1 Q. Reference: "2024 Rate of Return on Rate Base Application," Newfoundland Power 2 Inc., November 23, 2023. 3 4 a) Would Newfoundland Power consider utilizing the 2023F Excess Earnings in 5 Table 3-1 of its "2025/2026 General Rate Application" to reduce revenue 6 requirements in 2024? Why or why not? 7 8 b) What are the drivers of the excess earnings in 2023 and what is the impact of 9 these drivers in future years, specifically 2024? 10 11 a) See the response to the Request for Information PUB-NP-007. A. 12 13 b) The driver of the forecast excess earnings in 2023 is a higher forecast return on debt compared to the Company's 2023 test year return on debt. The increased 2023 14 return on debt since existing customer rates were established in March 2022 reflects 15

a total increase of 4.75%.²

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Approval of the Company's 2024 Rate of Return on Rate Base Application will revise Newfoundland Power's 2024 rate of return on rate base to account for the higher debt costs experienced since the Company's last general rate application.³

increases to the Bank of Canada's benchmark interest rate over that timeframe. From

March 2022 to July 2023, the Bank of Canada increased its interest rate 10 times for

In Order No. P.U. 3 (2022), the Board approved a rate of return on rate base for 2022 of 6.61% in a range of 6.43% to 6.79%, and the rate of return on rate base for 2023 of 6.39% in a range of 6.21% to 6.57%. For 2023, the Company forecasts to be outside of the range by 28 basis points. The Company's 2023 forecast weighted average cost of debt is 2.88%, which is 31 basis points higher than the 2023 test year weighted average cost of debt of 2.57%.

² Prior to these increases, the Bank of Canada interest rate was constant since April 2020.

For further information, see the 2024 Rate of Return on Rate Base report, section 4.0 2024 Regulated Rate of Return on Rate Base.