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FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

SUMMARY OF MERCKER REPORT

SFAS 112 TRANSITION LIABILITY
AS OF 12/31/92

(Thousands)

A <u>Company/Benefit</u>	B <u>Workers' Compensation</u>		D <u>Short-Term Disability</u> (Undiscounted)	E <u>Long-Term Disability</u> (Discounted)	F <u>Totals</u>
	<u>Undiscounted</u>	<u>Discounted</u>			
BST	\$55,000	\$36,740			\$55,000
8 BHI					
9 BAPCO					
10 BSE (1)					
Sickness			\$4,900		4,900
Accident			2,800		2,800
Indemnity				\$ 8,400	8,400
Medical				10,100 (3)	10,100
Totals	\$59,180	\$37,498	\$7,700	\$18,500	\$85,380

NOTE: Unless otherwise noted, 7 percent discount rate used.

- (1) Includes only those BSE companies on the Master Casualty Program
- (2) Additional amount not reflected in HRB letter (7/92)
Includes only claims since Master Casualty Program began on 12/15/88.
Losses were only developed to 66 months
- (3) Discounted at 9 percent

June 15, 1993

Ms. Mary Ann Tanner
BellSouth Corporation
1155 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Room 15 B 04
Atlanta, Georgia 30367-6000

Dear Mary Ann:

Enclosed please find five copies of our Preliminary Report on SFAS No. 112 and Its Implications to BellSouth Corporation.

The following chart is a summary we have made of the liabilities described in detail in the report.

Summary of Additional Accrued Liabilities
To Be Recognized Under SFAS 112
(000's)


Workers' Compensation (Indemnity & Medical)	\$40,539	}	DISCOUNTED
Long Term Disability Indemnity	\$ 8,400		
Medical	<u>10,100</u>		
Total	\$18,500		
Sickness (Indemnity)	\$ 4,900		
Accident (Indemnity)	<u>2,800</u>		
TOTAL	\$66,739		

This summary has been prepared to give you a convenient snapshot of the likely total impact of the Statement on BellSouth's financial statements. However, you should assess each element of that summary in the context of the full description of its development and limitations before relying on the summary.

Ms. Mary Ann Tanner
June 15, 1993
Page 2

As we discussed throughout the study and noted in the report, there is considerable room for improvement in the data used to make these calculations. We look forward to working with you in accomplishing this worthwhile task.

Very truly yours,


William J. McDonnell
Principal

WJM:hcs
34841.iba

Enclosures

cc: Greg S. Griffin
Mark Alhanti
Betsey Byrd
Chad Wischmeyer

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**PRELIMINARY REPORT ON
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
NO. 112
AND ITS IMPLICATIONS TO BELLSOUTH CORPORATION**

Prepared by:

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(404) 521-2200**

June, 1993

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SECTION 1. GENERAL

In November, 1992, the Financial Accounting Standards Board published Statement No. 112, Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits. This statement amends FASB Statements No. 5 and No. 43. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1993. Earlier compliance is encouraged.

This statement completes the FASB's project to define accounting standards for employer-provided benefits which are paid after employment ceases. Statement No. 87, published in December, 1985, governed the accounting for pension plans, and Statement No. 106, published in December, 1990 and first effective on a mandatory basis this year, set accounting standards for post-retirement benefits other than pensions (primarily medical and life insurance benefits). Statement No. 112 covers the accounting for those benefits paid after employment ceases and other than as a retirement benefit. Such benefits include:

- Non-pension disability benefits;
- Health and life insurance continuation (including COBRA);
- Self-insured workers' compensation;
- Severance benefits, including job training and counseling;
- Supplemental unemployment benefits.

In the vast majority of cases, SFAS 112 will require a "terminal accrual" accounting method, under which the cost of benefits is recognized (in full) generally at the time of termination from employment. This is the accounting treatment specified in SFAS 5.

Certain benefits may be required under SFAS 112 to be recognized as they are earned if they meet certain criteria, namely:

- they are attributed to past service;
- they vest or accumulate;
- payment is probable; and
- the expected cost can be estimated.

This is the accounting treatment specified in SFAS 43.

After a review of the BellSouth benefit plans and practices, Mercer has determined that only the following benefits have any likelihood of producing a liability that exceeds by any significant amount the liability customarily recognized by current accounting practice:

- Workers' compensation, indemnity and medical payments;
- Long Term Disability, indemnity and medical payments;
- Short Term Sickness and Accident, indemnity payments.

In the early stages of Mercer's analysis, certain disability retirement payments were considered as possibly covered by SFAS 112, but after further research by BellSouth Comptrollers area it was agreed that those payments were more properly accounted for under SFAS 87.

Sections 2 through 5 will discuss each of these benefits that have any likelihood of producing a significant effect on the company's liabilities. Section 6 contains certain caveats and limitations.

SECTION 2. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Introduction

The Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Accounting Standard No. 112 (SFAS 112) requires companies to accrue for future workers' compensation benefits to workers who are injured as of the date of the corresponding financial statement. The liability under this statement can be a result of self-insured programs, deductible/self-insured retention (SIR) insurance policies, or retrospectively rated insurance policies. This section of the report deals only with the SFAS 112 implications of the law (i.e. statutory) portion of benefits provided to injured employees, the accident plan supplement is analyzed in another section.

BellSouth Corporation (BellSouth) has various workers' compensation insurance plans which are impacted by SFAS 112. BellSouth Telecommunications, Incorporated (BST) companies generally self-insure their workers' compensation exposure, with excess insurance purchased when required by the particular state. It is important to note that BST appears to have also assumed the liability for injuries occurring prior to divestiture. In fact, a significant portion of 1992 payments were associated with injuries which occurred prior to 1985. Under SFAS 112, BST is required to accrue for future payments to already injured workers up to the point at which the excess insurance (if applicable) assumes future payments for the claims.

In general, BellSouth Enterprises, Incorporated (BSE) companies have been insured under a master casualty program since December 15, 1988. This program has been comprised of both retrospectively rated insurance policies and deductible insurance policies. Under both of these plans, BSE is responsible for the costs of claims up to a maximum amount per occurrence. Under SFAS 112, BSE is required to accrue for future payments (or anticipated reimbursements to the insurance company) related to accidents that occur on or before the evaluation date of the corresponding financial statement. We are uncertain of the insurance program of these companies prior to December of 1988.

It should be noted that for specific states, BAPCO (AL, FL, GA, NC, and SC) and Mobility (GA) are self-insured. The treatment of SFAS 112 for these states is similar to the treatment of the BST companies.

Conclusions

Based on the analysis presented on the following exhibits, we estimate that BST will pay \$55 million after December 31, 1992 to workers who sustained work related injuries on or before December 31, 1992. These payments will be made over a number of years. As a result, a significant amount of investment income can be earned prior to the date payments are made to injured workers. The present value (at a 7% rate of return assumption) of the \$55 million future payments is \$37 million. This \$37 million represents the required SFAS 112 workers' compensation accrual for BST as of December 31, 1992. While we have used a 7% discount rate in this study, we make no assertion as to BellSouth's ability to earn this rate of return, however, the 7% represents a common interest rate used in studies of this nature. BS

Our projected accrual figure of \$37 million (as well as the \$55 million figure) is based on BST specific data. While the DEARS claims management system should provide the information necessary to analyze BST's workers' compensation experience in the future, the 1992 indemnity payments from the DEARS system were not reliable. As a result, an absence "episodes" file (as well as other sources) was used to estimate 1992 indemnity payments. The 1992 medical payment data in the DEARS system does appear to be reliable as it is quite similar to information provided by Blue Cross/Blue Shield and has been used in this study. Additional detail on the data used in this study is provide in the "Data Gathering" section of this report.

The 1992 BST payments were adjusted for benefit level changes, wage/medical inflation and historical BST exposure levels. The adjusted payments were used to estimate future payments by calendar year for each accident year. Additional detail regarding the methodology used to arrive at our projections is presented in the "Methodology" section of this report. It should be noted (as can be seen on Exhibit WC-6), that the actual BST payments were considerably lower than expected based on industry experience, however, the average BST payment was made further from the accident date than would have been expected based on industry information.

For BAPCO and Mobility self-insured states, we have projected the discounted (present value) and undiscounted (nominal) value of future payments to currently injured workers based on BST, industry and available company information. The projected liability (discounted value) for Mobility and BAPCO are \$109 thousand and \$646 thousand, respectively.

For the BSE companies covered under the master casualty program, Marsh and McLennan, Incorporated used information from BSE's insurer (The Hartford Insurance Company) to estimate future workers' compensation payments (i.e. the SFAS 112 liability) as of April, 1992. In a letter from Mr. Billy R. Brewer, many of the subsidiaries were provided with the figures to allow these companies to accrue for these future payments. We are assuming that the companies did post these accrual figures. However, several companies (including the corporate layer between the individual companies and the overall corporate retention) were not included in this letter, despite having an accrual amount on the Marsh & McLennan, Inc. exhibit. We have assumed that these other items were not accrued. As of April, 1992, these "unfunded" accruals amounted to approximately \$3 million (see Exhibit WC-9).

The master casualty program began December 15, 1988. We do not have any information on the insurance program prior to this master casualty program. Since the claims before this master casualty program are more than four years old, the liability associated with these accidents is likely to be relatively small, particularly if a retrospectively rated or guaranteed cost insurance policy was in place. However, we have not projected a liability figure for BST for claims prior to December 15, 1988. In addition, we do not have information on the liability associated with BSE companies not included in the master casualty program (eg. Los Angeles Cellular) and as a result have not estimated a SFAS 112 workers' compensation accrual for these companies.

BSE

Data Gathering

As discussed earlier in this text, workers' compensation payments by accident year were not easily available. After several discussions with BellSouth, it was decided that reliable payment information was not available prior to 1992.

For 1992 medical payments, the information in the DEARS system was quite similar to other sources (namely the Blue Cross/Blue Shield records). Exhibit WC-17 presents an excerpt from the "Aggregates" file which was used as the source for medical payment information (i.e. medical payments associated with workers' compensation claims). As can be seen on Exhibit WC-3-2, payments were organized by the year in which the injury occurred (i.e. accident year).

Various sources were used in an attempt to obtain 1992 workers' compensation indemnity payment information. BST workers' compensation indemnity payments can be divided into three categories:

- (1) Lost Time Payments to Employees on the Payroll system,
- (2) Lost Time Payments and Lump Sum Payments to Off-Payroll People, and
- (3) Other Lump Sum Payments.

Exhibit WC-18 presents an excerpt from the "Episodes" file used to estimate 1992 lost-time payments to employees on the payroll system. As can be seen on this exhibit, various information including accident date, authorization status, first and last day absent (for each absence), and the workers' compensation benefit rate was provided. Based on this information and the waiting period and retroactive date by state we estimated the 1992 indemnity payments. We have estimated the 1992 indemnity payments to employees on the payroll system to be approximately \$1 million.

Information on lost time and lump sums payments to off-payroll people was not as easily available as the information for employees on the payroll system. Information on these claimants was provided by Lynn Duffy (see Exhibit WC-19 for an excerpt) in a diary format. We manually recorded the 1992 payments from this information. We have estimated these payments to be approximately \$1.3 million.

The 1992 lump sum payment information was provided by the claims managers to Lynn Duffy. These payments were approximately \$400 thousand. We have assumed that one-half of these payments were for anticipated lost-time (i.e. indemnity) benefits and one-half for anticipated medical payments.

BST workers' compensation claims are coded as alleged until they have been evaluated. These alleged claims have not been included in the above three categories. However, based on information from BellSouth, these payments are minor and have been excluded in this analysis.

Methodology

BellSouth Telecommunications, Incorporated

The general approach used in this analysis to estimate BST's workers' compensation liability was to adjust the 1992 payments for benefit changes, cost level changes, and historical BST exposure levels. These adjusted payments were used to project future payments for each accident year by calendar year of payment. For example, except for benefit changes, inflation and an increase in payroll, we would expect that 1993 payments associated with 1992 accidents would be close to 1992 payments associated with 1991 accidents.

Exhibit WC-3 (page 1 for indemnity and page 2 for medical) presents our projection of future payments. The actual payments (column 1) are divided by a relativity (column 2) to adjust these payments to an accident year 1992 cost and exposure level (column 3). Column 2 represents a measure of the relative workers' compensation costs by accident year, considering benefit and inflationary changes as well as BST's exposure (i.e. payroll by classification) by year. The accident year 1992 relativity is based on the industry expected losses presented on Exhibit WC-14 for indemnity benefits and Exhibit WC-11 for medical benefits. The industry expected ultimate losses are calculated based on BST's payroll by National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) classification (outside - 7600 and inside - 8901), loss rates (i.e. ultimate losses per \$100 of payroll) and trends as well as benefit change information. Exhibits WC-12, WC-13, WC-15, and WC-16 present the calculation of the industry expected loss figures for inside employee medical, outside employee medical, inside employee indemnity, and outside employee indemnity, respectively.

Exhibit WC-3, column 4 accumulates column 3 (offset by one year) to arrive projections of future payments at each age of development, at an accident year 1992 level. For example, for a typical accident year at the 5th year of development, based on BST data, we would expect \$2.5 million in future payments (at a 1992 level). This figure is based on the accident year 1988 row which is at the 5th year of development.

Column 5 is the product of column 2 and column 4. This column adjust the projections of future payments in column 4 to the relative cost level of each corresponding accident year. These figures are discounted based on a 7% discount rate assumption and are presented in column 7.

It should be noted that while BST 1992 payments are considerably less than expected based on industry information, the average payment lag is longer. In other words, BST makes a proportionately larger amount of payments for older accidents than would be expected based on industry patterns. As a result, if industry payment patterns were applied to BST data, the projected reserve would be lower. However, since each company handles and settles claims differently, we feel that it is important to use company specific data to the maximum extent credible. As a result, we have relied on the 1992 BST data to development a payment pattern to be used in our projections. We suggest that this assumption be monitored closely and re-evaluated as more data becomes available.

BellSouth Mobility, Incorporated

Exhibit 7 presents our projection of the self-insured workers' compensation liability of BellSouth Mobility (Mobility). As can be seen on this exhibit, we estimate that Mobility will make future workers' compensation payments to workers injured on or before December 31, 1992 of \$165 thousand (section II-D). The present value (at a 7% discount rate) of these payments is estimated to be \$109 thousand (section II-E). Please note that Mobility is only self-insured in the state of Georgia. DMI
110 in summary

The 1992 aggregate payroll was the only information readily available for Mobility. To estimate the SFAS 112 liability, we used the BST ratio of projected discounted and undiscounted reserves to accident year 1992 industry expected ultimate losses. These ratios are 1.06 and 1.60 for discounted and undiscounted values, respectively. Based on NCCI information, we estimated the industry expected accident year 1992 ultimate losses for BAPCO (\$103 thousand - see section II-C). The \$103 thousand ultimate loss figure is multiplied by the 1.06 and 1.60 to arrive at the discounted and undiscounted reserve projections of \$109 thousand and \$165 thousand, respectively.

Mobility

BELLSOUTH, INCORPORATED

**SUMMARY OF PROJECTED SFAS 112 WORKERS' COMPENSATION IMPACT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1992 **
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)**

	1. BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.	36,740
6	2. BELLSOUTH MOBILITY, INC. (BMI) (SELF-INSURED STATES ONLY)	
7	3. BELLSOUTH ADVERTISING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (BAPCO) (SELF INSURED STATES ONLY)	
9	4. BELLSOUTH ENTERPRISES, INC. *	

NOTES BY ROW:

- 1. EXHIBIT WC-2
- 2. EXHIBIT WC-7
- 3. EXHIBIT WC-8
- 4. EXHIBIT WC-9

* BSE, INC FIGURE BASED ON MARSH & MCLENNAN, INC. NET ACCRUAL FIGURES AS OF 4/1/92 NOT INCLUDED IN 7/17/92 BILLY R. BREWER ACCRUAL LETTER. THESE FIGURES EXCLUDE BAPCO AND BMI SELF-INSURED STATES AND INCLUDE ONLY COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE MASTER CASUALTY PROGRAM FOR POLICY PERIODS 12/15/88-10/15/92.

** DISCOUNTED VALUES AT 7% DISCOUNT RATE ASSUMPTION.

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

**SUMMARY OF PROJECTED RESERVE
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1992
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)**

ACCIDENT YEAR	PROJECTED UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE			PROJECTED DISCOUNTED RESERVE		
	(1) INDEMNITY	(2) MEDICAL	(3) TOTAL	(4) INDEMNITY	(5) MEDICAL	(6) TOTAL
1959	0	1	1	0	1	1
1960	0	1	1	0	1	1
1961	0	1	1	0	1	1
1962	0	1	1	0	1	1
1963	0	21	21	0	19	19
1964	0	21	21	0	18	18
1965	0	22	22	0	17	17
1966	0	22	22	0	16	16
1967	0	23	23	0	16	16
1968	0	24	24	0	15	15
1969	0	24	24	0	19	19
1970	6	48	54	6	39	45
1971	8	78	86	7	62	70
1972	16	103	119	14	78	92
1973	23	111	134	20	80	100
1974	33	123	156	27	95	121
1975	42	186	228	34	145	180
1976	64	266	329	51	205	256
1977	89	333	422	70	245	315
1978	123	373	496	93	271	364
1979	145	457	602	108	314	422
1980	193	496	689	143	344	487
1981	265	634	899	193	475	668
1982	353	1,002	1,356	265	721	986
1983	520	1,185	1,705	385	823	1,208
1984	678	1,384	2,062	497	953	1,451
1985	929	1,719	2,648	644	1,160	1,804
1986	1,126	2,057	3,182	752	1,353	2,104
1987	1,314	2,337	3,650	864	1,489	2,353
1988	1,631	2,711	4,342	1,061	1,697	2,758
1989	2,258	3,553	5,811	1,487	2,186	3,673
1990	2,819	4,139	6,957	1,877	2,582	4,459
1991	3,198	4,644	7,842	2,093	3,072	5,165
1992	<u>4,224</u>	<u>7,046</u>	<u>11,269</u>	<u>2,719</u>	<u>4,816</u>	<u>7,535</u>
TOTAL	20,056	35,145	55,201	13,411	23,329	36,740

NOTES BY COLUMN:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. EXHIBIT WC 3-1 | 4. EXHIBIT WC 3-1, 7% DISCOUNT RATE |
| 2. EXHIBIT WC 3-2 | 5. EXHIBIT WC 3-2, 7% DISCOUNT RATE |
| 3. (1)+(2) | 6. (4)+(5) |

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

**PROJECTED RESERVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1992
INDEMNITY PAYMENTS**

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ACCIDENT YEAR	1992 INDEMNITY PAYMENTS	AY 1992 COST AND BENEFIT LEVEL RELATIVITY	AY 1992 COST AND BENEFIT LEVEL IND. PYMTS	CUMULATIVE AY 1992 LEVEL IND. PYMTS	PROJECTED UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE	DISCOUNT FACTOR	PROJECTED DISCOUNTED RESERVE
1959	0.0	0.027	0.0	0	0	100.0%	0
1960	0.0	0.030	0.0	0	0	100.0%	0
1961	0.0	0.033	0.0	0	0	100.0%	0
1962	0.0	0.036	0.0	0	0	100.0%	0
1963	0.0	0.040	0.0	0	0	100.0%	0
1964	0.0	0.044	0.0	0	0	100.0%	0
1965	0.0	0.048	0.0	0	0	100.0%	0
1966	0.0	0.054	0.0	0	0	100.0%	0
1967	0.0	0.059	0.0	0	0	100.0%	0
1968	0.0	0.066	0.0	0	0	100.0%	0
1969	5.5	0.073	75.5	0	0	96.7%	0
1970	1.2	0.080	15.1	76	6	91.4%	6
1971	6.6	0.089	73.9	91	8	90.5%	7
1972	4.8	0.099	48.6	165	16	87.3%	14
1973	6.2	0.110	56.3	213	23	84.8%	20
1974	5.1	0.122	41.7	270	33	81.5%	27
1975	15.0	0.135	110.9	311	42	81.6%	34
1976	15.9	0.151	105.4	422	64	80.3%	51
1977	21.7	0.168	129.0	528	89	79.3%	70
1978	7.2	0.187	38.3	657	123	75.4%	93
1979	27.9	0.209	133.6	695	145	74.7%	108
1980	39.3	0.233	166.8	828	193	74.3%	143
1981	37.7	0.266	141.9	997	265	72.9%	193
1982	113.8	0.310	366.7	1,139	353	75.1%	265
1983	90.9	0.345	263.2	1,506	520	74.1%	385
1984	120.0	0.383	313.1	1,769	678	73.4%	497
1985	27.5	0.446	61.7	2,082	929	69.4%	644
1986	72.4	0.525	137.8	2,144	1,126	66.8%	752
1987	143.0	0.576	248.4	2,282	1,314	65.8%	864
1988	185.0	0.645	286.9	2,530	1,631	65.0%	1,061
1989	369.3	0.802	460.6	2,817	2,258	65.8%	1,487
1990	474.7	0.860	552.0	3,278	2,819	66.6%	1,877
1991	329.1	0.835	394.2	3,630	3,198	65.4%	2,093
1992	<u>419.6</u>	1.000	<u>419.6</u>	<u>4,224</u>	<u>4,224</u>	<u>64.4%</u>	<u>2,719</u>
TOTAL	2,539.2		4,643.3		20,056	66.9%	13,411

NOTES BY COLUMN:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. FROM BELLSOUTH | 5. (4)*(2) |
| 2. BASED ON EXHIBIT WC-14 | 6. BASED ON (4) AND 7% DISCOUNT RATE |
| 3. (1)/(2) | 7. (5)/(6) |
| 4. SUM (3), OFFSET BY 1 ROW | |

* FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

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BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

PROJECTED RESERVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1992

MEDICAL PAYMENTS

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ACCIDENT YEAR	1992 MEDICAL PAYMENTS	AY 1992 COST AND BENEFIT LEVEL RELATIVITY	AY 1992 COST AND BENEFIT LEVEL MED. PYMTS	CUMULATIVE AY 1992 LEVEL MED. PYMTS	PROJECTED UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE	DISCOUNT FACTOR	PROJECTED DISCOUNTED RESERVE
1959	0.7	0.174	4.3	4	1	96.7%	1
1960	0.0	0.177	0.0	4	1	90.3%	1
1961	0.2	0.181	1.3	4	1	87.3%	1
1962	19.3	0.186	103.8	6	1	95.9%	1
1963	0.0	0.190	0.0	109	21	89.6%	19
1964	0.0	0.195	0.0	109	21	83.8%	18
1965	0.0	0.200	0.0	109	22	78.3%	17
1966	0.0	0.205	0.0	109	22	73.2%	16
1967	0.0	0.211	0.0	109	23	68.4%	16
1968	0.0	0.217	0.0	109	24	63.9%	15
1969	22.3	0.224	99.7	109	24	77.3%	19
1970	27.0	0.231	116.8	209	48	81.0%	39
1971	21.9	0.239	91.9	326	78	80.3%	62
1972	3.4	0.247	13.8	418	103	75.8%	78
1973	8.1	0.256	31.5	432	111	72.6%	80
1974	54.6	0.267	204.7	463	123	76.7%	95
1975	68.8	0.278	247.6	668	186	78.4%	145
1976	52.0	0.290	179.2	915	266	77.1%	205
1977	21.8	0.304	71.7	1,095	333	73.6%	245
1978	60.6	0.320	189.7	1,166	373	72.7%	271
1979	11.6	0.337	34.5	1,356	457	68.6%	314
1980	92.6	0.357	259.3	1,390	496	69.3%	344
1981	296.1	0.384	770.8	1,650	634	74.9%	475
1982	77.2	0.414	186.5	2,421	1,002	71.9%	721
1983	97.2	0.455	213.8	2,607	1,185	69.4%	823
1984	198.2	0.491	403.9	2,821	1,384	68.9%	953
1985	182.4	0.533	342.1	3,225	1,719	67.5%	1,160
1986	181.7	0.577	315.0	3,567	2,057	65.8%	1,353
1987	160.2	0.602	266.1	3,882	2,337	63.7%	1,489
1988	242.3	0.653	370.7	4,148	2,711	62.6%	1,697
1989	306.0	0.786	389.2	4,519	3,553	61.5%	2,186
1990	586.9	0.843	695.9	4,908	4,139	62.4%	2,582
1991	1,195.1	0.829	1,441.9	5,604	4,644	66.2%	3,072
1992	<u>1,625.1</u>	1.000	<u>1,625.1</u>	7,046	<u>7,046</u>	<u>68.4%</u>	<u>4,816</u>
TOTAL	5,613.2		8,670.8		35,145	66.4%	23,329

NOTES BY COLUMN:

1. FROM BELLSOUTH
2. EXHIBITS WC-11
3. (1)/(2)
4. SUM (3), OFFSET BY 1 ROW

5. (4)*(2)
6. BASED ON (4) AND 7% DISCOUNT RATE
7. (5)*(6)

* FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

F01B29Z 0000312

F01A41Z 0009043

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

PROJECTED PAYMENTS BY YEAR INDEMNITY PAYMENTS

	1992	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015+	TOTAL	
PRIOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1971	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
1972	3	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
1973	5	8	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
1974	7	0	9	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
1975	8	8	7	10	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
1976	17	0	8	7	11	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
1977	18	10	7	9	8	12	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
1978	24	20	21	8	11	9	14	3	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
1979	8	27	22	23	9	12	10	15	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145
1980	31	9	30	25	28	10	13	11	17	4	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163
1981	45	38	10	34	28	29	11	15	13	20	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265
1982	44	62	41	12	40	33	34	13	17	15	23	5	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	353
1983	127	40	58	48	13	45	38	38	14	19	17	20	8	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	520
1984	101	141	54	65	51	15	49	40	43	18	22	18	28	6	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	578
1985	140	117	164	63	75	60	17	58	47	49	18	25	22	33	7	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629
1986	32	184	138	193	75	89	70	20	68	55	58	22	30	26	39	8	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,126
1987	70	35	180	152	211	82	97	77	22	74	61	64	24	32	28	43	9	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,314
1988	188	88	40	202	170	238	91	109	68	25	83	88	72	27	36	31	48	10	49	0	0	0	0	0	1,631
1989	230	198	110	48	251	211	294	114	135	107	31	103	84	89	33	45	39	58	12	61	0	0	0	0	2,258
1990	398	247	214	118	53	269	228	315	122	145	115	33	111	91	95	36	48	42	64	13	65	0	0	0	2,619
1991	481	385	240	207	115	51	261	220	308	118	141	112	32	108	88	63	35	47	41	62	13	63	0	0	3,188
1992	364	552	461	287	246	138	62	313	263	367	142	169	134	38	129	105	111	42	56	49	74	15	78	0	3,221
																									20,056

NOTES:

1. BASED ON EXHIBIT WC-3-1 COL(2) AND COL(3)
2. FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

FOIA112 0009044
FOIB29Z 0000313

Exhibit WC-4-1

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

PROJECTED PAYMENTS BY YEAR MEDICAL PAYMENTS

	1992	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015+	TOTAL	
PRIOR	44	21	22	22	23	24	24	25	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208
1971	28	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
1972	23	29	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
1973	4	24	30	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
1974	8	4	25	31	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
1975	57	9	4	26	32	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188
1976	72	59	0	4	27	34	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298
1977	65	75	92	10	4	28	36	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	333
1978	23	57	79	65	10	4	29	37	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	373
1979	64	24	60	64	66	11	8	31	36	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	457
1980	12	68	29	64	66	73	11	8	33	42	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	2	0	0	0	496
1981	100	13	73	26	69	65	79	12	8	35	45	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	2	0	0	634
1982	319	107	14	79	30	74	103	85	13	8	38	48	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	1	0	2	0	1,002
1983	85	350	118	16	66	53	81	113	63	14	6	42	63	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	1	0	2	1,185
1984	105	92	376	127	17	63	35	68	122	100	15	7	45	67	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	3	1,384
1985	215	114	99	411	138	18	101	38	96	132	109	17	7	46	62	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	1,719
1986	197	233	123	108	444	150	20	109	41	103	143	118	18	8	53	67	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	2,057
1987	190	206	243	129	112	464	156	21	114	43	108	149	123	19	8	55	70	60	0	0	0	0	0	68	2,337
1988	174	206	224	264	140	122	504	169	23	124	47	117	162	134	21	9	60	70	65	0	0	0	0	71	2,711
1989	291	209	248	269	318	168	147	606	204	27	149	58	141	165	161	25	11	72	92	78	0	0	0	86	3,553
1990	328	313	224	266	288	341	180	157	650	219	29	160	60	151	208	173	27	12	78	89	84	0	0	82	4,139
1991	577	323	307	221	261	264	335	177	155	639	215	29	157	59	149	205	170	26	11	78	97	83	61	0	4,644
1992	1,442	696	389	371	268	316	342	404	214	186	771	259	34	190	72	179	248	205	32	14	92	117	209	0	7,646

35,144

NOTES:

1. BASED ON EXHIBIT WC-3-2 COL(2) AND COL(3)
2. FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

FOIA12 0009045

FO1B292 0000314

Exhibit WC-4-2

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

**PROJECTED RESERVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1993
INDEMNITY PAYMENTS**

ACCIDENT YEAR	(1) AY 1992 COST AND BENEFIT LEVEL RELATIVITY	(2) CUMULATIVE AY 1992 LEVEL IND. PYMTS	(3) PROJECTED UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE	(4) DISCOUNT FACTOR	(5) PROJECTED DISCOUNTED RESERVE
1959	0.027	0	0	100.0%	0
1960	0.030	0	0	100.0%	0
1961	0.033	0	0	100.0%	0
1962	0.036	0	0	100.0%	0
1963	0.040	0	0	100.0%	0
1964	0.044	0	0	100.0%	0
1965	0.048	0	0	100.0%	0
1966	0.054	0	0	100.0%	0
1967	0.059	0	0	100.0%	0
1968	0.066	0	0	100.0%	0
1969	0.073	0	0	100.0%	0
1970	0.080	0	0	96.7%	0
1971	0.089	76	7	91.4%	6
1972	0.099	91	9	90.5%	8
1973	0.110	165	18	87.3%	16
1974	0.122	213	26	84.8%	22
1975	0.135	270	37	81.5%	30
1976	0.151	311	47	81.6%	38
1977	0.168	422	71	80.3%	57
1978	0.187	528	99	79.3%	78
1979	0.209	657	137	75.4%	103
1980	0.233	695	162	74.7%	121
1981	0.266	828	220	74.3%	164
1982	0.310	997	309	72.9%	225
1983	0.345	1,139	393	75.1%	295
1984	0.383	1,506	577	74.1%	428
1985	0.446	1,769	789	73.4%	579
1986	0.525	2,082	1,093	69.4%	759
1987	0.576	2,144	1,234	66.8%	824
1988	0.645	2,282	1,471	65.8%	967
1989	0.802	2,530	2,028	65.0%	1,319
1990	0.860	2,817	2,422	65.8%	1,595
1991	0.835	3,278	2,737	66.6%	1,823
1992	1.000	3,830	3,830	65.4%	2,506
1993	1.093	4,224	4,615	64.4%	2,971
TOTAL			22,331		14,934

NOTES BY COLUMN:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. BASED ON EXHIBIT WC-14 | 4. EXHIBIT WC-3-1, AND 7%
DISCOUNT RATE |
| 2. EXHIBIT WC-3-1 | 5. (4)*(3) |
| 3. (2)*(1) | |

* FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

FO1B29Z 0000315

FO1A41Z 0009046

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

PROJECTED RESERVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1993

MEDICAL PAYMENTS

ACCIDENT YEAR	(1) AY 1992 COST AND BENEFIT LEVEL RELATIVITY	(2) CUMULATIVE AY 1992 LEVEL MED. PYMTS	(3) PROJECTED UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE	(4) DISCOUNT FACTOR	(5) PROJECTED DISCOUNTED RESERVE
1959	0.174	0	0	100.0%	0
1960	0.177	4	1	96.7%	1
1961	0.181	4	1	90.3%	1
1962	0.186	4	1	87.3%	1
1963	0.190	6	1	95.9%	1
1964	0.195	109	21	89.6%	19
1965	0.200	109	22	83.8%	18
1966	0.205	109	22	78.3%	18
1967	0.211	109	23	73.2%	17
1968	0.217	109	24	68.4%	16
1969	0.224	109	24	63.9%	16
1970	0.231	109	25	77.3%	20
1971	0.239	209	50	81.0%	40
1972	0.247	326	81	80.3%	65
1973	0.256	418	107	75.8%	81
1974	0.267	432	115	72.6%	83
1975	0.278	463	129	76.7%	99
1976	0.290	668	194	78.4%	152
1977	0.304	915	278	77.1%	215
1978	0.320	1,095	350	73.6%	258
1979	0.337	1,166	393	72.7%	286
1980	0.357	1,356	484	68.6%	332
1981	0.384	1,390	534	69.3%	370
1982	0.414	1,650	683	74.9%	512
1983	0.455	2,421	1,100	71.9%	791
1984	0.491	2,607	1,279	69.4%	888
1985	0.533	2,821	1,504	68.9%	1,036
1986	0.577	3,225	1,859	67.5%	1,254
1987	0.602	3,567	2,147	65.8%	1,413
1988	0.653	3,882	2,537	63.7%	1,617
1989	0.786	4,148	3,261	62.6%	2,042
1990	0.843	4,519	3,811	61.5%	2,345
1991	0.829	4,908	4,068	62.4%	2,537
1992	1.000	5,604	5,604	66.2%	3,707
1993	1.106	7,046	<u>7,790</u>	68.4%	<u>5,325</u>
TOTAL			38,524		25,574

NOTES BY COLUMN:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. EXHIBITS WC-11 | 4. EXHIBIT WC-3-2, AND 7% |
| 2. EXHIBIT WC-3-2 | DISCOUNT RATE |
| 3. (2)*(1) | 5. (4)*(3) |

* FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

F01B29Z 0000316

F01A41Z 0009047

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
COMPARISON OF EXPECTED AND ACTUAL 1992 PAYMENTS
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	<u>INDEMNITY</u>	<u>MEDICAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
EXPECTED PAYMENTS *	12,378	12,828	25,206
ACTUAL PAYMENTS (ESTIMATED)	2,539	5,613	8,152
DOLLAR DIFFERENCE	(9,839)	(7,215)	(17,054)
PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE	-79.5%	-56.2%	-67.7%

* EXPECTED PAYMENTS BASED ON INDUSTRY LOSS RATES FOR ASSOCIATED PAYROLL CLASSIFICATION, INDUSTRY PAYMENT PATTERNS AND BST PAYROLL BY CLASSIFICATION.

F01B29Z 0000317

F01A41Z 0009048

BELLSOUTH, INCORPORATED

**MOBILITY PROJECTED LIABILITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1992
 SELF-INSURED STATES ONLY *
 (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)**

(B)

I. CALCULATION OF BST RESERVE FACTORS

- 6 A. EXPECTED ACCIDENT YEAR 1992 INDUSTRY EXPECTED LOSSES
- 7 B. PROJECTED UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE (000's)
- 8 C. UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE FACTOR
- 9 D. PROJECTED DISCOUNTED RESERVE (000's)
- 10 E. DISCOUNTED RESERVE FACTOR

II. PROJECTION OF MOBILITY RESERVE (SELF-INSURED STATES ONLY)

(A)

- 14 A. ESTIMATED 1992 PAYROLL BY CLASS
 - 1. 7600
 - 15 2. 8742
 - 16 3. 8901
 - 17 4. TOTAL
- 19 B. ESTIMATED 1992 LOSS RATE
 - 1. 7600
 - 20 2. 8742
 - 21 3. 8901
 - 22 4. TOTAL
- 24 C. EXPECTED 1992 INDUSTRY EXPECTED LOSSES
 - 1. 7600
 - 25 2. 8742
 - 26 3. 8901
 - 27 4. TOTAL
- 29 D. PROJECTED UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE
 - 1. 7600
 - 30 2. 8742
 - 31 3. 8901
 - 32 4. TOTAL
- 34 E. PROJECTED DISCOUNTED RESERVE
 - 1. 7600
 - 35 2. 8742
 - 36 3. 8901
 - 37 4. TOTAL

NOTES BY SECTION:

- I-A EXHIBITS WC-11 AND WC-14
- I-B EXHIBIT WC-2
- I-C I-B DIVDED BY I-A
- I-D EXHIBIT WC-2
- I-E I-D DIVDED BY I-A
- II-A TOTAL FROM BELLSOUTH
 SPLIT BASED ON 90/91 PAYROLL

- II-B BASED ON NCCI GA FILING
- II-C II-A/100 * II-B
- II-D II-C * I-C
- II-E II-C * I-E

* MOBILITY IS SELF-INSURED IN GA ONLY.

BELLSOUTH, INCORPORATED

**BAPCO PROJECTED LIABILITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1992
(SELF-INSURED STATES ONLY) •**

A

I. CALCULATION OF BST RESERVE FACTORS

9
10
11

A. CY 1992 PAYMENTS (000's)

- 1. INDEMNITY
- 2. MEDICAL
- 3. TOTAL

10
11
12

B. PROJECTED UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE (000's)

- 1. INDEMNITY
- 2. MEDICAL
- 3. TOTAL

14
15
16

C. UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE FACTOR

- 1. INDEMNITY
- 2. MEDICAL
- 3. TOTAL

18
19
20

D. PROJECTED DISCOUNTED RESERVE (000's)

- 1. INDEMNITY
- 2. MEDICAL
- 3. TOTAL

22
23
24

E. DISCOUNTED RESERVE FACTOR

- 1. INDEMNITY
- 2. MEDICAL
- 3. TOTAL

II. PROJECTION OF BAPCO RESERVE

27
28
29

A. 1992 BAPCO WC PAYMENTS

- 1. INDEMNITY
- 2. MEDICAL
- 3. TOTAL

31
32
33

B. PROJECTED UNDISCOUNTED RESERVE (000's)

- 1. INDEMNITY
- 2. MEDICAL
- 3. TOTAL

35
36
37

C. PROJECTED DISCOUNTED RESERVE (000's)

- 1. INDEMNITY
- 2. MEDICAL
- 3. TOTAL

NOTES BY SECTION:

I-A	EXHIBIT WC-3-1 & WC-3-2	I-E	I-D DIVIDED BY I-A
I-B	EXHIBIT WC-2	II-A	FROM BELLSOUTH
I-C	I-B DIVIDED BY I-A	II-B	I-C TIMES II-A
I-D	EXHIBIT WC-2	II-C	I-E TIMES II-A

• BAPCO IS SELF INSURED IN AL, FL, GA, NC, SC.
FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

F01B29Z 0000319

F01A41Z 0009050

BELLSOUTH, INCORPORATED

**BELLSOUTH ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED
PROJECTED LIABILITY AS OF APRIL, 1992**

POLICY PERIODS 12/15/88-10/15/92

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>A</u> <u>88/89</u>	<u>B</u> <u>89/90</u>	<u>C</u> <u>90/91</u>	<u>D</u> <u>91/92</u>	<u>E</u> <u>TOTAL</u>
6 BELLSOUTH COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS					
7 DATASERV					
8 B.D.C					
9 BELLSOUTH FINANCIAL SERVICES					
10 BELLSOUTH COMMUNICATION					
11 BELLSOUTH GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS					
12 BELLSOUTH CORP. (HQ)					
13 BELLSOUTH SERVICES					
14 SC BELL ADV SYS					
15 BSHRA					
16 UNKNOWN					
17 SURPLUS (CORPORATE)					
TOTAL					

NOTE: THESE FIGURES REPRESENT THE MARSH AND MCLENNAN, INC. NET ACCRUAL FIGURES NOT INCLUDED IN JULY 17, 1992 BILLY R. BREWER ACCRUAL LETTER.

FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

F01B29Z 0000320

F01A41Z 0009051

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
CALCULATION OF EXPECTED 1993 LOSS RATES

1. STATE	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA
2. APPROVED/PENDING	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
3. EFFECTIVE DATE	01-Nov-92	01-Jan-93	15-Jul-93	01-Jan-93	01-Feb-92
4. AVERAGE DATE OF LOSS	02-Nov-93	01-Jan-94	15-Jul-94	01-Jan-94	31-Jan-93
5. RATES/LOSS COSTS	LOSS COST	RATES	LOSS COSTS	LOSS COSTS	LOSS COSTS
8901	0.53	0.49	0.93	0.30	0.56
7600	4.12	4.40	3.95	4.39	2.83
6. TRENDS IN RATE FILING (NET OF PAYROLL TREND)					
MEDICAL TREND FACTOR	1.085	1.091	1.471	1.488	1.379
INDEMNITY TREND FACTOR	1.100	1.050	1.216	1.228	1.164
TREND PERIOD	1.235	1.000	4.091	4.053	3.686
ANNUAL MEDICAL TREND	6.8%	9.1%	9.9%	10.3%	9.1%
ANNUAL INDEMNITY TREND	8.0%	5.0%	4.9%	5.2%	4.2%
7. MEDICAL VS. INDEMNITY SPLIT					
MEDICAL	59.5%	57.4%	52.6%	54.4%	46.4%
INDEMNITY	40.5%	42.6%	47.4%	45.6%	53.6%
8. ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUST. EXP PCT	5.6%	5.6%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%
9. UNALLOCATED LOSS ADJUST. EXP PCT	6.9%	6.8%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%
10. TOTAL LOSS ADJUST. EXP PCT	12.5%	12.4%	11.3%	0.0%	0.0%
11. PERMISSABLE LOSS RATIO	NA	76.73%	NA	NA	NA
12. ADJUSTMENT TO CURRENT BENEFIT LEVEL					
MEDICAL	1.015	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
INDEMNITY	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.009
13. PROJECTED 1993 LOSS AND ALAE RATES					
MEDICAL					
8901	0.28	0.18	0.38	0.14	0.25
7600	2.14	1.60	1.62	2.06	1.25
INDEMNITY					
8901	0.18	0.14	0.38	0.13	0.30
7600	1.41	1.26	1.60	1.86	1.49

NOTES BY ROW:

1-11	FROM LATEST NCCI FILING
12	FROM NCCI
13	$[(5)*(7)]*[1+(6)]^{[7/1/93-(4)]*[1+(8)]/[1+(8)+(9)]*(11)*(12)}$

F01B29Z 0000321

FOIA41Z 0009052

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

CALCULATION OF EXPECTED 1993 LOSS RATES

1. STATE	MISSISSIPPI	NORTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CAROLINA	TENNESSEE
2. APPROVED/PENDING	YES	YES	YES	NO
3. EFFECTIVE DATE	01-Sep-92	01-Jan-93	01-Jul-92	01-Jan-92
4. AVERAGE DATE OF LOSS	01-Sep-93	01-Jan-94	01-Jul-93	31-Dec-92
5. RATES/LOSS COSTS	RATES	RATES	LOSS COSTS	RATES
8901	0.73	0.97	0.30	0.58
7600	4.81	4.82	1.99	3.67
6. TRENDS IN RATE FILING (NET OF PAYROLL TREND)				
MEDICAL TREND FACTOR	1.367	1.310	1.154	1.333
INDEMNITY TREND FACTOR	1.127	1.323	1.108	1.182
TREND PERIOD	3.165	2.730	3.250	2.750
ANNUAL MEDICAL TREND	10.4%	10.4%	4.5%	11.0%
ANNUAL INDEMNITY TREND	3.8%	10.8%	3.2%	6.3%
7. MEDICAL VS. INDEMNITY SPLIT				
MEDICAL	58.2%	49.6%	41.3%	46.1%
INDEMNITY	41.8%	50.4%	58.7%	53.9%
8. ALLOCATED LOSS ADJUST. EXP PCT	5.6%	5.0%	5.6%	5.4%
9. UNALLOCATED LOSS ADJUST. EXP PCT	6.9%	6.1%	6.9%	6.6%
10. TOTAL LOSS ADJUST. EXP PCT	12.5%	11.1%	12.5%	12.0%
11. PERMISSABLE LOSS RATIO	72.00%	74.73%	NA	70.80%
12. ADJUSTMENT TO CURRENT BENEFIT LEVEL				
MEDICAL	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.023
INDEMNITY	1.000	1.000	1.010	1.000
13. PROJECTED 1993 LOSS AND ALAE RATES				
MEDICAL				
8901	0.28	0.29	0.11	0.17
7600	1.86	1.45	0.74	1.10
INDEMNITY				
8901	0.20	0.30	0.16	0.20
7600	1.35	1.47	1.07	1.28

NOTES BY ROW

- 1-11 FROM LATEST NCCI FILING
 12 FROM NCCI
 13 $[(5)*(7)]^{[1+(6)]} \wedge [7/1/93-(4)]^{[1+(8)]}/[1+(8)+(9)]^{(11)*(12)}$

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATION, INC.

MEDICAL
 EXPECTED LOSSES (ALL EMPLOYEES)
 BASED ON INDUSTRY DATA

YEAR	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MISSISSIPPI	NORTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CAROLINA	TENNESSEE	TOTAL
1959	11	27	1,938	212	642	197	3	6	78	3,111
1960	13	31	1,957	223	656	207	3	6	82	3,178
1961	15	36	1,978	234	671	217	3	7	89	3,249
1962	18	42	1,993	246	686	229	4	8	97	3,324
1963	21	48	2,015	259	701	240	5	9	105	3,403
1964	24	56	2,036	272	717	253	5	9	114	3,467
1965	29	65	2,057	286	733	266	6	11	124	3,576
1966	34	75	2,080	300	750	280	7	12	134	3,672
1967	39	86	2,103	316	768	293	8	13	143	3,774
1968	46	100	2,127	332	786	311	10	15	158	3,885
1969	54	116	2,153	349	805	327	11	17	172	4,003
1970	64	134	2,180	367	825	345	13	19	188	4,132
1971	75	155	2,208	386	846	363	15	22	202	4,272
1972	87	179	2,236	406	868	383	18	25	220	4,424
1973	102	207	2,271	427	890	404	21	29	239	4,591
1974	120	240	2,305	450	914	427	24	34	260	4,774
1975	141	278	2,342	473	939	450	28	40	283	4,975
1976	165	321	2,383	498	966	476	33	48	308	5,199
1977	194	372	2,427	525	995	503	39	58	338	5,447
1978	227	430	2,474	553	1,025	532	47	71	366	5,725
1979	267	498	2,527	582	1,057	563	57	89	399	6,038
1980	313	576	2,585	614	1,091	597	72	111	435	6,393
1981	367	740	2,648	647	1,128	633	97	143	475	6,878
1982	430	908	2,720	683	1,168	671	134	182	519	7,415
1983	504	1,215	2,792	720	1,211	713	194	223	567	8,139
1984	591	1,406	2,869	761	1,258	758	263	290	620	8,767
1985	693	1,636	2,956	804	1,309	807	361	393	679	9,548
1986	804	1,796	3,163	839	1,230	838	476	352	746	10,325
1987	1,033	1,878	3,171	866	1,177	880	581	398	826	10,761
1988	1,205	2,109	3,332	900	1,198	923	727	399	919	11,702
1989	1,703	2,548	3,922	993	1,290	1,047	1,030	468	1,079	14,060
1990	1,969	2,801	4,141	982	1,301	1,066	1,179	486	1,167	15,101
1991	2,107	2,814	3,758	973	1,309	1,078	1,140	475	1,187	14,841
1992	2,491	3,996	4,226	1,115	1,499	1,216	1,439	524	1,399	17,907
1993	2,748	4,826	4,546	1,183	1,612	1,306	1,700	556	1,523	19,800

NOTE: Exhibit WC-12-4 plus Exhibit WC-13-4

Exhibit WC-11

FOIA41Z 0009054

FO1B29Z 0000323

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

**MEDICAL
INSIDE PAYROLL (EXCLUDING SALARY GRADE 9 - EXECUTIVES)**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ALABAMA</u>	<u>FLORIDA</u>	<u>GEORGIA</u>	<u>KENTUCKY</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>TENNESSEE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1959	44,528	121,224	88,957	22,901	50,961	25,628	45,094	29,661	42,114	471,068
1960	46,755	127,285	93,405	24,046	53,509	26,910	47,348	31,144	44,220	494,622
1961	49,093	133,649	98,075	25,249	56,184	28,255	49,716	32,702	46,431	519,353
1962	51,547	140,332	102,979	26,511	58,993	29,668	52,201	34,337	48,753	545,321
1963	54,125	147,349	108,128	27,837	61,943	31,151	54,811	36,054	51,190	572,567
1964	56,831	154,716	113,534	29,229	65,040	32,709	57,552	37,856	53,750	601,216
1965	59,672	162,452	119,211	30,690	68,292	34,344	60,430	39,749	56,437	631,277
1966	62,656	170,574	125,171	32,225	71,707	36,061	63,451	41,737	59,259	662,841
1967	65,769	179,103	131,430	33,836	75,292	37,864	66,624	43,823	62,222	695,983
1968	69,078	188,058	138,001	35,526	79,056	39,758	69,955	46,015	65,333	730,782
1969	72,532	197,461	144,901	37,304	83,009	41,745	73,453	48,315	68,600	767,321
1970	76,159	207,334	152,146	39,169	87,160	43,833	77,126	50,731	72,030	805,687
1971	79,967	217,701	159,754	41,128	91,518	46,024	80,962	53,266	75,631	845,971
1972	83,965	228,588	167,741	43,184	96,094	48,326	85,031	55,931	79,413	888,270
1973	88,163	240,015	176,128	45,343	100,898	50,742	89,262	58,727	83,363	932,663
1974	92,571	252,016	184,935	47,610	105,943	53,279	93,746	61,664	87,553	979,318
1975	97,200	264,617	194,162	49,991	111,240	55,943	98,434	64,747	91,930	1,028,283
1976	102,060	277,646	203,891	52,490	116,802	58,740	103,355	67,964	96,527	1,078,698
1977	107,163	291,740	214,085	55,115	122,643	61,677	108,523	71,394	101,353	1,133,682
1978	112,521	306,327	224,769	57,671	128,775	64,761	113,949	74,963	106,421	1,190,367
1979	118,147	321,643	236,029	60,784	135,213	67,999	119,647	78,700	111,742	1,249,665
1980	124,055	337,725	247,830	63,802	141,974	71,399	125,629	82,635	117,329	1,312,379
1981	130,257	354,612	260,222	66,993	149,073	74,969	131,910	86,767	123,195	1,377,998
1982	136,770	372,342	273,233	70,342	156,526	78,717	138,506	91,106	129,355	1,446,898
1983	143,609	390,959	288,695	73,859	164,353	82,653	145,431	95,661	135,823	1,519,243
1984	150,789	410,507	301,239	77,552	172,570	86,786	152,703	100,444	142,614	1,595,203
1985	158,329	431,033	316,301	81,430	181,199	91,125	160,338	105,466	149,745	1,674,965
1986	225,272	444,022	403,019	83,071	180,912	94,677	167,522	111,279	156,993	1,866,968
1987	232,632	433,237	405,266	82,103	171,002	92,306	163,221	108,877	157,600	1,844,264
1988	252,411	437,342	420,632	84,491	172,710	95,521	165,560	106,726	165,398	1,900,612
1989	366,654	501,784	518,512	101,544	190,773	111,786	197,933	126,696	209,980	2,327,761
1990	393,943	513,371	546,042	101,783	194,556	115,313	199,517	128,268	216,727	2,411,520
1991	357,379	443,702	460,263	88,469	168,614	99,943	166,879	112,431	192,902	2,110,822
1992	377,213	493,048	519,405	90,695	174,713	103,734	179,136	118,989	203,664	2,260,598
1993	396,074	517,700	545,376	95,229	183,446	108,921	188,093	124,939	213,847	2,373,626

NOTES:

1993 - 1992 *1.05

1988 to 1992 from Bellsouth

1985 to 1988 projected based on base pay for 1985-1988 and 1988 total payroll.

Prior to 1985 based on 1985 and a 5% payroll trend

FOIA12 0009055

Exhibit WC-12-1

01B29Z 0000324

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

MEDICAL INSIDE WORKERS' COMPENSATION RATE

YEAR	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MISSISSIPPI	NORTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CAROLINA	TENNESSEE
1959	0.007	0.005	0.018	0.005	0.013	0.010	0.008	0.019	0.005
1960	0.008	0.006	0.018	0.006	0.014	0.011	0.008	0.020	0.005
1961	0.009	0.006	0.019	0.006	0.016	0.012	0.007	0.021	0.006
1962	0.010	0.007	0.021	0.007	0.017	0.013	0.008	0.022	0.007
1963	0.011	0.008	0.023	0.007	0.019	0.015	0.008	0.023	0.007
1964	0.012	0.009	0.026	0.008	0.020	0.016	0.009	0.024	0.008
1965	0.014	0.009	0.028	0.009	0.022	0.018	0.010	0.025	0.009
1966	0.015	0.010	0.031	0.010	0.024	0.020	0.011	0.026	0.010
1967	0.017	0.011	0.034	0.011	0.026	0.022	0.013	0.027	0.011
1968	0.019	0.013	0.037	0.012	0.029	0.024	0.014	0.028	0.012
1969	0.021	0.014	0.041	0.013	0.031	0.026	0.015	0.030	0.014
1970	0.024	0.015	0.045	0.015	0.034	0.029	0.017	0.031	0.015
1971	0.027	0.017	0.050	0.016	0.037	0.032	0.019	0.032	0.017
1972	0.030	0.019	0.055	0.018	0.041	0.036	0.021	0.034	0.019
1973	0.033	0.020	0.060	0.020	0.044	0.039	0.023	0.035	0.021
1974	0.037	0.022	0.066	0.022	0.049	0.043	0.025	0.037	0.023
1975	0.042	0.025	0.073	0.024	0.053	0.048	0.026	0.039	0.026
1976	0.046	0.027	0.080	0.027	0.058	0.053	0.031	0.040	0.028
1977	0.052	0.030	0.088	0.029	0.063	0.058	0.034	0.042	0.032
1978	0.058	0.033	0.096	0.032	0.069	0.064	0.037	0.044	0.035
1979	0.065	0.037	0.106	0.036	0.075	0.071	0.041	0.046	0.039
1980	0.072	0.040	0.116	0.039	0.082	0.078	0.046	0.048	0.043
1981	0.081	0.049	0.128	0.043	0.089	0.086	0.052	0.052	0.048
1982	0.090	0.058	0.141	0.048	0.097	0.095	0.060	0.057	0.053
1983	0.101	0.073	0.155	0.053	0.106	0.105	0.073	0.063	0.059
1984	0.112	0.081	0.170	0.058	0.116	0.116	0.084	0.068	0.066
1985	0.126	0.090	0.187	0.064	0.127	0.128	0.098	0.070	0.073
1986	0.140	0.096	0.206	0.071	0.138	0.142	0.112	0.079	0.081
1987	0.157	0.101	0.226	0.078	0.151	0.156	0.129	0.082	0.090
1988	0.175	0.113	0.249	0.086	0.164	0.172	0.147	0.088	0.100
1989	0.195	0.125	0.273	0.095	0.179	0.190	0.169	0.090	0.111
1990	0.218	0.138	0.300	0.105	0.190	0.210	0.193	0.098	0.124
1991	0.244	0.148	0.330	0.116	0.208	0.232	0.220	0.102	0.137
1992	0.262	0.161	0.353	0.128	0.226	0.256	0.243	0.108	0.154
1993	0.275	0.178	0.381	0.141	0.247	0.283	0.293	0.111	0.173
CURRENT	0.275	0.178	0.381	0.141	0.247	0.283	0.293	0.111	0.173
TREND FACTOR									
PRE REFORM	1.117	1.102	1.099	1.103	1.091	1.104	1.104	1.045	1.110
POST REFORM	1.068	1.102	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
REFORM DATE	19-Jul-92	01-Jul-90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NOTES:

Based on Exhibit WC-10, listed trends, and Exhibit WC-12-3 for benefit changes
 Rate = Current rate * (trend factor ^ no. of yrs since 1993) / benefit change

FOIA B292 0000325

FOIA 412 0009056

Exhibit WC-12-2

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

MEDICAL BENEFIT LEVEL CHANGES BY STATE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ALABAMA</u>	<u>FLORIDA</u>	<u>GEORGIA</u>	<u>KENTUCKY</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>TENNESSEE</u>
1959	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1960	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1961	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1962	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1963	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1964	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1965	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1966	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1967	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1968	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1969	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1970	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1971	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1972	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1973	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1974	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1975	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1976	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1977	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1978	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1979	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1980	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1981	0.925	1.124	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.710	1.258	1.030
1982	0.925	1.081	0.957	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.637	1.196	1.030
1983	0.925	0.917	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.485	1.134	1.030
1984	0.925	0.917	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.425	1.128	1.030
1985	0.925	0.912	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.355	1.112	1.027
1986	0.925	0.943	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.303	1.038	1.023
1987	0.925	0.982	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.255	1.036	1.023
1988	0.925	0.967	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.211	1.034	1.023
1989	0.925	0.962	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.170	1.034	1.023
1990	0.925	0.981	0.956	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.129	1.028	1.023
1991	0.925	1.000	0.956	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.023
1992	0.963	1.000	0.982	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.011
1993	1.001	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

NOTES:

1980 to 1993 based on NCCI information
1979 and prior set equal to 1980

EXHIBIT WC-12-3

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

**MEDICAL
EXPECTED LOSSES (INSIDE EMPLOYEES)**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ALABAMA</u>	<u>FLORIDA</u>	<u>GEORGIA</u>	<u>KENTUCKY</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>TENNESSEE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1959	3	6	14	1	7	3	3	6	2	44
1960	4	7	16	1	8	3	3	6	2	51
1961	4	9	19	2	9	3	3	7	3	59
1962	5	10	22	2	10	4	4	7	3	67
1963	6	11	25	2	12	5	5	8	4	77
1964	7	13	29	2	13	5	5	9	4	89
1965	8	15	34	3	15	6	6	10	5	102
1966	10	18	39	3	17	7	7	11	6	118
1967	11	20	45	4	20	8	8	12	7	136
1968	13	24	52	4	23	10	10	13	8	156
1969	16	27	60	5	26	11	11	14	9	180
1970	18	32	69	6	30	13	13	16	11	207
1971	21	37	79	7	34	15	15	17	13	236
1972	25	42	92	8	39	17	16	19	15	275
1973	29	49	106	9	45	20	20	21	17	316
1974	34	57	122	10	51	23	24	23	20	365
1975	40	66	141	12	59	27	27	25	24	420
1976	47	76	163	14	67	31	32	27	27	485
1977	56	88	188	16	77	36	37	30	32	559
1978	65	102	216	19	89	42	43	33	37	645
1979	76	118	250	22	101	48	49	36	43	744
1980	90	136	288	25	116	56	57	40	51	859
1981	105	175	333	29	133	65	69	45	59	1,013
1982	123	214	385	34	153	75	83	62	69	1,189
1983	145	267	445	39	175	87	107	60	80	1,425
1984	170	332	514	45	200	101	129	67	94	1,650
1985	199	367	593	52	229	117	157	74	109	1,917
1986	316	424	830	59	250	134	188	88	128	2,417
1987	365	438	917	64	258	144	210	88	142	2,626
1988	442	495	1,046	73	284	165	244	92	166	3,006
1989	721	629	1,417	97	342	213	334	114	234	4,099
1990	860	696	1,640	107	370	242	365	122	270	4,691
1991	872	650	1,565	102	350	232	367	116	265	4,538
1992	966	796	1,832	116	396	266	435	127	314	5,267
1993	1,088	921	2,077	134	453	308	550	139	370	6,041

NOTE: Expected losses = Payroll (from Exhibit WC-12-1) / 100 * Workers' Compensation Rate (from Exhibit WC-12-2)

Exhibit WC-12-4

FOIA41Z 0009058

F01B29Z 0000327

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

MEDICAL OUTSIDE PAYROLL (EXCLUDING SALARY GRADE 9 - EXECUTIVES)

YEAR	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MISSISSIPPI	NORTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CAROLINA	TENNESSEE	TOTAL
1959	14,238	43,638	29,388	-10,255	21,098	10,423	16,631	11,608	17,399	174,676
1960	14,950	45,820	30,857	10,769	22,153	10,944	17,463	12,198	18,269	183,410
1961	15,697	48,111	32,400	11,308	23,261	11,491	18,338	12,795	19,182	192,590
1962	16,482	50,517	34,020	11,872	24,424	12,065	19,253	13,433	20,142	202,209
1963	17,308	53,042	35,721	12,465	25,645	12,669	20,218	14,107	21,149	212,320
1964	18,171	55,695	37,507	13,069	26,927	13,302	21,228	14,812	22,200	222,936
1965	19,080	58,479	39,383	13,743	28,274	13,967	22,288	15,533	23,318	234,063
1966	20,034	61,403	41,352	14,430	29,687	14,666	23,402	16,331	24,482	245,787
1967	21,035	64,473	43,420	15,152	31,172	15,399	24,572	17,147	25,706	258,076
1968	22,087	67,697	45,590	15,909	32,730	16,169	25,801	18,006	26,992	270,990
1969	23,192	71,062	47,870	16,705	34,367	16,977	27,091	18,905	28,341	284,529
1970	24,351	74,636	50,264	17,540	36,085	17,828	28,445	19,850	29,758	298,755
1971	25,569	78,368	52,777	18,417	37,889	18,718	29,868	20,842	31,248	313,693
1972	26,847	82,268	55,416	19,338	39,794	19,653	31,361	21,888	32,906	329,376
1973	28,190	86,400	58,186	20,305	41,773	20,638	32,929	22,979	34,449	346,647
1974	29,599	90,721	61,096	21,320	43,862	21,668	34,676	24,129	36,171	363,139
1975	31,079	95,257	64,150	22,386	46,055	22,751	36,304	25,334	37,980	381,296
1976	32,633	100,019	67,358	23,505	48,357	23,889	38,119	26,601	39,879	400,361
1977	34,265	105,020	70,726	24,680	50,775	25,083	40,025	27,931	41,873	420,379
1978	35,978	110,271	74,262	25,914	53,314	26,337	42,027	29,327	43,966	441,398
1979	37,777	115,785	77,975	27,210	55,960	27,654	44,128	30,794	46,165	463,468
1980	39,668	121,574	81,874	28,571	58,779	29,037	46,334	32,334	48,473	486,641
1981	41,649	127,653	85,968	29,999	61,718	30,469	48,651	33,930	50,997	510,973
1982	43,731	134,036	90,266	31,499	64,803	32,013	51,084	35,648	53,441	536,622
1983	45,918	140,737	94,779	33,074	68,044	33,614	53,638	37,430	56,114	563,348
1984	48,214	147,774	99,518	34,728	71,446	35,295	56,320	39,302	59,919	591,515
1985	50,624	155,183	104,494	36,464	75,018	37,059	59,138	41,287	61,865	621,091
1986	52,044	159,863	107,973	37,888	78,093	37,782	61,543	42,737	63,483	635,387
1987	54,696	168,559	109,155	38,916	81,624	39,522	64,899	43,578	70,683	643,832
1988	56,126	158,765	115,836	40,130	89,186	40,723	63,128	44,587	78,125	664,586
1989	64,658	170,410	132,804	43,495	73,747	44,785	75,266	51,285	83,593	740,023
1990	65,312	172,951	138,789	42,509	74,500	44,203	73,413	52,149	88,600	750,426
1991	65,151	184,506	126,175	42,261	76,780	45,418	63,231	48,915	87,117	719,553
1992	74,038	220,904	145,380	48,487	88,373	51,041	75,278	53,631	100,215	857,648
1993	77,740	231,949	152,649	50,912	92,791	53,593	79,042	56,523	105,225	900,423

NOTES:

1993 = 1992 *1.05

1989 to 1992 from Bellsouth

1985 to 1988 projected based on base pay for 1988-1989 and 1988 total payroll.

Prior to 1985 based on 1985 and a 5% payroll trend

Exhibit WC-13-1

FO1A1Z 0009059

FO1B29Z 0000328

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

MEDICAL OUTSIDE WORKERS' COMPENSATION RATE

YEAR	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MISSISSIPPI	NORTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CAROLINA	TENNESSEE
1959	0.053	0.047	6.548	2.060	3.012	1.862	0.000	0.001	0.425
1960	0.062	0.052	6.287	2.060	2.928	1.862	0.000	0.001	0.438
1961	0.069	0.057	6.039	2.060	2.846	1.862	0.000	0.001	0.451
1962	0.077	0.063	5.800	2.060	2.766	1.862	0.000	0.002	0.465
1963	0.086	0.069	5.570	2.060	2.689	1.862	0.000	0.002	0.479
1964	0.096	0.076	5.350	2.060	2.613	1.862	0.000	0.003	0.493
1965	0.107	0.084	5.138	2.060	2.540	1.862	0.000	0.004	0.508
1966	0.120	0.093	4.935	2.060	2.469	1.862	0.000	0.005	0.523
1967	0.134	0.102	4.740	2.060	2.400	1.862	0.000	0.007	0.539
1968	0.149	0.113	4.552	2.060	2.333	1.862	0.000	0.009	0.555
1969	0.167	0.124	4.372	2.060	2.267	1.862	0.000	0.012	0.572
1970	0.186	0.137	4.199	2.060	2.204	1.862	0.000	0.016	0.589
1971	0.206	0.151	4.033	2.060	2.142	1.862	0.000	0.020	0.607
1972	0.232	0.166	3.874	2.060	2.082	1.862	0.000	0.027	0.625
1973	0.259	0.183	3.720	2.060	2.024	1.862	0.001	0.035	0.644
1974	0.289	0.202	3.573	2.060	1.967	1.862	0.001	0.045	0.664
1975	0.323	0.223	3.432	2.060	1.912	1.862	0.002	0.059	0.684
1976	0.361	0.245	3.296	2.060	1.859	1.862	0.003	0.077	0.704
1977	0.403	0.270	3.166	2.060	1.807	1.862	0.006	0.100	0.726
1978	0.450	0.298	3.040	2.060	1.756	1.862	0.010	0.130	0.748
1979	0.503	0.328	2.920	2.060	1.707	1.862	0.018	0.170	0.770
1980	0.562	0.362	2.805	2.060	1.659	1.862	0.033	0.221	0.793
1981	0.628	0.443	2.694	2.060	1.613	1.862	0.058	0.298	0.817
1982	0.701	0.517	2.587	2.060	1.567	1.862	0.099	0.363	0.842
1983	0.783	0.659	2.478	2.060	1.524	1.862	0.163	0.434	0.867
1984	0.874	0.726	2.366	2.060	1.481	1.862	0.242	0.493	0.893
1985	0.977	0.805	2.261	2.060	1.439	1.862	0.345	0.556	0.920
1986	1.091	0.858	2.161	2.060	1.399	1.862	0.467	0.618	0.945
1987	1.218	0.908	2.065	2.060	1.360	1.862	0.609	0.642	0.967
1988	1.361	1.016	1.974	2.060	1.322	1.862	0.764	0.666	0.989
1989	1.520	1.128	1.886	2.060	1.285	1.862	0.925	0.691	1.011
1990	1.697	1.217	1.803	2.060	1.249	1.862	1.082	0.718	1.035
1991	1.896	1.315	1.723	2.060	1.249	1.862	1.222	0.738	1.059
1992	2.033	1.449	1.646	2.060	1.249	1.862	1.333	0.738	1.083
1993	2.136	1.597	1.617	2.060	1.249	1.862	1.454	0.738	1.095
CURRENT	2.136	1.597	1.617	2.060	1.249	1.862	1.455	0.738	1.095
TREND FACTOR									
PRE REFORM	1.117	1.102	1.099	1.103	1.091	1.104	1.104	1.045	1.110
POST REFORM	1.068	1.102	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
REFORM DATE	19-Jul-92	01-Jul-90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NOTES:

Based on Exhibit WC-10, listed trends, and Exhibit WC-13-3 for benefit changes
 Rate = Current rate * (trend factor ^ no. of yrs since 1993) / benefit change

FOIA1Z 0009060
FOIB29Z 0000329

EXHIBIT WC-13-2

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

MEDICAL BENEFIT LEVEL CHANGES BY STATE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ALABAMA</u>	<u>FLORIDA</u>	<u>GEORGIA</u>	<u>KENTUCKY</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>TENNESSEE</u>
1959	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1960	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1961	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1962	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1963	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1964	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1965	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1966	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1967	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1968	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1969	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1970	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1971	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1972	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1973	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1974	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1975	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1976	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1977	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1978	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1979	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1980	0.925	1.250	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.777	1.303	1.030
1981	0.925	1.124	0.960	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.710	1.280	1.030
1982	0.925	1.061	0.957	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.637	1.196	1.030
1983	0.925	0.917	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.485	1.134	1.030
1984	0.925	0.917	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.425	1.126	1.030
1985	0.925	0.912	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.355	1.112	1.027
1986	0.925	0.943	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.303	1.090	1.023
1987	0.925	0.962	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.255	1.038	1.023
1988	0.925	0.967	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.211	1.030	1.023
1989	0.925	0.962	0.956	1.000	0.972	1.000	1.170	1.030	1.023
1990	0.925	0.981	0.956	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.129	1.026	1.023
1991	0.925	1.000	0.956	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.023
1992	0.963	1.000	0.962	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.091	1.000	1.011
1993	1.001	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

NOTES:

1980 to 1993 based on NCCI information

1979 and prior set equal to 1980

FOIA41Z 0009061

FO1B29Z 0000330

Exhibit WC-13-3

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

MEDICAL EXPECTED LOSSES (OUTSIDE EMPLOYEES)

YEAR							NORTH	SOUTH			TOTAL
	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MISSISSIPPI	CAROLINA	CAROLINA	TENNESSEE		
1959	8	21	1,924	211	635	194	0	0	74	3,067	
1960	9	24	1,940	222	649	204	0	0	80	3,127	
1961	11	27	1,957	233	662	214	0	0	87	3,190	
1962	13	32	1,973	245	676	225	0	0	94	3,256	
1963	15	37	1,990	257	689	236	0	0	101	3,325	
1964	17	43	2,007	270	704	248	0	0	109	3,398	
1965	20	49	2,024	283	718	260	0	1	118	3,474	
1966	24	57	2,041	297	733	273	0	1	128	3,554	
1967	28	66	2,058	312	748	287	0	1	139	3,639	
1968	33	76	2,075	328	763	301	0	2	150	3,729	
1969	39	88	2,093	344	779	316	0	2	162	3,824	
1970	45	102	2,111	361	795	332	0	3	175	3,925	
1971	53	118	2,129	379	812	349	0	4	190	4,034	
1972	62	137	2,147	398	828	368	0	6	205	4,150	
1973	73	158	2,165	418	845	384	0	8	222	4,274	
1974	86	183	2,183	439	863	404	0	11	240	4,409	
1975	100	212	2,202	461	881	424	1	15	260	4,555	
1976	118	245	2,220	484	899	445	1	20	281	4,714	
1977	138	284	2,239	508	917	467	2	28	304	4,888	
1978	162	328	2,258	534	936	490	4	38	329	5,080	
1979	190	380	2,277	561	955	515	8	52	355	5,294	
1980	223	440	2,296	589	975	541	15	72	385	5,535	
1981	261	505	2,316	618	995	568	28	98	416	5,866	
1982	307	593	2,335	649	1,016	596	51	129	450	6,226	
1983	359	698	2,347	681	1,037	628	87	165	487	6,715	
1984	422	1,073	2,355	715	1,058	657	138	194	526	7,137	
1985	494	1,250	2,363	751	1,080	690	204	228	569	7,631	
1986	568	1,372	2,334	781	981	703	268	284	619	7,908	
1987	669	1,440	2,254	802	920	738	371	290	683	8,154	
1988	764	1,614	2,288	827	915	758	483	297	753	8,698	
1989	963	1,819	2,505	896	948	834	697	354	846	9,980	
1990	1,109	2,105	2,502	876	930	823	795	374	898	10,410	
1991	1,235	2,164	2,174	871	859	846	773	361	922	10,303	
1992	1,505	3,202	2,393	999	1,104	951	1,003	397	1,065	12,639	
1993	1,660	3,705	2,469	1,049	1,159	998	1,149	417	1,152	13,759	

NOTE: Expected losses = Payroll (from Exhibit WC-13-1)/ 100 * Workers' Compensation Rate (from Exhibit WC-13-2)

Exhibit WC-13-4

FOIA41Z 0009062

FO1B29Z 0000331

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATION, INC.

**INDEMNITY
EXPECTED LOSSES (ALL EMPLOYEES)
BASED ON INDUSTRY DATA**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ALABAMA</u>	<u>FLORIDA</u>	<u>GEORGIA</u>	<u>KENTUCKY</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>TENNESSEE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1959	17	14	115	41	138	38	9	52	25	448
1960	19	16	126	45	151	39	11	58	27	492
1961	22	19	139	50	165	43	13	61	31	543
1962	25	23	153	55	181	47	15	68	34	599
1963	28	27	169	61	198	51	17	72	38	661
1964	32	33	186	67	217	56	20	78	42	730
1965	36	39	205	74	237	61	23	84	47	807
1966	41	47	225	82	259	68	27	91	53	892
1967	46	50	248	91	284	72	32	99	59	967
1968	53	56	273	100	311	79	37	107	66	1,092
1969	60	79	301	111	340	86	43	118	73	1,209
1970	68	85	332	122	372	93	50	128	82	1,339
1971	77	113	365	135	407	102	58	138	91	1,485
1972	87	135	402	149	445	111	67	148	102	1,647
1973	99	161	443	165	487	121	78	160	114	1,828
1974	112	192	488	182	533	132	91	174	127	2,031
1975	127	229	537	201	583	144	106	188	142	2,258
1976	144	273	592	222	638	157	124	204	158	2,612
1977	163	326	652	246	698	171	144	221	177	2,797
1978	185	389	718	271	764	187	167	239	197	3,117
1979	210	464	791	300	838	204	195	259	220	3,478
1980	238	554	871	331	915	222	228	281	245	3,863
1981	278	737	973	287	1,041	251	266	307	288	4,428
1982	324	898	1,168	332	1,181	283	313	340	334	5,171
1983	376	1,087	1,328	385	1,138	306	381	373	381	5,754
1984	435	1,363	1,462	432	1,048	347	465	411	426	6,367
1985	538	1,705	1,665	481	1,149	397	548	448	500	7,432
1986	671	2,001	2,128	531	1,253	435	638	484	611	8,751
1987	762	2,253	2,340	573	1,258	469	707	508	730	9,594
1988	863	2,576	2,578	625	1,332	545	824	535	868	10,746
1989	1,183	3,200	3,208	730	1,509	698	1,096	647	1,092	13,362
1990	1,327	3,035	3,889	760	1,484	728	1,207	662	1,240	14,332
1991	1,378	2,412	3,966	787	1,492	750	1,145	654	1,314	13,917
1992	1,629	3,282	4,385	952	1,751	868	1,469	739	1,592	18,666
1993	1,818	3,636	4,508	1,068	1,928	946	1,721	809	1,776	18,209

NOTE: Exhibit WC-15-4 plus Exhibit WC-16-4

FOIA11Z 0009063

F01B29Z 0000332

Exhibit WC-14

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

INDEMNITY INSIDE PAYROLL (EXCLUDING SALARY GRADE 9 - EXECUTIVES)

YEAR	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MISSISSIPPI	NORTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CAROLINA	TENNESSEE	TOTAL
1959	44,520	121,224	88,957	22,901	50,961	25,628	45,094	29,661	42,114	471,068
1960	46,785	127,265	93,405	24,046	53,509	26,910	47,346	31,144	44,220	494,622
1961	49,093	133,649	98,075	25,249	56,184	28,255	49,716	32,702	46,431	519,353
1962	51,547	140,332	102,979	26,511	58,993	29,668	52,201	34,337	48,753	545,321
1963	54,125	147,349	108,128	27,837	61,943	31,151	54,811	36,054	51,190	572,567
1964	56,831	154,716	113,534	29,229	65,040	32,709	57,552	37,856	53,750	601,216
1965	59,672	162,452	119,211	30,690	68,292	34,344	60,430	39,749	56,437	631,277
1966	62,656	170,574	125,171	32,225	71,707	36,061	63,451	41,737	59,259	662,641
1967	65,789	179,103	131,430	33,836	75,292	37,664	66,624	43,823	62,222	695,963
1968	69,078	188,058	138,001	35,526	79,056	39,756	69,953	46,016	65,353	730,782
1969	72,532	197,461	144,901	37,304	83,009	41,745	73,453	48,315	68,600	767,321
1970	76,159	207,334	152,146	39,169	87,160	43,833	77,125	50,731	72,030	805,687
1971	79,967	217,701	159,754	41,128	91,518	46,024	80,962	53,268	75,631	845,971
1972	83,965	228,568	167,741	43,184	96,094	48,326	85,031	55,931	79,413	886,270
1973	88,163	240,015	176,126	45,343	100,896	50,742	89,282	58,727	83,363	932,663
1974	92,571	252,016	184,935	47,610	105,943	53,279	93,746	61,664	87,553	979,316
1975	97,200	264,817	194,162	49,991	111,240	55,943	98,434	64,747	91,930	1,028,263
1976	102,060	277,846	203,691	52,490	116,802	58,740	103,355	67,964	96,527	1,079,698
1977	107,163	291,740	214,065	55,115	122,643	61,677	108,523	71,364	101,353	1,133,682
1978	112,521	306,327	224,789	57,671	128,775	64,761	113,949	74,953	106,421	1,190,367
1979	118,147	321,643	236,029	60,764	135,213	67,999	119,647	78,700	111,742	1,248,885
1980	124,055	337,725	247,630	63,602	141,974	71,399	125,629	82,636	117,329	1,312,379
1981	130,257	354,612	260,222	66,993	149,073	74,969	131,910	86,767	123,195	1,377,996
1982	136,770	372,342	273,233	70,342	156,526	78,717	138,506	91,106	129,355	1,446,696
1983	143,609	390,959	286,895	73,659	164,353	82,653	145,431	95,661	135,623	1,518,243
1984	150,789	410,507	301,239	77,552	172,570	86,766	152,703	100,444	142,814	1,595,205
1985	158,329	431,033	316,301	81,430	181,199	91,125	160,336	106,466	149,745	1,674,965
1986	225,272	444,022	403,019	83,071	180,912	94,877	167,522	111,279	156,993	1,866,966
1987	232,632	453,237	405,286	82,103	171,002	92,306	163,221	108,677	157,600	1,844,264
1988	252,411	437,342	420,632	84,491	172,710	95,521	165,560	106,729	165,398	1,900,812
1989	368,654	501,784	518,512	101,544	190,773	111,766	197,933	126,696	209,660	2,327,761
1990	393,943	513,371	546,042	101,783	194,556	115,313	199,517	126,269	218,727	2,411,520
1991	357,379	443,702	480,263	88,469	166,814	99,943	166,679	112,431	192,902	2,110,622
1992	377,213	493,048	519,405	90,695	174,713	103,734	179,136	118,969	203,664	2,260,596
1993	396,074	517,700	545,376	95,229	183,448	108,921	188,093	124,939	213,647	2,373,628

NOTES:

1983 - 1992 *1.0%

1989 to 1992 from Bellsouth

1985 to 1988 projected based on base pay for 1985 - 1988 and 1988 total payroll.

Prior to 1985 based on 1985 and a 3% payroll trend

Exhibit WC-15-1

FOIA12 0009064

FO1B29Z 0000333

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

**INDEMNITY
INSIDE WORKERS' COMPENSATION RATE**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ALABAMA</u>	<u>FLORIDA</u>	<u>GEORGIA</u>	<u>KENTUCKY</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>TENNESSEE</u>
1959	0.011	0.003	0.054	0.024	0.068	0.038	0.007	0.049	0.018
1960	0.012	0.003	0.056	0.025	0.091	0.040	0.008	0.050	0.017
1961	0.013	0.003	0.059	0.026	0.095	0.041	0.009	0.052	0.018
1962	0.014	0.004	0.062	0.028	0.099	0.043	0.010	0.054	0.019
1963	0.015	0.004	0.065	0.029	0.103	0.044	0.011	0.055	0.021
1964	0.016	0.005	0.068	0.031	0.108	0.046	0.012	0.057	0.022
1965	0.017	0.006	0.071	0.032	0.112	0.048	0.014	0.059	0.023
1966	0.018	0.006	0.075	0.034	0.117	0.050	0.015	0.061	0.025
1967	0.020	0.007	0.079	0.036	0.122	0.052	0.017	0.063	0.026
1968	0.022	0.008	0.082	0.037	0.127	0.054	0.019	0.065	0.028
1969	0.024	0.009	0.086	0.039	0.132	0.056	0.021	0.067	0.030
1970	0.025	0.011	0.091	0.041	0.138	0.058	0.023	0.069	0.031
1971	0.026	0.012	0.095	0.044	0.144	0.060	0.025	0.071	0.033
1972	0.030	0.014	0.100	0.046	0.150	0.062	0.028	0.074	0.036
1973	0.032	0.016	0.105	0.048	0.156	0.065	0.031	0.076	0.038
1974	0.035	0.018	0.110	0.051	0.163	0.067	0.034	0.078	0.040
1975	0.037	0.020	0.115	0.053	0.170	0.070	0.036	0.081	0.043
1976	0.040	0.023	0.121	0.056	0.177	0.073	0.042	0.083	0.045
1977	0.044	0.026	0.127	0.059	0.184	0.075	0.047	0.086	0.048
1978	0.047	0.030	0.133	0.062	0.192	0.078	0.052	0.089	0.051
1979	0.051	0.034	0.139	0.065	0.200	0.081	0.057	0.092	0.054
1980	0.055	0.039	0.146	0.069	0.208	0.084	0.064	0.095	0.058
1981	0.061	0.049	0.156	0.077	0.226	0.091	0.071	0.098	0.065
1982	0.068	0.057	0.178	0.082	0.244	0.098	0.080	0.104	0.071
1983	0.075	0.066	0.192	0.089	0.224	0.101	0.093	0.108	0.078
1984	0.083	0.078	0.202	0.074	0.196	0.109	0.108	0.114	0.083
1985	0.097	0.093	0.219	0.078	0.205	0.118	0.121	0.118	0.092
1986	0.107	0.106	0.247	0.083	0.234	0.128	0.135	0.129	0.107
1987	0.116	0.121	0.269	0.088	0.245	0.133	0.152	0.128	0.121
1988	0.125	0.138	0.282	0.093	0.255	0.150	0.172	0.138	0.134
1989	0.136	0.157	0.296	0.099	0.268	0.172	0.192	0.158	0.148
1990	0.147	0.147	0.342	0.105	0.258	0.179	0.214	0.144	0.162
1991	0.159	0.128	0.392	0.111	0.268	0.188	0.238	0.180	0.177
1992	0.171	0.133	0.388	0.119	0.282	0.197	0.266	0.185	0.190
1993	0.182	0.140	0.378	0.127	0.296	0.205	0.296	0.182	0.202
CURRENT	0.182	0.140	0.378	0.127	0.296	0.205	0.296	0.182	0.202
TREND FACTOR									
PRE REFORM	1.080	1.138	1.049	1.052	1.042	1.038	1.108	1.092	1.063
POST REFORM	1.080	1.050	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
REFORM DATE	19-Jul-92	01-Jul-90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NOTES:

Based on Exhibit WC-10, Noted trends, and Exhibit WC-15-3 for benefit changes
 Rate = Current rate * (trend factor ^ no. of yrs since 1993) / benefit change

FOIA141Z 0009065
 FOI B292 0000334

Exhibit WC-15-2

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

INDEMNITY BENEFIT LEVEL CHANGES BY STATE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ALABAMA</u>	<u>FLORIDA</u>	<u>GEORGIA</u>	<u>KENTUCKY</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>TENNESSEE</u>
1959	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1960	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1961	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1962	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1963	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1964	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1965	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1966	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1967	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1968	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1969	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1970	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1971	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1972	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1973	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1974	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1975	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1976	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1977	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1978	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1979	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1980	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.483	1.228	1.135	1.584
1981	1.177	0.748	1.387	1.217	0.798	1.432	1.217	1.128	1.507
1982	1.147	0.733	1.255	1.164	0.770	1.385	1.202	1.104	1.448
1983	1.120	0.722	1.217	1.108	0.876	1.385	1.148	1.088	1.415
1984	1.099	0.687	1.216	1.090	1.041	1.339	1.095	1.072	1.415
1985	1.007	0.655	1.178	1.081	1.038	1.278	1.081	1.085	1.343
1986	0.994	0.654	1.094	1.069	0.946	1.243	1.072	1.058	1.234
1987	0.990	0.652	1.053	1.065	0.942	1.227	1.058	1.048	1.162
1988	0.986	0.650	1.053	1.059	0.943	1.131	1.032	1.040	1.110
1989	0.983	0.649	1.053	1.047	0.938	1.028	1.028	1.038	1.071
1990	0.980	0.790	0.955	1.039	1.019	1.021	1.018	1.023	1.040
1991	0.977	1.010	0.875	1.030	1.018	1.011	1.014	1.018	1.013
1992	0.984	1.005	0.934	1.014	1.008	1.000	1.007	1.010	1.000
1993	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

NOTES:

1980 to 1993 based on NCCI Information
1978 and prior set equal to 1980

F01A1Z 00000000

F01B29Z 0000335

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

**INDEMNITY
EXPECTED LOSSES (INSIDE EMPLOYEES)**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ALABAMA</u>	<u>FLORIDA</u>	<u>GEORGIA</u>	<u>KENTUCKY</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>TENNESSEE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1959	5	3	48	5	45	10	3	14	7	140
1960	6	4	53	6	49	11	4	16	8	155
1961	6	5	58	7	54	12	5	17	8	170
1962	7	5	64	7	59	13	5	18	9	188
1963	8	6	70	8	64	14	6	20	11	207
1964	9	8	77	9	70	15	7	22	12	229
1965	10	9	85	10	77	16	8	23	13	253
1966	12	11	94	11	84	18	10	25	15	279
1967	13	13	103	12	92	20	11	28	16	308
1968	15	16	114	13	100	21	13	30	18	341
1969	17	19	125	15	110	23	15	32	20	377
1970	19	22	138	16	120	25	18	35	23	417
1971	22	27	152	18	132	28	20	38	25	462
1972	25	32	167	20	144	30	24	41	28	511
1973	28	38	184	22	158	33	26	45	32	567
1974	32	45	203	24	172	36	32	48	35	629
1975	36	54	224	27	189	39	37	52	39	698
1976	41	65	246	29	206	43	44	57	44	778
1977	47	77	271	33	226	47	51	61	49	861
1978	53	92	299	38	247	51	59	67	54	958
1979	60	110	329	40	270	55	69	72	61	1,066
1980	68	131	362	44	296	60	80	78	68	1,187
1981	80	174	405	38	337	68	94	85	80	1,361
1982	93	212	468	44	382	77	111	94	92	1,591
1983	108	257	552	51	367	84	135	104	106	1,783
1984	125	322	608	57	338	94	164	114	118	1,941
1985	154	403	693	64	372	108	194	125	138	2,250
1986	240	473	996	69	423	120	226	137	168	2,651
1987	269	526	1,091	72	419	123	248	138	190	3,074
1988	316	605	1,188	79	441	143	285	142	222	3,420
1989	501	790	1,536	100	511	182	379	176	310	4,495
1990	580	754	1,870	107	499	206	427	185	354	4,961
1991	570	857	1,884	98	452	188	397	168	341	4,858
1992	645	853	2,003	108	493	205	478	185	387	5,154
1993	720	724	2,060	121	542	223	557	202	432	5,881

NOTE: Expected losses = Payroll (from Exhibit WC-15-1) / 100 * Workers' Compensation Rate (from Exhibit WC-15-2)

Exhibit WC-15-4

FOIA11Z 0000067

F01B29Z 0000336

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

INDEMNITY OUTSIDE PAYROLL (EXCLUDING SALARY GRADE 9 - EXECUTIVES)

YEAR							NORTH	SOUTH			TOTAL
	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MISSISSIPPI	CAROLINA	CAROLINA	TENNESSEE		
1959	14,238	43,638	29,388	10,255	21,098	10,423	16,631	11,609	17,399	174,676	
1960	14,950	45,820	30,657	10,768	22,153	10,944	17,463	12,188	18,269	183,410	
1961	15,697	48,111	32,400	11,308	23,261	11,491	18,336	12,795	19,162	192,590	
1962	16,482	50,517	34,020	11,872	24,424	12,065	19,253	13,435	20,142	202,209	
1963	17,308	53,042	35,721	12,485	25,845	12,669	20,216	14,107	21,149	212,320	
1964	18,171	55,895	37,507	13,089	26,927	13,302	21,226	14,812	22,208	222,936	
1965	19,080	58,479	39,383	13,743	28,274	13,967	22,288	15,653	23,316	234,083	
1966	20,034	61,403	41,352	14,430	29,687	14,666	23,402	16,331	24,482	245,767	
1967	21,035	64,473	43,420	15,152	31,172	15,399	24,572	17,147	25,708	258,076	
1968	22,087	67,697	45,590	15,909	32,730	16,169	25,801	18,005	26,992	270,960	
1969	23,192	71,082	47,870	16,705	34,367	16,977	27,091	18,905	28,341	284,529	
1970	24,351	74,636	50,264	17,540	36,085	17,828	28,445	19,850	29,758	298,755	
1971	25,569	78,368	52,777	18,417	37,889	18,718	29,886	20,842	31,246	313,693	
1972	26,847	82,288	55,416	19,338	39,784	19,653	31,361	21,865	32,908	329,378	
1973	28,190	86,400	58,186	20,305	41,773	20,636	32,929	22,979	34,449	346,847	
1974	29,599	90,721	61,096	21,320	43,862	21,666	34,576	24,128	36,171	365,139	
1975	31,079	95,257	64,150	22,388	46,055	22,751	36,304	25,334	37,980	381,296	
1976	32,633	100,019	67,358	23,505	48,357	23,889	38,119	26,601	39,879	400,361	
1977	34,265	105,020	70,726	24,680	50,775	25,083	40,025	27,931	41,873	420,379	
1978	35,978	110,271	74,262	25,914	53,314	26,337	42,027	29,327	43,968	441,398	
1979	37,777	115,785	77,975	27,210	55,980	27,654	44,128	30,794	46,185	463,468	
1980	39,666	121,574	81,874	28,571	58,779	29,037	46,334	32,334	48,473	486,641	
1981	41,649	127,653	85,968	29,999	61,718	30,489	48,651	33,950	50,897	510,973	
1982	43,731	134,036	90,268	31,499	64,803	32,013	51,084	35,648	53,441	536,522	
1983	45,918	140,737	94,779	33,074	68,044	33,614	53,638	37,430	56,114	563,348	
1984	48,214	147,774	99,518	34,728	71,446	35,295	56,320	39,302	58,919	591,515	
1985	50,624	155,183	104,494	36,464	75,018	37,059	59,136	41,267	61,865	621,091	
1986	52,044	159,863	107,975	37,888	78,093	37,762	61,543	42,737	65,483	635,367	
1987	54,896	158,559	109,155	38,916	82,624	39,522	60,899	43,578	70,683	643,632	
1988	58,126	158,765	115,836	40,130	89,188	40,723	63,128	44,567	76,125	664,586	
1989	64,658	170,410	132,804	43,495	73,747	44,785	75,266	51,289	83,593	740,023	
1990	65,312	172,951	138,789	42,509	74,500	44,203	73,413	52,149	86,800	750,426	
1991	65,151	184,506	126,175	42,261	78,780	45,418	63,231	48,915	87,117	719,553	
1992	74,038	220,904	145,380	46,487	88,373	51,041	75,278	53,831	100,215	857,546	
1993	77,740	231,849	152,648	50,912	92,791	53,593	79,042	56,523	105,225	900,423	

NOTES:

1993 = 1992 *1.05

1989 to 1992 from Bellsouth

1985 to 1988 projected based on base pay for 1985-1988 and 1988 total payroll.

Prior to 1985 based on 1985 and a 5% payroll trend

FOIA11Z 000906R

FO1B29Z 0000337

Exhibit WC-16-1

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

INDEMNITY OUTSIDE WORKERS' COMPENSATION RATE

YEAR							NORTH	SOUTH		
	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MISSISSIPPI	CAROLINA	CAROLINA	TENNESSEE	
1959	0.085	0.024	0.228	0.347	0.443	0.252	0.037	0.324	0.102	
1960	0.092	0.027	0.239	0.365	0.462	0.261	0.041	0.334	0.108	
1961	0.099	0.031	0.250	0.384	0.481	0.272	0.045	0.345	0.115	
1962	0.107	0.035	0.263	0.404	0.502	0.282	0.050	0.356	0.122	
1963	0.115	0.040	0.276	0.425	0.523	0.293	0.055	0.367	0.130	
1964	0.125	0.045	0.289	0.447	0.545	0.304	0.061	0.379	0.138	
1965	0.135	0.051	0.303	0.470	0.568	0.316	0.066	0.391	0.147	
1966	0.145	0.058	0.318	0.494	0.591	0.328	0.073	0.404	0.156	
1967	0.157	0.066	0.334	0.520	0.616	0.341	0.083	0.416	0.166	
1968	0.170	0.075	0.350	0.547	0.642	0.354	0.092	0.430	0.176	
1969	0.183	0.085	0.367	0.576	0.669	0.367	0.102	0.444	0.187	
1970	0.198	0.097	0.385	0.606	0.697	0.381	0.113	0.458	0.199	
1971	0.214	0.110	0.404	0.637	0.727	0.396	0.126	0.473	0.212	
1972	0.231	0.125	0.424	0.670	0.757	0.411	0.139	0.488	0.225	
1973	0.249	0.142	0.445	0.705	0.789	0.427	0.154	0.503	0.239	
1974	0.269	0.162	0.468	0.742	0.822	0.444	0.171	0.519	0.254	
1975	0.291	0.184	0.489	0.780	0.857	0.461	0.189	0.536	0.270	
1976	0.314	0.209	0.513	0.821	0.893	0.479	0.210	0.553	0.287	
1977	0.340	0.237	0.538	0.863	0.930	0.497	0.232	0.571	0.305	
1978	0.367	0.269	0.565	0.908	0.970	0.516	0.257	0.589	0.324	
1979	0.396	0.306	0.592	0.955	1.010	0.536	0.285	0.608	0.344	
1980	0.428	0.348	0.621	1.005	1.053	0.557	0.316	0.628	0.366	
1981	0.476	0.441	0.661	0.831	1.142	0.599	0.353	0.653	0.409	
1982	0.528	0.512	0.758	0.913	1.233	0.643	0.397	0.688	0.452	
1983	0.584	0.590	0.817	1.009	1.130	0.667	0.460	0.719	0.492	
1984	0.643	0.705	0.858	1.060	0.990	0.717	0.534	0.754	0.523	
1985	0.758	0.839	0.930	1.145	1.037	0.780	0.600	0.783	0.585	
1986	0.828	0.956	1.049	1.218	1.183	0.833	0.670	0.814	0.677	
1987	0.899	1.089	1.144	1.288	1.238	0.876	0.754	0.847	0.763	
1988	0.974	1.242	1.200	1.361	1.289	0.987	0.854	0.882	0.849	
1989	1.056	1.414	1.259	1.446	1.353	1.130	0.952	0.918	0.935	
1990	1.144	1.319	1.455	1.536	1.295	1.180	1.063	0.955	1.024	
1991	1.240	1.128	1.668	1.629	1.354	1.237	1.183	0.993	1.117	
1992	1.329	1.190	1.638	1.741	1.425	1.299	1.319	1.030	1.202	
1993	1.413	1.256	1.604	1.857	1.493	1.349	1.472	1.074	1.278	
CURRENT	1.413	1.256	1.604	1.857	1.493	1.349	1.472	1.074	1.278	
TREND FACTOR										
PRE REFORM	1.080	1.136	1.049	1.052	1.042	1.036	*1.108	1.032	1.063	
POST REFORM	1.080	1.050	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
REFORM DATE	19-Jul-92	01-Jul-90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

NOTES:

Based on Exhibit WC-10, Rated trends, and Exhibit WC-18-3 for benefit changes
 Rate = Current rate * (trend factor ^ no. of yrs since 1993) / benefit change

FOIA#12 0009069
 FOIA#292 0000338

EXHIBIT WC-10-2

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

INDEMNITY BENEFIT LEVEL CHANGES BY STATE

YEAR							NORTH	SOUTH		
	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MISSISSIPPI	CAROLINA	CAROLINA	TENNESSEE	
1959	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1960	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1961	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1962	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1963	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1964	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1965	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1966	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1967	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1968	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1969	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1970	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1971	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1972	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1973	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1974	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1975	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1976	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1977	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1978	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1979	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1980	1.212	0.835	1.387	0.956	0.830	1.463	1.228	1.135	1.584	
1981	1.177	0.748	1.387	1.217	0.798	1.432	1.217	1.128	1.607	
1982	1.147	0.733	1.255	1.164	0.770	1.385	1.202	1.104	1.448	
1983	1.120	0.722	1.217	1.108	0.876	1.385	1.148	1.069	1.415	
1984	1.099	0.687	1.216	1.090	1.041	1.339	1.095	1.072	1.415	
1985	1.007	0.655	1.176	1.081	1.036	1.278	1.061	1.065	1.343	
1986	0.994	0.654	1.094	1.069	0.946	1.243	1.072	1.058	1.234	
1987	0.990	0.652	1.053	1.065	0.942	1.227	1.056	1.049	1.162	
1988	0.986	0.650	1.053	1.059	0.943	1.131	1.032	1.040	1.110	
1989	0.983	0.649	1.053	1.047	0.936	1.026	1.026	1.030	1.071	
1990	0.980	0.790	0.955	1.039	1.019	1.021	1.018	1.023	1.040	
1991	0.977	1.010	0.875	1.030	1.016	1.011	1.014	1.015	1.013	
1992	0.984	1.005	0.934	1.014	1.006	1.000	1.007	1.010	1.000	
1993	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	

NOTES:

1980 to 1993 based on NCCI information
1979 and prior set equal to 1980

Exhibit WC-16-3

FOIA#12 0009070

01B29Z 0000339

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

INDEMNITY EXPECTED LOSSES (OUTSIDE EMPLOYEES)

YEAR	ALABAMA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MISSISSIPPI	NORTH CAROLINA	SOUTH CAROLINA	TENNESSEE	TOTAL
1959	12	10	67	36	94	26	6	38	18	308
1960	14	12	74	39	102	29	7	41	20	338
1961	16	15	81	43	112	31	8	44	22	372
1962	18	18	89	48	122	34	10	48	25	411
1963	20	21	98	53	134	37	11	52	28	454
1964	23	25	108	58	147	40	13	56	31	502
1965	26	30	119	65	160	44	15	61	34	554
1966	29	36	132	71	176	48	18	68	38	613
1967	33	43	145	79	192	52	20	71	43	678
1968	37	51	160	87	210	57	24	77	48	751
1969	43	61	176	96	230	62	28	84	53	832
1970	48	72	194	106	252	68	32	91	59	922
1971	55	86	213	117	275	74	38	98	66	1,023
1972	62	103	235	130	301	81	44	107	74	1,138
1973	70	123	259	143	330	88	51	116	82	1,261
1974	80	147	285	158	361	96	59	125	92	1,402
1975	90	175	314	175	395	105	69	138	103	1,560
1976	103	209	346	193	432	114	80	147	114	1,737
1977	116	249	381	213	472	125	93	159	128	1,938
1978	132	297	419	235	517	136	108	173	142	2,160
1979	150	354	462	260	566	148	126	187	159	2,412
1980	170	423	509	287	619	162	146	203	177	2,698
1981	198	563	568	249	705	183	172	222	208	3,068
1982	231	686	682	288	799	206	203	245	242	3,580
1983	268	831	774	334	789	224	247	269	276	3,992
1984	310	1,041	853	375	708	253	301	296	308	4,446
1985	384	1,302	972	418	778	289	355	323	362	5,182
1986	431	1,528	1,133	461	829	315	412	348	443	5,900
1987	493	1,727	1,249	501	837	346	459	369	540	6,521
1988	547	1,971	1,390	546	892	402	539	393	646	7,328
1989	683	2,409	1,671	630	998	506	716	471	782	8,866
1990	747	2,281	2,019	653	965	521	780	498	886	9,351
1991	808	1,855	2,102	688	1,040	562	746	486	973	9,262
1992	984	2,829	2,381	844	1,259	663	993	554	1,205	11,512
1993	1,098	2,912	2,448	945	1,388	723	1,164	607	1,345	12,628

NOTE: Expected losses = Payroll (from Exhibit WC-16-1)/ 100 * Workers' Compensation Rate (from Exhibit WC-16-2)

FOIA41Z 0009071

F01B29Z 0000340

EXHIBIT WC-10-4

Joel

MERCER AGGREGATES REPORT - 1992

5-Apr-1993
Page 1

State : Alabama

SSN	Date Of Accident	Medical Amount	Rehab Amount	Other Amount	Law Indemn Amount	Plan Indemn Amount	Recoveries
	05/21/1974	6298.87	244.10	98.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
	11/29/1980	7043.36	142.00	21.00	2664.00	2304.50	0.00
	02/10/1983	2130.00	0.00	0.00	3132.00	972.00	0.00
	08/28/1983	1880.58	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	03/11/1984	53377.96	2800.00	6321.00	3312.00	0.00	0.00
	08/19/1985	0.00	0.00	0.00	4155.42	0.00	0.00
	07/19/1988	0.00	0.00	0.00	109.00	0.00	0.00
	11/10/1988	499.39	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	08/25/1987	3172.59	0.00	0.00	3550.80	0.00	0.00
	01/03/1988	4339.87	0.00	722.87	1513.12	0.00	0.00
	02/04/1988	1990.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	04/12/1989	1844.80	30.20	14000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	04/18/1989	414.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	05/01/1989	114.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	05/08/1989	480.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	08/09/1989	331.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	09/13/1989	83.74	0.00	0.00	56630.47	0.00	0.00
	09/13/1989	0.00	0.00	0.00	974.29	0.00	0.00
	01/30/1990	1723.30	160.00	0.00	326.40	148.80	0.00
	02/08/1990	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	03/07/1990	257.50	0.00	60013.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
	03/08/1990	33.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	04/10/1990	4843.80	597.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	04/23/1990	0.00	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00
	06/19/1990	508.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	08/25/1990	318.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	08/15/1990	68.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	11/20/1990	29.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	11/29/1990	2778.55	1008.00	98.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12/03/1990	83.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	03/05/1991	276.40	0.00	630.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	03/11/1991	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	04/02/1991	30.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	04/08/1991	58.00	534.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	05/12/1991	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	05/29/1991	82.00	568.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	06/30/1991	202.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	07/01/1991	75200.91	21578.18	34.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
	07/01/1991	27733.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	07/01/1991	17078.23	0.00	8.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
	07/22/1991	248.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	08/01/1991	92.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	08/05/1991	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	08/07/1991	119.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	08/21/1991	141.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	08/25/1991	48.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	09/03/1991	140.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	09/04/1991	37.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Exhibit WC-1/1

FOIA11Z 0009072

F01B29Z 0000341

JOEL

MERCER EPISODES REPORT - 1992

4-Mar-1993
Page 17

State : Tennessee

SSN	Date Of Accident	First Day of Absence	Earliest RTW	Authorized	Weekly Comp Rate	Rate of Pay
	07-13-1992	07-14-1992	07-15-1992	Y	294.00	688.50
	07-13-1992	07-13-1992	07-17-1992	N	294.00	557.00
	07-24-1992	07-27-1992	07-30-1992	Y	294.00	684.50
	07-29-1992	07-30-1992	11-16-1992	Y	294.00	691.50
	08-03-1992	08-04-1992	08-10-1992	N	318.24	684.50
	08-08-1992	08-10-1992	08-18-1992	Y	318.24	715.00
	08-10-1992	08-13-1992	08-24-1992	Y	318.24	658.50
	08-19-1992	08-03-1992	08-08-1992	N	318.24	715.00
	08-20-1992	-	08-20-1992	N	318.24	617.00
	08-20-1992	08-26-1992	08-10-1992	Y	318.24	691.50
	08-20-1992	08-18-1992	08-18-1992	Y	318.24	691.50
	08-20-1992	08-21-1992	08-28-1992	Y	318.24	691.50
	08-21-1992	08-24-1992	08-25-1992	Y	318.24	610.50
	08-27-1992	08-28-1992	10-06-1992	Y	305.02	478.00
	09-03-1992	09-04-1992	09-22-1992	Y	318.24	691.50
	09-14-1992	09-15-1992	10-02-1992	Y	318.24	658.50
	09-14-1992	12-09-1992	12-16-1992	Y	318.24	658.50
	09-14-1992	09-15-1992	09-28-1992	Y	318.24	691.50
	09-18-1992	09-21-1992	10-07-1992	Y	318.24	691.50
	09-18-1992	09-21-1992	08-22-1992	Y	318.24	688.50
	09-23-1992	09-24-1992	10-07-1992	Y	238.88	414.50
	09-24-1992	09-26-1992	10-29-1992	Y	318.24	524.50
	10-05-1992	10-06-1992	10-07-1992	N	318.24	691.50
	10-08-1992	-	10-08-1992	N	318.24	658.50
	10-13-1992	10-14-1992	11-17-1992	Y	318.24	684.50
	10-14-1992	10-15-1992	11-03-1992	Y	318.24	684.50
	10-27-1992	10-27-1992	11-02-1992	Y	318.24	658.50
	11-04-1992	11-05-1992	11-08-1992	Y	318.24	697.00
	11-05-1992	11-08-1992	12-18-1992	Y	318.24	684.50
	11-24-1992	11-25-1992	-	Y	318.24	691.50
	11-27-1992	11-30-1992	12-15-1992	Y	318.24	658.50
	12-02-1992	12-03-1992	-	Y	318.24	658.50
	12-16-1992	12-17-1992	12-18-1992	Y	318.24	500.00

Total Episodes for Tennessee = 81

Exhibit WC-18

FOI B29Z 0000342

FOI A41Z 0009073

Joel

1 ISK\$USER1: [MITTON_N.WORK]AUWC_

_WOP_900822_03__LT.R;18

NCSD: 12/29/86 Effective: 07/23/91

- 4. Initial WC Effective Date: 07/09/91
- 5. Comp Rate (WC Payable Amount) \$ 301.60/week
- 6. Additional WC Amount \$.
- 7. Weekly Emp (Company) Differentials \$.
- 3. Return from ADL? No If relapse, Last RTW: 06/28/91
- 4. Full Pay From / / to / /
- Half Pay From 07/09/91 to 07/22/91

Authorized by: Fran Eilert Date : 07/23/91

From	To	Amt	Paid	From	To	Amt	Paid

17 ISK\$USER1: [MITTON_N.WORK]AUWC_

_WOP_900822_04__LT.R;1

NCSD: 12/29/86 Effective: 11/01/91

- 4. Initial WC Effective Date: 09/19/91
- 5. Comp Rate (WC Payable Amount) \$
- 6. Additional WC Amount \$.
- 7. Weekly Emp (Company) Differentials \$.
- 3. Return from ADL? No If relapse, Last RTW: 07/23/91
- 4. Full Pay From to
- Half Pay From to

Authorized by: <PU1>Fran Eilert<PU2> Date : <PU1>11/15/91<PU2>

From	To	Amt	Paid	From	To	Amt	Paid

23 ISK\$USER1: [MITTON_N.WORK]AUWC_

_WOP_900711_02__LT.R;1

NCSD: 09/18/73 Effective: 01/21/91

- 4. Initial WC Effective Date: 11/28/90
- If disability, continues for 21 days, effective
- 5. Comp Rate (WC Payable Amount) \$ 390.00/week
- 6. Additional WC Amount \$.
- 7. Weekly Emp (Company) Differentials \$.
- 3. Return from ADL? No Relapse? N If so, Last RTW: / /
- 4. Full Pay From <PU1>11/20/90<PU2> to <PU1>01/21/91<PU2>
- Half Pay From <PU1> / /<PU2> to <PU1> / /<PU2> or for remainder of

Authorized by: <PU1>Mary McNeel<PU2> Date : <PU1>01/23/91<PU2>

From	To	Amt	Paid	From	To	Amt	Paid

35 ISK\$USER1: [MITTON_N.WORK]AUWC_

_WOP_900711_03__LT.R;1

FOIA12 0009074
FOIB29Z 0000343

EXHIBIT WC-19

SECTION 3. SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT PLAN

Benefits

The BellSouth Sickness and Accident Disability Plan provides continuation of income to employees who are temporarily absent from work due to illness or injury. The benefits described below, the data used and the liabilities calculated are as in effect on December 31, 1992, and do not reflect changes on January 1, 1993.

Sickness Disability Benefits are paid in the event of absence due to sickness or off-the-job injury. Eligibility for benefits requires six months of service and are payable from the eighth day of absence for up to 52 weeks according to the following schedule:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Full Pay</u>	<u>Half Pay</u>
6 months to 2 years	-----	52 weeks
2-5 years	4 weeks	48 weeks
5-15 years	13 weeks	39 weeks
15-20 years	26 weeks	26 weeks
20-25 years	39 weeks	13 weeks
25 or more years	52 weeks	-----

If disability lasts longer than a year, the employee is eligible for Long Term Disability benefits. If the employee has at least 15 years of service, he or she is usually eligible for Disability Retirement.

Accident Disability Benefits are paid in the event of absence due to on-the-job injury. There is no service required for eligibility and there is no waiting period before benefits begin. Benefits continue as long as the employee is not able to work, with full pay provided as follows:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Full Pay</u>
Up to 15 years	13 weeks
15-20 years	26 weeks
20-25 years	39 weeks
25 or more years	52 weeks

Half pay continues after the full pay period designated above.

Workers' compensation payments are subtracted from Accident Disability Benefits.

Medical plan coverage continues as for an active employee during the period of sickness or disability. Medical benefits due to an on-the-job injury are usually paid under the Workers' Compensation program.

Conclusions

The liability for sickness claims incurred but not paid as of December 31, 1992 is estimated to be \$4.9 million. This is made up of \$3.8 million for claims reported but not paid and \$1.1 million for claims incurred but not reported.

The liability for accident claims incurred but not paid is estimated at \$2.8 million. This is probably a very conservative estimate. These are primarily Workers' Compensation claims where benefits in excess of the WC amount is being paid from the accident plan. This amount does not include benefits for "off payroll" employees. Reliable data was not available for these claims as described below.

These benefits may meet the criteria for recognition as they are earned, in that benefits accumulate with service (although they do not vest). However, the incidence of this type of claim by age group is such that, for BellSouth's demographic composition, the front-loading of benefits would result in an accrual expense that would most likely be less than the cash outlay in a particular year. Therefore, it would appear that the liability for claims incurred but not paid is the only portion of the expense not accounted for under current practice.

Medical benefits for short-term sickness recipients are being accounted for along with active employees' medical benefits, including IBNR. Due to the short average duration of the claims (4½ weeks), there would not appear to be any significant liability omitted.

Medical benefits for accident plan recipients are provided for under Long Term Disability (Section 4) or Workers' Compensation (Section 2).

Data Gathering

Information was provided from the DEARS system on an episode file similar to that provided for Workers' Compensation benefits, but limited to sickness benefits. This data is summarized in Exhibit SA-1.

Mercer was also able to obtain from a separate source in BellSouth Human Resources summaries of amounts paid from various benefit plans for 1991 and 1992 (Exhibit SA-2). Total payments under the sickness plan were approximately reconciled between the two sources. Since the DEARS file only contains information on BST and Corporate, a factor was developed for extrapolating to total coverage (including BSE and BBS) from the Human Resource summaries.

The episode file and the "off payroll" diary used for Workers' Compensation calculations was matched to the pension data file to combine items of information relevant to the accident benefits in excess of Workers' Compensation benefits. The resulting file was matched against the sickness benefits episode file and the Long Term Disability file to identify categories of claimants for accident benefits.

Methodology

Sickness benefit data was summarized in a triangle chart by month incurred (vertical) and month paid (horizontal) as shown in Exhibit SA-3. The liability for reported-not-paid and incurred-not-reported payments was estimated from the chart using the Standard Method for Calculating Actuarial Reserve. Completion factors, based on actual experience of BellSouth's disabled population, were calculated by month. These factors determine the percentage of total Incurred Liability that has been "completed", or realized after so many months of a person's disability. The factors were then applied, by duration of disability, to each respective liability to determine the additional liability attributed to benefits paid after December 31, 1992 for claims reported but not paid. The same method was used to calculate claims incurred but not reported, assuming an average 1/2 month outstanding.

Accident payment data from the collated files was used to calculate for the on-payroll Episodes File the number of weeks of full-pay benefits due, and from the payment start and stop dates the total 1992 payments per individual was calculated. A reserve factor of 5.28 developed in the Workers' Compensation analysis was modified to reflect the eventual decreases from full pay to half pay and the fact that some claimants were being paid benefits without Workers' Compensation offset because the individual had not yet met the waiting period for WC benefits. We estimated a factor of 2.64 replacing the WC factor of 5.28 (a 50% decrease).

Widely conflicting data for the off-payroll portion of accident claims prevented any reasonable estimate of an outstanding liability for these payments.

20 A factor of was used as a conservative measure of the liability omitted from these calculations for BSE and BBS companies.

EXHIBIT SA-1

BELLSOUTH SFAS 112 - SICKNESS BENEFITS 1992 BST & CORP

<u>FULL WEEKS PAID</u>	<u># EES</u>	<u>BENEFITS</u>	<u>AVE BEN / WK</u>	<u>EES X WKS</u>
0	1,729	390,735	452	865
1	1,613	1,298,877	537	2,420
2	878	1,299,369	592	2,195
3	1,029	2,132,645	592	3,602
4	1,061	2,821,825	591	4,775
5	777	2,497,878	585	4,274
6	291	1,147,362	607	1,892
7	250	1,145,519	611	1,875
8	153	781,103	601	1,301
9	110	624,056	597	1,045
10	76	475,974	596	798
11	53	360,072	591	610
12	61	453,593	595	763
13	58	461,846	590	783
14	40	353,450	609	580
15	44	416,100	610	682
16	26	252,740	589	429
17	23	252,169	627	403
18	25	300,030	649	463
19	21	257,558	629	410
20	14	172,856	602	287
21	25	321,363	598	538
22	14	197,051	626	315
23	13	177,731	582	306
24	15	242,099	659	368
25	12	170,889	558	306
26	12	184,199	579	318
27	8	133,002	605	220
28	10	161,537	567	285
29	13	240,495	627	384
30	6	95,719	523	183
31	18	321,270	567	567
32	6	116,667	598	195
33	7	143,833	613	235
34	8	178,466	647	276
35	9	207,024	648	320
36	2	58,671	804	73
37	10	225,505	601	375
38	6	146,436	634	231
39	6	138,474	584	237
40	9	207,417	569	365
41	3	57,539	462	125
42	8	217,353	639	340
43	3	72,604	556	131
44	11	305,436	624	490
45	4	81,021	445	182
46	7	202,485	622	326
47	3	82,087	576	143
48	6	178,947	615	291
49	0	0	0	0
50	2	69,067	684	101
51	1	25,882	503	52
52	4	105,669	503	210
TOTAL	8,593	22,961,695		38,928

AVERAGE DURATION 4.53 WKS
 AVERAGE WEEKLY BENEFIT 590

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**Cost of Employee Benefits
1992 vs. 1991**

G H

	SBT	SCB	BSS	Total BOC	BSC	BSE	Total	
1991 Data								
5	Service Awards	\$2,134	\$1,720	\$459	\$4,313	\$70	\$4,400	
6	Sickness Disability			\$23,467	\$343.8		\$25,223	
7	Long Term Disability	\$327	\$369	\$67	\$763	\$90	\$2,462	
8	Workers Compensation			\$8,949	\$0		\$11,031	
9	Unemployment Comp	\$4,209	\$3,974	\$801	\$8,984	\$190	\$9,861	
10	FICA	\$127,130	\$83,894	\$31,259	\$242,283	\$3,470	\$260,538	
1992 Data								
				BST	BSC	BSE	BBS	Total
12	Service Awards			\$2,826	\$154			\$3,534
13	Sickness Disability			\$21,028	\$181			\$23,846
14	Long Term Disability			\$1,881	\$0			\$1,913
15	Workers Compensation			\$8,526	\$32			\$9,720
16	Unemployment Comp			\$10,845	\$85			\$12,116
17	FICA			\$227,490	\$2,700			262,510
Diff 1992 vs. 1991								
19	Service Awards			(\$1,487)	\$84			(\$865)
20	Sickness Disability			(\$2,439)	(\$162)			(\$1,378)
21	Long Term Disability			\$1,118	(\$90)			(\$549)
22	Workers Compensation			(\$424)	\$32			(\$1,311)
23	Unemployment Comp			\$1,861	(\$105)			\$2,255
24	FICA			(\$14,793)	(\$770)			\$1,972
% Diff 1992 vs. 1991								
26	Service Awards			-34.5%	120.2%			-19.7%
27	Sickness Disability			-10.4%	-47.2%			-5.5%
28	Long Term Disability			146.6%	-100.0%			-22.3%
29	Workers Compensation			-4.7%				-11.9%
30	Unemployment Comp							22.9%
31	FICA							

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EXHIBIT SA-2

SECTION 4. LONG TERM DISABILITY

Benefits

Long Term Disability (LTD) benefits are paid to employees who, after 52 weeks of sickness benefits, are still too disabled to return to work. Benefits are paid until age 65, if disability continues that long, at 50% of base pay. If disability starts after age 60, benefits may extend beyond age 65.

LTD benefits are offset by Social Security benefits, Workers' Compensation, and Disability Retirement (or service retirement) benefits.

An employee on LTD is removed from the payroll. Group Life coverage continues for two years and medical coverage continues as long as LTD benefits are payable.

Conclusions

There were 267 former employees receiving benefits as of January 1, 1993. The liability for remaining indemnity payments to such employees is calculated at \$8.4 million using a 7% discount rate.

The liability for future medical coverage for the 145 former employees not already included in SFAS 106 liabilities is calculated to be \$10.1 million using a 9% discount rate.

Data Gathering

Mercer was furnished by BellSouth Financial Services with a file containing 896 employees who qualified for LTD benefits, most of whom were receiving zero benefits due to the offsets (267 receiving positive LTD benefits). These employees were matched to the pension data file to pick up additional data for the computations.

The 267 former employees receiving positive LTD benefits were included in the calculation for indemnity payment reserve. Of the total 896 former employees on the file, 145 employees with less than 15 years of service (120 of whom were receiving LTD benefits) were included in the calculation of the outstanding liability for medical benefits. Those with more than 15 years of service were found through the data match to be virtually all included in the SFAS 106 liability by virtue of being considered as retired employees.

Methodology

The reserve for remaining LTD payments was calculated using Mercer's standard Disabled Life Reserve program with the 1987 Commissioners Group Disability Table with a 7% discount rate, reflecting rates of termination from death and recovery.

The reserve for future medical benefits for the 145 former employees with less than 15 years service was calculated using the program methodology and assumptions used in the SFAS 106 calculations, including a 9% discount rate. Assumptions were adjusted to reflect disabled life mortality and expected rates of recovery.

S The load factor, determined from the sickness data to incorporate BSE and BBS, was applied to these calculations for lack of other information.

BellSouth Corporation
Employees on Long Term Disability

<u>Year Ltd Started</u>	<u>Number of EEs on LTD</u>	<u>Number of EEs on LTD with Benefit >0</u>	<u>Net LTD Monthly Benefit</u>	<u>Average Monthly Benefit For EEs with Ben >0</u>
1958	1	0	0	N/A
1976	1	1	\$328.37	\$328.37
1977	13	2	\$202.89	\$101.45
1978	27	5	\$704.63	\$140.93
1979	53	11	\$1,773.89	\$161.26
1980	50	8	\$969.07	\$121.13
1981	39	10	\$2,655.06	\$265.51
1982	58	17	\$4,847.85	\$285.17
1983	45	7	\$3,384.64	\$483.52
1984	37	15	\$3,949.00	\$263.27
1985	42	10	\$2,466.11	\$246.61
1986	61	24	\$6,553.42	\$273.06
1987	63	21	\$3,882.88	\$184.90
1988	80	27	\$7,464.04	\$276.45
1989	70	27	\$10,103.23	\$374.19
1990	61	14	\$7,209.01	\$514.93
1991	91	30	\$15,183.54	\$506.12
1992	84	30	\$13,765.58	\$458.85
1993	20	8	\$3,883.81	\$485.48
TOTAL	896	267	\$89,327.02	\$5,471.18

SECTION 5. DISABILITY RETIREMENT

Benefits

The BellSouth Management Pension Plan and the BellSouth Pension Plan provide for lifetime benefits to be paid to employees who qualify as permanently disabled after 15 years of service. Certain of these are being paid directly as an operating expense rather than being paid from the pension trust funds.

These benefits had previously not been included in the annual SFAS 87 calculations for disclosure and expense. The benefits in question are those paid to:

- Employees who qualified for disability retirement benefits before 1976, with respect to their lifetime benefits;
- Employees who qualified for disability retirement benefits in 1976 and later, with respect to their benefits payable before age 65.

Conclusions

After further research by BellSouth Comptrollers area and discussions between BellSouth and Mercer, it was agreed to include these pension benefits under SFAS 87 accounting rather than SFAS 112. Although they were not included in the December 31, 1992 footnote for SFAS 87 obligations, they are being included in expense and obligation forecasts for 1993 and later, now being prepared to encompass (1) the amendment to the BellSouth Management Pension Plan effective July 1, 1993 changing to a Personal Retirement Account (PRA) plan, and (2) the force reduction program underway within BST and continuing into 1996.

Medical benefits for employees and dependent who are receiving or are expected to receive disability retirement benefits have been included in the liabilities and expense calculated under SFAS 106 for 1993 and in all recent forecasts.

SECTION 6. CAVEATS AND LIMITATIONS

In addition to the those discussed in the text of the report, many assumptions underlie any actuarial report of this nature. This report's conclusions were based on an analysis of the available data and on the estimation of many contingent events. Future cost projections in the report were developed from the historical claim experience and covered exposure, with adjustment for anticipated changes. Since these conclusions are based on future contingent events, they are subject to uncertainty and actual cost may vary from the estimates.

In addition, we have relied on information regarding claims payments, payroll, and program structure from BellSouth. If any of this information is incorrect or incomplete, our projections may need to be revised. We have assumed that BellSouth's insurance is valid and that anticipated recoverables are fully collectible

The report was prepared for the sole use of BellSouth and its auditor, Coopers & Lybrand, distribution to others without our prior written consent is unauthorized. With our consent, the report may be distributed only in its entirety.

H:\DB\BS\WP\FAS112

**Coopers
& Lybrand**

certified public accountants
casualty actuarial &
risk management consulting

1100 Campanile Building
1155 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309-3630

telephone (404) 870-1100
facsimile (404) 870-1335

July 7, 1993

Mr. Greg S. Griffin
Operations Manager
BellSouth
Room 15D04
1155 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30367-6000



Dear Greg:

We have reviewed the William M. Mercer Incorporated (Mercer) actuarial study regarding BellSouth's SFAS 112 implementation. The remainder of this letter summarizes our observations and comments regarding the workers' compensation component of this liability.

Mercer's Conclusions

- The following table summarizes Mercer's results in millions:

	Undiscounted	Discounted
BellSouth Telecommunications	\$55.2	\$36.7
BellSouth Mobility	0.2	0.1
BellSouth Advertising & Publishing	1.0	0.6
BellSouth Enterprises	3.0	3.0
Total	\$59.4	\$40.4

C&L's Conclusions and Recommendations

The precision of the results of the Mercer report are significantly limited by the lack of historical data relative to payments and case reserves. The only BellSouth data available for Mercer's study was a single year of calendar year payments by accident year. Given the very limited volume of data Mercer had available to analyze, we believe their results are reasonable, but inherently uncertain. We believe that an extremely wide range of possible results exists around their undiscounted reserve estimates, perhaps as low as \$25 million and as high as \$100 million.

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Mr. Greg S. Griffin

July 7, 1993

Page 2

This lack of data has potentially significant ramifications beyond the current questions of the appropriateness of the accrual for SFAS 112 and whether or not to discount the accrual. These ramifications concern the ability to manage the workers' compensation exposure/claims function in a cost effective manner.

The actuarial report contains several warning signals pointing toward the need for increased attention to claims management and control.

- Management information. Without good information, BellSouth will face increased difficulty in managing individual claims and therefore difficulty in controlling current costs. Information allows recognition of trends in types of claims and thus strengthens efforts to prevent future injuries.
- Payment pattern. BellSouth's one year of data exhibits a slower, more extended pattern than the insurance industry in states in which BellSouth operates. This indicates that the claims handling practices may prolong claims which otherwise may be settled sooner at lower cost.
- Lack of case reserves. If expected costs on a case by case basis are not articulated in the form of case reserves, claims may be paid for more than is necessary and overall handling may be ineffective.

Review of Assumptions

We have focused our review on the BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (BST) portion of the reserves because that is the largest piece of the reserves and also is the piece on which Mercer focuses most of its analysis. Insufficient information was included in the report for us to be able to comment on the other subsidiaries.

Due to data limitations, Mercer was required to make many assumptions that ordinarily would not be needed in an actuarial analysis of a program such as BST's. Critical items can be grouped into three categories: those likely to understate the estimates, those likely to overstate the estimates, and those with uncertain implications. The following is a description by category:

A. Items Likely To Cause An Understatement

1. Minimal data on open claims, particularly case reserves and open claim counts.

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2. Lack of historical data. The only loss data available was 1992 calendar year payment information.

B. Items Likely To Cause An Overstatement

1. Trend assumptions. The use of trend in this analysis is to detrend current industry rates and to detrend payroll. The use of a low trend rate may overstate prior expected losses.
2. Calculation of benefit level changes. We have tested the calculations of the benefit level changes using the NCCI 1992 Annual Statistical Bulletin. We get slightly higher factors than those used by Mercer. The implication is a slight overstatement in the expected losses.

C. Items Which Could Cause Results To Go Either Direction

1. Use of industry loss rates.
2. No refinements in methodology for excess retention differences.
3. Split of industry loss rate into indemnity and medical components.

Discounting

Discounting of self-insurance reserves is generally allowed if the timing and payment of reserves is reasonably estimable (the payment pattern used for discounting must be based on the client's own data), the effects of inflation are recognized, the liability before discounting is reasonably objective and verifiable, and the rate of interest used for discounting is reasonable.

The payment pattern used by Mercer for discounting the reserves is based substantially on BST's own data. But this data represents only one year of payment history -- 1992 calendar year payments by accident year. Normally, a payment pattern would be based on a minimum of three calendar years of payment information.

The liability before discounting recognizes the effects of inflation and is reasonable based on available data, but inherently uncertain. As a result, this may not meet the criteria of being reasonably objective and verifiable.

Mr. Greg S. Griffin
July 7, 1993
Page 4

The use of the 7% interest rate for discounting assumes that BST's investment portfolio is earning and will continue to earn at least 7%. We have not verified this assumption.

In addition to the items discussed above, other considerations exist with regard to the discounting issue. These considerations include, but are not limited to, the effect of Clinton health reform, the workers' compensation regulatory environment, and the volatility of loss reserve estimates. We would be happy to further discuss the implications of loss reserve discounting with you.

Claims Review

As noted earlier, Mercer's report raises concerns regarding BellSouth's claims handling operations. We recommend that BellSouth conduct a study to analyze the effectiveness of its claims department. This study should review BellSouth's claims handling manual and procedures, case reserving practices, and settlement practices. The study should enable BellSouth to better monitor its workers' compensation costs and produce recommendations for savings.

We understand that BellSouth believes its claims department is very good. One basis for this assessment is a comparison between Mercer's recommended reserve levels and reserves carried by other Bell companies in the U.S. While there may be some validity to this comparison, it is important to recognize that workers' compensation costs vary widely by state and that many states in the Southeast tend to be relatively low-cost states. With annual workers' compensation payments exceeding \$8 million, we believe that an independent claim operations review would ensure that BellSouth is not paying more than necessary. Even if the review concludes that no potential for savings exists and that the claims department is doing an excellent job, we believe this objective, independent confirmation would be of value to BellSouth management.

C&L has a workers' compensation claims consultant in our Atlanta office, Gary Jennings. Gary spent four years with a major paper manufacturing company prior to joining C&L, where his responsibilities included:

- high exposure claim settlement reviews;
- case reserve audits;
- investigation direction;
- claim management audits; and
- claim database management.

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Mr. Greg S. Griffin
July 7, 1993
Page 5

Prior to this position, Gary spent 15 years in the insurance industry as a workers' compensation claims supervisor and adjuster. He was responsible for the claim management for national accounts such as North American Philips, TRW, Goodyear, and many other multi-state employers. Since joining C&L in 1992, Gary has completed claim reviews for U.S. Sugar Corporation, the City of Orlando, and other clients.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please call.

Sincerely,

COOPERS & LYBRAND



Jeffrey R. Jordan

Director

Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society

Member of the American Academy of Actuaries

JRJ/mcd

F01B29Z 0000359

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May 27, 1993

TO: Ron Dykes
FROM: Bill Brewer
SUBJECT: Status Report on SFAS 112 Project

A joint meeting was held on May 18 with the BST accounting and separations staffs to further discuss SFAS 112 implementation issues specific to the BST regulated environment. The adoption of the new standard is expected to result in a one-time transition charge of \$150-\$200 million. There were two key regulatory and external reporting issues to address: adoption approach (flash-cut vs. amortization) and year of adoption (1993 vs. 1994).

Adoption Approach

This issue was essentially resolved for federal regulatory purposes when the FCC recently denied US West's request to allow amortization of the transition amount. The possibility of using a flash-cut adoption approach for federal purposes, and requesting permission to amortize for state purposes was discussed. However, the consensus is that we should consistently follow GAAP in both the federal and state arenas. Therefore, SFAS 112 will be adopted on a flash-cut basis for regulatory purposes. Immediate recognition of the transition obligation is required for external reporting purposes.

Year of Adoption

While regulatory recovery of SFAS 112 transition amounts is not likely, the actual accounting recognition of these amounts will generate net income and cash flow impacts under the mechanics of the FCC price-cap and state incentive plans. The overall net income reduction generated by the transition expense will be offset to some extent by the sharing mechanisms in the various incentive plans. Given that recovery is not likely, the basic criteria for selection of an adoption year is to choose the year that maximizes the net income offset and related cash flow benefits under the incentive regulation plans.

With respect to 1993, BST Separations believes that approximately \$30 million (based on an estimated \$150 million combined transition liability) could be used to offset a BST sharing liability. This would result in a net income offset and positive cash flow of about \$10 million. BST State Regulatory sees very little intrastate benefit under a 1993 scenario. Although not quantifiable, BST Separations also views a 1993 adoption as favorable with respect to renewal of the FCC price cap plan scheduled in 1994.

With respect to 1994, BST State Regulatory believes that approximately \$50-\$70 million (based on an estimated \$150 million combined transition liability) could be used beneficially under the state incentive plans. This would result in a net income offset and positive cash flow of about \$30-\$45 million. A major portion of this amount is related to the development of new incentive plans in Georgia and Florida in 1994. BST Separations views interstate sharing in 1994 as uncertain.

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Update on Actuarial Estimate

We expect to receive actuarially determined liabilities from Mercer relative to SFAS 112 on June 15th. Based on preliminary data gathering efforts, the liability may be somewhat less than the initial HR estimate of \$150-\$200 million. Quantification is not possible prior to a complete actuarial calculation.

Future Plans and Activities

It was agreed that the timing of adoption should be based solely on intrastate considerations if the liability amount provided by Mercer is less than \$100 million. Such an amount would not significantly impact either the interstate sharing rate for 1993 or the potential strategy for the 1994 interstate price-cap plan. Accordingly, it was decided to finalize a recommendation for the year of adoption after Mercer provides us with an actuarial estimate of the SFAS 112 impact. A follow-up meeting will be scheduled for late June to finalize a decision.



cc: Charlie Lathram
Bob Scheye
Mike Hostinsky
Greg Griffin
Frances Dennis

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Printed by: GRIFFIN G - Greg Griffin
I N T E R O F F I C E M E M O R A N D U M

Date: 10-Jul-1993 10:24am GMT
From: Jim Byrd
YBRLJLK!UOS5@BRIDGE
Dept: Comptrollers
Tel No: 205-977-3213

TO: Terry Seaton
TO: Charles Lathram

(BYYMFCZ!UOS1@BRIDGE)
(YDPFGRG!UOS1@BRIDGE)

CC: Frances Dennis

(PNJHPSF!UOS1@BRIDGE)

Subject: FAS 112 # for NOI

FYI,
I talked with Greg Griffin about C&L's feedback on using the latest workers comp. number for the Notice of Intent to adopt, and they had indicated that they believed that there was a large range of uncertainty in the number (\$25 - 100 M) since only one year's data was used. C&L also expressed concerns about our claims management and control over costs. Our processing results indicated that we are handling claims too slowly and ineffectively which raises risk management concerns as well as sheds doubt on the data used to calculate our FAS 112 number.

They suggested an independent review of the workers comp management process. We have just started an Internal Controls Review, but were not anticipating the concerns raised by C&L. Since this is an HR process instead of Comptrollers', addressing the issues is more sensitive.

FYI,
Jim

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BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS

FAS 112 TRANSITION AMOUNT EXPENSE IMPACT ANALYSIS (See Note Below)

FLASHCUT

-DRAFT-
FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

	Factors for Analysis	APPROXIMATE EXPENSE IMPACT (\$MILLIONS)	
		YEAR 1	
		Pre-Tax	After-Tax*
Transition Amount		<u>154</u>	<u>95</u>
Interstate	0.2140	33	20
Intrastate	<u>0.7860</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>75</u>
Total	<u>1.0000</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>95</u>
States:			
Alabama	0.0840	10	6
Kentucky	0.0508	6	4
Mississippi	0.0575	7	4
Tennessee	0.1140	14	9
Louisiana	0.0982	12	7
Florida	0.2561	31	19
Georgia	0.1769	21	13
S. Carolina	0.0660	8	5
N. Carolina	<u>0.0958</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>
State Total	<u>0.9993</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>75</u>

*38% Composite Tax Rate

Note: Transition amount is an estimate based on assumptions.
Amounts allocated to states for purposes of analysis only.
Amounts will change as further information is obtained.

F01B29Z 0000363

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS

-DRAFT-

FAS 112 TRANSITION AMOUNT EXPENSE IMPACT ANALYSIS (See Note Below)

FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

AMORTIZATION

APPROXIMATE
EXPENSE IMPACT (\$MILLIONS)

Factors for Analysis	APPROXIMATE EXPENSE IMPACT (\$MILLIONS)					
	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		YEAR 3	
	Pre-Tax	After-Tax*	Pre-Tax	After-Tax*	Pre-Tax	After-Tax*
Amortization of Transition Amount	<u>51</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>32</u>
Interstate (21.4%) 0.2140	11	7	11	7	11	7
Intrastate (78.6%) 0.7860	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	<u>51</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>32</u>
States:						
Alabama 0.0840	3	2	3	2	3	2
Kentucky 0.0508	2	1	2	1	2	1
Mississippi 0.0575	2	1	2	1	2	1
Tennessee 0.1140	5	3	5	3	5	3
Louisiana 0.0982	4	2	4	2	4	2
Florida 0.2561	10	6	10	6	10	6
Georgia 0.1769	7	4	7	4	7	4
S. Carolina 0.0660	3	2	3	2	3	2
N. Carolina 0.0958	4	2	4	2	4	2
State Total	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>

*38% Composite Tax Rate

Note: Transition amount is an estimate based on assumptions.
Amounts allocated to states for purposes of analysis only.
Amounts will change as further information is obtained.

FOIA41Z 0009097

FOIB29Z 0000364



United States Telephone Association

900 19th Street, N.W., Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20006-2190
(202) 835-3100

USTA SFAS 112 SURVEY VERSION 2

Please fax to Anne Polaschik on 202-835-3248 by the close of business on Friday, January 22, 1992. If you have questions, call Walt Wagner on 312-750-5163 or Anne on 202-835-3130.

Holding Company Name BellSouth Corporation

(Millions)
Holding Company
SFAS 112 Cumulative Effect

Workers' Comp Portion	75
Disability Portion	70
Disability Pension Portion	-0-
Other Portions ¹	9
PRE-TAX TOTAL H.C. CUM. EFFECT	154
times Interstate Factor	x 21.4%
PRE-TAX TOTAL INTERSTATE PORTION OF H.C. CUM. EFFECT	33
times Composite Tax Rate (38%)	(13)
POST-TAX TOTAL INTERSTATE PORTION OF H.C. CUM. EFFECT	20

Prepared by Debra Nelson

Telephone Number (404) 249-3042

NOTE: These numbers are rough estimates based on preliminary data.

¹ If you can segregate these pieces, please provide plan name and dollar value.

August 25, 1992

PROJECTED LIABILITY

Long Term Disability/Disability Pension
(good data to make forecast)

\$70 million

Sickness and Accident Disability Benefit Plan
(generally the incurred carry-over to the
next year)

\$7.3 to 8.8 million
(25% to 30% of 1991
paid claims)

Workers' Compensation
(data incomplete and questionable)

\$15 million based on
BS paid claims.
history X 2.5

\$75 million based on
standard insurance
industry loss rates.
Mercer estimates \$50
to \$75 million range.

TOTAL PROJECTED LIABILITY

\$95 to \$155 million
with \$130 million as
best guess.

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#15

FLORIDA
IMPLEMENTATION OF SFAS 112

Explanation: The accounting pronouncement SFAS 112, "Employers' Accounting for Post Employment Benefits" requires accrual accounting for certain postemployment benefits that are not covered under SFAS 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits other than Pensions". This adjustment reflects the Company proposal to expense the impact of initial adoption of SFAS 112 in 1994 business.

Compensation Liability for:

Worker Compensation		55,000,000	BST-Reg
S/T Disability		7,700,000	BSC
L/T Disability		18,500,000	BSC
		26,200,000	
Portion of BST	94%	24,628,000	
Portion BST-Reg	96%	23,642,880	
Total BST-Reg		78,642,880	
Florida Portion A/C 6728	25.5900%	20,124,713	
	(1993 Gen.Alloc)		
Regulated Portion	94.6794%	19,053,958	
	(Budget 67xx)		
			X 78.0923%
			= 14,880,000 Intra
GWC Impact		9,526,979	

BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS®

BST-Reg

Workers Comp	\$ 55.0 m
S/T Disability (may not book?)	7.7 m
L/T Disability	18.5 m
<hr/>	
	81.2 m

Corp
Totals

Excluded
CTAP

H. A. Paisant
Operations Manager
17M61 Southern Bell Center
675 West Peachtree St.
Atlanta, Georgia 30375
404 529-2473

Analysis of Each
Rate Case Adjustment
(000)

Schedule A-6b
Page 16 of 44
Witness Responsible W. S. Reid

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Company Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Docket No. 920260-TL
Test Year 1993

13		(3 + 4)		(5 + 8)	(6 + 7)	Intrastate Toll			
14 Line	Effect	Total	Interstate	Total	Intrastate	InterLATA	IntraLATA	Local	
15 No.	On	Company *	Toll	Intrastate	Toll	(6)	(7)	(8)	
16	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)				
18 1.	Local Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 2.	Interstate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 3.	InterLATA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 4.	IntraLATA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 5.	Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 6.	Uncollectibles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 7.	Operating Expenses	19,054	4,174	14,880	0	0	0	0	14,880
25 8.	Other Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 9.	SIT (1)	(1,048)	(230)	(818)	0	0	0	0	(818)
27 10.	FIT (2)	(6,122)	(1,341)	(4,781)	0	0	0	0	(4,781)
28 11.	Subtotal - Net								
29 12.	Operating Income	(11,884)	(2,603)	(9,281)	0	0	0	0	(9,281)
30 13.	Plant-In-Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 14.	Depreciation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 15.	Plant Under Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 16.	Property for Future Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34 17.	Cash Working Capital (3)	(9,527)	(2,087)	(7,440)	0	0	0	0	(7,440)
35 18.	Materials & Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36 19.	Total Investment	(9,527)	(2,087)	(7,440)	0	0	0	0	(7,440)
37 20.	Subtotal - Net								
38 21.	Operating Income	N/A	N/A	691	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
39 22.	Total Net Operating Income	N/A	N/A	(6,590)	0	0	0	0	(9,281)
40 23.	Total Revenue Requirement	N/A	N/A	14,202	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Total Company column is total regulated.

(1) Includes current expense and current deferred.

(2) Includes current expense and current deferred, net of ITC.

(3) Excludes Materials & Supplies.

50 Supporting Schedules: B-1b, B-2a, B-2b, C-2b

Recap Schedules: A-6a

FOIA# 0009087

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Redacted

—
920260-TL Staff's 29th POD
Item # 277 PYN

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
13036 DEC-88
FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

August 22, 1993

TO: Patricia Peacock

FR: Dale Bennett 

SU: Citizen's 46th Request for Production Of Documents
Item 709

Attached are Financial Planning Assumptions dated March 24, 1993, which were used in the production of the 1993 "ASIS" view of 1994. The POD references the 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994-1996. There was no 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996. As you and I discussed, the "ASIS" view appears to be the subject of this Production Of Documents.

FOIA46Z 0000659

FO1B29Z 0001035

BELLSOUTH

1155 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30367-6000

PRIVATE

March 24, 1993

TO: P. H. Casey, Vice President & Comptroller, BST
W. H. Groce, Jr., Executive Assistant & Secretary, BST

FROM: Melody Withrow, Operations Manager Consolidated Operations, BSC

SUBJECT: BST Financial Planning Assumptions

Enclosed are the updated Financial Planning Assumptions to be used for the 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 thru 1996. Changes from the July 15, 1992 issuance are noted in bold print.

If you have any questions, please call me at (404) 249-4543.

Melody Withrow

20



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F01R297 0001036

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELL SOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELL SOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

1.0 ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

1.1 Base Case

The economic assumptions in this section correspond with the base case forecast, which represents the economy's most likely course over the planning horizon, with a two-thirds probability of occurrence.

1.2 Measures of Real National Economic Activity

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Real GDP (Bils. of 1987 \$)	4,923	5,885	5,235	5,373	5,586
% Change	2.1	3.3	3.8	2.6	2.5
Personal Income (Bils. of 1987 \$)	4,893	4,217	4,345	4,459	4,566
% Change	1.7	3.8	3.8	2.6	2.4
Indus. Prod. Index (1987=100)	108	112	116	119	123
% Change	1.2	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.6
Housing Starts (T)	1,210	1,325	1,369	1,389	1,488
% Change	19.4	9.5	3.3	1.5	8.8
Nonfarm Employ. (M)	108	110	112	114	115
% Change	8.1	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.4
Unemployment Rate	7.4	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.5

1.3 Measures of Inflation - Consumer Price Indexes (CPI)

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Annual CPI % chg. (All Urban Consumers)	3.0	3.2	3.5	4.8	4.2
Annual CPI % chg. (Urban Wage Earners)	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.8	4.2
May/May CPI % chg. (Urban Wage Earners) (Basis for COLA)	2.8	3.1	3.4	4.8	4.1
Annual Med. Care Component of CPI % chg.	7.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.2

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This font denotes revision from prior issue

BSHQ-Fin.Mgt. 03/24/93

PAGE 1

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

1.4 Measures of Region Economic Activity

<u>BST Area</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Personal Income (Bils. of 1987 \$)	715	742	767	789	811
% Change	2.3	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.8
Housing Starts (T)	311	354	366	371	371
% Change	13.4	14.0	3.2	1.5	0.0
Nonfarm Employ.(T)	20,710	21,105	21,656	22,136	22,552
% Change	0.3	1.9	2.6	2.2	1.9
Unemploy. Rate (%)	7.1	6.3	5.6	5.1	5.0

1.5 Interest Rates

	Prime Rate (%)	3 Mo. T-Bills (%)	30 Yr. T-Bonds (%)	90 Day Comm. Paper Rate (%)	AAA 10 Yr. Corp. Bonds (%)	Implicit 3 Yr. AAA Bond Rate (%)	Implicit 5 Yr. AAA Bond Rate (%)	Implicit 30 Yr. AAA Bond Rate (%)
1992	6.3	3.5	7.7	3.7	8.1	6.2	7.1	8.5
1993	6.1	3.2	7.2	3.4	7.6	5.8	6.6	8.0
1994	6.8	3.9	7.6	4.1	8.0	6.2	7.1	8.4
1995	7.4	4.7	8.1	4.9	8.5	6.8	7.7	8.9
1996	7.5	5.0	8.2	5.4	8.8	7.1	8.0	9.0

Interest rates on advances should be budgeted based on the 90 Day Commercial Paper rate.

1.6 Measures of International Economic Activity and Foreign Exchange Rates.

Forecasts of International Economic Activity and Foreign Exchange rates for selected countries will be provided upon request. Contact J. N. Young, BSC Chief Economist, (404) 249-3338 regarding specific requests.

1.7 Alternate Scenario - Optimistic

Economic assumptions for an optimistic scenario (with a one-in-six probability) will be provided upon request. Contact J. N. Young, BSC Chief Economist, (404) 249-3338 for this alternative.

1.8 Alternate Scenario - Pessimistic

Economic assumptions for a pessimistic scenario (with a one-in-six probability) will be provided upon request. Contact J. N. Young, BSC Chief Economist, (404) 249-3338 for this alternative.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

2.0 EMPLOYEE RELATED ASSUMPTIONS

2.1 Salaries

Salary estimates should include projections covering any changes in (1) base pay (annual merit increases and promotional treatment), (2) Team Excellence Award for Managers (TEAM), (3) Departmental Recognition Award in Science & Technologies only, (4) the Department Head Award Program/Tier 1 Award Program, and (5) Performance Bonus Funds or significant Contribution Bonus Funds in BBS. The change in salaries should assume a TEAM Award based on 100% achievement of projected service and financial results. Overall salary change projections will be provided by each entity's Assistant Vice President - Human Resources (or equivalent position having Human Resources responsibilities) in coordination with the Assistant Vice President - Executive Personnel Matters, BellSouth Headquarters.

2.2 Wages

Projections for 1994 should be based on the current 1992 contract. Projections for 1995-98 represented entities will be provided by BellSouth Financial Management in coordination with the Assistant Vice President-Employee Relations, BellSouth Headquarters for companies represented by the Communications Workers of America. These projections will be provided directly to the organization responsible for the completion of the corporate budget in each company. The projected changes in wages should assume a Team Incentive Award accrual based on 100% achievement of service and financial objectives. Until a labor contract agreement is reached, wage increases, in represented companies, should be budgeted at the corporate level only as an adjustment.

2.3 Fringe Benefits

Projections for 1994 should be based upon changes negotiated during 1992 Bargaining for represented entities. The impact of any changes in fringe benefits for 1995-98 for represented entities will be provided by BellSouth Financial Management in coordination with the Assistant Vice President-Employee Relations, BellSouth Headquarters, for inclusion in the view for companies covered by the BellSouth benefit plans. These projections will be provided directly to the organization responsible for the completion of the corporate budget in each company. These amounts should be budgeted at the corporate level the same as wages. See Section 2.4, "Service Pensions, Group Life Insurance, and Postretirement Benefits," for management and non-management accrual rates.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

2.4 Service Pensions, Group Life Insurance, and Postretirement Benefits

Service Pensions

For all years included in this budget view, pension expense and amounts contributed to the pension trust will not equal. If pension expense on a cumulative basis exceeds the amount contributed to the trust, the excess should be recorded as a non-current liability. Conversely, if pension expense is less than the amount contributed to the trust on a cumulative basis, the excess is a non-current asset. As of December 31, 1992, both the BellSouth Management Pension Plan and the BellSouth Pension Plan (Non-Management) had cumulative liability balances.

Expense accruals are allocated on a major subsidiary basis. The allocations were based on the relative management salary and non-management force statistics.

Pension expense projections are actuarially determined based on management's assumptions. These assumptions are subject to changes in the facts and circumstances. Therefore, the expenses projected for the outer years are subject to this same volatility.

Postretirement Benefits

Accrual amounts for postretirement benefits are allocated on a major subsidiary basis, based on management and non-management headcount force statistics. The expense budget views for 1993-1996 reflect the change in expense as a result of the adoption of SFAS 106 effective January 1, 1993.

Postretirement benefit expense projections are actuarially determined based on management's assumptions. These assumptions are subject to changes in the facts and circumstances. Therefore, the expenses projected for the outer years are subject to this same volatility.

BellSouth Management Pension Plan (BSMPP) (Note 1)

	A	B	C	D
(Annual expense in millions)	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
BST - Telco Operations	35.4	41.9	49.3	51.0
BellSouth Business Systems				
33 BellSouth Communications Inc.				
34 BellSouth Communications Systems				
35 Financial Services				

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

2.4 Service Pensions, Group Life Insurance, and Postretirement Benefits (continued)

BellSouth Non-Management Pension Plan (BSPP) (Note 1)

	A	B	C	D
<u>(Annual expense in millions)</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
BST - Telco Operations	78.3	72.5	86.6	92.4
BellSouth Business Systems				
9 BellSouth Communications Inc.				
10 BellSouth Communications Systems				
11 Financial Services				

<u>Group Life Insurance (Active Only)</u>	.18	.18	.18	.18
(% of Wages & Salaries)				

Postretirement Benefits - Representable Employees (Note 1)

<u>(Annual expense in millions)</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
BST - Telco Operations	152.8	144.2	137.5	131.8
BellSouth Business Systems				
18 BellSouth Communications Inc.				
19 BellSouth Communications Systems				
20 Financial Services				

Postretirement Benefits - Non-representable Employees (Note 1)

<u>(Annual expense in millions)</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
BST - Telco Operations	79.7	80.4	76.3	73.6
BellSouth Business Systems				
25 BellSouth Communications Inc.				
26 BellSouth Communications Systems				
27 Financial Services				

Note 1: It is possible that there will be an intra-company reallocation of pension and postretirement benefit expense effective 1/1/94. This issue should be resolved by mid-year.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELL SOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

2.4 Service Pension, Group Life Insurance, and Postretirement Benefits (continued)

Funding: Monthly Accrual Rates

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Non-management Pension (\$/Employee/Month)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Management Pension (% of Management Salary)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Group Life Insurance(Active Only) (% of Wages & Salaries)	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18

*Use funding rates provided below

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Representable Employees Post-Emp. Health Care (\$/Employee/Month)	254.92	245.48	238.00	229.16
Non-Representable Employees Post-Emp. Health Care (\$/Employee/Month)	261.75	266.17	271.17	281.83

The Group Life Insurance expense and funding accrual rate for active only is unchanged at 0.18% of wages and salaries.

The budget views above apply to corporate entities that provide traditional BellSouth Corporation benefits. Estimates for subsidiaries that provide benefits through other plans should consider individual plan characteristics. For advice for developing those estimates, please contact the appropriate subject matter expert.

2.5 Health Care Benefits Trust

Responsibility for managing the annual budget for health claims and expenses will continue to be the responsibility of each budgeting entity. Budget level estimates, per employee monthly net rates, and growth assumptions for medical, dental and vision are available upon request from the BellSouth Human Resources Benefits organization.

Funding to the postretirement employment reserve is calculated using rates which are included in Section 2.4.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

2.6 Savings Plan Accrual/Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOP)

Effective with implementation of the Leveraged ESOP program, compensation expense and funding amounts for the savings plans are no longer determined based upon the percentage of the employer matching contribution. Expense recognition is based upon a prescribed formula known as the Shares Allocated Method, and funding is based upon the actual cash requirements of the ESOP. The difference between the two amounts is a non-cash difference which will completely reverse during the thirteen year period of the Leveraged ESOP program. This non-cash difference will be recorded by the companies as an inter company payable to BSC Headquarters.

The amounts to be included in each company's commitment view are as follows:

<u>Management Savings Plan (MSP)</u>				
<u>\$'s in millions</u>				
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
<u>BST - Telco Operations:</u>				
Expense	53.4	50.0	44.3	41.1
Funding (cash)	40.1	39.2	36.3	36.4
Interco Payable HQ	13.3	10.8	7.9	4.7
<u>BellSouth Business Systems (BBS):</u>				
<u>BellSouth Communications Inc.</u>				
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
22 Expense				
23 Funding (cash)				
24 Interco Payable HQ				
<u>BellSouth Communications Systems</u>				
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
26 Expense				
27 Funding (cash)				
28 Interco Payable HQ				
<u>Financial Services</u>				
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
30 Expense				
31 Funding (cash)				
32 Interco Payable HQ				

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

2.6 Savings Plan Accrual/Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOP) (Cont'd)

Savings and Security Plan (SSP):

\$'s in Millions

<u>BST - Telco Operations:</u>	A 1993	B 1994	C 1995	D 1996
Expense	46.6	43.1	41.5	40.1
Funding (cash)	40.8	38.2	38.1	38.5
Interco Payable HQ	6.6	4.9	3.4	1.6

BellSouth Business Systems (BBS):

<u>BellSouth Communications Inc.</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
--------------------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

- 13 Expense
- 14 Funding (cash)
- 15 Interco Payable HQ

<u>BellSouth Communications Systems</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
---	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

- 17 Expense
- 18 Funding (cash)
- 19 Interco Payable HQ

<u>Financial Services</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
---------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

- 21 Expense
- 22 Funding (cash)
- 23 Interco Payable HQ

2.7 Executive Compensation Plans

Estimates for Executive Compensation Plans will be issued by BSC Compensation and Benefits group by May 15, 1993. Contact Greg Griffin (404) 249-3037 for any specific details.

2.8 Postemployment Benefits (SFAS 112)

SFAS 112, which must be adopted by January 1994, requires employers to adopt accrual accounting for workers' compensation, disability, severance pay, COBRA and other benefits provided after employment but before retirement. In order to change to the accrual method, BellSouth subsidiaries will be required to record a one-time catch-up adjustment for the unrecorded future liabilities related to the benefits encompassed by this statement. BSC Compensation and Benefits group will have estimates of this catch-up adjustment by August 31, 1993. Contact Greg Griffin (404) 249-3037 for any specific details.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

3.0 GENERAL ITEMS - BELLSOUTH

3.1 BellSouth Headquarters Corporate Functions Costs

- A. Corporate Service Costs estimates will be furnished by Melody Withrow. Due to reorganization of BSHQ and BSEQ, it is not possible at this time to determine release dates of Corporate Service costs. Initial estimates for use in the 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994-1996 will be released as soon as they are available. For regulated entities, Corporate Functions Costs should be classified to appropriate functional accounts. Amounts included in functional accounts should be identified using appropriate expenditure codes as outlined in the Guidelines for preparing Financial Views.
- B. Corporate Service Cost estimates represent only non-discretionary allocable Headquarters costs. Amounts to be billed to subsidiaries for specific projects are not included in these Corporate Service costs and are shown separately. Initial estimates for use in the 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994-1996 will be released as soon as they are available. For regulated entities BellSouth Headquarters discretionary project costs should be included in subsidiary budgets as departmental expenses.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

3.2 Official Communications Service

A. BellSouth Telecommunications (BST)

1. Official Communications expenses are identified in the following categories:

- a. Design and Consultation
- b. InterLATA Tolls
Off-Network Toll Charges
BellSouth Corporate Network (BSCN)
- c. Special Services Billed By Common Carrier
- d. Maintenance of Official CPE
- e. Airtime Associated with Cellular Telephones and Pagers
- f. Other Telephone Expenses

2. The following conventions should be used when budgeting Official Communications expenses in BST:

- a. Design and Consultation - estimates will be developed by Corporate Communications Budget Staff and budgeted in Final Account 6728.5.
- b. InterLATA Tolls

Shared Network Facilities Agreement (SNFA) - SNFA was discontinued for official services message and special circuits in the former South Central Bell territory EOY 1991.

Off-Network Toll (Full Tariff and WATS) Charges - estimates will be developed by Corporate Communications Budget Staff and budgeted as Final Account 6728.5. Included will be charges for Offnet Tolls, WATS, and T-1 WATS Access.

Budget and Actuals are identified in FSUB 20K2, ETG CH1.

BellSouth Corporate Network (BSCN) is owned by BST and supported by Network. BST departments do not budget BSCN expense.

- c. Special Services billed by Common Carrier - most tariffed billed Special Services circuits (private lines) billed by Common Carrier will be cut over to BSCN; however, deferred diversity projects on BSCN will affect private line costs from OCCs.

Estimates will be developed by Corporate Communications Budget Staff and budgeted as Account 6728.5.

Budget and Actuals are identified in FSUB 20K2, ETG CH3.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

3.2 Official Communications Service (continued)

- d. Maintenance of Official CPE - estimates for maintenance expense associated with Official CPE will be coordinated and developed by the BST-Network Budget Staffs, and the BST-Financial Management Budget Staff and Budgeted as Final Account 6123.2. PC repairs through GE should be trended by the user and charged to 630M.

BST Network is responsible for labor charges, installation, and repairs of Corporate Communications equipment, material purchases, rentals, salvage credits and corporate transactions authorized by Comptrollers.

Budget and Actuals are identified in FSUB 09C1, FRC 658M or FRC 638M.

Inventory adjustments are booked to Network as Final Account 6512 and are not budgeted.

- e. Airtime associated with cellular telephones and pagers - airtime costs associated with cellular telephones and pagers will be charged back to the departmental users' functional expense account. The using department will be accountable for budgeting this expense beginning in 1992.

Budget and Actuals are identified in FSUBs, ETG CH4.

- f. Other Telephone Expenses - Estimates will be developed by Corporate Communications Budget Staff for E911 Pass-on charges, as well as other miscellaneous charges and budgeted in Account 6728.5.

Budget and Actuals are identified in FSUB 20K2, ETG CH3.

- B. BellSouth Business Systems subsidiaries should contact the Corporate Communications Budget Staff (Ms. Linda Fleming 285-977-8963) for estimates of communications expense billed by BST as affiliate billing.

3.3 Postal Rates

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
<u>1st Class Rates</u>				
Regular 1st Class	0.29	0.32	0.32	0.32
Presort 1st Class	0.248	0.275	0.275	0.275
ZIP+4 Presorted	0.242	0.268	0.268	0.268
3-Digit ZIP+4 Bar-coded	0.239	0.265	0.265	0.265
5-Digit ZIP+4 Bar-coded	0.233	0.258	0.258	0.258
Carrier Route Sort	0.230	0.255	0.255	0.255

* Assume increases effective 1/1/94 .

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

4.0 GENERAL ITEMS - REGULATED

4.1 BellSouth Region Telephone Plant Indexes (BSRTPI)

Capital budget requirements for BST should be based on cost and labor trends identified in the BellSouth Region Telephone Plant Indexes where appropriate as outlined in the "Construction Budget" Section 4.2. The BSRTPI, RL 92-87-828BT dated September 15, 1992, contains historical and forecast Telephone Plant Index figures by plant account. Specific questions should be referred to Mr. T. E. Harris at (205) 977-5514.

4.2 Construction Budget

The 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1993-1996 for the construction budget should be collected and compiled on a USOAR Part 32 basis for 1992 actuals plus budget years 1993 through 1996. Requirements for reporting construction program data to BellSouth are described in the latest issue of the Construction Program Summary Reporting Guidelines and the latest issue of "Analysis Techniques for Analysis of Strategic Issues". In preparing this view, cost and labor trends identified in the BellSouth Region Telephone Indexes (BSRTPI) as described in Section 4.1 should be used where product specific costs are unavailable.

Capital expenditures should be linked to associated revenues and expenses. When demand changes occur, capital levels should be adjusted accordingly.

The reasonableness of the submitted views will be assessed using historical expenditures by various categories, future major program projections, and multiple regression econometric models developed by BellSouth headquarters.

Upon approval of the funding levels, the 1994 Commitment View of 1994-1996 should be collected and compiled on a USOAR Part 32 basis for 1993 actuals plus budget years 1994 through 1996.

The data requested for this view will be used to produce a macro check for compliance with negotiated commitment view budget levels. Major changes will be analyzed and checked for conformance with BellSouth Telecommunications Investment Programs (TIPS) and the BellSouth Network Strategic Plan.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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4.3 Capital Recovery

- A. The objective depreciation reserve ratios for the planning period are determined from studies prepared annually by the Capital Recovery organization in the BST. These studies calculate the yearly objectives ("Age/Life" ratios) appropriate to each state's current Network Planning assumptions. The current time-frame for reaching these objective ratios is the mid 1990s.

The regulatory organization of BST should therefore prepare a new reserve requirement study by state for 1993 through 1996. The Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views will identify what documentation is required for the study and depreciation reserve ratio calculations.

B. Triennial Represcription

Assume triennial prescription in 1995 for the Southern Bell states and 1993 for the South Central Bell states. Assume prescription of attainable lives. Separate depreciation rates should be assumed for intrastate purposes where state commissions may prescribe depreciation rates that are different from those required by the FCC. Groupings of states for represcription purposes are currently based on the prior company organizations.

4.4 Pre-Divestiture Contingent Liabilities

The following amounts should be included for Pre-Divestiture Contingent Liabilities:

(\$'s in Millions)	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
BST	10.0	10.0	15.8	8.0

These amounts should be budgeted as FR adjustments.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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5.0 ACCOUNTING ASSUMPTIONS

5.1 Accrual of Compensated Absences

Compensated absence expense is calculated in accordance with FASB Statement No. 43, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Compensated absences include vacations, paid excused work days, and optional holidays. In compliance with Statement 43, BellSouth and subsidiaries calculate the expected liability for compensated absences that will be paid in the following year as of the end of each year. Any increment or decrement from the previous year's liability will respectively increase or decrease the amount recognized as expense. Accordingly, compensated absence expense for a given year is equal to compensated absences paid during the year, plus the change in the compensated absence liability.

For budget purposes, the compensated absence liability should be increased at the same rate as projected salary and wage increases for management and non-management, respectively. An increase in compensated absence expense corresponding to the increase in the liability should also be reflected in the budgets at the department level through the year preceding the labor contract expiration. Thereafter, compensated absence expense increases should be budgeted at the corporate level only as an adjustment.

BST presently accounts for compensated absences consistent with the Statement 43 accounting (FCC Docket 84-469). Prior to 1988, the liability for BST employees was offset by a debit to deferred assets. The deferred asset balance as of January 1, 1988 is being amortized to expense over a 10 year period (1988 - 1997).

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5.2 Joint Cost Allocations (Parts 32 and 64 of the FCC's Rules)

- A. In its Joint Cost Order, the FCC promulgates rules for assignment of common costs between the regulated and non regulated operations engaged in by BST. The Joint Cost Order also prescribes rules for various transactions with affiliates.**

Generally, the FCC Rules for transfers of assets are:

- 1. Prevailing market rate based on sales to unaffiliated entities.**
- 2. If a prevailing market rate is not available, assets transferred:**
 - a. from non regulated to regulated affiliates are valued at cost or fair market value, whichever is lower.**
 - b. from regulated to non regulated affiliates are valued at cost or fair market value, whichever is higher.**

The FCC Rules for valuing services performed by regulated and non regulated affiliates are:

- 1. Tariff or prevailing market rate.**
- 2. If a prevailing market rate or tariff is not available, services will be valued at fully distributed cost, determined in accordance with the rules for apportioning common costs between regulated and non regulated activities.**
- 3. The prevailing market rate must be based on sales of similar services by the providing affiliate to similar situated unaffiliated entities.**

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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5.2 Joint Cost Allocations (Part 32 and 64 of the FCC's Rules) (continued)

- B. Revenues and costs of non regulated activities which use common resources are budgeted by Part 32 accounts. Actuals are recorded in the same Part 32 account for each activity. Actual costs of common resources are apportioned between regulated and non regulated activities based on the costing principles, procedures and methodologies contained in the most recently revised BellSouth CAM filed at the FCC. Budget data should be based on the latest filed CAM which can be obtained by calling Frances Dennis, Operations Manager, BST Comptrollers, at (404) 249-3026. BST Comptrollers should be contacted for the impacts of these changes on Regulated Operations.

Also, when non regulated activities are performed and the use of common resources is de minimis, actual costs are recorded at the subsidiary account level under Account 1406, Non regulated investment. Currently there are no non regulated activities being provided for which the use of common resources is de minimis. Therefore, costs of providing existing non regulated activities should be budgeted by the appropriate Part 32 account.

BellSouth Accounting Manual Volume III, Section 1, Chapters 1, 2, and 3, Joint Cost Allocation, Affiliated Transactions and Overhead Costs, respectively, provide guidance on the applicability of these rules to BellSouth's regulated and non regulated affiliates and its regulated carriers' non regulated activities. Contact Greg Griffin at (404) 249-3037 for questions regarding BellSouth Headquarters cost allocation. Contact Blair Parrott at (404) 249-5042 for questions regarding unregulated subsidiaries.

5.3 Corporate Insurance

Insurance coordinators have been designated for each subsidiary. These individuals are knowledgeable of all insurance matters and can provide expenditure estimates for inclusion in the view. The coordinators are listed below:

CORPORATE INSURANCE COORDINATORS

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>Coordinator</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
BST	Billie Bridges	(205) 977-1680
Dataserv, Inc.	Mike Woodard	(612) 829-6379
BellSouth Comm. Systems	Elaine Copeland	(703) 983-6211
BellSouth Comm., Inc/BBS	Loren McAnally	(205) 985-1801
BellSouth Financial Svcs.	Dee Raya	(404) 329-4236

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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5.4 Inter-Entity Contract Billing

- A. The revenue and expense impact of Inter-Entity Contract Billing should be reflected in this budget view. The contract types are: (1) Network Plant and Services, (2) Billing services, excluding ATTIS CPE, (3) Centrally Developed Computer-based Systems, (4) Stocks and Bonds, (5) Employee Benefit Services, and (6) Independent Company Relationships. The amount of billing related to these contracts will have an impact on the financial position of each company. In determining the billing amounts, the full cost associated with performing work for others must be recovered, including: (1) direct costs, (2) indirect costs, and (3) ancillary costs, i.e., float costs.
- B. Corporate budget groups should coordinate the amounts billed between BellSouth subsidiaries to insure that the billed subsidiary is fully aware of amounts to be billed.
- C. The owner's applicable post tax incremental cost of capital should be utilized in estimating the return on investment component of contract charging. This method is valid for shared capacity between BST and AT&T, as well as others.
1. Shared capacity between BST and AT&T:
- Embedded plant under contract as of 1-1-84 and plant under construction at time of divestiture or for plant additions after 1-1-84:
- Owner's applicable cost of incremental capital
2. For contract charging for work performed (other than that defined as shared capacity between BST and AT&T by BST and charged to another entity):
- Owner's applicable cost of incremental capital
- D. The Float Costs component of contract charging should be calculated using the appropriate incremental cost of capital or as stipulated in the applicable contract.
- E. Volume III, Section 2, Chapter 1, of the BellSouth Accounting Manual Miscellaneous Billing applies to amounts billed to parties other than customers. Such billing includes practically all inter company transactions with other BellSouth entities.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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5.5 Rate of Return Loadings on BSC Billings to Subsidiaries

Beginning January 1, 1992, BellSouth Headquarters will begin adding a rate of return component to the amounts billed to the subsidiaries for corporate services. The amounts charged will be consistent with the affiliated transactions rules contained in the FCC's Joint Cost Order. Estimates (in thousands of dollars) of total loadings for 1993-1996 are as follows:

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.	\$1,978
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5.6 Accounting for the Costs of Equal Access and Network Reconfiguration

A major cost associated with divestiture is "Equal Access". A secondary cost is "Network Reconfiguration". The United States District Court of the District of Columbia has set conditions requiring AT&T to compensate the operating companies for certain of these costs if they are not recovered from access tariffs. BST has filed equal access cost recovery tariffs designed to recover the interstate costs of equal access.

An accounting order was issued by the FCC on December 9, 1985, requiring the BOC's to, among other things, defer and amortize over a period of eight years Equal Access (EA) expenses. The deferred EA expenses should be recorded in Account 1439, Deferred Charges, and amortized to account 6728, Other General and Administrative Expenses, over a fixed eight year period. Network Reconfiguration costs will be maintained in the usual accounts without special treatment, except that they are to remain identifiable, as required by the FCC. Paul Pence (205) 321-4019 and Brian Killingsworth (404) 529-2471 are the contact representatives for the accounting methods and procedures for South Central and Southern Bell Service Areas respectively. In addition, Ms. Frances Dennis (404) 249-3026 in BST Comptrollers has the region-wide regulated accounting responsibility. Amortization of deferred equal access costs should be completed by December 31, 1993.

5.7 Allowance for Funds Used During Construction

Regulated entities should determine Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) based upon regulatory requirements.

5.8 Federal Communications Commission Interstate Expense Limit

BellSouth's regulated subsidiaries adopted the FCC's \$500 expense limit on a going-forward basis as of January 1, 1989. Effective January 1, 1990, BST began amortization of the embedded balance of those items costing less than \$500 which had been previously capitalized. This amortization will be over a prescribed 8 year period.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

5.9 Inside Wire Retirement

When inside wire is fully amortized, interstate and intrastate, it should no longer be classified as an asset (based on Statement of Financial Accounting Concepts Number 6). Therefore, both the investment and corresponding accumulated depreciation should be retired when the inside wire investment, both embedded and phased-in, is fully amortized. Due to various phase-in dates, the retirements will be done on a jurisdictional basis. Inside wire amortization should be completed in 1993.

5.10 Lobbying Costs

All lobbying costs should be documented in the budget. It is BellSouth's policy that these costs should not be recovered through the ratemaking process. Accordingly, these costs should be specifically and separately identified to ensure they are excluded from ratemaking; Grassroots MFJ lobbying costs should be segregated from other lobbying costs and separately tracked. Ms. Frances Dennis, Operations Manager, BST Comptrollers, has regional responsibility for corporate accounting policy matters. She should be contacted at (404) 249-3026 with any questions regarding the accounting for these costs.

5.11 Accounting for Funding of Medical and Other Benefits for Presently Retired Employees

The post-divestiture medical, dental, and certain ad hoc pension expenses of BST employees that were retired at the time of divestiture are being shared by AT&T and BST. AT&T's portion of those expenses is based upon the proportion of the total payroll (December 1983) that was transferred to AT&T as a part of divestiture. BST is continuing to fund the current cost of providing benefits to these employees and will be reimbursed by AT&T for those expenses on an annual basis. While these reimbursements are made annually, the effect will be accrued on a monthly basis. The following table summarizes the annual effects (in millions of dollars):

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Pre-1985 Retiree Benefits	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Post-1984 Ad Hoc Pension Increases	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Long-Term Disability Benefits	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Total Reimbursement	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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6.0 BELL COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH, INCORPORATED (BCRI)

6.1 BCRI Billing Estimates

Through 1991, essentially all billing from Bellcore to any BellSouth Company is first billed to BellSouth Services in order that BSSI serve as the central coordination point for all BellSouth Companies. These costs are then billed to the appropriate company, and the individual identity of these expenses and projects are maintained through the AC Billing process. With the creation of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., the process will remain basically the same with BST being the central point of contact for all Bellcore billing.

The following is a summary of the expenses each subsidiary should include for services provided by Bell Communications Research Incorporated (BCRI). These expenses exclude Usage Sensitive (e.g. Lisle, BCR Tec, etc.) Conduit Billing, and 800 NALC Contracts. Questions regarding these estimates may be directed to Ferrell Skinner, (205) 977-1550 or Nat Jones, (205) 977-1567.

Entity	BCRI Billing Estimates (\$000)			
	A 1993	B 1994	C 1995	D 1996
Services Group	14,636	14,636	14,636	14,636
Marketing Group	7,343	7,343	7,343	7,343
Regulatory Group	2,682	2,682	2,682	2,682
Network Group	124,845	127,342	127,342	127,342
Other BST	320	320	320	320
BCI				

25

6.2 BCRI Ownership

A share in the ownership of BCRI will reside with BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. For this view, assume that no additional investment in BCRI will be required by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. will receive a quarterly dividend from BCRI. The BCRI dividend estimates are provided in section 9.1.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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6.3 BCRI Conduit Billing

BCRI will serve as the billing agency for several projects being performed by entities such as other RBOCs and AT&T. The expenses for these "Conduit Billing Projects" appear on the monthly BCRI bill. However, those expenses are not a part of the BCRI budget amounts detailed in the "BCRI Billing Estimates" section. "Conduit Billing" projects should be budgeted by the affected organizations of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

The following is a projection of these costs by company and project.

BCRI "Conduit Billing" Estimates (\$000)				
<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
CMDS ZAA00	175	84	193	282
IS-NET ZAC00	157	165	173	181
T-TRAN ZAT00	45	47	49	51
<u>PCP ZAP00</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>96</u>
TOTALBST	462	485	588	538

6.4 BCRI Usage Sensitive Billing

BCRI also provides and bills costs for certain usage sensitive services such as Lisle, BCR Tec, Training, etc. These costs should be projected by the affected organizations of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

The following is a projection of the total costs for these services.

BCRI Usage Sensitive Billing (\$000)				
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
TOTALBST	13,547	13,547	13,547	13,547

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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6.5 BCRI 800 NASC Contracts

BCRI 800 NASC Contracts Billing Estimates
(\$000)

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
TOTALBST	2,188	2,285	2,315	2,431

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.0 TAX ITEMS

General Comments

The 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994-1996 is to be prepared on the following revised assumptions in order to reflect current tax law.

President Clinton proposed significant tax law changes that, if enacted into law, will impact many of these financial planning assumptions. These assumptions will be revised after the enactment of tax law changes.

7.1 Federal Income Tax

A. Consolidated federal income tax return

A separate federal income tax return will be prepared for each company utilizing a federal income tax rate of 34%.

The R & D tax credit was extended through June 30, 1992 by H. R. 3909. Assume that the R & D tax credit will not be available after this date unless it is re-extended or made permanent by new legislation.

B. Payments

Assume 97% in 1993 through 1996 of the estimated tax liability and benefit is payable in the current year in quarterly estimates on the following dates: April 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. The remaining percent is payable on March 15 of the following year.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.1 Federal Income Tax (continued)

C. Depreciation

The Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS) is to be used for property placed in service after 1986. The tax lives and methods are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Recovery Period</u>	<u>Method</u>
Buildings - NonCOE NQ (80%) Q (20%)	31.5 years 7 years	S/L 200% db
Buildings - COE NQ (40%) Q (60%)	31.5 years 20 years	S/L 150% db
COE - Computer-based (digital, electronic radio and circuit)	5 years	200% db
COE - Non-Computer based (step x step, and crossbar)	10 years	200% db
Outside Plant	15 years	150% db
Official Telephones Office Furniture PBX Public Telephone	7 years	200% db
Motor Vehicles-LT Motor Vehicles-OT Tools Store Room Equipment	5 years	200% db
Computers R & D Property High Tech Telephone Equipment at a Customer's Premise Office Equipment	5 years	200% db

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.1 Federal Income Tax (continued)

D. Investment credit amortization - Regulated

The repeal of investment tax credit should be considered in calculating the amortization of investment tax credit for years after 1986. The 1986 Tax Reform Act requires the continued reporting of unamortized balances to income over the same period of time used in computing regulated depreciation expense. Reserve deficiency amortization should not be taken into account when developing ITC amortization.

E. Uniform capitalization rules for self constructed assets

Uniform capitalization rules are provided for determining costs on self constructed assets that must be capitalized as part of the tax basis of plant after December 31, 1986. Examples of these costs are payroll taxes, pension/profit sharing contributions, and sales and use taxes.

Construction period interest (CPI) must be capitalized as part of the tax basis of plant on real property, property with a guideline life of 20 years or greater, and property which requires an extended construction period to produce. Additionally, property taxes levied on property under construction must be capitalized as part of the tax basis of plant.

Regulated -

Part 32 requires that elements such as general overheads, engineering unclassified costs, data processing, and procurement costs be expensed for book purposes rather than capitalized as under Part 31. Under the uniform capitalization provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), a portion of book capital to expense shifts will not be allowable for tax purposes (i.e., a portion of the related amounts expensed for book purposes will be capitalized for tax purposes.)

F. Asset transfers

No gain, loss, depreciation recapture or ITC recapture is recognized as a result of the transfer of assets between BellSouth entities except for transactions involving WECO profit and pre-divestiture deferred gain through 1993. During the 1993 tax year, all remaining WECO gain will be restored to income. In transfers between a regulated company and an unregulated company, the affiliated transaction rules of Part 64 and whether the transaction is a cash sale or equity infusion affect the amount of the related deferred tax reserve and unamortized ITC balance transferred.

For pre-1981 vintage assets, transferred tax depreciation will continue on the same ADR or CLS lives used by the transferor. Post-1980 plant transferred and new property will be depreciated under ACRS or MACRS rules.

The information contained herein should not be disclosed to unauthorized persons.
It is meant solely for use by authorized BellSouth Corporation Employees.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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7.1 Federal Income Tax (continued)

G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be deducted on an "as paid" basis.

H. Interest

The applicable interest rate for overpayments of federal income taxes is the federal short-term rate plus 2 percentage points. For underpayments, the normal interest rate is the federal short-term rate plus 3 percentage points. After 1990, however, interest on certain "large" tax deficiencies (those in excess of \$100,000) may accrue at a rate which is 5 percentage points higher than the federal short-term rate.

These interest rates are adjusted quarterly with the rate which is determined during the first month of a calendar quarter becoming effective for the following quarter.

The federal short-term rate is based on the average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining period to maturity of three years or less.

I. Accounting Method

All companies must use the accrual basis for computing federal income taxes.

J. Temporary Differences - Deferred Tax Balances

Effective 1/1/93, BellSouth Corporation and Subsidiaries adopted SFAS 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. SFAS 109 shifts and focus from the income statement (deferred method) to the balance sheet (liability method). The methodology of SFAS 109 requires that deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the tax effect of any difference between the book basis and the tax basis of an asset or liability that will result in future taxable income or deduction.

In addition, SFAS 109 requires a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets that are not realizable under a "more likely than not" standard. Unlike APB 11, SFAS 109's predecessor, deferred tax assets attributable to net operating losses are recognized when generated; however, a valuation allowance may be necessary.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.1 Federal Income Tax (continued)

K. Bad Debts

The tax deduction for bad debts is limited to actual write-offs.

L. Business Meals

20% of business meal and entertainment costs must be added back to taxable income as a permanent tax difference.

M. Inventory Capitalization Rules

Effective January 1, 1987, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires the capitalization of an allocable portion of most indirect costs benefiting the production or acquisition of inventoriable assets. This provision of the new law is patterned after the tough, all inclusive rules applicable to extended period long-term contracts.

N. Superfund Tax

Since 1987, a superfund tax has been imposed on all corporations. The base for computing this tax is the alternative minimum taxable income as defined within the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The superfund tax is deductible for federal income tax purposes.

Q. Accounting for Long-term Contracts

The completed contract method was repealed for contracts entered into after July 11, 1989. The completed contract method of accounting was limited to 60% of income from contracts entered into between 3/1/86 and 10/13/87; 30% of income from contracts entered into after 10/13/87 and before 6/21/88; and 10% for contracts entered into after 6/20/88 and before 7/12/89. The percentage of completion method must be followed, subject to the new inventory capitalization rules (see M above).

P. Deferred Intercompany Gains and Losses from Inventory Ownership and Consolidation (IOC)

Generally, the gain or loss on intercompany sales of depreciable assets is deferred and recognized over the life of the asset. Restoral of Profit (loss) on sales of assets which are nondepreciable in the purchaser's hands occurs during the year, and in the same amount as the increase (decrease) in the purchaser's deduction for such assets that results because of an intercompany transaction.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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7.1 Federal Income Tax (continued)

Q Normalization of Excess Deferred Taxes - Regulated

The reduction in the corporate federal income tax rate from 46% to 39.95% in 1987 and to 34% for years thereafter, has resulted in an excess in the deferred tax account. The portion of the excess deferred tax reserve to be released to income will be determined by applying the average rate assumption method to reversing timing differences.

R. Part 64 - Regulated

Deferred tax balances and investment tax credit balances should be allocated between regulated and unregulated based on the provisions of the BellSouth Cost Allocation Manual (CAM).

S. Leases - Regulated

The criteria for classifying leases as capital or operating for tax purposes differs from that for book purposes. Leases entered into after 1987 will be analyzed to determine the proper tax treatment. Leases entered into prior to 1988 must continue to be reported as operating leases for tax purposes.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.2 State Income Tax

A. Tax rates by state

<u>State</u>	<u>Tax Rate (%)</u>	<u>Taxable Income (\$)</u>	
Alabama	5.00		
Florida	5.50		
Georgia	6.00		
Kentucky	4.00	0 -	25,000
	5.00	25,000 -	50,000
	6.00	50,001 -	100,000
	7.00	100,001 -	250,000
	8.25	250,001 +	
Louisiana	4.00	0 -	25,000
	5.00	25,000 -	50,000
	6.00	50,001 -	100,000
	7.00	100,001 -	200,000
	8.00	200,001 +	
Mississippi (1)	3.00	0 -	5,000
	4.00	5,000 -	10,000
	5.00	10,001 +	
North Carolina (2)	7.905 for 1993		
	7.8275 for 1994		
	7.75 after 1994		
South Carolina	5.00		
Tennessee	6.00		
District of Columbia	10.25		

(1) Companies other than BST should apply a 5% tax rate to all income/losses.

(2) Includes surtax for 1993 through 1994.

For information regarding tax rates in states outside of the BellSouth region, contact Julia Amendola, (404) 249-2468.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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7.2 State Income Tax (continued)

B. Tax payments by state

All companies are to determine state income tax payments based on the methodology which minimizes taxes. However, the prior year exception is not to be utilized by companies which were not in existence during that period. Companies generating a loss should assume that no benefit will be realized unless the benefit is available through a combined tax return (e.g., MA, MS, SC, IN, and VA). Those entities should assume zero current tax and no deferred tax benefit.

1. Alabama

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$5,000, assume the lesser of 90% of the estimated tax or 100% of the prior year's tax liability is paid in equal quarterly installments on April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15. Any remaining liability is due on March 15 of the following year.

2. Florida

For 1986 and beyond, unitary tax does not apply. Each company will file a separate Florida tax return. A \$5,000 exemption is allowed by Florida but should be ignored for budget purposes.

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$2,500, assume 90% of the estimated current year tax (or, 100% of the tax computed at the current year's tax rate, but otherwise based on the facts and law applicable to the preceding tax year) is payable in equal installments on May 1, July 1, October 1 and January 1. Any remaining liability is payable on April 1 of the following year.

3. Georgia

If net income for the year exceeds \$25,000, assume equal installment payments on April 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 based on the lesser of 100% of prior year tax or 70% of current year tax determined on an annualized basis. Any remaining liability is due on March 15 of the following year.

4. Kentucky

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$5,000, assume estimated tax payments of 50% on June 15, and 25% on September 15 and December 15. Payments are to be based on 70% of the current year liability less \$5,000. The lesser of 100% of the prior year's tax or 90% of the total tax due for the year must be paid by April 15 of the following year, and the remaining amount is due on October 15 of the following year.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.2 State Income Tax (continued)

5. Louisiana

If the estimated tax liability exceeds \$1,000, the lesser of 80% of the estimated current year tax liability or 100% of the prior year's liability is payable in equal installments on April 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. The 80% criteria is based on annualized income. The remaining liability is due on April 15 of the following year.

6. Mississippi

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$200, assume 90% of the tax is paid in equal installments on April 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. The remaining liability is payable on March 15 of the following year.

7. North Carolina

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$5,000, assume equal installment payments on April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15. Payments are to be based on the lesser of 100% of the prior year's tax or 90% of the current year's tax, determined on an annualized basis. Note that companies that have had more than \$1 million of taxable income in North Carolina in one of the three preceding tax years are not permitted to use the prior year's tax exceptions. Any remaining liability is due on March 15 of the following year.

8. South Carolina

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$100, assume **97%** of the estimated current year tax (or 100% of prior year's tax, if less) is payable in equal installments on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. Any remaining liability is due on March 15 of the subsequent year.

9. Tennessee

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$2,000, pay estimated taxes equal to the lesser of 80% of the current year's tax liability or 100% of prior year tax. Make the payments in four equal installments on April 15, July 15, October 15 and January 15. At the time of extension on April 1, make a payment sufficient to bring payments to 90% of the tax due for the current year or 100% of the prior year's liability, if less. Any remaining liability is due with the extended tax return on or before October 1.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.2 State Income Tax (continued)

10. District of Columbia

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$1000, assume 90% of the estimated current tax or 100% of the prior year's tax is payable in equal installments on April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15. Any remaining liability is due on March 15.

11. Unitary Taxes

Companies conducting operations in the states listed below may be subject to unitary taxation. Since the application of unitary tax differs among these states, development of a tax schedule for use by unregulated entities is not practical. Unregulated entities that are conducting or intend to conduct business in a state that applies a unitary tax are advised to contact Virginia Chandler at (404) 249-3576 in the BellSouth Corporation Tax Department for further instructions.

Alaska	Maine
Arizona	Minnesota
California	Montana
Colorado	Nebraska
Hawaii	New Hampshire
Idaho	New York
Illinois	North Dakota
Kansas	Oregon
	Utah

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.2 State Income Tax (continued)

C. Depreciation

In all states except Florida, Georgia and Kentucky, for property placed in service after 1980 and before 1987, ACRS is to be used. ACRS is modified in South Carolina. South Carolina provides for depreciating public utility property over 25 years using straight line depreciation rates.

In Georgia ADR is to be utilized for pre-1987 property unless an election to use MACRS is made. Multi-state corporations operating in Florida (i.e. BAPCO and BellSouth Mobility, Inc.) should utilize ADR for Florida income tax purposes for pre-1987 property.

For Kentucky, effective August 1, 1985, the depreciation system is based on IRC Sec. 167 of the 1980 Internal Revenue Code. In 1986, 1981-1984 vintage recovery property (ACRS) was converted to a straight-line method of depreciation over the remaining useful life of the assets. The useful life was determined under the IRC and related regulations in effect in 1980. The CLADR table is an acceptable means for determining useful life. The depreciation which was disallowed (ACRS depreciation divided by 1.4) for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1984 will be recaptured in the depreciable basis of the property. ACRS depreciation not allowed for tax years beginning before July 1, 1984 cannot be recaptured. Effective 1/1/90, Kentucky has conformed to the IRC in effect on December 31, 1989. Therefore, any property placed in service after that date is depreciated using the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS).

For property placed in service after 1986, MACRS is to be used in Washington D. C., Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

The Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee state depreciation method after 1986 is MACRS. Additional depreciation is taken on the nine state returns having regulated operations with respect to Western Electric deferred gain (for pre-1985 vintages).

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.2 State Income Tax (continued)

D. Net operating losses

The benefit of state net operating loss (NOL) carry forwards is not to be reflected unless use of such losses is assured by 1996. If such use is demonstrated, NOL carry forwards are to be reflected as a deferred tax benefit in the period generated.

State NOL carry back/carry forward periods are as follows:

<u>State</u>	<u>Carry back</u>	<u>Carry forward</u>
Alabama	0	15
Florida	0	15
Georgia	3	15
Kentucky	3	15
Louisiana	3	15
Mississippi	0	5
North Carolina	0	5
South Carolina	0	15
Tennessee	0	7
DC	3	15**

** Accruals for years after 12/31/87.

NOLs cannot be carried back to years before 1/1/88.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELL SOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.3 Taxes Other Than Income

A. Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) Tax

After 1990, the FICA tax is comprised of two components: (1) the Old-age, Survivor, and Disability Insurance (OASDI), and (2) the Medicare Hospital Insurance (HI).

The projected FICA tax rates and wage bases for 1993 through 1996 follow below:

Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA)

Tax Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>OASDI Tax Rate (%)</u>	<u>HI Tax Rate (%)</u>	<u>OASDI* Wage Base (\$)</u>	<u>HI* Wage Base (\$)</u>
1993	6.2	1.45	57,600	135,000
1994	6.2	1.45	60,000	140,700
1995	6.2	1.45	62,700	146,700
1996	6.2	1.45	65,700	153,000

- * Automatic cost of living adjustments are based on the Consumer Price Index. Accordingly, amounts are not known until November of the preceding year.

B. Federal Unemployment Tax (FUTA)

Federal wage bases and tax rates as follows should be utilized:

Federal Unemployment Tax Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Wage Base</u>	<u>Tax Rate (%)</u>
1993	7,000	0.8
1994	7,000	0.8
1995	7,000	0.8
1996	7,000	0.8

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.3 Taxes Other Than Income (continued)

C. State Unemployment Tax

The projected wage base to be utilized for state unemployment taxes is as follows:

Unemployment Tax Wage Base Table

State	Wage	1993-96 Base (\$)
Alabama		8,000
District of Columbia		9,800
Florida		7,000
Georgia		8,500
Kentucky		8,000
*Louisiana		8,500
Mississippi		7,000
North Carolina		12,500
South Carolina		7,000
Tennessee		7,000

Tax rates to be applied should reflect the experience factors of each company.

- Louisiana law requires a special assessment (in addition to the regular unemployment tax) of 1.4% of the first \$15,000 of wages paid to each employee. The \$15,000 cap may be increased if additional revenue is needed to service the state's debt.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.3 Taxes other Than Income (continued)

D. Federal communications excise tax

The federal communications excise tax of 3.0% was made permanent by the 1990 Tax Act.

E. Public Utility Taxes

Public utilities taxes based on gross receipts, if applicable, should be computed using rates appropriate for each state or local jurisdiction imposing such a tax.

F. Ad valorem Taxes

The following ratios may be used for purposes of computing ad valorem taxes. Computations should reflect mileage rates (and equalization rates if applicable) appropriate for the jurisdiction(s) being computed.

Ad Valorem Tax Table

<u>State</u>	<u>Unregulated Assessment Ratio (%)</u>	<u>Regulated Assessment Ratio (%)</u>
Alabama	20.0	30.0
Florida	100.0	100.0
Georgia	40.0	40.0
Kentucky	100.0	100.0
Louisiana	15.0	25.0
Land	10.0	10.0
Mississippi	15.0	30.0
North Carolina	100.0	100.0
South Carolina		
Real Property	6.0	10.5
Personal Property	10.5	10.5
Tennessee		
Real Property	40.0	55.0
Personal Property	30.0	55.0

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.4 Other Tax Considerations

A. Bell Communications Research, Inc. (BCRI)/BST

1. Dividend distributions from BCRI are included in BST's taxable income. For federal income tax purposes, a 70% dividends received deduction is allowed. For state income tax purposes the dividend is allocated entirely to Alabama.
2. Gain or loss previously deferred by BellSouth Services on inter company sales will continue to be reported over the depreciable life of the assets for federal income tax purposes. Any remaining deferred gain or loss is recognized upon the sale of the asset outside of the BellSouth group.

B. Customer Premise Equipment (CPE)

Gain or loss from the sale of CPE is recognized in the year of sale using the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) inventory method, valued at the lower of cost or market. An exception applies to Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) and installations which are being accounted for under the completed contract method of accounting as Construction in Process (CIP).

Revenues and expenses must be computed using the percentage of completion method.

C. Nonrecurring or unusual transactions should be referred to BellSouth tax personnel for determination of proper tax treatment.

D. Tax Contingencies

Accruals for contingent tax liabilities should be budgeted quarterly in March, June, September, and December of each year. The Tax Department will provide contingent tax liability information.

Payments of previously contingent (now actual) tax liabilities should be budgeted in the month of anticipated payment.

Accruals of contingent tax liabilities related to prior periods should be booked on an FR basis for regulated entities.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

8.0 FINANCIAL GUIDELINES

8.1 Advances and Equity Infusions

The amount and timing of any advances and/or equity infusions from BellSouth Corporate Headquarters must be coordinated with Mr. J. D. Grenfell, Corporate Manager, BellSouth Treasury - Global Financial Planning, prior to inclusion in the view.

8.2 Dividend Policy

Dividends for BST will be declared monthly, and payments will be made on a monthly basis to BellSouth Headquarters. The expected payment date is the first work day of each month and dividends will be based on the net income of the preceding month.

- A. Dividends for BellSouth Products, BellSouth Business Systems and its subsidiaries and any other BST unregulated units will be declared quarterly, and payments will be made on a quarterly basis to BellSouth Headquarters. Dividends payout is administered on a company-by-company basis, and is set at 100% of net income, or 100% of valuation cashflow-available less interest and debt repayment, whichever is greater.

8.3 Financial Objectives

The financial objectives will be provided under separate cover. However, the current Commitment View numbers for 1994 and 1995 are to be considered the standard and, only incremental updates will be provided.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

9.0 DIVIDEND ASSUMPTIONS

9.1 BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

- A. BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. receives a quarterly dividend from Bellcore Communications Research, Inc. (BCRI).

The following is a projection of the BCRI dividends to BST:

Bell Communications Research, Inc. Dividends
(\$M)

<u>Entity</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
BST	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

10.0 REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS

10.1 Revenue Rate Base

All price changes resulting from rate cases anticipated to be effective after August 1, 1993 should be identified as expected rates as detailed in the Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views. Any price change that has been implemented prior to August 1, 1993 or for which accruals are being made should be included in the appropriate revenue category. Price changes which may have been ordered by the commissions prior to August 1, 1993 but which will not be actually implemented until after August 1, 1993 should be identified as expected rates. The revenue data provided via the Forecasting organizations data base should reflect a Rate Base Date of January 1, 1993. Differences between the final commitment tracking view, as transmitted via income statements, and the forecasting organizations 1-1-93 transfer base revenues should be reconciled as specified in the Guidelines for preparing Financial Views.

To the extent that new products/services are planned to be tarified outside of a general rate case, they should be included in the August 1, 1993 rate base. The incremental impact of these new products should be identified as specified in the Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views.

10.2 Interstate Access Charges

Common Line (NTS) and Traffic Sensitive (TS) revenue forecasts shall be produced on a Billed/Earned revenue basis and on a revenue requirement basis as detailed below. Each of the two revenue categories (NTS) and (TS) shall be forecast separately by FSUB.

Interstate revenue and expense and resulting net income and rate of return should be budgeted consistent with latest available agreed upon estimates from BST Regulatory (Attn: Bob Scheye). Revenue transfer payments should be budgeted consistent with the regional rate of return as determined above.

Due to FCC monitoring on a calendar year basis and tariff filing schedule on July - June basis, it will be necessary for demand and revenue to be estimated in half year increments.

Part 36 of the FCC Rules and Regulations provided for a Universal Service Fund (USF) effective January 1, 1986. The USF is designed to provide expense relief for exchange carriers providing service in states that qualify for high cost assistance. This assistance is received monthly from NECA as an adjustment to revenues. These revenues should be budgeted in the appropriate FSUB and should be additions to or subtraction's from the rate of return derived forecast. The view should reflect the reimbursement estimates for the Company as a separately identified item as detailed in the Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

10.3 Revenue Impacts of Bypass/Competition

- A. The lines of Business planning process shall be the source of product specific assumptions to assist BST in the projection of the impacts of competition on demand and revenue. The incremental revenue impacts, both positive and negative, due to competitive activity or response, should be identified and reflected throughout the forecast period. The impact on development and usage should also be quantified and reflected in demand forecasts.**
- B. For each competitive activity identified, the impact should be detailed by revenue category affected - Local, IntraLATA Toll, Intrastate InterLATA Access, Interstate InterLATA Access, and Miscellaneous.**
- C. Specific data requirements and submittal format are provided in the Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views.**

10.4 Lines of Business

Revenue forecasts for BST should reflect the strategies and assumptions consistent with the BellSouth Services Strategic Framework for BellSouth's Regulated Entities. Revenues and associated demand quantities shall be provided by LOB product categories as shown in the Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views.

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

Attachment 1

SUBJECT MATTER CONTACTS

Economic Assumptions 1.0 - 1.8	Tom Schaap	249-3338
Salaries 2.1	Linda Burke	249-4152
Wages and Fringe Benefits 2.2 - 2.3	Dennis Allen	249-2343
Pensions, Group Life Insurance and Postretirement Benefits 2.4	Kin Patterson Greg Griffin	249-3410 249-3037
Health Care Benefits Trust 2.5	Reezin Swilley	249-2310
Savings Plans Accrual/VESOP 2.6	Greg Griffin	249-3037
Executive Compensation Plans 2.7	Greg Griffin	249-3037
Postemployment Benefits (SFERS 112) 2.8	Greg Griffin	249-3037
BSHQ Corporate Functions Costs 3.1	Melody Withrow	249-4543
Official Communications 3.2	Susan Ellison	529-8188
Postal Rates 3.3	David Zell	249-3353
Telephone Plant Index 4.1	Barry Patton	977-5044 (205)
Construction Budget 4.2	Kathy Coletti	249-3354
Capital Recovery 4.3	Dave Cunningham	977-1550 (205)
Pre-Divestiture Contingent Liabilities 4.4	Gail Barber	977-3510 (205)
Actng. Assumptions 5.1, 5.2, 5.4 - 5.10	Frances Dennis	249-3026
Funding for Presently Retired Employees 5.11	Bill Schneider	249-2983
Corporate Insurance 5.3	Judy Hughes	249-2952
Bell Comm Research, Inc. Billing 6.0 - 6.5	Nat Jones	977-1567 (205)
Tax Items 7.0 - 7.4	Karen Sibold	249-3698
Financial Guidelines 8.0 - 8.3	Jim Grenfell	249-3504
Dividend Assumptions 9.1	Nat Jones	977-1567 (205)
Revenue Assumptions 10.1, 10.3, 10.4 10.2	Kathy Coletti Bob Scheye	249-3354 420-8327
Any Others	Kathy Coletti	249-3354

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This font denotes revision from prior issue

BSHQ-Fin.Mgt.,03/24/93

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BST FINANCIAL PLANNING ASUMPTIONS
Distribution List
Revised 3/25/93

Attachment 2

Mr. H. R. Holding
Vice Chairman
2010 Campanile

Mr. J. A. Drummond
President - Marketing
4514 - SBC

Mr. B. Pederson
President - BSS
4510 - SBC

Mr. C. S. Boren
Vice President - Planning & Admin.
4507 - SBC

Mr. P. H. Casey
Vice President & Comptroller - BST
4503 - SBC

Ms. R. M. Dunn
Vice President - HR & Benefits Admin.
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Birmingham, AL 35243

Mr. A. G. Yokley
Vice President - Secretary & Treasurer
2001 Campanile

Mr. W. R. McNair
Vice President - Carrier Svcs.
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Vice President - Employee Relations
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7F02 - 1100 Peachtree Street

Ms. Susan Cooper
AVP - Human Resources
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AVP - Taxes
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Mr. Reezin Swilley
AVP - Benefits, Plng., Adm.
1927 Campanile

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Assistant Comptroller - BST
4433 SBC

Mr. Mike Hostinsky
Assistant Comptroller
15K13 Campanile

Mr. J. N. Young
Chief Economist
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Ms. Linda Burke
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Ms. Kathy Coletti
Director-Telco Operations
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BST FINANCIAL PLANNING ASUMPTIONS

Attachment 2

Distribution List
Revised 3/25/93

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Director - Executive Asst. & Sec.
4518 - SBC

Ms. Barbara Harkins
Director-Exec. Comp. Design
13J08 Campanile

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Director of Reg Plng.
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Director - Regulatory
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Mr. Jim Grenfell
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12G06 Campanile

Mr. Bill Fitzsimmons
Senior Economist
12G06 Campanile

Mr. Ken Patterson
Managing Director/Trust Asset. Mgmt.
1901 Campanile

Mr. Therman W. Davis, Jr.
Corporate Manager
14F05 Campanile

✓ Mr. Jack Beals
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BST FINANCIAL PLANNING ASUMPTIONS
Distribution List
Revised 3/25/93

Attachment 2

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Mr. Don Akridge
Staff Manager
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Mr. Bob Bailey
Staff Manager
12E04 Campanile

Mr. Mark Brauckmann
Staff Manager
12E04 Campanile

Ms. Dawn Carlson
Forecasting Analyst
7A01 - 1100 Peachtree St.

Mr. Tom Ferrin
Staff Manager
12E04 Campanile

Mr. Joe Staron
Staff Manager
12E04 Campanile

Ms. Karen Sibold
Staff Manager - Taxes
16J05 Campanile

Mr. David Zell
Staff Manager
12F07 Campanile

August 23, 1993

TO: Patricia Peacock

FR: Dale Bennett 

SU: Citizen's 46th Request for Production Of Documents
Item 709

Attached are Financial Planning Assumptions dated July 16, 1993, which are being used to prepare the upcoming Commitment View of 1994.

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BELLSOUTH

1155 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30367-6000

PRIVATE

July 16, 1993

TO: P. H. Casey, Vice President & Comptroller, BST
W. H. Groce, Jr., Executive Assistant & Secretary, BST

FROM: Melody Withrow, Operations Manager Consolidated Operations, BSC

SUBJECT: BST Financial Planning Assumptions

Enclosed are the updated Financial Planning Assumptions to be used for the 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 thru 1996. Changes from the March 24, 1993 issuance are noted in bold print.

If you have any questions, please call me at (404) 249-4543.

Melody Withrow

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

1.0 ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

1.1 Base Case

The economic assumptions in this section correspond with the base case forecast, which represents the economy's most likely course over the planning horizon, with a two-thirds probability of occurrence.

1.2 Measures of Real National Economic Activity

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Real GDP					
(Bils. of 1987 \$)	4,923	5,060	5,226	5,370	5,517
% Change	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.7
Personal Income					
(Bils. of 1987 \$)	4,093	4,216	4,349	4,467	4,578
% Change	1.7	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.5
Indus. Prod. Index					
(1987=100)	109	113	117	121	125
% Change	1.4	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.8
Housing Starts (T)					
	1,208	1,295	1,369	1,389	1,485
% Change	19.0	7.2	5.7	1.5	1.2
Nonfarm Employ. (M)					
	108	110	112	114	116
% Change	0.1	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.5
Unemployment Rate					
	7.4	6.8	6.2	5.7	5.5

1.3 Measures of Inflation - Consumer Price Indexes (CPI)

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Annual CPI % chg. (All Urban Consumers)	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.5
Annual CPI % chg. (Urban Wage Earners)	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5
May/May CPI % chg. (Urban Wage Earners) (Basis for COLA)	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.4
Annual Med. Care Component of CPI % chg.	7.4	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.2

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

1.4 Measures of Region Economic Activity

BST Area	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Personal Income (Bils. of 1987 \$)	715	740	765	788	811
% Change	2.3	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.9
Housing Starts (T)	313	349	366	371	372
% Change	13.0	11.5	4.9	1.4	0.3
Nonfarm Employ.(T)	20,983	21,523	22,056	22,525	22,998
% Change	1.5	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.1
Unemploy. Rate (%)	7.1	6.3	5.7	5.1	5.0

1.5 Interest Rates

	Prime Rate (%)	3 Mo. T-Bills (%)	30 Yr. T-Bonds (%)	90 Day Comm. Paper Rate (%)	AAA 10 Yr. Corp. Bonds (%)	Implicit 3 Yr. AAA Bond Rate (%)	Implicit 5 Yr. AAA Bond Rate (%)	Implicit 30 Yr. AAA Bond Rate (%)
1992	6.3	3.5	7.7	3.7	8.1	6.2	7.1	8.5
1993	6.1	3.1	7.0	3.2	7.4	5.7	6.4	7.8
1994	6.4	3.9	7.2	4.1	7.6	6.8	6.8	8.0
1995	6.7	4.6	7.5	4.8	7.9	6.2	7.1	8.3
1996	7.0	4.8	7.6	5.1	8.2	6.5	7.4	8.4

Interest rates on advances should be budgeted based on the 90 Day Commercial Paper rate.

1.6 Measures of International Economic Activity and Foreign Exchange Rates.

Forecasts of International Economic Activity and Foreign Exchange rates for selected countries will be provided upon request. Contact J. N. Young, BSC Chief Economist, (404) 249-3338 regarding specific requests.

1.7 Alternate Scenario - Optimistic

Economic assumptions for an optimistic scenario (with a one-in-six probability) will be provided upon request. Contact J. N. Young, BSC Chief Economist, (404) 249-3338 for this alternative.

1.8 Alternate Scenario - Pessimistic

Economic assumptions for a pessimistic scenario (with a one-in-six probability) will be provided upon request. Contact J. N. Young, BSC Chief Economist, (404) 249-3338 for this alternative.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

2.0 EMPLOYEE RELATED ASSUMPTIONS

2.1 Salaries

Salary estimates should include projections covering any changes in (1) base pay (annual merit increases and promotional treatment), (2) Team Excellence Award for Managers (TEAM), (3) Departmental Recognition Award in Science & Technologies only, (4) the Department Head Award Program/Tier 1 Award Program, and (5) Performance Bonus Funds or significant Contribution Bonus Funds in BBS. The change in salaries should assume a TEAM Award based on 100% achievement of projected service and financial results. Overall salary change projections will be provided by each entity's Assistant Vice President - Human Resources (or equivalent position having Human Resources responsibilities) in coordination with the Assistant Vice President - Compensation, BellSouth Headquarters.

2.2 Wages

Projections for 1994 should be based on the current 1992 contract. Projections for 1995-98 represented entities will be provided by BellSouth Financial Management in coordination with the Assistant Vice President-Employee Relations, BellSouth Headquarters for companies represented by the Communications Workers of America. These projections will be provided directly to the organization responsible for the completion of the corporate budget in each company. The projected changes in wages should assume a Team Incentive Award accrual based on 100% achievement of service and financial objectives. Until a labor contract agreement is reached, wage increases, in represented companies, should be budgeted at the corporate level only as an adjustment.

2.3 Fringe Benefits

Projections for 1994 should be based upon changes negotiated during 1992 Bargaining for represented entities. The impact of any changes in fringe benefits for 1995-98 for represented entities will be provided by BellSouth Financial Management in coordination with the Assistant Vice President-Employee Relations, BellSouth Headquarters, for inclusion in the view for companies covered by the BellSouth benefit plans. These projections will be provided directly to the organization responsible for the completion of the corporate budget in each company. These amounts should be budgeted at the corporate level the same as wages. See Section 2.4, "Service Pensions, Group Life Insurance, and Postretirement Benefits," for management and non-management accrual rates.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

2.4 Service Pensions, Group Life Insurance, and Postretirement Benefits

Service Pensions

For all years included in this budget view, pension expense and amounts contributed to the pension trust will not equal. If pension expense on a cumulative basis exceeds the amount contributed to the trust, the excess should be recorded as a non-current liability. Conversely, if pension expense is less than the amount contributed to the trust on a cumulative basis, the excess is a non-current asset. As of December 31, 1992, both the BellSouth Management Pension Plan and the BellSouth Pension Plan (Non-Management) had cumulative liability balances.

Expense accruals are allocated on a subsidiary basis. The allocations were based on the relative management salary and non-management force statistics.

Pension expense projections are actuarially determined based on management's assumptions. These assumptions are subject to changes in the facts and circumstances. Therefore, the expenses projected for the outer years are subject to this same volatility.

Postretirement Benefits

Accrual amounts for postretirement benefits are allocated on a subsidiary basis, based on management and non-management headcount force statistics. The expense budget views for 1993-1996 reflect the change in expense as a result of the adoption of SFAS 106 effective January 1, 1993.

Postretirement benefit expense projections are actuarially determined based on management's assumptions. These assumptions are subject to changes in the facts and circumstances. Therefore, the expenses projected for the outer years are subject to this same volatility.

BellSouth Management Pension Plan (BSMPP) (Note 1)

(Annual expense in millions)	A <u>1993</u>	B <u>1994</u>	C <u>1995</u>	D <u>1996</u>
BST - Telco Operations	35.4	41.7	49.1	58.7
BellSouth Business Systems				
³¹ BellSouth Communications Inc.				
³² BellSouth Communications Systems				
³³ Financial Services				

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

2.4 Service Pensions, Group Life Insurance, and Postretirement Benefits (continued)

BellSouth Non-Management Pension Plan (BSPP) (Note 1)

	A	B	C	D
<u>(Annual expense in millions)</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
BST - Telco Operations	78.3	72.7	86.9	92.7
BellSouth Business Systems				
9 BellSouth Communications Inc.				
10 BellSouth Communications Systems				
11 Financial Services				
<u>Group Life Insurance (Active Only)</u> (% of Wages & Salaries)	.18	.18	.18	.18

Postretirement Benefits - Representable Employees (Note 1)

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
<u>(Annual expense in millions)</u>				
BST - Telco Operations	152.8	144.7	138.8	131.5
BellSouth Business Systems				
18 BellSouth Communications Inc.				
19 BellSouth Communications Systems				
20 Financial Services				

Postretirement Benefits - Non-representable Employees (Note 1)

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
<u>(Annual expense in millions)</u>				
BST - Telco Operations	79.7	76.8	74.2	72.3
BellSouth Business Systems				
25 BellSouth Communications Inc.				
26 BellSouth Communications Systems				
27 Financial Services				

Note 1: There will be an intra-company reallocation of pension and postretirement benefit expense effective 1/1/94. Details of this issue should be resolved by mid-September.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

2.4 Service Pension, Group Life Insurance, and Postretirement Benefits (continued)

Funding: Monthly Accrual Rates

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Non-management Pension (\$/Employee/Month)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Management Pension (% of Management Salary)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Group Life Insurance(Active Only) (% of Wages & Salaries)	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18

*Use funding rates provided below

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Representable Employees Post-Emp. Health Care (\$/Employee/Month)	267.25	264.58	259.75	252.58
Non-Representable Employees Post-Emp. Health Care (\$/Employee/Month)	286.92	216.75	233.17	261.17

The Group Life Insurance expense and funding accrual rate for active only is unchanged at 0.18% of wages and salaries.

The budget views above apply to corporate entities that provide traditional BellSouth Corporation benefits. Estimates for subsidiaries that provide benefits through other plans should consider individual plan characteristics. For advice for developing those estimates, please contact the appropriate subject matter expert.

2.5 Health Care Benefits Trust

Responsibility for managing the annual budget for health claims and expenses will continue to be the responsibility of each budgeting entity. Budget level estimates, per employee monthly net rates, and growth assumptions for medical, dental and vision are available upon request from the BellSouth Human Resources Benefits organization.

Funding to the postretirement employment reserve is calculated using rates which are included in Section 2.4.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

2.6 Savings Plan Accrual/Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOP) *

Effective with implementation of the Leveraged ESOP program, compensation expense and funding amounts for the savings plans are no longer determined based upon the percentage of the employer matching contribution. Expense recognition is based upon a prescribed formula known as the Shares Allocated Method, and funding is based upon the actual cash requirements of the ESOP. The difference between the two amounts is a non-cash difference which will completely reverse during the thirteen year period of the Leveraged ESOP program. This non-cash difference will be recorded by the companies as an inter-company payable to BSC Headquarters.

The amounts to be included in each company's commitment view are as follows:

Management Savings Plan (MSP)

\$'s in millions

	A	B	C	D
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
<u>BST - Telco Operations:</u>				
Expense	53.4	58.8	44.3	41.1
Funding (cash)	48.1	39.2	36.3	36.4
Interco Payable HQ	13.3	18.8	7.9	4.7

BellSouth Business Systems (BBS):

<u>BellSouth Communications Inc.</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
--------------------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

- 22 Expense
- 23 Funding (cash)
- 24 Interco Payable HQ

<u>BellSouth Communications Systems</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
---	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

- 26 Expense
- 27 Funding (cash)
- 28 Interco Payable HQ

<u>Financial Services</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
---------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

- 30 Expense
- 31 Funding (cash)
- 32 Interco Payable HQ

* Certain of the benefit and/or compensation plans are based on assumptions which may require updates based on actual results, interest rate changes, actuarial updates, etc. Updates to these projections may not be available until fourth quarter.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

2.6 Savings Plan Accrual/Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOP) (Cont'd)

Savings and Security Plan (SSP)

\$'s in Millions

	A	B	C	D
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
<u>BST - Telco Operations:</u>				
Expense	46.6	43.1	41.5	40.1
Funding (cash)	40.0	38.2	38.1	38.5
Interco Payable HQ	6.6	4.9	3.4	1.6
<u>BellSouth Business Systems (BBS):</u>				
BellSouth Communications Inc.	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
13 Expense				
14 Funding (cash)				
15 Interco Payable HQ				
BellSouth Communications Systems	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
17 Expense				
18 Funding (cash)				
19 Interco Payable HQ				
Financial Services	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
21 Expense				
22 Funding (cash)				
23 Interco Payable HQ				

2.7 Executive Compensation Plans *

Estimates for Executive Compensation Plans were issued by BSC Financial & Business Planning on June 18, 1993. Contact Greg Griffin (404) 249-3037 for any specific details.

2.8 Postemployment Benefits (SFAS 112)

SFAS 112, which must be adopted by January 1994, requires employers to adopt accrual accounting for workers' compensation, disability, severance pay, COBRA and other benefits provided after employment but before retirement. In order to change to the accrual method, BellSouth subsidiaries will be required to record a one-time catch-up adjustment for the unrecorded future liabilities related to the benefits encompassed by this statement. BSC Compensation and Benefits group will have estimates of this catch-up adjustment by August 31, 1993. Contact Greg Griffin (404) 249-3037 for any specific details.

* Certain of the benefit and/or compensation plans are based on assumptions which may require updates based on actual results, interest rate changes, actuarial updates, etc. Updates to these projections may not be available until fourth quarter.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

3.0 GENERAL ITEMS - BELLSOUTH

3.1 BellSouth Headquarters Corporate Functions Costs

- A. Corporate Service Costs estimates will be furnished by Melody Withrow. Initial estimates for use in the 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994-1996 will be released August 2nd. For regulated entities, Corporate Functions Costs should be classified to appropriate functional accounts. Amounts included in functional accounts should be identified using appropriate expenditure codes as outlined in the Guidelines for preparing Financial Views.**

- B. Corporate Service Cost estimates represent only non-discretionary allocable Headquarters costs. Amounts to be billed to subsidiaries for specific projects are not included in these Corporate Service costs and are shown separately. Initial estimates for use in the 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994-1996 will be released August 2nd. For regulated entities BellSouth Headquarters discretionary project costs should be included in subsidiary budgets as departmental expenses.**

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

3.2 Official Communications Service

A. BellSouth Telecommunications (BST)

1. Official Communications expenses are identified in the following categories:

- a. Design and Consultation
- b. InterLATA Tolls
Off-Network Toll Charges
BellSouth Corporate Network (BSCN)
- c. Special Services Billed By Common Carrier
- d. Maintenance of Official CPE
- e. Airtime Associated with Cellular Telephones and Pagers
- f. Other Telephone Expenses

2. The following conventions should be used when budgeting Official Communications expenses in BST:

- a. Design and Consultation - estimates will be developed by Corporate Communications Budget Staff and budgeted in Final Account 6728.5.

b. InterLATA Tolls

Shared Network Facilities Agreement (SNFA) - SNFA was discontinued for official services message and special circuits in the former South Central Bell territory EOY 1991.

Off-Network Toll (Full Tariff and WATS) Charges - estimates will be developed by Corporate Communications Budget Staff and budgeted as Final Account 6728.5. Included will be charges for Offnet Tolls, WATS, and T-1 WATS Access.

Budget and Actuals are identified in FSUB 20K2, ETG CH1.

BellSouth Corporate Network (BSCN) is owned by BST and supported by Network. BST departments do not budget BSCN expense.

- c. Special Services billed by Common Carrier - most tariffed billed Special Services circuits (private lines) billed by Common Carrier will be cut over to BSCN; however, deferred diversity projects on BSCN will affect private line costs from OCCs.

Estimates will be developed by Corporate Communications Budget Staff and budgeted as Account 6728.5.

Budget and Actuals are identified in FSUB 20K2, ETG CH3.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

3.2 Official Communications Service (continued)

- d. Maintenance of Official CPE - estimates for maintenance expense associated with Official CPE will be coordinated and developed by the BST-Network Budget Staffs, and the BST-Financial Management Budget Staff and Budgeted as Final Account 6123.2. PC repairs through GE should be trended by the user and charged to 630M.

BST Network is responsible for labor charges, installation, and repairs of Corporate Communications equipment, material purchases, rentals, salvage credits and corporate transactions authorized by Comptrollers.

Budget and Actuals are identified in FSUB 09C1, FRC 658M or FRC 630M.

Inventory adjustments are booked to Network as Final Account 6512 and are not budgeted.

- e. Airtime associated with cellular telephones and pagers - airtime costs associated with cellular telephones and pagers will be charged back to the departmental users' functional expense account. The using department will be accountable for budgeting this expense beginning in 1992.

Budget and Actuals are identified in FSUBs, ETG CH4.

- f. Other Telephone Expenses - Estimates will be developed by Corporate Communications Budget Staff for E911 Pass-on charges, as well as other miscellaneous charges and budgeted in Account 6728.5.

Budget and Actuals are identified in FSUB 20K2, ETG CH3.

- B. BellSouth Business Systems subsidiaries should contact the Corporate Communications Budget Staff (Ms. Linda Fleming 205-977-0963) for estimates of communications expense billed by BST as affiliate billing.

3.3 Postal Rates

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
<u>1st Class Rates</u>				
Regular 1st Class	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.32
Presort 1st Class	0.248	0.248	0.275	0.275
ZIP+4 Presorted	0.242	0.242	0.268	0.268
3-Digit ZIP+4 Bar-coded	0.239	0.239	0.265	0.265
5-Digit ZIP+4 Bar-coded	0.233	0.233	0.258	0.258
Carrier Route Sort	0.230	0.230	0.255	0.255

Assume increases effective 1/1/95.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

4.0 GENERAL ITEMS - REGULATED

4.1 BellSouth Region Telephone Plant Indexes (BSRTPI)

Capital budget requirements for BST should be based on cost and labor trends identified in the BellSouth Region Telephone Plant Indexes where appropriate as outlined in the "Construction Budget" Section 4.2. The BSRTPI, RL 92-07-028BT dated September 15, 1992, contains historical and forecast Telephone Plant Index figures by plant account. Specific questions should be referred to Mr. W. H. Gehman at (404) 529-8349.

4.2 Construction Budget

The 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1993-1996 for the construction budget should be collected and compiled on a USOAR Part 32 basis for 1992 actuals plus budget years 1993 through 1996. Requirements for reporting construction program data to BellSouth are described in the latest issue of the Construction Program Summary Reporting Guidelines and the latest issue of "Analysis Techniques for Analysis of Strategic Issues". In preparing this view, cost and labor trends identified in the BellSouth Region Telephone Indexes (BSRTPI) as described in Section 4.1 should be used where product specific costs are unavailable.

Capital expenditures should be linked to associated revenues and expenses. When demand changes occur, capital levels should be adjusted accordingly.

The reasonableness of the submitted views will be assessed using historical expenditures by various categories, future major program projections, and multiple regression econometric models developed by BellSouth headquarters.

Upon approval of the funding levels, the 1994 Commitment View of 1994-1996 should be collected and compiled on a USOAR Part 32 basis for 1993 actuals plus budget years 1994 through 1996.

The data requested for this view will be used to produce a macro check for compliance with negotiated commitment view budget levels. Major changes will be analyzed and checked for conformance with BellSouth Telecommunications Investment Programs (TIPS).

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 • 1996**

4.3 Capital Recovery

- A. The objective depreciation reserve ratios for the planning period are determined from studies prepared annually by the Capital Recovery organization in the BST. These studies calculate the yearly objectives ("Age/Life" ratios) appropriate to each state's current Network Planning assumptions. The current time-frame for reaching these objective ratios is the mid 1990s.

The regulatory organization of BST will provide upon request a new reserve requirement study by state for 1993 through 1996. The Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views will identify what documentation is required for the study and depreciation reserve ratio calculations.

B. Triennial Represcription

Assume triennial prescription in 1995 for the Southern Bell states and 1996 for the South Central Bell states. Assume prescription of attainable lives. Separate depreciation rates should be assumed for intrastate purposes where state commissions may prescribe depreciation rates that are different from those required by the FCC. Groupings of states for represcription purposes are currently based on the prior company organizations.

4.4 Pre-Divestiture Contingent Liabilities

The following amounts should be included for Pre-Divestiture Contingent Liabilities:

(\$'s in Millions)	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
BST	10.0	15.8	8.8	5.8

These amounts should be budgeted as FR adjustments.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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5.0 ACCOUNTING ASSUMPTIONS

5.1 Accrual of Compensated Absences

Compensated absence expense is calculated in accordance with FASB Statement No. 43, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Compensated absences include vacations, paid excused work days, and optional holidays. In compliance with Statement 43, BellSouth and subsidiaries calculate the expected liability for compensated absences that will be paid in the following year as of the end of each year. Any increment or decrement from the previous year's liability will respectively increase or decrease the amount recognized as expense. Accordingly, compensated absence expense for a given year is equal to compensated absences paid during the year, plus the change in the compensated absence liability.

For budget purposes, the compensated absence liability should be increased at the same rate as projected salary and wage increases for management and non-management, respectively. An increase in compensated absence expense corresponding to the increase in the liability should also be reflected in the budgets at the department level through the year preceding the labor contract expiration. Thereafter, compensated absence expense increases should be budgeted at the corporate level only as an adjustment.

BST presently accounts for compensated absences consistent with the Statement 43 accounting (FCC Docket 84-469). Prior to 1988, the liability for BST employees was offset by a debit to deferred assets. The deferred asset balance as of January 1, 1988 is being amortized to expense over a 10 year period (1988 - 1997).

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

5.2 Joint Cost Allocations (Parts 32 and 64 of the FCC's Rules)

- A. In its Joint Cost Order, the FCC promulgates rules for assignment of common costs between the regulated and non regulated operations engaged in by BST. The Joint Cost Order also prescribes rules for various transactions with affiliates.**

Generally, the FCC Rules for transfers of assets are:

- 1. Prevailing market rate based on sales to unaffiliated entities.**
- 2. If a prevailing market rate is not available, assets transferred:**
 - a. from non regulated to regulated affiliates are valued at cost or fair market value, whichever is lower.**
 - b. from regulated to non regulated affiliates are valued at cost or fair market value, whichever is higher.**

The FCC Rules for valuing services performed by regulated and non regulated affiliates are:

- 1. Tariff or prevailing market rate.**
- 2. If a prevailing market rate or tariff is not available, services will be valued at fully distributed cost, determined in accordance with the rules for apportioning common costs between regulated and non regulated activities.**
- 3. The prevailing market rate must be based on sales of similar services by the providing affiliate to similar situated unaffiliated entities.**

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

5.2 Joint Cost Allocations (Part 32 and 64 of the FCC's Rules) (continued)

- B.. Revenues and costs of non regulated activities which use common resources are budgeted by Part 32 accounts. Actuals are recorded in the same Part 32 account for each activity. Actual costs of common resources are apportioned between regulated and non regulated activities based on the costing principles, procedures and methodologies contained in the most recently revised BellSouth CAM filed at the FCC. Budget data should be based on the latest filed CAM which can be obtained by calling Frances Dennis, Operations Manager, BST Comptrollers, at (404) 249-3026. BST Comptrollers should be contacted for the impacts of these changes on Regulated Operations.

Also, when non regulated activities are performed and the use of common resources is de minimis, actual costs are recorded at the subsidiary account level under Account 1406, Non regulated investment. Currently there are no non regulated activities being provided for which the use of common resources is de minimis. Therefore, costs of providing existing non regulated activities should be budgeted by the appropriate Part 32 account.

BellSouth Accounting Manual Volume III, Section 1, Chapters 1, 2, and 3, Joint Cost Allocation, Affiliated Transactions and Overhead Costs, respectively, provide guidance on the applicability of these rules to BellSouth's regulated and non regulated affiliates and its regulated carriers' non regulated activities. Contact Greg Griffin at (404) 249-3037 for questions regarding BellSouth Headquarters cost allocation. Contact Blair Parrott at (404) 249-5042 for questions regarding unregulated subsidiaries.

5.3 Corporate Insurance

Insurance coordinators have been designated for each subsidiary. These individuals are knowledgeable of all insurance matters and can provide expenditure estimates for inclusion in the view. The coordinators are listed below:

CORPORATE INSURANCE COORDINATORS

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>Coordinator</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
BST	Billie Bridges	(205) 977-1680
Dataserv, Inc.	Mike Woodard	(612) 829-6379
BellSouth Comm. Systems	Sharon Peregoy	(703) 983-6249
BellSouth Comm., Inc/BBS	Sue Kimbrell	(205) 985-1973
BellSouth Financial Svcs.	Dee Raya	(404) 329-4236

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

5.4 Inter-Entity Contract Billing

- A. The revenue and expense impact of Inter-Entity Contract Billing should be reflected in this budget view. The contract types are: (1) Network Plant and Services, (2) Billing services, excluding ATTIS CPE, (3) Centrally Developed Computer-based Systems, (4) Stocks and Bonds, (5) Employee Benefit Services, and (6) Independent Company Relationships. The amount of billing related to these contracts will have an impact on the financial position of each company. In determining the billing amounts, the full cost associated with performing work for others must be recovered, including: (1) direct costs, (2) indirect costs, and (3) ancillary costs, i.e., float costs.
- B. Corporate budget groups should coordinate the amounts billed between BellSouth subsidiaries to insure that the billed subsidiary is fully aware of amounts to be billed.
- C. The owner's applicable post tax incremental cost of capital should be utilized in estimating the return on investment component of contract charging. This method is valid for shared capacity between BST and AT&T, as well as others.

1. Shared capacity between BST and AT&T:

Embedded plant under contract as of 1-1-84 and plant under construction at time of divestiture or for plant additions after 1-1-84:

Owner's applicable cost of incremental capital

2. For contract charging for work performed (other than that defined as shared capacity between BST and AT&T by BST and charged to another entity:

Owner's applicable cost of incremental capital

- D. The Float Costs component of contract charging should be calculated using the appropriate incremental cost of capital or as stipulated in the applicable contract.
- E. Volume III, Section 2, Chapter 1, of the BellSouth Accounting Manual Miscellaneous Billing applies to amounts billed to parties other than customers. Such billing includes practically all inter company transactions with other BellSouth entities.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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5.5 Rate of Return Loadings on BSC Billings to Subsidiaries

Beginning January 1, 1992, BellSouth Headquarters will begin adding a rate of return component to the amounts billed to the subsidiaries for corporate services. The amounts charged will be consistent with the affiliated transactions rules contained in the FCC's Joint Cost Order. Estimates (in thousands of dollars) of total loadings for 1993-1996 are as follows:

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.	\$1,978
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5.6 Accounting for the Costs of Equal Access and Network Reconfiguration

A major cost associated with divestiture is "Equal Access". A secondary cost is "Network Reconfiguration". The United States District Court of the District of Columbia has set conditions requiring AT&T to compensate the operating companies for certain of these costs if they are not recovered from access tariffs. BST has filed equal access cost recovery tariffs designed to recover the interstate costs of equal access.

An accounting order was issued by the FCC on December 9, 1985, requiring the BOC's to, among other things, defer and amortize over a period of eight years Equal Access (EA) expenses. The deferred EA expenses should be recorded in Account 1439, Deferred Charges, and amortized to account 6728, Other General and Administrative Expenses, over a fixed eight year period. Network Reconfiguration costs will be maintained in the usual accounts without special treatment, except that they are to remain identifiable, as required by the FCC. Paul Pence (205) 321-4019 and Brian Killingsworth (404) 529-2471 are the contact representatives for the accounting methods and procedures for South Central and Southern Bell Service Areas respectively. In addition, Ms. Frances Dennis (404) 249-3026 in BST Comptrollers has the region-wide regulated accounting responsibility. Amortization of deferred equal access costs should be completed by December 31, 1993.

5.7 Allowance for Funds Used During Construction

Regulated entities should determine Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) based upon regulatory requirements.

5.8 Federal Communications Commission Interstate Expense Limit

BellSouth's regulated subsidiaries adopted the FCC's \$500 expense limit on a going-forward basis as of January 1, 1989. Effective January 1, 1990, BST began amortization of the embedded balance of those items costing less than \$500 which had been previously capitalized. This amortization will be over a prescribed 8 year period.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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5.9 Inside Wire Retirement

When inside wire is fully amortized, interstate and intrastate, it should no longer be classified as an asset (based on Statement of Financial Accounting Concepts Number 6). Therefore, both the investment and corresponding accumulated depreciation should be retired when the inside wire investment, both embedded and phased-in, is fully amortized. Due to various phase-in dates, the retirements will be done on a jurisdictional basis. Inside wire amortization should be completed in 1993.

5.10 Lobbying Costs

All lobbying costs should be documented in the budget. It is BellSouth's policy that these costs should not be recovered through the ratemaking process. Accordingly, these costs should be specifically and separately identified to ensure they are excluded from ratemaking; Grassroots MFJ lobbying costs should be segregated from other lobbying costs and separately tracked. Ms. Frances Dennis, Operations Manager, BST Comptrollers, has regional responsibility for corporate accounting policy matters. She should be contacted at (404) 249-3026 with any questions regarding the accounting for these costs.

5.11 Accounting for Funding of Medical and Other Benefits for Presently Retired Employees

The post-divestiture medical, dental, and certain ad hoc pension expenses of BST employees that were retired at the time of divestiture are being shared by AT&T and BST. AT&T's portion of those expenses is based upon the proportion of the total payroll (December 1983) that was transferred to AT&T as a part of divestiture. BST is continuing to fund the current cost of providing benefits to these employees and will be reimbursed by AT&T for those expenses on an annual basis. While these reimbursements are made annually, the effect will be accrued on a monthly basis. The following table summarizes the annual effects (in millions of dollars):

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Pre-1985 Retiree Medical Benefits	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Post-1984 Ad Hoc Pension Increases	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Long-Term Disability Benefits	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Total Reimbursement	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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6.0 BELL COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH, INCORPORATED (BCRI)

6.1 BCRI Billing Estimates

The following is a summary of the expenses each subsidiary should include for services provided by Bell Communications Research, Incorporated (BCRI). These expenses exclude Usage Sensitive (e.g. Lisle, BCR Tec, etc.), Conduit Billing, and 800 NASC Contracts. Questions regarding these estimates may be directed to Ferrell Skinner, (205) 977-1550 or Nat Jones, (205) 977-1567.

Entity	BCRI Billing Estimates (\$000)			
	A 1993	B 1994	C 1995	D 1996
Services Group	14,636	14,636	14,636	14,636
Marketing Group	7,343	7,343	7,343	7,343
Regulatory Group	2,682	2,682	2,682	2,682
Network Group	124,045	127,100	127,100	127,100
Other BST	320	320	320	320

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6.2 BCRI Ownership

A share in the ownership of BCRI will reside with BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. For this view, assume that no additional investment in BCRI will be required by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. will receive a quarterly dividend from BCRI. The BCRI dividend estimates are provided in section 9.1.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

6.3 BCRI Conduit Billing

BCRI will serve as the billing agency for several projects being performed by entities such as other RBOCs and AT&T. The expenses for these "Conduit Billing Projects" appear on the monthly BCRI bill. However, those expenses are not a part of the BCRI budget amounts detailed in the "BCRI Billing Estimates" section. "Conduit Billing" projects should be budgeted by the affected organizations of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. T-TRAN will bill through March, 1994. Until a forecast is known for its replacement, DATA-MOVER, the budget forecast for T-TRAN will be continued. PCP terminates 12-31-93.

The following is a projection of these costs by company and project.

**BCRI "Conduit Billing" Estimates
(\$000)**

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
CMDS ZAR10	175	184	193	202
IS-NET ZAC10	157	165	173	181
T-TRAN ZAT10	45	47	49	51
<u>PCP ZAP01</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTALBST	462	396	415	434

6.4 BCRI Usage Sensitive Billing

BCRI also provides and bills costs for certain usage sensitive services such as Lisle, BCR Tec, Training, etc. These costs should be projected by the affected organizations of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

The following is a projection of the total costs for these services.

**BCRI Usage Sensitive Billing
(\$000)**

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
TOTALBST	13,547	13,547	13,547	13,547

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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6.5 BCRI 800 NASC Contracts

BCRI 800 NASC Contracts Billing Estimates
(\$000)

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
TOTAL BST	2,100	3,221	3,446	3,688

Effective May 1, 1993, a project structure was implemented whereby BellCore will segregate and track costs and revenues associated with SMS/888 access. These owner related costs/revenues are expected to be netted by BellCore and any balance/change forwarded to BST. At this time, the net effect is expected to approach zero. Should this process change (netting out) revenues and costs will need to be budgeted.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

7.0 TAX ITEMS

General Comments

The 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994-1996 is to be prepared on the following revised assumptions in order to reflect current tax law.

President Clinton proposed significant tax law changes that, if enacted into law, will impact many of these financial planning assumptions. These assumptions will be revised after the enactment of tax law changes.

7.1 Federal Income Tax

A. Consolidated federal income tax return

A separate federal income tax return will be prepared for each company utilizing a federal income tax rate of 34%.

The R & D tax credit was extended through June 30, 1992 by H. R. 3909. Assume that the R & D tax credit will not be available after this date unless it is re-extended or made permanent by new legislation.

B. Payments

Assume 97% in 1993 through 1996 of the estimated tax liability and benefit is payable in the current year in quarterly estimates on the following dates: April 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. The remaining percent is payable on March 15 of the following year.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

7.1 Federal Income Tax (continued)

C. Depreciation

The Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS) is to be used for property placed in service after 1986. The tax lives and methods are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Recovery Period</u>	<u>Method</u>
Buildings - NonCOE NQ (80%) Q (20%)	31.5 years 7 years	S/L 200% db
Buildings - COE NQ (40%) Q (60%)	31.5 years 20 years	S/L 150% db
COE - Computer-based (digital, electronic radio and circuit)	5 years	200% db
COE - Non-Computer based (step x step, and crossbar)	10 years	200% db
Outside Plant	15 years	150% db
Official Telephones Office Furniture PBX Public Telephone	7 years	200% db
Motor Vehicles-LT Motor Vehicles-OT Tools Store Room Equipment	5 years	200% db
Computers R & D Property High Tech Telephone Equipment at a Customer's Premise Office Equipment	5 years	200% db

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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7.1 Federal Income Tax (continued)

D. Investment credit amortization - Regulated

The repeal of investment tax credit should be considered in calculating the amortization of investment tax credit for years after 1986. The 1986 Tax Reform Act requires the continued reporting of unamortized balances to income over the same period of time used in computing regulated depreciation expense. Reserve deficiency amortization should not be taken into account when developing ITC amortization.

E. Uniform capitalization rules for self constructed assets

Uniform capitalization rules are provided for determining costs on self constructed assets that must be capitalized as part of the tax basis of plant after December 31, 1986. Examples of these costs are payroll taxes, pension/profit sharing contributions, and sales and use taxes.

Construction period interest (CPI) must be capitalized as part of the tax basis of plant on real property, property with a guideline life of 20 years or greater, and property which requires an extended construction period to produce. Additionally, property taxes levied on property under construction must be capitalized as part of the tax basis of plant.

Regulated -

Part 32 requires that elements such as general overheads, engineering unclassified costs, data processing, and procurement costs be expensed for book purposes rather than capitalized as under Part 31. Under the uniform capitalization provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), a portion of book capital to expense shifts will not be allowable for tax purposes (i.e., a portion of the related amounts expensed for book purposes will be capitalized for tax purposes.)

F. Asset transfers

No gain, loss, depreciation recapture or ITC recapture is recognized as a result of the transfer of assets between BellSouth entities except for transactions involving WECO profit and pre-divestiture deferred gain through 1993. During the 1993 tax year, all remaining WECO gain will be restored to income. In transfers between a regulated company and an unregulated company, the affiliated transaction rules of Part 64 and whether the transaction is a cash sale or equity infusion affect the amount of the related deferred tax reserve and unamortized ITC balance transferred.

For pre-1981 vintage assets, transferred tax depreciation will continue on the same ADR or CLS lives used by the transferor. Post-1980 plant transferred and new property will be depreciated under ACRS or MACRS rules.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

7.1 Federal Income Tax (continued)

G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be deducted on an "as paid" basis.

H. Interest

The applicable interest rate for overpayments of federal income taxes is the federal short-term rate plus 2 percentage points. For underpayments, the normal interest rate is the federal short-term rate plus 3 percentage points. After 1990, however, interest on certain "large" tax deficiencies (those in excess of \$100,000) may accrue at a rate which is 5 percentage points higher than the federal short-term rate.

These interest rates are adjusted quarterly with the rate which is determined during the first month of a calendar quarter becoming effective for the following quarter.

The federal short-term rate is based on the average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining period to maturity of three years or less.

I. Accounting Method

All companies must use the accrual basis for computing federal income taxes.

J. Temporary Differences - Deferred Tax Balances

Effective 1/1/93, BellSouth Corporation and Subsidiaries adopted SFAS 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. SFAS 109 shifts and focus from the income statement (deferred method) to the balance sheet (liability method). The methodology of SFAS 109 requires that deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the tax effect of any difference between the book basis and the tax basis of an asset or liability that will result in future taxable income or deduction.

In addition, SFAS 109 requires a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets that are not realizable under a "more likely than not" standard. Unlike APB 11, SFAS 109's predecessor, deferred tax assets attributable to net operating losses are recognized when generated; however, a valuation allowance may be necessary.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

7.1 Federal Income Tax (continued)

K. Bad Debts

The tax deduction for bad debts is limited to actual write-offs.

L. Business Meals

20% of business meal and entertainment costs must be added back to taxable income as a permanent tax difference.

M. Inventory Capitalization Rules

Effective January 1, 1987, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires the capitalization of an allocable portion of most indirect costs benefiting the production or acquisition of inventoriable assets. This provision of the new law is patterned after the tough, all inclusive rules applicable to extended period long-term contracts.

N. Superfund Tax

Since 1987, a superfund tax has been imposed on all corporations. The base for computing this tax is the alternative minimum taxable income as defined within the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The superfund tax is deductible for federal income tax purposes.

Q. Accounting for Long-term Contracts

The completed contract method was repealed for contracts entered into after July 11, 1989. The completed contract method of accounting was limited to 60% of income from contracts entered into between 3/1/86 and 10/13/87; 30% of income from contracts entered into after 10/13/87 and before 6/21/88; and 10% for contracts entered into after 6/20/88 and before 7/12/89. The percentage of completion method must be followed, subject to the new inventory capitalization rules (see M above).

P. Deferred Intercompany Gains and Losses from Inventory Ownership and Consolidation (IOC)

Generally, the gain or loss on intercompany sales of depreciable assets is deferred and recognized over the life of the asset. Restoral of Profit (loss) on sales of assets which are nondepreciable in the purchaser's hands occurs during the year, and in the same amount as the increase (decrease) in the purchaser's deduction for such assets that results because of an intercompany transaction.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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7.1 Federal Income Tax (continued)

Q. Normalization of Excess Deferred Taxes - Regulated

The reduction in the corporate federal income tax rate from 46% to 39.95% in 1987 and to 34% for years thereafter, has resulted in an excess in the deferred tax account. The portion of the excess deferred tax reserve to be released to income will be determined by applying the average rate assumption method to reversing timing differences.

R. Part 64 - Regulated

Deferred tax balances and investment tax credit balances should be allocated between regulated and unregulated based on the provisions of the BellSouth Cost Allocation Manual (CAM).

S. Leases - Regulated

The criteria for classifying leases as capital or operating for tax purposes differs from that for book purposes. Leases entered into after 1987 will be analyzed to determine the proper tax treatment. Leases entered into prior to 1988 must continue to be reported as operating leases for tax purposes.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

7.2 State Income Tax

A. Tax rates by state

<u>State</u>	<u>Tax Rate (%)</u>	<u>Taxable Income (\$)</u>	
Alabama	5.00		
Florida	5.50		
Georgia	6.00		
Kentucky	4.00	0 -	25,000
	5.00	25,000 -	50,000
	6.00	50,001 -	100,000
	7.00	100,001 -	250,000
	8.25	250,001 +	
Louisiana	4.00	0 -	25,000
	5.00	25,000 -	50,000
	6.00	50,001 -	100,000
	7.00	100,001 -	200,000
	8.00	200,001 +	
Mississippi (1)	3.00	0 -	5,000
	4.00	5,000 -	10,000
	5.00	10,001 +	
North Carolina (2)	7.905 for 1993		
	7.8275 for 1994		
	7.75 after 1994		
South Carolina	5.00		
Tennessee	6.00		
District of Columbia	10.25		

(1) Companies other than BST should apply a 5% tax rate to all income/losses.

(2) Includes surtax for 1993 through 1994.

For information regarding tax rates in states outside of the BellSouth region, contact Julia Amendola, (404) 249-2468.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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7.2 State Income Tax (continued)

B. Tax payments by state

All companies are to determine state income tax payments based on the methodology which minimizes taxes. However, the prior year exception is not to be utilized by companies which were not in existence during that period. Companies generating a loss should assume that no benefit will be realized unless the benefit is available through a combined tax return (e.g., MA, MS, SC, IN, and VA). Those entities should assume zero current tax and no deferred tax benefit.

1. Alabama

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$5,000, assume the lesser of 90% of the estimated tax or 100% of the prior year's tax liability is paid in equal quarterly installments on April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15. Any remaining liability is due on March 15 of the following year.

2. Florida

For 1986 and beyond, unitary tax does not apply. Each company will file a separate Florida tax return. A \$5,000 exemption is allowed by Florida but should be ignored for budget purposes.

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$2,500, assume 90% of the estimated current year tax (or, 100% of the tax computed at the current year's tax rate, but otherwise based on the facts and law applicable to the preceding tax year) is payable in equal installments on May 1, July 1, October 1 and January 1. Any remaining liability is payable on April 1 of the following year.

3. Georgia

If net income for the year exceeds \$25,000, assume equal installment payments on April 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 based on the lesser of 100% of prior year tax or 70% of current year tax determined on an annualized basis. Any remaining liability is due on March 15 of the following year.

4. Kentucky

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$5,000, assume estimated tax payments of 50% on June 15, and 25% on September 15 and December 15. Payments are to be based on 70% of the current year liability less \$5,000. The lesser of 100% of the prior year's tax or 90% of the total tax due for the year must be paid by April 15 of the following year, and the remaining amount is due on October 15 of the following year.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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7.2 State Income Tax (continued)

5. Louisiana

If the estimated tax liability exceeds \$1,000, the lesser of 80% of the estimated current year tax liability or 100% of the prior year's liability is payable in equal installments on April 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. The 80% criteria is based on annualized income. The remaining liability is due on April 15 of the following year.

6. Mississippi

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$200, assume 90% of the tax is paid in equal installments on April 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. The remaining liability is payable on March 15 of the following year.

7. North Carolina

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$5,000, assume equal installment payments on April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15. Payments are to be based on the lesser of 100% of the prior year's tax or 90% of the current year's tax, determined on an annualized basis. Note that companies that have had more than \$1 million of taxable income in North Carolina in one of the three preceding tax years are not permitted to use the prior year's tax exceptions. Any remaining liability is due on March 15 of the following year.

8. South Carolina

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$100, assume 97% of the estimated current year tax (or 100% of prior year's tax, if less) is payable in equal installments on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15. Any remaining liability is due on March 15 of the subsequent year.

9. Tennessee

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$2,000, pay estimated taxes equal to the lesser of 80% of the current year's tax liability or 100% of prior year tax. Make the payments in four equal installments on April 15, July 15, October 15 and January 15. At the time of extension on April 1, make a payment sufficient to bring payments to 90% of the tax due for the current year or 100% of the prior year's liability, if less. Any remaining liability is due with the extended tax return on or before October 1.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

7.2 State Income Tax (continued)

10. District of Columbia

If the estimated tax liability for the year exceeds \$1000, assume 90% of the estimated current tax or 100% of the prior year's tax is payable in equal installments on April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15. Any remaining liability is due on March 15.

11. Unitary Taxes

Companies conducting operations in the states listed below may be subject to unitary taxation. Since the application of unitary tax differs among these states, development of a tax schedule for use by unregulated entities is not practical. Unregulated entities that are conducting or intend to conduct business in a state that applies a unitary tax are advised to contact Virginia Chandler at (404) 249-3576 in the BellSouth Corporation Tax Department for further instructions.

Alaska	Maine
Arizona	Minnesota
California	Montana
Colorado	Nebraska
Hawaii	New Hampshire
Idaho	New York
Illinois	North Dakota
Kansas	Oregon
	Utah

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.2 State Income Tax (continued)

C. Depreciation

In all states except Florida, Georgia and Kentucky, for property placed in service after 1980 and before 1987, ACRS is to be used. ACRS is modified in South Carolina. South Carolina provides for depreciating public utility property over 25 years using straight line depreciation rates.

In Georgia ADR is to be utilized for pre-1987 property unless an election to use MACRS is made. Multi-state corporations operating in Florida (i.e. BAPCO and BellSouth Mobility, Inc.) should utilize ADR for Florida income tax purposes for pre-1987 property.

For Kentucky, effective August 1, 1985, the depreciation system is based on IRC Sec. 167 of the 1980 Internal Revenue Code. In 1986, 1981-1984 vintage recovery property (ACRS) was converted to a straight-line method of depreciation over the remaining useful life of the assets. The useful life was determined under the IRC and related regulations in effect in 1980. The CLADR table is an acceptable means for determining useful life. The depreciation which was disallowed (ACRS depreciation divided by 1.4) for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1984 will be recaptured in the depreciable basis of the property. ACRS depreciation not allowed for tax years beginning before July 1, 1984 cannot be recaptured. Effective 1/1/90, Kentucky has conformed to the IRC in effect on December 31, 1989. Therefore, any property placed in service after that date is depreciated using the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS).

For property placed in service after 1986, MACRS is to be used in Washington D. C., Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

The Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee state depreciation method after 1986 is MACRS. Additional depreciation is taken on the nine state returns having regulated operations with respect to Western Electric deferred gain (for pre-1985 vintages).

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

7.2 State Income Tax (continued)

D. Net operating losses

The benefit of state net operating loss (NOL) carry forwards is not to be reflected unless use of such losses is assured by 1996. If such use is demonstrated, NOL carry forwards are to be reflected as a deferred tax benefit in the period generated.

State NOL carry back/carry forward periods are as follows:

<u>State</u>	<u>Carry back</u>	<u>Carry forward</u>
Alabama	0	15
Florida	0	15
Georgia	3	15
Kentucky	3	15
Louisiana	3	15
Mississippi	0	5
North Carolina	0	5
South Carolina	0	15
Tennessee	0	7
DC	3	15**

** Accruals for years after 12/31/87.
 NOLs cannot be carried back to years before 1/1/88.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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7.3 Taxes Other Than Income

A. Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) Tax

After 1990, the FICA tax is comprised of two components: (1) the Old-age, Survivor, and Disability Insurance (OASDI), and (2) the Medicare Hospital Insurance (HI).

The projected FICA tax rates and wage bases for 1993 through 1996 follow below:

Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA)

Tax Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>OASDI Tax Rate (%)</u>	<u>HI Tax Rate (%)</u>	<u>OASDI* Wage Base (\$)</u>	<u>HI* Wage Base (\$)</u>
1993	6.2	1.45	57,600	135,000
1994	6.2	1.45	60,000	140,700
1995	6.2	1.45	62,700	146,700
1996	6.2	1.45	65,700	153,000

- * Automatic cost of living adjustments are based on the Consumer Price Index. Accordingly, amounts are not known until November of the preceding year.

B. Federal Unemployment Tax (FUTA)

Federal wage bases and tax rates as follows should be utilized:

Federal Unemployment Tax Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Wage Base</u>	<u>Tax Rate (%)</u>
1993	7,000	0.8
1994	7,000	0.8
1995	7,000	0.8
1996	7,000	0.8

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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7.3 Taxes other Than Income (continued)

D. Federal communications excise tax

The federal communications excise tax of 3.0% was made permanent by the 1990 Tax Act.

E. Public Utility Taxes

Public utilities taxes based on gross receipts, if applicable, should be computed using rates appropriate for each state or local jurisdiction imposing such a tax.

F. Ad valorem Taxes

The following ratios may be used for purposes of computing ad valorem taxes. Computations should reflect mileage rates (and equalization rates if applicable) appropriate for the jurisdiction(s) being computed.

Ad Valorem Tax Table

<u>State</u>	<u>Unregulated Assessment Ratio (%)</u>	<u>Regulated Assessment Ratio (%)</u>
Alabama	20.0	30.0
Florida	100.0	100.0
Georgia	40.0	40.0
Kentucky	100.0	100.0
Louisiana	15.0	25.0
Land	10.0	10.0
Mississippi	15.0	30.0
North Carolina	100.0	100.0
South Carolina		
Real Property	6.0	10.5
Personal Property	10.5	10.5
Tennessee		
Real Property	40.0	55.0
Personal Property	30.0	55.0

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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7.4 Other Tax Considerations

A. Bell Communications Research, Inc. (BCRI)/BST

1. Dividend distributions from BCRI are included in BST's taxable income. For federal income tax purposes, a 70% dividends received deduction is allowed. For state income tax purposes the dividend is allocated entirely to Alabama.
2. Gain or loss previously deferred by BellSouth Services on inter company sales will continue to be reported over the depreciable life of the assets for federal income tax purposes. Any remaining deferred gain or loss is recognized upon the sale of the asset outside of the BellSouth group.

B. Customer Premise Equipment (CPE)

Gain or loss from the sale of CPE is recognized in the year of sale using the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) inventory method, valued at the lower of cost or market. An exception applies to Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) and installations which are being accounted for under the completed contract method of accounting as Construction in Process (CIP).

Revenues and expenses must be computed using the percentage of completion method.

- C. Nonrecurring or unusual transactions should be referred to BellSouth tax personnel for determination of proper tax treatment.**

D. Tax Contingencies

Accruals for contingent tax liabilities should be budgeted quarterly in March, June, September, and December of each year. The Tax Department will provide contingent tax liability information.

Payments of previously contingent (now actual) tax liabilities should be budgeted in the month of anticipated payment.

Accruals of contingent tax liabilities related to prior periods should be booked on an FR basis for regulated entities.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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8.0 FINANCIAL GUIDELINES

8.1 Advances and Equity Infusions

The amount and timing of any advances and/or equity infusions from BellSouth Corporate Headquarters must be coordinated with Mr. J. D. Grenfell, Corporate Manager, BellSouth Treasury - Global Financial Planning, prior to inclusion in the view.

8.2 Dividend Policy

Dividends for BST will be declared monthly, and payments will be made on a monthly basis to BellSouth Headquarters. The expected payment date is the first work day of each month and dividends will be based on the net income of the preceding month.

- A. Dividends for BellSouth Products, BellSouth Business Systems and its subsidiaries and any other BST unregulated units will be declared quarterly, and payments will be made on a quarterly basis to BellSouth Headquarters. Dividends payout is administered on a company-by-company basis, and is set at 100% of net income, or 100% of valuation cashflow-available less interest and debt repayment, whichever is greater.

8.3 Financial Objectives

The financial objectives will be provided under separate cover. However, the current Commitment View numbers for 1994 and 1995 are to be considered the standard and, only incremental updates will be provided.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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9.0 DIVIDEND ASSUMPTIONS

9.1 BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

- A. BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. receives a quarterly dividend from Bellcore Communications Research, Inc. (BCRI).

The following is a projection of the BCRI dividends to BST:

Bell Communications Research, Inc. Dividends
(\$M)

<u>Entity</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
BST	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
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10.0 REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS

10.1 Revenue Rate Base

All price changes resulting from rate cases anticipated to be effective after August 1, 1993 should be identified as expected rates as detailed in the Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views. Any price change that has been implemented prior to August 1, 1993 or for which accruals are being made should be included in the appropriate revenue category. Price changes which may have been ordered by the commissions prior to August 1, 1993 but which will not be actually implemented until after August 1, 1993 should be identified as expected rates. The revenue data provided via the Forecasting organizations data base should reflect a Rate Base Date of January 1, 1993. Differences between the final commitment tracking view, as transmitted via income statements, and the forecasting organizations 1-1-93 transfer base revenues should be reconciled as specified in the Guidelines for preparing Financial Views.

To the extent that new products/services are planned to be tariffed outside of a general rate case, they should be included in the August 1, 1993 rate base. The incremental impact of these new products should be identified as specified in the Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views.

10.2 Interstate Access Charges

Common Line (NTS) and Traffic Sensitive (TS) revenue forecasts shall be produced on a Billed/Earned revenue basis and on a revenue requirement basis as detailed below. Each of the two revenue categories (NTS) and (TS) shall be forecast separately by FSUB.

Interstate revenue and expense and resulting net income and rate of return should be budgeted consistent with latest available agreed upon estimates from BST Regulatory (Attn: Bob Scheye). Revenue transfer payments should be budgeted consistent with the regional rate of return as determined above.

Due to FCC monitoring on a calendar year basis and tariff filing schedule on July - June basis, it will be necessary for demand and revenue to be estimated in half year increments.

Part 36 of the FCC Rules and Regulations provided for a Universal Service Fund (USF) effective January 1, 1986. The USF is designed to provide expense relief for exchange carriers providing service in states that qualify for high cost assistance. This assistance is received monthly from NECA as an adjustment to revenues. These revenues should be budgeted in the appropriate FSUB and should be additions to or subtraction's from the rate of return derived forecast. The view should reflect the reimbursement estimates for the Company as a separately identified item as detailed in the Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views.

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**FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996**

10.3 Revenue Impacts of Bypass/Competition

- A. The lines of Business planning process shall be the source of product specific assumptions to assist BST in the projection of the impacts of competition on demand and revenue. The incremental revenue impacts, both positive and negative, due to competitive activity or response, should be identified and reflected throughout the forecast period. The impact on development and usage should also be quantified and reflected in demand forecasts.**
- B. For each competitive activity identified, the impact should be detailed by revenue category affected - Local, IntraLATA Toll, Intrastate InterLATA Access, Interstate InterLATA Access, and Miscellaneous.**
- C. Specific data requirements and submittal format are provided in the Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views.**

10.4 Lines of Business

Revenue forecasts for BST should reflect the strategies and assumptions consistent with the BellSouth Services Strategic Framework for BellSouth's Regulated Entities. Revenues and associated demand quantities shall be provided by LOB product categories as shown in the Guidelines for Preparing Financial Views.

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FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
 BELL SOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 1993 Pre-Commitment View of 1994 - 1996

Attachment 1

SUBJECT MATTER CONTACTS

Economic Assumptions 1.0 - 1.8	Tom Schaap	249-3330
Salaries 2.1	Linda Burke	249-4152
Wages and Fringe Benefits 2.2 - 2.3	Dennis Allen	249-2343
Pensions, Group Life Insurance and Postretirement Benefits 2.4	Kin Patterson Greg Griffin	249-3410 249-3037
Health Care Benefits Trust 2.5	Reezin Swilley	249-2310
Savings Plans Accrual/ESOP 2.6	Greg Griffin	249-3037
Executive Compensation Plans 2.7	Greg Griffin	249-3037
Postemployment Benefits (SFAS 112) 2.8	Greg Griffin	249-3037
BSHQ Corporate Functions Costs 3.1	Melody Withrow	249-4543
Official Communications 3.2	Susan Ellison	529-8188
Postal Rates 3.3	Dawn Carlson	249-4885
Telephone Plant Index 4.1	Barry Patton	977-5044 (205)
Construction Budget 4.2	Kathy Coletti	249-3354
Capital Recovery 4.3	Dave Cunningham	977-1550 (205)
Pre-Divestiture Contingent Liabilities 4.4	Gail Barber	977-3510 (205)
Acting Assumptions 5.1, 5.2, 5.4 - 5.10	Blair Parrott	249-5842
Funding for Presently Retired Employees 5.11	Bill Schneider	249-2983
Corporate Insurance 5.3	Judy Hughes	249-2952
Bell Comm Research, Inc. Billing 6.0 - 6.5	Nat Jones	977-1567 (205)
Tax Items 7.0 - 7.4	Beverly Hall	249-3663
Financial Guidelines 8.0 - 8.3	Jim Grenfell	249-3504
Dividend Assumptions 9.1	Nat Jones	977-1567 (205)
Revenue Assumptions 10.1, 10.3, 10.4 10.2	Kathy Coletti Bob Scheye	249-3354 420-8327
Any Others	Kathy Coletti	249-3354

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REGULATED ASSUMPTIONS

Distribution List
Revised 7/16/93

Mr. H. R. Holding
Vice Chairman
2010 Campanile

Mr. J. A. Drummond
President - Marketing
4514 - SBC

Mr. Bill Rederson
President - BSS
4510 - SBC

Mr. P. H. Casey
Vice President & Comptroller - BST
4503 - SBC

Ms. R. M. Dunn
Vice President - HR & Benefits Admin.
South E9A1 35354 - Colonnade Pkwy.
Birmingham, AL 35243

Mr. A. G. Yokley
Vice President - Secretary & Treasurer
2001 Campanile

Mr. W. R. McNair
Vice President - Carrier Svcs.
E9A1 - 3535 Colonnade Parkway
Birmingham, AL 35203

Mr. Dennis Allen
Vice President - Employee Relations
1926 Campanile

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AVP - Strategic Png. & Dev.
7F02 - 1100 Peachtree Street

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AVP - Human Resources
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AVP - Taxes
1923 Campanile

Mr. Reezin Swilley
AVP - Benefits, Png., Adm.
1927 Campanile

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Assistant Comptroller - BST
4433 SBC

Mr. Mike Hostinsky
Assistant Comptroller
15K13 Campanile

Mr. J. N. Young
Chief Economist
12G06 Campanile

Ms. Linda Burke
Director - Compensation
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Mr. John E. Roth
Assistant Vice President
Room 11A03 - 1100 Peachtree St.

Ms. Kathy Coletti
Director-Telco Operations
12F07 Campanile

Mr. W. H. Fisher
Director - Budget PIng.
12E04 Campanile

Mr. J. H. Grenuk
Director - Fin. & Bus. PIng.
7C01 - 1100 Peachtree Street

Mr. W. H. Groce, Jr.
Director - Executive Asst. & Sec.
4518 - SBC

Ms. B. H. Harkins
Director
13J08 Campanile

Mr. Butch Malone
Director of Reg PIng.
12K08 Campanile

Mr. R. L. McLaughlin
Director - Network Planning
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Mr. Bill Pruett
Director - Corp. Planning
12K08 Campanile

Ms. Judy Reese
Director - Corporate Taxes
1925 Campanile

Mr. Bob Scheye
Director - Regulatory
21G64 - SBC

Mr. J. D. Grenfell
Corporate Mgr.- Fin. PIng
14H07 Campanile

Mr. L. S. Spainhour
Operations Manager
21G63 SBC

Mr. David Bowles
Senior Economist
12G06 Campanile

Mr. Bill Fitzsimmons
Senior Economist
12G06 Campanile

Mr. K. Patterson
Managing Director/Trust Asset. Mgmt.
1901 Campanile

Mr. Therman W. Davis, Jr.
Corporate Manager
14F05 Campanile

✓ Mr. J. E. Beals
Operations Mgr.
20P83 SBC

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Mr. Bob Bailey
Staff Manager
12E04 Campanile

Mr. Mark Brauckmann
Staff Manager
12E04 Campanile

Mr. Tom Ferrin
Staff Manager
12E04 Campanile

Mr. J. S. Staron
Staff Manager
12E04 Campanile

Ms. Beverly Hall
Staff Manager - Taxes
16J05 Campanile