

NP CA 12

1 **Q. Dr. Booth Evidence, Page 70, lines 6-11**

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3 **“Taking 7.50% as a starting fair ROE the formula would be as follows:**

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5 **$$\text{ROE} = 7.50 + 0.50 * (\text{Spread} - 1.80\%) + 0.75 * (\max(\text{Forecast LTC Yield, 3.30\%}) - 3.80\%)$$**

6
7 **In words the ROE is 7.50% and will change by 50% of the change in credit spread**
8 **from 1.80% and increase by 75% of the change in the forecast LTC yield above**
9 **3.80%. However, my enhanced formula is not tied to my own recommended ROE; the**
10 **Board can use it with its own starting fair ROE”.**

11
12 **Dr. Booth is recommending a formula for Newfoundland Power which incorporates a**
13 **starting point for the risk free rate based on a long Canada bond yield of 3.80%.**
14 **Please provide the average of the daily yields on the long Canada bond for**
15 **November 2012 and a copy of the relevant assumptions and/or forecasts supporting**
16 **the 3.80%.**

17
18 **A.** In September 2009 when the OEB calculated the credit spreads at 1.415% this was based
19 on the Bloomberg utility series over the benchmark long Canada bond yield (V39056). At
20 that time the generic spread using the Scotia Capital indexes was 1.78% for a difference of
21 0.365%. If NP calculates the current spreads using the Bloomberg series (unclear whether
22 the Canada series is V39056) then the difference is 0.352% and 0.321% respectively from
23 the generic spread of 1.80% that Dr. Booth’s testimony is based on.

24
25 Note two features:

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27 1) The credit spread adjustment recommended by Dr. Booth is based on 50% of the
28 change in the credit spread so while there is a difference in these spreads the
29 changes are very similar.
30

1 2) The spread differences flow from the fact that the Scotia base indexes are generic
2 for both the A series and the government of Canada series. The latter is an over ten
3
4 year index, since at the start of the series there were no 30 year benchmark bonds
5 The V39056 series is of the benchmark long Canada bond which only starts in
6 1995, so it is not useful for long time series comparisons. Further as a long dated
7 bond, the yield on V39056 is generally higher than on the over ten year causing the
8 credit spread to be lower (See Schedule 2 to Dr. Booth's main testimony).