

1 **Q. The following is a comparison of the "average" results from Figure 1 of Mr. Coyne's**  
2 **2015 and 2018 reports on NP and his current report:**

	2015	2018	2021
4 CAPM	9.80%	9.33%	10.60%
5 Constant growth DCF	10.70%	9.85%	10.80%
6 Multi-stage DCF	9.60%	9.47%	9.90%
7 Average:	10.10%	9.55%	10.40%

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10 a) **Please confirm that these averages are correctly reported and that it is Mr.**  
11 **Coyne's judgment that the fair rate of return is 0.85% higher currently than**  
12 **in 2018 and 0.30% higher than in 2015.**
- 13 b) **Given that in 2018 the ROE was settled at the same value as in 2015 would**  
14 **Mr. Coyne judge that the current 0.30% increase from 2015 and the 2018**  
15 **0.55% decrease from 2015 are both within a similar zone of reasonableness**  
16 **leading to a similar unchanged allowed ROE? If not please explain why not.**
- 17 c) **Please explain the main driver of the increase in his estimate of the fair ROE**  
18 **in 2021 over his estimate in 2018 given that the largest increases come from**  
19 **his CAPM and constant growth DCF estimates and the smallest from his**  
20 **multi-stage DCF. Is the difference largely coming from his forward-looking**  
21 **analyst growth estimates that are indirectly in his CAPM estimates as part of**  
22 **the market risk premium and directly in the growth estimates in the constant**  
23 **growth DCF estimates? If not please explain why not and provide a**  
24 **quantitative assessment.**

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26 A. a) Mr. Coyne confirms that the average results for 2015, 2018, and 2021 are  
27 correctly reported. However, Mr. Coyne's ROE recommendation for  
28 Newfoundland Power is not based on the average of all model results. For  
29 example, in the 2021 report, Mr. Coyne's ROE recommendation is 9.80%, which  
30 is 20 basis points lower than the average for the North American Electric proxy  
31 group and the U.S. Electric Proxy group and 130 basis points lower than the  
32 Canadian proxy group average. In addition, Mr. Coyne notes that in Concentric's  
33 2021 report he also includes a risk premium analysis for the U.S. proxy group.
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35 b) No, Mr. Coyne relies on the estimates produced in each case as determinative.
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37 c) In Mr. Coyne's CAPM analysis, the increased return estimate from 2018 to 2021  
38 is due primarily to the higher Beta coefficients for utilities. While the forward-  
39 looking market risk premium has increased in both Canada and the U.S., this is  
40 offset to some degree by a lower forecast of the risk-free rate in both countries. In  
41 the Constant Growth DCF analysis, the higher return estimates are being driven  
42 by the average growth rate for the Canadian proxy group, which has increased  
43 from 2018 to 2021.