| 1 | Q. | Does the company accept that lower financial risk due to the 45% common equity |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | ratio translates into a lower allowed ROE if NP is an average Canadian utility? If |
| 3 | | not, why not. |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | A. | No. |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | Newfoundland Power considers its relatively strong capital structure (and the associated |
| 8 | | lower financial risk) to be part and parcel of the Company's overall risk profile. This has |
| 9 | | been recognized by the Board on a number of occasions. |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | For example, in Order No. P.U. 16 (1998-99), the Board found that the relatively small |
| 12 | | size of Newfoundland Power reduced its financial flexibility. ¹ Similarly, in Order No. |
| 13 | | P.U. 19 (2003), the Board characterized Newfoundland Power's capital structure as a |
| 14 | | "sound and successful" one and observed that a strong equity component was |
| 15 | | needed to mitigate the impact of the Company's small size and low growth potential. ² |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | Newfoundland Power currently faces an overall riskier outlook compared to the outlook |
| 18 | | at the time of the 2013/2014 General Rate Application. This contributes to the Company |
| 19 | | currently being above average risk in comparison to its Canadian peers. |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | Please refer to the responses to Requests for Information PUB-NP-033 and PUB-NP-071. |

Order No. P.U. 16 (1998-99), page 37. Order No. P.U. 19 (2003), page 45. 1

²