1 Section 3: Finance/Electrification Cost Deferral Account and Recovery of Costs 2 3 (Section 3, page 3-56) Deferral accounts: 0. 4 a) Is it typical for Canadian distribution companies to have so many deferral 5 accounts? 6 b) What rate increase would Newfoundland Power be proposing effective July 1, 7 2025 if amounts that have accrued in deferral accounts were reduced to zero? 8 9 a) Yes, it is common utility practice for regulators in Canada to approve deferral A. 10 accounts. See, for example, the 2025/2026 General Rate Application, Volume 2, 11 Expert Evidence, Cost of Capital, 3. Comparison to other Canadian Investor-Owned 12 Electric Utilities, pages 70 to 78. 13 14 Approval of the amortization of the deferral accounts outlined in Table 3-17 on 15 page 3-56 is also consistent with Board orders and past practice of the Board. 16 17 b) The July 1, 2025 customer rate impact associated with the amortization of the deferral 18 accounts, as outlined in Table 3-17 on page 3-56, is an estimated increase of 1.2%.² 19 20 If the deferred amounts were not recovered through the July 1, 2025 proposed rate 21 change, it would require: (i) an earlier customer rate change date so that there were no 22 2024 and 2025 revenue shortfalls; and/or (ii) a customer rate increase at a later date to 23 begin recovery of the deferred balances.³

See the 2025/2026 General Rate Application, Volume 1, Application, Company Evidence and Exhibits, Section 3, Finance, pages 3-56 to 3-58.

Total 2026 amortization of \$10.3 million / 2026 existing customer billings of \$835.8 million = 1.2%.

For example, to recover the \$1.0 million in costs estimated to be incurred and billed to the Company by the Board and Consumer Advocate as a result of the 2025/2026 General Rate Application.