

1                               **HAMPSTEAD AREA WATER COMPANY, INC.**  
2   **BEFORE THE**  
3                               **NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**  
4   **DW 08-065**  
5                               **DIRECT TESTIMONY OF STEPHEN P. ST. CYR**

6     Q.     Please state your name and address.

7     A.     Stephen P. St. Cyr of Stephen P. St. Cyr & Associates, 17 Sky Oaks Drive,  
8             Biddeford, Me. 04005.

9     Q.     Please state your present employment position and summarize your professional  
10            and educational background.

11    A.     I am presently employed by St. Cyr & Associates, which primarily provides  
12            accounting, management, regulatory and tax services. The Company devotes a  
13            significant portion of the practice to serving utilities. The Company has a number  
14            of regulated water and sewer utilities among its cliental. I have prepared and  
15            presented a number of rate case filings before the New Hampshire Public Utilities  
16            Commission ("PUC"). Prior to establishing St. Cyr & Associates, I worked in the  
17            utility industry for 16 years, holding various managerial accounting and  
18            regulatory positions. I have a Business Administration degree with a  
19            concentration in accounting from Northeastern University in Boston, MA. I  
20            obtained my CPA certificate in Maryland.

21    Q.     Is St. Cyr & Associates presently providing services to Hampstead Area Water  
22            Company (Company)?

23    A.     Yes. St. Cyr & Associates assist the Company in its year end closing and

1 preparation of financial statement and tax returns. St. Cyr & Associates assist the  
2 Company in various regulatory filings including expansion of its franchise,  
3 financing of construction projects and adjusting rates. It has been engaged to  
4 prepare this rate filing including the various exhibits, supporting schedules and  
5 written testimony.

6 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

7 A. The purpose of my testimony is to support the Company's efforts to increase rates  
8 to its customers so as to reflect in rates its 2008 additions to plant and its 2008  
9 adjustments to expenses.

10 Q. Does the Company have PUC approval of the financing for the 2008 additions?

11 A. On March 4, 2008 the Company filed a petition requesting PUC approval to  
12 finance the purchase and installation of SCADA, the development of a water  
13 system model and a system wide geographic information system (GIS) and the  
14 construction of additional wells amounting to \$165,329. The Company's request  
15 is subject to PUC docket DW 08-033, which was granted by the Commission's  
16 Order 24,864 on June 20, 2008.

17 Q. How does the 2008 Lewis financing impact this rate filing?

18 A. The Company has proformed the impact of the 2008 Lewis financing into the rate  
19 filing. The plant additions and the related depreciation have been added to rate  
20 base. The loan amounts and related interest have been added to the long term  
21 debt.

22 Q. In addition to the 2008 Lewis financing, is there anything else that you would like  
23 to address before you address the rate filing and the rate schedules?

1 A. Yes. In 2006 the Company sought and received permission from the PUC to  
2 finance three projects and to receive related step increases (Docket DW 06-104).  
3 The three projects consist of (1) a hydrology study, (2) a new billing software  
4 system and (3) three vehicles. The hydrology study is ongoing. The new billing  
5 software system went into service in 2007 and is reflected in the 2007 plant in  
6 service balance. Two of the three vehicles went into service in 2007 and are  
7 reflected in the 2007 plant in service balance. Because the new billing system and  
8 two of the three vehicles are in service and reflected in test year rate base, the  
9 Company will not seek the related step increases.

10 Q. In addition to the 2008 Lewis and 2006 Lewis financings, is there anything else  
11 that you would like to address before the rate filing and rate schedules?

12 A. Yes. In the interest of full disclosure, the Company is in the process of preparing  
13 a petition for PUC approval of a State Revolving Fund financing and step increase  
14 for the interconnection of its Hampstead and Atkinson water systems. The 2008  
15 SRF financing and relate step increase will allow the Company to construct  
16 approximately 1,500 feet of mains to interconnect the two systems. The 2008  
17 SRF financing and related step increase is separate and distinct from this rate  
18 filing. As such, the plant costs are not reflected in rate base, the debt costs and  
19 interest expense are not reflected in the capital structure and the operating costs  
20 are not reflected in operating expenses.

21 Q. Is there anything else that you would like to address before you address the rate  
22 filing and the rate schedules?

23 A. No.

1 Q. Are you familiar with the pending rate application of the Company and with the  
2 various exhibits submitted as Schedules 1 through 5 inclusive, with related pages  
3 and attachments?

4 A. Yes, I am. The exhibits were prepared by me, utilizing the financial records of  
5 the Company with the assistance of Company personnel.

6 Q. What is the test year that the Company is using in this filing?

7 A. The Company is utilizing the twelve months ended December 31, 2007.

8 Q. Would you summarize the schedule entitled "Computation of Revenue Deficiency  
9 for the Test Year ended December 31, 2007"?

10 A. Yes. This schedule summarizes the supporting schedules. The actual revenue  
11 deficiency for the test period amounts to \$7,438. It is based upon an actual test  
12 year beginning and ending 2007 average rate base of \$3,631,773 as summarized  
13 in Schedule 3. The Company is utilizing its actual rate of return of 4.81% for the  
14 actual test year. The actual rate of return of 4.81% when multiplied by the rate  
15 base of \$3,631,773, results in an operating income requirement of \$174,688. As  
16 shown on Schedule 1, the actual net operating income for the test period was  
17 \$167,250. The operating income requirement less the net operating income  
18 results in an operating income deficiency of \$7,438. The tax effect on the  
19 operating income deficiency is \$0, resulting in a revenue deficiency of \$7,438.  
20 The proforma revenue deficiency for the test year amounts to \$0. The Company  
21 made three adjustments to its rate base, including an adjustment for cash working  
22 capital, which increases due to increased proforma operating and maintenance  
23 expenses. The Company adjusted the rate of return to reflect its proforma capital

1 structure, its proforma cost of debt, and a 9.75% cost of equity. The net of the  
2 adjustments to the capital structure and the adjustments to the cost rates results in  
3 a rate of return of 6.28%. As such, the rate of return of 6.28% when multiplied by  
4 the rate base of \$3,797,775 results in an operating income requirement of  
5 \$238,490. The Company increased its revenue by \$167,193 in order to allow the  
6 Company to recover its costs and to earn a fair and reasonable return on its  
7 investment. The Company has determined that if the proposed revenue is  
8 approved, the average annual amount for a residential customer will increase from  
9 \$424.92 to \$483.42, an increase of \$58.50 or 13.77%.

10 Q. Would you please summarize Schedule 1, "Statement of Income", for the twelve  
11 months ended December 31, 2007?

12 A. The first column (column b) of Schedule 1 shows the actual operating results of  
13 the Company from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. The Company  
14 has filed its 2007 NHPUC Annual Report, which further supports the rate filing.  
15 During the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, the Company operating  
16 revenues amounted to \$1,268,877, an increase of \$192,100 or 18%. The increase  
17 in operating revenue in 2007 compared to 2006 was due to increased consumption  
18 and increased number of customers. The Company customer base has remained  
19 stable. The Company had 2,858 customers at December 31, 2007. The  
20 Company's operating expenses consist of operation and maintenance expenses,  
21 depreciation and amortization expenses, and taxes. Total 2007 operating  
22 expenses amounted to \$1,101,627, an increase of \$127,090 or 13%. Operation  
23 and maintenance expenses increased \$85,791, primarily due to increases in

1 maintenance, purchased power, customer records and collection, office supplies  
2 and expenses, management, engineering, legal, and pension and benefits. The  
3 Company has also experienced increases in depreciation expenses, amortization  
4 expenses, and taxes other than income taxes. The Company's net operating  
5 income amounted to \$167,250. The Company reviewed a number of expense  
6 accounts in its preparation of the rate filing. In its review, the Company  
7 determined that certain expenses needed to be adjusted in order to reflect what  
8 would be considered normal and reoccurring.

9 Q. Please explain each of the proforma adjustments made to revenue as shown on  
10 Schedule 1, in the second column (column c) and further supported on Schedule  
11 1A, Page 1 of 2.

12 A. The Company made one proforma adjustment to revenue:

13 Revenue

14 The proforma adjustment to revenue represents the additional revenue of  
15 \$167,193 needed to recover the increase in its costs and to earn a reasonable  
16 return on its rate base. The total proforma adjustment to revenue amounts to  
17 \$167,193.

18 Q. Did the Company make any proforma adjustments to expenses?

19 A. Yes. The Company made a few proforma adjustments to expenses as follows:

20 Purchased Power

21 In 2007 the Company incurred \$177,371 of purchased power expenses. The  
22 Company reviewed its kwh rate for electric service in May 2008 (\$0.1434 per  
23 kwh) and compared it to its per kwh rate for electric service in May 2007

1 (\$0.1392). The increase in the kwh rate represents approximately a 3% increase.

2 The Company applied the 3% increase to its 2007 purchased power costs resulting  
3 in a proforma adjustment of \$5,321.

#### 4 Chemical Costs

5 In 2007 the Company incurred \$11,917 of chemical costs. The chemical costs  
6 include 4,980 gallons of chlorine at a cost of \$9,962. The most recent price per  
7 gallon of chlorine is \$2.20 per gallon. The Company applied the most recent cost  
8 of \$2.20 per gallon to the 4,980 gallons resulting in an increase in the cost of  
9 chlorine of \$994.

#### 10 Customer Records & Collection Costs

11 In 2007 the Company incurred \$48,650 of customer records and collection costs.  
12 The \$48,650 of customer records and collection costs increased due to increased  
13 effort to collect customer payments more timely, to reduce accounts receivable,  
14 and to improve cash flow. In 2008 the Company plans to switch from a quarterly  
15 billing cycle to a monthly billing cycle. The switch to a monthly billing cycle will  
16 allow the Company to continue to receive payments more timely, to reduce  
17 accounts receivable, and improve cash flow. The switch to a monthly billing  
18 cycle will reduce the amount of the billings to approximately 1/3 of the quarterly  
19 billings and allow customers to more easily afford the smaller, more frequent  
20 billings. It will also allow customers to more quickly respond to water usage.  
21 In addition, in order to make the switch to a monthly billing cycle, the Company  
22 needs to hire a new fulltime person. The Company projects that it will pay the  
23 new fulltime person \$27,456 including benefits.

1       Office Supplies and Expenses

2       In 2007 the Company incurred \$45,546 for office supplies and expenses. As part  
3       of the \$45,546, the Company incurred \$9,374 related to billing supplies (i.e., bill  
4       form, envelope, return envelope) and postage. With the monthly billing cycle, the  
5       Company anticipates incurring \$28,466 related to billing supplies, which includes  
6       billing supplies for eight additional billings per year, and an increase in postage  
7       from .41 to .42 per mailing.

8       Outside Services - Management

9       In 2007 the Company incurred \$104,167 for management costs under the  
10       Company's management agreement with Lewis Builders. In 2007, Lewis  
11       Builders added an information technology individual to provide in house  
12       hardware, software and other computer expertise. The individual supports all of  
13       Lewis Builders computer related activities, including those for the Company.  
14       Such computer activities include operating and maintaining the computer systems  
15       and telephone equipment, troubleshooting any problems with the hardware and  
16       software and interacting with third party hardware/software vendors. Lewis  
17       Builders and the Company agreed that Lewis Builders would charge \$10,000 for  
18       such services. The Company began incurring such costs in August 2007. The  
19       proforma adjustment adds another seven months to the five months that are  
20       reflected in the test year.

21       Miscellaneous Expenses

22       In 2007 the Company incurred -\$2,322 in miscellaneous expenses. The negative  
23       miscellaneous expense was due to the software program not being able to allocate



1 labor burden (payroll taxes, etc.) correctly to time charged to various plant  
2 accounts. The purpose of the proforma adjustment is to eliminate the negative  
3 balance and to restore a reasonable amount of miscellaneous expense.

#### 4 Salaries and Wages

5 In 2007 the Company incurred \$197,235 in salaries and wages. During 2007 the  
6 Company made minor adjustments to salaries and wages. The net effect of the  
7 minor adjustments results in a 1.6% increase in salaries and wages. As such, the  
8 Company made a proforma adjustment of \$3,156, 1.6% of the \$197,235 in  
9 salaries and wages. The adjustment does not take into consideration any salaries  
10 and wage increases for 2008.

#### 11 Vehicle Expenses

12 In 2007 the Company incurred \$20,253 in vehicle expenses. Of the \$20,253,  
13 \$13,568 was for gasoline for the three vehicles. During the twelve months July  
14 2007 – June 2008 the Company used 4,495 gallons of gas. With the recent, rapid  
15 increase in the price per gallon of gasoline, and the expectation that the price per  
16 gallon will remain high or go even higher, the Company anticipates that the same  
17 gallons used of gasoline will cost the Company \$17,980, at \$4 per gallon in 2008.

#### 18 Depreciation Expense

19 In 2007, the Company incurred \$332,650 in depreciation expense. As stated  
20 earlier, in 2008, the Company filed a request for PUC approval to finance certain  
21 capital expenditures (the 2008 Lewis financing). The proforma adjustment to  
22 depreciation expense reflects the annual depreciation associated with the 2008  
23 additions.

1       Taxes other than Income

2       As stated earlier, in 2008, the Company filed a request for PUC approval to  
3       finance certain capital expenditures (the 2008 Lewis financing). The proforma  
4       adjustment to taxes other than income reflects the increase in state and local  
5       property taxes related to the 2008 additions.

6       State Business Taxes

7       Again, as stated earlier, in 2008, the Company filed a request for PUC approval to  
8       finance certain capital expenditures (the 2008 Lewis Financing). The proforma  
9       adjustment to income taxes reflects the increase in state business taxes associated  
10      with the increase in interest on the 2008 loan.

11      The Company made no other proforma adjustment to expenses. The total  
12      proforma adjustments to expenses amounts to \$95,953. The Company did review  
13      a number of other operating expenses, but decided that the expenses are  
14      reasonable and reoccurring, and provide a proper basis in which to establish  
15      future rates.

16    Q.   Does column d of Schedule 1 represent the sum of the actual test year amounts  
17          (column b) plus the proforma adjustments (column c)?

18    A.   Yes, it does.

19    Q.   Does column e and f represent the revenue and expenses for the twelve months  
20          ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively?

21    A.   Yes, it does.

22    Q.   Would you please explain Schedule 2 entitled "Balance Sheet"?

23    A.   Yes. This schedule shows the year end balances reflected on the balance sheets of

1 the Company for 2007, 2006 and 2005. Utility Plant consists of numerous wells,  
2 pumps, tanks, services, meters and mains. At December 31, 2007 the Company  
3 had utility plant of \$10,790,925. Utility Plant consisted of \$10,560,296 and  
4 \$230,629 of utility plant in service and construction work in progress,  
5 respectively. In 2007 the Company added \$187,623 to plant consisting of  
6 structures, pumping equipment, water treatment equipment, meters and meter  
7 installations, vehicles and billing software. The Company also retired plant  
8 amounting to \$20,240 in 2007 including pumping equipment, water treatment  
9 equipment, and vehicles. Accumulated Depreciation represents the depreciation  
10 on these same assets from the date of purchase through December 31, 2007, using  
11 a straight line depreciation method over the estimated useful life. The Company's  
12 current assets amount to \$298,381, which includes \$23,596 of cash, \$78,435 of  
13 accounts receivable, \$28,977 of prepaid expenses and \$167,373 accrued utility  
14 revenues. The Company also has deferred assets including \$56,818 of  
15 miscellaneous deferred debits and \$26,227 of deferred tax assets. The Company's  
16 Equity Capital consists of \$16,767 of common stock, \$1,113,401 of other paid in  
17 capital, and retained earnings of -\$1,413,934. The Company's sole shareholder is  
18 Christine Lewis Morse. The number of shares authorized and outstanding is 300  
19 and 100, respectively, with no par value. The Company's other long term debt  
20 outstanding amounts to \$3,205,855. It consists of related party debt amounting to  
21 \$1,651,038 and non related party debt of \$1,554,817, including \$1,315, 291 of  
22 state revolving funds. The Company has no short term debt. The Company's  
23 current and accrued liabilities amount to \$1,107,085, which includes \$51,947 of

1 accounts payable, \$990,353 of accounts payable to a related party, and \$65,694 of  
2 accrued interest. The Company has net contribution in aid of construction of  
3 \$4,678,605.

4 Q. Would you please explain Schedule 3 entitled "Rate Base"?

5 A. Columns (b) & (c) show the actual balances of the rate base items as per the  
6 Company's internal financial statements. Column (d) shows the actual average  
7 beginning and ending 2007 balances, except for cash working capital, which  
8 reflects the cash working capital for 2007.  
9 Column (e) shows the 2008 proforma adjustments. Column (f) shows the  
10 proforma beginning and ending 2007 balances. The rate base consists of Utility  
11 Plant, less Accumulated Depreciation, plus Cash Working Capital, Prepayments,  
12 and Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes – Assets and Net Contributions in Aid  
13 of Construction. The actual beginning and ending average rate base amounts to  
14 \$3,631,773. The Company made three adjustments to rate base. The first  
15 adjustment to plant in service is \$163,039. As stated earlier, in 2008, the  
16 Company filed a request for PUC approval to finance the purchase and  
17 installation of SCADA, the development of a water system model and a system  
18 wide geographic information system (GIS) and the construction of additional  
19 wells (the 2008 Lewis financing). The specific costs are further supported by  
20 schedule 3A. The second adjustment to accumulated depreciation reflects the  
21 depreciation associated with the 2008 additions. The third adjustment to cash  
22 working capital is \$14,300. Working capital is determined by 75/365 days of  
23 operating expenses. The computation of working capital is shown on schedule

1           3B.    The proforma beginning and ending average rate base amounts to  
2           \$3,797,775.

3    Q.    Would you please explain Schedule 4 entitled "Rate of Return Information"?

4    A.    The Company's overall rates of return are 4.81% and 6.28% for 2007 actual and  
5           2007 proformed, respectively. It is derived from the weighted average cost rates  
6           associated with actual and proformed long term debt. The weighted average cost  
7           rates for common equity were not utilized due to the Company negative equity  
8           position. The Company's capital structure consists of Equity and Debt Capital.  
9           The Company has no short term debt. Its Equity Capital consists of \$16,767 of  
10          Common Stock, \$1,113,401 of Other Paid in Capital, and Retained Earnings of -  
11          \$1,413,934. The Company has \$3,205,855 of long term debt at year end. It  
12          consists of both related parties and unrelated parties loans, including a 2005 State  
13          Revolving Fund Loan for a water storage tank of \$1,315,291 at 3.35% for 20  
14          years. The Company's overall capital structure is more weighted to debt than it  
15          would prefer. However, with the recent amounts of additional paid in capital, the  
16          recent rate increases, and the proposed rate increase, earnings should continue to  
17          improve, adding to retained earnings while increasing the equity portion of the  
18          capital structure. The Company is proposing that the weighted average rate of  
19          return be 6.28%.

20   Q.    Would you please explain Schedule 5A and 5B entitled "Actual Long Term Debt"  
21          and "Proforma Long Term Debt", respectively.

22   A.    Schedule 5A shows the date of the notes, the borrower and lender, the original  
23          note amount, note term, interest rate, outstanding balance at 12/31/07, 2007

1 interest expense, and cost rate. The total outstanding balance at 12/31/07 is  
2 \$3,205,855. The total 2007 interest expense is \$154,183. The total cost rate is  
3 4.81%. Schedule 5B utilizes the same data as schedule 5A, except that it adjusts  
4 the outstanding long term debt balances for additional long term debt and it  
5 adjusts the 2007 interest expense for additional interest expenses. The additional  
6 long term debt includes the 2008 financing. The additional long term debt also  
7 reduces the outstanding balance by the debt that is associated with construction  
8 work in progress. The additional interest expense represents the annual interest  
9 expense associated with the 2008 financing.

10 Q. Is the Company proposing to change the rate design?

11 A. No. The Company has applied the proposed rate increase to all its metered  
12 customers. The Company is not proposing to change its fire protection rates.

13 Q. Is there anything else that you would like to discuss?

14 A. Yes. The Company has engaged the services of Stephen P. St. Cyr & Assoc. The  
15 Company has agreed to an hourly fee of \$105.00 (plus out of pocket costs) for  
16 work performed in preparation of the rate filing and pursuit of the rate increase  
17 during the rate proceeding. At this point, the Company does not anticipate  
18 utilizing outside legal counsel. The Company will make every effort to minimize  
19 its rate case expense.

20 Q. Is there anything further that you would like to discuss?

21 A. Yes. The Company has not yet determined whether to file a separate petition for  
22 consideration of temporary rates. The Company reserves the right to file for  
23 temporary rate if it determines that temporary rates are appropriate.

1 Q. Would you please summarize what the Company is requesting in this docket?

2 A. Yes, the Company is requesting a permanent revenue increase of \$175,263,  
3 effective July 1, 2008. The permanent revenue increase of \$175,263 enables the  
4 Company to earn a 6.28% proforma rate of return on its investment, reflected in a  
5 proforma rate base of \$3,797,775. The average annual amount for a residential  
6 customer will increase from \$424.92 to \$483.42, an increase of \$58.50 or 13.77%.

7 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

8 A. Yes.

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