EXHIBIT NO.:  ISSUE: REVENUE REQUIREMENT, RATE STRUCTURE,  COST OF CAPITAL, DEPRECIATION, TARIFFS  WITNESS: ROBERT C. SCHOONMAKER  TYPE OF EXHIBIT: DIRECT TESTIMONY  SPONSORING PARTY: FIDELITY TELEPHONE COMPANY  CASE NO.:  DATE: December 30, 2003
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
In the Matter of the Application of FIDELITY TELEPHONE COMPANY for authority to file, establish, and put into effect new, increased, or revised rates and charges for telephone service.  Case No  telephone service.
AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT C. SCHOONMAKER
Robert C. Schoonmaker, of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and states as follows:
1. My name is Robert C. Schoonmaker. I am employed by GVNW Consulting, Inc. as its President and Chief Executive Officer.
2. Attached hereto and made a part of hereof for all purposes is my direct testimony and accompanying schedules.
3. I hereby affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and that the information contained in the attached schedules is also true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Robert C. Schoonmaker
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 39 th day of December, 2003.
Erlect Atalmer.
Notary Public
My Commission expires: $3-13-2005$

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# Direct Testimony of Robert C. Schoonmaker

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- 3 Q. Please state your name and address.
- 4 A. My name is Robert C. Schoonmaker. My business address is 2270 La Montana
- 5 Way, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80918.

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- 7 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- 8 A. I am President and CEO of GVNW Consulting, Inc., a consulting firm
- 9 specializing in working with small telephone companies.

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### **CREDENTIALS**

- Q. Would you please outline your educational background and business experience?
- 14 A. I obtained my Masters of Accountancy degree from Brigham Young University in
- 15 1973 and joined GTE Corporation in June of that year. After serving in several
- positions in the revenue and accounting areas of GTE Service Corporation and
- General Telephone Company of Illinois, I was appointed Director of Revenue and
- Earnings of General Telephone Company of Illinois in May, 1977 and continued
- in that position until March, 1981. In September, 1980, I also assumed the same
- 20 responsibilities for General Telephone Company of Wisconsin. In March, 1981, I
- was appointed Director of General Telephone Company of Michigan and in
- August, 1981 was elected Controller of that company and General Telephone
- Company of Indiana, Inc. In May, 1982, I was elected Vice President-Revenue

Requirements of General Telephone Company of the Midwest. In July, 1984, I assumed the position of Regional Manager of GVNW Inc./Management (the predecessor company to GVNW Consulting, Inc.) and was later promoted to the position of Vice President. I served in that position until October 1, 2003 except for the period between December 1988 and November, 1989 when I left GVNW to serve as Vice President-Finance of Fidelity and Bourbeuse Telephone Companies. I was elected to the position of President and Chief Executive Officer effective October 1, 2003. In summary, I have had over 30 years of experience in the telecommunications industry working with incumbent local exchange carrier companies.

- Q. What are your responsibilities in your present position?
- 13 A. In my current position I have overall responsibility for the management and
  14 direction of GVNW Consulting, Inc. In addition, I consult with independent
  15 telephone companies and provide financial analysis and management advice in
  16 areas of concern to these companies. Specific activities which I perform for client
  17 companies include regulatory analysis, consultation on regulatory policy, financial
  18 analysis, business planning, rate design and tariff matters, interconnection
  19 agreement analysis, and general management consulting.

- 21 Q. Have you previously testified in regulatory proceedings?
- 22 A. Yes, I have submitted testimony and/or testified on regulatory policy, local competition, rate design, accounting, compensation, tariff, rate of return,

interconnection agreements, and separations related issues before the Illinois

Commerce Commission, the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, the

Michigan Public Service Commission, the Iowa Utilities Board, the Tennessee

Public Service Commission, the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission, the

Public Utilities Commission of the state of South Dakota and the Missouri Public

Service Commission. In addition, I have filed written comments on behalf of our

firm on a number of issues with the Federal Communications Commission and

have testified before the Federal-State Joint Board in CC Docket #96-45 on

Universal Service issues.

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# PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

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- Q. Would you please describe the purpose of your testimony?
- A. I am testifying on behalf of Fidelity Telephone Company ("Fidelity" or "the
- 15 Company"). I will present testimony on the Company's revenue requirement for the
- test period including related issues such as the tariffs that have been filed,
- depreciation rates, and the cost of capital used in the development of the revenue
- requirement. In addition, I will present testimony on the rate design proposed by
- the Company to recover the revenue requirement presented and associated changes
- in the structure of certain rate elements.

- 22 Q. Have you prepared any schedules to accompany your testimony?
- 23 A. Yes. I have prepared and am sponsoring the following schedules:

1	Schedule RCS-1	Test Year Revenue Requirement Statement
2	Schedule RCS-2	Test Year Rate Base
3	Schedule RCS-3	Test Year Income Statement
4	Schedule RCS-4	Test Year Plant in Service
5	Schedule RCS-5	Test Year Depreciation Expense
6	Schedule RCS-6	Test Year Depreciation Reserve
7	Schedule RCS-7	Known and Measurable Adjustments
8	Schedule RCS-8	Depreciation Reserve Issues
9	Schedule RCS-9	Proposed Depreciation Rates
10	Schedule RCS-10	Summary of Rate Changes
11	Schedule RCS-11	Switched Access Rate Development
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# REVENUE REQUIREMENT

Q. What test period do you propose for use in this proceeding?

A. I propose that the twelve months ending August 31, 2003, be the test year for this proceeding. The financial data filed with my direct testimony is based on actual data for this time-period as recorded on the Company's books in accordance with either Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) or Part 32 of the FCC's rules. This test period was chosen because it provided the latest available financial data for the Company that could be used to complete preparation of the rate case filing. In addition, I have updated the test year information to reflect certain known and measurable items that impact the Company's revenues, expenses, and rate base.

1 2 Q. Please describe Schedule RCS-1 in greater detail. 3 Α. Schedule 1 presents a summary of the development of the Company's revenue 4 requirement or revenue deficiency. On this schedule and on the additional 5 schedules discussed below, I demonstrate the need for an additional \$2,359,972 in intrastate revenue. I have based my calculation on a return on rate base of 12.0%, 6 7 whereas the Company's actual intrastate results during the test period produce a 8 negative 0.016% return on rate base. 9 Q. 10 Mr. Robinson's testimony on cost of equity arrived at a range of 11.72% to 17.89% with a mid-point of 14.8%. Why is the revenue requirement you propose based on 11 a 12% cost of capital? 12 Fidelity Telephone Company is 100% equity financed so Mr. Robinson's proposed 13 A. return on equity translates specifically into its cost of capital as well. However, in 14 15 order to minimize the impact on customers, the Company decided to limit its 16 revenue requirement based on a 12% cost of capital, near the low end of the range 17 Mr. Robinson recommends. 18 19 RATE BASE 20

Q. Have you prepared a schedule showing the Company's rate base for the test year?

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A.

Yes. Schedule RCS-2 illustrates the rate base for the test year on both a total company and an intrastate separated basis. The end-of-year rate base as of August

31, 2003 on an intrastate basis is \$11,112,460. The intrastate rate base is calculated by taking the intrastate plant in service (Schedule RCS-4) less the intrastate depreciation reserve (Schedule RCS-6) and adding the intrastate portion of certain other balance sheet accounts as identified on Schedule RCS-2.

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### PLANT IN SERVICE & DEPRECIATION RESERVE

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- 9 Q. Have you prepared schedules providing detail supporting the plant in service and associated depreciation reserve amounts?
- 11 A. Yes, I have. Schedule RCS-4 presents the Company's plant in service detail and
  12 Schedule RCS-6 presents the associated depreciation reserve detail.

- Q. Would you briefly provide additional descriptions of the columns in these two schedules that need further explanation?
- 16 A. Yes. In general, the schedules provide August 31, 2003, plant and reserve account
  17 detail by FCC primary account level. The "Jurisdictional Adjustment" column
  18 captures items that were not in the general ledger account balance at the close of the
  19 test period but should have been included, and items that were included in the
  20 general ledger account balance that should not have been included. These amounts
  21 may be either reclassifications between accounts or known and measurable
  22 adjustments as discussed on my Schedule RCS-7 Known and Measurable

Adjustments. I believe the other column headings provide adequate descriptions of the information contained in those columns.

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- 4 Q Have you prepared a schedule showing the Company's income statement for the test 5 year?
- A. Yes. Schedule RCS-3 shows the derivation of the proposed test year income statement including the actual data for the year, proposed adjustments, and the separated income statements for the test year. The schedule indicates an intrastate net operating loss of \$182,387 for the test year.

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Q. Would you briefly provide additional descriptions of the columns on Schedule RCS-3 that need further explanation?

Yes. In general the schedules provide test period revenue and expense account 13 A. 14 detail by FCC primary account level. The "Jurisdictional Adjustment" column 15 captures items that were not in the general ledger account balance at the close of the test period but should have been included, and items that were included in the 16 general ledger account balance that should not have been included. These amounts 17 may be either reclassifications between accounts or known and measurable 18 19 adjustments as discussed on my Schedule RCS-7, Known and Measurable Adjustments. I believe the other column headings provide adequate descriptions of 20 the information contained in those columns. 21

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### DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

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Q. Have you prepared a schedule showing the development of the Company's depreciation expense for the test year?

A. Schedule RCS-5 shows the derivation of the proposed test year depreciation
expense. With a couple of notable exceptions, the depreciation expense is derived
using the depreciation rates last approved for use by the Company by the Missouri
Public Service Commission in 1996 in Telephone Authority Order #998. The
schedule indicates an intrastate depreciation expense of \$1,700,664 for the test
year.

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Q. Could you please explain where you used depreciation rates different from those currently authorized by the Commission?

14 A. Yes. In my review of the Company's detailed financial information, I identified
15 three accounts where an imbalance between the current authorized depreciation rate
16 and the depreciation reserve balance has developed. I have detailed this
17 information on Schedule RCS-8, Depreciation Reserve Issues. The specific issues
18 with these accounts are as follows:

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Account 2122 – Furniture, includes a significant portion of assets where the Company determined at September, 1997 that the capitalized cost had been fully depreciated. However, the assets remain in productive use. Since that time additional assets have been purchased. For this account, I recommend using a

weighted depreciation rate so as to not over depreciate the account on a going forward basis. As shown on Schedule RCS-8, the weighted rate of 4.55% is approximately two-thirds of the currently authorized rate of 6.71%.

Account 2411 – Pole Lines, is nearly fully depreciated with a reserve ratio of 96%, as of the end of the test period. With the current depreciation rate of 6.19%, the reserve is likely to surpass the depreciable plant balance this year. The Company determined at September, 1997 that the plant balance of \$363,671 at that time had been fully depreciated. Since that time new plant additions have been recorded bringing the total account balance to \$406,382. I would recommend reducing the current depreciation rate to 1% in order to avoid creating a situation where the reserve balance grows to a level in excess of the plant-in-service balance.

Account 2431 – Aerial Wire is for all practical purposes fully depreciated. Over the past several years only \$165 has been capitalized to this account. I recommend that the Company discontinue the application of a depreciation rate to this account. I recommend that any future additions to this account be accounted for in a unique sub-account. This sub-account should receive a depreciation accrual based on the currently authorized depreciation rate for the aerial wire account.

Q. Have you prepared a schedule of the depreciation rates that you would request the Commission approve as Fidelity Telephone Company's minimum depreciation rates in this case?

Yes. Schedule RCS-9 displays the depreciation rates for all accounts that the Α. 2 Company requests the Commission approve in this case and upon which the depreciation expense in the revenue requirement is based. 3

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#### JURISDICTIONAL FACTORS

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7 Q. How did you determine the state jurisdictional factors shown on Schedules RCS-2, 8 3, 4, 5, and 6?

9 A. The jurisdictional factors for the revenue accounts were determined by reviewing the accounts and identifying or analyzing the jurisdiction of the revenues. The 10 jurisdictional percentages for expense and investment accounts were determined by 11 performing a jurisdictional separations study using FCC Part 36 rules. The factors 12 used are based on the Company's 2002 annual cost study as submitted to the 13 National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) for use in its Common Line pool 14 settlements.

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### KNOWN AND MEASURABLE ADJUSTMENTS

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- 19 Q. Schedule RCS-7 details the Known and Measurable Adjustments you are proposing 20 for consideration. Would you please describe this Schedule?
- Yes. Schedule RCS-7 presents a number of Known and Measurable Adjustments 21 Α. categorized as revenue, expense or plant adjustments. I will address each of the 22 three categories separately. Each adjustment contains an identifying number, the 23

standard account number, a description, the amount of the adjustment, and an indication of which detailed schedule the adjustment is posted to.

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### REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS

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- 6 Q. Would you please address the revenue adjustments?
- Yes. The revenue adjustments are numbered 1 through 6, on page 1 of Schedule Α. 7 RCS-7. Adjustment 1a removes revenue from the test period associated with the 8 recurring monthly fees for ISDN PRI lines no longer in service. The Company had 9 a major customer subscribe to 40 ISDN PRIs in October 2002. The customer 10 subsequently discontinued service on 25 of those lines in October 2003. The 11 adjustment of \$160,991, removes from the test period the revenue associated with 12 the 25 lines that are no longer in service. The second adjustment, labeled 1b, 13 removes the non-recurring installation charge associated with the 40 ISDN PRIs 14 discussed above. This large service order was a unique event and the Company's 15 management does not anticipate any significant subsequent orders for this service. 16 The amount of the adjustment for non-recurring revenue is \$12,000. The sum of 17 adjustments 1a and 1b is \$172,991, which is posted to the income statement. 18

- 20 Q. Please describe adjustment number 2.
- A. Adjustment number 2 reduces the revenue Fidelity receives from application of its terminating wireless access tariff. The current tariff rate, and the rate applied throughout the test period, is \$0.0572. However, Fidelity has executed

interconnection agreements with Sprint PCS and Verizon Wireless during the test period with a \$0.035 rate per minute. Other wireless carriers have requested interconnection agreements with Fidelity, and Fidelity currently is in negotiations and has a draft agreement with Cingular Wireless which is anticipated to also have a rate of \$0.035. Cingular accounts for over 80% of the Company's terminating wireless minutes. Therefore, I have reduced the test period revenue to reflect the negotiated rate of \$0.035. The amount of the revenue reduction is \$279,797, which is posted to the income statement.

Α.

Q. Please describe adjustment 3.

Adjustment 3 is comprised of three subparts. Subpart 3a reduces test period revenue in recognition that the Company's intrastate toll revenue has been decreasing throughout the test period. The adjustment of \$38,574 reduces the test period revenue to an annualized level equal to the final three months of the test period. The second subpart (3b) adjusts the test period revenue to recognize the recent loss of a major intraLATA toll customer. The customer left Fidelity in November 2003 and had generated \$18,257 of toll revenue in the test period. Since this revenue will no longer be available to Fidelity, I have removed it from the test period. The third subpart (3c) removes the interstate intraLATA toll revenue, which was accounted for in account 5100 during the test period. The three subparts equal \$66,675, which I removed from the test period revenues. The total is posted to the test period income statement.

- 1 Q. Please explain adjustment number 4.
- 2 A. The test period revenues include Federal High Cost Loop (HCL) USF support of
- \$195,047. Based on the most recent information available from NECA, the HCL
- 4 USF support level in calendar year 2004 for Fidelity will be \$130,960. This
- reduction is due to a decrease in the net plant and expenses for the Company
- 6 relevant to the HCL and to an increase in the national average loop cost calculated
- by NECA necessary to maintain the overall USF funding under its prescribed cap
- level. The difference of \$64,087 will no longer be available to the Company and I
- have removed it from the test period revenues. This adjustment is posted to the
- income statement.
- 12 Q. Please explain adjustment number 5.
- 13 A. Summary level account 5270 Billing and Collection Revenue, includes both state
- and interstate revenue amounts. This adjustment removes the interstate amount,
- which was identified as \$38,497, and was posted to the income statement.
- 17 Q. Please explain adjustment number 6.
- 18 A. This adjustment removes from the uncollectible account the interstate amounts
- associated with interstate subscriber line charge (SLC) and switched access write-
- offs. The total of \$22,050 is posted to the income statement.

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#### EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS

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3 Q. Would you please address the expense adjustments?

Yes. The expense adjustments are numbered 7 through 15, on page 2 of Schedule Α. 4 RCS-7. Most of the adjustments in this section address the specific account 5 treatment of two wage increases by the Company. The larger of the two increases was effective July 1, 2003, and resulted in an annualized loaded expense increase to 7 the Company of \$191,151. The second increase is scheduled for implementation on January 1, 2004, and will result in an annualized loaded expense increase to the 9 Company of \$79,502. The January 1, 2004 increase is based on "step schedules" 10 published in Company policy documents applicable to employees based on their 11 time in service. The following adjustments from Schedule RCS-7, increase the test 12 period expense levels in recognition of the two wage increases: 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 13

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16 Q. Please explain adjustment number 11.

14a, 14b, 15a and 15b.

A. Adjustment 11 is comprised of two subparts. Item 11a reduces test period expense levels in order to capture a lower level of intrastate access expense as the result of the reduced intrastate toll revenue discussed in the revenue section above. Item 11b removes from the test period expense levels the USF contribution payments Fidelity made to USAC for the federal USF fund during the test period, because these expenses are directly assigned to the interstate jurisdiction. These two items total \$129,748, and are posted to the income statement.

2 Q. Please explain item number 14.

The first two subparts, items 14a and 14b, are associated with the wage adjustments 3 A. discussed above. Item 14c increases the test period expense level for Account 6710 4 to remove a one-time reduction to expense as the result of a life insurance policy 5 being paid to the Company. The Company owned a life insurance policy on the life 6 of a member of its Board of Directors. This Board member died and the policy 7 proceeds were paid to the Company. The life benefit paid was \$248,856, whereas the cash surrender value was booked at \$212,488. The difference of \$36,368 was booked as a reduction in Account 6710 expenses. Since this is a non-recurring 10 transaction, I have removed it from the test period expenses, thereby increasing 11 12 expenses. Item 14d removes from the test period expenses, \$28,784 in charitable contributions made by the Company. 13

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Q. Please explain item number 15.

A. The first two subparts, items 15a and 15b, are associated with the wage adjustments discussed above. Item 15c represents the Company's current estimated level of legal and consulting fees associated with the current rate filing. The estimated total cost of \$222,600 has been amortized over three years. Item 15d removes lobbying expenses from the test period. Item 15e increases test period expenses to remove an extraordinary reduction booked to test period expense as the result of forfeited deferred compensation resulting from an employee termination. The extraordinary

1		gain was booked as a reduction to expenses. Since it is a non-recurring item, I have
2		removed the impact from the test period.
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4	PLA	NT-IN-SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS
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6	Q.	Would you please address the plant adjustments?
7	A.	Yes. The plant adjustments are numbered 16 through 21, on page 3 of Schedule
8		RCS-7. All of the plant adjustments described below increase telephone plant in
9		service and are posted to the Test Year Plant in Service Schedule. Generally, they
10		represent plant additions that were placed in service after August 31, 2003, but
11		before November 15, 2003.
12		
13	Q.	Please explain adjustment number 16.
14	A.	Adjustment 16 represents the capitalized cost of three vehicles placed in service
15		following the close of the August 31, 2003 test period.
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17	Q.	Please explain adjustment number 17.
18	A.	Adjustment 17 represents a building warehouse addition and a new building
19		security system both of which have been placed in service subsequent to the close
20		of the test period.
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22	Q.	Please explain adjustment number18.

Adjustment 18a represents general purpose computers with a cost of \$13,888. 1 A. Adjustment 18b represents the cost of a Solomon accounting system upgrade 2 program costing \$280,327. The assets included in both of these items were placed 3 in service subsequent to the close of the test period. 5 Please explain adjustment number 19. 6 Q. Several central office construction and upgrade programs were completed and A. 7 placed in service subsequent to the close of the test period. The capitalized value of 8 these projects was \$264,016. 10 Please explain adjustment number 20. 11 Q. Various transmission circuit construction and upgrade programs were completed 12 A. and placed in service subsequent to the close of the test period. The capitalized 13 value of these projects was \$136,809. 14 15 16 Q. Please explain adjustment number 21. Various buried cable construction and upgrade programs were completed and 17 Α. placed in service subsequent to the close of the test period. The capitalized value of 18 these projects was \$75,353. 19 20

annual revenues by \$2,359,972.

Q.

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Can you summarize your discussion of the Company's revenue requirement?

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Yes. Based on the analysis I have done, the Company shows a need to increase its

# RATE DESIGN 1 2 Q. Have you prepared a schedule summarizing the proposal of the Company to 3 increase its revenues by \$2,359,972? 4 A. I have prepared Schedule RCS-10 to both show the Company's detailed proposal to 5 adjust all rates except state access rates and to summarize the Company's proposals 6 by a number of major groups of services. In summary, the Company's proposal 7 will increase intrastate revenues by approximately 30%. 8 9 What are the major groups of services for which rate increases are proposed? 10 Q. The major groups of services for which rate increases are proposed are: A. 11 12 a. Phone lines b. Dedicated local services 13 c. Payphone 14 d. Non-recurring charges 15 16 e. Calling Features f. IntraLATA toll calling plans 17 g. Directory/Operator services 18 h. Other 19 i. Access Services 20

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Is the Company proposing increases in the rates for all of its services?

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Q.

No, while the proposed increases impact services that provide a majority of the 1 Α. Company's current state revenues, not all rate elements were increased. In a 2 number of cases, while there are rates for certain services or service features in 3 Fidelity's tariffs, there are very few or no subscribers to these services and thus they provide either no, or minimal amounts of, revenue. Increases are not proposed for these elements. There were a few other elements where specific 6 circumstances related to that particular service led the Company to decide not to 7 recommend increases in these rates. A prime example are the wireless terminating rates which have not been changed because in most cases, contracts have or are expected to replace the use of the tariffs. 10

Q. What process did the Company use in developing its rate design for rates other than access rates?

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The initial step in developing the rate design was gathering data on all the Company's general exchange rate elements including both the current rate and monthly billing units for recurring revenue items, or annual billing units for non-recurring charges. Recurring revenue billing units were derived from August 31, 2003 subscriber counts, the subscribers at the end of the test period. Non-recurring units were developed for the twelve months of the test period.

The Company then reviewed each individual rate element including the current rate and the revenue generated from that rate element. As indicated earlier, if there were only a few or no billing units for a given rate element, the Company generally

did not make changes in the rates. Other rates or rate categories were reviewed in comparison with similar services offered by other telephone companies in the area, in comparison with competitive offerings by other types of providers, if applicable, and revised rates were initially assigned. An initial calculation was made of the revenues that would result from these increases. Evaluations were then made of the revenues that would be generated both by individual rate elements and within major revenue groups. Comparisons were also made of revenue changes with the overall revenue deficiency to avoid undue impacts on individual revenue groups. This process was reviewed and updated after various internal reviews and with the updating of the revenue deficiency and more complete revenue calculations.

In the final proposal presented, the Company did have an objective of keeping individual rate element increases at less than 50% and in keeping a reasonable balance in increases for general exchange service revenues in comparison with increases for access services.

### PHONE LINE RATES

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- Q. Let's turn now to the category titled "Phone Lines", frequently referred to as basic local service rates. Can you briefly describe the service that Fidelity local customers receive for their basic local service rates?
- 22 A. Yes. Fidelity's local customers can make and receive unlimited calls within their local calling area, which covers all the Company's local customers. Thus, the

customers can call approximately 16,700 access lines within a calling area that encompasses parts of several counties. Based on my understanding of local calling areas around the state, I believe that geographically this is one of the largest local calling areas in the state outside the metropolitan areas. All customers have touch tone dialing service as part of their local exchange service rate.

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- 7 Q. What is Fidelity's proposal for increasing residence service rates?
- The Company proposes increasing these rates from the current tariffed rate of \$7.55 A. 8 to \$11.25 a month, an increase of \$3.70 which results in an increase of slightly less than 50%. I believe it is important for the Commission to realize that the local 10 tariffed rate does not reflect the total amount the customer is required to pay for 11 local service. Each subscriber also is required to pay a federal subscriber line 12 charge (SLC) of \$6.50 per month as well as various surcharges for 911 and 13 telecommunications relay service along with various federal and state taxes. If 14 consideration is given to the federal SLC, in addition to the tariffed local residence 15 rate, customers will see an increase from a current combined charge of \$14.05 to a 16 proposed combined charge of \$17.75. The increase in the combined charge would 17 equal approximately 25%. 18

- 20 Q. What increase is proposed for one-party business service?
- A. The Company proposed that one-party business service rates be increased from the current tariff rate of \$14.25 to a proposed rate of \$18.95. This increase is \$1.00 more than the proposed residence line increase but amounts to approximately a

35% increase. Other business phone line increases were generally between 30% and 35%.

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- 4 Q. Can you briefly describe business trunking service?
- A. These services are provided to business customers with multiple lines and provide additional features such as trunk hunting capabilities so that a call to that business customer's published telephone number will be switched to any unused line the company has in the trunk group. Rates for these services are proposed to increase from \$21.40 to \$28.70.

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- Q. Can you discuss why the proposed increases for local business services is somewhat less than residence service on a percentage basis?
- Yes. Historically this Commission has set business rates at a level of 13 Α. approximately two or more times greater than residence rates based on "value of 14 15 service" principles. Basically the concept was that the service was of more value to the business customer, partially because their costs would be tax deductible, and 16 therefore they could and would pay more for the service. It has been my 17 observation from reviewing various cost studies of local service and the rationale 18 behind them that the cost of business service is fairly close to that of residence 19 service. In fact, since businesses are generally located closer to the telephone 20 company switching office, on average, than are residence customers, one key cost 21 factor, the length of the local loop, may, on average, be less for business than for 22 residence customers. Recognizing this general observation about costs in the 23

telephone industry, the Company's proposal is a step toward reducing the

percentage difference between the residence and business rates, though the dollar

difference between the rates actually increases under the Company's proposal.

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# DEDICATED SERVICES

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- 7 Q. Please briefly describe the Loop Charge service?
- A. This service provides the use of a local loop between two different locations within
  the same exchange either on a directly connected basis or through a bridge
  mechanism in the central office. This service is typically used either as a local
  private line to directly connect two points within the exchange, or as an extension
  so the called number can be answered in a different location in addition to the
  primary location where the telephone service is located.

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- 15 Q. What is the rationale for the increase proposed for this service?
- 16 A. The proposed increase would bring the rate for this service to the same level as the
  17 proposed rate for residence one-party service.

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- Q. Please describe the direct inward dial (DID) services and the increases proposed for them.
- A. DID service provides a customer a specific block of telephone numbers in a numbering group for current or future use. This service is used by business customers to provide a related set of numbers for dialing in to departments or

individuals within the business organization. Most often it is used in conjunction with business trunking service so that the business customer may have a large number of individual numbers that can be dialed, but a smaller number of trunks from the central office to its key or PBX system which provides switching of the calls to the specific location associated with the DID number. Companies frequently "reserve" DID numbers for future growth so that as their need for DID lines increase, numbers are available within the identified numbering group.

The proposed increases impact only a small number of customers and are designed, on a percentage basis, to be similar to the level of increases for basic business services.

- Q. Could you describe briefly the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) services?
- 15 A. Yes. ISDN service is a specialized digital switching service which provides greater
  16 bandwidth for the customer's use. The standard service provides a bandwidth of
  17 128 kilobits with two subchannels within the bandwidth so that the customer may
  18 use the service for a voice conversation and a dial-up data connection to the
  19 internet at the same time. The primary rate interface (PRI) service provides 1.544
  20 megabits of bandwidth, the equivalent of a T-1 service that can be used for
  21 multiple voice or data channels.

Q. What changes is the Company proposing in the offering of ISDN service?

1 A. Increases are proposed for residence and business standard ISDN service to the new proposed rates of \$50.00 and \$62.50 respectively, a 25% increase.

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The Company is proposing some restructuring in regard to the ISDN PRI service. Under the current tariff language, ISDN-PRI could be either a one-way or two-way service. The Company is proposing that the tariff be modified to offer separate two-way and one-way services. At the present time, the current customers are presumed to be subscribed to and using two-way service. Rates for the two-way ISDN PRI service are proposed at \$862.00, \$930.00, and \$1035.00 for five-year contract, three-year contract, and six-month contract rates respectively. These increases are designed to recognize the value of two-way ISDN service and are substantial increases over the current rates, but are still somewhat lower than the rates for comparable services offered by Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. (SWBT) and Sprint Missouri, Inc. (Sprint). In addition Fidelity is filing additional provisions to offer a one-way ISDN service at individual case basis (ICB) rates, lower than the two-way rates. The Company will be individually contacting its existing ISDN PRI customers to see whether they want to use the two-way or oneway service offering.

19

20

### PAYPHONE SERVICES

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23

Q. Would you describe the payphone service offerings and the rates proposed for these services?

A. Yes. The payphone service offerings provide the local number, switching, and local loop facility (but not the instrument) for the provision of payphone services.

The proposed rates increase the payphone rates to \$18.95, the same rate proposed for single-line business service.

5

### NON-RECURRING CHARGES

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- Q. The next category of services shown on Schedule RCS-10 is the Nonrecurring
  Charge category. Can you provide an overall description of this category of
  services?
- Yes. These charges are for various activities associated with installing and 11 A. changing customer service offerings. They are generally designed to recover a 12 substantial portion of the cost associated with establishing or changing customer 13 service, costs that are incurred because of the customer's request. These costs 14 include customer service representative costs, record updates associated with the 15 request, and the cost of making the necessary changes in the central office switch 16 (if required) for the request. The title of each rate describes the basic change in 17 service that it applies to. More specific descriptions of the application of these 18 rates are contained in the local service tariff. 19

20

21

Q. Can you provide the rationale underlying the proposed rate increases?

Yes. The increases were based on a review of the individual services categories 1 A. and a reasoned determination of appropriate increases for each service. The 2 increases are focused in the 20% to 35% range. 3

4

# **CALLING FEATURES**

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5

Please describe in general terms the Calling Features category of services and the 7 Q. underlying rationale for the increases proposed for these services? 8

A. The Calling Features category of services are features that customers can have added to their basic local service to provide specific features which make the 10 service more useful and robust. The most popular features include call waiting, 11 call forwarding, caller ID-number, and caller ID-name and number.

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In determining the rate increases that would be applied to these services, each service was reviewed by the Company and an individual determination of the increase to propose was made. Factors taken into consideration included the current subscriber levels for the service, the rates charged by other telephone companies in the state, and the charges for such services imposed by competitive carriers such as Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers. The increases proposed reflect the judgment of the Company of appropriate rates for these services in view of these factors.

22

### INTRALATA TOLL SERVICES

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3 Q. Please describe the Company's provision of intraLATA toll services?

Since the inception of the Primary Toll Carrier plan in 1988 Fidelity Telephone A. 4 Company has provided intraLATA toll service under its own tariffs. The Company 5 was one of five telephone companies in the state to assume the responsibility of a 6 Primary Toll Carrier and provide intraLATA toll service at that time. The 7 Company's rates for that service have declined somewhat since 1988 but are 8 currently substantially higher than the rates offered by other carriers for this 9 service. Pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and ensuing FCC rules 10 regarding dialing parity, the Company implemented intraLATA dialing parity and 11 presubscription in 1999. Since that time the Company has seen a steady and 12 considerable decline in intraLATA toll service as customers have chosen other toll 13 providers for this service in conjunction with interLATA toll service which the 14 Company does not offer. Consequently, the Company is proposing no increase in 15 most of its intraLATA toll service offerings. 16

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In 1993 the Commission ordered and the Company implemented the Outstate Calling Area (OCA) plan as part of its intraLATA toll service offering. This is a block-of-time calling plan to exchanges within 23 miles of each exchange rate center which provided some discount from regular intraLATA toll rates. The Company has proposed a modest (10% to 12%) increase for these services.

#### DIRECTORY AND OPERATOR SERVICES

2

1

- 3 Q. Can you describe the changes proposed for Directory Assistance (DA) service?
- A. When Fidelity implemented charging for DA service a number of years ago, the imposition of such charges was fairly new in the industry. The Commission required that the Company provide the first three calls to DA each month without a charge, but that calls above three per month could be charged the DA rate. The Company's tariff continues to contain this provision. However, times have changed and directory assistance service is now offered by a variety of providers,
- provided. Fidelity's primary proposal regarding DA service in this case is to

many under rates that are not regulated, and free call allowances are generally not

eliminate the three free call allowance. The Company also proposes to raise the

DA service rate from \$0.45 to \$0.50.

14

23

10

- 15 Q. What is the Company's proposal regarding "busy line" operator services?
- 16 A. Busy Line status verification and busy line interrupt are two operator services that
  17 are provided to assist customers trying to call an end user whose line is busy. The
  18 Busy Line status verification is normally used when a customer has been trying to
  19 reach another end user for some time and has been unable to do so because the line
  20 is busy. The operator enters the line to verify whether a conversation is taking
  21 place on the line or not and reports back to the caller requesting the verification.
  22 Busy line interrupt is generally used in an emergency situation when a caller needs

to reach the end user being called, but the line is busy. In this case the operator

1		interrupts the conversation and reports that someone with an emergency is trying to
2		reach the end user. The Company proposes to raise the rate for each of these
3		services by \$0.50.
4		
5	Q.	What is the Company proposing in regard to optional directory listing services?
6	A.	The Company proposes that the rates for this optional service such as non-
7		published service, non-list service, and additional listings be increased by \$0.50 per
8		month.
9		
10	LAT	E PAYMENT CHARGE
11		
12	Q.	What is the proposed increase for the Company's late payment charge?
13	A.	The Company is proposing a rate increase from \$5.00 to \$5.50 for this charge that
14		is applied when a customer does not pay his/her bill on time. I view both the
15		increase and the overall rate as quite modest in comparison with rates charged by
16		credit card companies today that are often in the \$20 to \$30 range.
17		
18	ACC	CESS SERVICES
19		
20	Q.	The final category shown on Schedule RCS-11 is the category of Access Services.
21		Can you briefly describe these services?
22	A.	Yes. Access services are services offered by the Company primarily to
23		Interexchange Carriers (IXCs) for the use of the Company's network to originate or

terminate intrastate toll calls. In addition, special access services provided under
the Company's Access Service tariff provide access to the use of the Company's
network so these carriers can provide dedicated services to end user customers.

4

# ACCESS RATE RESTRUCTURE

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- Q. Does the Company propose rate structure changes in switched access rates in addition to changes in the rates?
- Yes, there are two major rate structure changes that are proposed. The first is to consolidate the local switching, access line service termination, and directory assistance information elements into a single rate element. The second is to change the structure for local transport service from a per minute mileage banded structure to a single per minute rate element. I will discuss each of these in greater detail below.

15

16

- Q. Can you discuss the consolidation of the three rate elements into the local switching rate as you discussed above?
- 18 A. Yes. When access tariffs were initially established by the Company following the
  19 then current rate structure adopted by the FCC, these three rate elements were
  20 established separately. In 1988, the FCC modified its access rate structure to
  21 eliminate the access line service termination element and combine it with the local
  22 switching element consistent with changes that were made in the separations rules
  23 (Part 36 of the FCC rules) at that time. Since both these elements are charged on

the identical billing units, Fidelity is proposing to follow the FCC change made a number of years ago and combine the access line service termination element into the local switching element.

The Directory Assistance Information Surcharge was established and is still maintained by the FCC in Part 69 of its rules to recover the cost of providing white pages listings that is allocated to the interstate jurisdiction. This element is also charged against the same rate units as local switching and provides a very small amount of revenue. Therefore, the Company is proposing to consolidate this element into the Local Switching element as well for administrative simplicity.

Q.

element of switched access and the proposal for changing that structure?

A. Fidelity's current rate structure for Local Transport has five mileage bands with a specified rate for each mileage band. The description of the rate element identifies this rate as the cost of providing the local transport facilities within Fidelity's service area. At the time this structure was established, several of Fidelity's exchanges were served by stand-alone central office switches with varying transport distances to each office. The offices were fit into the mileage band

Would you please describe the current rate structure for the Local Transport

However, since that time Fidelity's central office switching network has been changed and now all the exchanges are served by remote switches or digital

structure and rates charged appropriately for each office.

concentrators off the host switch in Sullivan. As a result of this change and to simplify its local transport rate structure, the Company is proposing to replace the mileage band structure with a local transport similar to most of the other small telephone companies in Missouri. This structure would have a single rate per minute applied to all minutes regardless of the exchange from which the call originates or in which it terminates.

8 Q. Have you prepared a schedule showing how the rate restructuring was done?

Yes. Schedule RCS-11 shows how this rate restructuring was calculated and how the proposed rates for switched access were derived. In the case of local transport, the total revenues for local transport based on the current rate structure were divided by the total minutes to arrive at the restructured local transport rate. For local switching, the three rate elements were added together to provide the restructured local switching rate. This is shown on lines 2 through 7 of this

schedule.

Q. Is the Company proposing any other structural changes in its access tariff?

A. Yes. The current access tariff contains provisions for charging a minimum monthly charge for switched access circuits. Similar provisions were removed from the interstate tariff several years ago at the direction of the FCC. The Company has not found occasions to apply these provisions and is proposing to remove these provisions from its intrastate access tariff as well.

### SWITCHED ACCESS RATE INCREASE

2

- Q. Can you discuss how the Company approached the development of the proposed switched access rates?
- Yes. In this case, the Company's proposal is based on residually pricing switched A. 5 access rates. That is, the rates for all other elements were developed as described 6 above and the revenue increase resulting from those proposed rate elements was 7 calculated. This amount was subtracted from the total revenue requirement to 8 arrive at the access rate increase shown on line 10 of Schedule RCS-11. This 9 amount was compared to the current revenue from these elements and it was 10 determined that a 36.18% increase in access revenue was needed to provide the 11 revenues to recover the total revenue requirement deficiency determined by the 12 Company. The 36.18% increase was applied to each of the switched access rate 13 elements (as restructured) to arrive at the proposed switched access rates shown on 14 line 12 of Schedule RCS-11. 15

- 17 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- 18 A. Yes, it does.

# Fidelity Telephone Company August 2003 12mtd Revenue Requirement

#### Schedule RCS-1

*****	**********	*******
Line #	Description	Missouri Jurisdiction
*****	*********	
1 2 ******	Net Orig. Cost Rate Base (Sch RCS-2) Rate of Return ************************************	11,112,460 12.00% ***********************************
3 4 ******	Net Operating Income Requirement Net Income Available (Sch RCS-3)	1,333,495 -182,387 ************************************
5	Additional NOIBT Needed	1,515,882
6 7 8	Income Tax Requirement 'Req'd Current Inc Tax 'Test Year Current Inc Tax	798,672 (45,418) ************************************
9	Additional Current Tax Required	844,090
10 11 ******	Required Deferred ITC Test Year Deferred ITC	0 0 ********
12 ******	Additional Deferred ITC Required	O ******
13 ******	Total Additional Tax Required	844,090 *********
14 ******	Gross Revenue Requirement	2,359,972 ************************************

# Fidelity Telephone Company August 2003 12mtd Rate Base

******** Line # *******	**************************************	************** ******** ** ption Total		Jurisdictional Factor	************* Missouri Jurisdiction ************************************
1	Total Plant In Service (Sch RCS-4)	38,928,747			26,740,814
2	Substract from Total Plant 3XXX Depr Reserve (Sch RCS-6)	21,297,353			14,612,900
3	Net Plant In Service	17,631,393			12,127,913
4 5 6 7	Add To Net Plant In Service Cash Working Capital Materials & Supplies 1300 Prepaid Tax 13XX Other Prepaids	0 935,579 0 138,110	0	0.00000 0.71599 0.68217 0.68217	- 669,865 - 94,214
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Subtract From Net Plant Federal Tax Offset 0.0000 % 'State Tax Offset 0.0000% City Tax offset 0.0000% Interest Expense Offset 0.0000% Customer advances for Const. Contribution in aid of Const. 4340 Def Income Taxes-Deprec. Customer Deposits 4320 Unamortized Operating ITC 4360 Deferred Operating Taxes	0 0 0 0 0 0 2,581,861 0 5,769	0 0 0 0 0	0.68772 0.68772 0.68217 0.68773	0 0 0 0 0 0 1,775,597 - 3,935
18	Total Rate Base	<u>16,117,452</u>	-		11,112,460

#### Fidelity Telephone Company August 2003 12mtd Income Statement

*****	********	*****	*****	******	*****	*****
Line	Description	Total	Jurisdicitional	Adjusted	Jurisdictional	Missouri
#	,	Company	Adjustment	Jurisdicitional	Factor	Jurisdiction
*****	*********	*****	******	*****	******	*****
	0 (i D					
	Operating Revenues	2,629,860	(172,991)	2,456,869	1.00000	2,456,869
1	5001.000 Basic Area Service 5010.000 Public Telephone Revenue	2,629,660	(172,991)	2,430,609	1.00000	2,400,000
2	5060.000 Customer Premises Revenue	0	0	0	1.00000	_
3	5081.000 End User	2,138,252	0	2,138,252	0.00000	_
4		1,836,231	0	1,836,231	0.00000	_
5	5082.000 Switched Access Revenue 5083.000 Special Access Revenue	960,159	0	960,159	0.00000	_
6	5083.000 Special Access Revenue	4,340,018	(279,797)		1.00000	4,060,221
7	50XX,000 All Other 5000 Account Rev.	42,624	(279,797)	42,624	1.00000	42,624
8		695,375	(66,675)		1.00000	628,700
9	5100.000 Long Distance Revenue 5230.000 Directory Revenue	117,933	(00,073)	117,933	1.00000	117,933
10	5240.000 Birectory Revenue	367,705	0	367.705	0.57632	211,915
11	5260.000 Federal High Cost Loop	195,047	(64,087)		1.00000	130,960
12	5270.000 Carrier B&C Revenue	166,772	(38,497)		1.00000	128,275
13	52XX,000 Carrier B&C Revenue 52XX,000 All Other 5200 Acct. Rev.	223,852	(30,497)	223,852	1.00000	223,852
14 15	5300.000 Uncollectable Revenue	(223,220)	=	(201,170)		(201,170)
15	5500.000 Officialectable Revende	(223,220)	22,000	(201,170)	1.00000	(201,170)
16	Total	13,490,607	(599,997)	12,890,610		7,800,179
	Operation & Maintenance Expense					
17	6110.000 Network Support Expense	736	0	736	0.68773	506
18	6120.000 General Support Expense	588,103	9,992	598,095	0.68773	411,326
19	6210.000 Central Office Switch Expense	571,346	25,199	596,545	0.63977	381,650
20	6230.000 Central Office Transmission	45,297	0	45,297	0.63977	28,980
21	6310.100 IOT Expense	5	0	5	0.00000	0
22	6310.200 CPE Expense	0	0	0	0.00000	0
23	6410.000 Cable & Wire Expense	622,936	0	622,936	0.71599	446,016
24	6510.000 Other PPE Expense	271,000	4,712	275,712	0.68773	189,614
25	6530.000 Network Operations Expense	1,857,851	98,427	1,956,278	0.68773	1,345,386
26	6540.000 Access Expense	271,131	(129,748)	141,383	0.99711	140,975
27	Total	4,228,405	8,582	4,236,987	· <b>-</b>	2,944,453
	Depreciation Expense					
28	6560.000 Depreciation Expense (Actual)	2,295,867	(2,295,867)	) 0		
20	Depreciation Expense (Calculated)		2,508,791	2,508,791		1,700,664
29	Other Depr. and Amortization	0	0	0	-	0
	·				<u>=</u>	4.700.004
30	Total	2,295,867	212,925	2,508,791		1,700,664

#### Fidelity Telephone Company August 2003 12mtd Income Statement

*****	*********	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Line #	Description	Total Company	Jurisdicitional Adjustment	Adjusted Jurisdicitional	Jurisdictional Factor	Missouri Jurisdiction
<i>TT</i> ******	********	*****	*****	*****	******	******
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Other Operating Expense 6610.000 Marketing Expense 6612.000 Sales Expense 6620.000 Service Expense 6710.000 Exec. & Planning 6720.000 General & Admin. 6565.000 Amort. Exp Acct 2005 7240.000 Operating Other Taxes 7540.100 Interest on Customer Depo.	521,632 0 860,241 727,076 1,914,246 0 468,599 3,532	32,510 0 40,802 30,021 121,492 0 0	554,142 0 901,043 757,097 2,035,738 0 468,599 3,532	0.708709 0.708709 0.822170 0.715830 0.679688 0.000000 0.685620 0.688287	392,725 - 740,810 541,953 1,383,666 - 321,281 2,431
39	Total	4,495,325	224,825	4,720,150		3,382,867
40 ******	Total Operating Expenses	11,019,598	446,332	11,465,929	*****	8,027,984 ******
41	Net Income Before Taxes	2,471,010	(1,046,329)	1,424,681		(227,805)
*****	**************************************	*****	*****	******	*****	*****
******** 42	Total Income Tax			533.644		(45,418)
******	**************************************			*****	*****	*****
	********			*****	******	*****
******				891.037		(182.387)
43 ******	Net Operating Income			*********	*****	*****

#### Fidelity Telephone Company August 2003 12mtd Total Plant In Service

****	*********	*****	*****	******	*****	*****
Line	Description	Total	Jurisdictional	Adjustment	Jurisdictional	Missouri
#	·	Company	Adjustment	Jurisdictional	Factor	Jurisdiction
*****	***********	*****	******	*****	*****	*****
	Detailed Accounts					
1	2111,000 Land	825,265	0	825,265	0.68773	567,557
2	2112.000 Motor Vehicles	1,392,937	47,918	1,440,854	0.68773	990,915
3	2114.000 Special Purpose Vehicles	0	0	0	0.68773	-
4	2115.000 Garage Work Equipment	0	0	0	0.68773	-
5	2116.000 Other Work Equipment	1,532,033	0	1,532,033	0.68773	1,053,620
6	2121.000 Buildings	2,487,129	99,005	2,586,134	0.68773	1,778,554
7	2122.000 Furniture & Office Equipment	185,447	0	185,447	0.68773	127,537
8	2123.100 Office Support Equipment	103,881	0	103,881	0.68773	71,442
9	2123.200 Company Comm Equip	71,160	0	71,160	0.68773	48,939
10	2124.000 Gen Purpose Computers	3,517,886	294,215	3,812,101	0.68773	2,621,685
11	Total Gen Support	10,115,738	441,138	10,556,875		7,260,248
	Operating Accounts					
13	2210.000 Central Office Switching	5,044,404	264,016	5,308,420	0.63946	3,394,527
14	2231.000 Radio Systems	0	0	0	0.00000	-
15	2232.000 Circuit Equipment	5,485,409	136,809	5,622,219	0.64002	3,598,333
16	2351.000 Public Tel Term Eq.	0	0	0	0.00000	-
17	2362.000 Other Terminal Equipment	0	0	0	0.00000	-
18	2410.000 Cable & Wire Facilities	0	0	0	0.71599	-
19	2411.000 Poles	406,382	0	406,382	0.71599	290,965
20	2421.000 Aerial Cable metallic	1,288,250	0	1,288,250	0.71599	922,374
	2421.000 Aerial Cable fiber	133,822	0	133,822	0.71599	95,815
	2421.000 Aerial Cable drop	199,076	0	199,076	0.71599	142,536
21	2422.000 Underground Cable metallic	1,022,418	0	1,022,418	0.71599	732,041
	2422.000 Underground Cable fiber	927,624	0	927,624	0.71599	664,170
22	2423.000 Buried Cable metallic	10,081,388	31,436	10,112,824	0.71599	7,240,681
	2423.000 Buried Cable fiber	1,124,665	43,917	1,168,582		836,693
	2423.000 Buried Cable drop	684,216	0	684,216	0.71599	489,892
23	2426.000 Intra Build Network	0	0	0		-
24	2431.000 Aerial Wire	177,050	0	177,050	0.71599	126,766
25	2441.000 Conduit Systems	1,319,470	0 	1,319,470	0.71599 -	944,727
26	Total	38,009,912	917,317	38,927,229		26,739,770
	Amortizable Assets					
27	2690.000 Intangibles	1,518	0	1,518	0.68773 -	1,044
28	Total	1,518	0	1,518		1,044
29	Total Plant In Service	38,011,430	917,317	38,928,747	-	26,740,814
∠⊅	rotai riant in ocivide	=======	=======	=======		=======

## Fidelity Telephone Company August 2003 12mtd Depreciation Expense

*****	********	*****	*****	*****	*****	******
Line		Total	Depreciation	Adjustment	Jurisdictional	Missouri
#	Description	Company	Rate	Jurisdictional	Factor	Jurisdiction
******	*********	*****	*****	*****	******	******
	Detelled Assessmen					
4	Detailed Accounts	825,265	0.00%	_	0.68773	_
1	2111.000 Land	1,440,854	10.23%	147,399	0.68773	101,371
2	2112.000 Motor Vehicles 2114.000 Special Purpose Vehicles	1,440,634	0.00%	147,555	0.68773	101,571
3	2115.000 Special Pulpose Vehicles 2115.000 Garage Work Equipment	0	0.00%	_	0.68773	_
4		1,532,033	6.71%	102,799	0.68773	70,698
5	2116.000 Other Work Equipment	2,586,134	2.80%	72,412	0.68773	49,800
6	2121.000 Buildings		4.55%		0.68773	5,803
7	2122.000 Furniture & Office Equipment	185,447			0.68773	6,930
8	2123.100 Office Support Equipment	103,881	9.70%			5,652
9	2123.200 Company Comm Equipment	71,160	11.55%		0.68773	
10	2124.000 Gen Purpose Computers	3,812,101	13.59%	518,065	0.68773	356,287
11	Total Gen Support	10,556,875		867,408		596,540
• •	, com capper					
	Operating Accounts					
12	2210.000 Central Office Switching	5,308,420	6.67%	354,072	0.63946	226,415
13	2231.000 Radio Systems	0	0.00%	-	0.64002	-
14	2232.000 Circuit Equipment	5,622,219	10.30%	579,089	0.64002	370,628
15	2351.000 Public Tel Term Eq.	0	0.00%	-	0.00000	-
16	2362.000 Other Terminal Equipment	0	0.00%	_	0.00000	-
17	2410.000 Cable & Wire Facilities	0	0.00%	-	0.71599	-
18	2411.000 Poles	406,382	1.00%	4,064	0.71599	2,910
19	2421.000 Aerial Cable metallic	1,288,250	5.52%		0.71599	50,915
	2421.000 Aerial Cable fiber	133,822	5.24%		0.71599	5,021
	2421.000 Aerial Cable drop	199,076	6.76%		0.71599	9,635
20	2422.000 Underground Cable metallic	1,022,418	4.04%		0.71599	29,574
20	2422.000 Underground Cable fiber	927,624	3.75%		0.71599	24,906
21	2423.000 Buried Cable metallic	10,112,824	4.29%		0.71599	310,625
21	2423.000 Buried Cable fiber	1,168,582	3.68%		0.71599	30,790
	2423.000 Buried Cable floor	684,216	4.86%		0.71599	23,809
22	2426.000 Intra Build Network	0 1,210	0.00%		0.71599	
	2431.000 Aerial Wire	177,050	0.00%		0.71599	_
23 24	2441.000 Aerial Wife 2441.000 Conduit Systems	1,319,470	2.00%		0.71599	18,895
24	2441.000 Conduit Systems	1,515,476	- 2.0070			
25	Total	38,927,229		2,508,791		1,700,66 <b>4</b>
	Amortizable Assets					
26	2690.000 Intangibles	1,518	0.00%	_	0.68773	-
			-			
27	Total	1,518		-		-
				0.500.50		4 700 00:
28	Total Plant In Service	38,928,747		2,508,791		1,700,66 <b>4</b>
		=========		=======		========

#### Fidelity Telephone Company August 2003 12mtd Depreciation Reserve

***********	******	*****	*****	*****	******
	Total	Jurisdictional	Adjustment	Jurisdictional	Missouri
Description	Company	Adjustment	Jurisdictional	Factor	Jurisdiction
************	*******	******	*****	******	*****
Detailed Accounts					
2111.000 Land	0	0	-	0.68773	-
2112.000 Motor Vehicles	905,642	0	905,642	0.68773	622,835
2114.000 Special Purpose Vehicles	0	0	-	0.68773	-
2115.000 Garage Work Equipment	0	0	_	0.68773	-
2116.000 Other Work Equipment	799,104	0	799,104	0.68773	549,565
2121.000 Buildings	1,148,505	0	1,148,505	0.68773	789,858
2122.000 Furniture & Office Equipment	77,262	0	77,262	0.68773	53,135
2123.100 Office Support Equipment	75,175	0	75,175	0.68773	51,700
2123.200 Company Comm Equipment	60,651	0	60,651	0.68773	41,712
2124.000 Gen Purpose Computers	2,495,081	0	2,495,081	0.68773	1,715,935
Total Gen Support	5,561,421	0	5,561,421	•	3,824,739
Operating Accounts					
2210.000 Central Office Switching	2,523,960	0	2,523,960	0.63946	1,613,974
2231.000 Radio Systems	0	0	0	0.64002	0
2232 000 Circuit Equipment	3,757,444	0	3,757,444	0.64002	2,404,839
2351.000 Public Tel Term Equipment	0	0	0	0.00000	0
2362.000 Other Terminal Equipment	0	0	0	0.00000	0
2410.000 Cable and Wire Facilities	0	0	0	0.71599	0
2411.000 Poles	389,727	0	389,727	0.71599	279,041
2421.000 Aerial Cable metallic	1,086,265	0	1,086,265	0.71599	777,755
2421.000 Aerial Cable fiber	44,535	0	44,535	0.71599	31,886
2421.000 Aerial Cable drop	155,283	0	155,283	0.71599	111,181
2422.000 Underground Cable metallic	476,925	0	476,925	0.71599	341,474
2422.000 Underground Cable fiber	223,620	0	223,620	0.71599	160,110
2423.000 Buried Cable metallic	5,776,446	0	5,776,446	0.71599	4,135,878
2423.000 Buried Cable fiber	698,962	0	698,962	0.71599	500,450
2423.000 Buried Cable drop	210,771	0	210,771	0.71599	150,910
2426.000 Intra Building Network	0	0	0	0.71599	0
2431.000 Aerial Wire	176,924	0	176,924	0.71599	126,676
2441.000 Conduit Systems	215,070	0	215,070	0.71599	153,988
Total	21,297,353	0	21,297,353		14,612,900
Amortizable Assets					
2690.000 Intangibles	0	0	<u>-</u>	0.68773	-
Total	0	0	0	-	0
Total Depreciation Reserve	21,297,353	0	21,297,353	0.686137	14,612,900

### Fidelity Telephone Company August 2003 12mtd Known and Measurable Adjustments

	Account	Description	Amount
1a	Revenue 5001	Reduce ISDN PRI revenue due to customer disconnect in October 2003	(\$160,991)
1b	5013	Eliminate Nonrecurring charges for installing a large customer's ISDN PRIs	(\$12,000)
1		Carry to Schedule 3, line 1	(\$172,991)
2	5084	Reduce terminating wireless access revenue to \$.035/min  Carry to Schedule 3, line 7	(\$279,797)
3a	5104	Reduce intrastate toll revenue due to continued loss of subscribers	(\$38,574)
3b	5104	Loss of major intralata toll customer in November 2003	(\$18,257)
3с	5100	Remove interstate toll revenue	(\$9,844)
3		Carry to Schedule 3, line 9	(\$66,675)
4	5084	Reduce High Cost Loop USF revenue to 2004 projected level Carry to Schedule 3, line 12	(\$64,087)
5	5270	Remove interstate B&C revenue  Carry to Schedule 3, line 13	(\$38,497)
6	5300	Remove interstate amounts  Carry to Schedule 3, line 15	\$22,050

# Fidelity Telephone Company August 2003 12mtd Known and Measurable Adjustments

Acc		Amount
7a	6120 Wage increase 7/03	\$5,490
7b	Wage increase 1/04	\$4,502
7	Carry to Schedule 3, line 18	\$9,992
8a	6210 Wage increase 7/03	\$16,963
8b	Wage increase 1/04	\$8,236
8	Carry to Schedule 3, line 19	\$25,199
9a	6510 Wage increase 7/03	\$2,499
9b	Wage increase 1/04	\$2,213
9	Carry to Schedule 3, line 24	\$4,712
10a	6530 Wage increase 7/03	\$63,522
10b	Wage increase 1/04	\$34,905
10	Carry to Schedule 3, line 25	\$98,427
11a	6540 Reduce intrastate access expense on intralata toll; see 3 above	(\$13,577)
11b	Remove USF payments	(\$116,171)
11	Carry to Schedule 3, line 26	(\$129,748)
12a	6610 Wage increase 7/03	\$31,546
12b	Wage increase 1/04	\$964
12	Carry to Schedule 3, line 31	\$32,510
13a	6620 Wage increase 7/03	\$18,849
13b	Wage increase 1/04	\$21,953
13	Carry to Schedule 3, line 33	\$40,802
14a	6710 Wage increase 7/03	\$19,125
14b	Wage increase 1/04	\$3,312
14c	Adjust for extraordinary income received via life insurance	\$36,368
14d	Eliminate contributions expense	(\$28,784)
14	Carry to Schedule 3, line 34	\$30,021
15a	6720 Wage increase 7/03	\$33,157
15b	Wage increase 1/04	\$3,417
15c	Expense for estimated rate case legal and consulting fees	\$74,200
15d	Remove lobbying expenses	(\$2,236)
15e	Adjust for extraordinary gain during test period; deferred compensation	\$12,954
15	Carry to Schedule 3, line 35	\$121,492

# Fidelity Telephone Company August 2003 12mtd Known and Measurable Adjustments

Acc Pla	count	Description	Amount	
16		ehicles placed in service following August 31, 2003	\$47,918	
		arry to Schedule 4, line 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
17	2121 B	uilding addition and improvements placed in service after August 31, 2003	\$99,005	
	С	arry to Schedule 4, line 6		
18a	2124 G	eneral computers placed in service after August 31, 2003	\$13,888	
18b	S	olomon server upgrade placed in service after August 31, 2003	\$280,327	
18	С	arry to Schedule 4, line 10	\$294,215	
19	2212 S	witching Equipment placed in service after August 31, 2003	\$264,016	
	С	arry to Schedule 4, line 13		
20	2233 Ti	ransmission Circuit equipment placed in service after August 31, 2003	\$136,809	
	С	arry to Schedule 4, line 15		
21a	2423 B	uried Cable - metalic placed in service after August 31, 2003	\$31,436	
21b	2423 B	uried Cable - fiber placed in service after August 31, 2003	\$43,917	
21	С	arry to Schedule 4, line 22		

# Fidelity Telephone Company Depreciation Reserve Issues

#### Schedule RCS-8

C	3/L (a)	Description (b)	Fully Depreciated Assets (c)	New Additions being Depreciated (d)	Total Account Balance 8/31/03 (e)	Current Depreciation Rate (f)	Calculated Weighted Depreciation Rate (g)	Proposed Action (h)
1	2122	Furniture	\$59,705	\$125,741	\$185,447	6.71%	4.55%	use weighted rate
2	2411	Pole lines	\$363,671	\$42,711	\$406,382	6.19%	0.65%	reduce rate to 1.0%
3	2431	Aerial Wire	\$176,885	\$165	\$177,050	14.17%	0.01%	discontinue depreciation accrual

# Fidelity Telephone Company Proposed Depreciation Rates

Account	Account Number	Depreciation Rate (%)
Vehicles - Combined	2112	10.23
Other Work Equipment	2116	6.71
Buildings	2121	2.80
Furniture	2122	4.55
Office Equipment - Office Support	2123.1	9.70
Company Communications Equipment	2123.2	11.55
General Purpose Computers	2124	13.59
Central Office Switching - Digital	2212	6.67
Circuit Equipment - Combined	2232	10.30
Public Telephone Terminal Equipment	2351	8.74
Poles	2411	1.00
Aerial Cable - Metallic	2421.1	5.52
Aerial Cable - Fiber	2421.2	5.24
Aerial Cable - Drop	2421.3	6.76
Underground Cable - Metallic	2422.1	4.04
Underground Cable - Fiber	2422.2	3.75
Buried Cable - Metallic	2423.1	4.29
Buried Cable - Fiber	2423.2	3.68
Buried Cable - Drop	2423.3	4.86
Aerial Wire - pre 12/31/2003 balance	2431.1	0.00
Aerial Wire - post 12/31/2003 additions	2431.2	14.17
Conduit Systems	2441	2.00

Fidelity Telephone Company Summary of Rate Changes

Summary of Kate Changes	S	2	FMEGGI	MEIA	T T Y	> ITIEIWOW	I VI II VI V	- F	ò	- T 30 /0
	SERVICE DESCRIPTION	5 2	RATE	RATE	CHANGE	UNITS		Inpact	ncrease	% OI 10tg
(a)	(q)		(c)	(p)	(e)	(J)	(6)	(h)	(=)	()
1 Phone lines	Residential One Party Line	₩	7.55 \$	11.25		12,471		\$ 553,712	49.01%	
2	Business One Party Line	<del>69</del>	14.25 \$	18.95	\$ 4.70	3,344		\$ 188,602	32.98%	
m <b>T</b>	Trunking service	<del>(/)</del>	21.40 \$	28.70		115			34.11%	
4 5 Total Phone Lines								\$ 752.388	44 18%	31 9%
9										
7										
8 Dedicated Services	Direct Inward Dial (DID) - 1st 100 numbers	↔		295.00		4		\$ 2,880	25.53%	
O	Direct Inward Dial (DID) - 2nd 100 numbers	↔	\$ 00.06	65.00	\$ 15.00	2		\$ 360	30.00%	
10	Direct Inward Dial (DID) - 1st 20 numbers	↔	\$ 00.09	80.00	\$ 20.00	10		\$ 2,400	33.33%	
11	ISDN Single Line - Residential	↔	40.00	20.00	\$ 10.00	2			25.00%	
12	ISDN Single Line - Business	↔	\$ 00.09	62.50	\$ 12.50	10		1,500	25.00%	
13	ISDN PRI 5 year contract	↔	\$ 00.575	862.00	\$ 287.00	_			49.91%	
14	ISDN PRI 3 year contract	↔	620.00 \$	930.00	\$ 310.00	0		· &	20.00%	
15	ISDN PRI 6 month contract	s		-	\$ 345.00	15		\$ 62,100	20.00%	
16	Loop charge	↔		11.25	\$ 3.25	400			40.63%	
17 18 Total Dedicated Services								\$ 88,524	45.13%	3.8%
20										
21 Payphones	Payphone Service - 2 way, 1 way & CO implemented	↔	14.75 \$	18.95	\$ 4.20	251		\$ 12,650	28.47%	
23 Total Payphones 24								\$ 12,650	28.47%	0.5%
25										
26 Installations, Moves, Changes	Installation Residential line	49					1,390	_	30.00%	
27 (Nonrecurring Charges)	Move Residential service	s,					758	က	33.33%	
28	Installation Loop	s		· ·			159		33.33%	
29	Installation Smartfeatures	s s			\$ 1.25		1,285	<u>_</u>	25.00%	
30	Installation Business line	s					13		20.00%	
31	Installation Business - Additional lines	છ	10.00	12.50	\$ 2.50		42	\$ 105	25.00%	
32	Move Business service	s	30.00	36.00	\$ 6.00		7	\$ 42	20.00%	
33	Move Business service - Additional lines	ક્ક			\$ 1.25		4		25.00%	
34	Name or number change	ક્ક			\$ 1.25		523	\$ 654	25.00%	
35	Reconnect charge after suspension	€9	20.00	•			1,478	2,390	25.00%	
37 Total Installations, Moves, Char	nges							\$ 24.916	28.23%	1.1%
38										

Fidelity Telephone Company Summary of Rate Changes

Summary of Kate Changes	es	FIANGO		L F	H			č	
	SERVICE DESCRIPTION	RATE	RATE	CHANGE		UNITS	I olal Revenue Impact	% Increase	% or lotal
(e)	(q)	(c)	(p)	(e)	(J)	(6)	(h)	(6)	6
39									
40 Calling Features	EBS-1 package of 6 add-on features	\$ 13.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 3.00	15	€9	540	23.08%	
41	EBS-II package of 6 add-on features	•			14	€9	504	20.00%	
42	Smart call forwarding	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.50	\$ 0.50	210	€	1,260	25.00%	
43	Smart call forwarding/busy line				614	€	3,684	%29.99	
44	Smart call waiting				2,593	₩	15,558	18.18%	
45	Smart automatic call back			\$ 0.75	77	€	693	30.00%	
46	Smart caller ID number delivery				2,425	€9	29,100	26.67%	
47	Smart caller ID name & number delivery - Res.		\$ 7.25		1,988	• •	29,820	20.83%	
48	Smart caller ID name & number delivery - Bus.	•	_		91	· 69	2.184	20.00%	
49	Smart selective call rejection			\$ 0.75	104	• 69	936	30.00%	
50	Smart Economy package				62	• •	901	15.83%	
51	Smart Family package				. C	÷ 65	89	10.55%	
52	Smart The Ultimate package	_	\$ 10.95		275	• 69	3,135	9.50%	
53									
54 Total Calling Features						€>	88,383	21.61%	3.7%
55									
36									
5/ Intralata Toll Calling Plans	OCA 2 hour plan - business	\$ 10.80	\$ 12.00	\$ 1.20	15	€9	216	11.11%	
, od	OCA 5 Lour plan - business				32	<b>Ө</b>	096	10.20%	
a a	OCA 2 hour plan - residential			\$ 1.20	126	↔	1,814	12.50%	
50	OCA 5 hour plan - residential	\$ 21.85	\$ 24.50		110	€>	3,498	12.13%	
62 Total Intralata Toll Calling Plans	SI					€	6.488	11.86%	0.3%
63						•			
64									
65 Directory/Operator	Directory assistance - first 3 per month	· \$	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50		93.907 \$	46.954		
	Directory assistance per call after 3	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.05		37.214 \$	1.861	11.11%	
29	Busy line status verification						357	20 00%	
68	Busy line interrupt						119	40 00%	
69	Directory Listing - Nonpublished				2.269		13 614	20 00%	
70	Directory Listing - Unlisted				188	· 49	1.128	20.00%	
71	Directory Listing - Additional-Vanity				9	₩	36	20.00%	
72	Directory Listing - Additional-Extra	\$ 1.00		0	457	69	2,742	20.00%	
73									
74 Total Directory/Operator						↔	66,810	126.54%	2.8%
75									
77 Other	Late payment charge	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.50	\$ 0.50		29,340 \$	14,670	10.00%	
78									
79 Total Other						↔	14,670	10.00%	%9'0
81 Access Services						ь	1,305,142	36.18%	55.3%
82 Grand Total Bata Changes						•	0	6	6
						€9	2,359,972	29.93%	100.00%

Fidelity Telephone Company Switched Access Rate Development