1 Q. Page 26: Please explain the basis for the selection of the utilities in the U.S and Canadian Groups in Table 8 and their comparability to Newfoundland Power 2 3 for the purpose of assessing Newfoundland Power's business risks. 4 A. The purpose of Dr. Cleary's analysis reported in Table 8 was to provide 5 quantitative evidence to evaluate Mr. Coyne's claims that NP had higher business risk 6 than both his Canadian proxy group and his U.S. proxy group. In order to avoid debate 7 over Dr. Cleary's sample choices, he used the same companies for comparables as Mr. 8 9 Coyne. 10 The three Canadian utilities examined in Table 8 were the operating companies of three 11 12 of the Canadian utilities that Mr. Coyne included in his Canadian proxy group. Dr. Cleary was unable to find the required information in public annual reports at the operating level 13 14 for the operating company of CU Ltd. that was referenced by Mr. Coyne (ATCO 15 Electricity Distribution). 16 17 Table 8 has the results for six of the seven U.S. utilities that Mr. Coyne included in his U.S. proxy group – with Eversource being left out since data was not available for them 18 in the Compustat database used by Dr. Cleary. As mentioned, in order to avoid debate 19 20 over sample selection, Dr. Cleary used information for the companies that were chosen by Mr. Covne even though all seven are holding companies, most of which are involved 21 22 heavily in transmission as well as distribution, and even though six of them (with 23 Eversource being the lone exception) have a significant amount of assets devoted to 24 generation. 25 Not surprisingly, Dr. Cleary's evidence shows clearly that NP had significantly lower 26 27 volatility in operating income than all of the utilities included in Mr. Coyne's U.S. proxy 28 group, which shows that they have much higher business risk. As a result, Dr. Cleary

- 1 does not use the U.S. sample when further analyzing NP's business and financial risk -
- 2 since they are not good comparators.