



**PART II 2009 Public Service Company Property Tax Return For Railroad Car Line (For Year Ending December 31, 2008)**  
**DETAILED FLEET DESCRIPTION AND COST OF TOTAL ROLLING STOCK OWNED AND/OR LEASED**

**Instructions and/or Explanation for Completing Part II, A Through K and Bottom Line Totals**

- A. Number the page and classify railcars as refrigerator, tank or other (which includes box, dump, flat, furniture, gondola, hopper, poultry, stock, etc.). For car classification marked other, please specify.
  - B. If taxpayer is based in a foreign country, money must be expressed in US currency at the rate of exchange on December 31, 2008.
  - C. Age is determined by year of purchase or acquisition whether equipment is new or used. New or used railcars purchased or acquired in the prior year are age 1 and so forth. You should contact your lessor for leased car ages or report the year the lease agreements originated.
  - D. Report the car number, or the first and last numbers in the car numbering series, for all cars in your total fleet of rolling stock (owned and/or leased) whether they traveled in Kentucky or not.
  - E. Report Car Mark, also known as Car Initial, assigned to your car number or series whether registered or not in The Official Railway Equipment Register.
  - F. Association of American Railroads four-position alphanumeric code designating type car and general physical description.
  - G. Number of Units is the actual number of railcars in the car number series reported in previous Column D.
  - H. Unit Cost is the amount you paid for each rail car in the car numbering series. Improvements must be reported on a separate line at the year and age of the actual improvement. Contact your lessor for unit cost of leased cars or multiply your yearly lease payment by factor nine.
  - I. Multiply Column G by Column H to report the total cost of railcars and improvements on each age line.
  - J. Factors for age 1 through 29+ are the year 2009 conversion factors for Class 5 tangible personal property with a 6 percent betterment's allowance.
  - K. Multiply Column I by Column J for reporting the Fleet Value of railcars reported on each age line.
- TOTALS: Separately total Columns G, I and K, and forward the separate totals of Column G\* and Column K\*\* as instructed below.

A. Page 2 of \_\_\_\_\_ *If additional space is needed, attach a separate schedule or make copies of this page for each car class.*  
 Car Class (check one)  Refrigerator  Tank  Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

B. Money must be expressed in US currency.

C		D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Age by Year of Purchase or Acquisition Whether New or Used		Car No. or First and Last No. of Series for Total Fleet of Rolling Stock Whether Traveled in KY or Not	Reporting Car Mark Also Known as Car Initial	A.A.R. Car Type Code	Number of Units (Cars in Number Series)	Unit Cost and Improvement	Total Cost (Col. G x Col. H)	Factor	Fleet Value (Col. I x Col. J)
2008	1							.926	
2007	2							.866	
2006	3							.849	
2005	4							.815	
2004	5							.815	
2003	6							.749	
2002	7							.675	
2001	8							.602	
2000	9							.534	
1999	10							.483	
1998	11							.429	
1997	12							.383	
1996	13							.344	
1995	14							.309	
1994	15							.284	
1993	16							.259	
1992	17							.233	
1991	18							.209	
1990	19							.188	
1989	20							.188	
1988	21							.188	
1987	22							.188	
1986	23							.188	
1985	24							.188	
1984	25							.188	
1983	26							.188	
1982	27							.188	
1981	28							.188	
1980 & Prior	29+							.188	
<b>TOTALS</b>					*				**

\*Carry the total number of units from the above total line of Column G to the front, Part III, Column B.

\*\*Carry the total fleet value from the above total line of Column K to the front, Part III, Column F.