

1 Q. Referring to page 50, lines 15-28: Please explain the merit of using analysts'
2 forecasts in view Wall Street's loss of credibility (page 34, line 1). Would it
3 be appropriate to discount analysts' forecasts in this analysis if investors now
4 discount these forecasts in forming their expectations? Please explain.

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7 A. Ms. McShane believes that there is merit in using analysts' forecasts for
8 utilities for the reasons given at page 51, lines 1-15. Ms. McShane does not
9 believe that the forecasts should be discounted, and notes the following:

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11 (1) Ms. McShane relies on growth forecasts for relatively pure-play
12 utilities, which operate in mature industries. The reasonableness of
13 the long-term growth forecasts can be assessed against the long-term
14 growth potential of the economy, to which, it is widely accepted,
15 earnings growth rates across industries should converge. The growth
16 forecasts for utilities are generally within the range of the longer-term
17 nominal growth forecasts for the economy.

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19 (2) The "optimistic bias" of analysts generally has been attributed to an
20 incentive to attract the investment banking business of the affected
21 companies. The same cannot be said of *Value Line* analysts, who
22 provide widely accessible independent research. The analysts'
23 consensus forecast earnings growth rates for the utilities utilized by
24 Ms. McShane have not been shown to be systematically higher than
25 the corresponding *Value Line* growth rates.

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27 (3) Further, given the recent Wall Street experience, it may be expected
28 that analysts are likely not only to be more vigilant in their supporting

1 research, but also to be conservative in their forecasts on a go-
2 forward basis. Conservatism is also more likely to characterize the
3 forecasts of the companies themselves (which are inputs to the
4 analysts' forecasts and recommendations).