DOCKET NO. UT-040788 WUTC V. VERIZON NW, INC. REVISED (REDLINED) Direct Testimony of Charles W. King Exhibit \_\_\_\_, CWK-1T

1 Α. Verizon claims that its rate of return is negative, and therefore it is relevant to the need 2 for an interim rate increase.

## Q. IS THIS A VALID CLAIM?

3

11

17

18

19

4 A. No. This contention is based only on assertion, without any careful analysis of revenues, 5 expenses and rate base. As the Commission is well aware, the amount presented by the 6 utility as its revenue requirement is rarely the amount that the Commission finally 7 approves. At a minimum, the Company's calculation ignores the Commission's practice 8 of imputing directory revenues to intrastate operations. Ms. Heuring estimates that 9 imputed directory revenues would come to \$23.5 millionStaff witness Strain estimates 10 that the imputation of directory revenues would come to \$29.24 million, just short of; or about 80 percent of the amount of the interim relief requested. Exhibit (CWK-5) 12 shows the rate of return calculation if this one ratemaking adjustment is made to 13 Verizon's test year financial statement. With Ms. Heuring's Strain's estimate of 14 directory revenue imputation, the negative 0.47 percent becomes positive 1.464 085 15 percent. This exhibit does not include any other Commission ratemaking adjustments 16 which would likely increase the return even more.

## WHAT ABOUT MS. HEURING'S CLAIM AT PAGE 4 OF HER TESTIMONY Q. THAT VERIZON NEEDS \$159 MILLION TO ACHIEVE ITS AUTHORIZED **RATE OF RETURN?**

20 Α. As the Commission has long recognized, that is an issue for the general rate case. Merely 21 under-earning the authorized level of return is not grounds for an interim rate increase.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Workpaper C6.1.3.1Ex. PMS-2, p. 1, 1.8, col. i.