COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

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3	X						
4	Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission : versus Metropolitan Edison Company and : Docket Nos.						
5	Pennsylvania Electric Company, Respondents. : I-79030320 :						
6	X :						
7 8	Operating agreement among Jersey Central: Power and Light Company, Metropolitan Edison: G-80060098 Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company and:						
9	GPU Nuclear Corporation.						
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1	Affiliated interest agreement between Metropolitan Edison Company and Pennsylvania : G-80070101 Electric Company, relating to the proposed :						
12	combined management of the two companies. :						
13	: :						
14	Petition of JARI, Incorporated, et al., for : an injuction to enjoin Pennsylvania Electric : P-80100242						
16	Company and Metropolitan Edison Company, and : for hearings.						
17	Pages 1070 through 1168.						
18	Hearing Room 3 North Office Building						
19	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania						
20	Wednesday, January 7, 1981						
21	Met, pursuant to adjournment .t 10:00 a.m.						
22	BEFORE:						
23	EDWARD CASEY, Administrative Law Judge						
24							

8102120385

APPEARANCES:

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2	WITNESSES		DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS
3	Frank R. Budetti (Recalled)		1078	1107	1146	1148
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10	NUMBER				TION I	N EVIDENCE
11	JARI's					
12	JARI Statement No. A-1			1078		
13	JARI Exhibit No. 6			1162		1163
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PROCEEDINGS

JUDGE CASEY: At this time we will call the hearing to order.

This particular hearing and tomorrow's hearing is being held pursuant to notice sent by the Commission to all parties of record on December 19, 1980, informing them that we would be meeting on January 7th and 8th, 1981, at 10:00 a.m.

According to my calculation, this is the sixth evidentiary hearing in the series of hearings that we've been holding.

Now, at the time of the previous hearing, the last hearing in the case, which was December 19, 1980, I published a bench decision and order pertaining to the extended schedule in the case, and it's been called to my attention that there's a blaring error in the order.

I think some newspaper reporter called in to inform us that February 22, 1981, apparently falls on a Sunday.

In the order I may have said, when I was dictating it to the Court Reporter, February 27th, but what I intended to say, on the first page of the December 19th transcript -- and this is down at the very bottom of the page, 995-B, where I was talking about continuing the deadline for completion of the case for approximately 30 days from January 24, 1981, or at least until the Commission's public meeting to be held on Thursday, February 22, 1981 -- that's in error; that should

have been February 26, 1981.

So I don't think that's a critical error, but 'm amending it as of this time. I think the Public Information Office of the Commission has been so notified.

That's why I have had no feedback at all from the Commission as to whether our requested extension has in fact been approved.

The Commission did not meet during the week preceding Christmas and the week between Christmas and New Years; so I'm just assuming, and we will all proceed under the assumption that extended 30-day period will apply.

I really don't see how they could turn us down, because we have to have the time which would include today's hearing and tomorrow's hearing.

Now, at the last hearing, Mr. William Budetti, the expert witness who appears on behalf of JARI, Incorporated, had filed his prepared testimony and testified under preliminary cross-examination by the opposing parties.

Since then, Mr. Budetti has filed a few pages of supplemental testimony -- and I think everyone should be in possession of that information.

MR. SHILOBOD: Yes.

JUDGE CASEY: I actually two copies. Number 1 was the supplemental testimony which, apparently, Mr. -- I'm sorry; I called him "William Budetti," and it's Frank R. Budetti --

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Mr. Budetti, you apparently made a direct mailing to some of the parties; is that correct? MR. BUDETTI: Yes, sir. JUDGE CASEY: Which is your supplemental testimony. MR. BUDETTI: Yes, sir. JUDGE CASEY: And I have the date that it was received in my office as date stamped December 29, 1980. I also received the same testimony, with a cover letter and some additional reference and source material 10 attached which Mr. Shilobod sent under date of January 2, 1981, 11 and copies were actually sent to Mr. Russell, with copies for 12 myself and the various other counsel of record in this proceed-13 ing, and that contains the same testimony. 14 So do we all have the desired information, so that 15 Mr. Budetti can proceed this moring? 16 Mr. Russell, does this comply with your request, the reference material that Mr. Shilobod has provided? 18 I think you asked for information --19 MR. RUSSELL: I asked him to be a little more 20 explicit in what he considered in the preparation of his testi-21 mony. 22 Now, I have this list and have a number of questions 23 with respect to it, which I'll have to direct to the witness.

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have the information?

JUDGE CASEY: All right, that's satisfactory. You do

MR. RUSSELL: I have a copy of it, yes. JUDGE CASEY: All right. Unless there are any pre-2 liminary statements or informational matters to be raised by 3 Counsel at this time, we would recall Mr. Budetti. MR. RUSSELL: I have a matter. JUDGE CASEY: All right. 6 MR. RUSSELL: I don't see Mr. Morrison here. At the 7 hearing on December 19th, he indicated that he would be here at 8 this session, and at least Mr. Wheaton would be here. I'd like to see what --10 JUDGE CASEY: Well, Mr. Morrison was in the building 11 this morning. Apparently, he knows about the hearing and does 13 not plan to attend. 14 It's my recollection that Wheaton, the Theodore Barry and Associates member of the audit team, indicated that 15 16 he would be in London or Liverpool --17 MR. RUSSELL: That was Wicker. 18 JUDGE CASEY: Oh, Wicker; I'm sorry. 19 MR. RUSSELL: Harry Wheaton --JUDGE CASEY: Harry Wheaton, he's the head of the 20 21 team. 22 MR. RUSSELL: Yes. JUDGE CASEY: Perhaps you're correct. I think we'd 23 better touch base with Mr. Morrison and find out whether he 24

intends to have Wheaton here either today or tomorrow.

MR. RUSSELL: We have come here today explicitly with the point of view of finishing the cross-examination of Mr. Budetti and calling Mr. Wheaton as for cross, because it was represented that at least he would be here from the TB&A team. JUDGE CASEY: Was that your understanding, Mr. Shilobod? I'll have to go through the records and see what we do have --MR. SHILOBOD: Well, Mr. Russell indicated to me this 10 morning. I was a little surprised because I wasn't aware Mr. Wheaton was supposed to be here. 12 My understanding is that he would have been available 13 had anyone wanted him. My perception was that we were supposed 14 to let someone know if we needed him as of cross. I had no 15 idea that there was going to be cross-examination of Mr. 16 Wheaton and, as a result, I didn't even review his testimony 17 before coming. 18 JUDGE CASEY: And you had no personal inclination to call him on cross? 20 MR. SHILOBOD: No. 21 JUDGE CASEY: Well, subject to check -- it may be in

MR. RUSSELL: Well, I'm not sure whether it was on the record or off the record, but a clear representation was that at least Mr. Wheaton was going to be here.

the record, but I think we should --

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JUDGE CASEY: Well, after Mr. Budetti testifies, do
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   you still have additional witnesses for JARI?
             MR. SHILOBOD: Mr. Russell asked for three people to
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   be called as of cross-examination -- and I've spoken with Mr.
   Russell about this -- they will be here in the morning.
             JUDGE CASEY: Tomorrow morning.
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            MR. SHILOBOD: Tomorrow morning.
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             JUDGE CASEY: Well, we could either declare a short
9 recess right away, so that we could contact Mr. Morrison.
            Mr. McClaren, would you do that --
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             MR. McCLAREN: I'll do that.
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             JUDGE CASEY: -- get ahold of Mr. Morrison and have
   him come in?
            MR. McCLAREN: Would you like me to do it at this
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   time?
            JUDGE CASEY: I think we might as well.
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            MR. RUSSELL: I think we might as well, too.
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             JUDGE CASEY: It would make starting easier; so we'll
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   take a five-minute recess.
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             (Recess.)
             JUDGE CASEY: Back on the record.
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   Whereupon,
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                          FRANK R. BUDETTI
   having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:
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             JUDGE CASEY: Mr. Shilobod.
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MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, I request that 1 there be marked for identification purposes as JARI Statement Number A-1, the Supplementary Testimony of Frank R. Budetti, which is comprised of three pages. May it be so marked? JUDGE CASEY: Yes, it may be so marked for identification. (Whereupon, the document was marked JARI Statement No. A-1 for identification.) DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. SHILOBOD: Mr. Budetti, do you have a copy of your supplemental 11 testimony before you that has been marked as JARI Statement 12 13 Number A-1? 14 Yes, I do. A 15 Did you prepare that document? 16 Yes, I did. A 17 Are the stalements contained therein true and 18 correct according to your personal knowledge, information and 19 belief?

A Yes, they are.

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, my understanding is that when we moved for the introduction of Statement A, there was a request made that we refrain from that until after cross-examination was completed.

JUDGE CASEY: That's correct.

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MR. SHILOBOD: In light of that, I will refrain from so moving with respect to Statement A-1.

I'm giving three copies of the statement to the Reporter. Copies have been served on other counsel.

Mr. Budetti is available for cross-examination at this time.

JUDGE CASEY: Very good.

Mr. Russell?

MR. RUSSELL: If Your Honor please, I have some further information on cross-examination which I might get into, which I would expect to get into in the event that certain motions are not sustained, but in the interest of getting on with matters, I would like at this time to make several motions to strike, with respect to Mr. Budetti's testimony.

JUDGE CASEY: All right, we will hear those motions for the record.

MR. RUSSELL: All right. The motion is made to strike the testimony of Budetti, in its entirety, as being irrelevant and incompetent testimony.

In support of that motion, I point out that the testimony is predicated, in its entirety, upon a legally erroneous premise which Mr. Budetti describes as a special perspective -- which is not the required public interest standard established by Section 2102 of the Public Utility Code, but, rather, a partial fragmented viewpoint; namely, the

of what is, in fact, in the public interest, so far as this affiliated interest contract is concerned.

So because of that totally erroneous legal premise, which permiates the entire testimony, we move to strike it, in its entirely, as incompetent and irrelevant.

JUDGE CASEY: Mr. Shilobod, do you want to respond to that?

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, the relevancy of the statement is clear on its face, certainly, dealing with the issue before Your Honor, whether or not it is in the public interest, whether or not the affiliated interest agreement should be approved.

With respect to competency, I submit that Mr.

Budetti's statement of his qualifications speaks for itself.

We don't need to ddress that in any further response to Mr.

Russell.

I submit that there is no basis for any conclusion that there is any error in viewing the public interest from the standpoint of the interests of each utility involved -- and this is what we're speaking about here.

"special perspective" does not change the facts of the situation; the semantics doesn't change the substance of Mr.

Budetti's testimony.

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MR. McCLAREN: Judge Casey, if I might add an additional comment with respect to the Trial Staff, it appears to us that the basis for this motion to strike -- that is that there's some improper legal standard or premise raised here -- simply focuses on one of the issues before Your Honor, and that, in fact, is one of the things being contested among the parties; therefore, it does not constitute a proper basis to strike the testimony.

JUDGE CASEY: I think there's something in my file that may have a direct bearing on the motion.

"Special perspective," you say, is a term of art used in the statute?

MR. RUSSELL: No, no. That's Mr. Budetti's characterization --

JUDGE CASEY: Oh, you're characterizing --

MR. RUSSELL: -- his own testimony.

JUDGE CASEY: -- his own testimony?

MR. RUSSELL: Yes.

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JUDGE CASEY: Well, Mr. Budetti, you must remember, is a so-called expert witness. He is not a party with an interest of his own to protect in this matter. He has been called by the JARI interests and the industrial concerns to give an expert opinion as a management consultant -- at this time a former employee of Touche Ross, which we all know performs similar work as Theodore Barry & Associates -- to give another

opinion of the proposed management combination and the nuclear corporation, and how it might impact adversely on not only the customers, the ratepayers, of Pennsylvania Electric Company, but on the future conduct of business and operations at that utility itself.

Now, I don't see how you can say that because Penelec is simply one company in the GPU system, along with Jersey Central and Metropolitan Edison Company and the parent holding corporation, General Public Utilities Corporation, that a change in operations and management direction of a single company is not either for or against the public interest, that it's so splintered or remote that it would not have an impact on the public interest.

As I recall -- and I should have an excerpt from an opinion -- the test with respect to management combinations and mergers, and so forth, has changed substantially under the law since, I think, the Northern Gas Decision, where at one time the party proposing the change or the merger simply had to prove that there would not be any adverse impact on the public interest, either ratepayers, stockholders or the company.

That test has changed substantially. I think the burden of proof on the party proposing the agreement is to show that the changes will result in a positive benefit to the public interest.

I think the testimony from the corporate officers,

who may in fact be experts in this area, both the corporate officers of GPU, Mr. Verrochi and others who may qualify as experts by virtue of their experience, but I think they are identified with the case as a party.

The other side could challenge their so-called expert testimony about the potential benefits as being biased or self-serving declarations.

I think, in order to serve the public interest in connection with this investigation in this proceeding, we'd have to have another opinion.

Your side of the case did not call Theodore Barry & Associates. The Commission Administrative Staff did present their testimony.

So we have their opinion, in report form, and that report was ordered by the Commission; however, the report was done with the cooperation of the officials of the various companies and, with very few qualifications, it supports almost the entire proposed move, both the affiliated interest agreement, as well as the reorganization provisions within the two utilities.

So, at this time, unless you wish to take an appeal, I would deny that motion.

Now, you apparently have a right to an interlocutory appeal, but I --

MR. RUSSELL: We have no desire to get into that,

Your Honor.

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JUDGE CASEY: All right.

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MR. RUSSELL: We just want to note this for the

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record.

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JUDGE CASEY: All right.

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MR. RUSSELL: In light of the ruling with respect to the testimony in its entirety, we have some specific motions

with respect to specific portions of the testimony.

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I refer to Page 7 of Mr. Budetti's testimony which is

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JARI Statement A, and move to strike the first numbered conclu-

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sion appearing on Lines 8 through 12 on that page.

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The motion to strike, Your Honor, is on the proposi-

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tion that that conclusion represents a conclusion of law which

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this witness is incompetent to address.

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JUDGE CASEY: Mr. Shilobod?

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MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, the contract

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for Theodore Barry to perform the management audit -- which

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we're going to move for introduction into evidence later on --

specifically requires them to perform this management audit

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according to the standards in the trade with respect to similar

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audits.

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Now, this is an issue in and of Accelf with which

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Mr. Budetti has dealt with to some degree. It is an issue

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before Your Honor, whether or not that standard and that con-

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tractual obligation was met.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, I think what Point Number One says -- and I think it's emphasized more in JARI Statement A-1, that is the supplemental testimony of Mr. Budetti -- is that in his analysis of the Theodore Barry & Associates report, it appears to be devoid of any findings or conclusions as to how the proposed management combination would benefit Penelec, in particular, as a company.

Now, that perhaps is a conclusion of law stated in its final form, but I believe something I saw in his supplemental testimony — and maybe it's on a different point — it's in the first answer starting on Line 7 of Statement A-l — "The majority of the TB&A analysis and report in the areas called nuclear, financial and energy appear to be supported by independent analysis. However, the financial analysis in the management organization area is non-existent " — that's based on his review.

Now, that's a slightly different observation than that contained in Paragraph A, Sub 1, which says there's no reference as to whether the combination will be in the best interest of the public of Penelec.

Now, I don't know what the public of Penelec is, unless he's using the "public of Penelec" in a broad generic sense, meaning the ratepayers or the customers of Penelec; that you would have to ask him.

Perhaps the management audit of Theodore Barry &

Associates did not intend to point out what benefits would accrue to any single company within the GPU system; maybe that was not the intent of the report. It is an overview of how the management combination would benefit the entire system -- I'm just speculating, but I think there's enough of a connection.

It may be a legal conclusion, but he's stating what he perceives to be a fact, that that TB&A report does not contain any specific language or discourse about how this management combination would benefit the public of Penelec.

What did you intend to say, Mr. Bugetti, in that? Who is the "public of Penelec?"

THE WITNESS: It's the ratepayers, the customers in the area.

MR. RUSSELL: Well, if it will simplify matters, I have several objections or motions to strike, and I have the same motion to make, then, with respect to the first sentence in Paragraph 2 on Page 7 of Statement A, that it, likewise, represents a conclusion of law.

Perhaps you could rule on both of them together.

They involve the same basic concept.

JUDGE CASEY: That I find a great deal more confusing, in Number 2, "The plans submitted by Penelec."

I'm not aware that any plans prepared or offered by Penelec, as an individual member company, are in evidence.

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Who are the proponents of the affiliated interest agreements, either both utilities or the parent, or all three, in combination?

So I can't really understand what you mean by "The plans submitted by Penelec."

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, the material I received from the company, the majority of it was written by Penelec executives; so my assumption was that they were the ones who did that.

There was a 'emo from Mr. Verrochi. I assumed that he was the President of Penelec and, therefore, it was Penelec material.

It seemed to emanate out of the Penelec group of management, if you will. It may be more than that; I don't know.

JUDGE CASEY: Mr. Verrochi is the cur ent President of Penelec, as we all know, and perhaps his reports were so identified. He is, in fact, the proposed President of the new management combination team, and perhaps this information was submitted either in that potential capacity or a member of the GPU management structure.

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, this comes back to the issue we raised at the very outset about confusion as to who is who in these proceedings, and our raising of issues of conflicts of interest.

I indicated that I wasn't making a great deal of fuss over that, however it was a problem that was going to follow us throughout this case, as to where does the responsibility of an officer from Penelec lie; does it lie with that particular company or does it lie with an affiliated interest.

JUDGE CASEY: Right. I don't see any great harm in those statements. They are summary statements.

I'll deny the motion as to Subparagraphs 1 and 2. I do think that these are appropriate matters for legal argument, where you can certainly attack Mr. Budetti's statements as being conclusory and groundless or confusing because they are focusing on Penelec improperly when we're dealing with the two companies who have entered into affiliated interest egreements and the parent.

Beyond that, I will permit it to stay, and to the extent that he may have supported them in the remaining narrative portions of his prepared testimony.

MR. RUSSELL: All right. I turn to Page 9 of Statement A, and I move to strike numbered Paragraph 9 as constituting sheer speculation, totally unsupported by any evidence in this case submitted by any party in this case. It's speculation and it's also totally irrelevant to this proceeding, Your Honor.

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, this goes to the heart of the issue.

This man is a management consultant. He's done a considerable number of similar studies for other companies.

This is the issue that the whole management combination agreement revolves around.

MR. RUSSELL: Mr. Budetti is in no position to speculate as to what Penelec would do as an alleged stand-alone company.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, I agree, that's true; he doesn't know exactly.

He's saying, though, as a management consultant, that if he were advising a company, or in his experience of company management were to act in that fashion, it would be contrary to their best interest.

There is an element of speculation, I agree, but it goes to the basic issue as to whether if this was an independent company -- which is not; I mean, we can't read things into the record that aren't there, but we know that they are controlled to a large extent by the holding company, and absent the initiative supplied by GPU, would they embark on this course of action.

I'think that's the basic issue before the Commission, really.

It also applies to Met-Ed, except Met-Ed, as we know, is in a different posture and in different financial scrapes than Penelec.

So I'll deny that. I realize this is opinion testimony. That might be said of practically all the evidence in the record to this point.

We are not dealing with a large mass of hard factual information which has already occurred, except the accident at Three Mile Island -- which is beneath the surface.

Dottom of Page 13, and the top of Page 14, and move to strike numbered Paragraph 5, on the basis that this is sheer speculation.

Mr. Budetti is no expert in bankkruptcy; he is in no position to predict what's going to happen in the event of bankkruptcy, about bankkruptcy constraints, or otherwise.

Plus the statement is absolutely unsupported by any evidence in this record that Penelec will become a \$1.3 billion division of Met-Ed.

It's speculation and it's totally improper testimony.

JUDGE CASEY: I'll agree to have that stricken.

MR. SHILOBOD: All of it, Your Honor, or which -I'm not sure, because as I read this, there's a number of
things there -- it says, "In the event of bankkrupcty, which
act may be outside the control of either the PUC or the company."

Now, that's certainly a fact that has been established in some degree on the record, where there was inquiries with

respect to those issues with Mr. Diekamp.

JUDGE CASEY: Right.

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MR. SHILOBOD: GPU will lead a consolidated management with Met-Ed.

The whole plan now is to put into effect this consolidated management now, and no plans to back off of that at some later date.

So that certainly is factually established under the record.

JUDGE CASEY: But there are some inaccuracies in those characterizations.

MR. RUSSELL: Yes.

JUDGE CASEY: The consolidated management with Met-Ed, you know, it presumes that Met-Ed is going to be a surviving company if these affiliated interest agreements are, in fact, going to be approved.

The company's position -- and when I say "company,"

I'm talking about GPU -- is that there will be a single com
bined management group; there will be a single board of directors running both companies; there will not, in fact, be a

financial merger, because no assets will be combined or

exchanged.

The impact or the thrust of the statement, there may be some merit or some truth in it, but the way it's presented, that Penelec is not going to be a division, we'll have two

companies, apparently, Penelec East and Penelec West, and whether that is practicable and feasible is the basic issue before the Commission.

I think the way it's presented, it might be deceiving to --

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, the issue has been whether or not there's a de facto merger. If there is a de facto merger, then I submit that the argument that Met-Ed and Penelec as divisions of the same company certainly would have some factual basis.

There's been considerable testimony that if there is a bankkruptcy, that management is going to have to handle problems in both -- we don't want to use the word "divisions" -- companies.

The choice of the word "division" goes toward Mr.

Budetti's view that this is opening a Pandora box when you create this management combination, because that may very well be exactly what it is.

I submit that that is a factual issue that is based upon his view of the situation, not as an attorney but as a management consultant in the field.

He is qualified to --

JUDGE CASEY: I see your point there.

I have difficulty with the language. Perhaps if it was rephrased -- he's not a bankkruptcy expert, I know. Tut

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testimony has indicated that all of the common stock of the three companies are pledged as collateral security in the Revolving -- what's the title? MR. RUSSELL: Credit Agreement. MR. SHILOBOD: Revolving Credit Agreement. JUDGE CASEY: -- Credit Agreement, and without being experts in the bankkruptcy field, I think we can all envision what the consequences would be if there was a general default in the --MR. SHILOBOD: Well, the --10 JUDGE CASEY: Go ahead. 11 MR. SHILOBOD: The problem that you have is with the 12 management merger, it goes beyond that. It's one thing to lose the ownership of stock in It's quite another to expose the assets of Penelec 15 through the claims of creditors. That's part of the problem 16 that has been brought up in this issue of potential for the 17 piercing of the corporate veil. This is part of the danger 18 19 involved. MR. RUSSELL: There's not a scap of evidence in the 20 case which would support any such proposition. 21 MR. SHILOBOD: Well, that is in legal issue --22 MR. RUSSELL: Well, it --23

piercing of the corporate veil; however, the factual issue is

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MR. SHILOBOD: -- whether or not it would achieve a

whether or not, in someone's opinion, at least from a management consultant's viewpoint, that there was a merger into one entity as a result of this action that is proposed to be taken.

I think that's something that the Commission, if it closes its eyes to it, is going to be burying its head in the sand.

MR. RUSSELL: Well, a management consultant doesn't have a license to ignore the rules of evidence.

problems, I think. You can make a blanket statement to the effect that you have a de facto merger, but just to leave it at that, without presenting testimony or court decisions to that effect, where similar things have happened in the past with creditors and others have been able to pierce the corporate veil, and you treat the combined as all a single entity, or single company, I think you haveto go a little further.

You can raise that in your legal argument in your briefs, if you will, but I --

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, that's further clarified in Mr. Budetti's supplemental testimony on Page 2 --

MR. RUSSELL: We 1 get to that in due time.

MR. SHILOBOD: -- the question and answer beginning on Line 24 on Page 2.

The issue --

JUDGE CASEY: All right. I would like to hear the

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testimony in cross-examination. How many more motions to strike do you have with 2 reference to specific --MR. RUSSELL: I have about a half-dozen more. JUDGE CASEY: All right. I have ruled on all except the last one which was under discussion, which appears to be Subparagraph 5 on -- is that Page 13? MR. RUSSELL: Bottom of Page 13, top of Page 14. 8 JUDGE CASEY: -- bottom of Page 13. We will reserve the ruling on that until one of the rests, so that I can check 10 11 it. MR. RUSSELL: All right. At Page 38 --12 JUDGE CASEY: That's the next one after Page 13 --13 14 MR. RUSSELL: Yes. JUDGE CASEY: -- Page 38? 15 MR. RUSSELL: Right, Lines 10 through 16, inclusive. 16 Sheer and absolute speculation. It's improper testimony. 17 JUDGE CASEY: Lines -- what is it? 13 MR. RUSSELL: Starting with the guestion on Line 10, 19 20 running through the answer on Line 16. 21 JUDGE CASEY: That's his view. I think we're getting into a dangerous area here. 22 As an attorney representing the other side, through cross-23 examination, you can discredit the testimony of this witness; you can attack his credibility, within the realm of propriety, 25

but to strike all of his opinion testimony, or substantial portions of it -- and that's what it is, opinion testimony, based not only on his past experience and advice to clients, based on his observations of what's happening in this case, the testimony already presented -- I think there's an element of unfairness.

The testimony stands on its own merits; it's either weak or it's strong. Through cross-examination, it can be attacked in wholesale fashion.

I think to say it's conclusory -- well, what is opinion evidence except a number of conclusions based on imperical data of some kind.

I'll be very frank. I don't like where we're headed here.

Now, I may quarrel with that statement as a finder of fact just as much as you do, Mr. Russell, but I think, having been qualified as an expert in this area, he has a right to make these statements, whether improvident, unwise, ill-founded, or what-have-you.

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, there's another issue of circumstantial evidence that surrounds this whole concept of why they are doing this management combination now, that has to be taken into consideration, also.

JUDGE CASEY: For instance?

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, this question and answer is just

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part of that.

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JUDGE CASEY: Well, we have testimony in the record -- and I recall distinctly -- I think I may have asked a question or two myself along those lines when, perhaps Mr. Diekamp -- or maybe it was Mr. Verocchi -- as to what were the underlying considerations when the two Jersey companies embarked on a management company and then, some 13 years later, entered into a true merger.

And I think we had some early testimony from Mr. Budetti that there may be some distinctions.

I made a statement and you corrected me, where I said something about Penelec's service territory being comparable to Met-Ed's, or closer in size, Met-Ed and Penelec, than Jersey Central and Jersey Power and Light were.

I understand one company in Jersey was a relatively small operation at the time of the management combination, and it may not have made sense to GPU officials to continue that company in existence, so they started out gradually with the management combination and then moved to the merger 13 years later.

You corrected me and you said Penelec's service territory is three times as large as that of Met-Ed's, or a remark to that effect.

So I think we have a basic strain or background of this type of testimony which, in Mr. Budetti's mind, apparently

supports a statement of that nature.

MR. McCLAREN: Judge Casey, I might add, as well, that I think both of these motions to strike illustrates expert testimony of this type requires some judgment and interpretation in weighing it.

In the first instance, Mr. Budetti may mention bankkruptcy law, but he's obviously not holding himself out as an expert in bankkruptcy law or in making a legal judgment.

Now, here we are expressing an opinion why it's not clear why the merger wasn't undertaken previously.

From my perspective, I don't think that's, of course, an implication of any wrongdoing or any questioning of motives, but simply that this man is unable to state why.

In each case it requires some interpretation of what it is he is in fact reporting.

MR. RUSSELL: Well, if he's unable to state why, why is it proper for him to have testimony as to why the events may or may not have happened?

. That's the point of the whole motion to strike; it is totally speculative.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, it's not speculative in the sense that he said they had experience in merging at that time and the didn't merge the Pennsylvania corporations. That's not speculative.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, you know, you could take it --

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from your point of view -- that they may have had good and compelling reasons not to at the time. That's left up in the air, as well.

You can't necessarily read in a deroggatory connotation -- well, an unfavorable, I should say, not deroggatory -- an unfavorable connotation, "Why didn't they merge?"

He's not attempting to say why. They may have had an excellent reason for not merging the two Pennsylvania companies.

MR. SHILOBOD: Your Honor, more importantly, you have to read that question and answer together with the following.

What it shows is over that period of time when concepts of management consolidation may have been considered whenever Met-Ed wasn't having their problems, that neither the company, who had experience in the field, try to merge these companies, nor did Booz Allen suggest that it should be done, as recently as 1978.

What it really does is introduces a little bit of historical background that -- you know, here we are now, with Met-Ed in this condition, and we're trying to consolidate management, and why? Is it a good idea.

The third question then is the follow-up, if anything happened since 1978 which would have caused management to change. That's the third question.

You can't just take one of these things and pretend

like the rest of the testimony doesn't exist.

JUDGE CASEY: What may be very difficult for myself and the Commission to discern -- and I think I've asked a question along those lines -- removing TMI-2 from the whole picture, would this proposed management combination in the formation of the nuclear corporation be beneficial to the companies, individually and collectively. I think we received some kind of answer along those lines.

It may well be that the company feels that with the TMI-2 circumstances and the problems that they're faced with, it just might be a good move that, for one reason or another, which they would hesitate to have considered to TMI, with TMI out of the picture.

I think you have to look at it from several different angles. There's a lot of theoretical speculation and judgmental considerations involved.

That's his opinion, and whether it's well supported or not I think is up to Counsel to argue and for me to decide.

MR. RUSSELL: All right. Well, I have one other -well, I'll make two separate motions, but I'll give the same
reason in support of the two of them.

Page 48 of Statement A, Lines 6 through 9, the question and answer, I'd move to strike that, and I would also move to strike the portion of the testimony appearing on the supplemental testimony at Page 3, Lines 5 through 8, which

relate also to the alleged piercing of the corporate veil.

The piercing of the corporate veil has nothing to do with management consultation expertise. It's purely and simply a legal issue, and this witness has absolutely no qualifications to indulge in legal conclusions as to what would happen in the event of the alleged piercing of any corporate veil.

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, this was an issue that we brought up in cross-examination of TB&A witnesses and, if I'm not mistaken, some of the company witnesses, about this concept of piercing the corporate veil, where the subsidiary might become exposed to be responsible for debt, and every individual indicated some understanding of that, all indicating that they were not attorneys.

Mr. Budetti here has expressed his understanding of what the piercing of the corporate veil would be.

This is an issue that we raised questions as to whether or not TB&A took this into consideration. It is a factual issue that somewhere this Commission is going to have to consider.

Mr. Budetti has never made a conclusion as to the success of a company that pierces the corporate veil. What he has done is he has elaborated on the concept and the danger -- and whenever you do that you're putting some wood on the fire.

That's what the testimony is.

MR. RUSSELL: Well, to point out --

MR. SHILOBOD: In some respects --

MR. RUSSELL: I'm sorry.

MR. SHILOBOD: -- I would agree with you that on Page 48, you can argue that is a legal conclusion, but "to their obvious detriment" is not just a legal conclusion. It's a factual financial decision as to whether or not there's a financial detriment to Penelec customers, if potentially they ould be exposed to the debts of the parent.

MR. RUSSELL: Are you finished?

MR. SHILOBOD: Yes.

MR. RUSSELL: To point out the further outrage of this portion of the testimony, there's talk about an undesigned piercing of the corporate veil, and then a conclusion that Penelec's customers would bear the debts of both GPU and Met-Ed, to their obvious detriment.

This witness, who has no legal background, is purporting to tell you and this Commission that this alleged piercing of the corporate veil would not be a piercing of a veil, but would go through Penelec's veil, Met-Ed's veil, GPU's veil, and that all those debts would be socked on Penelec's customers.

It's such an obvious speculative legal conclusion and I think, really, it shouldn't be permitted to stand in this record.

MR. McCLAREN: Judge Casey, if I may I link, from my perspective once again, Mr. Budetti has had to use words of art, legal words, because those are some of the constraints that management must deal with.

I think Mr. Budetti, in his testimony beginning at the bottom of Page 47, recognizes and qualifies his statement there, and in following statements and answers, where he states on Line 25 of Page 47, the following:

"From my understanding of the law, as a lay person, this process construed a first attempt..." and so on.

In discussing the corporate veil, he himself recognizes, in the testimony, he's a lay person. He's taking what understanding he has of the law, and one would have to interpret his statements in that light.

MR. JOLLES: I'm not sure that Mr. Budetti's recognition of his limitations increases his compentency to testify on such matters.

MR. RUSSELL: And you look at what he says on the bottom of Page 47 and the top of Page 48 -- "This alleged activity may allow creditors of Met-Ed and GPU to attempt to pierce the veil."

Then the next question, he gives his conclusion as to what would happen in there.

It's spec lative and it's a legal conclusion and totally improper testimony.

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MR. SHILOBOD: What you're quarreling with is the choice of words, that really should be more properly clarified through cross-examination.

Perhaps we should be --

MR. RUSSELL: I'm under no obligation to clarify the Witness' verbal language.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, I --

MR. RUSSELL: It's improper testimony.

MR. SHILOBOD: I don't think that's necessarily true.

It's a question of whether or not the Witness properly indicates the factors that he thinks are important in arriving at a decision, from a management standpoint, on whetheror not he should proceed.

Necessarily, at any time you're speaking, you don't say everything that you're taking into consideration with every sentence that you make.

You have to read the entire testimony in its entirety, and take the testimony in that light.

He's made it clear that there's a danger and talks of exposure. That doesn't mean liability; we're talking about exposure, risk.

JUDGE CASEY: Yes. That's the point that I was going to make. The language on Page 48, as you've already have said, says "In the event of the successful piercing of the corporate veil ..."

MR. SHILOBOD: Yes.

JUDGE CASEY: You're assuming a set of circumstances that goes beyond more exposure.

MR. SHILOBOD: If that were to happen --

gation which -- I'll be very frank. If I was an attorney representing a general or a secured creditor, after this management combination took place -- and I'm using the old negligence lawyers' ploy, in looking for -- it's the "Shota n Approach," looking for potential target defendants -- of course you would argue that the assets of all the companies should be subject to claims of credit; it's just something that flows naturally from a holding company situation, and a holding company situation by itself is further extended by a single management team over the Pennsylvania utilities.

I find the material on Page 48, beginning with Line 6 and ending on Line 9, to be what a criminal lawyer would call inflamatory or too provocative to permit in the record, but the previous question, beginning on the bottom of Page 47, which deals with possible exposure, conjectural though it may be, I will permit that to stand; that's an opinion of a management consultant.

So at this point, without further discussion, I would permit Lines 6, 7, 8 and 9 to be deleted, or stricken.

MR. RUSSELL: You would what?

JUDGE CASEY: I would grant the motion to strike "In the event of the successful piercing of the corporate veil..."

MR. RUSSELL: All right. Having made these motions, we would, without prejudice to the motions that were made and the positions taken in connection with them, proceed with the substantive cross-examination of Mr. Budetti.

JUDGE CASEY: All right. I will make my final ruling now.

The motion to strike the testimony in its entirety is denied, and all specific motions to strike certain questions and answers in the testimony, with the exception of the question beginning on Line 6 of Page 48 and the answer beginning on Line 8 and ending on Line 9, that motion to strike is granted. All others are denied.

MR. MORRISON: Your Honor, if you would excuse me,
I think perhaps I should attempt to contact Mr. Wheaton before
lunch.

MR. RUSSELL: Should we take a short break?

JUDGE CASEY: We'll take a brief recess.

(Recess.)

JUDGE CASEY: On the record.

It appears as though we've disposed of the preliminary material and, Mr. Russell, you were about to begin your questioning of Mr. Budetti.

MR. RUSSELL: Yes, Your Honor. 1 JUDGE CASEY: You may proceed. 2 MR. RUSSELL: Thank you, Your Honor. 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. RUSSELL: 5 Mr. Budetti, you have distributed a seven-page list 6 of various documentary materials; is that correct? Yes, I have. A Is this a list of documents which you have read in preparation for the giving of your testimony in this proceed-10 11 ing? I have looked at all of them. Some sections I've 12 read, some I haven't. I haven't read every one of those, 13 14 really. 15 Do you have those documents with you? 16 No, I do not. 17 Do you are any of them? 18 A I have some. 19 Q . Among the items on the list is the Statement of 20 George A. Avery; what was the subject of Mr. Avery's testimony? 21 I do not recall what the subject was. 22 As a matter of information, you have on the list a presentation by Jersey Central Power and Light Company to the

New Jersey Board of Public Utilities. Do you recall what the

subject matter of that presentation was?

(Witness perusing documents.)

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. BY MR. RUSSELL: Do you recall, from Mr. Kuhns' statement, what the rather significant finding was that was made by the SEC in 1951 with respect to the GPU system? A No. I do not. MR. SHILOBOD: Excuse me, Mr. Russell; what year was that? 1951? MR. RUSSELL: Yes. BY MR. RUSSELL: 10 You include in your list also the 1980 annual review 11 by Met-Ed and Penelec before this Commission, do you not? 12 Yes, I do. 13 A Do you recall the major milestones in load manage-14 ment efforts that were described in that review? Do I recall it? 16 17 Yes? 18 Not really. 19 You indicate on Page 1 of the list that you have 20 included the statement by Met-Ed/Penelec Witness Harvey R. 21 Miller: is that correct? 22 A Yes, sir. 23 And is it correct that Mr. Miller was an expert in the field of bankkruptcy?

A I don't know if he's an expert.

JUDGE CASEY: Are these people who testified during the course of the I-308 proceeding, in front of the Commission?

MR. RUSSELL: That is certainly part of it, and it's then a listing which includes, unsiderably, a number of other documents apart from those.

The testimony we have referred to so far, I think, has been -- well, I'm fairly certain, has been with respect to 308 testimony.

JUDGE CASEY: And you, of course, would have obtained that material from Mr. Shilobod, who was an active counsel in that proceeding; is that correct?

MR. SHILOBOD: I believe that was obtained from the Georgetown Group, who was an active consultant, through the Office of the Consumer Advocate, in that proceeding. Some of the information came from them, whenever we made a request for all the relevant information with respect to the management combination, and what we got, we sent on to Mr. Budetti, also; so there were two different sources of information available to him.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, to interrupt for a moment, this all stems from the request made by Mr. Russell at the December 19th hearing and, in the interim, you compiled this list of source information that you had reviewed at one time or another; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: That's correct, sir.

JUDGE CASEY: Did you have all of those individual items, cestimony, articles, what-have-you, in front you as you made up your check list?

THE WITNESS: The way I do it to proceed through and if it looks like it's going to be relevant, then I note something from there and put it on a piece of paper for inclusion in the testimony.

of course, the majority of this material was really background for me in terms of the status of the utility, financial status, what people were arguing, what were some of the major issues in some of the past cases that were being raised, what really was at the crux of the Three Mile Island in-or-out-of-the-rate-base kind of thing, just so you can get a flavor and understand how TB&A uses the words, beginning with their process as the consultants uses that process also.

JUDGE CASEY: Did you have to meet with Counsel to prepare this list, or did you have sufficient material at your own office in the St. Louis area of Missouri, to put together the information that Mr. Russell requested?

THE WITNESS: No. I did all this myself, at my office. All this material sits stacked in my office.

JUDGE CASEY: Stacked in the office.

THE WITNESS: It's fairly voluminous.

JUDGE CASEY: Okay. I just wanted an understanding

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on it.

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THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, a lot of these things were identified because some of the 308 proceeding -- most of the documentation and exhibits and statements were introduced before we were ever a party to that proceeding; so that I don't have those.

JUDGE CASEY: Does it include the internal memoranda and correspondence between the officials, that Mr. Shilobod was able to obtain through discovery, with Mr. Russell's insistence?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it does.

JUDGE CASEY: All right.

THE WITNESS: When I was hired, I asked Mr. Shilobod to make sure that he requested all relevant and pertinent information, and he then went and collected it and, if I remember correctly, he went to the office and he picked some of that material up and then sent copies of every bit of that material back to me for my review.

JUDGE CASEY: Continue, Mr. Russell.

BY MR. RUSSELL:

Q In the testimony of Mr. Miller, what conclusion did he reach regarding the ability of a reorganized company to obtain credit during and after reorganization?

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, unless we are

just testing the Witness' memory with respect to these individual things, I submit that if there's going to be crossexamination about these statements by other people, that he should be presented with a copy of them, since he doesn't have them here. JUDGE CASEY: Well, the question -- he reviewed it. Does he remember what the conclusion was? Was Mr. Miller's conclusion an important consideration in formulating your opinion testimony? THE WITNESS: I do --10 JUDGE CASEY: Do you remember anything about his 11 ultimate conclusion? 12 THE WITNESS: I remember Mr. Miller. I do not know 13 whether he was an expert -- which was the first question he 15 asked. 16

I do not know what his conclusions were. It was not relevant to the overall conclusion I've reached in my testi-

JUDGE CASEY: That's the answer.

MR. SHILOBOD: And I must note, Your Honor, that when this Witness uses the term "relevant," he's using it in terms of his own perspective.

THE WITNESS: Right.

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mony.

JUDGE CASEY: All right.

MR. RUSSELL: I'm just testing the Witness' knowledge

of the subject matter he says he reviewed. JUDGE CASEY: You have a right to do that. MR. RUSSELL: Thank you, Your Honor. 3 JUDGE CASEY: Let me interrupt for one second. Mr. Morrison has rejoined us. Did you have any success in reaching Mr. Wheaton? MR. MORRISON: I spoke with Mr. Wheaton, and he is attempting to make arrangements, Your Honor, but I'll speak with him again this afternoon to see if any problems occurred. JUDGE CASEY: All right. Just keep us posted. 10 11 MR. MORRISON: Yes. JUDGE CASEY: Thank you. 12 13 Continue. 14 BY MR. RUSSELL: 15 Let's see -- was there an answer to the last ques-16 tion? I don't remember? 17 Yes, there was. Instead of going back for it, would you repeat it 18 0 19 for me? 20 My answer was that I did not recall specifically what Mr. Miller said, and I don't think that it was relevant 21 to the overall conclusion I reached in my testimony. 22 I do not have my notes on his testimony, to know 23 24 whether or not it was an issue area that I addressed out of

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Miller's context.

his testimony with respect to Penelec's earnings and cash flow

for the 1980 and the future near-term picture? 2 (Witness perusing documents.) BY MR. RUSSELL: 3 I'm asking you from your recollection, Mr. Budetti. 4 5 I have it in front of me. Well, I'm asking you from your recollection, what statement was made? Instead of looking at the testimony, I'm asking you what your recollection is? MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, I object. I submit that the Witness has a right to refresh his recollec-10 tion. There's no basis in the law that he must memorize a 11 witness' testimony. 12 13 MR. RUSSELL: Well, I'm --MR. SHILOBOD: And it's irrelevant whether or not 14 he recalls specifically what anyone said on such a general 15 16 question. 17 I think he has a right to refresh his recollection. 18 JUDGE CASEY: Well --19 MR. RUSSELL: It goes to the Witness' credibility. 20 JUDGE CASEY: -- yes. MR. SHILOBOD: He's indicated that he's looking for 21 22 it. 23 JUDGE CASEY: Mr. Budetti, you definitely read that 24 information; is that correct? 25

THE WITNESS: I reviewed the testimony.

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JUDGE CASEY: You reviewed this testimony?
             THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
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             JUDGE CASEY: Approximately how long ago did you
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   review the testimony?
             THE WITNESS: Months ago.
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             JUDGE CASEY: Do you recall --
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             THE WITNESS: September, possibly October, somewhere
   in there. I did not memorize it.
             JUDGE CASEY: Well, I'm sure you did not.
             THE WITNESS: Okay.
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             JUDGE CASEY: Did you make any notes or did you
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   pick out any specific portions of that testimony to comment
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   upon --
             THE WITNESS: That's what I'm looking at right now.
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             JUDGE CASEY: I'll permit him to just thumb through
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   it, generally, to help refresh his recollection.
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              (Witness perusing documents.)
              JUDGE CASEY: I think you said the gentleman was a
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   subcontractor.
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              THE WITNESS: Yes.
              JUDGE CASEY: To Theodore Barry & Associates?
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              THE WITNESS: He's President of his own firm, if
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    I remember correctly.
              JUDGE CASEY: What's his field of expertise? Is he
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    the Wall Street type, or --
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THE WITNESS: Providing financial advisory services to client corporations.

JUDGE CASEY: All right.

THE WITNESS: He was retained by Theodore Barry to inquire into a study reporting the perspective of the financial community with respect to the current financial status of Met-Ed and GPU.

If I remember correctly, he was not looking at Penelec, specifically, but the Met-Ed/GPU situation. He reviewed materials.

JUDGE CASEY: Until you had the opportunity to thumb through that testimony, you didn't have any specific recollection of what Mr. Dewey's conclusions were; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: I recall that the whole TB&A testimony, Your Honor, pretty much was fairly pessimistic about the financial viability of Met-Ed and the cash flow problem.

The reason I recall that is because I tried to trace what they said here back into the Theodore Barry report which came out a few months later, apparently, but I think his testimony was earlier than the September report -- in fact, I know it was:

So I saw what Wheaton had to say, and Dewey and the other fellows in there; I don't remember the names that associated with the people.

MR. RUSSELL: Well, to move along, I'll proceed with

another question.

JUDGE CASEY: All right.

BY MR. RUSSELL:

Q What methods did Mr. Dewey utilize in obtaining the factual information that he utilized in reaching his conclusions in that testimony?

A I don't recall.

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, 1 think this witness previously indicated that the testimony they gave had to do with the financial community, and not about --

MR. RUSSELL: Well, he --

MR. SHILOBOD: I've been sitting here quiet. I do have some concern over the relevancy of this.

I don't mean to interrupt cross-examination. I presume that this is preliminary.

JUDGE CASEY: Yes. I can pick up your thought process is if he were testifying about an impending bankkruptcy or the current financial positions of the companies.

In the abstract, we're not saying whether the management combination would do anything to alleviate that situation, improve it, help it, harm, so he wouldn't have been focusing in -- I don't think he would -- within the confines of his own task or analysis, on what the financial situation was and did not get into it in-depth.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, the TB&A report is a summary of

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the other testimony.

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To cross-examine this witness on his memory of individual statements of people who may have contributed to the final report may be useful to Mr. Russell, but I have some problem with relevancy.

MR. RUSSELL: I can understand your discomfort, Mr. Shilobod, but I'm cross-examining this witness on some of his background work and the basis for his opinion, and what he knows about it.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, I think --

AR. RUSSELL: It's a perfectly proper avenue of cross-examination.

MR. SHILOBOD: I think you're cross-examining him as to his present memory with respect to specific documents -- which is something a little different.

MR. RUSSELL: Well, I beg to differ.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, I won't foreclose your right to do that, to make a record. You may proceed along those lines.

MR. RUSSELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

JUDGE CASEY: I think Mr. Shilobod's position also has some merit. Emphasis may not have been placed by this witness on certain witnesses' testimony, because it was background information which was later on incorporated into a management consultant's report.

MR. RUSSELL: Okay.

BY MR. RUSSELL:

Q Mr. Budetti, you've referred, tire and again, in your testimony, to a Revolving Credit Agreement, have you not?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q Is that one of the documents that you did read?
- A Did I read that?
 - Q Yes.

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- A In total?
- O Yes.
- A No, I did not read that in total.
- Q And you think it was unnecessary to read through that document in connection with the preparation of your testimony, which does touch upon it and its consequences?
 - A I read through portions of it that were important.

JUDGE CASEY: Is it listed? Was it available to you?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

JUDGE CASEY: It's on the list?

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, I had intended to request later on incorporation by reference of the Revolving Credit Agreement. I think this would be a good time to do it.

It had been introduced in the 308 proceedings as Met-Ed/Penelec Exhibit A-1, and if we are permitted to incorporate it by reference, I'll give Your Honor a copy of it.

I see no reason to burden the record here with another duplication --

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MR. RUSSELL: Unless I'm mistaken, this is crossexamination, Your Honor.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, I think whenever the issue is brought up in cross-examination --

MR. RUSSELL: You can have him on redirect and do whatever you want.

JUDGE CASEY: Yes. I think, technically, that's the way to handle it.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, it's not really an issue of direct/redirect; it's a question of there's been continual reference to this particular document, and if we're going to examine on it, let's have it at least in by reference.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, you can renew that, if you want to, at the close of cross-examination, and ask the Witness whether he has in fact reviewed it or dealt with the conclusions.

Go ahead, please.

BY MR. RUSSELL:

- Q Mr. Budetti, as you understand it, what is the term of the Revolving Credit Agreement? How long does it run?
 - A I'don't recall.
- Q All right. Do you know whether or not there have been any amendments to the Credit Agreement?
- A I have the final execution copy here. I don't know whether you have any additional amendments to it, and I don't

know whether this was amended relative to the initial copy? Q Well, do you know whether there was any amendments 3 subsequent to the copy to which you refer -- and I'll use the language that you included on your list --JUDGE CASEY: Would you point out where it is on the 6 list. 7 MR. RUSSELL: All right. JUDGE CASEY: Admittedly, it's not in evidence. I 8 don't know what it contains, either. I don't know how much of a --11 MR. SHILOBOD: It's the first item, Your Honor, on 12 the supplemental list that was sent to the various parties. 13 BY MR. RUSSELL: 14 You refer to it as a final execution copy of a 15 Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of June 15, 1979. 16 Yes. 17 That's the one you looked at? 18 Correct. . 19 Q All right. And we will stipulate, if you will, that 20 that is the Credit Agreement as executed and in final form? 21 . MR. SHILOBOD: Your Honor, rather than having a 22 stipulation, why don't we incorporate it by reference? This is 23 my whole point. MR. RUSSELL: This is cross-examination.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, you're asking for a stipulation,

and that's my point.

MR. RUSSELL: I'm just trying to help the Witness.

I'm not trying to trap him. I'm trying to identify it for him,

for his own use.

We will accept that the Credit Agreement was the document that he inspected.

JUDGE CASEY: I think it's neater and preferable, from your point of view, to have it offered as an exhibit, really.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, I didn't bring enough copies, but I'll --

JUDGE CASEY: I mean after cross-examination.

MR. SHILOBOD: -- certainly --

JUDGE CASEY: Well, we'll see how many people already have it available to them.

MR. SHILOBOD: Our concept was that the degree of relevancy of it would not justify the full document, because there's a lot of things here that have nothing that have nothing to do with this case.

JUDGE CASEY: All right, we will get to it.
Proceed, please.

BY MR. RUSSELL:

Q Mr. Budetti, to get back to the cross-examination,
do you know whether or not there were any amendments in the
Credit Agreement in the form of final excution copy form which

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1	A In addition to the final execution?
2	Q Yes?
3	A I asked for all relevant data and, up until the time
4	you submitted that to me, I doubt that I don't know whether
5	there were some additional amendments.
6	Q We submitted it to you?
7	A We asked for all relevant data dealing with issues
8	in this case, and I don't have any additional documents or
9	amendments.
0	Q A copy was furnished to you by Mr. Shilobod, was it
1	not?
2	A It may have been, either he or the Georgetown Group.
3	JUDGE CASEY: What he means is that it originally
4	came from the people in it's your clients
5	MR. RUSSELL: Mr. Shilobod.
F	JUDCE CASEY: Well, Mr. Shilobod obtained it, but it
7	was a document that originated
8	MR. RUSSELL: He obtained it some time ago
9	JUDGE CASEY: with your company.
0	MR. RUSSELL: in 308.
21	JUDGE CASEY: In 308?
2	MR. RUSSELL: Not in this proceeding.
23	THE WITNESS: It looks like a Met-Ed/Penelec Exhibit
24	that's what it says. I don't know whether it is or not.
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JUDGE CASEY: Is Mr. Shilobod aware that there may

have been amendments subsequent to the 308 proceeding, to the Master Revolving Credit Agreement?

MR. SHILOBOD: Your Honor, I got the document in the deposition of Mr. Kuhns and Mr. Diekamp.

JUDGE CASEY: That was in April of last year; is that correct?

MR. SHILOBOD: That is correct. At that time we were making inquiries as to how Penelec's credit arrangement was affected whenever this incident occurred. This was given to me. This is one agreement that was given to me. I have no knowledge of any others.

I think, normally in discovery, when there is a request for documentation, if here is any updating, all counsel have an obligation to provide other counsel with any updating; and I think that goes with respect to all discovery.

MR. RUSSELL: Well, I'm not aware of any such request, Mr. Shilobod.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, that is a rule of law, Mr.

Russell. If I make a request in interrogatories, or by other means, and you give it to me, and then you have additional information and withhold it or not update it, your answer to the interrogatory is improper.

MR. RUSSELL: I'm not aware of your request that had anything to do with any amendments to the Revolving Credit Agreements. You made no such request of me.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, I didn't know it existed -- and that's the whole purpose of the principle.

about a document such as a contract and parties are basing their case or their position on the contents of a certain document and sometime thereafter, before the proceedings are commenced or concluded, there's a material change, by amendment or some type of change, what he's saying is that under discovery rules, the other party, that the request has been made, has an obligation or duty to provide that new material. That's his position.

Does this Witness know whether there has been any amendments?

Have there been any amendments or changes --

MR. RUSSELL: Yes, sir.

JUDGE CASEY: -- in the Revolving Credit Agreement?

MR. RUSSELL: Yes.

JUDGE CASEY: And who, outside the companies, are aware of this development?

MR. RUSSELL: Nothing could be done with respect to the Credit Agreement without numerous regulatory authorizations, including the authorizations of this Commission, and every one of the amendments is the subject of public information here before this Commission, as well as the SEC.

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, it may be public information,

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but it certainly doesn't require other parties in litigation to maintain a surveillance force in our regulatory bodies to see whether something is filed.

It's one thing to call it a public document; it's
another thing to indicate that it's a matter that was available
to all the attorneys of record.

MR. RUSSELL: It's a matter of public record in the rate cases, which Mr. Shilobod has followed with some care.

MR. SHILOBOD: I have not. I'm not a party to that case.

MR. RUSSELL: You're not a party, but you've followed it with some care.

MR. SHILOBOD: I did not. To the best of my knowledge, I don't get statements, I don't get the exhibits.

The only thing I get are letters advising me of when the hearing dates occur.

I have none of the documentation.

MR. RUSSELL: You're in consultation with the Georgetown Group and have gotten any number of the documents that --

MR. SHILOBOD: I did not --

MR. RUSSELL: -- Mr. Budetti has used.

MR. SHILOBOD: I did not get anything from the Georgetown Group. The Georgetown Group did not give me that -- and Mr. Budetti never said that.

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JUDGE CASEY: Who is the Georgetown Group?

MR. SHILOBOD: Mr. Rothchild, Mr. Matthews, and a number of people who are in Connecticut who were retained as expert witnesses or as consultants -- I'm not sure -- in the 308 proceedings.

JUDGE CASEY: Retained by what party in the case?

MR. SHILOBOD: The Consuler Advocate.

MR. RUSSELL: Consumer Advocate.

MR. SHILOBOD: That we had any facet at all in the rate proceeding is simply incorrect; my appearance has never been entered; I've never been there; Mr. Russell has never served me with any document, never sent me even the initial request. He's never served me with anything.

If he sees me as a party, I'd like to know why he didn't give that to me.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, I think we're getting off on a bit of a tangent here.

Whatever impressions Mr. Budetti formed with respect to the Credit Agreement are based on that earlier document that Mr. Shilobod obtained in April when he was deposing Mr. Kuhns and Mr. Diekamp, and to the extent that his observations may now be inaccurate or obsolete, you know, you may raise that in your positions, but I think we know what his source of information was and when he obtained it, and how he obtained it.

BY MR. RUSSELL:

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(Witness perusing documents.)

THE WITNESS: Not that I'm aware of.

JUDGE CASEY: If it's on the list, then I think we entitled to proceed under the assumption that he reviewed, at some time or another, all the documents, even if it was just light reading for background.

MR. RUSSELL: Well, these are not on the list. I'm asking him whether there's any other things that he has done.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, you know, I don't see the point in the questioning. He's told you what he has reviewed.

Now, whether that's adequate for him to make a judgment is the ultimate question, but I don't think you can ask him whether he has reviewed the company's reports -- you can ask him, but I don't know what the point of your questioning is.

BY MR. RUSSELL:

Q During the questioning on December 19th, Mr. Budetti, I asked you what dates were the most recent balance sheet and income statement you had reviewed with respect to Met-Ed, Penelec and GPU; have you determined what the most recent dates of those tables may have been?

A No, I did not -- whatever was filed in the I-308, whatever that hearing number was, was the last information, unless there was some existing in your reports and analyses for this Commission.

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irrelevant to my analysis.

1	Q Would you agree, Mr. Budetti, an electric utility's
2	interest coverage ratio is the most important single test
3	utilized in judging the financial condition of that facility?
4	A Would I agree to that?
5	Q Yes, sir?
6	A You want my opinion as a financial expert?
7	Q I'm interested in whether or not you would agree wit
8	that statement?
9	A As a utility regulatory expert, no.
10	As a bonding expert which I am not, but you asked
11	the question it would have a significant bearing, yes, sir.
12	Q But you did not consider interest coverage in either
13	of these companies in your analysis; is that correct?
14	A As to whether I would put the management together,
15	how much the interest was?
16	Q What the interest coverage of the two companies was?
17	A No, I did not.
18	Q Would the ability of either of the companies to
19	issue permanent securities interest you in your analysis?
20	A Ability to finance I considered whether or not
21	this merger; for instance, would have an impact or potentially
22	save Met-Ed from bankkruptcy.
23	It's my opinion, it's not going to save Met-Ed from
24	bankkruptcy.

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To the extent ability to finance is required to keep

Met-Ed from bankkruptcy, then I considered it.

Q Did you make any investigation, Mr. Budetti, as to

what additional long-term debt financing capability Penelec has at the present time?

A I made no independent investigation.

Q Did you make any investigation as to the additional preferred stock financial capability which Penelec has at the present time?

A Independently, no. I understand that from a preferred stock or debt point of view, Penelec still has capabilities, as they do within the RCA, to go out and get additional funds.

Q And have you any idea as to the quantification of those financing capabilities either with respect to long-term debt or preferred stock issuance?

A No. It was not relevant to this analysis.

Q Did you make any investigation as to the ability of Met-Ed to issue any additional long-term debt or preferred stock?

A I made no separate investigation.

Q Have you ever served as an officer or an employee of an electric utility?

A No, sir.

Q Neither in a management or a non-management capacity?

A If I haven't been employed, how can I be in either

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one of them? Is your answer, no? Yes, sir. You made reference in your testimony to, roughly, \$2 billion of savings that might be achievable the so-called master plan of the GPU system, that master plan covering load management and conservation; is that correct? That's correct. Q Could you give us your understanding as to the time frame within which such savings would be achievable? 10 Ten to 20 years. 11 Q And can you give us any breakout among specific items 12 of such savings within that time frame? It's contained in the report that I have, but I don't 14 have it specifically in my head. Q As you understand it, Mr. Budetti, what is the approximate size of the largest service territory of any electric utility in this country? The largest service area? 19 20 Yes? 0 21 I don't know. 22 Pardon? 23 I do not know. Would you have any idea as to what the average size 24

of the service territory of a large electric utility might be?

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MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, I really don't mean to interrupt cross-examination, but I must object on the ground of relevancy. We're going far beyond the field of the man's direct testimony.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, that sails over my head, Mr.

Russell. Are you talking about geographically, square miles

MR. RUSSELL: Geographically --

JUDGE CASEY: -- service territory?

MR. RUSSELL: -- the number of square miles, what is an average sized electric utility's service territory.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, I think the basic inquiry is is it important for him to know that in order to come up with any of the so-called expert witness conclusions he's made in his testimony.

MR. RUSSELL: To the best of his knowledge and information.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, you've already tested mine; I'm sitting here mentally trying to answer some of these questions, and I can't, either.

I could show you the map we have in the office of Pennsylvania, and I could tell you that Penelec has probably the biggest.

MR. RUSSELL: That was my next question.

JUDGE CASEY: It's contiguous -- go ahead and ask

him, but I think, within the United States, I don't know where that's going to take us. BY MR. RUSSELL: Could you give us your concept of the size, in terms of square miles, of Penelec's service territory? (Witness perusing documents.) THE WITNESS: I have that information available. BY MR. RUSSELL: 0 All right. 10 (Witness perusing documents.) MR. SHILOBOD: Mr. Russell, as I recall, that infor-11 mation is somewhere here in the record, that I can't find, 12 13 either. Unless you're testing this man's recollection as to 14 the specific, maybe you'd want to refer him to the record? 15 16 MR. RUSSELL: Well, I am doing that. 17 JUDGE CASEY: The testimony, his and others, I think contains references, specific references, to the number of 18 service customers, comparing Met-Ed with Penelec. 19 20 I think Penelec has 500-some odd thousand, or 600 --21 well, we're talking about geography now. 22 MR. RUSSELL: Well, I was asking --23 JUDGE CASEY: I've also seen it referred to as a \$1.3 billion asset --

THE WITNESS: Division.

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JUDGE CASEY: -- division -- well, asset corporation,
   I was going to say, which --
             THE WITNESS: 17,600 square miles of Western,
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   Northern and South-Central Pennsylvania, as of '78.
             JUDGE CASEY: And what are you reading from? Where
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   did you get that?
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             THE WITNESS: Booz Allen report.
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             JUDGE CASEY: Booz Allen report.
             THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
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             BY MR. RUSSELL:
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            All right. Now, directing our attention to --
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             MR. RUSSELL: I'm sorry; did you want to break at
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   this point?
             JUDGE CASEY: At your pleasure -- you know, if you
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   feel a need for sustenance, we can break, or if you want to go
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   to 12:30.
             MR. RUSSELL: Must the record be limited to suste-
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   nance?
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             JUDGE CASEY: Off the record.
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             (Discussion off the record.)
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             JUDGE CASEY: On the record.
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             Continue until an even time, like 12:30.
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             MR. RUSSELL: All right.
             BY MR. RUSSELL:
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             Having landed in Penelec's service territory,
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suppose we stay there for a little while, Mr. Budetti.

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I direct your attention to Page 16 of your Statement

A, and in that context, you make the statment of management

being an integral part of the communities they serve; is that

correct?

A There is a line for that. I talk about planning for a company is best accomplished by top management, as it has now and always have, detailed operating analysis.

That means from being in the service area, from being an integral part of the communities that serve; that's the context of this statement.

- Q All right. That is in connection with planning; is that correct?
 - A Planning and operations of the company, yes.
- Q In connection with execution, you refer to the concept of on-site top management; is that correct?
 - A That's corrrect.
 - Q As being desirable.
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q And from the planning point of view, it's desirable that top management be an integral part of the community they serve; is that correct?
- A Without reading the thing again, they should be onsite and an integral part, that's true.
 - Q Now, as you view the present Penelec situation, is

the Penelec top management an integral part of the community at Johnstown? I hope so. Pardon? 0 I would hope so, but I do not know. 5 Well, as you considered it in formulating your testi-6 mony, in your particular testimony starting on Page 16, how far out from Johnstown is the Penelec service territory would this concept of Penelec's top management being an integral part of the community extend? 10 I didn't consider that. 11 12 Pardon? 13 How many miles? 14 Yes? 15 That was not important. Well, in your judgment, top management of Penelec, 16 17 would it --MR. RUSSELL: I'm sorry; strike that. 18 19 BY MR. RUSSELL: 20 In your opinion, should top management of Penelec be an integral part of the community of Altoona, in its ser-21 22 vice territory? 23 To the extent there are important aspects of growth and opportunities and/or problems associated in Altoona, then

I would expect that the Penelec people would be spending some

time in Altoona visiting, talking with civic leaders, chamber of commerce, trying to get the feel for the pulse of the industrial growth or deterioration, depending on what Altoona is doing, and they should put their time and attention to doing that out of, I assume, the Johnstown office, wherever they happened to be located.

Q Well, is it your thesis that that visitation of the community of Altoona should be accomplished by top management in Johnstown, but should not be accomplished by top management in Reading?

- A No, that's not my thesis.
- Q Well, let's go a little further afield, geographically.

Take the City of Erie.

A Well --

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- Q Is it your view that top management of Penelec should be an integral part of the City of Erie?
 - A -- you're confused in "integral part," and --
- Q . Well, I'll be glad to have you clarify the matter for me.
 - A Well, I'll read it one more time.
- "Planning for a company is best accomplished by top management, as it has now and will always have detailed operating knowledge gained from being in the service area and from being an integral part of the communities they serve.

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Execution of top management level decision is more efficiently accomplished by on-site top management."

Now, you're talking about planning for Altoona or Erie, or are you talking about execution?

You can plan and execute from New York City. If you want to commute full time; if you want to be on the road; if you want your executives to be wasting their time on traveling, train and motels, it's not necessarily a good lifestyle, but I assume you can impose that on people.

Is that an efficient way of management? No. That's my point here.

Q Well, I believe you have indicated, have you not, that Penelec's organizational structure has worked reasonably well for Penelec, as of the present time?

A I have conclusions from TB&A and Booz Allen that the type of organization Penelec has is sufficient throughout its region, in its service area, and has been effective in running the company.

It, obviously, is in better financial condition and operating condition than the other companies; so I'd have to agree that that's probably is a fair conclusion.

Q As you understand it, Mr. Budetti, how far is it from Johnstown to the furthest reach of Penelec's service territory?

A I have no idea. I'd guess, 150 to 200 miles.

with companies outside the GPU system be made?

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I assume that's at the GPU level -- I don't know.

In the present Penelec table of organization, there

is a Vice President of Technical; is that correct? I think you made reference to it somewhere in your testimony. (Witness perusing documents.) THE WITNESS: I made reference to a Vice President 5 of Technical? BY MR. RUSSELL: Yes. 0 (Witness perusing documents.) BY MR. RUSSELL: 10 Q If you have no recollection of it, all right; I'm 11 not pressing. I'm just asking as a matter of information, have 12 13 you observed that office in Penelec's present structure? 14 A Yes, sir. 15 Q Well, what, at least, would be your understanding as to the areas of responsibility of that office? 17 A Well, I --Q If you know? A . I don't know. 19 20 MR. RUSSELL: That's all the cross-examination we 21 have for Mr. Budetti. 22 JUDGE CASEY: All right. Perhaps this would be a 23 good time to recess for lunch. 24 Mr. McClaren, will you have any questions after the

recess?

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MR. McCLAREN: Does that complete all questions asked
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   by Respondent?
             MR. RUSSELL: Of Mr. Budetti?
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             MR. McCLAREN: Yes?
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             MR. RUSSELL: Yes.
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             JUDGE CASEY: Is an hour enough time, an hour and
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   15 minutes, an hour and a half, whatever you need to take
   care of --
             MR. SHILOBOD: Well, Your Honor, I might have one or
  two redirect questions.
             JUDGE CASEY: Oh, you have something on redirect
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   before we recess?
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            MR. SHILOBOD: Yes.
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             JUDGE CASEY: All right.
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             MR. SHILOBOD: I could take it after recess; I think
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   that would be easier.
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             JUDGE CASEY: Okay.
             MR. RUSSELL: Well, may we go off the record?
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            JUDGE CASEY: Off the record.
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             (Recess.)
             JUDGE CASEY: Back on the record.
             Mr. Shilobod, you may question Mr. Budetti on
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   redirect examination.
             MR. SHILOBOD: Mr. Russell, do you have any addi-
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tional cross, before I do the redirect?

MR. RUSSELL: No.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. SHILOBOD:

Q Mr. Budetti, in response to cross-examination, you indicated that the time frame of the \$2 billion savings which you referred to was around 10 to 20 years.

A Yes.

Q Do you have any information about the proposed time frame of savings from the management combination?

A Well, my readings show that they would happen within between two and three years, and up to five years, depending on the combination of additional costs, such as systems costs, that were not put in in that time frame.

Q When you made statements concerning the relevant financial conditions of Met-Ed -- and I'm saying particularly with respect to your statements a major bankkruptcy -- upon what did you rely?

A Well, I relied on the TB&A reports. I relied on indications in the testimonies that I read, not specifically about what the interest coverage was or what the balance sheet looked like, et cetera.

I certainly relied on general knowledge, if your will, about the financial condition of the company's investments, publicized in the press, in some of those that are listed.

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And, finally, in the cross-examination, if you will, of some of the witnesses during this hearing, it was stated again the precarious, if you will, financial position that

Met-Ed was in.

Q When you indicated that you did not particularly rely upon Mr. Miller's testimony, who was identified -- when you were questioned as to whether or not he was a bankkruptcy expert, and you mentioned that you had his testimony from the 308 investigatory proceedings, why did you not rely upon Mr. Miller's testimony?

A Well, his conclusion was not unlike, and probably was the founding for Theodore Barry's, the one that said we really don't know what happens in a bankkruptcy situation because the law is changed -- and I allude to that in my testimony, where I say, "Given the fact that there is no real knowledge about bankkruptcy and what conditions exist under the new law, that it's not something you want to test with a consolidated management as opposed to a separated management.

He didn't come to any stronger conclusion, if you will, than Theodore Barry did.

Q And there was also inquiry as to your memory about the contents of the Revolving Credit Agreement; was there anything significant about the Revolving Credit Agreement, to you?

A I used the Revolving Credit Agreement in my analyses of the financial process, to point out that it was an

initiating start of using Penelec as a mechanism to attempt to help, or retrieve, if you will, Met-Ed and GPU get out. I read in cross-examination of one of the company's witness' response in this hearing, which simply that the RCA did, in fact, hurt the financial -- well, not rating, but hert Penelec. Are you referring to the borrowing powers of Penelec? Correct. MR. SHILOBOD: I have no further redirect. JUDGE CASEY: Mr. McClaren, do you have any questions? 10 Have you reconsidered? 11 MR. McCLAREN: I have none. 12 JUDGE CASEY: You have none. 13 MR. McCLAREN: No, Your Honor. 14 15 JUDGE CASEY: Any re-cross? 16 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. RUSSELL: Am I correct, Mr. Budetti, that you said that the 18 testimony on behalf of Met-Ed and Penelec is that the Revolving Credit Agreement hurt Penelec? 21 That's my recollection, yes, sir. 22 Can you identify what testimony that was? Yes, I can. I'll give you the quote out of there --

I can't right now, but I can send it you or give it to the

Commission, but we have --

I think the record is closing tomorrow.

MR. SHILOBOD: Perry Wheaton's cross-examination contains that statement.

MR. RUSSELL: Well, that's not what the Witness said; the Witness said testimony of Met-Ed and Penelec made this statement.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.

BY MR. RUSSELL:

- Q This statement was not by Met-Ed or Penelec witnesses?
- A You're correct.
 - Q Okay.

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A It was made in this hearing.

MR. RUSSELL: That's all we have, Your Honor.

JUDGE CASEY: All right. Mr. Budetti, at the beginning of Statement A, when you're describing your general background -- and I don't want to go into that area too thoroughly, but you refer to yourself as a Certified Management Consultant; is there such an official designation? Is there a board that certifies management consultants?

THE WITNESS: There is a board that was initiated,
Your Honor, probably six or seven years, under the Institute
of Management Consultants, which has attempted and is continuing to attempt to upgrade, if you will, the quality of consultants, by forcing a test not unlike the CPA examination,
although that's much more technical and quantitative than would

be the test for a Certified Management Consultant, but there are a set of requirements relative to being in the consulting arena four or five years, a whole series of tests about the basics of consulting that are associated with it, plus in-depth review with clients you are to work with, five, about the quality of the work that has to be written and testimonials, if you will, from five clients, major clients, back to the Institute of Management Consultants, before they are handed out.

There are probably 2,000 --

JUDGE CASEY: Did you have to go through that process as you've just described? And how many years ago was that?

THE WITNESS: Probably five years ago. I was one of the first ones in that.

JUDGE CASEY: This was after the time that you had been employed by Touche Ross, or were you still an executive with their organization?

ner with them. I think I may have been a Manager when I finally joined, when I became a Certified Management Consultant. It was within the first year of IMC, Institute of Management Consultants, opening up.

JUDGE CASEY: When did you form your own business in the St. Louis area?

THE WITNESS: In November of 1979.

JUDGE CASEY: '79.

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THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

JUDGE CASEY: Now, with respect to the testimony, the recent cross-examination of Mr. Russell's, about Johnstown, whether that's important to the Penelec operations, in reviewing the company's testimony, was it your understanding that if the proposed management combination were to be approved and the management team moved to Reading, Pennsylvania, that they would, at frequent intervals, be commuting back to the City of Johnstown, for some reason or other?

Do you recall --

THE WITNESS: That was my impression in Mr. Kuhns' and Mr. Diekamp's deposition. It may have only related to Verrochi, but I assumed that all management would have to go back to the field at some point in time.

With respect to that, Your Honor, it doesn't matter whether you combine them and put them in Met-Ed's area or you combine them leave them in Johnstown.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, I was just wondering if they closed corporate headquarters in Johnstown, except for, perhaps, a division operation or something, what would be the need for the high executives -- the President and the various Vice Presidents -- to travel, periodically, back to Johnstown?

Johnstown wouldn't be the center of the Penelec

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operation any longer, would it, after the management combination?

THE WITNESS: I think they'd have to go back to Johnstown as often as they go back to Altoona and Erie or any of the other towns.

It really depends on where the next layer of management is associated.

I think the only reason they'd go back to Johnstown is, in my understanding, that there still would be a significant amount of lower-level management in the Johnstown area.

They could not plan to dece ralize all of the companies out into the service area. That would finally make it the division that I've characterized it as.

JUDGE CASEY: As a management consultant, in your experience, do you find that utilities, as well as business corporations, are identified with a corporate headquarters at a particular locale, sometimes?

THE WITNESS: There is usually a physically location, an attractive building, whatever you have that identify with the company in the location of a utility or a company.

Most people can tell you where the majority of the top 500 companies -- well, not top 500, but top 100 com, es are probably located.

JUDGE CASEY: That's sort of a psychological thing, is it not?

In this case, we know that GPU is a Parsippany, New Jersey, company, the corporate headquarters is there, and we've heard that Met-Ed is Reading and Penelec is Johnstown -- and

Is there any detrimental impact by changing corporate headquarters to a different community?

that is in the past.

THE WITNESS: My impression is that there were, relative particularly to the regulatory process. I think the people in the Penelec area lose a voice, from a regulatory point of view -- they lose their identity, because you then start trying to make decisions that are uniform for everybody. That's the reason to combine management; you want to take and standardize, if you will, everything that you do, which is much easier to manage if you standardize it.

So there will be something lost.

From a financial point of view, I don't know what the banks, if you will, or financial lending institutions in Pennsylvania would view as the Johnstown company called Penelec, or the Reading company called Met-Ed.

Now, there may be some identification, I would assume.

JUDGE CASEY: Mr. Russell also asked a question concerning the distance between the furthermost regions of the service territory from the corporate headquarters of Penelec in Johnstown; and you said, "Well, I would estimate perhaps

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150 to 200 miles.

Now, that may have been a fairly accurate guess, but my question is would a person living way up in the north-eastern corner of Pennsylvania, say, in Pike or Susquehanna or Waynetown, really identify or relate to the Johnstown head-quarters of his electric company?

THE WITNESS: Probably not. My comment was that it doesn't -- and that was the one I made earlier -- it doesn't matter whether you're in Johnstown or whether you're in Met-Ed. There's a presence required at some point in time, somewhere, to glean and pick up information, from a management point of view, that he uses to make decisions.

To the extent you have people up there and you want to go up there, then it's important that the management get there.

I would think the people in that town do understand who their electric company is. It may be at a lower level.

They may say, in Altoona, wherever that happens to be, they know where Penelec is. They know who is there. They know who the division manager is, if he happens to be located there.

He sits on a chamber and they usually put him into some kind of public sphere -- which makes an awful lot of sense, because you need to get the pulse of the community that you're in, to be able to set the pace of the particular or

peculiar requirements of that area, from an industrial point of view, or the kinds of customers you have.

There's a whole series of important things to understand.

JUDGE CASEY: All right, one final question on my part, and then we'll wind up and excuse you.

Mr. Russell asked you a number of questions dealing with the financial condition, the bond interest coverage, and so forth; would your overall view of the proposed management combination differ if Penelec and Met-Ed were in a presently favorable financial position, as opposed to Met-Ed's current financial crisis?

THE WITNESS: If Met-Ed --

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JUDGE CASEY: Would that -- go ahead.

THE WITNESS: If Met-Ed was in much better financial condition?

JUDGE CASEY: Yes. If, for some reason or other, they were -- you know, even though Three Mile Island has happened, that by some fortuitous set of circumstances, they were rather healthy financially at the present time, would that change your opinion of the proposed management combination, whether it would be beneficial or whether the company should preserve its status quo, so to speak?

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, my position would be if they were financially in a better position, they wouldn't even be in

here asking to do that.

I, facetiously -- well, not facetiously, but put in a section in my testimony that said if it makes sense when they are both financial strong, to merge two, why wouldn't they merge three, why wouldn't they merge four.

There's a whole series of reasons as to why you don't do that.

You physically, with peoples' intensity and the time they have to spend on problems coming here, can't add companies forever; you just can't keep adding electric companies to your string, but you're going to continue to manage and manage.

JUDGE CASEY: But since there are rather serious financial problems and the company has seen fit to merge at least the higher-level management and the board of directors, for reasons that they have testified about at length -- but you think that is not the proper thing to do at this point?

THE WITNESS: It is not the proper time to be doing that, no.

Now, if you were going to do it in the future, and they both were financially sound companies, I would think that you would spend a considerably larger amount of time and have a much more in-depth financial analysis, for instance, that showed true benefits of merging those two companies, as opposed to attempting to rush into the thing the way they are doing it

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right now.

At some point in the future it may make sense, given all the organizational system area development kind of problems. having been resolved, then it may be an easy thing to merge -- I think we're talking 10 to 20 years until we start thinking about things like that.

JUDGE CASEY: Could they proceed with the tentative division reorganization plans, without the management combination?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I think they can, and they probably should. And it's going to take an awful lot of top management time as exists in Penelec and Met-Ed to do that, alone. Never mind trying to combine the others --

JUDGE CASEY: Well --

THE WITNESS: -- but I think it's time for somebody to figure out what the Met-Ed organization should look like.

Now, if Mr. Verrochi is the guy to help that company out, then he ought to go over there and see whether he can keep that thing from going under; but I think if he does, they've got to put a new president back in Penelec.

One of the issues that hasn't been addressed here at all is that in light of not doing this, with no management consolidation, what are you going to do about the management of Met-Ed?

There is no president there at the present time; it's

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the Chairman of the Board, or Mr. Kuhrs or Mr. Diekamp, whoever it is.

JUDGE CASEY: If the two separate and distinct

Pennsylvania utilities in the GPU system were to proceed with

a division reorganization plan, could it be done separately

and efficiently, as well, or would they have to share their

combined expertise in putting together their division structure?

THE WITNESS: I think there's some sharing of systems and procedures but, given the nature of divisions -- by that I mean the physical and geographical kind of locations -- there's no reason to try to merge the management.

By definition, you don't merge management; you change the structure and you put it in Altoona or here in Johnstown, wherever you're going to do it, and you reorganize at much lower levels and put in different information reporting systems, such as scheduling systems.

There's a whole series of things that happen that reduce costs and, hopefully, increase efficiency over those crews in the areas out there, and all that can be done at much lower levels without any major -- well, as we've said here, they're going to have to put together a 12 or 13-man organization just to get the divisions together.

When they happen to be under one combined management, we'll have to change that figure slightly.

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Again, if you try to deal with what's happening at Met-Ed, it may make sense right now to try to isolate Met-Ed and take most of the management out of there; in other words,

I don't know what you'd do, but there's a whole study that says, "If this doesn't go through, what are you going to do with Met-Ed?" Who's the president?

JUDGE CASEY: Who's what?

don't leave any divisional management there.

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THE WITNESS: Who's going to be the president? Who's going to spend full time running that company.

I assume GPU needs a a full-time president, also, and I thought he was working in both areas.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, that's true -- and I may not fully understand the holding company setup, where the presidents of the separate utilities take all of their marching orders anyway from the parent, or whether they have a considerable amount of autonomy that would permit them to handle the affairs of their own individual companies, if that impacts upon the situation.

Could you leave Met-Ed without an operating head, with somebody acting doing his --

THE WITNESS: No, no, you cannot do that. There's a policy -- and you talk about whether they have autonomy; Mr. Verrochi has autonomy, within a certain set of constraints, that comes out through GPU and the board, and his responsibility.

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is to -- well, he gets paid to make things happen, to imple-
   ment, to worry about policy levels at the next layers; in other
   words, those that would affect only Penelec.
             Now, that's a full-time, I assume, job, to this point
   in time and will continue to be sufficient will $2 billion
   worth of opportunities, which, I assume, afterwards, would
   go to Penelec, to be used for them.
             JUDGE CASEY: Well, I think you need somebody over
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   Met-Ed, also.
             THE WITNESS: Yes.
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             JUDGE CASEY: That completes my questioning. I
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   don't know whether it's raised any other desires.
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             MR. RUSSELL: Could we have just a minute?
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             JUDGE CASEY: Go ahead.
             (Counsel Russell conferring.)
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             MR. RUSSELL: I don't believe we do.
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             JUDGE CASEY: All right, fine.
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             Mr. Budetti, Thank you very much for your testimony.
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             THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
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             JUDGE CASEY: You're excused at this time.
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              (Whereupon, the Witness was excused.)
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             MR. RUSSELL: If Your Honor please, I might st
    mention one other thing.
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              JUDGE CASEY: Go ahead.
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MR. RUSSELL: Assuming that the arrangements can be

worked out, we're going to endeavor to have Mr. John Graham, Treasurer of GPU, here as a rebuttal witness with respect to credit agreements and certain other financial matters that have been touched upon in the testimony. JUDGE CASEY: He's going to be here tomorrow? 5 MR. RUSSELL: Yes, Your Honor. JUDGE CASEY: In the morning? 7 MR. RUSSELL: Well, tomorrow sometime. I'm not sure what his arrangements are, but it we'll have him here tomorrow. JUDGE CASEY: Well, we have our work cut out for us 10 11 tomorrow, obviously. While we are all here, what do you think about moving 12 up the time to start the hearing, or would you prefer to leave 13 14 it at 10:00? 15 MR. RUSSELL: I'd have no problem with 9:00. 16 JUDGE CASEY: Nine o'clock? 17 MR. SHILOBOD: All right. 18 JUDGE CASEY: You can pass that information on to 19 Lee Morrison. 20 MR. MCCLAREN: I will. 21 MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, I have two 22 exhibits that I'd like to have marked and introduced into evidence, if I'm permitted.

offered -- I'll have remind you of the fact you haven't

JUDGE CASEY: Well, wait a minute. You haven't

offered Statement A or --MR. SHILOBOD: I was going to do all of that at the end; that's the way I'd presumed it was done, Your Honor. JUDGE CASEY: At the end of your case you're going to offer all your exhibits at once? MR. SHILOBOD: Yes, if --JUDGE CASEY: Well, that's permissable, sure. MR. RUSSELL: I think everybody can make their offers at that time. JUDGE CASEY: Sure, all right. Now, what was the other matter? 12 MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, I'd request that there be marked for identification purposes as JARI Exhibit 13 Number 1, Management Audit Contract Number D-79M00200, which 14 is the management audit contract employing TB&A to audit 16 Met-Ed, Penelec and GPU Service Corporation. May it be so 17 marked for identification -- Exhibit Number 6; I'm sorry. 18 JUDGE CASEY: Exhibit Number 6, right. 19 MR. SHILOBOD: May it be so marked? 20 JUDGE CASEY: Yes, it may be so marked. 21 (Whereupon, the document was marked JARI Exhibit No. 6

JUDGE CASEY: And you're offering it at this time?

for identification.)

MR. SHILOBOD: Yes, I am, Your Honor.

JUDGE CASEY: All right. Any objections?

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MR. RUSSELL: To Number 6, no; it's already been substantially covered by --

JUDGE CASEY: It's in the testimony; that's correct.

MR. SHILOBOD: I would like to point out to Your Honor that the document isn't very clear on the first page, but the handwriting there refers to GPU Service Corporation.

GPU itself is stricken out and GPU Service Corporation has been inserted.

JUDGE CASEY: It may be admitted.

(Whereupon, the document heretofore marked for identification as JARI Exhibit No. 6 was received in evidence.)

MR. SHILOBOD: I also request that there be marked for identification purposes and introduced into evidence as JARI Exhibit Number 7, the Conemaugh Operating Agreement. This was the agreement that there was cross-examination about with Mr. Verrochi concerning the fact that Penelec does provide services to operate some generating stations which it does not own. May I have the document marked as JARI Exhibit Number 7 for identification purposes and introduced into evidence?

MR. RUSSELL: Well, I would say I have great difficulty with cluttering up this record with respect to an operating agreement with respect to a coal-fired station which is operated by Penelec and which is owned a whole slew of other electric utility companies, of which one is Met-Ed. Met-Ed, it start sta

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it's my recollection, has 16.45 percent interest in the station, but I don't see where that has any relevancy in this case.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, make an offer of proof.

Are you using it to --

MR. SHILOBOD: It is specifically for the purposes that were discussed with Mr. Verrochi; namely, that there is an alternative method to achieve or to utilize the skills of Penelec if that is really required by some other company.

There is an alternative method, other than the management combination such as is being proposed.

JUDGE CASEY: Well, maybe I missed a point in the beginning, but I thought you said that Mr. Verrochi had testified that in this situation, Penelec was an operator, but had no ownership interest at all; is that correct?

MR. SHILOBOD: That's correct.

JUDGE CASEY: And the agreement, as you see it, is consistent with Mr. Verrochi's testimony?

. MR. SHILOBOD: Yes, it is, Your Honor.

JUDGE CASEY: But, in fact, Met-Ed, a sister company, has a 16 percent interest, along with other utilities?

MR. SHILOBOD: That's correct. Met-Ed is utilizing that scale now, under this operating agreement, along with the other utilities.

JUDGE CASEY: And your point was the fact that they

could operate a generating station on behalf of these owners would, in some way, surplant the proposed managment combination as a --MR. SHILOBOD: That's correct, if the management combination is being implemented for purposes of providing Penelec services with respect to coal generation facilities. There was testimony that with the creation of GPU Nuclear, if that is approved, that there will be only a few remaining generating stations at Met-Ed that were coal-fired, and that Penelec had particular skills in this area. 10 This is one of the factors that was important for 11 purposes of the management combination. MR. RUSSELL: Well, Your Honor, I have no problem 13 with the substance of the agreement. I have no discomfort with the agreement. It's just one of a number of agreements. There's a Keystone Operating Agreement, which is the 16 17 same format. There's a Homer City Operating Agreement, in which 18 19 Penelec has a 50 percent interest in the unit. 20 New York State Electric Gas is another. 21 JUDGE CASEY: All right. 22

MR. RUSSELL: There's operating agreements with

Three Mile Island - 1, Three Mile Island - 2.

Just as a matter of principle, I am troubled by

cluttering up the record with another document that I don't

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think is relevant.

MR. SHILOBOD: If Your Honor please, I think we've clarified what is the purpose for which JARI Exhibit Number was being introduced.

I would agree with Mr. Russell that the particular detail of the agreement really isn't crucial to this case, and I think, in light of Mr. Russell's comments, the record is clear enough that maybe we don't need it as a separate exhibit.

JUDGE CASEY: I don't think it's any problem for either side.

If you're offering it to show that Penelec has demonstrated expertise in operating coal-fired generating stations, that might even support part of their case, which says that the Penelec organization would benefit from the combined management because they are coal-fired experts and can put more emphasis with Met-Ed on coal.

So it doesn't hurt either side; I'll let it in or keep it out.

. What's your pleasure?

MR. SHILOBOD: Well, Your Honor, I think Mr.

Russell's concern about the volume of the record -- I don't care -- is probably correct. I think that the issue that we had presented it to establish is now clear on the record; so I don't have any objections to not offering it.

MR. RUSSELL: Perhaps I can fully the record on the

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point that Penelec also has one operating agreement with respect to a pump storage unit, in addition to coal-fired --MR. SHILOBOD: That's all right. MR. RUSSELL: -- so we can put that in the record, also. JUDGE CASEY: We will then admit into evidence JARI, Incorporated Exhibit Number 6. Exhibit Number 7 has been offered for purposes of identification, but has not been offered into evidence, so we will keep it out of the record. 10 By consent of all Counsel of record, we will meet 11 tomorrow at 9:00 a.m., instead of 10:00 a.m. 12 This hearing is now in recess until 10:00 a.m. 13 14 tomorrow morning. Thank you very much. 15 (Whereupon, at 1:24 p.m., the hearing was adjourned, 16 to reconvene at 9:00 a.m., Thursday, January 8, 1981.) 17 18 19 20

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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify, as the Stenographic Reporter, that the foregoing proceedings were taken stenographically by me, and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction; and that this transcript is a true and accurate record to the best of my ability.

COMMONWEALTH REPORTING COMPANY, INC.

ARTHUR STAFFGRD, CVR-CI