Docket No. UT-021120 Rebuttal Testimony of Mark S. Reynolds <u>Revised May 7, 2003</u> <u>April 17, 2003</u> Exhibit MSR-1RT Page 14

1 \$4.00 per share, totals \$280 million in loss potential to employees should QCII go 2 bankrupt, not \$12 million. 3 Q. YOU STATED THAT STAFF'S PROPOSAL FOR THE AMOUNT AND 4 DISPOSITION OF THE PROCEEDS FROM A SALE, SHOULD THE 5 COMMISSION APPROVE QWEST'S PETITION, SIGNIFICANTLY 6 INCREASES OWEST'S FINANCIAL EXPOSURE BY CREATING 7 PHANTOM GAIN LIABILITY AND REQUIRING THAT ALL 8 PROCEEDS BE PAID INTO A REGULATORY FUND. PLEASE 9 EXPLAIN WHAT YOU MEAN. 10 A. Simply put, Staff's proposal fabricates gain for which there is no corresponding 11 sale proceeds. On a total company basis, Staff proposes that a BEGIN QWEST 12 used when the total proceeds of the sale are actually approximately \$7.05 billion. 12 13 14 Although Qwest witness Taylor provides testimony that rebuts the rationale for 15 this phantom sales price increase, Staff's proposal to increase a financially 16 strapped company's net payment liability by \$2.4 billion needs to be questioned 17 in light of the public interest standard. There is no question that obligating QC to 18 set aside purely fabricated, phantom gains for ratepayers dramatically increases 19 Qwest's financial exposure, even if the sale is consummated. And, as if the 20 phantom gain were not enough, Staff proposes that Washington's share of their 21 recommended sales proceeds be paid into some type

¹¹ See Selwyn Exhibit LLS-24C.

¹² On a Washington specific basis the Staff proposal is \$1.726 billion (gross proceeds - net of LCI – Staff state allocation factor) compared to \$1.284 billion (gross proceeds – net of LCI – Staff state allocation factor) for the actual sales price.