1 STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION 2 3 NHPIC MAROL'11 PM 4:03 4 ORIGINAL ORIGINAL 5 February 7, 2011 - 10:25 a.m. Concord, New Hampshire 6 7 DE 11-014 RE: NORTHEAST UTILITIES, INC. 8 NU/NSTAR Merger Review Public Information Session 9 10 Chairman Thomas B. Getz, Presiding PRESENT: 11 Commissioner Clifton C. Below Commissioner Amy L. Ignatius 12 Sandy Deno, Clerk 13 14 15 APPEARANCES: Reptg. Public Service Co. of N.H.: 16 Robert A. Bersak, Esq. Allen Desbiens, Esq. 17 Reptg. Staff: 18 Suzanne G. Amidon, Esq. 19 Reptg. OCA: 20 Meredith A. Hatfield, Esq. Rorie E. Hollenberg, Esq. 21 Kenneth E. Traum, Asst. Consumer Advocate Office of Consumer Advocate 22 23 COURT REPORTER: Susan J. Robidas, LCR NO. 44 24

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning,
everyone. This is a public informational session in
Docket DE 11-014, concerning the Northern
Utilities/NSTAR merger.

On November 22nd, 2010, Northeast
Utilities filed a registration statement with the
Securities and Exchange Commission announcing its
intended merger with NSTAR. On January 18, we
scheduled this informational session for the purpose
of NU and PSNH presenting detailed information
regarding the proposed merger and expected impacts,
and also an opportunity to present the Company's
opinion regarding the extent of the Commission's
authority over the proposed merger. On February 1st,
PSNH filed a number of materials, which also includes
the Company's position that New Hampshire law does
not require Commission approval of the proposed
action.

For today's purposes, we'll permit the Company to make its presentation, both on the merger and on its position with respect to jurisdiction, and then there'll be an opportunity for public comment with respect to both the merger and its potential

effects and the questions of law regarding jurisdiction. And we'll also provide an opportunity for any filings in writing that anyone would like to make that's here today. And the deadline for any of those additional comments would be two weeks from today, which would be February 21st.

So, all right. Let's -- and I'll also note that I have one indication from Mr. Linder that he would like to speak. If there's anyone that -- I understand that Ms. Hatfield would like to speak. If there's anyone else that would like to speak, I will go around the room after the Company's presentation.

Ms. Hatfield.

MS. HATFIELD: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. Just a procedural question. During the

Company's presentation, could parties ask questions;

or, if we had questions, should we submit them to the

Company? Just wondering how we should proceed in

that regard.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, for today's purposes, questions will be -- if there's any questions, it will be from the Commission. To the extent that there are questions that you might have, I would assume that the Company would be prepared to

stay after to answer any questions you might have, if you think there's something that needs to be submitted in writing.

Mr. Bersak, do I assume correctly that you'd be happy to stay after we leave today to answer questions that Ms. Hatfield or others might have for the Company?

MR. BERSAK: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We have people here who are intimately familiar with the transaction from both the Northeast Utilities side and from NSTAR's side. And if anybody's has questions, we would be very happy to try to respond to their questions after the session today.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you.

Ms. Amidon, anything from Staff?

MS. AMIDON: No.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. Then,

Mr. Bersak.

MR. BERSAK: Thank you. As the
Commission knows, I'm Robert Bersak. I'm the
assistant secretary and assistant general counsel for
Public Service Company of New Hampshire. With me
today on my direct right is David R. McHale. He is
the executive vice-president and chief financial

officer for Northeast Utilities. He has testified before this Commission before. To Mr. McHale's right is Douglas S. Horan. And Doug is the senior vice-president and secretary and general counsel for NSTAR. To Doug's right is my boss, Gregory B. Butler. Greg is the senior vice-president and general counsel of Northeast Utilities. Oh, they changed order on me. Greg's on my far right. And to Greg's left -- I'm sorry -- is Lisa B. Thibdaue, who's vice-president for rates and regulatory for Northeast Utilities Service Company. Also with me today in the back helping me, right behind me is Allen Desbiens, who you're very familiar with.

and Mr. Chairman, as you noted at the outset, the Commission initiated this docket to gather information regarding any impacts the proposed merger between Northeast Utilities and NSTAR might have on PSNH and its customers. As I noted, we're happy to be here, happy to comply and to provide information to you and to the other parties that are here. That's why David, Doug, Greg and Lisa made the trip to Concord today.

You also indicated that we did make a filing on February 1st with this Commission, which

included copies of every filing that I'm aware of regarding the merger that's been made with the SEC, the FERC, the NRC, the DPUC, the DPU, the Maine PUC, the FCC, and any other combination of letters I haven't talked about. If it's been filed, I think I've provided it to this Commission to review. And I've provided copies of data request responses that have been made in similar sessions in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

We also provided the Commission with full printed copies of the joint proxy statement/prospectus. That's a 260-page document which includes questions and answers regarding the merger. It includes financial data, includes merger details, the merger agreement itself, company information, and many other items relating to the transaction. All the information that we've provided has been posted and is available from the Commission's web site now.

Mr. McHale and NSTAR's CFO, James
Judge, provided testimony, dated November 24, 2010,
to the Massachusetts DPU supporting the petition
filed with that agency for approval of the
transaction. Their joint testimony was part of the

information that we provided to the Commission on the 1st of February. That testimony provides a good summary of the transaction and also reflects how none of either NU's or NSTAR's operating companies will be adversely affected. Indeed, their testimony describes how the operating companies and their customers, including PSNH and its customers, will benefit from the transaction. I have copies of that testimony which I will provide to you following Mr. McHale's presentation.

On that note, Mr. McHale has prepared a briefing to provide you with an understanding of the rationale and benefits of the merger, an overview of NSTAR, some details about the merger transaction itself and how it will impact PSNH. I do have copies of that presentation which I will now pass out so you can follow along, and I will also be providing copies of this to the Commission following today so that it can also be posted on the web site. I have copies in two different formats for people back here.

Mr. McHale, the floor is yours.

MR. McHALE: So, the logistics here are a little awkward. So I thought maybe if I sort of stood there, you could watch the slides and we

could have a little bit of a dialogue. Does that work for the Commissioners?

CHAIRMAN GETZ: That would be fine. I think the biggest issue is whether the court reporter can hear you and whether the rest of the room can hear you.

MR. McHALE: Okay. Allen, why don't we go right to Slide 3. What I intended to do is go through the benefits of the merger; the rationale of the merger; a little bit of an NSTAR overview; the merger transaction, in terms of what the structure is, the leadership team and the like; and then talk specifically about the impact on PSNH.

So why don't we turn to Page 4. And 4 is really the rationale of the combination itself.

If you can queue that up, Allen, next slide, please.

The first one really talks about the larger platform that this entity will sort of bring to bear. We'll talk a little bit later about the relative size of NSTAR versus NU. But the combination of those two will create the largest electric utility company that is sort of domiciled here in New England. And we'll speak to sort of the financial wherewithal this

creates, a broader financial wherewithal, a stronger company from a financial standpoint. It brings sort of a full sort of leadership team together that can help kind of support policy, who can innovate, and really brings the experience of these two companies together with the sort of local control and a local kind of ownership.

In terms of the enhanced customer service, one thing that I think you'll find as we talk about NSTAR is they are extremely proud of the customer service record; arguably, one of the best customer service records in the region. In fact, when you look at their customer service statistics, they rank in the top quartile of all their peers, in terms of their J.D. Power scores, their reliability, their ability to sort of maintain their electric system, their gas system and the like. And I think that's something that will provide for some best-practice analysis down the road as well.

On the third bullet we kind of talked about this experience and complementary leadership team. We'll show you how these two companies come together from a leadership standpoint, what specific individuals have been named to the leadership, and where they come

from and what roles they'll play. But you'll find there's sort of a strong level of leadership from both companies who will stay with this organization going forward and bring to bear the benefits of that experience for the region.

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And that really speaks to the last point about our partnership. We do think that as we spend time bringing this company together, there will be savings and there will be benefits for customers for sure. will tell you right now, we are kind of early in that process. We are really about integrating the companies right now and focused very much on what is required to bring them together so that we will have a legal closing, sort of day one, and everything has to be done at that point. So the focus isn't necessarily on things like best practices and synergy analysis. It's really about how do we make sure that we consummate a close, and what are those policies and procedures that must come together; what are those things that we must do around safety, around financials; how do we select an auditor; how do we make sure we can close the books. That is the focus over the next three, five, even six months.

Allen, on the next page, in terms of some

specific benefits, we'll talk about the financial But one of the things that is, you know, very certain here is that the combination of this entity will bring sort of this enhanced credit In fact, we have already sort of walked profile. through the credit-rating agencies, like Standard & Poore's and Moody's. And I think what we're going to find is that, because this company, and both companies are really purely regulated companies, they have a very high-quality business profile that is a low-risk profile, and that they expect, because NSTAR flows off cash, and we are users of cash, and we'll have to rely on the external financial markets less, it's likely that PSNH and some of the other NU system companies actually get a credit-rating upgrade, which would work to lower their cost to capital. We'll come back to that in a moment.

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And one thing I think that's important to know that is different from this transaction perhaps from other transactions that the Commission has seen is it's a merger of equals. There is no premium being paid to the NSTAR shareholder. And in fact, it's a stock-for-stock transaction. So there's no cash involved, there's no financing involved. We're not

going to leverage this company. There isn't additional interest expense. So there's not this big push to recover. And we won't be recovering things like additional interest expense, because we didn't do any financing. It's a pure stock-for-stock transaction. And we'll show you later on in the presentation how we constructed this so that's the case. So the credit agencies like that, because we're not putting more debt on this company, and we're taking advantage of a very high credit-quality company in NSTAR and the cash flow that's provided. And I do think those benefits of having a lower cost of capital, they will over time flow to PSNH customers.

The second bullet really touches on that more succinctly. I think it may take a little bit of time, but maybe as early as the consummation of this transaction there may be a credit-rating upgrade.

So, to the extent that PSNH is borrowing monies, both long term and short term, and you have seen PSNH before this Commission seeking financing authority, it is likely, then, that their interest rates will be lower, and that will work its way through lower revenue requirements.

Importantly on the third bullet, as well, some of us still have fresh in our minds the financial Our need to rely on the external financial crisis. markets and the whims of the external financial markets, both from a debt and equity standpoint, should be really lessened because of that point I said earlier. The internally generated cash flow of NSTAR is going to work its way to the NU Holding Company level. And when PSNH needs financing, equity financing, typically the parent would go out and issue common stock, NU common stock. In the future, they won't have to do that. They'll use cash flow that's generated in the system. So we won't have to worry about whether the equity markets are open and whether banks are in the mood to lend and the like. That will be a very powerful benefit.

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And then, lastly, the fourth bullet, you know, enhanced opportunities over time to achieve a lower cost structure. And I do think that's going to take us a little bit of time here, and specifically around the technology platform, and specifically around customer care systems in particular. So when you think about the investments that we've made in customer care systems in our call centers and call

center technology, and what is sort of looming in the future, given customer demands and increasing customer demands and the like, certainly it's going to make sense that we're making those investments over a platform of three-plus million customers, rather than our own smaller existing customer base. So that is something that we'll be spending more time on in the future.

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Allen, Slide 6. This is just a depiction that NSTAR likes to use. And really, it's a very simple representation of something I think they take great pride in. And it starts with customer service, delivering excellent customer service. We'll talk about some of their statistics in a moment. think the theory is, for sure, the big focus on making sure they get the blocking and the tacking right -- that is, picking up the phones and responding to customers timely, with good, quality information; making sure that they're focusing their business model to keep costs low. That certainly creates this sense of a good regulatory environment, and good regulatory relations. They believe strongly that getting the customer equation right and the regulatory equation right is going to get the right

financial success and the right financial returns over time. Getting the right financial equation, I would argue, also lowers the cost of capital, lower equity cost of capital. And so that circle of debate, if you will, I think has worked very, very successfully for them over the last several years.

I'll also say, in terms of that customer service piece, something that is somewhat new, but a directive of some legislation in Massachusetts, is a bigger focus now on energy-efficiency initiatives.

And the amount of spending that they're putting into energy efficiency under the Green Communities Act has really been ramping up.

So I think the combination of these two companies, NU and NSTAR, will be able to capitalize a lot of the work that NU has been doing, along with PSNH, for, really, decades in the energy efficiency and conservation of load management space, and then provide, I think, even more innovative products for customers over time.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Excuse me, Mr. McHale.

One question. I don't know if you're going to

address this at some point. But if you could speak

to the integration of the customer service operations

processes, how that may play out over time, make sure that we don't have any gaps or overlaps in how that's integrated.

MR. McHALE: I can speak to it. It'll be a fairly short conversation. But I can start by saying there'll be no gaps, and there'll be no overlaps. And the reason it will be a fairly short conversation is because we're just very early in the integration of that process.

Their primary customer care center is in Massachusetts, in a town called Westwood. Of course, I think you may know that we have two primary customer care centers: One in Connecticut, in Windsor, and then one here in Manchester, New Hampshire. I don't expect that that's going to change dramatically. But I'll be careful to say -- not to go much further, because we really haven't studied this. And that will be something that we're looking at.

Now, sort of the local presence of those may not change, but the systems and the technology and the like, that's something that we'll be studying as well. But we're very, very cognizant, even in this integration planning phase, that you've

got to keep your eye on the ball. It's sort of job one is to keep the lights on, keep the gas flowing, answer the phones and the like. But that will be something we study over the coming months and quarters, and maybe even longer, about how to really optimize customer care for our customers throughout New England.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: But there's no plan to make any changes in the short term is what you're saying, but there may be over time plans for greater integration or something.

MR. McHALE: I'd go even one step further in saying there are no plans quite yet for anything. I mean, that's -- I'm not trying to be too flip about that. But we're at the very forefront on it. But I think it would be safe to say I don't think you should expect any dramatic or transformative changes in the near term in the way we're delivering customer care to our system.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

MR. McHALE: You're welcome.

Just some quick facts about NSTAR. I think many of you are familiar with the company.

It's the largest Massachusetts utility. So we

have -- that is, within the NU system -- arguably one of the smaller ones in Western Massachusetts

Electric. You're also aware of National Grid. But the combination, then, of NU with Western Mass.

Electric and NSTAR, will continue that position and have a very, very strong position within the state.

You can see, in terms of customer count, there are about 1.1 million customers on the electric side, 300,000 or so on the gas side. And I'll kind of measure that against PSNH in a moment. And it's largely residential, like PSNH is residential. And it's a regulated platform. Almost 100-percent regulated platform. And you can see that 86 percent of their revenues are derived from the electric business, about 14 percent from the gas business. So they're predominantly an electric company that way. And they currently hire and employ about 3,000 people.

Okay. Just turn the page, if you could, Allen, just in terms of some statistics here.

One thing that I think is sort of an interesting item, and it's really that second bullet. They have 35,000 miles of distribution lines, with 37 percent underground. PSNH has about 14,000 miles

of distribution, but only 11 percent underground. So when you're sort of thinking about these businesses, they're very different distribution businesses, given the concentration of underground. So when we're sort of thinking about kind of 0 & M costs and costs per mile and maintenance, et cetera, even the technology to keep these sorts of systems up and running, that's something that we'll spend some time on: How does an underground system differ from really a distribution, kind of overhead system? And they both have about 950 miles or so of transmission overhead.

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In terms of sort of size and scale on the distribution rate base, you can see the statistic Distribution rate base at NSTAR for year-end there. '09 was \$2-1/2 billion. It's about \$1.5 billion for So, you know, almost every measure -- of PSNH. course, NSTAR is a larger firm than PSNH. But it's a different firm, in that they're much more of an urban utility. A lot of concentration in Boston, a lot of underground facilities as well. And like PSNH, they're a FERC business. Their transmission business has a tariff established and set by the FERC, and its rates and ROEs are also determined by the FERC.

On 9, just some -- a quick set of statistics on

their gas business. As I said earlier, 300,000 customers. If you can kind of look through some of these bullets here, it's sort of a typical LDC type of business, in terms of the service they provide. Their residential customers can choose their own gas supplier as well. And they have a fairly small, but \$500-million-ish rate base. As I said, it's about 14 or 15 percent of the revenues of that company.

Change topics a little bit. But I think this is one that's important. On Slide 10, in terms of just managing their costs, this, again, is a very, very significant focus and has been a very successful focus for NSTAR over the years, in terms of just looking at their non-fuel 0 & M expense and their ability to really control those costs.

They, too, did a merger in about 1999 with Commonwealth Energy and really acquired a number of small utilities through that process. And they have been managing their costs, and they have been -- you can see the numbers here -- sort of growing those costs at less than a 1-percent compounded annual growth rate in an inflation environment that was two to three times that. So, very, very good answer for the customers during that time frame.

They do have a pension and benefits tracker, as do most of the Massachusetts utilities. But away from that, very, very impressive in productivity and performance-driven culture, and very, very impressive statistics in overall results as well. We would hope that that is one of the synergies, if you will, of really being able to use that leverage, that behavior, and that skill set to do the same for PSNH over the years.

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On Slide 11, I mentioned this earlier. again, a very, very impressive balance sheet and financial profile for NSTAR. In fact, they have the No. 1 rating of an electric utility in the S & P So, in terms of just credit quality and universe. financial wherewithal and balance sheet strength, that will add to the overall NU system. And PSNH will directly benefit from that, because rating agencies, like Standard & Poore, look at the totality They don't necessarily look at of the NU system. So, if the average company within NU is just PSNH. improving, PSNH's credit quality will improve as And that is what I said earlier. well. That should reduce interest costs over time. If you just look at where PSNH's rated right now, they're at a Triple

B-plus, which is several notches lower than A-plus. And what we might find is PSNH could become, because of this transaction, an A-rated utility. For those of you who have been following PSNH for quite some years, it's been a while since PSNH was an A-rated utility. So that's something that we will keep this Commission up to date on.

Let's turn to the merger itself. In terms of the merger, we've called it a "merger of equals." We'll touch on that in a moment.

When we announced this transaction on

October 18th of last year, we said that it would be 9

to 12 month, in terms of the time frame for

approvals. So that will land sometime mid-July and

mid-September of this year. And we're on course for

that. And those approvals are required for both

federal shareholders and the state, and we'll show

you a depiction of that set of approval requirements
in a moment.

We've said, because it's a merger of equals, we'll have dual headquarters. And that will be the case. NSTAR is headquartered out of the Prudential Center in Boston, and we are headquartered in Connecticut. And we anticipate, going forward, that

we will continue to have a very strong presence in those states and continue to have the presence in our own office here in Manchester, New Hampshire.

You know this by now, but just to be clear. The Company name will be Northeast Utilities. Northeast Utilities is the acquiring entity, the legal and accounting acquiring entity. And I'll show you how that works in a moment.

In terms of the consideration, it's stock-for-stock, which means if you're a NSTAR shareholder, you're going to exchange your NSTAR shares for NU shares. And the NSTAR share and ticker symbol will eventually go away. We have structured this so that it's a tax-free transaction. I'll touch on that in a moment. Importantly, there's no acquisition premium. And to do this, there's no cash involved, there's no premium paid to NSTAR shareholders. It is an exchange-ratio transaction. You see that in the next bullet. The 1.312 is simply the share price of NSTAR divided by the share price of NU within the 20 prior trading days leading up to the announcement.

When you look at the pro forma ownership, all that really means is what was the size of ownership

by NU, in terms of the market value of its equity outstanding versus NSTAR's equity value. And you'll see that NU is actually the bigger company. About 56 percent of the equity value of this combined company would have been from the existing NU shareholder base and 44 from the NSTAR shareholder base. I want to emphasize, of course, that when we have a legal consummation of the transaction, everyone is an NSTAR -- excuse me -- NU shareholder. But just in terms of where is the value today, it's this 56 and 44 percent.

In terms of overall governance, you can see a number of items here. Chuck Shivery is to be the non-executive chairman. Chuck is the CEO, president and chairman today of NU, but he will stay on for a period of 18 months as the non-executive chairman.

Tom May is the CEO, president and chair of NSTAR. He will become the new CEO of the combined company, NU.

There will be 14 board members. Again, in concert with this "merger of equals" statement, there will be an even split: Seven board members from NSTAR, seven board members from NU.

Let's spend a moment on the current structure and then how this will work its way into the combined

company. So on the left side of this page you can see Northeast Utilities. You should recognize this. We have a number of existing subsidiaries, sometimes referred to as "first tier" or "drop down" subsidiaries, including PSNH. We would -- for example: We would own 100 percent of the common equity in PSNH. And they are a first-tier subsidiary. We have formed two additional subsidiaries. You can see them here, NU Holding Energy 1, LLC, and NU Holding Energy 2, LLC. Holding Company 1 is often referred to as "the merger sub." Holding Company 2 is often referred to as "the acquisition sub." And I will tell you why that is relevant going forward.

On the right side is NSTAR's structure. And it is similar to Northeast Utilities, in that it's a holding company that has its franchises that we just discussed earlier. So, NSTAR Gas and NSTAR Electric will be sort of a first-tier sub, the way that PSNH is a first-tier sub to NU.

So, let's start with the transaction. It's a two-step transaction. And that is being done to structure, from an IRS standpoint under federal tax code, a stock-free -- excuse me -- a tax-free,

stock-for-stock transaction. So, if you're a NSTAR shareholder, when you exchange your NU stock -- or excuse me -- your NSTAR stock for NU, you will not pay federal taxes. Technically, this is called a reorganization under the Federal Tax Code 368-A, a reorganization structured very deliberately for this. That's why we have this two-step process.

In the first step, you can see NSTAR in green here. NSTAR will actually merge, then, with its NU holding company, NU Holding Energy LL 1. NSTAR will become the named entity there, and it will become the surviving trust, okay. And that just occurs for just a moment.

And if you move to the next slide, Allen, you'll see that in the second step, that NSTAR is actually acquired by NU Holding Energy 2, and it is renamed NSTAR, LLC. And NSTAR, LLC is the first-tier subsidiary of Northeast Utilities. And while this is happening, the existing NU subsidiaries, whether it's PSNH or CL&P, remain unchanged. There is no change in ownership. There is no change in structure, legal, accounting or otherwise. Nothing changes for any of those companies.

When you're done, on Page 16, what you'll see at

the completion of the two-step process is existing NU subsidiaries off to the left here and then NSTAR, LLC, which is, in effect, the holding company for its first-tier subsidiaries, NSTAR Electric and NSTAR Gas.

And laid out in a little bit more detail on the next slide, and this should look familiar to you, is this sort of the pro forma view of how the Northeast Utilities Holding Company will look. So these are all of our holding companies. There you can see PSNH towards the left, and over towards the right you can see NSTAR, LLC.

And, again, just to emphasize this point:

Nothing changed about PSNH before the transaction, NU
held 100 percent of the common shares of that
company. During and after, we continue to hold
100 percent of the common shares of PSNH. It was
never moved. It was never reorganized. It was never
restructured. It remains right there, very
similar -- in fact, exactly similar to CL&P or Yankee
Gas or Western Massachusetts Electric.

From a management organization standpoint, and I touched on this a little bit earlier, you can see in green there is the board of trustees. There will be,

as I said, seven from NSTAR, seven from NU. have the non-executive chair. We've named that. That is Chuck Shivery. And we will also have the lead trustee. Tom May will be the president and CEO of the company. Again, dual headquarters in both Boston and in Hartford. And we have announced Tom May's leadership team. So his direct report team, you can see those individuals here. Again, within the spirit of the merger of equals, there are three executives from the existing Northeast Utilities and three from the existing NSTAR. So you should recognize Greg Butler. He will be the new general counsel of this company. You should recognize my name, David McHale. I will not be the chief financial officer. I will be the chief administrative officer. In fact, I will run customer care and customer experience as part of this transaction. And perhaps you also know Lee Olivier. Lee is with NU, and he will be the chief operating officer. And then, from NSTAR, Jim Judge will be the chief financial officer. Jim is currently the chief financial officer of NSTAR. Chris Carmody will run And then you can see Joe Nolan, and Joe Nolan will be the senior vice-president of customer

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relations. So we've kind of built this sort of merger of equals both at the board level and now within the leadership team.

QUESTION BY COMMISSION:

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. McHale, I think -going back to 17, on the org chart. What's the
effect on operations at the wholesale transmission
level? Are NSTAR and NU going to still maintain
their own tariffs at FERC? Is it going to affect
relationships with ISO? Is NEPOOL membership
affected in any any? How does that play out?

MR. McHALE: From a legal and corporate structure, first of all, nothing changes. You don't see transmission on here. Transmission is owned by the legal entity in each state. So, PSNH owns the transmission, as they own the distribution. That will not change. We're not moving that to a different company. We're not going to reorganize the way that looks. Going forward, we anticipate that PSNH will then have its tariff filed with the FERC, as well the other operating companies. We don't anticipate that changing in the near term. I'm not sure that will change even in the longer term. So I don't think you should expect changes there.

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CMSR. IGNATIUS: Mr. McHale, building on that, though, the relationships through Northeast Utilities and how they impact rates that are set at FERC and passed down to the subsidiaries, specifically the RNS and LNS tariffs for Public Service here, would that see any sort of change, good or bad, as a result of the transaction?

MR. McHALE: Well, I think that the general way that we construct those tariffs will not change, getting to your comment, "good or bad." to the extent that the cost of service change and the revenue requirements change, then those certainly would be included in the new formula rates going So that gets back to the question around forward. will costs change, will synergies be reflected. as I said earlier, there will be synergies. We know costs are going to change down the road. It's going to take us some time to get to that point of kind of integration of these companies. If interest cost should change or the cost of capital should change, those costs would get captured by the tariff, and they would flow to customers as those costs are changed themselves. But I don't anticipate that our basic methodology around calculating or allocating

costs down through those tariffs will change. I'd ask my colleagues if they have some additional views on that.

Yeah, I would just add MS. THIBDAUE: a little clarification. NU has a system-wide transmission tariff that all the CL&P and PSNH will be rolled up into that. We do not anticipate that we're going to have to merge the NSTAR tariff into that tariff. We believe NSTAR will keep its separate tariff, and we will keep the NU system tariff separate. Years ago, FERC would have required us to roll them together. That doesn't seem to be their practice of late. And we don't anticipate that we're going to have to roll them together. So, as David said, as we go through the integration and cost-efficiencies, that will be allocated, you know, to each of the system companies the way we do allocations. Does that help?

CMSR. BELOW: And so will the NSTAR operating subsidiaries, like NSTAR Electric, maintain their identity as NSTAR operating companies?

It does.

They will.

Thank you.

CMSR. IGNATIUS:

CMSR. BELOW: Okay.

MR. McHALE:

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MR. McHALE: That was one of the original discussion items, in terms of the basic operating model and management model of this company. So you should expect to see that PSNH will maintain its identity, as will our CL&P company, and, in turn, NSTAR Electric. In fact, we kind of structured it that way and already named the officers who would run NSTAR Electric and NSTAR Gas.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

MR. McHALE: On the regulatory timeline, we talked about that a little bit. We announced the merger on October 18th. We've been working our way through the regulatory time frame and the regulatory filings. We have filed much of this so far at both the state and the federal level in Massachusetts, at the FERC, in particular, where we've had perhaps most of the activity.

On the shareholder-approval side, both sets of shareholders must approve the transaction. Both sets of shareholders require two-thirds approval of the outstanding shares. We have already designated March 4th as the special meeting to consummate that vote. And we're in the process, the solicitation process now, and our shareholders are

actively voting on the transaction.

In Massachusetts, we have a docket calendar out that we are currently running through. We're in the discovery process there. On April 6th through roughly the 22nd, there will be hearings in the evidentiary process that ends towards the end of May. And we anticipate that approvals would be granted in the July time frame.

Then, lastly, in terms of the specific impacts on PSNH. And I think you probably gathered some of this --

QUESTION BY COMMISSION:

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, before we jump there, this just caught my eye. The second quarter of 2011, the Maine PUC, is that the Somersworth facilities? What's jurisdictional in Maine?

MS. THIBDAUE: Wyman 4.

MR. BERSAK: The jurisdictional facilities that we have in Maine that make us subject to their regulations, the Public Utilities in Maine, are the transmission facilities we have in York County. So the things that go, like, from Berwick into York, we have two transmission lines there.

We have the Three Rivers substation

that serves Central Maine Power customers. And basically, one end is across the river from our Newington and Schiller stations, and Newington and Schiller feed into that transmission system that go across southern York County and then back into New Hampshire.

And then we have one other piece of transmission that's up near Swans Falls, and that goes into Fryeburg, Maine, into the Conway area. And those are the utility assets that we have that provide the Maine PUC with jurisdiction over PSNH.

And as you're aware, PSNH does own a very small percentage, just north of 3 percent, of Wyman 4. But since they're de-regulated, that doesn't really give jurisdiction of the utility over PSNH. But we do have that ownership still on that station.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: And also in that

block, it says that you need regulatory approval from
the FCC. Why is that?

MR. BERSAK: We have a number of radio licenses that NSTAR has that have to be transferred over to a new licensee. So the FCC has to make sure

that the transfer would be in the public interest.

And as I'm -- I think that we've received that.

MR. HORAN: We've received that.

MR. BERSAK: We've received that

approval already.

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CMSR. IGNATIUS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

MR. McHALE: And the last slide that we have offered here is the specific impacts on PSNH, which we really have touched on many of these. hopefully it's apparent that no changes to the rates or services of PSNH are contemplated. So, nothing around specific tariffs, rate design, the way that we're delivering service to our customers, no expectations of a change there. And in terms of PSNH's corporate structure, no change to their corporate structure. No consolidation of PSNH. No merger of PSNH into any of the other affiliates. went through that. There's no legal or accounting or financial change of control of Northeast Utilities, the holding company. The merger itself will not result or trigger any change in control over PSNH. As an example: PSNH's debt remains outstanding. There's no change of control over its debt. There's

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no call or restructuring of its balance sheet or capital structure. That will stay in place. We do not anticipate any change in PSNH's dividend policy or capital structure. We expect that there will be continuity in that as well.

We do think that, over time, PSNH and its customers will benefit from the scale of this merger and reduce costs. We talked about that a little bit. I don't think that's going to happen early in the process. I think it's going to take us quite some time to really integrate these companies and merge these companies and create further synergies and benefits. I think they are there, but that's not something that we're going to see initially. We will drive towards that over time, and we'll do that prudently and carefully.

We did say that, particularly given the economy, this transaction was not about layoffs. We're not going to create synergies by reducing our work force in Manchester or Boston, or in Connecticut, for that matter. That's something that would be integrated over time. We know there is duplication, but we were very focused and very deliberate in how we impact people in our communities

and economic development as we bring these companies together.

We've already said that we are very committed to our existing policies around supporting both our philanthropy, our communities, our employee base. And I think that's something you'll see us be quite deliberate about.

And then, lastly, and we touched on this, no adverse impacts on rates, terms, operations for PSNH. Nothing negative that we really see at all going forward.

Okay. So that would just maybe conclude my prepared presentation. We'd be happy to take additional questions from the Commissioners.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Mr. McHale, I do have a few other questions. Feel free to pass it on to anybody else if that would be better.

You said that you don't anticipate layoffs. That's not how you would expect synergies to occur. Are there other employee changes that are likely to result, in terms of employee benefits or terms of employment?

MR. McHALE: Those are items that we're studying right now. We do have different

benefit plans and programs. Perhaps the one that has the most dissimilarity is our benefit programs, our pension programs. For PSNH, we have a defined -- for all new employees, we have a defined contribution program, a 401(k) type of structure. For NSTAR, they have something akin to a defined benefit program, although it has been updated over the years. We have to sort of think about how those plans remain and whether we sort of homogenize those plans, whether we introduce one combined pension plan. We have not done that yet, but that's something that we'll be studying. In fact, we're already engaged in studying that.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: And similarly on retirement benefits, is that -- are you also studying now how those will go in the future?

MR. McHALE: We are. We are.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: I take it you have the option to seek some sort of common package for employees or maintain things very separately from one company to another.

MR. McHALE: Well, we have the option, certainly, to maintain things separately. We don't have a full array of options to homogenize every

plan. There are union contracts, and certain employee classes have contracts. And so it's not as easy as saying we're going to create sort of one unified plan that sort of fits both sides of the equation.

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CMSR. IGNATIUS: You also said that on the call centers and locations in Manchester and elsewhere, that you said they may not change. Do you know anything more definitive than that?

MR. McHALE: Yeah, I apologize. I'm really not trying to be coy on this. I'm being a little guarded only because, like everything else in the integration process, we have not made decisions. I anticipate that we aren't going to have real transformative and real profound changes around that. In the back of my mind, I'm being even more careful, because, going forward, I know I'm going to be running these organizations. I've got a little bit of learning to do myself. But I think that we've had great success at Northeast Utilities over the last three or four years, in terms of improving our own customer service and our customer satisfaction. And nobody wants to see that sort of change. made great strides over the last decade and has very,

very good performance criteria. Nobody wants to upset that, either. But the combination of these two, at the very least, should create benefits when you look at maybe integrating the way we do business, in terms of common technologies and platforms and the like. I just can't see a situation right in front of me that would pick up all of these call centers and move them to a different location or consolidate them. But I'm going to stop short of saying that definitively because that just has not been studied.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Well, for those people working in Manchester, should they have any concerns that, come the closing date, they will not be working in Manchester anymore?

MR. McHALE: They should not have those concerns.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: When you do get to the integration of systems and the difficulty of software and platforms coming together that you mentioned before, we know that that can be extremely complex and that interface with customers can get more difficult than you think it should be. Have you either already worked on or do you have plans to really develop and test out a system when you get to

some cutover, when you're sharing platforms or shifting from one to other?

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MR. McHALE: Well, in terms of systems, I'd say our real priority right now, we're focused on what absolutely has to come together to close this transaction. And the first system is the financial system. So you can appreciate that we both have separate financial systems. We use them to kind of close the books and meet all of our legal requirements. Well, because NU is going to be the legal and the accounting acquirer, we need one financial system and one financial platform. examining how to use NU's financial platform to do that, so that when it's Q1, we're ready to go and we can close the books, announce earnings, and meet all our obligations and disclosure requirements. that's sort of first. And, yes, that will be tested. We call that the "financial bridge." We think we have the information to do that and technology to do But as you sort of touched on, it's sort of that. one thing to kind of look at this in a vacuum, and it's another thing to actually go out and do it. we do expect to experience some disruption. will happen. And if the merger closes in the third

quarter, we will be prepared to do it, and we will be prepared to do the testing. And that will be the big shakedown. We will not look at, probably, the customer care consolidation and that technology in that time frame. There's no need to do it. We're going to send out bills the way that we do it today. We'll do it timely and we'll do it accurately, and it will be done by the same professionals.

Sometime in the future, depending on the priorities of this company, we will then begin to think about: Are there additional benefits, cost benefits, reliability, service benefits of integrating these either virtually or physically? And so things like, you know, how do you use call center technology or automated response systems, or how do you get better information deployed to the field so that you can talk to customers about when service will be restored, all of that we need to kind of look at.

Generally, NSTAR has a slightly different technology philosophy because they do outsource some of their customer care technology. We have a new platform that we've invested in over the last three to five years that's working well. There

1 may be an opportunity to bring NSTAR onto our platform. We don't know for sure, but we suspect 2 that may be an option. And we know from our own 3 experiences, that bringing over a million and a half 4 customers onto your customer care platform is a huge, 5 huge project that involves data integrity, data 6 7 translation. And you want to do that so there is 8 really no disruption in customer service. We are not going to do that in three months. We may not even be 9 able to do that in three years. But that is 10 something we'll look at when the time is right. 11 So, a long answer. 12 I apologize. 13 CMSR. IGNATIUS: No, it's very helpful. I appreciate it. 14 You said that the stock transaction is 15 roughly 1.3 to 1, based on the stock prices leading 16 17 up to the announcement of the merger; is that correct? 18 19 MR. McHALE: Yes, 1.312 to 1. 20 CMSR. IGNATIUS: Do you know what the 21 share prices are today or what they were after the 22 announcement was made?

roughly, the stock prices have sort of responded and

I do.

I do.

And

MR. McHALE:

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have increased about 10 percent for NSTAR and about 8 percent for NU since we announced on October 18th. So, if you looked at NU shares today, they'd be in the \$33 range, and NSTAR would be in the \$44-ish range.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: When it initially was announced, was there a drop in the NU share price?

MR. McHALE: In the first couple of hours, there was a drop. And then, what we've seen over -- it was announced on a Monday. The market opened at 9:30, as it does. Over, as I said, the first few hours, and maybe the day, there was a very small drop. And over the balance of the week they responded very well. Both NSTAR and NU shares were trading up. And over the last several weeks and months we have significantly out-performed our peers in the business in the broader utility indexes in the business.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: I think the final thing I wanted to ask you is about the closing dates. They look like anticipated dates. I realize some of this is out of your control, in terms of other entities' approvals. Do you have a -- what's the closest target date you can give us for closing?

1	MR. McHALE: We're planning the
2	integration around the July 1st date. I think that's
3	probably an aggressive date. So I think the earliest
4	date and my colleagues at the table here can give
5	their views. But I think probably the earliest would
6	be a July time frame.
7	MR. HORAN: Yeah, I think that's true.
8	CMSR. IGNATIUS: Is there a drop-dead
9	dead, that if you haven't reached all of your
10	approvals by a certain date, the deal is off?
11	MR. McHALE: There's not drop-dead
12	date, but there's a date at which NSTAR and NU would
13	have to agree to continue the merger agreement.
14	CMSR. IGNATIUS: And what's that date?
15	MR. McHALE: March
16	MR. HORAN: It's eighteen months after
17	the initial agreement.
18	MR. McHALE: So it'd be March of 2012.
19	CMSR. IGNATIUS: I think the only
20	other thing I forgot about, I'm sorry, is have you
21	quantified yet fees and costs to make all of this
22	happen?
23	MR. McHALE: We have quantified fees
24	and costs, and they're contained in the joint proxy
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And they're largely fees paid to investment bankers to help structure the transaction and render a financial opinion, and to outside law firms who have also helped and are helping to structure the transaction. And I believe that's in the \$60- to \$80 million range in total for both companies.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Is there a way in which those expenses work their way down to PSNH ratepayers?

MR. McHALE: Well, as I said, we're not, at this point, looking to change any rates, tariffs, schedules, costs or otherwise in relation to this transaction. So, whether those costs flow to customers or not is subject to a rate case or future cost-of-service study and the like. It's really not the focus of the merger approval process.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you.

MR. BERSAK: Commissioner Ignatius, you asked about the current share price. I just checked, and within the last five minutes, if you were to divide NSTAR by NU, it comes out to 1.313.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you, Mr. McHale.

I guess at this point, Mr. Bersak, in terms of the other issue we set forth in our letter from the 18th, I believe it was, we spoke to the issue of jurisdiction. In your filing on February 1st, you set forth your position. I guess at this point I'd give you an opportunity to speak to that orally. What's your pleasure?

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MR. BERSAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

You're right. The Commission asked for two things in its letter that's at docket in this proceeding. One was to present the Company's opinion regarding the extent of the Commission's authority over the transaction under New Hampshire law. And we did file a detailed memorandum of law on the 1st of February. I don't want to just read that memorandum to you. But basically, in a very high level from what Mr. McHale just described to you, you see that PSNH is not going to be changed at all. PSNH will remain a first-tier subsidiary of Northeast Utilities. None of PSNH's properties are being sold or acquired or merged by anybody else. The PSNH that you see today will be the PSNH you'll see after the transaction is consummated.

You also saw from the transaction

slides that Northeast Utilities will remain Northeast Utilities, and that Northeast Utilities is not being impacted by this merger through any kind of a sale or acquisition of NU's assets. Everything is happening at the subsidiary level below Northeast Utilities.

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So the parent company of PSNH, Northeast Utilities, is also, likewise, not being This transaction is akin sold, acquired or merged. to an acquisition. The acquisition's happening at a level below the parent. It is very similar to what happened and what was discussed by this Commission when National Grid acquired the Niagara Mohawk There, there was a little twist where there system. was a change at the National Grid level that made the transaction jurisdictional. We don't have that twist. And in that decision that the Commission made back in 2001, in Order No. 23,640, but for that twist, which we don't have, the Commission said the transaction would not be jurisdictional. So that's the kind of transaction we have, one, that is not jurisdictional. More importantly, though, whether or not it's jurisdictional, the important thing is that PSNH's rates, terms of service and operations in the state will not be adversely impacted by this

transaction, but there's a significant likelihood they'll be benefitted from this transaction in the ways that Mr. McHale just described to you.

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We presented to the Commission massive amounts of information, probably more than you ever And the Secretary asked if I -- if the Company could provide a summary of the things that we gave you to try to say, okay, what of this is important to this Commission with respect to PSNH's operations in the state. I've gone through that information that we provided and that's available on the web site, and we've made copies of some of that information that's available to the public that deals directly with the question that David McHale just talked to you about, how the transaction will affect NU and NSTAR operating companies, including PSNH. Many of the materials which I made copies of, which I will provide to you in a moment, are copies of data request responses made in the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities proceeding; and, therefore, the responses address specifically NSTAR Electric, NSTAR Gas or Western Massachusetts Electric You'll see the witnesses on each of the responses which I'm going to provide to you are both

David McHale and James Judge. But I think that these are high-level questions that address how will the operating companies be affected. And I think they're responsive to the Chairman's questions that you had of Mr. McHale during his presentation.

Let me pass those out to you right now, and I'll ask Mr. Desbiens if he can pass them out to all the parties here. I'm going to provide you with three piles of information. One is the joint testimony of Mr. Judge and Mr. McHale that supported the petition before the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities seeking approval of the transaction before that agency.

The second thing I will provide you are a sample of the data request responses that Mr. Judge and Mr. McHale are witnesses on in that Massachusetts DPU proceeding which go directly to the issue of how the transaction will impact operating companies.

And the third are just three additional extracts of things that have been filed in this transaction. These come from filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission. And all these materials are on the Commission's web site.

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this joint testimony from Mr. Judge and Mr. McHale is basically a, I don't want to call it an executive summary -- but they're executives and it's a summary, so you can call it that if you'd like -- of what the transaction is all about. It describes what the transaction is and describes how theres no net harm to the customers of the various operating companies and how each of those companies and their customers should benefit as a result of the transaction.

If you look at the joint testimony,

If you look at the data request responses, these are -- you see they start off with the response to Data Request No. 1 from the Massachusetts regulator, asking for a description of the merger, which Mr. Judge and Mr. McHale has given very shortly, which refers back to the proxy statement, which in great amount is similar to the briefing that he gave you today.

The second question had -- that was asked was what's the impact on the operating companies in Massachusetts. And the answer to that was that the merger is expected to have a favorable effect on the operating companies and on the customers of each company. As Mr. McHale described here today, the

merger would combine the resources of the two parent companies to create opportunities for strength and service quality, and the adoption of best procedures, which will yield savings to customers.

Question No. 3 was whether there will be any changes to the rates, prices, charges or terms and conditions of the companies or their operating companies as a result of the merger. And they note in the response that there are no requests for such change in rates, prices, charges or terms for any of the joint petitioners, operating company subsidiaries as a result of the transaction, but that over time there is the expectation that costs will decline, compared to what they would have been without the merger, as best practices are implemented to lead to improved efficiencies and lower costs.

The fourth question talks about the effects, if any, that the merger will have on the distribution or other rate components. Again, there's no change.

Question No. 5, any changes in electric and customer service as a result of the proposed merger, which gets, Mr. Chairman, to your question. And the response says that there's anticipation of no adverse effects on customer service, no service-quality

consequences, that there's a commitment from the companies to continue to provide high-quality customer service that meets or exceeds the customers' expectations. We expect that the customer service that was provided by the Company will be enhanced by best practices as we go forward and that there will be no compromise of the service qualities that's provided by the operating companies.

Similarly, Question 6 asked about impact on maintenance activities. None.

Question 7, interruptions, if there's any interruption in service. The answer there, also, is no anticipation of any kind of customer service interruptions. Daily, normal operations and emergency services will not change. Telephone response, it's anticipated will have no impact on non-emergency telephone response measures.

And as we get finally towards the end,

Question 10: Explain how the merger will affect the

emergency telephone response. Again, not anticipated

it will have any negative impact on emergency

telephone response.

How the merger will affect service appointments?

No negative impact is anticipated on that issue,

either.

How will the merger affect monthly meter readings? No impact on that, either.

Question 13 talks about how will the merger affect customer -- our consumer division cases and billing adjustments. Again, no impact is expected.

I don't want to read each one of these, but I think these are the kind of high-level questions that have been responded to. And since Mr. McHale is sitting right next to me, I'll ask him.

If these questions were asked, identifying
Public Service Company of New Hampshire instead of
the Massachusetts operating companies of NU and
NSTAR, would the answers be the same?

MR. McHALE: We'd answer them the same way.

MR. BERSAK: Finally, the last extract I gave you was the one that starts off with "Northeast Utilities General Talking Points" on the front. What these are, are just representative of the information that we filed on the 1st. And the first one talks about what will customers see as a result of the merger. No merger-related rate changes. The same people will be providing the

service today that are -- tomorrow as are providing it today, but that we have great opportunities to leverage the resources to provide better reliability and better service going forward.

The second one is something internally, which I think, Commissioner Ignatius, you were asking about. How will this impact operations, you know, the people working here today? Operating company leadership and headquarters will remain unchanged. So you get to see my smiling face here as early as tomorrow.

And finally, the last page is from our application with the Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission. That one, if you had to pick something out to read in addition to the Massachusetts information, the FERC filing is very important, because there was a very detailed analysis of what impact, if any, on competition in the region would the transaction have. And that detailed analysis indicates there would be no adverse impact on competition at the distribution, retail or on the transmission wholesale levels in the region as a result of this transaction. If you read the testimony of Dr. Hieronymus and the study he

provided, it provides a wealth of information as to why this combination will not create any adverse impact on the FERC level either.

I believe that answers the questions that we were asked to provide today, and we welcome any other questions what the Commission may have.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, let me say two things: First, we're going to give the opportunity for others to speak. And to the extent of the issues raised with the issue of New Hampshire PUC jurisdiction, I'll give you an opportunity to respond at the end.

And also, I think I may have said at the beginning today we were going to give an opportunity for written comments two weeks from today, which would be February 21st, which, in thinking about it, I think it may be a holiday, President's Day. So let's make it Friday, the 25th, just so there's no confusion.

With that, Mr. Bersak, if there's nothing else, I'll give an opportunity for others to make comment or speak to the jurisdictional issues.

Mr. Linder.

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MR. LINDER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, and Commissioners. As the Commission is aware, I'm from New Hampshire Legal Assistance. Hampshire Legal Assistance, for many years, has represented low-income and senior citizen customers and groups before this Commission. And as the Commission knows, New Hampshire Legal Assistance currently represents a 501-C:3 non-profit in Manchester called The Way Home. The Way Home provides counseling and advocacy services for low-income clients, particularly in the areas of housing and utilities. The Way Home sees several thousand low-income clients per year, and many of those clients of The Way Home are participants in various low-income and energy-efficiency programs that Public Service of New Hampshire participates in, including the Bill Assistance -- Electric Assistance, Discount Program, the Low-Income Energy-Efficiency Program and others. And the concern that we would like to convey to the Commission and to the Companies, which I think is implied in the Company's presentation this morning, is that Public Service Company will continue to operate and participate in the low-income Electric Assistance Program, the

statewide CORE Energy-Efficiency Programs, including the Low-Income CORE Energy-Efficiency Program. as the Commission knows, and as The Way Home has experienced over the years, Public Service Company of New Hampshire has really been a leader in the area of providing and participating and maintaining well-run, very efficient low-income programs. And we would be very concerned if there were to be any impact as a result of this merger acquisition on those programs. And it would be helpful to alleviate that concern if the Company could make clear at some point, either verbally or in writing on the record, that the Companies do intend to maintain Public Service's leadership role in the low-income and energy-efficiency programs. And there was reference a little earlier this morning that there does not expect to be any change in the philanthropy aspect of Public Service's work.

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And I assume, but would just like to make specific mention, of Public Service's leadership role again in the Neighbor Helping Neighbor Program, that it provides financial assistance from the electric companies and their customers to persons and households who are not strictly eligible for the

various low-income programs that I mentioned. And so participation in the Neighbor Helping Neighbor program is very important to the low-income community.

And with that, I would like to thank the Commission for the opportunity to present these remarks.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Mr. Bersak, can you clarify, or Mr. McHale, the position with respect to -- well, I guess abiding by the system benefit programs that are required by statute and administered by the Commission, as well as Neighbor Helping Neighbor.

MR. BERSAK: Clearly, to the extent we have statutory or other legal obligations, those are going to be complied with. So, participation in the CORE Energy programs will continue. The use of system benefit charge funds will continue, as required by New Hampshire statute. But we certainly understand Mr. Linder's concerns, and those concerns are our concerns. So I don't expect there will be any degradation whatsoever in the kind of programs or support that we have for the low-income population in the state of New Hampshire.

1 As you're aware, the Neighbor Helping Neighbor program Mr. Linder discussed has been 2 administered, you know, out of PSNH for many years. 3 We provide all of the nonprofit administration. 4 deal with the tax returns. And we do all that at no 5 charge to anybody. We just -- it's one of the 6 7 services that we provide. And I think you're also aware that earlier this year, that the Northeast 8 Utilities Foundation provided \$100,000 grant to the 9 Neighbor Helping Neighbor Fund, so that we can 10 provide enhanced assistance to the low-income 11 population in the state. And it's my 12 understanding -- and I'm sure my colleagues to the 13 right will correct me if I'm wrong -- we don't 14 anticipate any degradation whatsoever in the kind of 15 philanthropy, charitable or low-income types of 16

services and programs going forward.

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MR. McHALE: And just to give you further assurance, Commission, there's been no directive to cut back, not only in New Hampshire, but in any one of our states in which we do business on our giving and our community support. In fact, Mr. Bersak mentioned this. On the day we announced the merger, we made a \$1 million commitment to our

system companies across the border for the Operation Fuel, and continue our commitment to this region. I do not anticipate that that will change. In fact, I think those programs will be strengthened. We would hope to bring to bear the very good work that NSTAR has done around energy efficiency and dealing with their own issues for low-income customers for the benefit of all our programs.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Before I turn to Ms. Hatfield and then give opportunity for Staff, is there anyone else who would like to speak this morning?

(No verbal response)

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Hearing nothing, then Ms. Hatfield.

MS. HATFIELD: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. With respect to the legal question of
whether the Commission has jurisdiction over the
proposed merger, the OCA will take advantage of the
Commission's offer for the parties to provide written
comments within two weeks.

As a factual matter, we just wanted to raise the fact that the Company has made many representations, including stating that PSNH's rates

and operations will not be adversely impacted by the merger. But we just want to call to the Commission's attention all of the qualifying remarks that were also made related to the fact that they don't -- can't see anything negative happening, but they are studying issues now. They acknowledge that they're very early in the process, so they aren't sure quite what will happen with customer care and related issues.

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And looking at the Massachusetts data responses, which we don't think carry any weight here in New Hampshire, with all due respect, you'll note that on many of the responses there's a qualifier at the beginning where it states, "It is not anticipated that this merger will have any negative effect." And we would also just point out, as the Commission is aware, most utility filings seeking approval of this sort of transaction often have those types of And so one of our concerns is that we statements. have a transcript from this meeting and we have the Company's representations. But if there were to be changes in any of these areas that affect PSNH's customers without Commission review, we would be struggling to try to enforce some of these

commitments the Company has made. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN GETZ: Are you saying that in the situation where the Commission did not have jurisdiction over the merger, that that would be the case, or it would be something that would play out in the exercise of the Commission's normal jurisdiction?

MS. HATFIELD: Well, if the Commission doesn't play any role in this particular transaction, such that we could get valid commitments from the Company that are enforceable, we would find ourselves in a situation where, for example, the Company comes in, in its next rate case, and says, Oh, by the way, we are going to move half of the customer service reps in the Manchester call center somewhere else, and this is how that will impact the rates in New Hampshire. We wonder if we would find ourselves in a situation where it would be too late to have an impact on that type of a change. And, you know, when the Company makes these representations about the lack of negative impact to New Hampshire customers, or even statements about possible benefits, it really is their burden to prove that to the Commission. And as I said, we will be providing in writing our thoughts on jurisdiction. But while this session has

been very helpful, it causes us to wonder how the Commission would enforce any of the commitments that have been made. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Ms. Amidon. Anything from Staff?

MS. AMIDON: We don't have any

specific comments at this time. We do appreciate the Company coming in and discussing the transaction in a little bit more detail. And we will consider what was said today when we go back to our offices, and if we have any comments, we'll be providing written comments in accordance with the Commission's instruction.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you. (Chairman and Commissioners conferring.)

I want to ask you a couple of questions about some of the specific statutory provisions, to make sure I understand what the Company's position is. And if I -- let's start with 369-A. You cite 369-8,II(b)(1). And I'm going to focus on that first introductory phrase. It says, "To the extent that the approval of the Commission is required by any other statute for any corporate merger or

acquisition," et cetera. And I think you stated that this is a -- it's been stated that this is a merger between equals. I want to focus on that beginning phrase and whether "to the extent that the approval of the Commission is required by any other statute." is it your position that this does not constitute an independent grant of authority that, if the Commission were to have jurisdiction, it would need to cite to some other specific statutory provision? Is that effectively where the Company's coming from there?

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MR. BERSAK: 369:8 provides the Yes. Commission with a way of dealing with a merger or acquisition that's jurisdictional without having to go through an entire adjudicative process. It says that, if a transaction is jurisdictional to the Commission, if the utility that's involved is able to provide information, a detailed written representation it says, within 60 days prior to the consummation of the deal, that the deal would not have any adverse effect on rates, terms, service or operation of the utility within the state, that the Commission may accept that and not go any further. But that section is based upon some other statute

providing a jurisdictional basis for the Commission to exercise authority over the transaction.

In our case, we don't believe there is any other statute that provides the Commission with authority. But nonetheless, we are here well in advance of 60 days before this transaction is expected to close. And I believe that the Company has made an incredibly strong demonstration to the Commission that the transaction will not have any adverse impact on rates, terms, service or operation of the public utility within the state.

And with respect to the consumer advocate --

CHAIRMAN GETZ: I guess that's a concern I had when you were speaking to that issue.

I think you were laying it out as the Commission does not have jurisdiction. But in any event, there's not going to be any adverse effect --

MR. BERSAK: That's right. It's -CHAIRMAN GETZ: Excuse me. So, to the
extent we don't have jurisdiction, you make these
representations that we don't go through the
procession that we would normally do.

And in studying those representations,

it does start to raise some of the issues of, I guess, binding this, and I guess where it leaves us, because it really starts back to jurisdiction. And if you're saying we don't have jurisdiction, then, you know, in the first instance, there's -- if that is the case, then there's not much we can do in the first instance. So --

MR. BERSAK: Well, there's always -Mr. Chairman, there's always something you can do,
because regardless of whether this transaction goes
forward or does not, we remain a public utility
subject to the Commission's jurisdiction. And under
R.S.A. 374:3, you've got your general supervisory
powers over the Company --

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, certainly after the fact, correct.

MR. BERSAK: After the fact.

With respect to the hypothetical that was posed by the Consumer Advocate, if we were to come in to this Commission at a subsequent rate case and say we've done something that impacts customer service, that will be subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission to determine whether that was a prudent measure or not. And if it was imprudent, we

would suffer the consequences. You know, you've got general supervisory over our operation. You have plenary authority over rates. That's not going to change. So if we were -- if something was to happen that we don't anticipate, that would still be subject to the Commission's jurisdiction, notwithstanding whether we had some kind of written document guaranteeing that something is going to happen or not happen. That's not going to change.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Let me move on to 374:30 and at 374:33.

MR. BERSAK: Yes.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: It says any public utility may transfer or lease its franchise, works or system, or any part thereof, basically. So, I take it that your position is that this provision doesn't apply here because of the way the transaction is being structured; that there is no transfer or lease of franchise, works or system. Is that --

MR. BERSAK: Absolutely. As Mr. McHale said, PSNH is not going to be impacted by this transaction, you know, the legal part of the transaction at all. What is owned by PSNH today will continue to be owned by PSNH tomorrow. There will be

no transfer or sale of any of the franchise, works or systems of PSNH.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And then, similarly with 374:33, that speaks to acquisitions. And your argument is that this is not an acquisition, it's a merger.

MR. BERSAK: Well, it's not an acquisition that impacts any holding -- any utility or holding company incorporated in or doing business in the state. Clearly, as you saw in the slides that Mr. McHale presented, there are -- there is a merger sub and an acquisition sub. So there is an acquisition, but it's happening in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, not in New Hampshire. That's why the main regulatory review on the state level is happening in Massachusetts. But within New Hampshire, nothing is being acquired, nothing is being sold. So that's why 374:33 does not apply.

(Chairman and Commissioners conferring.)

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Mr. Bersak, one other question. Our statutes also address issuance of securities in 369:1, and some of the subsequent sections as well. Is it your view that the stock transactions here do not come within 369?

1	MR. McHALE: No. As I mentioned
2	earlier, PSNH's capital structure will not change.
3	PSNH, when they need to issue debt securities, will
4	continue to do that as a PSNH entity. You will
5	continue to have jurisdiction over the issuance of
6	debt. Right now, PSNH, on occasion, does need common
7	equity. That common equity is infused by Northeast
8	Utilities, the holding company, in order to manage
9	its capital structure in accordance with the
10	rate-making set forth by this Commission. That will
11	continue to happen in the future as well.
12	CMSR. IGNATIUS: And it's only
13	Northeast Utilities stock transactions in this case.
14	There's no PSNH stock in and of itself?
15	MR. McHALE: That's correct. That's
16	correct. PSNH's stock is not publicly traded. It
17	will not be publicly traded. It is not being used as
18	part of this transaction.
19	CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anything further?
21	Well, anything further from anyone or Mr. Bersak.
22	MR. BERSAK: We thank you for the
23	opportunity to come and address this issue. I know

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it's something of great interest to the Commission.

And we are very excited by the prospect of this transaction occurring and getting the benefits, both for employees and for customers moving forward. thank you very much, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you. Then we'll adjourn this informational session, and we'll await the filing of comments by any interested individuals. Thank you. (WHEREUPON, the public information session was adjourned at 11:55 a.m.)

CERTIFICATE

I, Susan J. Robidas, a Licensed
Shorthand Court Reporter and Notary Public of
the State of New Hampshire, do hereby
certify that the foregoing is a true and
accurate transcript of my stenographic notes
of these proceedings taken at the place and
on the date hereinbefore set forth, to the
best of my skill and ability under the
conditions present at the time.

I further certify that I am neither attorney or counsel for, nor related to or employed by any of the parties to the action; and further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed in this case, nor am I financially interested in this action.

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