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1 2	Q.	In Order No. P.U. 13 (2013), the Board ordered that NP file a depreciation study for use in its 2016 GRA. Please provide the revenue requirement impact on prior Test
3		Years from 1997 to present as a result of updates to NP's depreciation study. In the
4		response, provide an estimate of the range of revenue requirement variability
5		resulting from completion of a new depreciation study.
6		
7	A.	Table 1 shows the Newfoundland Power depreciation expense recovered in customer
8		rates for the test periods 1999, 2003-2004, 2008, 2010 and 2013-2014. ¹
9		
10		

Table 1 Depreciation Expense (\$ millions)

	Test Period	1999	2003/2004	2008	2010	2013/2014
	Depreciation Expense		29.2/30.6	40.2	43.4	46.6/48.3
11						
12						
13	Table 2 shows Newfoundland Power's actual composite depreciation rate requested for					
14	the periods 1997, 1999, 2003-2004, 2008, 2010 and 2013-2014.					
15	-					
16	The primary cause of increased depreciation expense for Newfoundland Power is capital					
17	expenditures approved by the Board under Section 41 of the <i>Public Utilities Act</i> .				Act.	
18		-				
19						

Table 2 Composite Depreciation Rate (%)						
Test Period	1997	1999	2003/2004	2008	2010	2013/2014
Composite Rate	3.46	3.55	3.43/3.44 ²	3.29	3.24	3.27/3.23
20						
21						
22 Newfoundland Power's actual composite depreciation rate has been particularly stable						
23 since 2008.	It was 3.29%	6 in 2008, 3.	24% in 2010, 3.2	27% in 2013	and 3.23% i	n 2014.

¹ Newfoundland Power was unable to determine the depreciation expense included in the calculation of rates for the 1997 test year due to data limitations.

For 2003/2004, the reported composite depreciation rate dropped to approximately 2.9%. The reported change in the composite depreciation rate was due to the deduction of depreciation true-up of \$5.8 million, approved by the Board in Order No. P.U. 19 (2003), from depreciation expense in financial reporting for 2003/2004. The composite depreciation rates in Table 2 does not include the \$5.8 million true-up.

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1	The stability of Newfoundland Power's composite depreciation rate over the past 3 test
2	periods suggests that there should be a limited degree of variability in the composite
3	depreciation rate arising from the Company's next depreciation study. The actual results
4	will be known once the next depreciation study is complete.