

1 **Volume 2: Cost of Capital: Expert Opinion of James Coyne- Capital Structure and Risk**
2 **Profile**

3
4 **Q. Please provide the market risk premium estimate for both the US and Canada:**

- 5 a) **Based on the standard methodology of total equity minus total bond total**
6 **returns.**
7 b) **Please indicate when Mr. Coyne or Mr. Trogonoski first used the income (yield)**
8 **return in the historic market risk premium estimate, rather than the standard**
9 **total return for bonds.**
10 c) **Please provide any references to the academic literature that calculate the**
11 **market risk premium in the same way that Mr. Coyne does.**
12 d) **Can C&T confirm that in its 2011 generic decision the AUC stated:**
13 ***52. The Commission notes that long-term average data on achieved historical***
14 ***market risk premiums are usually used to estimate the required market equity risk***
15 ***premium going forward***
16 e) **Can C&T confirm that by using the yield on long term debt rather than the**
17 **return, they are not estimating what the AUIC (sic) referred to as the historical**
18 **market risk premium?**

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20 A. a) The historical market risk premium detailed on page 42 of Concentric's *Cost of*
21 *Capital* report, Volume 2, uses the methodology, as calculated and defined by Kroll
22 (formerly Duff & Phelps), of the total return on large company stocks less the income
23 only portion of long-term government bonds for the period from 1919-2022 for
24 Canada and 1926-2022 for the U.S. Concentric does not have access to a version of
25 the Kroll calculation that uses long-term government bond "total" returns.
26
27 b) Concentric has consistently used the historical market risk premium reported by Kroll
28 (and the previous publishers of this annual return data – Duff & Phelps, Morningstar
29 and Ibbotson and Associates) in its ROE analysis in both Canada and the U.S. As
30 indicated above, the historical market risk premium reported by Kroll is based on the
31 income-only return on government bonds, not the total return.
32
33 c) The calculation of the historical market risk premium was defined by Morningstar
34 Inc. on page 59 of the 2010 Ibbotson Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation, Valuation
35 Yearbook, as follows: *Historical Market Risk Premium equals total return on large*
36 *company stocks less income only return on long-term government securities.* The
37 market return data used to calculate the historical market risk premium was developed
38 and first published by Dr. Roger Ibbotson. He received his bachelor's degree in
39 mathematics from Purdue University, his MBA from Indiana University, and his PhD
40 from the University of Chicago, where he taught for 13 years, and served as executive
41 director of the Center for Research in Security Prices. He has written extensively on
42 capital market returns, cost of capital, and international investment. He is the founder,
43 advisor, and former chairman of Ibbotson Associates. He has written numerous books
44 and articles including *Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation* with Rex Sinquefeld, which
45 serves as a standard reference for information and capital market returns.

- 1 d) Confirmed. Concentric additionally notes that, as described on page 46 of its report,
2 the BCUC’s September 2023 GCOC decision supported use of an equal weighting of
3 the historical and forward-looking MRP for Canada and the U.S.
4
5 e) Concentric’s estimate of the historical market risk premium is not an estimate of the
6 yield on long-term debt. It is an estimate of the historical market risk premium
7 consistent with both Kroll’s cited definition and the historical market risk premium
8 the AUC is referring to.