



**PART II 2011 Public Service Company Property Tax Return For Railroad Car Line (For Year Ending December 31, 2010)  
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, 2010.
  - 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 2011 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 Age by Year of Purchase or Acquisition Whether New or Used		D Car No. or First and Last No. of Series for Total Fleet of Rolling Stock Whether Traveled in KY or Not	E Reporting Car Mark Also Known as Car Initial	F A.A.R. Car Type Code	G Number of Units (Cars in Number Series)	H Unit Cost and Improvements	I Total Cost (Col. G x Col. H)	J Factor	K Fleet Value (Col. I x Col. J)
2010	1					\$	\$	.914	\$
2009	2							.823	
2008	3							.791	
2007	4							.756	
2006	5							.741	
2005	6							.712	
2004	7							.681	
2003	8							.626	
2002	9							.564	
2001	10							.503	
2000	11							.447	
1999	12							.404	
1998	13							.358	
1997	14							.320	
1996	15							.288	
1995	16							.259	
1994	17							.237	
1993	18							.215	
1992	19							.195	
1991	20							.188	
1990	21							.188	
1989	22							.188	
1988	23							.188	
1987	24							.188	
1986	25							.188	
1985	26							.188	
1984	27							.188	
1983	28							.188	
1982 & 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.