Q. 1 Further to response to Request for Information NP-NLH-160: 2 Did Hydro consider implementing a deferral account as an adjustment mechanism 3 4 for its target return on equity to reflect any future changes to Newfoundland 5 Power's approved target return on equity for ratemaking purposes? If so, please identify the advantages and disadvantages of this approach. 6 7 8 9 A. Hydro did consider implementing a deferral account as an adjustment mechanism 10 for its target return on equity (ROE) to reflect any future changes to Newfoundland Power's approved target return on equity for ratemaking purposes. However, this 11 12 approach is not recommended. 13 14 Any Newfoundland Power rate change automatically requires a rate change to 15 Hydro's rural customers on the Island Interconnected System and the Isolated 16 Systems. A change in Newfoundland Power's approved ROE would result in a 17 change in Hydro's customer rates for Labrador Industrial Transmission customers 18 and Labrador Interconnected customers. Hydro considers it more efficient to implement a single rate change for all classes simultaneously, versus deferring this 19 20 change to a future date. 21 22 A change in Test Year ROE would also result in a change in the Test Year rural deficit 23 allocated to the Labrador Interconnected customers and Newfoundland Power. Hydro believes it would be administratively complex to defer the impacts of this 24 25 change and flow it through to customers at a later date. The deferral account 26 approach also creates concerns with respect to intergenerational equity, which are 27 not present under the proposed adjustment mechanism.