

## NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

#### **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

120 Torbay Road, P.O. Box 21040, St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada, A1A 5B2

E-mail: lhollett@newfoundlandpower.com

2024-01-11

Ms. Lindsay Hollett Newfoundland Power Inc. Senior Legal Counsel 55 Kenmount Road P.O. Box 8910 St. John's, NL A1B 3P6

Dear Madam:

Re: Newfoundland Power Inc. - 2024 Rate of Return on Rate Base Application - RFIs - PUB-NP-009 to PUB-NP-019

Enclosed are Requests for Information PUB-NP-009 to PUB-NP-019 regarding the above-noted application.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Board's Legal Counsel, Jacqui Glynn, by email, jglynn@pub.nl.ca or telephone (709) 726-6781.

Sincerely,

Jo-Anne Galarneau
Board Secretary

JG/cj

ecc Newfoundland Power Inc.

Dominic Foley, E-mail: dfoley@newfoundlandpower.com Liam O'Brien, E-mail: lobrien@curtisdawe.com NP Regulatory, E-mail: regulatory@newfoundlandpower.com

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**Public Utilities Board** 

Maureen Greene, KC, E-mail: mgreene@pub.nl.ca

- 1 IN THE MATTER OF the Public
- 2 Utilities Act, (the "Act"); and

3

- 4 **IN THE MATTER OF** an application by
- 5 Newfoundland Power Inc. for the approval
- 6 of a 2024 forecast average rate base and
- 7 rate of return on rate base and to establish
- 8 customer electricity rates for 2024.

# PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

**PUB-NP-009 to PUB-NP-019** 

Issued: January 11, 2024

1 **PUB-NP-009** Appendix C, line 11, indicates an increase of \$2.296 million in the return on 2 equity for the 2024 Revised Revenue Requirement in comparison to the 2023 3 Test Year Revenue Requirement. Please provide the calculation to support the 4 \$2.296 million change in return on equity. 5 6 Appendix D, page 1 of 3, line 23, indicates that the revenue shortfall (net of PUB-NP-010 7 income taxes at 8.50% return on equity) is \$8.845 million. Please provide the 8 calculation to support the \$8.845 million. 9 10 PUB-NP-011 Further to the responses to NLH-NP-004 and CA-NP-010: 11 The short-term borrowing rate forecast was prepared in September, 12 2023. Please update this forecast to reflect the most recent available 13 information (i.e., from the same financial sources used to develop the 14 forecast short-term borrowing rate used in the application). In the 15 response state the change in the forecast rate from the application to the 16 updated forecast. 17 Please provide a comparison of short-term borrowing costs in the original 18 calculation in the application to the short-term borrowing costs if 19 calculated based on the updated information provided in this response. 20 In this response, please include the details of the calculations. 21 What is the forecast 2024 interest expense impact of a reduction of 1% in 22 short-term borrowing rates? 23 24 PUB-NP-012 Please provide a table that compares the normalized actual sales for 2019, 25 2020, 2022 and 2023 to the test year sales forecast for 2019, 2020, 2022 and 26 2023. In the analysis, please also provide the variance from the forecast test 27 year contribution (i.e. \$) from sales for each year. 28 29 PUB-NP-013 Further to the response to NLH-NP-002 Attachment A, please restate 2024PF 30 before and after recovery of the proposed 1.5% rate increase under each of 31 the following scenarios: 32 Sales forecast for 2024 is increased by 1% for all rate classes; a) 33 Sales forecast for 2024 is decreased by 1% for all rate classes; b) 34 Sales forecast for 2024 is increased by 2% for all rate classes; c) 35 d) Sales forecast for 2024 is decreased by 2% for all rate classes; 36 e) Operating expenses for 2024 are decreased by 5%; and 37 Operating expenses for 2024 are decreased by 10%. 38 39 Response to NLH-NP-007 stated: PUB-NP-014 40 "Approval of the Company's 2024 Rate of Return on Rate Base Application will 41 revise Newfoundland Power's 2024 rate of return on rate base to account for 42 the higher debt costs experienced since the Company's last general rate 43 application."

- a) Please confirm that the proposed \$11.8 million increase in revenue requirement reflects an increase of \$8.05 million in operating expenses relative to the 2023 Test Year (i.e., \$78.775 million less \$70.725 million, as provided in response to NLH-NP-001, Attachment A).
- b) Please explain why Newfoundland Power believes it is appropriate to include increased operating costs in determining the revenue requirement in the 2024 rate of return on rate base application which is targeted at recovery of higher debt costs.
- c) Please explain why Newfoundland Power's application does not strictly deal with the recovery of the higher finance costs since the approval of the 2023 Test Year.
- d) What increases in revenue requirement and customer rates would be required for 2024 to enable the full recovery of only the higher finance costs since the approval of the 2023 Test Year?
- e) Did increased sales relative to the test year forecast in 2023 enable Newfoundland Power to offset the \$4.2 million increase in debt costs for 2023 and earn a reasonable rate of return? Please explain.
- f) What additional increase in sales in 2024 (relative to the 2024 forecast) would provide adequate contribution to fully offset the forecast \$4.4 million increase in finance costs (i.e., 2024F to 2023)?

PUB-NP-015

According to Newfoundland Power's Amended 2022-2023 General Rate Application, Exhibit 5 (1st Revision), page 6 of 9, the Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC") of 6.39% was equal to the Rate of Return on Rate Base calculated for the 2023 Test Year. However, according to Appendix B of the 2024 Rate of Return on Rate Base Application the proposed WACC is 6.67% and the proposed Rate of Return on Rate Base is 6.85%, a spread of 18 basis points.

- a) Please provide a reconciliation of the difference between the WACC of 6.67% and the rate of return on rate base of 6.85% including an explanation of the reason for the difference between the WACC and the Rate of Return on Rate Base.
- b) According to the calculation of the 2023 Test Year Rate Base, the Cash Working Capital Allowance was \$6.712 million and the Materials and Supplies Allowance was \$8.905 million. According to Appendix A of this Application the 2024 Forecast Cash Working Capital Allowance and the Materials and Supplies Allowance are \$7.705 million and \$13.905 million, respectively. Please provide a reconciliation and an explanation for the differences in the rate base allowances between the 2023 Test Year and the 2024 Forecast (After Recovery).
- c) Does the impact of the difference noted in (b) contribute to the proposed 1.5% increase in rates? If so, please provide the impact on the proposed rate increase. If not, please explain why.

#### **PUB-NP-016**

Response to CA-NLH-005 Attachment A indicates that for 2023F under existing rates Newfoundland Power earned 6.85% return on rate base (assuming the inclusion of excess earnings of \$5.1 million before income taxes) and 8.44% return on equity. Newfoundland Power is proposing an increase in revenue requirement of \$11.8 million in revenue requirement to provide an opportunity for it to earn a return on rate base of 6.85% in 2024 (with no excess earnings forecast).

- a) Given Newfoundland Power is proposing an \$11.8 million increase in revenue requirement and existing rates provided excess earning of \$5.1 million to the benefit of customers in 2023, does Newfoundland Power's rate proposal effectively result in a \$16.9 million cost increase to customers relative to 2023? Please explain your response and specifically explain why such an increase is appropriate given the 2024 forecast cost of debt is \$4.4 million higher than the 2023 forecast cost of debt.
- b) Please provide proforma 2024 finance schedules (in the formats provided in Appendix A to Appendix E) using the following scenario: Substitute the 2024 Forecast Return on Equity (\$) with the 2023 Actual Return on Equity (\$) (i.e., with excess earnings removed) and reflect any impact on income taxes.
- c) Please provide proforma 2024 finance schedules (in the formats provided in Appendix A to Appendix E) using the following scenario: Substitute the 2024 Forecast Return on Equity (\$) with the 2023 Actual Return on Equity (\$) (i.e., with excess earnings removed); substitute the 2024 Forecast Average Rate Base with the 2023 Actual Rate Base; and reflect any impact on income taxes.
- d) Please provide proforma 2024 finance schedules (in the formats provided in Appendix A to Appendix E) using the following scenario: Substitute the 2024 Forecast Return on Equity (\$) with the 2023 Actual Return on Equity (\$) (i.e., with excess earnings removed); substitute the 2024 Forecast Average Rate Base with the 2023 Test Year Rate Base; and reflect any impact on income taxes.

### PUB-NP-017

Further to Appendix B, Newfoundland Power's 2024 WACC equals 6.67%:

- a) In its evidence in its 2008 General Rate Application, Volume 1, page 61), Newfoundland Power stated, "The appropriate arithmetic expression of the Formula following the Company's transition to the Asset Rate Base Method is: Return on Rate Base = Rate Base X WACC". Why is Newfoundland Power not proposing to apply this formula in the determination of rate base for 2024 in their application? Please explain.
- b) Please confirm that Schedule B, Attachment 2 to PUB Information Request (ii) filed on November 28, 2023, provides analysis reflecting the use of the 6.67% forecast WACC to compute the rate of return and revenue requirements for 2024.

1	PUB-NP-018	a)	Please provide the application to set customer rates for 2011 using the
2			automatic adjustment formula.
3		b)	Please confirm that in the application of the automatic adjustment
4			formula for setting 2011 customer rates that the change in the weighted
5			average cost of capital (WACC) resulting from updating the return on
6			equity was applied to the test year rate base in computing the change in
7			revenue requirement to be recovered through customer rates. If not
8			confirmed, please explain.
9		c)	Please provide proforma 2024 finance schedules (in the formats provided
10			in Appendix A to Appendix E) using the following scenario: A proforma
11 12			2024 WACC is computed by updating the 2023 Test Year WACC to reflect the forecast % cost of debt for 2024 (with no other changes to the
13			computation of WACC) and this 2024 pro-forma WACC is applied against
14			the approved 2023 Test Year rate base to compute the required change
15			in revenue requirement. In the response, please include the calculations.
16		d)	Does Newfoundland Power believe the approach presented in part c) to
17		ω,	this question would reasonably reflect the change in 2024 revenue
18			requirement associated with the increased cost of debt since the 2023
19			test year? Please provide reasons for the response.
20			
21	PUB-NP-019	Fur	ther to the response to PUB-NP-007:
22		a)	Please provide the 2023 year-end return on equity and a computation of
23			the balance in the Excess Earnings Account as of December 31, 2023
24			using 2023 actuals
25		b)	State whether Newfoundland Power is proposing to use the 2023 Excess
26			Earnings to minimize the increase in rates resulting from this application.
27			Please explain all the factors to be considered in determining which of
28			the two options for the disposition of the balance in the Excess Earnings
29			Account outlined in PUB-NP-007 should be selected.
30		c)	Please update all tables in the response to NLH-NP-001 Attachment A to
31			reflect 2023 year-end financial results.

**DATED** at St. John's, Newfoundland this 11<sup>th</sup> day of January 2024.

# **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

Per

Jo-Anne Galarneau Board Secretary