

ORIGINAL



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BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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- 1
- 2 JEFF HATCH-MILLER
Chairman
- 3 WILLIAM A. MUNDELL
Commissioner
- 4 MARC SPITZER
Commissioner
- 5 MIKE GLEASON
Commissioner
- 6 KRISTIN K. MAYES
Commissioner
- 7
- 8
- 9

2005 MAY 25 P 4: 30
AZ CORP COMMISSION
DOCUMENT CONTROL

10 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF
11 ARIZONA WATER COMPANY, AN
12 ARIZONA CORPORATION, FOR
13 ADJUSTMENTS TO ITS RATES AND
14 CHARGES FOR UTILITY SERVICE
15 FURNISHED BY ITS WESTERN GROUP AND
16 FOR CERTAIN RELATED APPROVALS.

DOCKET NO. W-01445A-04-0650

Staff's Notice of Filing
Surrebuttal Testimony

15 The Utilities Division ("Staff") provides this notice that it has filed the surrebuttal testimony
16 of Ronald E. Ludders and Alejandro Ramirez.

17 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 25th day of May 2005.

20 Timothy J. Sabo
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22 Attorneys, Legal Division
23 Arizona Corporation Commission
1200 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

24 The original and thirteen (13) copies
25 of the foregoing were filed this
25th day of May 2005 with:

26 Docket Control
27 Arizona Corporation Commission
1200 West Washington Street
28 Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Arizona Corporation Commission
DOCKETED

MAY 25 2005

DOCKETED BY	KA
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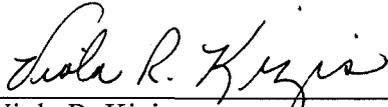
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24
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Secretary to Timothy J. Sabo

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

JEFF HATCH-MILLER
Chairman
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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF) DOCKET NO. W-01445A-04-0650
ARIZONA WATER COMPANY, AN)
ARIZONA CORPORATION, FOR)
ADJUSTMENTS TO ITS RATES AND)
CHARGES FOR UTILITY SERVICE)
FURNISHED BY ITS WESTERN GROUP)
AND FOR CERTAIN RELATED)
APPROVALS)
_____)

SURREBUTTAL
TESTIMONY
OF
RONALD E. LUDDERS
PUBLIC UTILITIES ANALYST V
UTILITIES DIVISION
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

MAY 25, 2005

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List of Schedules following the Testimony:

1 **INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. Please state your name, occupation, and business address.**

3 A. My name is Ronald E. Ludders. I am a Public Utilities Analyst V employed by the Arizona
4 Corporation Commission ("ACC" or Commission") in the Utilities Division ("Division").
5 My business address is 1200 W. Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona, 85007.

6
7 **Q. Are you the same Ronald E. Ludders who filed direct testimony in this case?**

8 A. Yes, I am.

9
10 **Q. What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony in this proceeding?**

11 A. The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony in this proceeding is to respond, on behalf of the
12 Utilities Division Staff ("Staff"), to the rebuttal testimony of various Arizona Water
13 Company ("Arizona Water" or "Company") witnesses in the areas of rate base, operating
14 income, revenue requirement, and rate design.

15
16 **Q. Did Staff attempt to address every issue raised by the Company in its rebuttal
17 testimony?**

18 A. No. Staff limited its discussion to certain issues as outlined below.

19
20 **Q. Does that mean Staff concurs with the Company on any issue not discussed in your
21 surrebuttal?**

22 A. No, not at all. Where Staff fails to respond or comment on an issue or question in this
23 surrebuttal testimony, it should not be considered to mean concurrence with the Company
24 on that issue or question, rather Staff relies on its direct testimony and continues to support
25 the Staff position.

1 **SUMMARY OF COMPANY'S REBUTTAL TESTIMONY**

2 **Q. Please summarize the Company's rebuttal testimony.**

3 A The Company indicated in its rebuttal testimony that it is in disagreement with Staff in the
4 following issues;

- 5 1. Central Arizona Project ("CAP") cost recovery
- 6 2. Casa Grande condemnation
- 7 3. Working capital
- 8 4. Purchased power expenses
- 9 5. Purchased pumping power adjustor mechanism ("PPAM") and purchased water
10 adjustor mechanism ("PWAM")
- 11 6. Rate case expense
- 12 7. Rate design

13
14 **Q. Please explain how Staff organized its surrebuttal testimony.**

15 A. Staff organized its surrebuttal testimony in the same order as reflected on the Company's
16 major points of disagreement list above.

17
18 **CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT ("CAP") COST RECOVERY**

19 **Q. Has Staff reviewed the Company's rebuttal testimony regarding the CAP cost
20 recovery?**

21 A. Yes it has.

1 **Q. What is the current status of the differences in the Company's and Staff's position**
2 **regarding the CAP cost recovery issue?**

3 A. While both parties have differing positions, Staff and the Company have agreed to meet for
4 a possible settlement agreement on this issue.

5
6 **Q. When will Staff be ready to discuss this issue?**

7 A. Staff hopes to be prepared to present an agreement, or state its position fully, by the time of
8 the hearing scheduled in this proceeding.

9
10 **CASA GRANDE CONDEMNATION**

11 **Q. The Company suggests that Staff only objects to the legal costs associated with the**
12 **condemnation and not the sale of effluent. Would you please clarify Staff's position.**

13 A. Yes. Staff objects not only to the condemnation costs but also objects to the sale of effluent
14 issue. Therefore, the removal of the \$824,374 by Staff is correct.

15
16 **Q. Did the Company raise any concerns regarding the recovery of \$824,374 in legal fees**
17 **incurred by the Company and posted to the "Intangibles Miscellaneous" account?**

18 A. Yes it did. The Company continues to insist that the legal fees should be recovered from
19 ratepayers in a non-depreciable account earning a rate of return in perpetuity. Staff believes
20 that the benefactors of the Company's legal efforts in this instance are the shareholders and
21 as such should pay the legal fees. Staff does not believe ratepayers would be harmed if the
22 condemnation was successful.

23

1 **CASH WORKING CAPITAL**

2 **Q. Does Staff continue to recommend its use of a 37 day lag for Federal and State income**
 3 **tax payments in the cash working capital allowance?**

4 A. Yes. As indicated in the summary below, Staff's recommended 37 day lag is developed
 5 using the *required* payment dates for such taxes. If the Company wishes to pay these taxes
 6 earlier than they are required, it can certainly do so. However, the negative cash flow
 7 consequences should not penalize ratepayers. We continue to support the *required* payment
 8 date methodology. The mid-point for determining the number of lead or lag days is June 30,
 9 the exact middle of the annual tax payment period.

11	<u>Tax Payment Date</u>	<u>Percent of Annual Liability</u>	<u>(Lead) Lag Days</u>	<u>Weighted Days</u>
12	April 15 th	25.00	(77.5)	(19.38)
13	June 15 th	25.00	(16.5)	(4.12)
14	September 15 th	25.00	75.5	18.88
15	December 15 th	<u>25.00</u>	166.5	<u>41.62</u>
16			100.00	37.00 days

17
 18 Staff continues to support its \$293,804 negative adjustment to the cash working capital
 19 allowance. Staff has researched this matter and has determined that this is the correct
 20 treatment.¹

¹ See Exhibit VI-12, "Public Utility Working Capital", Dabelstein, Carl.

1 **PURCHASED POWER EXPENSES**

2 **Q. Did Staff make any adjustments in purchased power costs for the recent increase in**
3 **Arizona Public Service (“APS”) tariffs?**

4 **A.** No, as is the case with the Company, the complex APS tariff went into effect before it could
5 be evaluated and included in the rate case. The Company will present their requested
6 increase for the APS purchased power increase in its rejoinder testimony. At that time Staff
7 will review the request.

8

9 **Q. Is Staff opposed to making an adjustment to purchased power costs to account for the**
10 **recently approved APS rate increase?**

11 **A.** No, as long as it is done properly.

12

13 **PURCHASED POWER ADJUSTOR MECHANISM AND PURCHASED WATER**
14 **ADJUSTOR MECHANISM**

15 **Q. Does Staff continue to believe the purchase power adjustor mechanism and purchased**
16 **water adjustor mechanism should be eliminated?**

17 **A.** Yes. Although Arizona Water is the only water provider that still uses these adjustors, it
18 continues to believe it has a need for them. The Commission disagreed with that assumption
19 in the Eastern Group rate case by eliminating these adjustors (Decision No. 66849, dated
20 March 19, 2004).

21

22 **Q. Mr. Kennedy suggests that there is a State law mandating purchased power and**
23 **purchased water adjustment mechanisms.**

24 **A.** Although Mr. Kennedy presents this argument, Staff’s legal counsel indicated that this law
25 is unconstitutional. Staff’s counsel will present this matter in Staff’s legal brief.

1 **Q. What is the historic standard used by Staff to determine if an adjustor mechanism is**
2 **needed?**

3 A. Adjustor mechanisms have been useful in gas and electric utilities where purchased gas or
4 purchased power is generally the largest single expense and where the commodity is highly
5 volatile. Purchased pumping power and purchased water costs for Arizona Water do not
6 have these characteristics.

7
8 **Q. Do you agree with Mr. Kennedy that the most relevant comparison to determine the**
9 **significance of the purchased power and purchased water expense should be as a**
10 **percentage of total operating income?**

11 A. No. There are many factors to consider when evaluating whether an adjustor mechanism is
12 appropriate. For example, a fixed cost that represents a significant percentage of operating
13 costs is an inappropriate candidate for an adjustor mechanism. Likewise, a variable cost that
14 is only marginally volatile is an inappropriate candidate as well. So there are several factors
15 to consider when determining if an adjustor mechanism is proper.

16
17 Staff continues to support the elimination of the PPAM and PWAM for Arizona Water.

18
19 **RATE CASE EXPENSES**

20 **Q. Does Staff agree with the Company's rate case expense position?**

21 A. No. Staff's position regarding rate case expenses is that its recommendation represents a
22 reasonable amount of expense. For example, in the Company's Eastern Group rate case
23 (Decision No. 66849, dated March 19, 2004) the Commission approved rate case expenses
24 of \$250,000 for its 8 systems (\$31,250 per system). Staff believes its recommended rate
25 case expense of \$225,000 (\$45,000 per system) for this case is reasonable.

1 **RATE DESIGN**

2 **Q. Has the company utilized the inverted three-tiered rate design?**

3 A. No. The Company submitted a single rate commodity charge structure in its application and
4 continues to support such rate design.

5
6 **Q. What does Mr. Kennedy suggest be done with the rate design?**

7 A. Mr. Kennedy, in his rebuttal response states, "The best solution would be to continue the
8 Company's cost of service based rate design (single rate commodity charge) until Staff
9 completes a tiered rate design model that specifically addresses price elasticity and revenue
10 volatility to eliminate the remaining short-coming of its current proposed model."

11

12 **Q. Does Mr. Kennedy demonstrate that the Company has, in fact, experienced price
13 elasticity?**

14 A. No. Mr. Kennedy believes the Company's Eastern Group has experienced a 7 percent
15 reduction in per customer consumption as a result of the three-tier rate design currently in
16 effect (See Kennedy at Rt. 18 and Exhibit RJK-R4). However, Mr. Kennedy's analysis is
17 over simplified and flawed. His evaluation fails to take into account numerous other factors
18 affecting the specific water use of the customers and the time period selected for his
19 observations.

20

21 For example, during the twelve month period ending March 31, 2005, Arizona experienced
22 an unusually high level of precipitation, especially from January 1, 2005 through March 31,
23 2005. Additionally, the gallonage per customer could also have been affected by customer
24 growth.

1 Therefore, Mr. Kennedy has failed to demonstrate, that the Company's revenues are
2 negatively impacted due to implementation of an inverted three-tier rate design.

3
4 **Q. Mr. Ludders, for the passed several years the Commission has consistently authorized**
5 **three-tiered rates; to your knowledge has the Commission ever required Staff to**
6 **perform price elasticity and/or revenue volatility studies before approving such rates?**

7 A. No.

8
9 **Q. Are there other reasons an elasticity adjustment should be rejected?**

10 A. Yes. First, any change to usage is not "known and measurable". Second, correcting for any
11 future changes creates serious measuring problems. Many other variables also change in the
12 future, such as customer growth.

13
14 **Q. Has the Commission ever requested a Company submitting a single commodity charge**
15 **rate design to resubmit an inverted three-tier rate design?**

16 A. Yes, during a recent Arizona-American Water Company, Inc. ("Arizona-American") rate
17 hearing Commissioner Mundell expressed his disappointment that Arizona-American did
18 not submit an inverted three-tiered rate design and only provided one very late in the
19 proceeding.

20
21 **Q. Did the Commission approve a three-tier rate design for Arizona-American?**

22 A. Yes.

23
24 **Q. Did the Commission require either Staff or Arizona-American to perform a price**
25 **elasticity study or revenue elasticity study prior to their approval?**

1 A. No.

2

3 **Q. Has the Arizona Water Company been asked by Staff to resubmit its single commodity**
4 **rate schedule in favor of the inverted three-tiered rate design?**

5 A. Yes, during the sufficiency period Staff requested the Company resubmit its application with
6 an inverted three-tier rate design. Company witness, Mr. Kennedy declined, stating that he
7 preferred that Staff use its expertise to design an inverted three-tier rate design for the
8 Company. He also was offered Staff's assistance in helping the Company develop its own
9 inverted three-tier rate design. Mr. Kennedy said he looked forward to working with Staff
10 on this issue.

11

12 **Q. Did the Company seek Staff's input or help in developing an alternative inverted three-**
13 **tiered rate design?**

14 A. Not at any time.

15

16 **Q. Does Staff have anything else to add?**

17 A. Yes. Staff has prepared surrebuttal Schedules to reflect the positions taken herein and
18 certain other technical corrections.

19

20 **Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony Mr. Ludders?**

21 A. Yes it does.

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STANFIELD – SYSTEM

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3

4 **WHITE TANK – SYSTEM**

5

6 Computation of Gross Revenue Requirements.....REL-1

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17 **COOLIDGE – SYSTEM**

18

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4

5 **AJO – SYSTEM**

6

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Arizona Water Company - Casa Grande
 Docket No. W-01445A-04-0650
 Test Year Ended December 31, 2003

Schedule REL-1
 Surrebuttal

REVENUE REQUIREMENT

<u>LINE NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>[A] COMPANY ORIGINAL COST</u>	<u>[B] STAFF ORIGINAL COST</u>
1	Adjusted Rate Base	\$ 21,996,652	\$ 17,352,671
2	Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,180,181	\$ 1,541,858
3	Current Rate of Return (L2 / L1)	5.37%	8.89%
4	Required Rate of Return	10.5000%	8.9000%
5	Required Operating Income (L4 * L1)	\$ 2,309,648	\$ 1,544,388
6	Operating Income Deficiency (L5 - L2)	\$ 1,129,467	\$ 2,529
7	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.63245	1.63246
8	Increase In Gross Revenue (L7 * L6)	\$ 1,843,799	\$ 4,129
9	Adjusted Test Year Revenue	\$ 7,921,381	\$ 7,921,381
10	Proposed Annual Revenue (L8 + L9) Note A	\$ 9,765,180	\$ 7,925,510
11	Require Increase in Revenue (%) (L8/L9)	23.28%	0.05%

GROSS REVENUE CONVERSION FACTOR

Line
No.

Calculation of Gross Revenue Conversion Factor:

1 Recommended Revenue Increase:		
2 Billings		1.000000
3 Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
4 Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes	0.14374%	
5 Total Tax Rate		<u>38.74262%</u>
6 Gross Revenue Conversion Factor		<u><u>1.632456</u></u>

Calculation of Effective Income Tax Rate:

7 Operating Income Before Taxes (Arizona Taxable Income)	100.00000%
8 Arizona State Income Tax Rate	<u>6.96800%</u>
9 Federal Taxable Income (L5 - L6)	93.03200%
10 Applicable Federal Income Tax Rate (Line 32)	<u>34.00000%</u>
11 Effective Federal Income Tax Rate (L7 x L8)	<u>31.63088%</u>
12 Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate (L6 +L9)	<u><u>38.59888%</u></u>

Calculation of Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes:

13 Uncollectible Rate		0.23410%
14 Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
15 1 minus Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate		<u>61.40112%</u>
16 Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes		<u><u>0.14374%</u></u>

Revenue Reconciliation:

17 Recommended Increase in Revenue (from REL-1, L8)	\$ 4,129	
18 Uncollectible Rate	0.234100%	
19 Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Uncollectibles		\$ 10
20 Recommended Increase in Revenue (from REL-1,L8)	\$ 4,129	
21 Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Uncollectibles	10	
22 Incremental Taxable Income	\$ 4,119	
23 Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
24 Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Income Taxes		1,590
25 Required Operating Income	\$ 1,544,388	
26 Adjusted Test Year Operating Income (Loss)	<u>1,541,858</u>	
27 Required Increase in Operating Income		2,529
28 Total Required Increase in Revenue		<u><u>\$ 4,129</u></u>

Calculation of Income Tax:

	Test Year		STAFF Recommended	
29 Revenue	\$ 7,921,381		\$ 7,925,510	
30 Less: Operating Expenses Excluding Income Taxes	\$ 5,650,243		\$ 5,650,253	
31 Less: Synchronized Interest	\$ 381,759		\$ 381,759	
32 Arizona Taxable Income	\$ 1,889,379		\$ 1,893,498	
33 Arizona State Income Tax Rate	6.968%		6.968%	
34 Arizona Income Tax		\$ 131,652		\$ 131,939
35 Federal Taxable Income	\$ 1,757,727		\$ 1,761,559	
36 Federal Income Tax @ 34%		\$ 597,627		\$ 598,930
37 Combined Federal and State Income Tax		<u>\$ 729,279</u>		<u>\$ 730,869</u>
			\$ 1,590	

Calculation of Interest Synchronization:

38 Rate Base	\$ 17,352,671
39 Weighted Average Cost of Debt	<u>2.200%</u>
40 Synchronized Interest	<u>\$ 381,759</u>

RATE BASE - ORIGINAL COST

LINE NO.	(A) COMPANY AS FILED	(B) STAFF ADJUSTMENTS	(C) STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	Plant in Service	\$ 51,556,199	\$ 47,206,022
2	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,072,217)	(12,072,217)
3	Net Plant in Service	<u>\$ 39,483,982</u> x	<u>\$ 35,133,805</u>
 <u>LESS:</u>			
4	Advances in Aid of Construction (AIAC)	(8,891,444)	(8,891,444)
5	Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)	\$ (7,754,812)	\$ (7,754,812)
6	Less: Accumulated Amortization	1,348,820	1,348,820
7	Net CIAC	<u>(6,405,992)</u>	<u>(6,405,992)</u>
8	Total Advances and Contributions	(15,297,436)	(15,297,436)
9	Customer Deposits	-	-
10	Meter Advances	-	-
11	Deferred Income Tax Credits	(3,387,966)	(3,387,966)
 <u>ADD:</u>			
12	Working Capital	250,254	(43,550) x
13	Phoenix Office Allocation	930,536	930,536
14	Meter Shop Allocation	17,282	17,282
15		-	-
16		-	-
17		-	-
18	Total Rate Base	<u>\$ 21,996,652</u>	<u>\$ 17,352,671</u>

SUMMARY OF RATE BASE ADJUSTMENTS

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY AS FILED	[B] ADJ No.1	[C] ADJ No. 2	[D] ADJ No. 3	[E] STAFF ADJUSTED
<u>PLANT IN SERVICE:</u>						
1	Organization	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Franchises	3,018	-	-	-	3,018
3	Other Intangibles	824,374	(824,374)	-	-	-
4	Water Rights	67,192	-	-	-	67,192
5	Other Source of Supply Land	93,865	-	-	-	93,865
6	Wells	2,711,417	-	-	-	2,711,417
7	Pumping Plant Land	6,013	-	-	-	6,013
8	Pumping Plant Structures & Improvements	91,607	-	-	-	91,607
9	Electric Pumping Equipment	2,394,587	-	-	-	2,394,587
10	Gas Engine Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
11	Water Treatment Land	-	-	-	-	-
12	Water Treatment Structures & Improvmnts	70,538	-	-	-	70,538
13	Water Treatment Equipment	133,666	-	-	-	133,666
14	Transmission and Distribution Land	64,886	-	-	-	64,886
15	Storage Tanks	1,699,748	-	-	-	1,699,748
16	Transmission and Distribution Mains	25,581,627	-	-	-	25,581,627
17	Fire Sprinkler Taps	849,998	-	-	-	849,998
18	Services	8,672,173	-	-	-	8,672,173
19	Meters	1,205,217	-	-	-	1,205,217
20	Hydrants	2,390,623	-	-	-	2,390,623
21	General Plant Land	8,772	-	-	-	8,772
22	General Plant Structures	368,806	-	-	-	368,806
23	Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
24	Office Furniture and Improvements	161,506	-	-	-	161,506
25	Warehouse Equipment	12,913	-	-	-	12,913
26	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	130,579	-	-	-	130,579
27	Laboratory Equipment	5,253	-	-	-	5,253
28	Power Operated Equipment	59,810	-	-	-	59,810
29	Communication Equipment	376,139	-	-	-	376,139
30	Miscellaneous Equipment	46,069	-	-	-	46,069
31	Total Plant in Service - Actual	48,030,396 x	(824,374)	-	-	47,206,022
32	CAP Pro-forma Adjustment - Post TY Plant	3,525,803	-	(3,525,803)	-	-
33	Accumulated Depreciation, Retired Plant	-	-	-	-	-
34	Total Plant in Service - Adjusted	\$ 51,556,199 x	\$ (824,374)	\$ (3,525,803)	\$ -	\$ 47,206,022
35	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Actual	\$ (12,087,978) x	-	-	-	(12,087,978)
36	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Post TY	15,761 x	-	-	-	15,761
37	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - 12 Mos TY	-	-	-	-	-
38	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Retired Plant	-	-	-	-	-
39	Total Accumulated Depreciation - Adjusted	\$ (12,072,217) x	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,072,217)
40	Plus: Construction Work In Progress	-	-	-	-	-
41	Net Plant in Service	<u>\$ 39,483,982 x</u>	<u>\$ (824,374)</u>	<u>\$ (3,525,803)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,133,805</u>
<u>LESS:</u>						
42	Advances in Aid of Construction (AIAC)	\$ (8,891,444) x	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(8,891,444)
43	Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)	(7,754,812) x	-	-	-	(7,754,812)
44	Less: Accumulated Amortization	1,348,820 x	-	-	-	1,348,820
45	Net CIAC (L25 - L26)	(6,405,992) x	-	-	-	(6,405,992)
46	Total Advances and Contributions	(15,297,436) x	-	-	-	(15,297,436)
47	Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
48	Meter Advances	-	-	-	-	-
49	Deferred Income Tax Credits	(3,387,966) x	-	-	-	(3,387,966)
<u>ADD:</u>						
50	Working Capital Allowance	250,254 x	-	-	(293,804)	(43,550)
51	Phoenix Office Allocation	930,536 x	-	-	-	930,536
52	Meter Shop Allocation	17,282 x	-	-	-	17,282
53	Projected Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
54	Deferred Debits	-	-	-	-	-
55	Other Additions	-	-	-	-	-
56	Total Rate Base	<u>\$ 21,996,652</u>	<u>\$ (824,374)</u>	<u>\$ (3,525,803)</u>	<u>\$ (293,804)</u>	<u>\$ 17,352,671</u>

OPERATING INCOME - TEST YEAR AND STAFF PROPOSED

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY TEST YEAR AS FILED	[B] STAFF TEST YEAR ADJUSTMENTS	[C] STAFF TEST YEAR AS ADJUSTED	[D] STAFF PROPOSED CHANGES	[E] STAFF RECOMMENDED
REVENUES:						
1	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 7,921,381	\$ -	\$ 7,921,381	\$ 4,129	\$ 7,925,510
EXPENSES:						
Source of Supply Expenses:						
2	Purchased Water	\$ 498,013	\$ (159,449)	\$ 338,564	\$ -	\$ 338,564
3	Other	45,935	-	45,935	-	45,935
Pumping Expenses:						
4	Purchased Power	810,343	1,467	811,810	-	811,810
5	Purchased Gas	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other	286,696	-	286,696	-	286,696
7	Water Treatment Expenses	187,995	-	187,995	-	187,995
8	Transmission and Distribution Expenses	786,616	-	786,616	-	786,616
9	Customer Account Expenses	604,959	-	604,959	10	604,969
10	Sales Expenses	2,962	-	2,962	-	2,962
11	Administrative and General Expenses	952,718	(20,495)	932,223	-	932,223
12	Total Operation and Maintenance	\$ 4,176,237	(178,477)	3,997,760	10	3,997,770
13	Depreciation and Amortization	1,368,007	(352,580)	1,015,427	-	1,015,427
15	Ad Valorem (Property)	612,639	(52,334)	560,305	-	560,305
Taxes:						
14	Federal & State Income Tax	507,566	221,713	729,279	1,590	730,869
16	Other	76,751	-	76,751	-	76,751
17	Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 6,741,200</u>	<u>\$ (361,677)</u>	<u>\$ 6,379,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,600</u>	<u>\$ 6,381,122</u>
18	Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 1,180,181</u>	<u>\$ 361,677</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,858</u>	<u>\$ 2,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,544,388</u>

SUMMARY OF OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENTS - TEST YEAR

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY AS FILED	[B] ADJ #1	[C] ADJ #2	[D] ADJ #3	[E] ADJ #4	[F] ADJ #5	[G] ADJ #6	[H] ADJ #7	[I] ADJ #8	[J] STAFF ADJUSTED
1	REVENUES: Total Operating Revenues	\$ 7,921,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,921,381
	EXPENSES:										
	Source of Supply Expenses:										
2	Purchased Water	\$ 498,013	\$(159,449)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 338,564
3	Other	45,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,935
	Pumping Expenses:										
4	Purchased Power	810,343	-	1,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	811,810
5	Purchased Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other	286,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286,696
7	Water Treatment Expenses	187,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,995
8	Transmission and Distribution Expenses	786,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	786,616
9	Customer Account Expenses	604,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	604,959
10	Sales Expenses	2,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,962
11	Administrative and General Expenses	952,718	-	-	(6,954)	(13,541)	-	-	-	-	932,223
12	Total Operation and Maintenance	4,176,237	(159,449)	1,467	(6,954)	(13,541)	(352,580)	-	-	-	3,997,760
13	Depreciation and Amortization	1,368,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,015,427
15	Ad Valorem (Property)	612,639	-	-	-	-	-	(52,334)	-	-	560,305
14	Taxes:										
	Federal & State Income Tax	507,566	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,607	63,106	729,279
16	Other	76,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,751
17	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 6,741,200	\$(159,449)	\$ 1,467	\$ (6,954)	\$ (13,541)	\$ (352,580)	\$ (52,334)	\$ 158,607	\$ 63,106	\$ 6,379,523
18	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,180,181	\$ 159,449	\$ (1,467)	\$ 6,954	\$ 13,541	\$ 352,580	\$ 52,334	\$ (158,607)	\$ (63,106)	\$ 1,541,858

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 10 - DEPRECIATION EXPENSE INCL. POST-TEST YEAR PLANT

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A]	[B]	[C]
		COMPANY AS FILED	STAFF ADJUSTMENT	STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	CAP Amortization	\$ 1,368,007	\$ (352,580)	\$ 1,015,427
			-	-
		<u>\$ 1,368,007</u>	<u>\$ (352,580)</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,427</u>

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 5 - PROPERTY TAX EXPENSE

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	(A)	(B)	(C)
		COMPANY AS FILED	STAFF ADJUSTMENT	STAFF AS ADJUSTMENT
1	2001 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 6,924,261
2	2002 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 7,620,542
3	2003 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 7,921,381
4	Plus Staff's Recommended Increase			\$ 4,129
5	Subtotal (Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)			\$ 22,470,313
6	Three Year Average Calculation			3
7	Three Year Average (Line 5 / Line 6)			\$ 7,490,104
8	Department of Revenue Multiplier			2
9	Revenue Base Value (Line 7 x Line 8)			\$ 14,980,209
10	Plus: 10% of 2001 CWIP			14,715
11	Less: Net Book Vaule of Leased Vehicles (See Note A Below)			\$ 201,384
12	Full Cash Value (Line 9 + Line 10 - Line 11)			\$ 14,793,540
13	Assessment Ratio			0.25
14	Assessed Value (Line 12 x Line 13)			\$ 3,698,385
15	Composite Property Tax Rate (See Note B Below)			0.1515
16	Staff Proposed Property Tax Expense (Line 14 x Line 15)	\$ 612,639	\$ (52,334)	\$ 560,305

Note A: Net Book Value of Licensed Vehicles provided by Arizona Water.

Note B: Property tax rate provided by Arizona Dept. of Revenue.

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OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 6 and 7 - INCOME TAX EXPENSE

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	(A) COMPANY AS FILED	(B) STAFF ADJUSTMENT	(C) STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	Federal Income Taxes	\$ 439,020	\$ 158,607	\$ 597,627
2	State Income Taxes	68,546	63,106	131,652
3	Total Income Taxes	<u>\$ 507,566</u>	<u>\$ 221,713</u>	<u>\$ 729,279</u>

RATE DESIGN

Monthly Usage Charge:

	Minimum Monthly Usage Charge		
	Present Rates	---Proposed Rates---	
		Company	Staff
5/8" x 3/4" Meter	\$ 10.36	\$ 13.03	\$ 10.50
1" Meter	\$ 24.86	\$ 31.92	\$ 25.00
2" Meter	\$ 62.15	\$ 91.21	\$ 70.00
3" Meter	\$ 103.58	\$ 162.88	\$ 125.00
4" Meter	\$ 207.16	\$ 293.18	\$ 240.00
6" Meter	\$ 362.53	\$ 553.78	\$ 375.00
8" Meter	\$ 362.53	\$ 749.23	\$ 600.00
10" Meter	\$ 673.27	\$ 1,687.41	\$ 837.19

Gallons Included In Minimum Charge:

5/8" x 3/4" Meter	1,000	0	0
1" Meter	1,000	0	0
2" Meter	1,000	0	0
3" Meter	1,000	0	0
4" Meter	1,000	0	0
6" Meter	1,000	0	0
8" Meter	1,000	0	0
10" Meter	1,000	0	0
Fire Hydrants Used For Construction Water	1,000	0	0

Commodity Rates : 5/8 x 3/4 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 1.5590	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 3,000 Gallons	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 1.0000
Per 1,000 Gallons for 3,001 to 10,000 Gallons	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 1.1500
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 10,000	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 2.0000

Commodity Rates : 1 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 1.5590	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 30,000 Gallons	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 1.1500
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 30,000	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 2.0000

Commodity Rates : 2 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 1.5590	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 150,000 Gallons	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 1.1500
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 150,000	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 2.0000

Commodity Rates : 3 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 1.5590	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 300,000 Gallons	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 1.1500
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 300,000	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 2.0000

**RATE DESIGN
CONTINUED**

	Present Rates	---Proposed Rates---	
		Company	Staff
Commodity Rates : 4 Inch Meter			
Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 1.5590	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 1,000,000 Gallons	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 1.1500
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 1,000,000	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 2.0000
Commodity Rates : 6 and 8 Inch Meter			
Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 1.5590	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 2,000,000 Gallons	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 1.1500
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 2,000,000	\$ 1.5590	\$ 1.8250	\$ 2.0000

Service Line and Meter Installation Charge:

5/8" x 3/4" Meter	(a)	(a)	(a)
1" Meter	(a)	(a)	(a)
2" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
3" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
4" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
6" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)

(a) No charge for 5/8" and 1" if on existing pipelines. Full cost for 5/8" and 1" if on new pipelines.

(b) Full cost for 2" and larger if on existing or new pipelines.

Service Charges:

Establishment	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
Guarantee Deposit	(c)	(c)	(c)
Reconnection for Delinquency (per disconnection)	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
Re-establishment	(d)	(d)	(d)
Service Call Out (After Regular Working Hours Only)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Returned Check Charge	\$ 10.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Meter Re-read (After Regular Working Hours Only)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Meter Test	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Late Charge	N/A	(e)	(e)

(c) Per Commission Rule A.A.C. R14-2-403B

(d) Eight (8) times the customer's monthly minimum charge, or payment of the minimums since disconnection, whichever is less.

N/A No current tariff.

(e) 1.5 percent after 15 days

REVENUE REQUIREMENT

<u>LINE NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>[A] COMPANY ORIGINAL COST</u>	<u>[B] STAFF ORIGINAL COST</u>
1	Adjusted Rate Base	\$ 314,131 x	\$ 310,269
2	Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 25,878	\$ 24,125
3	Current Rate of Return (L2 / L1)	8.24%	7.78%
4	Required Rate of Return	10.5000% x	8.9000%
5	Required Operating Income (L4 * L1)	\$ 32,984	\$ 27,614
6	Operating Income Deficiency (L5 - L2)	\$ 7,106	\$ 3,489
7	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.63245 x	1.63246
8	Increase In Gross Revenue (L7 * L6)	\$ 11,600	\$ 5,696
9	Adjusted Test Year Revenue	\$ 131,003	\$ 131,003
10	Proposed Annual Revenue (L8 + L9) Note A	\$ 142,603	\$ 136,699
11	Require Increase in Revenue (%) (L8/L9)	8.85%	4.35%

GROSS REVENUE CONVERSION FACTOR

Line
No.

Calculation of Gross Revenue Conversion Factor:

1	Recommended Revenue Increase:		
2	Billings		1.000000
3	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
4	Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes	0.14374%	
5	Total Tax Rate		38.74262%
6	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor		<u>1.632456</u>

Calculation of Effective Income Tax Rate:

7	Operating Income Before Taxes (Arizona Taxable Income)	100.00000%
8	Arizona State Income Tax Rate	6.96800%
9	Federal Taxable Income (L5 - L6)	<u>93.03200%</u>
10	Applicable Federal Income Tax Rate (Line 32)	<u>34.00000%</u>
11	Effective Federal Income Tax Rate (L7 x L8)	<u>31.63088%</u>
12	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate (L6 +L9)	<u>38.59888%</u>

Calculation of Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes:

13	Uncollectible Rate		0.23410%
14	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
15	1 minus Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate		<u>61.40112%</u>
16	Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes		<u>0.14374%</u>

Revenue Reconciliation:

17	Recommended Increase in Revenue (from REL-1, L8)	\$ 5,696	
18	Uncollectible Rate	0.234100%	
19	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Uncollectibles	\$	13
20	Recommended Increase in Revenue (from REL-1,L8)	\$ 5,696	
21	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Uncollectibles		13
22	Incremental Taxable Income	\$ 5,682	
23	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
24	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Income Taxes		2,193
25	Required Operating Income	\$ 27,614	
26	Adjusted Test Year Operating Income (Loss)	24,125	
27	Required Increase in Operating Income		3,489
28	Total Required Increase In Revenue	\$	<u>5,696</u>

Calculation of Income Tax:

	Test Year		STAFF Recommended	
29	Revenue	\$ 131,009	\$	136,699
30	Less: Operating Expenses Excluding Income Taxes	\$ 96,003	\$	96,017
31	Less: Synchronized Interest	\$ 6,826	\$	6,826
32	Arizona Taxable Income	\$ 28,174	\$	33,856
33	Arizona State Income Tax Rate	6.968%		6.968%
34	Arizona Income Tax	\$	1,963	\$ 2,359
35	Federal Taxable Income	\$ 26,211	\$	31,497
36	Federal Income Tax @ 34%	\$ 8,912		\$ 10,709
37	Combined Federal and State Income Tax	\$ 10,875		\$ 13,068
			\$	2,193

Calculation of Interest Synchronization:

38	Rate Base	\$ 310,269
39	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	2.200%
40	Synchronized Interest	\$ 6,826

RATE BASE - ORIGINAL COST

LINE NO.	(A) COMPANY AS FILED	(B) STAFF ADJUSTMENTS	(C) STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	Plant in Service	\$ 602,560	\$ 602,560
2	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(195,716)	(195,716)
3	Net Plant in Service	<u>\$ 406,844</u> x	<u>\$ 406,844</u>
 <u>LESS:</u>			
4	Advances in Aid of Construction (AIAC)	-	-
5	Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)	\$ (49,164)	\$ (49,164)
6	Less: Accumulated Amortization	7,813	7,813
7	Net CIAC	<u>(41,351)</u>	<u>(41,351)</u>
8	Total Advances and Contributions	(41,351)	(41,351)
9	Customer Deposits	-	-
10	Meter Advances	-	-
11	Deferred Income Tax Credits	(62,528) x	(62,528)
 <u>ADD:</u>			
12	Working Capital	(3,029) x	(6,891)
13	Phoenix Office Allocation	13,936 x	13,936
14	Meter Shop Allocation	259 x	259
15		-	-
16		-	-
17		-	-
18	Total Rate Base	<u>\$ 314,131</u> x	<u>\$ 310,269</u>

SUMMARY OF RATE BASE ADJUSTMENTS

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY AS FILED	[B] ADJ No.1	[C] STAFF ADJUSTED
<u>PLANT IN SERVICE:</u>				
1	Organization	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Franchises	-	-	-
3	Other Intangibles	-	-	-
4	Water Rights	1,128	-	1,128
5	Other Source of Supply Land	600	-	600
6	Wells	106,975	-	106,975
7	Pumping Plant Land	200	-	200
8	Pumping Plant Structures & Improvements	1,243	-	1,243
9	Electric Pumping Equipment	190,368	-	190,368
10	Gas Engine Equipment	-	-	-
11	Water Treatment Land	-	-	-
12	Water Treatment Structures & Improvmnts	6,778	-	6,778
13	Water Treatment Equipment	13,763	-	13,763
14	Transmission and Distribution Land	-	-	-
15	Storage Tanks	40,876	-	40,876
16	Transmission and Distribution Mains	99,139	-	99,139
17	Fire Sprinkler Taps	268	-	268
18	Services	35,888	-	35,888
19	Meters	17,035	-	17,035
20	Hydrants	9,243	-	9,243
21	General Plant Land	-	-	-
22	General Plant Structures	1,312	-	1,312
23	Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-
24	Office Furniture and Improvements	-	-	-
25	Warehouse Equipment	-	-	-
26	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	534	-	534
27	Laboratory Equipment	-	-	-
28	Power Operated Equipment	-	-	-
29	Communication Equipment	76,676	-	76,676
30	Miscellaneous Equipment	534	-	534
31	Total Plant in Service - Actual	602,560 x	-	602,560
32	Pro-forma Adjustment - Post TY Plant	-	-	-
33	Accumulated Depreciation, Retired Plant	-	-	-
34	Total Plant in Service - Adjusted	\$ 602,560 x	\$ -	\$ 602,560
35	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Actual	\$ (195,716) x	-	(195,716)
36	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Post TY	-	-	-
37	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - 12 Mos TY	-	-	-
38	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Retired Plant	-	-	-
39	Total Accumulated Depreciation - Adjusted	\$ (195,716) x	\$ -	\$ (195,716)
40	Plus: Construction Work In Progress	-	-	-
41	Net Plant in Service	\$ 406,844 x	\$ -	\$ 406,844
<u>LESS:</u>				
42	Advances in Aid of Construction (AIAC)	\$ - x	\$ -	-
43	Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)	(49,164) x	-	(49,164)
44	Less: Accumulated Amortization	7,813 x	-	7,813
45	Net CIAC (L25 - L26)	(41,351) x	-	(41,351)
46	Total Advances and Contributions	(41,351) x	-	(41,351)
47	Customer Deposits	-	-	-
48	Meter Advances	-	-	-
49	Deferred Income Tax Credits	(62,528) x	-	(62,528)
<u>ADD:</u>				
50	Working Capital Allowance	(3,029) x	(3,862)	(6,891)
51	Phoenix Office Allocation	13,936 x	-	13,936
52	Meter Shop Allocation	259 x	-	259
53	Projected Capital Expenditures	-	-	-
54	Deferred Debits	-	-	-
55	Other Additions	-	-	-
56	Total Rate Base	\$ 314,131	\$ (3,862)	\$ 310,269

OPERATING INCOME - TEST YEAR AND STAFF PROPOSED

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY TEST YEAR AS FILED	[B] STAFF TEST YEAR ADJUSTMENTS	[C] STAFF TEST YEAR AS ADJUSTED	[D] STAFF PROPOSED CHANGES	[E] STAFF RECOMMENDED
REVENUES:						
1	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 131,003	\$ -	\$ 131,003	\$ 5,696	\$ 136,699
EXPENSES:						
Source of Supply Expenses:						
2	Purchased Water	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	Other	396	-	396	-	396
Pumping Expenses:						
4	Purchased Power	17,409	-	17,409	-	17,409
5	Purchased Gas	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other	4,120	-	4,120	-	4,120
7	Water Treatment Expenses	430	-	430	-	430
8	Transmission and Distribution Expenses	12,240	-	12,240	-	12,240
9	Customer Account Expenses	8,604	-	8,604	13	8,617
10	Sales Expenses	44	-	44	-	44
11	Administrative and General Expenses	14,451	(150)	14,301	-	14,301
12	Total Operation and Maintenance	\$ 57,694	(150)	57,544	13	57,558
13	Depreciation and Amortization	24,713	-	24,713	-	24,713
15	Ad Valorem (Property)	13,290	(698)	12,592	-	12,592
Taxes:						
14	Federal & State Income Tax	8,274	2,601	10,875	2,193	13,068
16	Other	1,154	-	1,154	-	1,154
17	Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 105,125</u>	<u>\$ 1,753</u>	<u>\$ 106,878</u>	<u>\$ 2,207</u>	<u>\$ 109,085</u>
18	Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 25,878</u>	<u>\$ (1,753)</u>	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 3,489</u>	<u>\$ 27,614</u>

SUMMARY OF OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENTS - TEST YEAR

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY AS FILED	[B] ADJ #1	[C] ADJ #2	[D] ADJ #3	[E] ADJ #4	[F] ADJ #5	[G] STAFF ADJUSTED
REVENUES:								
1	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 131,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,003
EXPENSES:								
Source of Supply Expenses:								
2	Purchased Water	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	Other	396	-	-	-	-	-	396
Pumping Expenses:								
4	Purchased Power	17,409	-	-	-	-	-	17,409
5	Purchased Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other	4,120	-	-	-	-	-	4,120
7	Water Treatment Expenses	430	-	-	-	-	-	430
8	Transmission and Distribution Expenses	12,240	-	-	-	-	-	12,240
9	Customer Account Expenses	8,604	-	-	-	-	-	8,604
10	Sales Expenses	44	-	-	-	-	-	44
11	Administrative and General Expenses	14,451	(104)	(46)	-	-	-	14,301
12	Total Operation and Maintenance	57,694	(104)	(46)	-	-	-	57,544
13	Depreciation and Amortization	24,713	-	-	-	-	-	24,713
15	Ad Valorem (Property)	13,290	-	-	(698)	-	-	12,592
Taxes:								
14	Federal & State Income Tax	8,274	-	-	-	1,691	910	10,875
16	Other	1,154	-	-	-	-	-	1,154
17	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 105,125	\$ (104)	\$ (46)	\$ (698)	\$ 1,691	\$ 910	\$ 106,878
18	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 25,878	\$ 104	\$ 46	\$ 698	\$ (1,691)	\$ (910)	\$ 24,125
			Rate Case	Charity	Prop Tax	Fed Tax	State Tax	

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 3 - PROPERTY TAX EXPENSE

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	(A)	(B)	(C)
		COMPANY AS FILED	STAFF ADJUSTMENT	STAFF AS ADJUSTMENT
1	2001 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 127,255
2	2002 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 132,766
3	2003 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 131,003
4	Plus Staff's Recommended Increase			\$ 5,696
5	Subtotal (Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)			\$ 396,720
6	Three Year Average Calculation			3
7	Three Year Average (Line 5 / Line 6)			\$ 132,240
8	Department of Revenue Multiplier			2
9	Revenue Base Value (Line 7 x Line 8)			\$ 264,480
10	Plus: 10% of 2001 CWIP			1,000
11	Less: Net Book Value of Leased Vehicles (See Note A Below)			\$ 242
12	Full Cash Value (Line 9 + Line 10 - Line 11)			\$ 265,238
13	Assessment Ratio			0.25
14	Assessed Value (Line 12 x Line 13)			\$ 66,310
15	Composite Property Tax Rate (See Note B Below)			0.1899
16	Staff Proposed Property Tax Expense (Line 14 x Line 15)	\$ 13,290	\$ (698)	\$ 12,592

Note A: Net Book Value of Licensed Vehicles provided by Arizona Water.

Note B: Property tax rate provided by Arizona Dept. of Revenue.

Arizona Water Company - Stanfield
Docket No. W-01445A-04-0650
Test Year Ended December 31, 2003

Schedule REL- 11
Surrebuttal

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 4 and 5 - INCOME TAX EXPENSE

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	(A) COMPANY AS FILED	(B) STAFF ADJUSTMENT	(C) STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	Federal Income Taxes	\$ 7,221	\$ 1,691	\$ 8,912
2	State Income Taxes	1,053	910	1,963
3	Total Income Taxes	<u>\$ 8,274</u>	<u>\$ 2,601</u>	<u>\$ 10,875</u>

RATE DESIGN

Monthly Usage Charge:

	Minimum Monthly Usage Charge		
	Present Rates	---Proposed Rates---	
		Company	Staff
5/8" x 3/4" Meter	\$ 14.50	\$ 15.95	\$ 15.00
1" Meter	\$ 36.25	\$ 39.88	\$ 43.00
2" Meter	\$ 116.01	\$ 127.60	\$ 133.00
3" Meter	\$ 155.37	\$ 250.63	\$ 220.51
4" Meter	\$ 207.16	\$ 384.36	\$ 286.45
6" Meter	\$ 492.01	\$ 818.64	\$ 335.79
8" Meter	\$ 621.48	\$ 1,203.00	\$ 625.36
10" Meter	\$ 673.27	\$ 1,687.41	\$ 837.19

5/8" x 3/4" Meter
1" Meter
2" Meter
3" Meter
4" Meter
6" Meter
8" Meter
10" Meter

Gallons Included In Minimum Charge:

5/8" x 3/4" Meter	1,000	0	0
1" Meter	1,000	0	0
2" Meter	1,000	0	0
3" Meter	1,000	0	0
4" Meter	1,000	0	0
6" Meter	1,000	0	0
8" Meter	1,000	0	0
10" Meter	1,000	0	0
Fire Hydrants Used For Construction Water	1,000	0	0

Commodity Rates : 5/8 x 3/4 Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 3.0140	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 3,000 Gallons	\$ 3.0140	\$ 3.0160	\$ 2.0000
Per 1,000 Gallons for 3,001 to 10,000 Gallons	\$ 3.0140	\$ 3.0160	\$ 2.8000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 10,000	\$ 3.0140	\$ 3.0160	\$ 3.6000

Commodity Rates : 1 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 3.0140	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 30,000 Gallons	\$ 3.0140	\$ 3.0160	\$ 2.8000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 30,000	\$ 3.0140	\$ 3.0160	\$ 3.6000

Commodity Rates : 2 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 3.0140	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 50,000 Gallons	\$ 3.0140	\$ 3.0160	\$ 2.8000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 50,000	\$ 3.0140	\$ 3.0160	\$ 3.6000

Service Line and Meter Installation Charge:

5/8" x 3/4" Meter	(a)	(a)	(a)
1" Meter	(a)	(a)	(a)
2" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
3" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
4" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
6" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)

(a) No charge for 5/8" and 1" if on existing pipelines. Full cost for 5/8" and 1" if on new pipelines.

(b) Full cost for 2" and larger if on existing or new pipelines.

**RATE DESIGN
 CONTINUED**

Service Charges:

	Present Rates	---Proposed Rates---	
		Company	Staff
Establishment	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
Guarantee Deposit	(c)	(c)	(c)
Reconnection for Delinquency (per disconnection)	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
Re-establishment	(d)	(d)	(d)
Service Call Out (After Regular Working Hours Only)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Returned Check Charge	\$ 10.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Meter Re-read (After Regular Working Hours Only)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Meter Test	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Late Charge	N/A	(e)	(e)

(c) Per Commission Rule A.A.C. R14-2-403B

(d) Eight (8) times the customer's monthly minimum charge,
 or payment of the minimums since disconnection, whichever is less.

N/A No current tariff.

(e) 1.5 percent after 15 days

Arizona Water Company - White Tank
 Docket No. W-01445A-04-0650
 Test Year Ended December 31, 2003

Schedule REL-1
 Surrebuttal

REVENUE REQUIREMENT

<u>LINE NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>[A] COMPANY ORIGINAL COST</u>	<u>[B] STAFF ORIGINAL COST</u>	
1	Adjusted Rate Base	\$ 2,441,155	x \$ 1,898,133	
2	Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 121,440	\$ 171,198	
3	Current Rate of Return (L2 / L1)	4.97%	9.02%	
4	Required Rate of Return	10.5000%	8.9000%	8.6000
5	Required Operating Income (L4 * L1)	\$ 256,321	\$ 168,934	
6	Operating Income Deficiency (L5 - L2)	\$ 134,881	\$ (2,264)	
7	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.63245	1.63246	
8	Increase In Gross Revenue (L7 * L6)	\$ 220,187	\$ (3,696)	
9	Adjusted Test Year Revenue	\$ 783,483	\$ 783,483	
10	Proposed Annual Revenue (L8 + L9) Note A	\$ 1,003,670	\$ 779,787	
11	Require Increase in Revenue (%) (L8/L9)	28.10%	-0.47%	

GROSS REVENUE CONVERSION FACTOR

Line
No.

Calculation of Gross Revenue Conversion Factor:

1	Recommended Revenue Increase:		
2	Billings		1.000000
3	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
4	Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes	0.14374%	
5	Total Tax Rate		38.74262%
6	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor		<u>1.632456</u>

Calculation of Effective Income Tax Rate:

7	Operating Income Before Taxes (Arizona Taxable Income)	100.00000%
8	Arizona State Income Tax Rate	6.96800%
9	Federal Taxable Income (L5 - L6)	<u>93.03200%</u>
10	Applicable Federal Income Tax Rate (Line 32)	34.00000%
11	Effective Federal Income Tax Rate (L7 x L8)	<u>31.63088%</u>
12	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate (L6 +L9)	<u>38.59888%</u>

Calculation of Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes:

13	Uncollectible Rate		0.23410%
14	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
15	1 minus Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate		61.40112%
16	Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes		<u>0.14374%</u>

Revenue Reconciliation:

17	Recommended Increase in Revenue (from REL-1, L8)	\$ (3,696)	
18	Uncollectible Rate	0.234100%	
19	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Uncollectibles	\$	(9)
20	Recommended Increase in Revenue (from REL-1,L8)	\$ (3,696)	
21	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Uncollectibles		(9)
22	Incremental Taxable Income	\$ (3,688)	
23	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
24	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Income Taxes		(1,423)
25	Required Operating Income	\$ 168,934	
26	Adjusted Test Year Operating Income (Loss)	171,198	
27	Required Increase in Operating Income		(2,264)
28	Total Required Increase In Revenue	\$	<u>(3,696)</u>

Calculation of Income Tax:

	Test Year		STAFF Recommended	
29	Revenue	\$ 783,483	\$	779,787
30	Less: Operating Expenses Excluding Income Taxes	\$ 530,915	\$	530,906
31	Less: Synchronized Interest	\$ 41,759	\$	41,759
32	Arizona Taxable Income	\$ 210,809	\$	207,121
33	Arizona State Income Tax Rate	6.968%		6.968%
34	Arizona Income Tax	\$	14,689	\$ 14,432
35	Federal Taxable Income	\$ 196,120	\$	192,689
36	Federal Income Tax @ 34%	\$ 66,681		\$ 65,514
37	Combined Federal and State Income Tax	\$ 81,370		\$ 79,947
			\$	(1,423)

Calculation of Interest Synchronization:

38	Rate Base	\$ 1,898,133
39	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	2.200%
40	Synchronized Interest	\$ 41,759

RATE BASE - ORIGINAL COST

LINE NO.	(A) COMPANY AS FILED	(B) STAFF ADJUSTMENTS	(C) STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	Plant in Service	\$ 6,086,788	\$ 5,580,520
2	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,088,906)	(1,088,906)
3	Net Plant in Service	\$ 4,997,882	\$ 4,491,614
	<i>LESS:</i>		
4	Advances in Aid of Construction (AIAC)	(1,887,880)	(1,887,880)
5	Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)	\$ (554,839)	\$ (554,839)
6	Less: Accumulated Amortization	111,896	111,896
7	Net CIAC	(442,943)	(442,943)
8	Total Advances and Contributions	(2,330,823)	(2,330,823)
9	Customer Deposits	-	-
10	Meter Advances	-	-
11	Deferred Income Tax Credits	(352,670)	(352,670)
	<i>ADD:</i>		
12	Working Capital	36,105	(649)
13	Phoenix Office Allocation	89,008	89,008
14	Meter Shop Allocation	1,653	1,653
15		-	-
16		-	-
17		-	-
18	Total Rate Base	\$ 2,441,155	\$ 1,898,133

SUMMARY OF RATE BASE ADJUSTMENTS

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY AS FILED	[B] ADJ No.1	[C] ADJ No. 2	[D] STAFF ADJUSTED
<u>PLANT IN SERVICE:</u>					
1	Organization	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Franchises	-	-	-	-
3	Other Intangibles	-	-	-	-
4	Water Rights	5,379	-	-	5,379
5	Other Source of Supply Land	28,521	-	-	28,521
6	Wells	535,369	-	-	535,369
7	Pumping Plant Land	-	-	-	-
8	Pumping Plant Structures & Improvements	18,637	-	-	18,637
9	Electric Pumping Equipment	509,917	-	-	509,917
10	Gas Engine Equipment	-	-	-	-
11	Water Treatment Land	-	-	-	-
12	Water Treatment Structures & Improvments	79	-	-	79
13	Water Treatment Equipment	15,053	-	-	15,053
14	Transmission and Distribution Land	35,990	-	-	35,990
15	Storage Tanks	481,206	-	-	481,206
16	Transmission and Distribution Mains	2,979,570	-	-	2,979,570
17	Fire Sprinkler Taps	11,849	-	-	11,849
18	Services	554,285	-	-	554,285
19	Meters	90,488	-	-	90,488
20	Hydrants	218,331	-	-	218,331
21	General Plant Land	-	-	-	-
22	General Plant Structures	19,976	-	-	19,976
23	Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-
24	Office Furniture and Improvements	15,017	-	-	15,017
25	Warehouse Equipment	1,043	-	-	1,043
26	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	18,697	-	-	18,697
27	Laboratory Equipment	2,477	-	-	2,477
28	Power Operated Equipment	635	-	-	635
29	Communication Equipment	27,428	-	-	27,428
30	Miscellaneous Equipment	10,573	-	-	10,573
31	Total Plant in Service - Actual	5,580,520 x	-	-	5,580,520
32	CAP Pro-forma Adjustment - Post TY Plant	506,268 x	(506,268)	-	-
33	Accumulated Depreciation, Retired Plant	-	-	-	-
34	Total Plant in Service - Adjusted	\$ 6,086,788 x	\$ (506,268)	\$ -	\$ 5,580,520
35	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Actual	\$ (1,079,029) x	-	-	(1,079,029)
36	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Post TY	(9,877)	-	-	(9,877)
37	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - 12 Mos TY	-	-	-	-
38	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Retired Plant	-	-	-	-
39	Total Accumulated Depreciation - Adjusted	\$ (1,088,906) x	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,088,906)
40	Plus: Construction Work In Progress	-	-	-	-
41	Net Plant in Service	\$ 4,997,882 x	\$ (506,268)	\$ -	\$ 4,491,614
<u>LESS:</u>					
42	Advances in Aid of Construction (AIAC)	\$ (1,887,880) x	\$ -	\$ -	(1,887,880)
43	Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)	(554,839) x	-	-	(554,839)
44	Less: Accumulated Amortization	111,896 x	-	-	111,896
45	Net CIAC (L25 - L26)	(442,943) x	-	-	(442,943)
46	Total Advances and Contributions	(2,330,823) x	-	-	(2,330,823)
47	Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-
48	Meter Advances	-	-	-	-
49	Deferred Income Tax Credits	(352,670) x	-	-	(352,670)
<u>ADD:</u>					
50	Working Capital Allowance	36,105 x	-	(36,754)	(649)
51	Phoenix Office Allocation	89,008 x	-	-	89,008
52	Meter Shop Allocation	1,653 x	-	-	1,653
53	Projected Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-
54	Deferred Debits	-	-	-	-
55	Other Additions	-	-	-	-
56	Total Rate Base	\$ 2,441,155 ?	\$ (506,268)	\$ (36,754)	\$ 1,898,133

OPERATING INCOME - TEST YEAR AND STAFF PROPOSED

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY TEST YEAR AS FILED	[B] STAFF TEST YEAR ADJUSTMENTS	[C] STAFF TEST YEAR AS ADJUSTED	[D] STAFF PROPOSED CHANGES	[E] STAFF RECOMMENDED
REVENUES:						
1	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 783,483	\$ -	\$ 783,483	\$ (3,696)	\$ 779,787
EXPENSES:						
Source of Supply Expenses:						
2	Purchased Water	\$ 37,383	\$ (27,104)	\$ 10,279	\$ -	\$ 10,279
3	Other	2,880	-	2,880	-	2,880
Pumping Expenses:						
4	Purchased Power	78,404	456	78,860	-	78,860
5	Purchased Gas	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other	27,057	-	27,057	-	27,057
7	Water Treatment Expenses	9,655	-	9,655	-	9,655
8	Transmission and Distribution Expenses	79,261	-	79,261	-	79,261
9	Customer Account Expenses	54,850	-	54,850	(9)	54,841
10	Sales Expenses	263	-	263	-	263
11	Administrative and General Expenses	87,371	(960)	86,411	-	86,411
12	Total Operation and Maintenance	\$ 377,124	(27,608)	349,516	(9)	349,507
13	Depreciation and Amortization	182,626	(50,627)	131,999	-	131,999
15	Ad Valorem (Property)	41,993	799	42,792	-	42,792
Taxes:						
14	Federal & State Income Tax	53,692	27,678	81,370	(1,423)	79,947
16	Other	6,608	-	6,608	-	6,608
17	Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 662,043</u>	<u>\$ (49,758)</u>	<u>\$ 612,285</u>	<u>\$ (1,432)</u>	<u>\$ 610,853</u>
18	Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 121,440</u>	<u>\$ 49,758</u>	<u>\$ 171,198</u>	<u>\$ (2,264)</u>	<u>\$ 168,934</u>

SUMMARY OF OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENTS - TEST YEAR

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY AS FILED	[B] ADJ #1	[C] ADJ #2	[D] ADJ #3	[E] ADJ #4	[K] ADJ #10	[F] ADJ #5	[G] ADJ #6	[H] ADJ #7	[I] STAFF ADJUSTED
1	REVENUES: Total Operating Revenues	\$ 783,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 783,483
	EXPENSES:										
	Source of Supply Expenses:										
2	Purchased Water	\$ 37,383	(27,104)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,279
3	Other	2,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,880
	Pumping Expenses:										
4	Purchased Power	78,404	-	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,860
5	Purchased Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other	27,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,057
7	Water Treatment Expenses	9,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,655
8	Transmission and Distribution Expenses	79,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,261
9	Customer Account Expenses	54,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,850
10	Sales Expenses	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263
11	Administrative and General Expenses	87,371	-	-	(665)	(295)	-	-	-	-	86,411
12	Total Operation and Maintenance	377,124	(27,104)	456	(665)	(295)	(50,627)	-	-	-	349,516
13	Depreciation and Amortization	182,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,999
15	Ad Valorem (Property)	41,993	-	-	-	-	-	799	-	-	42,792
	Taxes:										
14	Federal & State Income Tax	53,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,112	7,566	81,370
16	Other	6,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,608
17	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 662,043	\$ (27,104)	\$ 456	\$ (665)	\$ (295)	\$ (50,627)	\$ 799	\$ 20,112	\$ 7,566	\$ 612,285
18	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 121,440	\$ 27,104	\$ (456)	\$ 665	\$ 295	\$ 50,627	\$ (799)	\$ (20,112)	\$ (7,566)	\$ 171,198

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 5 - PROPERTY TAX EXPENSE

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	(A)	(B)	(C)
		COMPANY AS FILED	STAFF ADJUSTMENT	STAFF AS ADJUSTMENT
1	2001 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 653,896
2	2002 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 693,746
3	2003 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 783,483
4	Plus Staff's Recommended Increase			\$ (3,696)
5	Subtotal (Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)			\$ 2,127,429
6	Three Year Average Calculation			3
7	Three Year Average (Line 5 / Line 6)			\$ 709,143
8	Department of Revenue Multiplier			2
9	Revenue Base Value (Line 7 x Line 8)			\$ 1,418,286
10	Plus: 10% of 2001 CWIP			10
11	Less: Net Book Vaule of Leased Vehicles (See Note A Below)			\$ 38,463
12	Full Cash Value (Line 9 + Line 10 - Line 11)			\$ 1,379,833
13	Assessment Ratio			0.25
14	Assessed Value (Line 12 x Line 13)			\$ 344,958
15	Composite Property Tax Rate (See Note B Below)			0.12405
16	Staff Proposed Property Tax Expense (Line 14 x Line 15)	\$ 41,993	\$ 799	\$ 42,792

Note A: Net Book Value of Licensed Vehicles provided by Arizona Water.

Note B: Property tax rate provided by Arizona Dept. of Revenue.

Arizona Water Company - White Tank
Docket No. W-01445A-02-0619
Test Year Ended December 31, 2001

Schedule REL- 14
Surrebuttal

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 6 and 7 - INCOME TAX EXPENSE

LINE NO.	(A) COMPANY AS FILED	(B) STAFF ADJUSTMENT	(C) STAFF AS ADJUSTED	
1	Federal Income Taxes	\$ 46,569	\$ 20,112	\$ 66,681
2	State Income Taxes	7,123	7,566	14,689
3	Total Income Taxes	\$ 53,692	\$ 27,678	\$ 81,370

RATE DESIGN

Monthly Usage Charge:

	Minimum Monthly Usage Charge		
	Present Rates	---Proposed Rates---	
		Company	Staff
5/8" x 3/4" Meter	\$ 16.50	\$ 20.90	\$ 17.50
1" Meter	\$ 31.07	\$ 46.40	\$ 36.00
2" Meter	\$ 82.86	\$ 137.52	\$ 90.00
3" Meter	\$ 155.37	\$ 257.91	\$ 200.00
4" Meter	\$ 207.16	\$ 384.36	\$ 286.45
6" Meter	\$ 492.01	\$ 818.64	\$ 335.79
8" Meter	\$ 621.48	\$ 1,203.00	\$ 625.36
10" Meter	\$ 673.27	\$ 1,687.41	\$ 837.19

Gallons Included In Minimum Charge:

5/8" x 3/4" Meter	1,000	0	0
1" Meter	1,000	0	0
2" Meter	1,000	0	0
3" Meter	1,000	0	0
4" Meter	1,000	0	0
6" Meter	1,000	0	0
8" Meter	1,000	0	0
10" Meter	1,000	0	0
Fire Hydrants Used For Construction Water	1,000	0	0

Commodity Rates : 5/8 x 3/4 Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 2.4240	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 3,000 Gallons	\$ 2.4240	\$ 2.9210	\$ 1.1500
Per 1,000 Gallons for 3,001 to 10,000 Gallons	\$ 2.4240	\$ 2.9210	\$ 2.0000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 10,000	\$ 2.4240	\$ 2.9210	\$ 3.0000

Commodity Rates : 1 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 2.4240	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 25,000 Gallons	\$ 2.4240	\$ 2.9210	\$ 2.0000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 25,000	\$ 2.4240	\$ 2.9210	\$ 3.0000

Commodity Rates : 2 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 2.4240	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 100,000 Gallons	\$ 2.4240	\$ 2.9210	\$ 2.0000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 100,000	\$ 2.4240	\$ 2.9210	\$ 3.0000

Commodity Rates : 3 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 2.4240	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 200,000 Gallons	\$ 2.4240	\$ 2.9210	\$ 2.0000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 200,000	\$ 2.4240	\$ 2.9210	\$ 3.0000

**RATE DESIGN
CONTINUED**

Present Rates	---Proposed Rates---	
	Company	Staff

Service Line and Meter Installation Charge:

5/8" x 3/4" Meter	(a)	(a)	(a)
1" Meter	(a)	(a)	(a)
2" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
3" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
4" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
6" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)

- (a) No charge for 5/8" and 1" if on existing pipelines. Full cost for 5/8" and 1" if on new pipelines.
(b) Full cost for 2" and larger if on existing or new pipelines.

Service Charges:

Establishment	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
Guarantee Deposit	(c)	(c)	(c)
Reconnection for Delinquency (per disconnection)	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
Re-establishment	(d)	(d)	(d)
Service Call Out (After Regular Working Hours Only)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Returned Check Charge	\$ 10.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Meter Re-read (After Regular Working Hours Only)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Meter Test	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Late Charge	N/A	(e)	(e)

- (c) Per Commission Rule A.A.C. R14-2-403B
(d) Eight (8) times the customer's monthly minimum charge, or payment of the minimums since disconnection, whichever is less.
N/A No current tariff.
(e) 1.5 percent after 15 days

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 10 - DEPRECIATION EXPENSE INCL. POST-TEST YEAR PLANT

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A]	[B]	[C]
		COMPANY AS FILED	STAFF ADJUSTMENT	STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	CAP Amortization	\$ 182,626	\$ (50,627)	\$ 131,999
			-	-
		<u>\$ 182,626</u>	<u>\$ (50,627)</u>	<u>\$ 131,999</u>

REVENUE REQUIREMENT

<u>LINE NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>[A] COMPANY ORIGINAL COST</u>	<u>[B] STAFF ORIGINAL COST</u>
1	Adjusted Rate Base	\$ 3,817,510	\$ 2,713,030
2	Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 100,737	\$ 237,788
3	Current Rate of Return (L2 / L1)	2.64%	8.76%
4	Required Rate of Return	10.5000%	8.9000%
5	Required Operating Income (L4 * L1)	\$ 400,839	\$ 241,460
6	Operating Income Deficiency (L5 - L2)	\$ 300,102	\$ 3,672
7	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.63245	1.63246
8	Increase In Gross Revenue (L7 * L6)	\$ 489,901	\$ 5,994
9	Adjusted Test Year Revenue	\$ 1,427,285	\$ 1,427,285
10	Proposed Annual Revenue (L8 + L9) Note A	\$ 1,917,186	\$ 1,433,279
11	Require Increase in Revenue (%) (L8/L9)	34.32%	0.42%

GROSS REVENUE CONVERSION FACTOR

Line
No.

Calculation of Gross Revenue Conversion Factor:

1	Recommended Revenue Increase:		
2	Billings		1.000000
3	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
4	Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes	0.14374%	
5	Total Tax Rate		38.74262%
6	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor		<u>1.632456</u>

Calculation of Effective Income Tax Rate:

7	Operating Income Before Taxes (Arizona Taxable Income)	100.00000%
8	Arizona State Income Tax Rate	6.96800%
9	Federal Taxable Income (L5 - L6)	93.03200%
10	Applicable Federal Income Tax Rate (Line 32)	34.00000%
11	Effective Federal Income Tax Rate (L7 x L8)	31.63088%
12	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate (L6 +L9)	<u>38.59888%</u>

Calculation of Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes:

13	Uncollectible Rate		0.23410%
14	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
15	1 minus Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate		61.40112%
16	Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes		<u>0.14374%</u>

Revenue Reconciliation:

17	Recommended Increase in Revenue (from REL-1, L8)	\$ 5,994	
18	Uncollectible Rate	0.234100%	
19	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Uncollectibles		\$ 14
20	Recommended Increase in Revenue (from REL-1,L8)	\$ 5,994	
21	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Uncollectibles		14
22	Incremental Taxable Income	\$ 5,980	
23	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
24	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Income Taxes		2,308
25	Required Operating Income	\$ 241,460	
26	Adjusted Test Year Operating Income (Loss)	237,788	
27	Required Increase in Operating Income		3,672
28	Total Required Increase In Revenue		<u>\$ 5,994</u>

Calculation of Income Tax:

	Test Year		STAFF Recommended	
29	Revenue	\$ 1,427,285	\$ 1,433,279	
30	Less: Operating Expenses Excluding Income Taxes	\$ 1,077,536	\$ 1,077,550	
31	Less: Synchronized Interest	\$ 59,687	\$ 59,687	
32	Arizona Taxable Income	\$ 290,062	\$ 296,042	
33	Arizona State Income Tax Rate	6.968%	6.968%	
34	Arizona Income Tax	\$ 20,212	\$ 20,628	
35	Federal Taxable Income	\$ 269,850	\$ 275,414	
36	Federal Income Tax @ 34%	\$ 91,749	\$ 93,641	
37	Combined Federal and State Income Tax	<u>\$ 111,961</u>	<u>\$ 114,269</u>	
			\$ 2,308	

Calculation of Interest Synchronization:

38	Rate Base	\$ 2,713,030
39	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	2.200%
40	Synchronized Interest	<u>\$ 59,687</u>

RATE BASE - ORIGINAL COST

LINE NO.	(A) COMPANY AS FILED	(B) STAFF ADJUSTMENTS	(C) STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	Plant in Service	\$ 7,129,140	\$ 6,083,129
2	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,271,697)	(2,271,697)
3	Net Plant in Service	<u>\$ 4,857,443</u> x	<u>\$ 3,811,432</u>
 <u>LESS:</u>			
4	Advances in Aid of Construction (AIAC)	(406,644) x	(406,644)
5	Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)	\$ (437,102)	\$ (437,102)
6	Less: Accumulated Amortization	74,970	74,970
7	Net CIAC	<u>(362,132) x</u>	<u>(362,132)</u>
8	Total Advances and Contributions	(768,776)	(768,776)
9	Customer Deposits	-	-
10	Meter Advances	-	-
11	Deferred Income Tax Credits	(504,369) x	(504,369)
 <u>ADD:</u>			
12	Working Capital	32,202 x	(26,267) x
13	Phoenix Office Allocation	197,345 x	197,345
14	Meter Shop Allocation	3,665 x	3,665
15		-	-
16		-	-
17		-	-
18	Total Rate Base	<u>\$ 3,817,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,713,030</u>

SUMMARY OF RATE BASE ADJUSTMENTS

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY AS FILED	[B] ADJ No.1	[C] ADJ No. 2	[D] STAFF ADJUSTED
<u>PLANT IN SERVICE:</u>					
1	Organization	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Franchises	8,740	-	-	8,740
3	Other Intangibles	-	-	-	-
4	Water Rights	13,508	-	-	13,508
5	Other Source of Supply Land	2,927	-	-	2,927
6	Wells	226,328	-	-	226,328
7	Pumping Plant Land	25,684	-	-	25,684
8	Pumping Plant Structures & Improvements	8,348	-	-	8,348
9	Electric Pumping Equipment	732,365	-	-	732,365
10	Gas Engine Equipment	20,026	-	-	20,026
11	Water Treatment Land	-	-	-	-
12	Water Treatment Structures & Improvmts	1,847	-	-	1,847
13	Water Treatment Equipment	103,606	-	-	103,606
14	Transmission and Distribution Land	-	-	-	-
15	Storage Tanks	286,758	-	-	286,758
16	Transmission and Distribution Mains	2,721,370	-	-	2,721,370
17	Fire Sprinkler Taps	73,130	-	-	73,130
18	Services	1,151,206	-	-	1,151,206
19	Meters	209,735	-	-	209,735
20	Hydrants	218,296	-	-	218,296
21	General Plant Land	-	-	-	-
22	General Plant Structures	25,180	-	-	25,180
23	Leasehold Improvements	48,181	-	-	48,181
24	Office Furniture and Improvements	77,911	-	-	77,911
25	Warehouse Equipment	-	-	-	-
26	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	47,217	-	-	47,217
27	Laboratory Equipment	6,726	-	-	6,726
28	Power Operated Equipment	15,016	-	-	15,016
29	Communication Equipment	52,470	-	-	52,470
30	Miscellaneous Equipment	6,554	-	-	6,554
31	Total Plant in Service - Actual	6,083,129	x	-	6,083,129
32	Pro-forma Adjustment - Post TY Plant	1,046,011	(1,046,011)	-	-
33	Accumulated Depreciation, Retired Plant	-	-	-	-
34	Total Plant in Service - Adjusted	\$ 7,129,140	x \$ (1,046,011)	\$ -	\$ 6,083,129
35	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Actual	\$ (2,249,826)	x	-	(2,249,826)
36	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Post TY	(21,871)	-	-	(21,871)
37	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - 12 Mos TY	-	-	-	-
38	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Retired Plant	-	-	-	-
39	Total Accumulated Depreciation - Adjusted	\$ (2,271,697)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,271,697)
40	Plus: Construction Work In Progress	-	-	-	-
41	Net Plant in Service	\$ 4,857,443	x \$ (1,046,011)	\$ -	\$ 3,811,432
<u>LESS:</u>					
42	Advances in Aid of Construction (AIAC)	\$ (406,644)	x \$ -	\$ -	(406,644)
43	Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)	(437,102)	x	-	(437,102)
44	Less: Accumulated Amortization	74,970	x	-	74,970
45	Net CIAC (L25 - L26)	(362,132)	x	-	(362,132)
46	Total Advances and Contributions	(768,776)	x	-	(768,776)
47	Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-
48	Meter Advances	-	-	-	-
49	Deferred Income Tax Credits	(504,369)	x	-	(504,369)
<u>ADD:</u>					
50	Working Capital Allowance	32,202	x	(58,469)	(26,267)
51	Phoenix Office Allocation	197,345	x	-	197,345
52	Meter Shop Allocation	3,665	x	-	3,665
53	Projected Capital Expenditures	-	-	-	-
54	Deferred Debits	-	-	-	-
55	Other Additions	-	-	-	-
56	Total Rate Base	\$ 3,817,510	\$ (1,046,011)	\$ (58,469)	\$ 2,713,030

OPERATING INCOME - TEST YEAR AND STAFF PROPOSED

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY TEST YEAR AS FILED	[B] STAFF TEST YEAR ADJUSTMENTS	[C] STAFF TEST YEAR AS ADJUSTED	[D] STAFF PROPOSED CHANGES	[E] STAFF RECOMMENDED
REVENUES:						
1	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,427,285	\$ -	\$ 1,427,285	\$ 5,994	\$ 1,433,279
EXPENSES:						
Source of Supply Expenses:						
2	Purchased Water	\$ 56,000	\$ (56,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	Other	7,914	-	7,914	-	7,914
Pumping Expenses:						
4	Purchased Power	97,408	283	97,691	-	97,691
5	Purchased Gas	603	-	603	-	603
6	Other	37,838	-	37,838	-	37,838
7	Water Treatment Expenses	13,267	-	13,267	-	13,267
8	Transmission and Distribution Expenses	196,681	-	196,681	-	196,681
9	Customer Account Expenses	191,070	-	191,070	14	191,084
10	Sales Expenses	259	-	259	-	259
11	Administrative and General Expenses	235,586	(1,967)	233,619	-	233,619
12	Total Operation and Maintenance	\$ 836,626	(57,684)	778,942	14	778,956
13	Depreciation and Amortization	275,122	(104,601)	170,521	-	170,521
15	Ad Valorem (Property)	127,110	(23,614)	103,496	-	103,496
Taxes:						
14	Federal & State Income Tax	63,113	48,848	111,961	2,308	114,269
16	Other	24,577	-	24,577	-	24,577
17	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,326,548	\$ (137,051)	\$ 1,189,497	\$ 2,322	\$ 1,191,819
18	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 100,737	\$ 137,051	\$ 237,788	\$ 3,672	\$ 241,460

SUMMARY OF OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENTS - TEST YEAR

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY AS FILED	[B] ADJ #1	[C] ADJ #2	[D] ADJ #3	[E] ADJ #5	[F] ADJ #7	[G] ADJ #8	[H] ADJ #9	[I] STAFF ADJUSTED
1	REVENUES: Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,427,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,427,285
	EXPENSES:									
	Source of Supply Expenses:									
2	Purchased Water	\$ 56,000	\$ (56,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	Other	7,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,914
	Pumping Expenses:									
4	Purchased Power	97,408	-	283	-	-	-	-	-	97,691
5	Purchased Gas	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	603
6	Other	37,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,838
7	Water Treatment Expenses	13,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,267
8	Transmission and Distribution Expenses	196,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,681
9	Customer Account Expenses	191,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,070
10	Sales Expenses	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259
11	Administrative and General Expenses	235,586	-	-	(1,475)	(492)	-	-	-	233,619
12	Total Operation and Maintenance	836,626	(56,000)	283	(1,475)	(492)	-	-	-	778,942
13	Depreciation and Amortization	275,122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,122
15	Ad Valorem (Property)	127,110	-	-	-	-	(23,614)	-	-	103,496
	Taxes:									
14	Federal & State Income Tax	63,113	-	-	-	-	-	36,160	12,688	111,961
16	Other	24,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,577
17	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,326,548	x \$ (56,000)	\$ 283	\$ (1,475)	\$ (492)	\$ (23,614)	\$ 36,160	\$ 12,688	\$ 1,189,497
18	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 100,737	x \$ 56,000	\$ (283)	\$ 1,475	\$ 492	\$ 23,614	\$ (36,160)	\$ (12,688)	\$ 237,788

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 10 - DEPRECIATION EXPENSE INCL. POST-TEST YEAR PLANT

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A]	[B]	[C]
		COMPANY AS FILED	STAFF ADJUSTMENT	STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	CAP Amortization	\$ 275,122	\$ (104,601)	\$ 170,521
			-	-
		<u>\$ 275,122</u>	<u>\$ (104,601)</u>	<u>\$ 170,521</u>

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 5 - PROPERTY TAX EXPENSE

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	(A)	(B)	(C)
		COMPANY AS FILED	STAFF ADJUSTMENT	STAFF AS ADJUSTMENT
1	2001 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 1,327,428
2	2002 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 1,399,667
3	2003 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 1,427,286
4	Plus Staff's Recommended Increase			\$ 5,994
5	Subtotal (Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)			\$ 4,160,374
6	Three Year Average Calculation			3
7	Three Year Average (Line 5 / Line 6)			\$ 1,386,791
8	Department of Revenue Multiplier			2
9	Revenue Base Value (Line 7 x Line 8)			\$ 2,773,583
10	Plus: 10% of 2001 CWIP			12,794.00
11	Less: Net Book Value of Leased Vehicles (See Note A Below)			\$ 38,379
12	Full Cash Value (Line 9 + Line 10 - Line 11)			\$ 2,747,998
13	Assessment Ratio			0.25
14	Assessed Value (Line 12 x Line 13)			\$ 686,999
15	Composite Property Tax Rate (See Note B Below)			0.15065
16	Staff Proposed Property Tax Expense (Line 14 x Line 15)	\$ 127,110	\$ (23,614)	\$ 103,496

Note A: Net Book Value of Licensed Vehicles provided by Arizona Water.

Note B: Property tax rate provided by Arizona Dept. of Revenue.

Arizona Water Company - Coolidge
Docket No. W-01445A-04-0650
Test Year Ended December 31, 2003

Schedule REL- 14

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NOS. 6 and 7 - INCOME TAX EXPENSE

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	(A) COMPANY AS FILED	(B) STAFF ADJUSTMENT	(C) STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	Federal Income Taxes	\$ 55,589	\$ 36,160	\$ 91,749
2	State Income Taxes	7,524	12,688	20,212
3	Total Income Taxes	<u>\$ 63,113</u>	<u>\$ 48,848</u>	<u>\$ 111,961</u>

RATE DESIGN

Monthly Usage Charge:

	Minimum Monthly Usage Charge		
	Present Rates	---Proposed Rates---	
		Company	Staff
5/8" x 3/4" Meter	\$ 10.88	\$ 14.79	\$ 10.00
1" Meter	\$ 26.93	\$ 36.83	\$ 21.00
2" Meter	\$ 88.04	\$ 119.06	\$ 79.00
3" Meter	\$ 165.73	\$ 223.62	\$ 140.00
4" Meter	\$ 274.49	\$ 371.38	\$ 220.00
6" Meter	\$ 543.80	\$ 739.35	\$ 600.00
8" Meter	\$ 621.48	\$ 1,203.00	\$ 625.36
10" Meter	\$ 673.27	\$ 1,687.41	\$ 837.19

Gallons Included In Minimum Charge:

5/8" x 3/4" Meter	1,000	0	0
1" Meter	1,000	0	0
2" Meter	1,000	0	0
3" Meter	1,000	0	0
4" Meter	1,000	0	0
6" Meter	1,000	0	0
8" Meter	1,000	0	0
10" Meter	1,000	0	0
Fire Hydrants Used For Construction Water	1,000	0	0

Commodity Rates : 5/8 x 3/4 Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 2.0920	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 3,000 Gallons	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 1.0000
Per 1,000 Gallons for 3,001 to 10,000 Gallons	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 1.9000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 10,000	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 2.9000

Commodity Rates : 1 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 2.0920	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 25,000 Gallons	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 1.9000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 25,000	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 2.9000

Commodity Rates : 2 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 2.0920	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 150,000 Gallons	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 1.9000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 150,000	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 2.9000

Commodity Rates : 3 Inch Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 2.0920	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 225,000 Gallons	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 1.9000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 225,000	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 2.9000

**RATE DESIGN
CONTINUED**

Present Rates	---Proposed Rates---	
	Company	Staff

Commodity Rates : 4 and 6 Inch Meters

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 2.0920	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 700,000 Gallons	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 1.9000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 700,000	\$ 2.0920	\$ 2.6340	\$ 2.9000

Service Line and Meter Installation Charge:

5/8" x 3/4" Meter	(a)	(a)	(a)
1" Meter	(a)	(a)	(a)
2" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
3" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
4" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
6" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)

(a) No charge for 5/8" and 1" if on existing pipelines. Full cost for 5/8" and 1" if on new pipelines.

(b) Full cost for 2" and larger if on existing or new pipelines.

Service Charges:

Establishment	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
Guarantee Deposit	(c)	(c)	(c)
Reconnection for Delinquency (per disconnection)	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
Re-establishment	(d)	(d)	(d)
Service Call Out (After Regular Working Hours Only)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Returned Check Charge	\$ 10.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Meter Re-read (After Regular Working Hours Only)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Meter Test	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Late Charge	N/A	(e)	(e)

(c) Per Commission Rule A.A.C. R14-2-403B

(d) Eight (8) times the customer's monthly minimum charge, or payment of the minimums since disconnection, whichever is less.

N/A No current tariff.

(e) 1.5 percent after 15 days

Arizona Water Company - Ajo
 Docket No. W-01445A-04-0650
 Test Year Ended December 31, 2003

Schedule REL-1
 Surrebuttal

REVENUE REQUIREMENT

<u>LINE NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>[A] COMPANY ORIGINAL COST</u>	<u>[B] STAFF ORIGINAL COST</u>
1	Adjusted Rate Base	\$ 847,167 x	\$ 837,088
2	Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 34,697	\$ 36,504
3	Current Rate of Return (L2 / L1)	4.10%	4.36%
4	Required Rate of Return	10.5000%	8.9000%
5	Required Operating Income (L4 * L1)	\$ 88,953	\$ 74,501
6	Operating Income Deficiency (L5 - L2)	\$ 54,256	\$ 37,997
7	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.63245	1.63246
8	Increase In Gross Revenue (L7 * L6)	\$ 88,569	\$ 62,029
9	Adjusted Test Year Revenue	\$ 412,203	\$ 412,203
10	Proposed Annual Revenue (L8 + L9) Note A	\$ 500,772	\$ 474,232
11	Require Increase in Revenue (%) (L8/L9)	21.49%	15.05%

GROSS REVENUE CONVERSION FACTOR

Line
No.

Calculation of Gross Revenue Conversion Factor:

1	Recommended Revenue Increase:		
2	Billings		1.000000
3	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
4	Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes	0.14374%	
5	Total Tax Rate		38.74262%
6	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor		<u>1.632456</u>

Calculation of Effective Income Tax Rate:

7	Operating Income Before Taxes (Arizona Taxable Income)	100.00000%
8	Arizona State Income Tax Rate	6.96800%
9	Federal Taxable Income (L5 - L6)	93.03200%
10	Applicable Federal Income Tax Rate (Line 32)	34.00000%
11	Effective Federal Income Tax Rate (L7 x L8)	31.63088%
12	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate (L6 +L9)	<u>38.59888%</u>

Calculation of Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes:

13	Uncollectible Rate		0.23410%
14	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
15	1 minus Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate		61.40112%
16	Uncollectible Rate After Income Taxes		<u>0.14374%</u>

Revenue Reconciliation:

17	Recommended Increase in Revenue (from REL-1, L8)	\$ 62,029	
18	Uncollectible Rate	0.234100%	
19	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Uncollectibles	\$ 145	
20	Recommended Increase in Revenue (from REL-1,L8)	\$ 62,029	
21	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Uncollectibles	145	
22	Incremental Taxable Income	\$ 61,884	
23	Combined Federal and State Income Tax Rate	38.59888%	
24	Required Increase in Revenue to Provide for Income Taxes		23,886
25	Required Operating Income	\$ 74,501	
26	Adjusted Test Year Operating Income (Loss)	36,504	
27	Required Increase in Operating Income		37,997
28	Total Required Increase In Revenue	\$ 62,029	

Calculation of Income Tax:

	Test Year		STAFF Recommended	
29	Revenue	\$ 412,203	\$ 474,232	
30	Less: Operating Expenses Excluding Income Taxes	\$ 364,329	\$ 364,474	
31	Less: Synchronized Interest	\$ 18,416	\$ 18,416	
32	Arizona Taxable Income	\$ 29,458	\$ 91,342	
33	Arizona State Income Tax Rate	6.968%	6.968%	
34	Arizona Income Tax	\$ 2,053	\$ 6,365	
35	Federal Taxable Income	\$ 27,406	\$ 84,977	
36	Federal Income Tax @ 34%	\$ 9,318	\$ 28,892	
37	Combined Federal and State Income Tax	\$ 11,371	\$ 35,257	
			\$ 23,886	

Calculation of Interest Synchronization:

38	Rate Base	\$ 837,088
39	Weighted Average Cost of Debt	2.200%
40	Synchronized Interest	\$ 18,416

RATE BASE - ORIGINAL COST

LINE NO.	(A) COMPANY AS FILED	(B) STAFF ADJUSTMENTS	(C) STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	Plant in Service	\$ 1,656,478	\$ 1,656,478
2	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(624,244)	(624,244)
3	Net Plant in Service	<u>\$ 1,032,234</u> x	<u>\$ 1,032,234</u>
 <u>LESS:</u>			
4	Advances in Aid of Construction (AIAC)	(36,395) x	(36,395)
5	Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)	\$ (41,263)	\$ (41,263)
6	Less: Accumulated Amortization	10,797	10,797
7	Net CIAC	<u>(30,466) x</u>	<u>(30,466)</u>
8	Total Advances and Contributions	(66,861)	(66,861)
9	Customer Deposits	-	-
10	Meter Advances	-	-
11	Deferred Income Tax Credits	(157,495)	(157,495)
 <u>ADD:</u>			
12	Working Capital	(4,209)	(14,288)
13	Phoenix Office Allocation	42,706	42,706
14	Meter Shop Allocation	792	792
15		-	-
16		-	-
17		-	-
18	Total Rate Base	<u>\$ 847,167</u>	<u>\$ 837,088</u>

SUMMARY OF RATE BASE ADJUSTMENTS

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY AS FILED	[B] ADJ No.1	[C] STAFF ADJUSTED
<u>PLANT IN SERVICE:</u>				
1	Organization	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Franchises	-	-	-
3	Other Intangibles	-	-	-
4	Water Rights	2,916	-	2,916
5	Other Source of Supply Land	-	-	-
6	Wells	-	-	-
7	Pumping Plant Land	3,208	-	3,208
8	Pumping Plant Structures & Improvements	3,015	-	3,015
9	Electric Pumping Equipment	74,000	-	74,000
10	Gas Engine Equipment	-	-	-
11	Water Treatment Land	-	-	-
12	Water Treatment Structures & Improvmnts	-	-	-
13	Water Treatment Equipment	-	-	-
14	Transmission and Distribution Land	6,065	-	6,065
15	Storage Tanks	160,356	-	160,356
16	Transmission and Distribution Mains	984,946	-	984,946
17	Fire Sprinkler Taps	104	-	104
18	Services	244,045	-	244,045
19	Meters	49,367	-	49,367
20	Hydrants	41,536	-	41,536
21	General Plant Land	-	-	-
22	General Plant Structures	46,411	-	46,411
23	Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-
24	Office Furniture and Improvements	9,381	-	9,381
25	Warehouse Equipment	193	-	193
26	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	8,362	-	8,362
27	Laboratory Equipment	2,103	-	2,103
28	Power Operated Equipment	3,234	-	3,234
29	Communication Equipment	16,468	-	16,468
30	Miscellaneous Equipment	768	-	768
31	Total Plant in Service - Actual	1,656,478	x -	1,656,478
32	Pro-forma Adjustment - Post TY Plant	-	-	-
33	Accumulated Depreciation, Retired Plant	-	-	-
34	Total Plant in Service - Adjusted	\$ 1,656,478	\$ -	\$ 1,656,478
35	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Actual	\$ (627,369)	x -	(627,369)
36	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Post TY	3,125	-	3,125
37	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - 12 Mos TY	-	-	-
38	Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Retired Plant	-	-	-
39	Total Accumulated Depreciation - Adjusted	\$ (624,244)	x \$ -	\$ (624,244)
40	Plus: Construction Work In Progress	-	-	-
41	Net Plant in Service	\$ 1,032,234	x \$ -	\$ 1,032,234
<u>LESS:</u>				
42	Advances in Aid of Construction (AIAC)	\$ (36,395)	x \$ -	(36,395)
43	Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC)	(41,263)	x -	(41,263)
44	Less: Accumulated Amortization	10,797	x -	10,797
45	Net CIAC (L25 - L26)	(30,466)	x -	(30,466)
46	Total Advances and Contributions	(66,861)	x -	(66,861)
47	Customer Deposits	-	-	-
48	Meter Advances	-	-	-
49	Deferred Income Tax Credits	(157,495)	x -	(157,495)
<u>ADD:</u>				
50	Working Capital Allowance	(4,209)	x (10,079)	(14,288)
51	Phoenix Office Allocation	42,706	x -	42,706
52	Meter Shop Allocation	792	x -	792
53	Projected Capital Expenditures	-	-	-
54	Deferred Debits	-	-	-
55	Other Additions	-	-	-
56	Total Rate Base	\$ 847,167	\$ (10,079)	\$ 837,088

OPERATING INCOME - TEST YEAR AND STAFF PROPOSED

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY TEST YEAR AS FILED	[B] STAFF TEST YEAR ADJUSTMENTS	[C] STAFF TEST YEAR AS ADJUSTED	[D] STAFF PROPOSED CHANGES	[E] STAFF RECOMMENDED
REVENUES:						
1	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 412,203	\$ -	\$ 412,203	\$ 62,029	\$ 474,232
EXPENSES:						
Source of Supply Expenses:						
2	Purchased Water	\$ 162,114	\$ -	\$ 162,114	\$ -	\$ 162,114
3	Other	316	-	316	-	316
Pumping Expenses:						
4	Purchased Power	2,976	-	2,976	-	2,976
5	Purchased Gas	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other	14,594	-	14,594	-	14,594
7	Water Treatment Expenses	3,443	-	3,443	-	3,443
8	Transmission and Distribution Expenses	38,687	-	38,687	-	38,687
9	Customer Account Expenses	27,613	-	27,613	145	27,758
10	Sales Expenses	142	-	142	-	142
11	Administrative and General Expenses	45,617	(465)	45,152	-	45,152
12	Total Operation and Maintenance	\$ 295,502	(465)	295,037	145	295,182
13	Depreciation and Amortization	39,981	-	39,981	-	39,981
15	Ad Valorem (Property)	27,099	(1,547)	25,552	-	25,552
Taxes:						
14	Federal & State Income Tax	11,165	206	11,371	23,886	35,257
16	Other	3,759	-	3,759	-	3,759
17	Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 377,506</u>	<u>\$ (1,807)</u>	<u>\$ 375,699</u>	<u>\$ 24,032</u>	<u>\$ 399,731</u>
18	Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 34,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,807</u>	<u>\$ 36,504</u>	<u>\$ 37,997</u>	<u>\$ 74,501</u>

SUMMARY OF OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENTS - TEST YEAR

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	[A] COMPANY AS FILED	[B] ADJ #1	[C] ADJ #2	[D] ADJ #3	[E] ADJ #4	[F] ADJ #5	[G] ADJ #6	[H] STAFF ADJUSTED
1	REVENUES: Total Operating Revenues	\$ 412,203 x	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 412,203
	EXPENSES:								
	Source of Supply Expenses:								
2	Purchased Water	\$ 162,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 162,114
3	Other	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	316
	Pumping Expenses:								
4	Purchased Power	2,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,976
5	Purchased Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other	14,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,594
7	Water Treatment Expenses	3,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,443
8	Transmission and Distribution Expenses	38,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,687
9	Customer Account Expenses	27,613	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,613
10	Sales Expenses	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
11	Administrative and General Expenses	45,617	(319)	(146)	-	-	-	-	45,152
12	Total Operation and Maintenance	295,502 x	(319)	(146)	-	-	-	-	295,037
13	Depreciation and Amortization	39,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,981
15	Ad Valorem (Property)	27,099	-	-	(1,547)	-	-	-	25,552
	Taxes:								
14	Federal & State Income Tax	11,165	-	-	-	(438)	644	-	11,371
16	Other	3,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,759
17	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 377,506 x	\$ (319)	\$ (146)	\$ (1,547)	\$ (438)	\$ 644	\$ -	\$ 375,699
18	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 34,697 x	\$ 319	\$ 146	\$ 1,547	\$ 438	\$ (644)	\$ -	\$ 36,504

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 3 - PROPERTY TAX EXPENSE

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	(A)	(B)	(C)
		COMPANY AS FILED	STAFF ADJUSTMENT	STAFF AS ADJUSTMENT
1	2001 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 414,383
2	2002 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 435,154
3	2003 Annual Gross Revenues			\$ 412,203
4	Plus Staff's Recommended Increase			\$ 62,029
5	Subtotal (Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)			\$ 1,323,769
6	Three Year Average Calculation			3
7	Three Year Average (Line 5 / Line 6)			\$ 441,256
8	Department of Revenue Multiplier			2
9	Revenue Base Value (Line 7 x Line 8)			\$ 882,513
10	Plus: 10% of 2001 CWIP			3
11	Less: Net Book Vaule of Leased Vehicles (See Note A Below)			\$ 664
12	Full Cash Value (Line 9 + Line 10 - Line 11)			\$ 881,852
13	Assessment Ratio			0.25
14	Assessed Value (Line 12 x Line 13)			\$ 220,463
15	Composite Property Tax Rate (See Note B Below)			0.1159
16	Staff Proposed Property Tax Expense (Line 14 x Line 15)	\$ 27,099	\$ (1,547)	\$ 25,552

Note A: Net Book Value of Licensed Vehicles provided by Arizona Water.

Note B: Property tax rate provided by Arizona Dept. of Revenue.

Arizona Water Company - Ajo
Docket No. W-01445A-04-0650
Test Year Ended December 31, 2003

Schedule REL- 11
Surrebuttal

OPERATING INCOME ADJUSTMENT NO. 4 and 5 - INCOME TAX EXPENSE

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	(A) COMPANY AS FILED	(B) STAFF ADJUSTMENT	(C) STAFF AS ADJUSTED
1	Federal Income Taxes	\$ 9,756	\$ (438)	\$ 9,318
2	State Income Taxes	1,409	644	2,053
3	Total Income Taxes	<u>\$ 11,165</u>	<u>\$ 206</u>	<u>\$ 11,371</u>

RATE DESIGN

Monthly Usage Charge:

	Minimum Monthly Usage Charge		
	Present Rates	---Proposed Rates---	
		Company	Staff
5/8" x 3/4" Meter	\$ 18.02	\$ 21.90	\$ 21.00
1" Meter	\$ 46.61	\$ 55.63	\$ 52.00
2" Meter	\$ 140.87	\$ 173.20	\$ 170.00
3" Meter	\$ 155.37	\$ 250.63	\$ 220.51
4" Meter	\$ 207.16	\$ 384.36	\$ 286.45
6" Meter	\$ 492.01	\$ 818.64	\$ 335.79
8" Meter	\$ 621.48	\$ 1,203.00	\$ 625.36
10" Meter	\$ 673.27	\$ 1,687.41	\$ 837.19

Gallons Included In Minimum Charge:

5/8" x 3/4" Meter	1,000	0	0
1" Meter	1,000	0	0
2" Meter	1,000	0	0
3" Meter	1,000	0	0
4" Meter	1,000	0	0
6" Meter	1,000	0	0
8" Meter	1,000	0	0
10" Meter	1,000	0	0
Fire Hydrants Used For Construction Water	1,000	0	0

Commodity Rates : 5/8 x 3/4 Meter

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 5.4560	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 3,000 Gallons	\$ 5.4560	\$ 5.7450	\$ 4.5000
Per 1,000 Gallons for 3,001 to 10,000 Gallons	\$ 5.4560	\$ 5.7450	\$ 5.5000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 10,000	\$ 5.4560	\$ 5.7450	\$ 6.5000

Commodity Rates for 1 Inch and 2 Inch Meters

Per 1,000 Gallons (In Excess of Minimum)	\$ 5.4560	N/A	N/A
Per 1,000 Gallons for 0 to 25,000 Gallons	\$ 5.4560	\$ 5.7450	\$ 5.5000
Per 1,000 Gallons for Gallons in Excess of 25,000	\$ 5.4560	\$ 5.7450	\$ 6.5000

Service Line and Meter Installation Charge:

5/8" x 3/4" Meter	(a)	(a)	(a)
1" Meter	(a)	(a)	(a)
2" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
3" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
4" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)
6" Meter	(b)	(b)	(b)

- (a) No charge for 5/8" and 1" if on existing pipelines. Full cost for 5/8" and 1" if on new pipelines.
(b) Full cost for 2" and larger if on existing or new pipelines.

**RATE DESIGN
CONTINUED**

Service Charges:

	Present Rates	---Proposed Rates---	
		Company	Staff
Establishment	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
Guarantee Deposit	(c)	(c)	(c)
Reconnection for Delinquency (per disconnection)	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00
Re-establishment	(d)	(d)	(d)
Service Call Out (After Regular Working Hours Only)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Returned Check Charge	\$ 10.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Meter Re-read (After Regular Working Hours Only)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Meter Test	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Late Charge	N/A	(e)	(e)

(c) Per Commission Rule A.A.C. R14-2-403B

(d) Eight (8) times the customer's monthly minimum charge, or payment of the minimums since disconnection, whichever is less.

N/A No current tariff.

(e) 1.5 percent after 15 days

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

JEFF HATCH-MILLER
Chairman
WILLIAM A. MUNDELL
Commissioner
MARC SPITZER
Commissioner
MIKE GLEASON
Commissioner
KRISTIN K. MAYES
Commissioner

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF)
ARIZONA WATER COMPANY, AN ARIZONA)
CORPORATION, FOR ADJUSTMENTS TO ITS)
RATES AND CHARGES FOR UTILITY)
SERVICE FURNISHED BY ITS WESTERN)
GROUP AND FOR CERTAIN RELATED)
APPROVALS)

DOCKET NO. W-01445A-04-0650

SURREBUTTAL

TESTIMONY

OF

ALEJANDRO RAMIREZ

PUBLIC UTILITIES ANALYST III

UTILITIES DIVISION

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

MAY 25, 2005

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
OF THE SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY
OF STAFF WITNESS
ALEJANDRO RAMIREZ
ARIZONA WATER COMPANY
DOCKET NO. W-01445A-04-0650**

The surrebuttal testimony of Staff witness Alejandro Ramirez addresses the following issues:

Capital Structure – Staff recommends the Commission adopt a capital structure consisting of 26.6 percent long-term debt and 73.4 percent equity for this proceeding.

Cost of Debt – Staff recommends the Commission adopt an 8.4 percent cost of long-term debt.

Cost of Equity – Staff recommends the Commission adopt a 9.1 percent return on equity (“ROE”). Staff bases its ROE recommendation on its discounted cash flow (“DCF”) and capital asset pricing model (“CAPM”) analyses. Staff’s recommended ROE range is 8.8 percent to 9.3 percent.

Overall Rate of Return – Staff recommends the Commission adopt an overall rate of return (“ROR”) of 8.9 percent.

Response to the rebuttal testimony of Company witness Thomas M. Zepp – Staff responds to the rebuttal testimony of Thomas M. Zepp:

Dr. Zepp’s exclusive reliance on analysts’ forecasts in his restatement of Staff’s discounted cash flow (“DCF”) analysis is inappropriate because it assumes that investors ignore other information such as past growth.

The Commission should *not* rely on Dr. Zepp’s restatement of Staff’s constant growth DCF estimate because Dr. Zepp relies solely on analysts’ forecast which obviously causes inflated growth, thus, inflated cost of equity estimates.

The Commission should *not* rely on Dr. Zepp’s restatement of Staff’s multi-stage DCF estimate because Dr. Zepp misapplies Staff’s growth projections, and his assumptions are speculative.

The Commission should *not* rely on interest rate “projections” made by professional analysts because “the direction of interest rates cannot be predicted any better than by a flip of a coin.” Analysts who project interest rates do not have any more information than what is already reflected in the current rate.

The Commission should *not* rely on Dr. Zepp’s restatement of Staff’s CAPM estimate because Dr. Zepp incorrectly uses the forecast of long-term treasury bond as his risk-free rate which results on upwardly biased estimates.

The "risk premium" analysis presented by Dr. Zepp should be rejected because (1) it relies on analysts' forecasts of future interest rates, and (2) it relies on past accounting returns on equity and past authorized returns on equity which cannot be meaningfully compared to the cost of equity.

Dr. Zepp's proposal for additional basis points due to unique risk should be rejected because it is (1) inconsistent with financial theory, and (2) Dr. Zepp has not demonstrated that these risks affect the cost of equity for Arizona Water.

Dr. Zepp's assumption that the spread between the cost of Arizona Water's last bond issue and A-rated/AA-rated bonds is due to business risk is unreasonable. The likely cause of this spread is default risk or liquidity risk, neither of which increase Arizona Water's cost of equity.

Staff also responds to the rebuttal testimony of Company witness Ralph J. Kennedy.

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SCHEDULES

Capital Structure and Weighted Cost of Capital.....	AXR-1
Capital Structures of Sample Water Utilities.....	AXR-2
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Intrinsic Growth for Sample Water Utilities.....	AXR-4
Selected Financial Data of Sample Water Utilities.....	AXR-5
Expected Infinite Annual Growth.....	AXR-6
Multi-Stage DCF Estimates	AXR-7
Final Cost of Equity Estimates for Sample Water Utilities	AXR-8
Exhibit 1.	

1 **INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

3 A. My name is Alejandro Ramirez. My business address is 1200 West Washington Street,
4 Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

5
6 **Q. Are you the same Alejandro Ramirez who previously filed direct testimony in this
7 proceeding for the Utilities Division Staff ("Staff")?**

8 A. Yes.

9
10 **Q. What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?**

11 A. The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to update Staff's cost of equity analysis and
12 present Staff's recommendations. This surrebuttal also responds to criticisms of Staff's
13 direct testimony contained in the rebuttal testimonies of Ralph J. Kennedy and Thomas M.
14 Zepp.

15
16 **I. RATE OF RETURN RECOMMENDATION**

17 **Q. Have you updated Staff's cost of equity analysis for Arizona Water?**

18 A. Yes, I have.

19
20 **Q. Based on this updated analysis, what is Staff's recommendation in regard to the cost
21 of equity for Arizona Water?**

22 A. Staff is still recommending a 9.1 percent cost of equity (Direct testimony recommended
23 9.1 percent) for Arizona Water in this proceeding. Staff's ROE recommendation is based
24 on its updated estimate of the cost of equity to the sample water companies (9.1 percent).
25 In Staff's original recommendation, Staff adjusted for financial risk. Although it is Staff's
26 position that financial risk should be taken into account when estimating the cost of

1 equity, Staff is still supporting its original recommendation of 9.1 percent ROE for
2 Arizona Water's cost of equity. Schedules AXR-1 through AXR-8 support Staff's
3 updated cost of equity recommendation. The results are also shown in the following table:
4

5 **Table 1: Sample Water Companies**

Model	Average Estimate
Discounted Cash Flow	9.0%
Capital Asset Pricing Model	9.2%
Average	9.1%

6
7 Staff updated its DCF and CAPM estimates of the cost of equity to the sample water
8 companies and with current information from *Value Line* and market data of May 11,
9 2005. As shown in the above tables, the average estimate of the cost of equity to the
10 sample water companies has decreased by 20 basis points.

11
12 **Q. Did any factors affect Staff's updated cost of equity estimate other than use of more
13 current *Value Line* market data?**

14 A. Yes. Staff used Dr. Zepp's information for the year ended 2004. In addition, Staff also
15 adjusted its br growth to recognize that *Value Line's* reported ROEs are based on the year-
16 end equity.

17
18 **Q. Is Staff updating its Rate of Return ("ROR") recommendation?**

19 A. Staff's ROR recommendation remains 8.9 percent, as stated in Staff's direct testimony.
20 Staff's ROR recommendation is shown in Schedule AXR-1. Staff's ROR
21 recommendation is also shown below:

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Table 2

	Weight	Cost	Weighted Cost
Long-term Debt	26.6%	8.4%	2.2%
Common Equity	73.4%	9.1%	6.7%
Cost of Capital/ROR			8.9%

II. RESPONSE TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF RALPH J. KENNEDY.

Q. Do you have any general comments in regard to Mr. Kennedy’s rebuttal testimony?

A. Yes. Although Mr. Kennedy states that forecasted interest rates indicate that interest rates will increase over the next year, as I have previously stated in my direct testimony (Ramirez Direct, Pages 49 – 51), forecasted interest rates are no better predictors of actual future interest rates than spot interest rates. The Commission should give no weight to forecasted interest rates when calculating the cost of equity.

Q. On pages 8 – 10, Mr. Kennedy argues that unique risk is priced by investors and it should be taken into account. Does Staff agree with Mr. Kennedy’s statement?

A. No. As I stated in Staff’s direct testimony (Ramirez Direct, Pages 10, 11), and in this rebuttal testimony (Pages 14 & 15), unique risk does not affect the cost of equity. Market risk (systematic risk) is the only relevant risk when estimating the cost of equity.

Q. On Pages 8 and 9, Mr. Kennedy provides two examples that according to him, show that unique risk should not be ignored when estimating the cost of equity. Does Staff agree with Mr. Kennedy?

A. No. Mr. Kennedy’s examples simply show that prices adjust quickly to reflect new public information. However, Mr. Kenney’s examples by no means show that unique risks affect the cost of equity. Conceptually speaking:

1 “If we view only the stock price decline associated with the
2 increased firm-specific risk, as some analysts do, then we will
3 draw the *incorrect conclusion* that the required return is
4 increased—as manifested by a higher dividend yield. Careful
5 analysis *shows this conclusion to be in error*. The stock price
6 declines in response to the increased risk because the firm’s ability
7 to generate cash flow is hampered. But this necessarily means that
8 the firm’s ability to produce long-term dividend growth is also
9 compromised. The two impacts tend to offset each other, leaving
10 the required return essentially unchanged relative to what it was
11 before the increase in the firm-specific risk [Emphasis Added]”.¹
12

13 The price of the stock does not determine the cost of equity. It is the cost of equity which
14 determines the price of the stock. Mr. Kennedy’s conclusion that unique risks should not
15 be ignored is misleading and ultimately flawed.

16
17 **Q. Does Staff have any additional comments on Mr. Kennedy’s rebuttal testimony?**

18 **A.** Yes. On page 11, of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Kennedy compares the book return on
19 equity and the authorized return on equity of the sample water companies to the
20 recommendations presented by Staff and RUCO. As Staff has explained in its direct
21 testimony, Staff is concerned with Mr. Kennedy’s assumption that the cost of equity is
22 equal to the accounting returns on equity.
23

24 **III. RESPONSE TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF THOMAS M. ZEPP**

25 **On Dr. Zepp’s Comments Regarding Staff’s Recommended ROE.**

26 **Q. Dr. Zepp criticizes Staff’s recommended cost of equity for Arizona Water arguing**
27 **that it is less than the current authorized returns on equity for the water utilities**
28 **sample used. Do you have any comments?**

29 **A.** Yes. Dr. Zepp is following the same flawed reasoning that I referred to in my direct
30 testimony by comparing authorized ROEs to the cost of equity. As previously stated in

¹ Kihm, Steven G. “How Improper Risk Assessment Leads to Overstatement of Required Returns for Utility Stocks.”
National Regulatory Research Institute Journal of Applied Regulation. Vol. 1, June 2003. pp. 88.

1 my direct testimony (Ramirez Direct, Page 52 & 53), the cost of equity is determined by
2 the capital markets, not the commissions. The Commission has no way of knowing how
3 these other cases were resolved and what incentives or disincentives, if any, were put into
4 place by other states that affected the final decision on which authorized ROE should be
5 granted.

6
7 Dr. Zepp's statement that "ROEs agreed to in settlements of water utility cases are the
8 result of parties agreeing to a lower ROE in exchange for the water utility prevailing on
9 an issue...(Zepp Rebuttal, Page 8, Lines 20-22)" is misleading. While ROEs agreed to in
10 settlements may be lower than what the utility is requesting in that specific proceeding,
11 this does not necessarily mean that this agreed ROE is lower than the cost of equity. Dr.
12 Zepp is assuming that what the utility requests as a proper return on equity is actually the
13 best estimate of cost of equity. His flawed logic in this issue leads him to believe that "to
14 the extent that the reported ROEs... are the result of settlements, they probably understate
15 the cost of equity (Zepp Rebuttal, Page 8, Lines 23-24)." The Commission should give
16 no weight to Dr. Zepp's comparison of authorized ROEs to the cost of equity for Arizona
17 Water.

18
19 Moreover, while Dr. Zepp supports the risk premium model used by the California Office
20 of Ratepayer Advocate Staff ("ORA") to determine estimates of the cost of equity for
21 water utilities (Zepp Surrebuttal, Page 35 & 36), he is not recognizing that ORA has
22 rejected the use of authorized ROEs as an accurate measure of what is expected by
23 investors.²

24

² CPUC Staff Cost of Capital Report, A.03-07-036, January 2004.

1 **Q. On pages 8 and 9 of his rebuttal testimony, Dr. Zepp compares Staff's**
2 **recommended cost of equity estimate for Arizona Water to the ROEs earned by the**
3 **water utilities used in the sample. Is this comparison useful?**

4 A. No. As discussed in my direct testimony, Staff is concerned with Dr. Zepp's assumption
5 that accounting returns on equity equal the cost of equity. On page 52, my direct
6 testimony provides a quote by Professor Laurence Booth in a *NRRI Quarterly Bulletin*
7 article that "theoretically, there is no question whatsoever that a market-to-book ratio of
8 1.50 indicates that the [cost of equity] is less than the [allowed ROE]." The average
9 market-to-book ratio for the sample water utilities is higher than 1.0 (Schedule AXR-5
10 shows that the average market-to-book ratio for the sample water utilities in 2.5);
11 therefore, Dr. Zepp's comparison between the cost of equity and the book accounting
12 return on equity to criticize Staff's recommendation is of no relevance

13
14 **Q. Dr. Zepp further criticizes Staff's recommended ROE by comparing it to past**
15 **Commission Decisions. Does Staff have any comments?**

16 A. Yes. Dr. Zepp presents a table (Zepp Surrebuttal, Table 2) with authorized ROEs by the
17 Commission prior to 2001. Then he calculates his "risk premium" by subtracting the
18 average annual 10-year Treasury Rate to these past authorized ROEs. As stated in Staff
19 testimony, Dr. Zepp's argument presents no solid financial basis for two reasons. First,
20 he is assuming that water and gas utilities have the same market risk. Second, the use of
21 authorized ROEs to estimate the cost of equity is flawed as mentioned earlier.

1 **Q. Does Staff have any comments on Dr. Zepp's critique that Staff's recommendation**
2 **for Arizona Water is lower than Staff's previous recommended ROE of 9.2 percent**
3 **in 2003 for Arizona-American?**

4 A. Yes. Dr. Zepp refers to the Arizona-American Water Company rate case (Docket No.
5 WS-01303A-02-0867), where Staff in its direct testimony, found a cost of equity estimate
6 of 9.2 percent for the sample water utilities. It is my understanding that Staff's
7 recommendation in the direct testimony for that case was mainly influenced by a current
8 market risk premium of 13.1 percent.

9
10 However, Dr. Zepp neglected to include Staff's updated cost of equity estimate presented
11 in Staff's surrebuttal in Docket No. WS-01303A-02-0867. Staff's surrebuttal testimony
12 for the Arizona-American Water Company rate case found an updated cost of equity
13 estimate for the sample water utilities of 8.5 percent which is markedly below Staff's
14 updated cost of equity estimate of 9.1 percent in this proceeding.

15
16 Dr. Zepp openly states that the methods implemented by Staff are intended to depress the
17 cost of equity. Staff disagrees with this point. Staff's method used to estimate the cost of
18 equity is based on widely known financial theory. Staff's goal is to estimate the cost of
19 equity using the best procedures available and to provide appropriate recommendations to
20 the Commission.

21
22 **Q. Dr. Zepp criticizes Staff for recommending an ROE for Arizona Water that is lower**
23 **than the ROE determined with the FERC DCF approach. Does Staff have any**
24 **comments?**

25 A. Yes. Staff's direct testimony (Ramirez Direct, Pages 41 – 48) identifies the following
26 two problems with the FERC DCF methods used to estimate the cost of equity: (1)

1 miscalculation of dividend yields and (2) the forecasted growth problem. Staff has
2 shown in its direct testimony that these two problems will lead to an upwardly biased cost
3 of equity estimate.

4
5 **Comments Regarding Dr. Zepp's Restatement of Staff's Constant Growth DCF.**

6 **Q. Does Staff have any general comments on Dr. Zepp's restatement of Staff's constant**
7 **growth DCF?**

8 A. Yes. Staff has updated the historical growth rates for EPS and DPS with the data
9 provided in Dr. Zepp's workpapers with data ending in 2004 instead of 2003. In doing
10 this, Staff has also corrected the unusually high estimate of EPS growth for American
11 States that Dr. Zepp refers to in his rebuttal testimony (Zepp Rebuttal, Page 18). In
12 addition, Staff has used the FERC method to adjust historical and projected "br" growth
13 given that Value Line uses year-end equity. Schedule AXR-3 and AXR-4 present
14 updated DPS, EPS, and intrinsic growth.

15
16 **Q. Does Staff have any comments on Dr. Zepp's "updated" historical growth rates for**
17 **DPS and EPS presented in Dr. Zepp's Rebuttal Table 7?**

18 A. Yes. Dr. Zepp not only updates historical DPS and EPS for the year 2004, he also
19 calculates the arithmetic average growth rather than the geometric growth. By doing this,
20 Dr. Zepp overstates the historical EPS growth.

21
22 **Q. Does Staff agree with the adjustment implemented by Dr. Zepp based on arithmetic**
23 **growth?**

24 A. No. By using the arithmetic average, Dr. Zepp overstates the historical EPS growth for
25 the sample water utilities. I will explain this with the following example:

26

1 Suppose there is a company that in Year 1, its EPS is 10; in Year 2, its EPS is 5 and in
2 Year 3, the EPS is 10. What was the historic EPS growth rate between Year 1 and 3? If
3 we use Dr. Zepps average arithmetic mean, the average growth in EPS would be:

4 EPS Growth (Arithmetic Mean): $((5-10)/10) + ((10-5)/5)/2$

5 EPS Growth (Arithmetic Mean): 25.0%

6 According to Dr. Zepp, the average growth in EPS for the period 1-3 is 25.0 percent.

7 By contrast, using geometric mean, the growth in historical EPS for the company in the
8 example would be given by:

9 EPS Growth (Geometric Mean): $((10/10) ^ (1/2))-1$

10 EPS Growth (Geometric Mean): 0.0 percent.

11 By using the geometric average as Staff has done, the historical EPS growth in this
12 example would be 0.0 percent. This makes sense since in Year 1, the company's EPS
13 was 10 and in Year 3 the company's EPS was 10 as well. Dr. Zepp biased the historical
14 EPS growth upwards in his Rebuttal Table 7, and the Commission should give no weight
15 to his procedure.

16

17 **Q. Does Staff have any comments on Dr. Zepp's restatement of Staff's constant growth**
18 **DCF?**

19 A. Yes. Dr. Zepp took into account only forecasted dividends per share ("DPS"), EPS and
20 intrinsic growth to come up with the growth term (g) in the constant growth DCF. As I
21 stated in my direct testimony (Ramirez Direct, Pages 43 – 48), Staff disagrees with Dr.
22 Zepp's sole reliance on analyst forecasts because it provides inflated cost of equity
23 estimates.

1 **Q. Has the Commission ruled on the use of DPS and past EPS growth to estimating the**
2 **cost of capital?**

3 A. Yes. The Commission, in Decision No. 66849, dated March 19, 2004, found the
4 following:

5
6 “We also agree with Staff’s witness that the Company’s exclusive
7 reliance on analyst forecasts *erroneously* assumes that investors
8 rely only on near-term earnings and sustainable growth without
9 considering past earnings. Reliance solely on analyst projections
10 tends to result in inflated growth projections without considering
11 DPS and past EPS growth, information that even Dr. Zepp has
12 acknowledged should be considered in determining estimated
13 growth [Emphasis added] (Decision No. 66849, Page 22, Lines 14
14 – 18)”.

15
16 **Comments Regarding Dr. Zepp’s Restatement of Staff’s Multi-Stage DCF.**

17 **Q. How does Dr. Zepp modify Staff’s multi-stage DCF analysis?**

18 A. On page 17 of his rebuttal testimony, Dr. Zepp modifies Staff’s multi-stage DCF analysis
19 by introducing a supernormal growth stage between the first and second stages of growth.
20 He assumes that investors expect this supernormal growth to occur during years 2008 –
21 2017.

22
23 **Q. Are his modifications appropriate?**

24 A. No. His modifications are not appropriate for two reasons. First, Dr. Zepp takes Staff’s
25 projected BR growth rate for 2007 – 2009 and misapplies it to years 2008 – 2017. Dr.
26 Zepp’s perpetual growth rate does not begin until the year 2018. Therefore, inserting
27 Staff’s projected BR growth rate for the years 2007 – 2009 into years 2008 – 2017, before
28 starting the perpetual growth rate in 2018, is speculative.
29

1 Second, Staff disagrees with Dr. Zepp's GDP growth. Dr. Zepp used the arithmetic
2 average when calculating historical GDP growth. The arithmetic mean represents typical
3 performance over *single periods* while the geometric average is typically concerned with
4 long-term performance. Staff has correctly used the geometric average when calculating
5 the GDP growth.

6
7 **Comments Regarding Dr. Zepp's Restatement of Staff's CAPM.**

8 **Q. Does Staff have any comments on Dr. Zepp's selection of the long-term Treasury**
9 **rate forecast as the measure of the risk-free rate ("RF") in his restatement of Staff's**
10 **CAPM?**

11 A. Yes. Staff has two concerns with Dr. Zepp's selection of long-term treasury forecast as
12 the measure of RF. First, the CAPM is a holding period model (unlike the DCF). The
13 use of a long-term U.S. Treasury bond for the RF implies a long-term holding period.
14 This is not reasonable when, as stated in my direct testimony, "The use of intermediate-
15 term securities is based on the theoretical specification that the time to maturity
16 approximates the investor's holding period, and assumes that most investors consider the
17 intermediate time frame (5-10 years) a more appropriate investment horizon (Ramirez
18 Direct, Page 27, Footnote 8)".

19
20 Moreover, one of the assumptions of the Capital Market Theory ("CMT") (upon which
21 the CAPM is based) is that "All investors have the same one-period time horizon... A
22 difference in the time horizon would require investors to derive risk measures and risk-
23 free assets that are consistent with their investment horizons".³ The CMT clearly states
24 that the horizon is the investors holding period, not the life of the asset.

25

³ See Reilly, Frank K., and Keith C. Brown. Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management. 2003. South-Western. Mason, OH. p. 239.

1 Second, long-term treasury yields contain a liquidity risk premium (or what Ibbotson
2 calls horizon premium). Before using the long-term Treasury bond as the RF in the
3 CAPM, one should subtract the liquidity risk premium. Brealey and Myer's book,
4 *Principles of Corporate Finance*, states the following, "The risk-free rate could be
5 defined as a long-term Treasury bond yield. If you do this, however, you should subtract
6 the risk premium of Treasury bonds over bills... [This figure] should be used in the
7 CAPM..."⁴ Dr. Zepp did not take into account this basic concept; therefore, his estimates
8 of the RF rate are biased upward because they contain such a liquidity premium.

9
10 Third, Staff is concerned with Dr. Zepp's reliance on interest forecasts. As explained in
11 my direct testimony, the Commission should not rely on forecasts of interest rates. The
12 analysts who forecast future rates do not have any more information about the future than
13 what is already reflected in the current rate (Ramirez Direct, Page 47-49).

14
15 **Q. Can Staff provide any evidence that forecasted interest rates are not reliable, and**
16 **therefore, should not be taken into account to estimate the cost of equity?**

17 A. Yes. Let's take a simple example. Let's refer to Dr. Zepp's Direct testimony, Table 21,
18 filed for Arizona-American Water Company, Docket No. WS-01303A-02-0867 (See
19 Exhibit 1). In this Table he presented the range of consensus forecasts reported by *Blue*
20 *Chip* for the Baa corporate bond rates, June 2002 for the period 2003 to 2004. According
21 to this table, the forecasts of Baa corporate bond rates for the period 2003 to 2004 were
22 between 8.10 percent and 8.20 percent. The average actual yield for Baa corporate bonds
23 for the period 2003 to 2004 was 6.58 percent. This means that the *Blue Chip* forecasts
24 *overstated* the Baa corporate bond rate by 152 – 162 basis points.

25

⁴ Richard A. Brealey and Stewart C. Myers, *Principles of Corporate finance*. McGraw-Hill, 200. p. 233.

1 As stated in my direct testimony, the best forecast of tomorrow's yield is simply today's
2 yield. "Professional forecasts of financial variables are notoriously unreliable and appear
3 to be getting worse, not better, over time." "The direction of interest rates [bond yields]
4 cannot be predicted any better than by the flip of a coin."⁵

5
6 **Q. Is Dr. Zepp's restatement of Staff's CAPM using an historical risk premium**
7 **correct?**

8 A. No. For the reasons provided above, the Commission should give no weight to Dr.
9 Zepp's restatement.

10

11 **Q. Does Staff have any comments on Dr. Zepp's estimate of the current market risk**
12 **premium?**

13 A. Yes. Dr. Zepp used the *Value Line* Industrial Composite to estimate the current market
14 risk premium. Dr. Zepp also stated that the *Value Line* Industrial Composite is based on
15 a wide cross-section of companies. Dr. Zepp forgot to mention that the Industrial
16 Composite consists of 637 industrial, retail and transportation companies (excluding the
17 financial services and the utilities sectors) whereas Staff's calculation is based on Value
18 Line projections for 1,700 stocks.

19

20 **Comments Regarding Dr. Zepp's "Above-average Risks" Faced by Arizona Water.**

21 **Q. Does Staff have any response to Dr. Zepp's comments in regard to the "unique**
22 **risks" he claims affect the Applicant's cost of equity?**

23 A. Yes, as I have explained at length in my direct testimony, non-market risk (unique risks)
24 does not affect the cost of equity. Non-market risk (unique risk) is uncorrelated across
25 firms in the economy. Unique risk is related to the risk of an individual project or firm;

⁵ Kihm, Steven G. "The Superiority of Spot Yields in Estimating Cost of Capital." *Public Utilities Fortnightly*.
February 1, 1996. pp. 42-45.

1 therefore, it can be eliminated through diversification. Investors can eliminate unique risk
2 by holding a diversified portfolio. Unique risk is not measured by beta, nor does it affect
3 the cost of equity because these firm-specific risks can be eliminated through shareholder
4 diversification.

5
6 Dr. Zepp states in his direct testimony that he would expect that these unique risks
7 (historical test year, water supply risk, inverted tier rates and purchased power and
8 purchased water adjusters) would increase the Applicant's beta. However, he has failed
9 to show that these "above-average" unique risks mentioned affect the cost of equity.

10 Richard Brealey and Stewart Myers noted:

11
12 But in everyday usage *risk* simply equals "bad outcome." People
13 think of the risks of a project as a list of things that can go wrong.
14 For example,

- 15
16 □ A geologist looking for oil worries about the risk of a dry hole.
17 □ A pharmaceutical manufacturer worries about the risk that a
18 new drug which cures baldness may not be approved by the
19 Food and Drug Administration.

20
21 Managers often add fudge factors to discount rates [the investors'
22 required return] to offset worries such as these.⁶

23
24 Then they add:

25
26 This sort of adjustment makes us nervous. First, the bad outcomes
27 we cited appear to reflect unique (i.e., diversifiable) risk which
28 would not affect the expected rate of return demanded by
29 investors.⁷

30
31 Dr. Zepp does not provide any evidence of how these "above-average" (unique) risks
32 affect the systematic risk which is the only relevant risk that affects the cost of equity.

33

⁶ Richard A. Brealey and Stewart C. Myers, *Principles of Corporate finance*. McGraw-Hill, 200. p. 238.

⁷ Richard A. Brealey and Stewart C. Myers. P. 238.

1 **Q. Does Staff have any additional comments in regard to Dr. Zepp “above-average”**
2 **risks?**

3 A. Yes. Steven G. Kihm (senior financial analyst with the Wisconsin Public Service
4 Commission) addressed the issue of including unique risks in a cost of equity analysis, in
5 his award-winning article “How Improper Risk Assessment Leads to Overstatement of
6 Required Returns for Utility Stocks”.

7
8 “Risk and return are important issues on regulatory proceedings.
9 Understanding how risks affect stock prices leads to better
10 estimates of the market’s required return on utility stocks. Risks
11 that are specific to the utility affect expectations about future utility
12 cash flows, but they have little bearing on the investors’ required
13 return. Regulators should therefore ignore testimony suggesting
14 that firm-specific risks influence the required return”⁸

15

16 Dr. Zepp attempts to justify his proposed high returns on equity for Arizona Water by
17 adding irrelevant factors (unique risk) to the cost of equity.

⁸ Kihm, Steven G. “How Improper Risk Assessment Leads to Overstatement of Required Returns for Utility Stocks.” *National Regulatory Research Institute Journal of Applied Regulation*. Vol. 1, June 2003. pp. 101.

1 **Dr. Zepp's Methods Employed to Estimate the Cost of Equity for Arizona Water.**

2 **Q. Does Staff have any comments in regard to Dr. Zepp's statement that Staff has not**
3 **provided any evidence that the methods to estimate the cost of equity used by the**
4 **FERC and the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") are flawed?**

5 A. Yes. Staff strongly disagrees with this statement from Dr. Zepp. Staff has demonstrated
6 why the methods employed by the FERC and the CPUC are inferior to Staff's. Staff has
7 consistently sought better methods to estimate the cost of equity based on sound financial
8 theory. Staff has clearly provided evidence in its direct testimony that calculation of
9 dividend yields based on historical prices is inappropriate and inconsistent with the
10 efficient market hypothesis (a key principle of modern corporate finance) (Ramirez
11 Direct, Pages 41 - 42). Moreover, Staff also provided evidence that sole reliance on
12 analysts' forecasts would result in inflated cost of equity estimates (Ramirez Direct,
13 Pages 43 - 46).

14
15 In addition, Staff provided evidence that forecasted interest should not be relied upon to
16 estimate the cost of equity, and that the best forecast of tomorrow's yield is simply
17 today's yield. Staff has also provided evidence in this surrebuttal testimony that supports
18 Staff's position in this issue (Refer to Pages 11 - 12). Staff has also provided evidence
19 that authorized ROEs or accounting returns on equity are not equal to the cost of equity
20 (Ramirez Direct, Pages 50 & 51). This renders useless Dr. Zepp's (CPUC) risk premium
21 methods used in his direct testimony.

22
23 Dr. Zepp goes further and states that he demonstrated that the approaches presented by
24 him in this proceeding are superior to Staff's just because they are consistent with equity
25 cost determinations made in other states and the Commission Decisions prior to 2001.

1 This statement lacks financial basis and does not recognize that the cost of equity changes
2 over time. The Commission should rely on sound methods to estimate the cost of equity.

3
4 **Q. On page 26 of his rebuttal testimony, Dr. Zepp finds puzzling your reference to**
5 **David Dreman's book, *Contrarian Investment Strategies: The Next Generation* given**
6 **that Mr. Dreman says that investors rely on analysts' forecasts. How puzzling and**
7 **inconsistent is Staff's reference to Mr. Dreman?**

8 A. Staff's reference to Mr. Dreman is neither puzzling nor inconsistent. Staff is simply
9 showing evidence regarding the degree of optimism present in analysts' forecasts of
10 future earnings. Staff is not contending that investors rely on forecasts of EPS. Staff
11 contests the assumption that investors will rely solely on analysts' forecasts (Ramirez
12 Direct, Pages 41-46).

13
14 **Q. On page 33, Dr. Zepp criticizes Staff's position that DPS growth should be taken**
15 **into account when applying the DCF model given that it is earnings growth that**
16 **permits DPS to occur. Does Staff have any comments?**

17 A. Yes. Dr. Zepp's rebuttal testimony in this issue does not bring anything new to the table.
18 The fact that the DCF is predicated on DPS is undeniable (the current market price of a
19 stock is equal to the present value of all expected future dividends, not future earnings).
20 As presented in Staff's direct testimony, Professor Jeremy Siegel from the Wharton
21 School of Finance stated:

22 Note that the price of the stock is always equal to the present value
23 of all future *dividends* and not the present value of future earnings.
24 Earnings not paid to investors can have value only if they are paid
25 as dividends or other cash disbursements at a later date. Valuing
26 stock as the present discounted value of future earnings is
27 manifestly wrong and greatly overstates the value of the firm.⁹

⁹ See Siegel, Jeremy J. *Stocks for the Long Run*. 2002. McGraw-Hill. New York P. 93.

1 **Q. Dr. Zepp criticizes Staff's quotations of his 1999 testimony that implies he used**
2 **forecasted DPS to estimate the cost of equity. Does Staff have any comments?**

3 A. Yes. By citing Dr. Zepp's 1999 testimony, Staff did not mean in any way to imply that
4 he used forecasted DPS to estimate the cost of equity. Staff has cited this testimony
5 because Dr. Zepp stated that he would look at both, DPS and EPS growth when
6 estimating the cost of equity. It is Staff's understanding that in his 1999 testimony, Dr.
7 Zepp stated that both DPS and EPS should be taken into account. Dr. Zepp is
8 misinterpreting Staff's quotation from his 1999 direct testimony. However, Dr. Zepp has
9 not given a sound explanation as to why DPS growth should not now be taken into
10 account when estimating the cost of equity when he has stated in the past (Dr. Zepp 1999
11 testimony) that he would also look at DPS growth.

12
13 **Comments Regarding Dr. Zepp's critiques on financial risk**

14 **Q. Do you have any comments on Dr. Zepp's statement that "a negative ROE**
15 **adjustment for Arizona Water should have never been considered (Zepp Rebuttal,**
16 **Page 27, Lines 4 - 5)"?**

17 A. Yes. As explained in my direct testimony, financial risk is closely related to how a firm
18 finances its assets. "A greater percentage of debt in a capital structure results in higher
19 level of financial risk, which in turns affects the cost of equity (Ramirez Direct, Page 11,
20 Lines 20 & 21)". There is no magic in this: Higher leverage translates into higher
21 financial risk which in turns increases the cost of equity. Lower leverage translates into
22 lower financial risk which in turns decreases the cost of equity. Dr. Zepp completely
23 disregards the fact Arizona Water is less leveraged than the sample water utilities which
24 translates into lower financial risk for Arizona Water than the water sample utilities.

1 **Q. Dr. Zepp relies on Arizona Water's Series K bonds to support a risk premium**
2 **adjustment for the Applicant's cost of equity. Does Staff have any comments?**

3 A. Yes. Dr. Zepp erroneously states that Arizona Water issued its Series K bonds at a cost
4 that exceeded the cost of bonds for the water utilities sample; therefore, there is evidence
5 that "supports a risk premium of no less than 37 to 49 basis points (Zepp Rebuttal, Page
6 27, Lines 24 & 25)".

7
8 **Q. Can Staff explain why Dr. Zepp's statement that Arizona Water requires a risk**
9 **premium of no less than 37 to 49 basis points is erroneous and misleading?**

10 A. Yes. Dr. Zepp disregards the fact that corporate bonds contain some default risk which is
11 diversifiable. Different companies have different perceived levels of default risk. Given
12 that some default risk is diversifiable (unsystematic), it is irrelevant to the cost of equity.

13
14 **Q. On page 27, of his rebuttal testimony, Dr. Zepp asserts that known market**
15 **information indicates that Arizona Water has a beta that is closer to 1.0. Does Staff**
16 **agree with this Statement?**

17 A. No. The "known market information" that Dr. Zepp refers to is that the Applicant's
18 Series K bonds were issued "at a cost that was 37 basis point higher than the cost of A-
19 rated bonds at the time the Series K bonds were issued and 49 basis points higher than the
20 cost of AA-rated bonds at the time of the issue (Zepp Rebuttal, Page 27, Lines 11 – 13)".
21 This information does not imply that Arizona Water has a beta closer to 1.0. The most
22 obvious cause of the yield spread would be the possibility of default.

23
24 In addition, Professor Frank Reilly of the University of Notre Dame and Professor Keith
25 Brown of the University of Texas explain why a private placement may have a higher

1 cost than a public offering in their 2003 financial text Investment Analysis & Portfolio

2 Management:

3
4 “Rather than a public sale using one of these arrangements,
5 primary offerings can be sold privately. In such an arrangement,
6 referred to as a *private placement*, the firm designs an issue with
7 the assistance of an investment banker and sells it to a small group
8 of institutions. The firm enjoys lower issuing costs because it does
9 not need to prepare the extensive registration statement required
10 for a public offering. *The institution that buys the issue typically*
11 *benefits because the issuing firm passes some of these cost savings*
12 *on to the investor as a higher return.* In fact, the institution should
13 require a higher return because of the absence of any secondary
14 market for these securities, which implies higher liquidity risk.¹⁰
15 (latter emphasis added.)”
16

17 Therefore, the yield spread between corporate bonds and privately placed bonds would
18 likely be related to the risk of the institution being able to resell the placement in a
19 secondary market, and *not* higher business risk (which affects the cost of equity).
20

21 **Q. Has Dr. Zepp accounted for financial risk?**

22 A. Yes. Dr. Zepp acknowledges this financial concept in pre-filed testimony in Docket No.
23 WS-01303A-02-0867 et seq. (Arizona-American Water Company, Inc.) in which he
24 adjusts his recommended ROE for increased financial risk. However, he does not adjust
25 his recommended ROE for *decreased* financial risk in this docket.
26

¹⁰Reilly, Frank K., Keith C. Brown. Investment Analysis & Portfolio Management. 2003. Thomson South-Western. Mason, OH. p. 111.

1 **Q. On page 28, of his rebuttal testimony, Dr. Zepp states that there is information that**
2 **supports a positive risk premium for Arizona Water even though it is less leveraged**
3 **than the water utilities sample, specifically due to the size of the Applicant. Does**
4 **Staff have any comments?**

5 **A.** Yes. Dr. Zepp has consistently tried to add the “size premium” before the Commission in
6 previous proceedings. Staff agrees with the Commission finding that the firm size
7 phenomenon does not exist for regulated utilities. Moreover, on page 94 of Intermediate
8 Financial Management Brigham and Daves state:

9
10 “Several of these studies suggest that the size effect is no longer
11 having an effect on stock returns, that there never was a size effect
12 (the previous results were caused by peculiarities in the data
13 sources), or that the size effect doesn’t apply to most companies”.

14

15 **Q. Has the Commission previously ruled on the issue of firm size with regard to the**
16 **ROE?**

17 **A.** Yes. In Arizona Water’s previous rate case the Commission said the following in
18 Decision No. 64282:

19

20 We do not agree with the Company’s proposal to assign a risk
21 premium to Arizona Water based on its size relative to the other
22 publicly traded water utilities...

23

24

25 Additionally, in Decision No. 64727 (Black Mountain Gas Company), dated April 17,
26 2002, the Commission agreed with Staff’s position that “the ‘firm size phenomenon’ does
27 not exist for regulated utilities, and that therefore there is no need to adjust for risk for
28 small firm size in utility rate regulation.”

29

1 **CONCLUSION**

2 **Q. Please summarize Staff's recommendations.**

3 A. Staff recommends the Commission adopt Staff's updated 9.1 percent ROE, an 8.4 percent
4 cost of long-term debt, and an 8.9 percent rate of return. Staff recommends the
5 Commission give little weight to the testimony of the Company's witness, Dr. Thomas
6 Zepp. Staff disagrees with his methods and his estimates are not representative of current
7 costs of equity.

8
9 **Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?**

10 A. Yes, it does.

Arizona Water Company -Western Group-
Staff's Recommended
Capital Structure
And Weighted Cost of Capital

[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
<u>Description</u>	<u>Weight (%)</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Weighted Cost</u>
Long-term Debt	26.6%	8.4%	2.20%
Common Equity	73.4%	9.1%	<u>6.70%</u>
Weighted Average Cost of Capital/ROR			8.9%

Arizona Water Company -Western Group-
Average Capital Structure of Sample Water Utilities

[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
<u>Company</u>	Long-Term <u>Debt</u>	Common <u>Equity</u>	<u>Total</u>
American States Water	49.2%	50.8%	100.0%
California Water	49.7%	50.3%	100.0%
Aqua America	53.0%	47.0%	100.0%
Connecticut Water	43.1%	56.9%	100.0%
Middlesex Water	55.4%	44.6%	100.0%
SJW Corp	<u>46.8%</u>	<u>53.2%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Average Sample Water Utilities	49.5%	50.5%	100.0%
Arizona Water Company -Western Grou	26.6%	73.4%	100.0%

Source: Value Line, Arizona Water's application

Arizona Water Company - Western Group-
Growth in Earnings and Dividends
Sample Water Utilities

[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<u>Company</u>	Dividends Per Share 1994 to 2004 <u>DPS</u>	Dividends Per Share Projected <u>DPS</u>	Earnings Per Share 1994 to 2004 <u>EPS</u>	Earnings Per Share Projected <u>EPS</u>
American States Water	1.1%	1.9%	2.2%	14.1%
California Water	1.3%	1.1%	1.8%	8.2%
Aqua America	5.8%	7.3%	9.3%	9.0%
Connecticut Water	1.4%	No Projection	2.5%	No Projection
Middlesex Water	2.3%	No Projection	0.9%	No Projection
SJW Corp	<u>3.8%</u>	<u>No Projection</u>	<u>7.8%</u>	<u>No Projection</u>
Average Sample Water Utilities	2.6%	3.4%	4.1%	10.4%

Source: Value Line, Zepp work papers

Arizona Water Company - Western Group-
 Intrinsic Growth
 Sample Water Utilities

[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]
<u>Company</u>	Retention Growth 1994 to 2003 <u>br</u>	Retention Growth Projected <u>br</u>	Stock Financing Growth <u>vs</u>	Intrinsic Growth 1994 to 2003 <u>br + vs</u>	Intrinsic Growth Projected <u>br + vs</u>
American States Water	2.6%	5.6%	1.2%	3.8%	6.8%
California Water	2.4%	4.6%	1.7%	4.1%	6.3%
Aqua America	3.7%	6.1%	7.3%	11.0%	13.4%
Connecticut Water	2.9%	No Projection	0.5%	3.5%	No Projection
Middlesex Water	1.6%	No Projection	3.5%	5.1%	No Projection
SJW Corp	<u>5.0%</u>	<u>No Projection</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>5.0%</u>	<u>No Projection</u>
Average Sample Water Utilities	3.1%	5.4%	2.4%	5.4%	8.8%

Source: Value Line, MSN Money

Arizona Water Company - Western Group-
Selected Financial Data of Sample Water Utilities

[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]
Company	Symbol	Spot Price 5/11/05	Book Value 5/11/05	Mkt To Book	Value Line Beta β	Raw Beta β_{raw}
American States Water	AWR	27.18	14.90	1.8	0.70	0.52
California Water	CWT	35.75	15.51	2.3	0.75	0.60
Aqua America	WTR	27.84	7.40	3.8	0.75	0.60
Connecticut Water	CTWS	24.2	10.89	2.2	0.65	0.45
Middlesex Water	MSEX	18.97	7.74	2.5	0.65	0.45
SJW Corp	SJW	40.48	18.47	<u>2.2</u>	0.55	<u>0.30</u>
Average				2.5	0.68	0.49

Source: Msn Money, Value Line

Arizona Water Company - Western Group-
Calculation of Expected Infinite Annual Growth in Dividends
Sample Water Utilities

[A]	[B]
<u>Description</u>	g
DPS Growth - Historical	2.6%
DPS Growth - Projected	3.4%
EPS Growth - Historical	4.1%
EPS Growth - Projected	10.4%
Intrinsic Growth - Historical	5.4%
<u>Intrinsic Growth - Projected</u>	<u>8.8%</u>
Average	5.8%

Supporting Schedules: Schedule AXR-3 and Schedule AXR-4

Arizona Water Company - Western Group -
Multi-Stage DCF Estimates
Sample Water Utilities

[A] Company	[B] Current Mkt. Price (P ₀)	[C] Projected Dividends ¹ (stage 1 growth) (D _t)				[E] d ₃	[F] d ₄	[H] Stage 2 growth ² (g _n)	[I] Equity Cost Estimate (K)
		d ₁	d ₂	d ₃	d ₄				
American States Water	27.2	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.96		6.5%	9.4%	
California Water	35.8	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.18		6.5%	9.2%	
Aqua America	27.8	0.52	0.56	0.60	0.65		6.5%	8.4%	
Connecticut Water	24.2	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.96		6.5%	9.8%	
Middlesex Water	19.0	0.68	0.71	0.73	0.76		6.5%	9.8%	
SJW Corp	40.5	1.08	1.12	1.16	1.20		6.5%	9.0%	

Average 9.3%

$$P_0 = \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{D_t}{(1+K)^t} + \frac{D_n(1+g_n)}{K-g_n} \left[\frac{1}{(1+K)} \right]^n$$

Where: P₀ = current stock price

D_t = dividends expected during stage 1

K = cost of equity

n = years of non - constant growth

D_n = dividend expected in year n

g_n = constant rate of growth expected after year n

1 d_t = "Est'd Div'd next 12 mos." 05/13/2005, Value Line Summary & Index.
2 Average annual growth in GDP 1929 - 2004 in current dollars. <http://www.bea.doc.gov/>

Arizona Water Company -Western Group-
 Final Cost of Equity Estimates
 Sample Water Utilities

[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
DCF Method				
Constant Growth DCF Estimate		$\frac{D_1}{P_0}$	+	$\frac{k}{g}$
Multi-Stage DCF Estimate		3.0%	+	8.8%
Average of DCF Estimates				<u>9.3%</u> 9.0%
CAPM Method				
Historical Market Risk Premium	R_f	β	x	$\frac{k}{(R_p)}$
Current Market Risk Premium	4.0%	0.68	x	9.1%
Average of CAPM Estimates		0.68	x	<u>9.3%</u> 9.2%
			Average	9.1%

Source: The Wall Street Journal, Value Line, Ibbotson Associates S&P 500 2004 Yearbook
 Supporting Schedules: Schedule AXR-7

Exhibit 1.

Arizona-American Water Company

Table 21

Risk Premiums Computed from Past ROEs Earned by Water Utilities
and Forecasted Cost of Equity Range for Water Utilities

Panel A:

	Baa Corporate Bond Rates ^{-b/}	Average Baa Bond Rate	Realized ROEs for Water Utilities ^{-a/}	Average ROE	Risk Premium ^{-c/}	Average Risk Premium
1991-1995						
1991	9.80%		12.00%		2.60%	
1992	8.98%		10.51%		1.93%	
1993	7.93%		11.60%		4.07%	
1994	8.63%		10.71%		2.48%	
1995	8.20%	8.71%	11.13%	11.19%	3.33%	2.88%
1996-2000						
1996	8.05%		11.60%		3.95%	
1997	7.87%		11.57%		4.10%	
1998	7.22%		10.91%		4.09%	
1999	7.88%		10.56%		3.08%	
2000	8.37%	7.88%	9.81%	10.89%	1.84%	3.41%
Differences in Averages:		-0.83%		-0.30%		0.53%
Relative Change		-100		-36		64

Panel B:

Forecasts of Baa Corporate Bond Rate ^{-d/}	Estimated Risk Premium ^{-c/}	Forecasted Equity Cost
8.10%	3.27%	11.4%
8.20%	3.21%	11.4%

Notes and Sources:

_a/ Source: Tables 2-4 of CPUC WNGB Report, dated March 2002, in A. 01-10-028.

_b/ Past Baa rates reported by the Federal Reserve.

_c/ Based on evidence reported by C. A. Turner Utility Reports at year-end for the last ten years, the average cost of equity was more than 40 basis points higher than an average of realized ROEs. See Table 11.

_d/ Range of consensus forecasts reported by *Blue Chip*, June 2002 for the period 2003 to 2004.

8/06/02