Volume 2: Cost of Capital: Expert Opinion of James Coyne- Automatic Adjustment Formula

- Q. C&T state that Concentric has examined the use of automatic ROE formulae (page 85) and judge that the relationship between equity and bond returns cannot be fully anticipated by historical relationships.
  - a) Please indicate whether off ramps from an ROE adjustment formula as originally specified can moderate this judgment and ensure that the ROE is always fair.
  - b) In terms of intervention is there a bias that an unfairly low ROE can always be addressed in a periodic GRA by the company, whereas an unfairly high ROE requires a well financed intervener to initiate a hearing, where at no time since 2008 has the OEB had a hearing into its ROE formula despite long periods of being "generous" relative to the ROE awarded in litigated hearings?
  - c) Is it C&T's opinion that a formulaic ROE between regular three-year GRAs generates more risk to shareholders than a fixed ROE between the same three-year GRAs?
  - d) At times it has been argued that a formulaic ROE converts utility shares into a form of preferred shares and lowers utility risk. Since the yield on preferred shares is more objective than the return on common shares does this reduce regulatory risk?

A. a) While offramps can serve as a safety valve in formulas, the deadband employed can leave a wide margin between the formulaic result and the fair return.

b) In Concentric's experience in Canada, both utilities and intervenors have ample opportunity to bring matters before utility regulators. Concentric is not aware of any party in Ontario protesting the OEB's formula as "generous" relative to litigated ROE awards. Further, the OEB examined its formula and published a Staff report in 2016 that concluded: *Based on the results of this review, OEB staff has concluded that the methodology adopted in late 2009 has worked as intended.*<sup>1</sup>

c) No, but we remain of the view, as expressed in our Report, that periodic rate hearings remain the only reliable method for determination of utility ROEs, particularly during uncertain economic conditions.

d) No. Unlike a preferred share with a stated coupon that an investor can evaluate on face value, a formulaic rate produces an uncertain result that may deviate from a fair return and the investor's required return.

OEB, January 14, 2016, Re: OEB Staff Report: Review of the Cost of Capital for Ontario's Regulated Utilities, Board File Number EB-2009-0084.