Access Services Tariff
Section 2
5th Revised Sheet 15.02
Replacing 4th Revised Sheet 15.02

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access Service-(Continued)
 - C. (Continued)
 - 6. The percent interstate usage resulting residually from the provisions of Paragraph 2.3.12, C.1., 2., 3., and 4., preceding is subject to the rounding provision of Paragraph 2.3.12., A., preceding.
 - 7. The reports required in Section 2.3.13., following, should be based on actual total customer usage data if at all possible. If that data is not available, the reports may be based on either statistically valid samples derived by the customer, or on samples from sampling techniques agreed to by the Telephone Company. The allowable statistical parameters associated with the percentages produced from statistical sampling are a 95 percent confidence level and a +/- five (5) percent precision.
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Report Requirements

A. General

When Switched Access Services are provided for both interstate and intrastate use, monthly rates, usage rates and nonrecurring charges are prorated between interstate and intrastate on the basis of the projected interstate percentage of use (PIU), as set forth in Paragraphs 2.3.13., and 6.9.1.

When a PIU is to be applied to an Access Service provided as a BSA or BSE and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA or BSE is only available on a bundled feature group basis, intrastate usage and charges will be prorated to the bundled feature group equivalent of the BSA.

When a PIU is to be applied to an Access Service provided as a BSA/BSE combination and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA/BSE combination is not available either as a BSA/BSE combination or on a bundled feature group basis, the PIU must be one hundred percent (100%).

(MT)

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
3rd Revised Sheet 15.03
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 15.03

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.13 Jurisdictional Report Requirements-(Continued)

A. General-(Continued)

(AT)

The intrastate usage is to be developed as though every call that originates from a calling location within the same state as that in which the called station is situated is an intrastate communication and every call for which the originating location is in a state other than where the called station is situated is an interstate communication. The manner in which a call is routed through the telecommunications network does not affect the jurisdiction of a call, i.e., a call between two points within the same state is an intrastate communication even if the call is routed through another state.

(MT) (MT) (AT) When the IC orders service for interstate and intrastate use, the projected interstate percentage of use, intrastate intraLATA percentage of use and intrastate interLATA percentage of use must be provided to the Telephone Company. These percentages, when actual jurisdictional usage is unknown, will be used when applicable by the Telephone Company to apportion the use and/or charges between interstate and intrastate until a revised report is received as set forth in Paragraph 2.3.13., B.2., following.

The Telephone Company will determine the projected intrastate percentage by subtracting the projected interstate percentage for originating access minutes from 100 (100 - projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage).

1. FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access

When a customer orders FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access, the customer shall state in the order the projected Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) factor for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA and to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If the customer adds to or reduces the FGD or BSA-D With 950 Access Service, it shall provide a revised projected Percent Interstate Usage factor for the overall services provided. The revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the revised report.

(MT)

Access Services Tariff Section 2 1st Revised Sheet 15.04 Replacing Original Sheet 15.04

ACCESS SERVICES

- GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Report Requirements-(Continued)
 - A. General-(Continued)
- (MT) 1. FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access

Where the FGD or BSA-D With 950 Access PIU factor is not available for the embedded base of customers when this tariff goes into effect the Telephone Company will determine the PIU factor to be 50 percent for originating FGD or BSA-D With 950 Access usage.

2. Terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C, BSA-D

For FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D Switched Access Services, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D) are measured by dividing the measured interstate terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total terminating access minutes.

For FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

Where the percentage of the minutes passed to the Telephone Company for termination without calling party number, (measured by customer) is greater than ten percent (10%) of the total minutes passed for termination in a particular month for the entire state, by that customer, will be presumed to lack the call detail records to provide an accurate PIU to the Telephone Company.

Issued: March 25, 2004 Effective: April 24, 2004

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(RT) (MT)

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
Original Sheet 15.05

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Report Requirements-(Continued)
 - A. General-(Continued)
 - 2. Terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C, BSA-D-(Continued)

In such case, and in lieu of any other provision in this section 2.3.13 hereunder, the customer will be deemed to have authorized the Telephone Company to calculate and to utilize (for the minutes where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction in the following calendar quarter) an intrastate percentage of FGC, FGD, BSA-C, or BSA-D terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA on behalf of the customer from the minutes passed to the Telephone Company where jurisdiction can be determined. For subsequent calendar quarters, billing will revert to the PIU reported by the customer subject to the conditions stated above.

(MT)

If the customer does not provide the Telephone Company with PIU factors for their terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D traffic, then the customer will be deemed to have authorized the Telephone Company to calculate and to utilize for the following quarter (for the minutes where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction) an intrastate percentage of FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA on behalf of the customer from the minutes passed to the Telephone Company where jurisdiction can be determined.

3. Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) BSA

(MT)

Upon ordering Switched Access DNAL BSA, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each DNAL BSA requested.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
6th Revised Sheet 16
Replacing 5th Revised Sheet 16

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Report Requirements-(Continued)
- (RT) B. Jurisdictional Reports
- (FC) Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year, the IC shall update the interstate and intrastate jurisdictional reports pursuant to the method described in Paragraph 2.3.12, preceding. The IC shall forward to the Telephone Company, to be received no later than 15 days after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate percentage of use and intrastate percentages of use for the past three months. This usage will be from the most recent 3 month period for which this data exists and will be reported for each service arranged for interstate and intrastate use. The revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months' billing and will be effective on the bill date for that service. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report. If the IC does not supply the reports, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report. For those cases in which a (AT) quarterly report has never been received (except for terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Access Services) from the IC, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the order for service as set forth in this section. (AT)

For terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Access Services, if the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the customer will be deemed to have authorized the Telephone Company to calculate and to utilize for the following quarter (for the minutes where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction) an intrastate percentage of FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA on behalf of the customer from the minutes passed to the Telephone Company where jurisdiction can be determined.

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(MT)

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
11th Revised Sheet 16.01
Replacing 10th Revised Sheet 16.01

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Report Requirements-(Continued)
 - B. Jurisdictional Reports-(Continued)

(MT)(FC)

- 2. Where an IC has previously obtained interstate service and is applying for authorization to provide intrastate service, an interim jurisdictional report may need to be submitted. This interim report will not be necessary if the effective date of the Order authorizing the IC to provide intrastate service coincides with the jurisdictional report dates as set forth in Paragraph 2.3.13., B.1.
 - a. The IC shall submit to the Telephone Company an interim report on or before the effective date of the Order authorizing the IC to provide intrastate service. This report will serve as the basis for billing until revised reports are received as set forth in Paragraph 2.3.13., B.1.
 - b. This interim report will be based on usage from the previous three months for which message data exists. Data used must be from the six month period prior to the effective date of the Order. Interstate and intrastate percentages of use will be reported as ordered by the Commission in Case No. TO-84-223 et al. and will be determined as set forth in Paragraph 2.3.12, preceding.

Previous lack of authorization to provide intrastate intraLATA and/or intrastate interLATA service does not exempt an IC from including jurisdictionally intrastate messages from the three months data used in the calculation of these percentages of use.

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(MT)

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
10th Revised Sheet 16.02
Replacing 9th Revised Sheet 16.02

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Report Requirements-(Continued)
 - B. Jurisdictional Reports-(Continued)

	D. J	urisdictional Reports-(Continued)
(MT)(FC)	3.	The Telephone Company retains the right to employ monitoring equipment for the purpose of verification of IC percentage of use reporting. The Telephone Company shall treat such information as proprietary in nature and shall maintain its confidentiality.
(FC)	4.	Jurisdictional report requirements for 800 NPAS and 900 Access Service are as specified in Section 6, Paragraph 6.9.1, following.
(FC)	5.	Jurisdictional report requirements for Direct Line-Custom SM are as specified in Section 18, Paragraph 18.4.
(FC)	6.	When a customer orders Common Channel Signaling/Signaling 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company in its order for the service, a CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) Report.
		Customers who provide the CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service PIU Report shall supply the Telephone Company with an interstate percentage, of 0 through 100, per Signaling Transfer Point (STP) Port Termination. This STP Port Termination PIU will be an average PIU based upon the jurisdiction (interstate versus intrastate) of those originating end user calls that require use of the specified STP Port Termination for signaling purposes.
		The PIU provided by the customer for the STP Port Termination will be used by the

Telephone Company to determine the jurisdiction (interstate versus intrastate) of the (MT) customer's STP Access Mileage and the STP Access Connection charges.

The CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service PIU must be provided to the Telephone Company upon ordering service, and thereafter, on a quarterly basis. Provisions for updating the interstate and intrastate jurisdictional report as specified in Paragraph 2.3.13 will also apply for updating the CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service PIU Report. The Telephone Company will utilize the quarterly CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service PIU Report for the STP Port Termination to update the STP Access Mileage and the STP Access Connection PIU effective on the bill date for the service.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
6th Revised Sheet 16.03
Replacing 5th Revised Sheet 16.03

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Report Requirements-(Continued)
 - B. Jurisdictional Reports-(Continued)

(MT)(FC)

7. Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Validation Service

Upon ordering LIDB Validation Service, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of LIDB queries. The LIDB Validation Service PIU will be an average PIU based on the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls for which the Telephone Company's LIDB is queried and is to be developed from the customer's total national ABS call volumes. The LIDB Validation Service PIU will be applied to the LIDB Validation Service rates and charges.

(FC)

8. Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature, the customer must provide both an originating and terminating PIU for FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The PIU will apply when call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction.

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9. Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)

Customers ordering Advance Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) must provide the Telephone Company with an originating FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D PIU Report for ACIS. The ACIS PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating ACIS access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate ACIS traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end office for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating ACIS PIU report or quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will determine the interstate percentage of ACIS usage as follows:

(MT)

Access Services Tariff Section 2 4th Revised Sheet 16.04 Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 16.04

ACCESS SERVICES

- GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - Jurisdictional Report Requirements-(Continued)
 - Jurisdictional Reports-(Continued)
- (MT) 9. Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)-(Continued)

For ACIS originated over FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Service, the Telephone Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exists to determine the jurisdiction. If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate ACIS usage originating within the LATA.

For ACIS originated over FGB or BSA-B Switched Access Service, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate ACIS usage originating within the LATA.

10. 700 Access Service

Upon ordering FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D, the customer must provide the Telephone Company with an originating PIU for 700 Access Service. The 700 Access Service PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating 700 Access Service access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 700 traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating 700 PIU report or a quarterly update, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 17% for 700 Access Service.

Effective: April 24, 2004 Issued: March 25, 2004

(FC)

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(MT)

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
Original Sheet 16.04.01

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.13 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements-(Continued)

(MT) C. Application of PIU

All customers shall transmit the originating calling party number (CPN) for calls originating and terminating on the public switched network within the state of Missouri. The customer shall forward the CPN-equivalent data when using technologies (such as ATM, Cell Relay, PRI, etc.) where actual CPN for the originating calling party may not be available. Such CPN or CPN-equivalent data shall not be altered by the transiting or terminating carriers(s). Under no circumstances may a carrier replace or alter the CPN or CPN-equivalent data of the dialing party originating the call.

If a provider is unable to provide the appropriate originating intrastate telephone number via CPN or other CPN-equivalent data, the provider should send the indicator "unknown" in place of the originating intrastate telephone number.

If the Telephone Company determines that the customer has replaced, not transmitted, or altered the CPN, the Telephone Company shall bill and require payment from the violating customer in the amount of any underpayment as a result of replaced or altered CPN, together with any applicable penalty and interest. The underpayment and the surcharge will be calculated based on the difference between the rates paid on the calls where the correct CPN was not employed and the rates that would have been paid if the correct would have been employed.

D. Report Verification

(MT)

When a customer provides a projected intrastate usage percent as set forth in (A) preceding, the Telephone Company may, on written request by Certified U.S. mail (return receipt requested), require the customer to provide call detail records as described in 2.3.13 (D)(2)for all traffic routed through the Telephone Company's network within the state of Missouri. The call detail records will in such case be audited and compared to the projected usage factor provided to the Telephone Company.

The Telephone Company may request this detailed information annually.

Issued: March 25, 2004

Effective: April 24, 2004

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
Original Sheet 16.04.02

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements-(Continued)
 - D. Report Verification-(Continued)

Upon the Telephone Company's request requiring the customer to provided call detail records, the Telephone Company may engage an independent auditor to review and audit the call detail records as described in 2.3.13 (D) (1). The independent auditor must be a licensed and Certified Public Accountant with no direct or indirect financial interest (in the outcome of the audit) and must be associated with an accounting firm not affiliated with the Telephone Company or the customer. If the audit results represent what the Telephone Company considers to be a substantial deviation from the customer's previously reported PIU for the period upon which the audit was based the call detail records may be requested more than once annually. At such time as the Telephone Company issues, in writing, a request requiring the customer to provide the call detail records, the Telephone Company will provide the customer with a non-disclosure agreement addressing the treatment of information submitted in the audit, and shall apply to the audit firm, the customer and the Telephone Company. If necessary, the customer shall have five (5) days upon receipt of the notice to suggest changes to the non-disclosure agreement and return it to the Telephone Company. The customer shall make best efforts to have the non-disclosure agreement finalized by all parties and signed by the customer within thirty (30) days of the request.

If the customer fails to comply with the requirement to make best efforts to finalize and sign the proprietary agreement within 30 days, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for the traffic to be audited until such time as the customer finalizes and signs the proprietary agreement.

(1) Audit Verification Process

The audit verification process and responsible party(ies) for payment of audit expenses will be determined as set forth in (a) or (b) following:

(a) The Telephone Company may select the independent auditor and pay all audit expenses e.g. professional service fees, travel costs, and incidental expenses associated with the completion of the audit and require that the customer's call detail records used to substantiate the PIU be supplied to the independent auditor within thirty (30) days of the request for verification purposes as referenced in this section.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
Original Sheet 16.04.03

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements-(Continued)
 - D. Report Verification-(Continued)
 - (a) (Continued)

If as a result of an audit conducted by an independent auditor, a customer is found to have over-stated the PIU by three (3) percentage points or more, the Company shall require reimbursement from the customer for the cost of the audit expenses. Such bill(s) shall be due and payable immediately.

(b) If the customer does not agree to the process as set forth in (a) above the customer will select an independent auditor within (30) days and pay all audit expenses. The call detail records used to substantiate the PIU will be supplied to the auditor within ten (10) days after such selection.

(2) Maintenance of IC Records

The customer shall maintain and retain call detail records, for a minimum 12 month period, that statistically substantiate with a 95% confidence level that the interstate and intrastate/intraLATA percent provided to the Telephone Company is not off by more than +/-2%. Such call detail records (i.e., workpapers and/or backup documentation, including paper, magnetic tapes or any other form of records for billed customer traffic) shall be formatted in industry standard Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) format and contain as much information as possible, including calling party number (CPN), call terminating address (i.e., called number), the call duration, the trunk groups, switch recordings or access lines over which the call is routed and the point at which the call enters the customer's network

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
Original Sheet 16.04.04

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements-(Continued)
 - D. Report Verification-(Continued)
 - (2) Maintenance of Records

If the auditor designated in (1) above determines that the customer's records, worksheets and backup documentation are insufficient or if the customer does not provide the call detail records in accordance with the provisions set forth in this tariff, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% in place of the factor which was provided by the customer. Such designated of 50% shall be maintained until such time as the customer provides the required call detail records for the period in question or if the call detail records requested by the independent auditor cannot be made available, the designation of 50% shall be maintained until such time as the customer provides the required call detail records for a subsequent quarter available for audit, and such an audit is completed pursuant to this section. Once a customer provides the necessary call detail records, and an audit is completed, the Telephone Company will revert back to the process described in section 2.3.13 (B)(1) for the filing of customer provided PIU factors on a prospective basis following any periods for which the audit requires that an adjusted PIU be utilized.

E. Audit Guidelines

- (1) Following are the audit guidelines for initiating audits of customer provided PIU factors. These guidelines will be utilized by the Telephone Company or the independent auditor conducting the audit.
 - (a) General Procedures
 - 1. The Telephone Company may select any quarter within the last 12 months as the audit period to be covered in the audit report.
 - (b) Audit Work Plan Audit Firm Responsibilities

The audit will determine the reasonableness and validity of the PIU reported by the customer.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
Original Sheet 16.04.05

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements-(Continued)
 - E. Audit Guidelines-(Continued)
 - (b) Audit Work Plan Audit Firm Responsibilities-(Continued)
 - If needed, the auditor will request relevant information concerning the customer from the Telephone Company and the Telephone Company is authorized to provide such information to the auditor.
 - 2. The auditor will obtain Call Detail Records (CDRs) of the time frame covered by the report being audited.
 - 3. The auditor will validate the CDRs are in a manner which can be reviewed and a PIU can be derived from the records. If a sampling methodology is used by the auditor, the auditor will determine if the sampling yields a confidence interval of 95% or greater and a variance no more than plus or minus 2%.
 - 4. The auditor will extract, if necessary, and jurisdictionalize the Customer's call detail records. The total minutes of Interstate usage, Intrastate usage shall be summarized by the independent auditor for the study period and processed to recalculate PIU factors by LATA in the state of Missouri. Originating and terminating information of the CDRs should be used to determine the originating and terminating jurisdiction of each call.
 - 5. For each CDR, a combination of the calling party number, local routing number, dialed number, and ported number, switch recordings or access lines over which the call is routed and the point at which the call enters the customer's network shall be evaluated to determine the originating and terminating points of the call. Before analyzing and summarizing CDRs to compare against the PIU factors filed by the customer in the state of Missouri, it may be necessary to remove all terminating CDRs that are not terminating within the state of Missouri. The auditor's results will be compared to the PIU factors submitted by the customer to the Telephone Company.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
Original Sheet 16.04.06

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)

2.3.13 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements-(Continued)

F. Audit Report/Format

- 1. If the auditor concludes that the PIU is reasonable and statistically valid, the auditor will issue, at a minimum, a written Report stating the findings. In such case no subsequent audits may be initiated within twelve months from the completion of the audit. However, the Telephone Company may still require explanation of any change in reported PIU by the customer during the twelve-month period and, if the explanation is not adequate, another audit may be initiated to determine if the change in reported PIU is reasonable.
- 2. If the review could not be performed, or does not result in a conclusion that the customer's PIU are reasonable and statistically valid, the auditor will issue a written Attestation Report stating the findings pursuant to section 2.3.13 (D) (2) above. Upon issuance of the auditor's report, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for the next 2 quarters and apply the 50% for any billing adjustments. This circumstance does not preclude the Telephone Company from the annual audit limitation.

G. Audit Results

Audit results will be furnished to the customer and the Telephone Company via Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). If the customer provided PIU deviates from the audit results (either over-reported or underreported), the Telephone Company will adjust the customer's PIU based upon the audit results. The adjusted PIU will serve as the basis for the billing for the next two (2) quarters. After that time, the customer will report a revised PIU pursuant to Section 2.3.13(B)(1). If the revised PIU submitted by the customer represents a deviation from the adjusted PIU, the Telephone Company may request the call detail records more than once annually. These call detail records will be in accordance with the provisions as set forth in 2.3.13(D).

The PIU identified in the audit shall be the PIU applied for bill adjustments. The Telephone Company shall revise the PIU to reflect the audit results.

Bill adjustments resulting from an audit of jurisdictional accuracy will be made in accordance with the following provisions.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
Original Sheet 16.04.07

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements-(Continued)
 - G. Audit Results-(Continued)
 - (1) Billing adjustments will be made for up to twelve months prior to the period audited unless the period to be adjusted was set pursuant to 2. 3.13 (D) above not withstanding the annual audit limitation.
 - (2) Billing adjustments will be made if the composite PIU determined by the auditor for all access services subject to audit varies from the composite reported PIU for those access services.

The Telephone Company is to calculate a net bill adjustment for usage using the adjusted PIU to compute a bill or credit to the customer. To correct past bills from the Telephone Company, a net adjustment factor will be calculated which represents the difference between the Telephone Company's interstate rate and intrastate rate for service. Adjusted units will be calculated which represent the difference between the total usage times the Reported PIU and the total usage times the Adjusted PIU. The customer will be billed or credited a bill adjustment as follows:

Net adjustment factor x Adjusted units = Net bill adjustment

The Telephone Company may utilize a different methodology only if it produces an equivalent result as the preceding formula.

H. Contested Audits

When a PIU audit is conducted by the Telephone Company or an independent auditor selected by the Telephone Company, the audit results will be furnished to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The customer may contest the audit results by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the Telephone Company within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). When a PIU audit is conducted by an independent auditor selected by the customer, the audit results will be furnished to the Telephone Company by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested).

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
Original Sheet 16.04.08

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements-(Continued)
 - H. Contested Audits-(Continued)

The Telephone Company may contest the audit results by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the customer within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the Telephone Company by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested).

Contested audits may be resolved by a neutral arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the Telephone Company and the customer. Arbitration is an option provided in addition to the customer's existing right to file a complaint or legal action in a court of law or at the Commission for resolution of the dispute. The arbitration hearing will be conducted in Jefferson City, Missouri, or a location within the Telephone Company operating territory as mutually agreed upon by both parties. The arbitration proceeding shall be governed by the law (both statutory and case) of the state of Missouri, including, but not limited to, the Uniform Arbitration Act, as adopted in that state. The arbitrator shall determine the customer's PIU based on 2.3.13(A) preceding.

Upon contesting the audit, the audit results will continue to serve as the basis for billing adjustments and for the next two (2) quarters until the arbitration hearing is resolved.

Within ten (10) days of the arbitration hearing, each party shall submit to the arbitrator and the other party all documents and calculations that support each parties respective PIU calculation. The arbitrator, in deciding, may adopt the PIU percentage of either party or may adopt a PIU percentage different from those proposed by the parties. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage proposed by one of the parties, the other party (whose PIU percentage was not adopted) shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage higher than either of the PIU percentages proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the lower PIU percentage shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage lower than either of the PIU percentages proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the higher PIU percentage shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage which falls between the two percentages adopted by the parties, then the parties, then the parties shall each pay one-half of the arbitration costs.

Access Services Tariff
Section 2
Original Sheet 16.04.09

ACCESS SERVICES

- 2. GENERAL REGULATIONS-(Continued)
 - 2.3 Obligations of the IC-(Continued)
 - 2.3.13 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements-(Continued)
 - H. Contested Audits-(Continued)

Absent written notification, within the time frame noted above, the customer must comply with the provisions set forth in 2.3.13 (G) preceding. If the customer fails to comply with these provisions, the Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any and all pending orders for service for a period of 30 days as set forth in 2.1.6(A) preceding. If, at the conclusion of 30 days, the customer still does not comply with the provisions set forth in 2.3.13 (G), the Telephone Company may discontinue the provision of the services to the customer as specified in 2.1.6(A) preceding.

(MT) 2.3.14 ESP Requirements

(MT)

In accordance with Section 2, Paragraph 2.1.2.A., where Access Service features exist that limit the calling scope of the Access Service to the local calling scope of the ESP's serving wire center, ESPs shall request those features on the same Order for which the associated Access Service is requested.