Exhibit No.:

Issues: Capital Structure

Embedded Cost of Preferred Stock American Water Capital Corp,

Customer Rate Design

Witness: James M. Jenkins

Exhibit Type: Rebuttal

Sponsoring Party: Missouri-American Water Company

Case No.: WR-2007-0216

SR-2007-0217

Date: July 13, 2007

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. WR-2007-0216 CASE NO. SR-2007-0217

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JAMES M. JENKINS

ON BEHALF OF

MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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

CASE NO. WR-2007-0216 CASE NO. SR-2007-0217

AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES M. JENKINS

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

James M. Jahus

State of Missouri County of St. Louis

SUBSCRIBED and sworn to

Before me this 101 day of ______

My commission expires:

REBECCA ACTON Notary Public - Notary Seal STATE OF MISSOURI St. Louis County

My Commission Expires: Aug. 25, 2008

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY JAMES M. JENKINS MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY CASE NO. WR-2007-0216

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REBUTTAL TESTIMONY JAMES M. JENKINS

1		I. INTRODUCTION
2		
3	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
4	A.	James M. Jenkins, 727 Craig Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63141.
5		
6	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY IN THIS
7		PROCEEDING?
8	A.	Yes, I have submitted direct testimony in this proceeding.
9		
10	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
11	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to rebut certain aspects of the direct
12		testimony of Michael Gorman, witness for the Missouri Industrial Energy
13		Consumers ("MIEC") and David Murray, witness for the Missouri Public
14		Service Commission Staff ("Staff") concerning capital structure, preferred
15		stock, American Water Capital Corporation ("AWCC"), and authorized returns
16		from other jurisdictions. I will also address the Company's rate design
17		position based on the direct testimony of Staff and Office of Public Counsel
18		(OPC), as well as positions expressed by other parties at the
19		prehearing/settlement conference. Finally, I will respond to James Merciel,
20		witness for Staff, regarding the proposed disallowance of certain investments

in sewer plant in Warren County and Cedar Hill.

1		II. REBUTTAL TO MICHAEL GORMAN
2		A. CAPITAL STRUCTURE
3		
4	Q.	What is Mr. Gorman's position regarding an appropriate capital
5		structure in this proceeding?
6	A.	It appears Mr. Gorman accepts the Company's proposed capital structure as
7		shown in Schedule JMJ-1 of my direct testimony.
8		
	_	
9	Q.	Does Mr. Gorman propose any adjustments to the Company's proposed
10		capital structure?
11	A.	Mr. Gorman does not propose any adjustments to the Company's proposed
12		capital structure as shown in Schedule JMJ-1 of my direct testimony and
13		summarized in Table 1 on page 5 of Mr. Gorman's testimony.
14		
15	Q.	How did you arrive at the capital structure reflected in Schedule JMJ-1?
16	A.	As discussed on page 8 of my direct testimony in this proceeding, I started
17		with the actual capital structure that existed at June 30, 2006. I then adjusted
18		the capital structure to reflect changes expected to occur by the end of the
19		true-up period.
20		

Q. When was the end of the true-up period?

2 A. The end of the true-up period in this proceeding was May 31, 2007.

- Q. Is the capital structure shown in Schedule JMJ-1 of your direct
 testimony and in Table 1 of Mr. Gorman's testimony consistent with the
 actual capital structure as of May 31, 2007?
 - A. No, it is not. As discussed above, the capital structure shown in Schedule JMJ-1 of my direct testimony and in Table 1 of Mr. Gorman's testimony included changes that were expected to occur by May 31, 2007. As with any pro forma, the actual results may differ slightly from the expected changes. The actual May 31, 2007 capital structure is shown in Schedule JMJ-5 attached to this testimony. The following is a summary of the actual May 31, 2007 capital structure:

Missouri-American's
Capital Structure at 5/31/2007

Description	Percent
Short-Term Debt	7.26%
Long-Term Debt	44.50%
Preferred Stock	0.44%
Common Equity	47.81%
Total	100.00%

- Q. Why does the actual May 31, 2007 capital structure include short-termdebt?
- A. The Company expected to place \$47,000,000 of long-term debt by May 31, 2007 and use the proceeds to repay short-term debt. However, the Company did not complete this transaction by May 31, 2007. The short-term debt reflected in Schedule JMJ-5 is the net short-term debt adjusted for items not included in rate base in this proceeding.

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B. EMBEDDED COST OF PREFERRED STOCK

- Q. On pages 5-6 of Appendix B, attached to his Direct Testimony, MIEC witness Michael Gorman expressed concern regarding MissouriAmerican's cost of preferred stock. Please comment.
- A. Mr. Gorman noted that MAWC's embedded cost of preferred stock is 9.16% in this proceeding. Although he did not propose an adjustment to this cost,

 Mr. Gorman stated that this cost is "inordinately high" and "well above market." He recommended that the "Commission direct Missouri-American to explain and justify its preferred stock cost."

Q. With respect to Mr. Gorman's recommendation, what is the justification for Missouri-American's preferred stock cost?

The preferred stock issuance that drives the overall cost of preferred is a 9.18% series with a face amount outstanding of \$2,500,000. While this issuance represents 95% of total preferred stock outstanding, it comprises less than one-half of one percent of the Company's total capitalization. This stock was issued in 1991, in accordance with the approval of the Commission in its Case No. WF-92-5. Though the interest rate of 9.18% on this series may seem high, given current market conditions, the rate reflects market conditions at the time it was issued. In addition, Mr. Gorman acknowledged that there may be restrictions that preclude Missouri-American from redeeming this issuance, which is indeed the case. Although this issuance carries a mandatory redemption in 2031, it is not callable prior to 2011. Thus, Missouri-American does not have the ability to retire any portion of this issuance until 2011. At that time the Company will consider redemption of this issuance in accordance with the terms of the Preferential Stock Purchase Agreement, if doing so will produce a net cost savings.

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A. CAPITAL STRUCTURE	Α.	CAP	TAL	STRU	JCTL	JRE
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- Q. Are you familiar with the testimony of MoPSC witness David Murray in
 this proceeding?
- 5 A. Yeslam.

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- Q. What capital structure does Mr. Murray propose using in thisproceeding?
- A. Referring to page 15 of his direct testimony, Mr. Murray proposes using
 American Water's consolidated capital structure of as June 30, 2006, which
 consists of 28.18 percent common equity, 46.36 percent long-term debt,
 19.42 percent preferred stock, and 6.36 percent short-term debt. On pages
 15 through 20 of his direct testimony, Mr. Murray explains why he proposes
 16 using American Water's consolidated capital structure rather than Missouri17 American's capital structure.

16

17

- Q. Do you agree with Mr. Murray's use of American Water's consolidated capital structure in place of Missouri-American's capital structure?
- 19 A. No, I do not. Ms. Pauline Ahern's rebuttal testimony will address the 20 problems/deficiencies with Mr. Murray's rationale for using American Water's

capital structure. Among other considerations, Mr. Murray disregards the fact that the majority of the Company's present debt is issued under its own indentures and not through AWCC.

4

5 Q. Do you have any comments on Schedule 8 of Mr. Murray's direct testimony?

Yes. Notwithstanding my objection to Mr. Murray's use of American Water's capital structure, I have updated the consolidated capital structure for Thames Water Aqua US Holdings, Inc., the Company's ultimate United States parent.

The following table shows the parent company consolidated capital structure, based on May 31, 2007 financial information.

Thames Water Aqua US Holdings, Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Capital Structure

Consolidated Capital Structure As of 5/31/2007

Capital Component	Amount (\$'s)	Percent
Common Stock Equity	\$	
Preferred Stock		
Long-Term Debt		
Short-Term Debt **		
	\$	-
	=	

Α.

2	Q.	In his direct testimony, MoPSC witness David Murray states that
3		"MAWC is not operating as an independent entity at least when
4		considering MAWC's procurement of financing and the cost of that
5		financing." Do you agree with Mr. Murray?

No, I do not. Mr. Murray attempts to support this argument by citing MAWC's response to Staff Data Request No. 0102, which noted that AWCC is the primary source of long and short-term debt for MAWC. (Murray DT, p. 16). While it is true that MAWC utilizes AWCC for much of its debt financing, it is important to note that MAWC does not issue Notes to AWCC unless it can determine that, based on market conditions applicable at the time, such issuance will result in the lowest overall cost available to MAWC when compared to securities of comparable type, maturity, and terms.

Α.

Q. Are there other factors involved in MAWC's financing decisions that suggest MAWC manages its capital structure independently of its parent?

Yes, there are. In conjunction with all of its financing requirements, MAWC considers the appropriate mix of debt, preferred stock and common equity appropriate for its capital structure. This decision is made independently of its parent's target capital structure. Thus, the decision of whether to issue equity or debt, and the type of debt, is made based on MAWC's target capital

1		structure and capital market conditions at the time the security is to be issued.
2		In addition, MAWC attempts to obtain the most favorable financing terms
3		possible.
4		
5	Q.	Please describe AWCC.
6	A.	AWCC is a corporation organized under Delaware law with its principal office
7		in Voorhees, New Jersey. AWCC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of American
8		dedicated to providing financial services to American's water and wastewater
9		service subsidiaries by pooling the financing requirements of such
10		subsidiaries, and creating larger and more cost efficient debt issues at more
11		attractive interest rates and lower transaction costs than would otherwise be
12		available for the subsidiaries.
13		
14	Q.	Does Missouri-American have an agreement with AWCC for the
15	Q.	provision of financial services?
	۸	
16	A.	Yes. Missouri-American and AWCC have executed a Financial Services
17		Agreement (the "Agreement") dated as of June 15, 2000.
18		
19	Q.	Please describe the types of financial services provided to Missouri-
20		American under the Agreement.

program (the "AWCC Program") in which American's utility subsidiaries,

American, and American Water Works Service Company ("Participants") participate. Under the AWCC Program, AWCC provides Missouri-American and the other Participants with access to short-term and long-term debt.

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Q. Please describe how Missouri-American and the other Participants obtain access to short-term and long-term debt under the AWCC Program.

Under their respective agreements with AWCC, each Participant (including Missouri-American) provides AWCC with an estimate of its borrowing requirements for the coming year and, on a rolling basis, for one to three years in advance. On the basis of this information, AWCC arranges to obtain funds necessary to meet the Participants' short- and long-term debt AWCC loans the proceeds of its borrowings and debt requirements. issuances to the Participants, including Missouri-American, on the same terms (including maturity and interest rates) as those obtained by AWCC. The indebtedness of Missouri-American to AWCC is evidenced by notes in one of the two forms attached to the Agreement. The form of short-term note in the amount of the maximum anticipated short-term borrowings over the course of a year evidences Missouri-American's obligation in respect to shortterm indebtedness. The form of long-term note attached to the Agreement evidences long-term borrowings, which have a specific maturity, amount and payment schedule. The debt of each Participant, including Missouri-American, to AWCC is unsecured.

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- 2 Q. Does the AWCC Program provide a cost-effective means for Missouri-
- 3 American to engage in short-term and long-term financing?
- 4 A. Yes. AWCC is able to arrange for the issuance of short- and long-term debt 5 on terms more favorable than Missouri-American could obtain if it issued its 6 own debt outside of the AWCC Program. Missouri-American also incurs

lower transaction costs because of its participation in the AWCC Program.

8

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- Q. Does the Agreement require Missouri-American to obtain all of its short term and long-term debt financing from AWCC?
- 11 A. No. The Agreement gives Missouri-American the option to borrow from any source. However, Missouri-American expects to continue its participation in the AWCC Program because of the benefits mentioned above.

14

- 15 Q. How does the Company determine which source to use for its financing needs?
- 17 A. The Company seeks to match its financing needs with the types of financing
 18 that are available at the time and that will produce the lowest overall cost of
 19 debt available to Missouri-American.

- Q. Why would the Company issue Notes to AWCC rather than do a separate financing with an unrelated lender?
 - Missouri-American does not have as ready access to capital markets as does AWCC. AWCC funds the Notes it issues to Missouri-American through longterm senior unsecured debt instruments ("AWCC Securities") issued in a public offering or private placement by AWCC. In addition, the AWCC Securities are typically issued in a transaction of a sufficient size to ensure that AWCC is able to obtain the most favorable market rate possible given the circumstances. The interest rate or rates that Missouri-American pays in connection with the Notes issued to AWCC, which are in turn funded by AWCC through the AWCC Securities, are usually no greater, and may be lower, than the rate or rates it can obtain if it issues its own securities. Further, the total transaction costs incurred by MAWC in a transaction through AWCC are typically lower than the total transaction costs incurred by MAWC in a transaction where MAWC issues its own securities. In any event, as previously noted. Missouri-American does not issue Notes to AWCC unless it believes at the time of issuance that doing so will result in the lowest overall cost to MAWC when compared to securities of comparable type, maturity, and terms.

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C. AUTHORIZED RETURNS FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS

- Q. On pages 31 and 32 of his direct testimony, Mr. Murray discusses his examination of the returns on equity and overall rates of return that have been authorized or agreed to in American Water's other jurisdictions since January 1, 2004. Please comment.
- A. While I might question the relevance of considering, in this proceeding, the returns of companies for which the risk profile has not been assessed relative to that of MAWC's, I would note that a number of the returns reviewed by Mr. Murray are from cases whose final Orders or Stipulations occurred 2 to 3 years ago. If historical authorized or agreed-to returns in American Water districts outside of Missouri are to be analyzed, it may be more appropriate to focus on a more recent time period.

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- Q. Have you done such an analysis of returns for other American Water operating companies?
- 16 A. Yes, I have. I have modified and updated Mr. Murray's sample by including
 17 cases that were completed in 2006 and 2007¹. Using that time period results
 18 in a sample of seven cases, for which the average authorized or agreed-to
 19 return on common equity is 10.19%, with a range of 9.63% to 10.70%. The

¹ It should be noted that Mr. Murray's sample does not include the authorized returns from four rate orders entered in 2007. The Company provided Mr. Murray with the latest information available in response to his data request No. 104, but at that time the Company did not yet have the results of those 2007 cases. The Company will be submitting an updated response to Mr. Murray's data request which includes those four cases.

average authorized overall rate of return is 7.95%, with a range of 7.24% to 8.85%. The results of this analysis are shown on Schedule JMJ-6.

4 Q. How do your results compare to those of Mr. Murray's?

5 A. The average return on common equity from Mr. Murray's sample was 10.04 percent and the average overall rate of return was 7.81 percent.

IV. REBUTTAL REGARDING RATE DESIGN

Α.

9 Q. Please explain the Company's position on rate design.

In its initial filing, the Company proposed an across-the-board increase of approximately 25% applied to the existing base rates for each district and customer classification. This was proposed to avoid large increases for certain districts that otherwise would be required under district specific pricing. An across-the-board increase recovers the full cost of service proportionately among all districts and classes of users without any undue hardship to any one class or district and maintains the revenue distribution that was approved in the last rate case. The reasons for the Company's across-the-board proposal are further described in more detail in my direct testimony.

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Q. What do you understand Staff's and OPC's positions to be regarding rate design?

A. It is my understanding that both Staff witness Jim Russo and OPC witness

Barb Meisenheimer generally propose district specific pricing. It is also my

understanding that most of the other parties to the case prefer district specific

pricing as well.

Α.

Q. What is the impact of strict district specific pricing in this case?

Attached to my rebuttal testimony is a schedule marked JMJ-7, which I asked Mr. Paul Herbert to prepare, that shows the impact of moving from existing revenues by district and customer classification to the cost of service by district and classification, based on the \$41 million increase proposed by the Company and the allocation of cost of service set forth in Company Exhibit PRH-1, attached to Mr. Herbert's rebuttal testimony. The attached schedule illustrates the effect strict district specific pricing would have on each classification within each district. Four of the districts would require triple-digit percentage increases to recover their full cost of service.

Q. Are there rate design alternatives other than an across-the-board increase or strict district specific pricing?

21 A. Yes. Single-tariff pricing (STP) is one option that was approved by this 22 Commission several proceedings ago. However, I am aware that district 23 specific pricing is the over-all choice among most, if not all, of the representatives of the various districts in this case. District specific pricing was also the direction the Commission decided to pursue in the Company's 2000 rate case.

- Q. Is there an option to an across-the-board increase and strict district specific pricing that reduces the total number of districts, mitigates the large impacts on some districts and still maintains, as much as possible, the concept of district specific pricing?
- 9 A. Yes. As an alternative to the across-the-board increase proposed and strict district specific pricing, I propose the following for the Commission to consider:
 - Since the St. Louis County and St. Charles districts are physically connected, I propose a single tariff applicable to both districts. This single tariff will be sufficient to recover the cost of service for those combined districts and also cover the deficits (approximately \$1.9 million) projected for Brunswick, Cedar Hill Sewer and Warren County Water and Sewer operations, after the proposed 25% increase is applied to these districts. This proposal will mitigate the extremely large increases that otherwise would be required under strict district specific pricing for these districts. All other districts would receive district specific pricing.

1	Q.	Have you prepared schedules that show the proposed single-tariff rate
2		structure for St. Louis and St. Charles Districts and the revenues
3		generated for each?

Yes, I asked Mr. Herbert to prepare these schedules and they are attached as Schedules JMJ-8, JMJ-9, and JMJ-10. JMJ-8 shows the cost of service for St. Louis County, St. Charles, Brunswick, Cedar Hill Sewer, Warren County Water and Warren County Sewer in column 2, the proposed revenues originally filed for in column 3, and the deficit between the cost of service and proposed revenue for Brunswick, Cedar Hill, Warren County Water and Sewer totaling \$1,897,302 in column 4. Column 5 shows the revised revenue based on a single tariff for St. Louis County and St. Charles that generates sufficient revenue to recover the total cost of service from these districts in column 2, including the deficit in column 4. Schedules JMJ-9 and JMJ-10 show the application of the single-tariff rates for St. Louis County and St. Charles, respectively, and support the revenues shown in column 5 of Schedule. JMJ-8.

V. REBUTTAL REGARDING SEWER PLANT INVESTMENTS IN WARREN COUNTY AND CEDAR HILL

A.

Q. Have you reviewed the Direct Testimony of Staff witness James Merciel in regard to the Company's waste water treatment improvements in the Warren County and Cedar Hill districts?

2		
3	Q.	What has Mr. Merciel recommended in regard to the investments that
4		have been made in those systems?
5	A.	Mr. Merciel recommends that plant in service related to the Warren County
6		sewer treatment facilities be reduced by 60%. He also recommends that the
7		entire cost of the Sand Creek waste water treatment plant expansion in the
8		Cedar Hill district be removed from plant in service.
9		
10	Q.	If those recommendations are followed by the Commission, what is the
11		impact for MAWC?
12	A.	The proposed Staff disallowance concerns approximately \$3.8 million of
13		investment that has been made by MAWC in these wastewater systems (\$1.6
14		million in Warren County and \$2.2 million in Cedar Hill). In addition to the
15		Company not receiving a return on or of this investment, Staff's
16		recommendation would require the Company to write-off this amount of
17		investment.
18		
19	Q.	Why did the Company make the investments in these systems?

A.

Yes, I have.

A. A more technical explanation of why the expansions were needed, as well as why the expansions were sized the way they were, will be provided by MAWC witness Alan DeBoy.

Α.

Q. Generally, what were the circumstances surrounding the Warren County
 system at the time it was acquired?

In the case of Warren County, MAWC purchased from a receivership a system that was in dire need of repair. The details of this situation can be found in Commission Case No. WM-2004-0122. The customers of MAWC's predecessor were found to not be receiving safe, adequate, and reliable water and sewer service. The Commission stated, in part, that "The Commission would not find the sale to be in the public interest unless it were assured that Missouri-American is capable of operating the system in a safe and adequate manner. The parties all agree that the system cannot be operated adequately without some improvements being made and that the major improvements will be made no matter what entity owns the system."

One of the improvements contemplated in the Report and Order was a new sewer treatment plant.

Q. What were the circumstances surrounding the Cedar Hill system at the time of acquisition?

A. MAWC purchased this system in 2004. The transaction was approved by the Commission in Case No. SM-2004-0275. The plant, while handling the existing customers, did not have any capacity for growth and an expansion of the plant was contemplated at the time of the transaction. As the need for expansion of the system presented itself, MAWC was able to invest the dollars necessary to expand the Cedar Hill waste treatment facility so that it would continue to have sufficient capacity.

- Q. Are both the Warren County and Cedar Hill waste water treatment plants
 currently in service and being used to serve customers?
- 11 A. Yes.

- Q. Does the Staff's proposed disallowance of this Company investments create cause for concern?
- A. Yes, it does. The proposed disallowance provides a fine example of a classic problem for a utility. If a utility is unable, or decides not, to build needed capacity, it is subject to complaints related to its ability, or inability, to provide safe and adequate service, either now or in the future when growth takes place. On the other hand, if a utility takes advantage of economies of scale and willingly builds sufficient capacity for both the present and the future, the

1		utility's investment stands a reasonable chance of being disallowed as
2		unnecessary or having created excess capacity.
3	Q.	What would you ask of the Commission in regard to this issue?
4	A.	I would ask the Commission to be mindful of the fact that capacity cannot be
5		added in infinite increments. It is much cheaper to add capacity in blocks with
6		a view toward growth. Balancing this relationship effectively results in
7		situations where there may be excess capacity for periods of time, but the
8		investments are still the most prudent course of action for the company and
9		the customer. A utility should not be penalized for taking actions that are in
10		the long term best interest of the utility's customers. This is especially true in
11		an environment where there is limited interest in making investments in small
12		water and sewer systems.
13	Q.	Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
14	A.	Yes, it does.
15		
16		

Missouri-American Water Company Capital Structure at 5/31/2007 Case No. WR-2007-0216

Class of Capital	<u>Amount</u>	Percent to Total	Cost <u>Rate</u>	Weighted Cost of <u>Capital</u>
Short-Term Debt	\$ 43,891,343	7.26%	5.39%	0.39%
Long-Term Debt	269,045,000	44.50%	5.87%	2.61%
Preferred Stock	2,644,000	0.44%	9.17%	0.04%
Accumulated Deferred ITC Post 1970	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Common Equity	289,077,389	47.81%	11.30%	5.40%
Total Capitalization	\$ 604,657,732	100.00%		8.44%

Note: The actual short-term debt balance at 5/31/2007 is \$56.9 million. This balance has been reduced to account for Construction Work in Progress.

Comparison of Rate Awards versus Filing Amount for American Water Subsidiaries for Rate Cases Since January 1, 2006

Final Orders

	Case ID	Ordor	Authorized/		Awarded	Awarded Requested
Company/State	Number	<u>Date</u>	ROE	ROE	Return	Overall Return
Hawaii-American	D&O 05-0103	July-06	10.60%	10.60%	8.85%	8.85%
Arizona-American	Decision No. 68858	July-06	10.40%	12.00%	7.24%	7.84%
California-American Monterey/Felton	D06-11-050	November-06	9.97%	11.00%		8.72%
Ohio-American	06-0433-WS-AIR	March-07	10.00%	11.00%		8.03%
New Jersey-American	WR 06030257	March-07	10.00%	11.23%		8.61%
Tennessee-American	06-00290	April-07	9.63%	11.00%		8.46%
Arizona-American	Decision No. 69440	May-07_	10.70%	11.50%	7.71%	8.03%
Average			10.19%		7.95%	

MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPARISON OF REVENUE TO COST OF SERVICE

Total	138,050	4,118,670	7,918,755	2,552,764	3,324,996	9.240,819	16,167,885
	599,000	5,597,820	13,017,423	3,832,513	4,178,585	11,686,102	21,304,750
	460,950	1,479,150	5,098,667	1,279,750	853,589	2,445,284	5,136,865
	333.90%	35,91%	64.39%	50.13%	25.67%	26.46%	31.77%
Other Revenues	3,065 3,065 0	23,272 23,272 0	239,184 239,184 0	47,986 47,986 0	35,193 35,193 0	265,173 265,173 0 0.00%	389,356 389,356 0 0.00%
tection Public	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	%00.0 0 0
Fire Protection	4,762	120,054	244,802	102,835	85,380	136,606	201,248
	11,795	80,742	198,447	58,661	80,528	186,315	229,087
	7,033	-39,312	-46,355	-44,174	-4,852	49,709	27,839
	147.69%	-32.75%	-18.94%	-42.96%	-5.68%	36,39%	13.83%
Sales for Resale	0 0 0 0.00%	0.00.0	200,198 463,650 263,452 131.60%	289,296 427,864 138,568 47.90%	159.292 208,382 49,090 30.82%	0 0 0 0.00%	1,871,755 2,408,757 537,002 28.69%
Public Authorities	3,682 14,606 10,924 296.70%	334,917 406,743 71,826 21.45%	187,361 339,749 152,388 81.33%	185,910 287,329 101,419 54.55%	47,145 57,634 10,489 22.25%	165.791 167.045 1,254 0.76%	610,802 851,423 240,621 39.39%
Industrial	522	207,426	1,370,588	372,292	29,634	2,429	2,211,762
	1,343	281,511	2,625,729	524,480	27,618	2,072	2,921,721
	821	74,085	1,255,141	152,188	-2,016	-357	709,959
	157.29%	35.72%	91,58%	40.88%	-6.80%	-14,71%	32.10%
Commercial	24,244	1,241,210	1,597,510	330,756	654,724	921,076	3,092,963
	111,486	1,549,461	2,863,942	510,593	755,998	952,783	3,903,818
	87,242	308,252	1,266,432	179,837	101,274	31,707	810,855
	359,85%	24.83%	79.28%	54.37%	15.47%	3.44%	26.22%
Residential	101,775	2,191,791	4,079,112	1,223,689	2,313,628	7,749,744	7,789,999
	456,704	3,256,090	6,286,720	1,975,601	3,013,232	10,112,716	10,600,587
	354,930	1,064,299	2,207,609	751,912	699,603	2,362,971	2,810,588
	348,74%	48.56%	54.12%	61.45%	30.24%	30.49%	36.08%
BRUNSWICK	PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED	JEFFERSON CITY PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED	JOPLIN PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED	MEXICO PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED	PARKVILLE WATER PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED	ST. CHARLES PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED	ST. JOSEPH PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED

MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPARISON OF REVENUE TO COST OF SERVICE

Total	120,406,541 142,798,245 22,391,704 18.60%	112.926 302,728 189,802 168.08%	2.577.610 3.316,313 738,703 28.66%	160,780 843,992 683,212 424,94%	49,374 69,787 20,413 41.34%	76,648 763,720 687,072 896,40%
Other Revenues	4,403,825 4,403.825 0 0.00%	0 0 0 0 0	72,750 72,750 0	160,780 843,992 683,212 424,94%	49,374 69,787 20,413 41.34%	76,648 763,720 687,072 896,40%
rtection Public	6,081,874 10,429,994 4,348,120 71,49%	%00.0 0	%00.0 0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fire Protection	1,326,062 1,023,671 -302,391 -22.80%	0.00.0	66,176 58,328 -7,848 -11.86%	0.000	0.00%	0.00.0
Sales for Resale	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	176,746 198,380 21,634 12.24%	0.00%	0.000	0.00%
Public Authorities	0 0 0 0 0	%00:0 0	332,428 425,775 93,347 28.08%	0.00 0	0.00	%00.0 0
Industrial	6,158,095 6,966,663 808,568 13.13%	%00.0 0	56,501 66,189 9,688 17.15%	0.000	0 0	0.00%
Commercial	1,987,396 2,122,768 135,372 6.81%	1,355 1,790 435 32.07%	500,354 539,364 39.010 7.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Residential	100,449,288 117,851,324 17,402,036 17,32%	111,571 300,938 189,367 169,73%	1,372,655 1,955,526 582,872 42.46%	%00.0 0	0.00%	0.00.0
ST.LOUIS	PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED	WARREN COUNTY WATER PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED	WARRENSBURG PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED "INCREASE REQUIRED	CEDAR HILL PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED "INCREASE REQUIRED	PARKVILLE SEWER PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED	WARREN COUNTY SEWER PRESENT REVENUES COST OF SERVICE INCREASE REQUIRED % INCREASE REQUIRED

Missouri-American Water Company Combined St. Louis Co. and St. Charles Rate Design Required to Recover Shortfall in Brunswick, Cedar Hill Sewer and Warren Co Water & Sewer

<u>District</u> (1)	Proposed COS @ \$41 million Increase (2)	As-filed Proposed Revenue (uniform 25 %) (3)	Deficit to be <u>Recovered</u> (4)	Rev	evenues From rised Combined . & SCH Rates (5)
St. Louis County	\$ 142,909,008	\$ 150,384,107		\$	144,602,738
St. Charles	11,696,828	11,507,046			11,899,403
Brunswick	598,999	172,138	(426,861)		172,138
Cedar Hill Sewer	843,992	202,760	(641,232)		202,760
Warren Co. Water	302,902	141,412	(161,490)		141,412
Warren Co. Sewer	763,720	96,001	(667,719)		96,001
Total	\$ 157,115,449	\$ 162,503,464	\$ (1,897,302)	\$	157,114,451

Company: Missouri-American Water Company District: St. Louis					1	
	r Company				Case No.	Case No. WR-2007-0216 Schedule JMJ-9
	Present Pro	Present Pro Forma Rates	Proposed Pro Forma Rates	Forma Rates		Page 1 of 1
Line # Class/ Description	Sales	Totai	Solco	H	: (1
	(CCF)	Revenue	(CCF)	Revenue	Change	Percentage Change
Kate A	53,131,878	\$100,079,339	53,131,878	\$119 603 874	\$19 524 535	10 510/
Kate B	2,389,846	1,987,396	2.389.846	2 448 397	461 001	23.208.
Rate G	1,927,376	753,418	1,927,376	753 032	100,104	23.2070
Rate F and E	81,303	7,407,936	81.303	200,000, 200,000, 0 868 068	#1C	0.07
	1,526,413	2.055.276	0 5,000 1 506 413	3,000,200	2,400,330	33.21%
9 RateJ	8.056.832	6 158 095	0 - 1 () 1 () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	0,000,000	0 0	0.00%
10 Rate K	165,501	369,949	165,501	466.516	1,653,250	26.85% 26.10%
					500	7007
12 lotal 13	67,279,149	118,811,409	67,279,149	143,007,606	\$24,196,197	20.37%
14 15 Miscellaneous Revenues:						
17 Reconnect Charges 18 Returned Check Charge		251,871		251,871	0 (0.00%
19 Application Fee 20 Miscellapeous Other Beyonia		0		0 0	0	0.00% 0.00%
		889,752 265,040		889,752	0	0.00%
22 Misc Sales Unmetered		148,587		265,010 148.587	o c	0.00%
23 24		\$120 406 541				
25				\$ 144,602,738	24,196,197	20.10%
26						
28						
29						
30						
3.5						
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Missouri Public Service Commission Company: Missouri-American Water Command		For the Test Year Ended June 30, 2006	riesent Rates vs Proposed Ra nded June 30, 2006	res		
District: St. Charles	on er Company				Case No.	Case No. WR-2007-0216 Schedule JMJ-10
* C	Present Pro Forma	orma Rates	Proposed Pro Forma Rates	Forma Rates		Fage 1 of 1
ine # Class/ Description	Sales	Total	Salac		ë	
	('000 Gal)	Revenue	('000 Gal)	Fotal Revenue	Doilar	Percentage
2 Monthly Billing: 3			(100)		מוסים מים	Change
4 Residential	2 701 806	777 077 18		,		
	418.058	\$7,748,744 021,026	2,791,896	\$10,032,133	\$2,282,389	29.45%
6 Industrial	1,362	2.0.0	4 8,038 1 362	1,232,389	311,313	33.80%
_	66,512	165,791	66.512	196,991	(438)	-18.03%
8 Other Water Utilities	0	0	0	0	+ C	00.0%
9 Miscellaneous 10 Britisto Eiro	0 (0	0	0	0	0.00%
	o (136,606	0	170,822	34,216	25.05%
	2 277 827	0	0	0	0	0.00%
	1,021	8,973,046	3,277,827	11,634,230	\$2,658,584	29.62%
14						
15 Miscellaneous Revenues:						
17 Reconnect Charges		c				
		2000		α	0	0.00%
-		000,		2,988	0 (0.00%
		137,382		137 382	o c	0.00%
		104,554		104 554	o c	%00.0 -
22 Misc Sales Unmetered		20,240		20,240	0	%00°0
23					,)
24 25		\$9,240,819		\$11,899,403	2,658,584	28.77%
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