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2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
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4	February 1, 2017 - 1:04 p.m. Concord, New Hampshire NHPUC FEB14'17 AM 9:17
5	Concord, New Hamponite
6	RE: DT 16-872
7	CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC.: Joint Petition for
8	Findings in Furtherance of the Acquisition of FairPoint
9	Communications, Inc., and its New Hampshire Operating Subsidiaries by
10	Consolidated Communications Holdings, Inc. (Prehearing conference)
11	PRESENT: Chairman Martin P. Honigberg, Presiding
12	Commissioner Robert R. Scott Commissioner Kathryn M. Bailey
13	
14	Sandy Deno, Clerk
15	APPEARANCES: Reptg. Consolidated Communications Holdings, Inc.:
16	Susan S. Geiger, Esq. (Orr & Reno)
17	Reptg. FairPoint Communications, Inc.: Paul J. Phillips, Esq. (Primmer)
18	Reptg. IBEW Locals 2320, 2326 & 2327
19	& CWA Local 1400 (Labor Intervenors): Scott J. Rubin, Esq.
20	Reptg. PUC Staff:
21	David K. Wiesner, Esq. Michael Ladam, RI&S Division
22	Lisa Cleveland, RI&S Division
23	Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
24	

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1 PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We're here this afternoon in Docket DT 16-872, the Joint Petition by FairPoint and Consolidated Holdings -- rather, Consolidated Communications Holdings regarding an acquisition. I will not read from the Order of Notice. The prehearing conference has a number of issues we need to talk about, I think, and then you're going to be having a technical session following the prehearing conference.

Before we do anything else, let's take appearances.

MS. GEIGER: Yes. Good afternoon,
Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. I'm Susan
Geiger from the law firm of Orr & Reno, in
Concord, and I represent Consolidated
Communications Holdings, Inc. And with me
today from the Company is Mr. Michael Shultz,
who is Vice President of Regulatory and Public
Policy.

MR. PHILLIPS: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission. My name is Paul Phillips. I'm an attorney with

the law firm of Primmer, Piper, Eggleston & Cramer, in Manchester, here on behalf of FairPoint Communications, Inc. and its New Hampshire operating subsidiaries. And I'm joined by Mr. Michael Reed, who is the state President of FairPoint in Maine, and he's also the FairPoint witness in this proceeding.

MR. RUBIN: Good morning, Mr.

Chairman, Commissioners. My name is Scott

Rubin. I represent -- I'll read the whole list

here, I guess: The International Brotherhood

of Electrical Works, Locals 2320, 2326, and

2327; and the Communications Workers of

America, Local 1400. Collectively, we just

refer to that as the "Labor Intervenors", which

we think is much easier.

MR. WIESNER: Good afternoon, Mr.
Chairman, Commissioners. I'm David Wiesner,
Staff attorney at the Commission, representing
the interests of Commission Staff in this
docket. With me are Michael Ladam, the
Director of the Regulatory Innovation and
Strategy Division of the Commission, and Lisa
Cleveland, also with that Division.

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. Ι think we have a Motion for Confidential 2 3 Treatment and we have the intervention motion. 4 I think we are -- we're prepared to grant the 5 Motion for Confidential Treatment, unless 6 someone wants to raise a stink about that. 7 appreciate the Company's care in identifying what was confidential and marking it as clearly 8 9 as they did. For those who are frequent fliers 10 here, that is not always the case when we get 11 confidentiality motions. So, we appreciate the 12 work that was done on that. 13 Is there anything other than the 14 intervention motion in terms of pending issues? 15 MR. WIESNER: Not that I'm aware of, 16 Mr. Chairman. 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 18 received an objection just a few minutes before we came down, and I've skimmed it but haven't 19 20 read it carefully. Mr. Rubin, have you seen 21 the objection that was filed by Ms. Geiger? MR. RUBIN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. And I 22 23 think we received it about 9:30 this morning.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Do you have

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anything you would want to say in response or reply to that?

MR. RUBIN: I'd be happy to provide just a very brief response now. And, if you want a written response, we certainly can prepare that.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Well, no. If you're prepared to discuss it, it will probably make things go a little bit smoother. So, --

MR. RUBIN: Sure. I'd be happy to.

As I understand it, the Petitioners are
objecting to any participation in this
proceeding by the Labor Intervenors, because
Consolidated has agreed to assume the
Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Unfortunately, that's not nearly enough. And, as this Commission knows, collective bargaining issues are not something that can even be raised in front of this Commission.

Our concern is with the financial, managerial, and technical capabilities of the proposed acquiring company, Consolidated.

Having a Collective Bargaining Agreement with an employer who is not financially fit, who

does not understand what it means to own and operate the dominant telecommunications carrier in northern New England. If that were the case, and we're not saying it is, but, certainly, those would be important issues. And our sole remedy to address those issues lies with this Commission, and the sister Commissions in Maine and Vermont, where we -- we've already been granted intervention in Maine, and our motion is pending in Vermont.

But we -- as I said, we believe that the Commission is the only avenue available to us to address any concerns we may have with the financial, managerial, or technical capabilities of Consolidated. And those are the issues we would limit ourselves to before this Commission.

I would note that a similar concern was raised ten years ago, when FairPoint acquired Verizon's properties in the state. I would refer you to, let's see, it was Order Number 24,733, March 16th, 2007, Pages 3 and 4 of that order, this Commission addressed similar types of concerns, granted labor the

right of full intervenors in that case, and said that any specific issues -- or, any specific questions regarding issues or subject matter that labor might get into that would be inappropriate would be addressed if they came up. And, as best as I recall, which isn't always perfect ten years ago, there were no such issues.

I've been a regulatory attorney for more than 30 years. My co-counsel, William Black, I think is closer to 40 years as a regulatory attorney. We well understand the limits of the issues that can be raised before this Commission, and we will limit our presentation to that.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: You indicated that you were granted intervenor status in Maine. Were any explicit limits placed on your participation in the proceeding in Maine?

MR. RUBIN: No.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Wiesner,

does Staff have a position on the intervention?

MR. WIESNER: I think, you know, it

is fair to say that the scope of inquiry is

probably more limited here than it would be if we were under a full public interest standard, and that is acknowledged in the Order of Notice in the docket and has been acknowledged both by the Labor Intervenors and by the Companies, and we recognize that as well.

We do believe that the Labor

Intervenors may have valuable insight and input into the managerial and technical capability of the potential acquirer, and in addition to financial status of the acquirer.

And I think that, although the Companies have raised some legitimate concerns perhaps about the potential scope of inquiry and how it might be used in future collective bargaining negotiations, that that can be managed through discovery.

So, Staff -- it's a long-winded way of saying Staff does not object to the Labor Intervenors' participation in the docket. And, if issues arise, they can be managed down the road.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: That sounded a little warmer than "does not object", I have to

1 tell you. Ms. Geiger, anything, or, 2 3 Mr. Phillips, anything you want to add? MS. GEIGER: No. I think that the 4 5 reasons for our position are laid out in our response, and I won't belabor them here. 6 7 think that they have been accurately reflected in the remarks that both Attorney Rubin and 8 Mr. Wiesner gave, Attorney Wiesner. 9 10 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Mr. Phillips. 11 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. As 12 the Joint Petitioners' response makes clear, 13 this proceeding is the first opportunity the 14 Commission has to consider the acquisition of 15 an ILEC/ELEC under the new statutory regime in 16 New Hampshire. 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: We're going to 18 go off the record for just a sec. 19 (Brief off-the-record ensued.) 20 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 21 I apologize for stopping you and breaking your 22 momentum there. 23 MR. PHILLIPS: No, no. I appreciate 24 that very much, Mr. Chairman.

1 As our response to the Labor

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Intervenors made clear in the filing this morning, this is the first opportunity this Commission has to consider an acquisition of an ILEC/ELEC under the new statutory regime. And, so, the statutory basis for the Petition is RSA 374:30, II, which is directed at examining the financial, managerial, and technical capabilities of Consolidated, but in a very narrow way. It's to -- it's those capabilities to maintain the obligations of an ILEC under two other statutes. And those statutes have to do with basic service obligations, affordable basic service rate caps, reporting for basic service, as well as wholesale obligations to CLECs, IXCs, and wireless carriers, regardless of the technology that they use. There's nothing in those statutory schemes about the public good or about any other contracts that FairPoint may have with other parties or entities.

And, so, that was why we raised the objection, because we simply didn't see, in the Labor Unions' Petition to Intervene that they

had stated a cognizable interest under that statute. And, so, it was an objection more to the basis of the Petition.

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And, you know, moreover, the transaction itself is designed specifically to be seamless and not to disrupt any existing agreements, including the Collective Bargaining Agreements. And, in contrast to what Mr. Rubin said about Consolidated, you know, being a part of that Agreement, Consolidated will not be a party to the Collective Bargaining Agreement. The party will remain FairPoint. There's no substitution of parties contemplated by this transaction. There's no assignment of that contract to Consolidated contemplated by this transaction. So, in essence, the transaction already addresses the concerns that Mr. Rubin has raised, which is that nothing is going to change in that Agreement as a result of this transaction.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Assume for a moment that we agree they may not have a right to intervene, but that we think it might be helpful for them to be here, the precedent is

there, at least limited such as it is under the old statute, --

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- and what appears to be going on in Maine, and I don't know what's going to happen in Vermont. Are there limits beyond saying they have to stay within the scope of this proceeding, which I think we all recognize --

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: -- is different and is limited? Is there some limitation beyond just saying "stay within the four corners of the scope of this proceeding" that you would be looking for in some practical limitation on their participation?

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, what we would contemplate is that the interest that the Labor Unions have in the transaction is assuring themselves that the agreements will remain unchanged, in force and binding upon FairPoint. And, so, if that's their interest, then we would agree that they could intervene to protect that interest. But the scope of their

intervention will be limited in that way. So, they would be looking simply to assure themselves, through discovery and otherwise, that the agreements are not going to change in any way as a result of this transaction.

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Don't they have a legitimate interest in making sure that the ultimate parent of the company that their —that they are contracting with has the managerial, technical, and financial wherewithal to do what they're required to do?

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, what they're required to do under the statute is to maintain the obligations of an ILEC. And those obligations are defined in the statute as being limited or being directed at affordable basic service and certain wholesale obligations.

So, yes. They have an interest in making sure that the parent company is financially, technically, and managerially capable of doing those things. But I guess our argument would be that those things are not found within the scope of the Collective Bargaining Agreement?

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Okay. Thank 2 you.

Is there anything anyone -- anything else anyone wants to say regarding intervention?

Mr. Rubin.

MR. RUBIN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Just a very brief response to what Mr. Phillips said. The Merger Agreement between FairPoint and Consolidated does refer to Consolidated's obligations to FairPoint's employees. It talks about change -- or, potential changes in benefit plans, and crediting service, and all sorts of things. So, it certainly looks like they're -- that parties to the Agreement contemplate that there will be a change of employer or a change of responsible party under some of these agreements and obligations.

So, that's, I think, a fairly minor point for today, but it's important to recognize that the Petitioners themselves have recognized that there are some important changes happening as regards FairPoint's employees.

And, secondly, while I, obviously, 1 don't disagree with Mr. Phillips about the 2 3 Commission's jurisdiction or the scope of that jurisdiction here, trying to limit the Labor 4 5 Intervenors only to the effect on the 6 Collectively Bargaining Agreement is much too 7 narrow, and, again, is not really within the ambit of what this Commission can look at. 8 9 You're charged with ensuring that the proposed 10 acquiring company has the requisite fitness to 11 own and operate the utility, and those are 12 exactly the same kinds of concerns and 13 questions that we have right now. And, as I 14 mentioned earlier, we will limit our 15 presentation to those specific matters within 16 your jurisdiction. 17 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, 18 Mr. Rubin. Is there anything else anyone wants 19 to say regarding intervention? 20 [No verbal response.] 21 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right. 22 think we're going to take a couple of minutes 23 and talk about this. And it won't be long. 24 And, so, we'll go off the record and be back

shortly.

2 [Recess taken at 1:21 p.m. and the prehearing conference resumed at 1:27 p.m.]

Your patience. Thank you for the thoughtful discussion we just had. But we are going to grant the petition of the Labor Intervenors to participate in this docket on the discretionary prong of the statute. We expect all the Parties to respect the scope of the proceeding, limited as it is. And, if anyone looks like they're going to go outside of it, to bring it to our attention and we'll deal with it.

Similar, with respect to use of confidential information, having appropriate limits placed on that is understandable, and something I think all the Parties will deal with appropriately. And, if other issues arise, we'll deal with them as we need to.

Are there any other preliminary matters we need to deal with before hearing from the Parties on their preliminary positions in this matter?

MR. WIESNER: I'm not aware of any,

Mr. Chairman.

Ms. Geiger, are you going to go first, you seem to be grabbing the microphone?

CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: All right.

MS. GEIGER: I will do that. Thank
you very much. Consolidated Communications
Holdings, Inc., and FairPoint, as the
Commission knows, have entered into an
agreement by which Consolidated will purchase
100 percent of FairPoint's stock. The value of
this transaction is approximately \$1.5 billion,
and Consolidated has already secured financing
for it.

Details about the transaction are contained in the Joint Petition, which was filed December 29th, 2016, in this docket, as well as in the prefiled testimony of Consolidated's Chief Financial Officer, Steven Childers. I won't repeat all of that information here, however, Consolidated would like to point out one very important thing. As a stock acquisition, this transaction is very different from the 2008 -- 2008 transaction in

which FairPoint purchased assets from Verizon. That transaction required FairPoint to develop new systems to serve its wholesale and retail customers, as well as a plan for transitioning service from Verizon to FairPoint. In the instant transaction, FairPoint, as an entity, will remain intact post-closing. That means that all of its systems, contracts, tariffs, etcetera, will remain in place and will be honored by Consolidated. Again, the only thing that immediately changes post-closing is that there will be a new stockholder, and that will be Consolidated.

I'd like to give you just a brief introduction to Consolidated, because they are new to New Hampshire. It currently -Consolidated does not currently operate here, and therefore may be unfamiliar to the Commission.

Consolidated is an experienced telecommunications carrier, which has been in the telecommunications business since 1894. It commenced operations in Mattoon, Illinois, where its corporate headquarters are still

located. Over the years, the Company has grown both organically and through acquisitions.

Consolidated currently operates in eleven states: California, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Consolidated's companies include both incumbent local exchange carriers, or ILECs, and competitive local exchange carriers, CLECs. And the list of the companies that Consolidated owns is contained in an attachment to the Joint Petition that was filed with the Commission on December 29th. The services that these companies provide include local or long distance phone service, high-speed broadband Internet access, standard and high-definition TV and digital phone service, custom calling features, private line services, and carrier access services, among others.

All of Consolidated's ILEC subsidiaries are designated Eligible Telecommunications Carriers under federal law, or ETCs, and they serve as carriers of last

resort in their service areas. In addition,

Consolidated Communications of Illinois is both
a tandem switch operator and a provider of E911
services in Illinois.

Consolidated's network covers over 14,000 fiber miles and serves approximately 219,000 residential broadband connections. It serves 409,000 business broadband connections, 189,000 residential voice lines, both VoIP and wireline, and 269,000 business voice lines, again, both VoIP and wireline.

As the Commission indicated in its
Order of Notice, the standard of review in this
docket includes whether Consolidated is
technically, financially, and managerially
capable of managing and maintaining FairPoint's
obligations as set forth in RSA 362:8 and
374:22-p. Those statutory obligations largely
relate to ILEC obligations to their wholesale
and retail customers, as well as some limited
regulatory responsibilities, such as basic
service rate caps, rate reporting, and not
discontinuing residential basic service without
Commission approval. Additional obligations

include those that arose before February 1st, 2011, relating to broadband availability, soft disconnect processes, and capital expenditure commitments, all of which FairPoint has either already met or is currently meeting.

Consolidated is also familiar with
FairPoint's responsibilities as a successor to
a Regional Bell Operating Company, or an RBOC,
as Consolidated has many of these same
responsibilities in its operating areas, such
as interconnection obligations, pole
attachments, and local access and transport
area, or LATA, obligations and LATA tandem
provider obligations.

So, with respect to Consolidated's financial capabilities, I briefly note that Mr. Childers' prefiled testimony contains information concerning that issue.

Mr. Childers is Consolidated's CFO. The Company's financial and operating results for the past five years are very consistent and solid on a stand alone basis, and specifically good when you compare them to other peers. The Company contributes or continues to reinvest 16

to 17 percent of its revenue back into its business. Consolidated's revenue -- excuse me -- credit rating is favorable as compared with its peer companies and is rated higher than FairPoint's.

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The acquisition of FairPoint by Consolidated is expected to produce a financially strong company and produce approximately \$55 million in synergies. Consolidated's enterprise capitalization will be approximately \$4 billion post-closing, so FairPoint's assets will become part of a much larger and stronger balance sheet. combined company will have scale, improved purchasing power, increased market diversity and fiber based assets, all of which will help to deliver new products and services, and improve and expand the fiber network and service quality. Cash flow will improve for the combined company at closing given that Consolidated's recent financing will result in better terms and reduced interest costs for FairPoint's debt.

With respect to Consolidated's

technical capabilities, those are described in Mr. Waggoner's prefiled testimony. Mr. Waggoner is Vice President of Operations for Consolidated. Consolidated has reviewed FairPoint's network and has developed a plan for integrating FairPoint into the Consolidated companies. Because there is no system cutover required for this transaction, FairPoint's wholesale and retail customers will not experience any changes post-closing from a network perspective.

Mr. Shultz's prefiled testimony indicates that Consolidated employs a very skilled workforce of approximately 1,800 employees with extensive telecom experience.

On average, each employee at Consolidated has 12 years of experience. Because FairPoint will remain intact post-closing, and because Consolidated will honor FairPoint's existing employment agreements and at-will employment arrangements, Consolidated will be able to draw on FairPoint's existing technical capabilities to meet FairPoint's wholesale and retail obligations.

And, lastly, with respect to

Consolidated's managerial capabilities,

Mr. Shultz's testimony also describes those,

and, in addition, there's an attachment to his

testimony that contains the brief biographical

information for the management team that will

have responsibility for overseeing FairPoint's

operations post-closing.

Consolidated has had substantial success integrating acquired companies. Since 2004, Consolidated has acquired five companies and has employed a highly structured project management approach to each acquisition.

Consolidated's management has had significant experience operating ILECs in rural and smaller urban markets. They are aware of FairPoint's ILEC obligations and will ensure that those obligations continue to be met.

In short, Consolidated possesses the requisite financial, technical and managerial capabilities to maintain FairPoint's New Hampshire ILEC/ELEC obligations.

Consolidated looks forward to the technical session that we will have after this

prehearing conference, and would like to develop a procedural schedule that will enable the transaction to close on or before June 30th of this year.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments.

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CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you, Ms. Geiger. Mr. Phillips.

MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission. FairPoint Communications, Inc., on behalf of itself and its New Hampshire operating entities, is pleased to support the Joint Petition submitted by FairPoint and Consolidated Communications Holdings, Inc., on December 29th, 2016. The Joint Petition, together with the Agreement and Plan of Merger that accompanied it as an exhibit, sets forth the terms by which Consolidated will acquire ownership of FairPoint and its New Hampshire operating entities. The Joint Petitioners have asked the Public Utilities Commission to find, under RSA 374:30, II, that Consolidated is technically, managerially, and financially capable of

maintaining FairPoint's obligations as an incumbent local exchange carrier set forth in RSA 362:8 and 374:22-p. In FairPoint's view, Consolidated fully satisfies the applicable statutory standards. FairPoint asks the Commission to act promptly to make the requested findings and to allow the Joint Petitioners to proceed expeditiously to a closing on or before June 30th, 2017.

The proposed transaction brings
together two telecommunications companies with
complementary services and territories in a way
that will produce greater financial stability
and operational efficiency for the combined
company without disrupting any of the
operations systems, services or network
arrangements on the ground in New Hampshire.
The transaction will be seamless to FairPoint's
wholesale and retail customers in New Hampshire
upon closing.

As described in the Joint Petition and in the prefiled testimony that Consolidated and FairPoint filed this month -- or, last month, in January, the transaction involves a

cash-free, all-stock exchange at the holding 1 company level, which results in an indirect 2 3 transfer of ownership of FairPoint and its New 4 Hampshire operating subsidiaries to Consolidated. After the closing, FairPoint will continue to exist and will continue to 6 7 directly own its New Hampshire operating 8 subsidiaries, which will continue to operate in 9 New Hampshire under their existing state and 10 federal authority. The transaction will not 11 require the issuance of any new operating 12 authority and will not involve the 13 discontinuance of any services. FairPoint, 14 through its New Hampshire operating 15 subsidiaries, will continue to provide services 16 at the same rates, terms, and conditions, and 17 will continue to be parties to, and be bound 18 by, all of their existing contracts, 19 agreements, arrangements, and orders. 20 contracts need to be assigned and no parties 21 need to be substituted as a result of the 22 proposed transaction. 23 In addition, FairPoint will continue

to operate its existing network and back office

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systems. No system cutovers are required as a result of this transaction. FairPoint is mindful of the challenges presented following its 2008 acquisition of the Verizon's landline assets and emphasizes that the present transaction entirely avoids the transition and system cutover issues that characterized that 2008 transaction. The present transaction is expressly designed to be and will be seamless to anyone in New Hampshire who receives services of any kind from FairPoint.

From a financing standpoint, the present transaction demonstrates the strength of Consolidated's position in the credit markets. As part of the stock transaction, Consolidated will assume FairPoint's existing long-term debt, which is due to mature in 2019. Consolidated has already gone to the credit markets to refinance that debt and has secured financing at lower interest rates and longer maturity than FairPoint could achieve in the current credit market. The refinancing pushes the maturity date of the long-term debt out to 2022. The fact that Consolidated has already

secured its credit facility also removes the issue of credit risk that impacted FairPoint's 2008 acquisition of Verizon's assets.

In sum, the acquisition -- in sum, the 2008 acquisition involved a complex set of issues that are simply not at issue here:

Discontinuance of service, certification of new providers, continuity of contracts and agreements, system cutovers, transition services, and credit risk. None of those issues arise in the present transaction. As an upstream change in corporate ownership and an indirect change in control at the holding company level, the present transaction presents a streamline and efficient profile for the Commission to review.

Consolidated has been a provider of ILEC services since 1894. Through a series of selective acquisitions, Consolidated now operates a network spanning more than 14,000 fiber route miles and over 800,000 connections across eleven states. Through strategic acquisitions, Consolidated has demonstrated its ability to successfully absorb and integrate

existing telecommunications companies into the Consolidated family. Like FairPoint,

Consolidated is committed to investing in its network and to bringing a broad array of services to the markets and communities it serves. Consolidated is a financially secure, publicly traded company with a proven record of delivering shareholder value. The combined company will allow FairPoint to enjoy greater strategic and financial flexibility going forward and will allow Consolidated the opportunity to use its enhanced product suite to strength its position in the new markets it will serve.

At the close of all the evidence, this Commission should have no difficulty finding that Consolidated is technically, managerially, and financially capable of maintaining FairPoint's ILEC obligations in the State of New Hampshire. FairPoint urges the Commission to act expeditiously in reviewing this transaction so that the Joint Petitioners can successfully meet their expected closing date of June 30th, 2017. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG: Thank you,

Mr. Phillips. Mr. Rubin.

MR. RUBIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Excuse me. As we discussed earlier, I
represent the interests of FairPoint's
unionized employees, both as employees of the
Company, as well as customers. And perhaps no
one is potentially more affected by a change in
ownership than the people whose very
livelihoods depend on the capabilities of their
employer. So, we are seeking more information
about the effects of the proposed transaction.

At this point, the Commission does not have the complete agreement between the Joint Petitioners. There are numerous exhibits and schedules that are an integral part of the agreement that have not yet been provided, so we're not sure exactly what the agreement provides.

The counsel for the Joint Petitioners just gave you, frankly, a fairly rosy picture, which I would expect them to do. We have a number of questions about representations that they made today that they made in their Joint

Petition.

For example, while they mention the lower interest rate that Consolidated has obtained, compared to FairPoint's existing debt, they failed to mention the fact that Consolidated will have a dramatically higher obligation to pay dividends to its shareholders, because every FairPoint stockholder who receives no dividend today would receive a dividend from Consolidated. So, we're concerned about the total cash outflow from FairPoint to Consolidated, not just the outflow associated with interest on long-term debt.

We also do not yet have a good understanding of the types of costs that Consolidated incurs at the parent company level that FairPoint will be asked to help support.

We also note that, while a cutover on the day of closing may not be required under this transaction, on the very day the deal was announced Consolidated told its stockholders and financial analysts that it expected to save more than \$50 million a year by consolidating

FairPoint's network operations and back office systems with those used by Consolidated. So, again, we don't have a good understanding yet of what the time period looks like for that, of what types of technical issues and financial issues might be raised by that. But we're certainly concerned about the prospect of another cutover, another significant change in operations that could affect this utility. And, unfortunately, we know from past experience what a poorly managed cutover could mean to customers and to the quality of service provided within the State of New Hampshire.

So, at this point we have a number of questions. We don't have a position on any of that yet. We're looking for information. And we're happy to work with Staff and the Applicants to develop a reasonable schedule that allows all of us the time we need to better understand the transaction and Consolidated.

And I'll just put in a plug here, before we get into the technical session, the Labor Intervenors are using the same attorney

1 and financial expert witness in all three New 2 England states. So, we're hoping to have a 3 schedule that allows us to not go completely crazy. Schedules have already been set in the 4 5 Maine and Vermont proceedings, and I have copies of those with me. So, I'm hoping we can 6 7 get a schedule that allows this Commission to fulfill its statutory obligations, and that 8 9 allows the Parties to develop a record that's 10 adequate and that frankly meshes with the 11 schedules in the other two states. So, thank 12 you. Thank you, Mr. 13 CHAIRMAN HONIGBERG:

Rubin.

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Mr. Wiesner, I apologize, I'm going to dash before you start talking. I wanted to hear from the Parties. But I literally have to go catch a plane. So, I'm going to leave, I'll leave you with a quorum, so you can finish the prehearing conference. And I thank you all for your time. And I'll leave the other Commissioners now.

MR. WIESNER: Thank you, Mr. I won't take it personally. Chairman.

Staff's overriding priority in this proceeding is to ensure that the Commission will have a complete and comprehensive record that supports the findings on applicable statutory criteria that are necessary in order for the transaction to be approved.

We acknowledge, as I mentioned earlier, that the scope review has been limited by the statutory amendments of Senate Bill 48 in 2012, and focuses on the technical, managerial, and financial capability of the acquiring company.

We also recognize that this is a stock transaction rather than an asset transfer. But there are many relevant issues, in our view, that require careful review and analysis. And we intend to engage a consultant to assist us in that effort. We have issued a request for proposals and expect to receive responses today, and make a decision to engage a consultant and get one onboard and working with us at the earliest possible time.

Recognize the Companies' interest in an expeditious procedural schedule, and that

1 is -- we are aware of the rationale for that 2 and the pressure to meet that timing in other 3 states as well, and we do not want to unduly 4 delay the process. But, again, our overriding 5 priority is to make sure that the record is 6 complete and sufficient for the Commission to 7 make the required findings. And we look forward to working with 8 9 the Parties to achieve that, beginning with the 10 technical session this afternoon. Thank you. 11 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you, Mr. Wiesner. 12 And just to clarify. So, for the Commission to 13 engage a consultant in this case will require a 14 Governor and Council approval? 15 MR. WIESNER: It depends on the price 16 of the contract. I believe the breakpoint is 17 \$250,000, and we haven't seen what the 18 proposals look like yet. If it's under that, 19 it could be done without Governor and Council 20 approval, and that would certainly expedite the 21 engagement. 22 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. So, unless

there's any other things for us to address?

[No verbal response.]

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1	CMSR. SCOTT: Then, we'll leave you
2	to the technical session. And thank you.
3	(Whereupon the prehearing
4	conference was adjourned at 1:49
5	p.m., and a technical session
6	was held thereafter.)
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