

GE AND CISCO IN 2000

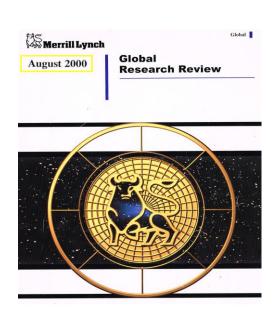
August 17, 2020

GE AND CISCO - 3/27/2000 TO 3/5/2009

GE and Cisco's Market Caps, 3/27/00 to 3/5/09



PREDICTING GE AND CISCO'S PRICE COLLAPSE IN 2000



1982

Ray incorporated his first research firm in 1982.

August 2000

Merrill-Lynch's "Global Research Review" placed GE and Cisco on their most highly-recommended "Focus List". Every major mutual fund owned them, and every major brokerage firm recommended their purchase.

October 2000

Three weeks after Mr. Mullaney's reports, Barron's featured a major report about Cisco's accounting practices by the esteemed Abraham J. Briloff, Ph.D., CPA.

1978

Ray began studying financial statements

Spring 2000

Ray began research on the accounting practices of the 2 largest and most widely-held companies in the US, GE and Cisco Systems.

September 2000

Ray submitted reports to the SEC alleging GE and Cisco had produced "misleading earnings" and "potential fraud"

Early 2001

GE and Cisco's malpractices had caught up to them. The S&P 500 was down 21%, but Cisco was down 75% and GE was down %.



WHEN GE & CISCO WERE THE HOTTEST STOCKS ON WALL STREET MR. MULLANEY PROVIDED REPORTS TO THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE COMMISSION ALLEGING GE AND CISCO MANIPULATED EARNINGS



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

450 Fifth Street, N.W Washington, D.C 20549

Mr. Roy Mullaney Fax No. 410-280-2029

Dear Mr. Mullaney:

I am writing to confirm our phone conversation yesterday and to acknowledge receipt of your September 29 and October 4, 2000 faxes relating to Cisco Systems. In our conversation you provided information relating to potentially misleading earnings statements by Cisco Systems and transfers of large dollar amounts from insurance subsidiaries of General Electric to G.E. Capital. The Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") appreciates receiving information from members of the public concerning possible violations of the federal securities laws and will give serious consideration to the information you have provided.

However, as I informed you, the Commission conducts investigations into allegations of violations of the federal securities laws on a confidential basis. Therefore, the staff does not comment on whether the informanon provided to the Commission relates to an ongoing investigation or provide assurances that an investigation will be initiated.

Let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely.

Susan A. Mathews Senior Counsel



IN 2000, WALL STREET "EXPERTS" URGED INVESTORS TO BUY CISCO AND GE AT A COST OF \$1.2 TRILLION

Today, 8/17/2020, GE & Cisco are "worth" \$235 billion. Wall Street experts lost investors nearly \$1 trillion on just 2 stocks! In 2000, Ray Mullaney wrote reports to the SEC, accusing GE and Cisco of "producing misleading earnings" and potential fraud.

Today, 8/17/2020, Wall Street's "experts" urge investors to buy Amazon, Microsoft and Apple for nearly \$3 trillion!

Wall Street uses the same methods to determine the "value" of Amazon, Microsoft and Apple
as they used to determine the "value" of GE & Cisco.

"Insanity is doing the same things and expecting a different result." – Albert Einstein

On 8/28/2000, GE's stock traded at \$482.00. Wall Street's analysts urged investors to buy GE when its market value was \$596 billion.

On 8/17/2020, its price was \$51.76 and its market value was \$57 billion.

The analysts lost investors \$519 billion!

On 3/27/2000, Cisco's stock traded at \$80.25.
Wall Street's analysts urged investors to buy Cisco when its market value was \$552 billion.
On 8/17/2020, its price was \$42.09 and its market value was \$178 billion.
The analysts lost investors \$374 billion!

Why is Wall Street so very wrong so very often?

Are you surprised to learn that the best Wall Street analysts routinely exaggerate the value of public companies by \$10, \$25 or even \$50 billion?

Consider the fact that even their "best" and highest paid analysts routinely overestimate the value of companies by \$100, \$200, \$300 billion and much more.

How could Wall Street's "best" analysts NOT know the difference between a company worth \$100 billion and one worth \$500 billion?

