

1 **Q. NP does not want to return to an automatic ROE adjustment formula for test year**  
2 **2021 and beyond. In its judgment, does a review of its ROE and common equity**  
3 **ratio for the 2021 test year lower NP's risk as compared to setting the ROE**  
4 **according to an automatic ROE adjustment model?**  
5

6 A. *How a fair return on equity is determined does not result in higher or lower risk. In*  
7 *determining an appropriate capital structure and return on equity for Newfoundland*  
8 *Power, the Board is guided by the fair return standard.<sup>1</sup>*  
9

10 The Board suspended use of the Automatic Adjustment Formula (the "Formula") in  
11 April 2013 following Newfoundland Power's 2013/2014 General Rate Application. In  
12 its final order, the Board stated:

13  
14 *"While the Board continues to see the value of an automatic adjustment*  
15 *formula, the evidence is clear that the formula as it is currently structured*  
16 *may not result in a fair return for Newfoundland Power in the current*  
17 *circumstances. Long-term Canada bond yields are abnormally low which*  
18 *is particularly problematic in the operation of the automatic adjustment*  
19 *formula. In the absence of a clear relationship between the long-term*  
20 *Canada bond yield and the cost of equity it is difficult to see that the*  
21 *established return can be appropriately adjusted for 2015 without the*  
22 *exercise of further judgement."<sup>2</sup>*  
23

24 In Newfoundland Power's view, current circumstances do not warrant reinstatement of  
25 the Formula to determine a fair rate of return on equity.<sup>3</sup>  
26

27 In the absence of a Formula that can determine a return on equity that is consistent with  
28 the fair return standard, the exercise of further judgment or a review would be required to  
29 determine the Company's return on equity beyond 2020.

---

<sup>1</sup> In Order No. P.U. 32 (2007), the Board described the fair return standard as "*Regulated utilities are given the opportunity to earn a fair rate of return. To be considered fair, the return must be: (i) Commensurate with return on investments of similar risk; (ii) Sufficient to ensure financial integrity; and (iii) Sufficient to attract necessary capital. The fair return principle is consistent with both Section 80(1) of the Act and Section 3(a)(iii) of the EPCA.*"

<sup>2</sup> See Order No. P.U. 13 (2013), page 36, lines 38-44.

<sup>3</sup> Please refer to responses to Requests for Information PUB-NP-037 and PUB-NP-038 for further information on this issue.