

YORK WATER CO  
Form 10-Q  
August 08, 2011

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

- QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011
- OR
- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 001-34245

THE YORK WATER COMPANY  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

PENNSYLVANIA  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

23-1242500  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

130 EAST MARKET STREET, YORK, PENNSYLVANIA  
(Address of principal executive offices)

17401  
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (717) 845-3601

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES       NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

YES       NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one):

Large accelerated  
filer

Accelerated filer

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Non-accelerated filer

Small Reporting Company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES  NO

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common stock, No par value

12,745,861 Shares outstanding  
as of August 5, 2011

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## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

Balance Sheets (Unaudited)  
(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	Jun. 30, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
<b>ASSETS</b>		
UTILITY PLANT, at original cost	\$ 276,707	\$ 272,565
Plant acquisition adjustments	(2,683 )	(2,709 )
Accumulated depreciation	(44,482 )	(42,179 )
Net utility plant	229,542	227,677
<b>OTHER PHYSICAL PROPERTY:</b>		
Net of accumulated depreciation of \$198 in 2011 and \$190 in 2010	704	712
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,144	1,327
Accounts receivable, net of reserves of \$422 in 2011 and \$245 in 2010	3,450	3,769
Unbilled revenues	2,687	2,503
Recoverable income taxes	682	21
Materials and supplies inventories, at cost	701	608
Prepaid expenses	491	398
Deferred income taxes	289	167
Total current assets	11,444	8,793
<b>OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS:</b>		
Deferred debt expense	2,448	2,501
Notes receivable	387	407
Deferred regulatory assets	16,291	15,821
Restricted cash-compensating balance	500	500
Other assets	3,446	3,520
Total other long-term assets	23,072	22,749
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 264,762</b>	<b>\$ 259,931</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

Balance Sheets (Unaudited)  
(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Jun. 30, 2011

Dec. 31, 2010

## STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

## COMMON STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Common stock, no par value, authorized 46,500,000 shares,

\$ 76,322

\$ 75,481

issued and outstanding 12,743,439 shares in 2011 and 12,692,054 shares in 2010

Retained earnings

17,042

15,776

Total common stockholders' equity

93,364

91,257

PREFERRED STOCK, authorized 500,000 shares, no shares issued

-

-

LONG-TERM DEBT, excluding current portion

85,006

85,132

COMMITMENTS

-

-

## CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Current portion of long-term debt

82

41

Accounts payable

1,676

1,245

Dividends payable

1,444

1,440

Accrued compensation and benefits

977

985

Accrued interest

1,065

1,068

Other accrued expenses

559

552

Total current liabilities

5,803

5,331

## DEFERRED CREDITS:

Customers' advances for construction

14,890

15,031

Deferred income taxes

27,937

25,437

Deferred employee benefits

9,760

9,814

Other deferred credits

2,063

2,003

Total deferred credits

54,650

52,285

Contributions in aid of construction

25,939

25,926

Total Stockholders' Equity and Liabilities

\$ 264,762

\$ 259,931

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

Statements of Income (Unaudited)  
(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>WATER OPERATING REVENUES:</b>				
Residential	\$ 6,630	\$ 6,087	\$ 12,756	\$ 11,805
Commercial and industrial	3,023	2,884	5,777	5,437
Other	799	777	1,564	1,522
	10,452	9,748	20,097	18,764
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>				
Operation and maintenance	1,826	1,647	3,489	3,252
Administrative and general	1,950	1,643	3,808	3,326
Depreciation and amortization	1,227	1,142	2,446	2,285
Taxes other than income taxes	287	271	606	581
	5,290	4,703	10,349	9,444
Operating income	5,162	5,045	9,748	9,320
<b>OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):</b>				
Interest on debt	(1,315 )	(1,201 )	(2,630 )	(2,404 )
Allowance for funds used during construction	30	13	50	22
Other income (expenses), net	(128 )	(80 )	(116 )	(156 )
	(1,413 )	(1,268 )	(2,696 )	(2,538 )
Income before income taxes	3,749	3,777	7,052	6,782
Income taxes	1,291	1,433	2,455	2,599
Net Income	\$ 2,458	\$ 2,344	\$ 4,597	\$ 4,183
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.33
Cash Dividends Declared Per Share	\$ 0.131	\$ 0.128	\$ 0.262	\$ 0.256

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

Statements of Common Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)  
(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)  
For the Periods Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, December 31, 2010	12,692,054	\$ 75,481	\$ 15,776	\$ 91,257
Net income	-	-	4,597	4,597
Dividends (\$.262 per share)	-	-	(3,331 )	(3,331 )
Issuance of common stock under dividend reinvestment, direct stock and employee stock purchase plans	51,385	841	-	841
Balance, June 30, 2011	12,743,439	\$ 76,322	\$ 17,042	\$ 93,364

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, December 31, 2009	12,558,724	\$ 73,569	\$ 13,353	\$ 86,922
Net income	-	-	4,183	4,183
Dividends (\$.256 per share)	-	-	(3,226 )	(3,226 )
Issuance of common stock under dividend reinvestment, direct stock and employee stock purchase plans	83,314	1,126	-	1,126
Balance, June 30, 2010	12,642,038	\$ 74,695	\$ 14,310	\$ 89,005

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)  
(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2011	2010
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net income	\$ 4,597	\$ 4,183
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,446	2,285
Increase in deferred income taxes	1,851	340
Other	255	65
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable and unbilled revenues	(171 )	(626 )
Increase in recoverable income taxes	(661 )	-
Increase in materials and supplies, prepaid expenses, regulatory and other assets	(821 )	(249 )
Increase in accounts payable, accrued compensation and benefits, accrued expenses, deferred employee benefits, and other deferred credits	1,103	480
Decrease in accrued interest and taxes	(3 )	(64 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,596	6,414
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Utility plant additions, including debt portion of allowance for funds used during construction of \$28 in 2011 and \$12 in 2010	(4,124 )	(3,617 )
Decrease in notes receivable	20	27
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,104 )	(3,590 )
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Customers' advances for construction and contributions in aid of construction	33	223
Repayments of customer advances	(137 )	(277 )
Proceeds of long-term debt issues	-	12,633
Repayments of long-term debt	(85 )	(14,249 )
Borrowings under short-term line of credit agreements	-	1,000
Changes in cash overdraft position	-	(61 )
Issuance of common stock	841	1,126
Dividends paid	(3,327 )	(3,219 )

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Net cash used in financing activities	(2,675 )	(2,824 )
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,817	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,327	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 3,144	\$ -

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 2,605	\$ 2,398
Income taxes	838	2,246

Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:

Accounts payable includes \$730 in 2011 and \$863 in 2010 for the construction of utility plant.

Short-term line of credit borrowings amounting to \$3,000 were reclassified as long-term borrowings in 2010.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.



## THE YORK WATER COMPANY

Notes to Interim Financial Statements  
(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

## 1. Basis of Presentation

The interim financial statements are unaudited but, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of results for such periods. Because the financial statements cover an interim period, they do not include all disclosures and notes normally provided in annual financial statements, and therefore, should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Operating results for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2011.

## 2. Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were based on weighted average shares outstanding of 12,720,819 and 12,613,839, respectively.

Basic earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were based on weighted average shares outstanding of 12,708,281 and 12,592,571, respectively.

Since the Company has no common stock equivalents outstanding, there are no diluted earnings per share.

## 3. Reclassification

Certain 2010 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2011 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on net income, the statement of common stockholders' equity, or the statement of cash flows.

## 4. Pensions

## Components of Net Periodic Pension Cost

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Service cost	\$ 233	\$ 180	\$ 465	\$ 388
Interest cost	347	327	695	668
Expected return on plan assets	(334)	(289)	(667)	(583)
Plan amendments	23	-	46	-
Amortization of actuarial loss	78	40	156	106
Amortization of prior service cost	5	5	9	9
Rate-regulated adjustment	46	42	92	21
Net periodic pension expense	\$ 398	\$ 305	\$ 796	\$ 609



## Employer Contributions

The Company previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 that it expected to contribute \$1,593 to its pension plans in 2011. As of June 30, 2011, a contribution of \$264 had been made. The Company expects to contribute the remaining \$1,329 over the final two quarters of 2011.

## 5. Interest Rate Swap Agreement

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risk managed by using derivative instruments is interest rate risk. The Company utilizes an interest rate swap agreement to effectively convert the Company's \$12,000 variable-rate debt issue to a fixed rate. Interest rate swaps are contracts in which a series of interest rate cash flows are exchanged over a prescribed period. The notional amount on which the interest payments are based (\$12,000) is not exchanged. The interest rate swap provides that the Company pays the counterparty a fixed interest rate of 3.16% on the notional amount of \$12,000. In exchange, the counterparty pays the Company a variable interest rate based on 59% of LIBOR on the notional amount. The intent is for the variable rate received from the swap counterparty to approximate the variable rate the Company pays to bondholders on its variable rate debt issue, resulting in a fixed rate being paid to the swap counterparty and reducing the Company's interest rate risk. The Company's net payment rate on the swap was 3.03% during the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2.95% during the six months ended June 30, 2011.

The interest rate swap agreement is classified as a financial derivative used for non-trading activities. The professional standards regarding accounting for derivatives and hedging activities require companies to recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value on the balance sheet. In accordance with the standards, the interest rate swap is recorded on the balance sheet in other deferred credits at fair value (see Note 6).

The Company uses regulatory accounting treatment rather than hedge accounting to defer the unrealized gains and losses on its interest rate swap. Instead of the effective portion being recorded as other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion being recognized in earnings using the cash flow hedge accounting rules provided by the derivative accounting standards, the entire unrealized swap value is recorded as a regulatory asset. Based on current ratemaking treatment, the Company expects the unrealized gains and losses to be recognized in rates as a component of interest expense as the swap settlements occur. Swap settlements are recorded in the income statement with the hedged item as interest expense. During the three months ended June 30, 2011, \$91 was reclassified from regulatory assets to interest expense as a result of swap settlements. During the six months ended June 30, 2011, \$180 was reclassified from regulatory assets to interest expense as a result of swap settlements. The overall swap result was a loss of \$327 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and a loss of \$255 for the six months ended June 30, 2011. The Company expects to reclassify \$355 from regulatory assets to interest expense as a result of swap settlements over the next 12 months.

The interest rate swap agreement contains provisions that require the Company to maintain a credit rating of at least BBB- with Standard & Poor's. If the Company's rating were to fall below this rating, it would be in violation of these provisions, and the counterparty to the derivative could request immediate payment if the derivative was in a liability position. The Company's interest rate swap was in a liability position as of June 30, 2011. If a violation were triggered on June 30, 2011, the Company would have been required to pay the counterparty approximately \$1,514. The Company's current credit rating with Standard & Poor's is in compliance with this requirement.

The interest rate swap will expire on October 1, 2029. Other than the interest rate swap, the Company has no other derivative instruments.



## 6. Fair Value Measurements

The professional standards regarding fair value measurements establish a fair value hierarchy which indicates the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. Level 1 inputs include quoted prices for identical instruments and are the most observable. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and observable inputs such as interest rates, commodity rates and yield curves. Level 3 inputs are not observable in the market and include management's own judgments about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The Company has recorded its interest rate swap liability at fair value in accordance with the standards. The liability is recorded under the caption "Other deferred credits" on the balance sheet. The table below illustrates the fair value of the interest rate swap as of the end of the reporting period.

Description	June 30, 2011	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using	
		Significant	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Interest Rate Swap	\$1,415		\$1,415

Fair values are measured as the present value of all expected future cash flows based on the LIBOR-based swap yield curve as of the date of the valuation. These inputs to this calculation are deemed to be Level 2 inputs. The balance sheet carrying value reflects the Company's credit quality as of June 30, 2011. The rate used in discounting all prospective cash flows anticipated to be made under this swap reflects a representation of the yield to maturity for 30-year debt on utilities rated A- as of June 30, 2011. The use of the Company's credit rating resulted in a reduction in the fair value of the swap liability of \$99 as of June 30, 2011. The fair value of the swap reflecting the Company's credit quality as of December 31, 2010 is shown in the table below.

Description	December 31, 2010	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using	
		Significant	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Interest Rate Swap	\$1,341		\$1,341

The carrying amount of current assets and liabilities that are considered financial instruments approximates fair value as of the dates presented. The Company's long-term debt (including current maturities), with a carrying value of \$85,088 at June 30, 2011, and \$85,173 at December 31, 2010, had an estimated fair value of approximately \$93,000 and \$94,000, respectively. The estimated fair value of debt was calculated using a discounted cash flow technique that incorporates a market interest yield curve with adjustments for duration and risk profile. The Company recognized its credit rating in determining the yield curve, and did not factor in third party credit enhancements including bond insurance on the 2004 PEDFA Series A and 2006 Industrial Development Authority issues, and the letter of credit on the 2008 PEDFA Series A issue.

Customers' advances for construction and notes receivable have carrying values at June 30, 2011 of \$14,890 and \$387, respectively. At December 31, 2010, customers' advances for construction and notes receivable had carrying values of \$15,031 and \$407, respectively. The relative fair values of these amounts cannot be accurately estimated since the timing of future payment streams is dependent upon several factors, including new customer connections, customer consumption levels and future rate increases.

## 7. Debt

	As of Jun. 30, 2011	As of Dec. 31, 2010
4.05% Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series A, due 2016	\$ 2,350	\$ 2,350
5.00% Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series A, due 2016	4,950	4,950
10.17% Senior Notes, Series A, due 2019	6,000	6,000
9.60% Senior Notes, Series B, due 2019	5,000	5,000
1.00% Pennvest Loan, due 2019	353	373
10.05% Senior Notes, Series C, due 2020	6,500	6,500
8.43% Senior Notes, Series D, due 2022	7,500	7,500
Variable Rate Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A, due 2029	12,000	12,000
4.75% Industrial Development Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, due 2036	10,500	10,500
6.00% Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B, due 2038	14,935	15,000
5.00% Monthly Senior Notes, Series 2010A, due 2040	15,000	15,000
Total long-term debt	85,088	85,173
Less current maturities	(82)	(41)
Long-term portion	\$ 85,006	\$ 85,132

The 6.00% Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B, contain special redemption provisions. Under these provisions, representatives of deceased beneficial owners of the bonds have the right to request redemption prior to the stated maturity of all or part of their interest in the bonds. In May 2011, the Company retired \$65 under these provisions. Current maturities include \$40 for bonds that met the special provisions and have been tendered for redemption. The Company is not obligated to redeem any individual interest exceeding \$25, or aggregate interest exceeding \$300 in any annual period.

In April 2011, the Company renewed the \$13,000 committed portion of one of its lines of credit, extending the revolving 2-year maturity date to May 2013 and lowering the interest rate from LIBOR plus 2.00% to LIBOR plus 1.40%. The Company allowed the \$4,000 on-demand portion of this line of credit to expire.

In April 2011, the Company renewed its \$5,000 committed line of credit and extended the maturity date to June 2012.

In May 2011, the Company renewed its \$11,000 committed line of credit, extending the maturity date to May 2013 and lowering the interest rate from LIBOR plus 1.50% to LIBOR plus 1.25%. The Company is required to maintain a demand deposit account with an average monthly balance of \$500 in order to retain this line of credit. The use of the funds in the account in excess of the \$500 is not restricted in any way.

8. Rate Matters

From time to time, the Company files applications for rate increases with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, or PPUC, and is granted rate relief as a result of such requests. The most recent rate request was filed by the Company on May 14, 2010. Effective November 4, 2010, the PPUC authorized an increase in rates designed to produce approximately \$3,400 in additional annual revenues. The Company does not expect to file a base rate increase request in 2011.

9. Impact of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2008, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) released a proposed roadmap regarding the potential use by U.S. issuers of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). IFRS is a comprehensive series of accounting standards published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). In February 2010, the SEC expressed support for a single set of high-quality globally accepted accounting standards and established a work plan that sets forth specific areas and factors before transitioning to IFRS. The SEC will make a determination in 2011 regarding the mandatory adoption of IFRS with the expectation that any decision to adopt IFRS would allow issuers four to five years to prepare for a transition. The Company is currently assessing the impact that this potential change would have on its financial statements, and it will continue to monitor the development of the potential implementation of IFRS.

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-04, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) — Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs" (ASU 2011-04). This update results in common principles and requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and IFRSs. The amendments in this update generally represent clarifications of Topic 820, but also include some instances where a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or disclosing information about fair value measurements has changed. This update is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company is currently reviewing the effect this update will have on its financial statements.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of  
Financial Condition and Results of Operations  
(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Forward-looking Statements

This report on Form 10-Q contains certain matters which are not historical facts, but which are forward-looking statements. Words such as "may," "should," "believe," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The Company intends for these forward-looking statements to qualify for safe harbor from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements include certain information relating to the Company's business strategy; statements including, but not limited to:

- expected profitability and results of operations;
- goals, priorities and plans for, and cost of, growth and expansion;
- strategic initiatives;
- availability of water supply;
- water usage by customers; and
- ability to pay dividends on common stock and the rate of those dividends.

The forward-looking statements in this report reflect what the Company currently anticipates will happen. What actually happens could differ materially from what it currently anticipates will happen. The Company does not intend to make any public announcement when forward-looking statements in this report are no longer accurate, whether as a result of new information, what actually happens in the future or for any other reason. Important matters that may affect what will actually happen include, but are not limited to:

- changes in weather, including drought conditions;
- levels of rate relief granted;
- the level of commercial and industrial business activity within the Company's service territory;
- construction of new housing within the Company's service territory and increases in population;
- changes in government policies or regulations;
- the ability to obtain permits for expansion projects;
- material changes in demand from customers, including the impact of conservation efforts which may impact the demand of customers for water;
- changes in economic and business conditions, including interest rates, which are less favorable than expected;
- changes in, or unanticipated, capital requirements;
- changes in accounting pronouncements;
- changes in our credit rating or the market price of our common stock;
- the ability to obtain financing; and
- other matters set forth in Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.



## General Information

The business of the Company is to impound, purify to meet or exceed safe drinking water standards and distribute water. The Company operates within its franchised territory, which covers 39 municipalities within York County, Pennsylvania and seven municipalities within Adams County, Pennsylvania. The Company is regulated by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, or PPUC, in the areas of billing, payment procedures, dispute processing, terminations, service territory, debt and equity financing and rate setting. The Company must obtain PPUC approval before changing any practices associated with the aforementioned areas. Water service is supplied through the Company's own distribution system. The Company obtains its water supply from both the South Branch and East Branch of the Codorus Creek, which together have an average daily flow of 73.0 million gallons per day. This combined watershed area is approximately 117 square miles. The Company has two reservoirs, Lake Williams and Lake Redman, which together hold up to approximately 2.2 billion gallons of water. The Company has a 15-mile pipeline from the Susquehanna River to Lake Redman which provides access to an additional supply of 12.0 million gallons of untreated water per day. As of June 30, 2011, the Company's average daily availability was 35.0 million gallons, and daily consumption was approximately 18.4 million gallons. The Company's service territory had an estimated population of 182,000 as of December 31, 2010. Industry within the Company's service territory is diversified, manufacturing such items as fixtures and furniture, electrical machinery, food products, paper, ordnance units, textile products, air conditioning systems, laundry detergent, barbells and motorcycles.

The Company's business is somewhat dependent on weather conditions, particularly the amount of rainfall. Revenues are particularly vulnerable to weather conditions in the summer months. Prolonged periods of hot and dry weather generally cause increased water usage for watering lawns, washing cars, and keeping golf courses and sports fields irrigated. Conversely, prolonged periods of dry weather could lead to drought restrictions from governmental authorities. Despite the Company's adequate water supply, customers may be required to cut back water usage under such drought restrictions which would negatively impact our revenues. The Company has addressed some of this vulnerability by instituting minimum customer charges which are intended to cover fixed costs of operations under all likely weather conditions. In the first six months of 2011, per capita consumption by industrial and commercial customers showed a modest increase over the same period last year while residential customer use declined slightly. Total per capita consumption for the first six months of 2011 was 0.6% less than the same period last year.

The Company's business does not require large amounts of working capital and is not dependent on any single customer or a very few customers for a material portion of its business. Increases in revenues are generally dependent on the Company's ability to obtain rate increases from the PPUC in a timely manner and in adequate amounts and to increase volumes of water sold through increased consumption and increases in the number of customers served. The Company continuously looks for acquisition and expansion opportunities both within and outside its current service territory. The Company also looks for additional opportunities to enter into bulk water contracts with municipalities and other entities to supply water.

## Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 Compared  
With Three Months Ended June 30, 2010

Net income for the second quarter of 2011 was \$2,458, an increase of \$114, or 4.9%, from net income of \$2,344 for the same period of 2010. The primary contributing factors to the increase were higher water revenues which were partially offset by higher operating expenses, primarily for the provision for doubtful accounts, distribution system maintenance, pension and depreciation, and higher interest on debt.



Water operating revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2011 increased \$704, or 7.2%, from \$9,748 for the three months ended June 30, 2010 to \$10,452 for the corresponding 2011 period. The primary reason for the increase in revenues was a rate increase effective November 4, 2010. The total per capita volume of water sold in the second quarter of 2011 decreased compared to the corresponding 2010 period by approximately 1.8%. The decrease is mainly attributed to lower residential consumption due to less favorable weather patterns. The average number of customers served in the second quarter of 2011 increased as compared to the same period of 2010 by 165 customers, from 62,523 to 62,688 customers.

Operating expenses for the second quarter of 2011 increased \$587, or 12.5%, from \$4,703 for the second quarter of 2010 to \$5,290 for the corresponding 2011 period. The increase was primarily due to a higher provision for doubtful accounts of approximately \$189 due to additional inactive accounts, increased distribution system maintenance expense of approximately \$96, higher pension expense of approximately \$94 due to increased contributions and increased depreciation expense of approximately \$85. Also contributing to the increase were higher salary and wage and other expenses aggregating approximately \$123.

Interest expense on debt for the second quarter of 2011 increased \$114, or 9.5%, from \$1,201 for the second quarter of 2010 to \$1,315 for the corresponding 2011 period. The increase was primarily due to \$188 in interest for the 5.00% Senior Notes, Series 2010A, issued in October of 2010. Offsetting the increase were lower interest payments of \$45 on the Company's lines of credit due to reduced borrowings, lower interest of \$27 due to retirement of the 3.75% Industrial Development Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1995, in June of 2010 and other lower interest of \$2. During the second quarter of 2011, there were no borrowings under the lines of credit. During the second quarter of 2010, the average interest rate on the lines of credit was 2.09% with average debt outstanding of \$8,957.

Allowance for funds used during construction increased \$17, from \$13 in the second quarter of 2010 to \$30 in the 2011 period, due to a higher volume of eligible construction.

Other income (expenses), net for the second quarter of 2011 reflects increased expenses of \$48 as compared to the same period of 2010. The increase was primarily due to higher employee retirement expense of approximately \$32, increased contributions of approximately \$13 and higher other expenses aggregating approximately \$3.

Federal and state income taxes for the second quarter of 2011 decreased \$142, or 9.9%, compared to the same period of 2010. The Company's effective tax rate was 34.4% for the second quarter of 2011 and 37.9% for the second quarter of 2010. The decrease in the effective tax rate was due to the deductibility of bonus depreciation for state purposes in 2011.

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 Compared With Six Months Ended June 30, 2010

Net income for the first six months of 2011 was \$4,597, an increase of \$414, or 9.9%, from net income of \$4,183 for the same period of 2010. The primary contributing factors to the increase were higher water revenues which were partially offset by higher operating expenses, primarily for the provision for doubtful accounts, pension and depreciation, and higher interest on debt.

Water operating revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2011 increased \$1,333, or 7.1%, from \$18,764 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 to \$20,097 for the corresponding 2011 period. The primary reason for the increase in revenues was a rate increase effective November 4, 2010. The total per capita volume of water sold in the first six months of 2011 decreased compared to the corresponding 2010 period by approximately 0.6%. The decrease is mainly attributed to lower residential consumption due to less favorable weather patterns. Commercial and industrial consumption remained slightly higher than last year. The average number of customers served in the first six months

of 2011 increased as compared to the same period of 2010 by 217 customers, from 62,405 to 62,622 customers. For the remainder of the year, the Company expects revenues to increase as a result of the rate increase granted in November 2010 and higher summer demand. Drought warnings or restrictions as well as regulatory actions and weather patterns could impact results.

Operating expenses for the first six months of 2011 increased \$905, or 9.6%, from \$9,444 for the first six months of 2010 to \$10,349 for the corresponding 2011 period. The increase was primarily due to a higher provision for doubtful accounts of approximately \$194 due to additional inactive accounts, increased pension expense of approximately \$187 due to increased contributions and increased depreciation expense of approximately \$161. Also contributing to the increase were higher distribution system maintenance expense of approximately \$102, salary and wage expense of approximately \$96, 401(k) expense of approximately \$71 and other expenses aggregating approximately \$94. For the remainder of the year, depreciation expense is expected to continue to rise due to investment in plant, and other operating expenses are expected to remain consistent with the first six months.

Interest expense on debt for the first six months of 2011 increased \$226, or 9.4%, from \$2,404 for the first six months of 2010 to \$2,630 for the corresponding 2011 period. The increase was primarily due to \$375 in interest for the 5.00% Senior Notes, Series 2010A, issued in October of 2010. Offsetting the increase were lower interest payments of \$81 on the Company's lines of credit due to reduced borrowings, lower interest of \$67 due to retirement of the 3.75% Industrial Development Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1995, in June of 2010 and other lower interest of \$1. During the first six months of 2011, there were no borrowings under the lines of credit. The average interest rate on the lines of credit was 1.98% for the six months ended June 30, 2010 with average debt outstanding of \$8,205. For the remainder of the year, interest expense is expected to remain consistent with the first six months.

Allowance for funds used during construction increased \$28, from \$22 for the first six months of 2010 to \$50 in the 2011 period, due to a higher volume of eligible construction. For the remainder of the year, allowance for funds used during construction is expected to remain consistent with the first six months.

Other income (expenses), net for the first six months of 2011 reflects decreased expenses of \$40 as compared to the same period of 2010. The decrease was primarily due to lower employee retirement expense of approximately \$98 due to life insurance proceeds. The decrease in expense was partially offset by higher contributions of approximately \$52 and increased other expenses aggregating approximately \$6. For the remainder of the year, other expenses are expected to increase as no further life insurance proceeds are expected.

Federal and state income taxes for the first six months of 2011 decreased \$144, or 5.5%, compared to the same period of 2010. The Company's effective tax rate was 34.8% for the first six months of 2011 and 38.3% for the first six months of 2010. The decrease in the effective tax rate was due to the deductibility of bonus depreciation for state purposes for 2011. The Company expects a lower effective tax rate to continue through the remainder of the year.

#### Rate Matters

See Note 8 to the financial statements.

#### Capital Expenditures

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company invested \$4,124 in construction expenditures for routine items and upgrades to its water treatment facilities as well as various replacements of aging infrastructure. The Company was able to fund operating activities and construction expenditures using internally-generated funds, proceeds from its stock purchase plans, and customer advances.

The Company anticipates construction expenditures for the remainder of 2011 of approximately \$6,600. In addition to routine transmission and distribution projects, a portion of the anticipated expenditures will be for additional main extensions, further upgrades to water treatment facilities and various replacements of aging infrastructure. The Company intends to use primarily internally-generated funds for the anticipated construction and fund the remainder through line of credit borrowings, proceeds from our stock purchase plans, and customer advances and

contributions. Customer advances and contributions are expected to account for less than 5% of funding requirements in 2011. We believe we have adequate availability under our lines of credit to meet our capital needs in 2011.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

### Cash

Although the Company is able to generate funds internally through customer bill payments, we have not historically maintained cash on the balance sheet. The Company manages its cash through a cash management account that is directly connected to a line of credit. Excess cash generated automatically pays down outstanding borrowings under the line of credit arrangement. If there are no outstanding borrowings, the cash is used as an earnings credit to reduce banking fees. Likewise, if additional funds are needed, besides what is generated internally, for payroll, to pay suppliers, or to pay debt service, funds are automatically borrowed under the line of credit. The cash management facility has historically provided the necessary liquidity and funding for our operations and we expect that to continue to be the case for the foreseeable future. The cash balance of \$3,144 as of June 30, 2011 represents the balance of the proceeds of the October 2010 long-term debt issue plus the funds from operations generated internally in the first six months of 2011 primarily due to lower cash required for income taxes due to bonus depreciation. We believe the cash balance will be mostly utilized by the end of 2011 based on the expectation of higher construction expenditures in the second half of the year.

### Accounts Receivable

Historically the Company has seen an upward trend in its accounts receivable balance. This trend is generally a result of increased revenues. Recently the Company has noticed a decline in the timeliness of payments by its customers resulting in an increase in accounts receivable in excess of the increase in revenues. The Company has increased its allowance for doubtful accounts in consideration of this trend. If this trend continues, the Company may incur additional expenses for uncollectible accounts and see a reduction in its internally-generated funds. The Company has also made a one-time adjustment during the second quarter of 2011 to the allowance for inactive accounts that are expected to be written off which resulted in a lower accounts receivable balance. No further adjustments are expected in the second half of the year.

### Internally-generated Funds

The amount of internally-generated funds available for operations and construction depends on our ability to obtain timely and adequate rate relief, changes in regulations, our customers' water usage, weather conditions, customer growth and controlled expenses. In the first six months of 2011, we generated \$8,596 internally from operations as compared to \$6,414 in the first six months of 2010. An increase in deferred income taxes, which is a non-cash expense, increased cash flow from operating activities.

### Credit Lines

Historically, the Company has borrowed \$15,000 to \$20,000 under its lines of credit before refinancing with long-term debt or equity capital. As of June 30, 2011, the Company maintained unsecured lines of credit aggregating \$29,000 with three banks. The first line of credit, in the amount of \$13,000, is a committed line of credit with a revolving 2-year maturity (currently May 2013), and carries an interest rate of LIBOR plus 1.40%. The Company had no outstanding borrowings under this line of credit as of June 30, 2011. The second line of credit, in the amount of \$11,000, is a committed line of credit, which matures in May 2013 and carries an interest rate of LIBOR plus 1.25%. The Company had no outstanding borrowings under this line of credit as of June 30, 2011. The third line of credit, in the amount of \$5,000, is a committed line of credit, which matures in June 2012 and carries an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.00%. The Company had no outstanding borrowings under this line of credit as of June 30, 2011.

The credit and liquidity crisis which began in 2008 caused substantial volatility and uncertainty in the capital markets and in the banking industry resulting in increased borrowing costs and reduced credit availability. The Company has experienced more stability as the economy recovers from the recession. Actual interest rates remain low and two of our banks recently reduced the interest rate on our lines of credit. One of the lines of credit continues to carry a commitment fee, although it has been reduced. We have taken steps to manage the risk of reduced credit availability such as maintaining primarily committed lines of credit that cannot be called on demand and obtaining a 2-year revolving maturity. Despite general improvements and actions we have taken, there is no guarantee that we will be able to obtain sufficient lines of credit with favorable terms in the future. In addition, if the Company is unable to refinance its line of credit borrowings with long-term debt or equity when necessary, we may have to eliminate or postpone capital expenditures. The Company was able to pay off its line of credit borrowings by issuing long-term debt in October 2010. We believe we will have adequate capacity under our current lines of credit to meet our financing needs throughout the remainder of the year and into 2012.

Long-term Debt