

NP CA 04

1 **Q. Reference: 2012 Cost of Capital, Booth's Evidence, May 2012, Page 8, Lines 1-5**

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3 **"However, we are still living with the aftermath of the financial crisis and while**  
4 **Canada has recovered, much of the developed world (Europe) is still locked either in**  
5 **recession or is struggling with financial constraints (US). Consequently, I do not**  
6 **recommend a change in NP's common equity ratio just yet unless the Board decides**  
7 **to significantly increase NP's ROE, since both a higher ROE and lower financial risk**  
8 **are incompatible with NP's average risk profile."**

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10 **Reference: Page 46, Lines 20-22**

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12 **"These are not average market conditions..."**

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14 **Given current market conditions are not yet normal, please explain why Dr. Booth**  
15 **recommends a reduction in Newfoundland Power's common equity ratio?**

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17 **A.** Note that Dr. Booth states "average" not normal. There is no question that the Canadian  
18 real economy is back to average, but financial markets are being buffeted by events outside  
19 Canada and they are not yet "average." However, these are currently to the advantage of  
20 Canadian utilities in two ways:  
21

- 1 1) Utilities are being valued on historically high Price-Earnings ratios as they are dividend  
2 rich defensive stocks (see Appendix C, page 6, for convenience repeated below).

Canadian Utilities Group Historical P/E Ratios  
January 2002 – April 2012



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4 2) Utilities are able to finance at currently incredibly low borrowing costs,  
5 several have been able to issue 40 and in some cases 50 year debt, for  
6 example, on September 5, 2012 CU Inc issued 50 year MTNs at a yield of  
7 3.825%.

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9 So Dr. Booth's judgment is that the only non-normal characteristic of current capital market  
10 conditions is the very low level of Canadian bond yields which works to the advantage of  
11 Canadian utilities.