Exhibit No.: 129

Issue: Cost of Capital; Capital Structure Witness: Robert B. Hevert Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony Sponsoring Party: Kansas City Power & Light Company Case No.: ER-2016-0285 Date Testimony Prepared: January 27, 2017

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: ER-2016-0285

FEB 1 6 2017

Missouri Public Service Commission

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

ROBERT B. HEVERT

ON BEHALF OF

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Kansas City, Missouri January 2017

> KCP+L Exhibit No. 129 Date 2.7.17 Reporter MB File No. ER-2016-0285

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
II.	RESPONSE TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
	OF STAFF WITNESS WOOLRIDGE
III.	RESPONSE TO PORTIONS OF THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONIES
	OF STAFF WITNESSES HYNEMAN AND MAJORS15
IV.	RESPONSE TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF STAFF WITNESS MURRAY16
V.	RESPONSE TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF MR. GORMAN
VI.	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF

ROBERT B. HEVERT

Case No. ER-2016-0285

I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

2 Q: Please state your name and business address.

1

- A: My name is Robert B. Hevert. I am a Partner with ScottMadden, Inc. ("ScottMadden"),
 and my business address is 1900 West Park Drive, Suite 250, Westborough, MA 01581.
- 5 Q: Are you the same Robert B. Hevert who pre-filed Direct Testimony and Rebuttal 6 Testimony in this matter?
- 7 A: Yes, I filed Direct and Rebuttal Testimony on behalf of Kansas City Power & Light
 8 ("KCP&L" or the "Company").

9 Q: What is the purpose of your Surrebuttal Testimony?

On behalf of KCP&L, my Surrebuttal Testimony responds to the rebuttal testimonies of 10 A: 11 Dr. J. Randall Woolridge, Mr. Keith Majors, and Mr. David Murray submitted in this 12 proceeding on behalf of the Missouri Public Service Commission Utility Services Division ("Staff") as they relate to Staff's recommended Return on Equity ("ROE") and 13 14 capital structure. I also respond to the rebuttal testimony of Mr. Michael P. Gorman filed 15 on behalf of the Midwest Energy Consumers' Group ("MECG") and portions of the rebuttal testimony of Mr. Charles R. Hyneman on behalf of the Office of the Public 16 Counsel ("OPC"). My analyses and conclusions are supported by the data presented in 17 18 Schedules RBH-30 through RBH-31, which have been prepared by me or under my direction. 19

Q: Have you updated your ROE analyses from those presented in your Rebuttal Testimony?

- A: No, I have not. I continue to rely on the analyses provided in my Rebuttal Testimony,
 which were updated based on market data through November 30, 2016.
- 5

Q: Please provide a summary overview of your Surrebuttal Testimony.

- A: In my Direct Testimony and Rebuttal Testimony, I concluded that a reasonable range of
 ROE estimates is from 9.75 percent to 10.50 percent. For the reasons discussed
 throughout my Surrebuttal Testimony, none of the arguments raised in Dr. Woolridge's,
 Mr. Murray's, or Mr. Gorman's rebuttal testimonies have caused me to revise my
 recommendation. As such, I continue to conclude that an ROE within a range of 9.75
 percent to 10.50 percent is reasonable.
- In particular, I do not agree with Dr. Woolridge that current market conditions support giving undue weight to the DCF model. As discussed in my Direct Testimony, because no one model is most reliable under all market conditions, investors tend to rely on multiple methods to develop their return requirements.¹ Current market conditions (including the analytical period on which Dr. Woolridge relied) are incompatible with the underlying assumptions of the DCF model, and, as such, it is appropriate to give greater weight to other models.
- I also address certain concerns raised by Mr. Murray and Mr. Gorman. I continue
 to believe the analytical models, assumptions, and inputs presented in my Direct and
 Rebuttal Testimonies are reasonable and appropriate under current market conditions. I
 have relied on information and data that is supported by academic research and industry

¹ Direct Testimony of Robert B. Hevert, at 5.

1

2

practice, represents market expectations, and is corroborated by long-term historical relationships.

3 Q: How do the Opposing Witnesses ROE recommendations compare to recently 4 authorized returns?

5 A: In my Direct Testimony, I recommended an ROE in the range of 9.75 percent to 10.50 6 percent. The updated analyses in my Rebuttal Testimony continue to support my position 7 that a range of 9.75 percent to 10.50 percent is a reasonable estimate of the Company's 8 Cost of Equity. By contrast, Dr. Woolridge's and Mr. Gorman's recommendations of 9 8.65 percent and 9.20 percent, respectively, are unreasonably low. Dr. Woolridge's 10 recommendation in particular diverges so far from the range of reasonableness that it 11 should be considered an outlier.

12Taken as a group, the Opposing Witnesses' ROE recommendations are far below13any objective measure of the Company's Cost of Equity. For example, as shown in Chart141, below, Mr. Gorman's revised recommendation is below all but one return authorized15for a vertically integrated electric utility; that one case included a 50 basis points penalty16for "system inefficiencies".217points below the lowest authorized return since at least 1980.

² Source: Regulatory Research Associates. The lowest return authorized for a vertically integrated electric utility was 9.00 percent given to Maui Electric Company and included a 50 basis point reduction due to the company's "inability to address certain apparent system inefficiencies" (see Decision and Order No. 31288, Public Utilities Commission of the State of Hawaii, Docket No. 2011-0092, at 107).

1

2



3 It also is important to note that since 2013, the average authorized return for vertically integrated utilities was 9.86 percent, only four basis points from my 9.90 4 percent recommendation.³ Mr. Gorman's 9.20 percent ROE recommendation on the 5 other hand, is 66 basis points from the average; Dr. Woolridge's recommendation is 121 6 7 basis points removed. On that basis alone, it is apparent that Dr. Woolridge's 8.65 8 percent recommendation is an outlier that falls well below the objective measure of 9 reasonableness that is represented by returns authorized in other jurisdictions. And as 10 discussed earlier, but for the 50 basis points adjustment in Maui Electric's rate 11 proceeding, Mr. Gorman's recommendation would set the floor.

For the reasons discussed throughout the balance of my Rebuttal Testimony, their recommendations cannot be supported by the reasonable application of financial models, nor can they be justified by current or expected market conditions. Rather, the Opposing Witnesses' ROE recommendations are unproductive and would only serve to increase the

4

³ The average authorized return for vertically integrated utilities in 2016 was 9.77 percent.

1		Company's regulatory and financial risk, diminish its ability to compete for capital, and
2		have the counter-productive effect of increasing KCP&L's overall cost of capital,
3		ultimately to the detriment of its customers.
4	Q:	How is the remainder of your Testimony organized?
5	A:	The remainder of my Direct Testimony is organized as follows:
6		Section Π – Provides my response to Dr. Woolridge's rebuttal testimony
7		regarding the Company's cost of capital;
8		Section III – Provides my response to Messrs. Hyneman's and Majors rebuttal
9		testimony regarding Missouri's regulatory environment;
10		Section IV – Provides my response to Mr. Murray's rebuttal testimony regarding
11		the Company's capital structure;
12		Section V – Provides my response to Mr. Gorman's rebuttal testimony regarding
13		the Company's cost of capital; and
14		Section VI – Summarizes my conclusions and recommendation.
15		
		II. RESPONSE TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF STAFF WITNESS

WOOLRIDGE

16 Q: Please briefly summarize Dr. Woolridge's rebuttal testimony.

A: Dr. Woolridge argues that my ROE recommendation is overstated because: (1) the I did
not give proper weight to my Constant Growth DCF results; (2) the DCF models relied
on analysts' projected growth rates, which Dr. Woolridge believes are overly optimistic
and biased; (3) the Multi-Stage DCF model is based on an overstated GDP growth
estimate; (4) my CAPM analysis is based on inflated estimates of the Market Risk

1	Premiums; (5) and my Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium analysis is based on an inflated
2	utility Equity Risk Premium. ⁴ I respond to each of Dr. Woolridge's concerns in turn,
3	below.

4 5 **O:**

Does Dr. Woolridge express any concerns regarding your Constant Growth DCF analysis?

- A: Dr. Woolridge believes that I did not give proper weight to my Constant Growth DCF
 analysis and that my reliance on projected analyst EPS growth rates is inappropriate
 because those estimates are "overly optimistic and upwardly biased."⁵
- 9

Q: What is your response to Dr. Woolridge on those points?

10 A: As noted in Direct Testimony, because no one model is most reliable under all market 11 conditions, investors tend to rely on multiple methods to develop their return 12 requirements.⁶ That is particularly relevant, because the currently high valuations for the 13 utility sector violate the underlying assumptions of the Constant Growth DCF model,⁷ 14 which are that P/E ratios will remain constant in perpetuity. As such, relying on an 15 analytical model without considering the context in which it is being applied could result 16 in estimates of the Company's ROE that are not consistent with market expectations.

17 Q: Are analyst growth rates appropriate in the Constant Growth DCF analysis?

18 A: Yes, they are. As discussed in my Rebuttal Testimony: (1) academic research has
 19 indicated that measures of earnings are strongly related to stock valuation;⁸ (2) projected
 20 analysts' EPS growth rates for certain of Dr. Woolridge's proxy group are consistent with

⁴ Rebuttal Testimony of J. Randall Woolridge, at 3.

⁵ *Ibid.*, at 7.

⁶ Direct Testimony of Robert B. Hevert, at 16.

⁷ Rebuttal Testimony of Robert B. Hevert, at 19.

⁸ *Ibid.*, at 31.

1 management expectations of earnings growth;⁹ and (3) the results of the analysis I 2 performed in Schedule RBH-22 in my Rebuttal Testimony indicates that projected EPS 3 growth rates are the only appropriate measure of expected growth.¹⁰ Based on those 4 analyses, I disagree that the earnings projections included in our respective analyses are 5 likely to be systemically biased.

6

Q: Does Dr. Woolridge express any concerns regarding your CAPM analysis?

7 A: Dr. Woolridge's principal disagreement with my CAPM analysis involves the Market 8 Risk Premium component of the model. As to my use of expected market returns, Dr. Woolridge states that the result is "inflated due to errors and bias in [my] study."¹¹ Dr. 9 Woolridge also points to the long-term EPS growth rates for the S&P 500 based on the 10 data from Bloomberg and Value Line, respectively,¹² and notes that they "are not 11 consistent with historic or projected economic and earnings growth."¹³ In support of his 12 13 position that the expected market return included in my CAPM analysis is overstated, Dr. 14 Woolridge cites two surveys: the Duke Chief Financial Officers ("CFO") survey, and the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Survey of Professional Forecasters.¹⁴ 15

16 Q: What is your response to Dr. Woolridge on those points?

A: First, by referring to the survey by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Dr.
 Woolridge suggests that my estimated market return is inconsistent with those used by
 professional forecasters.¹⁵ On reviewing that survey, I note that only 18 of 40 survey
 participants responded to the question regarding the expected return for the S&P 500 over

⁹ *Ibid.*, at 30.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, at 30-32, and Schedule RBH-22.

¹¹ Rebuttal Testimony of J. Randall Woolridge, at 19. [Clarification added]

¹² *Ibid.*, at 16.

¹³ *Ibid.*

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, at 19.

the next ten years.¹⁶ Similarly, 26 of 40 responded to the question regarding expected return on ten-year Treasury bonds. Because a considerable portion of the survey respondents did not answer those questions, it is difficult to have confidence that the estimates represent the market's expected total return.

Even if all 40 economists provided expected market returns and Treasury yields, as noted earlier, Dr. Woolridge gives economists' interest rate projections little weight, going so far as to note that in a Bloomberg survey, "<u>100% of the economists were</u> <u>wrong</u>."¹⁷ Yet, Dr. Woolridge relies on the Philadelphia Federal Reserve survey, even though it is based on economists' projections of interest rates and market returns.

As to the Duke CFO survey, Dr. Woolridge's 8.65 percent ROE recommendation, which applies to a company that is less risky than the overall market, ¹⁸ is 295 basis points above the expected market return of 5.70 percent suggested by the survey results. If the survey were a reasonable method of determining the expected market return, Dr. Woolridge's ROE recommendation would be no higher than 5.70 percent.¹⁹ Moreover, as shown in Table 1 below, the survey respondents have provided estimates that, on average, significantly underestimated actual market returns.

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ See Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Survey of Professional Forecasters, First Quarter of 2016, at 17.

¹⁷ Staff Revenue Requirement Cost of Service Report, at 15. [emphasis included]

¹⁸ Dr. Woolridge and I agree that Beta coefficients for our proxy companies are less than 1.0.

¹⁹ 5.70 percent equals the expected market return suggested by the Fourth Quarter 2016 Duke CFO survey.

		Graham
		Harvey
	Actual	Estimate
2015	1.38%	6.07%
2014	13.69%	5.00%
2013	32.39%	3.40%
2012	16.00%	4.00%
2011	2.11%	5.30%
2010	15.06%	6.28%
Average	13.44%	5.01%

2

3 One reason that the Duke CFO survey of expected market return does not provide 4 a reasonable basis to estimate the Company's ROE is the distinction between the 5 expected and required returns. As the Commission has stated, a "utility's cost of common equity is the return investors *require* on an investment in that company."²¹ In 6 7 prior surveys, the authors referred to the "Hurdle Rate", which is the weighted average 8 after-tax return (including both debt and equity) required to commit capital to a given 9 investment, noting that it was significantly higher than the expected market return. For example, the authors discuss a Hurdle Rate of 13.50 percent.²² Consequently, I disagree 10 11 with Dr. Woolridge's view that the expected market return is a relevant benchmark in 12 assessing our respective ROE recommendations.

²⁰ Source: Morningstar, Inc., 2016 Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation Appendix A, at 3-5, 21-23; http://www.cfosurvey.org (1-year return estimates as of fourth quarter of the previous year).

²¹ Report and Order at 106, In re Kansas City Power & Light Co., No. ER-2010-0355 (2011) (emphasis added).

²² John R. Graham, Campbell R. Harvey, *The Equity Risk Premium in 2015*, at 8.

Q: Turning to Dr. Woolridge's position that the EPS growth rates used to develop your
 estimated market return are too high, did you consider where your estimates fall
 within the range of historical observations?

A: Yes. I gathered the annual capital appreciation return on Large Company Stocks reported
by Morningstar for the years 1926 through 2015, produced a histogram of those
observations, and calculated the probability that a given capital appreciation return
estimate would be observed. The results of that analysis, which are presented in Chart 2
(below), demonstrate that capital appreciation rates of 11.03 percent to 11.71 percent and
higher actually occurred quite often.²³





12 In fact, the growth rates that Dr. Woolridge asserts are "overstated" by historical 13 standards represent approximately the 51^{st} to 52^{nd} percentile of the actual capital 14 appreciation rates observed from 1926 to 2015.

²³ Under the Constant Growth DCF model's assumptions, the growth rate equals the rate of capital appreciation.

1 Lastly, under the Sustainable Growth model, if the retention ratio is higher now 2 than it historically has been, there would be reason to believe that expected growth rates 3 would be higher than historical growth rates. To determine whether that has been the 4 case, I calculated the annual retention ratio from 1926 to 2015 using earnings and 5 dividends data published by Dr. Robert J. Shiller. As shown in Chart 3 (below), that data 6 indicates the S&P 500 earnings retention has trended upward over time, and is currently 7 well above its historical average. Consequently, the Sustainable Growth model included in Dr. Woolridge's DCF analysis suggests that the future growth of the S&P 500 could 8 9 outpace its historical growth.

10

Chart 3: S&P 500 Annual Earnings Retention Ratio, 1926 - 2015²⁵



11 Q: Please summarize Dr. Woolridge's response to your Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium 12 analysis.

A: Dr. Woolridge believes that the Risk Premium derived from the analysis is "inflated" and
"is a gauge of *commission* behavior and not *investor* behavior."²⁶ Dr. Woolridge further

²⁴ Source: Morningstar, Inc., 2016 Morningstar Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation, Table A-3.

observes that my Risk Premium approach and results "reflect other factors used by utility commissions in authorizing ROEs in addition to capital costs."²⁷ In particular, Dr. Woolridge points to a potential discrepancy between settled and litigated cases.²⁸ In addition, Dr. Woolridge reasons that the analysis overstates the actual ROE, because the estimated risk premium is based on historical Treasury yields, whereas the model is applied to current and expected yields.²⁹

Q: What is your response to Dr. Woolridge's position that the Risk Premium analysis is
a study of utility commissions' behavior, rather than investor behavior?

9 Those cases, and their associated decisions, reflect the same type of market-based A: 10 analyses at issue in this proceeding. Moreover, given that authorized returns are publicly 11 available, it is difficult to imagine that such data is not reflected, at least to some degree, 12 in investors' return expectations and requirements. For example, American Electric 13 Power, one of Dr. Woolridge's proxy companies, discloses authorized returns, by 14 jurisdiction, in its 2015 SEC Form 10-K. Consequently, it is reasonable to assume that 15 authorized returns are a reasonable (although not the only) measure of investor-required 16 returns.

²⁵ Source: http://www.econ.yale.edu/~shiller/data.htm.

²⁶ Rebuttal Testimony of J. Randall Woolridge, at 21. [emphasis included]

²⁷ *Ibid.*

²⁸ *Ibid.*

²⁹ *Ibid.*, at 20.

1Q:What is your response to Dr. Woolridge's statement that your analysis applies an2historical risk premium to projected rates and as such, overstates the Cost of3Equity?³⁰

4 I applied both historical and projected interest rates to the regression coefficients A: 5 developed in my Risk Premium analysis, not to an average historical risk premium. As 6 discussed in my Direct Testimony, the regression coefficients specifically recognize that as interest rates increase the Equity Risk Premium decreases.³¹ A consequence of that 7 8 relationship is that interest rates and the Cost of Equity generally move in the same 9 direction, although not on a one-to-one basis. As projected interest rates increase, the 10 Cost of Equity also will increase, but not to the same degree. Dr. Woolridge's concern 11 that I have applied projected interest rates to an historical risk premium is misplaced in 12 that (1) my analysis does not rely on an historical risk premium; and (2) because the 13 estimated risk premium does not increase in lock step with interest rates, the resulting 14 ROE estimate does not overstate the Cost of Equity.

Q: What is your response to Dr. Woolridge's position that your Risk Premium analysis must take into consideration the specific aspects of this proceeding relative to all others?³²

A: First, every case has its unique set of issues and circumstances; there is no disagreement
 on that point. Looking at over 1,000 cases over many economic cycles, and using that
 data to develop the relationship between the Equity Risk Premium and interest rates,
 mitigates that concern. I do agree, however, that the Risk Premium model results should

³⁰ *Ibid*.

³¹ See Direct Testimony of Robert B. Hevert, Schedule RBH-6.

³² Rebuttal Testimony of J. Randall Woolridge, at 21.

1

2

be considered an industry average ROE estimate. To the extent KCP&L equity investors face incremental risks, its ROE should be adjusted.

3 Q: Do you believe that it is a concern, as Dr. Woolridge states, to include both fully
4 litigated and settled rate cases in your Risk Premium analysis?³³

A: No, I do not. Of the rate cases in my Risk Premium analysis, 378 were settled and 1,110
were fully litigated. More recently (from 2012 through November 30, 2016), 83 cases
were litigated and 89 were settled. The difference in average authorized returns between
the two, however, was only six basis points (9.84 percent for settled cases and 9.78
percent for litigated cases).

Equally importantly, and as illustrated on Schedule RBH-30, the same inverse relationship between interest rates and the Equity Risk Premium is present whether the analysis includes fully litigated rate cases, settled rate cases, or both. I therefore disagree with Dr. Woolridge's concern that the distinction between settled and litigated cases is meaningful.

Q: Are authorized returns in other jurisdictions a relevant benchmark in assessing the reasonableness of ROE estimates and recommendations?

17 A: Yes, they are. It is important to recognize that in establishing their return requirements, 18 investors consider a broad range of data, including returns authorized in other 19 jurisdictions. Equity investors have many options available to them, and allocate their 20 capital based on the expected risks and returns associated with those alternatives. Given 21 that investors consider such data in framing their investment decisions, return 22 recommendations that materially depart from observed industry norms – such as such as

³³ *Ibid*.

1 Dr. Woolridge's 8.65 percent recommendation – should be supported by clear and 2 unambiguous reasons.

3 I also disagree with Dr. Woolridge's position that authorized returns are not 4 meaningful because they are measures of "commission behavior" as opposed to measures of investors' return expectations.³⁴ There is no reason to believe that other regulatory 5 6 commissions do not consider the same type of market-related factors at issue in this 7 proceeding. Nor is there reason to assume that investors dismiss authorized returns in 8 establishing their return expectations. Rather, the fact that companies such as American 9 Electric Power - one of Dr. Woolridge's proxy companies - report authorized returns in 10 their annual Securities Exchange Commission Form 10-K indicates that they are quite 11 relevant to investors.

12

III. RESPONSE TO PORTIONS OF THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONIES OF MR. HYNEMAN AND STAFF WITNESS MAJORS

13 Q: How do Messrs. Hyneman and Majors describe the Missouri regulatory 14 environment?

- A: Messrs. Hyneman and Majors cite to Regulatory Research Associates ("RRA") Average /
 2 ranking of Missouri to suggest that investors see an average level of risk associated
 with Missouri's regulatory climate.³⁵
- 18 Q: What is your response to that point?
- 19 A: I agree that Missouri currently is ranked as Average / 2 from RRA. However, as Mr.
 20 Hyneman notes in his rebuttal testimony, RRA states that "a reduction in the ranking may

³⁴ *Ibid*.

1 be justified," citing concerns regarding the potential failure of the legislature or the 2 Commission to take action to address regulatory lag, or if the Commission exercises authority in the Great Plains Energy and Westar Energy merger.³⁶ As noted in my Direct 3 4 Testimony, the Company faces relatively higher risk than its peers due to high levels of regulatory lag.³⁷ It appears that RRA believes the current level of regulatory lag 5 6 significantly disadvantages utilities in the state to the point that it would consider 7 downgrading Missouri's ranking if regulatory lag is not addressed. As such, I do not agree with Mr. Hyneman's suggestion that my recommended range is "overstated"³⁸ 8 9 because of RRA's Average / 2 ranking of Missouri.

10

IV. RESPONSE TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF STAFF WITNESS MURRAY

Q: Do you agree with Staff that the capital structure which is "most economical to KCPL ratepayers should be used"?³⁹

13 A: Not necessarily. Staff's approach incorrectly assumes that the "most economical" capital 14 structure may be determined independently of the assets and operations it must finance. 15 In fulfilling their obligation to serve, utilities make large, essentially irreversible 16 investments that are recovered over decades at a compensatory cost of capital. Unlike 17 unregulated entities, utilities generally do not have the option to delay, defer, or reject 18 many large capital investments Because their operations are capital-intensive and

Rebuttal Testimony of Charles R. Hyneman, at 51; and Rebuttal Testimony of Keith Majors, at 31.

³⁶ Rebuttal Testimony of Charles R. Hyneman, at 7. See, also, Regulatory Research Associates, Assessment of the Missouri Public Service Commission, updated October 6, 2016.

³⁷ Direct Testimony of Robert B. Hevert, at 45-46.

³⁸ Rebuttal Testimony of Charles R. Hyneman, at 51.

³⁹ Rebuttal Testimony of David Murray, at 7.

1 meeting their service obligations is not discretionary, utilities generally do not have the 2 option to avoid raising external funds during periods of capital market distress. Those 3 conditions make capital structure optimization both dynamic and complex. Staff's 4 approach, however, incorrectly assumes that minimizing the allowed rate of return is a 5 substitute for optimizing the capital structure.

6

7

Q:

Please explain the difference between "minimizing" and "optimizing" financing costs.

8 A: The optimal capital structure recognizes that there are numerous constraints associated 9 with financing decisions, and minimizes financing costs subject to those constraints. In 10 practice, financing constraints are dynamic in nature, in that they continually change in 11 response to market conditions. In my practical experience, the factors that must be 12 considered in making both day-to-day and long-term financing decisions include: (1) the 13 availability and cost of different forms of financing at a particular time; (2) existing and 14 expected capital market conditions (including the availability of capital, the terms at 15 which capital may be acquired, and the ability to subsequently "roll over" maturing 16 financings); (3) the level of existing and proposed debt relative to rating agency criteria, 17 cash flow contingencies, planned and existing capital spending plans; (4) and lead times 18 associated with changing from short-term to long-term financing. Only by considering 19 all such factors can the issuing company establish an optimal financing plan and 20 implement an optimal capital structure.

Q: In your experience, is there a common practice typically used in financing utility rate base assets?

3 A: Yes. A common financing practice, sometimes referred to as "maturity matching", 4 involves matching the lives of the assets being financed with the maturity of the securities 5 issued to finance those assets, such that the exposure to changes in the cost of capital is Under maturity matching 40 , the overall term structure of the subject 6 minimized. 7 company's long-term liabilities – including both debt and equity – should correspond to 8 the life of its permanent assets. As noted by Brigham and Houston, "[t]his strategy 9 minimizes the risk that the firm will be unable to pay off its maturing obligations."⁴¹

10 Taken in isolation, maturity matching would involve extending the maturity of all 11 debt to the furthest possible point (because the average useful life of utility assets often is 12 in the range of 30 years, based on a composite depreciation rate of approximately 3.00 13 percent). Doing so, however, would concentrate maturities within a relatively 14 compressed period. Even if that period is well in the future, the concentration of 15 maturities increases refinancing risk. It therefore is important to maintain the financial 16 flexibility needed to issue securities of varying maturities. Staff's proposed capital 17 structure gives no consideration to such practical, yet important concerns.

⁴⁰ A more complex process matches the duration of assets to the "duration" of the capital structure. In finance, "duration" (whether for bonds or equity) typically refers to the present value weighted time to receive the security's cash flows. A common optimization strategy includes matching the duration of investments with the term of the underlying asset in which the funds are being invested, or the term of a liability being funded.

⁴¹ Brigham, Eugene F. and Houston, Joel F., <u>Fundamentals of Financial Management</u>, Concise 4th Ed., Thomson South-Western, 2004, at 574. Maturity matching was also noted by the Commission in Decision 2191-D01-2015, pp. 437, at 88.

Q: Are there observable data to determine whether utilities consider issues such as the
 term structure of securities in arriving at their financing decisions?

A: Yes. A useful means of assessing the term structure of debt is to view its maturities over
time. Doing so provides a useful perspective on two points. First, we are able to quickly
assess whether there is a "maturity cliff" that requires a significant portion of existing
indebtedness to be refinanced within a relatively compressed period. Second, we can
develop an understanding of the extent to which the term structure of the existing debt
portfolio corresponds to the lives of the assets being financed.

9 Chart 4 below, which summarizes KCP&L's existing indebtedness by maturity 10 date, indicates that debt is well-staggered. In no single year are maturities greater than 11 about 20.00 percent of total outstanding indebtedness.

12

Chart 4: KCP&L Debt Maturity Profile (\$ millions)⁴²



13

⁴² Source: SNL Financial

Q: How does addition of common equity to the capital structure affect financing strategies?

A: Because it is perpetual in nature, common equity extends the weighted average life of
 long-term capital, and mitigates incremental refinancing risk. Conversely, relying more
 heavily on debt as the means of financing long-lived assets shortens the weighted average
 life, and increases the risk of refinancing maturing obligations during less
 accommodating market environments.

8 Q: What are your conclusions as to the appropriate capital structure for the Company?

9 A: I continue to believe the KCP&L's proposed capital structure is reasonable, because it is

10 consistent with industry practice as reflected in the range of proxy company equity ratios.

11

V. RESPONSE TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF MR. GORMAN

12 Q: Did Mr. Gorman update his recommendation in his rebuttal testimony?

A: Yes, he did. In his direct testimony, Mr. Gorman recommended an ROE of 9.00 percent
 based on a range of 8.80 percent to 9.20 percent.⁴³ Based on his updated analyses, Mr.
 Gorman increased his recommended ROE to 9.20 percent, within a range of 8.90 percent
 to 9.50 percent.⁴⁴

17 Q: Please summarize Mr. Gorman's criticisms of your Cost of Equity analyses.

18 A: Mr. Gorman argues that my ROE recommendation is overstated because: (1) the
 19 Constant Growth DCF results are based on excessive, unsustainable growth rates; (2) the
 20 Multi-Stage DCF model is based on an unrealistic GDP growth estimate and

⁴³ Direct Testimony of Michael P. Gorman, at 2.

⁴⁴ Rebuttal Testimony of Michael P. Gorman, at 2.

1		unsustainable payout ratio assumptions; (3) my CAPM analysis is based on inflated
2		estimates of the Market Risk Premiums; (4) and my Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium
3		analysis is based on an inflated utility Equity Risk Premium. ⁴⁵ I respond to each of Mr.
4		Gorman's concerns in turn, below.
5	Q:	Do you agree with Mr. Gorman's assertion that the growth rates used in your
6		constant growth DCF analysis are "excessive" and "unsustainable"?
7	A:	No, I do not. Although Mr. Gorman argues that the consensus growth rates in my
8		constant growth DCF model (averaging 5.29 percent) are high relative to his estimate of
9		projected GDP growth and retention growth, he also notes that my mean results are
10		similar to his own. ⁴⁶
11	Q:	Please respond to Mr. Gorman's assertion your long-term growth rate is
12		
		inconsistent with other consensus estimates of long-term GDP growth.
13	A:	inconsistent with other consensus estimates of long-term GDP growth. The long-term growth rate in my multi-stage DCF analysis reflects growth expectations
13 14	A:	inconsistent with other consensus estimates of long-term GDP growth. The long-term growth rate in my multi-stage DCF analysis reflects growth expectations beginning ten years in the future, whereas Mr. Gorman's consensus GDP projections are
13 14 15	A:	 inconsistent with other consensus estimates of long-term GDP growth. The long-term growth rate in my multi-stage DCF analysis reflects growth expectations beginning ten years in the future, whereas Mr. Gorman's consensus GDP projections are only five or ten year projections. Because there are no consensus forecasts that begin in
13 14 15 16	A:	inconsistent with other consensus estimates of long-term GDP growth. The long-term growth rate in my multi-stage DCF analysis reflects growth expectations beginning ten years in the future, whereas Mr. Gorman's consensus GDP projections are only five or ten year projections. Because there are no consensus forecasts that begin in ten years, it is reasonable to assume that real growth will revert to its long-term average
13 14 15 16 17	A:	inconsistent with other consensus estimates of long-term GDP growth. The long-term growth rate in my multi-stage DCF analysis reflects growth expectations beginning ten years in the future, whereas Mr. Gorman's consensus GDP projections are only five or ten year projections. Because there are no consensus forecasts that begin in ten years, it is reasonable to assume that real growth will revert to its long-term average over time. Moreover, the terminal growth rate is intended to reflect expected growth in
13 14 15 16 17 18	A:	inconsistent with other consensus estimates of long-term GDP growth. The long-term growth rate in my multi-stage DCF analysis reflects growth expectations beginning ten years in the future, whereas Mr. Gorman's consensus GDP projections are only five or ten year projections. Because there are no consensus forecasts that begin in ten years, it is reasonable to assume that real growth will revert to its long-term average over time. Moreover, the terminal growth rate is intended to reflect expected growth in perpetuity and as such, the term of even the longest GDP forecast considered by Mr.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A:	inconsistent with other consensus estimates of long-term GDP growth. The long-term growth rate in my multi-stage DCF analysis reflects growth expectations beginning ten years in the future, whereas Mr. Gorman's consensus GDP projections are only five or ten year projections. Because there are no consensus forecasts that begin in ten years, it is reasonable to assume that real growth will revert to its long-term average over time. Moreover, the terminal growth rate is intended to reflect expected growth in perpetuity and as such, the term of even the longest GDP forecast considered by Mr. Gorman does not reflect the expected, perpetual nature of the terminal growth assumed in

.

⁴⁵ 46 Rebuttal Testimony of Michael P. Gorman, at 3. *Ibid.*, at 5.

In his Rebuttal Testimony, Mr. Gorman cites to projections from Blue Chip and suggests that the terminal growth rate in my Multi-Stage DCF analysis is too high.⁴⁷ Those GDP projections are only five and ten year projections. That is, the longest estimate (i.e., the 10-year expected GDP) ends before it is actually applied to the Multi-Stage DCF model in the eleventh year, in perpetuity. As such, I do not agree that those projections invalidate the growth rate used in my analysis.

In addition, in his Multi-Stage DCF analysis, Mr. Gorman cites to projections from the Energy Information Administration ("EIA"), Congressional Budget Office ("CBO"), and other sources including the Social Security Administration ("SSA").⁴⁸ In the case of the CBO and EIA forecast, those projections cover only fifteen years of a perpetual period, and represent forecasts from single entities. As such, I do not agree that those sources invalidate the growth rate used in my analysis.

13 In addition, the CBO provides updates regarding its forecasting record. In that 14 context, the CBO discusses comparisons to other forecasts, and notes that "[d]espite their 15 value, comparisons of forecasting errors can be misleading when forecasts are made for different purposes."⁴⁹ In essence, the CBO notes that comparisons to other forecasts are 16 17 not always apt, at least in part because they may be based on different assumptions and 18 used for different purposes. Moreover, the CBO states that it is required to assume that 19 future fiscal policy will reflect current law, so that it may "provide a benchmark" against which proposed changes in law may be assessed.⁵⁰ Given that purpose and structure, I 20

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, at 9.

⁴⁸ Direct Testimony of Michael P. Gorman, at 37.

⁴⁹ CBO's Economic Forecasting Record: 2015 Update, February 2015, at 4-5.

⁵⁰ "In particular, forecasters in the private sector attempt to predict the future stance of federal fiscal policy, and the Administration's forecasts assume the adoption of the fiscal policy reflected in the President's proposed budget. CBO, however, is required to assume that fiscal policy in the future will generally reflect the provisions in current law, an approach that derives from the agency's responsibility to provide a benchmark for lawmakers

disagree that the CBO's forecast invalidates the growth rate used in my Multi-Stage DCF 2 analysis.

1

3 The CBO also notes that among its two-year forecasts (since the early 1980's), the 4 forecast error for "real output growth" and inflation (measured by the Consumer Price Index) has been 1.40 percentage points, and 0.80 percentage points, respectively.⁵¹ That 5 6 range of error, if applied to the 4.00 percent long-term CBO forecast noted by Mr. 7 Gorman, suggests that the 5.28 percent rate applied in my Direct Testimony is within the range of the CBO's projections (1.80 percent to 6.20 percent).⁵² 8

9 As to the SSA forecast, my long-term growth estimate falls well within the range of the "cases" that the SSA considers.⁵³ Moreover, Mr. Gorman's 4.10 percent long-term 10 11 sustainable growth rate conflicts with market measures cited elsewhere in his testimony. 12 For example, Mr. Gorman does not consider the use of long-term historical data for the 13 purpose of developing his terminal growth rate, yet he relies on long-term historical data 14 for the purposes of his CAPM analyses. According to Duff & Phelps (which provides the 15 data Mr. Gorman relies on to estimate the historical Market Risk Premium), the 16 arithmetic average historical capital appreciation rate is 7.70 percent, which is

as they consider proposed changes in law. Forecasting errors may be driven by those different assumptions, particularly when policymakers are considering major changes in the fiscal policy embedded in current law."

⁵¹ CBO's Economic Forecasting Record: 2015 Update, February 2015, at 1.

⁵² Mr. Gorman notes that the CBO projects both real GDP and inflation to be 2.00 percent. See, Direct Testimony of Michael P. Gorman, at 38. Applying the forecast error of 1.40 percentage points to the real GDP estimate suggests a range of 0.60 percent to 3.40 percent. Applying the forecast error of 0.80 percentage points to the inflation estimate suggests a range of 1.20 percent to 2.80 percent. That results in a range of estimates from 1.80 percent to 6.20 percent, after applying the CBO's historical forecast error. As to the use of expected inflation, I note that the TIPS spread has been affected by low levels of inflation, which likely are affected by recently low oil prices. As noted at page 30 of the Federal Reserve's February 2016 Monetary Policy Report, "Inflation is expected to remain low in the near term, in part because of recent further declines in energy prices. but to rise to 2 percent over the medium term as the transitory effects of declines in energy and import prices dissipate and the labor market strengthens further."

⁵³ Tables V.B1 and V.B2 of the 2016 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds includes "Low Cost" scenario assumptions

1		substantially higher than Mr. Gorman's 4.10 percent estimate of long-term GDP
2		growth. ⁵⁴ Aside from the inconsistency with his other analyses, Mr. Gorman's low
3		growth rate has the effect of producing unduly low DCF estimates.
4		In addition, in my Direct Testimony I assessed whether my 5.28 percent nominal
5		GDP growth estimate is reasonable within the context of historical observations by
6		calculating five-year average annual growth rates over the 1929 to 2015 period. My 5.28
7		percent estimate is reasonable, if not conservative, as it fell within the 28 th percentile of
8		observed growth rates. ⁵⁵ Mr. Gorman's 4.10 percent nominal GDP growth estimate,
9		however, falls in the 12 th percentile and is below 71 of 82 periods.
10	Q:	What is your response to Mr. Gorman's assertion that your dividend payout ratio
10 11	Q:	What is your response to Mr. Gorman's assertion that your dividend payout ratio assumption is "unreliable"?
10 11 12	Q: A:	What is your response to Mr. Gorman's assertion that your dividend payout ratio assumption is "unreliable"? Mr. Gorman argues that because the assumption of changing payout ratios over the three
10 11 12 13	Q: A:	What is your response to Mr. Gorman's assertion that your dividend payout ratio assumption is "unreliable"? Mr. Gorman argues that because the assumption of changing payout ratios over the three stages of the Multi-Stage DCF model is not based on a "market participant's outlook" the
10 11 12 13 14	Q: A:	What is your response to Mr. Gorman's assertion that your dividend payout ratio assumption is "unreliable"? Mr. Gorman argues that because the assumption of changing payout ratios over the three stages of the Multi-Stage DCF model is not based on a "market participant's outlook" the assumption is unreliable. ⁵⁶ However, as noted in my Direct Testimony there are several
10 11 12 13 14 15	Q: A:	What is your response to Mr. Gorman's assertion that your dividend payout ratio assumption is "unreliable"? Mr. Gorman argues that because the assumption of changing payout ratios over the three stages of the Multi-Stage DCF model is not based on a "market participant's outlook" the assumption is unreliable. ⁵⁶ However, as noted in my Direct Testimony there are several reasons why management may adjust dividend payments in the near term, such as
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q: A:	What is your response to Mr. Gorman's assertion that your dividend payout ratio assumption is "unreliable"? Mr. Gorman argues that because the assumption of changing payout ratios over the three stages of the Multi-Stage DCF model is not based on a "market participant's outlook" the assumption is unreliable. ⁵⁶ However, as noted in my Direct Testimony there are several reasons why management may adjust dividend payments in the near term, such as increases or decreases in expected capital spending. ⁵⁷ Over the long term, it is reasonable
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q: A:	What is your response to Mr. Gorman's assertion that your dividend payout ratio assumption is "unreliable"? Mr. Gorman argues that because the assumption of changing payout ratios over the three stages of the Multi-Stage DCF model is not based on a "market participant's outlook" the assumption is unreliable. ⁵⁶ However, as noted in my Direct Testimony there are several reasons why management may adjust dividend payments in the near term, such as increases or decreases in expected capital spending. ⁵⁷ Over the long term, it is reasonable to assume that dividend payout ratios will converge to the industry average; that is, the

of 2.90 percent and 2.70 percent for the GDP Price Index, and Real GDP Growth, respectively, over the period 2025 through 2085. Combined, those projections indicate nominal GDP growth of approximately 5.70 percent.

⁵⁴ Duff & Phelps, <u>2016 Valuation Handbook: Guide to Cost of Capital</u> at 2-4. Even if we were to consider the geometric mean, the historical capital appreciation rate exceeds Mr. Gorman's 4.10 percent estimate; Mr. Gorman notes on page 44 of his direct testimony that the long-term geometric average growth rate is 5.80 percent.

⁵⁵ Rebuttal Testimony of Robert B. Hevert, at 29.

⁵⁶ Rebuttal Testimony of Michael P. Gorman, at 11.

⁵⁷ Direct Testimony of Robert B. Hevert, at 26.

1		I also note that several of Mr. Gorman's proxy companies recently have discussed
2		target payout ratios that are highly consistent with my 66.88 percent assumption. For
3		example, in late 2016 and early 2017 investor relations presentations, Alliant Energy,
4		NorthWestern Corporation, and Xcel Energy all noted target payout ratios in the range of
5		60.00 percent to 70.00 percent. ⁵⁸ Consequently, I disagree with Mr. Gorman's position
6		that a long-term payout ratio of approximately 67.00 percent is unreasonable.
7	Q:	Turning to the CAPM, please summarize Mr. Gorman's criticisms of your CAPM
8		analysis.
9	A:	Mr. Gorman's concern with my CAPM analysis lies primarily with my Market Risk
10		Premium estimates. ⁵⁹ In particular, Mr. Gorman states that my 13.14 percent and 13.75
11		percent projected returns on the market are "inflated." ⁶⁰ To determine the reasonableness
12		of my derived expected market returns, it is instructive to understand how often various
13		ranges of total returns actually have occurred over the 1926 to 2015 period. In fact, the
14		13.14 percent and 13.75 percent estimates presented in my Direct Testimony, which Mr.
15		Gorman asserts are "inflated," ⁶¹ represent the approximately 49 th percentile of the actual
16		returns observed from 1926 to 2015. In other words, of the 90 annual observations, 45
17		were 13.75 percent or higher. Moreover, given the historical volatility in market returns
18		(as noted by Morningstar, the long-term standard deviation is 19.99 percent), my total

 ⁵⁸ Alliant Energy, Wells Fargo Pipeline, MLP and Utility Symposium, December 7, 2016; NorthWestern Energy, Investor Update, Investor Presentation, December 12, 2016; and Xcel Energy, Evercore ISI Conference, Investor Presentation, January 12-13, 2017.

⁵⁹ Rebuttal Testimony of Michael P. Gorman, at 13.

⁶⁰ *Ibid*.

⁶¹ *Ibid*.

return estimates of 13.14 percent and 13.75 percent are statistically indistinguishable
 from the long-term arithmetic average of 11.95 percent.⁶²

3 Mr. Gorman further states that my Market Risk Premium ("MRP") estimates are "inflated and not reliable."⁶³ I therefore performed a similar analysis using historical 4 5 Market Risk Premium. I first gathered the annual Market Risk Premium reported by 6 Morningstar, and produced a histogram of the observations (Mr. Gorman also includes 7 historical data from 1926 to 2015 to estimate the Market Risk Premium in his direct 8 testimony at pages 49 - 52). The results of my analysis, which are presented in Chart 5 9 demonstrate that MRPs of at least 11.10 percent (the high end of the range of the MRP 10 estimates in my Direct Testimony) will occur approximately half of the time.

11 Chart 5: Frequency Distribution of Observed Market Risk Premium, 1926 - 2015⁶⁴



12

⁶² See, Morningstar, Inc., <u>2016 Ibbotson Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation Classic Yearbook</u>, Appendix A, at 3-5; Schedule RBH-31. Even if we were to look at the standard error, my estimate is well within one standard error of the long-term average.

⁶³ Rebuttal Testimony of Michael P. Gorman, at 14.

⁶⁴ Schedule RBH-31.

Q: Please summarize Mr. Gorman's criticisms of your Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium analysis.

A: Mr. Gorman's concern with my Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium analysis is my "contention" of a "simplistic inverse relationship" between the Equity Risk Premium and interest rates is not supported by academic research.⁶⁵ Mr. Gorman further argues that the relevant factor explaining changes in the Equity Risk Premiums is the change to equity risk relative to debt risk, not "simply" changes in interest rates. He concludes that my analysis ignores such investment risk differentials.

9 Q: What is your response to Mr. Gorman's critiques?

A: First, regarding the inverse relationship between the Equity Risk Premium and interest
 rates, I cited several academic studies in my Rebuttal Testimony that support my
 findings.⁶⁶ Moreover, Mr. Gorman's own data clearly demonstrate that the Equity Risk
 Premium moves inversely to interest rates (both Treasury Yields and Utility Bond
 Yields). Mr. Gorman may disagree with the premise, but empirical results based on his
 data support my position (*see*, Schedule RBH-27 of my Rebuttal Testimony).

Q: Are there any additional analyses that address Mr. Gorman's concern regarding the effect of expected market volatility and other interest rate environments on your results?

A: Yes. To address the prospect that the market conditions affect the relationship between interest rates and the Equity Risk Premium, I performed an additional analysis in my Direct Testimony to specifically include the effect of equity market volatility, and credit spreads (*see*, Schedule RBH-7). In both forms of the Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium

⁶⁵ Rebuttal Testimony of Michael P. Gorman, at 17.

1	approach, the statistically significant inverse relationship between Treasury yields and the
2	Risk Premium remains. ⁶⁷
3	Lastly, I note that applying Mr. Gorman's projected 3.40 percent 30-year
4	Treasury yield to the alternative Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium Analysis in my Direct
5	Testimony produces a more reasonable (although still low) ROE estimate of 9.78 percent
6	relative to Mr. Gorman's 9.00 percent recommendation. ⁶⁸
7	Based on all of this data, the Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium range in my Direct
8	Testimony for 10.04 percent to 10.47 percent is reasonable.

9

VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

10 Q: Please briefly summarize your Surrebuttal Testimony.

A: In my Direct Testimony and Rebuttal Testimony, I concluded that a reasonable range of
ROE estimates is from 9.75 percent to 10.50 percent. For the reasons discussed
throughout my Surrebuttal Testimony, none of the arguments raised in Dr. Woolridge's,
Mr. Murray's, or Mr. Gorman's rebuttal testimonies have caused me to revise my
recommendation. As such, I continue to conclude that an ROE within a range of 9.75
percent to 10.50 percent is reasonable. In addition, I also continue to believe the
Company's proposed capital structure is reasonable.

18 Q: Does this conclude your Surrebuttal Testimony?

19 A: Yes, it does.

⁶⁶ Rebuttal Testimony of Robert B. Hevert, at 60-61.

⁶⁷ See, Schedule RBH-7.

 $^{^{68}}$ 9.78% = 3.10% + -0.029 + (LN(3.10%) x -0.026) + (0.86% x 0.082) + (14.61 x 0.0003). Differences due to rounding. Mr. Gorman uses a 3.10 percent projected Treasury yield in his risk premium analysis. *See*, Direct Testimony of Michael P. Gorman, at 46.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Kansas City Power & Light)Company's Request for Authority to Implement)A General Rate Increase for Electric Service)

AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT B. HEVERT

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

COUNTY OF WORCESTER

) ss)

Robert B. Hevert, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:

1. My name is Robert B. Hevert and my business address is ScottMadden, Inc., 1900 W. Park Drive, Suite 250, Westborough, MA 01581. I have been retained to serve as an expert witness to provide testimony on behalf of Kansas City Power & Light Company.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Surrebuttal Testimony on behalf of Kansas City Power & Light Company consisting of <u>twenty-eight</u> (<u>28</u>) pages, having been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in the above-captioned docket.

3. I have knowledge of the matters set forth therein. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded, including any attachments thereto, are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Robert B. Hevert

Subscribed and sworn before me this $.95^{11}$ day of January 2017.

Notary Public



Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium - Settled Only

	[1]	[2]	[3] 30-Year	[4]	[5]
			Treasury	Risk	Return on
	Constant	Slope	Yield	Premium	Equity
	-1.79%	-2.46%			
	Current 30-Ye	ar Treasury	2.75%	7.05%	9.81%
Near-Term Pr	ojected 30-Ye	ar Treasury	3.13%	6.73%	9.87%
Long-Term Pr	ojected 30-Ye	ar Treasury	4.35%	5.93%	10.28%



Notes:

- [1] Constant of regression equation
- [2] Slope of regression equation
- [3] Source: Current = Bloomberg Professional,

Near-Term Projected = Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, Vol. 35, No. 12, December 1, 2016 at 14, Long-Term Projected = Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, Vol. 35, No. 12, December 1, 2016 at 14. [4] Equals [1] + In([3]) x [2]

- [5] Equals [3] + [4]
- [6] Source: SNL Financial

[7] Source: SNL Financial

[8] Source: Bloomberg Professional, equals 192-trading day average (i.e. lag period)

[9] Equals [7] - [8]

Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium - Settled Only				
[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	
Date of	Determine	30-Year	Diale	
Electric Rote Case	Return on	Vield	Premium	
6/2/1980	15.63%	10.64%	4.99%	
6/12/1980	14.25%	10.67%	3.58%	
7/15/1980	15.80%	10.76%	5.04%	
8/14/1980	14.00%	10.81%	3.19%	
8/14/1980	16.25%	10.81%	5.44%	
9/15/1980	15.80%	10.91%	4.89%	
10/16/1980	16.10%	11.05%	5.05%	
12/9/1980	15.35%	11.17%	4.10%	
0/3/1081	10.00%	13.09%	1 41%	
10/15/1981	16.25%	13.43%	2.82%	
11/25/1981	15.35%	13.64%	1.71%	
2/17/1982	15.00%	13.89%	1.11%	
4/2/1982	15.50%	13.96%	1.54%	
6/23/1982	16.17%	13.83%	2.34%	
7/13/1982	14.00%	13.78%	0.22%	
//19/1982	16.50%	13.75%	2.73%	
9/3/1902	17 17%	13.33%	3.70%	
10/22/1982	17.15%	13.20%	3.95%	
11/4/1982	16.25%	13.06%	3.19%	
12/22/1982	16.25%	12.50%	3.75%	
1/12/1983	14.63%	12.27%	2.36%	
3/30/1983	16.71%	11.51%	5.20%	
5/23/1983	14.90%	10.92%	3.98%	
8/19/1983	15.00%	10.81%	4.19%	
9/7/1903	15,00%	10.00%	4.12.70	
11/1/1983	16.00%	11.08%	4.92%	
11/10/1983	14.35%	11.11%	3.24%	
11/23/1983	16.00%	11.13%	4.87%	
12/20/1983	14.69%	11.24%	3.45%	
1/30/1984	16.10%	11.41%	4.69%	
2/15/1984	15.70%	11.49%	4.21%	
4/2/1984	15.50%	11.75%	3.15%	
7/10/1084	10.20%	12.23%	1.89%	
9/26/1984	14.50%	12.59%	1.91%	
9/28/1984	15.00%	12.60%	2.40%	
11/9/1984	16.00%	12.62%	3.38%	
11/14/1984	15.75%	12.62%	3.13%	
12/3/1984	15.80%	12.58%	3.22%	
12/20/1984	16.00%	12.53%	3.47%	
3/15/1985	15.62%	12.20%	3.42% 1 69%	
5/29/1985	14 61%	11.69%	2.92%	
5/31/1985	16.00%	11.67%	4.33%	
6/14/1985	15.50%	11.57%	3.93%	
9/9/1985	14.90%	11.09%	3.81%	
10/28/1985	16.00%	10.92%	5.08%	
10/31/1985	15.06%	10.91%	4.15%	
2/5/1086	15.50%	10.07%	4.03% 5.47%	
3/5/1986	14.90%	10.04%	4.86%	
5/16/1986	14.50%	9.26%	5.24%	
9/16/1986	12.75%	7.99%	4.76%	
12/16/1986	13.60%	7.50%	6.10%	
3/31/1987	13.00%	7.46%	5.54%	
4/6/1987	13.00%	7.47%	5.53%	
0/20/4097	13.25%	0.U9% 8.2E%	0.10% 1 10%	
9/30/1907 10/15/1087	13.00%	8 48%	4.52%	
12/17/1987	11.75%	8.84%	2.91%	
12/18/1987	13.50%	8.85%	4.65%	
12/22/1987	13.00%	8.87%	4.13%	
1/26/1988	13.90%	8.98%	4.92%	
3/30/1988	12.72%	8.94%	3.78%	
5/16/1988	13.00%	9.00%	4.00%	

8/23/1988	11.70%	8.93%	2.77%
8/30/1988	13.50%	8.94%	4,56%
0/8/1088	12 60%	8 94%	3.66%
10/07/4088	12.00%	0.04%	3.05%
12/27/1900	13.00%	9.0376	3.95%
12/30/1988	13.40%	9.05%	4.35%
2/17/1989	13.00%	9.05%	3.95%
3/8/1989	13.00%	9.04%	3.96%
4/5/1989	14.20%	9.05%	5.15%
12/27/1989	13.00%	8,26%	4.74%
1/26/1990	12 00%	8 16%	3 84%
E/20/1000	12.00%	8 30%	4 10%
5/29/1990	12.4070	0.0070	4.10%
6/4/1990	12.90%	0.31%	4.59%
9/26/1990	11.45%	8.62%	2.83%
10/19/1990	13.00%	8.68%	4.32%
11/21/1990	12.70%	8.70%	4.00%
12/19/1990	12.00%	8.67%	3.33%
12/20/1990	12 75%	8.67%	4.08%
12/27/1990	12 79%	8.66%	4 13%
2/4/1001	12.70%	8 50%	3 010/
2/4/1991	12.00%	0.0970	3.5170
2/12/1991	13.00%	8.57%	4.43%
2/22/1991	12.80%	8.54%	4.26%
6/28/1991	12.50%	8.35%	4.15%
7/3/1991	12.50%	8.34%	4.16%
9/27/1991	12.50%	8.23%	4.27%
0/30/1001	12 25%	8 23%	4.02%
40001001	10 550/	8 20%	A 350/
10/23/1991	12.00 /0	0.2070	4.00%
1/16/1992	12.75%	8.07%	4.00%
1/21/1992	12.00%	8.06%	3.94%
1/22/1992	13.00%	8.05%	4.95%
4/14/1992	11.50%	7.90%	3.60%
7/13/1992	13.50%	7.84%	5.66%
9/28/1992	11.40%	7 71%	3 69%
10/12/1092	10 20%	7 71%	A AQ%
10/12/1952	12.2070	7.1170	4.940/
10/30/1992	11.75%	7.71%	4.04%
11/3/1992	12.00%	1.70%	4.30%
12/30/1992	12.00%	7.62%	4.38%
12/31/1992	11.90%	7.61%	4.29%
2/2/1993	11.40%	7.54%	3.86%
8/24/1993	11.50%	6.93%	4.57%
11/2/1993	10.80%	6 58%	4 22%
1/4/1004	10.07%	6 42%	3 65%
(74/1994	10.07 %	0.4270	4.00%
2/25/1994	11.25%	0.33%	4.92%
3/1/1994	11.00%	6.32%	4.68%
5/13/1994	10.50%	6.46%	4.04%
11/28/1994	11.06%	7.53%	3.53%
2/17/1995	11.90%	7.72%	4.18%
3/9/1995	11 50%	7 73%	3.77%
3/23/1005	12.81%	7 73%	5.08%
J/20/1005	14 109/	7.70%	3 38%
4/6/1995	11,10%	7.7270	0.0070
6/9/1995	11.25%	7.60%	3.65%
9/27/1995	11.75%	7.10%	4.65%
11/9/1995	11.38%	6.87%	4.51%
11/9/1995	12.36%	6.87%	5.49%
11/17/1995	11.00%	6.83%	4.17%
12/4/1995	11 35%	6.75%	4.60%
3/20/1996	10.67%	6 4 1%	4 26%
3/29/1990	10.07 70	0.4170	4.2070
4/24/1990	11.20%	0.41%	4.0470
4/30/1996	11.00%	6.41%	4.59%
5/13/1996	11.00%	6.42%	4.58%
5/23/1996	11.25%	6.42%	4.83%
6/25/1996	11.25%	6.47%	4.78%
6/27/1996	11.20%	6.48%	4.72%
8/12/1096	10 40%	6.58%	3.82%
40/40/4000	1010/0	6 70%	5 46%
10/10/1990	12.2070	0.1370	J.4070
11/5/1996	11.00%	0.04%	4.10%
12/18/1996	11.75%	6.84%	4.91%
12/12/1997	11.00%	6.59%	4.41%
3/6/1998	10.75%	6.25%	4.50%
3/20/1998	10.50%	6.20%	4.30%
11/30/1998	12.60%	5.56%	7.04%
0/22/1000	10 75%	5 72%	5.03%
9/20/1999	10,7070	5.12.10 E 000/	5.00%
11/1/1999	11.10%	0.92%	0.10%
1/23/2001	11.25%	5.79%	J.40%

6/26/2001	11.00%	5.61%	5.39%
7/31/2001	11.00%	5.59%	5.41%
8/31/2001	10.50%	5.55%	4.95%
9/7/2001	10.75%	5.55%	5.20%
10/24/2001	10.30%	5.54%	4.76%
11/28/2001	10.60%	5.49%	5.11%
1/22/2002	10.00%	5.49%	4.51%
6/18/2002	11 16%	5 48%	5.68%
6/20/2002	11.00%	5 47%	5 53%
12/1/2002	11 65%	6 28%	6 27%
12/4/2002	11.35%	5 25%	6 50%
12/13/2002	11.7070	5.20%	6 170/
12/20/2002	11.40%	5.2370	0.1770 E 020/
1/8/2003	11.10%	5.1770	5.95%
6/25/2003	10.75%	4.60%	0.90%
6/26/2003	10.75%	4.80%	5.95%
7/9/2003	9.75%	4.79%	4.90%
7/25/2003	9.50%	4.78%	4.72%
8/26/2003	10.50%	4.82%	5.68%
12/17/2003	10.70%	4.94%	5.76%
12/18/2003	11.50%	4.94%	6.56%
12/23/2003	10.50%	4.94%	5.56%
5/27/2004	10.25%	5.07%	5.18%
6/2/2004	11.22%	5.07%	6.15%
6/30/2004	10.50%	5.11%	5.39%
6/30/2004	10.50%	5.11%	5.39%
8/25/2004	10.25%	5.10%	5.15%
11/9/2004	10.50%	5.07%	5.43%
12/14/2004	10.97%	5.08%	5.89%
12/21/2004	11.25%	5.08%	6.17%
12/29/2004	9.85%	5.08%	4.77%
1/6/2005	10 70%	5.08%	5.62%
2/25/2005	10.50%	4.94%	5.56%
3/24/2005	10.30%	4.88%	5.42%
A/7/2005	10.00%	4 85%	5 40%
5/19/2005	10.25%	4.00%	5 48%
5/10/2005	10.25%	4.7170	6.00%
5/20/2005	0.75%	4.75%	5.00%
5/26/2005	9.75%	4.7370	5.00%
6/1/2005	9.75%	4.74%	0.01% E E 20/
8/15/2005	10.13%	4.60%	0.00% E 470/
9/28/2005	10.00%	4.53%	0.47%
10/4/2005	10.75%	4.52%	0.23%
12/21/2005	10.29%	4.53%	5.76%
12/21/2005	10.40%	4.53%	5.87%
3/3/2006	10.39%	4.54%	5.85%
6/27/2006	10.75%	4.81%	5.94%
7/6/2006	10.20%	4.84%	5.36%
7/24/2006	9.60%	4.86%	4.74%
7/26/2006	10.50%	4.87%	5.63%
9/14/2006	10.00%	4.91%	5.09%
10/6/2006	9.67%	4.93%	4.74%
12/1/2006	10.25%	4.97%	5.28%
12/1/2006	10.50%	4.97%	5.53%
12/7/2006	10.75%	4.96%	5.79%
12/22/2006	10.25%	4.96%	5.29%
1/5/2007	10.00%	4.95%	5.05%
3/21/2007	11.35%	4.85%	6.50%
3/22/2007	9.75%	4.85%	4.90%
5/25/2007	9.67%	4.80%	4.87%
6/22/2007	10.50%	4.83%	5.67%
7/12/2007	9.67%	4 86%	4.81%
8/15/2007	10.40%	4 89%	5.51%
11/20/2007	10.00%	4.88%	6.02%
12/11/2007	10.30%	4 86%	5.84%
12/10/2007	10.70%	4 86%	5 34%
12/13/2007	10.2070	1,00%	5 240/
12/20/2007	10.2070	4.0070	6 140/
12/20/2007	11.00%	4.0070	U. 1470
12/20/2007	10.25%	4.00%	0.40% 6.40%
12/31/2007	11.25%	4.00%	0.40% E 00%
1/31/2008	10.71%	4.79%	0.9Z%
3/12/2008	10.25%	4.71%	5.54%
4/22/2008	10.25%	4.59%	0.00%
5/1/2008	10.70%	4.57%	6.13%
6/27/2008	10.50%	4.53%	5.97%

.

7/16/2008	9.40%	4.50%	4.90%
7/31/2008	10.70%	4.50%	6.20%
9/10/2008	10.30%	4.49%	5.81%
9/30/2008	10.20%	4.48%	5.72%
10/8/2008	10 15%	4 47%	5.68%
11/13/2008	10.55%	4 44%	6 11%
11/17/2008	10.00%	A 44%	5 76%
1011/2000	10.2078	4.20%	5 96%
12/1/2008	10.25%	4.39%	5.00%
12/29/2008	10.20%	4.23%	5,97%
12/31/2008	10.75%	4.22%	6.53%
3/4/2009	10.50%	3.93%	6.57%
4/2/2009	11.10%	3.82%	7.28%
4/21/2009	10.61%	3.77%	6.84%
5/20/2009	10.25%	3.71%	6.54%
5/28/2009	10.50%	3.72%	6.78%
7/8/2009	10.63%	3 75%	6.88%
7/17/2000	10.50%	3 76%	6 74%
10/14/2000	10.30%	4.06%	6 6 4 %
10/14/2009	10.70%	4.00%	0.0470
11/3/2009	10.70%	4, 12,70	0.00%
11/24/2009	10.25%	4.18%	0.07%
11/25/2009	10.75%	4.18%	6.57%
12/3/2009	10.50%	4.20%	6.30%
12/7/2009	10.70%	4.21%	6.49%
12/16/2009	10.90%	4.24%	6.66%
12/16/2009	11.00%	4.24%	6.76%
1/26/2010	10.13%	4.37%	5.76%
1/27/2010	10.40%	4.37%	6.03%
1/27/2010	10.40%	4 37%	6.03%
1/27/2010	10.70%	4 37%	6.33%
1/2//2010	10.7076	-4.0770 A A 19%	5 77%
212412010	10, 10 %	4.4170	0.7770 C 0.00%
3/4/2010	10.50%	4.4170	0.09%
3/5/2010	10.50%	4.41%	0.09%
3/11/2010	11.90%	4.41%	7.49%
3/17/2010	10.00%	4.41%	5.59%
3/25/2010	10.15%	4.42%	5.73%
5/12/2010	10.30%	4.45%	5.85%
5/12/2010	10.30%	4.45%	5.85%
5/28/2010	10.20%	4.45%	5.75%
6/7/2010	10.30%	4.45%	5.85%
6/16/2010	10.00%	4.45%	5.55%
6/28/2010	9.67%	4.45%	5.22%
6/28/2010	10.50%	4.45%	6.05%
7/15/2010	10 70%	4 44%	6.26%
7/30/2010	10 70%	4 42%	6 28%
9/4/2010	10.70%	A A 1%	6 00%
0/4/2010	10.00%	4.4170	6 25%
9/3/2010	10.00%	4.33%	0.2070
9/14/2010	10.70%	4.32%	0.30%
9/16/2010	10.00%	4.32%	5.68%
9/16/2010	10.00%	4.32%	5.68%
10/14/2010	10.35%	4.22%	6.13%
10/28/2010	10.70%	4.19%	6.51%
11/19/2010	10.20%	4.16%	6.04%
12/1/2010	10.13%	4.14%	5.99%
12/9/2010	10.25%	4.13%	6.12%
12/13/2010	10 70%	4.13%	6.57%
12/14/2010	10 13%	4 13%	6.00%
12/17/2010	10.00%	1 13%	5 87%
10/01/2010	10.00%	A 12%	6 18%
12/2 1/2010	11.50%	4.1270	7.04%
12/29/2010	11.15%	4.1170	0.0470
1/5/2011	10.15%	4.11%	0.04%
1/20/2011	10.13%	4.10%	6.03%
2/25/2011	10.00%	4.14%	5.86%
3/30/2011	10.00%	4.19%	5.81%
4/26/2011	9.67%	4.24%	5.43%
6/8/2011	10.75%	4.32%	6.43%
6/17/2011	9.95%	4.34%	5.61%
8/8/2011	10.00%	4.39%	5.61%
8/11/2011	10.00%	4.38%	5.62%
8/19/2011	10.25%	4.36%	5.89%
0/22/2011	10 0.0%	4 23%	5 77%
10/12/2011	10.30%	4 12%	6.18%
10/12/2011	10 00%	3 77%	6 23%
12/14/2011	10 20%	3 77%	6.53%
12/14/2011	10.0070	0.1170	0.0070

12/20/2011	10.20%	3.74%	6.46%
12/21/2011	10.20%	3.73%	6.47%
1/25/2012	10.50%	3.53%	6.97%
1/27/2012	10.50%	3.52%	6.98%
2/15/2012	10.20%	3.44%	6.76%
2/23/2012	9.90%	3.40%	0.50%
2/29/2012	10.40%	3,38%	7.02%
3/29/2012	10.37%	3.27%	6 759/
4/4/2012	10.00%	3.20%	6 83%
4/20/2012	10.00%	3 15%	6.85%
5/2/2012	10.00%	3 13%	6.87%
6/14/2012	9.40%	3.05%	6.35%
6/18/2012	9.60%	3.05%	6.55%
6/29/2012	10.00%	3.04%	6.96%
7/9/2012	10.20%	3.03%	7.17%
7/16/2012	9.80%	3.01%	6.79%
9/19/2012	9.80%	2.94%	6.86%
10/12/2012	9.60%	2.93%	6.67%
10/23/2012	9.75%	2.93%	6.82%
10/24/2012	10.30%	2.93%	7.37%
11/29/2012	9.75%	2.89%	6.86%
11/29/2012	9.88%	2.89%	0.99% 7.04%
12/13/2012	10.50%	2.80%	7.04%
12/19/2012	10.25%	2.00%	6 6 6 9%
12/20/2012	9.50%	2.00%	6 95%
12/20/2012	10.25%	2.85%	7 40%
12/20/2012	10.25%	2.85%	7.40%
12/26/2012	9.80%	2.84%	6.96%
1/9/2013	9.70%	2.83%	6.87%
1/9/2013	9.70%	2.83%	6.87%
1/9/2013	9.70%	2.83%	6.87%
1/16/2013	9.60%	2.83%	6.77%
1/16/2013	9.60%	2.83%	6.77%
2/27/2013	10.00%	2.86%	7.14%
3/14/2013	9.30%	2.89%	0.41% 6.80%
5/2/12013	9.00%	2.91%	6.89%
5/15/2013	10.30%	2.96%	7.34%
5/30/2013	10.20%	2.99%	7.21%
5/31/2013	9.00%	2.99%	6.01%
6/11/2013	10.00%	3.01%	6.99%
6/21/2013	9.75%	3.03%	6.72%
6/25/2013	9.80%	3.04%	6.76%
9/11/2013	10.20%	3.28%	6.92%
9/11/2013	10.25%	3.28%	6.97%
9/24/2013	10.20%	3.32%	0.00%
11/21/2013	10.00%	3,40%	6 77%
12/3/2013	9 75%	3.50%	6 25%
12/16/2013	9.75%	3 51%	6.44%
12/16/2013	9.95%	3.51%	6.44%
12/17/2013	9.50%	3.52%	5.98%
12/17/2013	10.95%	3.52%	7.43%
12/18/2013	9.80%	3.52%	6.28%
12/19/2013	10.15%	3.53%	6.62%
2/20/2014	9.20%	3.70%	5.50%
2/26/2014	9.75%	3.71%	6.04%
3/17/2014	9.55%	3.73%	5.82%
5/16/2014	9.80%	3.70%	5 01%
7/10/2014	9.55%	3.63%	6.32%
7/23/2014	9 75%	3.61%	6.14%
7/29/2014	9.45%	3.60%	5.85%
7/31/2014	9.90%	3.60%	6.30%
8/20/2014	9.75%	3.56%	6.19%
8/25/2014	9.60%	3.55%	6.05%
8/29/2014	9.80%	3.53%	6.27%
9/11/2014	9.60%	3.50%	6.10%
9/15/2014	10.25%	3.49%	0.10%
10/9/2014 12/2/2014	9.00% 9.68%	3 29%	6.39%
161712017	0.0070		0.0070

12/11/2014	10.07%	3.27%	6.80%
2/24/2015	9.83%	3.02%	6.81%
4/23/2015	10.20%	2.85%	7.35%
5/1/2015	9.60%	2.83%	6.77%
6/17/2015	9.00%	2.80%	6.20%
6/17/2015	9.00%	2.80%	6.20%
10/15/2015	9.00%	2.83%	6.17%
12/15/2015	9.60%	2.92%	6.68%
12/18/2015	9.50%	2.92%	6.58%
1/6/2016	9.50%	2.95%	6.55%
2/23/2016	9.75%	2.94%	6.81%
6/15/2016	9.00%	2.78%	6.22%
6/15/2016	9.00%	2.78%	6.22%
7/18/2016	9.98%	2.70%	7.28%
8/9/2016	9.85%	2.64%	7.21%
8/24/2016	9.75%	2.60%	7.15%
11/18/2016	10.00%	2.49%	7.51%
11/29/2016	10.55%	2.50%	8.05%
	# (of Cases:	378

of Cases: 378 Average: 5.40%

Bond Yield Plus Risk Premium - Fully Litigated Only

	[1]	[2]	[3] 30-Year	[4]	[5]
	Constant	Slope	Treasury Yield	Risk Premium	Return on Equity
Ì	-2.93%	-2.87%			·
ō	Current 30-Ye	ar Treasury	2.75%	7.37%	10.12%
Near-Term Pro	ojected 30-Ye	ar Treasury	3.13%	7.00%	10.13%
Long-Term Pro	pjected 30-Ye	ar Treasury	4.35%	6.06%	10.41%



Notes:

(1) Constant of regression equation
[2] Slope of regression equation
[3] Source: Current = Bloomberg Professional, Near-Term Projected = Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, Vol. 35, No. 12, December 1, 2016 at 14, Long-Term Projected = Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, Vol. 35, No. 12, December 1, 2016 at 14.

[4] Equals [1] + $ln([3]) \times [2]$ [5] Equals (3] + [4] [6] Source: SNL Financial

[7] Source: SNL Financial [8] Source: Bloomberg Professional, equals 205-trading day average (i.e. lag period)

(9) Equals (7) - [8]

I	Bond Yield Pl	us Risk Premi	um - Fully Li	iligated Only
	[6]	[7]	[8] 20 Yoor	[9]
	Flectric	Return on	Treasurv	Risk
	Rate Case	Equity	Yield	Premium
	1/1/1980	14.50%	9.35%	5.15%
	1/7/1980	14.39%	9.37%	5.02%
	1/9/1980	15.00%	9.39%	5.01%
	1/17/1980	13.93%	9.43%	4.50%
	1/23/1980	15.50%	9.46%	6.04%
	1/30/1980	13.86%	9.51%	4.35%
	1/31/1980	12.61%	9.52%	3.09%
	2/6/1980	13.71%	9.57%	4.14%
	2/14/1980	13.00%	9.63%	3.37%
	2/19/1980	13.50%	9.67%	3.83%
	2/27/1980	13.75%	9.77%	3.98%
	2/29/1980	13.75%	9.80%	3.95%
	2/29/1980	14.00%	9.00%	4.20%
	3/7/1980	12.70%	9.88%	2.82%
	3/14/1980	13.50%	9.95%	3.55%
	3/26/1980	14,16%	10.07%	4.09%
	3/27/1980	14.24%	10.09%	4.15%
	3/28/1960	14.50%	10.11%	4.59%
	4/14/1980	13.85%	10.25%	3.60%
	4/16/1980	15.50%	10.28%	5.22%
	4/22/1980	13.25%	10.32%	2.93%
	4/22/1980	13.90%	10.32%	3.58%
	4/24/1980	16.80%	10.34%	5 13%
	4/29/1900 5/6/1980	13.50%	10.37%	3.29%
	5/7/1980	15.00%	10.42%	4.58%
	5/8/1980	13.75%	10.42%	3.33%
	5/9/1980	14.35%	10.43%	3.92%
	5/13/1980	13.60%	10.44%	3.16%
	5/15/1980	13.25%	10.46%	2.79%
	5/27/1980	13.62%	10.50%	3.12%
	5/27/1980	14.60%	10.50%	4.10%
	5/29/1980	16.00%	10.52%	5.48%
	5/30/1980	13.80%	10.52%	3.28%
	6/10/1980	15,90%	10.56%	3 22%
	6/19/1980	13.40%	10.58%	2.82%
	6/30/1980	13.00%	10.61%	2.39%
	6/30/1980	13.40%	10.61%	2.79%
	7/9/1980	14.75%	10.64%	4.11%
	7/10/1980	15.00%	10.64%	4.30%
	7/22/1980	14.10%	10.68%	3.42%
	7/24/1980	15.00%	10.69%	4.31%
	7/25/1980	13.48%	10.70%	2.78%
	7/31/1980	14.58%	10.72%	3.86%
	8/8/1980	13.50%	10.76%	2.74%
	8/8/1980	15 45%	10.76%	4.69%
	8/11/1980	14.85%	10.76%	4.09%
	8/25/1980	13.75%	10.81%	2.94%
	8/27/1980	13.80%	10.82%	2.98%
	8/29/1980	12.50%	10.83%	1.07%
	9/15/1980	13.50%	10.86%	3.07%
	9/24/1980	12.50%	10.91%	1.59%
	9/24/1980	15.00%	10.91%	4.09%
	9/26/1980	13.75%	10.92%	2.83%
	9/30/1980	14.10%	10.94%	3.16%
	9/30/1960	14.20%	10.94%	2.95%
	10/3/1980	15.50%	10.96%	4.54%
	10/7/1980	12.50%	10.97%	1.53%
	10/9/1980	13.25%	10.98%	2.27%
	10/9/1980	14.50%	10.98%	3.52%
	10/9/1980	14.50%	10.98%	3.52% 3.40%
	10/31/1980	13.75%	11.09%	2.66%
	10/31/1980	14.25%	11.09%	3.16%
	11/4/1980	15.00%	11.10%	3.90%
	11/5/1980	13.75%	11.11%	2.64%
	11/5/1980	14.00%	11 11%	2.89%

11/8/1980	13.75%	11.13%	2.62%
11/10/1980	14.85%	11.14%	3.71%
11/17/1980	14.00%	11.18%	2.82%
11/18/1980	14.00%	11.18%	2.82%
11/19/1980	13.00%	11.19%	1.81%
11/24/1980	14.00%	11.21%	2.79%
11/26/1980	14.00%	11.22%	2.78%
12/8/1980	14.15%	11.25%	2.90%
12/8/1980	15.10%	11.25%	3.85%
12/12/1980	15 45%	11.26%	4.19%
12/17/1980	13 25%	11 26%	1 99%
12/19/1980	14 50%	11 26%	3 24%
12/10/1080	14 64%	11 28%	3 38%
12/13/1300	13 45%	11 28%	2 19%
12/22/1000	15 00%	11 26%	3 74%
12/22/1900	14.50%	11 25%	3 2504
12/30/1900	14.0070	11 25%	3 70%
12/30/1900	14.90%	11.2.370	0.1070
12/31/1900	13.3570	11.24%	A 0104
1/2/1901	14 20%	11.2470	3 07%
1///1901	14.30%	11.2.3%	A 02%
1/19/1901	15,25%	11.23%	4.02.70
1/23/1981	13,10%	11.23%	1.07%
1/23/1981	14.40%	11.23%	3.17%
1/26/1981	15.25%	11.22%	4.03%
1/27/1981	15.00%	11.22%	3.78%
1/31/1981	13.47%	11.23%	2.24%
2/3/1981	15.25%	11.23%	4.02%
2/5/1981	15.75%	11.24%	4.51%
2/11/1981	15.60%	11.28%	4.32%
2/20/1981	15.25%	11.32%	3.93%
3/11/1981	15.40%	11.47%	3.93%
3/12/1981	14.51%	11.48%	3.03%
3/12/1981	16.00%	11.48%	4.52%
3/13/1981	13.02%	11.49%	1.53%
3/18/1981	16.19%	1 1. 51%	4.68%
3/19/1981	13.75%	11.52%	2.23%
3/23/1981	14.30%	11.55%	2.75%
3/25/1981	15.30%	11.57%	3.73%
4/1/1981	14.53%	11.63%	2.90%
4/3/1981	19.10%	11,66%	7.44%
4/9/1981	15.00%	11.73%	3.27%
4/9/1981	15.30%	11.73%	3.57%
4/9/1981	16.50%	11.73%	4.77%
4/9/1981	17.00%	11.73%	5.27%
4/10/1981	13.75%	11.74%	2.01%
4/13/1981	13.57%	11.76%	1.81%
4/15/1981	15.30%	11.80%	3.50%
4/16/1981	13.50%	11.82%	1.68%
4/17/1981	14.10%	11.82%	2.28%
4/21/1981	14.00%	11.85%	2.15%
4/21/1981	16.80%	11.85%	4.95%
4/24/1981	16.00%	11.90%	4.10%
4/27/1981	12.50%	11.92%	0.58%
4/27/1981	13.61%	11.92%	1.69%
4/29/1981	13.65%	11.95%	1.70%
4/30/1981	13.50%	11.97%	1.53%
5/4/1981	16.22%	12.01%	4.21%
5/5/1981	14.40%	12.03%	2.37%
5/7/1981	16.25%	12.06%	4.19%
5/7/1981	16.27%	12.06%	4.21%
5/8/1981	13.00%	12.08%	0.92%
5/8/1981	16.00%	12.08%	3.92%
5/12/1981	13.50%	12.11%	1.39%
5/15/1981	15.75%	12.17%	3.58%
5/18/1981	14.88%	12.18%	2.70%
5/20/1981	16.00%	12.22%	3.78%
5/21/1981	14.00%	12.23%	1.77%
5/26/1981	14.90%	12.26%	2.64%
5/27/1981	15.00%	12.27%	2.73%
5/29/1981	15.50%	12,30%	3 20%
6/1/1981	16 50%	12.31%	4.19%
6/3/1981	14 67%	12 33%	2.34%
6/5/1981	13 00%	12.36%	0.64%
6/10/1081	18 75%	12 38%	4.37%
6/17/1981	14 40%	12.43%	1,97%
6/18/1981	16 33%	12.43%	3,90%
6/25/1981	14 75%	12.48%	2.27%
6/26/1081	16 00%	12 40%	3.51%
6/30/1081	15 25%	12 51%	2.74%
7/1/1081	15 50%	12 52%	2.98%
7/1/1081	17 50%	12 52%	4.98%
7/10/1981	16 00%	12 59%	3.41%
	1-1-1-1-10		

7/14/1981	16.90%	12.61%	4.29%	
7/15/1981	16.00%	12.62%	3.38%	
7/17/1981	15.00%	12.64%	2.36%	
7/20/1981	15.00%	12.00%	2.3370	
7/21/1901	13.48%	12.00%	0.77%	
7/31/1981	13 50%	12 74%	0.76%	
7/31/1981	15.00%	12.74%	2.26%	
7/31/1981	16.00%	12.74%	3.26%	
8/5/1981	15.71%	12.79%	2.92%	
8/10/1981	14.50%	12.83%	1.67%	
8/11/1981	15.00%	12.84%	2.16%	
8/20/1981	13.50%	12.92%	0.58%	
8/20/1981	16.50%	12.92%	3.58%	
8/24/1981	15.00%	12.95%	2.05%	
8/28/1981	15.00%	12.99%	2.01%	
9/10/1981	14.50%	13.09%	1.41%	
9/11/1981	16.00%	13.10%	2.90%	
9/10/1901	16.00%	13 14%	3.36%	
9/23/1981	15 85%	13 18%	2.67%	
9/28/1981	15.50%	13.21%	2.29%	
10/9/1981	15.75%	13.30%	2.45%	
10/16/1981	15.50%	13.34%	2.16%	
10/16/1981	16.50%	13.34%	3.16%	
10/19/1981	14.25%	13.36%	0.89%	
10/20/1981	15.25%	13.37%	1.88%	
10/20/1981	17.00%	13.37%	3.63%	
10/23/1981	16.00%	13.41%	2.59%	
10/27/1981	10.00%	13.44%	-3,44%	
10/29/1981	14.75%	13.47%	1.20%	
11/2/1901	16.30%	13.47 %	1.67%	
11/5/1901	16 60%	13.52%	3.08%	
11/6/1981	15 17%	13.53%	1.64%	
11/24/1981	15.50%	13.58%	1.92%	
11/25/1981	15.25%	13.58%	1.67%	
11/25/1981	16.10%	13.58%	2.52%	
11/25/1981	16.10%	13.58%	2.52%	
12/1/1981	15.70%	13.59%	2.11%	
12/1/1981	16.00%	13.59%	2.41%	
12/1/1981	16.49%	13.59%	2.90%	
12/1/1981	16.50%	13.59%	2.91%	
12/4/1901	16.00%	13,59%	2.41%	
12/11/1901	14 00%	13.61%	0.39%	
12/15/1981	15.81%	13 61%	2.20%	
12/15/1981	16.00%	13.61%	2.39%	
12/16/1981	15.25%	13.61%	1.64%	
12/17/1981	16.50%	13.62%	2.88%	
12/18/1981	15.45%	13.62%	1.83%	
12/30/1981	14.25%	13.64%	0.61%	
12/30/1981	16.00%	13.64%	2.36%	
12/30/1981	16.25%	13.64%	2.61%	
12/31/1981	16.15%	13.65%	2.50%	
1/4/1982	15.50%	13.65%	1.85%	
1/11/1902	14.00%	13.69%	3 3 104	
1/13/1982	14 75%	13 71%	1.04%	
1/14/1982	15 75%	13.72%	2.03%	
1/15/1982	15.00%	13.73%	1.27%	
1/15/1982	16.50%	13.73%	2.77%	
1/22/1982	16.25%	13.77%	2.48%	
1/27/1982	16.84%	13.79%	3.05%	
1/28/1982	13.00%	13.79%	-0.79%	
1/29/1982	15.50%	13.80%	1.70%	
2/1/1982	15.85%	13.81%	2.04%	
2/3/1982	16.44%	13.82%	2.62%	
2/0/1902	10.50%	13,04%	2 1 4 94	
2/11/1002	16 20%	13 86%	2 34%	
2/19/1982	15.17%	13.88%	1.29%	
2/26/1982	15,25%	13.89%	1.36%	
3/1/1982	15.03%	13.89%	1.14%	
3/1/1982	16.00%	13.89%	2.11%	
3/3/1982	15.00%	13.88%	1.12%	
3/8/1982	17.10%	13.88%	3.22%	
3/12/1982	16.25%	13.87%	2.38%	
3/17/1982	17.30%	13.87%	3.43%	
3/22/1982	15.10%	13.07%	1.23%	
3/30/1092	13.40%	13 88%	1.62%	
VIUVI 1302	10,0070	10.0070		

3/31/1982	17.00%	13.88%	3.12%
4/1/1982	14.70%	13.89%	0.81%
4/1/1982	16.50%	13.89%	2.61%
4/5/1982	15.50%	13.89%	1.01%
4/0/1902	14 50%	13.90%	0.59%
4/13/1902	15 75%	13.92%	1.83%
4/27/1982	15.00%	13.92%	1.08%
4/28/1982	15 75%	13.93%	1.82%
4/30/1982	14 70%	13.93%	0.77%
4/30/1982	15,50%	13.93%	1.57%
5/3/1982	16.60%	13.93%	2.67%
5/4/1982	16.00%	13.93%	2.07%
5/14/1982	15.50%	13.92%	1.58%
5/18/1982	15.42%	13.91%	1.51%
5/19/1982	14.69%	13.91%	0.78%
5/20/1982	15.00%	13.91%	1.09%
5/20/1982	15.10%	13.91%	1.19%
5/20/1982	15.50%	13.91%	1.59%
5/20/1982	10.30%	13.91%	2.35%
5/21/1902	17.75%	13.91%	1 10%
5/28/1982	15.50%	13.89%	1.61%
5/28/1982	17.00%	13.89%	3.11%
6/1/1982	13.75%	13.89%	-0.14%
6/1/1982	16.60%	13.89%	2.71%
6/9/1982	17.86%	13.88%	3.98%
6/14/1982	15.75%	13.88%	1.87%
6/15/1982	14.85%	13.88%	0.97%
6/18/1982	15.50%	13.88%	1.62%
6/21/1982	14.90%	13.88%	1.02%
6/23/1982	16.00%	13.88%	2.12%
6/24/1982	14.85%	13.88%	0.97%
6/25/1982	14.70%	13.88%	0.82%
7/1/1982	16.00%	13.67%	2,1370
7/2/1902	13.02%	13.00%	3 1404
7/13/1082	16.80%	13.83%	2 97%
7/14/1982	15 76%	13.83%	1.93%
7/14/1982	16.02%	13.83%	2.19%
7/22/1982	14.50%	13.80%	0.70%
7/22/1982	17.00%	13.80%	3.20%
7/27/1982	16.75%	13.78%	2.97%
7/29/1982	16.50%	13.76%	2.74%
8/11/1982	17.50%	13.70%	3.80%
8/18/1982	17.07%	13.66%	3.41%
8/20/1982	15.73%	13.63%	2.10%
8/25/1982	16.00%	13.59%	2.41%
8/26/1982	15.50%	13.58%	1.92%
0/30/1982	15.00%	13.50%	1.44%
9/0/1902	13.08%	13 49%	-0.41%
9/15/1982	16 25%	13 49%	2.76%
9/16/1982	16.00%	13.49%	2.51%
9/17/1982	15.25%	13.48%	1.77%
9/24/1982	14.50%	13.46%	1.04%
9/27/1982	15.25%	13.45%	1.80%
10/1/1982	15.50%	13.42%	2.08%
10/15/1982	15.90%	13.33%	2.57%
10/22/1982	15.75%	13.26%	2.49%
10/29/1982	15.54%	13.19%	2.35%
11/1/1982	15.50%	13.18%	2.32%
11/3/1982	17.20%	13. (6%)	4.04%
11/0/1902	16.20%	13.12%	2 92%
11/23/1082	15 50%	12.00%	2.58%
11/23/1982	15 85%	12.92%	2.93%
11/30/1982	16.50%	12.85%	3,65%
12/1/1982	17.04%	12.83%	4.21%
12/6/1982	15.00%	12.77%	2.23%
12/6/1982	16.35%	12.77%	3.58%
12/10/1982	15.50%	12.69%	2.81%
12/13/1982	16.00%	12.67%	3.33%
12/14/1982	15.30%	12.66%	2.64%
12/14/1982	16.40%	12.66%	3.74%
12/20/1982	16.00%	12.60%	3.40%
12/21/1982	14.75%	12.58%	2.1/%
12/21/1982	15.85%	12.56%	3.21% 102%
12/22/1902	10.00%	12.00%	4 19%
12/29/1902	14 90%	12.50%	2.39%
12/20/1082	16 25%	12 51%	3 74%

12/30/1982	16.00%	12.49%	3.51%
12/30/1982	16.35% 16.77%	12.49% 12.49%	3.86% 4.28%
1/5/1983	17.33%	12.43%	4.90%
1/11/1983	15.90%	12.37%	3.53%
1/12/1963	15.50%	12.30%	5.48%
1/21/1983	15.00%	12.26%	2.74%
1/24/1983	14.50%	12.24%	2.26%
1/24/1983	15.50%	12.24%	3.62%
1/27/1983	16.14%	12.20%	3.94%
2/1/1983	18.50%	12.16%	6.34%
2/4/1983	14.00% 15.00%	12.13%	2.92%
2/21/1983	15.50%	12.02%	3.48%
2/22/1983	15.50%	12.01%	3.49%
2/23/1983	15.10%	11.99%	4.01%
3/2/1983	15.25%	11.92%	3.33%
3/9/1983	15.20%	11.86%	3.34%
3/18/1983	15.25%	11.77%	3.48%
3/23/1983	15.40%	11.73%	3.67%
3/24/1983	15.00%	11.72%	3.28%
3/29/1983	15.00%	11.65%	3.35%
4/4/1983	15.20%	11.63%	3.57%
4/8/1983	15.50%	11.57%	3.93%
4/19/1983	14.50%	11.44%	3.06%
4/20/1983	16.00%	11.43%	4.57%
4/29/1983	16.00%	11.30%	4.70%
5/1/1983	14.50% 15.50%	11.21%	4.29%
5/11/1983	16.46%	11.18%	5.28%
5/12/1983	14.14%	11.16%	2.98%
5/18/1903	15.50%	11.07%	4.43%
5/25/1983	15.50%	11.04%	4.46%
5/27/1983	15.00%	11.02%	3.98%
5/31/1903	14.00%	11.00%	4.50%
6/2/1983	14.50%	10.98%	3.52%
6/17/1983	15.03%	10.88%	4.15%
7/1/1983	14.00%	10.81%	4.09%
7/8/1983	16.25%	10.79%	5.46%
7/13/1983	13.20%	10.78%	2.42%
7/19/1983	15.10%	10.77%	4.33%
7/25/1983	16.25%	10.76%	5.49%
7/28/1983	15.90% 16 34%	10.76%	5.14% 5.58%
8/3/1983	16.50%	10.76%	5.74%
8/22/1983	15.50%	10.81%	4.69%
8/22/1983 8/31/1983	16.40% 14.75%	10.81%	5.59% 3.92%
9/16/1983	15.00%	10.90%	4.10%
9/19/1983	14.50%	10.90%	3.60%
9/20/1983 9/28/1983	16.50%	10.91%	5.59% 3.57%
9/29/1983	15.50%	10.94%	4.56%
9/30/1983	15.25%	10.94%	4.31%
9/30/1983	16.15% 14.80%	10.94%	3.85%
10/7/1983	16.00%	10.96%	5.04%
10/13/1983	15.52%	10.97%	4.55%
10/17/1983	15.50% 14.50%	10.99%	4.52%
10/19/1983	16.25%	10.99%	5.26%
10/19/1983	16.50%	10.99%	5.51%
10/20/1903	15.20%	11.03%	4.17%
11/9/1983	14.90%	11.08%	3.82%
11/23/1983	16.15%	11.12%	5.03% 3.86%
12/5/1983	15.25%	11.15%	4.10%
12/6/1983	15.07%	11.15%	3.92%
12/8/1983	15.90% 14.75%	11.16% 11.16%	4.74% 3.59%
12/12/1983	14.50%	11.17%	3.33%

12/15/1983	15.56%	11.18%	4.38%
12/19/1983	14.80%	11.19%	3.61%
12/20/1903	16.00%	11.20%	5.05%
12/22/1983	14.75%	11.21%	3.54%
12/22/1983	15.75%	11.21%	4.54%
1/3/1984	14.75%	11.25%	3.50%
1/10/1984	15.90%	11.28%	4.62%
1/12/1984	15.60%	11.29%	4.31%
1/10/1904	13.75%	11 3 1%	4470
1/31/1984	15 25%	11.35%	3.90%
2/1/1984	14.80%	11.36%	3.44%
2/6/1984	13.75%	11.38%	2.37%
2/6/1984	14.75%	11.38%	3.37%
2/9/1984	15.25%	11.40%	3.85%
2/20/1984	15,00%	11.43%	3.57%
2/20/1904	14 75%	11.45%	3.30%
2/28/1984	14.50%	11.48%	3.02%
3/2/1984	14.25%	11.51%	2.74%
3/20/1984	16.00%	11.62%	4.38%
3/23/1984	15.50%	11.65%	3.85%
3/26/1984	14.71%	11.66%	3.05%
4/0/1004	14.74%	11 75%	3.97%
4/17/1984	15.00%	11.79%	3.21%
4/18/1984	16.20%	11.80%	4.40%
4/25/1984	14.64%	11.83%	2.81%
4/30/1984	14.40%	11.86%	2.54%
5/16/1984	14.69%	11.97%	2.72%
5/16/1984	15.00%	11.97%	3.03%
5/22/1904	14.40%	12.01%	2.05%
6/13/1984	15.25%	12.14%	3.11%
6/15/1984	15.60%	12.16%	3.44%
6/29/1984	15.25%	12.24%	3.01%
7/2/1984	13.35%	12.25%	1.10%
7/10/1984	16.00%	12.29%	3.71%
7/12/1904	16.50%	12.31%	3.94%
7/17/1984	14.14%	12.33%	1.81%
7/18/1984	15.30%	12.34%	2.96%
7/18/1984	15.50%	12.34%	3.16%
7/24/1984	16.79%	12.37%	4.42%
7/31/1984	16.00%	12.40%	3.60%
8/17/1984	14.25%	12.42%	1.83%
8/20/1984	15.00%	12.47%	2.53%
8/27/1984	16.30%	12.49%	3.81%
8/31/1984	15.55%	12.50%	3.05%
9/6/1984	16.00%	12.51%	3.49%
9/10/1984	14.75%	12.52%	2.23%
9/17/1984	17 38%	12.53%	4 85%
9/28/1984	16.25%	12.55%	3.70%
10/9/1984	14.75%	12.56%	2.19%
10/12/1984	15.60%	12.57%	3.03%
10/22/1984	15.00%	12.57%	2.43%
10/26/1984	16.40%	12.56%	3.84%
11/7/1984	15.60%	12.56%	3.04%
11/20/1984	15.25%	12.56%	2.69%
11/20/1984	15.92%	12.56%	3.36%
11/23/1984	15.00%	12.55%	2.45%
11/28/1984	16.15%	12.55%	3.60%
12/4/1984	16.50%	12.54%	3,96%
12/10/1904	10.40%	12.52%	2 23%
12/19/1984	15.00%	12.52%	2.48%
12/28/1984	16.00%	12.50%	3.50%
1/3/1985	14.75%	12.49%	2.26%
1/10/1985	15.75%	12.47%	3.28%
1/11/1985	16.30%	12.47%	3.83%
1/20/1900	15.80% 15.82%	12.43%	3.39%
1/25/1985	16.75%	12.42%	4.33%
1/30/1985	14.90%	12.40%	2.50%
1/31/1985	14.75%	12.40%	2.35%
2/8/1985	14.47%	12.36%	2.11%
3/1/1985	13.84%	12.32%	1.52%
21011202	10.00%	12.0070	-1.00.00

3/14/1985	15.50%	12.28%	3.22%
3/29/1985	15.62%	12.20%	3.42%
4/3/1985	14.60%	12.17%	2.43%
4/9/1985	15.50%	12.14%	3.36%
4/16/1985	15.70%	12.09%	3.61%
4/22/1985	14.00%	12.05%	1.95%
4/26/1985	15.50%	12.01%	3.49%
4/29/1985	15.00%	12.00%	3.00%
5/2/1985	14.68%	11.97%	2.71%
5/8/1985	15.62%	11.93%	3.69%
7/9/1985	15.00%	11.47%	3.53%
7/16/1985	14.50%	11 42%	3.08%
7/26/1985	14.50%	11.35%	3.15%
8/2/1985	14.80%	11.31%	3.49%
8/7/1985	15.00%	11.29%	3.71%
8/28/1985	14.25%	11.17%	3.08%
8/28/1985	15.50%	11.17%	4.33%
8/29/1985	14.50%	11.16%	3.34%
9/9/1985	14.60%	11.12%	3.48%
9/17/1985	14.90%	11.10%	3.80%
9/23/1985	15.00%	11.08%	3.92%
9/27/1985	15.50%	11.05%	4.45%
9/27/1985	15.80%	11.05%	4.75%
10/2/1985	14.00%	11.04%	2.96%
10/2/1985	14.75%	11.04%	3.71%
10/3/1985	15.25%	11.04%	4.21%
10/24/1985	15.40%	10.97%	4.43%
10/24/1985	15.82%	10.97%	4.85%
10/24/1985	15.85%	10.97%	4.88%
10/29/1985	16.65%	10.95%	5.70%
11/4/1985	14.50%	10.93%	3.57%
11/8/1985	14.30%	10.91%	3.39%
12/12/1985	14.75%	10.74%	4.01%
12/18/1985	15.00%	10.71%	4.29%
12/20/1985	14.50%	10.69%	3.81%
12/20/1985	14.50%	10.69%	3.81%
12/20/1985	15.00%	10.69%	4.31%
1/24/1986	15.40%	10.44%	4.90%
1/31/1986	15.00%	10.38%	4.02%
2/5/1986	15.00%	10.35%	4.00%
2/10/1966	13.30%	10.31%	2.3970
2/11/1986	12.50%	10.30%	Z.20%
2/14/1900	14.40%	10.27%	4.13% 574%
2/10/1900	14 6024	10.20%	A 20%
2/24/1900	14.00%	10.21%	3 82%
2/11/11/1006	14.00%	10.10%	1 46%
3/12/1086	13 50%	10.03%	3 47%
3/27/1086	14 10%	9.87%	4 23%
3/31/1086	13 50%	9.85%	3.65%
4/1/1986	14 00%	9.84%	4.16%
4/2/1986	15 50%	9.82%	5.68%
4/4/1986	15.00%	9.80%	5.20%
4/14/1986	13 40%	9.71%	3.69%
4/23/1986	15.00%	9.60%	5.40%
5/16/1986	14.50%	9.35%	5.15%
5/29/1986	13,90%	9.23%	4.67%
5/30/1986	15.10%	9,22%	5.88%
6/2/1986	12.81%	9.20%	3.61%
6/11/1986	14.00%	9.11%	4.89%
6/24/1986	16.63%	8.97%	7.66%
6/26/1986	12.00%	8.94%	3.06%
6/26/1986	14.75%	8.94%	5.81%
6/30/1986	13.00%	8.91%	4.09%
7/10/1986	14.34%	8.79%	5.55%
7/11/1986	12.75%	8.78%	3.97%
7/14/1986	12.60%	8.76%	3.84%
7/17/1986	12.40%	8.71%	3.69%
7/25/1986	14.25%	8.61%	5,64%
8/6/1986	13.50%	8.49%	5.01%
8/14/1986	13.50%	8.40%	5.10%
9/19/1986	13.25%	8.08%	5.17%
10/1/1986	14.00%	7.99%	6.01%
10/3/1986	13.40%	7.97%	5.43%
10/31/1986	13.50%	7.82%	5.68%
11/5/1986	13.00%	7.79%	5.21%
12/3/1986	12.90%	7.62%	5.28%
12/4/1986	14.44%	7.61%	6.83%
12/22/1986	13.80%	7.52%	6.28%
12/30/1986	13.00%	7.50%	5.50%
1/2/1987	13.00%	7.50%	5.50%
1/12/1987	12.40%	1.48%	4,92%

1/27/1987	12.71%	7.46%	5.25%
3/2/1987	12.47%	7.47%	5.00%
3/3/1987	13.60%	7.47%	6.13%
3/4/1987	12.38%	7.47%	4.91%
3/10/1987	13.50%	7.47%	6.03%
3/13/1987	13.00%	7.47%	5.53%
4/14/1987	12.50%	7.49%	5.01%
4/16/1987	14.50%	7.50%	7.00%
4/27/1987	12.00%	7.53%	4.4/%
5/5/1987	12.85%	7.57%	5.28%
5/12/1987	12.65%	7.61%	5,04%
5/28/1987	13.50%	1.09%	0.01% 5.420/
6/15/1967	13.20%	7.77%	0.40% 7 17%
0/29/1907	13.00%	7.03%	A 67%
7/9/1097	12.00%	7.85%	4.0770
7/10/1087	12.00%	7 86%	5 04%
7/15/1987	13 50%	7.87%	5.63%
7/16/1987	13.50%	7.88%	5.62%
7/16/1987	15.00%	7.88%	7.12%
7/27/1987	13.00%	7.91%	5.09%
7/27/1987	13.40%	7.91%	5.49%
7/27/1987	13.50%	7.91%	5.59%
7/31/1987	12.98%	7.94%	5.04%
8/26/1987	12.63%	8.04%	4.59%
8/26/1987	12.75%	8.04%	4.71%
9/9/1987	13.00%	8.12%	4.88%
9/30/1987	13.00%	8.28%	4.72%
10/2/1987	11.50%	8.31%	3.19%
11/2/1987	13.00%	8.52%	4.48%
11/19/1987	13.00%	8.61%	4.39%
11/30/1987	12.00%	0.00%	5.55%
12/3/1907	12 25%	8 74%	J.JZ 70
12/16/1987	13.50%	8 75%	4 75%
12/16/1987	13.72%	8.75%	4.97%
12/21/1987	12.01%	8.77%	3.24%
12/22/1987	12.00%	8.78%	3.22%
12/22/1987	12.00%	8.78%	3.22%
12/22/1987	12.75%	8.78%	3.97%
1/20/1988	13.80%	8.91%	4.89%
1/29/1988	13.20%	8.93%	4.27%
2/4/1988	12.60%	8.94%	3.66%
3/1/1988	11.56%	0.5470	2.02%
3/23/1900	11 24%	8.92%	2 32%
4/1/1988	12 50%	8.92%	3.58%
4/7/1988	13,25%	8,92%	4.33%
4/25/1988	10.96%	8.94%	2.02%
5/3/1988	12.91%	8.96%	3.95%
5/11/1988	13.50%	8.98%	4.52%
6/30/1988	12.75%	9.01%	3.74%
7/1/1988	12.75%	9.01%	3.74%
7/20/1988	13.40%	8.98%	4.42%
8/5/1988	12.75%	8.95%	3.00%
0/29/1900	12.73%	0.94% 8 04%	A 16%
12/19/1988	13.10%	9.00%	4 00%
12/20/1988	12 25%	9.00%	3.25%
12/20/1988	13.00%	9.00%	4.00%
12/21/1988	12.90%	9.01%	3.89%
12/28/1988	13.10%	9.02%	4.08%
1/27/1989	13.00%	9.05%	3.95%
1/31/1989	13.00%	9.05%	3.95%
2/20/1989	12.40%	9.05%	3.35%
3/1/1989	12.76%	9.05%	3.71%
3/30/1989	14.00%	9.05%	4.95%
4/18/1989	13.00%	9.05%	3.95%
5/5/1989	12.40%	9.05%	3,3370
6/2/1909 6/8/1080	13.20%	8.99%	4 51%
6/27/1989	13 25%	8.92%	4.33%
6/30/1989	13.00%	8.90%	4.10%
8/14/1989	12,50%	8.77%	3.73%
9/28/1989	12.25%	8.64%	3.61%
10/24/1989	12.50%	8.55%	3.95%
11/9/1989	13.00%	8.49%	4.51%
12/15/1989	13.00%	8.36%	4.64%
12/20/1989	12.90%	8.34%	4.56%
12/21/1989	12.90%	8.33%	4.57%
1/10/1989	12.50%	0.32%	4.10%0 16404
110/1990	12.00%	0.2070	7.0470

1/11/1990	12.90%	8.26%	4.64%
1/17/1990	12.80%	8.24%	4.56%
2/9/1990	12,10%	8.19%	3.91%
2/24/1990	12.86%	8.17%	4.69%
3/30/1990	12 90%	8.16%	4.74%
4/4/1990	15 76%	8.17%	7.59%
A/12/1990	12 52%	8 18%	4.34%
A/10/1990	12 75%	8 19%	4 56%
5/21/1000	12 10%	8 28%	3 82%
E/24/1000	12.1070	8 30%	3 70%
6/6/1000	10.00%	8 30%	3 05%
0/0/1930	12.2070	9.3404	4 80%
0/15/1990	13.20%	0.31%	4.600/
0/20/1990	12.92%	0.3270	4.00%
0/2//1990	12.90%	0.33%	4.37%
6/29/1990	12.50%	0.33%	4.17%
7/6/1990	12.10%	8.34%	3.76%
7/6/1990	12.35%	8.34%	4.01%
8/10/1990	12.55%	8.40%	4,15%
8/16/1990	13.21%	8.41%	4.80%
8/22/1990	13.10%	8.43%	4.67%
8/24/1990	13,00%	8.45%	4.55%
10/2/1990	13.00%	8.59%	4.41%
10/5/1990	12.84%	8.61%	4.23%
10/25/1990	12.30%	8.67%	3.63%
12/13/1990	12.30%	8.67%	3.63%
12/17/1990	12.87%	8.67%	4.20%
12/18/1990	13.10%	8.66%	4.44%
12/21/1990	12.50%	8.66%	3.84%
1/2/1991	13.10%	8.65%	4.45%
1/4/1991	12.50%	8.65%	3.85%
1/15/1991	12.75%	8.64%	4.11%
1/25/1991	11.70%	8.63%	3.07%
2/7/1991	12 50%	8.60%	3,90%
2/14/1991	12 72%	8 57%	4.15%
3/6/1991	13 10%	8 53%	4.57%
3/8/1991	12 30%	8 53%	3.77%
3/8/1991	13.00%	8 53%	4 47%
A/22/1991	13.00%	8 49%	4 51%
5/7/1991	13 50%	847%	5 03%
5/13/1991	13 25%	8 47%	4 78%
5/30/1991	12 75%	8 45%	4 30%
6/12/1991	12 00%	8 42%	3.58%
6/25/1001	11 70%	8 40%	3 30%
7/1/1001	12.00%	8 30%	3.61%
7/10/1001	12 10%	8 35%	3 75%
8/1/1001	12 90%	8 33%	4 57%
8/16/1001	13 20%	8 30%	4 90%
10/17/1991	13.00%	8 2 1 %	A 79%
10/02/1001	12 50%	8 20%	4.30%
10/23/1001	14 00%	8 10%	3 6 1 %
10/31/1991	12.00%	9 100/	3.81%
44/5/4001	12.00%	9 10%	A 0604
44/40/4001	12.2070	9 190/	4 3 204
11/12/1991	12.00%	0.10%	4.3270 5.07%
11/12/1991	13.25%	0.10%	4.00/70
11/20/1891	12.40%	0.1770	9 4 2 0 /0
11/20/1991	11.00%	0.1770	4.920/
11/26/1991	12.50%	0.17%	4.33%
11/2//1991	12.10%	0.17%	3,83%
12/18/1991	12.25%	8.15%	4.10%
12/19/1991	12.60%	8.15%	4.45%
12/19/1991	12.80%	8.15%	4.05%
12/20/1991	12.65%	8.14%	4.51%
1/9/1992	12.80%	8.09%	4.71%
1/27/1992	12.65%	8.06%	4.59%
1/31/1992	12.00%	8.05%	3.95%
2/11/1992	12.40%	8.03%	4.37%
2/25/1992	12.50%	8.02%	4.48%
3/16/1992	11.43%	7.99%	3.44%
3/18/1992	12.28%	7.99%	4.29%
4/2/1992	12.10%	7.96%	4.14%
4/9/1992	11.45%	7.95%	3.50%
4/10/1992	11.50%	7.95%	3.55%
5/5/1992	11.50%	7.91%	3.59%
5/12/1992	11.87%	7.89%	3.98%
5/12/1992	12.46%	7.89%	4.57%
6/1/1992	12.30%	7.87%	4.43%
6/12/1992	10.90%	7.86%	3.04%
6/26/1992	12.35%	7.85%	4.50%
6/29/1992	11.00%	7.85%	3.15%
6/30/1992	13.00%	7.85%	5.15%
7/13/1992	11.90%	7.84%	4.06%
7/22/1992	11.20%	7.83%	3.37%

8/3/1992	12.00%	7.82%	4.18%
8/6/1992	12.50%	7.81%	4.69%
9/22/1992	12.00%	7.72%	4.28%
9/30/1992	11.75%	7.70%	4.05%
10/2/1992	13.00%	7.70%	5.30%
10/16/1992	13.16%	7.70%	5.46%
12/3/1992	11.85%	7.69%	4.16%
12/15/1992	11.00%	7.67%	3.33%
12/16/1992	11 90%	7 67%	4 23%
12/16/1002	12 /0%	7 67%	4 73%
12/17/1002	12.00%	7 66%	4 34%
12/17/1002	12.00%	7 66%	1.64%
12/22/1392	12.30%	7 66%	A 74%
12/22/1992	12.40%	7 64%	161%
12/29/1992	12.20%	7.0470	4.0170
1/12/1993	12.00%	7.01%	9.0070
1/21/1993	11.25%	7.60%	3.03%
2/15/1993	12.30%	7.53%	4.1170
2/24/1993	11.90%	7,50%	4.40%
2/26/1993	11.80%	7.49%	4.31%
2/26/1993	12.20%	7.49%	4.7 1%
4/23/1993	11.75%	7.30%	4.45%
5/11/1993	11.75%	7.25%	4.50%
5/14/1993	11.50%	7.24%	4.26%
5/25/1993	11.50%	7.23%	4.27%
5/28/1993	11.00%	7.22%	3.78%
6/3/1993	12.00%	7.21%	4.79%
6/16/1993	11.50%	7.19%	4.31%
6/18/1993	12.10%	7.18%	4.92%
6/25/1993	11.67%	7.17%	4.50%
7/21/1993	11.38%	7.11%	4.27%
7/23/1993	10.46%	7.10%	3.36%
9/21/1993	10.50%	6.82%	3.68%
9/29/1993	11.47%	6.78%	4.69%
9/30/1993	11.60%	6.77%	4.83%
11/12/1993	12.00%	6.58%	5.42%
11/26/1993	11.00%	6.54%	4.46%
12/14/1993	10.55%	6.49%	4.06%
12/16/1993	10.60%	6.49%	4.11%
12/21/1993	11.30%	6.48%	4.82%
1/13/1994	11.00%	6.43%	4.57%
1/21/1994	11.00%	6.41%	4.59%
1/28/1994	11.35%	6.40%	4.95%
2/3/1994	11.40%	6.39%	5.01%
2/17/1994	10.60%	6.37%	4.23%
2/25/1994	12.00%	6.37%	5.63%
3/4/1994	11.00%	6.36%	4.64%
4/25/1994	11.00%	6.41%	4.59%
5/10/1994	11 75%	6.45%	5.30%
6/3/1994	11.00%	6.53%	4.47%
6/27/1994	11 40%	6.63%	4.77%
8/5/1994	12 75%	6.85%	5.90%
10/31/1994	10.00%	7.30%	2.70%
11/0/1004	10.85%	7 36%	3 49%
11/0/1004	10.85%	7 36%	3 49%
11/18/1004	11 20%	7 43%	3 77%
11/22/1004	11 60%	7 44%	4 16%
10/2/1004	11 50%	7 52%	3 98%
10/9/1004	11 70%	7 52%	4 18%
12/0/1304	10.95%	7 55%	3 40%
12/14/1004	11 60%	7 55%	3 95%
12/10/1004	11.50%	7.55%	2 0404
12/19/1994	11.00%	7.50%	J. 560L
12/28/1994	12.13%	7.09%	4.00%
1/9/1995	12.20%	7.03%	4.00%
1/31/1995	11.00%	7.00%	3.32%
2/10/1995	12.00%	1.0370	4.2170
3/20/1995	12.00%	7.71%	4.2970
3/29/1995	11.60%	7 7401	3.09%
4/7/1995	11.00%	1.11%	3.29%
4/19/1995	11.00%	7.70%	0.00%
5/12/1995	11.63%	1.6/%	3.96%
5/25/1995	11.20%	7.64%	3.56%
6/21/1995	12.25%	1.56%	4.69%
6/30/1995	11.10%	1.52%	3.58%
9/11/1995	11.30%	7.22%	4.08%
9/27/1995	11.30%	7.14%	4.16%
9/27/1995	11.50%	7.14%	4.36%
9/29/1995	11.00%	7.13%	3.87%
12/11/1995	11.40%	6.76%	4.64%
12/20/1995	11.60%	6.71%	4.89%
12/27/1995	12.00%	6.68%	5.32%
2/5/1996	12.25%	6.50%	5.75%
4/8/1996	11.00%	6.42%	4.58%

4/11/1006	10 50%	6 13%	6 16%
4/11/1000	12.00%	6 4304	6 16%
4/11/1990	12.39%	0.43%	4.9404
9/2//1996	11.00%	0.09%	4.31%
11/26/1996	11.30%	6.82%	4.48%
12/31/1996	11.50%	6.83%	4.67%
1/3/1997	10.70%	6.83%	3.87%
2/13/1997	11.80%	6.83%	4.97%
2/20/1997	11.80%	6.82%	4.98%
3/31/1997	10.02%	6.81%	3.21%
A/2/1007	11 65%	6 81%	4 84%
4/201007	14 50%	6 8 2 %	4 68%
4/20/1997	11.50%	0.02%	4.00%
4/29/1997	11.70%	0.01%	4.09%
7/17/1997	12.00%	6.77%	5.23%
12/23/1997	11.12%	6.58%	4.54%
2/2/1998	12.75%	6.41%	6.34%
3/2/1998	11.25%	6.31%	4.94%
4/30/1998	12.20%	6.13%	6.07%
7/10/1998	11 40%	5 95%	5.45%
0/15/1008	11 00%	5 70%	6 1 1 %
40/40/4009	40.00%	5.550/	6 6 6 6 9 4
12/10/1990	12.20%	5.55%	0.03%
12/17/1998	12.10%	5.53%	6.57%
2/5/1999	10.30%	5 40%	4.90%
3/4/1999	10.50%	5.35%	5.15%
4/6/1999	10.94%	5.33%	5.61%
7/29/1999	10 75%	5.50%	5.25%
1/7/2000	11 50%	6.04%	5 46%
4/7/2000	11.50%	6 0 4 %	5 46%
1///2000	11.50%	0.0476	4.4407
2/1//2000	10.60%	6.16%	4.44%
3/28/2000	11.25%	6.19%	5.06%
5/24/2000	11.00%	6.18%	4.82%
7/18/2000	12.20%	6.16%	6.04%
9/29/2000	11.16%	6.04%	5.12%
11/28/2000	12 90%	5.90%	7.00%
11/20/2000	12.00%	5 80%	6 21%
0/0/2000	14.00%	5.00%	5 7 2 9 4
2/8/2001	11.50%	5.76%	5.1270
5/8/2001	10.75%	5.62%	5.13%
7/25/2001	11.02%	5.60%	5.42%
7/25/2001	11.02%	5.60%	5.42%
9/10/2001	11.00%	5.55%	5.45%
9/20/2001	10.00%	5.55%	4.45%
12/3/2001	12 88%	5.49%	7.39%
12/20/2001	12 50%	5 49%	7.01%
2/20/2001	10.40%	5 4594	4 65%
3/2/12002	10.1070	5.4070	6.240/
4/22/2002	11.80%	5.46%	0.34%
5/28/2002	10.17%	5.46%	4.71%
6/10/2002	12.00%	5.47%	6.53%
6/20/2002	12.30%	5.47%	6.83%
7/15/2002	11.00%	5.47%	5.53%
9/12/2002	12.30%	5.45%	6.85%
9/26/2002	10 45%	5 41%	5.04%
1/21/2003	12 45%	5 14%	7 31%
0000000	12.4070	6 0694	7 2496
2/26/2003	12.30%	5.00%	F 740/
3/6/2003	10.75%	5.04%	5.71%
3/7/2003	9.96%	5.04%	4.92%
3/20/2003	12.00%	5.00%	7.00%
4/3/2003	12.00%	4.97%	7.03%
4/15/2003	11.15%	4.95%	6.20%
7/16/2003	9.75%	4,79%	4.96%
12/17/2003	9 85%	4 93%	4,92%
12/10/2003	12.00%	4 93%	7 07%
12/18/2003	12.00%	4.03%	7.07%
12/19/2003	12.00%	4.83%	7.01%
1/13/2004	12.00%	4.95%	7.05%
3/2/2004	10.75%	4.97%	5.78%
3/26/2004	10.25%	5.00%	5.25%
4/5/2004	11.25%	5.02%	6.23%
5/18/2004	10.50%	5.08%	5.42%
5/25/2004	10.25%	5.08%	5.17%
7/16/2004	11.60%	5 11%	6.49%
0/0/2004	10 40%	5 10%	5 30%
11/00/2004	11 0004	5 0404	5 94%
11/23/2004	11.00%	5.00%	5.54%
12/21/2004	11.50%	5.06%	0.44%
12/22/2004	40 700/	5.06%	5.64%
	10.70%	-	
12/22/2004	11.50%	5.06%	6,44%
12/22/2004 2/18/2005	10.70% 11.50% 10.30%	5.06% 4.99%	6.44% 5.31%
12/22/2004 2/18/2005 3/10/2005	11.50% 10.30% 11.00%	5.06% 4.99% 4.94%	6.44% 5.31% 6.06%
12/22/2004 2/18/2005 3/10/2005 4/4/2005	10.70% 11.50% 10.30% 11.00%	5.06% 4.99% 4.94% 4.89%	6.44% 5.31% 6.06% 5.11%
12/22/2004 2/18/2005 3/10/2005 4/4/2005	10.70% 11.50% 10.30% 11.00% 10.00%	5.06% 4.99% 4.94% 4.89%	6.44% 5.31% 6.06% 5.11% 6.85%
12/22/2004 2/18/2005 3/10/2005 4/4/2005 7/19/2005	10.70% 11.50% 10.30% 11.00% 10.00% 11.50%	5.06% 4.99% 4.94% 4.89% 4.65%	6.44% 5.31% 6.06% 5.11% 6.85% 7.12%
12/22/2004 2/18/2005 3/10/2005 4/4/2005 7/19/2005 8/5/2005	10.70% 11.50% 10.30% 11.00% 10.00% 11.50% 11.75%	5.06% 4.99% 4.94% 4.89% 4.65% 4.63%	6.44% 5.31% 6.06% 5.11% 6.85% 7.12%
12/22/2004 2/18/2005 3/10/2005 4/4/2005 7/19/2005 8/5/2005 12/12/2005	10.70% 11.50% 10.30% 11.00% 10.00% 11.50% 11.75% 11.00%	5.06% 4.99% 4.94% 4.65% 4.65% 4.63% 4.55%	6.44% 5.31% 6.06% 5.11% 6.85% 7.12% 6.45%
12/22/2004 2/18/2005 3/10/2005 4/4/2005 7/19/2005 8/5/2005 12/12/2005 12/13/2005	10.70% 11.50% 10.30% 11.00% 10.00% 11.50% 11.50% 11.75% 11.00% 10.75%	5.06% 4.99% 4.94% 4.65% 4.65% 4.63% 4.55% 4.55%	6.44% 5.31% 6.06% 5.11% 6.85% 7.12% 6.45% 6.20%
12/22/2004 2/18/2005 3/10/2005 4/4/2005 7/19/2005 8/5/2005 12/12/2005 12/13/2005 12/22/2005	10.70% 11.50% 10.30% 11.00% 10.00% 11.50% 11.75% 11.00% 10.75% 11.00%	5.06% 4.99% 4.94% 4.65% 4.65% 4.63% 4.55% 4.55% 4.55%	6.44% 5.31% 6.06% 5.11% 6.85% 7.12% 6.45% 6.20% 6.45%

12/28/2005	10.00%	4.55%	5.45%
12/28/2005	10.00%	4.55%	5.45%
1/5/2006	11.00%	4.54%	5.46%
1/2//2006	9.75%	4.52%	5.23% 5.50%
4/17/2000	10.20%	4.01%	5 97%
5/17/2006	11.60%	4.69%	6.91%
6/6/2006	10.00%	4.74%	5.26%
7/28/2006	10.05%	4.86%	5.19%
8/23/2006	9.55%	4.88%	4.67%
9/1/2006	10.54%	4.89%	5.65%
11/21/2006	10.08%	4.94%	5.14%
11/21/2006	10.08%	4.94%	5.14%
11/21/2006	10.12%	4.94%	5.18%
12/21/2006	10.90%	4.95%	5.95%
1/11/2000	10 10%	4.95%	5 15%
1/11/2007	10,10%	4.95%	5.15%
1/11/2007	10.90%	4.95%	5.95%
1/12/2007	10,10%	4.95%	5.15%
1/13/2007	10.40%	4.95%	5.45%
1/19/2007	10.80%	4.95%	5.85%
5/15/2007	10.00%	4.81%	5.19%
5/17/2007	10.25%	4.81%	5.44%
5/17/2007	10.25%	4.81%	5.44%
5/22/2007	10.20%	4.01%	5.69%
5/22/2007	10.00%	4.01%	5.89%
6/15/2007	9.90%	4.82%	5.08%
6/21/2007	10.20%	4.83%	5.37%
6/28/2007	10.75%	4.84%	5.91%
7/19/2007	10.00%	4.87%	5.13%
7/19/2007	10.00%	4.87%	5.13%
10/9/2007	10.00%	4.91%	5.09%
10/17/2007	9.10%	4.91%	4.19%
10/31/2007	9.96%	4.90%	5.00%
12/0/2007	0.75%	4.00%	5 11%
12/14/2007	10.80%	4.85%	5.95%
1/8/2008	10.75%	4.83%	5.92%
1/17/2008	10.75%	4.82%	5.93%
1/28/2008	9.40%	4.80%	4.60%
1/30/2008	10.00%	4.79%	5.21%
2/29/2008	10.25%	4.75%	5.50%
3/25/2008	9.10%	4.70%	4.40% 5.40%
5/19/2008	11.00%	4.57%	6 43%
5/27/2008	10.00%	4.56%	5.44%
6/10/2008	10.70%	4.55%	6.15%
6/27/2008	11.04%	4.55%	6.49%
7/10/2008	10.43%	4.53%	5.90%
7/30/2008	10.80%	4.51%	6.29%
8/11/2008	10.25%	4.51%	5.74%
8/26/2008	10.18%	4.50%	5.58%
9/24/2000	10,05%	4.40%	6 17%
9/24/2008	10.65%	4 48%	6.17%
12/23/2008	11.00%	4.27%	6.73%
12/29/2008	10.00%	4.24%	5.76%
1/14/2009	10.50%	4.16%	6.34%
1/21/2009	10.50%	4.12%	6.38%
1/21/2009	10.50%	4.12%	6.38%
1/21/2009	10.50%	4.12%	6.38%
1/2//2009	10.76%	4.10%	0.00% 6.41%
2/4/2009	8 75%	4.05%	4 68%
3/12/2009	11.50%	3.95%	7.55%
4/24/2009	10.00%	3.81%	6.19%
4/30/2009	11.25%	3.80%	7.45%
5/4/2009	10.74%	3.79%	6.95%
6/22/2009	10.00%	3.77%	6.23%
6/24/2009	10.80%	3.78%	7.02%
8/31/2009	10.25%	3.82%	0.43%
10/23/2009	10.00%	4.U3% 1070/	6 6 3 44
11/30/2009	10.35%	4.15%	6.20%
12/18/2009	10.40%	4.21%	6,19%
12/18/2009	10.40%	4.21%	6.19%
12/22/2009	10.20%	4.22%	5.98%
12/22/2009	10.40%	4.22%	6.18%
12/22/2009	10.40%	4.22%	6.18%
12/30/2009	10.00%	4.25%	5.75%

.

1/4/2010	10.80%	4.26%	6.54%
1/11/2010	11.00%	4.29%	6.71%
2/9/2010	9.80%	4,37%	5.43%
2/18/2010	10.60%	4,39%	6.21%
3/2/2010	9.63%	4.41%	5.22%
4/2/2010	10.10%	4.43%	5.67%
4/27/2010	10.00%	4.46%	5,54%
4/29/2010	9.90%	4.46%	5.44%
4/29/2010	10.06%	4.46%	5.60%
4/29/2010	10.26%	4.46%	5.80%
5/28/2010	10.10%	4.44%	5.66%
6/30/2010	9.40%	4.43%	4.97%
7/1/2010	10.25%	4.42%	5.83%
7/15/2010	10.53%	4.42%	6.11%
8/6/2010	9.83%	4.41%	5.42%
8/25/2010	9.90%	4.37%	5.53%
9/30/2010	9.75%	4.29%	5.46%
11/2/2010	10.38%	4.21%	6.17%
11/4/2010	10.70%	4.20%	6.50%
11/22/2010	10.00%	4.19%	5.81%
12/6/2010	9.86%	4.16%	5.70%
12/15/2010	10.44%	4.16%	6,28%
12/20/2010	10.60%	4.16%	6.44%
12/27/2010	9.90%	4.15%	5.75%
1/12/2011	10.30%	4.14%	6.16%
1/13/2011	10.30%	4.14%	6.16%
1/18/2011	10.00%	4.14%	5.86%
1/20/2011	9.30%	4.13%	5.17%
1/31/2011	9.60%	4.13%	5.4/%
2/3/2011	10.00%	4.13%	5.8/%
3/25/2011	9.80%	4.18%	5.62% r. 00%
4/12/2011	10.00%	4.20%	5.80%
4/25/2011	10.74%	4,23%	0.0170
4/2//2011	10.40%	4.23%	0.1770 E 760/
5/4/2011	10.00%	4.24%	5.70%
5/4/2011	10.00%	4,24%	6 2404
3/24/2011	0.00%	4.20%	A 0006
7/12/2011	10 20%	4.30%	5 85%
8/1/2011	0.20%	4.33%	4 82%
8/12/2011	10 35%	4.37%	5.98%
0/12/2011	12 88%	A 32%	8 56%
10/20/2011	10 50%	4 11%	6.39%
11/30/2011	10.00%	3 89%	7.01%
11/30/2011	10.00%	3 89%	7.01%
12/22/2011	9.90%	3 77%	6.13%
12/22/2011	10 40%	3 77%	6.63%
12/23/2011	10.19%	3 76%	6.43%
2/27/2012	10.25%	3.45%	6.80%
5/7/2012	9.80%	3.19%	6.61%
5/29/2012	10.05%	3.12%	6.93%
6/7/2012	10.30%	3.09%	7.21%
6/15/2012	10.40%	3.06%	7.34%
6/19/2012	9.25%	3.06%	6.19%
6/26/2012	10.10%	3.04%	7.06%
7/20/2012	9.31%	3.01%	6.30%
7/20/2012	9.81%	3.01%	6.80%
9/13/2012	9.80%	2.94%	6.86%
9/19/2012	10.05%	2.94%	7.11%
9/26/2012	9.50%	2.94%	6.56%
11/9/2012	10.30%	2.92%	7.38%
11/28/2012	10.40%	2.90%	7.50%
12/5/2012	9.71%	2.89%	6.82%
12/5/2012	10.40%	2.89%	7.51%
12/12/2012	9.80%	2.89%	6.91%
12/13/2012	9.50%	2.89%	6.61%

.

12/14/2012	10.40%	2.89%	7.51%
12/19/2012	9.71%	2.88%	6.83%
12/20/2012	10.30%	2.88%	7.42%
12/20/2012	10.40%	2.88%	7.52%
12/20/2012	10.45%	2 88%	7 57%
12/20/2012	10.20%	2 88%	7 32%
0/40/0012	10.20%	2.00%	7.3270
2/13/2013	10.20%	2.05%	7.35%
2/22/2013	9,75%	2.85%	6.90%
7/12/2013	9.36%	3.07%	6.29%
8/8/2013	9.83%	3.14%	6.69%
8/14/2013	9.15%	3,15%	6.00%
10/3/2013	9.65%	3.32%	6.33%
11/6/2013	10.20%	3.40%	6.80%
11/26/2013	10.00%	3.44%	6.56%
12/4/2013	9.50%	3.46%	6.04%
12/5/2013	10.20%	3 47%	6 73%
10/0/2013	9 70%	3 47%	5 25%
12/9/2013	0.7270	2 4024	6 26%
12/13/2013	9.7370	3,45%	0.2070
12/16/2013	10.12%	3.49%	0.03%
12/18/2013	8.72%	3.50%	5.22%
12/30/2013	9.50%	3.53%	5.97%
3/26/2014	9.40%	3.72%	5.68%
3/26/2014	9.96%	3.72%	6.24%
4/2/2014	9.70%	3.72%	5.98%
5/30/2014	9.70%	3.69%	6.01%
6/6/2014	10.40%	3.67%	6.73%
7/2/2014	9.62%	3.64%	5.98%
11/6/2014	9.56%	3 38%	6.18%
11/6/2014	10.20%	3 38%	6 82%
11/14/2014	10.20%	3 36%	6 84%
11/14/2014	0.20%	2 2 40/	6 36%
11/20/2014	9.70%	3.34%	0.00 %
11/26/2014	10,20%	3.34%	0.00%
12/10/2014	9.25%	3.30%	5,95%
12/10/2014	9.25%	3.30%	5,95%
12/12/2014	10.20%	3.29%	6.91%
12/17/2014	9.17%	3.28%	5.89%
12/18/2014	9.83%	3.27%	6.56%
1/23/2015	9.50%	3.15%	6.35%
3/18/2015	9.75%	2.99%	6.76%
3/25/2015	9.50%	2.97%	6.53%
3/26/2015	9.72%	2.96%	6.76%
4/29/2015	9.53%	2.87%	6.66%
5/26/2015	9.75%	2,84%	6.91%
9/2/2015	9.50%	2.80%	6.70%
9/10/2015	9.30%	2.79%	6.51%
11/19/2015	10.00%	287%	7.13%
11/10/2015	10 30%	2 87%	7 43%
10/2/2015	10.00%	2 80%	7 11%
12/3/2013	0.4496	2,00%	6 24%
12/9/2013	9.1470	2.00%	6 2494
12/9/2015	9.14%	2.90%	0.24%
12/11/2015	10.30%	2.90%	7.40%
12/17/2015	9.70%	2.90%	6.80%
12/30/2015	9.50%	2.92%	6.58%
3/16/2016	9.85%	2.91%	6.94%
4/29/2016	9.80%	2.84%	6.96%
6/3/2016	9.75%	2.80%	6.95%
6/8/2016	9,48%	2.80%	6.68%
8/18/2016	9.50%	2.64%	6.86%
9/1/2016	9.50%	2.60%	6.90%
9/8/2016	10.00%	2,59%	7.41%
9/28/2016	9 58%	2.55%	7.03%
9/30/2016	9 00%	2.54%	7.36%
11/0/2016	0.0070	2 49%	7 31%
11/0/2010	0.00%	2 1000	7 0104
11/10/2010	9.50%	2.4370	7.04%
11/15/2016	9.00%	2.4970	1.00%
	ц	of Caron	1 1 1 1
	#	VI Gasta.	(, 1 (U A 3 A0/
	A	veraye.	4.24%

f Cases:	1,110
erag e :	4.24%



Sources: Morningstar, Inc., Ibbotson SBBI 2016 Appendix A, at 3-5, 21-23.

	Large Company	Long-Term	
	Stocks Total	Government Bond	
	Returns	Income Returns	
Year	Jan-Dec*	Jan-Dec*	MRP
1926	0.1162	0.0373	0.0789
1927	0.3749	0.0341	0.3408
1928	0.4361	0.0322	0.4039
1929	-0.0842	0.0347	-0.1189
1930	-0.2490	0.0332	-0.2822
1931	-0.4334	0.0333	-0.4667
1932	-0.0819	0.0369	-0.1188
1933	0.5399	0.0312	0.5087
1934	-0.0144	0.0318	-0.0462
1935	0.4767	0.0281	0.4486
1936	0.3392	0.0277	0.3115
1937	-0.3503	0.0266	-0.3769
1938	0.3112	0.0264	0.2848
1939	-0.0041	0.0240	-0.0281
1940	-0.0978	0.0223	-0.1201
1941	-0.1159	0.0194	-0.1353
1942	0.2034	0.0246	0.1788
1943	0.2590	0.0244	0.2346
1944	0.1975	0.0246	0.1729
1945	0.3644	0.0234	0.3410
1946	-0.0807	0.0204	-0.1011
1947	0.0571	0.0213	0.0358
1948	0.0550	0.0240	0.0310
1949	0.187 9	0.0225	0.1654
1950	0.3171	0.0212	0.2959
1951	0.2402	0.0238	0.2164
1952	0.1837	0.0266	0.1571
1953	-0.0099	0.0284	-0.0383
1954	0.5262	0.0279	0.4983
1955	0.3156	0.0275	0.2881
1956	0.0656	0.0299	0.0357
1957	-0.1078	0.0344	-0.1422
1958	0.4336	0.0327	0.4009
1959	0.1196	0.0401	0.0795
1960	0.0047	0.0426	-0.0379

1961	0.2689	0.0383	0.2306
1962	-0.0873	0.0400	-0.1273
1963	0.2280	0.0389	0.1891
1964	0 1648	0.0415	0 1233
1965	0.1245	0.0419	0.0826
1966	-0 1006	0.0449	-0 1455
1967	0.2308	0.0445	0.1930
1069	0.2000	0.0455	0.1555
1900	0.1100	0.0550	0.0000
1909	-0.0000	0.0095	-0.1440
1970	0.0366	0.0074	-0.0200
1971	0.1430	0.0032	0.0798
1972	0.1899	0.0587	0.1312
1973	-0.1469	0.0651	-0.2120
1974	-0.2647	0.0727	-0.3374
1975	0.3723	0.0799	0.2924
1976	0.2393	0.0789	0.1604
1977	-0.0716	0.0714	-0.1430
1978	0.0657	0.0790	-0.0133
1979	0.1861	0.0886	0.0975
1980	0.3250	0.0997	0.2253
1981	-0.0492	0.1155	-0.1647
1982	0.2155	0.1350	0.0805
1983	0.2256	0.1038	0.1218
1984	0.0627	0.1174	-0.0547
1985	0.3173	0.1125	0.2048
1986	0.1867	0.0898	0.0969
1987	0.0525	0.0792	-0.0267
1988	0.1661	0.0897	0.0764
1989	0.3169	0.0881	0 2288
1990	-0.0310	0.0819	-0 1129
1991	0.0010	0.0872	0.2225
1007	0.0047	0.0022	0.0036
1003	0.0702	0.0720	0.0000
1995	0.1000	0.0717	0.0291
1005	0.0132	0.0009	-0.0027
1995	0.3756	0.0760	0.2990
1990	0.2290	0.0010	0.1078
1997	0.3336	0.0664	0.2672
1998	0.2858	0.0583	0.2275
1999	0.2104	0.0557	0.1547
2000	-0.0910	0.0650	-0.1560
2001	-0.1189	0.0553	-0.1742
2002	-0.2210	0.0559	-0.2769
2003	0.2868	0.0480	0.2388
2004	0.1088	0.0502	0.0586
2005	0.0491	0.0469	0.0022
2006	0.1579	0.0468	0.1111
2007	0.0549	0.0486	0.0063
2008	-0.3700	0.0445	-0.4145
2009	0.2646	0.0347	0.2299
2010	0.1506	0.0425	0.1081
2011	0.0211	0.0390	-0.0179
2012	0.1600	0.0246	0.1354
2013	0.3239	0.0288	0.2951
2014	0 1369	0.0200	0.1028
2014	0.1003	0.0041	_0.020
	0.0105	0.0247	0.0109
Std Dou	0.1190	0.0000	0.0090
SIQ. DEV.	0.1999	0.0203	0.2008

Bin	Frequency	Cumulative %
-50.00%	0	0.000%
-47.50%	0	0.000%
-45.00%	1	1.111%
-42.50%	0	1.111%
-40.00%	1	2.222%
-37.50%	1	3.333%
-35.00%	0	3.333%
-32.50%	1	4.444%
-30.00%	0	4.444%
-27.50%	2	6.667%
-25.00%	0	6.667%
-22.50%	0	6.667%
-20.00%	1	7.778%
-17.50%	0	7.778%
-15.00%	3	11.111%
-12.50%	6	17.778%
-10.00%	5	23.333%
-7.50%	0	23.333%
-5.00%	2	25.556%
-2.50%	6	32.222%
0.00%	3	35.556%
2.50%	3	38.889%
5.00%	4	43.333%
7.50%	2	45.556%
10.00%	8	54.444%
12.50%	5	60.000%
15.00%	2	62.222%
17.50%	6	68.889%
20.00%	3	72.222%
22.50%	3	75.556%
25.00%	7	83.333%
27.50%	1	84,444%
30.00%	6	91.111%
32.50%	1	92.222%
35.00%	2	94,444%
37.50%	0	94.444%
40.00%	0	94.444%
42.50%	2	96.667%
45.00%	1	97.778%
47.50%	0	97.778%
50.00%	1	98.889%
51.00%	1	100.000%
Count:	90	
Average		
MRP	Rank:	
11.10%	57.20%	

Historical Market Return

Hevert	% Rank	Count
13.14%	48.9%	
13.75%	49.5%	45