STATE OF MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission,

Complainant,

vs.

Case No. EC-2002-1

Union Electric Company, d/b/a AmerenUE,

Respondent.

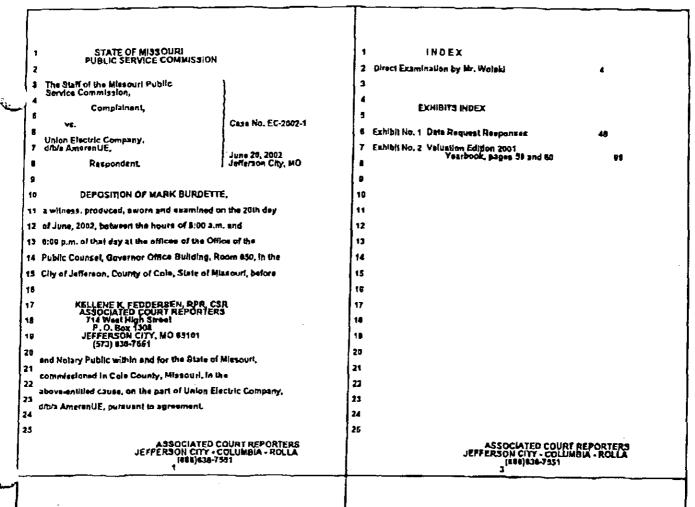
DEPOSITION OF MARK BURDETTE TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT

JUNE 20, 2002

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS

714 West High Street • Jefferson City, MO 65109 1.573.636.7551 • 1.888.636.7551 - 1.573.636.9055 (Fax) Jefferson City • Columbia • Rolla • St. Louis • Clayton • St. Charles www.rnissouridapos.com

spherion.



```
APPEARANCES
                                                                                                1 MARK BURDETTE, being sworn, teatified as follows:
                                                                                                2 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. WOLSKI:
       FOR UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY, D/B/A AMERENUE:
                                                                                                                        Welcome, Mr. Burdelle. I want to first, I
   1
             VICTOR J. WOLSKI
                   GR J. WOLSH
COOPER & KIRK
1500 K SITER NW, Suite 200
Washington, DC 20005
(202)220-0644
                                                                                                   think, start by going around the room and having everyone
                                                                                                5
                                                                                                   state their appearance so we've got it on the record.
  5
  8
                                                                                                .
                                                                                                              4
                                                                                                                        Olony.
     FOR THE OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC COUNSEL:
                                                                                                                        And obviously you are the witness, but you can
           RUTH O'NEILL
Lagal Coungst
Governor Office Building
P.O. Box 7880
Jefferson City, Missouri $5102-780
(573)751-4857
                                                                                                   start with your name and your business address.
                                                                                                .
                                                                                                                        Mark Burdette. I'm a Pinancial Analyst with
  10
                                                                                               10 the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel, Post Office
                                                                                               11 Box 7800, Jefferson City, Missourt 85102-7800.
     FOR THE STAFF OF THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION:
                                                                                                                        MR. WOLEKI: For everyone else, just your
  17
                                                                                               12
           NATHAN WILLIAMS
                HAN WILLIAMS
Legal Course!
Gövernor Office Building
P.O. Box 389
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
(573)761-3234
 13
                                                                                               13 hame.
 14
                                                                                               14
                                                                                                                        MS. O'NEILL: Ruth O'Nell from Public
 15
                                                                                               15 Council
 16 AUSO PRESENT: Johannes Pfelfenberger, The Brattle Group
Rents Villedsen, The Stattle Group
17 Ros Bible, MoPSC Staff
Roberta McRiddy, MoPSC Staff
                                                                                               18
                                                                                                                       MR. WILLIAMS: Nathan Williams, Associate
                                                                                               17 Attorney in the General Counsel's Office, for the Staff,
 18
                                                                                               18
                                                                                                                       MS. VILLADSEN: Bente Villadsen, The Brattle
    SIGNATURE INSTRUCTIONS:
                                                                                              10 Group, Cambridge.
20
          Presentment waived: signature requested.
                                                                                              20
                                                                                                                      MR. PFEIFENBERGER! Johannes Pfeifenberger
21 EXHIBIT INSTRUCTIONS:
                                                                                             71
                                                                                                  with The Bratile Group, Cumbridge.
22
          Alluched to original.
                                                                                             22
                                                                                                                      MR. WOLSKI: And I'm Victor Wolsid with
23
                                                                                             23 Cooper & Kirk, counsel representing Ameren today.
24
                                                                                             24 RY ME WOLSKI-
25
                                                                                             25
                                                                                                            a.
                                                                                                                      I take it Ms. O'Nelli is representing you.
                                                                                                                             AJSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(888)434-7531
                               ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEPPERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(884)434-7551
```

1 She's your counsel for the deposition, correct? 1 rephrate the question or you can ask the court reporter to ? read it back to see if when it's read back it makes more A. Солтесь 2 Have you ever been deposed before? sense. And if you don't ask for a distification, i'll ۵. 3 assume that you did understand the question the way it was A. Well, then, to make sure that you understand Ο. phrased. the groundroise, i'll go through a few explanations of what Α. Ail right Okay. And as you might guess, the court we're doing A deposition, se you might know or might have reporter can't easily transcribe two people speaking at the 9 been told by Ms. O'Nelli, is a procedure for taking your same time, so that it's important for you to wall until i 10 testimony under oath in connection with a pending legal 10 finish my question before you start snewering II, and also i 11 action. And even though we're sitting here informally in 11 will endeavor to not interript you so that you can - you're 12 the very warm conference room, everything you're paying is 12 done with your answer before I would sak the next question. 13 Just as If you were in the hearing room of the Commission, 12 And also the court reporter can't transcribe 14 and your testimony then is given under pensity of perjury 14 nonverbal responses, like a shake of your head yes or no. 15 Just as If you were testifying before the Commission. You 15. So it's important that you give a verbal response to 16 questions. Do you understand? 18 understand that? 17 ٨ Okay, Yes. Uh-huh, Yes. ٨ a And as you can see, the court reporter is 18 a. Mr. Burdette, is there any reason at all why 18 18 taking down everything that we say during the course of the 19 you wouldn't be able to give truthful and accurate testimony 20 deposition, and after the deposition she'll prepare a 20 to the best of your recollection in today's deposition? 21 written transcript and you'll be asked to review it and to 31 1 No. 22 aign it as lestimony in this action and also to make 72 O. And do you have any medical condition or 23 whatever corrections you would like to make. You understand 23 problems that might interfers with your ability to give 24 truthful and accurate testimony in today's deposition? 24 that? 25 25 Na. ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (801)416-7551 ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERRON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)636-7661 Okay. And throughout the deposition, a And are you currently taking any drugs or 2 obviously, I'll be salting you questions, and i'd like you to 2 other medication that might interfere with your ability to answer them to the best of your ability. If you're not give truthful and accurate testimony in today's deposition? cartain of the answer but you can make a reseauable guess of reasonable estimate of the answer, I would ask that you try 5 Ω. And could you briefly explain the steps that 8 to give me your best response you can you've laken to prepare for this deposition? If I ask a question and your countel objects • I reread my testimony. I've been working on to the question, unless - which she might do from time to lestimony for this case, so I - no particular stope beyond B. time for purposes of getting It on the record. Unless she first preparation for the case. id instructs you not to answer the question, you should go 90 O. 50 reviewing the materials that you used for 11 forward and answer the guestion. Do you understand thei? 11 your feelimony and reviewing the feetimeny, I suppose, that 12 A Okay. Yes. 12 you're rebuilling? And I assume that she'll be pretty clear if a. 13 . A. Correct 14 she's instructing you not to enswer. I don't imagine it 14 Q. Okay. How long have you worked at OPC? 15 would come up. I won't say that, but it'll be clear. 15 ۸. Just over apven years. MS. O'NEILL: One thing I will add to that is, α te Did you work anywhere eine between business 17 If you don't know something, it's okay to say you don't school and employment here at OPC? 18 know. If you're pusseling because you're not sure of the 12 A Yes. I was an electrical angineer at three 18 actual point of the question, you can sak for a 10 unparate jobs. 20 clarification. 20 a. Diay. And since joining OPC, how long have THE WITNESS: Okay. 21 21 you been working on rate of return issues in rate cases? 22 BY MR. WOLSKI: 22 Α. Since the first day. 23 Q. Q. in fact that's important. Let me add that So that would be the full seven years? 24 point, that if you don't understand my question. If you have Yep. Yes. 24 . 25 any problem with it at all, please, you can either ask me to 25 And had you had any familiarity with that ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(1981)838-7651 ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (887)836-7851

24 BY MR. WOLSKI:

25

a.

1 topic prior to coming to OPC7 Through business school. Δ. ۵. But when you were an electrical engineer, you 4 had on rais of return? Q. New, your testimony's rebuild testimony on the topic of cost of capital, correct? • Yee. O And I take it that it's rebutting, then, the 10 testimony of Staff Witness Ron Bible? Primarily reducting the - well, it's labeled 4 12 rebultal testimony. It's more a cost of capital enalysis on 13 my own - on my own part, even though it's labeled rebuttal. 14 This was OPC's first round. a. Ckey. And are there pay areas - I take it 15 18 you did read Mr. Bible's testimony prior to preparing your 17 chem: In that correct? 18 10 ā. Are there any areas of disagreement that you 20 might have with Mr. Bible and his testimony? 21 MS. O'NEILL: I'm going to object to the form 22 of that question as way too broad. Could you rephrase it 23 perhaps?

Could you identify the areas of disagreement

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(808)AD4-7351

So I would not adopt his testimony as my own. Okay. Understood, Would it he right to say 3 that, to the extent that you have a substantial disegreement with the way that Mr. Bible had performed his shalysie, that that disagreement would be reflected in the way that you do your own enalysis in your reburnal? M8. O'NEILL: I'm going to object to the form of that question, too. Can you rephrase that? If a very confusing to me. Mark might understand it, but -THE WITHESS: I would have to rephrase your 11 question to answer your question. 12 BY MR. WOLSKI: 13 a. Do you want to give it a shot? A. That's fine. It's not a big area, To me, it 16 sounds like to me what you said is I did my testimony the 18 way I did my testimony. There are differences between my 17 testimony and Ron's. Would those differences constitute sevas that I believe we differ? 18 O. Uh-huh. 20 A That's true. 94 O Now, if there was - if there was a particular 22 method or approach used by Mr. Bible that you thought was 23 Incorrect, would you have pointed that out in your rebuttal 24 testimony on cost of capital? Not necessarily ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
[80]|A34-7661

1 that you might have, that you have with Mr. Bible in the way 2 that he performed his cost of capital analysis in this case? MS. O'NEILL: I'm going to object ugain. Can 4 you be more specific about ~ cost of capital is the whole 5 thing. Can you break it down? BY NR. WOLSKI: Q. Well, I think - do you understand? I understand the question. I'm not sure how A easy the question is to answer. There are certain sepects 10 of Mr. Bible's enalysis that I would not have done the sume 11 way. There was nothing singularly so glaring as to jump out 12 at ms. For this round of testimony I primarily resd his 1.1 testimony in the whole, looked at his results, looked at his f4 analysis. 15 I can always find something to disagree with 18 for any analyst. I don't know that there's any singular 17 areas that would lump out at me that I disease with him. Q. So silting here today, then, in other words, 19 there's nothing - there's nothing that you can - there's 20 nothing right now that you can identify that was in his

21 lealimony that, as you eald, jumps out at you se having been

I said that with the cavest that I'm not

A330CIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
1008/9038-7351

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Bible's recommendation In this case? 2 My recommendation overlaps the upper partion of Mr. Bible's range. I would agree with him on that. I would not agree on the lower half of his range. That ien't what I recommended. We differ in that eres. is there anything that's in your testimeny that you no longer agree with, that you've changed your mind on pince it had been written? 18 Not that I'm aware of at this time. ۵ So ar of now, you sland on what you - you 12 stand on what you've submitted? 13 A Yes. And are there any particular corrections that 15 you know that you would have to make? 16 . Not that I have discovered to this point ۵ And are you working on any crass-surrebutts) 18 tastimony on this topic for the case? 18 I am filled surrebuttel lestimony, yes. A 20 And what were the witnesses that you would be 21 cross-rebuting or surrebuting? 22 To this point, I've addressed Kathleen 23 McShane. I will be going through all the company witnesses 34 to determine any press that they've addressed that I need to 25 address. It's not determined completely.

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (198)834-7651

۵.

24 saying that I agree with everything he did.

Sure.

22 wrong?

15

And in Kathleen McShane's testimony, do you 1 continue to give you part of an analysis that's not been completed yet. It would be misleading and - possibly know which particular aspects of her leatmony that you would be rebuting? 3 mieleading. It may not be misleading. I don't know how far MS. D'NEILL: I'm going to object to that • question at this point in time. His testimony has not been But at this point I'm going to instruct him filed yet. It's not complete yet, and it wouldn't be not to answer questions about his surreductal medimony that E T appropriate for him to attempt to summarize something that's has not been filed not in completed form. BY MR. WOLSKI-BY MR. WOLSKI: ۵ Okay. Again, I think if you recall the 10 Œ Wall, as you sit here today, you've read question, it had nothing to do with your surrebuttel. It 11 Kathleen McShane's testimony, haven't you? 11 said, 22 you sit here now, can you identify expects of her 17 I have. 12 application of the DCF that you find were in error? And you 13 Q. Are there any aspects of that that you think 13 are an expert and have read the testimony of Ms. McShane. 14 were inaccurate? 14. Presumably you would have an opinion on it now. 15 MS. O'NEILL; I'm going to object if you're Could you identify those? 16 saiding him for specifics. If you're asking for 18 Q. 17 generalities, he can answer in generalities. But since he's 17 Her application of the discounted cash flow 18 model, her application of the capital asset pricing model, 18 ctili undergoing the analysis, I would object to asking for 19 her application of the comparable earnings enables, her 19 anything that's a conclusion of his analysis, 28 BY MR. WOLSKI: 20 conclusions, her justification, her sources of support Okay. On that tast point, could you repeat 21 Q. We'll move on. We might come back to this 22 that one? 22 topic later. We can discuss if at that point. Sources of support. I believe some of the You had also - actually, let me ask one other 24 documents that she's used to support her analysis do not do 24 thing. Are there other arese in which you would be 26 providing surreduttet lestimony or surreduttal analysis as ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (849)436-7661 ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
[589]639-7531 Okay. To you know which documents those an expert in this case? You said that you were going to a. 2 review other company witnesses' testimony. Are there other J ٨ I haven't -3 particular areas that have been assigned to you by OPC us à. -- sa you alt hero? Issues for this case? A I haven't completed that yet A. Not specifically at this point. And as you're sitting here today, can you Q. Are there issues that you typically have had recall what you believe was in error in her application of 7 assigned to you in the past that you would be looking at in the DCF model? MS. D'NEILL: Again, I'm going to object that Potentially. Those decisions develop as other this is going to surrebuttel testimony that hasn't been parties' testimony comes together - or I'm sorry, not other 11 Med yet 11 parties - other OPC witnesses' testimony comes together, THE WITNESS: Yeah. I guess I feel like I'm 12 the determination could be that I - that OPC wants a little

13 going to object, too. I mean, I'm in the middle of an 14 analysis, writing surrebutted testimony that is not 15 complete, and basically this seems to me like you're trying 16 to get an up on what I'm going to say about Ma. McShane 17 before my lext/mony is flied. 15 BY MR. WOLSKI: Well, you are glving leadmony right here. You can give your opinion right here as an expert witness. 20 MS. O'NEILL; Well, hold on, Con't answer 71 22 yez. At this point in time, I believe that he's 24 siready told you that his englysts is ongoing. I believe it 25 would be inappropriate - this is my objection - for him to ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(888)834-7551

13 more support on a particular lesses. It has varied case to 14 casa. 15 ۵. But right now you don't know - there are no 18 other additional litture that have been assigned to you? 17 ٨ No. 16 O. Okry. Now, do you have a copy of your 18 rebuital testimony in front of you? 70 Δ I do 21 Q. I wonder If you could turn to Appendix D. 22 which is on page 27. 7.3 ٨ Now, could you expisin why the - why this 24 O. 25 particular appendix was included to your testimony?

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(888)834-7651

i		
1	A. It is standard — It's standard information	f A I can't - I can't ofte cases, no.
,	that is usually supplied on rate of return testimony. Most	2 Q. And you're not sure, then — let me rephrese
3	analysis put it at the beginning of their testimony in their	3 that
4	usual boilesplate. I pull it out of the body of the	4 I take it, then, that you don't know whether
5	testimony and attach it as appendices.	5 the return that you recommend in this case would be
	Q. And do you think that this discussion is	Considered fair under Missouri court standards?
7	Important to your lestimony?	7 A. I have legal coursel as an expert witness to
	A. I believe H's part of the legal foundation	8 assist me in decisions and judgments like that,
	underlying what we do.	0 Q. But again, and you're not — you don't know
10	Q. So that in doing your testimony, you were	10 whether Missouri Jaw or Missouri — you don't know whether
11	attempting to fit in with the legal foundation that's	11 the courts in Missouri might apply the legal requirements
	contained in the appendix?	12 for fair rate of return differently than the United States
33	A. Within the framework of the legal opinions	13 Supreme Court?
14	interpreted to me by OPC tawyers and interpreted through	14 A. I am not specifically sware of that, no.
16	policies of Public Counsel.	15 Q. And you have a quota here from the Bluefield
16	Q. You cite a couple of cases in the appendix.	18 case, lines 17 through 30 of page 27?
17	One is the Bluefield Waterworks case?	17 A. Correct
16	A. Yes.	18 Q. I'd like you to take a look at that quote. In
19	Q. Have you read the Binefield case?	10 this case the Supreme Court says, A public utility is
20	A. Chave.	20 entitled to such rates as will permit it to earn a relum
21	Q. And how recently did you read it?	21 and value the property which it employs for the convenience
- 22	A Oh, it's - the entire case, probably within	22, of the public equal to that generally being made at the same
23	the last couple of years. I can't give you a firm date.	23 time and in the same general part of the country on
24	Q. And the FPC vs. Hope Natural Gas case, b	24. Investments in other business undertakings which are
25 that — have you gise read that one?		25 attended by corresponding risks and uncertainties.
	ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (889)A36-7551	ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)834-7651

			1			
1		The same, yes.	1			Do you see that —
	a ar	Within the last few years?	2		4	I do,
ŀ		Probably, yee.	3		₽	- Signemaleic -
	<u>و</u> .	And does the same thing hold true for the	•			in calculating the rate of return that you
1	Permian Bari	area rate case as you cits on page 287	5	recom n	and for L	JE in this case, did you look at returns on
١,		Yes.	•	investm	ent in bu	sinses undertakings in the same general part
1	9.	So you read those - you read that case, that	.7	of the co	oun by as	UET
	apinion within	the test few years?			A.	I know that one of my comparable companies is
Ь		I have read those, correct	1	from Wi	econsin.	I would consider that general part of the
1	o O.	Now, your appendix on the legal requirement	10	country	I did no	l perform a specific analysis of
4	1 for fair rate of	relyin anly discusses United States Supreme	11	midweel	ern rejur	Rd.
,	2 Court cases.	Are you aware of any legal requirements under	12		Q.	And you looked at businesses that were not in
1	Missouri law,	ander Missouri Constitution or the Missouri	13	the same	e general	part of the country as Union Electric,
1	4 case lew that	encems appropriate rate of return?	14	COFFECT?	•	
١,	5 A	I'm not aware of specific citations of cases.	13		A.	Correct.
1,	Specific local	nformston would be — I would learn through	16		Q.	in calculating the rate of return that you
1	-	ith attornays, discussions of particular cases.	17	recomm	end in thi	is case for Union Electric, did you look at
1	B I can't say tha	I have not read a Missouri law, but I	18	any rolu	m on in	ventment in business undertailings, schually
1	ooulda't tell ye	u what it is, and I can't tell you that	10	to quote	from the	Bluefield case, in other business
2	D there is one.		20	underlal	lags whi	ch are attended by corresponding risks and
12	1 0.	Okay. And that would also mean that you	21	uncertain	10027 D	d you look at other businesses other than
1 2	C couldn't say w	hether you had read any Missouri cases dealing	22	public ui	Uifer7	•
12	with the rate of	Leiffly Ledrité(peupl.)	23		٨.	No.
2	۱ ۸.	Legal coses?	24		Q.	New, further down in the passage that you
2.	s Q .	Yes.	23	quote in	урыг эрр	endly, the sentence that begins on line 23
		ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFPERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (988H34-7651				ASSOCIATEO COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)436-7561 20

94%

2.5

٨.

1 reads. The feture should be researchebly sufficient to assure 2 confidence in the financial soundness of the utility and should be adequate under efficient and economical management to maintain and support its credit and enable it to raise 5. The money necessary for the proper discharge of he public duties, and quote. . Old you follow that sentence? 1 454 Now, what analysis did you do to confirm that n the returns you're recommending are reasonably sufficient to 11 assure confidence in the financial soundness of DE7 12 I checked my recommendation with Umes 13 Interest earned to be sure that Ameren would not be in 14 Violation of their covenants and that they had sufficient 15 coverage for their interest expense. Is there anything else that you did to confirm 18 Q. 17 that the returns would be reasonably sufficient to exsure 18 confidence in the financial soundness of UE? General comparison of my recommended return 10 20 with the returns that my analysis showed me for other 21 utilities. Did you do any additional analysis to 22 23 determine if the returns you're recommending are adequate to 24 maintain and support UE's credit?

heald I had performed times interest sarned

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(\$88)636-7551

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)036-7551

Did you know Moody's assigned a regative

- 1 aution to Ameren because of the proposed rate out by the 2 Sta977 I know that a negative outlook had been 4 proposed and that the - that the pending rate case or the pending cases had been mentioned. I cannot address whether Moody's decision was based entirely on that fact. a. But it certainty contributed to the decision from what you remember of the report? I would say that's securate from what I made. • And in this case the Office of the Public 11. Counsel is recommending deeper rate cuts than the Staff, 12 lon't it? I - I wouldn't comment on an averall - on 14 the overall ress. Wa've been through so many discussions on 15 settlements and different acenarios that bottom line every 18 Issue of Staff's case compared to bottom line every issue of 17 OPC's case, I can't comment on that. And would you characterize the Standard & α 19 Poor's credit outlook as relating to the financial soundness 20 of the company? 21 I would label the Standard & Poor's reports se 22 opinions pertaining to some but not necessarily all aspects 23 of the figureial soundness of the company. 24 a. And would a - as you understand the 25 terminology, would a negative predit outlook from Standard & ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)934-7551 23
- 1 to be sure that they would not be in violation of any of I their coverants, which would cartainly affect their credit. Are you aware of any firms or againcles whose Ω. business it is to evaluate the credit riskiness of companies? • 1 100 Could you name some of those, which ones that Q. you know of? Moody's, Standard & Poor's, Flich, Duff & A. Phelps, I believe. There are several. 10 You know more than me, then. Do you know how Q. 12 Standard & Poor's reacted to the rate cut proposed by the 13 Stoff In this case? 14 I read the report. I cannot - | cannot quote 15 the report. I believe it was they changed their outlook. 16. They did not change rating. They changed an outlook. 17 Q. Did you know that Standard & Poor's revised TE HE Credit outlook for Ameren from alabie to hegative? 10 A Yes, I would have known that 20 ۵. Do you know how Moody's evaluated the Impact 21 of the rate cut proposed by 5taff? 22 blee left tramelals a bausel s'ybooks evelled | 25 that If Staff's reduced revenue requirement was put into
- 1. Peor's reflect a question as to whether a company could 2 support its credit and maintain its credit? 3 I would - I interpret a negative outlook as 4 Standard & Poor's having the opinion that, if certain circumstances come to pass, if certain scenarios come 6 together in the proper way, it could impact the company's 7 ability. Q. is the same thing true for the Moody's ovices, the regulies autisok from Mondy's 7 10 **A** In general, yeah, I would view those the same. a in making your rate of return recommendation 12 in this case, have you analyzed how Union Electric's proper 13 discharge of its public duties might require increased 14 Investment in infrastructure? 15 Can you repeat that? 18 Q. Sunt 17 MR. WOLSKI: Adually, maybe if you'd read it. 16 THE REPORTER: "Question: In making your rate 19 of return recommendation in this case, have you analyzed how 20 Union Electric's proper discharge of its public duties might 21 require increased investment in infrastructure?" 22 M8, O'NEILL: Can I ask you for a 23 clarification for the17 24 MRL WOLSKI: Sure. 25 MS, O'NEILL: Are you asking whether or not A350CIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (889)038-7 851 24

25

24 place, that Ameren would have lower earnings.

```
1 this rate of return will affect its ability to borrow money
                                                                                                           Did you say "an" author(tallive source or
                                                                                      2
                                                                                         The 7
 2 or is this question related to whether or not Union Electric
 3 will have the ability to build further plant with money it's
                                                                                                           An authoritative source.
                                                                                                  ø.
                                                                                                           I believe it is an authorisative source.
    getting from rates ~
                                                                                                  Q.
                                                                                                           And do you believe ValueLine's reliable?
                       MR. WOLSKI: I guess ~
                       MS. O'NEILL: - currently getting from rates?
                                                                                                           Yeah, I believe ValueLine is reliable.
.
                       MR. WOLSKI: I guess the question would cover
                                                                                                           And does that mean you believe that you can
                                                                                        rely on the data that's in VelueLine's reports because you
 # both. Let me break it up into two.
                                                                                        trust that if Value), inte put its name on fi, the data has
 9 BY MR. WOLSKI:
                                                                                     10 some inherent reliability?
             Q.
                      In doing your rate of return recommendation,
10
11 did you consider whether UE's proper discharge of its public
                                                                                                          I believe that it is in Value Une's best
                                                                                     12 interest as a company to put out factual information or they
12 dulies, in order to fulfill that public dulies, that Union
13 Electric might need to invest more in infrastructure going
                                                                                     13 would very quickly lose respectability among analysis and
                                                                                     14 people would not trust ValueLine. Do I think that ValueLine
14 forward?
                                                                                     15 never makes a mistake? No.
                      I formulated a return that I believe will
15
                                                                                                 Q.
                                                                                     18
                                                                                                          Would you also find First Call to be a
16 provide Union Electric the ability to continue its safe and
                                                                                     17 reliable source?
17 adequate service.
                      in terms of specifics regarding whether they
                                                                                     18
                                                                                                 A.
                                                                                                          In the same context, yes, I believe as an
18
19 have to have a huge increase in infrastructure replacement,
                                                                                     18 enterprise it is in their best interest to be a source of
                                                                                    20 notid and reliable information, and at this point! have
20 I did not address their specific management accession or
                                                                                    21 little reason to doubt that.
21 gosta going forward.
                      Okay. So then I take it that there was no
                                                                                                 Q.
                                                                                                          And First Call would also then be an
22
             Q.
23 determination made by you whether there would be - whether
                                                                                    23 authoritative source?
24 Union Electric would be investing in increased generation of
                                                                                                          An authoritative source, yes.
                                                                                                 A.
                                                                                    25
                                                                                                 a.
                                                                                                          I believe in your testimony you also cite
25 Increased transmission capacity?
                                                                                                                 ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(BBB)434-7557
27
                             ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(489)434-7931
26
```

	1			1			
	۱,	A .	Nothing beyond the assumption of a usual and	1	, ,	Bresley & Myers'	Textbook Principles of Corporate Financing.
	2	normal and case	description of investment	1 2	! !	Do you recall the	n
	3	Q.	And could you define what you mean by a normal	3	t	A.	Principles of Corporate Finance, yea.
	4	or reasonable le	vel of Investment?	14	i	Q.	Corporate finance. It says financing. I must
	3		believe utilities should = well, not just !	5	. 1	have been misled	. Sorry, I (h)nk we might have found
	١.	belleve. I mean	regulation in general assumes that it is	•	1	something to core	rect in your deposition, page 8, finc 13. I
	7	part of the duty	of the utility to make aure that they	1	(taka it that you -	
		maintain their in	frankructure, they maintain their system so	.			Oh, thefe my boo-boo, len't it? Principles
		that they can co	ntinue to provide sale and adequate service.	•	. (of Corporate Fins	nge.
	10	a.	And is that reasonable or normal amount of	18)	₽	And that's a - I take II that you considered
	11	Investment any	particular percentage of the company's	10	, ,	that this suit, Prin	cipies el Corporale Finance, is
	12	current 384ets7	is there come range that you believe is the	12	1 1	authorilative for p	urpasse of rate of return calculations?
	13	normal range -		13	į	Α.	One of many testbooks, yes,
ļ	14	A.	No.	114	ı	Q.	And you also use data from libboison &
	15	٩	- for investment?	15	, ,	Associates?	
	16		And in making your rate of rature	18	1	A.	i da.
ł	17	recommendation	, did you try to calculate whether there would	17		Q.	You also consider (bbatson to be a reliable
1	1.8	be increasing de	manda on Union Electric's capacity in the	,,		uthority?	
1	10	future that would	require an increase in investment?	118	,	Α	Yes, in the same context as First Cali and
1	20		No.	20	. y	/afueLine.	
I	21	Q.	In your testimony you use data from ValuaLine	21		Q.	That ibbolson has in its own interests to put
ı	22	in your rate of re	iurn calculations, don't you?	22	0	ut accurate infor	mailon?
1	23		Correct	25		A. (Carrect
l	24	a	And in your opinion, is ValueLine an	24		Q,	Are there any other sources that you relied
1	25	authorilative sou	rce of financial data?	25	M	pon for Anancial o	data for your testimony in this case?
			ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (188)436-7551 28		_		ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERBON CITY • COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)638-7551 28

```
The First Call information was through
                                                                                   1 average, the median, the overall average. Those are all
2 QuoteCom, which is their parent. It is possible that -
                                                                                   2 Intended to just give as complete a picture as possible of
   well, it is definite that I read information and looked at
                                                                                   3 the numbers that are calculated.
3
                                                                                                        And the high/low average, would that be just
   numbers put out by QuoteCom.
                      t read articles and tooked at numbers from
                                                                                   5 Overage just using the high and the low?
                                                                                                        Uh-huh. Yes.
                                                                                               A
e Yanno Finance, Smart Money, Stock Selector, Just in general
7 as part of my analysis, I search and read as much
                                                                                               ٥
                                                                                                        So on page MB - Schedule MB-3 page 1, when we
   information as I can find on the company without necessarily
                                                                                   8 get to the bottom table, which is averages and ranges, just
e copying it or printing it off or making notations.
                                                                                   B so I understand what everything represents, the first column
                      How did you learn to perform OCF calculations?
                                                                                   10 of overall everages, that would be overall average, that
10
             O.
11. Was that something that you learned as an undergraduate or
                                                                                   11. would be for each company, the average of all 11 numbers, or
                                                                                  12. I guisse one of them had only 10 numbers, but all 11 numbers
12 did you tearn it when you were in business school?
                      Discounted cash flow philosophy is a basic
                                                                                   13 Topether?
13
14 tanet of finance, You den't get an MBA in finance without
                                                                                  14
                                                                                               A
                                                                                                       Correct
15 learning the application of and the meaning of discounted
                                                                                                       And then you've got the lewest for that
                                                                                  16 company, the highest for that company, the highlow average,
18 Cash flow.
                      In terms of specific application to Missouri
                                                                                  17 Which is resemblely the midpoint between the lowest and
17
18 regulation, I was trained by the anelyst previously employed
                                                                                  18 Mahmi?
19 by OPC, I received some training by an outside consultant
                                                                                  19
                                                                                               α.
20 hired by OPC, and I was thrust into battle writing
                                                                                                       And median, which is the ... If you put them in
                                                                                     a row from the lowest to the highest and pick the one that
21 testimony.
                      And who was the previous OPC analysi that was
                                                                                  22 was amack in the middle ordinate-wise, like if you have 11
             Q.
22
23 doing rate of return that trained you?
                                                                                  23 A would be number 6, right?
                                                                                  24
                      His name was John Tuck.
24
             Α.
                      John Tuck?
                                                                                               a.
                                                                                  25
                                                                                                       And the last columns you have average
25
             a.
                                                                                                              AGROCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(1881)438-7651
                            ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
[558]838-7651
                                                                                   1 historical and average projected. In these any reason why
             A
                      Correct
                      And who's the outside consultant?
                                                                                     those don't have numbers for the individual companies?
             O.
2
                                                                                              ٨
                                                                                                       No. there isn't, in fact -
             A.
                      Slaven Hill.
                                                                                              Q.
                                                                                                       Do you usually put those in?
             Q.
                     Hill. And where does - is he with a
                                                                                                       Well, the average historical and average
   particular firm?
                                                                                     projected columns themselves are a relatively recent
                     Hill & Associates, I believe.
8
             A.
                     Do you recall which text you might have used
                                                                                     addition to my testimony, which is probably why I obviously
             a.
   In business school to tearn discounted cash flow
                                                                                     forgot to pull the averages over.
   methodology?
                                                                                                       Now, the overall company averages at the
                     Part of it was Principles of Corporate Finance
                                                                                  10 hollow of those columns are accurate, but I did not
18
            .
11 by Brealey & Myors.
                                                                                  11 obviously remember of finish filling out the individual
                     If we could turn to your Schedule ME-3,
                                                                                  12 numbers there.
            α.
12
                                                                                  13
                                                                                              Q.
13 page 1. In your DCF analysis to come up with growth
                                                                                                       Are you aware of any other analysis who
14 edilmaten, you use, I believe, 11 different numbers per
                                                                                  14 perform DCF calculations in the same manner, that they would
                                                                                  15 present it by looking at a range of 10, 11 different numbers
15 company. Is that -
                     Yaw, I think that's - yesh, 11.
                                                                                  14 and give the low, the high, the high/low sverage, et cetera,
18
            A
                     And with these 11, you take the lowest
                                                                                  17 the way you so?
as individual number and the highest individual number and an
```

15

10

20

25

.

0.

.

20 range?

22 back up.

21

23

to average number for each company is putting together the

24 try to cover, portray an accurate representation of the

25 date. I show the low, I show the high, the high/low

perform a variety of statistical - let me

I present my results in a variety of ways to

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
30

Specifically?

Not that I'm aware of.

22 low average, the average for the lows and the everage of the

23 highs, would you say that those in themselves represent a

Not recessarily.

And the and result that you get here of the

AGGOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
18898387351
32

Y 25.

24 reasonable range for the growth autimates?

- And using your analysis as it's presented on 2 page 1, how would one determine what would be a reasonable 3 range for estimating future growth for DCF purposes? Well, it's in a way kind of a relierative 5 process of looking at the data, looking at the specific 8 numbers, seeing if there are any aberrations; for example, 7 If the overall average is significantly lower or higher than 8 the high/low average, if the median is sightficantly # different. it's a process of observing all of the numbers 10 11 that are there, trying to see trends, trying to see data 12 points that parhaps don't fit with the others and coming to 13 a conclusion of what most accurately represents that group 14 of numbers. Okay. And in trying to determine if there are 15 to aberrations, you said you look for significant differences. 17. How would you define a significant difference between the 18 high/low average and the average, for Instance? How large 15 does a difference have to be for it to be significant in 20 your mind? I do not have preconceptions. If is case by 21 A. 22 case, sometimes company by company. 23 0. Could It be as much as, eay, a 60 percent 24 difference between the two? 25 What are you asking me concerning the ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (001)434-7551
- 1 Instance here, the first line, if your overall average was 2 3.63 but the high/low average were 7.28, would that be the 3 sort of thing that would jump out at you? Potentially. It would show me at the very least that there was a - that the high average growth rate f is probably an outlier, it's pulling the midpoint of the high/low up, but the overall average is remaining low. So I probably have a high publish at that point. is there any other approach that you would use 10 to determine whether you had a high puttier or a low 11 culling? Not beyond just looking at the data and seeing 13 what, you know, what - what might be a number that could 14 potentially be a high outlier in one case could be right in 15 the ballpurk in another case. Ω So that's something that you determine after 17 you look at the data, and it differs from case to case, i te guess is what you're eaying? MS. O'NEILL: Actually, can you sait just one 20 of those questions, please? 21 BY MD WINI KIN Q. Okay, It differs from case to case, then, 22 correct? The general approach would not differ. 25 Parhapa apacific - apacific areas of concerns, specific ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (681)836-7651 35
- 50 percent difference? ۵. Well, if you were to - in trying to pinpoint 2 3 abenetions in the analysis or abenetions in the data --- I think you'd said you would compare 0 various things such as the highliow average relative to the overeit everage, I believe was one of the things you would look for eignificant differences. And I sugge as ~ I know you said you have no 10 preconceived notion of it, but as a general rule, is there a 11 percentage difference beyond which you can say certainly 12 that there looks like there's a problem, there's 2 red fisa? 13. The high/low average is 30 percent of the overall average. 14. Something's wrong here. What would - what would cause the 15 rad flag to go up? No, i don't believe there's a specific 16 17 percentage. It isn't uncommon at all to find the exact -18 (Lian's uncommon at all to find a single company with 19 growth rates put out by different sources that differ quite 20 a bit. No, there aren't set rules. If would - If 22 the numbers are drastically different or something lumps out 23 at me, then I would look into why that might be or the 24 responding for that 26 So if the - lefs just take DPL, Inc. for
- 1 areas to look at could certainly differ case to case. Q. Now, your recommendation to the Commission is a cost of equity range of, I believe it was 8.4 to 5.83 mercant is that a A. 1.4 to 9.43, correct. ۵ And those numbers, 9.4 and 9.63, are derived entirely by application of DCF - of the DCF model to Ameron-specific information, correct? No. I looked at a group of presty companies. 10 ٥ But did the number 8.4 percent come from enything that you saw in a proxy company or was it the 12 Tesuit of performing calculations using Ameren data? 13 I would categorize it or characterize it as 14 the result of looking at all of my date. Diay. And specifically do you recall how the 15 ٥. 16 number 9.4 percent was derived? 17 . From page 17 of my testimony, using Amerec's 18 projected retention growth of 3.36 percent and the 19 8.01 percent dividend yield produces a DCF cost of equity of 20 R,40 percent. So the R,45 percent does correspond to 21 Ameren's projected retention growth plus Ameres's 22. 6.01 percent dividend yield. Q. 23 Okay. 24 The applicability or appropriateness of that 25 number absolutely was considered in conjunction with the ASSOCIATED COUNT REPORTERS
 JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
 14

99%

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERRON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888) 834-7661 34

Γ		l	·
1		1	
١.	data of my proxy group.	1	A. I think it would be safe to say that at the
2	Q. But the 9.4 percent theif is beyod on Ameron	7	lime and implementation of that order, that it would
2	data?	3	certainty change.
	A. Yesi	14	Q. And you know what FERC Order 2000 is, I take
7	Q. And the same thing is true for line	5	kr?
- L	9.83 percent, the upper and of your recommendation?	1	 A. I am not aware of FERC Order 2000 by name,
- ;	A, 9.83 percent is the combination of Ameren's	7	 Q. Are you ewere that FERC tasued an order in
-10	maximum dividend yield and maximum projected growth rate,	1	December of '99 that further elaborated on the open access
Ţ,	again considered in conjunction with the results and values	1	requirements of transmission systems?
1	that I got with the proxy group.	10	A. That is a perfect example of the type of piece
١,	Q. Now, earlier I think you mentioned that the	311	of information that could have been present on to me by an
1	DCF model is, t'il paraphrasa what you said, that it was so	12	attorney, could have been passed on to me by an economist,
١,	3 basic to finance theory that you can't graduate business	13	could have been passed around se part of office procedure.
1	t school without having been taught it. Could you -	14	I can't tell you specifically that I read that order or
١,	5 A. Old you say that you can't graduate business	15	specifically what it says.
1	8 school without having been taught it?	18	Q. But corrainly the changes in the open access
١,	7 Q. DCF, yes.	17	rules regarding transmission have changed the way that the
١,	A. can't - I can't say that.	10	industry operates relative to the pre-FERC Order 888 days,
1	g C. That's what I thought you said earlier.	18	соттест?
12	A. I didn't graduate from business achool without	20	MS, O'NEILL: I'm going to object to that
12	•	21	because it calls for a conclusion, but you can answer it if
12		22	you know.
,	words what the DCF model is supposed to be calculating?	23	THE WITNESS: My answer would be an
],		24	assumption. Cauld you repeat the question?
١.	6 Investors' specialions on cost of squity capital.	25	THE REPORTER: "Question: But cortainly the
	ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888) 838-7531		ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTÉRS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA • ROLLA (800)636-7551
-1			
	Q. So It's their expectations for the future?	1	changes in the open scores rules regarding transmission have
	A. Correct	2	changed the way that the industry operates relative to the
1:	Q. I guess, and that's why it's piecounted cash	3	pre-FERC Order 698 days, correct?"
1.	flow, because what you - because you're discounting future	4	THE WITNESS: I would think that verious
1.	Rows of cash to the present?	5	differing companies would have, yes, differing changes of
	A. Cattect.	•	Impacts due to their. I couldn't speak specifically about
1,	Q. So the DCF model is assembly a	7	specific changes to a specific company.
1	forward-locking model?		BY MR. WOLSKI:
		9	Q. Hew about to the electric utility industry
1		10	overall, has the open access requirements transmission
1	determine a rate of return that's going forward into the	11	changed the shape of the industry?
,	t future, i guese 7	12	MS. O'NEILL: Again, I'm going to object to
4	A. Yes, if properly applied.	13	that. I think that calls for a legal conclusion and a
1.	Q. Now, In your work, 21s you familiar with the	14	conclusion outside the area which he's providing testimony
1	general aconomic conditions of the electric industry?	15	In this case. But if he wants — but if he has an enswer,
41	A. Yes. I mean, I'm an area that I lay to keep	16	I'm not going to direct him not to acremen.
17	up on, we as an office try to keep up with such other,	17	THE WITNESS: I believe certainly that changes
10	passing anycles around. It's on orea that if I have	18	In the way things are done like that would certainly have
11	questions I may talk to an attorney or talk to one of our	18	potential impact on the industry.
20	economists, 30 yes.	20	BY MR. WOLSKI:
2.	Q. And you know what FERC Order 888 is?	21	Q. It is your opinion that the open access
12	A. Yes.	22	changes have had an impact on economic conditions

E-1 23

26 you tay?

23

24

25 industry?

And FERC Order 888 had a pretty large Impact

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (BBB)434-7551 38

26 on economic conditions of the electric industry, wouldn't

MS. O'NEILL: Same objection.

MR. WOLSKI: - of the electric utility

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(884)424-7551

```
MS, D'NEILL: Same objection. I'm not going
                                                                                                          You mentioned that economic conditions as you
 2 to - you can answer if you want, if you know.
                                                                                     2 used the term on page 9 of your testimony was fairly broad
                                                                                     3 in its meaning. I think you mentioned business cycle,
                       THE WITNESS: I'm unture of what you - what
  4 are you trying to encompass by using the term economic
                                                                                     4. business cycle is one aspect of that.
                                                                                                          Would whether or not the country's in a
 8 conditions?
 & BY MR. WOLSKI:
                                                                                       recession or not be one of those factors?
                       Well, let me turn to comething in your
                                                                                                          What's relevant are the changes, I don't know
 8 testimony. Page 8, the bottom line, the senience that
                                                                                       that it matters necessarily if the company's in a recession
 8 begins on the last line of page $ and carries over to the
                                                                                     9 or a boom if there are no changes. If the current - If the
 10 next page, Missorical growth rates can provide an indication
                                                                                    10 current conditions going forward next year are going to be
11 of how the company has done in the past, but they are
                                                                                     11 exactly the way they were last year and the year before.
12 relevant to a forward-looking cost of capital analysis only
                                                                                    12 then that could be more important than - let me back up.
13 to the extent that future economic conditions will mimic
                                                                                    13
                                                                                                          If we're going from recognion in the past.
14 historical conditions.
                                                                                    14 recession in the future versus basic change, that would have
15
                      So I guess what I'm asking is, you use the
                                                                                    15 different ramifications, I won't - I can't say that Just
18 phrase "future aconomic conditions" in your lestimony. What
                                                                                    18 because you label II a recession that's necessarily a bad
                                                                                    17 thing. If we've been in a recession for two years and we're
17 do you take that to mean?
                      MS. O'NEILL: I don't object to that question.
                                                                                    18 looking two years into the future, economic conditions have
18
                                                                                    19 not necessarily changed.
10 I object to the other one.
                      THE WITNESS! In that reference, it could
                                                                                                         Do you know if we - If this country has been
20
21 uncompass everything from the business cycle to interest
                                                                                   21 In a recession recently?
22 rates, general economic pullook. If you have five years of
                                                                                   22
                                                                                                ٨
                                                                                                         Depends on which article you'd like me to
23 history that the country was in a major recession and now
                                                                                   23 read. There are analysis, economic analysis, economists.
24 we're at the beginning of a boom, you would certainly have
                                                                                   24 financial analysis who have said that they do indeed believe
25 to question how applicable the data is. So aconomic
                                                                                    25 we're in a recession for a couple of guarters. Other
                            ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
4186436-7551
                                                                                                               ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(818)636-7331
43
```

a conditions on page 5, line 2, is a relatively broad form. 2 BY MR. WOLSKI: O. And would that encompass things such as 4 changes in the open access fules for transmission in an ¶ Industry? Yes, I would believe up. So that economic conditions as used on page 9 # of your testimony could be different after a change in the rules concerning access to transmission lines of electric to utilities relative to the previous time period? if the Mad of change you're talking about 12 would impact the potential expenses of the company, impact 13 potential revenues, impact potential risk or competition, 14 depending on whether they do impact and to what extent, 15 then, yes, it would effect the conditions faced by the 16 company. And do you happen to know what the impact has 18 been of the open access transmission rules for electric 12 utility companies that you looked at in doing your rate of 20 return analysia? 31 • I would not alternot to characterize assertfic 22 differences, no. I have kept up on and reed changes in the 23 Industry as a whole. Some of the kinds of changes you're 24 talking about I would put in an aconomic sense; in other 25 words, an economist ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA [888]#38-7651

1 articles I have read have stated that it didn't - if it was Z is recession, it was containly a soft recession. 3 I know that we experienced some recessions or 4 tendencies. What the actual outcome or the efficial word, I 5 would - the enswer would depend on the latest source that i 8 read. And would the existence of a period of time in 8 which the economy was in a recommon in the range of data I that you're analyzing for rate of return have any particular 10 significance to your mind? To the extent that any economic condition 12 would have an impact on cost of capital, perceived risitiness 13. In the market, other softs of market-based factors, economic 14 factors - repeat the question. 15 I guess I can by to rephrase It. I guess, 18 would the presence of a period of time in which there had 17 been a recession in the range of data that you're looking at 18 cause any particular concerns about your use of the data, I 18 quesa la what i'm -20 . I don't know if I would use "particular 21 concerns." It would cartainly be something I'd take into 22 account Q. 23 is it something you would need to make any 24 adjustments for? 25 I think that would - that would depend on a ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (889)838-7651

```
1 distribution and electric operations and you were trying to
4 case-by-case baste.
                     Now, in your view, is the aconomy improving
                                                                                  2 Isalate in your role as a rate of return analyst the cost of
            a.
                                                                                     equity for each portion of the business for any particular
3 now going forward?
                     MS. O'NEILL: Are you asking for his apinion
                                                                                     company, would the gaz distribution side of the business
6 as a financial analyst in this case? Are you asking for his
                                                                                     have a lower cost of equity?
                                                                                              A.
                                                                                                       I wouldn't prejudge whether it had a lower or
   personal opinion?
                     MR, WOLSKI: Well -
                                                                                     higher cost. I would perform an analysis, select an
                     THE WITNESS: I'm not pure.
                                                                                     appropriate group of proxy companies and see what the data
9 BY MR. WOLSKI
                     I'll get his personal opinion when wa're off
                                                                                              Q.
                                                                                                        So it's possible that a pay distribution
            O.
11 the record. Your opinion as to what fulure economic
                                                                                  11 business that's part of the company could have higher risks
                                                                                  12 or lower risks than the rest of the company and it would
12 conditions are, since it determines whether of not
13. Information is relevant that you're using, according to the
                                                                                     really depend on the company?
14 lestimony.
                                                                                  14
                                                                                              .
                                                                                                       Yes, I think it would depend on the company.
                     If I had to say one way or the other, If I had
                                                                                  13
                                                                                              ٥.
                                                                                                       Now, one of the companies that's in your
15
16 to choose black or white right now, i'd say yes, the economy
                                                                                  16 sample that you selected was DPL, Inc.?
                                                                                  17
                                                                                              ٨.
                                                                                                       Cornet
17 susme to be improving.
                     And is that taken into consideration in the
                                                                                  18
                                                                                               O.
                                                                                                       Now, are you aware that DPL apun off its gas
            Q.
19 analysis that you did and your rate of return
                                                                                  19 dividibution business in 20007
                                                                                  20
20 recommendation?
                                                                                                       I would have been aways of that at some point.
                                                                                  21 I probably couldn't have fold you that sitting here without
                     h's taken into consideration in the sense
                                                                                  22 you felling me first
22 that all expectations of the economy by the market are going
23 to be reflected in stock prices, they're going to be
                                                                                  23
                                                                                              a.
                                                                                                       Okay, Just trying to be helpful.
24 reflected in potential future interest rates.
                                                                                                       Do you have a copy of your data request
                                                                                  25 response by any chance in this case?
                     Have you done rate of return analysis for any
                            ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(848)434-7551
                                                                                                             ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY • COLUMBIA • ROLLA
(104)234-7551
                                                                                                       My data request response?
1 Industries other than the electric ullility industry?
                                                                                  2
                     I do not believe I have done that we part of
                                                                                              a
                                                                                                       Yeah. There was data requests submitted to
            A.
                                                                                     OPC.
3 Ried testimony.
                     MS, O'NEILL: If I can clarify, did you say
                                                                                                       No, I'de not have copies of that
   utility industry or electric utilities industry?
                                                                                              Q.
                                                                                                       Okay. Well, this is a - this contains a
                                                                                     number of data request responses which I guess we can mark
                     MR_WOLSKI: Electric.
   BY MR. WOLSKI:
                                                                                      this as an exhibit.
                                                                                                       MR. WILLIAMS: Would you mind a five- or
                     Well, let me ask, in your work as a rate of
                                                                                     ten-minute break?
   raturn analyst, do you have some knowledge of the cost of
10 equity for gas distribution businesses?
                                                                                  10
                                                                                                       MR. WOLSKI: Sure.
                                                                                  11
                                                                                                       (A BREAK WAS TAKEN.)
11
                     Okay. And have you ever performed rate of
                                                                                                       (BURDETTE EXHIBIT NO. 1 WAS MARKED FOR
            ٥
12
                                                                                  13 IDENTIFICATION BY THE REPORTER.)
```

14 BY MR WOLSKI:

Q.

15

- 13 return executations for a gas distribution company? **A**. 14 And could you say as a general matter whether ٥. te gas distribution businesses have a lower cost of equity than 17 electric utilities? 18 I can't So that In your opinion there is no - there's 20 not necessarily a difference in perceived risks between 21 Investment in a gas distribution company and investment in 22 an electric utility? 23 ٨ I would not make a judgment on a general 24 relationship, noa. 25 If a particular company had both gas A33OCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMNIA - ROULA (818)434-7524 48
- 19 submitted to us.
 20 A. Yes.
 21 Q. Does that look familiar? Now, if you could
 22 turn to page in the first portion of this you've got some
 23 ValueLine sheets?
 24 A. Uh-huh.
 26 Q. And turn to the one on DPL, if you could.

 ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
 JEFFERSON CITY COLUMBIA ROLLA
 (888)436-7351

18 your attention to this, which we've marked as Exhibit 1 for

this deposition, which is — which I hope will you recognize
 as a number of responses to data requests that you had

Before we broke, I guess, I wanted to draw

O.

A.

Q.

20

23

24

Okay. MS, O'NEILL: Bafore we get any further, I 3 think Mark had a correction to some prior testimony that he wanted to let you know about THE WITNESS: I just realized, you had asked 6 me about location in vertous parts of the country of 7 comparable companies, and I made a mention of one that was 8 based in Wisconsin. I was confusing my cases. That was a s praxy company of a case that I just filed today that was 10 unrelated to Ameren. So that reference was insecurate. 11 BY MR. WOLSKI: So then there were no companies in the same 12 α 13 general part of the country? I'd have to look again to answer that. I just 14 15 know the one that I threw out there wasn't correct. Well, 16 DPL is in Ohio. That's certainly midwest. Okay. Speaking of DPL, we're looking at the 19 ValueLine sheet for them -19 A. Yet.

21 halfway down the page there's the long rectangular block

22 that ways business and has a description of it.

Yes

25 Sold gas distribution business October 2000. ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA 1884/36-7691

- that you had submitted. I puese about

And the second column at this top it says,

1 capital that had been contributed over time or would it be 2 the actual valuation of the afulf that the company owns? My initial reaction to that is book value, but 4 I know that all states do not necessarily in terms -& depending on the assets, I believe that there would be 8 opportunity that some of those assets pould be at market 7 value. Primarily for regulated secola I would believe that 8. that's at book value, depending on the state. So se you understand it, this OPL, inc. 10 sheet, for instance, the book value per share means the 11 value of the assets of the company, which may or may not be 12 market value, divided by the number of shares? A. Correct. Se a drop in book value such as you 14 talk about in 1999 to 2000, if they sold assets and did not 15 reduce the number of shares outstanding, then book value 18 would drop. Q. Okay. How, and this drop in book value is 18 essentially an accounting, matter, right? I mean, the 19 company presumably got he money's worth for whatever it 20 sold off so that the same amount of value would still be 21 connected with the company? 22 Oh, I can't address that, I mean, that would 23 be within management, however they put the deal logether. I 24 mean, you can't assume that every sale the company makes is 26 in the best interests of the company. You'd like to think ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (\$44)436-7831 61

YES. A. We were talking about that before the break. Q. Now, I wandered If you could look on this sheet at the book value per enare line for the company. Okav. ٨ And in 1999 it was 9.207 ů. . A. Q. And then it plummets in the year 2000 to 8,80? Yes. A. New, could that be explained by the swing of 11 the gas distribution business in 2000, do you know? I don't know. 12 A. is it a possibility that the gas distribution Q. 14 husiness sale could affect the book value per share? 15 A Okay. Maybe it actually would be appropriate. 12 Q. 17 could you explain in your own words or the words of a 18 textbook that you happen to remember what book value per 19 ahare means? Book value per share in the net worth of the 21 company, which is the assets minus the Hebilities divided 22 by the common shares outstanding.

According to GAAP.

And how are the sasets measured, do you know?

And would that be just the value of the

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
[944]434-7651

conditions, future economic conditions for the company DPL, 4 Inc. after they've upon off the gas distribution operations 5 wouldn't mimic their historical conditions when they had gas 6 distribution operations? The large - the large center block that you b. had referenced before labeled business, the first -- the 9 first column there, second line, says that electricity 10 constitutes 79 percent of revenues in 2000 and natural gas 11 was 16 percent. 12 So the apineff of the natural gas section 13 would impact the company only to the extent that they earned 14 estalogs from that area. Obviously if you're pushing 15. 80 percent of your earnings from requisted electricity, 18 that's going to be the primary driver. 17 Q. . But a reduction of 18 percent of your business 18 or a change in 16 percent of the composition of your 19 business, would that be a significant change in your mind? 20 It would be a change. I wouldn't use 21 significant or some other modifier until I've done a 22 soucific analysis 21 Δ Okey. If we could look at Schedule MB-3 to 24 your textimony, page 4 of that schedule.

1 that that is true, but I can't address whether that is true.

Now, would it be true that the future

Q.

A

Q.

202 220 9601

25

Okay.

A

23

24

25

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (BLA)A36-7661 52

- Now, look at the upper table on the left, the CARLACT 2 historical growth/compound growth table you have for DPL. And you actually use that negative number in 3 your range of data on MB-3, Schedula MB-3 page 1, don't you? 4 That gets plugged in? n And the right-hand column of that portion of the page is the book value per share column? il's included as one of the 11 for DPL, or 5 however many GPI, bus. A And you have the numbers down there going from So then that would figure in on the - I'm 8 1995 through 2001, and we see that, as we noted in the torry. I'll let you get to the page first. ValueLine report, in 1999 the book value per share was 9.20. Okay. So on Schedule MB-3 page 1, the 15 then it dropped to 5,80 in 2000 and is 5,90 for 2001? negative 0.09 figures in on the average of lows, for 11 Instance, on the bottom table of the averages and ranges Correct. 11 And I believe you totalled that it's possible 12 because that's the low for DPL7 ۵ 12 13 that the book value per share could have dropped because of 13 A Yes 14 the sale of the gas distribution business, which was Œ. And also would figure in to the high/low 15 average for DPL? 15 16 percent of the company, correct? Yes, 1 believe - I mean, any sale of assets 16 16 A. a. And also would figure into the overall average 17 could potentially affect book value of stock. 18 for DPL? O. Now, If you look at the compound growth rates 18 18 that you've calculated on this rable undernesth the 10 20 historical data, the next table down. And I guess would also than floure in to the 21 everages of each of those columns including DPL and the That third column for book value per share, 22 other companies, correct, in that it's one of the lower-22 the 1998 through 2000 compound growth rele is negative 2.56 23 A. 24 percent because of the -1 guess exactly because of the 24 ۵. - figure in, at ceters? 25 drop from '99 to 2009, right? The reason it's negative is 25 Now, does it seem at all add to you that book ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
 JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
 [888)036-7-351 A930CIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA [880)636-7551 83 1 because there was a big drop in book value per share from 1 Yalve per share growth expected growth would be negative? 2. Is that consistent with what the DCF model is based upon? Z '99 to 20007 Well, the reason it's negative is because Which question to you want me to enwer? querall it drops from 1994 to 2000 from 7,55 down to 6,80. a is having negative growth in book value per 5 If wouldn't have mattered whether the 9,20 was there or not share, having a negative number as your estimate for julying But the 6.80 that it dropped down to was lower and subtained growth consistent with the premises of the DCF 7 than any number over the previous five years, correct? method? If your analysis showed that you have sity Correct And then for the 1997 to 2001 compound growth 9 believed that the company was going to negatively grow going 10 rates, again now you've pushed forward one year to 2001, and 16 ferward, then you could insert or consider negative growth to that also is negative 3.73 percent, again because the book 11 In the DCF. 12 value per share in the most recent year in the average is Ω. is it your view that there are public 13 much lower than what it had been in the first five, correct? 13 utilities in this country that investors expect negative ta. That is why it's negative? 14 growth going forward from? Wall, It's because it's lower than it was in 4 % 15 •
 - Q. And the - I was poing to say the bottom line.

 - 22 but it's actually the middle line on this page. The middle

Potentially, yes.

value per share could be because of the sale of this gas

- 73 line calculation you then get for the average compound
- 24. growth for book value perahers to actually then negative,
- 25 negative 0.88 percent?

18 distribution, correct?

A.

16 97.

17

20

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (488)634-7551 34

And once again, both of these low numbers book

That would depend on the certain - the 18 specifics of the company. If the company is in a position 17 of being forced, let's say, to liquidate ascete for some 18 reason and that was going to be coming again in the future. 18 In a couple more years they were poing to have to divest 20 themselves or this, that or the other thing, than certainly 21 an investor may expect that company to have negative book... 22 value per share growth, 23 But in the DCF model, lan't the growth factor 24 supposed to be a summined growth fector? I believe you 25 stated in your testimony that sustained growth is the ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (188) 839-7531

JUN-21-2002 13:13

314 636 9055

95%

P. 19

- 1 massure.
- That's correct. The 0.0 that I calculated was
- 5 one measure of 11 that I can look at is see what has
- 4 happened with the company. You then look at that number and
- 8 decide, do I think that the reason that number axists, that
- 6 that reason still exists going forward, or in the reason
- 7 that negative book value that book value per share is a
- a negative number is that does the reason for that no
- 9 longer exist?

10

25

- Q. Would the fact that a growth number for DCF
- 11 for the DCF model's purposes was negative be an indication
- 12 to you that it's some port of autilor (hat shouldn't be
- 13 Included in the enelysis?
- 14 A. At the initial point of forming 11 different
- 15 growth rates of various types to leak at, no, I don't think
- të il's appropriate at that point to throw out a negative
- 17 growth rate because I think If's tegitimate to consider.
- te. What has this company dens? Why does this growth rate
- to exist? It is negative, it is factually negative.
- 20 Therefore, i'll look at it and see what I think of that
- 21 Now, whether that negative growth rate should
- 22 be a huge part of your final sustainable growth
- 23 recommendation or whether it is something insignificant to
- 14 Ignore depends on the company.
 - Q. Under the D- or using the OCF model, is H

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)034-7551

- 1 your sample is FirstEnergy, I believe; is that correct?
 - A Yas.
- Q. And FiretEnergy is the result of a merger.
- 4 between Centerior and Ohio Edison in 1987, fan't it?
- 5 A. I believe that's yes, I would have read
- # thet
- 7 Q. Now, a merger of two companies will have a
- 8 major effect on measures like dividends per share, wouldn't
- 8 H7
- A. Usually, yes.
- Q. Because the two companies might have different
- 12 payout rates and you've got to rationalize them when the two
- 13 merge together, correct?
- 14 A. Potentially, yes.
- 15 Q. Now, the ValueLine sheet for FirstEnergy that
- 16 you have there in Exhibit 1, in the first column on the left
- 17 there's the block of lext that says, FirstEnergy was formed
- 18 through the aMilation of Ohio Edison and Centerior Energy.
- 19 Do you see that passage?
- 20 A. Are you in the middle block under business or
- 21 the -
- 22 Q. I'm sorry. The left-hand column, the first
- 23 block at the top that's pot text.
- 24 A. Oh, I see. Under FirstEnergy was formed.
- 25 Okay.

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (849)938-7661 SP

- appropriate to consider that a company would have negative
- 2 growth, negative austained growth going forward? Is that
- 3 consistent with the DCF model?
- 4 A. Technically, the DCF assumes constant growth
- 6 going forward of earnings per share, dividends per share and
- 6 book value. I have never reached a conclusion with a
- 7 company where my final austsinable growth rate
- 8 recommendation or the number that I believe to appropriate
- B. is negative. I've never gotten to the point where the
- 10 number I want to plug into the DCF is a negative number.
- 15 That's completely different from the
- 12 consideration of negative numbers in forming your
- 13. sustainable growth rate enalysis or your in forming the
- 14 austrinable growth rate you're going to put in the DCF. So
- 15 I don't see those as the same.
 - Q. But in forming your auxisinable growth rate
- 17 that you're calculating, is it rational to include negative
- 18 growth? Would investore expect regalive growth?
- 18 A. Certainty investors could expect negative
- 20 growth If that's where they believe the company is headed.
- 21 There's a big difference between an investor choosing to
- 22 Invest in a stock that they think is going to have negative
- 23 growth versus the financial numbers for that company showing 24 hegathys proofs.
 - Q. Okay. Another company that you've included in

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(849)838-7331

- The last subsence of this black says, quote,
- 2 Data prior to 1998 reflect Onlo Edison on a stand-siene
- 3 bests and are not comparable with FireEnergy data.
 - A 1 600 Usas.
- S O. Now, what do the words "not comparable" mean
- # In this context?
 - A. It means that you would have to take into
- E consideration the changes and that you would not necessarily
- B be able to make one-to-one comparisons.
- 18 Q. So assentially the data prior to 1998 was for
- 11 a different company. It was for Ohlo Edison, not the Ohlo
- 12 Edison merged Centerlor company that became FirstEnergy?
- 11 A. Correct, which is stractly the same paragraph
- 14 as sulete on Ameren's Valuatine Sheet and exectly exists for
- 15 Ameren as well.
 - Q. Oksy, We might took at that. Your
- 17 Schodule MB-3, page 6.
- 18: A Yes
- 18 Q. For FirstEnergy you happen to use date that
- 20 goes back before 1998. Old you make any correction to add
- 21 In the Contenior data to the data from this chart?
- 22 A. I did not. Where I would take Into
- 23 consideration changes such as that would be in my 24 determination of a final sustainable growth rate. If I've
- 25 got historical information that is questionable of if i'm

ABBOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (828)1531-7531 80

25

- I not aura of the validity or the applicability, then I would
- 2 tend to focus on projected growth rates rather than
- 3 historical.
- Emplice here the historical growth rate of dividends par share, smack dab in the middle of your page 5, 5
- for Valuating from the Valuatine table is negative
- 2.6 percent? 7

.

10

- Yes. .
- Now, does that in the context of the DCF n
- to model, does a negative 2.5 percent growth rate in dividends
- 11 ner chara make aense?
- 12 A. In terms of making sense, I believe investors
- 13 would look at the actual data that exists. If the company
- 14 . shows a record of no of negative dividend growth, I believe
- 15 that they would look at that and consider it.
- Whether they would then decide that those
- 17 numbers would fixingly be stuck into the DCF to determine a
- 18 cost of capital, I wouldn't I wouldn't venture a guess.
- 20 ullimate dividend yield. If I was analyzing a company and
- 21 came up with a negative dividend yield, I would most likely
- 22 resert to an even heavier reliance on comparables.
- Now, if because of a merger the dividend 23
- 24 payous rate changed, that would have a -- could have a large
- 25 offect on dividend per share growth, wouldn't it?

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(888)838-7551

Again, I have never been in the position of en

- 1 going to become FiretEnergy, but in terms of being actually
- 2 FirstEnergy Company dividends, historical dividend growth,
- no it is not

14

- Okay. What is the sustainable growth rate
- that you calculate based on the FirstEnergy Corp figures for
- FirstEnergy Corp?
- 4. I did not formulate apecific austrinable
- growth rates per company. It was done as a proxy group,
- â. So you couldn't compare any of the members of
- 18 the proxy group on an individual basis to Ameren in regards
- to the sustainable growth rate?
- 12 A. Did you sek if I couldn't?
- 13 ۵ If you had
 - A I did not.
- You did not Okey, And would it have been
- is possible for you to calculate the numbers that appear on the
- 17 FiretEnergy table in Schedule MB-3 by including the
- 16 Centerior data for pre-1998, adding that in, since Ohio
- 18 Edison is only one portion of FirstEnergy?
- 4 I believe that's probably theoretically
- 21 possible if you had took into account the exchange ratios
- 22 and different things like that, I certainly wouldn't all
- 23 here and say that it would necessarily be an easy venture,
- 24 but I believe you could probably do If.
- 25 O. But not having done it, that means that the

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (SEMPM-7551

It could. Dividend per share growth rate, i

- mean, dividends can change because of management decision as
- much as a marger. If utility management decided that they
- needed more internally generated funds and one way to get
- that is to slash dividends, investors would experience
- negative growth in the dividends.
 - Now, the ValueLine Mistorical growth numbers
- we're looking at here for FirstEnergy Corp. your legend
- underneath it says, Average of five and ten-year if both are
- 10 available. Do you know if that was an average of five and
- 11 len7

12

20

- The dividends per share?
- 13 a
- te ten year only because there was not a 14
- 15 number there was not a number posted for the past five
- 16 years
- So that this ten-year number goes back and
- 18 Includes the dividends per share of Ohio Edison as distinct
- 18 from FirstEnergy Corp, correct?
 - The taking is number does, yes.
- a. So this number really doesn't represent any 21
- dividends per share historical growth figure for the company
- 123 FirstEnergy Corp?
- Only to the extent that it would be a number 24
- 25 that represents a portion of what a company did that was

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(849)836-7651

- only data that you have for FiretEnergy Corporation is the
- 2 data beginning in 1998, correct?
- A. in lerns of Nistorical, and then I - my
- projected data for FirstEnergy is, of course, for
- 5 FirstEnergy.
- Another company that's in your sample is
- Bouthern Company, and I take it that you're aware that in
- September 2000 Southern Company began to spin off its power
- marketing and trading substitlary, Mirant?
- Again, it would be a place of information that
- 11. I would have read at some point. I probably could not have
- 12 named that company to you.
- Q. Okay. We can jurn to the Southern Company
- 14. ValueLine sheet in your data request response. I believe
- 15 you have already?

16

20

- A.
- Okay. And again, in that I'm not sure.
- 16. Does this block have a name, the upper left column block of
- 18 text below the institutional decisions? Is there any -
 - Not that I have ever seen.
- 21 ο. Okny. Because it would make things easier if
- 22 It did. Okay. We'll call it Joey. In this block it
- 23 begins, in September 2000 Southern conducted an Initial
- 24 public offering in its plobal independent power marketing

26 leading autoldiary called Mirent. And it goes on to say ARSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEPPERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(1988)436-7587
64

JUN-21-2002 13:13 JUN-21-2002 15:49

314 636 9055 202 220 9601

95% 99% P. 12

- 1 that it that the company and Mirant shared 1.8 billion in 2 grose płąceeds. Was that comething you were aware of when you 4 looked at the Southern Company numbers? In the sense that I would have read that place A. of information. Q. And then it goes on to say that in April 2001 8 management apun off the remaining 80.3 percent stake in Mirant to Southern Investors by gMAQ them shares in the 10 aub. Is that nomething that you were aware of when you 11 looked at this? Having read that information, yet. 12 ۸. Now, we know exactly how it was spun off. It Q.
- 13 Q. Now, we know exactly how it was apun off. It
 14 was apun off by giving aheres of stock of Mirant to the
 15 investors of Southern Company. Wouldn't that recessarily
 16 have the effect of reducing book value per share of the
 17 Southern Company stock lisel?
 18 A. Again, that would depend on more fectors than
 19 just the sale. I'd have to know more about the total
- 28 transaction to really be able to answer that question.
 21 O. Okay. For purposes of the question, if you
 22 assumed that the apleoff was done in the following menner:
- 23 The seasts of Mirani, 80 percent of the shares of Mirani.
 24 were owned by the Southern Company Issuif. What they did
- 25 was they printed pieces of paper corresponding to shares of

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)638-7551 65

- 1 for Southern Company was comparable through all the years of Only to the extent that I believe it would affect my overall analysis, and given that the already said 5 that this is one of 11 growth raws and that I tend to focus on projected, I would not be that concerned about that in the little box in the Upper left, the last sentance says, A full-page report on Mirant Corp can be Did you look at the Mirant Corp report to try to combine that financial information with the financial Information of what remained of Southern Company? in the Schedule MB-3 to your testimony, page 8 18 is your Southern Company page? Vas. ٨. 0. Now, again, the upper left-hand corner lable, 16 the compound growth table -20 - using historical data, we can see in the 23 book value per share column on the right from year 2000 it was 15.87 and it dropped to 11,30 in 2001, correct? 4 Q. And again, so we usid, 2009 was when the rest ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
 JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
 (888)636-7521
- ownership of Mirani and distributed those on a pro-rate
 basis to the shareholders so that prior to the spinnoff the
 anarcholders owned through Southern Company 80 percent of
 Mirant, After the spinoff, the shareholders owned 80
 percent of the shares of Mirant.
 Now, If it were done in that manner, wouldn't
 it necessarily lower the book value per share of Southern
 Company because those sesets, the Mirant assets are being
 removed off the books?

 A. If you assume that stockholders equity is
- 8 removed off the books?
 10 A. If you assume that stockholders equity is
 11 seets minus liabilities and they received a cash in-flow on
 12 the leavance of that sock, and if assets rose based on the
 13 cash that they received, I don't know that I can necessarily
 14 say for sure that book value would go down.
 15 Q. Okey. Let's see what actually happened.
 16 though. In 2000, book value per share of Southern Company
 17 was 15.67, and in 2001 it was 11.90. Does that seem to be
- 18 consistent with the idea that the spinoff in 2001 reduced
 19 book value per chare?
 20 A. It's consistent with the fect that those two
 21 svents seam to have happened at the same time period. I
 22 wouldn't go so far as to metting the connection until I
- 24 Q. Is that the port of thing that you would want
 25 to look at to determine whether the data that you were using
 ASSOCIATED COLLET DEPORTE

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(BJB)838-7331

- 1 of Mirani was apun off, correct?
- . A. Yes
- 3 Q. Oksy. And es a consequence of that number,
 - 4 that 11.30 number of book value per share being the lowest
- 5 one on the whole range of historical data that you have from
- 6 '95 to 2001, that means that the compound growth rales that
- 7 you exiculated for the period of 1907 through 2001 which
- 4 Includes that book value per share number end up being
- nagaliva, right?

10

- A Correct
- 1 Q. Negative 5.35 percent?
- 12 A Yes.
- 13 Q. Again, the overall average compound growth
- 14 rate in book value per share that you have for Southern
- 15. Company based on the historical date ends up being negative
- 18 0.13 percent, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. Now, that's another negative number in book
- 19 value per share. Does it bother you now that you've got a
- 20 second number representing negative growth
 - A. Does II bother me?
- 22 Q. In your range of numbers in your DCF
- 23 calculation?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. Does it bother you that the company in

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (809)636-7551

1 23 looked further into it.

P.20

- t question had spun off his marketing and trading sub and that append to occur in the very year that the book value per share dropped by 4. - \$4,37?
- Do you think that thei's the sort of thing 6 that would cause you to question the accuracy of that narrieular profession?
- It's the part of thing that would cause me to **A**. focus more strongly on my projected growth rates, which is ۵ 10 what I did.
- Olcay. Now, you used, I guess, 11 different Ω. 11 12 growth rate measurements in your snalysis, I think we
- t3 petablished, right?
- 14 Correct.
- is there any particular growth rate that you 11
- 18 believe's most representative of what investors expect?
- No single no. No. I would not choose a 17
- 18 single one out of that 11 to by to put on lop of the
- 10 nihers.
- Are there and that are are there some group n 20 21 of them that are better than the others? Can you name, \$39,
- 22 three that are better than the rest?
- I send to try to facus on projected. 22
- Q. Okav. 24
- My growth rates that are absolutely forward 25

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)836-7551 88

- If we could turn actually to the page we were
- 2 looking at before, Schedule MB-3 page 1, there seemed to be
- 3 1 I think there was a mistake that I wanted to sak you
- shout. I steume it's a mistake. In the prolected arrivals
- 5 section, the middle, the middle table.
- 0 For company OPL, Inc.
- A
- ο. That first column that's brew
- 4 11 •
- There's no number there. Is there the DPL,
- 12 Inc. page itself, which is Schedule MB-page 4, it tooks like
- you have a projected breav growth number in the corner
- 14 there, the lower right-hand corner.
- Yes. That was that was not the .
- 16 projected growth breav retention growth for DPL was not
- 17 included because we are setting rates going forward for a
- 16 regulated electric utility. The reforms on equity first go
- 19. Into the projected growth shelysis on average 25 percent are
- 20 so far out of line of whet's reseasable for an electric
- 21. Willity that that number le meaningless.
- is that more meaningless than the negative
- 23 numbers you put down? Is it reseauable for a willity to
- 24 have FirstEnergy to have negative 2.6 percent dividend
- 25 per share growth?

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)036-7551 T1

- 1 looking.
- And what is the reason for that? n 2
- Yechnically, the DCF is a forward-looking
- model. Wa're setting rates at a forward-looking
- perspective. We've already discussed potential changes in
- aconomic conditions in the industry for utilities.
- So I have come to the conclusion as an analyst
- 8 that, not a particular single projected growth rate, but
- B that just keeping with the theory of the DCF as well as the
- 10 fact that we're setting rates going forward, that projected
- 11 growth rates are what I believe I feel more comfortable
- 12 making analysis or making recommendations based on projected
- 13 growth rates.
- 14 And the growth rates that you're trying to
- 15 determing are to be sustainable, supposed to measure the
- 16 mustalnoble growth that you believe is consistent with
- 17 levesions' expectations?
- 12
- is there any particular puthoritative source 18 a.
- 20 that anys that that's how you that is the sort of growth
- 21 factor you look for?
- That you look for a sustainable growth rate? 22 A.
- 23 Ω Yesh. Where does that come from?
- That's basic that's a basic tenant of the
- 25 discounted cash flow model.

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)634-7581 78

- in the sense of what I consider in making my
- 2 recommendation, yee, it is more substantial or more
- 3 significant
- But earlier you said that the negative numbers
- didn't bother you because you were using 11, that since you
- 6 had 11 it was okey to include admething that was negative.
- Why wouldn't it be okey to include the
- 8. 16.35 percent if that's the number that you came up with
- 8 Calculating break the way you calculated it for everybody
- 10 slee7
- The reason that the negative historical growth
- 12 was not a concern to me is because I was able to calculate
- 13 that number but am able to not consider it in my analysis.
- 14. If I see a negative growth rale in dividends per chare,) 16 can diaregard that number in forming whal I believe is a
- 15 reseanable expectation for that company going forward.
- 17
- So I already am focusing an projected growth 18 rates. Once I get into focusing on projected growth rates,
- 19 then I can look at a calculated protected provets rate and
- 20 see that it is completely unreasonable to include in this
- 21 analysis for a requisted electric utility.
- 77 How much higher is the \$6.35 percent prowth Q.
- 23 than what you think is resonable for a regulated utility?
- 24. What is the upper bound?
 - The upper bound for growth, for austainable

ASBOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
10889438-7551

```
1 growth for the DCF would depend in part on what the dividend
                                                                                     1 Commission that I think any of the numbers on Schedule MB-5
 2 yield is. It's not a matter of whether the growth rate
                                                                                     2 should be thrown out, is that what you said?
                                                                                                 O.
 3 littelf is out of line. The question is, how did that growth
                                                                                                          Yes.
                                                                                                          I make an overall recommendation. If I've got
 # rale come about? The retention growth rate we're talking
 B shoul of over 16 percent is based on a return of equity of
                                                                                        everage numbers on a proxy group from 4.4 to 13.51 and i
                                                                                        recommend something in the high %s, then that's an
 6 25 percent on average.
                                                                                        Indication to the Commission that I believe the other ends
                       New, potentially I could find a 16 percent
                                                                                        of the range are not appropriate.
 B. growth rate that was extremely applicable or absolutely
 D applicable to that company, based on economic conditions,
                                                                                                 Œ
                                                                                                          Looking at Schedule MB-5, page t -
                                                                                                          Yes.
 13 but a growth rate going forward for a regulated utility
                                                                                     10
                                                                                                 A.
 11 based on a 25 percent return on equity I don't believe in
                                                                                                 ۵.
                                                                                                          - for the moment. Do you happen to know what
                                                                                     12. The average bond yield is for a regulated utility these
 12 reasonable.
                                                                                    13
                                                                                        days?
                       And where do you - well, for DPL on
13
                                                                                    14
                                                                                                          Any regulated utility?
14 Schedule MB-5, your cost of equily range -
                                                                                    15
                                                                                                 Q.
                                                                                                          To the industry on an average.
             A
                      MB-67
15
                      MB-5, page 1, I'm sorry. Schedule MB-5,
                                                                                     18
                                                                                                          No, I don't
16
             O.
                                                                                                          Electric utilities.
                                                                                    17
                                                                                                 Q.
17 page 1, you've get numbers -
                                                                                     10
                                                                                                          I know that, or at least from what I have
                      Held on.
11
             .
                                                                                     is read, they are tranding down, but so far as what the actual
19
             Q.
                      I'm serry.
                                                                                    20 average is right now, no, I don't know.
                      MB-37
20
             A.
                                                                                                          Would you know if it would be 7 to 7 1/2
21
             0.
                      Yes.
                                                                                    22 percent range, would that seem about what it would be, or do
22
                      Okey. What about this?
             A.
                      The line of data - or line of numbers for
                                                                                    22 you have any idea?
23
                                                                                                 A.
                                                                                                          Old you ask about bond yield?
                                                                                    24
24 DPL, Inc.
                                                                                                 Q.
                                                                                                          Yauh.
25
                      Yes.
                            ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
1888)838-7591
73
                                                                                                                A880CIAYED COURY REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(888)838-7551
78
```

1					•
١,	Q. The last three columns on the right are the	1	I	A	I wouldn't — It would be something that i
;	coal of equity, and your low number was 3.52 percent?	2	H	ve read, somet	hing I could read again. Fm not going to
] :	A Yes.] 3	76	edmun s etuto	right now off the top of my head. No, i
1.	Q. Do you consider that reasonable for a	14	do	n's know.	
] 1	regulated utility?	3	ŀ	0.	Do you know what Ameren's bond yield is?
١.	A. No.				i know what Ameren's overall embedded cost of
١,	Q. Then why ween't that thrown off the table like	1	le	el Ideb most-gr	or I can find that number.
١.	the 18,35 percent was thrown off in your table on	ŀ		<u>o</u>	Well, in this case you used -
۱.	Schedule MB-3 page 1?			A.	8.82 percent.
14	A. It's just a matter of when they're thrown off,	10	•	Q.	8.82 percent.
1,	Schedule MB-S presents raw data for the Commission.	11	ı		The Dilrd column from the right on
12	Q. And the Commission doesn't see NB-1, page 1?	12	80	hedule MB-5, p	age 1 —
1:	A. If they want to look through my schedules,	13	•	A	Yee.
14	cartainly they can. My job is to go through this date,	16	1	Q.	- the cost of equity, the low number range.
1:	decipher what I believe it means, pull out what I believe is	15	ye	n yawa s coat o	f aquity for Ameren listed that's fower
11	relevant and form a recommendation based on what I believe	16	th	in their embado	led cost of debt. In that -
17	is the relevant information.	17	•	A	The number that's there, yee,
11	i calculated Regative growth rates but did not	10	ı	Q	6.38 persons.
19	consider them in my final analysis or at least did not put a	10		Α.	Yeah, Schedule MB-5 is entitled DCF Cost of
20	lot of importance in them in determining sustainable prowth.	20	Ca	mmon Equity (Calculations, which is what they are. Those
21	Q. Well, is there snything on - or do you do	21	264	raw calculatio	ns based on dividend yield and growth
22	anything in your lesismony to indicate that any of these	22	rel	01).	•
23	numbers on Schedule MB-S should be thrown out by the	23		Q.	But does it seem ressonable to you that the
ze	Commission?	24	COL	it of equity for .	Ameren could be below the cost of deb??
25	A. Do I do anything in testimony that tells the	25			No. That's why I didn't recommend the number
	ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFÉRSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA 1889/38-7651 74				ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA [188]#34-7551 78

1 that was below the cost of debt. But doesn't it seem odd that a lot of these numbers in the low and of your cost of equity range fail below what the cost of debt is? As a financial analyst that's been doing 8 regulated rate of return for seven years, no, I don't think 7 that's odd at all. You think that it - you think that a cost of equity of 4.77 percent for a regulated utility for Southern 10 Company is at all - could possibly be reasonable given debt 14 CON197 I wouldn't assume that to be ressonable, no. 12 A So that what this table represents, then, is 13 Ω 14 that there's a range of data that you looked at which 15 includes a number of growth rates that are unreasonable for 18 purposes of calculating cost of equity, right? Yes. 17 ٨. Okay. Now, the risk-free rate that you used a. 18 In this case I think was 6. -- was it 5.367 20 A And that's even higher than several of the low 22 cost of equity numbers on the table. So that clearly is not 23 consistent with the determination of what would be a 24 reasonable coel of equity, right? 23 What's II7

1 begine, As stated, no. 2 How would you determine whether the historical 3 payout rails in erratic of transed down or what sort of what would you look at in the ratio over time to determine 5 If K's erratic of downward? A if it gets less each year, it would be downward. If it changes a lot, it would be erratic. Q. And over how many years would you need to look to discern a trend, If it was three years, four years? ValueLine shows data back ten years. I tend 11 to not look at historical data past '97. I believe. 12 Q. But If you looked at seven years worth of 13 dala -14 A - and the payout ratio was branding downward 18. the last four years you looked at, would that be a downward 11 4 Yes. 19 Q. And a company's earnings are either paid out in dividends or they're relained, is that the two - h's a

binary function, it's retained or paid out?

Yes.

24 maid out as dividence, then two-thirds would be retained

1

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
1888)836-7551
78

22

23

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
1986/934-7551
78

So that if two-thirds is - if one-third is

The fact that numbers - that a cost of equity ۵. 2 for a utility would actually be lower than the risk-free rate? 3 No. I don't believe I would ever find that A. What would be the range of reasonable cost of ٥. equity for the proxy companies that you looked at me a whole? Which group of proxies? 4 . Your particular group, the five that you used, Q. Did you came to some calculation of a ressonable range of 10 equity returns? 12 I got an overall average cost of equity for 12 all companies of 0.6 percent using average projected growth and the dividend yield that I calculated. So for me, as for my enalysis, using the 15 16 appropriate expected dividend yield, focusing on projected 17 prowth and by my analysis and apinion, looking at average 18 projected growth, I got 9.4 purcent, which I believe is 18 reasonable, and also is the bottom of my recommended range. 20 Now, if we could turn to page 40 of your 21 testimony, it's again one of the appendices. You have 22 question in the middle of this page, is historical growth in 23 dividends an accurate indicator of investors' growth to account one when the historical payout ratio has been 25 egratic or transed downward over time? And the answer ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
78

Okay, So that if the retention ratio of a company trends upward, that would necessarily mean that the payout rate is trending downward, correct? Δ. Correct Now, Schedule MS-2 to your testimony, page 1, I believe is data for our company. And if you look at the retention prowth columns on the right side of the page; there's this retention ratio data, the first column of the 10. three, and for 1999 it was ,096, for 2000 it was ,237, for 11 2001 R was 255 12 So that would seem to indicate that if the 13 retention ratio is trending upward, that the payout ratio 14 must be trending downward, correct? 45 Correct' A So would that - and I guess If you look at 17 the projected growth numbers from ValueLine, the same thing 16 is true that the retention ratio is going from .230 in 2002. 18 to .253 in 2003 to be I guess on average .271 from 2005 to 20 2007. So that also would indicate that the payout ratio 21 would be a downward trend, correct? **2**2 A. 23 Ω. Okay. Now, based on what you'd said in 24 response to that question on page 40 of your testimony, this 25 would lend to indicate that growth in sividends wouldn't be A880CIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - EQUIMBIA - ROLLA (649)696-7651

JUN-21-2002 15:49

1 en accurate indicator of investors' growth expectations for 2 this company? • Correct Okay. Did you look at a growth in dividends a. 4 as one of the factors in doing your DCF analysis for Ameres? It's one of the 11. Not only the compound -7 historical compound dividends per share, ValueLine Alstorical growth dividends per phare, I also calculate # projected dividends per share. So you included those even though growth in (1) dividends isn't an accurate indicator of investors' growth 12 expectations under these conditions? The one, two historical dividends per share 14 growth raise and the projected dividends per share growth 15 rate are standard growth rates that I calculate. Once you 16 have them calculated, then you make the determination of how 17 you consider them The question on page 40 concerns, once you 18 have those asiculated, how do you consider them? So I

COOPER & KIRK, PLLC

24 accurate indicator of investors' growth expectations, that 25 the way to treat them would be to not use that number. ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (891)939-7661 81

Well, if the question on page 40 indicates

A Did I - can you repeat that? Q, Did you give any more consideration to these 3 growth in dividends numbers we're talking about then you did 4 to the DPL, inc. number didn't appear in the projected 5 growth table? Wall, the dividends per share calculations for 7 Ameren, everage compound growth historical was 0.37 percent. 8 ValueLine historical growth was 1.75 percent. Dividends per 8 share projected is 0.5 percent. My recommended systemable 10 growth for Ameren is 1,75 percent. So no, I did not metch my projected 12 sustainable growth rate for Ameron to one of these dividends 13 per share growth rates. And the numbers you just named, all are below 15 the average growth number that you calculated by using the 18 The sets of 11 growth projections or 11 growth numbers on 17 Vour schedule, correct? 18 A I'm enroy. 10 Q. 0.37 percent was below the average. 20 1.5 percent was below the georges, the 0.5 percent was below 21 the average? 77 Which average are you talking about? 23 ۵ Your ultimate everage number for - overall 24 average i guess is 4.89 percent. A. You're talking about the comparables now or ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (200)834-7581

1. Wouldn't that be the case, or do you usually -- or do you 2 use inaccurate indicators of investors' growth expectations

3 In your DCF model?

A No. You are - you are looking at

20 calculated them and then put them into context.

22 that they would be inaccurate for purposes of DCF, and I

23 would think that if something was insocurate, was not an

\$ Schedule MB-3 page 1 and it seems making the assumption that

I just because a number appears there that it receive the

exact same consideration as every other number that appeared

12

21

That is row data that it calculated and

10 presented. As an analysis I then take that raw data and

11 form my recommendation based on that data.

So that in making your recommendation you

13 would throw out, I presume, the growth - historical growth

14 numbers that you would find you believe are inaccurate for

15 purposes of determining investors' expectations?

The primary cut for me, the first wone of ٨

17 the first initial cuts would be that I focus on projected.

18. Once I make the determination that I'm point to focus on

18 projected growth rates, then the consideration of historical

20 can be put into context, and if they are inaccurate or

21. Inappropriate, then they are not considered.

O. Did you give any more consideration to these

-1.23 historical prowth and dividends numbers than you did to the

24 breav number for DPL, Inc. that is not included in the

25 table7

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA 8288)634-7951

- 1 the proxy areas?
- 2 ۵. Proxy group, yeah, 4,89 percent. For Ameren

itself it was 2.18 percent.

A Yes. New what's the specifion related to

5 that?

13

Q. The question related to that is, do you do any

T calculations to which you include the Ameren averages with

the comparable average?

Where I include the Ameren averages with the

comparable averages7 No.

Q. Now, MB-3, Schedule MB-3, page 4, this is the

12 page sosin for DPL, Inc.

a. And looking at the retention growth columns on

15. The right side on the upper right-hand table, the retention

16 ratio numbers from 1998 - actually, 1997 and 1998 they were

17 the same. They were 242. Then they went up to ,304, ,368,

18 .466. So yet again this is another upward frend in

19 retardon ratio and necessarily a downward frend in dividend

20 payour, correct?

21 . Correct. But as is the same with the case

22 with Ameron, you sled have to look at the context of how you

23 get the number and what does it mean. A decreasing dividend

24 payout, a decreasing payout rate for DPL, if you look at

25 the dividends per share for '98, '89, 2000, 2001, is not

ARSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (848)030-7551

- 1 based on them cutting their dividend. It's based on the
- 2 fect that earnings per share is growing faster than their
- 3 Increasing dividends.

The exact same is true with Ameren Corp on the

- 5 page before. They have constittent dividend of \$2.54 from
- 6 187 through 2001. Even though their retention ratio was
- 7 increasing and their payout is decreasing, it is not because
- they're cutting dividends, it is because their asmings per
- 9 share is increasing at a faster rate than dividends.
- d Even if dividends were increasing over that
- 11. time, if samings per share is incressing faster, payout
- 12 14tho la still going to decrease.
- 13 Q. Of course, under the DCF model the dividends
- 14 per share should be increasing every year, shouldn't they?
 - A. That's the theory, correct, which is why --
- 16 Q. That assumption doesn't necessarily hold, does
- 17 did7

15

- 18 A. No, which is why that analysis routinely look
- 19 at other growth rates and not just sely on a dividends per
- 20 share growth rate.
- 21 Q. Okay. But again, you had said that historical
- 22 growth in dividends ten't an accurate indicator of
- 23. Investors' growth expectations when you've got a payout
- 24 ratio that's tranded downward over lime?
- 25 A. That's true.

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERBON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)834-7551

- Q. If it's not an accurate indicator of
- 2 Investors' growth expectations, it would follow that his
- 3 not an appropriate number to use in the DCF model if the DCF
- 4 model is supposed to be determining investors' growth
- 6 expeciations, correct?
- A The question on 40 doesn't say that can't
- 7 consider it. it eays it's not an appropriets substitute.
 - Q. So even -
- 8 A. So is it apprepriate is it appropriate to
- 10 perform a DCF and blindly choose a historical dividends per
- 11 share growth rate to plug into the DCF? No, it is not.
- 12 Q. If the dividend per share is the dividend
- 13 per share number for DPL, Inc. affected at all by the equity
- 14 returns that were being projected?
 - A. Can you repeat that?
- 6 Q. I'm sorry. Going again back to Schedule MB-3
- 17 page 4, is the projected growth actually, I'm worry. Is
- 18 the equity return numbers that are being projected of 25.5,
- 19 24.8 and 26 percent, do they affect the dividend per share
- 20 projections?

15

- 21 A. Not necessarily. The company could be the
- 22 company could be greating equity return and not increasing
- 22 dividends. That would be management's decision.
- 24 G. Now, if equity returns are were poing up at
- 25 25 percent, as is projected for 25.5 percent se projected

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERBON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(100)634-7551

- Q. So that would seem to indicate that you should
- 2 not have included the dividend, historical dividend numbers
- 3 for DPL in your table, and that certainly would affect then
- 4 the average that you get for the comparables by including
- 5 Diwn, wouldn't it?
- 8 A. But would it seems would it affect the
- 7 averages? Yes.
 - Q. And it affects the number that you're
- B presenting the Commission, correct, at least suifer as the
- 10 raw data that you chose to include?
- 11 MS. D'NEILL: I'm going to object to the form
- 12 of your question. Can you rephrase it a little bit? I'm
- 13 not guite sure what you're gatting at.
- 14 MR. WOLSIG: Well, what I'm getting at is
- 15 that -
- 16 MS. O'NEILL: It was just a little bit too
- 17 lang.
- 18 MR. WOLBKI: I can understand that
- IN BY NR. WOLEKI:
- 20 Q. What I'm getting at again is, again in your
- 21 lestimony you said that when the historical payout ratio is
- 22 trended downward over time, that historical growth and
- 23 dividends is not an accurate indicator of investors' growth
- 24 expectations.

25

A Ökay.

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)836-7331

- 1 In the Valuatine 2002 number here, and the company, as you
- 2 said, was did you say they could be retaining a lot more
- \$ rather than paying out?
- 4 A. Certaini
- 6 Q. Is that the reason that you seld that the
- # projected breav growth rais should be thrown out for your
- 7 DPL, the 18,35 percent, because his based on 26,6 percent
- femily telujos

12

- A. You need to repeat that.
- 10 Q. The high equity returns on this page,
- 11 Schedule MB-3, that are projected by ValueLina -
 - A. Yes,
- 13 Q. = I believe was given by you as the reason
- 14. Why the projected 18.35 percent bevall growth number was not
- 15 used by you on page 1 of Schedule MB-3 because you don't
- 16 believe that equity returns of 25 percent are reasonable for:
- 17 a regulated utility, correct?
- 18 A Correct
- 19 Q. But the dividend per share numbers that are
- 20 based on that same equity return you did use in the -- on
- 21 MB-3 page 1 for DPL didn't you?
- 22 A. DMdends per share?
- 23 Q. Yes,
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Wouldn't K have been consistent to throw

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (144)838-7651

1 those out, too? Wouldn't those have been affected by the 2 high equity return number? Not when dividends aren't expected to grow at 4 25 percent. They've got dividends per share growth rale of 5 1 percent. But the reason why life a very low growth rafe 7 is based on these other projected numbers, and these other 8 projected numbers I believe were the reasons why you didn't g use the 18.35 percent number. It just seems to me that --You'll have to explain to me how are those 11 related. You just made a statement that I don't think I 12 agree with. Well, what is wrong with the 25.5 percent Q. 14 equity return projection that ValueLine has for 2002 for 15 CPL, Inc.7 Because we are setting return on equity for a 18 17 regulated electric utility. You go out and you get proxy 16 companies that should be operating under similar risks and 18 mimiler return. I know enough about the industry and rates 15 of return and risk of electric utility industries to know 21 that regulated electric utilities are not earning 25 percent. 22 In the market. Bo if you're looking at a company that has

24 supposed growth rates based on returns that are not coming

25 from regulated electric operations, those are inappropriate

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
JARBINOS-7551

Which is exactly why I use the proup of croxy 2 companies, yes. Ω. And the projections that are published by 4 First Call, are those the projection of one analyst or are 5 they a survey of several analysts? It differs by company, however many analysts 7 they have for each company. Generally, the larger the # company, usually there's more analysis following that 10 Q. And would you happen to know how many analysis 11 follow the companies that you analyzed in your rebuttal 12 testimony, for instance Ameren of the five comparables? 11 . Ameren, elohi brokere, Q. Does that seem to be about the same, roughly 15 the same number for the other? Alleghany, 15 brokers; Alliance, 8 brokers; 17 Cinergy, 13 brokers, 16 Q. Now, is there any reason why you would 18 consider the number that comes out of First Call as being

20 the setimate of one person as opposed to the extimate of the 21 seven different ones or fifteen different ones that they 22 happened to survey? 23 Á. I'm elr. What went that? 24 Λ

is there any particular reason why you would

25 consider the epilipsis that comes from First Call to be the

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (\$20)639-7551 91

1 returns to consider when formulating a sustainable growth 2 rate for a regulated electric utility If DPL had showed projected dividends per 4 share growing at 25 percent, I similarly would have thought 5 that is not a sustainable growth rate. You cannot or it is 6 unlikely that you can continue to grow dividends at a 7 25 percent pop every year, and I would have thrown that out. That is not what the data represented. The 6 data showed an estimate of 1 percent dividends per share to growth rate for regulated electric utility. That is 11 reseonable. But is it possible for dividend per share to 47 13 be negative? Would that be reasonable, if the number showed 14 lbs/7 Growth rate? 15 18 O. le it meannable that that could sulet? You 18 Is that a reasonable austainable growth estimate to put into is the DCF? Not for me. is it your painton that a survey of analysts' 21 growth expectations would be more reliable than the 22 projection of any one particular analyst?

In general, yes.

25 average based on a survey of a number of analysis?

So there is some advantage to taking an

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)436-7531 80

1 estimate of one analyst as opposed to the estimate of, say, 2 the eight analysis that they surveyed on AmerenUE? 3 is there any reason that I think the number A that First Call put out is -Q. No. I'm sorry. Do you consider the number that First Call out out to be the recommendation or the projection rather of one analyst or the average projection of eloht analysts? A My understanding is that First Call is by 10 definition a consensus forecast. Q Okay. And if you were going to combine the 12 projection of First Call with the projection of another 13 company that only used one enalyst, would you give them 14 equal weight or would you just throw the extre analyst into 15 the pile, so if you have eight for Firet Call and one 15 additional analyst you now have nine pieces of data to 17 average? A. I did not multiply the First Call 19 recommendation by the number of people making the 20 recommendation and then add it to ValueLine's projection. 21 ٥. is there any reason why you didn't do that? 22 Δ. No. α. 23 But doing it that way does tend to give 24 greater weight to the ValueLine analyst relative to the 25 number of analysis that were part of the communaus for First ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(648/838-7551
92

A

Q.

23

```
1 Call, wouldn't 117
                       Would it give more weight to the ValueLine
2
    number? Yes, I think that would be true.
3
                       But there was no particular resson why you
             Ω.
   chose to give more weight to the ValueLine number?
                      I guess it would be a negative. I have - I
             •
7 have never read literature or seen an enalysis where First
   Caff's numbers were adjusted or manipulated in any way like
 8 that, I've never even literature on that, I've never seen
 to it done in testimony. I've never seen it done for a
11 hearing. I've never, I suppose, had the professional
12 motivation to se there
                      Now, for purposes of calculating dividend
             0
13
14 yield for Ameren in this case, I balleve you used - did you
15 use shi weeks of prices?
                      I calculated two separate dividend yields.
                      We're going to have to take a break here in a
17
    minute. I don't know if you want to do it now or -
                      Why don't we do that now?
             O.
10
                      (A BREAK WAS TAKEN)
24 BY MR. WOLSKI:
                      In your CAPM exiculations, you computed a
             Q.
22
23 dividend yield for Ameren, I believe, over - was it a
24 six-week period?
                      In CAPM exiculations?
25
                             ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
[234]434-7551
[35]
```

```
course of doing this job, win weeks seems to be long enough
 2 that I still feel that it's pretty current, but you can do
   away with some of the day-fe-day fluctuations.
            Φ
                     Would you agree with this statement I'm about
    le read to you?
            A
                     Okay.
                     However, for purposes of datermining the
    market required return on common equity, one must attempt to
    sedimals what the consensus of investors believe the
   dividend or earnings growth rate will be and not what an
   individual investor or analyst may use to form individual
   investment decisions.
                     You seed the what?
41
                     MS. O'HEILL: Could we see It?
14
                     MR_WOLDIG: Sure. Well, let me -
15
18
                     THE WITNESS: Actually, I can -
17
                     MS. O'NEILL: Can you remember?
   BY MR. WOLSKI:
            ο.
                     However, for purposes of determining the
20 market required feture on common aquity, one must attempt to
21 estimate what the consensus of Investors believe the
22 dividend or earnings growth rate will be and not what an
23 individual inventor or snatyst may use to form individual
24 Investment decisions.
                           ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY • COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(980)#34-7531
                     Yes, I would agree with that
```

No. I didn't 7 A I'm apriv. For DCF. Q. • Latend corrected. And that was a six-wask O period ending - le that May of 2002? It's MB-4, page 1, f guess. It poet from March 28th, 2062 through May 3rd, 2002. 8 4 Correct. Now, is there any reason that you picked six 10 weeks rather than a longer period, like three months or six 11 months? As it states in my teelimony, the theory of . 12 13 the DCF, that it is, in fact, apot dividend yield. It 14 should be the dividend yield that you can achieve as an 15 investor on the day you buy your stock. So pretty much categorically I think one year, 16 17 six months, even pushing three-month-old stock prices are 18 not relevant to the DCF because they don't reflect what you 10 as an investor can achieve today. Six weeks was chosen because apol prices are 20 21 or can be inherently volatile. Even small jumps day to day 22 can have a big impact on dividend yield. So you wouldn't pick then just one day? Q. 23 No, because you could choose the next day and ٨ 25 get a pretty different dividend yield. But just over the

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (880)#24-7521 54

New, in your CAPM calculations, you calculated the risk-free rate using an average of the yield on the ten-year tressuries and on 30-year tressury bonds. On I understand that correctly? And is there a reason why you didn't rely notely on an average of ten-year treasurise of an average of 30-year Dessuries? A In the past I had used exclusively 30-year 16 treeauries, 30-year government bonds, and some analysts 11 still do that, in literature, the ten-year is gaining 12 popularity because, Ne, 1, the government's doing away with 13 The 30-year. 14 No. 2, the ten-year is a shorter time frame. and my ballef is that the market in general atmpty doesn't 18 believe that a 36-year rate can be an applicable on a 17 risk-free rate. There's a certain amount of risk contained within that number. So the switch primarily to the average was a compremise. The other decision would have been to go only 21 to the 10 and length the 30 elegather. 22 Q So that I guess your decision was whether to 23 year the 30 st sR7 Correct. And because I believe there are 25 1till some - well, I know 4's a fact. From reading and A5SOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)836-7551 98

a.

1 articles and just financial disersture, i know that there
2 are still analysis and investors out that there are looking
3 at the 30-year bond.
4 C. But do you think that that might — that might
5 result in inaccurese calculations due to the fact that the
8 government is no longer selling 30-year bonds?
7 A. Well, obviously I believe that is somewhat of

6 a potential or could be a potential because I chose to 9 average them rather than refy only on the 30-year.

And what is - as you understand it, what is

11 the impact on the bond yield of the 30-year, what is the

12 Impact of the government's decision to not be lessing any 13 more but merely to be retiring the ones that are out there?

14. How does that affect the yield on the 307

15 A. I just read something about this. I believe,

16 if I'm remembering correctly, they said that actually what 17 is happening is the yield on the 30s are going down because

17 is reppehing is the yield on the Jue are going down pecause is they are becoming more scarce. As they become more scarce.

19 the demand is going up, the price is going up, which drives

20 the yield down.

10

31 Q. Again, that's solely a - that's enfety e - I

22 won't say solely. There primarily the result of the fact

23 that they aren't being issued anymore so that there's fewer

24 of them gut there? That's the reason they're scarce is the

25 government's no longer issuing 30-year bonds?

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (840)638-7551 1 correct?

2

A. That's true.

Q. And is there any — is there a particular
 authority that instructs you to use the total as opposed to

6 the Income returns?

A. It's actually the different perspective on
 that is, I have yet to read an authority that tells me to

s use simply the income until this case,

Q. Okay. In this case, did you learn of one?

10 A. Well, somebody quoted — samebody I know that

15 There was a quote from Brealey & Myers. Moran has a quote,

12 | believe.

13 Q. Why don't we introduce another exhibit just to

14 round out your library shelf. This is a page from libbotson

15 Associates Valuation Edition 2001 Yearbook on Stocks, Bonds,

16. Bills and inflation. It's page 66 of that, and we will --

17 I'm not sure this is the page I went.

(BURDETTE EXHIBIT NO. 2 WAS MARKED FOR

19 IDENTIFICATION BY THE REPORTER.)

26 BY MR. WOLSKI:

21 Q. Al the bottom of page 58, the paragraph on

22 Income feturn says, Another point to keep in mind when

21 calculating the equity risk premium is that the income

24 return on the appropriate horizon treasury security, rather

25 than the total return, is used in the celculation.

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
1989)636-7551

A. Yes.

Q. Gizy, Now, you mentioned libbotson, I believe,

and Brealey & Myors In your testimony as being two sources

f of author(lative, not the authoritative, but among the —

A. Among the many sutheritative.

Q. - nuthoritative.

A. Okay.

Q. And I was wondering, do you -- do you agree

with the views of Ibborson and Bresley & Myers that market

to their premiums should be calculated using trithmetic svereges

11 Inelead of geometric averages?

A. I guess the most accurate way to answer that

13 is that I am currently in a state of somewhat professional

14 flux. I've read articles and been in discussions on both

15 sides of the leave, arithmetic and geometric. At this

if point, I have been lrying to take in all the information,

17 learn as much out con.

12

8 Until the time that I feet particularly

19 confident either agreeing with liabotson or whoever, I've

20 biled to take a relatively conservative approach. I haven't

21 drastically reduced the 7.3 percent libbots on market premium,

22 you know, in regards to some certain kind of average.

23 Q. In calculating the - In your CAPM

24 calculations, I believe you were looking at the total return

25 on the tressuries and not the Income miura; is that

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
188 1834-7831

It goes through a description of what the

2 Income return is and what the total return is, but the test
3 sentence of the paragraph on the next page concludes, quote,

4. The Income return to thus used in the estimation of the

6 equity risk premium because it represents the truly riskless

C portion of the return.

7 Was this comething that you had not seen

8 before?

10

A. Yes, I have read that

Q. Okav.

t MS. O'NEILL: In there a - Junt so the

12 record's complete, is this document, is there like - are

13 there subsections to this document? Do you have a whole

14 document that we can look at?

15 MR. WOLSKI: I don't have a whole document

16 that we can look at. We probably can get you one, You

17 might even have it in your library.

MS. O'NEILL; It looks like it's Chapter &

19. Do you know what the life of Chapter 4 is?

20 MR. WOLSKI: We can get that for you.

21 MR. PFEIFENBERGER: The Vide to In this upper

22 corner.

23

MR. WOLSKI: The Equity Risk Premium is the

24 chapter.

25 BY MR. WOLSKI:

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
1001938-7551

P.28

Mr. Burdette, does that seem - does the lbbotson explanation seem reasonable to you? to there anything that you would disagree With in that paragraph? 3 On first read, without further analysis, I don't know that I would agree with all of it. Ibbotson 6 makes note specifically that they assume that the bond is sold before maturity, but if you hold the bond to maturity, E your final return to riskless. Once you've invested in the bond, if you hold it and do not sell it, you are going to get a return of the face value of the bond. 10 ibbetson also does not specifically apply this 11 12 material to utilities, and in many financial resources and 13 publications utilities are a different enough animal that 14 there are specific references made to differences in 15 outsides, just like with 5 & P. So yes, I have read this. Excuse me. Would the differences in the Ò. 17 utility make a difference for purposes of determining what 18 the risk-free rate is for tressuries now? I haven't performed a complete analysis. I 20 really don't feel comfortable gerting into the details of --21 Into the details of those. Fair enough. Now, in your determination of 22 23 the market risk premium, what was the maturity of the bonds 24 that you used, do you know? Specifically, I do not. I relied primarily on ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(889)/128-7251
101

And you wouldn't happen to know what the Q. votability was over the six-week period ending May 3rd, 2002 3 that you looked at for the stock yield? . I do not. Q. is it your standard practice to not - to take just one spot price for the Treasury bond yield as apposed to doing an average? Q. And is there a particular reason why you rouldn't do the everage like you did for the DCF analysis? No. . 12 ٥. Do you know if other enalysis do averages of 13 the Tressury band yield in order to gut the rick-free 14 number? I've never seen that, 16 Realiy? Did you consider using a. 17 That I remember. I've never seen that that I remember, 1 should -12 18 Q. Okay. So you can't remember ever having seen 20 Maf? 21 22 You're not saving --23 Correct. I cannot ever remember not having 24 ever seen that, no. Let me expand just a second, it is -25. I know for - I know that I have usen company-engagered

> ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (684)036-7551 103

1 the final numbers. I read the libbotson chapter, relied 2 primarily on what is their generally, what I have seen, reproduced market premium. Okey. Now, did you use a six-week average in order to get the T-bond yield, the Tressury bond yield rather for the CAPM analysis? A What did you use? Was it one day? Q. I used ValueLine's rate, yes, as presented in . 18 ValueLine. Was there any reason why you wouldn't use the 12 same approach as you did with the DCF yield and look at 13 naveral weeks? Is there a reason? No. Q. So would it have been - in the use of just 18 the spot price of one day more prone to a particular 17 variation of trading on that day so that a six-week average 18 might have given a more reliable number? I don't know that I could categorize it as • 10 more ratiable. It would give you a different number. In 21 general you see less fluctuations in bond yields than you do 22 In the stock market. So I don't believe you protectly would 23 be looking at trying to rid yourself of as much volatility. ٥. But there all! would be some volatility? 24

I would assume.

ABBOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (960)634-7551 102

1. lestimony over the course of my history here, I have seen 2 company-sponsored testimony that has all different times done 3 some things with the risk-free rate. In general, for and away what I have seen is a spot rate used for the rick-free rais. a Did you consider using forecasted band yield 7 point forward, say consensus forecast? I have read literature on that, I did not do ĸ ٨. 10 Œ Now, under your criteria for enjecting sample companies, you came up with, I guess II was five companies, 12 correct? 13 And were you susprised that the five companies 15. In your sample were different than the companies that were 18 in Mr. Bible's eample? 17 A. Νo. Q. Is that common that you would have - in 18 Invine to our together a group of comparable companies. 20 there would be no overlap between different shalvets' 21 selection of comparable companies? I've experienced every extreme. I've filed A. 23 testimony that used exactly the same group as another 24 snelyet in the case. I've filed testimony that used one or 25 hom or none. ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (848)639-7331 104

23

Was there any part of the criteria that 2 Mr. Bible used to select his sample companies that you 3 believed was not appropriate? I wouldn't - I don't believe I would phrase 5. It as judging his inappropriate as much as sticking to what & | believe to appropriate. Okay. In there enything that he did, is there some portion of the criteria that he used to select exepte 9 companies that you believe your approach is more appropriate 10 than? I don't comember the apacifics of his 12 selection criteria, so I can't answer that right now. 13 On page 5 of your testimony, at line 11, you Q. 14 explain why you used proxy groups in your analysis? 11 44 Δ. And your response was, second sentence in your 17 response, I want to sek you about, It can also provide a is emoothing effect in calculations that might be affected by 19 aberrations in the financial or market information for a 20 single company. 21 And how many - how many sample compenies 22 would you has in order to properly get a smoothing effect 23 of the aberrations, the potential aberrations?

I've never filed with iese than three. I feel

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)638-7551 105

26 much more comfortable with at least five. One besig fact

- A. Years ago, I mean talking seven years ago, no 2 nuclear operations or matching nuclear operations was a 3 standard criteria that I used for selection of comparable 4 companies. As the industry has changed, as there have been 5 Mergers and acquialtions and reformations, it's very hard to 6. Include that as a criteria anymore. n So it's no longer that algorificant, I guess? It's not as eignificant as it has been. It is - well, I guess it's not on my list, so I judged it to 10 be not significant enough. 41 How about whether or not a utility has fuel 12 adjustment clauses, would that pose more or less investment 13 risk than a company that didn't have a fuel adjustment 14 clause? in departs, that has not been a consideration. 16 It is something that I attempt to shock on. If I and up 17 with a mix if i've not two or three companies with and two 16 or three companies without, then I'll use those companies, 16 all of them. 20 Q. Now, one of your sample criterion, I believe. 21 was that the company not be in Missouri: is that correct? • 22 23 a. And what is the purpose behind that criterion? 74 Well, the buse word is circularity, which is 25 If you've - If you're before a commission looking for a ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA [889)038-7551 107
- I shoul regulatory rate of return analysis over the past few 2 years, as with mergers and acquisitions and industry 3 changes, it's much harder to come up with comparables. So 4. It's a halancing act between maintaining your criteria with a standard that you believe is appropriate and not lookening your criteria, but at the same time you want to be aure to cepture enough companies that you feel it's reasonable. I don't have a number. If it's three, I fee a like I wish I had more. If I have at least five, I usually 10 feel like I'm in a good baltpark O Approximately how many times have you filed 12 rate of return textimony in cases before the Commission, do 13 you know? I've got 21 cases listed in response to the 15 DR. Some of those other cases, such as mergers or complaint 18 cases, would also probably have included some eart of cost 17 of capital or return on equity analysis. So i'd say 20 to 18 25 (Imen. And do you know how many times you used a 20 comparable group of three companies or fewer? Never fewer. Using a comparable group of A 22 three, I mean guess, I'd say maybe two or three. 23 O. In your opinion, would a utility that had

24 nuclear generating operations be more of a risky investment

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(888)438-7551
108

25 or less of a risky investment than one that didn't?

1. Fulling and the only evidence you're presenting before that 2 commission is based on other rulings that that commission has performed, then you're going to cycle yourself either up 4 or down. So circularity would be the reason. Don't 4 present - don't even set yourself up from the very beginning of a potential problem with a commission 8 compounding positively or negatively past decisions that # they/we made. 10 Q. But your rate of return calculation ultimately 11. Was based on Ameren's operations, wasn't it, and Ameren is 12 obviously located in Missouri, len't that a bit of a 13 problem? No. because circularity is an issue with proxy 15 companies. The Missouri Public Bervice Commission is 16 petting rates for AmerenUE. I believe his relevant to look 17 at financial information that's available for the company in 18 ٥. But wouldn't the investors' expectations he 20 formed in part by what rates they expected the Miseouri 21 Public Service Commission to sel? 22 That's why I use a proxy group. ٨ 23 le there any other problem of circularity that 24 could creep into the analysis if you're only looking at 25 other regulated utilities? What if all the regulators in

1. the country were providing rates of return that were very 2 few compared to what nonregulated companies were petting. 3 would that - would you have a similar circularity problem 4 or not? If I ever saw any Indication that there was \$ any sort of consensus among state regulators in the least, 7 then that might be a concern, but all you have to do is read one or two newsletters that delineate what the different a little are dolon and the abylone that if you built a 10 selection from different states you're going to get 11 different regulatory environments, different commission 12 feanings, Republicans, Democrats, you know, high, low. 13 So no, I don't believe that using other 14 requisied utilities is a circularity problem 16 Would you happen to know how the rate of 16 return recommended by the Staff in this case compares with rates of return that have been approved by other commissions 18 recently in other history? 18 Specifically, the only information I would 20 have on that is what was presented in company testimony. 24 which I would take with a bit of a grain of sait having not 22 had a having not have performed my own analysis of that 23 Based on the comparable companies that you 24 looked at to confirm the DCF analysis you did on Ameren,

25 what would you say would be the upper and or upper bound of

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(848)136-7551

COMPER & KIRK, PLIC

BY MR. WOLSKI: 2 ۵ Just a few more questions, Mark. Δ ۵ On page 28 of your testimony, Appendix D. we talked about this before. The last sentence, you say here. While investor interests (profitability) are certainty pertinent to setting adequate utility rates, those interests do not exhaust the relevant considerations. I was wondering what other relevant 11 considerations you might think that there are in setting 12 adequate utility rates. I puess in particular you've 13 talking here about the Hope and Permien Basin rate cases. 14. Is there any other interests that you remember are supposed 15 to be relevant considerations? Page 28, 5, 6 and 7 save that. While Investor interests or profitability are certainly pertinent to 18 satting adequate willby rates, those interests, which means 19 the investors' interests, do not exhaust the relevant 20 considerations, which says to me there are other 21 considerations. There are just and reasonable rates. There 22 would be the fact that a regulated rate is not guaranteed to 23 4 reen that it is ongoing stability of the company. 24 I guess i see this as a statement that it is 25 not simply the shareholders and their wealth that is to be A330CIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)836-7551

(A BREAK WAS TAKEN.)

a reasonableness range of return on equity for Ameren? And 2 I know that you gave your recommendation, but it's possible that - is it possible that a higher number than what you recommended could be reasonable? Of course not. I mapn, you're not going to get me to all here and say that I could have recommended a higher number and that would have been just as rease-able. I'm not going to agree to that. I made a recommendation that I believe was reasonable based on the analysis that I 10 sectormed So that means, then, that a number that is 12 lower than yours would be unresponsible? ٨ in my epinion - in my opinion, I believe that 14. The range that I recommended is a responsible range. a. But a number that would be lower than the one 15 16 you recommended would be as unreasonable as a number that 17 would be higher than you recommended, correct, or is it only 18 rates of return that are higher than what you recommend that 18 you would find to be unreasonable? No. You're asking my opinion. My personal 21 opinion as an analyst is that, in this specific case applied 22 to Ameren, that an ROE below my boltom of the range to out 23 of my some of reasonableness. MR. WOLSKI: Oksy, If we can take one break 25 right now and resume in about two minutes,

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(888)839-7551
110

considered. There are other parties. Would the efficiency of a utility be a 2 α consideration, a relevant consideration? Efficiency would be a consideration in the sense that if a utility is able to increase afficiency between rate cases, then regulatory lag would enable them to gamer excess profits until a rate case was filed. So then in that formulation one of the reasons for 2 rate case would be to recepture the gains that were 10 accomplished through efficiency or distribute those gains to 11 the rategavers? 12 The purpose of a rate case would be to set 13 just and reasonable rates. If the company's expenses have 14 gone down, then just and reasonable raise would be based on 15 the new current level of expenses. 16 Ω. What If the utility instead were clearly operating inefficiently and coals went up, should a rate -18 should the rates in the next rate case reflect the recovery 18 of the incurred costs even though they were due to Z0 inefficiency? As a matter of policy, as a matter of policy 22 for Misecuri Office of the Public Coursel, my belief is that 23 If management has incurred improvent expenses, those 24 appenses should not be included in an analysis of reasonable 25 екрипион. ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERBON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROULA
(888)835-7551
112

So an expense would have to be determined 2 Imprudent in order to be disallowed, is that - would that 3 be the approach? Yeah. You're petting into some legal areas 6 and policy areas, which you can't - you can't construe my 5 answers to be legal, based on the law or based on anything 7 except my position as a financial entityat. My understanding of regulation and OPC's policy is, if it is shown before the Commission that 10 expenses were imprudent, those expenses should not be 11 allowed So tiguese, as a rate of return energy, 19 you're marely calculating what the return on sesets for the 14 company should be and you're not - I take it you're not 16 concerned at all in that role with whether particular costs. 16 are prudent or not and should be recovered or not? 17 Not specifically. That would be certainly to included in the - in terms of OPC's entire care. I mean, 18 we have economists putting forth textimony. We have 20 accountants putting forth teatmony. Certainly an 21 accountant in OPC could have a position in a case that 22 certain costs were improdent. That would be an issue for 23 that accountant to take up. It wouldn't necessarily impact 24 my recommendation either way. 25 Bo that whether a company were operating a.

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(84)404-7864
113

f believe OPC's assumption as consumer advocates is that the management is acting as efficient as they can. They're 3 making the best decisions they know how to make for the company, Separate from rate base book value rate of return regulation, incantive - some port of separate 7 Incentive plan may or may not be good policy. I wouldn't Venture & guest on that or a speculation. Ω Λ And how would you define what just and 10 responsible rates are for a utility in a rate case? You sold 11 that's one of the - that's the consideration. To your 12 mind, what does just and reasonable mean? 13 4 I'll take you to the definition. To me, just 14 and reasonable rate gives the utility the return of their 15 operating, their cost of operations, and gives them a risk 18 appropriate and responsible return on capital employed, 17 Do you think that one of the goals of a rate 18 proceeding should be to provide a utility with the incentive 19 to be innovative? In that a relevant consideration in 20 desermining rates? I believe I would - I would out that into the 22 13p of the Commission. As a financial analyst for Office of 23 the Public Countel, I don't know that I have a real strong. 24 opinion on the worth of not worth of specific kinds of 25 innovation. A380CIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (828)636-7651 115

1 highly afficiently or inefficiently doesn't have a bearing 2 on the rate of return calculation; is that correct? In terms of weighted return - or in terms of 4 weighted return being defined as the cost of capital and the s cost of capital being the weighted everage of the cost of 8 debt and all the components of expital structure and return 7 on equity, efficient management could be reflected in stock # price, could be reflected in overall reputation of the 9 company, could be reflected in credit rating. I know SEP 10 considers management efficiency, things like that. In terms of crunching numbers, I do not have 11 12 an explicit line item or an explicit consideration that 1) takes into account management efficiency. Do you think that rate stability to a relevant 14 Q. 15 consideration in setting rates in a rate case? 18 That would be a matter of policy. OPC policy 1 17 that I really wouldn't feel comfortable getting into. You 18 would have to sak a different OPC witness that question. And I guess since you said that efficiency of a. 20 inefficiency len't a particular factor in your equation, in 21 your calculation of the rate of return, that providing 22 Incontives to a company to be efficient fan't a part of the 23 rate of return calculus: is that correct? 24 On straight rate of return book value rate 25 base regulation, my assumption as a financial enalyst and (

JUN-21-2002 13:26 JUN-21-2002 15:49

ο. Based on your experience as having been involved in a number of rate cases over the past seven years 3 and also based on what you've learned in your education and superience - I believe you have an MBA, correct? A Ω. is it your aginion that people or companies can become more efficient if they're provided the peoper Incantives? I don't know that I could categorically say 10 year or no to that. If has been my experience that companies 11 like programs that allow them to make more money, but that 12 Would depend a lot on the definition of efficiency, and I 13 don't believe I can answer that question. 14 Q. Well, you do think so a peneral matter that 15 people and businesses do respond to incentives, correct? 16 A. What do you mean by incentive? Q. I mean an opportunity that is provided to a 18 person or a business based on their accomplishing or doing 19 things a certain way. An incentive could be a negative 20 Incentive or a positive incentive. 21 Α. So a negative - an incentive could be 22 positive or negative and your question is, do i believe 23 people respond to incentives? Yes, I think probably in 24 general people respond to Incentives. 21 Œ. One final thing. The boltom of page 29 of ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
[848)636-7659
116

ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (MB) 204-7931 114

1 your testimony, Appendix E, you state, Pursuant to the above MR. WILLIAMS No. 2 legislative directive, when developing the cost of equity 2 MR. WOLSKI: - I think we can call it a day. cupital for a public utility operating in Missouri, it is 3 MS. O'NEILL: Rand and sine. appropriate to do so with a view lowerd the public welfers. (PRESENTMENT WAIVED; SIGNATURE REQUESTED.) 5 giving the utility an amount that will allow for efficient use of its facilities and the proper balance of interests MARK BURDETTE between the ratepayers and the utility. aubscribed and sworn to before me this 2002. day of in making your rate of return recommendation . In this case, did you evaluate whether the amount of money 4 Notary Public In and १० अक प्रविद्योग had would, under your recommendation would allow 10 County State of Missouri 11 for the efficient use of its facilities? 11 12 Under my recommendation, I checked to ensure 12 13 that the company could meet its capital needs and ob- needs 13 14 and obligations, that the return I recommended was risk 14 15 appropriate with what I found to be the risk and returns of 15 18 other companies in the industry. 10 Once i'm comfortable with the return level 17 17 18 that I'm recommending se resectable, then Just se il says it 18 18 in appropriate to do so with a view towards the public 18 20 welfare giving the utility an amount that will allow for 20 21 efficient use of he facilities and the proper balance of 21 22. Interests between the ratepayers and utility, I then believe 22 23 once I'm confident that my return is just and reseonable, 23 24 then it falls on the utility to utilize those funds in a 25 25 repagnable way. ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (888)434-7551 117 ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA
(838)034-7551
118 And what is the -do you have a particular CERTIFICATE 2 method or formula that you use to determine what is the STATE OF MISSOUR! 1 proper balance of interests between the ratepayers and the 3 COUNTY OF COLE υUIII§7 I, Kellene K. Feddersen, RPR, CSR, with the firm of Associated Court Reporters, do hereby certify that pursuant to agreement there came before me. Not a specific formula. I formulate what I 5 A. believe is an objective cost of equity and cost of capital MARK BUADETTE. recommendation. Public Counsel as a matter of policy - I at the office of Office of the Public Counsel, Governor Office Bullding, Room 950, in the City of Jefferson, County of Cole, State of Misseuri, on the 20th day of June, 2002, who was first duly sworn to teetly to the whole fruth of his knowledge concerning the matter in controversy storeasts; that he was examined and his examination was then and there without in machine shorthand by me and afterwards typed under my supervision, and is fully and correctly set forth in the foregoing pages; and the witness and counsel waived presentment and signature of this deposition to the winess by me, and that the signature may be acknowledged by another notary public, and the deposition is now herewith returned. 8 mezn, I've been here seven years. I know for a fact that Public Counsel has supported higher rates if those rates 10 would provide what this office has judged a good benefit for 11 consumers. I've never ever been involved in a case where 12 13. OPC's primary goal was simply the lowest return or the 13 returned. 14 lowest raise. It's always a balance of what is good for 14 i further certify that I am neither attorney or counsel for, nor related to, nor employed by, any of the parties to this action in which this deposition is taken: and further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties hereto, or financially interested in this action. 15 the - what is good for the company, what is good for the 15 16 ratepayers. Is the goodness that would be brought to the 16 17 releasuers from this policy, how much is it going to cost? 17 Given at my office in the City of Jafferson. County of Cole, State of Missouri, this 20th day of June, 2007. My commission expired March 28, 2005. 16. Do we believe that's worthwhile? I think that I ~ I think 18 I answered your question in there somewhere. If I didn't, 10 20 you need to rephrase it or -20 21 Q. There's an answer in there somewhere. 21 KELLENE R. FEDDERSEN, RPR, CBR Noting Public, State of Missour! (Commissioned in Cole County) 22 A 22 Auk it ugstn. I think that's line actually. 23 23 MR. WOLSKI: I don't think we have anything 24 28 more. So unless you want to fire away -25 JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA 1889/934-7481 ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS JEFFERSON CITY - COLUMBIA - ROLLA (188) 1936-7551 118

Elite Concordia Utility - CONCORD3

]	1	78 [1] 62:10
	1 (24) 318; 30:13; 31:7; 33:2; 44:12, ·	16; 3 [1] 60;6	75 (1) 62:10
	56(3, 9; 50:16; 71:2; 73;16, 17; 74:0,	3.39 (1) 36:18	-1-
'88 [2] 68:6; 70:14	12; 75:9, 21; 76:12; 82:6; 84:15, 21;	3,62 [1] 74:2	
'97 [2] 64:16; 79:11; 85:8	96;5; 90;9; 94;6; 96;12	3.63 [1] 36:2	
'86 [1] 64:2 5	1.5 (1) 83:20	3.73 [1] 54:11	8 (6) 1:12; 28:8; 41;8, 9; 87:13
100 [4] 30:4; 63:25; 64:2; 44:25	1,75 (1) 83:8	3,75 [1] 83:10	80 [4] 52:18; 85:23; 84:3, 4
	1.8 (1) 65:1	30 (5) 19:10; 34:13; 96:21, 25; 97:14	60.3 [1] 05:6
***	10 (3) 31:12; 32:15; 96:21	30-year (11) 86:3, 8, 9, 18, 13, 16; 97::	1, 846 [4] 36:21, 23; 38:10; 40:3
	11 [18] 30:14, 16, 17; 31:11, 12, 22;	8, 9, 11, 25	
	32:18; 55:5; 57:3, 14; 87:5; 69:11, 16		-9-
- (237) 4:8; 7:11; 8:8; 0:11, 13, 15;	72:5, 6; 81:8; 83:16; 105:13	380 [7] 2:14	
10:4, 7, 19; 11:9, 21; 12:11; 14:2, 3, 4	''' '	3rd [7] 84:7; 103:2	}
25; 19:2, 25; 18:10, 11, 12, 15, 24;	13 [2] 28;6; 91:17		· 0 [7] 42;1,7; 43:2
17:1, 32, 25; 18.7, 14; 19:1, 2, 9, 10;	13.51 [1] 75;5	14.	9.20 [3] 50:8; 53:9; 54:5
20:1, 3; 22:14; 22:4, 13, 24; 24:2; 25;	1 77		8.4 [8] 38:3, 6, 6, 16, 16; \$7:2: 78:13,
5, 6, 23; 26:5, 13, 16; 20:7, 10; 29:2;	15 (1) 01:16		0.40 [2] 38:20
30:4, 15, 16, 21; 31:7, 20; 32;3; 34:2,	'1	4 [6] 3:2; 52:24; 89:2; 71:12; 84:11;	9.83 (5) 36:3, 5, 6; 27:4, 7
6, 9, 14, 17, 21, 25, 35:5, 13, 25; 38:4,	·)	87:17; 100:18, 59	99 [1] 3:7
7; 37:14, 18; 38:4; 40:15, 23, 24; 41:2		4.37 (1) 58;3	9s [1] 76:8
3; 43:9, 12, 13, 20; 44:1, 5, 14, 10, 25;		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ļ
45:7; 48:19; 48:5, 17, 22; 49:18, 20;	17 [2] 19:16; 30:17	4,60 [2] 83:24; 94;2	-4-
51:4; 52:7, 8; 55:18, 24; 64:21; 58:7,	1895 [1] 53:8	4.77 (1) 77:0	
22, 24; 56:15; 57:7, 9; 68:13; 59:5, 21		40 [6] 78:20; 80:24; 81:18, 21; 87:6	
81:6, 8, 19, 24; 62:15; 64:3, 17, 10;	1807 (4) 54:8; 69:4; 68:7; 64:18	460 [1] 84:18	Aberrations [7] 33:6, 16: \$4:3; 105:16
65:1; 67:10, 21; 60:20, 22; 60:2, 17,	1998 [6] 60:2, 10, 20; 64:2; 64:18	48 (1) 2:4	23
20; 70:20, 24; 71:3, 11, 15, 24; 73:13,			ability [7] 0:3; Y:23: 0:2; 24:7; 25:1, 3,
14, 17, 23; 74;21; 75:8, 11; 74:1, 8, 13	l .	.5-	10
14, 18; 77:8, 10, 18; 78:1; 78:3, 13, 15			=bfe (0) 7:19; 40:9; 65:20; 72:12, 13;
20, 23; 80:18; 81:8; 82:1, 4, 13, 16;	·	7 151 46.47 4.4.5 77 45 46 46 46 46 46	112:5
83:1, 23; 64:16; 85:15; 86:6, 15; 87;8, 8, 12, 17, 21, 25; 86:2, 11, 13, 20; 88:9	2 [6] 9:7; 42:1; 75:21; 86:14; 99:18	5 (5) 40:17; 61:5; 77:18; 106:13; 111:16	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
92:4: 93:8, 14, 18, 23: 84:6; 95:15, 16:	1	6.35 (1) M2:11	42:11, 24: 44:18; 49:4, 8, 20: 50:2:
96:25; 97:4, 10, 21; 96:4, 8, 8, 23; 96:3	1	5.38 (1) 77:18 50 [7] 33:23; 34:1	51:14; 85:19; 67:4; 71:4; 73:4, <i>5</i> , <u>22</u> ;
10, 18; 100:11, 12; 101:1, 20; 102:15;	2.64 [1] 05:5	56 [1] 99:16	75:22, 24; 83:3, 22, 25; 89:19; 81:14;
102:5, 10, 18, 22, 24, 25; 104:18;	2.58 [1] 53:23	573 [3] 1:18; 2:10, 18	95:4; 97:15; 105:17; 106:1; 107:11;
105:4, 21; 107:8, 25; 100:6; 109:3, 22;	1 ' '	59 (2) 3:7: 90:21	110:25; 111:6, 13
f10:3, 13; 112:17; 113:2, 5, 14, 10;	200 (1) 2:8	30 (2) 3.7, 00.2 (above [1] 117:1
114:3: 116:0, 11, 21; 110:4, 21; 110:7,	1 - 7	-6.	=bove-entitled [1] 1:22 =b=ofulely [3] 34:25; 88:25; 75:8
15, 18, 20, 25; 119:2	11; 51:14; 62:10; 63:10, 22, 25; 54:2,		access [8] 39:8, 10; 40:1, 10, 21; 42:4.
-do (1) 118:1	4: 84:8, 23; 66:10; 67:22; 60:10; 64:25		B, 18
	20005 [1] 2:5	# (5) 1:13; 31:22; 67:10; 81:10; 111:18	\$000mpilehed [1] 112:10
•.•	2001 [10] 3:7; 63:8, 10; 54:8, 10; 65:7;		eccomplishing [1] 118:18
	86:17, 18; 87:23, 25; 88:4, 7; 80:11;	0.30 [1] 70:10	according [2] 45:13: 50:24
	64:25; 85:4; 99:15	8.80 [4] 50:8; 53:10; 84:4, 8	account [3] 44:22; 63:21; 114:13
096 (1) 80:10	2002 [12] 1:7, 12; 80:18; 86:1; 40:14;	6.82 (2) 70:0, 10	accountant [2] 113;21, 23
236 [1] 80:19	84:6, 7; 162; 119:8; 120:8, 18	8.90 [1] 33:16	accountents [1] 113:20
237 (1) 60:10	2063 [1] 80:19	60 (1) 3:7	accounting [1] 51:18
242 [1] 64;17	2005 [2] 80;18; 120;18	634-7551 [1] 1:10	accuracy [1] 89:8
253 [1] 80:10	2007 [1] 80:20	650 [2] 11141 120:8	accurate [15] 7:10, 24; 8:3; 23:8;
255 (1) 80:11	202 [1] 2:6	65101 [1] 1:10	28:22; 30:24; 32:10; 78:23; 81:1, 11,
271 [1] 80:18	20% [3] 1:11; 120;8, 18	85182 (1) 2/10	24; 85:22; 88:23; 87:1; 98:12
304 [1] 84(17	21 [1] 106:14	05102-700 [1] 2:10	accurately [1] 23:13
389 [1] 64:17	220 -964 4 [1] 2:6	65102-7900 [1] 4:11	achieve [2] 84:14, 49
	23 [1] 20:26		acknowledged [1] 120:12
o -	24.5 [1] 47:10	.7.	acquisisons [2] 108:2; 107:5
	25 [10] 71;10; 73:8, 11; 87:25; 88:16;		act [1] 108%
ľ	89:4, 21; 90:4, 7; 100:18		əcting [1] 116:2
09 (2) 54:25; 65:10	25.5 [4] 17:18, 25; 68:7; 08:13		action (4) 8:11, 22; 120:15, 17
13[1] 66:16	26 [1] 87:10		actual [5] 8:10; 44:4; 61:2; 81:13;
37 [2] 63:7, 10	27 [2] 18:22; 18:16		75:10
6 [Z] #3:9, 20	28 [4] 16:6; 111:6, 18; 120:19	7.68 [1] 54:4	octually (10) 15:23; 20:10; 24:17;
0 [1] 57:2	280) [1] 94;7		35:18; 50:18; 54:22, 24; 88:2; 83:1;
1 [2] 1:12, 13	28 [1] 116:25		04:15: 71:1: 70:2; 84:10; 87:17; 95:58;
_	. 1		7:10; 99: 0; 110:25
1 - 1	-3-	7800 [2] 2:0; 4:11	idd [4] 9:10, 23; 90:20; 82:20

Eille Concordia Utility - CONCORDS

adding [1] 63;16 addition [1] 32:7 addillonal [3] 18:16; 21:22; 92:16 address [8] 4:8; 12:25; 23:5; 25:20; 61:22: 52:1 addressed [2] 12:22, 24 adequate [7] 24;3, 23; 25:17; 26:9; 111:0, 17, 14 adjusted [1] 83:8 adjustment (2) 197:12, 13 adjustments (1) 44:24 adopt [1] 11:1 advantage [1] 90:24 advocates [1] 115:1 affect [10] 22:2; 25:1; 42:15; 50:14; 53:17, 67:4; 86:3, 6; 87:19; 07:14 affected [3] 67:13: 88:1; 105:18 afforts [1] 16:8 atfillation [1] 59:18 aforesald [1] 120;10 Biter (5) 5:20; 35:16; 42:4; 52:4; 66:4 afterwards [1] 120:10 again [26] 10:3; 14:0; 15:9; 18:8; 37:8; 40:12: 49:14; 54:10, 11, 17; 50:10; 61.10; 64:10, 17; 65:16; 67:19, 25; 88:13; 76:2; 78:21; 84:12, 18; 85:21; 88:20: 87:16: 97:21; 118:22 agencies [1] 22:3 ano (2) 107:1 agree [11] 10:24; 12:1, 4, 5, 8; 69:12; 95:4, 25; 98:8; 101;5; 110;8 agreeing [1] 98:19 agreement [2] 1:23; 120:6 all [29] 6:25; 7;6, 18; 12;23; 23:22; 31:1, 11, 12; 33:10; 34:17, 10; 38:14; 45:22; 51:4; 55:25; 67:1; 77:7, 10; 76:13; 83:14; 87:13; 98:23; 90:18; 101:6; 107:19; 100:25; 109:7; 113:15; 114:8 allephony [1] 81:1# alliance [1] 91:15 sllow [4] 118;11; 117;5, 10, 20 allowed [1] 113:11 ulready [5] 14:24; 64:15; 87:4: 70:5; 72:17 alao (24) 2:18; 5:22; 7:10, 13; 16:23; 17:25: 18:21: 27:18, 22, 25; 28:14, 17; 54:11; 85:14, 17, 20; 78:19; 80:20; 91:0; 84:22; 101:11; 105:17; 108:10; 118:3 altogether [1] 98;21 always [2] 10:15; 118:14 am [9] 12:18; 15:14; 22:6; 39:6; 72:13, 47: 08:13: 120:14, 10 ameren [29] 4:23; 21:13; 22:18, 24; 23:1; 30:12; 37:2; 49:10; 66:15; 63:10; 78:16, 24; 81:5; 83:7, 10, 12; 84:2, 7, 8, 22; 85:4; 81:12, 13; 93:14, 23; 108:11; 100-24: 110:1, 23 ameran's (8) 38:17, 21; 37:7; 60:14; 70:5. 6: 109:11 ameren-specific [1] 38:8 amerenue [6] 1:7, 23; 2:2; 92;2; 108:54 among [4] 27:13; 88:4, 5; 108:6 emount (6) 26:10; 61:28; 96:17; 117:5, 15, 25; 34:22; 36:6; 56:14; 38:7; 40:18;

analysia [54] 8:12; 10:2, 10, 14; 11:4, 0; 13:19, 24; 14:14, 24; 15:1, 10, 10, 25: 20:10: 21:0. 20. 22: 29:7: 30:13: 33:1; 34:2; 41:12; 42:20; 45:10, 25: 47:7; \$2:22; \$8:8; 87;13; 68;13; 67:4; 80:12: 70:12: 71:10: 72:13, 21: 74:10: 78:15, 17; 81:5; 93:7; 101:4, 10; 102:6; 103:10; 105:14; 108;1, 17; 198:24; 109:22, 24; 110:8; 112:24 analyst (26) 4:8: 10:18; 29:18, 22; 45:5; 48:9; 47:2; 70:7; 77:6; 62:10; 89:22; 91:4: 92:1, 7, 13, 14, 18, 24: 95:11, 23: 104:24; 110:21; 113:7, 12; 114:25; enelyste [16] 17:3; 27:13; 32:13; 43:23, 24; 85:18; 90:25; 91:6, 6, 8, 10; 92:2, 8, 25; 96:10; 97:2; 163:12 analysis* [2] 90:20; 104:20 analyzed (3) 24:12, 10; 81:11 analyzing [2] 44:9; 81:20 201011 [1] lamine another [10] 35;15; 68:25; 64:8; 68:18; B4:10; P2:12; 99:13, 22; 104:23; 120:13 answer [26] \$:3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 14; 7:12; 10:0: 11:11: 14:21: 15:6, 17: 39:21, 23: 40:15, 16; 41/2; 44/8; 40:14; 50:0; 65:20; 78:25; 98:12; 105:12; 116:13; 118:21 answered [1] 116;18 answering [1] 7:10 #1511 [1] enswers anymore [2] 87:23; 167;8 arrything [11] 12:7; 15:18; 21:16; 36:11; 74:21, 22, 25; 101:3; 105:7; 113:0: 118:24 anywhere [1] \$:18 appear [2] 63:16, 63:4 appearance (f) 4:5 appeared [1] 82:7 appears [1] 82:8 appendices [Z] 17:5; 78:21 oppendix [4] 18:21, 25; 17:12, 18; 10:10: 20:25: 111:6: 117:1 applicability [2] 34:24; 41:1 applicable [4] 45:25; 73:0, 0; 98:18 application [6] 13:17, 16, 19; 14:7; 16:12; 29:15, 17; 36:7 applied (2) 38:13: 110:21 apply [2] 19:11; 101:11 approach [7] 11:22; 35:9, 24; 98:20; 102:12; 105:9; 113:3 apprepriate [23] 13:7; 18:14; 38:10; 47:8; 50:10; 67:16; 58:1, 8; 75:8; 78:16; 17:3, 7, 0; 90:24; 105:3, 6, 9; 106:5; 115:18; 117:4, 15, 19 appropriatenese [1] 38:24 approved [1] 109:17 approximately [1] 100:11 april [1] 65;7 are (117) 4:7; 0:1; 0:18, 10; 15:9; 11:10; 12:14, 17; 13:15; 14:2, 16; 15:13, 24; 16:2, 8, 15: 16:12; 19:24; 20:26; 21:10, 23; 22:3, 10; 24:25; 28:24: 31:1, 3; 32:6, 10, 13; 33:6, 11,

22; 47:18; 50:23; 56:12; 56:20; 60:3; 87:9; 84:0; 64:20, 21, 22, 25; 70:41, 15; 71:17, 19; 74:1; 76:6, 10; 76:20, 21; 77:15; 70:19; 81:16; 82:4, 14, 20, 21: #3:14, 22; #7:18, 24; \$8:51, 16, 19; 89:10, 16, 24, 24, 26; 81:3, 4; 84:17, 20; 06:24; 07:2, 13, 17, 18; 100:12; 101:0, 13, 14; 100:0; 110:18; 111:7, 11 14, 17, 20, 21; 112:1; 113:10; 115:10 area [7] 11:14; 12:6; 18:5; 38:18, 18; 40:14: 62:14 areas [12] 0:15, 10, 25; 10:17; 11:18; 12:24; 15:24; 18:3; 36:25; 38:1; 113:4, aren't [3] 34:21; 89:3; 87:23 arithmetic [2] 98:10, 15 around [3] 4:4; 38:18; 39:13 article [1] 45:32 erticles (5) 29:5; 38:18; 44:1; 97:1; **BE:14** ack [17] 6:5, 7, 10, 25; 7:1, 3, 12; 15:23; 24:22; 25:18; 48:8; 83:12; 71:3; 75:24: 105:17; 114:18; 118:22 eaked [2] 5:21; 49:5 asking [10] 0:2; 15:10, 10; 24:25; 23:24: 41:16: 46:4: 110:26 aspect [1] 43;4 30pocts [5] 10:0; 13:2, 13; 15:11; 23:22 appet [1] 13:18 accets [16] 20:12; 50:21, 23; 51:5, 4, 7 11, 14; 53:16; 66:17; 65:23; 66:6, 11, 12: 113:13 25:25; 31, 7, 18; 22:25 344 [1] 10:E 03000[ate [1] 4;18 associated [2] 1:17; 120:5 essociates (3) 28:15: 30:6: 89:15 Januma [8] 8:13; 7:4; 51:24; 86:10; 71:4; 77:12; 101:8; 102:25 assumed [1] 85:22 998UM04 [2] 26:4; 50;4 sacumpton [6] 28:1; 38:24; \$2:5; 45:10: 114:25: 115:1 assure (3) 24:1, 11, 17 attach [1] 17:5 1822 attached (1) 2:22 attempt (5) 13:7; 42:21; 99:6, 26; 107:16 attempting [1] 17:11 attended [2] 18:25; 20:20 attention [1] 48:18 attorney [6] 2:4; 4:17; 38:10; 39:12; 120:14.18 attomeys [1] 18:17 authoritative (17) 26:25: 27:1, 4, 23, 24: 28:12: 70:10: 10:4, 8, 0 authority [3] 28:18; 99:4, 7 avaliable [2] 62:10: 108:17 average [70] 30:19; 31:1, 4, 6, 10, 11, 18, 25; 32:1, 5, 18, 22: 33:7, 8, 58: 54:4, 7, 13; 35:1, 2, 8, 7; 84.12, 23; 55:10, 15, 17; #2:9, 10; 65:13; 71;19; 73:4; 75:5, 12, 15, 20; 78:12, 13, 17; 80:19; 63:7, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24; \$4:8; \$8:4; \$0:25; \$2:7, 17; \$6:2, 7, 10;

41:4, 11; 43:7, 9, 10, 23; 45:4, 8, 12,

97:9; 98:22; 102:4, 17; 103:7, 18; averages [13] 31:8, 10; 32:8, 9; 65:41, 21: 84:7, 9, 10: 86:7: 96:10, 11: 163:12 aware [14] 12:10; 18:12, 15; 18:14; 22:5; 32:13, 20; 30:8, 7; 47:18, 20; 84:7; 65:3, 10 eway [4] 05:3; 00:12; 104:4; 118:25

- B -

b | 31 1:7, 23; 2:2 back (0) 7:2; 15:21; 30:22; 43:12; **40:20; 82:17; 78:10; 87:18** bad [1] 43:10 belence [4] 117:8, 21; 118:3, 14 balancing [1] 100;4 ballpark [2] 35:15; 106:10 base [2] 114:25| 115.5 based (32) 23:6; 37:2: 40:6; 58:2; 63:5; 40:12; 60:15; 70:12; 73:6, 9, 11; 74:16; 78:21; 80:23; 82:11; 65:1; 88:7, 20; 89:7, 24; 90:25; 189:2, 11; 109:23; 110:8: 112:14: 113:5: 110:1, 3, 18 basic [6] 20:13; 37:13; 43:14; 70:24; 185-25 basically [1] 14:15 beein [2] 18:5; 111:13 baals [4] 45:1; 60:3; 63:10; 60:2 betVe [1] 29:20 30 [103] 5:21; 4:2, 13, 15; 7:10; 8:23; 10:4: 11:2: 12:20, 23; 13:3, 6; 14:28; 15:2, 3, 24; 16:7, 12; 10:16; 18:5; 21:5, 3, 13, 17; 22:1; 25:23, 24; 26;10; 27:18, 18, 22; 28:17; \$114, 10, 11, 23, 33:2, 10, 23; 34:23; 36:2, 13, 14; 37:23, 24; 39:1, 23; 42:8; 43:6, 10, 12; 44:21; 45:17, 23; 47:23; 50:10, 16, 25; 91:1, 8, 6, 11, 20, 23; 52:2, 16, 19, 20; 54:18; 64:1, 18, 24; 57:11, 12, 32; 60:8, 23; 81:17: 82:24: 63:23: 64:10: 85:26: 86:17; 87:8, 8; 70:15; 71:2; 72:7; 74:22; 75:2, 21, 22; 74:1, 24; 77:10, 12, 23: 78:2, 5: 70:8, 7, 18, 24: 88:14, 18, 21, 25; 01:22, 75; 82:1, 17, 20; 85:14: 87;4, 21, 22, 23; 86;2, 6; 89;18; 96;13. 21; 91;14, 25; 92;8; 83;3, 6; 84;14, 21; 95:1, 10, 22; 96:18; 97:8, 12, 13₁ 99:10; 102:23, 24; 164:30; 105:18; 104:0, 24; 107:10, 21; 108:5, 18: 109:7. 26; 110:4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19; 111:15, 22, 25; 112:2, 4, 8, 12, 14, 24; 113:1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 14, 16, 17, 22; 116:7, 8, 9, 16, 22: 115:7, 18, 19: 118:19, 21: 117:15: 718:18: 126:12 bearing [1] 114:1 became [1] 60:12 because [42] 0:18; 23:1; 27:8; 28:4; 39:21; 43:18; 39:13, 24; 64:1, 2, 11, 15, 19; \$6:12(57:17; 89:11; 61:23; 62:2, 14; 84:21; 66:0; 71:17; 72:5, 12; 70:25; 82:6; 65:7, 8; 80:7, 16; 89:18; 94:18, 20, 24; 96:12, 24; 87:8, 17; 190:8; 108:14

become [3] 83:1; \$7:19; 118:7

Elite Concordia Ullilly - CONCORDS

95%

99%

bands [6] 96:3, 10; 97:8, 25; 98:13;

Ellie Concordie Utility - CONCORDS

becoming [1] 97:18 been (47) 5;3, 8; 8:7, 21; 10:21; 12:9; 13:6: 14:10: 15:1, 7: 16:3, 14: 23:3, 5, 14; 28:5: 37:14, 16; 30:11, 12, 13; 42:18: 43:17, 20; 44:17; 47:20; 51:1; 54:13: 61:18: 63:13: 77:6: 78:24: 88:25; 89:1: 96:20; 98:14, 18; 102:15; 107:4, 8, 15; 100:17; 110:7; 118:1, 10; 110:6, 12 before (23) 1:15: 5:3, 16: 7:10, 12: 14:17; 43:11; 48:15; 49:2; 50:2; 52:8; 86:20: 71:2: 85:5: 106:6: 101:7: 108:12: 107:25: 108:1; 111:6; 113:8; 119:7; 120:6 began [1] 64:6 beginning [4] 17:3; 41:24; 84:2; 108:Y begins [4] 20:25; 41:9; 64:23; 79:1 behind [1] 107:23 being [16] 4:1; 19:22; 37:21; 66:17; 63(1: 66:8: 66:4, 6, 15: 67:14, 16: 91:19; 97:23; 88;2; 114:4, 5 bellef (2) 96:15: 112:22 believe [89] 11:16: 13:23; 14:7, 23, 24; 17:8, 22:10, 15, 22; 25:15; 26:5, 6, 12; 27:4, 6, 0, 7, 11, 10, 25; 30:6, 14; 34:7, 16: 34:3: 40:17: 42:6: 43:24: 46:2: 81:5, 7; 53:12, 16; 56:24; 54:8, 20; 59:1, 6; 91:12, 14; 83:20, 24; 64:14; 87:5: 70:11. 10: 72:15: 73:11: 74:15. 16| 75:7; 70:4, 10; 79:11; 30:7; 42:14; 88:13, 16; 80:8; 93:14, 23; 95:0, 25; 90:16, 24; 07:7, 15; 08:2, 24: 09:12; 102:22; 103:4, 6, 9; 106:5; 107:20; 100:10; 100:13; 110:9, 13; 115:1, 21; 110:4, 13, 22; 117:22; 118:6, 10 believe's [1] 89:18 believed [2] 55:9; 105:3 below [0] 64:19; 78:24, 77:1, 4; 63:14, 19, 20; 110:22 benefit (1) 118:10 bente [2] 2:16; 4:18 best (7] 6:3, 6; 7:20; 27:11, 19; 81:26; 115:3 better (2) 60:21, 22 between [15] 1:12; 8:16; 11:16; 31:17; 33; 17, 24; 46;20; 58;21; 58;4; 104;20; 108:4; 112:6; 117:7, 22; 118:3 beyond [4] 8:8; 26:1; 34:11; 35:12 bible [7] 2:17; 8:10, 20; 10:1; 11:4, 22; 105:2 bible'e (5) 9:18: 10:10: 12:1, 4: 164:18 big [4] 11:14: 54:1: 56:21: 84:22 billion [1] 65:1 bills (1) #8:18 binary [1] 78:21 bil [5] \$4:20; 86:12, 16; 108:12; 109:21 .C. black (1) 45:18 blindly (1) 87:10 block (0) 40:21: 62:7; 61:17, 20, 23; 60:1: 64:10, 22 bluefield [4] 17:17, 19; 19:15; 20:18 body [1] 17:4 bollerplate [1] 17:4 bond [14] 75:12, 24; 76:5; 97:3, 11; 101:0, 7, 9, 10; 102:5, 21; 103:6, 13;

181-23 boo-boo [1] 28:8 book [38] 50:3, 14, 18, 20: 51:3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17; 53:5, 9, 13, 17, 22; 54:1, 11, 17, 24; 85:25; 56:4, 21; 57:7; 68:6; \$5:16; 89:7, 14, 18, 19; 87:22; 68:4, 8, 14, 18; 69:2; 114:24; 115:5 Dooks [1] 66:\$ boom [2] 41:24; 41:9 borrow [1] 25:1 both [5] 25:8; 48:26; 64:17; 62:8; 68:14 bother [4] 66:18, 21, 25; 72;5 boltom [11] 23:15, 16; 31:8; 32:18; 41:8; 64:21; 65:11; 70:10; 00:21; 110:22: 116:25 bound [3] 72:24, 25; 109:25 box [5] 1:18; 2:8, 14; 4:11; 67;8; br [7] 71:0, 15, 10; 72:0; 82:24; 88:8, 1: brattle [4] 2:18; 4:18, 21 breek [9] 10:5; 25:6; 45:9, 11; 60:2; 03:17, 20; 110:24; 111:1 brealey [5] 24:1; 30:11; 96;3, 6; 99:11 Driefly [1] 8:6 broad [3] 9:22; 42:1; 43:2 broke [1] 48:15 brokers [4] 81:13, 18, 17 brought [1] 118:16 bulld (1) 25:3 building [4] 1:14; 2:8, 13; 120:8 burdette [18] 1:10; 4:1, 3, 8; 7:14; 48:12: 99:18: 101:1: 119:8: 120:6 business [36] 4:6; 8:10; 9:2; 19:24; 20:6, 16, 10; 22;4; 20:12; 30;8; 37:53, 15, 20; 41;21; 45;3, 4; 47;3, 4, 11, 10; 49:22, 25; 50:11, 14; 62:0, 17, 10; 53:14; 50:20; 110:18 bueinesses [5] 20:12, 21; 48:10, 18; 116:15 buy [1] 94:15 buaz [1] 107-24 by [90] 1:2; 4:2, 4, 24; 5:8; 8:22; 8:24; 10:0; 11:12, 22; 13:0; 14:10; 15:8, 20; 18(3) 17:14: 18:25: 20:20: 22:12, 24: 23:1; 25:0, 23; 26:3; 20:4, 18, 10, 20; 30:11: 32:15: 33:21, 22: 34:19: 35:21: 36:7; 39:6, 11, 12; 40:8, 20; 41:4, 6; 42:2, 15; 45:0, 22, 48:7; 47:25; 40:13, 14: 40:11; 50:10, 22; 51:12; 63:17; 85:8, 14, 24; 69:3; 74:23; 78:17; 83:15; 88:4, 19; 87:13; 88:11, 13, 15; 88:1; 91:0, 6; 92:0, 10; 83:21; 95:18; 80:10, 20; 100:25; 105:18; 108:20; 109:18, 17; 111:2; 110:10; 120:10, 12, 15, 16

c (3) 2:1: 120:1 calculata-[6] 26:17; 63:6, 10: 72:12; 81:8.15 celculated [18] 31:3; 83:19; 57:2; 88:7; 72:0, 10; 74:10; 76:14; 81:18, 18, 20; 42:9; 63:15; 93:16; 94:1; 94:16 culculating [11] 20;4, 18; 37;23, 24; 58:17; 72:9; 77:10; 03:13; 08:25;

09;23; 113:13 calculation [7] 54:25; 48:23; 78:10; 90:25; 100:10; 114:2, 21 calculations [16] 25:22; 28:12; 29:10; 32:14: 36:12; 48:13; 76:20, 21; 83:8[84:7; 93:22, 25; 96:1; 97:5; 96:24; 105:12 calculus [1] 114:23 cell [10] 27:16, 22; 28:10; 29:1; 64:22; 91:4, 19, 25; 92:4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18; 83:1:110:2 call's [1] 94:8 called [1] 84:25 calls [2] 39:21; 40:13 Cambridge [2] 4:18, 21 Came [4] 61:21; 72:8; 164:11; 120:5 can [68] 4.7; 5:18; 6:4, 8, 10, 25; 7:1, 11; 10:3, 5, 15, 19, 20; 11:8; 14:8, 20; 15:11, 17, 22; 24:15, 22; 26:9; 27:7; 29:8; 34:11; 35:10; 39:21; 41:2, 10; 44:15; 44:4; 48:8; 57:3; 62:2; 84:13; 00:13; 67:0, 21; 80:21; 72:15, 19: 74:14; 76:7; 62:20; 63:1; 66:12, 16; 87:15; 80:4; 84:14, 18, 21, 22; 95:2, 18, 17; 96:16; 98:17; 100:14, 16, 20; 105:17; 110:24; 115:2; 116:7, 13; 119:3 CBAT [23] 7:8, 13; 17:23; 18;18, 18; 19:1; 23:17; 37:13, 15, 18; 39:14; 43:46; 46:10; 61:22, 24; 82.1; 87:0; 103:19: 185:12: 115:5 cannol (5) 22:14; 23:5, 90:5; 103:23 Capacity [2] 25:25: 26:18 capital [10] 9:7, 12; 10:2, 4; 11:24; 13:18; 37:25; 41:12; 44:12; 61:1; 81:18; 106:17; 114:4, 5, 6; 115:18; 117:3, 13; 118:8 capm (5) 93:22, 25; 96:1; 96:23; 102:8 Capture [1] 106:7 corries [1] 41:9 cose (67) 1:6; 8:8, 9; 10:2; 12:2, 18; 18:1, 4, 8, 13, 14; 17:17, 19, 22, 24; 18:5, 7, 14; 10;6, 10, 10; 20:5, 10; 22:13: 23:4, 10, 14, 16, 17; 24:12, 18; 26:25; 35:21, 22; 35:14, 15, 17, 22; 38:1; 40:15; 45:5; 47:25; 48:8; 79:9; 77:19; 82:1; 84:21; 83:14; 99:8, 8; 104:24: 108:16: 110:21: 112:7, 8, 12, 18; 115:10, 21; 114:15; 115:10; 117:0; 118:17 case-by-cess [1] 45;1 CREOK [17] 8:21; 17:10; 18:12, 15, 17, 22, 24; 10:1; 23:5; 49:6; 108:12, 14 16, 18; 111;13; 112:0; 116;2 eash [8] 13:17; 20:13, 14; 30:8; 38:3, 6 64:11, 10; 70:25 categorically [2] 94:18; 116:8 Categoriae [2] 38:13: 102:18 C2004 [5] 1:22; \$4:14; 44:18; 89:8 Caveat [1] 10:23 center [1] 62:7 Centerlor [5] 88:4, 18; 60:12, 21; 63:18 certain [9] 6:4; (0:5; 24:4, 5; 56:15; 90:17; 10:22; 113:22; 110:10

21; 40:18; 86:20; 68:18; 43:22; 74:14; 86:3; 88:4; 111:7, 17; 113:17, 28 certify [2] 120:5, 14 Celora [2] \$2:16; 65:24 chance [1] 47:26 change [0] 32:18; 38:3; 42:8, 11; 43:14; 52:18, 18, 20; 42;2 changed (9) 12:8; 22:15, 15; 38:17; 40:2, 11; 43:19; 61:24; 107:4 changes [16] 30:18: 40:1, \$, 7, 17, 22; 42:4, 22, 23; 43:7, 9; 80:8, 23; 70:5; 79:7: 156:3 chapter [4] 100:18, 19, 24; 102:1 characterize [3] 23:18; 28:13; 42:21 chart [1] 60:21 check [1] 107:18 checked [2] 21:12; 117:12 choose [4] 45:16; 69:17; 87:10; 84:24 Chaoping [1] 58:21 chose [3] 86:10; 95;5; 97:8 chosen [1] 84:20 cinergy [1] \$1:17 circularity (8) 107:24; 108:5, 14, 23; 109:3, 14 circumetances (1) 24:5 ckellons (1) 18:15 686 (4) 17:18: 18:5: 18:1: 27:23 cley [6] 1:8, 15, 19; 2:10, 14; 4:11; 120:5.18 ciarification [3] 4:20; 7:3; 24:23 clarify [1] 40;4 clause [1] 107:14 clauses [1] 107:12 clear [2] 0:13, 15 clearly (2) 77:22; 112:18 cole (8) 1:16, 21; 120:3, 6, 18, 23 column [17] 31:9; 48:24; 62:9; 53:4, 6, 22; 59:18, 22; 64:18; 67:22; 71:9; 78:11; 80:9 columna (7) 31:25; 32:8, 10: 55:21; 74:1: 80:8: 84:14 combination [1] 3717 combine [2] 67:13: 92:11 come [11] 6:15; 15:21; 24:6; 30:13; 36:10; 70:7, 23; 73:4; 78:10; 106:\$ comes (4) 18:10, 11; 81:18, 25 comfortable [5] 76:11; 101:20; 105:25; 114:17: 197:17 coming [4] 0:1; 33:12; 50:18; 80:24 comment [2] 23:13, 17 commission (23) 1:1; 2:11; 5:13, 15; 36:2: 74:11, 12, 24; 75:1, 7; 86:9; 108:12; 107:25; 100:2, 7, 15, 21; 109:11; 113:9; 113:22; 126:18 commissioned [2] 1:21; 120:23 commissions [1] 109:17 common [6] 80:22; 78:20; 85:8, 20; 104:18 companies [28] 20:8; 22:5; 32:2; 38:8; 40:3; 42:10; 47:8, 15; 48:7, 12; 55:22; 50:7, 11: 70:0, 13: up:10: 01:2, 11: 104:11.14, 15, 19, 21; 105:2, 9, 21; 105:7, 20; 107:4, 17, 10; 108:15; 105:2, 23: 116:0, 10: 117:18 company [111] 1:4, 22; 2:2; 12:33; 18:2: 23:20, 23; 24:1; 27:12; 28:8;

Elite Concordia Utility - CONCORDI

95%

certainly [23] 22:2; 23:7; 34:11; 36:1;

38:3, 18, 25; 40:17, 18; 41:24; 44:2,

P.13

Elite Concordia Utility - CONCORDS

30:15, 19; 31:11, 10; 32:0; 33:22; 34:18; 38:11; 40:7; 41:11; 42:12, 18; 48:13, 21, 25; 47:4, 11, 12, 13, 14; 49:1: 50:4, 21; 51:2, 11. 19, 21, 74, 25; 62/9, 13; 63;15; 56;9, 15, 21; 57;4, 16, 24; 68:1, 7, 20, 23, 25; 40:11, 12; 61:13, 20; 62:22, 25; 63:2, 8; 64:0, 7, 8, 12, 13; 65:1, 4, 15, 17, 24; 66:3, 8, 16; 67:1, 13, 16; 68:15, 25; 71:7; 72:16; 79:0; 77:10; 80:3, 7; 81:2; 87:21, 22; 80:1; 80:23; 91:6, 7, 0, 0; 82:13: 105:20: 107:13, 21: 108:17; 109:20; 111:23; 113:14, 25; 114:9, 22; 115:4; 117:13; 118:15 company's [5] 24:0; 28:11; 43:6; company-sponsored [2] 103:25; 104:2 comparable (14) 13:19: 20:8: 48:7: 50:3, 5; 67:1; 84:0, 10; 104:19, 21; 100:20, 21; 107:3; 109:23 comparables [3] 61:22; 83:25; 86:4; 91:12: 100:3 compare (2) 34:5; 63:9 compared [2] 23:18; 109:2 compares [1] 109;16 comparison [1] 21:18 comparisons (1) 80.9 competition [1] 42:13 complainant [1] 1:4 complaint [1] 106:15 complete [5] 13:6; 14:15; 31:2; 100:12; completed [1] 13:8; 14:5; 15:2 completely (3) 12:25; 58:11; 72:20 components [1] 114:8 composition [1] 52:18 compound (11) 63:2, 18, 23; 54:9, 23; 67: 10; 64:8, 13; 61:4, 7; 63:7 compounding [1] 108:8 compremise (1) 86:20 computed [1] 93:22 concern [2] 72:12; 100:7 concerned [2] \$7:\$; 113:15 concerning [3] 33:25; 42:8; 120:8 concerns [5] 18:14; 35:25; 44:18, 21; concludes [1] 100;3 conclusion (7) 16:19; 33:13; 39:21; 40:13, 14; 50:0; 70:7 conclusions (1) 13:20 condition [2] 7:22; 44:11 canditions [20] 38:15, 24; 40:22; 41:5, 13, 14, 16; 42:1, 7, 16; 43:1, 10, 10; 45:12; 52:5, 6; 70:8; Y3:9; 81:42 conducted (1) 84;23 conference [1] 5:12 confidence [3] 21:2, 11, 18 confident [2] 68:19; 117:23 confirm (3) 21:8, 18; 109:24 confusing [2] 11:9; 48:8 confunction [2] 30:26; 27:0 connected [1] 51:21 connection [2] 5:10; 48:22 consensus [8] 82:10, 25; 85:9, 21; 10A:7: 10F:6 consequence [1] 68:3 10:12, 21, 24; 22:7; 24:1, 6; 26:3;

conservative [1] 98:20 consider (20) 20:9; 25:11; 28:17; 56(10) 57(17) 68(1) 81(15) 72(1, 13) 74:4, 19; 81:17, 19; 87:7; 80:1; 81:18, 25; 92:6, 103:10; 104:8 consideration [17] 45:18, 21; 58:12; 80;8, 23; 82;7, 19, 22; 83;2; 107;15; 112:3; 114:12, 15; 115:11, 18 considerations [5] 111:9, 11, 15, 20, 21 considered [8] 18;8; 28;10; 36:25; 37:8: 82:21: 112:1 considers (1) 114:10 consistent (0) 56:2, 8; 50:3; 60:15, 20; 70:18; 77:29; 85:5; 88:25 constant (1) 54:4 constitute [1] 11:17 constitutes [1] 52:10 comstitution [1] 18:13 Construe [1] 113:5 consultant [2] 29:19; 30:2 consumer [1] 115:1 Consumers (1) 118:11 contained [2] 17:12; 94:17 contains [1] 44:5 context [7] 27; 18; 28:18; 80:6; 61;6; \$1:20; \$2:20; \$4:22 continue [4] 15:1; 25:16; 26:8; 90:6 contributed [2] 23:7; 51:1 controversy [1] 120:8 convenience [1] 19:21 cooper [2] 2:4: 4:23 copies [1] 48:4 CODY [2] 16:18: 47:24 copying (1) 29:8 corner [4] 47:18; 71:13, 14; 100:22 corp [6] 62:6, 10, 23; 83:5, 6; 67:6, 11; corporate [6] 28:1, 3, 4, 9, 11: 30:10 corporation [1] 64;1 correct [79] 5:1, 2; 8:13; 9:5, 7, 17, 18; 14:0; 19:17; 20:14, 15; 24:23; 24:8, 23; 30:1: 31:14, 24; 35:25; 34:5, 6; 34:2, 4; 39;19; 40:3; 47:17; 49:15; 51:13: 63:11, 15; 54:7, 8, 13, 18; 86:1, 22; 57:2; 50:1, 13; 60:13; 62:19; 64:2; 67:23; 68:1, 10, 18, 17; 68:14; 70:18; 77:20; 80:4, 5, 14, 13, 21, 22; 81:3; 83:17; 64:20, 21; 65:15; 86:0; 87:6; 88:17, 16; 84:4, 6; 96:5, 24; 90:1: 103;23; 104:12; 107:21, 22; 110:17; 114:2, 23; 116:4, 5, 16 corrected (1) 94:5 correction [3] 49:3; 60:20 corrections [2] 5:23; 12:14 correctly [3] 98:4; 97:18; 120:11 correspond [1] 36:20 corresponding (3) 19:25; 20:20; 65:25 coel [44] 9:7, 12; 10:2, 4; 11:24; 36:3. 10; 37:25; 41:12; 44:12; 44:8, 14; 47:2, 5.7; 81:18; 73:14; 74:2; 76:8, 14, 13, 18, 10, 24; 27:1, 3, 4, 8, 18, 22, 24; 78:1, 5, 12; 104:10; 114:4, 6; 115:15; 117:2; 118:0, 17 coets [5] 77:11; 112:17, 18; 112:15, 22 could [78] 8:5; \$:22, 25; 13:18, 21;

30:12; 33:23; 35:13, 14; 36:1; 37:14, 22; 30:11, 12, 13, 24; 41:20; 42:8; 43:12; 44:15; 47:11; 48:21, 25; 60:3, 10, 14, 17; 51:6; 52:23; 53:13, 17; 54:18; 56;10; 58:18; 81:24; 82:1; 83:24; 84:11; 71:1; 73:7; 78:2, 24; 77:18; 78:20; 87;21, 72; 88;2; 90:17; 84:24; 95:14; 97:8; 102:18; 108:24; 110:4, 6; 113:21; 114:7, 8, 9; 116:0, 19, 21: 117:13 couldn't (8) 18:19, 22; 40:6; 47:21; counsel [20] 1:14; 2:7, 8, 13; 4:10, 15, 23; 8:1; 6:7; 17:15; 18:7; 23:11; 117:22; 116;23; 118:7, 9; 120:7, 11, 15 Counsel's [1] 4:17 country [10] 16:23; 20:7, 10, 13; 41:23; 43:20; 49:0, 13; 56:13; 109:1 country's [1] 43:6 county [7] 1:15, 21; 118:10; 120:3, 4, 14, 23 Couple [4] 17:18, 23; 43:25; 66:18 course [8] 6:18; 64:4; 85:13; 95:1; 104:11 110:5 court [10] 1:17; 6:18; 7:1, 7, 13; 18:12; 19:0, 13, 10: 120:5 courts [1] 19:11 covenants [2] 21:14; 22:2 cover [2] 25:7; 30:24 COVERED [1] 21:15 credit [10] 21;4, 24; 22;2, 4, 18; 23;18, 25; 24:2; 114:8 cresp [1] 108:24 eritoria (8) 104:10; 106:1, 8, 12; 108:4, W; 107:3, B criterion [2] 107:20, 23 cross-rebutting [1] 12:21 cross-surrabultal [1] 12:17 erunching [1] 114:11 CM [3] 1:17; 120:4, 22 current [6] 28:12; 43:8, 10; 85:2; 112:15 Currently [3] 8:1; 25:6; 86;13 cut [4] 22:12, 21; 23:1; 82:16 cuts (2) 28;11; #2:17 cutting (2) \$5:1, 8 cycle [4] 41:21; 43:3, 4; 104:3

d [6] 1:7, 23; 2:2; 3:1; 18:21; 111:6 d-[1] 57:25 dab [1] 61:5 data [62] 3:6; 26:21, 25; 27:8, 6; 28:14, 25; 30:25: 33:5, 11; 34:3; 35:12, 17; 36:12, 14; 37:1, 3; 41:25; 44:8, 17, 16; 47:8. 24; 48:1, 0, 18; 53:20; 55:3; 60:2, 3, 10, 10, 21; 61:13; 83:10; 64:1, 2, 4, 14; 84:25; 87:2, 24; 84:6, 15; 75:23: 74:11, 14; 77:14; 70:10, 11, 13; 60:7. B; 42:9, 10, 11: 86:10: 00:8, 0: 82:18 dale [1] 17:23 day [15] 1:11, 13; 8:22; 84:15, 21, 23,

24: 162:8, 18, 17; 119:2, 7; 120:8, 18

day-to-day [1] 85:3 days [3] 39:18; 40;3; 75:13 dc [1] 2:6 dcf (47) 14;8; 15:12; 28:10; 30:13; 52:14; 33:3; 36:7, 10; 37:12, 17, 23, 24; 38:7; 66:2, 8, 11, 23; 67:10, 11, 25; 58:3, 10, 14; 81:8, 17; 68:22; 70:3, 8; 73:1; 76:10; 81:6, 22; 82:3; 85:12; 87:3, 10, 11; 90:18; 84:2, 13, 18; 102:12; 163:10; 108:24 des! [1] [H:23 deeling [1] 16:22 debt [7] 76:7, 16, 24: 77:1, 4, 10: 114:8 decamber [1] 30;8 decide [2] 57:5; 61:16 decided [1] 82:3 decipher [1] 74:16 decision (7) 23:8, 7; 82:2; 87:23; 86:20, decisions [7] 16:8; 18:8, 64:19; 95:12, 24: 108:01 115:3 decrease (1) IS:12 decressing [3] 84;23, 24; 85:7 deaper [1] 23:11 dofino (3) 26:3; 33:17; 115:8 defined [1] 114:4 definite (1) 29:3 definition [3] 82:10; 115:13; 116:12 delineate (1) 109:8 demand [1] 97:19 demande (1) 26:18 democrate (1) 109:12 depend [0] 44:8, 25; 47:13, 14; 56:15; 65:18: 73:1: 418:12 depending [3] 42:14; 61:5, 8 depends [2] 43:22; 57:24 deposed [1] 5:3 deposition [15] 1:10; 5:1, 8, 20; 6:1; 7:20, 24; 6:3, 6; 20:6; 48:17; 120:12, 13. 15 derived [2] 3816, 16 description [2] 49:22: 100:1 detalle [2] 101:20, 21 determination [7] 15:12; 25:23; 60:24; 77:23: 81:16: 82:18: 101:22 determine [13] 12:24; 21:23; 33:2, 15; 35:10, 16; 30:11; 61:17; 66:25; 70:15; 78:2, 4; 118:2 determined [2] 12:25; 113:1 defarmines [1] 45:12 determining [7] 74:20; 82:15; 67:4; 05:7, 10, 101:17; 115:20 develop [1] 16:9 developing [1] 117:2 didn't [13] 37:20; 44:1: 72:5; 78:25; 93:4; 88:21; 99:0; 92:21; 94:2; 96:6; 104:25; 107:13; 114:19 differ (5) 11:18; 12:0; 24:19; 35:24; difference (0) 33:17, 10, 24; 34;1, 11; 44:20: 54:21: 101:17 differences (7) 11:10, 17; 33:16; 34:6; 42:22: 101:14, 16 different [28] 23:15; 90;14; 33;16; 33:0; 34:19, 22; 42:6; 45:16; 67:14; 68:11; 50:11: 00:11: 63:22: 80:11: 61:21:

Ellis Concordis UMBy - CONCORDS

JUN-21-2002 13:26

Ellis Concordia Utilly - CONCORDS

94:25; 99:4; 101:13; 102:20; 104:2, 15, 20; 108:8, 10, 11; 114:18 differently (1) 19:12 differing [2] 40:5 differs (3) \$5:17, 22; \$1:8 direct [3] 3:2; 4:2; 40:16 directive (1) 117:2 disagree [3] 10:15, 17; 101:9 disagreement [4] 9:19, 25; 11:3, 6 disallowed [1] 113:2 discern [1] 79:0 discharge [4] 21:6; 24:13, 20; 26:11 discounted [4] 13:17; 29:13, 16; 30:8; discounting [1] 38:4 discovered [1] 12:16 discuss [1] 15:22 discussed [1] 70:5 discusses [1] 16:11 discussion [1] 17:0 discussions [4] 13:17; 23:14; 98:14 disregard [1] 72:15 distinct [1] 62:18 distribute [1] 112:10 distributed [1] 66:1 distribution (15) 48:10, 13, 16, 21; 47:1, 4, 10, 10; 49:25; 50:11, 13; 52:4, 8; 63:14; 54:19 divest [1] 58:18 divided [2] 50:21; 51:12 divisend [35] 38:19, 22, 37:8; 51:14, 20, 21, 23, 25; 82:1; 83:2; 71:24; 73:1; 76-24: 78:14, 58: 84:19, 23: 85:1, 5: 86;2; 67:12, 10; 88:10; 80:12; 83:13, 18, 23; 94:13, 14, 22, 25; 85:10, 22 dividends [45] 68:5; 59:8; 61:6, 10; 02:2, 8, 4, 12, 18, 22; 63:2; 72:14; 76:23; 78:20, 24; 80:25; 81:4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14; 82:23; 83:3, 6, 8, 12; 84:25; 85:3, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 22; 86:23; 87:10, 23; 68:22; 99;3, 4; 90;3, 6, 8 document [4] 100:12, 13, 14, 15 documente [2] 13:34; 14:1 doss (28) 18:4; 27:7; 30:4; 33:18; 38:20: 48:21; 55:25; 67:8, 10: 61:9, 10: 02:20; 64:10; 64:17; 68:19, 21, 25; 70:23; 76:23; 84:23; 85:16; 91:14; 02:23; 87:14; 101:1, 11: 115:12 doesn't [7] 42:21; 74:12; 77:2; 85:18; 87:0: 84:15: 114:1 doing [13] 6:7; 17:10; 25:10; 28:23; 42:10; 77:5; \$1:5; \$2:23; \$5:1; \$6:12; 103:7; 100:9; 114:10 done [15] 7:12; 10:10; 40:18; 41:11; 45:25; 46:2; 62:21; 67:18; 83:8, 25; 65:22; 86;8; 83:10; 184;2 doubl (1) 27:21 down [16] 5:19; 10:6; 20:24; 49:21; 53:7, 20; 54:4, 0; 06:14; 71:23; 76:19; 70:3; 87:17, 20; 108:4; 112:14 downward [11] 78:25; 79:5, 7, 15, 16; 80;4, 14, 21; M4;19; 86:24; 86:22 dpl [30] 34:25: 47:10, 19; 48:26; 48:18, 17; 51:0; 62:3; 53:2; 65:5, 0, 12, 13, 18, 21; 71:7, 11, 18; 73:13, 24; 82:24; 83:4; 84:12, 24; 86:3; 87:13; 86:7, 21; employed [4] 29:18; 115:16; 120:13, 16

19:15: 00:3 dr [1] 108:15 drastically [2] 34:22; 89:21 draw [1] 44:16 driver [1] 52:18 drives [1] 97:19 drap (5) 61:13, 14, 17; 63:25; 54:1 dropped [5] 53:10, 13; 54:8; 67:23; drope [1] 54:4 drugs [1] 8:1 due [3] 40:6; 97:5; 112:19 duff [1] 22:8 duly [1] 120:8 during (1) 5:19 duties [5] 21:8; 24:13, 20; 25:12 duly [1] 28:7

- F .

. [6] 2:1; 3:1; 117:1; 120:1 each [7] 50:19; 31:11; 48:17; 47:3; 55:21: 79:8: 91:7 earlier [3] 37:11, 18; 72:4 earn [1] 19:20 earned [2] 21:13, 25; 62:13 earning [1] 89:21 eernings (11) 13:19; 22:24; 52:14, 15; 64:6; 70:10; 45:2, 8, 11; 95:10, 22 eawler (1) 64:21 4361ly [1] 7;8 easy [2] 10:8; 63:23 ec-2002-1 [1] 1:5 economic [18] 38:15, 24; 48:22; 41:4, 13, 10, 22, 25; 42:7, 24; 43:1, 18, 23; 44:11, 13: 45:11: 62:3: 78:6: 73:8 economical [1] 21:5 economist (2) 39:12; 42:25 economists [3] 34:20; 43:23; 113:19 economy (4) 44:8; 46:2, 18, 22 edlson [7] 60:4, 18; 60:2, 14, 12; 82;18; edition [2] 3:7; 99:15 education (1] 118:3 effect [5] 69:8; 81:25; 85:19; 105:18, 22 officiency [8] 112:2, 4, 5, 10; 114:10, 13, 18; 118:12 officiant (8) 21:3: 114:7, 22; 115:2: 114:7: 117:5, 11, 21 officiently (1) 114:1 wight [4] 81:13; 92:2, 8, 15 elther (5) 0:26; 79:19; 98:19; 109:3; 113:24 eleborated [1] 39:8 electric [31] 1:6, 22; 2:2; 20:13, 17; 25:2, 13, 18, 24; 28:15, 24; 40:9, 24; 42:0, 18; 46:1, 5, 8, 17, 22; 47:1; 71:18, 20; 72:21; 75:17; 89:17, 20, 21, 25; 90:2, 10 electric's [3] 24:12, 20; 26:16 Glockfeat [2] \$:18; 8:3 electricity [2] \$2:0, 15 MF4 [4] 4:12: 8:16: 21:14: 72:16 embedded [2] 78:8, 18

employs (1) 19:21 enable [2] 21:4; 112:6 encompass [3] 41:4, 21; 42:3 end (7) 21:8; 32:21; 37:8; 88:8; 77:3; 107:18; 109:25 ende avor [1] 7:11 ending [2] 04:8; 103:2 ende (2) 64:15; 75:7 eretgy [1] 56:16 engineer [2] 8:18; 8:3 enough (4) 89:19; 95:1; 101:13, 22; 108:7: 107:10 ensure \$11 117:12 unterprise [1] 27:10 entite [2] 17:22; 113;18 enUrely [2] 23:4; 54:7 enthled (2) 19:20; 78:18 environments [1] 189:11 equal [2] 19:22; 82:14 equation (1) 114:20 equity [47] 36:3, 18; 37:25; 46:10, 10; 47:3, 6; 46:10; 71:16; 73:8, £1, 14; 74:2; 76:14, 18, 20, 24; 77:3, 8, 16, 22, 24; 78:1, 6, 11, 12; 87:13, 18, 22, 24; 68:8, 10, 16, 20; 88:2, 14, 16; 85:8, 20; DU(23; 100:6, 23; 106:17; 110:1; 114:7; 117:2; 118:6 erratic [4] 78:25; 79:3, 5, 7 arror [2] 14:7; 15:12 examplelly [4] 31:17; 38:7; 51:18; 64:10 C1:66 (1) bedalldetae esumate [11] 6:5; 56:5; 90:9; 91:20, 25; 92;1; 15:0, 21 estimales [2] 30:14; 32:24 esilmating (1) 35:3 estimation [1] 100;4 et (2) 32:10: 65:24 avaluate [2] 22;4; 117;0 evaluated [1] 22:20 oven [14] 5:11; 9:13; 81:22; 77:21; 81:10; 85;8, 10; 87;8; 94:17, 21; 100:17; 108:0; 511:23; 112:10 events (1) 44:21 ever [9] 5:3; 46:12; 64:20; 78:4; 103:19, 23, 24; 108:5; 118:12 every [7] 23;16, 10; 51;24; 02;7; 85;14; DO 7: 104:22 everybody [1] 72;8 everyone (2) 4:4, 12 everything [6] 6:12, 18; 10:24; 51:0; evidence [1] 108:1 exact [3] 34:17; 82:7; 85;4 ORBERTY [7] 43:51; 53:24; 60:13, 14; 46:13; 41;1; 184;23 examination [3] 5:2; 4:2; 120:10 examined [2] 1:11; 120:10 example [Z] 33:6; 39:10 except (1) 113:7 **C*** [1] 112:7 wschange (1) 63:21 exclusively [1] 06:9

employee [1] 120:18

amployment [1] 8:17

exhaust [2] 111:9, 19 exhibit [0] 2:21; 3:4, 7; 44:7, 12, 16; 56:18: 80:13:18 eathibite (1) 356 9xipt [3] 67:9, 16; 96:17 existance [1] 44:7 oxists [6] 67:5, 6; 80:14; 61:53 expand [1] 103:24 expect [5] 56:13, 21; \$8:18, 19; 69:18 expectation [1] 72;16 expectations [10] 37:25; 38:1: 45:22; 70:17; 78:24; 81:1, 12, 24; 82:2, 15; #5:25; ##:24; #7:2, 5; #Q:21; 1#8:19 expected (4) 86;1; 78:10; 88;3; 108:20 expense [2] 21:15; 115:1 expenses [8] 42:12; 112:13, 15, 23, 24, 25: 113:10 experience [4] 82;5; 118;1, 4, 10 experienced [2] 44:3; 104:22 expert [4] 14:20; 15:13; 16:1; 18:7 empires (1) 120:19 explain [6] 8:5: 16:24; 37:22: 50:17; 19:10; 105:14 explained (1) 50:19 explanation [1] 101:2 explanations (1) 5:6 explicit [2] 114:12 extent [7] 11:3; 41:13; 42:14; 44:11; 52:13: 82:24: 87·3 egva [1] 02;14 extreme [1] 104:22 extremely [1] 73:8

- F -

f[1] 120:1 Face [1] 101:10 faced (1) 42:15 facilities (3) 117:6, 11, 21 fact [15] 8:23; 23:8; 32:3; 87:10; 68:20; 70:10; 78:1; 85:2; 84:13: 96:25; 97:6, 22; 106:25; 111:22; 110:8 factor [4] 68:23, 24; 70:21; 114:20 factors (5) 43:8; 44:13, 14; 65:18; 81:5 factual [1] 27:12 factually [1] \$7:18 folr [4] 18:11; 19:6, 12: 101:22 6//y[1] 43:2 fall [1] 77:2 fails [1] 117:24 familier (2) 38:14; 48:21 familiarity (1) 8:25 far [0] 15:3; 66:22; 71:20; 76:10; 88:9; faster (3) 05:2, 0, 11 feddersen [3] 1:17; 120:4, 22 feel [10] 14:12; 70:11; 96:2; 88:16; 101:20: 105:24; 100:7, 0, 10; 114:17 lorg [5] 38:21, 23; 38:4, 6, 7 few [5] 5:0; 10:2, 6; 100:1; 111:3 ferrer [3] 97:23; 100:20, 21 fifteen [1] 01:21 Parera (8) 65:7, 14, 17, 20, 24; 02:32 figures [2] 55:10; 43;5 rilod (f1) 13:0; 14:11, 17; 16:7; 40:2;

4XCAIB4 [1] 181;18

Ellie Concordia Utility - CONCORDS

10 S

Elite Concordie Utility - CONCORD3

40-0: 104:23, 24: 105:24: 100:11; Gling [1] 12:19 filling [1] 32:11 firm! [7] 67:22; 58:7; 80:24; 74:10; 101:8: 102:1: 118:25 SinkAce [0] 28:5, 4, 5, 11; 28:8, 14, 30:10: 37:13 financial [21] 4:9; 21:2, 11, 16; 23:19, 23; 28:25; 28:25; 43:24; 45:5; 68:23; 67:12; 77:5; 07:1; 101:12; 105:10; 100:17; 113:7; 114:25; 115:22 financially [1] 120:17 financing (2) 28:1, 4 find [11] 10:15; 15:12; 27:16; 20:0; 34117, 18; 73:7; 76:7; 78:4; 82:14; Fine [2] 11:14; 110:23 finish [2] 7:10; 32:11 fire [1] 118:25 ffrm [3] 17:23; 20:5; 120:4 firms (1) 22:3 Bret (34) 4:3; 8:22; 9:14; 27:18, 22; 28:18; 29:4; 34:9; 55:1; 47:22; 48:22; 62:8, 9; 54:13; 35:8; 60:18, 22; 71:0; 60:0; 02:16, 17; 01:4, 10, 25; 92:4, 0, 0, 12, 15, 10, 25; 83:7; 101:4; 120:9 Brstenergy (21) 59:1, 3, 15, 17, 24; 60:3, 12, 19: 62:8, 19, 23: 63:1, 2, 6, 6, 17, 19; 64:1, 4, 5; 71:24 BI (2) 17:11: 33:12 fisch (1) 22:1 fittingly [1] \$1:17 five (13) 41:22; 54:7, 15: 62:8, 10, 15; 78:0; 83:18; 91:12; 104:11, 14; 105:25; 108:0 five- [1] 48:0 fiag [2] 34:12, 15 flow (4) 13:17; 28:13, 16; 20:8; 38:4; 70:25 flows [1] 38:5 fluctuations (2) 05:5; 102:21 flux [1] 00:14 focus [8] 81:2; 87:5; 89:8, 23; 82:17, 16 focusing [3] 72:17, 18; 78:18 follow (3) 21:7; 87:2; 91:11 following [2] 85:22; 01:8 Tollows (1) 4:1 forced (1) 58:17 forecast (2) 92:10; 104:7 forecasted [1] 104:5 foregoing (1) 120:11 forgot [1] 32:8 form [0] 0:21; 11:7; 13:8; 74:15; 82;11; 84:11; 85:11, 23 formed (3) 59:17, 24; 108:20 forming [5] 87:14; 68:12, 13, 18; 72:15 formula (2) 116:2, 5 formulate (2) 63:7; 118:6 formulated [1] 25:15 formulating [1] 90:1 formulation [1] 112:8 form (3) 112:19, 29; 120:11 forward (19) 9:11; 26:14, 21; 38:11; 43:10; 45:3; 54:10; 60:10, 14; 67:6; 68:2, 8: 69:25; 70:10; 71:17; 72:18;

75:10: 104:7 forward-looking (4) 38:8; 41:12; 70:3, found [3] 24:5; 47:10; 117:15 foundation [2] 17:8, 11 four [Z] 70:9, 16 fpc [1] 17:14 frame [1] 80;14 framework [1] 17:13 from [88] 4:14; 8:8; 19:15; 20:9, 19; 22:10: 23:0, 0, 25; 24:0; 25:6, 6; 26:51; 28:14; 29:5; 31:21; 35:17, 72; 36:10, 17; 37:20; 41:21; 43:13; 62:14, 15; 63:7, 25; 54:1, 4; 64:14; 58:11; 80:21; 01:0; 62:19; 67:22; 68:5: 70:23; 75:5, 10: 78:11; 80:17, 18, 19; 84:10; 85:5; 89:25; 91:25; 94:7; 96:26; 99:11, 14; 108:8; 109:10; 115:5; 118:17 front [1] 16:18 fuel [2] 107:11, 13 MRII [1] 25:12 full [1] 1:23 full-page [1] 67:0 WIN [1] 120:11 function [1] 78:21 funde [2] 82;4; 117;24 further [0] 20:24; 25:3; 38:8; 40:2; 44:23; 101:4; 130:14, 16 future [15] 28:19; 33:3; 38:1, 4, 12; 41:13, 10; 43:14, 18; 45:11, 24; 52:2, 3; 66:5, 18

- G -

gasp [1] 50:24 gaining [1] 96:11 gains [2] 112:9, 10 garner [1] 112:7 934 [10] 17:24; 48:10, 13, 16, 21, 25; 47:4, 10, 18; 49:25; 50:11, 18; 62:4, 8, 10, 12; 63:14; 54:18 gave [1] 110:2 general (23) 4:17; 19:23; 20;6, 6, 13; 21:19; 24:10; 26:8; 28:6; 34:10; 35:24; 38:45; 41:22; 48:15, 23; 40:13; 80:23; 94:15; 102:21; 104:3; 107:15; 118:14, generalities [7] 15:17 generally [3] 18:22; 81;7; 102:2 generated (1) 82:4 generating (1) 106:24 generation [1] 25:24 geometric (2) 98:11, 15 got [21] 14:16; 39:14; 31:8; 32:21; 45:10; 48:2; 54:23; 55:8; 62:4; 72:18; #8:4; #8:17; \$4:25; 100:18, 20; 181:10; 102:8; 103:13; 105:22; 100:10; 110:0 gets [7] 55:4: 78:8 petfing (10) 0:0; 25:4, 6; 86:13, 14, 20; 101:20; 109:2; 113;4; 114:17 give [18] 6:6; 7:15, 19, 23; 8:3; 11:13; 14:20; 15:1; 17:23; 31:2; 32:18; 42:22; \$3:2; \$2:13, 23; \$2:2, 6; 102:20 given [6] 6:14; 67:4; 77:10; 98:18; 102:18; 120:18

giving [3] 14:19; 65:8, 14; 1 (7:6, 26 glaring (1) 10:11 global [1] 64:24 90 (10) 5:8; 8:10; 34:15; 66:14, 22; 71:18; 74:14; 80:17; 03:12: 68:20 poel [1] 118:13 goals [2] 25:21; 115:17 good [6] 60:20; 62:17; 64:25; 65:7; 84:7: 100:1 going [63] 4:4; 9:21; 10:3; 11:7; 12:23; 13:4; 14:9, 10, 13, 19; 15:5, 15; 19:1; 26:13, 21; 38:11; 38:20; 48:12, 18; 41:1; 43:10, 13: 45:3, 22, 23; 62:10; 63:7; 54:21; 56:0, 14, 18, 19; 57:6; 54:2, 8, 14, 22; 83:1; 70:16; 71:17; 72:16; 73:10; 70:2; 80:18; 62:18; 85:12; 86:11; 87:18, 24; 92:11; 83:17; 97:17, 19; 101:0; 104:7; 108:3; 100:10; 110:5, 8; 110:17 gens [1] 112;14 good [6] 100:10; 115:7; 118:10, 14, 15 poodnes4 [1] 110:10 901 [18] 4:6; 21;18; 37:10; 48:22; 51:19; 69:12, 23; 60:25; 48:10; 73:17; 76:4; 78:12, 18; 84:23; 85:23; 88:4; 108:14; 107:17 gotten [1] 🚑 🖫 government (2) 96:10; 97:8 government's [3] 96:12; 97:12, 25 gavernor (4) 1:14; 2:0, 13; 120:7 graduate [3] 37:13, 15, 20 grain [1] 109:21 greater [1] 92:24 gross [1] 45:2 groundrules [1] 5:8 group [23] 2:10; 4:10, 21; 33:13; 36:0; 37;1, 10; 47;8; 63;8, 10; 89;20; 75;5; 70:8, 9; 64:1, 2; 91:1; 184:19, 23; 104:20, 21; 106:22 groups [1] 105:14 grow [3] 58:8; 80:3; 60:5 growing (3) 85:2: 87:22: 90:4 growth [152] 20:10; 32:24; 23:0; 54:18: 118:8 35:5; 38:18, 21; 37:8; 41:10; 53:2, 18, 23; 54:0, 24; 50:1, 4, 6, 10, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 57:10, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22; 58:2, 4, 7, 13, 14, 10, 18, 20, 23, 24; 80:24; 81:2, 4, 10, 14, 25; 62:1, 6, 7, 22; 63:2, 4, 8, 11; 67:5, 19; 88:6, 13, 20; 89:8, 12, 15, 26; 70:8, 11, 13, 14, 18, 20, 22; 71:4, 13, 14, 10, 26; 72:11, 44, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25; 73:1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10; 74:16, 20; 70:21; 77:19; 78:13, 17, 18, 22, 23; 90:8, 17, 25; 81:1, 4, 6, 10, 11, 14, 16, 24; 82:2, 13, 19, 23; 83:3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 16, 18; 84:14; 85:18, 20, 22, 23; 88:22, 23; 87:2, 4, 11, 17; 88:0, 14; 89(4, 6, 24; 80:1, 5, 10, 15, 18, 21; guaranteed (1) 111:22 04459 [37] 8:4; 7:7; 14:12; 25:5, 7: 31:12; 34:0; 35:10; 56:3, 12; 41:16; 44:16, 19; 48:8, 16; 49:20; 83:24;

BM+1 [2] 115:14, 15

100:22; 107:7, 0; 111;12, 24; 113:12; 114:10: 115:0 guessing (1) 8:18

. H .

RAS [40] 8:25; 9:4; 11:4; 12:0; 15:10. 23; 16:6; 10:22; 21:14, 25; 23:3, 6; 31:12; 35;10; 38:23; 40;22; 44:16; 45:18; 40:25; 47:0; 48:18; 49:3, 6, 20; 61:4; 52:6, 0; 64:13; 63:13, 21; 60:1; 72:4; 86:21; 90:3; 93:11; 96:9; 109:7; 106:0, 23; 109:22; 117:10 half [1] 12:5 halfway [1] 49:21 happen [7] 42;17; 80:18; 80:18; 75;11; 81:10; 102:1; 108:16 happened [6] 57:4; 66:15, 21; 68:2; B1:77 happening [1] 97:17 hard [1] 107:5 harder [1] 196:3 hean't [1] 14:10 heven't (5) 13:11; 14:3, 6; 94:26; having [14] 4:4; 10:21; 24:4; 37:14, 16; 56:4, 6; 43:25; 66:12; 183:10, 23; 109:21, 22; 116:1 ne [11] 10:2, 24; 15:4, 17; 30:4; 40:15; 49;3; 105:7, 8; 120:10 he's [3] 14:23; 15:17; 46;14 head [2] 7:14; 78:3 heeded [1] 58:20 hearing [2] 5:13; 93:11 heavier [1] 61:22 helpful [1] 47:23 her [10] 13:2, 17, 16, 18, 28, 24; 14:7; here [24] 5:11; 8:17; 10:18; 13:10; 14:4, 8, 10, 20; 15:11; 19:15; 32:24; 34:14; 35:1; 47:21; 81:4; 82:8: 63:23; ##:1; p3:17; 104:1; 110:1; 111:6, 13; hereby [1] 120:6 hereto [1] 120:18 horewith [1] 120:13 high (23) 1:10; 30:25; \$1:4, 6, 10; 32:10; 23:0, 10; 34:0, 13; 35:2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14; 55;14; 76:0; 88:10; 80:2; higher [10] 38:7; 47:7, 11; 72:22; 77:21; 110:5, 7, 17, 18; 118:9 higheat [4] 30:18; 31:18, 18, 21 highly [1] 114:1 highs (1) 32:23 MH [3] 30:3, 4, 6 Nm [7] 10:17; 12:4; 13:7; 14:26; 16:5, 18: 40:16 hired [1] 28:20 Me [22] 9:29; 10:2, 12, 15, 20; 11:1, 4; 12:5: 13:6: 14:24: 15:6: 10: 20:24: 48:4, 6, 10; 105:2, 6, 11; 120:9, 10 Numerical [28] \$2(1, 5; 41:10, 14: 52:5; 55:3, 20; 04:26: 61:3, 4; 62:7, 22; 65:2; 84:5: 87:21; 68:5, 16; 72:11; 78:22, 24;

JUN-21-2002 13:26

Elite Concordia Utility - CONCORDS

314 636 9055 202 220 9601 95%

55:20: 41:18: 80:11: 80:18, 10: 03:24:

85:0; 84:7; 86:22; 80:12; 104:11;

P.16

P.39

Ellie Concordia Utility - CONCORDI

70:2, 11: 01:7, 0, 13: 62:13, 10, 23: 83:7, 8; 85:21; 86:2, 21, 22; 87:10 history [2] 41:23; 104:1 hold [8] 14:21; 18:4; 73:18; 85:18; 101:7.8 honestly [1] 58;8 hope [3] 17:24; 48:17; 111:13 harlzon (1) 80:24 hours [1] 1:12 how [38] 8:14, 20; 10:8; 15:3; 17.21; 22:11, 20; 24:12, 10; 29:10; 33:2, 17, 18; 36:15; 40:0; 41:11, 25; 50:23: 88:13; 70:20; 72:22; 73:3; 70:2, 8; 81:16, 10; 84:22; 80:10; 01:10; 97:14; 105:21; 106:11, 10; 107:11; 108:15; 115:3, 0; 118:17 however [5] £1:23; \$5:8; \$1:6; 95:7, 18 huge [2] 25:10; 67:22 hundred [1] 70:25

-1-

I'd [0] 6:2; 10:14; 44:21; 45:16; 49:14; 85:19; 104:17, 22 TH [8] 5:6: 8:2: 7:3: 37:12: 45:10: 55:6: 87:20: 107:18: 115:13 Tm [52] 4:9, 22; 8:21; 10:5, 8, 23; 11:7; 12:10: 13:4: 14:9, 12, 13, 10; 15:5, 15; 16:10: 16:15; 32:20; 39:20; 40:12, 18; 41:1, 3, 16; 44:10; 45:0; 85:7; 68:22; 80:25; 64:17; 73:18, 19; 76:2; 62:18; 83:18; 88:11, 12, 14, 20; 87:16, 17; 81:23; 92:6; 84:3; 95:4; 97:16: 89:17; 104-10: 110:8: 117:17, 18, 23 100 [23] 8:7; 12:22; 52:21; 58:8; 60:24; 67:4; 75:4; 93:9, 10, 11; 3E:14, 16; 103:16, 17; 104:22, 24; 105:24; 106:14; 107:17; 116:4, 12 Ibbotson [12] 28:14, 17, 21; 98:2, 9, 18. 21; 90:14; 101:2, 5, 11; 102:1 Idea (2) 64:18: 76:23 identification (2) 48:13; 08:19 Identify [4] 8:25; 10:20; 13;18; 15:11 Ignore [2] 57:24; 96:21 Imagine (1) 5:14 Impact [10] 22:20; 24:0; 38:23; 40:18, 22; 42:12, 13, 14, 17; 44:12; 62:13; 04:22; 07:11, 12; 112:23 Impacts [1] 40:8 Implementation [1] 3#:2 Importance (1) 74;28 Important [5] 6:23; 7:8, 15; 17:7; 43:12 | Instructing [1] 6:14 Improving (2) 45:2, 17 Imprudent [4] f12:23; 113:2, 10, 22 In-flow [1] 48:11 Ineccurate [8] 13:14; 49:10; 81:22, 23; 42:2, 14, 20: 47:6 Inappropriate [4] 14:25; \$2:21; \$9:25; 105:5 Ino (12) 34:25; 47:10; 61:8; 52:4; 71:7, 12(73:24; 82:24; 83:4; 84:12; 87:13; RB-15 Incentive [8] 115:8, 7, 18; 118;18, 19, 20, 21

Include [8] 64:17; 72:0, 7, 20; 84:7, 9; M-10: 107:0 Included [11] 18:25: 55:5: 57:13-68:25; 71:17; 81:10; 82:24; 88;2; 108:10; 112:24; 113:18 Includes [3] \$2:48: \$8:8: 77:15 Including [3] 55:21; \$3:17; 68:4 Income [7] 98:25; 99:5, 8, 22, 23; 100:2.4 Incorrect [1] 11:23 Incresse [3] 25:19; 28:19; 112;\$ increesed [4] 24:13, 21; 25:24, 25 Increasing [8] 35:18; 85:3, 7, 6, 10, 11, 14: 87:22 Incurred [2] 112:18, 23 Indust [1] 43:24 Independent [1] 84:24 Index [1] 3:4 Indicate [5] 74:22; 80:12, 20, 25; 86:1 Indicates [1] 81:21 Indication [4] 41:10; \$7:41; 75:7; 109:5 indicator [7] 78:23; 81:1, 11, 24; 85:22; AE:73- B7-1 Indicators (1) 82:2 Individual [8] 30:18; \$2:2, \$1; 63:10; 85:11.23 Industries [2] 46;1; 89:20 Industry [19] 38:15, 24: 38:18; 40:2, 9, 11, 10, 25; 42;5, 23; 46;1, 5; 70;8; 75:15; 85:18; 108:2; 107:4; 117:18 Inefficiency (2) 112:20; 114:20 InoMiciently [2] 112:17: 114:1 Inflation (1) 98:16 Informathy 111 5:11 28:22; 29:1, 3, 8; 34:6; 39:11; 45:13; 00:25; 64:10; uS:6, 12; 67:12, 13; 74:17; 00:16; 105:18; 108:17; 109:10 Infrastructure [6] 24:14, 21; 25:13, 19; 26:4 Inherent [1] 27:10 inherently [1] 94:21 Infiliat [4] \$1:2; \$7:14; \$4:23; \$2:17 Innovation [1] 115:25 (mnovative [1] 115:18 Insert [1] 58:10 Insignificar* [1] 57:23 Instance [5] 33:10; 35:1; 51:10; 65:11; 81:12 Instead [2] 98:11; 112:18 Institutional [1] 94:10 Instruct (1) 15:5 Instructions [2] 2:19, 21 Instructs [2] 0:10; 00:4 Insure [1] 111:23 Infended [1] \$1:2 Interest (7) 21:13, 18, 25; 27:12, 19; 41:21: 46:24 Interested [1] 120:17 Interests [11] 26:21; 51:25; 111:7, 8, 14, 17, 18, 10; 117:0, 22; 118:5 Interfere [2] 7:23: 8:2 Internally [1] 82:4

Interrupt [1] 7:11 into (30) 22:23; 25:8; 29:20; 34:23; 58:11; 43:18; 44:21; 45:18, 21; 55:17; 50:10; 60:7, 22; 81:17; 63:21; 66:23; 71:19; 72:19; 81:20; 82:20; 87:11; 90:18: 92:14: 101:20, 21: 108:24-113:4: 114:13, 17; 115:21 introduce [1] 89:13 Invest [2] 25:13: \$8:22 Invested [1] 161:8 Investing (1) 25:24 Investment [18] 20:8, 18; 24:14, 21; 20:2, 4, 11, 15, 19; 40:21; 05:12, 24; 104:24, 25; 107:12 lovesbrent [1] 19:24 investor (8) 56:21; 56:21; \$4:15, 19; 95:11, 23: 111-7, 18 Investors [11] 56:13; 58:18, 48; 84:12; 82:5; 65:9, 15; 60:14; 85:9, 21; 97:2 Investors' [14] 27:28; 70:17; 78:23; 81:1, 11, 24; 82:2, 15; 85:25; 86:23; 67:2, 4; 104:10; 111:10 Involved [2] 116:2; 118:12 len3 [13] 12:5; 23:12; 26:8; 32:3; 34:17 18; 54:23; 50:4; 81:11; 85:22; 108:12; 114:20, 22 Isolate [1] 47:2 Mesuance [1] 66:12 Inaue [7] 19:13; 25:16; 67:10; 98:15; 105:14: 112:22 leaved [3] 22:22; 39:7; 97:23 Maues [4] 8:21; 18:4, 8, 18 lesuing [2] 97:12, 25 ROLL (11 0:15 information [22] 17:1; 18:16; 27:12, 20; N'e [73] 6:17; 7:2, 9, 15; 9:8, 11, 12, 15; 11:8, 14; 12:26; 13:8; 17:1, 6, 22; 25:3; 33:1, 4, 10; 35:6; 38:1, 3, 10, 16, 18; 45:21; 47:10; 83:12, 28; 84:3, 14, 19, 22; 55:5, 22; 67:12, 16, 17; 08:20; 68:8; 71:4; 73:2; 74:10; 78:21; 70:5. 20, \$1; 01:6; 05:1; 07:1, 2, 7; 06:7; 89:6; B4:6; \$5:2; B6:25; \$6:6, 16; 100:18; (04:3, 4, 7, 8; 107:5, 7, 8, 8; 100:18; 100:8; 110:2; 116:14 Nem [1] 114:12 lia [22] 21:4, 5; 22:16; 24:2, 13, 20; 25:1, 16: 27:0: 28:21: 43:3: 47:14: 31:19; 84:8, 24; 69:1; 517:6, 11, 12, 21 ilbalf [8] 37:2; 85:17, 24; 71:12; 73:3; 84:3 . I.

Jefferson [8] 1:8, 15, 18; 2:10, 14; 4:11;

120:8, 18 Job [2] 74:14; 95:1 Jobs [1] 9:18 Joey [1] 64:22 johannas [2] 2:18; 4:20 john [2] 28:24, 25 Joining [1] 8:20 Judged (2) 107:8; 118:10 Judging [1] 105:5

Judgment [1] 46:23

Judamente III 19-5 Jump [3] 10:11, 17: 35:3 Jumpo [3] 10:21; 34:22; 94:21 June (4) 1:7, 12; 120;8, 18 Juntification [1] 13:20

. K.

k [4] 1:17; 2:5; 120:4, 21 halhleen [3] 12:22; 13:1, 11 keep [1] 38:16, 17; 88:22 keeping [1] 70:0 kellene [3] 1:17; 120:4, 22 hept [1] 42:22 kind [3] 32:4; 42:41; 88:22 kinds [2] 42:23; 118:24 Mrk [2] 214; 4:23 know [74] 5:8; 6:17, 18; 10:14; 12:15; 13:2: 14:1; 15:3; 10:15; 10:4, 0, 16; 20:0; 22:0, 11, 17, 20, 25; 23:3; 34:3; 15:13; 28:21; 20:4, 22; 41:2; 42:17; 43:7, 20: 44:3, 20: 40:4, 15: 50:11, 12. 23: 51:4; 62:10; 65:13, 10; 68:13; 73:11, 18, 20, 21: 76:4, 6, 8: 80:10, 20: 01:10; 03:18; 06;25; 07:1; 06:22; P0:10; 100:10; 101:5, 24; 102:10; 103:1, 12, 25; 104:13, 19; 109:12, 15; 110;2; 114:9; 116:3, 23; 116:9; 118:8 knowledge [2] 44:9; 121:9 known [1] 22:18

- L -

label (7) 23:21; 43:18 inbeted [3] 0;11, 12; 52;6 lag [1] 112:0 **υρ (1) 115:22** large [5] 33:16; 36:20; 62:7; 61:24 larger [1] 91:7 lant (13) 13:21: 17:23: 18:2, 8: 31:75: 41:9; 43:11; 80:1; 87:8; 74:1; 78:18; 100:2: 111:4 fator [1] 15:22 latest (1) 44:0 Faw [0] 2:4; 18:12, 14, 18; 19:10; 113:6 lawyers [1] 17:14 leanings [1] 100:12 learn [8] 18:16; 29:18, 12; 30:6; 86:17; 00.0 learned [2] 20: (1; 118:3 learning [1] 20:15 femel [7] 35:5; 74:10; 75:10; 88:0; 195:26; [04:0; 109:6 left [4] 53:1; 50:10; 64:18, 67:8 left-hand [2] 50;22; 87:10 legal [14] 2:8, 13; 5:10; 17:8, 11, 13; 10:10, 12, 24; 10:7, 11; 40:13; 113:4, 6 legend [1] 82:8 legislative [1] 117:2 legitimate [1] 17:17 loss (5] 70:8; 102:21; 105:24; 108:25; 107:17 let [12] 6:23; 16:23; 19:2; 25:6; 30:21; 41:7; 43:12; 48:8; 40:4; \$5:8; \$5:15;

94%

P.17

202 220 9601

Interpret [1] 24:3

incontivuo [5] 114:22; 118:8, 15, 23, 24 Interpreted [2] 17:14

EIN Concordia UNINY - CONCORDS

JUN-S1-2002 13:26

Ellie Concordia Utility - CONCORDS

103:24 lefa [3] 54:25; 56:17; 66:15 leve] [4] 26:2, 4; 112:15; 117:17 Habilities [2] 60:21; 68:11 library [2] 88:14; 100:17 Dke [27] 5:22; 6:2; 7:14; 11:15; 14:12, 16; 19,6, 18; 31:22; 34:12; 40:10; 43:22; 51:25; 50:8; 63:22; 71:12; 74:7; 93:8: 94:10: 100:12, 18: 101:15: 103/10; 104:9, 10; 114:10; 116:11 likely [1] 61:21 line [19] 20:25; 23:15, 16; 24:6; 35:1; 41:8, 8: 42:1; 50:4; 52:9; 84:21, 22, 23; 71:26: 72:3, 23: 105:13: 114:12 lines (2) 18:18; 42:9 Ilguldate [1] 56:17 161 [1] 107:9 Uated [2] 76:15: 106:14 iliorature [5] 93:7, 9; 95:11: 97:1; 104:8 H(Ge (6) 18:12; 27:21; 67:0; 80:12, 14 local [1] 18:18 located [1] 108:12 location [1] 49:6 tong [5] 0:14, 20; 49:21; 00:17; 05:1 long-term [1] 76:7 longer [4] 12:8; 57:9; 94:10; 97:8, 25; 107:7 look [41] 10:18: 20:5, 17, 21; 33:16; 34:8, 23; 35:17; 36:1; 48:21; 49:14; 50:3; 52:23; 63:1, 18; 57:3, 4, 15, 20; 60:16; 81:13, 15; 86:26; 67:11; 70:21, 22: 72:10: 74:13: 79:4, 6, 11: 80:7, 16: 81:4: 84:22, 24: 85:16: 105:14, 18: 102:12: 101:16 looked [16] 10:13; 20:12; 29:3, 5; 36:9; 42:19; 65:4, 11; 60:23; 77:14; 78:6; 79:12, 16: 103:3: 109:24 looking (22) 18:7; 32:15; 33:5; 35:12; 38:14; 43:18; 44:17; 48:17; 42:8; 70:1; 71:2; 75:0; 70:17; 82:4; 84:14; 80:28; 87:2; 86:24; 102:23; 107:26; 108:24 looks (3) \$4:12; 71:12; 100:18 loosening [1] 108:5 lone [1] 27:13 lot [5] 74:20; 77:2; 79:7; 86:2; 118:12 low [26] 30:25; 31:4, 5, 18; 32:17, 22; 23:8, 18; 34:0, 13; 36:2, 7, 10; 54:17; 55:12, 14: 74:2: 76:14: 77:3, 24: 60:6; 109.2, 12 lower (16) 12:5; 22:24; 33:7: 48:18; 47:8, 8, 12: 54:8, 13, 15; 68:7; 71:14; 78:16: 78:2: 110:12, 15 lowest [7] 30:17; 31:15, 17, 21; 68:4; 118:13, 14 lows [3] 32:22; 85;10, 22

- M -

m [2] 1:12, 13 machine [1] 120:10 made [7] 19:22; 25:23; 49:7; 49:11; 101:14: 108:9: 110:6 maintain [5] 21:6, 24; 24:2; 28:6 maintaining [1] 106:4 major [2] 41:23; 50:8

Ellie Concordie Utility - CONCORDS

make [18] 5:6, 22, 23; 6:4; 12:15; 26:7; 44:23: 48:23; \$0:0, 20; \$1:11: 64:21: 75:4: \$1:18: 62:18: 181:17: 115:5: 118:11 makes [4] 7:2; 27:15; 51;24; 101:6 making [14] 24:11, 18: 26:16: 29:9: 41:12; 66:22, 70:12; 72:1; #2;8, 12; #2:10; 115:3; 117:8 menagement [11] 21:3; 25:20; 61:23; 82:2, 3; 85:0; 112:23; 114:7, 10, 13; 113.2 (Nanagement's [1] 87:23 manipulated [1] \$3:8 Manner [3] 32:14: 65:22: 66:6 many [12] 23:14; 24:13; 35:6; 79:8; 91:6, 10; M:5; 101:12; 163:21; 106:11. 18 march (2) 94;7: 128:18 mark [0] 1:10; 4:1. 0; 11:0; 48:8; 48:3; 111:3; 119:6; 126:8 marked [3] 48:12, 18: 89:18 markel [14] 44:13; 45;22; 61:6, 12; 80:22; 95:8, 20; 98:15; 98:8, 21; 101:23; 102:3, 22; 105:18 market-based [1] 44:13 markeling [3] 64:0, 24; 68;9 match [1] 13:11 malching [1] 107:2 material [1] 101:12 materials [1] 8:10 maßer [10] 46:45: 61:48: 73:2: 74:10: 112:21; 114:16; 118:14; 118:7; 120:9 mafferred [1] 54:5 8:C4 [1] 43:8 maturity [3] 101:7, 23 maximum (2) 37:0 may [13] 15:3; 38:10; 61:11; 56:21; M:0, 7; 05:11, 23; 103:2; 115:7; 120:12 maybe [3] 24:17; 60:16; 108:22 mb (1) 31;7 mb-3 (20) 30: 12: 31:7: 62:33: 55:3. 0: 60:17; 83:17; 67:15; 71:2; 74:8; 80:6; 82:5; 84:11; 97:16; 88:51, 16, 21 mb-4 [1] 94-6 mb-5 [11] 73:14, 15, 18, 20; 74:11, 23; 75:1. 9: 70:12. 19 mb-sase [1] 71:12 mba [7] 28:14: 118:4 mcklddy [1] 2:17 mechano (3) 12:23: 14:18: 15:13 mcshane's (2) 13:1, 11 me [40] 8:6, 23, 25; 10:12, 17; 11:8, 14, 15: 14:18: 15:23: 17:14: 18:2, 8: 21:20: 22:11: 25:0; 30:21: 33:25; 34:23; 35:4; 30:11, 12; 41.7; 43:12, 22; 48:0; 47:0, 22; 49:8; 50:3; 60:21; 80:8; 72;12; 78:15; 82:16; 89:0, 10; 90:18; 85:15; 90:7: 101:18; 103:24; 110:0; 111:20; 115:13; 119:7; 120;5, 10, 12 mwan [23] 14:13; 18:21; 24:3, 6: 27:7; 30:18: 41:17: 51:18, 22, 24; 53:10; 60:5; 62:2, 80:3; 84:23; 100:22; 107:1: 110:5: 110:6: 115:12; 114:18, 17;

maaninglees [2] 71:21, 22 means [6] 50:10; 61:10; 60:7; 63:25; 84:8; F4:15; 110:11; 111:18 messure [3] 67:1, 3; 70:15 measured [1] 50:22 M435uremants [1] 89:12 measures [1] 60:8 median [3] 21:1, 20; 33:6 medical (1) 7:22 medication [1] 8:2 most [1] 117:13 members [1] 63:9 mention (1) 49:7 mentioned [3] 23:5; 37;11; 43:1, 3; 91-7 merely [2] 97:13; 113:15 marge [1] 69:13 merged [1] 60:12 Merper [4] 59:3, 7; 81:23; 82:3 margers [3] 100:2, 15; 107:5 method (3) 11:22; 66:7; 116:2 methodology [1] 30:8 middle [9] 14:13; 31:22; \$4:22; 60:20; 81:5; 71:5; 78:22 midpoint [2] 21:17; 35:8 midweet [1] 48:16 midwestern [1] 20:11 mloht [27] 5:4; 6:8; 7:7, 23; 6:2; 6:20; 10:1; 11:0; 15:21; 10:11; 24:13, 20; 25:13; 20:5; 30:7: 34:25; 36:13; 59:41; 80:19; 97:4; 190:17; 102:18; 105:18; 100:7; 111:11 mlmic [2] 41;13; 62:5 mind [7] 12:8; 33:26; 44:16; 48:8; 62:10; 00:22; 116:12 minus (2) 50:21; 68:11 minute /12 03:18 minutes [1] 110:25 mirani [14] 64:9, 25; 66:1, 8, 14, 23; 88:1, 4, 5, 8; 87:8, 11; GA:1 misleading [3] 15:2, 3 misled [1] 28:# mlesouri (31) 1:1, 3, 15, 20, 21: 2:10. 11, 14; 4:10, 11; 19:13, 18, 22; 10:6, 10, 11; 29:17; 107:21; 108:12, 16, 20; 112:22; 117:3; 118:10; 120:2, 8, 18, 22 mistako (3) 27:15; 71:3, 4 ml« [1] 107:17 mo [2] 1:8, 19 model (20) 13:18; 14:8; 38:7; 37:12, 23 24; 34:7, 0; 14:2, 23; 57:25; 64:3; 81:10: 70:4, 25; 82:3; 65:13; 87:3, 4 model a [1] 57:11 modifier [1] 52:21 moment [1] 75:11 money [4] 21:3; 25:1, 3; 29:8; 118:11; money's [1] 51:18 months [3] 84:10, 11, 17 moody's [7] 22:9, 20, 22, 25: 23:4: 74:8, 9 mopec [2] 2:17 maren (1) 99:11 more (38) 7:2; 9:12; 10:4; 16:13; 22:11:

88:2; 90(21; 95:8; 93:2, 5: 97:13, 18: 102:16, 19, 20; 105:9, 25; 106:8, 24; 107:12; 111:3; 116:7, 11; 118:25 moat [8] 17:2; 32:13; 64:12; 81:21; 49:16; 10:12 motivation [1] #3:12 move (1) 15:21 mr [64] 312; 4:2, 3, 12, 16, 20, 32, 24; 4:22; 7:18; 0:14, 20, 24; 10:1, 0, 10: 11:4, 12, 22; 12:1, 4: 13:0: 14:18; 15:0. 20; 24:17, 24; 26:5, 7, 0; 35:21; 40:8. 20, 24; 41:6; 42:2; 45:7, 0; 46:8, 7; 48:8, 10, 14; 48:11; 88:14, 58, 58; 93:21; 95;15, 18; 99:20; 100:15, 20, 25, 23, 25; 101:1; 104:14; 105:2; 110:24; 111:2; 118:24; 119:1, 2 ma [32] 4:14, 10, 25; 6:0; 6:10; 0:21; 10:3; 11:7; 13:4; 14:0, 16, 25; 15:13, 15; 24:22, 25; 25:6; 35:19; 39:20; 40:12, 23; 41:1, 18; 45:4; 40:4; 40:2; 88:11, 16; 85:14, 17; 100:11, 18; 110;5 much (12) 20:7: 33:23: 54:33: 62:3: 72:22; 94:10; 90:17; 102:23; 105;5,28; 108:3; 118:17 multiply [1] 82;16 must (5) 20:4; 80:14; 95:4, 13, 20 my [88] 8:24; 7:10; 8:7; 8:13; 11:1, 15, 16; 12:3; 14:17, 25; 20:8; 21:12, 19, 20; 28:8; 20:7; 30:23; 32:7; 34:44, 17: 37:1; 30:23; 48:1; 49:8; 51:2; 60:7; 80:23; 64:3; 67:4; 68:8, 25; 72:1, 13; 74:13, 14, 10: 78:3: 78:15, 17, 18: 82:11; 88:0, 11; 92:9; 84:12, 98:15; 104:1; 107:9; 109:22; 110:13, 20, 22, 23: 112:22; 113:8, 7, 4, 24; 114:25; 118:10; 117:12, 23; 120:11, 18 mysrs [4] 30:11; 98:3, 0; 99:11 my#rs" (1) 28:1

.N.

n (2) 2:1: 3:1 name [6] 4:8, 13; 22:7; 27:9; 29:24; 39:0: 84:18: 09:21 nemed [2] 84:12: 83:14 nathan (2) 2:12; 4:16 natural [3] 17:24; 52:10, 12 necessarily (10) 11:25; 23:22; 29:0; 32:25; 43:8, 18, 19; 46:20; 61:4; 90:8; 43:23; 65:16; 84:7, 13: 80:3; 84:10; 85:10: 07:21: 113:23 necessary [1] 21:5 need [7] 12:24; 25:13; 44:23; 79:8: 88:0; 105:22; 116:20 needed [1] 62:4 needs [2] 117:13 negative [60] 22:18, 25; 23:3, 25; 24:3, 0; 63:23, 25; 64:3, 11, 14, 24, 25; 56:2. 10; 54:1, 4, 5, 10, 13, 21; 57:7, 6, 11, 10, 19, 21; 56:1, 9, 18, 12, 17, 18, 10, 22, 24; 61:6, 10, 14, 21; 82;6; 88;9, 11, 10, 18, 20; 71:22, 24; 72:4, 6, 11, 14; 74:16; 90:13; 93:0; 116:18, 21, 22 negatively [2] 56:8; 100:8 neither (1) 120:14

25:13; 43:12; 66:19; 82:4; 65:16, 18;

69:9; 70:11; 71:22; 72:2; 82:22; 83:2;

118:T

meaning [2] 29:15; 43:3

P.18

Elite Concordia Untity - CONCORDS

nel [1] 50:20 never [14] 27:15; 58:8, 9; 81:18; 93:7, 9, 10, 11; 103:15, 17; 105:24; 106:24; 118:12 new [1] 112:15 newsletters [1] 109:8 naxt (7) 7:12; 41:10; 43:10; 53:20; 84:24; 190;3; 112:18 nine [1] 92:16 none [1] 104:25 nonregulated [1] 109:2 nonverbal (1) 7:14 nor (2) 120:15 normal [4] 28:2, 3, 10, 13 notary [4] 1:20; 119:9; 120:13, 22 notations [1] 29:0 note [1] 101:€ noted [1] 52:8 nothing [8] 10:11, 19, 20; 15:10; 26:1 notics [1] 01:4 notion [1] 34:10 now [71] 9:4; 10:20; 11:21; 12:11; 16:11, 14; 10:45, 16, 24; 10:10; 20:24; 21:0: 52:0: 34:2: 37:11: 34:14: 41:23: 45:2, 3, 16; 47:15, 16; 48:21; 50:3, 10; 51:17; 62:2; 53:1, 10; 64:10; 55:25; 57:21: 50:7, 15: 60:5: 61:0, 24: 62:7: 65:13: 60:0: 67:18: 68:18, 19: 69:11; 73:7; 75:20; 76:3; 77:18; 78:20; 80:6, 23; 83:25; 84:4, 11; 67;24; 91:15; 92:16: 83:13, 18, 19; 94:0; 98:1; 98:2; 101:18, 22; 102:4; 104:10; 105:12; 107:20; 110:25; 120:13 nuclear (3) 108:24; 107:2 number [83] 38:48, 19; 31:23; 35:13; 38:10, 16, 26; 46:8; 51:12, 15; 64:7; 68:2: 64:5: 57:4, 5, 0, 10: 68:8, 10: 62:15, 17, 20, 21, 24; 67:7; 68:3, 4, 6, 18, 20; 71:11, 13, 21; 72:0, 13, 16; 74:2: 70:3, 14, 17, 26; 77:15; 81:25; 82:8, 7, 24; 83:4, 15, 23; 84:23; 88:8) 87:3, 13; 88:1, 14; 88:2, 8; 90:15, 25; 01:15, 19: 92:3, 5, 19, 26: 83:3, 5: RE:18; 102:18, 20; 103:14; 106:8; 110:3, 7, 11, 15, 18; 118:2 numbers (49) 29:4, 5; 30:14; 31:3, 11, 12; 32:2, 12, 15; 33:6, 10, 54; 34:22; 36:8: 63:7; 64:17; 56:12, 23; 61:17; 42:7; 63:16; 66:4; 68:22; 71:23; 72:4; 73:17, 23: 74:23: 76:1, 6: 77-3, 22: 78;1; 40:17; 82:14, 23; 83:3, 14, 16; 84:16: 86:2: 97:16: 88:19: 89:7: 93 9: 107:1; 114:11 nw [1] 2:5

-0-

o [3] 1:18: 2:9, 14
o'nelli [32] 3:8; 4:14, 25; 5:9; 6:18;
9:21; 10:3; 11:7; 13:4; 14:9, 21; 15:15;
24:22, 26; 25:8; 35:19; 30:20; 40:12,
23; 41:1, 18; 45:4; 46:4; 46:2; 80:11,
18; 95:14, 17; 100:11, 18; 118:3
oath (1) 8:10
ob- [4) 117:13

Ellie Concordia Utilly - CONCORUS

Object [13] 8:21; 10:3; 11:7; 13:4; 14:8, 13; 15:16, 10; 90:20; 40:12; 41:10, 10; 14:11 objection [3] 14:25; 40:23; 41:1 objective [1] 118:6 objects [1] 6:7 obligations [1] 117:14 observing [1] 33:10 Obvious (1) 109:9 obviously [7] 4:7; 6:2; 32:7, 11; 52:14; 97:7: 108:12 occur [1] 60:2 october [1] 49:25 odd [3] 66:25; 77;2, 7 offering [1] 64:24 office [17] 1:13, 14; 2:7, 8, 13; 4:10, 17; 23:10; 38:17; 39:13; 112:22; 115:27; 110:10; 120:7, 4, 18 offices [2] 1:13; 120:7 official (1) 44:4 oh [4] 17:22; 28:8; 51:22; 58:24 ohlo (8) 49;18; 59:4, 18; 60:2, 11; 82:18: CZ:18 okay [87] 4:0; 0:1, 12, 17, 21; 7:7, 17; 8:14, 20; 9:18; 11:2; 13:21; 14:1; 15:8; 18.18, 23; 18:21; 25:22; 33:15; 35:22; 30:15, 23; 37:22; 46:12; 47:25; 48:6; 48:1, 17; 80:6, 16; 81:17; 52:23, 25; 55:0; 54:25; 50:25; 60:16; 63:4, 15; 84:13, 17, 21, 22; 65:21; 84:15; 68:3; 89:11, 24; 72:6, 7; 73:22; 77:18; 90:2, 23: 01:4: \$5:21: 88:25: 92:11: 85:6: PE:2, 7; 99:0; 100:10; 102:4; 103:10; 105:7: 110:24 once [8] 54:17; 72:18; 81:15, 18; 82:18; 101:8: 117:17. 23 one [85] 6:16; 13:22; 16:23; 17:17, 25; 18:20: 20:8: 28:12: 31:12, 21: 33:2: 34:7: \$5:14, 19; 34:19; 41:19; 43:4, 8; 45:15; 47:15; 48:25; 48:7, 15; 64:10; 55:5, 22; 57:3; 62:4; 63:10; 67:5; 66:5; 89:18; 78:21; 81:5, 13; 82:18; 83:12; 10:22: 91:4, 20: 92:1, 7, 13, 19: 94:10. 23; 95:8, 20; 90:9; 100:10; 102:8, 16; 103:6; 104:24; 105;25; 106:26; 107:20; 100:0; 110:15, 24: 112:0: 115:11, 17: 110:25 one-third [1] 70:23 ona-to-one [1] 60:9 ones [4] 22:7; 91:21; 97:13 ongoing (2) 14:24; 111:23 onfy (17) 10:11: 31:12: 41:12: 62:13: 62:14, 24; 63:18; 84:1; 67:3; 81;8; 02:13; 90:20; 97:0; 100:1, 24; 100:10; 116-17 opc [15] 8:14, 17, 20; 8:1: 16:2, 11, 12; 17:14; 29:19, 20, 21; 44:3; 113;21; 114:16, 16 opc's [6] 0:14; 23;17; 113:0, 18; 115:1; 110:13 open [7] 38:8, 16; 40:1, 10, 21; 42:4, 19

opinion [20] 14:20; 15:14; 14:8; 24:4; 28:24: 40:21: 45:4, 8, 10, 11: 48:10: 78:17; 90:20; 106:23; 110:13, 20, 21; 115:24: 116:6 Opinione [2] 17;13; 23;22 opportunity [2] \$1;8; 118;17 opposed (4) 01:20; 02:1; 88:4; 103:8 order [14] 25;12; 38;21, 23; 38;2, 4, 6, 7, 14, 18; 40:3; 102:6; 103:13; 105:22; 113:2 ordinalo-wise [1] 31:22 original [1] 2:22 other [48] 8:2; 10:18; 15:23, 24; 18:2, 0, 10, 11, 10; 10:24; 20:10, 21; 21:20; 29:24; 32:13; 35:0; 38:17; 41:18; 42:24; 43:25; 44:13; 45:15; 48:1; 52:21; 55:22; 64:20; 76:7; 82:7; 85:19; 89:7; 81:16: 96:20; 103:12; 104:1&; 104:2, 23, 25; 109:13, 17, 18; 111:10, 14, 20; 112:1; 117:16 others [3] 35:12; 68:49, 21 our [2] 38:19; 60:7 aulcome [1] 44:4 outlier (8) 35:8, 8, 10, 11, 14; 57:12 outloof: [11] 22:15, 18, 18; 23:1, 3, 19, 23; 24:3, B; 41:22 outside (3) 29:19; 30:2; 40:14 outstanding [2] 50:22; 61:15 over [18] 8:15; 32:8; 41:8; 61:1; 54:7; 74:6; 78:29; 78:4, 8; 89:10, 24; 86:22; \$3:23: \$4:25: 103:2: 104:1: 108:1: 115:2 overall [21] 23:13, 14; 31:1, 10; 32:9; 33:7; 34:7, 15; 36:1, 7; 40:10; 54:4; 55:17; 87:4; 84:13; 75;4; 78:6; 78:12; 83:23; 114:8 overlap [1] 104:20 overlape [1] 12:3 own [0] 9:13, 17; 11:1, 6; 28:21; 37:22; 56:17:180:32 Quined [3] 65:24; 66:3, 4 ownership (1) 85:1 owne [1] 61:2

. P -

p (8) 1:13, 18: 2:1, 8, 14: 101:15; (14:8 page [01] 18:32: 10:5; 10:16; 28:8; 30:13; 31:7; 33:2; 38:17; 41:8, 9, 10; 42:1, 7: 43:2: 44:22: 48:21: 52:24: 43:5: 54:22: 55:9. 8. B. 80:17: 81:5: 87:19, 18; 71:1, 2, 12; 73:10, 17; 74:9, 12; 75:9; 76:12; 76:20, 22; 80:6, 8, 24; 81:14, 21; N2:5; N4:11, 12; 66:6; 87;17: 88:10, 15, 21; 64:6; 60:14, 16, 17, 21; 100:3; 105:13; 111:6, 16; 110:25 pages (2) 3:7; 120;11 pate [3] 70:19, 21, 24 DEDOC [1] 68:28 paragraph [4] 60:13; 89:21; 100:3; £:10? paraphrene (4) 37:12 parent [1] 29:2 port [21] 1;22; 9:13; 15:1; 17:8; 19:23; 20(8, 9, 13) 28:7; 29:7; 30:18; 30:12;

99%

46:2; 47:11; 40:13; 67:22; 73:1; 02:25; 105:1: 100:20: 114:22 purdicular (30) 6:8; 11:21; 12:14; 13:2; 18:3, 13, 25; 18:17; 26:11; 38:3: 44:2. 10, 20; 46:25; 47:3; 00:7, 15; 70:8, 18; 78:8; 90:22; 91:24; 93;4; 69:3; 102:16; 108:0: 111:12; 113:15; 114:20; 110:1 particularly [1] P8:18 parties [4] 16:11; 112:1; 120:16, 16 parties' [1] 16:10 perts [1] 49:6 P486 [1] 24:5 passage (2) 20:24; 50:19 passed [3] 38:11, 12, 13 P2:55 [1] pniaseq past (9) 18:7; 41:11; 43:13; 62:18; 79:11; 80:0; 100:1; 100:0; 110:2 E:68 (1) gniyeq peyout (15) 59:12; 81;34; 78:24; 78:3, 15; 80:4, 13, 20; 84:20, 24; 85:7, 11, 23; 86:21 penalty [1] 6:14 pending [3] 5:10: 23:4, 5 people [7] 7:8: 27:14: 92:19: 118:8, 18, 23, 24 per [65] 30:14; 30:4, 14, 10, 20; \$1:10; 53:5, 8, 13, 22; 84:1, 12, 18, 24; 58:1, 4, 22; 57:7; 64:6; 59:8; 61:6, 11, 25; 82:1, 12, 18, 22: 83:0; 45:16; 66:7, 18, 18; 87:22; 88:4, 8, 14, 18; 69:3; 71:25; 72,14: 01:7, 8, 9, 13, 14: 83:6, 8, 13: 84:25; 85:2, 8, 11, 14, 18; 87:10, 12, 15, 10; 88:19, 22; 69:4; 90:3, 9, 12 perceived (2) 44:12; 48:20 percent [75] 52:23; 34:1, 13; 38:4, 10, 10, 18, 19, 20, 22; 37:2, 8, 7; 52:10, 11, 15, 17, 18; 53:15, 24; 54:41, 25; 84:7, 10; 45:8, 23; 64:3, 6; 68:11, 10; 71;19, 24; 72:0, 22; 72:5, 0, 7, 11; 74:2, 0; 75:22; 74:9, 16, 19; 77:9; 78:13, 18; 79:25; #3:7, 6, 9, 10, 18, 20, 24; 64:2, 3; 47:10, 25; 06:7, 14, 10; 06:4, 8, 0, 13, 21; 00:4, 7, 0; 00:21 percentage [3] 25:11; 54:11, 17 perfect [1] 30:10 perform (0) 20:10; 26:10; 30:21; 32:14; 47:7: 87:10 performed [8] 10:2; 11:4; 21:25; 48:12; 701:18: 108:3: 109:22: 110:10 performing [1] 20:12 perhape (3) 9:23; 33:12; 35:25 period [0] 42:10; 44:7, 16; 66:21; 66:7; 93:24: 94:0: 103:2 perjury [1] 5:14 permian (2) 18:8; 111:13 permit [1] 10:20 person [2] 91:20; 118:10 persons) [3] 45:8, 10: 110:20 perspective [2] 70:6; 00:8 pertaining (1) 23:22 pertinent [2] 111;8, 17 pfelfenberger [4] 3:16; 4:20; 100:21 phelps [1] 22:10 Philosophy [1] 28:13 phress [2] 41:16; 105:4 phrased [1] 7:5

Operator (2) 30:18: 40:2

115:15: 117:3

operating [5] 00:18; 112:17; 113:25;

operations [0] 47:1; 52:4, 4; 89:25;

108:24: 107:2: 108:11: 115:15

Ellie Concordia Utility - CONCORD3

pick [2] 31:21; 94:23 picked [1] 94:9 picture [1] \$1:2 piece [3] 39:10; 64:10; 85:5 pleces [7] 65:25; 92:16 plie [1] 12:15 p(npoint (1) 34:2 place [1] 22:24 plan [1] 115:7 plant [1] 25:3 please [2] 6:25; 35:20 plug (2) 58:10; 97:11 plugged (1) 65:4 plummele [1] 60:8 plue (1) 38:21 paint [10] 6:10, 24; 12:10, 22; 13:5, 21; 14:23; 15:6, 22; 18:5; 27:20; 35:8; 47:29; 57:14, 10; 50:0; 64:11; 00:10; pointed [1] 11:23 points [1] 33:12 policies (1) 17:15 policy [9] 112:21; 113:5, 9; 114:16; 115:7; 114:7, 17 poors [7] 22;9, 12, 17; 23:19, 21; 24:1, pop [1] 90:7 popularity [1] 94:17 portion [8] 12:3; 47:3; 48:22; 53:4; 62:25: 63:19; 100:6; 105:8 portray (1) 30:24 pose [1] 107:12 position [4] 50:10; 51:19; 113:7, 21 poellive [2] 110:20, 22 positively [1] 108:0 possibility (1) 50:13 possible (0) 29:2; 21:2; 47:10; 53:12; 63:14, 21; 90:12; 110:2, J passibly [2] 15:2; 77:10 post [1] 4:10 posted [1] 67:15 potential [10] 40:19; 42:12, 13; 45:24; 70;5; 97:8; 105:23; 108:9 potentially [7] 16:0, 35:4, 14; 53:17; 84:20; 54:14; 73:7 power [2] \$4.8, 24 praetica [1] 103:5 pre-1998 (1) 83:18 pre-ferc [2] 30:16; 40:3 preconceived (1) 34:10 preconceptions [1] 33:21 prejudge [1] 47:6 premiers [1] \$4:6 premium (6) 96:21; 99:23; 108:5, 23; 101:23; 102:3 premiume [1] 98:10 preparation [1] 8:8 prepare [2] 6:20; 8:6 preparing [1] 0:18 presence [1] 44:18 present (5) 2:18; 38:23; 32:15; 58:5; presented [4] \$3;1; 82;16; 102:0; presenting [2] 88;9; 106:1

presents [1] 74:11 Presumably [2] 15:14; 61:19 presume [1] 82:13 Pretty [6] 8:13; 38:23; 94:18, 25; 95:2 previous [3] 29:22; 42:10; 64:7 previously [1] 29:18 price [4] 87:19; 102:10; 103:8; 114:8 prices [4] 45:23; 83:15; 84:17, 20 pricing [1] 13:18 primarily [7] 8:11; 10:12; 61:7; 98:19; 97:22; 101:25; 102<u>:2</u> primery (3) 82:18; 82:18; 118:13 principles (5) 28:1, 3, 8, 11; 20:10 primed 11) 85:25 printing [1] 20:8 prior [6] 9;1, 18; 48:3; 80:2, 10; 86:2 pro (1) 66:1 probably [13] 17:22; 16:3; 32:7; 35:6, #; 47:21; #3:20, 24; #4:11; 100:16; 102:22; 106:16; 118:23 problem [7] 6:25; 34:12; 108:7, 13, 23; 100:J. 14 problems (1) 7:23 procedure [2] 5:9; 39:13 proceeding [1] 116;18 proceeds [1] \$5;2 process [2] 33:5, 10 produced [1] 1:11 produces [1] 38;19 professional [2] 93:11; 98:13 profitability [2] 111:7, 17 profits [1] 112:7 programa [1] 116;11 projected (42) 32;1, 8; 36;18, 21; 37;8; 61:2: 64:4: 07:8: 00:0, 23: 70:0, 10, 12; 71:4, 13, 18, 19; 72:17, 18, 10; 70;13, 18, 18; 60:17; 81:0, 14; 62:17, 19; 83:4, 0, 11; 87:14, 17, 18, 25; 80;E, 11, 14: 80:7, 8: 90:3 projection (9) 89:7; 89:14; 90:22; 91:4; projections (3) 83:18; 87:20; 91:3 prone [1] 102:18 proper [0] 21:5; 24:8, 12, 20; 25:11; 116:7; 117:6, 21; 118:3 properly [2] 58:43; 105:22 property (1) 19:21 proposed (4) 22:12, 21; 23:1, 4 provide [6] 25:10; 28:9; #1:10; 105:17; provided [2] 11E;7, 17 providing [4] 15:25; 40:14; 109:1; proxice [1] 78:8 proxy [17] 34:9, 11; 37:1; 47:8; 49:8; 83:8, 10; 76:6; 78:6; 84:1, 2; 80:17; 11:1; 105;14; 100:14, 22 prudent (1) 113:16 public (33) 1:1, 5, 14, 26; 2:7, 11; 4:16, 14: 17:15; 19:19, 22; 20:22; 21:5; 23:10; 24:13, 20; 25.11, 12; 56:12; 84:24; 104:15, 21; 112:22; 115:23; 117:3, 4, 10; 116:7, 0; 119:0; 120:7, 13, publications [1] 101;13

pull (4) 17:4; 32:8; 74:15; 100:9 pulling [1] 35:8 purpose [2] 107:23; 112:12 purposes [12] 6:9; 26:12; 33:5; 67:13; 66:21; 77:18; 61:22; 92:13; 93:13; 95:7, 18; 101:17 pursuant [3] 1:23; 117:1; 120:6 pushing [2] 52:14; 94:57 put [22] 17:3; 22:23; 27:9, 12; 28:24; 28:4; 31:20; 32:4; 34:18; 42:24; 51:23; 54:14; 66:18; 71:22; 74:19; 81:20; 82:29; 90:18; 92:4, 6; 104:19; 115:23 putling [2] 30:19; 113:19, 20

- 0

quariers [1] 42:25 question [46] 8;7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 24; 7:1, 4, 10, 12; 0:22; 10:0, 9; 11:0, 11; 13:5; 15:10; 24:1, 18; 25:2, 7; 39:24, 25; 41:18, 25; 44:14; 56:3; 86:20, 21; 80:1, 0; 73:3; 76:22; 80:24; 81:46, 21; 84:4, 6: 06:12; 87:6; 108:18; 114:18; 116:13, 22; 110;11 questionable [1] 80:25 questions [6] 6:2; 7:16; 15:8; 35:20; 36:18; 111:3 quickly [1] 27:13 quite [2] 34;18; 88:13 quate [10] 19:15, 18; 20:18, 25; 21:6; 22;14; 80:1; 90:11; 100:3 quotecem (2) 29:2, 4 01:00 [1] balaup

- A

v (2) 2:1: 126:1 raise [1] 21:4 ramifications [1] 43:15 renge (27) 12:4, 5; 28:12, 13; 30;20; D2:15, 24; D3:3; 36:3; 44:8, 47; \$S:3, 60:5, 22; 73:14; 75:0, 22; 70:14; 77:3, 14: 78:6, 10, 19; 110:1, 14, 22 ranges [2] 31:8; 65:11 rata [1] 65:1 rata (113) 0:21; 0:4; 17:2; 10:6, 11, 14, 25: 19:12; 20:4, 16; 22:12, 21; 23:1, 4, 11; 24:11, 10; 25;1, 10; 26:16, 22; 26:12: 28:23: 35:5: 37:8: 34:11: 42:18: 44:9; 45:10, 25; 48:8, 12; 47:2; \$3:23; 87:17, 10, 21; 84:7, 13, 14, 10; 60:24; \$1:4, 10, 24; 02:1; 83:4, 51; **08**:14; 08;12, 15; 70:0, 22; 7<u>2:14, 18; 73:2, 4,</u> 0, 10; 77:0, 10; Y0:3; 81:15; 83:12; 35:8, 20; 87:11; 80:8; 80:4; 0; 80:2; 5. 10, 15; 95:10, 22; 94;2, 16, 17; 101:18; 102:0; 164:3, 4, 5; 100:1, 12; 100:10; 108:16: 111:13, 22: 112:8, 7, 9, 12, 17, 16; 113:12; 114:2, 14, 15, 21, 23, 24; 119:5, 10, 14, 17; 116:2; 117:8 ralepsyone [6] 112:11; 117:7, 22; 119:3, 18, 17 raine [53] 19:20; 26:4, 9; 34:10; 41:10,

22; 45:24; 63:18; 54:10; 57:15; 58:13; 65:2; 63:8; 87:5; 68:6; 80:8, 25; 70:4, 10, 11, 13, 14; 71:17; 72:18; 74:18; 76:22; 77:15; 81:14, 15; 82:18; 83:13; \$5:19; \$9:19, 24; 108:18, 20; 108:1, 17; 110:10; 111:0, 12, 16, 25; 112:13, 14, 18; 114:16; 115:10, 20; 118:8, 14 rathur [7] 01:2; 60:3; 02:7; 06:10; 97:0; 98:24: 102:8 rating [2] 22:16; 114;9 ralio [18] 70:24; 79:3, 4, 15; 80:2, 4, 0, 13, 18, 20; 84:16, 19, 24; 85:6, 12, 24; 11:21 rational [1] 58:17 72U00slize [1] 69:12 ratios (1) 43:21 row [5] 74;11; 76;21; 82;0, 10; 86:10 reached (1) 58:8 reacted [1] 22:12 reaction (1) \$1:3 reed [44] 7:2; 8:18; 10:12; 13:10; 15:13; 17:10, 21, 25; 18:7, 9, 18, 22; 22;14; 23:0; 24:17; 20:3, 8, 7; 39:14: 42:22; 43:23; 44:1, 8; 60:5; 84:11; 85:5, 12; 75:10; 76:2; 03:7; 99:5; 97:15; 88:14; 80;7; 100:9; 101;4, 18; 102:1; 104:6; 109:7; 119:3 reading [1] 96:25 reads [1] 21:1 real [1] 116:23 realized [1] 45:3 reeHy (0) 47:13; 82:21; 86:20; 101:20; 103:10; 114:17 resson (27) 7:18; 27:21; 32:1; \$3:26; 54:3: 54:14: 67:5. 6. 8: 76:2: 72:11: 8915, 13; 89:6; 91:58, 24; 92;3, 21; 83;4; 94:8; 06:6; 97:24; 102:11, 14; remenable [42] 6;4, 6; 28:2, 4, 10; 32:24; 33:2; 71:20, 23; 72:16, 23; 73:12; 74:4; 78:23; 77:10, 12, 24; 78:5, 10, 10; 04:14; 00:11, 13, 17, 10; 101:2; 100:7; 110:4, 7, 9, 14; 111:24; 112:13, 14, 24; 115:10, 12, 14, 16; 117:18, 23, reasonableneus (2) 110:1, 23 responsibly [3] 21:1, 10, 17 reasoning [1] 34:24 rensons [2] 88:8; 112:8 rebuttaf (7) 0:0, 12, 13; 11:0, 23; 10:19; rebuilding [4] 8: (2; 9:0, 11; 13:3 recall [6] 14:7; 15:8; 28:2; 30:7; 34:15 recepture [1] 112:9 receive [1] 82:6

received [3] 28:19; 58:11, 13

recently (3) 17:21; 43:21; 168:16

recession (13) 41:23; 42:6, 8, 13, 14,

recommend (4) 19:5; 20:6, 17; 76:8;

recommendation [27] 12:1, 3; 21:12;

recent (2) 32:0; 54:12

18, 17, 21, 25; 44:3, 8, 17

recessionary (1) 44:3

/ecognitie [1] 48:17

recollection [1] 7:20

78:25; 110:18

E:18 (r) bedeildug

presentment [3] 2:20; 118:4; 120:12

Elite Concordia Utility - CONCORDS

65:3, 0; 60;17; 83:17; 67:15; 71:2, 12;

73:14, 18; 74.8, 11, 23; 76:1, 8; 76:12,

Elite Concords Utility - CONCORD3

24:11, 19: 25:10: 26:17: 36:2; 37:6; 45:20: 57:23: 88:8: 72:2: 74:18: 78:4: 82:11, 12; 82:8, 10, 20; 110:2, 8; 113:24; 117:8, 10, 12; 114:7 recommendations [1] 70:12 recommended (11) 12:6; 21:19; 78:19; 83(8; 109:16; 110:4, 6, 14, 18, 17; recommending [4] 21:10, 23; 23:11; 117:18 record (4) 4:6: 6:9; 45:11: 61:14 record's [1] 100:12 recovered (1) 113:18 recovery [1] 112;18 reclangular [1] 49:21 red [2] \$4:12, 15 reduce [1] 51:15 reduced [3] 22:23; 66:18; 84:21 reducing [1] 86:16 reduction (1) 52:17 reference [2] 41:20; 49:10 referenced [1] 57:3 references [1] 101:14 reflect [4] 24:1; 80:2; 84:18; 152:18 reflected [6] 11:5; 45:23, 24; 114:7, 8, 9 Niormalions (1) 107:5 regarding [3] 25:18; 39:17; 40:1 regards [2] \$3:10; 98:22 regulated [20] \$1:7; 52:15; 71:18; 72:21, 23; 75:10; 74:5; 75:12, 14; 77:8, 0; 88:17; 80:17, 21, 25; 90:2, 10; 108:25: 108:14: 111:22 regulation [5] 28;8; 28;18; 113:8; 114:25; 115:0 regulators [2] 198:25; 109:8 regulatory (3) 108:1; 108:11; 112:6 reiferative [1] 33:4 related [6] 25:2; 84:4, 6; 80:11; 120:15 relating (1) 23:19 relationship [1] 48:24 relative [6] 34:6; 39:18; 40:2; 42:10; 92:24; 120;16 relatively [J] 32:8; 42:1; 98/29 relevant [14] 41:12; 43:7; 45:13; 74:18, 17; 94:18; 108:48; 111:9, 10, 15, 18; 112:0; 114:14; 115:19 reliability [1] 27:10 reliable [8] 47:6, 0, 17, 20; 28:17; 90:21; 102;10, 20 relience [1] 61:22 relled (3) 28:24; 101:25: 102:1 rely [4] 27:8; 65:19; 66:6; 97:8 remained [1] 67:17 remaining [2] 35:7; 65:8 remember (10) 23:8; 32:11; 50:18; DS:17: 103:17, 18, 19, 23: 105:11; remembering (1) 97:18 removed (1) 88:9 repeat [7] 13:21; 24:15; 39:24; 44:14; 83:1: 47:15: 88:0 rephrase [8] 7:1; 8:22; 11:8, 10; 18:2; 44:15: 88:12; 116:20 replacement [1] 25:18 raport [6] 22:14, 15; 21:2; 53:9; 67:8.

Elile Concordia Utility - CONCORDS

JUN-21-2002 13:26

JUN-21-2002 15:49

reporter [6] 5:18; 7:1, 8, 13; 24:18; 30:25: 48:13: 00:10 reporters (2) 1:17; 120:5 reports [2] 23:21; 27:8 represent [2] 32:23; 62:21 representation [1] 30:24 representative [1] 60:18 8:00 [1] beinsserger representing [3] 4:23, 25; 68:20 represents (5) 31:8; 33:15; 82:25; 77:13: 100:5 reproduced [1] 102:3 republicane [1] 108:12 reputation [1] 114:# request [5] 3:4; 47:24; 48:1, 6; 64:14 requested [2] 2:28; 118:4 requests [2] 44:2, 19 require [3] 24:13, 21; 28:19 required [2] 95:5, 20 requirement [2] 18:10: 22:23 requirements [5] 18:12, 23; 19:11; 29:8; 40:10 reread [1] 8:7 report [1] 61:27 resources [1] 101:12 respectability [1] 27:13 respond (3) 116:15, 23, 24 tempondent (1) 1:# response [9] 4:4; 7:15; 47:25; 48:1; 84:14; 80:24; 105:16, 17; 100:14 responses [4] 3:8; 7:14; 47:6, 18 rest [3] 47:12; 67:25; 69:22 remuit [6] 32:21; 38:12, 14; 68:3; 97:5, 23 results [3] 10:13; 30:23; 37:9 resume [1] 110:25 retained [3] 79:29, 21, 24 retaining [1] 88:2 retention (13) 34:18, 21; 71:16; 73:4; 80:2, 0, 0, 13, 10; 84:14, 15, 19; 85;0 retiring [1] 97:13 return [80] 8:21; 9.4; 17:2; 18:11, 14, 20; 19:5, 12, 20; 20:4, 10; 21:1, 10; 24:11, 19; 25:1, 10, 15: 20:10, 22; 28:12: 28:23: 38:11: 42:20: 44:8: 45:10, 25: 44:0, 13: 47:2: 73:5, 11: 77:4; 67:18, 22; 68:20; 60;2, 14, 18, 18, 20; 95:6, 20; 64:24, 25; 68:22, 24, 25; 100:2, 4, 8; 101:8, 10; 106:1, 12, 17; 108:18; 109:1, 16, 17; 110:1, 16; 113:12, 13; 114:2, 3, 4, 8, 21, 23, 24; 115:0, 14, 10; 117:8, 14, 17, 25; 110:13 returned [1] 120:12 reforms [18] 29:5, 11, 16; 31:10, 17, 29, 23; 71:18; 70:11; 87:14, 24; 88:8, 10. 10; 00:24; 00:1; 99:5; 117:15 revenue [1] 22:23 revenues [2] 42;13; 62:10 review (2) 5:21; 18:3 reviewing [2] 8:10, 11 rayland (1) 22;17 Hd [1] 102:23 right [24] 7:0; 10:20; 11:2; 14:18, 20; 18:15: 31:23: 36:14: 43:16: 61:18: 53:25; 67:22; 88:8; 80:13; 74:1; 75:20; 76:3, 11; 77:16, 24; 80:8; 84:15;

106:12: 110:25 right-hand [3] \$3:4; 71:14; 84:15 risk [12] 42:13; 89:20; 95:17; 96:10; 89:23; 190:5, 25; 101:25; 107:15; 115:15: 117:14, 19 risk-free [8] 77:18; 78:2; 58:2, 47: 101:18; 103:13; 104;3, 4 riskinoss [2] 22;4; 44:12 riskless (2) 100:6; 101:8 risks [6] 19:25; 20:20; 44:20; 47:11, 12; 89:18 risky [Z] 108:24, 25 toberts [1] 2:17 roe [1] 110:22 role [2] 47:2; 193:15 ron [2] 2:17; 9:10 ron's (1) 11:17 toom [5] 1:14; 4:4; 5:12, 19; 120:8 rose (1) 66:12 roughly [1] 01:14 round [3] #:14; 10;12; 98;14 routinely (1) 85:18 row [1] 21:21 rpf [2] 1:17; 120:4, 22 rula [1] \$4:10 rules [0] 34:21; 38:17; 40:1; 42:4, 8, 18 ruting [1] 108:1 rulings [1] 108:2 ruth [2] 2:0; 4:14

- 11 .

a [5] 2:1: 101:16: 114:9 safe [3] 25:18; 26;8; 39:4 wold [25] 10:21, 23; 11:18; 15:11; 10:1; 21:25; 22:22; 33:16; 34:5, 9; 47:12, 19; 43:24; 87:4, 25; 72:4; 76:2; 80:23: 65(21) 90:21; 80:2, 5; 97:16; 114:10; sale [0] 50:14; £1:24; 53:14, 16; 64:18; 45:18 maft [1] 108121 sama [37] 7:9; 10:10; 18:1, 4; 10:22, 23; 20:8, 13; 24:8, 10; 27:18; 28:18; 32:14; 37:5; 40:23; 41:1; 48:12; 61:20; 54:15, 60:13; 66:21; 60:17; 62:7; 94:17, 21: 85:4: 88:20: 81:14, 16: 102:12; 104:23; 104:6 sample [10] 47:10; 80:1; 44:0; 104:10. 15, 16; 105:2, 8, 21; 107:20 Baw [2] 34:11; 109:5 say [30] 5:10; 8:18, 17; 11:2; 14:18; 18:19, 22; 23:8; 27:1; 32:23; 33:22; 34:11; 37:16, 10; 34:25; 39:1; 43:15; 45:15, 18; 44:4, 15; 64:21; 64:17; 43:21; 44:25; 48:7; 68:14; 40:21; 67:9; 86:2; 82:1; 97:22; 104:7; 100:17, 22; 109:25; \$10:6; 111:0; 110:0 saying (4) 5:12; 10:24; 35:18; 105:22 KBY# [18] 19:19; 28:4; 39:15; 49:22, 24; 52:9; 69:17; 60:1; 62:9; 67;9; 70:20; 87:7; 80:22; 444:18, 20; 147:48 scarce (3) 87:18, 24 ocenarios [3] 29:16; 24:5; 26:20 achedule [27] 30:12; 31:7; £2:23, 24;

19; 80:8; 82;5; 83:17; 84:11; 87:18; M:11, 15 Schadules [1] 74:13 achool [7] 8:17; 9:2; 20:12; 30:8; 37:14, 18, 20 search [1] 29:7 second [5] 69:24; 62:9; 64:20; 103:24; 80CUon (2) 67:42: 71:5 Security [1] 88:24 900 [21] 5:19; 7:2; 20:1; 33:11: 47:8: 53:8; 67:3, 28; 58:15; 59:19, 24; 80;4; 88;16; 47:21; 72:14, 28; 74; 12; 85:14; 103:21: 111:24 seeing [2] 33:8; 35:12 200m [11] 65:25; 88:17, 21; 75:22; 76:23; 77:2; 86:12; 88:1; 91:14; 101:1, seemed [1] 71:2 500me [6] 14:15; 45:17; 82:5; 86:6; 80:0: 05:1 seen (14) 64:20; 83:7, 9, 10; 188:7; 102:2; 103:15, 17, 10, 24, 25; 164:1, 4 select [3] 47:7; 105:2, 0 selected (1) 47:18 Belection (1) 104:10 selection [4] 104;24; 105;12; 107:3; 108:10 selector [1] 28:8 aeil [1] 101:8 mailing [2] 50:10; 87:8 sensa (8) 7:3; 42:24; 46:21; 61:11, 12; 85;5; 72:1: 112:9 mentence [4] 20:25; 21:7; 41:8; 60:1; 67:9; 100:3; 105:10; 111:8 separale [4] 8:18; 33:16; 115:5, 6 beplember [2] 64:8, 23 Service [7] 1:1, 3; 2:11; 26:17; 26:9; 104:15, 21 set [5] 34:21; 100:0, 21; 112:12; 120:11 arts (1) 83:16 setting [9] 70:4, 10; 71:17; 89;16; 100:18; 111:8, 11, (8; 114:15 2013/15 [1] 23:15 Heven [0] 0:15, 23; 77-0; 79:12; 81:21; 107:1; 110:2; 110:0 80ve/el [4] 22:10: 77:21: 81:6: 102:13 shake [1] 7;14 shape [1] 40:11 share [63] 60;4, 14, 18, 20; 51:10; 63:5, 9, 13, 22; 64:1, 12, 18, 24; 68:1, 5, 22; 57:7; 58:5; 59:8; 81:5, 11, 28; 82:1, 12, 10, 22; 65:10; 48:7, 16, 10; 67:22; 48:4. B. 14, 18; 88.3: 71:25: 72:14: 817, 0, 0, 53, 14; 03:6, 0, 13; 84:25; 85:2, 9, 11, 14, 26; 87:11, 12, 13, 19; 88:10, 22; 89:4; 90:4, 9, 12 shared [1] \$5:1 sharehelders [4] 48(2, 3, 4; 111:25 shares [8] 60:22; 51:12, 15: 68:8, 14, 23, 23; 66:5 shu [2] 0:0, 0 ahe'ii [2] 5:20; 6:13 ahe'e [3] \$11; 6:14; 13:24

Elite Concordia Utility - CONCORD3

sheet [6] 49;10; 50:3; 51:10; 50:15; 60:14: 64:14 pheels [1] 48:23 shelf (1) 99:14 shorter [1] 96:14 shorthand [1] 120:10 shot [1] 11:13 should (21) 6:10; 21:1, 3; 24:5; 57:21; 74:23: 75:2; 85:14; 86:1; 84:0; 69:18; 94:14; 98:10; 103:18; 112:17, 18, 24; 113;10, 14, 19; 115;10 ehouldn't (2) 57;12; 85:14 show (3) 30:25; 35.4 showed [6] 21:20; 47:0; 66:8; 90:3, 9, showing (1) 68:23 shown [1] 113:8 shows [2] \$1:14; 78:10 mide (3) 47:4; 60:8; 54:15 £idee (1) 98:15 nign [2] 5:22; 119:9 algnature [5] 2;19, 20; 118:4; 129:12 algnificance [1] 44:10 significant [10] 33:10, 17, 10; 34:6; 62:19, 21; 72:3; 107:7, 8, 10 aignificantly [2] 33:7, 8 almilar [3] 10:18, 10; 109:3 similarly [1] 90:4 elmply [4] 98:15; 99;8; 111:25; 118:13 aince [8] 8:20, 22; 12:9; 15:17; 45:12; 83;18; 72:5; 114:19 aingle (4) 34:18; 82:20; 69:17, 18; 70:82 uingular [1] 10;16 singularly [1] 10:11 sir [1] 61.23 814 [6] 13:10; 14:4; 15:11; 63:22; 110:8 aining [4] 5:11; 10:18: 14:6; 47:21 als [6] 93:15; 94:9, 10, 17, 20; 95:1 ulzweek [5] B3:24; B4:5; 102:4, 17; sizsh (1) 42:5 emack [2] \$1:22; 81:5 small [1] 84:21 amart [1] 20:4 amaching (2) 105:18, 22 soff [1] 44:2 eold [4] 40:25; 51:14, 20; 101:7 sofely (4) 84:7; 97:21, 22 solid [1] 27:20 zome [31] 13:23; 22:7; 23:22; 26:12; 27:10; 20:10; 42:23; 44:3; 44:0; 47:20; 48:22; 48:3; 51;4; 52:21; 64:17; 57:12; 84:11: 80:20: 74:10: 90:24: 85:2: 96:10, 26; 96:22; 102:24; 104:3; 105:8; 100:15, 16; 113:4; 115:4 samebody (2) 99:10 something (21) 4:17; 10:15; 13:7; 2#:6 20:11; 34:22; 35:10; 41:7; 44:21, 23; 67:23; 45:3, 10; 72:8; 76:4; 76:1, 2; 81:23; 87:18; 100:7; 107:16 something's [1] 34;14 some@mes [1] 33:22 somewhat [2] 97:7; 98:53 somewhere (2) 118:19, 21 atrest [7] 1:18; 2:6 verry [11] 18:10; 26:5; 55:8; 60:22; strong [1] 115:23

73:16, 19; 63:18; 87:16, 17; 92:6; 84:5 sori [10] 35:3; 57:12; 86:24; 68:5, 6; 70:20; 79:3; 108:16; 109:6; 116:6 #00™ [1] 44;13 Boundaese [5] 21:2, 11, 18; 23:19, 23 sounds [1] 11:15 Bource [10] 26:25; 27:1, 3, 4, 17, 18, 23. 24: 44:6: 70:19 sources [5] 13(20, 23; 28:24; 34:18; southern [17] 64:7, 8, 13, 23; 65:4, 9, 16, 17, 24; 60:3, 7, 18; 67;1, 13, 18; 64:14: 77:0 300 Ek [1] 40:6 speaking [2] 7:8; 49:17 specific [20] 10:4; 18:15, 18; 20:10; 25:20; 29:17; 33:6; 34:10; 35:25; 40:7; 42:21; 52:22; 63:7; 101:14; 110:21; apecifically [12] 10:5; 10:14; 32:10; 34:15; 20:14, 15; 40:6; 101:6, 11, 25: 109:18: 113:17 specifics [4] 15;19; 25;18; 66:18; 105:11 speculation [1] 113:8 spin [1] 44:8 spinnoff [1] \$6:2 apino# [5] 52:12; 86:22; 86:4, 18; 48:2 apot (6) 94:13, 20; 102:16; 103:6; 104:4 apun [7] 47:16; 52:4; 65:8, 13, 14; 39 [1] 120:3 anbility [2] 111:20; 114:14 suble [1] 22:18 966f [11] 1:3; 2:11, 17; 4:17; 0:10; 22:13, 21; 23:2, 11; 100:10 staffs [2] 22:23; 23:10 ataka [1] 65:8 aland [3] 12:11, 12; 94:5 stand-alone [1] 60:2 standard (13) 17:1; 22:9, 12, 17; 23:18, 21, 25; 24:4; 01:15; 103:5; 100:5; Standards (1) 19:8 atert [3] 4:4, 8; 7:10 alale [13] 1:1, 15, 20; 4:5; 51:2; 64:13; 100:0; 117:1; 110:10; 120:2, 8, 18, 22 atafed [5] 44:1; 55:25; 79:1 a letement [5] 20:3; 22:22; 69:11; 65:4; 111:24 absten [7] 19:11; 19:12; 51;4; 94:12; 109:0, 10, 13 \$1386Ucul [1] 30:21 21000 [2] 2:5, 4 Steven [1] 30:3 aticking [1] 103:5 still (8) 13:10; \$1:20; 57:0; 85:12; 95:2; 98:11, 25; 97:2; 102:24 atock [12] 20:4; 45:23; 53:17; 68:22; **85:14, 17; 46:12; 84:15, 17; 182:22**; 103;3; 114:7 stockholders [1] 84:19 stocks [1] 99:15 atraight [1] 114:24

otrangly [1] 80:9 #Iructure [1] 114:8 BUCK [1] 81:17 aluff [1] 51;2 aub (2) 66:10; 99:1 submitted (4) 12:12: 48:2, 19; 48:28 aubscribed [1] 119:7 Eubesctions [1] 100:13 subsidiary [2] 64:9, 25 substantial (2) 11:3; 72:2 substitute [1] 87:7 much [6] 19:20; 34:8; 42:3; 51:13; 80;23; 108:15 sufficient [4] 21:1, 10, 14, 17 eulle [1] 2:5 nummarke [1] 13:7 sums [1] 78:25 supervision (1) 129:11 eupplied [1] 17:2 support [7] 13:20, 23, 24; 16:13; 21:4, 24; 24:2 supported [1] 118:8 SUPPOSO [2] 8:11; 83:11 Eupposed [7] 37:23, 24; 65:24; 70:15; 47:4; 89.24; 111:14 supreme [3] 18:11; 19:13, 19 aure (19) 5:5; 6:18; 10:6, 25; 19:2; 21:13: 22:1: 24:18, 24: 28:7: 45:8: 48:10; 61:1; 64:17; 88:14; 84:13; 95:16; PB;17; 100:0 surprised [1] 104:14 augrebuttal [7] 12:19; 14:10, 14; 15:6, 10, 25 surrebutting [1] 12:21 survey [4] 90:20, 25; 91:5, 22 surveyed [1] 92:2 nustainable (10) 87:22; 58:7, 13, 14, 10; 80:24; 63:4, 7, 11; 70:15, 16, 22; 72:75; 74:20; 83:8, 12; 80:1, 5, 18 sustained [4] 58:8, 24, 25: 58:2 By [7] 71:0, 13, 18; 72:0; 82:24; 68:6, mwitch [1] 96:18 sworn [4] 1:11; 4:1; 118:7; 120:8 system [1] 20:8 Byotems (1) 38:8

t [2] 120:1 t-bond [1] 102:5 lable (10) 31:0; 53:1, 2, 19, 20; 65:11; 01:6; 03:17; 67:16, 10; 71:5; 74:7, 8; 77:13, 22; #2:25; #3:8; 64:15; 66;3 tako (28) 4;25; 8:0, 15; 10ы, 18; 25;22; 28:7, 10; 30:17; 34:25; 30:4; 41:17; 44:21; 80:7, 22; 64:7; 82:10; 83:17; 98:18, 20; f03:5; 100:21; 110:24; 113:14, 23; 118:13 Ukon [7] 8:8; 48:18, 21; 48:11; 93:20; 111:1; 120:15 takes [1] 114:13 taking [4] 6:9, 18; 8:1; 90:24 talk [3] 30:19: 51:14 talked (1) 111:6

35%

99%

talking [9] 42:11, 24; 50:2; 70:4; 82:3, 22, 26; 107:1; 111:13 taught [3] \$7:14, 16, 21 technically [2] 68:4; 78:3 101 [3] 10:10; 30:14 10(ling [1] 47/22 telia (2) 74:25; 90:7 ton [3] 02:11, 14; 70:10 les-minute [1] 44:9 ten-year (8) 82:9, 17; 96:3, 7, 11, 14 tonani [1] 70:24 tend [6] 61:2; 67:5; 69:23; 78:10; 80:25; 82:23 lendencies [1] 44:4 lenet [1] 20:14 form [3] 41:4; 42:1; 43:2 terminology [1] 23:25 Merms (10) 25:18: 26:17: 51:4: 61:12: 63:1; 64:3; 113:18; 114:2, 11 testRed [2] 4:1; 63:12 104Ufy [1] 120:8 lealifying [1] 5:15 teellmony [88] 5:10, 14, 22; 7:10, 24; 8:5, 7, 0, 11: 9:0, 10, 12, 16, 20: 10:12, 13, 21; 11:1, 18, 16, 17, 24; 12:7, 18, 18; 13:1, 2, 5, 11; 14:10, 14, 17, 18; 154, 15, 25; 16:2, 10, 11, 19, 25; 17:2, 8, 5, 7, 10; 26:21; 27:25; 20:25; 20:21; 22:7; 36:17; 40:14; 41:0, 16; 42:0; 43:2; 46:14; 48:3; 48:3; 52:24; 58:25; 67:15; 74:22, 25; 70:21; 80:8, 24; 88:21; 91:12; 93:10; 84:12; 98:3; 104:1, 2, 23, 24; 105:13; 106:12; 100:20; 111:5; 113:18, 20; 117:1 lestimony's (1) 0:5 text (5) 28:11; 30:7; 50:17, 23; 64:10 textbook [2] 28:1; 50:18 10:15 [1] asloodstal than [41] 10:12; 20:21; 22:11; 25:11; 33:7; 43:12; 48:1, 18; 47:12; 64:7, 15; 01:2; 85:18; 10:21, 22; 71:22; 72:23; 70:10; 77:21; 78:2; 82:23; 63:3; 86:2, 9; 84:3; 90:21; 94:10; 97:0; 99:25; 102:21; 104:15; 105:19, 24; 108:25; 107:13: 110:3, 12, 1<u>6,</u> 17, 18 Bhafa [60] 8:23; 11:14, 26; 12:7; 13:7; 15:1, 19: 17:11; 25:0; 27:8; 28:0, 10; 30:10; 35:16; 37:10; 36;3, 10, 11; 43:18; 47:11, 19; 40:10; 61:0; \$2:10(55:12: 67:2; 58:11, 20; 56:5, 23; 63:26; 64:6; 68:10; 68:5; 70:20, 24; 71:0; 72:0; 75:0; 78:15, 17, 26; 77:5, 7, 21; #5:15, 24, 25; #7:21, 22, 24; 90:2; 108:17, 22; 1 (6:11; 118:18, 23 their [20] 4:6; 17:3; 21:14, 18; 22:2, 15; 25:20; 26:4; 27:10; 26:2; 38:1; 82:5; 76:16) 65:1, 2, 4, 7, 8; 102:2; 111:25; 115:14, 18; 118:18 thom [24] 8:3; 35:12, 20; 48:18; 69:12; 65:8; 90:21; 74:19, 20; 91:16, 17, 19, 20, 26; 85:1; 89:6; 82:15; 97:9, 24; 107:10; 112:0; 115:15; 118:16 themselves [3] \$2;4, 23; 86;20 than [99] 6:6, 14; 9:8; 10:14; 19;2, 4; 22:11; 25:22; 27:22; 31:15; 34:73;

35:22; 42:15; 43:12; 48:12; 60:6;

Elle Concords Utilly - CONCORDS

95:1, 4: 97:15' 98:15: 90'B. 9, 14, 47"

Eille Concordin Utility - CONCORD3

51:15; 53:10; 54:P, 23, 24; 66:7, 20; 50:10, 20; 67:4; 61:1, 18; 64:3; 45:7; 72:10: 74:7: 75:0: 77:13; 70:24; 01:16, 20: 42:10, 19, 21; 84:17; 84:3: 02:20: 94:23; 107:10; 104:3; 109:7; 110:11; 112:6, 8, 14; 117:18, 22, 24; 120:10 theoretically (1) 63:20 theory (4) 37; 13; 70:8; 86:15; 84:12 there [187] 7:18; 9:16, 19; 10:9, 11; 11:16, 21; 12:7, 14; 13:13; 13:24; 16:2, 8, 15; 18:20; 21:18; 22:10; 25:22, 23; 26:12, 17; 28:24; 32:1, 3, 12; 33:8, 11, 15; 54:10, 12, 21; 35:5, 8; 43:8, 23; 44:18: 46:18: 45:2: 49:12, 15: 61:5: 52:0: 63:7: 54:1, 6: 56:12: 65:10: 62:14, 15; 64:19; 68:15, 20; 70:19; 71:2, 3, 11, 14; 74:21; 76:17; 62:8, 8; 90:24: 91:18, 24: 92:3, 21: 93:4, 12: 94:0; 96:0, 24; 97:1, 2, 13, 24; 99:3, 11; 100:11, 12, 13; 101:2, 14; 102:11, 14, 24; 103;0; 104;20; 108;1, 7; 107;4; 108:22: 100:5: 111:11, 14, 20, 21: 112:1; 116:19, 21; 120:5, 10 there's [18] 10:18, 10; 34:12, 10; 46:19; 49:21: 64:21: 50:17: 71:11: 77:14: 80:0; 81:8; 80:17; 87:23; 118:21 therefore [1] 57:20 these [11] 30:17; 54:17; 74:22, 75:12; 77:2; 81:12; 82:22; 83:2, 12; 89:7 they [57] 21:14; 22:1, 15, 16; 25:14; 20:7, 8, 0; 27:12; 32:14; 41:11; 42:14; 43:11,24: 51:14, 23; 52:5, 13; 66:18; 50:20, 22; 01:15, 16; 02:2; 05:24, 26; 68:11, 13: 74:13, 14: 75:10: 76:20: 81:22; 82:20, 21; 84:18, 17; 85:5, 14; 87:18, 88:2; 61:5, 7, 21; 92:2; 94:18; 97:18, 18, 23; 101:0: 108:20; 112:19; they're [7] 45:23; 74:10; 70:20; 05:8; 87:24: 115:2: 116:7 they've [4] 12:24; 52:4; 89:4; 108;8 thing [14] 8:18; 10:5; 15:24; 18:4; 24:8; 39:3; 37:5; 43:17; 56:20; 86:24; 66:5, 8; 80:17; 118:25 things [8] 34:6, 7; 40:18; 42:3; 63:22; 64:21; 104:3; 114:16; 116:10 think (48) 4:4; 10:7; 13:13; 15:0; 17.8; 27:14; 28:5; 30:16; 34:6; 37:11; 38:1; 40:4, 13: 43:3: 44:25: 47:14: 49:3: 51:26: 67:6, 17, 20: 58:22: 89:5, 12: 71:3; 72:25; 76:1; 77:6, 8, 10; 01:23; 89:11: 02:3: 93:3: 84:18: 97:4: 111:11: 114:14: 115:17; 116:14, 23; 118:18, 23, third (2) 53:22: 78:11 (his [107] 6:22; 8:8, 8; 8:14; 10.2, 12; 12:2, 10, 16, 16, 22; 13:5; 14:10, 15, 23, 25; 15:5, 21; 10:1, 4, 6, 0, 24; 17:0; 19:6, 19: 20:6, 17: 22:13: 23:10: 24:12. 19: 25:1, 2: 27:20: 28:11, 25: 40:15: 43:20; 45:5; 47:25; 48:5, 10, 17, 22; 49:24; 50:3; 61:0, 17; 63:10; 54:14, 22; 64:13, 20: 47:18: 80:1, 8, 21: 62:17. 21: 44:14, 22: 65:11: 67:5: 72:20: 73:22: 74:14: 76:0: 77:43, 10: 78:22: 40;9, 24; 81;2; 84;11, 18; 88:10; 93:14; |

100:7, 12, 13; 101:11, 16; 100:18; 110:21; 111:8, 24; 117:9; 118:10, 17; 119:7; 120:12, 15, 17, 18 lhose [41] 11:17; 13:18; 14:1; 16:9; 10:7, 9; 22:7; 24:10; 31:1; 32:2, 4, 10, 23; 35;20; 36;6; 43;6; 51:6; 65;21; 58:15; \$1:10; \$6:1, B, 20; 78:20; \$1:10, 19; 89:1, 10, 25; 01:4; 101:21; 108:15; 107:18; 111:8, 18; 112:10, 23; 113:10; 117:24: 118:9 Shough [6] 5:11; 9:13; 86;16; 81:10; 86:0; 112:18 thought [3] 11:22: 37:19; e0:4 three [13] 8:18; 80:22; 74:4; 78:8; 80:10; B4:10; 105:24; 106:8, 20, 22; 107:17, 18 three month-old [1] 84:17 threw (1) 49: US through [20] 5:8; 0:2; 12:23; 17:14; 18:10; 18:10; 23:14; 29:1; 53:0, 23; 60:18; 86:3; 87:1; 88:7; 74:13, 14: 85:0; 84:7; 100:1; 112:10 throughout [1] 8:1 throw [4] 67:18; 82:12; 88:25; 82:14 thrown [7] 74:7, 6, 10, 23; 75:2; 88:6; BQ:7 thrust (1) 28:20 thus (1) 100:4 Unio [21] 6:8, 9; 7:0; 12:10; 13:6; 14:23: 10:23: 30:2: 42:10: 44:7, 16: 61:1; 46:21; 70:25; 79:4; 85:11, 24; 86:22; 96:14; 97:18; 100:6 times [6] 21:12, 25; 104:2; 106:11, 14, Utle [7] 100:10, 21 today (6) 4:23: 10:18: 13.10: 14:8: 48:0; \$4:18 today's [3] 7:20, 24; 8:3 together (9) 16:10, 11; 24:0; 30:10; 31:13: 51:23: 59:13: 104:18 told [3] 5:0; 14:34; 47:21 too [5] 8:22; 11:8; 14:13; 86;16; 89:1 look (1) 83:21 top [4] 40:24; 50:23; 66:16; 76:3 topic [4] 9:1, 7; 12:18; 15:22 total [5] 45. .8: 90:24; 90:4, 25; 100:2 lowerd [1] 117:4 towards [1] 117:18 trading [4] 64:9, 25; 60:1; 102:17 Velned [2] 20:18, 23 training (1) 29:18 transaction [1] 65:20 Vanacribe [2] 7:8, 13 transcript [1] 5:21 bransmission (v) 25:25: 39:9, 17: 40:1, 10; 42:4, 8, 16 tressuries [8] 96:3, 7, 8, 10; 98:25; 101:18 Vensury [5] 98:3; 99:34; 102:5; 103:4, 13 brest [1] 81:25 brend (5) 70:0, 17; 80:21; 80:18, 18 trended [4] 70;25; 70;5; 05;24; 00;22 bending [5] 75:18; 70:16; 80:4, 13, 14 trende [2] 33:11; 88:3

tried [1] 98:20 Brus [12] 11:20; 18:4; 24:4; 37:5; 52:1, 2; 80:18; 86:4, 25; 91:5; 99:2 truly (1) 100:5 trust (2) 27:9, 14 Vulk [1] 120:0 truthful [3] 7:10, 24; 0:3 by [9] 8:5; 26:17; 30:24; 38:16, 17; 44:15; 87:11; 89:16, 23 leying [12] 14:15; 33:11, 15; 34:2; 41:4; 47:1, 23; 70:14; 08:16; 102:23; 104:19 luck [2] 20:24, 25 turn [#] 14:21; 50:12; 41:7; 48:22, 25; 84:13: 71:1: 78:26 two [10] 7:0; 25:0; 33:24; 43:17, 18; 59:7, 11, 12: 06:20; 79:20; 61:13; 93:16; 94:3; 164:25; 104:22; 107:17; 100:0; 110:28 two-thirds [2] 79.23, 24 type [1] 38:10 typed (1) 120;11 types [1] 67:13 typically [1] 18:0

- U -

us [4] 20;5, 7; 21:11, 18 ue's [2] 21:24; 25:11 uh-huh [4] 5:17; 11:18; 31:6; 48:24 ullimate [2] 61:20; 83:23 Ultimately [1] 108:10 uncertainties [2] 19:25; 20:21 uncommon (2) 34:17, 18 Under [16] 5:10, 14; 18|12, 13; 19:0; 21:3; 57:26; 69:20, 24; 61:12; 85:13; 89:18; 104:10; 117:10, 12; 120:11 undersaino (1) 15:18 undergraduste (1) 28:11 underlying [1] 17:8 underneith [7] 63:19; 42:9 undarstand (18) 6:6, 18, 22; 6:11, 24; 7:4, 16; 10:7, 8; 11:0; 23:24; 31;9; 61:D: 86:18: 94:4: 87:18 understanding [2] 92:9; 113:8 undaratood [1] 11:2 undertakings [4] 10:24; 20:6, 18, 20 union [12] 1:6, 22; 2:2; 20:13, 17; 24:12, 20; 25:2, 12, 16, 24; 20:18 united (2) 18:11; 10:12 unfees [3] 6:8, 9; 118:25 unlikely [1] 90:8 unreasonable (5) 72:20; 77:15; 110:12, 18, 19 unrelated [1] 49:10 PASURE [1] 41:3 until (d) 7:0; 52:21; 64:22; 90:18; 99:6; up [26] 6:15; 14:16; 25:8; 30:13, 22; 34:15: 45:7: 38:17: 42:22: 43:12: 81:21; 88:8, 16; 72:8; 84:19; 87:24; B7:19; 104; f1; 108:3; 107:10; 104:8, 6; (12:17: 113:23 upon [2] 28:25: 56:2 upper (12) 12:3; 37:6; 55:1; 64:14; 67:4, 18; 72:24, 25; 84:15; 100:21;

108:25 upward [3] 80:3, 13; 84:10 up (1) 44:19 uae [34] 28;21; 26:14; 35:14; 35:0; 38:10: 41:15: 44:18, 20: \$2:20: \$6:2: 80:19; 81:25; 82:2; 87:3; 88:26; 88:6; 91:1; 98:15; 95:11, 13, 23; 98:23; 90:4, #; 102:4, #, 11, 15; 107:18; 108:22; 117:4, 11, 21: 118:2 used [26] 8:10; 11:22; 13:24; 20:7; 42:7; 43:2; 60:11; 76:6; 77:10; 76:0; 88:15; 82:13; 83:14; 94:9; 89:25: 100:4; 101:24; 102.8; 164:4, 23, 24; 105:2, 8, 14; 108:19; 107:5 using (19) 31:5; 35:1; 36:12, 17; 41:4; 45,13; 67:25; 66:25; 67:21; 72:5; 78:13, 15: 83:15: 86:2; 88:10: 103:16: 104:6: 106:21: 100:13 usual (2) 17:4; 20:1 usually [6] 17:2; 32:4; \$9:10; 82:f; 91:8: 100:9 william [15] 20:22; 21:21; 24:5; 42:10; 44:5, 17; 66:13; 70:5; 76:17; 66:21; 181:12, 13, 16: 108:25: 100:14 utility (46) 19:10; 21:2; 28:7; 40:8, 24; 42:10: 46:1, 5, 22; 62;5; 71:18, 21, 23; 72:21, 23; 73:10; 74:5; 75:12, 14; 77:9; 78:2: 88:17: 89:17, 20: 90:2, 10: 101:17: 100:23: 107:11: 111:8, 12, 16: 112:2, 5, 16; 115:10, 14, 18; 117;3, 6, 7, 10, 20, 22, 24; 118:4 UBlizo [1] 117:24

٠٧-

validity [1] 61:1 valuation [3] 3:7; 61:2; 99:15 value (45) 10:21; 50:4, 14, 18, 20, 25; 51:3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20; 63:5, 9, 13, 17, 22; 64:1, 12, 18, 24; 56:1, 4, 22; 57:7; 60:8; 65:18; 64:7, 14, 16, 10; 87:22; 88:4, 8, 14, 19; 88:3; 101:10: 114:24: 115:5 valueline [27] 26:21, 24; 27:6, 8, 14; 24:20: 48:23: 40:10: 55:9: 50:15: 50:14; 81;6; 02;7; 84:14; 79;50; 80;57; \$1:7; 63:8; 68:1, 11; 89:14; \$2:24; 82:7. St. 102:10 velueline's [5] 2718, 8, 11; 82:20; 102:8 values [1] 37:8 varietion [1] 102:17 varied [1] 18;13 variety [2] 30:21, 23 various [4] 34;9; 40:4; 49:8; 57:15 venture (4) 61:18; 83:23; 78:3; 118:8 verbal (1) 7:15 versus [2] 43:14: 58:23 very [9] 5:12; 11:8; 27:13; 35:4; 60;2; 89:4; 107:5; 108:6; 108:1 victor [2] 2:2; 4:22 view [5] 24:10; 45:2; 80:12; 117:4, 10 VIOLE [1] SE:B Villadson [3] 2:16; 4:18 violation [2] \$1:14; 22:1 volstile [1] 64:21

95%

99%

Ellie Concerdia Utility - CONCORDS

Effic Concordia Utility - CONCORDS

volatility (3) 102:23, 24; 103:2 va [2] 1:5; 17:24

- W -

walt [1] 7:9 waived [3] 2:20; 119:4; 120:12 want (12) 4:3; 11:10; 41:2; 56:0; 58:10; 86:24: 74:13; 83:16; 89:17; 105:17; 108:8, 118:25 wanted (3) 48:15; 48:4; 71:3 Wants [2] 10;12; 40:15 Warrs (1) 5:12 washington [1] 2:5 wasn'i (3) 49,15; 74:7; 100:11 waterwarks [1] 17:17 way [24] 7:4; 9:22; 10:1, 11; 11:4, 6, 18; 24:0; 32:17; 33:4; 38:17; 40:2, 18; 43:11: 45:16: 62:4, 72:9; 61:25: 92:23: 93:8: 90:12: 113:24: 118:19: 117:25 ways [1] 30:23 we [45] 5:19; 11:18; 12:6; 16:21, 22; 17:0: 28:8; 30:12; 31:7; 38:17; 43:20; 44:3; 44:8, 15; 49:2; 50:2; 62:23; 53:8; 60:18: 64:13; 65:13; 67:21, 25; 66:12; 71:1, 17; 78:20; 89:10; 93:19; 95:14; D0:13, 16; 100:44, 16, 20; 110:24; 111:5; 113:10; 118:18, 24; 118:2 we'll (2) 15:21; 64:22 we're (14) 6:7, 11; 41:24; 43:13, 17, 25; 49:10: 49:17: 62:8: 70:4, 19: 73:4: 63:3: 93:17 we've [5] 4:5; 23:14; 43:17; 48:18; 70:5 wealth [1] 111:26 weeks [5] 83:16; 84:10, 20; 85:1; 102:13 welcht (4) 92:14, 24: 82:2, 5 weighted [3] 114:3, 4, 5 welcome [1] 4:3 welfare [2] 117:4, 20 well (36) 5:5; 9:11; 10:7; 13:10; 14:19, 21; 28;5; 28;3; 32;5; 33;4; 34;2; 37;22; 41:7; 45:7; 48:8; 44:6; 49:15; 64:3, 15; 80:15; 70:8; 73:13; 74:24; 78:6; 81:21; #\$:0; #6:14; #0:53; #5:15; #6:26; 97:7; 90:10; 107:8, 24; 110:14 Went (2) 84:17: 112:17 were [48] 5:13, 15; 8:3; 12:20; 13:14; 15:12: 10:1: 17:10: 20:12: 20:12: 34:2: 35:2; 43:11; 47:1; 49:12; 50:2; 56:19; 65:3, 10, 24: 66:6, 25: 71:1: 72:6: 84:16, 17; 85:10; 87:14, 24; 80:0; 92:11, 26: 93:8; 00:24; 104:14, 15: 100:1, 2; 112:0, 16, 19; 113;10, 22, 25 West [1] 1:18 whars [4] 4317; 71:20; 77:25, 64:4 whatever (2) 5:23; 51:18 ₩han (18) 7:2: ¥:3; 24:12; 31:7; 46:10; 62:6: 59:12; 65:3, 10: 87:25; 74:10; 78:24; 85:23; 80:21; 89:3; 80:1; 80:27; 117:2 where (10) 80:4; 56:7, 9, 20; 60:22; 70:23: 73:13: 84:0: 03:7: 118:52 whither [32] 18:25; 18:4, 10; 23:6; 22:1, 2, 19, 24; 23:8, 19, 21, 24, 25; 24:1, 25: 25:2, 11, 18, 23: 26:17; 24:3, 10; 25:7, 23, 24; 26:17, 18; 27:13,

35:10; 42:14; 43:5; 45:12; 46:15; 47:8; 52;1; 54:8; 67:21, 23; 61:18; 64:25; 73:2; 70:2; 00:22; 107:11; 113:15, 25; which [48] 8;8; 13;2; 14;1; 15;24; 16:22; 18:21, 74; 20:20; 22:2, 7; 29:2; 30:7; 31:8, 17, 20; 32:7; 34:11; 40:14; 43:22; 44:8, 10; 48:8, 16, 17; 50:21; 51:11; 55:14; 56:3; 50:13; 68:7; 66:9; 71:12; 78:20; 77:14; 78:8, 18; 83:22; 84:7; 85:15, 18; 81:1; 97:19; 107:24; 108:21; 111:18, 20; 113:6; 120:16 white [2] 111:7, 15 white [1] 45:16 who [4] 29;22; 32:13; 43:24; 120:8 who's [1] 30.2 whoever [1] 98:18 whole [8] 10:4, 15: 42:22; 88:5; 78:7; 100:13, 15: 120:9 whose [1] 22;3 why [30] 7:18; 16:24; 32;1, 7; 34:23; 88:3, 10: 64:14; 57:18; 72:7; 74:7; 78:25; 85;15, 18; 88:74; 80:0, 8; 81:1, 10, 24; 02:21; 93;4, 10; 96;6; 96:13; 102:11; 103:9; 105:14; 108:22 will [16] 8:18; 7:11; 12:22; 14:20; 25:1. 3, 15; 41:13; 48:17; 60:7; 95:10, 22; 90:16: 117:5, 28 wilifams [5] 2:12; 4:18; 48:8; 119:1 wisconsin [2] 20:0; 40:8 wish [1] 108;0 within [7] 1:20; 17:13, 22; 18:2, 6; 51:23: 94:18 without [8] 29:8, 14; 37:14, 18, 20; 47-21: 101:4: 107:18 Wilness [19] 1:11; 4:7; 4:21; 9:10; 11:10; 14:12, 20; 18:7; 38:23; 40:4, 17; 41:3, 20; 45:8; 46:5; 95:10; 114:13; 120:11, 12 witnesses [2] 12:20, 23 witnesses' [2] 16:2, 11 wolski [48] 2:3; 5:2: 4:2, 12, 22, 24; 4:22: 0:24: 10:0: 11:12: 12:0: 14:10: 15:0; 24:17, 24; 25:5, 7, 9; 35:21; 40:8. 20, 24; 41:0; 42:2; 45:7, 9; 48:6, 7; 48:10, 14; 40:11; 88:14, 38, 19, 83:21; 95:15, 18: 89:20; 100:15, 26, 23, 25; 110:24: 111:2: 116:24: 119:2 WOA'T [3] 6:45; 43:15; 97:22 wonder (1) 16:21 wondered [1] 50:1 wondering [2] 85:8; 111:10 word [2] 44:4; 107:24 werdu [8] 10:18; 37:23; 42:25; 50:17; work [3] \$:18: 38:14: 48:8 Worked (1) 0:14 working (3) 6:7, 21; 12:17 worth [5] 60:20; \$1:10; 79:12; 115:24 marthwhile [1] 118:18 would (233) 5:23: 0:5, 15: 7:12: 8:23: 10:10, 17; 11:1, 2, 5, 10, 17, 23; 12:4, 5, 15, 20; 13:3; 14:25; 15:7, 14, 18, 24; 16:7; 16:18, 21: 10:5; 20:0; 21:63, 17;

14, 16, 22; 31:4, 10, 11, 23; 32:14, 23; 32:2, 17; 34:3, 7, 14, 21, 23; 33:2, 3, 4, 8, 24; 34:13; 39:1, 2, 23; 40:4, 5, 18; 41:24; 42:3, 8, 12, 15, 21, 24; 43:5, 14; 44:5, 7, 12, 18, 20, 21, 25, 25; 48:23; 47:4, 7, 12, 14, 20; 48:8; 50:18, 25; 51:1, 5, 7, 18, 20, 22; 52:2, 13, 18, 26; 55:7, 14, 17, 20; 56:1, 16; 67:10; 58:1, 18; 58:5; 80:7, 22, 23; 81:1, 13, 15, 18, 17, 21, 24; 92;5, 24; 83;16, 23; 84;10; 11, 21; 86:5, 18; 88:14, 24; 87:3, 6; 80;6, 8, 17; 73;1; 75;21, 22; 76;1; 77:23: 78:2, 4, 5: 78:2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10. 24, 89:3, 12, 16, 29, 21, 25; 81:22, 23, 25; 62:13, 14, 17; 80:1, 5, 6; 67:2, 23: BO:4, 7, 15, 24; 01:10, 18, 24; 02:13, 14; 95:2, 3, 8; 95:4, 26; 94:20; 101:3, 5, 18; 102:15, 20, 22, 24, 25; 104:18, 20; 105:4, 22; 100:16, 23; 107:12; 108:5; 109:3, 15, 19, 21, 25; 110:7, 12, 16, 18, 17, 10; 111:22; 112:2, 4, 8, 8, 12, 16; 113;1, 2, 17, 22; 114;18, 16; 115:0, 21; 110:12; 117:10; 110:10, 16 wouldn't (34) 7:10; 13:6; 23:13; 36:24; 47:8; \$2;5, 20; 54:8; 59:8; 81:18, 26; 63:22: 65:15: 66:0, 22: 72:7: 76:1: 77:12; 00:25; 02:1; 88:5; 48:25; 80:1; 03:1: 94:23: 102:11: 103:1, 10: 105:4: 108:10: 113:23; 114:17; 116.7 writing [2] 14:14; 29:20 written [3] 5:21; 12:9; 120:10 wrong [3] 10:22; 34:14; 80:13

86:8, 13; 89:23; 103:22; 187:25; 106:1. 3, 24; 108:10; 110:5, 20; 111:12; 113:4, 13, 14 you've [18] 8:8; 12:8, 12; 13:10; 31:15: 48:22; 63:10; 64:10; 58:25; 59:12; 64:18; 73:17; 45:22; 101:8; 107:35; 116:3 your (160) 4:8, 12: 5:1, 9, 14; 8:3, 8, 7; 7:12, 14, 20, 23; 8:2, 11; 9:8, 16; 11:6, 10, 11, 23; 12:7, 8; 14:20; 45:10; 18:18, 25: 17:7, 10: 10:10: 20:25: 24:11, 18; 25:18; 20:16, 21, 22, 24; 27:25; 28:4, 25; 30:12, 13; 33:1, 20; 35:1; 34:2; 37:0, 22; 38:14; 40:21; 41:7, 10: 42:8, 10: 43:2: 44:10, 18: 45,2, 11, 10; 48:8, 10; 47:2, 15, 24; 48/16; 50:17; 52:18, 17, 18, 19, 24; 66:3; 66:5, 0, 12, 25; 67:22; 58:12, 13, 16; 69:1; 60:18; 81:5; 82:6; 84:6, 14; 67:15, 15: 66:22; 80:12; 73:14: 74:2, 8, 2R; 77:3; 78:8, 26; 80:8, 24; 81:5; 82:8, 12: #3:17, 23: ##:3, 12, 20: ##:8: 90:20; 91:11; 93:22; 94:16; 90:1, 22; 96:3, 22; 98:14; 180:17; 181:8, 22; 103;6; 164:10, 15; 105:0, 13, 14, 16; 104:4, 6, 23; 107:20; 108:10; 110:2; 111:3; 114:20, 21; 116:11; 116:1, 3, 6, 22; 117:1, 8, 10; 110:10 yours (1) 118:12 youreelf [3]: 102:23; 106:3, 6 -2-

zone [1] 110(23

z [1] 3:1

. Y .

yahoo [1] 20:8 year [13] 43:10, 11; 50:8; 54:10, 12; 82:14; 87:22; 89:2; 79:6; 65:14; 90:7; yearbook (2) 3:7; 89:15 yubre [24] 8:15, 23; 17:23; 18:2, 8; 41:22; 41:17, 18; 54:7; 56:10; 62:10; 87:1; 77:6; 79:8, 8, 10, 12, 18; 106:2; 107:1; 116:2; 119:8 yep [1] 6:24 yet [6] 13:6; 14:6, 11, 22; 15:2; 84:18; 09:7 yield (30) 36:19, 22: 37:8; 61:20, 21; 73:21 75:12, 24; 70:6, 21; 78:14, 10; 93:14, 23; 54:13, 14, 22, 25; 66:2; 97:11, 14, 17, 20; 102:5, 12; 103:3, 6, 13; 104:8 yields [2] 03:16; 102:21 you'd [5] 24:17; 34:5; 43:22; 51:25; 10:23 yeu'll [2] 5:21; 40:10 you've [43] 5:12; 6:3, 10; 7:11; 6:12; 14:0, 15; 15:16, 10; 19:2, 0; 21:10, 23;

35:10; 38:4; 42:11, 23; 44:0, 17; 46:13;

62:14: 60:14, 17; 64:7; 70:14; 83:25;

P. 24

ETHE Concordia Unitly - CONCORDS

95%