

- 1 **Q. Please provide the estimated ROE since 2005 assuming that the Board had**
 2 **continued to use the ROE adjustment methodology consistently throughout that**
 3 **period. At what point did the company judge the allowed ROE from the formula to**
 4 **be inconsistent with a fair ROE?**
 5
 6 A. Table 1 provides Newfoundland Power’s return on equity (“ROE”) from 2005 to present
 7 (2015) assuming the continued use of the automatic adjustment formula (“AAF”), where
 8 applicable.
 9

Table 1
ROE
(AAF Scenario)
2005 – 2015
(%)

2005	9.24
2006	9.24
2007	8.60
2008 ¹	8.95
2009	8.95
2010 ²	9.00
2011	8.38
2012 ^{3,4}	7.85
2013 ⁵	8.80
2014 ⁵	8.80
2015 ⁵	8.80

¹ The ROE for 2008 was set during the 2008 General Rate Application and approved by the Board in Order No. P.U. 32 (2007).

² The ROE for 2010 was set during the 2010 General Rate Application and approved by the Board in Order No. P.U. 43 (2009).

³ An estimate of the ROE for 2012 has been provided based on the most recently approved formula methodology. In Order No. P.U. 12 (2010), the Board approved the use of a forecast long Canada Bond yield based on the November Consensus Forecasts of 10 year Government of Canada Bonds and the average observed spread between 10-year and 30-year Government of Canada Bonds for all trading days in the preceding October.

⁴ In 2012, the Board suspended use of the formula and set an allowed ROE of 8.80% based on a negotiated settlement agreement. The ROE of 8.80% for 2012 was approved in Order No. P.U. 17 (2012). Newfoundland Power’s customer rates for 2012 were not adjusted for the approved ROE of 8.80% and reflected an ROE of 8.38% as approved in Order No. P.U. 36 (2010).

⁵ The ROE of 8.80% for 2013 through 2015 was set in the 2013/2014 General Rate Application and approved by the Board in Order No. P.U. 13 (2013).