$\qquad$ (JHV-3)
Docket No. UT-
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Revised October 4, 2004

## Updated Vander Weide Exhibit <br> Summary of Discounted Cash Flow Analysis <br> Value Line Companies Revised October 4, 2004

| Company | Dividend | Price | Growth | Cost of Equity |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Automatic Data Proc. | $\mathbf{0 . 1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 4 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 0 6 \%}$ |
| Avery Dennison | $\mathbf{0 . 3 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 . 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 5 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 4 9 \%}$ |
| Diebold Inc. | $\mathbf{0 . 1 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 . 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 1 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0 0 \%}$ |
| First Data Corp. | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 . 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 9 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 1 6 \%}$ |
| Fortune Brands | $\mathbf{0 . 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 4 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 4 6 \%}$ |
| Gannett Co. | $\mathbf{0 . 2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 7 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 1 9 \%}$ |
| Illinois Tool Works | $\mathbf{0 . 2 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 . 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 3 3 \%}$ |
| IMS HEALTH | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 7 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 1 3 \%}$ |
| Johnson Controls | $\mathbf{0 . 2 2 5}$ | 54.50 | $\mathbf{1 3 . 3 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 1 9 \%}$ |
| Lee Enterprises | $\mathbf{0 . 1 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 . 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 3 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 1 3 \%}$ |
| Liz Claiborne | $\mathbf{0 . 0 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 1 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 9 6 \%}$ |
| Pitney Bowes | $\mathbf{0 . 3 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 . 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 3 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 6 9 \%}$ |
| Polaris Inds. | $\mathbf{0 . 2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 . 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 1 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 3 1 \%}$ |
| Sherwin-Williams | $\mathbf{0 . 1 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 3 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 8 \%}$ |
| Wyeth | $\mathbf{0 . 2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 . 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 9 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 0 7 \%}$ |
| Market-Weighted Average |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 3 . 2 0 \%}$ |

Notes: In applying the DCF Model to the these companies, I included in the DCF analysis only those companies in the Value Line data base of industrial companies which pay dividends, have a positive growth rate, have at least three analysts' long-term growth estimates, have a beta in the range .85 to 1.05 , a Value Line safety rank of 1 or 2 , financial strength rating of at least A, and earnings predictability of at least 85 . To be conservative, I also eliminated those companies with DCF results that were more than 1 standard deviation from the mean result. The weighted average DCF result for all the Value Line companies that met the criteria was $13.94 \%$.

| Notation: <br> $\mathrm{d}_{1}, \mathrm{~d}_{2}, \mathrm{~d}_{3}, \mathrm{~d}_{4}$ | $=$Next four quarterly dividends, calculated by multiplying the last four quarterly dividends per Value Line <br> by the factor $(1+\mathrm{g})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{P}_{0}$ | $=$Average of the monthly high and low stock prices during the three months ending August 2004 per Dow <br> Jones $/$ Reuters. |
| FC | $=$ Flotation costs expressed as a percent of gross proceeds. |
| g | $=$ I/B/E/S forecast of future earnings growth August 2004. |
| k |  |$\quad=$ Cost of equity using a quarterly DCF model shown by the formula below:

$$
k=\frac{d_{1}(1+k)^{.75}+d_{2}(1+k)^{.50}+d_{3}(1+k)^{.25}+d_{4}}{P_{0}(1-F C)}+g
$$

