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00596
                  BEFORE THE WASHINGTON
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         UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
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   In Re Petition of
                                 ) DOCKET NO. UT-980948
                                 ) VOLUME XIII
   US WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,) Pages 596-761
   for a Declaration Order
   Ending Imputation of Revenues)
   Derived from Transferred
   Yellow Pages Publishing
   Business.
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                       A hearing in the above matter was
   held on July 28, 1999, at 12:45 p.m., at 1300
12
   Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington,
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   before Administrative Law Judges ROBERT WALLIS and
14
   LAWRENCE BERG, and CHAIRWOMAN MARILYN SHOWALTER and
15
   COMMISSIONERS RICHARD HEMSTAD and WILLIAM R. GILLIS.
16
17
                       The parties were present as
18
   follows:
19
                       US WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC., by
   Lisa A. Anderl, Attorney at Law, 1600 Seventh Avenue,
20
   Room 3206, Seattle, Washington 98191, and Douglas N.
    Owens, Attorney at Law, 1325 Fourth Avenue, Suite
   940, Seattle, Washington 98101.
21
22
                       THE COMMISSION, by Gregory
    Trautman, Assistant Attorney General, 1400 South
23
   Evergreen Park Drive, S.W., Olympia, Washington
    98504.
2.4
                       PUBLIC COUNSEL, by Simon ffitch,
25
   Assistant Attorney General, 900 Fourth Avenue, #2000,
    Seattle, Washington 98164.
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00597
                       TRACER, by Arthur Butler, Attorney
    at Law, Ater Wynne, 601 Union Street, Suite 5450,
    Seattle, Washington 98101.
 3
                       AARP, by Ronald Roseman, Attorney
    at Law, 2011 14th Avenue East, Seattle, Washington
    98112.
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24 Barbara L. Spurbeck, CSR
25 Court Reporter
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| 5 | Number 601-TC | 601 | 605 | 605 | |
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JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record for the July 28, 1999 session in the matter of Docket Number UT-980948. Today we are going to begin with the testimony of Michael Brosch, witness for Public 5 Counsel, to accommodate Mr. Brosch's travel schedule. I'm going to ask Mr. Brosch to rise and raise your 7 right hand, please. Whereupon, 9 Michael L. Brosch, 10 having been first duly sworn by Judge Wallis, was 11 called as a witness herein and was examined and 12 testified as follows: 13 JUDGE WALLIS: Please be seated. ffitch, you may proceed. Let me note for the record 14 15 that I have earlier identified the exhibits to the 16 court reporter and I am asking her at this point to 17 insert the description of those exhibits so that they 18 are identified on the record as though I were to read 19 them now. 20 In conjunction with the appearance of 21 Witness Michael Brosch, the witness has presented a number of exhibits, consisting of prefiled testimony 22 23

and associated documents, and other parties have identified documents that they may wish to present 24 25 during his testimony on cross-examination. I'm going

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to identify those for the record at this time.
              Exhibit 601-TC for identification is the
   direct testimony of Michael Brosch. Exhibit 602 for
   identification is Exhibit MLB-1, Publishing
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   Agreement. Exhibit 603 is Mr. Brosch's presentation,
   designated Exhibit MLB-2, graph. Exhibit 604 is
   Exhibit MLB-3, response to Data Request 02-014.
   Exhibit 605-C is Confidential Exhibit MLB-4, 1984
9
   Financial Package, dated December 12th, 1983.
10
             Exhibit 606 for identification has no
11
   document associated with it. Exhibit 607-C is the
   Confidential Exhibit MLB-5, US West Direct Management
12
13
   Projections. Exhibit 608-TC is the surrebuttal
14
   testimony of Michael Brosch. Exhibit 609 is Exhibit
15
   MLB-6, a letter from Max Johnson to Dennis Okamoto.
16
   Exhibit 610 for identification is the deposition
17
   transcript of Michael Brosch.
18
             Exhibit 611-C is US West response to Data
19
   Request WUTC 02-021. Exhibit 612 is response to Data
20
   Request PC 04-050. 613 is US West response to Data
21
   Request PC 04-052. 614 is US West response to PC
22
   03-009. 615 is the response to Data Request PC
23
   08-092. 616 for identification is US West response
24
   to Data Request PC 08-096.
25
              617 for identification is Public Counsel
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- response to US West Data Request Three. 618 is Public Counsel request or response to US West Data Request 16. 619 for identification is Public Counsel response to US West Data Request 17. 620 for 5 identification is Public Counsel response to US West Data Request 21. 621 for identification is Public 7 Counsel response to US West Data Request 25. 622 for identification is WUTC Staff 9 response to US West Data Request One. 623 for 10 identification is Staff response to US West Data 11 Request 3-36, and Exhibit 624 for identification is 12 the Staff response to US West Data Request 38. That concludes my list of potential exhibits for Michael 13 14 Brosch. 15 Now, Mr. ffitch. 16 MR. FFITCH: And Your Honor, I'm just 17 prepared to go ahead and just lay a foundation for 18 the offering of the exhibits at this time. 19 JUDGE WALLIS: Yes, please do. 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. FFITCH: 22 Good afternoon, Mr. Brosch. Ο. 23
 - Α. Good afternoon.
- 24 I'd like to draw your attention to the 25 testimony and exhibits that you prepared in this

- 1 proceeding. Those have been identified and numbered, 2 and we are referring to Exhibits 601-TC through 3 605-C, Exhibit 606 has no exhibit associated with it, 4 Exhibits 607-C through 609 are additional exhibits to
 - your -- excuse me, additional exhibits and your
- 6 surrebuttal. And let me just stop there and ask, do 7 you have those?
- A. I think I do, but not by number, if we could step through them. I apologize.
- JUDGE BERG: Perhaps I could provide the witness with an exhibit list, which would facilitate that process.
- JUDGE WALLIS: Would you please, Your
- 14 Honor?
- MR. FFITCH: I have an extra here, too,
- 16 Your Honor, if that would help.
- 17 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- JUDGE BERG: You're welcome.
- 19 Q. Do you have that now, Mr. Brosch?
- 20 A. Yes, I do.
- 21 Q. And were those exhibits prepared by you or 22 under your direction?
- 23 A. Yes, they were.
- Q. And with regard to the testimony and the attachments, and particularly with regard to the

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- testimony, if I were to ask you those same questions, would your answers be the same today?
- They would, with one substantive 4 correction.
- 5 Ο. And would you state that correction, please?
 - Yes. Please refer to Exhibit 608, the Α. surrebuttal testimony, at page 48, line 16. The dollar figure five point --

JUDGE WALLIS: Excuse me, Mr. Brosch.

Could you slow down, so that we can all catch up with 11 12 you?

13 THE WITNESS: The dollar figure 5.1 should 14 be changed to read 5.4. That's the only substantive 15 change.

- Again, that is page 48 of your surrebuttal Ο. testimony, Exhibit 608-TC, line 16. And would you just state the correction one more time, please?
 - Yes, 5.1 should be 5.4.

20 MR. FFITCH: Thank you. And it's my 21 understanding that there are some additional

22 typographical corrections, four of them, and we will

23 submit those with a letter prior to the conclusion of 24 the hearing.

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JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you.

00605 MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, I'm going to offer Exhibits 601 through 609, noting that 606 is marked no exhibit. MS. ANDERL: No objection, Your Honor. 5 JUDGE WALLIS: The exhibits are received. 6 In addition, we have -- you should have there, Mr. Brosch, supplemental exhibits. Exhibit 7 610 is a copy of your entire deposition transcript. 9 Exhibits 611-C, 612 and 613 are US West responses to 10 data requests, and those are offered by Public 11 Counsel as supplemental exhibits. 12 Yes, I have those. Α. 13 MR. FFITCH: And it's my understanding that 14 we have an agreement with US West that those be 15 treated as supplemental exhibits and can be offered 16 for the record, so I would offer them at this time. 17 MS. ANDERL: That's correct, Your Honor. I 18 believe we discussed this at the prehearing on 19 Monday. 20 JUDGE WALLIS: The exhibits are received. 21 MR. FFITCH: The witness is available for 22 cross. 23 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Anderl. 24

MS. ANDERL: Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

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00606
 1 BY MS. ANDERL:
              Good afternoon, Mr. Brosch.
         Ο.
 3
         Α.
              Good afternoon.
 4
              I'm Lisa Anderl, representing US West
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    Communications. I believe you and I have spoken
    during your deposition.
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              Yes.
         Α.
 8
              Mr. Brosch, have you read all of the
         Ο.
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    testimony filed in this docket by all of the other
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    witnesses?
11
              I believe so, yes, although some of it some
         Α.
12
   time ago.
13
              But are you generally familiar with Dr.
         Ο.
14
    Selwyn's testimony?
15
              Generally, yes, I am.
         Α.
16
         Ο.
              And Mr. Perlman's?
17
              Yes.
         Α.
18
         Q.
             Mr. Golden's?
19
         Α.
              Yes, generally.
20
         Q.
            Ms. Koehler-Christensen's?
21
        Α.
              I believe so, yes.
22
              Mr. Inouye's?
        Ο.
23
              Yes.
        Α.
24
              And Ms. Strain's testimony, as well?
        Ο.
             I believe so, yes.
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- Q. Mr. Brosch, you're not an attorney; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And none of your testimony here today is intended to render a legal opinion on the legal impact of any of the transactions or any of the cited or discussed orders in your testimony, is it?
 - A. I believe that's correct, yes.
 - Q. Mr. Brosch, during the 1983-'84 time frame, I believe your direct testimony states that you were employed at an accounting and public utility consulting firm; is that correct?
- 13 A. Yes, that's described at page two of my 14 direct testimony, Exhibit 601-TC.
- 15 Q. Where was that firm located? It doesn't 16 say.
- 17 A. In Overland Park, Kansas, a suburb of 18 Kansas City. 19 O. Were you involved as a witness or as
 - Q. Were you involved as a witness or as a consultant in Docket U-83-159 before the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission during any time that that docket was open?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. What about Docket U-86-156, if I were to ask you the same question?

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- A. I believe the answer's no. Is that one of the dockets attached to the Company's petition?
 - Q. Yes, it is.
 - A. I was not involved in that personally.
 - Q. But you were both a witness and a consultant in Docket Number UT-950200; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. For Public Counsel?
- 10 A. I'm trying to recall. I believe I was 11 sponsored jointly by Tracer and Public Counsel. 12 MR. FFITCH: Do you need to check? Is

13 there some information you could check there in order
14 to give an answer?
15 THE WITNESS: I started to, but I only have

THE WITNESS: I started to, but I only have the directory imputation section of that testimony with me. So subject to check, I believe I had two clients in that proceeding.

- 19 Q. That's fine. If you need to clarify that 20 later, there won't be any problem with your doing 21 that. And you have three clients in this docket; is 22 that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is that Tracer, Public Counsel, and AARP?

- A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. During your deposition, Mr. Brosch, we discussed your experience and qualifications to conduct a valuation of a business. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. And isn't it correct that you told me during that deposition that you did not have any degrees, certificates, or formal training in the field of business valuation?
 - A. What I said is I have a business administration degree that certainly encompasses formal training in business operations, management, accounting, financial analysis, many of the core competencies involved in business valuation, but if your question is have I taken a course designated as a business valuation course, the answer would be no.
- 18 Q. And do you have any degrees or certificates 19 in the field of business valuation?
 - A. No, I told you then --
- 21 Q. That's okay. We can just -- you can tell 22 me now. If the answer is no, that's fine.
 - A. My certificate is as a CPA.
- Q. Are you a member of any professional organizations that are specifically related to

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- 1 business valuation?
- A. Not specifically, no. I'm a member of the American Institute of CPAs and the Kansas and Missouri Societies of CPAs.
- Q. It's correct, isn't it, that you have never been retained by a buyer or a seller to value a Yellow Pages publishing business?
 - A. I've never been retained for the specific purpose of valuing the Yellow Pages business enterprise, that's correct.
 - Q. And isn't it also true that you have never been retained by a party to the sale of any kind of business, either the buyer or the seller, to conduct a valuation of that business for purposes of the sale transaction?
 - A. I believe that's correct, yes.
 - Q. Are you appearing on behalf of your clients here today as a business valuation expert?
- 19 A. I'm appearing for the purposes stated in my 20 testimony, which include estimating the value of the 21 business.
- MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I believe that was a yes or a no question. If the witness could be directed to answer.
- JUDGE WALLIS: Is the witness able to

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- 1 provide a yes or no answer to the question?
- THE WITNESS: The best answer I have is the
- 3 one I gave, Your Honor.
- 4 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well.
- 5 THE WITNESS: I don't understand the
- 6 significance of the specific words being proposed to 7 me.
- 8 Q. Very well. Mr. Brosch, do you know what a 9 trademark license is?
 - A. I believe so, yes.
- 11 Q. Can you tell me?
- 12 A. I believe a trademark license would be the 13 granting of the right to use a trademark.
 - Q. For a specific period of time?
- 15 A. It could be, yes.
- 16 Q. And how did you gain that understanding 17 that you just described for me of what a trademark 18 license is?
- 19 A. I'm not sure. Probably from my experience 20 somewhere. I don't have specific reference of when I 21 first encountered that concept.
- Q. Have you ever reviewed a trademark license?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. In what context?
- 25 A. In a Southwestern Bell proceeding in

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- Oklahoma in approximately 1989, I sponsored testimony recommending that there be a royalty imputed to the credit of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company for the use of various intangible assets of the telephone 5 company certain nonregulated affiliates, including the wireless business and the terminal equipment affiliate. In connection with that testimony, I researched examples in general industry, where licenses are granted, in particular, the franchise 9 10 industry; reviewed a number of surveys and various 11 forms of compensation for the rights to use the 12 intangible assets of franchisors. 13
 - Q. Do you know the difference between a trademark license and a consent to use mark?
 - A. I'm not sure I understand that distinction without more information.
 - Q. Do you have any firsthand knowledge of or have you ever analyzed the sale of a business which included a trademark license as part of a sales agreement?
 - A. I don't recall any as I sit here.
- Q. What about the transfer of a business which included a trademark license?
- A. I'm not sure what you mean by transfer. Could you define that?

Q. You and I discussed at length in your deposition the difference between the word transfer and sale. We can get into that a little bit more later, and perhaps we will, but as you understand the word transfer and as you've used it in your testimony in this docket, the question was the same as the one I had previously asked, except for using the word transfer instead of the word sale.

In other words, the question is, do you

In other words, the question is, do you have any firsthand knowledge of or have you ever analyzed the transfer of a business which included a trademark license?

MR. FFITCH: Well, Your Honor, the witness has asked for some clarification of the use of the term transfer, and Counsel's comments didn't provide that. I'm not sure if the witness could answer, but he did ask for some clarification and did not receive it.

19 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's start by asking the 20 witness if he understands the question.

witness if he understands the question.

THE WITNESS: Well, there was reference to my testimony, and I'm trying to understand the distinction between the two questions. I think my answer is the same, but I want to be sure that I understand the distinction you're making between

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1 transfer and sale.

JUDGE WALLIS: I'm going to use that as the springboard for a request to the witness to listen to the questions, and if they call for a yes or no answer, to make that yes or no answer. It will expedite the process and help us all.

THE WITNESS: Certainly.

MS. ANDERL: I believe the witness had a question pending from me, which is the distinction between a transfer or sale. I believe he indicated he wasn't sure what distinction I was intending to make.

- O. Is that correct, Mr. Brosch?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. I would refer you to your deposition, which has been marked and admitted as Exhibit 610 in this proceeding, page 35.
- 18 A. All right. Let me answer your question 19 this way.
- Q. Do you now understand the distinction that I'm attempting to make? I can continue to refer you to a line, if you wish. As you recall, we discussed, for approximately four or five pages there, kind of ending on page 35, the distinction between the word "transfer" and the word "sale," as you used it in

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1 your direct testimony.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Does that refresh your recollection?
- A. I recall that we went back to it a number of times, and I know that distinction's important to you. Let me answer this way. In my experience with particular reference to the Yellow Page transactions, I've attached to my testimony the publishing agreement which provides for the transfer of certain rights to use the trade names and marks of PNB for a specified period of time. Is that responsive to your question?
- 13 Q. It may be. Do you understand that portion 14 of the publishing agreement to constitute a trademark 15 license?
- 16 A. Yes, it grants certain rights for a period 17 of time.
 - Q. To use trade names or trademarks?
- 19 A. I think so. Let me find it. Yes,
- 20 Paragraph 10.01 refers to the consideration of the
- 21 recitations, terms and conditions, and in exchange
- 22 for, among other things, the right to use and publish
- 23 subscriber listings and right to publish exchange
- 24 service directories and the exclusive right to use
- 25 the name, logo, and trademarks of the telephone

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- l company. And I believe that agreement has a specified term.
 - Q. So you understand that portion of the publishing agreement, then, to constitute a trademark license, as you've previously described it in your answer to me?
 - A. Yes, a right to use. That's right.
 - Q. So back to my question. Do you have any firsthand knowledge of or have you ever analyzed the transfer of a business which included a trademark license? Do I understand correctly that your answer would be yes?
- 13 A. Yes, it would. And in particular, I have 14 reviewed the transactions related to the US West 15 Direct formation and the various publishing 16 agreements.
 - Q. Mr. Brosch, did you assist Public Counsel in this docket in responding to data requests that US West propounded to Public Counsel?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And did you also review, in the preparation of your testimony, US West's responses to data requests that Public Counsel propounded?
- 24 A. Yes.
 - Q. Would you please look for me now at the

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- documents that have been identified as Exhibits 614 through 621 for the record?
- Α. Yes. Allow me just a moment to correlate 4 the numbering. 5
 - Ο. Certainly.
 - I have those before me. Α.
- 7 With regard to 614, 615, and 616, do you Ο. recognize those as data request responses from US 9 West which you reviewed and referenced -- reviewed in 10 the preparation of, and then subsequently referenced, 11 in your direct and surrebuttal testimony?
- 12 Α. Yes, with respect to 615 and 616, that's certainly correct. 13
 - Q. And with regard to --
- 15 I don't recall the reference I may have Α. 16 made to 614.
- 17 O. Let me direct you to page 24 of your direct 18 testimony, which is Exhibit 601-TC.
 - A. You said page 24?
- 20 Q. Yes.
- 21 Α. I'm there. Yes, I see the reference at
- 22 line 21.
- 23 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I'd move the
- 24 admission of those three data request responses at
- 25 this time.

00618 MR. FFITCH: No objection. 2 JUDGE WALLIS: They are received. And Mr. Brosch, with respect to the next five exhibits in line, which are all Public Counsel's 5 responses to various US West data requests, do you recognize those as true and correct copies of the 7 responses that Public Counsel provided? I believe them to be complete, true, and 9 correct copies of the responses. I was actually 10 somewhat upstream of the service process, so I can't 11 say with certainty that they are. I would accept a 12 representation to that effect. 13 Q. You're the only witness for Public Counsel, 14 though; is that right? 15 Α. Yes. 16 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, we move the 17 admission of these five exhibits, as well, 617 18 through 621 inclusive. 19 MR. FFITCH: No objection. 20 JUDGE WALLIS: The exhibits are received. 21 MS. ANDERL: Thank you. 22 Mr. Brosch, let's go back to the testimony Ο. 23 that you gave in Docket Number UT-950200. You 24 provided written testimony in that proceeding, did

you not, written prefiled testimony?

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- A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. And were you also cross-examined?
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. Do you recall whether or not you assisted Public Counsel in any post-hearing process, including the preparation of any briefs at any stage of that proceeding?
 - A. I don't recall any significant involvement. There may have been conversations surrounding the preparation of the briefs in the rate case, but I don't have specific recall beyond what I just stated.
 - Q. Isn't it correct that in Docket Number UT-950200, you filed direct testimony with the Commission containing the following statement -- well, I'm sorry, strike that. That you told the Commission that imputation was necessary because of US West's decision, and here I quote, "to remove the directory publishing business from the telephone company's operations?"
- 20 MR. FFITCH: Could you assist the witness 21 with time and place, format of that statement to the 22 Commission? Are you referring to testimony or --23 written testimony or hearing testimony?
- MS. ANDERL: I believe I asked him if he filed testimony, which would make it the written

prefiled testimony.

MR. FFITCH: I think you actually modified that statement to ask him if he told the Commission, which seemed a much more general question.

THE WITNESS: I think I found your reference.

- Q. Do you recall?
- A. I have, at page 14 of my direct testimony that was prefiled in that case, a question: Do you agree with USWC that the imputation of directory revenues should be discontinued? Answer: No, the imputation of directory revenues is only necessary because of the parent entity's decision to remove the directory publishing business from the telephone company's operations and financial results at divestiture.

And then I continue with further explanation.

Q. And is it correct that that page of your testimony is included in this record as a portion of Exhibit 103, which is Mr. Inouye's CTI-1? Just for clarification, so that it is clear, I don't believe Mr. Inouye was asked about that exhibit. As I recall the format, there are four or five summary pages at the beginning, and then the actual excerpted pages

- 1 from various briefs and testimonies behind that.
- A. I find, at page six of the exhibit you referenced, quotation of one sentence of that which I just read.
- 5 Q. Will you accept, subject to your check, 6 that Mr. Inouye also included page 14 of your direct 7 testimony later in his exhibit?
 - A. Yes, I see page 14.
- 9 Q. And is it also correct, Mr. Brosch, that in 10 that same piece of direct testimony, at page 16, you 11 stated that PNB, quote, "transferred its directory 12 publishing assets and operations to a separate 13 affiliate," close quote?
- JUDGE BERG: Excuse me, Ms. Anderl, but is that part of CTI-1?
- 16 MS. ANDERL: I'm sorry. Yes, it is, as 17 well.
- THE WITNESS: Yes, I find at page six an excerpt of one sentence, and then later in the exhibit a copy of page, sentence, from which that excerpt is derived.
- Q. On page -- well, let me do as we have been admonished to do and make the reference to the exhibit number first. Your Exhibit Number 608-TC, which is your surrebuttal testimony, I don't know if

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- you need to reference the page or not, but on page 32 of that testimony, you appear to disagree with Mr. Inouye's testimony that the transfer was not voided by lack of consideration. And you state there in your testimony that, in effect, the Commission treated the transfer in publishing agreements as if they were voided. Is that a fair characterization of your testimony?
- 9 A. Yes, the testimony says, "The periodic 10 imputation amounts were calculated in a manner that 11 treated the transfer and the publishing agreements as 12 if they were, in fact, voided," with further 13 explanation.
 - Q. You've read the Supreme Court decision in this docket -- or in the rate case docket, have you not?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you recall what the Supreme Court stated with regard to the issue of whether or not the publishing agreement contracts were voided by the Commission?
- 22 A. I don't recall a reference to the term 23 voided. Could you direct me to what you have in 24 mind?
- Q. Do you have a copy of the Supreme Court

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1 decision available to you?

A. Yes.

- 3 Q. If you'd reference page 98 of that 4 decision?
 - A. I'm encountering a formatting problem. I have several different formats with various page numbers, none of which reach near 98.

JUDGE WALLIS: Let me hand the witness a copy of the official Washington publication.

10 THE WITNESS: Thank you. All right. I see 11 page 98.

- Q. Do you see a paragraph that ends there in the middle of the page with a citation to RCW 80.16.050?
 - A. Yes, I see that.
- 16 Q. And do you see the sentence before that 17 citation?
- A. I see a sentence that says, "The power the Commission exercised here was not to void the contract between the contracting parties, but to, quote, 'revise and amend the terms and conditions,' end quote, of the contract as necessary to protect the ratepayers."
- Q. Do you agree with the Supreme Court, that that is what the Commission did?

MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, I'm aware that Ms. Anderl has prefaced all her remarks with a general disclaimer about asking the witness for legal opinions, but I'll just -- I feel it necessary to 5 note that the witness is now being asked to interpret statute and Supreme Court opinions. JUDGE WALLIS: I don't believe he is. believe he's merely being asked whether he agrees 9 with that or not, and that, I believe, is within his 10 testimony, so I believe the question is proper. 11 MR. FFITCH: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 MS. ANDERL: Thank you. 13 Do you have the question in mind, Mr. Q. 14 Brosch? 15 Α. Yes, I do. Certainly, the decision says 16 what it says. I'm trying to find your reference to my testimony, because I don't think there's a 17 18 conflict. My testimony talks about how imputation 19 was calculated, and that the result of imputation, 20 the way it's calculated, treated the transfer and 21 publishing agreements as if they were voided. don't think that contradicts the statement here, that 22 23 the Commission -- the power the Commission exercised 24 here was not to void the contract. Essentially, we 25 get to a result through a different approach.

Q. You're not suggesting in your testimony that the Commission actually voided the contracts between the parties?

A. To my knowledge, they did not void the contract. The orders are attached to the Company's petition that indicates the Commission's statement as to -- various statements as to what it thought of and intended to do with the publishing agreement.

JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Brosch, again, I'm going to suggest that you listen to the question and respond to the question, which in this case called for your belief, and not a statement about what the Commission did. If Ms. Anderl or Mr. ffitch desired to go further, then they have the opportunity to ask that question. We understand that you do have a limited time with us, and we want to make the best use of that time for your benefit and for ours.

THE WITNESS: Certainly. I was attempting to explain my answer.

Q. So was your answer -- and I have to confess, I don't remember exactly how I read the question, so I can't -- I don't think it's fair to ask you now was your answer yes or no, but are you contending that the Commission voided the contracts between the parties?

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         Α.
              No.
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              Do you contend that the Commission voided
         Ο.
    the transfer?
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         Α.
              No.
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         Ο.
              Mr. Brosch, I'd like to ask you if you
    agree or disagree with the following statement that
    I'm going to read to you: Effective January 1, 1984, PNB transferred all of its directory operations,
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    assets and liability to Landmark Publishing.
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              I agree with the statement. Yes, I agree
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    with the statement.
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              MR. FFITCH: Do you have a source for that
    statement, Counsel, you want to share with the
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    witness?
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              MS. ANDERL: No. I'd be happy to discuss
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    it with you, Mr. ffitch, off the record.
                                                However, I
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    didn't hear an objection to my question.
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    question was asked and answered. I --
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              MR. BUTLER: Could I ask that the question
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    and answer be read back?
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              (Record read back.)
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              Mr. Brosch, can you tell me, is it your
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    position or Public Counsel's position in this case
   that PNB either failed to fully disclose or
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misrepresented any material aspects of the asset

- 1 transfer and initial publishing agreement to the 2 Commission?
- 3 A. I can't speak for Public Counsel, but I 4 have not made that contention.
 - Q. Is there another witness that you're aware of who can speak for Public Counsel?
 - A. To my knowledge, I'm the only witness for Public Counsel.
- 9 Mr. Brosch, let's talk a little bit about 10 the difference between a transfer and a sale, as I 11 alluded to earlier. In your deposition, beginning at 12 about page 31 and ending at page 35, Exhibit 610, you and I discussed that. You stated in your deposition 13 14 that the term "sale," as distinguished from 15 "transfer," relates to the receipt of consideration. 16 Is that correct, that that is what you believe?
- 17 A. That's certainly one of the statements that 18 I made in the dialogue in deposition that you refer 19 to.
- Q. Are there any other differences between transfer and sale that you can think of as you sit here today?
- 23 A. That's certainly the most significant 24 distinction. No others come to mind.
- Q. Would you agree with the use of the word

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- 1 "compensation" instead of the word "consideration." 2 In other words, would you use those terms 3 synonymously in your testimony?
 - A. In what context?
 - Q. In the context that we were just discussing, the difference between a transfer and a sale?
 - A. I suppose one could use them interchangeably, although I tend to think of consideration as being more of a transaction-related concept, whereas compensation can be a more periodic concept, compensation of employees, for example, or the right to use something.
 - Q. Where do you arrive at those definitions or distinctions between the two terms?
 - A. Just top of mind. I don't have a specific reference or a dictionary with me.
- Q. So would you agree with the statement that the difference between a transfer and a sale, in your mind, is whether or not consideration or compensation is exchanged?
- A. I would accept that that is a distinction between a transfer and a sale, yes. One could transfer without consideration. A sale generally implies consideration, at least as I think of it.

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What is required for a transfer to take
         Q.
   place?
             Physically moving something from one place
        Α.
   to another.
             Can you transfer an intangible?
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         Ο.
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              I think you can, in terms of transferring a
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   right to use, granting authority to use it.
             MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, I just think I
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   need to state for the record -- I don't want to
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   interrupt Ms. Anderl's cross, but many of these
   questions are essentially legal questions. I know
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   she's done her preliminary waiver, but I didn't do a
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   preliminary blanket objection, and maybe I should
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   have. Obviously, the witness can answer as a
   non-attorney, but many of these questions are just
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   directly asking for legal opinions, and I think I
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    just need to get that on the record. I'm fine with
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   the witness answering to the best that he can.
             JUDGE WALLIS: Yes, we understand that.
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   That's consistent with the treatment of other
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   witnesses in this proceeding, considering the nature
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   of their testimony on these areas, which are suffused
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   with legal principle. It can be important to
   understand how they used those principles in their
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testimony, and the area's proper want for

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1 investigation.

MR. FFITCH: Thank you, Your Honor.

- Q. Is a physical movement of something from one place to another necessary for a transfer?
- 5 A. Not in all instances. For example, part of 6 what was transferred in late 1983 was cash, and 7 certainly cash can move in relatively non-physical 8 terms or sense.
- 9 Q. Have you ever transferred money from your 10 savings account to your checking account?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you think that the cash moved in a physical sense in that transfer?
 - A. Well, in that it wasn't converted to currency and moved across the counter, perhaps not that physical, but certainly the transaction occurred.
- Q. So I ask you again, what is required for a 19 transfer to take place? If you can describe that for 20 me, in addition to -- or other than the physical 21 moving of assets from one place to another or 22 property from one place to another?
- 23 A. That's the way I think of it. Moving 24 something.
- Q. Okay. But you've just agreed with me that

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- that doesn't have to happen for a transfer to take place; isn't that right?
 - A. I'm confused by your question. You don't have to have a physical object moving, but you can move cash, using the example I spoke of. Perhaps if you explain what distinction you're after. I'm not tracking with your question.
 - Q. Perhaps you could explain for me what part of the question you don't understand?
 - A. I think of transferring something as moving it by accounting entry, by physical movement, by causing an employee to be paid out of someone else's payroll. A change takes place.
 - Q. And any one of those things could be described as a transfer?
 - A. Well, I've said in my testimony that employees, for example, were transferred and the cash was transferred. There was a movement of something from one entity to another.
- Q. How do two companies transfer employees 21 from one company to another?
- A. From my experience, the employee is advised of the change in status and, more often than not, their check is drawn on a different entity after the change than before the change. Often accompanying

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- 1 the change is some shift in responsibility or 2 reporting relationships to other employees. But 3 that's how I think of it.
 - Q. Okay. So as I understand your testimony, the one constant element of all of these different types of transfers is that some sort of a change takes place?
 - A. That's a common theme, yes.
 - Q. Is there anything else necessary for a transfer to take place?
- 11 A. Transfer is a relatively broad term. I'm 12 not sure what you mean. I've talked about moving 13 things, moving cash, moving people. I only know how 14 to explain by example.
 - Q. What is required for a sale to take place?
 - A. Again, this isn't a dictionary definition, but I think of a sale as being a transaction in which there is an exchange of something for value received. For the consideration, for example, that we spoke of earlier.
- Q. And how do you come to that understanding of what is required for a sale?
- 23 A. Personal experience, professional 24 experience.
- Q. Is a sale, as you have just described it,

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- different from a true sale, as you've used that phrase in your testimony?
 - A. I believe, without reference to the testimony, that the context of my use of the term "true sale" added the dimension of reasonableness of consideration or adequacy of consideration.
 - Q. Anything else?
- 8 A. That's all I recall without referring to 9 the testimony.
 - Q. As you sit here today, is there anything else that you would testify is required for a true sale, in addition to that which you have described to be required for a sale?
 - A. I think required may be too strong a term. I tend, from experience, to think of a true sale as perhaps being more carefully memorialized in some writing, but I suppose that's not required, which I believe was a word in your question.
 - O. It was.
- 20 A. There certainly can be a verbal agreement 21 to effect a true sale.
- Q. Do you recall, Mr. Brosch, that I asked you in your deposition whether or not the absence of a sales agreement is conclusive evidence that no sale occurred?

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- 1 A. That sounds familiar. Do you have a 2 reference for me?
- Q. I do. I was wondering if you could tell me today what your answer would be to that question?
 - A. I hope it would be the same.
- Q. I don't mean to trick you. It's on page 40 of Exhibit 610.
- 8 A. At page 40 of the deposition transcript, I 9 said, "Certainly the existence of a sales agreement 10 would be evidence of a transaction." You asked me if 11 the absence of one is conclusive that a transaction 12 did not occur, and I said I don't know.
 - Q. Is that your answer today?
- 14 A. Yes.
 - O. As well?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- 17 Q. When you talk about the adequacy of 18 consideration, what do you mean by adequate 19 consideration?
- 20 A. That it -- that the consideration be 21 reasonable in light of the value of what was 22 exchanged for the consideration.
- Q. Would a sale at fair market value constitute adequate or reasonable consideration?
- 25 A. I would think so. The normal convention is

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- that fair market value represents the price resulting from interaction between disinterested and relatively informed buyers and sellers under no compulsion to buy or sell.
 - Q. So you would agree that a sale at fair market value would meet the definition that you've established for a true sale?
- 8 A. I think in most instances it would. I 9 can't think of an exception.
- 10 Q. That was my next question. Thank you. Is 11 there such a thing as a sale for less than fair 12 market value, in your mind?
 - A. There certainly can be, yes.
 - Q. How would that occur?
 - A. An example would be someone under financial pressure and a compulsion to sell might receive compensation that would be less than what would otherwise be thought to be fair market value.
- 19 Q. Does that circumstance, in your view, 20 establish that no sale occurred?
 - A. Not necessarily.
 - Q. Is there such a thing as an imprudent sale?
 - A. Probably, yes.
- Q. Do you have in mind what an imprudent sale might be?

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- A. I think with some time, I could identify some regulatory findings of imprudence with respect to certain sales. One that comes to mind is capacity sold out of a steam-fired electric generating unit in Missouri in a case years ago that the Missouri Commission found to be imprudent.
 - Q. Would you accept, subject to your being able to check this in Exhibit 103, CTI-1, that Public Counsel made the following statement in its brief to the Washington Commission in Docket 950200, and I'm quoting now: "USWC spun off Yellow Pages and is not receiving fair value for it. The imputation of revenues serves to account for this, quote, 'imprudent sale,'" close quote.
 - A. I'm not clear on your question. Are you asking me if that's what it says?
 - Q. Would you accept, subject to your check, that that is a statement contained in the Public Counsel brief to the Commission in 950200?
 - A. Yes, I didn't write it down. I'm not sure I can check it. Perhaps if you point me to it, we can do it together and be done with it.
 - Q. Do you have Mr. Inouye's testimony?
 - A. Yes.

JUDGE WALLIS: I'm going to interject here

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and ask if the witness could accept that, subject to check, and perhaps on the break consult with Ms. Anderl and Mr. ffitch, it would allow us to focus during the oral session on questions and answers and 5 still afford you the opportunity to verify that the statement is correct. THE WITNESS: I understand. I don't know if I'll have the benefit of what was read to me to check against the document. That's my only 9 10 reservation. Perhaps that can be provided. MR. FFITCH: If Counsel has the brief here. 11 12 Do you have it? 13 MS. ANDERL: I have both the brief and my 14 question written out, which I read. We can do that 15 now or on the break. 16 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's do it now. 17 MS. ANDERL: All right. 18 JUDGE WALLIS: I'm sorry, you don't have it 19 right immediately in front of you, but you have it in 20 the room? If we can avoid taking time for that right 21 at the moment, let's do it. 22 Mr. Brosch, we've talked about sales and 23

- transfers. Now let's talk about rent --
 - A. All right.
- Ο. -- and leases. What are the attributes of

1 a rental or lease agreement?

- A. I would expect such an agreement to have a granting of a right to use in exchange for some consideration equal or approximately equal in value to the value of that grant for some defined period of time or, alternatively, indefinitely into the future.
- Q. So a right to use for a defined period of time, along with some consideration?
 - A. Yes, that's the normal convention.
 - Q. Is there anything else?
- A. There's usually a definition with some specificity of exactly what asset or property the granting relates to, and some additional specificity with respect to the form and amount of the consideration given for that grant.
- Q. What is your definition of the term rent as you use it in your testimony? And if you need some references, I can provide those to you, but if you can give me an answer without specific reference, that will be fine, as well.
- A. I believe, without referencing any specific context, my general use of the term rent is the value exchanged for the receipt of the grant of a right to use something.
 - Q. Do you mean something different when you

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1 use the term economic rent?

- Probably not. Do you have a reference?
- Q. I do. Exhibit 608, which is your surrebuttal testimony, page five, line 24. And just 5 so that the record is clear, the word "rent" on line 24 is in quotations there, preceded by the word economic.
 - Yes, I'm referring here to the economic Α. value or consideration associated with the use of certain assets in the context of imputation.
 - Okay. So when you use the term "economic rent" there, you do or you do not mean to distinguish it from the term "rent", without the word "economic" as a modifier?
 - Well, let me put it this way. What I meant Α. by putting quotation marks around rent is that imputation may not have been labeled rent, but it had the effect of providing consideration for the use of assets.
- Mr. Brosch, you earlier described your Q. understanding of the trademark license as the granting of the right to use a trademark, possibly 22 23 for a specific period of time. Is that accurate?
 - Α. I think so.
 - Q. Would you describe the compensation given

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in exchange for that trademark license as rent on that trademark license or rent on the trademark?

- It could be called rent, it could be called a royalty. It's often referred to as a royalty or a license fee. There are various relatively interchangeable labels that might be assigned.
- In your profession, is it typically referred to as rent or more typically referred to as a royalty or a license fee?
- A. I don't know that I have an opinion one way or the other. Certainly, regardless of label, a form of economic rent.
- In Exhibit 610, which is your deposition at 14 page 37 -- I don't know if you need to refer to it or not -- you stated that there was a transfer for 16 consideration in or about 1984. My question to you is what transfer are you talking about there?
- 18 What I'm talking about there is the 19 transfer that is the subject of the Company's 20 application for approval, ultimately addressed in the 21 order in Cause Number FR-83-159, except for those 22 items transferred pursuant to publishing agreement, 23 rather than the itemized list of more physical 24 assets.
 - Q. What consideration are you talking about?

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Counsel, can you tell me what page of the exhibit you're on? MS. ANDERL: I'm sorry. I'm still on page 37 of Exhibit 610. 5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you. 6 THE WITNESS: Well, in the context of the 7 first part of my answer, I'm talking about the fractional share of the Landmark stock. 9 Q. Let me just stop and make sure that we're 10 clear. We're discussing your answer on line 22 of 11 that page, and we're talking about the phrase 12 "transfer for consideration;" is that right? 13 That's right. Α. 14 Q. Okay. 15 And there, my reference to consideration is Α. 16 the .21 fractional share of the Landmark stock. 17 O. Under your definition, Mr. Brosch, was this 18 transaction a sale? MR. FFITCH: Excuse me, Your Honor. May I 19 20 ask for a clarification of the term "this 21 transaction" in the question? 22 Was this transfer for consideration a sale? Q. 23

- I believe that initially it was, yes, Α. 24 although the fact of the dividend of all of the 25 consideration to the parent troubles me with

- inclusively calling it a sale. The consideration was fairly fleeting in its retention by the seller.
 - Q. Well, now, before when we talked about what is required for a sale to take place, I understood that it was a transfer or an exchange of something for a value received. Did you mean to add to that definition of a sale requirement that the seller retain the value received for a specific period of time?
 - A. No, what I had in mind is that the seller be under no compulsion to immediately surrender all of the consideration to its corporate parent.
 - Q. Is that a condition that you would impose or want to have included in the definition of the word "sale", as you've used it in your testimony, then?
 - A. Well, I'm not sure. You've asked me very general definitional questions and then pointed me here to a specific transaction. So I have a little difficulty rigorously applying a very general definition to a specific transaction without considering the reality of the transaction.
- Q. Well, now, Mr. Brosch, I'm not asking you at this point whether or not you considered this to be a true sale, as you've used that phrase in your

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testimony. I'm simply asking you whether this was a sale, as you've used that word in your testimony. And I believe I understood your answer to be a qualified yes; is that correct?

- Α. I suppose, for a fleeting instant, there was a sale, yes.
- What happened after that fleeting instant Ο. was over? Was there no longer a sale?
- A. Well, again, what I'm troubled by is 10 whatever compulsion the seller may have been under to surrender all of the consideration to the parent as part of the transaction. That's described in the Company's application, and I understand that that's 14 what occurred. There's some question in my mind here 15 whether we can have a sale under those circumstances. I understand the distinction we talked about earlier 17 with respect to a true sale, and I certainly believe 18 a true sale didn't occur here.
- Now, Mr. Brosch, if you were to sell your 19 Ο. 20 house and immediately surrender all of the 21 consideration to the bank to pay off your mortgage, 22 does that make that transaction any less of a sale?
- 23 Under those circumstances, probably not. 24 I would be receiving, in return, forgiveness of the 25 debt, of course.

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- Q. Is it your testimony that any sort of a transfer takes place in a rental or lease agreement?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What type of a transfer?
- 5 A. Transfer of the right to use the assets of 6 the lessor.
 - Q. Is the right to use a tangible asset or an intangible asset?
 - A. It can be either one.
- 10 Q. How could the right to use be a tangible 11 asset?
 - A. It's pretty tangible if, for example, I have the right to use a physical asset for a defined period of time.
 - Q. Right, correct, but aren't you there talking about two separate things, a physical asset and the right to use it, or do you not understand the distinction there?
 - A. I'm not sure I'm tracking with all of the distinctions you're making here. Perhaps an example would be helpful.
 - Q. Is it your testimony, Mr. Brosch, that the right to use an asset, as distinguished from the asset itself, is something tangible or intangible?
 - A. Probably characterize it as intangible.

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- And if the right to use an asset is Ο. transferred under a lease agreement from the owner of the asset to the person paying the rental payment, how does that transfer? How is that transfer 5 effected? Is it physically moved from the owner?
 - It might be. When I rent a vehicle with the airport, I move the vehicle and I have the right to do that.
 - I'm talking about the right to use as an Ο. intangible asset. How is that intangible asset transferred between the lessor and the lessee?
 - If it's a physical asset, the lessee is probably given the right to occupy or otherwise use the asset. In case of real estate occupancy, in the case of the rental car example I gave you, the right to drive it off the lot, use it for personal use, return it at a designated time.
 - Well, let's say it is a real estate transaction. How is the right to use the rented real estate transferred from the landlord to the tenant?
 - If I understand your question correctly, it's probably done through a lease agreement or a rental agreement in some form.
- Q. Is there any physical moving of something 25 from one place to another in that instance?

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- 1 A. I might be handed the keys. Is that what 2 you mean?
 - Q. I don't know. I'm asking you.
 - A. That's the only physical movement I can imagine under the circumstances you gave me, aside from the tedium of moving in my furniture, perhaps.
 - Q. Can you direct me to any Commission order in any docket of which you're aware where the Commission describes imputation as rent?
 - A. I don't think so. I've not exhaustively searched for that term, so I can't say that it's not there somewhere, but I'm not aware of its existence.
 - Q. Can you direct me to any place in the Supreme Court decision, which we have previously discussed, where the court describes imputation as rent?
- 17 A. I would give you the same answer.
- 18 Q. When a sale occurs, when is the value of 19 the thing sold fixed?
- 20 A. Most typically, it is fixed at the time of 21 the transaction, the sale event.
- Q. Can you sell something -- for example, a business -- under an installment contract?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. When does the sale event occur under an

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- 1 installment sales contract?
- I would expect that the sale event would occur when there is an exchange of the obligation to perform under the installment contract for the assets 5 being purchased.
 - Would the value of the assets or the price Ο. typically be fixed at that point in time?
 - Yes.
- 9 Would full consideration be paid at that Q. 10 time?
- A. It certainly could be. The obligation to pay under an installment contract could be viewed as 11 12 13 the full amount of the consideration from the sale.
- 14 Mr. Brosch, have you ever given or received Q. 15 a gift?
 - Yes. Α.
- 17 Do you agree that the item given or 18 received in that circumstance was transferred as a result of the gift transaction? 19
 - Α. Yes.
- 21 Q. What is your understanding of the phrase 22 to, quote, "give something away," close quote?

 A. To transfer it without consideration in
- 23 24 return.
- 25 Q. Is it your testimony in this docket, Mr.

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Brosch, that a true sale was required to effect the transfer of the Yellow Pages publishing business from PNB to US West Direct?

- Required by who? Α.
- Ο. I'm asking if a true sale was required, in your mind, or is it Public Counsel's position that a true sale was required to effect the transfer of the Yellow Pages publishing business from PNB to US West Direct?

MR. BUTLER: I'm going to object to the 11 question to the extent that the reference to Public 12 Counsel includes reference to Tracer. Mr. Brosch is 13 a witness sponsored, in part, by Tracer, and he's 14 capable of testifying to his own opinion, but he does not speak for Tracer. I will speak for Tracer and 15 16 will state Tracer's position at the appropriate time. Mr. Brosch is not in a position to do that.

17 18 JUDGE WALLIS: The witness, in response to 19 an analogous question earlier, made that point with 20 reference to Public Counsel, and we will understand 21 the witness to state his own opinion unless he does state that he knows and is authorized to speak for 22 23 another party.

24 THE WITNESS: My answer to your question is 25 no.

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- Mr. Brosch -- go ahead. Q.
- 2 My answer to your question is no. Α.
 - Q. What was required, if not a true sale?
- 4 To effect the transfer of the directory Α. 5 business?
- I believe I said the Yellow Pages 7 publishing business, but using those terms synonymously?
- I believe what was required to effect the 10 transfer was the entry into a publishing agreement and the transfer of the assets and employees associated with that business, in particular, the assets identified in the Company's application in 1983.
 - Q. Is it your understanding that the purpose of the publishing agreement was to accomplish or describe the transfer of physical assets?
- 18 Let me refer to the agreement to answer 19 that. I'm not entirely sure what the appropriate 20 answer is. The agreement speaks to and defines 21 certain obligations that have a physical dimension to 22 them, such as obligations to produce certain numbers 23 of directories at certain times, to include listings. 24 Most of the specified granting of rights has to do with intangible assets. There are elements of the

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agreement that talk about physical performance of certain obligations by the parties.

- Q. I believe my question was is it your understanding that the purpose of the publishing agreement was to accomplish or describe the transfer of the physical assets?
- A. One of its purposes was to define the rights and obligations of the party, which includes certain actions with certain physical assets.

MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I believe this is under one of those yes or no questions. If I could ask that the witness be directed to answer yes or no and then provide an explanation.

JUDGE WALLIS: Yes, I am going to ask the witness to respond with a yes or no answer.

THE WITNESS: I believe that the publishing agreement was required to effect the transfer. As to the physical assets, I think those were transferred outside the publishing agreement.

- Q. Is your testimony that the publishing agreement was required to effect the transfer? Is that what you just said?
- A. It was required to effect the transfer of the business, because it defines the rights and obligations of the parties to the agreement.

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- Q. Well, do you know what the date of the publishing agreement was, the first publishing agreement entered into between the parties?
- A. The one I have in front of me bears a date as of the 18th of June, 1984, on the front. I'm not sure if it has a different date at the back or not.
- Q. Do you know when US West Direct began its directory publishing business operations?

9 MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, the witness is 10 still answering the previous question, I believe.

11 MS. ANDERL: Oh, is he? I'm sorry. I 12 thought he was through.

THE WITNESS: I was searching. I found only one date in the signature block, and that appears to be June 13th, '84.

- Q. I apologize, I didn't mean to cut you off.
- A. As to when the publication of directories shifted, just after the agreement date, there's a statement that this agreement is to be effective January 1, 1984.
- Q. Do you recall when the Commission entered its order approving the transfer of assets in Docket 83-159?
- A. I'm looking at the Fourth Supplemental Order in Cause Number FR-83-159.

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- Q. I believe --
 - A. My copy has a -- excuse me.
- Q. Sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt.
 However, I believe you want to be looking at the
 Second Supplemental Order.
 - A. Thank you.
- Q. Do you have that? I'm sorry, I misspoke, as well. It's the order granting application in part, FR-83-159?
- 10 A. I see that, and my copy has a service date 11 December 30, 1983, and it's said to be effective on 12 the same date.
- Q. On your Exhibit 608, which is your surrebuttal testimony, you state, at page 14, that there is no reference in the publishing agreement to principal payments associated with an installment sale. Do you recall that testimony? It's at lines one and two.
 - A. Yes, I see that.
- 20 Q. Do you consider that fact to be 21 determinative of anything in this case?
- A. I hesitate with respect to determinative.
 I mean, it says what it says. I think the import of
 that is the publishing agreement is not evidence of
 the installment sale theory, as I understand Mr.

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- 1 Inouye's testimony, which this is responsive to.
- Q. Is there any reference in the publishing agreement to rental or lease payments?
- A. It's an exhibit. I don't think so. But I don't know that I've read it recently enough to know 6 conclusively.
 - Q. The publishing agreement? Is that what you're referencing?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. That's your Exhibit 602, MLB-1, is it not?
 - A. It is, and I don't recall use of the word "rent" in the agreement. There are 16 pages. It may be in here somewhere.
 - Q. Do you think if it were in there, you would have mentioned it in your testimony?
 - A. Possibly, if it would add meaning to my testimony.
- 18 Q. If the terms "rental agreement" or "lease 19 payments" had been in that publishing agreement, do 20 you think that that would have added meaning to your 21 testimony?
- A. I hope that my testimony deals more with the substance than careful definitions of particular words. I don't know whether it would have added anything or not. The agreement says what it says.

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- Let me go back and clarify, then, in terms Q. of what your understanding is of the purpose of the publishing agreement. Is it your testimony today that your understanding of the purpose of the 5 publishing agreement was to accomplish the transfer of the publishing business itself?
 - Yes, it was a key element of defining what Α. business responsibilities were transferred. The agreement defines the rights and obligations of the party, one of which -- of the parties, one of which is the US West Direct company.
 - Are you aware of whether or not US West Ο. Direct enters into publishing agreements with telecommunications companies other than US West Communications or PNB for the purpose of defining the $\,$ rights and obligations of the parties as to the publication of directories?
 - I believe they have entered into agreements with other parties, yes.
- 20 Ο. Is it your testimony that the purpose of 21 those publishing agreements was to accomplish the 22 transfer of the publishing business from those 23 telecommunications companies to US West Direct? 24 MR. FFITCH: I'm just going to object, Your

25 Honor. There's no foundation for these questions.

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The witness hasn't received any information about any of these publishing agreements. They're not in the record. He's being asked to speculate about publishing agreements that we know nothing about. 5 MS. ANDERL: He seems to be comfortable answering the questions, Your Honor. It certainly

seems related to his testimony. JUDGE WALLIS: Let's let the witness 9 respond, if he's able. If he's not, he can say that 10 he isn't.

11 THE WITNESS: I have seen publishing 12 agreements between the Direct company and other 13 telephone companies that were effective and dated 14 much later than the early 1984 time frame. not consider those agreements to have any 15 16 definitional importance to the creation of the Direct 17 company, what was transferred into the Direct 18 company, in terms of assets or rights and obligations 19 in 1984.

- Can you explain to me why, in your opinion, the publishing agreement was necessary to accomplish the transfer of the business itself?
- 23 Yes, the publishing agreement first sets 24 forth the rights to use certain assets that are of 25 key and important value to the publications, the

product of the Direct company. The agreement sets forth, in fairly specific terms, certain obligations to perform in the publishing and distribution of directories, and it sets forth a compensation arrangement between the parties that defines what remains in the way of obligations between the two parties, among other things.

- Q. Isn't it true that a recitation of the obligations to perform in the publishing and distribution of directories would be necessary in any type of a publishing agreement, whether there were a transfer of business between related corporate entities involved or not?
- A. I'm not entirely sure I understand your question. Let me try by answering that if I were interested in having directories published by US West Direct, I might enter into a publishing agreement that did not transfer any other obligations beyond the defined rights and obligations in the publishing agreement.
- Q. And so if the, for example, Michael Brosch Telecommunications Company wished to have its local exchange directories published by US West Direct, do you understand that a publishing agreement defining the rights and obligations -- the obligations to

- 1 perform might be necessary between the 2 telecommunications company and the publishing 3 business?
 - A. Yes, I would expect there to be some agreement memorializing those rights and obligations.
 - Q. Would you expect that agreement to contain some terms with regard to compensation?
- A. It certainly might, yes. I suppose it depends on what I brought to the table.
 - Q. Might the agreement also contain a provision whereby the publisher receives a license to use the telecommunications company's name for the duration of the publishing agreement?
 - A. That's certainly a possibility.
 - Q. And those elements could all be present in a publishing agreement which was not designed to effect the transfer of the business?
 - A. I suppose so.
- Q. Then what is it about the publishing agreement that is marked as Exhibit 602 that makes it different from the hypothetical agreement that you and I have just talked about that makes this publishing agreement one, in your understanding, that was either designed to or necessary to accomplish the transfer of the publishing business?

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- This is the agreement at the inception of Α. the publishing business that set forth the key relationships between the telephone company and the publishing business that defined what was transferred and the value of the Direct company subsequent to the 5 transfer, unlike the hypothetical Michael Brosch 7 Telephone Company example, which, while it may have some impact on the financial performance of the publishing company, certainly would not be comparable 9 10 to the import of the original publishing agreement 11 and those that followed between US West 12 Communications and US West Direct.
 - Q. Let me see if I understand your testimony here, And the reason we started talking about the publishing agreement is because I asked you some questions about whether or not it was your testimony that a true sale was required to effect the transfer of the Yellow Pages publishing business, and I believe, in the context of your answer, you brought up the publishing agreement; is that correct?
 - A. I really don't recall where we started on the publishing agreement.
- Q. Is it your testimony today that you're not aware of any legal requirements for a true sale to take place in order to effect the transfer of the

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legal requirements and --

Yellow Pages publishing business from PNB to US West Direct? 3 I don't have an opinion with respect to --Α. 4 MR. FFITCH: Objection, Your Honor. 5 is a direct request for a legal opinion. 6 MR. BUTLER: There's no other way to 7 interpret that question. MS. ANDERL: Well, Your Honor, if I may, 9 Mr. Brosch's testimony is replete with what is or 10 isn't required, what is or isn't permitted, what both 11 the Commission and the Supreme Court have done in 12 various proceedings. I don't think that this is any 13 more or any less of a question which calls for a 14 legal conclusion. I'm asking him if he's aware of 15 whether there are any legal requirements. I think 16 it's perfectly permissible. 17 MR. FFITCH: The question itself, as 18 phrased, is a request for legal requirements, Your Honor. And certainly Counsel is being allowed a lot 19 20 of latitude here on these numerous questions asking 21 for essentially legal opinions, and I understand that and I have a continuing objection. I'm not going to 22 23 interrupt every time, but this particular question is, I think, objectionable in the direct request for 24

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JUDGE WALLIS: Consistent with the earlier rulings, I'm going to say that the objection would be overruled and that the witness would be allowed to answer. The witness' answer is not to be interpreted as a legal opinion, we understand that he's not a lawyer, and the weight that would be given to his answer would be treated accordingly. He does talk in his testimony about the nature and the effect of the transaction, and I think that the area is a proper one for inquiry.

THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of legal

THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of legal requirements one way or the other.

- Q. Are you aware of any regulatory requirements that a true sale take place to effect the transfer of the business?
- 16 A. I have not researched regulatory 17 requirements that might apply under those 18 circumstances.
 - Q. Do you agree that the directory publishing business -- you have testified that the directory publishing business was a regulatory asset of PNB?
- A. I don't recall. If you can point me somewhere, I might be able to track with you.
- Q. Exhibit 601-TC, which is your direct, page 25 13.

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Could you give me a line number? Α. I'm about to, unless I've got my line and page references reversed between the surrebuttal and the direct, which is a possibility. If I may have a 5 moment, Your Honor? 6 JUDGE WALLIS: Would this be an appropriate 7 time for a break? MS. ANDERL: Sure, that would be fine. 9 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record. 10 (Recess taken.) 11 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record 12 after our afternoon recess. I'm going to enjoin both 13 the attorneys and the witness, again observe that we 14 have a limited time, ask that folks focus on issues 15 that are important to the proceeding and to your 16 participation in the proceeding. And I'd also again 17 ask the witness to focus on the question, answer with 18 a yes or no when the question calls for a yes or no, and that will assist all of us in expediting the 19 20 process and concluding the proceeding in time for the 21 witness to get his plane back home. Ms. Anderl. 22 MS. ANDERL: Very well. Thank you, Your 23 Honor. I had found the reference to regulatory asset 24 in Mr. Brosch's testimony that I wanted to ask him

about. It is in his surrebuttal, which is Exhibit

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- 608, and it is on page five, lines 24 and 25.
- Mr. Brosch, do you see your testimony there, where you state, "There has never been any WUTC approval of a transfer of the regulatory asset?"
 - Yes, I see that. Α.
- 6 What do you mean when you -- what do you 7 mean by regulatory asset there?
- Α. I'm trying to use it in the context of the testimony that's referenced on the next page. What I 10 mean by regulatory asset is an asset that has a claim on it for the benefit of ratepayers. 11
 - What asset are you talking about? Ο.
 - Well, that's the difficult part of this. The asset that I'm talking about is essentially the value of the business that is not reasonably apportioned under the publishing agreement. regulatory asset is the ongoing claim set forth in Commission orders to impute revenues for the benefit of customers recognizing that the customers are entitled to that benefit, that regulatory asset.
- 21 So the regulatory asset is not the business Q. 22 itself?
- 23 I don't consider it that. I consider it a Α. 24 claim on the business.
- 25 Q. Now I've lost a good number of the pages of

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1 my cross-examination. If you'll just bear with me. JUDGE WALLIS: Let me note for the record that the witness, Public Counsel and Counsel for US West did have the opportunity to confer over the 5 break regarding the subject to check. And let me ask Mr. ffitch what the result of that was? 7 MR. FFITCH: We're satisfied with the reference, Your Honor. 9 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. Thank you. 10 MR. FFITCH: Except for one correction, I 11 believe, which was that the reference was to Public 12 Counsel brief, and just, more specifically, it was 13 the Public Counsel reply brief in 950200. MS. ANDERL: That's correct. 14 15

JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you.

- So the regulatory asset is not the Ο. business, but rather a claim?
- Yes, I view it as, from the Company's perspective, a liability; from the regulator's perspective, an asset, in the form of a claim to certain benefits from the business that was improperly transferred pursuant to the publishing agreement.
 - Q. When was the regulatory asset created?
- 25 Α. In substance, at the time of transfer and

implementation of the publishing agreement. In
reality, probably the first time the regulator took
some action with respect to those transactions. Sort
of a question of does it exist if it hasn't been
stated yet.

- Q. Referencing that same passage in your testimony, you state that there has never been any WUTC approval of the transfer of the regulatory asset. Is it your testimony today that US West or PNB failed to obtain any necessary approvals from the Commission for the transfer of the regulatory asset?
- A. That's not part of my testimony. I don't know whether there has been any failure or not. I've not asserted that there has been.
- Q. Have you asserted or are you asserting that there are any approvals necessary for the transfer of the regulatory asset?
- A. It's my understanding that approval was necessary for the publishing agreement, and as I said earlier, the publishing agreement and the Commission's treatment of it is what gives rise to the regulatory asset. I'm not sure how to answer your question another way.
- Q. Did the Commission disapprove the publishing agreements or just the fees to be paid

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1 under them?

- A. The Commission, if I recall correctly, and the orders obviously state in greater detail, but my recollection is that the Commission approved the publishing agreement, but reserved the rate-making treatment for consideration in subsequent proceedings.
- Q. So what approval, what WUTC approval of the transfer of the regulatory asset in that instance was necessary, if any?
- 11 A. In the context of this testimony, I am 12 explaining that the Commission has not previously 13 found that ratepayers no longer have claim to the 14 business.
 - Q. A lot of negatives in that answer.
- Well, let me back up. Line 23, Imputation 16 Α. 17 amounts ordered by the Commission represent the 18 income stream or economic rent produced by the regulatory asset. The Commission has yet to order 19 20 that there should be any change in that treatment of 21 the publishing fee, and with that in mind, there's 22 been no Commission approval of the transfer of the 23 claim, or the asset.
- Q. So all you're really saying in this testimony is that the Commission has not yet ordered

- 1 an end to imputation; isn't that right?
- A. That's the essence of this passage, yes. That's the context.
- Q. Do you understand how Mr. Inouye uses the term "regulatory asset" in his testimony?
- A. Well, I've quoted his testimony, and I
 think he takes literal reference to certain passages
 from other documents in characterizing it as, as I
 say on the next page, as a former regulatory asset
 that was walked away from.
- 11 Q. Are you using the term "regulatory asset" 12 in the same way?
- 13 A. I think so and hope so, but I have to say 14 I'm not certain what precisely he had in mind.
- 15 Ο. You quote the Commission in your 16 surrebuttal testimony there on page five, out of the 17 15th Supplemental Order, and the Commission, at line 18 17, uses the phrase regulatory asset. Is it your 19 intent to use the term regulatory asset in your 20 testimony the same way as you understand the 21 Commission to be using it in the 15th Supplemental 22 Order?
- A. I don't take issue with the Commission's use of that. As I said earlier, I think of it as the Commission continuing to assert jurisdiction and

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impose imputations because the Commission has not yet found there to have been a true sale, a complete and permanent transfer of the business.

- Q. Are you aware of whether or not, in any prior transactions between any companies that the Commission regulates, whether the Commission has required either a sale or a true sale, as you have described those transactions, to transfer a business operation between wholly-owned affiliates?
- A. I have not researched that and I don't know, one way or the other.
- Q. Do you think the answer to that question might be important with regard to your formulation of an opinion in this case?
- A. It's my belief that the Commission should consider individual transactions in the context of their authority and responsibilities and take appropriate action. I did not imagine that I would find, had I conducted the research, any transaction comparable to this one that the Commission might have dealt with previously.
- Q. You've stated in your testimony, and I don't think you'll need a page reference for this, but that an incomplete or partial sale event took place in 1984?

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MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, I would request Counsel actually give a page reference for the witness, if he would like one, rather than instructing the witness that he doesn't need one. 5 JUDGE WALLIS: Well, I don't recall Ms. Anderl instructing the witness that he didn't need 7 one, but offering. And I interpret it as a means to expedite the hearing. If the witness does need a 9 page reference to verify the citation, then the 10 witness can ask for it. 11

THE WITNESS: Please.

MR. FFITCH: I don't mean to slow down the hearing, but I just want to -- I believe the witness should be given a chance to look at the page that he's being -- the language that's being quoted to him narrowly.

- Let me verify that my page and line Ο. reference is correct. Exhibit 601, which is your direct, page five, line 18, as well as line 15.
 - Α. I see that. May I have the question again?
- O. I think the question was simply is it your testimony. The question I'd gotten out so far was, is it your testimony that you have stated that an incomplete or partial sale event took place in the 1984 time frame; is that correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. What was sold?
- A. The partial sale event I'm referring to here is referenced on line 12, the physical assets and employees, and what I have in mind is that transitory retention of the consideration and the fact that the publishing agreement constituted the balance of the sale or transfer of the business.
- 9 Q. So with the publishing agreement, it was a 10 full sale?
 - A. With the publishing agreement, all of the elements were in place to transfer the business.
 - Q. And my question for you is focused on your testimony with regard to the incomplete or partial sale event. I guess what was incomplete or partial? I'm trying to understand, and let me just explain to you the difficulty that I'm having. Maybe you can respond. Was the entire sale event incomplete or partial, or were only pieces of the business sold?
- partial, or were only pieces of the business sold?

 A. The assets referenced on line 12 were
 transferred in a transaction that resulted in
 consideration that was not retained by the seller.
 The balance of the business, the rights and
 obligations we spoke of previously that are addressed
 in the publishing agreement, represent the balance of

what occurred, effective January 1, 1984, for inadequate compensation that was later and consistently addressed by the Commission's imputation adjustments.

- Q. What is it about the transaction that makes you describe it as a sale, even with the modifiers incomplete or partial?
- A. There was, for a brief instant, some consideration given for the cash and physical assets that were transferred. The asset -- the consideration, the fractional share that I spoke of earlier, was then dividended to the parent. So the sale wasn't really complete in the sense that the consideration wasn't retained.
- Q. Why does that make it not complete if compensation was received by the, quote, unquote, seller?
- A. Because it appears, from the discussions that I've been involved in with respect to the transaction, that part of the deal was that there would be an instantaneous passage of all of the consideration to the parent.
- Q. How long would PNB have to have retained the sale of stock in order for you not to describe it as an incomplete or partial sale?

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- A. I don't have a specific period in time beyond immediately surrendering it.
 - Q. And are there any texts or references or authorities upon which you rely for your contention that dividending of consideration to the parent somehow makes the transaction less than a full sale, or is that simply your opinion?
 - or is that simply your opinion?

 A. I don't have at my fingertips any such reference that you might be looking for. It is my opinion that the essence of the transaction was that the seller did not retain meaningful consideration for the assets that were transferred.
 - Q. Is it the fact the seller did not retain the consideration that is determinative in your mind, or is there also an element as to the adequacy of the consideration that causes you to characterize the event as an incomplete or partial sale?
- 18 A. With respect to the transfer of the 19 physical assets in 1983, my concern is with the 20 retention of the consideration.
- 21 Q. You don't question the adequacy of the 22 consideration?
- A. Not with respect to those physical assets, no, or the cash.
 - Q. Okay. Do you question the adequacy of the

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- consideration if, in fact, what was transferred was the entire directory publishing operation in exchange for the 21 percent share of stock?
- I don't think that is a fact. I think the publishing agreement defines the transfer of the 5 business, as I said earlier. And certainly there was inadequate consideration with respect to the transfer of the business, including the physical assets and 9 the rights and obligations under the publishing 10 agreement.
 - But it was not inadequate as to the physical assets; is that right? Consideration was not inadequate?
 - As far as I know, it was not inadequate, Α. yes, that's right.
- 15 16 Mr. Brosch, I have maybe a very few 17 questions for you about a document that was filed 18 with the Commission on June 30th, 1999, by Tracer, Public Counsel, and AARP. It is a motion for summary 19 20 judgment. I don't believe that the Commissioners or 21 the Administrative Law Judges have it on the bench, but I also do not believe that it's necessary for the 22 23 bench to have it to refer to. Let me just ask the 24 question, and then, if you would like to take a look 25 at the document --

00673 1 MR. FFITCH: I would object at this point 2 3 -- Counsel could provide it for you. 4 MR. FFITCH: -- to the extent that -- I 5 guess I haven't heard a question yet, but it appeared this is a legal motion filed as a statement of position by Public Counsel, and I don't believe there are affidavits from Mr. Brosch attached to it. So to 9 the extent he's being asked to discuss or state 10 positions of the Public Counsel office, as opposed to 11 being asked about his own testimony in this case, I 12 would just make that objection. 13 JUDGE WALLIS: Why don't we wait and see 14 what the question is. Let me ask if the witness and 15 Public Counsel have the document available? 16 THE WITNESS: I do not. 17 MR. FFITCH: I'd like to take a moment to get it out of the file. 18 19 JUDGE WALLIS: May that be provided, 20 please? 21 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, may I share my 22 copy with the witness? 23 JUDGE WALLIS: Before we continue, let me 24 ask if, Mr. ffitch, you have that in front of you? 25 MR. FFITCH: I'm just locating it now in

00674 the voluminous pleading file of this case, Your Honor. I do have it now. JUDGE WALLIS: Where in the document is 4 your reference, Ms. Anderl? 5 MS. ANDERL: It's on page five, line 23. 6 Mr. Brosch, I'm handing you a motion for summary judgment filed by your clients on June 30th, 7 1999, in this docket. Have you ever seen that 9 document before? 10 Α. I think so. I believe I received a copy 11 and scanned it some time ago. 12 Could you please read the sentence that starts on line 23, beginning with the word "second" 13 14 aloud. 15 JUDGE WALLIS: What's the purpose of this, 16 Ms. Anderl? 17 MS. ANDERL: As soon as he reads that, I 18 have one question for him. 19 JUDGE WALLIS: Okay. 20 THE WITNESS: Right here? 21 MS. ANDERL: Yes. 22 THE WITNESS: "Second, Public Counsel and

Tracer acted in reliance on USWC's commitment by

Okay. Mr. Brosch, my only question for you

refraining from challenging the merger."

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Q.

-- I think my only question -- is can you speak today with regard to any reliance that Public Counsel or Tracer might have placed on US West's commitment, other than as set forth in that motion? 5 MR. FFITCH: I'm going to object, Your Honor. Mr. Brosch has appeared as an expert witness on behalf of Public Counsel in proceedings, and his positions have been in testimony. To be asked about 9 the reliance of his client, if you will, in a legal 10 matter, I think is an objectionable question. 11 positions of Public Counsel are taken by the Public 12 Counsel's office. 13 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Anderl. MS. ANDERL: Yes, I don't know if Tracer 14 15 also objects on the same basis. 16 MR. BUTLER: Yes, I do. 17 MS. ANDERL: However --18 MR. BUTLER: I'd also note that Mr. Brosch 19 was not retained by Tracer in any capacity in that 20 case, so he couldn't possibly have been in any 21 position, even improperly, to speak for Tracer. 22 MS. ANDERL: I'll retake my seat, Your 23 I don't think I need to be up here any Honor. 24 longer. 25 JUDGE WALLIS: Have you concluded your

00676 response to the objection? MS. ANDERL: I have not, Your Honor. simply wish to point out, in response to the objections, that this is the only witness sponsored 5 by these parties, and if we can't inquire of him as to that representation made in the pleading, given 7 that there are no affidavits attached to the motion, I would simply ask of whom we are to inquire. I guess I would just repeat, 9 MR. FFITCH: 10 Your Honor, that Mr. Brosch is not an employee of the 11 Attorney General's office. 12 JUDGE WALLIS: You needn't repeat any 13 statement that you've previously made. I think the 14 objection is well-taken and it should be sustained. 15 MS. ANDERL: Very well, Your Honor. 16 Mr. Brosch, if you're still on your 17 surrebuttal testimony, which may have been where we 18 last were, may not have been, Exhibit 308, page 16? 19 Α. Three-oh-eight? 20 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Six-oh-eight. 21 Six-oh-eight. Q. 22 Sixteen? Α. 23 Page 16, yes. Q. 24 Α. All right.

MR. FFITCH: I'm sorry, Ms. Anderl.

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MR. FFITCH: Thank you. 5 At line five there, Mr. Brosch, you use the Q. word "consideration: "twice, and at line ten, you use the word "compensation." I had earlier asked you 7 about whether you were comfortable using those terms 9 synonymously, and given that I now have a specific 10 page and line reference to point to you where you do 11 use both of those words in your answer, I would like 12 to ask you if you are comfortable using those terms 13 synonymously?

- A. No, I'm not comfortable with that.
- Q. What's the difference between the meaning of the word consideration there and the word compensation?
- 18 It's on the same line as I described 19 Consideration, I consider in the context of earlier. 20 a point in time transaction, consideration received 21 in return for what was conveyed to the acquiring 22 party. When I make reference here to imputation 23 needed to provide the compensation to regulated operations, I'm talking about the periodic amount of 24 25 calculated imputation that compensates for the

1 inadequacies of the publishing agreement. One's a 2 point in time concept, the other is a sort of 3 ongoing, periodic concept. It's a subtle 4 distinction, but that's the way I think of it.

- 5 Q. So if it's not all given at once at a point 6 in time, it's not consideration?
 - A. Let me help you here. If it were consideration, for the initial transfer that we've been talking about, I expect that it would be defined in amount at that point in time. The imputation amount that I refer to as compensation here is variable in amount, depending upon the achieved income of the Washington part of the directory publishing operation in any particular test year. In other parts of the testimony, I've explained the significance of that.
 - Q. Mr. Brosch, in terms of the fees that you received for the services that you provide in a docket such as this one, which would be the more applicable term to use to describe those fees that Public Counsel and AARP paid? Is that consideration or is that compensation?
- A. I'm not sure I would make the distinction in that context. I suppose if it were fixed in amount at a particular point in time, it might be

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- 1 more akin to consideration. If I were transferring assets, rather than providing services, I might think of it more as consideration. Since I'm providing services on an hourly basis, I think of it more as compensation.
 - And what basis do you have for making those distinctions between the meanings of those words?
 - I don't understand your question. I've tried to explain. I don't know what you would have me say.
 - Do you have an understanding of the difference between the words as you've used them, other than, say, perhaps the time period over which the monies or the -- let's say monies are received or paid?
- 16 Well, yes. I tried to make that Α. 17 distinction with specific reference to this 18 testimony. The imputation, which I characterized as compensation, is variable in amount, depending on the 19 20 financial performance, the risks and returns of the 21 directory publishing business from one test period to the next. On the other hand, consideration, in the context of this testimony, relates to those things 22 23 24 transferred back in 1983.
 - Q. If you sell a business on an installment

sales contract, is it possible that the payment for the business could be variable and paid out over time, depending on how the business performed?

- A. I would think that's possible, yes. You could have variable consideration. And if, using your hypothetical, my personal performance impacted on the performance of the business, I might view some of that variation to be compensation to me for my time and effort in influencing performance, if I understood your example.
- Q. But would you nonetheless, in that instance, describe the payment for the business as consideration for the transfer of the business under an installment sale contract?
- A. Part of it, I probably would. I think my tax accountant would be concerned with what part of the business was consideration for what I conveyed and what part might be on my W-2 as compensation.
- Q. So it's a tax accounting distinction that you intended to draw between the words?
- A. I'm just trying to illustrate the distinction that we keep coming back to here.
- Q. Let me ask you a few questions about the use of the PNB name or the US West name. Exhibit 500, which is your surrebuttal, page 26, you state

that you are not aware of any disallowance of salaries, legal fees, et cetera, incurred in connection with the creation of the US West name. Is that a fair summation of your testimony?

- A. I think it's in there, but I haven't found it yet. What line?
 - Q. It's the last two lines on the page, continuing on to the top of page 27.
 - A. Yes, I see that.
- Q. Are you aware of whether or not any such costs were ever affirmatively allowed or included in rates in the state of Washington?
- A. I have to say I'm not aware of an affirmative decision to include or exclude costs of that nature. Part of my pause is because, as you know, the rate-making process is one of looking periodically at a test year and allowing specific costs incurred in that test year, and it makes it difficult to draw conclusions with respect to expenses incurred between test years.
- Q. To the extent that costs were incurred in connection with the creation of the US West, Inc. name at divestiture, would those costs have been incurred by PNB, the operating company, or by US West, Inc.?

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- A. It could be either. I don't know if, in that era, parent company pushed-down accounting was being practiced yet. The accounting that occurs presently where many, in fact, most of parent company costs are allocable to the operating subs, including PNB.
- Q. On page 27 of your surrebuttal, just really following that answer through to the end, lines one through five of page 27, you discuss the public awareness of the US West name, and you state that public awareness is more important than creation costs and that public awareness is primarily generated from operating the dominant local exchange telephone business. Do you see that testimony?
- 15 A. Yes, and promoting its products across 14 16 states.
 - Q. What basis do you have, Mr. Brosch, for --well, let me ask it this way. Is it your contention that public awareness of the US West name during the 1984, '85 and '86 time frame was generated from operating the dominant local exchange business in the PNB serving territory?
- A. In that time frame, I expect that the operation of the local exchange business contributed much less to the awareness of the US West name, if,

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- in fact, it contributed anything at all. I don't have specific knowledge of whether there was any pairing of the stylized US West name with the PNB name shortly after divestiture or not.
 - Q. And if there were not any such pairing during those initial years, is it your testimony that there would be any awareness of the US West name generated from operating the PNB local exchange business?
 - A. If there was absolutely no referral to the US West name in the operation of the local exchange business, I would accept your premise that there's no contribution there, but as I said before, I don't know whether that's the case or not.
 - Q. In Washington, the local exchange telephone business in 1984, 1985, and 1986 was operated under the PNB name; isn't that correct?
- A. It's my understanding that it was, yes. I don't know whether there was any, as I said earlier, pairing or reference to US West by operating personnel, talking to customers, or names on trucks or anything of that nature in that time frame.
- Q. Are you personally aware of any use in the 1984 through 1986 time frame of the use of the US West name in connection with the local exchange

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- l business? Are you personally aware of any use?
 - A. I don't recall any personal awareness.
 - Q. Are you aware of whether or not US West Direct has ever used the designation official or exclusive in connection with its publication of directories?
 - A. I don't understand your question. Did you say did they use it?
- 9 Q. Yes. Are you aware of whether or not US
 10 West Direct ever used the designation official or
 11 exclusive in connection with its promotion of the US
 12 West Direct Yellow Pages product? Maybe that's a
 13 better question.
 - A. I don't think I could know that one way or the other. You're talking about a lot of customer contacts, distant history with respect to promotional activities.
- 18 Q. Is there a single instance that you're 19 aware of with a customer contact or the use of the 20 term exclusive or official on a directory cover or 21 any other manner?
- A. Well, the covers certainly link the telephone company to PNB.
- MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I would ask that the witness be instructed to answer the yes or no

1 question.

JUDGE WALLIS: Yes, it would expedite
matters, Mr. Brosch, if you did listen carefully to
the question, and if it calls for a yes or no answer,
answer yes or no.

THE WITNESS: Beyond the covers that we spoke of earlier, I'm not aware of a specific linkage.

- Q. Do any of the covers contain the term "official?"
- A. Not the term, no. If you mean a literal quote of the word official, no, I'm not aware of any.
 - Q. What about the word exclusive?
- A. I'm not aware of any use of that, beyond the publishing agreement itself. That wasn't in connection with promotion of products, I suppose.
- Q. Isn't it true -- I'm going to change subjects now, just so you don't expect a lot more questions about the use of the PNB name or the directory covers. Isn't it true that when the Commission imputes revenues, it treats US West Communications or PNB as if it actually received those revenues?
- A. I don't think so. I think it's setting the customers' rates without regard to whether PNB

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- actually receives the revenues or not. I don't know what you mean by treats. Maybe if you'd help me with that.
- Q. In a rate case setting, doesn't the Commission, when it calculates a revenue requirement and sets rates to achieve that revenue requirement, treat US West as if it, in fact, actually received the imputed revenues from US West Direct?
- 9 A. I don't think so. I don't think the 10 Commission has ever conditioned its imputation on a 11 receipt of revenues from US West Direct.
 - Q. Mr. Brosch, do you understand the concept of treating something as if something happened?
 - A. Well, apparently not the same way you do. I'm sorry.
- 16 Q. Was it your testimony that if a true sale 17 had occurred in 1984, that no imputation would be 18 necessary?
 - A. Yes.

25 Do you agree or disagree with that?

Q. Let me ask you, with regard to imputation, if you agree or disagree with the following statement: The principal basis for imputation is that US West transferred to an affiliated corporation a valuable asset without receiving fair compensation.

- A. I agree in part. The other basis is that the Company continues to transfer valuable assets to US West Direct without receiving adequate compensation.
 - Q. So you don't think that is the principal basis for imputation?
 - A. I think that's part of it, but I don't think that's all of it.
 - Q. You don't think that's all of it?
 - A. No, I don't.
 - Q. With regard to that statement, that the principal basis for the imputation is that US West transferred to an affiliated corporation a valuable asset without receiving fair compensation, would you agree with the following statement, that the imputation serves to provide that compensation?
 - A. I agree that imputation serves to provide additional compensation for both concerns that I referenced before the inadequacy of consideration at the time of the original transfer and the ongoing inadequacy with respect to the compensation under the publishing agreement.
- Q. Do you believe that imputation -- strike that. Do you agree that imputation served or has served to compensate ratepayers for the going concern

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1 value of the business?

- A. I believe that imputation has compensated ratepayers for the going concern value within a specific test period, but not a liquidating compensation, as if the entirety of that value was to be conveyed at one time.
- Mr. Brosch, isn't it true that you've testified in this docket that the going concern value of the business was fully captured through imputation 9 10 rents? And I will tell you that that is on -- it's not a complete sentence. You can feel free to put it in context, if you wish. That's on page 33 of your 11 12 13 surrebuttal. But what I want to ask you, once you've gotten there, is whether you agree that the going 14 15 concern value of the business was fully captured 16 through imputation rents?
 - A. What line are you on, please?
 - Q. I'm sorry. Eight.
- 19 A. Yes, as it says there, on a periodic basis 20 through imputation rents, it's captured.
- Q. What do you mean, fully captured?

 MR. FFITCH: Excuse me, Your Honor. Just
 to correct the record, the reference, I believe, is
 to line nine.
- 25 MS. ANDERL: The sentence starts on line

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1 eight, but you are correct.

JUDGE WALLIS: So noted.

3 THE WITNESS: Sorry, your question -- fully 4 captured?

- Q. Yes, what does that mean?
- A. That means, within a particular test year, the way imputation is calculated, it captures the excess return and revenues that were moved to the directory publishing affiliate's books under the publishing agreement and transfers we've been describing.
- 12 Q. What is the going concern value of the 13 business?
 - A. In any given period, it is the value thrown off as represented by the income stream of the business.
 - O. What does that mean?
- 18 A. That means what the business returns to the 19 owners of the business in that period.
- Q. How can that be quantified? Is that quantified on a lump sum value basis or an annual basis?
- 23 A. It's quantified on an annual basis in the 24 imputation process.
- 25 Q. So a going concern value for a business is

1 an annual figure?

- A. In the context of imputation, we look at what the going concern --
- Q. Mine was a more general question. I'm sorry.
- A. Well, I only know how to respond in the context of my testimony you've pointed me to here.
- Q. So you don't have a view as to what that going concern value of a business would be outside of the context of directory business and imputation?
- A. Well, beyond my testimony here, and imputation, in particular, the going concern value of the business could be the entirety, the fair market value of the business, if that's what you're after. It could be a true sale to a disinterested third party at fair market value, like we spoke of before.
- Q. Back on page 16 of your surrebuttal, on line six, you use the phrase "the going concern value of the directory business." What do you mean by going concern value of the directory business there?
- A. Well, I'm talking about consideration for the transfer of employees back in 1983.
- Q. No, no, no, I'm sorry, Mr. Brosch. Let me focus you on -- I understand that your answer there is that no consideration was paid for the transfer of

the employees, but then you have a comma, and you indicate, in addition to the transfer of the employees, the going concern value of the directory business. Is that separate from the employees?

- A. Well, it's related to the employees. I'm talking about the fact that employees were transferred and that the business has a going concern value for which there was no consideration received beyond the consideration of the fractional share of the Landmark stock that we spoke of earlier.
- Q. Do you know what the going concern value of the directory business, as of January 1, 1984, was?
 - A. I have not calculated that number.
 - Q. Could you?
- A. If assigned to and set about the task, yes, I could produce an estimate of that value, but I don't think that's a meaningful value.
 - Q. How would you calculate it?
- A. If we're talking about a going concern value that would be sufficient to represent the full fair market value of the business at that point in time, I would go about discounted cash flow analyses of projected income and cash flow streams and a comparison to any comparable companies or transactions, if there were any available at that

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- 1 point in time. I would look for other evidence of 2 value, if there were comparable transactions where 3 affiliated publishers of incumbent local exchange 4 carriers had been transferred.
- Q. Mr. Brosch, I'm going to ask you to turn back to Mr. Inouye's Exhibit CTI-1, which is Exhibit 7 103.
 - A. I think I have it. What page are you on?
 - Q. I'm on page two.
- 10 MR. FFITCH: Just remind me what that is, 11 Counsel.

MS. ANDERL: The excerpts.

- Q. On the very bottom of that page two, do you see the statement that begins, "If US West believes that the imputation has been sufficient --"
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. -- "it should petition the WUTC to perform a valuation of the asset that was transferred (the publishing right) and the value that has been received from imputation to determine whether imputation should continue. US West has refused this invitation."
- 23 A. I see that language.
- Q. Do you agree that if US West believes the value of the imputation has been sufficient, it

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should petition the Commission to perform a valuation of the asset that was transferred and the value that has been received from imputation to determine whether imputation should continue?

- A. I believe that my recommendations are stated in my testimony as to what the Company should demonstrate in terms of a showing to cease imputation. And those recommendations are not identical to what you read here.
 - Q. So do you disagree with this statement?
- A. I would leave it to my clients to state their position with respect to what this statement means. I'm not the author of it. My recommendations are stated in my testimony.
- 15 Q. This is not your recommendation; is that 16 right?
 - A. That's correct. My recommendations are stated in my testimony.
- 19 Q. Do you disagree with this recommendation? 20 MR. FFITCH: Well, that's been asked and 21 answered, Your Honor.

JUDGE WALLIS: I believe that's true.

MS. ANDERL: I did not mean to be

24 duplicative. May the witness answer it again, so

25 that I know?

THE WITNESS: I believe I said that this -- MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, I believe we've made an objection and it was upheld, so the witness is not required to answer again.

MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, may I then ask the reporter to find the question that Counsel contends has already been asked and answered?

JUDGE WALLIS: Why don't we short-circuit this and just ask the witness for a yes or no answer to the question.

- Q. I think the question was do you disagree with this statement?
- 13 A. I disagree with this statement. It's not 14 my recommendation.
 - Q. Let me just ask you a few questions about business valuation analyses, and relating generally to some of the testimony of Mr. Golden and some of the testimony that you've given in response. I don't believe I have a specific reference for you with this question, but let me see if you can answer it. The question pertains to where one finds an equity ratio in driving the weighted average cost of capital for business valuation purposes. Do you have that in mind?
 - A. I understand the subject matter. Is there

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- 1 a question?
- 2 Q. Not yet. I wanted to get us on the same 3 track.
 - A. All right.
 - Q. Do you believe that book value or fair market value of equity is the appropriate basis?
 - A. For determining weighted average cost of capital and the equity ratio to use?
 - O. Yes.
 - A. You can use either one.
- 11 Q. Do you have an opinion on which is 12 appropriate for business valuation purposes?
 - A. I think the important thing is that the capital ratios be representative of what one thinks the hypothetical buyer's cost of capital is. I made reference to book value because that's the convention most often referred to and used by regulators. I understand that some financial analysts use market values.
- Q. Do you know what the convention most often used by or referred to by business valuation experts is?
- 23 A. I've not conducted any survey or research 24 to determine one way or the other.
- Q. With regard to growth rates, do you

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understand the distinction between a long-term growth rate?

- A. I think so. One's longer than the other.
- Q. How long is a short-term rate?
- 5 A. It's a relative notion. I don't know how 6 to answer your question. Three years is shorter than 7 four years.
 - Q. What does a long-term, i.e., into perpetuity growth rate represent?
 - A. Well, in the context of a valuation calculation, it represents the growth anticipated beyond the explicit forecast period, whatever that period is, into the indefinite future.
 - Q. And the explicit forecast period then contains the short-term?
 - A. The explicit forecast period often contains specific anticipated values, rather than a growth rate per se. I'm a little confused by your question.
- 19 Q. But can you calculate growth rates from the 20 specific anticipated values?
 - A. Yes, you could derive an average annual growth rate from specific annual values over a period of time, if you chose to.
- Q. And when you're selecting a terminal year growth factor, do you use a long-term growth rate or

- 1 a short-term growth rate assumption?
 - A. It is more of a long-term convention, in that it's applied to a period beyond the near term explicit forecast period.
 - Q. Prior to the filing of your testimony, did you do any independent research as to what an appropriate terminal year rate should be for a 1983 business valuation study for the Yellow Pages publishing business?
 - A. I'm not completely clear on your use of the term independent. I certainly reviewed the actual performance of the directory company that we had the benefit of because of the retrospective nature of this valuation and observed that the growth was what it was in those periods described in my testimony. I didn't do that with anyone else's help. Is that what you mean by independent?
- Q. Did you conduct any study or analysis, formal study or analysis of what a 1993 vintage terminal year rate should be? Eighty-three, I'm sorry.
 - A. What I'm describing is an analysis that's described in my direct testimony where I arrive at an observation that, given what we know today, a growth rate higher than those recommended by Mr. Golden as

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- 1 of 1984 would be more reasonable.
- O. And you relied on the information provided to you by Mr. Golden and US West in reaching that conclusion; is that right?
 - I believe so, yes. Α.
 - And did you do any research outside of the information that US West and Mr. Golden provided to you in arriving at your conclusions?
 - Yes. Α.
- 10 Q. Did you record that research in your work 11 papers?
 - Α. No.
 - Ο. Why not?
- 13 14 Α. Because it consisted of reviewing growth 15 rates used in other valuation reports and other 16 projects and in the -- any other projects I'm 17 involved with of a merger and acquisition nature. also involved observation of the Company's own SEC 8K 18 19 disclosures with respect to the US West, Inc. 20 valuation reports that were received in 1997. 21 didn't see any need to create work papers to document 22 that.
- 23 Well, with regard to the first reason that 24 you offered, which is it was information that you --25 as I understood it, you described that the

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- 1 information is information related to other 2 consulting work that you're doing?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Is that information proprietary to those clients?
 - A. It would be, yes.
 - Q. Is that why you didn't record it in a work paper?
- 9 Well, I assume I would be concerned with Α. 10 that had I written it down and disclosed it 11 improperly. But the real reason is it consisted of 12 observing certain information, making mental note of 13 it, and then moving on, rather than trying to create 14 work papers and documentation. You'll recall that 15 I'm not sponsoring a specific valuation estimate as 16 of 1984 that needed any documentation.
- 17 Q. On pages 50 and 51 -- I'm sorry, Exhibit 18 Number 601, your direct testimony, pages 50 and 51.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. I guess I should be, as well. I apologize.
 The question is have you conducted any study or
 analysis of what the value of the Dex ventures would
 be without the inclusion of the interactive
- 24 information services?
- 25 A. You said Dex ventures. I'm not clear on

00700 1 what you mean. Well --Ο. 3 Α. Oh, as I use it on 23? 4 Yes, exactly. Ο. A. Let me read it just a moment. 5 Q. For the record, we are discussing the 7 answer that starts on line 16, page 50. And your question is what would it be? Α. 9 Have you conducted any study or analysis of 10 what the value of the Dex ventures would be without 11 the inclusion of the interactive information 12 services? 13 I think the answer is no. I'm trying to 14 recall what I was told about the projections the 15 Company provided that I relied upon in Exhibit MLB-5, 16 and I don't recall inclusion versus exclusion without 17 referring to some work papers. 18 Isn't it correct that as of the valuation date for the \$4.75 billion valuation, Dex did not 19 20 have any international investments? 21 As of what valuation date? I'm sorry. 22 The date of the fairness opinion, fair Ο.

value of the business assessed to be 4.75, as of the

date those fairness opinions were rendered?

I'm not certain.

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Α.

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00701
        Q. What international investments were you
   referring to at line 22 of your answer there?
            Let me see if I can find some
   documentation.
             MR. FFITCH: Would you remind me what page
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   we're on, Counsel?
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             MS. ANDERL: Page 50.
             MR. FFITCH: Of the?
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             MS. ANDERL: Direct.
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             MR. FFITCH: Direct.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record for
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   just a moment, please.
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             (Discussion off the record.)
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record,
   please. Ms. Anderl, are you ready to proceed?
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             MS. ANDERL: Yes, I am. Thank you, Your
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   Honor. There was a question pending when you took
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   the break, and the witness has indicated to me he is
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   ready with an answer.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Brosch.
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Can we be reminded
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   of what the question is?
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             MR. FFITCH: It's not important.
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             MS. ANDERL: It was relative to what
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   international investments Mr. Brosch understood Dex
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1 to have at the time of the fairness opinion relative 2 to the \$4.75 billion valuation.

THE WITNESS: With that buildup, I think the answer will be disappointing. All I recall is a footnote in the materials made available for my review in Kansas City, but I haven't been able to find any notes that I may have made at that time.

- Q. All right. Then I think we can change subjects. And let's talk a bit about the assets that were transferred and those which you may or may not contend were not transferred. You just indicated a little while ago, Mr. Brosch, in response to a question of mine, that US West continues to transfer to US West Direct assets without adequate compensation. Is that a fair --
 - A. Yes.
 - O. -- summation of what you said?
- 18 A. Yes, with reference to the publishing 19 agreements that remain in force.
 - Q. What assets do you refer to there?
- 21 A. The right to publish the official
- directory, the exclusive right to be that publisher and affiliate those books with the local exchange telephone company.
- Q. Have you reviewed any of those -- have you

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reviewed the currently-effective publishing agreement?

- Α. I have.
- Is that a part of the record in this Ο. docket, to your knowledge?
- I'm not sure if it is or not. I've seen it 7 previously and have it in my files in the pending Arizona case.
- And are there any other assets that you 10 contend US West continues to transfer to US West 11 Direct without adequate compensation?
 - Not that I would call assets, no. are continuing transfers of services, and I believe those transfers are in accordance with the FCC rules for intercompany transfers. The end result of all of that in observed excess earnings and revenues remains the subject of imputation.
- And to the extent that assets -- that you contend assets are continuing to be transferred to US 20 West Direct without adequate compensation, is it your contention that those assets are transferred through the currently-effective publishing agreement?
- 23 Α. Yes.
- 24 Q. Have you performed a valuation of those 25 assets?

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- Not of the assets. I believe that the Α. value of those assets is quantified periodically when the imputation calculations are made in terms of the return they produce in a particular test year.
- So is it your testimony that all of the Ο. imputation in any given year is attributable to either the right to be the official directory publisher or the exclusive right to be the official directory publisher?
- Α. I don't think I would use the word all, but certainly those rights convey significant value that continues to be transferred that contributes to the amount of the imputations that are calculated, recognizing that imputation is a bottom line driven amount with reference to the US West Direct income statements.
- Mr. Brosch, do you recall that I asked you Ο. in your deposition -- and we're, again, on Exhibit 610, page 107 in this instance. Let me get the question precisely, so that we're not dealing with paraphrases. Line four, where I say --
- 22 Excuse me. I just found the exhibit. Α. 23 page is what? 24
 - O. Sorry, 107.
- 25 Α. All right.

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- Q. We're talking about the exclusive right to publish there. And the question at line four says, "Do you know that the increase in the value of the business is either caused by or attributed to the exclusive right?" And your answer there is, "It is my opinion that it is, but I have no empirical study or data to support that opinion." Is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's what it says.
 - Q. Is that still true?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- 11 Q. Mr. Brosch, is it correct that you have not 12 quantified the value of the intangible assets that 13 you've identified as of 1984?
- 14 A. I have not prepared a valuation of those 15 assets, that's correct.
- 16 Q. In your surrebuttal, Exhibit 608, page 17 eight, line 24 --
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. You use the phrase "permanent designation as official publisher." What do you mean when you say permanent designation as official publisher?
- A. A designation of official publisher that is not of limited term, such as is contained in the publishing agreements.
 - Q. What does the official publisher mean?

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- A. In essence, it means that the local exchange company -- in this instance, US West

 Communications -- is not going to publish a different directory, but is instead going to rely exclusively upon the contracted affiliate to produce directories on its behalf. It's essentially a noncompete agreement.
- 8 Q. Do you have any independent knowledge of or 9 have you been advised by counsel as to the 10 enforceability of a permanent noncompete agreement?
- 11 A. I have not sought or received any advice 12 such as that.
 - Q. Do you have any understanding?
- 14 A. No.
 - Q. Independently of advice given or received?
 - A. No, I don't.
- 17 Q. Okay. I'd like to walk through now with 18 you the assets, the intangible assets that you claim 19 PNB retained. Are you with me on that?
- 20 A. Do you have a reference to the claim you're 21 talking about?
- Q. Yeah, I'm still on Exhibit 608, which is your surrebuttal, page 15.
- 24 A. All right. I'm there.
- Q. And lines seven and eight in the question,

00707 it says, "Do you continue to believe that there was only a partial transfer of business in 1984, and that PNB retained some of the intangible assets that contribute to the value of the business?" 5 Α. Yes, I see that. 6 I'd like to walk through and get a list 7 from you of the intangible assets that you believe 8 PNB retained. Your Honor, I don't know if 9 MR. FFITCH: 10 this is an objection. 11 MS. ANDERL: It wasn't a question yet. 12 Okay. 13 MR. FFITCH: Okay, go ahead. But it 14 sounded like a question, so I guess I'll just note

for the record that Counsel, I believe, engaged in 15 this exercise in the deposition, which is an exhibit 16 17 in this case, so if we're going to have the same list of questions here that were asked of the witness in 18 19 the deposition, that's going to take quite a bit of 20 time. And perhaps we could just -- he could be 21 directed to the portion of his deposition where that's discussed and see if the answers are -- if he 22 23 wants to, you know, modify any of those or adopt 24 those answers. 25

JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you, Mr. ffitch.

00708 1 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor. 2 MR. FFITCH: Maybe I'm misunderstanding the direction of the examination, but --4 MS. ANDERL: I was not aware that admission 5 of the deposition precluded me from asking questions to see if the witness' answers are still the same. MR. FFITCH: You could find that out with 7 one question, perhaps, and a reference to the deposition, rather than repetitious questioning. 9 10 MS. ANDERL: Well, Your Honor, Mr. ffitch 11 is not conducting the cross; I am. If Your Honor 12 rules that my questions are not appropriate, 13 obviously I will live with that, but I believe that 14 the approach I'm taking is appropriate. 15 JUDGE WALLIS: The approach you're taking 16 is certainly lawful and appropriate. It would offer 17 some advantages to shortcut the issue and give you 18 the opportunity to get all of the evidence that you 19 wish in the hearing if you were to proceed in the 20 manner that Mr. ffitch has suggested. 21 MS. ANDERL: It's not my intent to take 22 longer than need be. 23 Mr. Brosch, do you agree that it had been 24 your testimony -- well, strike that. Let's start 25 over.

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              Is it your testimony that PNB retained the
   PNB name?
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        Α.
             Yes.
              In 1984?
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         Ο.
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        Α.
              It is, yes.
             And its logos?
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        Ο.
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        Α.
              Yes.
              Its trademarks?
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         Ο.
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        Α.
              Correct.
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         Q.
             As well as the ability to designate an
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   official publisher or exclusive publisher?
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              Yes.
         Α.
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              Are there any other intangible assets that
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   I have not identified in that list that you contend
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   PNB retained in the 1984 transfer?
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              There was reference in earlier testimony to
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   a dependence on the billing system of the telephone
   company, at least in the early years, and I know that
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   the directory affiliate purchased billing services,
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   because of that dependence and still purchases
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   certain billing services from the telephone company.
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   So that critical system would appear to be an asset.
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   It wasn't transferred.
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             Is that a necessary asset of the publishing
         Q.
   business?
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- A. Well, apparently so. The use of it was contracted for.
 - Q. That is my question for you. Is the asset itself necessary or is it simply necessary for the publishing business to obtain those services somewhere?
- 7 I suppose, fundamentally, that's a make or Α. buy kind of issue. It's conceivable that the 9 directory publishing business would elect to either 10 buy the system for its own internal use or buy the services from a third party vendor. In this 11 12 instance, if I understood the testimony correctly, 13 there was an established billing system within the telephone company that was recognized to be an 14 15 important resource and asset that the directory 16 publishing affiliate desired to use that was not 17 transferred.
 - Q. Right, and my question for you is was the billing system necessary to be transferred to the directory publishing business as a directory publishing asset or was it only necessary for the directory publishing business to obtain billing services somehow in order for it to be in the directory publishing business?
 - A. It's conceivable that services might have

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- 1 been procured from some third party vendor.
- 2 Q. Let's assume for a moment that the
- 3 directory business existed in 1984 without the 4 intangible assets that you've just identified. Can 5 you assume that hypothetical with me?
 - A. I think so.
- 7 Q. And that it was furthermore obtaining 8 billing services from a third party?
 - A. All right.
- 10 Q. Under that circumstance, would US West 11 Direct still have had employees in its publishing 12 operation?
- 13 A. If your assumption is the employees were 14 still transferred, yes.
 - Q. Yes, everything else being the same?
 - A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Could those employees still have made 18 contacts with advertisers?
 - A. I would think so, yes.
- Q. Do you have any reason to believe that US
 West Direct could not have obtained listings from PNB
 as other publishers did, even absent -- well, strike
 those last words -- as other publishers did?
- A. I expect that, on some terms, it would be possible to receive listing information.

- Could Direct still have entered into Q. contracts with paper suppliers and printers?
 - I would think so, yes.
- Absent the intangible assets that you've identified, including PNB name, logos, trademarks, 5 and the official or exclusive publisher designation, what aspect of the directory publishing operation 7 would Direct not have been able to perform?
- Publishing the official directories of the 9 10 telephone company.
- 11 Would Direct have been able to publish Q. 12 directories?
- 13 Consistent with all of your stated Α. assumptions, I think so, yes. 14
- 15 Q. Would Direct have been able to publish a 16 Yellow Pages directory with classified advertising in 17
 - Same answer, yes. Α.
- Would Direct have been able to obtain 19 Ο. 20 subscriber lists and combine a White Pages listing 21 with its Yellow Pages listings? 22
 - Α.
- On some terms, yes, I think so. Do you contend, Mr. Brosch, that 23 Ο. 24 compensation was due to PNB for the transfer of 25 employees to US West Direct in the 1983-1984 time

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1 frame?

- A. It would have been equitable for some compensation to have been granted, yes.
- Q. Is it your contention that US West was required to seek approval from the Commission or PNB was required to seek approval from the Commission for the transfer of those employees?
 - A. I don't know.
- 9 Q. You're not contending that PNB was so 10 required, are you?
 - A. I am not contending that.
 - Q. Are you contending that Mr. Golden's valuation study fails to take into account the value of the employees to the business when he performed his business enterprise valuation?
 - A. No.
- 17 Q. On page 15 of your surrebuttal, I think 18 that's probably where we are, on Exhibit 608?
 - A. I have that.
- Q. You state that if a full and permanent transfer had occurred, one would expect to see an agreement with longer term rights and obligations for these intangible assets. Do you see that?
- 24 A. I do.
- Q. Are we referring to the same intangible

assets there as I've just had you identify a little bit earlier in our conversation, the name, the logos, et cetera?

- A. Yes, the ones in the same answer there in the sentence above that statement.
- Q. How much longer of a term would one have expected to see?
- A. A long enough term that there was no foreseeable scenario under which the regulated telephone company could effectively grant official publisher status to some other publisher and have a number of years in mind. Certainly longer than the initial three-year term.
- Q. Well, what would have to take place for the telephone company to be effectively precluded from granting official publisher status to another publisher?
- A. One thing that might take place is a commitment within the agreement that the telephone company would commit to not grant a license to use its names, marks, and that designation to any other publisher indefinitely into the future.
- Q. And make that same commitment as to its own operations?
- A. Excuse me?

- Q. And would you also expect it to make that same commitment as to itself? In other words, agree to not compete indefinitely into the future?
 - A. I don't understand your question.
- MS. ANDERL: Could you read the witness's answer back?

(Record read back.)

- Q. In your answer, you stated any other publisher. Would you include the telephone company?
 - A. As a potential other publisher?
- Q. Yes.
 - A. Yes, I would, at least in the context of publishing White and Yellow Pages.
 - Q. Is there anything else that one would have expected to see in accordance with the terms of your answer there, other than a longer term rights and obligations for the intangible assets?
- A. Possibly the ones that I mentioned here are the most obvious ones and the ones that refer to the publishing agreement that actually existed. I don't have any others in mind as I sit here.
- Q. With regard to the length of the rights and obligations for these intangible assets, do you know what Mr. Golden assumed in his valuation analysis?
 - A. The length of what, I'm sorry?

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- The rights and obligations regarding Q. intangible assets?
 - My understanding of Mr. Golden's analysis is that all of the benefits and rights to use conveyed by the publishing agreements would, in fact, continue in force for the benefit of the directory publisher indefinitely into the future.
 - Ο. So that --
 - Α. Without the payment of any publishing fees.
 - Thank you. That valuation assumption, that is consistent with what you've testified one would have expected to see in a full and permanent transfer?
 - Α. The valuation assumption is consistent; the publishing agreement that actually exists is not consistent.
- So do I understand your testimony Ο. 18 correctly, Mr. Brosch, that the intangible assets did 19 not need to be transferred per se; only licensed for 20 a longer period of time than the three years of the initial publishing agreement?
- 22 They effectively need to be permanently Α. 23 transferred. That could be effected by an indefinite future right to use or a conveyance, if it's possible 24 25 to do that, of the actual permanent right to use.

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- Q. Do you know if it is possible to do that?
- A. I have assumed that it is. You asked earlier about other intangibles. There certainly is an ongoing exclusive referral process taking place between the telephone company and US West Direct, and there is a billing and collection arrangement that is taking place. And I would think that the --
- Q. Let me stop you for a moment. Well, no, 9 I'm sorry, I don't want to interrupt your answer. Go 10 ahead.
 - A. I was just going to complete the thought, that I think that a permanent entitlement to those linkages to the telephone company would also be a strong indication that a full and permanent transfer and true sale had occurred, but those things did not exist either.
- 17 Q. Have you read the testimony in this docket 18 of Max Johnson?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Isn't it true that his testimony indicates that US West Direct was developing its own brand identity during the time of the initial publishing agreement?
 - A. I believe he said that, yes.
- Q. Is it your testimony, Mr. Brosch, that the

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only way one can transfer a business is to grant a permanent noncompete agreement to the purchaser?

- I think that the noncompete agreement in this transaction needs to be permanent to effect a full reflection of the value of the business in the way Mr. Golden has placed the valuation on it. His numbers implicitly assume that there will be no reentry by the telephone company and that the affiliate publisher will continue to have the 9 10 exclusive right to publish in perpetuity without competitive reentry by the Telco. 11
 - Mr. Brosch, I guess my question was is it your testimony that the only way one can transfer a business is to grant a permanent noncompete agreement to the purchaser?
 - Α. No, but --
 - Thank you. Ο.
- 18 The valuation that was done here implicitly Α. 19 assumes that precisely that occurred. Mr. Golden's 20 valuation.
 - Is Mr. Golden's valuation the only way --Ο. is the use of the assumptions in Mr. Golden's valuation analysis the only way one could have permanently transferred this business?
 - No, my point is that the business, as

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- valued, implicitly assumes that permanent right to serve as the exclusive publisher. If that right is not permanently transferred, we're not talking about the same business anymore.
 - Q. If the right is not permanently transferred or is transferred only for a short period of time, what does that do to the value of the business that is transferred, all other things being equal?
 - A. I expect it would reduce it considerably.
- 10 Q. You list six items in your testimony which 11 you claim are key determinants of business value.
 - A. Where are you at?
 - Q. I'm referencing your Exhibit 608, page 24.
- 14 A. I'm there.
- Q. You state that the business value cannot be determined without correct assumptions regarding these six items. Is that a fair characterization of your testimony?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What assumption would be necessary --
- 21 A. For this business.
- Q. Yes, I understand that. What assumption
- 23 would be necessary in order to determine a fair
- 24 market value for the business as of 1984, with regard
- 25 to the ongoing obligation to pay publishing fees?

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What's the appropriate assumption?

- A. The appropriate assumption's not defined at that date. What we know at that date is that we have a three-year agreement with defined publishing fees, and we have considerable uncertainty with respect to whether those fees would persist or not beyond the three-year term.
- Q. Well, in order to determine a fair market value for the business as of 1984, it's your testimony that you don't know what the correct assumption is with regard to the ongoing obligation to pay publishing fees?
- 13 It's stronger than that. I don't think Α. 14 anyone portends to know what the direct assumption 15 was. Mr. Golden made an assumption that there would 16 be no publishing fees impacting the value of the 17 business, which clearly is wrong. There is a Company 18 response indicating that essentially the Company 19 didn't know one way or the other whether there would 20 be publishing fees in 1983, beyond the first 21 three-year term of the agreement.
- Q. Well, Mr. Brosch, do you agree or disagree that when one is doing a business valuation, one occasionally has to make assumptions about things that one does not know or cannot ascertain with

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certainty?

- A. Yes, and this is a massive assumption.
- Q. What is the correct assumption for valuing the business with regard to your item number two, the right to act as the official US West directory publisher?
 - A. The direct assumption in 1984?
- Q. Yes, in order to determine the fair market value for the business as of that date?
- A. Well, I don't think that's determinable from the publishing agreement that existed at that time, so I don't know. I don't think anyone knew.
- Q. Let's not look at the publishing agreement that was in existence at that time. Let's look at the business as it existed at that time, and if a third party were to be buying it and a fair market value had to be determined, what would be the appropriate assumption about your item number two?
- 19 A. I think a third party buyer would demand to 20 know what the appropriate assumption is.
 - Q. Is your answer that you don't know?
- A. My answer is that an informed buyer would definitely want to know whether they would continue to have the right to serve as an exclusive publisher, and that would directly impact the value they would

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ascribe to the business, just like the informed buyer would demand to know whether they had an obligation beyond the first three years to pay millions of dollars in publishing fees to the affiliate telephone 5 company, but that couldn't be determined at that point in time.

- And to the extent that there's an Ο. obligation to pay publishing fees, the value of the business is lower; is that correct?
 - Α. Absolutely. That's my point.
- And as to item number two, the longer one 12 has the right, in your view, to act as the official US West directory publisher, would that translate to 13 14 a higher value for the business?
 - Α. I would think so, yes.
 - You talk, in item number three, about the Ο. right to receive business referrals?
 - Α. Yes.
 - Ο. What do you mean when you say business referrals there?
- 20 21 In the early years, it's my understanding 22 that the Direct company, as an affiliate, had the right to query automated systems of US West 23 24 Communications, then PNB, to learn about the status 25 of service orders. In more recent periods, in fact,

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- commencing in 1998 sometime, an agreement was put in place by which customers inquiring of telephone company employees expressing an interest in directory advertising were referred to US West Direct.
 - Ο. What --
 - For a fee. Α.
 - What's the basis for your understanding Ο. about the business referrals you discussed first in your answer, the suggestion that you make that US West Direct employees have the right to query PNB?
- Some of the documents that have been Α. 12 produced in discovery.
 - Can you point me to any one? Ο.
- 14 Α. I'm not sure if I can or not. I'll try to. 15 I'm referring to the publishing agreement, which is 16 probably Exhibit 602. Yes. At page six, paragraph 17 4.07, "The telephone company shall provide access for 18 inquiry only to the following systems: Customer
- 19 Records Information Systems (CRIS) and Customer Order
- 20 and Display (CORD) for the pending order file.
- Inquiry and limited updating capability of some 21
- 22 indicators will be available in DIR/ECT Listing and
- 23 Database Maintenance (LDBM). These access facilities
- 24 will be provided using telephone company standard
- 25 data communications facility, e.g. BANCS.

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access will be provided at the discretion of the telephone company where facilities and computer capacity are available and where such use would not be detrimental to the telephone company's primary users. Such access to systems will only be available as long as they are required by telephone company's primary users." Then it goes on to respond to the inquiry to foreign directory database.

- Q. Is that representative of what you believe is the, quote, right to receive business referrals?
- A. No.
 - Q. All right.
 - A. I meant to distinguish in my earlier answer that the automated inquiry into telephone company systems was provided for in the initial publishing agreement. The current referral situation was explained in response to a data request that, for a fee, the hot referrals are made to the benefit of US West Direct.
- Q. Do you have an understanding of what this provision 4.07 was in the publishing agreement for?
 A. Oh, I know what the CRIS system is and I
- A. Oh, I know what the CRIS system is and I know that there is a provision there to make automated data inquiries into that system.
- Q. Isn't it correct that the access for

l inquiry only was for purposes of verifying the accuracy of the White Pages Listings?

- A. It could be used for that purpose.
- Q. And you don't contend that the rights in 4.07 of the publishing agreement are the same as the right to receive business referrals; is that correct?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. What is the appropriate assumption to determine a fair market value for the business as of 1984 about the right to receive business referrals?
 - A. As of 1984?
 - O. Yes.
- A. I think paragraph 3.07 provides for the telephone company's agreement to furnish for the use of US West Direct such information as is necessary regarding subscribers, operating practices, access lines, fluctuation of telephone movement and any other related information for US West Direct to perform its obligations to publish and sell directory advertising.
- It sounds to me like they had an opportunity here to learn about subscriber movements, fluctuation in telephone movement and other customer information that the telephone company possessed.
 - Q. Is that what you mean when you say business

- 1 referrals, then?
- A. Well, this is the right to receive information. Whether it is a referral per se or not, I don't know.
- Q. Do you recall Mr. Johnson's testimony that, in the 1984 time frame and during the term of the initial publishing agreement, US West Direct did not receive business referrals from PNB?
- 9 A. I don't recall that. Was that in his 10 prefiled testimony?
- 11 Q. You don't recall him saying that on the 12 stand?
 - A. No, I didn't.
- 14 Q. And you don't recall reading it in his 15 testimony?
- 16 A. No, I don't recall reading it in his 17 testimony.
- Q. What was the appropriate assumption, as of 19 1984, with regard to the exclusive right to receive 20 billing and collection services from USWC, your item 21 number four?
- A. The only verifiable assumption would be that the Company has that right pursuant to the agreement that exists at that time.
- Q. And why do you believe that it was an

1 exclusive right?

- A. To my knowledge, no other directory publishers have purchased billing and collection service from US West Communications or PNB.
- Q. Does that make an exclusive right if other directory publishers have not purchased it?
 - A. It has the effect of being exclusive right.
 - O. Does it mean it is exclusive?
- A. If I recall correctly, the telephone company committed to make available billing and collection services to other publishers if those publishers agreed to reimburse the Company for the costs of system modifications to enable that service to be provided. To date, as I said, I don't think any competing directory publishers have taken advantage of that.

It occurs to me that there may be both competitive and cost disincentives to competing publishers to reveal their customers and what they spend on advertising and then pay the telephone company to modify its systems to bill for that advertising.

Q. Is there anything in the publishing agreement that says that US West Direct's right to receive billing and collection from PNB is exclusive?

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- A. Do you have the reference to the billing and collection?
 - Q. I'm sorry, I don't. I was just asking you if there was anything that you recall defined an exclusive right?
- A. Not that I recall. It's in the record. Do you want me to search it?
- 8 Q. If you don't recall, that's not necessary, 9 no. Do you know what Mr. Golden's assumption was in 10 his business valuation with regard to billing and 11 collection?
 - A. I believe the embedded assumption was that the directory publishing business would continue to use billing and collection services of the telephone company in the same manner projected by management in 1984, and in the actual case, as actually used by the business, for a longer period of time.
- 18 Q. Do you know if that valuation assumption 19 makes the value higher or lower than it otherwise 20 would be if billing and collections were not assumed 21 received from PNB?
- A. I believe that the value is higher as a result of the availability of billing and collection services, assumed to persist in perpetuity in Mr. Golden's analysis.

Α.

Q. Your item number five, you state "the exclusive right to use the PNB and US West name." Where in the publishing agreement is there an exclusive right granted to use the US West name?

There's not.

- Q. What assumption do you contend would have been appropriate with regard to your item number five to perform a proper business valuation as of 1984?
- A. It goes back to the earlier item. I think all that's verifiable is the grant of the right to use that name for the initial three-year publishing agreement term with respect to PNB. I don't know what would be appropriate with respect to US West.
 - Q. What's the assumption that Mr. Golden made?
- A. It's the same as with respect to the other items, that the actual use, either projected or reflected and recorded Yellow Pages or directory financial results, is appropriate.
- Q. I'm sorry, I don't think I understood your answer. Could you repeat it?
- A. Mr. Golden assumed that full and continuous access to that benefit would persist.
- Q. And would his assumption produce a business value that is higher or lower than the value that would be produced if a three-year assumption were

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- 1 employed?
- 2 A. Higher.
- Q. With regard to your item number six, the ongoing obligation to publish alphabetical White Pages directories, can you state what you believe to be the proper assumption with regard to that item, 4/8/1984 business valuation?
- 8 A. Yes, that for a period of three years, it 9 was certain that the directory publisher would have 10 the obligation to publish White Pages on behalf of 11 PNB.
- 12 Q. Do you know what Mr. Golden's assumption 13 was?
 - A. I believe he assumed that that obligation and the costs associated with publishing the White Pages would persist indefinitely into the future.
- 17 Q. Do you know whether his assumption -- how 18 those assumptions affect the business value?
- 19 A. No.
- Q. All other things being equal?
- 21 A. I do not.
- Q. We're getting really close. On page 32 of your surrebuttal, line 13.
- 24 A. I'm there.
- Q. You state -- well, line 12, "It simply

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- makes no sense for PNB to be granting a right to use certain assets if those assets had, as Mr. Inouye claims, been transferred to USWD." Do you see that?
- I see that. I think you left out the word 5 "already," but I see it, yes.
- I'm sorry, you're right, I did. Already 7 been transferred to USWD. What assets are you referring to there?
- 9 The ones we've been talking about. 10 assets provided for in the publishing agreement.
- 11 Q. Can you point me to where in his testimony 12 Mr. Inouye makes the claim that those assets were transferred? 13
- Well, he claims throughout his testimony Α. that the entirety of every asset required to operate 16 the directory business was fully and permanently transferred in 1984. There are references to that testimony throughout my surrebuttal.
- 19 Ο. Mr. Brosch, let me direct your attention to 20 Mr. Inouye's -- oh, the perils of having three 21 testimonies filed. I believe it is his rebuttal 22 testimony, but let me verify before I chase people 23 after it.
- 24 Exhibit 102-T, Mr. Inouye's rebuttal, page 25 eight, footnote eight.

- A. I see that.
 - Q. What does that footnote say?
- A. It says, "Use of PNB's name, marks and logos was licensed. They are not directory assets."
- Q. Does that cause you to change your testimony that Mr. Inouye claims that these assets were transferred?
- 8 A. I would restrict my testimony here to the 9 assets other than the specific name, marks, and logos 10 and consider it the right to publish the official 11 book. I acknowledge your point.
- Q. If, in 1987, at the termination of the initial three-year term of the publishing agreement, PNB had designated a different company, other than US West Direct, as its official publisher, how would that have changed the publishing business of US West Direct?
- A. Well, there are different scenarios we can talk about. If your hypothetical occurred with the support of the common parent company, one might expect that we simply transfer back people and relationships and other elements of going concern and do business like we had prior to 1984.
- Q. But assume, for purposes of your answer, if you would, that the only change to events as they did

occur in 1987 is as I've described for you, that PNB simply designated a different company, other than US West Direct, as its official publisher.

- A. There are still alternative scenarios. One would be that PNB or US West Communications could contract with some other established directory publisher and endeavor to endow that publisher with the rights to link its product to the regulated telephone company, designate it as the official book, contact and canvas potential advertisers and rebuild the business. There are probably other scenarios one could imagine.
 - Q. Isn't it correct that if the only change had been that a different publisher was designated as the official publisher, that US West Direct, with its employees, customer lists, paper and printing contracts, et cetera, could have continued to publish a Yellow Pages book of classified advertising?
 - A. I expect they could have continued to physically publish and distribute a book, yes, but they would lose the valuable benefits of affiliation with the phone company.
- Q. Those are the intangible assets you've described?
- A. Well, yes, they are.

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- Q. Okay. It's correct, isn't it, that US West Communications, and PNB in the past, sell their subscriber listings to all publishers who are willing to pay?

 A. I believe so, yes. Certainly as of the
 - A. I believe so, yes. Certainly as of the implementation of what was referred to as the open directory architecture, where the publisher lists were broken out separately from the fees, in about 1987, I think.
 - Q. Have you ever done any analysis or study of whether the compensation that PNB received for its subscriber listings is fair?
 - A. Which compensation, when?
 - Q. When it sold its subscriber listings to publishers?
 - A. I don't recall conducting an analysis of that for US West.
- Q. Do you recall whether or not you have ever contended in any proceeding that the compensation PNB received from other publishers, other than US West Direct, for its subscriber listings was not fair?
 - A. I don't believe I've ever alleged that, no.
- Q. Isn't it correct that, even after the termination of the publishing fees between PNB and US West Direct, PNB continued to receive compensation

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1 from US West Direct for subscriber listings?

A. Yes.

- Q. Is there anything that you can identify about Mr. Golden's assumptions in his 1984 valuation analysis that is inconsistent with what would have taken place, in your view, in a true sale?
- A. The answer is it depends. Mr. Golden's analysis presumes that the transaction occurs with the benefit in perpetuity of all of these relationships to the telephone company. A true sale might have been structured to perpetuate a publishing fee arrangement, one perhaps comparable to that which GTE directories maintains today, that shares Yellow Page revenues with the telephone company party to the publishing agreement.
- Q. Mr. Brosch, I think what I asked you -- I was not asking you whether there are other arrangements that could also be consistent with a true sale; I was asking you if there's anything about Mr. Golden's assumptions that was inconsistent with what would have taken place, in your view, in a true sale?
- A. And my answer was, I'm not trying to be difficult, a true sale of what is the key question? If you're selling a business in a true sale that has

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a perpetual grant of all of these intangible benefits of being linked to the telephone company, that's one scenario, one he studied. A true sale could easily be very different from that, one that perpetuated a form of continued compensation to the regulated telephone company.

- Q. So is it your testimony that while there may be more than one type of transaction which could constitute a true sale, there's nothing in Mr. Golden's assumptions that's inconsistent with a type of true sale?
- A. A type of true sale was evaluated by Mr. Golden, one that's inconsistent with the actual agreements that existed at that date.
- Q. Is it your understanding that US West Communications has retained listings as a separate line of business and that it, even to date, receives revenues from licensing or selling those listings to other publishers?
 - A. I think I said yes before.
- Q. I wasn't sure. Let me just clarify your testimony, and I believe this may be my last question. Is it your testimony that imputation is rent for US West Direct's use of assets that were not transferred in 1984, or is it rent for the regulatory

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- 1 asset that you previously described?
- A. Both.
 - Q. Do you say that anywhere in your testimony?
 - A. You promised that was the last question.
 - Q. No, I said it might be.
 - A. I don't know if I do or not.
- Q. Can you apportion the imputation to rent for the use of assets and rent for the regulatory asset?
- 10 A. I don't think so. I mentioned before the 11 imputation calculation is a bottom line driven 12 calculation and looks at the overall performance of 13 US West Direct's core printed directory product in a 14 given test year.
- Q. Well, and here that just kind of brings to mind one question I did forget to ask you, and this may, in fact, be my last one. Promises, promises. Talking about the amount of imputation, I want to --I'll go ahead and get you a page and line reference. Page 29 of your surrebuttal, Exhibit 608, page 29, lines one through three.
- 22 A. All right.
- Q. Have you done any study or analysis as to what amount of US West Direct revenues would have been available for imputation if the costs related to

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1 maintaining and creating new customer relationships 2 had not been incurred?

- A. No, there's no need to do that analysis. As I said, the imputation is a bottom line concept that encompasses all of the incurred expenses and all of the realized revenues of the Direct business.
- Q. You state that the costs of maintaining and creating new customer relationships -- and I believe this is elsewhere in your testimony. I'm sure I can find it for you. But do you agree that the costs of maintaining and creating new customer relationships were costs that were incurred to accrue and grow the business?
- 14 I'm sure that was the intent, but I think Α. 15 there's been some misconstruing of this testimony. I 16 believe that Mr. Johnson may have concluded that I 17 thought those costs and activities were ineffective. 18 In reality, what I intended to say here is I'm not 19 quarreling with the expenditures, but merely 20 observing that all the costs related to the 21 expenditures have been fully captured by imputation.
- Q. So Is it your testimony that revenues available for imputation would have been the same even if costs had not been incurred to grow the business?

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             Not at all.
        Α.
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             MS. ANDERL: Thank you for that
   clarification. If I may have a moment? That
   concludes my cross. Thank you.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record for
   a scheduling discussion.
             (Discussion off the record.)
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Back on the record here.
   want to verify that other parties have no questions
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   for this witness. That is indicated to be true. So
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   let's move to the bench for questions.
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                   EXAMINATION
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   BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
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            Mr. Brosch, I have a couple of questions,
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   and I want to lay out two scenarios.
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             All right.
        Α.
17
             Neither of which is identical to this case,
        Ο.
18
   but I'm trying to isolate factors in the case.
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        Α.
             Sure.
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        Ο.
             Take the scenario where, in 1984, the
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   Company came in with an application explicitly to
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   transfer the whole directory business, that that was
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   clear that that was what they wanted to do, and that
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   the Commission -- oh, and that the consideration for
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that transfer was a dollar. And the Commission

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- 1 approves the transfer of the business, the transfer
 2 of the ownership of the business, if we want to be
 3 very explicit about it --
 - A. All right.
- 5 Q. -- but says, We approve the transfer, but 6 we don't think a dollar is enough.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And we don't know today what is enough, but in the meantime, we're going to impute revenue, and they do.
 - A. The regulator imputes revenue?
- 12 Q. Right.
- 13 A. As if the business was never transferred?
- 14 Q. They impute revenue.
- 15 A. Okay.
- 16 Q. As if it was never sold.
- 17 A. Okay.
- 18 Q. And now it's 15 years later, and the
- 19 Company comes back and says, We think there's been
- 20 enough revenue imputed here and we want the
- 21 imputation to end. In that scenario, where there's
- 22 been a clear request and approval for transfer of the
- 23 whole business, do you think that 1984 is the
- 24 appropriate date to value or do you think that 1999
- 25 is the appropriate date?

A. Let me answer it this way. If the imputation was in a form comparable to the kind of imputation that has been practiced for US West Direct since 1984, then the valuation should be a current valuation, because that imputation methodology that's been used for US West Direct and might apply to this hypothetical is one in which all the costs and risks associated with operating that business are borne by ratepayers ultimately.

It's, as I said earlier, a bottom line

It's, as I said earlier, a bottom line driven calculation. So that if the business declined during that period of imputation, ratepayers would participate in that decline. If the business appreciated in value and that appreciation was attributable to costs that were captured in the imputation process, ratepayers bore that cost and should participate in the appreciation of the asset.

- Q. So that, in your mind, no matter how express the transfer of the whole business or the ownership of the business was, and the Commission approving that, what's important to you is the risk follows -- excuse me, I'm forgetting the phrase at this late hour.
 - A. Return follows risk.
- Q. Return follows risk. And then, as far as a

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regulatory asset is concerned, you're saying that that regulatory asset, meaning what, the asset that 3 is --

- Continued regulatory claim on that asset. Α.
- Ο. Despite the ownership of the --
- Α. Precisely.
- -- actual business continues, and Ο. therefore, you use a current value?
- Yes, and I took it from your stated 10 assumptions that, for some reason, it was deemed appropriate, in spite of the change of ownership, for imputation to be imposed in all those years. I know the reasons, I think, why that was the case with respect to US West Direct. I simply took it as a 14 given that there was such a regulatory claim under your hypothetical in the way I answered. 16
- 17 Okay. And then I maybe don't need to draw 18 the second scenario. The second scenario would be 19 the Company comes in and says, We want to transfer a 20 few pieces of furniture and a building and we're 21 going to transfer our employees over there, but we're 22 expressly saying we're keeping the business, but we 23 want to contract the business out to this new entity 24 for a dollar.
- 25 Α. Okay.

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- Everything for a dollar. And the Commission says, We approve the transfer of the furniture, we approve the contract, but we don't think a dollar is enough, and therefore, we impute. 5 And in that scenario, there's been no transfer of the business by definition of the scenario?
 - I think that's right, and I think you might be concerned with the reasonableness of the consideration for what was transferred in your hypothetical. I took that to be a dollar.
- 11 Really, I think I was trying to test 12 whether you see a difference in the two scenarios, 13 and I think you're saying you don't?
 - I'm not sure what I'm saying. Α.
 - Ο. Okay.
- 15 16 Α. The first scenario is one that I thought 17 was analogous to what we're dealing with here, a 18 situation where there's a transfer of certain 19 physical assets and some people that was reviewed by 20 the Commission, the Commission said, with respect to 21 the asset, transfer of the cash and the physical assets, that doesn't bother us, but the rest of the 22 23 deal is this publishing agreement that we have 24 remaining concerns with. So we're going to not 25 reject the publishing agreements; instead, we're

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going to reserve the right to fashion a remedy when we need to in a future rate case.

And that remedy ultimately became imputation. And through that imputation process, 5 ratepayers were treated to an amount that was driven by the bottom line of the performance of that 7 business, and because of that calculation, the mechanics of that calculation of imputation, ratepayers remained at risk. The Commission 9 10 continued to recognize a regulatory claim, a 11 regulatory asset, as we discussed earlier, because it 12 didn't fully accept all that happened in 1984, but 13 needed to preserve a remedy for rate-making purposes.

- Q. And is there a scenario that -- other than a sale and valuation of a business in 1984, is there a scenario of a transfer that occurs in '84, where the valuation should occur based on '84?
 - A. There could be.
- Q. Can you give me an example of what that would be?
- A. Yes, a transfer of assets to -- sort of going from your second scenario there, could be brought to closure by regulatory review at the time of the transfer by an observance that the book value of those assets was X, and the fair market value was

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- 1 Y, and that difference applies a gain or a loss. For 2 rate-making purposes, we're going to either impose or 3 not impose that gain or loss on ratepayers.
 - O. And would that --
 - A. You'd be done.
 - Q. Would that be called imputation or not?
- A. I wouldn't call it imputation, because it's sort of a once and for all passing of judgment on the consideration for the transfer.
 - Q. So then, to calculate in '84 a hypothetical gain and then award it to the ratepayers in some way would not be done through imputation?
- 13 No, I don't think it would. I think the 14 Commission actually talked about the three forms of remedy in that U-86-156 order at page 12. 15 16 options included treating it as a sale of a capital 17 asset, which would give rise to some valuation 18 exercise at a point in time and some prescribed 19 treatment of the gain or loss, or a rejection of the 20 transfer and some action to compel the transfer being 21 undone, which clearly didn't happen, or the option 22 that was invoked by the Commission, which was to 23 remedy the problem with the publishing agreements 24 that existed since that date.
 - Q. And is your reasoning as to why there was

not a full and complete transfer of ownership in '84 based not on the fact of imputation, but on what did transpire in '84? In other words, are you looking at the transfer agreement of the assets and then you look at the performance agreements and it -- based on that, you're deciding what was and wasn't transferred at that time?

A. Let me answer you this way. It's actually based on a lot of things. It's based on the fact that there wasn't a true sale and PNB was not paid for the fair market value of the business in 1983 or '84, so the Commission never saw that gain or loss, presumably that large gain, that it might have dealt with the finality at that time.

The reality of the terms and conditions in the publishing agreement are a clear indication that there was no permanent transfer of the business at that point in time. The fact that this Commission retained jurisdiction to me indicates that there was no final sale transaction that brought closure to the transfer of the directory publishing business. There are a lot of considerations that I tried to touch on in my testimony that lead me to the conclusion that we didn't adopt that sale of the capital asset remedy. Instead, we've been imputing to remedy

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imprudent and improper publishing agreements all of these years, and if today we want to shift to a different form of remedy, the right way to do that is to value the business today and give customers a liquidating payment in lieu of continued imputation out into the indefinite future.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I don't have any

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD:

- Q. I have one actual inquiry that a Company witness can answer this, but perhaps you know. After the termination of the publishing agreements, there was no further activity after 1988, there were no other documents spelling out the duties and obligations on an ongoing basis between US West Direct and US West Communications?
- 18 A. No, sir, that's not correct. There has 19 been a series of publishing agreements and there is 20 one in place today --
 - Q. All right, so --
 - A. -- that documents that.
- Q. All right. So they were brought forward over the years, but without the dollar amounts that occurred in the early --

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- Precisely, yes. The first three-year Α. agreement specified dollar amounts, the two one-year -- the two-year extension of that specified further dollar amounts, and then the letter attached to my 5 surrebuttal testimony is the document that eliminated the publishing fee on a going forward basis. 7
 - Are those going forward publishing agreements in the record?
- 9 I was asked that before, and I'm really not Α. 10 certain. I think -- I'm told no.
- 11 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: No further 12 questions.

13 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. ffitch.

16 BY MR. FFITCH:

- 17 Q. Mr. Brosch, if I could ask you to turn to 18 the exhibit that is 103-A, I believe. This is the list, it's CTI-1, it's attached to your rebuttal. I 20 think it's -- it's Carl Inouye's rebuttal testimony, 21 Exhibit CTI-1, 103-A.
- 22 I think I'm there. Α.
- 23 And this is page two of the excerpt at the 24 bottom of the page. You were asked about that 25 statement on your cross-examination, and I believe

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you testified that you said you disagreed with that statement. Was that your testimony?

- Yes, it was. Α.
- And I just wanted to ask if you could Ο. explain what you meant when you said that you disagreed with that statement?
- Yes, I would explain it this way. asked for my agreement or disagreement in yes or no 9 fashion. My disagreement was premised on an 10 understanding that what those words mean should be 11 assumed to be consistent with the Company's 12 interpretation and application of that process that's described. And I view the Company's interpretation 13 14 and application to be disagreeable, as explained 15 throughout my testimony.

My testimony explains what should be done 17 prior to cessation of imputation, and if the 18 Company's application and interpretation is judged to 19 be correct with respect to this statement, then I 20 disagree with it.

21 While we are on this Exhibit 103-A, I'd Ο. 22 like you to look at page six. And you were also 23 asked about an excerpt on that page. I believe it 24 was a reference to the third -- the third reference 25 or quotation listed under Rate Case Direct Testimony

- 1 of Mr. Brosch, page 19; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I believe I was asked about this one.
 - Q. And did the transfer referenced there -- excuse me, how did the transfer referenced there occur?
 - A. The transfer occurred both through the transfer of the specific identified cash and physical assets and through the implementation of the publishing agreement that's referenced there.
 - Q. You stated that what was sold, as you used the term in 1983, was the physical assets listed in the Company's application in FR-83-159?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Did those physical assets constitute the entirety of the directory publishing business?
 - A. No, they did not.
 - Q. Were more things required to conduct the directory publishing business? For example, the intangible assets you've referred to?
- 20 A. I believe so. Certainly the business that 21 we've been talking about required those other things.
- Q. Was the publishing agreement necessary for US West Direct to be able to conduct the business of publishing the directories PNB used to publish with all of the advantages that PNB had?

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              Yes.
         Α.
              Were all rights, title and interest to the
    certain intangible assets referred to in the
    publishing agreements permanently and completely
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    transferred to US West in those publishing
    agreements?
 7
         Α.
              No.
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                            Objection.
              MS. ANDERL:
              If I were to use the term sale to mean the
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         Ο.
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    transfer --
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              MS. ANDERL: Your Honor.
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              JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Anderl.
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              MS. ANDERL: I did have an objection
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    pending.
              The witness answered it so quickly that I
    did not -- I was unable to get an objection prior to the answer. I don't know if I lost my chance or not.
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              JUDGE WALLIS: What is your objection?
              MS. ANDERL: I believe that Mr. ffitch's
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    question, although it was read very, very quickly,
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    and I'm not sure if he was quoting from the
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    publishing agreement or not, absolutely called for a
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    legal conclusion as to right, title and interest.
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              JUDGE WALLIS: Could Mr. ffitch repeat his
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    question?
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              MS. ANDERL: I don't recall ever asking
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1 this witness with regard to whether title was transferred, and certainly given that he has objected to having his witness render a legal conclusion, I believe it's entirely inappropriate for him to ask 5 directly for the witness, on redirect, to do so. 6 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. ffitch, what was your 7 question? MR. FFITCH: I'd be happy to read it more 9 slowly and perhaps revise it to try to accommodate 10 Counsel's concern it not ask for a legal conclusion. Do you want me to read the original question? 11 12 JUDGE WALLIS: If you're withdrawing the 13

question, please do so and proceed.

Q. I'll try to rephrase it, so I'm not asking for a legal conclusion. Were all of the ownership

for a legal conclusion. Were all of the ownership rights, as you would understand them as a non-attorney, to the intangible assets referred to in the publishing agreements permanently and completely transferred to US West Direct in those publishing agreements?

A. No.

Q. If I were to use the term "sale" to mean the transfer of all the ownership rights, including the right to use in perpetuity those intangible assets, were the intangible assets or rights

themselves sold to US West Direct in the publishing agreements?

- A. I'm sorry, I lost the middle of that question. Could I have it again?
- Q. Sure. If I were to use the term "sale" to mean the transfer of all the ownership rights, including the right to use in perpetuity those intangible assets, were the intangible assets or rights sold to US West Direct in the publishing agreement, or by virtue of the publishing agreements?
 - A. No, they were not.
- Q. Then what were the terms of the publishing agreements you're talking about here?
- A. The initial term was three years for the one that's attached to my testimony.
- Q. In your opinion, is an agreement limited to a three-year term typically used to effect a complete sale?
 - A. I would think not.
- MS. ANDERL: Objection, Your Honor, I don't believe that there's any foundation to ask this witness that. He's already indicated that he's not been ever retained in his professional capacity to advise buyers or sellers in sales or transfers of businesses. I don't believe he can testify as to

00754 what's typically done. MR. FFITCH: I'll withdraw the question, Your Honor. Do you understand, Mr. Brosch, that 4 5 advertisers or users of the Yellow Pages believe that there is an official directory of the White and 7 Yellow Pages that is associated with the local phone company? Objection, Your Honor. 9 MS. ANDERL: 10 Foundation. I don't believe that this witness has 11 established that he knows what advertisers or users 12 believe, nor did I inquire into such on cross. 13 MR. FFITCH: I believe there was a line of 14 questioning about the official Yellow Pages, White and Yellow Pages, Your Honor. 15 16 MS. ANDERL: The only questions concerned 17 whether or not US West Direct used that designation 18 in its publication of the directories or its contact 19 with advertisers. 20 JUDGE WALLIS: I'm going to sustain that 21 objection. 22 MR. FFITCH: Thank you, Your Honor. I'll 23 see if I can rephrase it, and maybe just move on. 24 O. Do people keep and use more than one

directory, one telephone directory?

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MS. ANDERL: Objection, Your Honor. I would again ask for foundation, and it's beyond the scope of cross.

MR. FFITCH: Well, in the interest of proceeding, Your Honor, I'll just withdraw this question, also, and move on to my next one.

- Do you have any basis to believe, Mr. Brosch, whether the directories associated with the local telephone company have advantages over other directories provided in the same market?
- My experience in testimony is that there 12 are considerable advantages to being affiliated with 13 the local exchange carrier in a given market.
 - Now, you were asked by Ms. Anderl about the association of US West's name with the local telephone service, were you not?
 - Α. I believe so.
- 18 And I'd like you to take a look at Exhibit Ο. 302-A, which I will hand to you. You probably don't 19 20 have it. That's Exhibit MGJ-1 to the rebuttal 21 testimony of Max Johnson. I don't know if you have 22 that there. It's the directory numbers exhibit.
 - I do, yes, MGJ-1? Α.
 - Ο. Again, it's 302-A --
- 25 Α. I'm there.

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- Q. -- on our listing in this hearing. I'll just wait for everyone to find it. I believe you were asked about a time period -- my notes say 1984 to 1986 -- with regard to the association of US West 5 with local telephone service, were you not?
 - That sounds familiar. Α.
 - And I'd just like you to turn to the 1984, Ο. June 1984 cover showing that exhibit, and then continue on, looking at the covers through 1986, and indicate whether those contain US West -- the words US West on them?
 - Yes, they do. A.
- 13 And they also contain the name of the local 14 exchange company at that time, Pacific Northwest 15 Bell, do they not?
 - Α. Yes.
- So in your opinion, do these create an 18 association of the US West name with local telephone service?
- 19 20 MS. ANDERL: Objection, Your Honor. 21 believe that the witness who sponsored this exhibit and repeatedly clarified that the US West cannot be used by itself as it appears on those directory 22 23 24 covers, but must be associated with the US West --25 with the name Direct, and that the entire phrase must

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appropriately be used, because that is the trademarked name of the publishing company. Therefore, I think Mr. ffitch's question mischaracterizes the evidence.

5 MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, I think that US
6 West is certainly free to rely on Mr. Johnson's
7 testimony to that effect, to take a different
8 position with regard to the implications of these
9 covers, but I believe that doesn't make this an
10 objectionable question.

Mr. Brosch can answer what his opinion is about the effect of associating these names on the cover of the book.

JUDGE WALLIS: The witness may respond. THE WITNESS: I believe these covers are examples of the product produced by US West Direct, and they contain both the name of US West Direct and Pacific Northwest Bell in a way that makes clear to users and advertisers that the companies are linked or affiliated.

- Q. Has the 1983 transfer of the PNB directory publishing activity been treated as a sale by the Commission?
- 24 A. No.
- Q. As I understand it, it's your testimony

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that imputation has reflected the value of the
business on a periodic basis. That is, only during
the applicable test period; is that correct?
A. It is, yes.

Q. With that understanding, would the

imputation made in the past completely offset the value of the directory publishing business if it will continue as a profitable venture in the future?

MS. ANDERL: Objection, Your Honor. I believe the question is vague. I don't understand it. If I could -- well, that's my objection.

MR. FFITCH: Would you like me to restate 13 it, first of all, to see if you understand it without 14 -- I don't agree that it's vague.

JUDGE WALLIS: Well, Mr. ffitch, I will
note that the hour is getting late and we are all
stressed and anxious to conclude. Why don't we start
by asking you to restate the question as you
initially phrased it.

MR. FFITCH: And I will read it more slowly. I may be reading quickly here. I apologize if that's the case.

Q. It is your testimony that imputation --24 excuse me. I've read that part. That's the 25 preamble. The question is, with that understanding

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-- perhaps I should read the whole thing here. Just leave people in a bit more confusion. It is your testimony that imputation has reflected the value of the business on a periodic 5 basis, that is, only during the applicable test period? Α. Yes. With that understanding, would the Ο. 9 imputation made in the past completely offset the 10 value of the directory publishing business if it were to continue as a profitable venture in the future? 11 12 MS. ANDERL: I will object to that 13 question. 14 JUDGE WALLIS: And what's the basis for the 15 objection? 16 MS. ANDERL: I don't believe that it is 17 within the scope of my cross-examination of this witness, or, if it is, it is as to a subject which 18 19 Mr. Brosch has indicated he does not know, which is 20 what the value of the directory business is. And so, 21 therefore, I don't see how there's sufficient 22 foundation in this record for him to be able to 23 answer that question.

JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. ffitch?

MR. FFITCH: I believe the question is

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certainly within the scope of cross-examination. Mr. Brosch was asked extensively about his theories of imputation, and in general about how to value the directory business. And he has expressed some 5 opinions on the value of the directory business. think it's a permissible question. 7 JUDGE WALLIS: I agree that it's permissible, and the witness may respond. 9 THE WITNESS: I believe that the value of 10 the business has not been fully captured by the 11 imputation to date, as explained more fully in my testimony. 12 13 MR. FFITCH: I don't think I have anything else, Your Honor, if I may just confer with co-sponsors of the witness to see if anybody has any 14 15 16 other questions they'd like asked? We have nothing 17 further on redirect. I'm sorry. 18 MS. ANDERL: 19 JUDGE WALLIS: Is there limited re-cross? 20 MS. ANDERL: I thought that there were 21 perhaps additional questions from the bench, and I 22 was kind of waiting for that. I don't think so, Your 23 Thank you. Honor. 24 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. With that, the

witness will be excused and we'll be off the record

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