

Exhibit No.:

Issue: The Empire District Electric

Company –Merger Impact Witness: Peter Eichler

Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony Sponsoring Party: Liberty Utilities

File No.: EM-2016-0213

Before the Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri

Direct Testimony

of

Peter Eichler

I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS

- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 3 A. My name is Peter Eichler. My business address is 354 Davis Road, Oakville, Ontario
- 4 Canada L6J 2X1.

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- 5 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- 6 A. I am employed by Liberty Utilities (Canada) Corp. ("Liberty Utilities Canada"), which is
- 7 the parent company for Liberty Utilities Co. ("Liberty Utilities"), a Delaware corporation.
- 8 Liberty Utilities is a holding company that owns corporations which own and operate
- 9 regulated gas, water, sewer and electric utilities in eleven states—Arizona, Arkansas,
- 10 California, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Georgia, Massachusetts, Montana, New Hampshire
- and Texas. I am employed as Vice President of Strategic Planning. Liberty Utilities is the
- parent of Liberty Utilities (Central) Co. ("LU Central"), the organization formed to
- 13 complete the acquisition of the shares of The Empire District Electric Company
- 14 ("Empire"). LU Central will be a holding company and it is expected that all of the shares
- of the Liberty Utilities subsidiaries which own and operate regulated utility operations in
- the central and mid-western United States will ultimately be transferred to LU Central.
- Any required regulatory approval of such transfers will be sought at a later date and will
- be the subject of a separate docket.
 - Q. Please describe your duties and responsibilities as Vice President of Strategic
- Planning.

- 21 A. My responsibilities include oversight for Regulatory Strategy, Customer Experience
- Strategy, and Operations Strategy. As part of my role, I regularly evaluate the regulatory
- environments within which Liberty Utilities' businesses operate and provide advice to
- Liberty Utilities' management teams about investment decisions.

Q. Have you held other positions with Liberty Utilities?

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2 Α. Yes. I was previously Manager of Financial Planning & Analysis. In that role I was in 3 charge of financial planning, including ensuring overall accountability for rate cases. I was 4 also responsible for analyzing regulatory related accounting and finance issues and 5 responding to related discovery issues. I have also held the positions of Director of 6 Regulatory Strategy, in which my responsibilities included crafting strategies to enhance 7 relationships with state regulatory agencies and developing mechanisms by which 8 customers and utility owners alike can benefit. I have also been involved in the 9 management of certain unregulated affiliates of Liberty Utilities focused on providing hot 10 water heater rentals, rooftop solar leases, and compressed natural gas initiatives.

11 Q. Please describe your professional and educational background.

- 12 A. Before joining Liberty Utilities, I spent four years at regulated electric utilities in Ontario, 13 Canada, working in the areas of Corporate Finance, Ratemaking and Regulatory Affairs. 14 I am a designated accountant, having received the Certified Management Accountant 15 (CMA) designation in Canada, which is now referred to as a Chartered Professional 16 Accountant ("CPA, CMA"). That designation is similar to a Certified Public Accountant 17 designation in the United States. In addition, I have completed a Masters of Business 18 Administration degree from the University of Windsor in Ontario, Canada, and I have a 19 Bachelor of Commerce degree with a specialization in Finance from Ryerson University 20 in Toronto, Canada.
- 21 Q. Do you have any specialized training related to utility ratemaking?
- A. In addition to my work experience, I completed NARUC's Utility School in November,232009.

- Q. Have you testified before the Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission")
 or other state public utility regulatory commissions?
- 3 A. Yes, I provided testimony on behalf of Liberty Utilities subsidiaries in Commission Case
 4 No. GM-2012-0037. I have also testified previously before many other commissions.
- 5 Please see Schedule PE-1 for a complete list of prior testimony.
- 6 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- A. The purpose of my testimony is to discuss four matters associated with the proposed acquisition by LU Central of all of The Empire District Electric Company's ("Empire") capital stock. I will describe the principal legal entities involved directly in the transaction, financing for the transaction, the financial strength of Liberty Utilities post-closing and the implications of the transaction as they may bear on affiliate transactions and corporate cost allocations. I will also explain how these matters inform the Commission's consideration of the question of whether the proposed transaction is detrimental to the public interest.
- 14 Q. Are you sponsoring any Schedules?

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15 A. Yes. I am sponsoring Schedule PE-1, Schedule PE-2 which shows some of the savings in 16 regulated administration costs of the combined entities, and Schedule PE-3 which contains 17 a balance sheet and income statement for the 12 months ending December 31, 2014 for 18 Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp. ("Algonquin") and for the nine months ending 19 September 30, 2015, of Empire and LU Central and the merged entity.

II. THE TRANSACTION

Q. Please summarize the proposed transaction that will culminate in the acquisition by
 LU Central of the stock of Empire.

A. LU Central witness David Pasieka will address in more detail the features of, and rationale for, the acquisition of Empire. Generally, however, LU Central which is a Delaware Corporation and a subsidiary of Liberty Utilities proposes to acquire all of Empire's capital stock in an all-cash transaction through a merger of a wholly owned subsidiary, Liberty Utilities Sub Corp. ("LSC") and Empire. After the completion of the merger, LSC will cease to exist and LU Central will be the immediate parent of Empire. Empire's shareholders will receive \$34 per common share. Additionally, Empire will maintain \$900 million dollars of debt currently on its balance sheet for a total purchase price of \$2.4 billion dollars. At the close of the transaction, Empire will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of LU Central.

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11 Q. Will Empire's stock continue to be traded on the New York Stock Exchange?

12 A. No. Following closing of the transaction, Empire will cease to be a publicly traded corporation under the new corporate structure. All of its shares of common equity will be held by LU Central.

Q. What will become of the regulated and other operations of Empire?

Following the completion of the acquisition of the shares of Empire, all of Empire's assets utilized for the provision of electric, water and natural gas utility operations, as well as its fiber optic line of business will continue to be owned by Empire and these services will continue to be provided by Empire and its existing subsidiary companies, The Empire District Gas Company ("EDG") and Empire District Industries ("EDI").

III. FINANCIAL CONDITION OF LIBERTY AFTER CLOSING

- 2 Q. What impact do you anticipate the transaction to have on Liberty Utilities?
- 3 A. The transaction is expected to significantly strengthen Liberty Utilities' financial profile
- by creating a consolidated entity with combined utility rate base of approximately \$2.9
- 5 billion serving nearly 800,000 gas, electric and water customers. Nearly 100% of Liberty
- 6 Utilities income will be earned from regulated utility operations. All of these factors are
- 7 expected to contribute to continued strength in Liberty Utilities' investment grade credit
- 8 rating, financial profile, and overall business operating environment.
- 9 Q. How does Liberty Utilities' investment grade credit rating relate to Empire?
- 10 A. Under our operating model, all debt for regulated utilities is raised at the Liberty Utilities
- 11 level. This debt is then mirrored to the individual regulated utility for which it is required.
- While Empire will maintain the debt currently on its books, future financing is expected to
- occur at the Liberty Utilities level and will be mirrored to Empire. For this reason, strength
- in Liberty Utilities credit rating will provide prudent access to capital.
- 15 Q. What impact will the transaction have on the credit rating of Liberty Utilities?
- 16 A. The financing plan for the acquisition of the shares of Empire is designed to maintain a
- strong investment grade rating. Based on discussions with Standard & Poor's undertaken
- prior to announcement of the Empire transaction, we do not anticipate any changes to
- Liberty Utilities' current BBB credit rating and believe that the Empire acquisition will be
- supportive of maintaining the rating.

IV. TRANSACTION RELATED FINANCING

- 22 Q. What is the overall value of the transaction to Liberty Utilities?
- A. \$2.4 billion in US dollars.

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1 Q. From where will the cash consideration to Empire's shareholders come?

A. The total cash consideration required to purchase the shares of Empire from its shareholders is approximately \$1.6 billion. Such amount shall be funded by a combination of equity sourced by Liberty Utilities' ultimate parent, Algonquin, and debt sourced by Liberty Utilities and contributed to LU Central to complete the acquisition of the Empire shares.

7 Q. How does Liberty Utilities source equity financing?

A. Liberty Utilities is the subsidiary of Algonquin, which is a publicly traded company on the
Toronto Stock Exchange. Algonquin enjoys robust access to the capital markets and
regularly raises equity that it in turn invests in its subsidiaries. Algonquin intends to raise
the equity necessary to complete the transaction.

Q. How does Liberty Utilities source debt financing?

A. Under our operating model, all debt for regulated utilities is raised at the Liberty Utilities level. Specific amounts of this debt is then mirrored to the individual regulated utility for which it is required. There is no cross collateralization, cross default or debt guarantees between the individual regulated utilities. While Empire will maintain the debt which is currently on its books, future financing is expected to occur at the Liberty Utilities level and then only that portion required by Empire will be mirrored to Empire. For this reason, the strength in Liberty Utilities credit rating will provide prudent access to capital.

20 Q. What are anticipated to be the features of permanent financing associated with the

21 transaction?

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A. Permanent financing in the approximate amount of \$2.4 billion for the acquisition of Empire is expected to be comprised of \$0.9 billion in debt currently on the books of Empire

and approximately \$1.5 billion in debt obtained by Liberty Utilities and equity obtained by Algonquin and subsequently invested in Liberty Utilities. Contemporaneously with the announcement of the Empire transaction, Algonquin completed a \$ 0.8 billion equity issuance in the form of mandatorily convertible debentures. The timing of additional debt and equity financing activities by Algonquin and Liberty Utilities will be influenced by the regulatory approvals process and is subject to prevailing market conditions.

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- Q. You mentioned the Mandatorily Convertible Debenture issuance has already been
 completed. Please elaborate.
- 9 A. On March 2, 2016, an offering by Algonquin of mandatorily convertible debentures was
 10 successfully completed. Demand in the capital markets for the securities comprising the
 11 offering was robust signaling a high level of enthusiasm for the Empire transaction.
- Q. Will LU Central have on-going access to sufficient reasonably priced capital to becontributed to its operating subsidiaries?
- 14 A. Yes. Liberty Utilities and LU Central plan to use a reasonable and prudent investment
 15 grade capital structure comprised, initially of 55% equity and 45% debt. LU Central will
 16 be provided with appropriate amounts of debt and equity from Liberty Utilities to maintain
 17 such a capital structure. As discussed above Algonquin and Liberty Utilities both enjoy
 18 ready access to the public capital markets and have been able to source any required
 19 funding on reasonable terms. LU Central will, in turn, use the capital provided by Liberty
 20 Utilities to contribute the necessary capital to its utility subsidiaries including Empire.
- 21 Q. How does the proposed debt to equity ratio compare to Empire's current ratio?
- A. LU Central's debt to equity ratio contains slightly more equity than Empire's debt to equity ratio. This higher level of equity is intended to demonstrate Algonquin and Liberty

1	Utilities' commitment to the Empire transaction and its intention to readily provide
2	capitalization to the utility in the form of equity. Liberty Utilities and Empire are not
3	seeking any approval of this higher level of equity for ratemaking purposes and intend to
4	propose an appropriate capital structure for approval in the context of future rate cases. As
5	such, the additional equity investment should be seen only for what it is; a demonstration
6	of enthusiasm and commitment, and not a request for any increase to rates.

Q. Is the Company expecting the Commission to approve the capital structures of LU Central or Empire as part of this docket?

- A. No. As discussed above, LU Central expects that the appropriate capital structure along
 with associated components like return on equity and return on debt will be determined in
 a post-acquisition rate case.
- Q. Does the purchase price to be paid for Empire represent a premium over the marketprice for shares of common stock?
- 14 A. Yes. The price of \$34 per common share represents a 21% premium to the closing price
 15 on February 8, 2016.
- Q. Does LU Central intend to seek recovery in rates of any or all of the premium paidover market to acquire the common shares of Empire?
- A. No. Neither LU Central nor Empire will in any future rate proceedings seek to recover any of the premium over the net book value of the assets associated with LU Central's acquisition of Empire's common shares. This topic is further discussed in the testimony of LU Central witness Christopher Krygier.

22 Q. How will LU Central account for the premium?

- A. At the time of closing, the acquisition premium will be accounted for as goodwill in the
 accounting records of LU Central.
- Q. Will LU Central's commitment not to seek recovery in rates of the premium paid in
 the acquisition of Empire shares impair LU Central's ability to fund its subsidiary
 Missouri utility operations or degrade its financial condition of going forward?
- 6 Absolutely not. Liberty Utilities has a history of successfully acquiring utilities and, in A. 7 each case, has ensured that such utilities were provided with on-going access to attractively 8 priced capital following acquisition. It would be antithetical to Liberty Utilities' operating 9 philosophy to prevent its utilities from accessing the necessary capital and other resources 10 required to prudently operate the utilities it owns. Further, Liberty Utilities' long history 11 of successful acquisitions, the robust capital market demand for the recent equity issuance 12 by Algonquin related to the Empire transaction and continued investment grade credit 13 ratings gives confidence that it will be "business as usual" for all Liberty Utilities' 14 subsidiary operations, including those in Missouri, both before and after the acquisition of 15 Empire.

V. CORPORATE COST ALLOCATIONS AND AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS

17 Q. Please discuss generally the process Liberty Utilities uses to allocate costs.

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Liberty Utilities and its subsidiaries operate under a shared services model pursuant to which certain services are provided to the operating businesses from affiliates and charged to these utilities based on either a direct charge or defined cost allocation methodology (which methodology is structured pursuant to guidelines set by the National Association of Regulated Utility Commissioners). The majority of operating costs incurred by Liberty Utilities' regulated utilities are direct charges since such costs can be directly attributed to

a particular business. In the case of labor costs, time sheets are maintained by all employees and the costs for each employee are charged to the business to which such employee is providing services. By utilizing direct charges whenever feasible, the shared services model has a significant level of transparency and simplicity that enables regulators to readily determine the costs attributable to parent level or affiliate services and whether those costs are appropriate. Costs that cannot be specifically attributed to a particular utility business are allocated across all businesses in proportions determined by a defined cost allocation methodology (again, based on guidelines set by the National Association of Regulated Utility Commissioners).

Q. Can you provide a high level overview of what costs will be allocated?

11 A. Yes. The cost allocations can be categorized into three distinct areas:

- Corporate Costs These costs relate to the strategic management, capital markets
 costs, financial control costs, and head office administrative (rent, general office
 costs, etc.) which benefit all of Algonquin's subsidiaries including Liberty Utilities
 business. These costs are allocated based on a formulaic methodology that
 considers Net Plant, Number of Employees, Revenue and other factors depending
 on the type of cost.
- Business Services Costs These costs relate to the overall administration of the
 business including regulated utilities owned by Liberty Utilities and are charged to
 the various Liberty Utilities subsidiaries using (a) direct charges or (b) allocated
 charges using a formulaic model. Business Services Costs include labor for
 services such as accounting, administration, corporate finance, human resources,
 information technology, rates and regulatory affairs, environment health, safety,

and security, customer service, procurement, risk management, legal and utility planning. The allocation methodology is similar to Corporate Costs, a driver based methodology that focuses on factors such as employees, square footage, capital expenditures and revenue among others.

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Labor Charges: Liberty Utilities Service Corp. is the legal employer of all U.S. based utility employees. The costs of these employees are charged to each of the operating utilities based on time sheets. As an example, Mr. Krygier charges the vast majority of his time to Missouri, Iowa or Illinois utilities and there are only charges made to other utilities based on his time sheets entries reflecting support for a specific project. Costs other than labor based time sheet costs are allocated to the various Liberty Utilities subsidiary business based on a formulaic allocation methodology similar to that used for allocating Corporate Costs and Business Services Costs.

Q. Will the Empire acquisition result in any redundant labor or duplication of efforts?

No. As discussed in the testimony of David Pasieka, we are currently beginning the transition planning process; however, one primary goal and objective is to ensure that there is no duplication of functions across Algonquin, Liberty Utilities, LU Central or each of the individual regulated utilities including Empire. Under the Liberty Utilities model, Empire will be charged for its fair share of the costs incurred by Algonquin, Liberty Utilities and LU Central. The structure of where services are performed (Algonquin, Liberty Utilities or regional entities such as LU Central) is still being determined but there will be no duplication of efforts.

1	Ų.	Overail, do you and cipate that the combination of Corporate Costs, business
2		Services Costs and Labor Costs attributed to Empire following the transaction will
3		be less than the costs currently incurred by Empire today?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	Please explain.
6	A.	There are several reasons why the costs borne by Empire will be lower under the Liberty
7		Utilities allocation methodology. The reasons include:
8		1) As discussed previously, one of the prevailing strategic rationales for the
9		transaction is gaining efficacy of scale. In LU Central, there will be approximately
10		120,000 more customers than Empire serves today, allowing for the distribution of
11		costs over a larger number of customers.
12		2) Certain costs will be saved by the business combination, such as the costs Empire
13		currently incurs to remain a public reporting issuer. We anticipate there are
14		approximately \$2.3 million in costs saved by not requiring Empire to comply with
15		all the requirements of being a public reporting issuer.
16		3) While there will be no involuntary job losses within the Empire group, it is
17		anticipated that, through natural attrition, an additional \$2.2 million in labor savings
18		will emerge. This is supported by Empire's 2-6% rate of annual attrition through
19		employee turnover and retirements.
20		When reflected in the Liberty Utilities allocation model, these savings are expected to
21		reduce the total costs borne by Empire's ratepayers.

How much is the savings expected to be?

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Q.

1	A.	Administration costs to serve Empire customers are estimated to be reduced by \$704,000,
2		a decrease of 1.4%. Of this decrease, approximately \$556,000 is attributable to Missouri
3		electric customers and \$55,000 for Missouri gas customers. Please see Schedule PE-2.
4		The reduced levels of allocations will be reflected in future rate cases.
5	Q.	Has the cost allocation methodology utilized by Liberty Utilities been previously
6		filed with the Commission?
7	A.	Yes. Liberty Energy (Midstates Natural Gas) Corp. filed the CAM in Case
8		No. GM-2012-0037 and in Docket No. GR-2014-0152. Thereafter, a complete copy of the
9		CAM has been filed annually in March in accordance with the Stipulation and Agreement
10		filed in Case No. GM-2012-0037.
11	Q.	Will a revised CAM be filed with the Commission to reflect the Empire transaction?
12	A.	Yes, the Company will provide the revised CAM within six months of closing the Empire
13		transaction.
14	Q.	What will be done by Empire and LU Central with regard to the Commission's
15		supervision of affiliate transactions?
16	A.	The utility business operated by Empire will continue to be under the direct regulation of
17		the Commission. LU Central will commit to comply with the Commission's Affiliated
18		Transaction, Marketing Affiliate Transaction and HVAC Services Affiliate Transactions
19		rules, 4 CSR 240-40.015 – 40.017 and 4 CSR 240-20.015 - 20.017, by keeping such records
20		and making such reports as are required by those rules. Moreover, LU Central shall make

Public Counsel as required by those rules.

records of its affiliated entities available to the Commission's staff and the Office of the

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- Q. What steps will be taken to insulate Empire from the financial risks associated with
 Liberty Utilities and the businesses of its other subsidiaries.
- A. The businesses undertaken by Liberty Utilities are 'ring-fenced' separately and each operating entity is solely and only responsible for that portion of Liberty Utilities debt specifically related to such business. As a result, there is no cross subsidization, cross collateralization between any business, regulated or unregulated.

VI. PUBLIC INTEREST CONSIDERATIONS

- ${\bf 8}$ ${\bf Q}$. Do you believe that the proposed transaction will be detrimental to those
- 9 customers receiving regulated utility services from Empire or its subsidiaries?
- 10 No. To the contrary, I believe the transaction will be beneficial to Empire's A. 11 customers. From a purely financial perspective, Empire will become a part of a larger and 12 more diversified utility business group. Empire will have the support of a larger balance 13 sheet to meet the capital demands of its customers and it will benefit from the 14 diversification of risk resulting from the geographic breadth of its North American 15 operations. LU Central witnesses David Pasieka and Christopher Krygier will address 16 other features and consequences of the proposed transaction that will demonstrate that it is 17 not detrimental to the public interest.
- 18 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- 19 A. Yes.

	Eichlei	- Re	gulatory Testimony	/ History	
Docket Type	Description	Year	Jurisdiction	Subject Matter Supported	Docket Number
1 Rate Case	In the matter of Rio Rico Utilities Inc. request for increase in rates	2009	Arizona Corporation Commission	Corporate allocations, accounting and tax matters, organizational structure, compliance	WS-20676A-09
2 Rate Case	In the Matter of Bella Vista Company, Northern Sunrise, and Southern Sunrise Company Joint Application for Rate Increase	2009	Arizona Corporation Commission	Corporate allocations, accounting and tax matters, organizational structure, compliance	W-02465A-09
3 Rate Case	In the matter of Tall Timbers Utilities Inc. Application for Rate Increase	2010	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	Rate Increase, Revenue Requirement, Revenue Allocation, Cost Allocations, Capital Expenditures, etc.	20694
4 Eminent Domain	In the matter of the City of Tyler v Tall Timbers Utilities	2010	Special Judicial Subcommittee of the Texas Commission on	Utility valuation, operations	N/A
5 Acquisition	Joint Petition of Liberty Utilities and National Grid to acquire Granite State Electric Co. and EnergyNorth Natural Gas Inc.	2011		Corporate philosophy, financing, rates and ratemaking, corporate allocations	DG 11-040
6 Acquisition	Request to acquire Atmos Energy's Illinois assets	2011	Illinois Corporation Commission	Corporate philosophy, financing, rates and ratemaking, corporate allocations	IL 11-0559
7 Acquisition	Request to acquire Atmos Energy's Iowa assets	2011	Iowa Utilities Board	Corporate philosophy, financing, rates and ratemaking, corporate allocations	SPU-2011-0008
8 Acquisition	Request to acquire Atmos Energy's Missouri assets	2011	Missouri Public Service Commission	Corporate philosophy, financing, rates and ratemaking, corporate allocations	GM-2012-0037
9 Rate Case	In the matter of California Pacific Electric Company request for Rate Increase	2012	California Public Utilities Commission	Corporate allocations, accounting and tax matters, organizational structure, compliance	A-12-02-014
10 Financing	Request to enter in to an intercompany loan arrangement	2012	Illinois Corporation Commission	Approval of financing, merger of entities	IL 12-0326
11 Rate Case	In the matter of Granite State Electric request for Rate Increase	2013	New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	Corporate allocations, accounting and tax matters, organizational structure, compliance	DE 13-063
12 Acquisition	Request to acquire United Water Arkansas	2013	Arkansas Public Service Commission	Corporate philosophy, financing, rates and ratemaking, corporate allocations	12-061-U
13 Acquisition	Request to acquire Atmos Energy's Georgia assets	2013	Georgia Public Service Commission	Corporate philosophy, financing, rates and ratemaking, corporate allocations	DN 36278
14 Acquisition	Request to acquire New England Gas Co.	2013	Massechusetts Department of Public Utilities	Corporate philosophy, financing, rates and ratemaking, corporate allocations, tax matters	

Empire Net Savings					2017		2018		2019
Current EDE Allocations	USD		1	\$	52,105,155	\$	53,668,310	\$	55,278,359
Less: Inter-Mid States Allocations post acquisition	USD		2	\$	40,667,940	\$	41,887,978	\$	43,144,618
Net: Business Services/Corporate Costs/Labor	CAD		3	\$	15,026,357	\$	15,762,728	\$	16,716,864
Conversion Rate			4		1.4		1.4		1.4
Allocs in USD	USD		3/4=5	\$	10,733,112	\$	11,259,091	\$	11,940,617
Net Benefit/(Detriment)	USD		1-2-5=6	\$	704,103	\$	521,240	\$	193,124
EDE 4 Factor:									_
Electric		91%		\$	640,781	\$	474,364	\$	175,756
Water		1%		\$	7,551	\$	5,590	\$	2,071
Gas EDE 4 Factor Subtotal:		8% 100%		\$ \$	55,770 704,103	\$ \$	41,286 521,240	\$ \$	15,297 193,124
Check		100%		\$	704,103	\$	-	\$	193,124
EDE Electric Jurisdictional:									
Missouri		86.90%		\$	556,839	\$	412,222	\$	152,732
Kansas		5.53%		\$	35,435	\$	26,232	\$	9,719
FERC		2.70%		\$	17,301	\$	12,808	\$	4,745
Arkansas		2.58%		\$	16,532	\$	12,239	\$	4,535
Oklahoma		2.29%		\$ \$	14,674	\$	10,863	\$	4,025
EDE Electric Jurisdictional Subtotal:		100.00%		\$	640,781	\$	474,364	\$	175,756

File No. EM-2016-0213

Schedule PE-2

Assets Curents assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Natural gas in storage Cash and cash equivalents Cash and as a cash and a cash a cash and a cash a	
Cash and cash equivalents	
1000 3(c) (40) 3(c) (20)	
(40) 3(c) (50) 3(c) (70) 3(d) (70)	\$55
(50) 3(c) 1078 3(d) (13) 3	
1078 3(d) (13)	
A ccounts receivable, net 146 124 Natural gas in storage 28 43 Supplies and consumables inventory 15 37 Regulatory assets 27 10 Prepaid expenses 15 42 Language 28 43 Supplies and consumables inventory 15 37 Regulatory assets 27 10 Prepaid expenses 15 42 Language 23 11 3(c) Income taxes receivable 1 2 3 Jacob	
Accounts receivable, net	
Accounts receivable, net 146 124 Natural gas in storage 28 43 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
Supplies and consumables inventory	270
Regulatory assets	71
Prepaid expenses	53
Long-terminvestments 35	36
Deferred income taxes	56 35
Income taxes receivable	35 47
Income taxes receivable	41
Other current assets 16 6 Total current assets 369 268 24 Property, plant and equipment, net intangible assets, net 3718 2656 Goodwill 107 53 (53) 3(b) Goodwill 107 53 (53) 3(b) Pergulatory assets 208 270 Derivative instruments 146 20 Long-term investments 146 20 Deferred income taxes 38 38 Other assets 4759 3251 894 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'EQUITY 3251 894 Current liabilities: 4759 3251 894 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'EQUITY 37 894 Current liabilities: 139 61 90 A counts payable 19 58 8 A counts payable 19 58 8 A counts payable 19 58 8 Long-termilabilities 22 22 22 22 22	1
Total current assets 369 268 24	15
Property, plant and equipment, net intangible assets, net intangible assets intangible assets interpretation into interpretation interpretation into interpretation interpretation into interpretation interpretation into interpretation interpretation into interpretation into interpretation into interpretation interpretation into interpretation into interpretation interpretation into interpretation interpretation interpretation	22
Intangible assets, net 80 107 53 (53) 3(b) 923 3(b)	661
Intangible assets, net 80 107 53 (53) 3(b) 923 3(b)	6374
Segulatory assets 208 270 27	80
Regulatory assets 208 270	1029
Derivative instruments	
Lingsterm investments	477
Deferred income taxes 38	76
Other assets 18 4 Total assets 4759 3251 894 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: A ccounts payable 19 58 A ccrued liabilities 139 61 Dividends payable 37 8 Regulatory liabilities 22 22 Pension and other post-employment benefits 0ther long-term liabilities 43 20 Derivative instruments 7 6 7 6 Preferred shares, Series C 1 1 1 1 Income taxes liability 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 1 1 1 1 1	146
Total assets	38 23
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	8903
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A ccrued liabilities	
Dividends payable 37 Regulatory liabilities 35 8	77
Regulatory liabilities 35 8	200
Long-term liabilities 22 22 Pension and other post-employment benefits 43 20 Derivative instruments 7 6 Preferred shares, Series C 1 Income taxes liability 5 Deferred income taxes Total current liabilities 308 175 Long-term liabilities 1592 1140 1078 3(d) Regulatory liabilities 116 182 Deferred income taxes 201 546 Derivative instruments 90 4 Pension and other post-employment benefits 154 100 Other long-term liabilities 185 33 Preferred shares, Series C 18 Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	37
Pension and other post-employment benefits 20	44
Other long-term liabilities 43 20 Derivative instruments 7 6 Preferred shares, Series C 1 1 Income taxes liability 5 5 Deferred income taxes 308 175 Long-term liabilities 1592 1140 1078 3(d) Regulatory liabilities 116 182 Deferred income taxes 201 546 Defivative instruments 90 4 Pension and other post-employment benefits 154 100 Other long-term liabilities 185 33 Preferred shares, Series C 18 Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	44
Derivative instruments 7	63
Income taxes liability	12
Deferred income taxes Total current liabilities 308 175 Long-term liabilities 1592 1140 1078 3(d) Regulatory liabilities 116 182 Deferred income taxes 201 546 Derivative instruments 90 4 Pension and other post-employment benefits 154 100 Other long-term liabilities 185 33 Preferred shares, Series C 18 Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	1
Total current liabilities 308 175	5
Long-term liabilities 1592 1140 1078 3(d) Regulatory liabilities 116 182 Deferred income taxes 201 546 Derivative instruments 90 4 Pension and other post-employment benefits 154 100 Other long-term liabilities 185 33 Preferred shares, Series C 18 Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	
Regulatory liabilities 116 182 Deferred income taxes 201 546 Derivative instruments 90 4 Pension and other post-employment benefits 154 100 Other long-term/liabilities 185 33 Preferred shares, Series C 18 Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	483
Regulatory liabilities 116 182 Deferred income taxes 201 546 Derivative instruments 90 4 Pension and other post-employment benefits 154 100 Other long-term/liabilities 185 33 Preferred shares, Series C 18 Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	3809
Deferred income taxes 201 546 Derivative instruments 90 4 Pension and other post-employment benefits 154 100 Other long-term(liabilities 185 33 Preferred shares, Series C 18 Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	298
Pension and other post-employment benefits 154 100 Other long-term liabilities 185 33 Preferred shares, Series C 18 Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	747
Other long-term liabilities 185 33 Preferred shares, Series C 18 Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	94
Preferred shares, Series C 18 Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	254
Redeemable non-controlling interest 11	218
	18
	11
Shareholders' equity:	
Preferred shares 214 Common shares 1654 58 (58) 3(g)	214 2625
Common shares 1654 58 (58) 3(g) 1000 3(c)	2020
(29) 3(c)	
Subscription receipts 111	111
A dditional paid-in capital 37 875 (875) 3(g)	37
Deficit (524) 137 (137) 3(g)	(608)
(34) 3(e)	
(37) 3(c)	
A computated other comprehensive income	220
A ccumulated other comprehensive income 238 1729 1071 (184)	238 2616
1120 1011 (104)	2010
Non-controlling interest 356	356
Total stockholders' equity 2084 1071 (184)	2971
Total liabilities and shareholders equity \$4759 \$3251 \$894	\$8903

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements

Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Operations For the year ended December 31, 2014

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

•		APUC	Empire	Pro Forma	Pro Forma
				Adjustments	Consolidate
Revenue					
Regulated electricity distribution		\$207	\$652		\$859
Regulated gas distribution		446	57		503
Regulated water reclamation and distribution		66	2	· ·	69
Non-regulated energy sales		202		,	202
Other revenue		22	9		31
		944	720		1664
Expenses					
Operating		236	147		383
Regulated fuel & electricity purchased		121	238		358
Regulated gas purchased		261	30		291
Non-regulated energy purchased		39			39
Administrative expenses		35	71		106
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		109	80		189
Amortization of intangible assets		5			5
Other amortization			1		1
Gain on foreign exchange		(1)			(1)
		804	567		1371
Operating income from continuing operations		139	154		293
Interest expense		62	41	20 3(d)	124
Interest, dividend income and other income		(8)	(5)	20 3(u)	(12)
Loss (gain) on sale of assets		(0)	(5)		(12)
Acquisition-related costs		3			3
Write-down of long-lived assets		8			8
white-down or long-lived assets		67	37	20	123
Earnings (loss) from operations before income taxes		72	117	(20)	170
Income tax expense (recovery)					-
Current		4	(3)		1
Deferred		13	46	(8) 3(d)	52
		17	43	(8)	52
Earnings from continuing operations		56	74	(13)	117
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(2)		(/	(2)
Net earnings (loss)		54	74	(13)	115
Net earnings attributable to the non controlling interest		(22)			(22)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp).	\$76	\$74	\$(13)	\$137
				, ,	
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding (in millions)					
Basic		214		94 3(h)	308
Diluted		216		94 3(h)	311
Basic net earnings per share from continuing operations	\$	0.32			\$ 0.42
Basic net earnings per share	\$	0.31			\$ 0.41
Diluted net earnings per share from continuing operations	\$	0.32			\$ 0.42
Diluted net earnings per share	\$	0.31			\$ 0.41
goporonaro	•	0.01			

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements

File No. EM-2016-0213 Schedule PE-3

Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Operations Nine month period ended September 30, 2015 (in millions of Canadian dollars)

		APUC	Empire	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Consolidated
Revenue		0.170	25.10		
Regulated electricity distribution		\$170	\$542		\$711
Regulated gas distribution		350 58	39 2		389 60
Regulated water reclamation and distribution		160	2		160
Non-regulated energy sales Other revenue		31	8		39
Other revenue		768	591		1358
Expenses					
Operating		211	136		347
Regulated electricity purchased		101	169		269
Regulated gas purchased		168	19		187
Non-regulated energy purchased		23			23
Administrative expenses		27	59		87
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		100	76		176
Amortization of intangible assets		4			4
Other amortization		4			4
Gain on foreign exchange		(3)			(3)
		635	458		1093
Operating income from continuing operations		132	133		265
Interest expense		49	39	15 3(d)	103
Interest, dividend income and other income		(6)	-		(7)
Loss (gain) on sale of assets		(3)			(3)
Acquisition-related costs		1			1
Write-down of long-lived assets		2			2
Loss (gain) on derivative financial instruments		(2)			(2)
		40	39	15	94
Earnings (loss) from operations before income taxes Income tax expense (recovery)		92	94	(15)	171
Current		7			6
Deferred		25	36	(6) 3(d)	
Belated		32	35	(6)	62
Earnings from continuing operations		60	59	(9)	110
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(1)	00	(5)	(1)
Net earnings (loss)		59	59	(9)	109
Net earnings attributable to the non controlling interest		(20)			(20)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp.		\$79	\$59	\$(9)	\$129
Mainblad average phase of common steel, extetending (in millions)					
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding (in millions) Basic		252		94 3(h)	346
Diluted		255		94 3(h)	
Basic net earnings per share from continuing operations	\$	0.29			\$ 0.35
Basic net earnings per share	\$	0.29			\$ 0.35
Diluted net earnings per share from continuing operations	\$	0.29			\$ 0.35
Diluted net earnings per share	\$	0.28			\$ 0.35
Diacou not carringe per siture	•	0.20			U.33

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements

File No. EM-2016-0213 Schedule PE-3

VERIFICATION

PROVINCE ONTRAIO)
) ss:
CANADA)

I, Peter Eichler, being first duly sworn on oath, depose and state that I am the witness identified in the foregoing Direct Testimony of Peter Eichler; that I have read the testimony and am familiar with its contents; and that the facts set forth therein are true and correct.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 16 day of March, 2016.

Notary Public

commission/Appointment Expires: Does not expire