salary band.

How budgeted: AIP is budgeted for each eligible employee using the rate assigned for their salary level assuming 100% achievement of company performance measures. AIP is budgeted in the employee's assigned business unit. Effective with 2009 budget, FICA tax estimates have also been budgeted for AIP at rate of 6.2% (actual rate Employee Services used on FICA accrual for AIP which started in 2008) to Business Unit 032098 -- CORP-Non-Dept Costs.

How actuals recorded: AIP is posted to the employee's home business unit after each payroll batch is processed in GL account 501711 "IP-Off-Annual-P/R JE." AIP expenses are charged to the formula(s) that the employee charged which can include general overhead (i.e. 999999), non-overhead formulas, and/or work orders.

Quarterly, the SSC Employee Services department reconciles AIP accruals for each employee against an active employee listing calculating AIP earned (employee's salary multiplied by the AIP rate for salary level). A journal entry for any severed/transferred employees and other corrections/adjustments are posted to Business Unit 032098 "Corporate Non-Dept Costs" in GL account 501711 "IP-Off-Annual-P/R JE." FICA tax is also accrued quarterly via manual JE to Business Unit 039998 "Benefits O/H Clearing" in GL account 685325 "FICA."

Group Insurance

Service Company participates in the American Water Voluntary Employee Benefit Association Trust (VEBA) that was established to provide health and welfare benefits to its employees.

Wachovia bank is the recordkeeper for the Group Insurance VEBA trust account.

How budgeted: A global blended group insurance rate is calculated and budgeted monthly in the home business unit for each full-time employee in GL account 504100 "Group Insurance." Budget dollars begin in the hiring month for non-union employees; however, union employees (CSC only) have a three-month budgetary lag from the employee's hire date due to a three-month wait for group insurance benefits to begin.

How actuals recorded: Actual Group Insurance costs by employee are charged to the employee's home business unit (Object 504100 "Group Insurance") each payroll cycle. All Group Insurance expenses are charged to overhead formula 888888.

Bypass expenses:

Select Service Company vendor payments are charged directly to affiliates and are excluded from Service Company cost accounting and billing. These payments are typically for large dollar expenditures such as liability insurance premiums, external financial audit fees, service quality and strategic surveys, ECIS/JDE support and licensing, etc.

Bypass expenses are processed via a single check funded by Service Company that is settled via inter-company clearing monthly.

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1
Page 81 of 115
APPENDIX 4
Page 28 of 4

Appendices

American Water Works Service Company, Inc. Affiliated Agreements



Agreement between Service Company and Operating Companies
Note: Attached agreement is between Service Company and New Jersey American Water.

All agreements with regulated affiliates are similar.



Agreement between American Water Works Company, Inc. and American Water Capital Corporation, Inc ("AWCC").

American Water Works Service Company, Inc. Service Company Locations

Office	Location	Services Provided
Belleville Lab	1115 S. Illinois Street Belleville, IL 62220	National trace substance laboratory
Benefits Service Center	131 Woodcrest Road Cherry Hill, NJ 08003	Provides administrative and operating support for medical, dental, life, flexible spending, COBRA, and pension plans.
CITE Building – Information Technology	1000 Voorhees Drive Voorhees, NJ 08043	Information technology support for affiliates
Corporate Headquarters	1025 Laurel Oak Road Voorhees, NJ 08043	Corporate governance functions including executive management, audit, finance, external affairs, human resources,
Customer Service Center	1410 Discovery Parkway Alton, IL 62002 7303 Plantation Road Pensacola, FL 32504	National customer call center and customer billing for affiliates
Haddon Heights Information Technology Services Center	500 Grove Street Haddon Heights, NJ 08035	Information technology support for affiliates
Hershey Information Technology Services Center	800 West Hersheypark Drive Hershey, PA 17033	Information technology support for affiliates
Operations Technical Center	3906 Church Road Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054	Provides purchasing, capital, engineering, operations, and water quality support
Shared Services Center	131 Woodcrest Road Cherry Hill, NJ 08003	Financial, accounting, procurement, cash management and human resource benefits coordination

American Water Works Service Company, Inc. Affiliate listing

Company			(Initial)
Majurpa	Company Name	Non-Reg	AWK
2	American Water Works	Non-Reg	sc
3	AW Service Company	East	BV
4	Bluefield Valley (WV)	West	CA
5	California	West	IL I
9	Illinois	East	IN
10	Indiana	West	IA
11	lowa	East	ΚΥ
12	Kentucky	_	MD
13	Maryland	East East	MI
16	Michigan	. West	MO
17	Missouri		NJ
18	New Jersey	New Jersey	NM
19	New Mexico	-West	AWR
21	AW Resources	Non-Reg	OH
22	Ohio	East	AZ
23	Arizona	West	i
24	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	
26	Tennessee	East	TN
27	Virginia	East	VA
28	West Virginia	East	WVA
30	Hawaii	West	HI
31	AWE	Non-Reg	AWE
38	Long Island	East	LI
42	Virginia East (VA)	East	VAE
44	Lake Water (IL)	West	LW
45	AmericanAnglian Canada Corp	Non-Reg	AACC
46	AW Capital Corp	Non-Reg	AWCC
47	American Water Services, LLC	Non-Reg	AWS
50	Texas	West	TX
51	Etown Corp	Non-Reg	
52	Elizabeth Water Company	Reg	
53	Mt. Holly	Reg	
54	Edison	Non-Reg	
55	Liberty	Non-Reg	
56	Etown Services	Non-Reg	
57	Etown Properties	Non-Reg	
75	Am Water Finance LLC	Non-Reg	AWFLLC
80	Laurel Oaks Properties	Non-Reg	LOP
85	Ashbrook Corporation	Non-Reg	ASH
87	Hydro Aerobics, Inc	Non-Reg	HYDRO
90	Thames Water Holdings, Inc	Non-Reg	TWHINC
91	Thames Water North America	Non-Reg	TWNA
92	Thames Water Aqua US	Non-Reg	TWAUS

American Water Works Service Company, Inc. Business Units and Hierarchy Effective 1/1/09

•	•
_Business Unit/	
Function	Description
032084	SSC-Accounts Payable
032505	SSC-Administration
032560	SSC-Financial Reporting
032570	SSC-General Accounting
032571	SSC-Tax
032572	SSC-Business Support Services
032573	SSC-Planning & Reporting
032574	SSC-Rates & Regulation
032575	SSC-Cash Management
032576	SSC-Facility Services
032577	SSC-Fixed Assets/Job Cost
032578	SSC-Project Management
032579	SSC-Employee Services
032580	SSC-AWE
	Shared Services Center
032007	CORP-Finance
032017	CORP-Planning & Reporting
032027	CORP-Reporting & Compliance
032047	CORP-Income Tax
032057	CORP-Treasury
033007	WE-Finance
033507	CE-Finance
- 035007	SE-Finance
036507	NE-Finance
	Financial Services
may .	
030497	CORP-Admin
034500	SC-Belleville Lab
034517	BVLAB-Water Quality
	Belleville Labs
032009	CORP-Supply Chain-Pass Thru
032010	CORP-Supply Chain-Sourcing
033010	WE-Supply Chain
033510	CE-Supply Chain
035010	SE-Supply Chain
036510	NE-Supply Chain
	Supply Chain

032042	CORP-1000 Voorhees Building

032046 032062 032063 036576	CORP-3906 Church Road CORP-Building Services CORP-Building Services Woodcrest NE-Building Services Woodcrest Property
032011 032064 032066 032065 036550 036551 032019 033019 035019 036519 032016 033016 033516 035016	CORP-Chief Operating Officer CORP-Operational Performance CORP-Research & Env Excellence CORP-Asset Management CORP-COE-Engineering CORP-COE-Technical Services CORP-Operational Risk WE-Operational Risk CE-Operational Risk SE-Operational Risk NE-Operational Risk CORP-Maintenance Svcs WE-Maintenance CE-Maintenance SE-Maintenance
	Operation Services
032040 032051 032052 032053 032054 032055 032056	Business Transformation Admin CORP-Bsns Trans-Procure To Pay CORP-Bsns Trans-Recruit To Ret CORP-Bsns Trans-Record To Rpt CORP-Bsns Trans-Order To Cash CORP-Bsns Trans-Plan, Bld, Ret CORP-Bsns Trans-Ord To Compl Business Transformation
032030 032031 032032 032033 032034 032071 032072 032073 032074 032075 032076 032077 032078	CORP-ITS Client Rel Admin CORP-ITS Client Rel/Helpdesk CORP-ITS Bus Development CORP-ITS Desktop Admin CORP-ITS Appl Adm & Security CORP-ITS Admin CORP-ITS PMO CORP-ITS Infra/Oper Admin CORP-ITS Production CORP-ITS Enterprise Servers CORP-ITS Network Comm CORP-ITS Telecom CORP-ITS Core Bus Sys Admin CORP-ITS Application Developm

032080 032081 032082 032083 032093 033031 033531 035031 036531	CORP-ITS Application Architec CORP-ITS Quality Assurance CORP-ITS Tech Architecture CORP-ITS Strategy/Governance CORP-ITS Design Authority WE-ITS Client Relations CE-ITS Client Relations SE-ITS Client Relations NE-ITS Client Relations Information Technology Services
032022 032025 032068 032085 032086 032087 033025 033525 035025	CORP-Government Affairs CORP-External Affairs CORP-Marketing & Sales CORP-External Communications CORP-Internal Communications CORP-Corp Social Resp WE-External Affairs CE-External Affairs SE-External Affairs NE-External Affairs External Affairs
032002 032003 032004 032006 032013 032018 032028 032038 033018 033518 034018 035018 036518 037018 032012	CORP-HR Comp/Benefits CORP-HR Talent Development CORP-HR Labor Relations CORP-Business Center HR CORP-HR Systems & Processes CORP-Human Resources CORP-ED Human Resources CORP-WD Human Resources WE-Human Resources CE-Human Resources CE-Human Resources CCA-Human Resources CCA-Human Resources CCA-Human Resources CCA-Human Resources CCP-Human Resources NE-Human Resources CCP-Human Resources CCP-Human Resources CCP-Human Resources CCP-Human Resources CCP-Human Resources CCP-HR Strategic Staffing Human Resources
032014	CORP-Benefits Service Center Benefits Service Center
032015 033015 033515 035015	CORP-Legal WE-Legal CE-Legal SE-Legal

036515	NE-Legal Legal
032020 033020 033520 035020	CORP-Corporate Bus Development WE-Business Development CE-Business Development SE-Business Development
	Business Development
032069	CORP-Regulatory Regulatory
032060	CORP-Audit Audit
032037	CORP-Investor Relations Investor Relations
032000 032088 032098 039998	CORP-Balance Sheet CORP-Business Change CORP-Non-Departmental Costs Benefits OH Clearing Corp Admin
034000 034005 034070 034071 034072 034073 034074	SC-CSC Alton OH Location CCA-Administration CCA-Call Handling CCA-Billing CCA-Collections CCA-Operations & Performance CCA-Business Services CCA-Education & Development
037000 037005 037070 037071 037072 037073 037074 037075	Alton SC-CSC Pensacola OH Location CCP-Administration CCP-Call Handling CCP-Billing CCP-Collections CCP-Operations and Support CCP-Business Services CCP-Education & Development Pensacola Customer Services Center
032023 035000 035001	CORP-Eastern Division SC-Southeast-PA Location SE-Production

035002	SE-Network
035003	SE-Customer Relations
035005	SE-Administration
035011	SE-Environmental Mgmt
035014	SE-Engineering
036500	SC-Northeastern Reg Location
036501	NE-Production
036502	NE-Network
036503	NE-Customer Field Services
036505	NE-Administration
036511	NE-Environmental Mgmt
036514	NE-Engineering
036520	NE-Business Development
036591	NE-SAP Conversion
	Eastern Operations
032024	CORP - Western Division
033000	SC-Western Region Location
033001	WE-Production
033002	WE-Network
033003	WE-Customer Relations
033004	WE-Technical Services
033005	WE-Administration
033006	WE-Service Delivery
033011	WE-Environmental Mgmt
033014	WE-Engineering
033028	WE-Asset Planning
033105	Western Division Ops
033500	SC-Central Region Location
033501	CE-Production
033502	CE-Network
033503	CE-Customer Relations
033505	CE-Administration
033511	CE-Environmental Mgmt
033514	CE-Engineering
	Western Operations
032026	Reg Ops Admin
	Regulated Operations Admin
	Regulated Operations Management
	Manufactures of any constitution contributed contributed as to the School of Contributed as the properties of Manufactures as the School of Contributed as the properties of Manufactures as the School of Contributed as t
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American Water Works Service Company, Inc.
Business Units by Location (Overhead cost pools)
Effective 1/1/09

ısıı Unit	BU Description	Division	DIV. Desc	
032002	CORP-HR Comp/Benefits	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032003	CORP-HR Talent Development	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032004	CORP-HR Labor Relations	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	•••
032004	CORP-Business Center HR	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	28 .
032007	CORP-Finance	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032011	CORP-Chief Operating Officer	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032012	CORP-HR Strategic Staffing	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032013	CORP-HR Systems & Processes	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032015	CORP-Legal	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032017	CORP-Planning & Reporting	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032018	CORP-Human Resources	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032019	CORP-Operational Risk	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	2
032020	CORP-Corporate Bus Development	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032022	CORP-Government Affairs	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	æ
032023	CORP-Eastern Division Ops	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	media
032024	Corp-Western Division Ops	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032025	CORP-External Affairs	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032026	CORP-Regulated Ops	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032027	CORP-Reporting & Compliance	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032028	CORP-ED Human Resources	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032037	CORP-Investor Relations	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032038	CORP-WD Human Resources	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032040	CORP-Business Transformation	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032050	CORP-Backfill Reg App	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	•
032051	CORP-Bsns Trans-Procure To Pay	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	-
032052	CORP-Bsns Trans-Recruit To Ret	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032053	CORP-Bsns Trans-Record To Rpt	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032054	CORP-Bsns Trans-Order To Cash .	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032055	CORP-Bsns Trans-Plan, Bld, Ret	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032056	CORP-Bsns Trans-Ord To Compl	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032057	CORP-Treasury	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032060	CORP-Audit	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032062	CORP-Building Services	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032064	CORP-Operational Performance	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032065	CORP-Asset Management	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032066	CORP-Research & Env Excellence	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032068	CORP-Marketing	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	. :
032069	CORP-Regulatory UFS	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032085	CORP-External Communications	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032086	CORP-Internal Communications	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032087	CORP-Corp Social Resp	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032088	CORP-Business Change	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032089	CORP-AWE Pass-Thru	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032090	CORP-Prop Mgmt Development	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	
032098	CORP-Non-Departmental Costs	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location	

	032099	CORP-Unallocated Adjustments	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location
	036531	NE-Eastern CS & S	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location
	039998	Benefits OH Clearing	0320	SC-Corporate OH Location
	032009	CORP-Supply Chain-Pass Thru	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
_	032014	CORP-Benefits Service Center	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
-	032047	CORP-Income Tax	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032063	CORP-Building Services Woodcre	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032084	SSC-Accounts Payable	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032505	SSC-Administration	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032570	SSC-General Accounting	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032571	SSC-Tax	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032572	SSC-Business Support Services	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032574	SSC-Rates & Regulation	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032575	SSC-Cash Management	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032577	SSC-Utility Plant Accounting	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032578	SSC-Project Management	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032579	SSC-Employee Services	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032580	SSC-AWE	0325	SC-SSC OH Location
	032330 WWW.EE.F			
DECEM	032010	CORP-Supply Chain-Sourcing	0326	SC-Oper Srv Center OH Location
	032046	CORP-3906 Church Road	0326	SC-Oper Srv Center OH Location
	036550	CORP-COE-Engineering	0326	SC-Oper Srv Center OH Location
	036551	CORP-COE-Technical Services	0326	SC-Oper Srv Center OH Location
1227	1000001			
152.252	033001	WE-Production	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033001	WE-Network	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
		WE-Customer Relations	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033003	WE-Technical Services	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033004 033005	WE-Administration	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
		WE-Service Delivery	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033006	WE-Finance	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033007		0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033010	WE-Supply Chain	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033011	WE-Environmental Mgmt	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033014	WE-Engineering	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033015	WE-Legal	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033016	WE-Maintenance	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033018	WE-Human Resources	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033019	WE-Operational Risk	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033020	WE-Business Development	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
	033025	WE-External Affairs	0330	SC-Western Region OH Location
WOTE .	033028	WE-Asset Planning	0330	SC-Western Region Off Education
17.0	<u> </u>		0035	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033501	CE-Production	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033502	CE-Network	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033503	CE-Customer Relations	0335	-
	033505	CE-Administration	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033507	CE-Finance	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033510	CE-Supply Chain	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033511	CE-Environmental Mgmt	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033514	CE-Engineering	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location

	033515	CE-Legal	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
٠.,	033516	CE-Maintenance	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033518	CE-Human Resources	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033519	CE-Operational Risk	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033520	CE-Business Development	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033525	CE-External Affairs	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
	033531	CE-Western CS & S	0335	SC-Central Region OH Location
le, marie de	034005	CCA-Administration	0340	SC-CSC Alton OH Location
	034018	CCA-Human Resources	0340	SC-CSC Alton OH Location
	034070	CCA-Call Handling	0340	SC-CSC Alton OH Location
	034071	CCA-Billing	0340	SC-CSC Alton OH Location
	034072	CCA-Collections	0340	SC-CSC Alton OH Location
	034073	CCA-Operations & Performance	0340	SC-CSC Alton OH Location
	034074	CCA-Business Services	0340	SC-CSC Alton OH Location
	034075	CCA-Education & Development	0340	SC-CSC Alton OH Location
際認				
EZ:SEB-L7	034517	BVLAB-Water Quality	0345	SC-Belleville Lab OH Location
(MIRINAL DE	032016	CORP-Maintenance Services	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035001	SE-Production	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035002	SE-Network	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035003	SE-Customer Relations	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035005	SE-Administration	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
-	035007	SE-Finance	0350 ⁻	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035010	SE-Supply Chain	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035011	SE-Environmental Mgmt	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035014	SE-Engineering	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035015	SE-Legal	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035016	SE-Maintenance	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035018	SE-Human Resources	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035019	SE-Operational Risk	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035020	SE-Business Development	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035025	SE-External Affairs	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
	035031	SE-ITS Client Relations	0350	SC-Southeast Reg OH Location
MARKET ST	036501	NE-Production	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
	036505	NE-Administration	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
	036507	NE-Finance	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
	036510	NE-Supply Chain	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
	036515	NE-Legal	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
•	036516	NE-Maintenance	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
	036518	NE-Human Resources	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
	036519	NE-Operational Risk	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
	036520	NE-Business Development	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
	036525	NE-External Affairs _	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
	036576	NE-Building Services Woodcrest	0365	SC-Northeast Reg OH Location
energi (i)	037005	CCP-Administration	0370	SC-CSC Pensacola OH Location
	037070	CCP-Call Handling	0370	SC-CSC Pensacola OH Location
	037073	CCP-Operations and Support	0370	SC-CSC Pensacola OH Location

	037075	CCP-Education & Development	0370	SC-CSC Pensacola OH Location
	037073 1988			
marka	032030	CORP-ITS Client Rel Admin	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
_	032031	CORP-Service Desk	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032032	CORP-ITS-BAD-Core Shared	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032033	Chg Ctrl & Desktop Automation	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032034	CORP-ITS Appl Adm & Security	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
- 1	032035	CORP-ITS Sec Arch & Strategy	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032042	CORP-1000 Voorhees Building	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032071	CORP-ITS Admin	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032072	CORP-ITS PMO	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
•	032073	CORP-ITS Infra/Oper Admin	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032074	CORP-ITS Production	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032075	CORP-Enterprise Server	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032076	CORP-Communications	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032077	CORP-ITS Security Operations	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032078	CORP-ITS Adm Business Appl Dev	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032079	CORP-ITS-BAD-Middle Office App	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032080	CORP-ITS-BAD-Back Office Apps	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032081	CORP-ITS-BAD-Quality&Methodlgy	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032082	Client Relationship Management	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032083	CORP-ITS-BAD-Field Svc Apps	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location
	032093	CORP-ITS-Architecture	0375	SC-ITS O/H Location

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1
Page 94 of 115
APPENDIX 4
Page 41 of 41

American Water Works Service Company, Inc.

Category Listing Effective 1/1/09

Labor
Pension
Group Insurance
Insurance
Rent
General Office Expense
Maintenance Expense
Depreciation
Taxes Other Than Income
Interest Expense, net
Other

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1 Page 95 of 115 Page 1 of 1

Adjusted 2009 Actual Service Company Charges (Original and Cost Causative Allocation Methods, Appendix #5 - Tennessee American Cost Causative Summary Service Company Cost Causative Factor Analysis Study

,				,	Origin	Original Allocation Factors	ors	Cost (Cost Cousative Allocation	ion	Difference	
	ধ	8 9.	U	D[A+B+C]	щ	u.	G (E+F)	. н	-) (H+I)	<i>K (J-G)</i> Total	r (k/e)
	Actual	Business Trans		Total Charges	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Causative - Original Difference	%аде
Reaulated Companies	2009	Charges *	Charges **	Examined	DILECT	AilOraicu				011 070	(420 004)	7000
Total Control of the	5 201 095	(128,003)	(6.014)	5,067,078	820,284	4,246,794	5,067,078	820,284	4,126,294	4,946,578	(106,021)	-4.38%
	070 271 277	(5 551 091)	(748 151)	717.344.736	33.998,867	183,345,869	217,344,736	33,998,867	183,466,369	217,465,236	120,501	0.06%
Other Regulated Companies	C16,CCT,C22	(+00/+00/0)	(-(-(-)		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	207 507 504	A11 01A	27 210 151	187 597 563	227 411 814	0	0.00%
Total Regulated	228,355,073	(2,689,095)	(254,165)	222,411,814	34,819,151	187,292,663	4T0'TT4'777	34,013,131	200,200,000			
	10 000 014	(CAT 1)	254 165	20.109.336	15.187.344	4.921.993	20,109,337	15,187,344	4,921,993	20,109,337	•	0.00%
Total Non-Regulated	47,000,01	127 (4)	COT/LCZ	0.00(0.00)								
									200 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	242 724 474	C	7000
Grand Total	248.211.987	(5,690,837)	•	242,521,151	50,006,494	50,006,494 192,514,656 242,521,151	242,521,151	50,006,494	192,514,656 242,521,151	742,521,151		0.00%

* Business Transformation charges were excluded from the study because they represent a large non-recurring cost not assignable to causative factor allocation
** Non-Reg Charges represent overheads from two AWE business units that were distributed to regulated companies. We re-allocated them directly to the non-regulated business (AWE;

Aujusteu Lo	DO ACCUSE SCI VILL COMPANY CHANGE										
				Original Allo				t Causative Alloc		Differe	
	•		A		3 Conscionalis	C (A+B)	D :	E NAŽENOSTI KORO	F (D+E)	G (F-C)	н (G/C)
	•			1000	inal	Original	Dinet	Causative Allocated	Causative	Caus - Orig Difference	%age
BU#	Business Unit Description	Causative Designation	Dîrect ·	機(Alloc	ated 🔆	Total	Direct	Allocated	Total	Dillerence	You'R.
032000	CORP-Balance Sheet	Residual			- 2,933	- 2,933		2,893	2,893	(40)	-1.36%
032088	CORP-Business Change	Residual	•		2,333	2,933	-				
032089	CORP-AWE Pass-Thru	Residual	- (24	441	28,503	28,262	(241)	29,728	29,486	1,224	4.33%
032098	CORP-Non-Departmental Costs	Residual	(24		31,436	31,195	(241)	32,621	32,379	1,185	3.80%
Total Admin				+11	31,730			- -,			
570050	4	5-std.od	11	12	38,051	38,164	113	37,334	37,447	(717)	-1.88%
032060	CORP-Audit	Residual	1		38,051	38,164	113	37,334	37,447	(717)	-1.88%
Total Audit							- 1				
032014	CORP-Benefits Service Center	Employees	1,33	37	28,932	30,269	1,337	25,593	26,930	(3,339)	-11.03%
Total Benefit		employees	1,33		28,932	30,269	1,337	25,593	26,930	(3,339)	-11.03%
Total Belleiit	SVC C(I					·····				-	
032020	CORP-Corporate Bus Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	2	31	27,875	28,106	231	23,335	23,566	(4,540)	-16.15%
033020	WE-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	-		125	125	-	39	39	(86)	-68.97%
033520	CE-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	14	47	342	490	147	419	566	76	15.55%
035020	SE-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	37,75	54	5,913	43,666	37,754	5,447	43,200	(466)	-1.07%
036520	NE-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	-		6	6_	•	5		(2)	-24.54%
	ss Development		38,1	32	34,261	72,394	38,132	29,244	67,376	(5,018)	-6.93%
								* .			
034005	CCA-Administration	Customers	1,60	07	65,009	66,617	1,607	64,695	66,302	(314)	-0.47%
034070	CCA-Call Handling	Customers	11,4	97 2	235,662	247,159	11,497	235,366	246,863	(296)	-0.12%
034071	CCA-Billing	Customers	1,8	41 1	L58,913	160,753	1,841	158,591	160,432	(322)	-0.20%
034072	CCA-Collections	Customers	24,5	66	42,167	66,732	24,565	42,066	66,631	(101)	-0.15%
034073	CCA-Operations & Performance	Customers	5,1	55 1	121,596	126,751	5,155	121,244	126,399	(352)	-0.28%
034074	CCA-Business Services	Customers	2	86	29,618	29,904	286	29,573	29,859	(45)	-0,15%
034075	CCA-Education & Development	Customers	1	56	27,785	27,941	156	27,762	27,918	(23)	-0.08%
037005	CCP-Administration	Customers	-		24,276	24,276	-	24,221	24,221	(55)	-0.23%
037070	CCP-Cail Handling	Customers		. 2	270,189	270,189	-	270,068	270,068	(121)	-0.04%
037073	CCP-Operations and Support	Customers	-		71,835	71,835	-	71,711	71,711	(125)	-0.17%
037075	CCP-Education & Development	Customers	-		16,080	16,080	-	16,060	16,050	(20)	-0.13%
Total Call Ce	nter		45,1	.08 1,0	063,130	1,108,238	45,108	1,061,355	1,106,463	(1,774)	-0.16%
											0.740/
032022	CORP-Government Affairs	Customers		52	11,314	11,365	52	11,289	11,341	(24)	-0,21%
032025	CORP-External Affairs	Customers		.79	20,265	20,445	179	20,055	20,234	(211)	-1.03%
032068	CORP-Marketing	Customers		90	30,545	30,635	90	30,438	30,527	(107)	-0.35%
032085	CORP-External Communications	Customers		63	21,439	21,502	63	21,373	21,436	(66)	-0.31%
032086	CORP-Internal Communications	Employees		26	8,338	8,364	26	7,753	7,779	(585)	-7.00%
032087	CORP-Corp Social Resp	Customers		24	10,584	10,608	24	10,542	10,567	(42)	-0.40%
033025	WE-External Affairs	Customers	-	•	167	167	· -	66	66	(101)	-60.56%
033525	CE-External Affairs	Customers		134	949	1,383	434	1,034	1,468	85 (486)	6.16%
035025	5E-External Affairs	Customers	10,1		80,259	90,448	10,189	80,074	90,263	(186)	-0.21%
036525	NE-External Affairs	Customers		12	40	52	12	54	66	14	28.09%
Total Extern	al Affairs/Communication		11,0	169	183,900	194,969	11,069	182,678	193,747	(1,223)	-0.63%
							240	40.600	40.037	(810)	-1.60%
032007	CORP-Finance	Residual		119	50,418	50,737	319	49,608	49,927		-1.52%
032017	CORP-Planning & Reporting	Residual		183	60,700	61,183	483	59,773	60,255	(927)	
032027	CORP-Reporting & Compliance	Residual		L00	63,379	63,479	100	62,310	62,410	(1,069)	-1.68% -3.82%
032047	CORP-Income Tax	Residual	·)53	49,664	50,717	1,053	47,729	48,782	(1,935) (767)	-3.82% -1.79%
032057	CORP-Treasury	Residual	7	750	42,221	42,971	750	41,454	42,204		-1.79% -13.43%
033007	WE-Finance	Residual		-	3,673	3,673	1 700	3,180	3,180 6,023	(493) 377	6.68%
033507	CE-Finance	Residual		709	3,938	5,646	1,709	4,315	6,023 372,389	(2,153)	-0.57%
035007	SE-Finance	Residual	259,8		114,649	374,541	259,892	112,497	372,389 646	(2,153) 102	18.84%
036507	NE-Finance	Residual	2	122	122	544	. 422	224		(38)	-1.63%
037777	CORP-IFR5-Finance	Residual			2,298	2,298	264 777	2,260	2,260 648,076	(7,712)	-1.18%
Total Financ	ie		264,7	727	391,061	655,788	264,727	383,349	048,070	(7,712)	-1.10/0
						-2.245	150	30 DC4	20.125	(2,124)	-6.59%
032002	CORP-HR Comp/Benefits	Employees		160	32,088	32,249	160	29,964 19,369	30,125 19,482	(1,355)	-6,50%
032003	CORP-HR Talent Development	Employees		113	20,724	20,837	113 59		8,505	(548)	-6.06%
032004	CORP-HR Labor Relations	Employees		59	8,994	9,053		8,445	18,000	(1,253)	-6.51%
032006	CORP-Business Center HR	Employees	1	107	19,147	19,254	107	17,894 14,951	15,000	(1,018)	-6.34%
032013	CORP-HR Systems & Processes	Employees		88	15,969	16,057	88	14,951			-0.54% -7.57%
032018	CORP-Human Resources	Employees		61	29,370	29,431	61	27,143	27,204	(2,227)	-7.57% -3.77%
032028	CORP-ED Human Resources	Employees	•	2	29,546	29,547	190		28,435 11 537	(1,113) (525)	-4.35%
o32038	CORP-WD Human Resources	Employees	:	189	11,873	12,062	189	. 11,348	11,537 4		-4.55% -22.06%
033018	WE-Human Resources	Employees		-	6	6	-		1 085	(1) 250	29.95%
033518	CE-Human Resources	Employees		91	745	835	91	995 22.452	1,085		-6.11%
034018	CCA-Human Resources	Employees		150	23,923	24,073	150	22,452	. 22,602 4,880	(1,471) (564)	-10.36%
035018	SE-Human Resources	Employees	1,0	069	4,374	5,443	1,069	3,810		(564)	-62.06%
036518	NE-Human Resources	Employees		(1)	15	100.000	7.097		5		-6.01%
Total Huma	an Resources		2,0	087	196,773	198,860	2,087	184,815	186,902	(11,958)	-0.01%
	:							42.052	10 146	(2021	-1.64%
032037	CORP-investor Relations	Residual		85	12,264	12,348	85 85		12,146	(202)	-1.64%
Total Invest	tor Relations			85	12,264	12,348	. 85	12,062	12,146	(202)	-1.04%

•	14,45104 201	DO METRO SCINICS COMPANY STRAIGHT	• • •					Cost	Causative Alloca	tion	Differe	nce
		to the second of			Origina	l Allocation	C (A+B)	D	E E	F (D+E)	G (F-C)	H (G/C)
				A	-565.7	B Original	Original		Causative	Causative	Caus - Orig	• • •
		and the second s	The second second	Direct	552434	Allocated	Total	Direct	Allocated	Total	Difference	%age
	BU#	Business Unit Description	Causative Designation	Direct	23	5,244	5,268	23-	5,053	- 5,077 -	(191)	-3.62%
	032030	CORP-IT5 Client Rel Admin	Employees	•	128	28,566	28,693	128	27,713	27,840	(853)	-2.97%
	032031·	CORP-Service Desk	Employees		414	28,469	28,883	414	29,077	29,491	608	2.11%
	032032	CORP-ITS-BAD-Core Shared	Residual		34	6,356	6,390	. 34	6,141	6,175	(215)	-3.36%
	032033	Chg Ctrl & Desktop Automation	Employees		28	5,267	5,294	28	5,256	5,284	(11)	-0.20%
	032034	CORP-ITS Appl Adm & Security	Residual		22	4,416	4,438	22	4,483	4,505	67	1.52%
	032035	CORP-ITS Sec Arch & Strategy	Residual		196	34,173	34,369	196	34,258	34,454	e 85	0.25%
	032071	CORP-ITS Admin	Residual		148	52,265	52,413	148	52,430	52,578	165	0.31%
	032072	CORP-ITS PMO	Residual			-	8,997	36	9,038	9,073	76	0.84%
	032073	CORP-IT5 Infra/Oper Admin	Residual		36	8,962	231,085	3,115	254,809	257,924	26,839	11.61%
	032074	CORP-ITS Production	Premises -		3,115	227,970		1,073	112,900	113,973	4,102	3.73%
	032075	CORP-Enterprise Server	Residual		1,073	108,798	109,871		92,681	93,096	2,145	2.36%
	032076	CORP-Communications	50% Employees & 50% Customers		415	90,536	90,951	415		28,639	82	0.29%
	032077	CORP-IT5 Security Operations	Residual		81	28,476	28,557	81	28,558		105	0.78%
	032078	CORP-ITS Adm Business Appl Dev	Residual		- 66	13,393	13,459	66	13,498	13,563	492	1.50%
	032079	CORP-IT5-BAD-Middle Office App	Residual _		2,266	30,439	32,704	2,266	30,931	33,196	-	2.80%
	032080	CORP-ITS-BAD-Back Office Apps	Residual		1,825	43,781	45,606	1,825	45,057	46,882	1,276	
~	032080	CORP-ITS-BAD-Quality&Methodigy	Residual		64	17,241	17,305	64	17,360	17,424	118	0.68%
		CORP-ITS-BAD-Customer Facing	Residual		266	30,326	30,592	266	30,341	30,607	14	0.05%
	032082	CORP-ITS-BAD-Field Svc Apps	Residual		289	36,468	36,756	289	37,934	38,223	1,467	3.99%
	032083		Residual		94	41,216	41,310	94	41,246	·41,340	30	0.07%
	032093	CORP-IT5-Architecture	Employees		13,855	34,071	47,926	13,855	31,692	45,548	(2,379)	-4.96%
	033531	CE-Western CS & 5			4,845	2,320	7,165	4,845	2,008	6,853	(312)	-4.36%
	035031	SE-ITS Client Relations	Employees		6,985	10,146	17,131	6,985	9,910	16,895	(236)	-1.38%
	036531	NE-Éastern CS & S	Émployees		36,266	888,899	925,165	36,266	922,374	958,640	33,475	3.62%
	Total ITS				31,200	000,000						
					_	122,234	122,234		120,504	120,504	(1,730)	-1.42%
	034517	BVLAB-Water Quality	, Customers			122,234	122,234		120,504	120,504	(1,730)	-1.42%
	Total Labora	atory				122,234	122,234					
			the second of th		. 700	67 01P	64,527	709	62,726	63,434	(1,093)	-1.69%
	032015	CORP-Legal	33% Cust 33% Emp! 33% Residual		709	63,818	131		62	62	(69)	-52.55%
-	033015	WE-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual		•	131		1,005	2,401	3,406	166	5.14%
	033515	CE-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual		1,005	2,235	3,239			63,209	(456)	-0.72%
	035015	5E-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual		47,123	16,541	63,665	47,123	16,086	- 68	17	33.15%
	036515	NE-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual		19	32	51	19	- 49		(1,434)	-1.09%
	Total Legal				48,855	82,758	131,613	48,855	81,324	130,179	(1,434)	-1.03/8
	TOTAL LEGIS							* •			/r.cm	-1,40%
	032011	CORP-Chief Operating Officer	Residual		466	39,873	40,339	466_		39,776	(563)	
		CORP-Maintenance Services	Net Plant		3,123	2,284	5,407	3,123	1,998	5,121	(286)	-5.29%
	032016	CORP-Operational Risk	_50% Employees & 50% Net Plant		2,064	23,135	25,198	2,064	17,297	19,361	(5,838)	-23.17%
	032019	•	Residual		934	18,966	19,901	934	·· 17,222	18,156	(1,745)	-8.77%
	032064	CORP-Operational Performance	Net Plant		1,619	30,825	32,444	1,619	19,892	21,511	(10,932)	-33.70%
	032065	CORP-Asset Management	· Net Plant		· <u>-</u>	1,701	1,701	-	969	969	(732)	-43.05%
***	033016	WE-Maintenance	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant		-	69	69	-	27	27	(43)	-61.41%
	033019	WE-Operational Risk			2,034	7,604	9,637	2,034	5,851	7,884	(1,753)	-18.19%
	033516	CÊ-Maintenance	Net Plant		6,027	8,705	14,732	6,027	6,509	12,535	(2,197)	-1.4.91%
	033519	CE-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant			13,953	90,037	76,084	9,919	86,003	(4,034)	-4.48%
	035016	SE-Maintenance	Net Plant		76,084		1,256	1,096	163	1,259	3	0.26%
	035019	5E-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant		1,096	160	398	4	251	255	(144)	-36.07%
	036516	NE-Maintenance	Net Plant		4	394		21	91	112	(5)	-4.36%
	036519	NE-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant		21	96	117			27,840	(5,386)	-16.21%
	036550		Net Plant		17,175	16,050	33,226	17,175	10,665 12.435	19,403	(6,217)	-24.26%
	036551		Net Plant		6,968	18,652	25,620	6,968			_	-13.29%
		ations 5ervices			117,616	182,467	300,083	117,616	142,598	260,214	(39,870)	-13,2770
	Total Opera											77.649/
	032009	CORP-Supply Chain-Pass Thru	Residual .		3	10	13	3		. 9		the state of the s
	032010		Residual		3,148	79,465	82,6 13	3,148		76,346		
		* * *	Residual		-	. 24	24	- · · -	7	7		
	033010		Residual		112	1,058	1,170	112	1,056	1,168		
	033510		Residual		3,538	12,881	16,418	3,538	12,242	15,779		
	035010				. 0	40	41	0	35	35	(6)	
	036510	MINI	Residual		6,800	93,478	100,278	6,800	86,544	93,344	(6,934)	-6.91%
	Total Procu	urement								-		
					241	13,884	14,125	241	14,922	15,163	1,038	7.35%
	032042		Residual		3,415	21,312	24,727	3,415		18,727		-24.27%
	032046	CORP-3906 Church Road	Residuai				182,658	3,597		179,566		
	032062	CORP-Building Services	Residual		3,597	179,061		9,490	-	54,738		
	032063		Residual		9,490	57,052	66,542 3	ەچە,د 1				
	036576	NE-Building Services Woodcrest	Residual		1	2		-		268,199	-	
	Total Prop				16,745	271,311	288,055	16,745	231,434	200,13	125,057	
									40.000	10 E01	(846	-4.14%
	032023	CORP-Eastern Division Ops	Residual		592	19,835	20,427	. 592		19,581		•
	032023		Residual		(8)	203	195		204			
	032024		Residual		351	33,424	33,775					•
	032026		Customers		3,679	45,391	49,070	3,679		*	·	
	033001		Residual	-	•	-	-	-	. o			
		the state of the s	Residual		-	0	0	-	1			
	033002		Customers		-	111	111	-	37	. 37	7 (74) -66.74%
	033003	3 WE-Customer Relations	3335111213									

REBUTTAL EXHIBIT BLU-1 Page 98 of 115 APPENDIX 0 Page 3 of 3

		3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Origin	nal Allocation		Cost C	ausative Alloca	ation	Differe	
	•••		A	В	C (A+B)	D	E ·	F (D+E)	G (F-C)	H (G/C)
			?	Original	Original	200	Causative	Causative	Caus - Orig	
			Direct	Allocated	Total	50 2000	Allocated	Total	Difference	%age
BU#			DIEET A	(0)	(0)		(0)	(0)		-84.37%
03300	04 WE-Technical Services	Residual	•	764	764	-	305	305	(458)	-60.02%
03300	05 WE-Administration	Residual	•	112	112		27	- 27	(85)	-75.79%
03300	06 WE-Serviçe Delivery	Residual	•	1	1	_	1	1	(0)	-24.00%
03301	11 WE-Environmental Mgmt	Residual	-	459	459		342	342	(117)	-25.51%
03301	14 WE-Engineering	Residual	•	439 0	0	-	0	0	. 0	709.57%
03302		Residual	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)	2	(1)	4	-81.80%
03350	01 CE-Production	- Residual	(2)	(2) 837	1,219	382	915	1,297	78	6.37%
03350		Residual	382		5,065	1,555	3,668	5,222	158	3.11%
03350		. Customers	1,555	3,510	8,813	2,798	6,921	9,719	906	10.28%
03350		Residual	2,798	6,015	8,813 603	191	480	670	68	11.22%
03351		Residual	191	412			1,866	2,609	265	11.30%
03351	· ·	Residual	743	1,602	2,344 -		7:	3	3	-2209.45%
03500	• •	Residual	(5)	5	(0)	(5)	3,724	11,366	(232)	-2.00%
03500	·· .	~ Residual	7,642	3,955	11,598	7,642		132,326	(1,040)	-0.78%
. 03500	·	- Customers	91,289	42,077	133,367	91,289	41,037	93,235	(1,964)	-2.06%
03500		Residual	60,161	35,038	95,200	60,161	33,074	1	(1,364)	-1916.96%
0350		Residual	(3)	3	(0)	(3)	4 2.071		(102)	-1.74%
0350		Residual	3,721	2,174	5,895	3,721	2,071	5,793	(392)	-0.50%
		Customers	16	78,569	78,586	16	78,177	78,194	(392) 55	67.23%
03550		Residual	30	52	32	30	107	136	. 55	07.2370
03650		Residual	-	-	•	-	•		- (42)	-93,37%
0365		Residual	-	14	. 14		1	1	(13)	
0365		- Vestada	173,133	274,561	447,694	173,133	263,865	436,998	(10,696)	-2.39%
Total Re	egulated Operations	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-			. (0)	45 000/
		Residual	٥	0	o	0	(0)	0	(0)	-16.88%
0320		Residual	94	14,990	15,084	94	14,791	14,885	(199)	-1.52%
0320		Residual	94	14,990	15,084	94	14,791	14,885	(199)	-1.32%
Total Re	egulatory Services		**************************************							20 2004
		# involces/Trans	(76)	36,660	36,584	(76)	25,582	25,506	(11,078)	-30,28%
0320		Residual	2,360	51,156	53,516	2,360	47,494	49,854	(3,662)	-6.84%
. 0325	_ _		34,506	47,533	82,040	34,506	45,363	79,869	(2,170)	-2.65%
0325		Residual	. 762	25,922	26,684	762	24,689	25,451	(1,233)	-4.62%
0325		Residual	1,150	26,567	27,717	1,150	24,931	26,082	(1,635)	-5.90%
0325	572 SSC-Business Support Services		7,011	23,561	30,573	7,011	21,262	28,274	(2,299)	-7.52%
0325	574 SSC-Rates & Regulation	Residual	•	34,562	40,479	5,916	32,304	38,220	(2,258)	-5,58%
. 0325	57S SSC-Cash Operations	Customers	5,916	34,787	39,122.		22,605	26,940	(12,182)	-31.14%
0325	577 SSC-Utility Plant Accounting	Net Plant	4,335	•	6,749	327	5,954	6,281	(467)	-6.93%
0325		Residual	327	6,422		2,067	43,604	45,672	(5,514)	
0325	-	Employees	. 2,067	49,118	51,185	2,007	-3,50			
0325		Charged 100% to Non Reg					293,789	352,148	(42,499)	-10.77%
	hared Services		58,359	336,288	394,647	58,359	233,703	332,270	(),	
1010.0.	lared Services						4,126,294	4,946,578	(120,501)	-2.38%
Grand 7	Total		820,284	4,246,794	5,067,078	820,284	4,120,234			
Glatiu	10(8)								** **	_

			Cocco acitario IIA
Function	BU# Business Unit Description	Allocation Factor	Allocation is the children of the property of the property of the children of the property of the property of the children of
			A factor meeting the study criteria and factor could not be determined, therefore a business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	032000 CORP.Balance Sheet	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Admin	200,000		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
rient A	032088 CORP-Bus Change	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Aumin			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	CORP.AM/F Pass-Thru	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Admin			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	022098 CORP-Non-Departmental Costs	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Admin			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
·		•	business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	CORP_Andit	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Audit			
1000	032014 CORP-Benefits Service Center	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Benefit SVC Cit			Business Development activity is intended to create economies of scale and
			growth in the number of customers serviced and by increasing the amount of
			revenue received, therefore a factor was used that combined equally the
	Occeptable Programs Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	"customer" and "revenue" factors.
Business Development	מספספס בשם השומל והם- ווכם מספספס		Business Development activity is intended to create economies of scale and
			growth in the number of customers serviced and by increasing the amount of
		-	revenue received, therefore a factor was used that combined equally the
	ME-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	"customer" and "revenue" factors.
Business Development	משטמלט אור-חתייון ביין הכינולטיייי		Business Development activity is intended to create economies of scale and
			growth in the number of customers serviced and by increasing the amount of
	1. 032520 CE-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	
Business Development			Business Development activity is intended to create economies of scale and
			t of
		-	
	nazonan ke-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	
Business Developinent	מיניילטיים אינייניים מינייניים מינייניים		Business Development activity is intended to create economies of scale and
			_
			revenue received, therefore a factor was used that combined equally the
tooman Down	036520 NF-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	"customer" and "revenue" factors.
סמאווופאא הפאפוסלאווופווני	-		

Function	BU# Business Unit Description	Allocation Factor	Allocation Reason
Business Transformation	032040 CORP-Business Transformation	Remove	Business Transformation project charges were excluded from the study. These charges represented one-time capitalized charges for alcomprehensive planning study and were not part of normal operating expenses
Business Transformation	032051 CORP-Procure to Pay	Remove	Business Transformation project charges were excluded from the study. These charges represented one-time capitalized charges for a comprehensive planning study and were not part of normal operating expenses
Business Transformation	032052 CORP-Recruit to Retire	Remove	Business Transformation project charges were excluded from the study. These charges represented one-time capitalized charges for a comprehensive planning study and were not part of normal operating expenses
Business Transformation	032053 CORP - Record to Report	Remove	Business Transformation project charges were excluded from the study. These charges represented one-time capitalized charges for a comprehensive planning study and were not part of normal operating expenses
Business Transformation	032054 CORP - Order to Cash	Remove	Business Transformation project charges were excluded from the study. These charges represented one-time capitalized charges for a comprehensive planning study and were not part of normal operating expenses
Business Transformation	032055 CORP - Plan to Build & Maintain	Remove	Business Transformation project charges were excluded from the study. These charges represented one-time capitalized charges for a comprehensive planning study and were not part of normal operating expenses
Business Transformation	032056 CORP - Service Order to Complete	Remove	Business Transformation project charges were excluded from the study. These charges represented one-time capitalized charges for a comprehensive planning study and were not part of normal operating expenses
Call Center	034005 CCA-Administration	Customers	The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore
Call Center		Customers	The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore $\frac{1}{2}$
Call Center	034071 CCA-Billing	Customers	The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore O F
Call Center	034072 CCA-Collections	Customers	The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore G Ξ the "customer" factor was used.
Call Center		Customers	The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore Technology the "customer" factor was used.
Call Center		Customers	The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore the "customer" factor was used.
		Page 2 of 12	APPENDIX 7 Page 2 of 12

Service Company Cost Causative Factor Analysis Study Appendix #7 - Service Company Business Unit Cost Causative Factor Allocation Schedule

•	Business Unit Description	Allocation Factor	Allocation Reason
Function			The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore
	22407E CCA Education & Development	Customers	the "custorner" factor was used.
Call Center	U34U/3 CCA-Education & Development		The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore
	acitariation of acceptance	Customers	the "customer" factor was used.
Call Center	03/005 CCP-Aaministration		The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore
***************************************		Customers	the "customer" factor was used.
Call Center	U3/U/U CCP-Call Hallumig		The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore
	from Support	Customers	the "customer" factor was used.
Call Center	U3/U/3 CCF-Operations and Support		The Customer Service Center exists to provide service to customers, therefore
	Topic & Development	Customers	the "customer" factor was used.
Call Center	טאיטיאיטיאיטיאיטיאיטיאיטיאיטיאיטיאיטיאי	The state of the s	The External Affairs and External Communications business units provide services
			that are primarily directed toward the education and advisement of customers,
	201000	Customers	therefore the "customer" factor was used.
External Affairs/Communication	032022 CORP-Government Ailails		The External Affairs and External Communications business units provide services
			that are primarily directed toward the education and advisement of customers,
	1	Cottomore	therefore the "customer" factor was used.
External Affairs/Communication	032025 CORP-External Affairs	Customers	The External Affairs and External Communications business units provide services
			that are primarily directed toward the education and advisement of customers,
			therefore the "customer" factor was used.
External Affairs/Communication	032068 CORP-Marketing	Customers	The External Affairs and External Communications business units provide services
			that are primarily directed toward the education and advisement of customers,
			there are printed and cook account to the state of the state was used.
Listantial Affairs /Comminging	032085 CORP-External Communications	Customers	Seavines of sector sections and sections and sector sections and sector sections and sector sections and sector sections and sections are sections as a section and sections are sections are sections and sections are sections and sections are sections and sections are sections are sections and sections are sections are sections and sections are sections and sections are sections are sections are sections are sections are sections and sections are section are sections are sections are sections are sections are
External Attairs/Collingincadon	200200		The Internal Communications business unit provides services to eniproyees,
	spoint in the second se	Fmnlovees	therefore the "employee" factor was used.
External Affairs/Communication	032086 CORP-INTERNAL COMMINGACIONS		The External Affairs and External Communications business units provide services
			that are primarily directed toward the education and advisement of customers,
			therefore the "customer" factor was used.
External Affairs/Communication	032087 CORP-Corp Social Responsibility	Customers	ications business units provide services
			that are primarily directed toward the education and advisement of customers,
			therefore the "customer" factor was used.
External Affairs/Communication	033025 WE-External Affairs	Customers	ications business units provide service
			that are bringerily directed toward the education and advisement of customers,
Affairs/Communication	033525 CE-External Affairs	Customers	services envises and a services
External Alians/ Collinium action		-	The External Affairs and External Communications pusifiess utility provides
			that are primarily directed toward the education and advisement of customers,如
		Customers	therefore the "customer" factor was used.
External Affairs/Communication	035025 SE-External Attairs	Castolicis	The External Affairs and External Communications business units provide services
			that are primarily directed toward the education and advisement of customers,
white the con-	;		therefore the "customer" factor was used.
External Affairs/Communication	036525 NE-External Affairs	Customers	
			APP Pag

	moithing Daraine	Allocation Factor	Allocation Reason
Function	Busilless Our Description		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	032007 CORP-Accounting	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Finance	B		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Change	032017 CORP-Planning & Reporting	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
ווומוורכ			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Einance	032027 CORP-Reporting & Compliance	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
		_	business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Ei Car	032047 CORP-Income Tax	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
וומוורכ			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	032057 CORP-Treasury	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
	ı	A CANADA TANADA	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causațive factor could not be determined, therefore a
Cinance	033007 WE-Finance	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
7215			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	033507 CE_Finance	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Lindiice			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			buginess unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
1	035007 SE-Finance	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
rinance			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	02,6507 NE_Enance	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Finance			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			∍a
Finance	037777 CORP-IFRS-Finance	Residual	ge
Himan Recollines	032002 CORP-HR Comp/Benefits	. Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used
		, , ,	
Human Resources	032003 CORP-HR Talent Development	Employees	
Human Recources	032004 CORP-HR Labor Relations	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
ומווומון ואפססמו כביז			
Human Resources	032006 CORP-HR Org Development	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Doornings	032013 CORP-HR Systems & Processes	Employees	{
Tulliali Nesoul ces			APPE
		Page 4 of 12	

· Page 5 of 12

Service Company Cost Causative Factor Analysis Study Appendix #7 - Service Company Business Unit Cost Causative Factor Allocation Schedule

Function	BU# Business Unit Description	Allocation Factor	Allocation Reason
Human Resources	032018 CORP-Human Resources	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Human Resources	032028 CORP-ED Human Resources	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Human Resources	032038 CORP-WD Human Resources	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Human Resources	033018 WE-Human Resources	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Human Resources	033518 CE-Human Resources	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Human Resources	034018 CCA-Human Resources	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Human Resources	035018 SE-Human Resources	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Human Resources	036518 NE-Human Resources	Employees	HR performs services for employees, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Investor Relations	032037 CORP-Investor Relations	Residual	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a "residual" factor was used.
ITS		Employees	The ITS Client Relations and Desktop Application business units provide support to employees related to desktop computer applications, telephone, and other employee software or hardware related issues, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
<u>S1</u> 1	032031 CORP-ITS Client Relations/Helpdesk	Employees	The ITS Client Relations and Desktop Application business units provide support to employees related to desktop computer applications, telephone, and other employee software or hardware related issues, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
ITS	032032 CORP-ITS Business Development	Residual	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this obusiness unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a common
S.I.	032033 CORP-ITS Desktop Administration	Employees	The ITS Client Relations and Desktop Application business units provide supported to employees related to desktop computer applications, telephone, and other comployee software or hardware related issues, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
. SII		Residual	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this or business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a "residual" factor was used.
115	032035 CORP-ITS Sec Arch & Strategy	Residual	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a "residual" factor was used.

1	Business Unit Description	Allocation Factor	Allocation Keason
runction			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between uns
			business unit allu a causauve ractor coma not se carentimes."
. SII	032071 CORP-ITS Admin	Kesiduai	A Control of the children and having a clear relationship between this
			A lactual integrals use sound career and records a determined, therefore a business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
55 Table 67	OMG STI GGOO CECCCO	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
ITS	U320/2 CURP-113 FING		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
		Recidinal	"residual" factor was used.
ITS	0320/3 CORP-115 Infra/Oper Autilii		CORP-ITS Production manages the billing software application. The number of
			bills produced is primarily driven by the number of customer premises, therefore
U.E.	032074 CORP-ITS Production	Premises	the "premises" factor was used.
2 -			A factor meeting the study criteria and naving a clear leading by several this party and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	Santaration of Stocker	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
ITS	U3ZU/3 CONF-113 EIIREI PIISE 3CI VCI 3		
			This business unit manages and maintains the network capabilities to provide
			mass communications to both employees and customers, therefore a factor was
· § Gamen		50% Employees & 50% Customers	used that combined equally the "employee" and "customer" factors.
ITS	0320/6 CORP-IIS Network Collingingations		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
natural establishment	moselet STI BBOD FEATOR	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
ITS	U32017 CORP-113 TELECOIII		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
decimien			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	nimby amotavs and area are	Besidial	"residual" factor was used.
ITS	032078 CURP-113 Core bus systems Adminit		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	Topic of a standard of a stand	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
ITS	U320/3 CONF-113 Application Device princing		A factor :neeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
<u>.</u>	naphan CORP-ITS Application Architecture	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
113			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship petween this 🛧
•			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	CORP-ITS Quality Assurance	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
ITS			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this on
7.			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	022082 CORP-ITS Tach Architecture	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
ITS	- 1		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
<u> </u>	, covernance	Residual	þ
113			
		Page 6 of 12	END 6 o
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Service Company Cost Causative Factor Analysis Study Appendix #7 - Service Company Business Unit Cost Causative Factor Allocation Schedule

Function	BUSINESS Unit Description	Allocation Factor	Allocation Reason
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
ITS	. 032093 CORP-ITS-Architecture	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			The ITS Client Relations and Desktop Application business units provide support
			to employees related to desktop computer applications, telephone, and other
			employee software or hardware related issues, therefore the "employee" factor
ITS	033531 CE-Western CS & S	Employees	was used.
			The ITS Client Relations and Desktop Application business units provide support
			to employees related to desktop computer applications, telephone, and other
			employee software or hardware related issues, therefore the "employee" factor
ITS	. 035031 SE-ITS Client Relations	Employees	was used.
			The ITS Client Relations and Desktop Application business units provide support
			to employees related to desktop computer applications, telephone, and other
			employee software or hardware related issues, therefore the "employee" factor
ITS	036531 NE-Eastern CS & S	Employees	was used.
	1		The Belleville Lab performs water quality testing, much of which is determined
			by the number of customers that are served, therefore the "customer" factor
Laboratory	034517 BVLAB-Water Quality	Customers	was used.
			The Legal business units handle employee-related matters, customer-related
•			matters, and other corporate matters; therefore a factor was used that
-			combined equally the "employee" factor, "customer" factor, and the "residual"
Legal	032015 CORP-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual	factor to allocate the activity costs respectively.
			The Legal business units handle employee-related matters, customer-related
			matters, and other corporate matters; therefore a factor was used that
			combined equally the "employee" factor, "customer" factor, and the "residual"
Legal	033015 WE-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual	factor to allocate the activity costs respectively.
			The Legal business units handle employee-related matters, customer-related
			matters, and other corporate matters; therefore a factor was used that
-			combined equally the "employee" factor, "customer" factor, and the "residual"
Legal	033515 CE-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual	factor to allocate the activity costs respectively.
			The Legal business units handle employee-related matters, customer-related
			matters, and other corporate matters; therefore a factor was used that
			combined equally the "employee" factor, "customer" factor, and the "residual"
Legal	035015 SE-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual	factor to allocate the activity costs respectively.
			The Legal business units handle employee-related matters, customer-related O
			matters, and other corporate matters; therefore a factor was used that
			combined equally the "employee" factor, "customer" factor, and the "residual"
Legal	036515 NE-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual	factor to allocate the activity costs respectively.

		A A	Allocation Reason
Function	BU# Business Unit Description	Allocation ractor	A factor monting the childy criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	032011 CORP-Chief Operating Officer	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
		4	This business unit manages the maintenance of plant assets, therefore the "net
Operation Services	032016 CORP-Maintenance Services	Net Plant	This business with focuses on enforcementaling amployage and physical facilities
			Ins business unit focuses on salegual unit employees and priyated radinates, therefore a factor was used that combined equally the "employee" and "net
Operation Services	032019 CORP-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant	plant" factors.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
	032064 CORP-Onerational Performance	Residual	business unit and a causauve factor could flor be determined, are cooled. "residual" factor was used.
Operation services			This business unit provides planning, strategy, and operational support for
		•	maintaining the reliability of plant assets, therefore the "net plant" factor was
Operation Services	032065 CORP-Asset Management	Net Plant	used.
		N - 1 D	This business unit manages the maintenance of plant assets, therefore the "het name" factor was used.
Operation Services	USSULD VVE-IVIBILITEIIBILLE	100	This business unit focuses on cafeguarding employees and physical facilities.
			therefore a factor was used that combined equally the "employee" and "net
Oneration Services	033019 WE-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant	plant" factors.
			This business unit manages the maintenance of plant assets, therefore the "net
Services northered	033516 CE-Maintenance	Net Plant	plant" factor was used.
Operation of vices			This business unit focuses on safeguarding employees and physical facilities,
			therefore a factor was used that combined equally the "employee" and "net
Operation Services	033519 CE-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant	plant" factors.
	1		This business unit manages the maintenance of plant assets, therefore the "net
Operation Services	035016 SE-Maintenance	Net Plant	plant Tactor was used.
Organization Convices	035019 SE-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant	plant" factors.
סאבו שניסון סבו אובביז			
Oneration Services	036516 NE-Maintenance	Net Plant	1 0
			6
			tor was used that combined equally the "employee" and "net
Operation Services	036519 NE-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant	11
			The Corp Center of Engineering Excellence and Engineering Technical Services
-			truction management services,
Operation Services	036550 CORP-COE-Engineering	Net Plant	Т
			The Corp Center of Engineering Excellence and Engineering Lechnical Services
	Contres Contres	Net Plant	therefore the "net plant" factor was used.
Operation Services	USDSST CORP-COE-TECHNICAL SELVICES	10011	Dag
		Page 8 of 12	PENDI ge 8 of
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APPENDIX 7 Page 9 of 12

Function	BU# Business Unit Description	Allocation Factor	Allocation Reason
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
Procurement	032009 CORP-Sunniv Chain-Pass Thru	Recidinal	business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a "recidinal" factor was lited
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Procurement	032010 CORP-Supply Chain-Sourcing	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Procurement	033010 WE-Supply Chain	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Procurement	033510 CE-Supply Chain	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Procurement	035010 SE-Supply Chain	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Procurement	036510 NE-Supply Chain	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Property	032042 CORP-1000 Voorhees Building	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
· ·	,		business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Property	032046 CORP-3906 Church Road	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Property	032062 CORP-Building Services	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Property	032063 CORP-Building Services Woodcrest	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
***************************************			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Property	036576 NE-Building Services Woodcrest	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a O
Regulated Operations	032023 CORP-Eastern Division Ops	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	032024 CORP-Western Division Ops	Residual	"residual" factor was used.

Finction	Business Unit Description	Allocation Factor	Allocation Reason
		Boridia	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a "residual" factor was used.
Regulated Operations	032026 CORP-Regulated Ops	Nestron	This business unit performs water quality research, working in coordination with the Belleville Lab which performs water quality testing, much of which is determined by the number of customers that are served, therefore the
Regulated Operations	1	Customers	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	033001 WE-Production	Residual	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	033002 WE-Network	Residual	This business unit works in coordination with the national Customer Service Center to provide service to customers, therefore the "customer" factor was
Regulated Operations		CUSTOTINETS	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a "recidual" factor was used
Regulated Operations	033004 WE-Technical Services	Kesidual	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a "residual" factor was used.
Regulated Operations Regulated Operations	033005 WE-Administration 033006 WE-Service Delivery	Residual	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a "residual" factor was used. A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
Regulated Operations	033011 WE-Environmental Mgmt	Residual	business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a "residual" factor was used. A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this on the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this on the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this on the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this or the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this or the study criteria and having a clear relationship between the study criteria and having a clear relationship between the study criteria and having a clear relationship between the study criteria and having a clear relationship between the study criteria and having a clear relationship between the study criteria and having a clear relationship between the study criteria and the study criteria
Regulated Operations	033014 WE-Engineering	Residual	herical incentify the state factor could not be determined, therefore a business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a herical factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	ı	Residual	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this charson business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a "residual" factor was used.
Regulated Operations	U335U1 CE-Production	Residual	criteria and having a clear relationship between this ve factor could not be determined, therefore a
Negulated Operations	1	Page 10 of 12	PPENDIX 7. age 10 of 12

Function	BU# Business Unit Description	Allocation Factor	Allocation Reason
			This business unit works in coordination with the national Customer Service
	- Frank	-	Center to provide service to customers, therefore the "customer" factor was
Regulated Operations	033503 CE-Customer Relations	Customers	used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	033505 CE-Administration	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
		,	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	033511 CE-Environmental Mgmt	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	033514 CE-Engineering	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
•			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	035001 SE-Production	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	035002 SE-Network	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
	-		This business unit works in coordination with the national Customer Service
			Center to provide service to customers, therefore the "customer" factor was
Regulated Operations	035003 SE-Customer Relations	Customers	used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	035005 SE-Administration	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	035011 SE-Environmental Mgmt	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
The state of the s			criteria and having a clear relationship between this
Value of the latest and the latest a			
Regulated Operations	035014 SE-Engineering	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
			coordination with the national Customer Service
			09
Regulated Operations	035503 ED-Customer Relations	Customers	
test : manufacture automatic cultivative appropriate to the control of the contro			
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	036501 NE-Production	Residual	
			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			ve factor could not be determined, therefore a
Regulated Operations	036502 NE-Network	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
		,	AF
		,	PPE
		Page 11 of 12	NDI
			X 7
			, 2

	BU# Business Unit Description	Allocation Factor	Allocation Keason
ruitaton			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, unerender a
or Citeration Chartering	036505 NE-Administration	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Regulated Operations			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	CODD Backfill Ren Ann	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Regulatory Services	י טפעסטט בטער בשמאווו ויכם אלה		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
•	ימטלירןיייט מ מפטט משטטרנים	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Regulatory Services	USZUBS CONF-hegulatuly		SSC-P2P is responsible for paying vendor invoices, therefore the "invoice" factor
	eldeved standary 200 1000000	# Invoices/Trans	was used.
Shared Services			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
·			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	occo Administration	Besidual	"residual" factor was used.
Shared Services	USZSUS SSC-Adillilisti adoli		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	nitairon cross 7 33 October	Besidia	"residual" factor was used.
Shared Services	חשביים ארכסמוניוון	.555507	A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	733 tracco	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Shared Services	U325/1 33C-18X		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	Services Transit Services	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Shared Services	חשלאה פפיוויפט אינים אינ		A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
•	Date: Date Botton	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Shared Services	USCS/4 33C-nates & negatation		Cash Management is responsible for resolving customer payment matters,
	027575 SSC-Cash Operations	Customers	therefore the "customer" factor was used.
Shared Services			SSC-Fixed Assets is responsible for accounting for the plant assets, therefore the
1 () () () () () () () () () (032577 SSC-Hilility Plant Accounting	Net Plant	"net plant" factor was used.
Snared Services			A factor meeting the study criteria and having a clear relationship between this
			business unit and a causative factor could not be determined, therefore a
	022578 SSC-Project Management	Residual	"residual" factor was used.
Shared Services	מייייים שליייין היייני מיינים מיייים		SSC Employee Services is responsible for payments to employees for labor and
	032579 SSC-Employee Services	Employees	benefits, therefore the "employee" factor was used.
Shared Services			SSC-AWE is responsible for the general accounting matters for the non-regulated
, _e constant		-	business. All of its costs were allocated to the non-regulated business (AWE) in
Shared Services	032580 SSC-AWE	Charged 100% to Non Reg	the study.
סומו בת ככו ויכבה			

				iginal Allocation	
			A	B	C (A+B)
				Original	Original
BU#	Business Unit Description	Causative Designation	Direct	Allocated	Total
032000	CORP-Balance Sheet	Residual	•	400.070	
032088	CORP-Business Change	Residual		130,270	130,270
032089	CORP-AWE Pass-Thru	Residual	 (5.043)	4 224 225	4 045 056
032098 Total Admin	CORP-Non-Departmental Costs	Residual	(5,943) (5, 943)	1,321,296	1,315,353
Total Aumin			(5,345)	1,451,566	1, 445,623
032060	CORP-Audit	Residual	10,193	1,647,307	1,657,500
Total Audit			10,193	1,647,30 7	1,657,500
	CORP-Benefits Service Center	Employees	43,755	1,286,557	- 1,330,312
Total Benefit	t SVC Ctr		43,755	1,286,557	1,330,312
032020	CORP-Corporate Bus Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	20,381	1,172,811	1,193,193
033020	WE-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	152,986	67,405	220,391
033520	CE-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	645,748	83,655	729,403
035020	SE-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	483,468	65,622	549,090
036520	NE-Business Development	50% Customers 50% Revenue	2	283	284
	ss Development		1,302,585	1,389,775	2,692,361
034005	CCA-Administration	Customers	4,320	2,862,381	2,866,701
034070	CCA-Call Handling	Customers	8,315	10,280,383	10,288,698
034071	CCA-Billing	Customers	5,820	7,026,876	7,032,696
034072	CCA-Collections	Customers	948,022	1,863,162	2,811,184
034073	CCA-Operations & Performance	Customers	54,559	5,369,145	- 5,423,703
034074	CCA-Business Services	Customers	917	1,310,626	1,311,54 3
034075	CCA-Education & Development	Customers	10,593	1,230,970	1,241,564
037005	CCP-Administration	Customers		1,074,665	1,074,665
037070	CCP-Call Handling	Customers	•	11,938,074	11,938,074
037073	CCP-Operations and Support	Customers	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,173,850	-3,173,850
037075	CCP-Education & Development	Customers	- :	711,952	711,952
Total Call Ce	nter		1,032,546	46,842,083	4 7, 874, 6 29
032022	CORP-Government Affairs	Customers	3,815	489,756	402 E71
032025	CORP-External Affairs	Customers	15,083		493,571
032068	CORP-Marketing	Customers .	7,439	841,977 1,329,117	857,060 1,336,555
.032085	CORP-External Communications	Customers	4,607	935,436	940,042
032086	CORP-Internal Communications	Employees	1,973	363,315	365,287
032087	CORP-Corp Social Resp	Customers	2,209	470,677	472,886
033025	WE-External Affairs	Customers	240,383	596,128	836,511
033525	CE-External Affairs	Customers	514,192	830,421	
035025	SE-External Affairs	Customers	105,413	491,154	1,344,613
036525	NE-External Affairs	Customers	36,698	- 285,190	596,567
	al Affairs/Communication	Customers	931,811	6,633,170	321,888 7,564,9 80
				-,-33,270	-,504,500
032007	CORP-Finance	Residual	25,518	2,144,268	2,169,786
032017	CORP-Planning & Reporting	Residual	40,333	2,575,615	2,615,948
032027	CORP-Reporting & Compliance	Residual	7,622	2,777,612	2,785,234
052021					
032047	CORP-Income Tax	Residual	55,108	2,209,332	2,264,440

		• • •			
				Original Allocation	
•	•• ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *		A	B	C (A+B)
		•		Original	Original
BU#	Business Unit Description	Causative Designation	Direct	Allocated	Total
033007	WE-Finance	Residual -	1,488,943	795,328	2,284,271
033507	CE-Finance	Residual	2,341,260	2,069,651	4,410,910
035007	SE-Finance	Residual	2,618,260	1,487,894	4,106,154
036507	NE-Finance-	Residual	1,053,459	1,162,273	2,215,732
037777	CORP-IFRS-Finance	Residual	-	101,776	101,776
otal Finance			7,731, 453	17,104,480	24,835,933
032002	CORP-HR Comp/Benefits	Employees	17,250		1,395,382
032003	CORP-HR Talent Development	Employees	10,024		899,127
032004	CORP-HR Labor Relations	Employees	3,940		389,627
032006	CORP-Business Center HR	Employees	9,375	816,296	825,671
032013	CORP-HR Systems & Processes	Employees	5,772	682,724	689,496
032018	CORP-Human Resources	Employees	4,768	1,247,693	1,252,461
032028	CORP-ED Human Resources	Employees	93,079	405,141	498,219
032038	CORP-WD Human Resources	Employees	609,426	1,157,954	1,767,380
033018	WE-Human Resources	Employees	102,088	125,589	227,677
033518	CE-Human Resources	Employees	181,914	570,371	752,285
034018	CCA-Human Resources	Employees	⁻ 465	1,062,479	1,062,944
035018	SE-Human Resources	Employees	8,932	69,277	78,209
036518	NE-Human Resources	Employees	839		16,374
otal Human			1,048,871	8,805,981	9,854,853
0.0					
032037	CORP-Investor Relations	Residual	7,000	518,485	525,486
otal Investo			~~7,000	518,485	525,486
				e am	,
032030	CORP-IT5 Client Rel Admin	Employees	1,484		235,097
032031	CORP-Service Desk	Employees	9,108		1,280,750
032032	CORP-ITS-BAD-Core Shared	Residual	41,351	•	1,306,50
032033	Chg Ctrl & Desktop Automation	Employees	1,945	282,475	284,420
032034	CORP-ITS Appl Adm & Security	Residual	753	234,071	234,824
032035	CORP-ITS Sec Arch & Strategy	Residual	1,452	196,234	197,687
032071	CORP-ITS Admin	Residual	7,862	1,519,883	1,527,745
032072	CORP-ITS PMO	Residual	14,352	2,322,767	2,337,119
032073	CORP-ITS Infra/Oper Admin	Residual	2,300	397,772	400,072
				10,128,259	10,363,147
	CORP-ITS Production	Premises	234,888		
032074	CORP-ITS Production CORP-Enterprise Server	Premises Residual	234,888 66,968	4,834,613	
032074 032075	CORP-Enterprise Server	Residual			4,901,580
032074 032075 032076	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers	66,968 39,637	4,055,851	4,901,580 4,095,489
032074 032075 032076 032077	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications CORP-ITS Security Operations	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers Residual	66,968 39,637 5,407	4,055,851 1,266,171	4,901,580 4,095,489 1,271,578
032074 032075 032076 032077 032078	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications CORP-ITS Security Operations CORP-ITS Adm Business Appl Dev	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers Residual Residual	66,968 39,637 5,407 5,625	4,055,851 1,266,171 595,205	4,901,580 4,095,489 1,271,578 600,829
032074 032075 032076 032077 032078 032079	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications CORP-ITS Security Operations CORP-ITS Adm Business Appl Dev CORP-ITS-BAD-Middle Office App	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers Residual Residual Residual	66,968 39,637 5,407 5,625 162,358	4,055,851 1,266,171 5 595,205 3 1,349,976	4,901,580 4,095,489 1,271,578 600,829 1,512,334
032074 032075 032076 032077 032078 032079 032080	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications CORP-ITS Security Operations CORP-IT5 Adm Business Appl Dev CORP-ITS-BAD-Middle Office App CORP-ITS-BAD-Back Office Apps	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers Residual Residual Residual Residual	66,968 39,637 5,407 5,625 162,358 44,890	4,055,851 1,266,171 595,205 1,349,976 1,945,751	4,901,580 4,095,489 1,271,578 600,829 1,512,334 1,990,64
032074 032075 032076 032077 032078 032079 032080 032081	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications CORP-ITS Security Operations CORP-IT5 Adm Business Appl Dev CORP-IT5-BAD-Middle Office App CORP-IT5-BAD-Back Office Apps CORP-IT5-BAD-Quality&Methodlgy	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers Residual Residual Residual Residual	66,968 39,637 5,407 5,625 162,358 44,890 8,085	4,055,851 1,266,171 595,205 1,349,976 1,945,751 766,218	4,901,580 4,095,489 1,271,578 600,829 1,512,334 1,990,640
032074 032075 032076 032077 032078 032079 032080 032081 032082	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications CORP-ITS Security Operations CORP-IT5 Adm Business Appl Dev CORP-IT5-BAD-Middle Office App CORP-IT5-BAD-Back Office Apps CORP-IT5-BAD-Quality&Methodley CORP-IT5-BAD-Customer Facing	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers Residual Residual Residual Residual Residual Residual Residual	66,968 39,637 5,407 5,625 162,358 44,890 8,085	4,055,851 1,266,171 595,205 1,349,976 1,945,751 766,218 1,347,825	4,901,58(4,095,489 1,271,576 600,829 1,512,334 1,990,640 774,300 1,380,629
032074 032075 032076 032077 032078 032079 032080 032081 032082 032083	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications CORP-ITS Security Operations CORP-ITS Adm Business Appl Dev CORP-ITS-BAD-Middle Office App CORP-ITS-BAD-Back Office Apps CORP-ITS-BAD-Quality&Methodlgy CORP-ITS-BAD-Customer Facing CORP-ITS-BAD-Field Svc Apps	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers Residual Residual Residual Residual Residual Residual Residual Residual Residual	66,968 39,637 5,407 5,625 162,358 44,890 8,085 32,804	4,055,851 1,266,171 595,205 1,349,976 1,945,751 766,218 1,347,825 1,620,404	4,901,586 4,095,489 1,271,578 600,829 1,512,334 1,990,64 77,4,300 1,380,629 1,654,668
032074 032075 032076 032077 032078 032079 032080 032081 032082 032083 032093	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications CORP-ITS Security Operations CORP-IT5 Adm Business Appl Dev CORP-IT5-BAD-Middle Office App CORP-IT5-BAD-Back Office Apps CORP-IT5-BAD-Quality&Methodlgy CORP-IT5-BAD-Customer Facing CORP-IT5-BAD-Field Svc Apps CORP-IT5-Architecture	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers Residual	66,968 39,637 5,407 5,625 162,358 44,890 8,085 32,804 34,264 9,483	4,055,851 1,266,171 595,205 1,349,976 1,945,751 766,218 1,347,825 1,620,404 1,831,736	4,901,586 4,095,489 1,271,578 600,829 1,512,334 1,990,64 774,303 1,380,629 1,654,666 1,841,226
032074 032075 032076 032077 032078 032079 032080 032081 032082 032083 032093 033531	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications CORP-ITS Security Operations CORP-ITS Adm Business Appl Dev CORP-ITS-BAD-Middle Office App CORP-ITS-BAD-Back Office Apps CORP-ITS-BAD-Quality&Methodlgy CORP-ITS-BAD-Customer Facing CORP-ITS-BAD-Field Svc Apps CORP-ITS-Architecture CE-Western CS & S	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers Residual	66,968 39,637 5,407 5,625 162,358 44,890 8,085 32,804 34,264 9,483	4,055,851 1,266,171 595,205 1,349,976 1,945,751 6 766,218 1,347,825 1,620,404 1,831,736 2,219,841	4,901,580 4,095,489 1,271,578 600,829 1,512,334 1,990,641 774,303 1,380,629 1,654,668 1,841,220 3,435,880
032074 032075 032076 032077 032078 032079 032080 032081 032082 032083 032093	CORP-Enterprise Server CORP-Communications CORP-ITS Security Operations CORP-IT5 Adm Business Appl Dev CORP-IT5-BAD-Middle Office App CORP-IT5-BAD-Back Office Apps CORP-IT5-BAD-Quality&Methodlgy CORP-IT5-BAD-Customer Facing CORP-IT5-BAD-Field Svc Apps CORP-IT5-Architecture	Residual 50% Employees & 50% Customers Residual	66,968 39,637 5,407 5,625 162,358 44,890 8,085 32,804 34,264 9,483	4,055,851 1,266,171 595,205 1,349,976 1,945,751 766,218 1,347,825 1,620,404 1,831,736 2,219,841 22,644	4,901,580 4,095,489 1,271,578 600,829 1,512,334 1,990,641 774,303 1,380,629 1,654,668 1,841,220 3,435,880 84,386

	en e			Original Allocation	
<u></u> -			A	B.	C (A+B)
				Original	Original
BU#	Business Unit Description	Causative Designation	Direct	Allocated	Total:
034517 B	VLAB-Water Quality	Customers	_	5,294,252	. 5.304.353
Total Laboratory		Customers	· . ·	5,294,252	5,294,252
Total Laboratory	Y			. 3,234,232	5,294,252
032015 C	ORP-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual	66,542	2,687,056	2,753,599
	VE-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual	687,289	350,739	1,038,028
•	E-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual	613,141	1,540,670	2,153,811
	E-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual	855,440	201,764	1,057,205
	iE-Legal	33% Cust 33% Empl 33% Residual	397,271	169,975	567,246
Total Legal			2,619,683	4,950,205	7,569,888
		A		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
032011 C	ORP-Chief Operating Officer	Residual	35,703	1,642,804	1,678,507
032016 C	ORP-Maintenance Services	Net Plant	39,067	40,488	79,555
032019 C	ORP-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant	197,811	1,005,193	1,203,004
032064 C	ORP-Operational Performance	Residual	131,425	832,444	963,869
032065 C	ORP-Asset Management	Net Plant	423,379	1,363,316	1,786,694
and the second s	VE-Maintenance	Net Plant	222,726	328,292	551,018
	VE-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant	74,881	270,108	344,989
•	E-Maintenance	Net Plant	683,325	588,020	1,271,346
	E-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant	532,565	596,277	1,128,842
	E-Maintenance	Net Plant	290,513	431,897	722,410
	E-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant	23,868	1,696	25,564
	E-Maintenance	Net Plant	50,418	71,476	121,894
	E-Operational Risk	50% Employees & 50% Net Plant	126,157 ~	* **	405,237
the state of the s	ORP-COE-Engineering	Net Plant	731,916	715,817	1,447,732
	ORP-COE-Technical Services	Net Plant	1,018,585	828,864	1,847,449
Total Operations		THE	4,582,339	8,995,772	13,578,110
			1,502,5005	0,000,772	43,370,440
032009 C	ORP-Supply Chain-Pass Thru	Residual	285	385	669
	ORP-Supply Chain-Sourcing	Residual	253,399	3,380,352	3,633,751
	/E-Supply Chain	Residual	22,384	195,865	218,249
	E-Supply Chain	Residual	88,732	195,210	283,942
	E-Supply Chain	Residual	60,839	143,858	204,697
	E-Supply Chain	Residual	195	2,208	2,403
Total Procureme			425,834	3,917,877	4,343,711
0320 <u>4</u> 2 C	ORP-1000 Voorhees Building	Residual	15,340	616,788	632,127
032046 C	ORP-3906 Church Road	Residual	267,553·	929,376	1,196,929
032062 C	ORP-Building Services	Residual	322,623	6,776,069	7,098,692
032063. CO	ORP-Building Services Woodcre	Residual	301,707	2,551,301	2,853,008
036576 N	E-Building Services Woodcrest	Residual	12,738	32,250	44,988
Total Property		4.	919,961	10,905,784	11,825,745
			_		
	ORP-Eastern Division Ops	Residual	283,560	374;552	658,113
	orp-Western Division Ops	Residual	561	7,864	8,425
and the second s	ORP-Regulated Ops	Residual	27,339	1,382,402	1,409,741
	ORP-Innov & Env Stewardship	Customers	410,802	and the second s	2,461,937
	/E-Production	Residual	(25).	26	1
033002 W	/E-Network	Residual	(698)	735	37

_ • •				Original Allocation	
	•		A	В	C (A+B)
				Original	Original
BU#	Business Unit Description	Causative Designation	Direct	Allocated:	Total
033003	WE-Customer Relations	Customers	284,930	110,164	395,094
033004	WE-Technical Services	Residual	2	- (2)	(0)
033005	WE-Administration	Residual	819,365	442,260	1,261,625
033006	WE-Service Delivery	Residual	79,206	328,931	408,136
033011	WE-Environmental Mgmt	Residual	24,226	3,869	28,095
033014	WE-Engineering	Residual	423,600	104,167	527,767
033028	WE-Asset Planning	Residual	(403)	425	21
033501	CE-Production	Residual	· 444	1,243	1,687
033502	CE-Network	Residual	682 <u>,</u> 110	- 276,035	958,145
033503	CE-Customer Relations	Customers	520,378	2,902,514	3,422,893
033505	CE-Administration	Residual	1,708,364	1,431,366	3,139,730
and the second second	CE-Environmental Mgmt	Residual	375,355	95,083	470,437
033514	CE-Engineering	Residual	1,452,798	312,034	1,764,832
035001	SE-Production	Residual	(78)	82	4
035002	SE-Network	Residual	494,873	40,982	535,855
035002	SE-Customer Relations	Customers	1,416,760	508,542	1,925,302
035005	SE-Administration	Residual	872,337	373,451	1,245,788
035003	SE-Environmental Mgmt	Residual	(45)	47	2
035011	SE-Engineering	Residual	162,126	24,569	186,695
035503	ED-Customer Relations	Customers	7,206	972,726	979,932
036501	NE-Production	Residual	84,387	173,324	257,710
036502	NE-Network	Residual		(0)	(0)
036505	NE-Administration	Residual	(494)	1,528	.1,034
	ed Operations	Residual	10,128,985	. 11,920,052	22,049,037
TOLAI NEGUIAL	ed Operations		20,220,800		
032050	CORP-Backfill Reg App	Residual	(1)	(1)	(2)
032069	CORP-Regulatory UFS	Residual	6,502	. 642,911	649 , 4 1 4
Total Regulat			6,502	642,910	649,412
	. 4				•
032084	SSC-Accounts Payable	# Invoices/Trans	(76,953)	1,632,196	1,555,244
032505	SSC-Administration	Residual	93,250	2,278,290	2,371,541
032570	SSC-General Accounting	Residual	762,727	2,132,245	2,894,972
032571	SSC-Tax	Residual	27,828	1,153,442	1,181,270
032572	SSC-Business Support Services	Residual	107,252	1,138,273	1,245,525
032574	SSC-Rates & Regulation	Residual	724,169	1,050,093	1,774,261
032575	SSC-Cash Operations	Customers	117,397	1,538,854	1,656,252
032577	SSC-Utility Plant Accounting	Net Plant	69,588	1,718,741	1,788,329
032578	SSC-Project Management	Residual	10,642	285,938	296,580
032579	SSC-Employee Services	Employees	84,357	2,263,906	2,348,263
032580	SSC-AWE	Charged 100% to Non Reg	-	• •	-
Total Shared			1,920,258	15,191,979	17,112,236
;·			`		
Grand Total			34,819,151	187,592,663	222,411,814

Factor Breakdown	Business Units	Dollars
Causative Allocated	77 50%	\$ 114,021,979 61%
Residual	76 50%	\$ 73,570,684 39%
Total	153 100%	\$ 187,592,663 100%

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served via U.S. Mail, overnight delivery and/or electronic mail, on this the 28th day of December, 2010, upon the following:

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