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Cost of capital determination for electricity distribution businesses' 2020-2025 default price-quality paths and Transpower New Zealand Limited's 2020-2025 individual price-quality path

[2019] NZCC 12

The Commission: S Begg

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Associated documents

Publication date	Reference	Title			
20 December 2016	ISBN 978-1- 869455-48-4	Input methodologies review decisions (Topic paper 4: Cost of capital issues)			
31 July 2017	ISSN 1178-2560	Cost of capital determination for disclosure year 2018 for Transpower, gas pipeline businesses and suppliers of specified airport services (with a June year-end) [2017] NZCC 19			
30 April 2018	ISSN 1178-2560	Guidelines for WACC determinations under the cost of capital input methodologies – Regulation under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986			
30 April 2018	ISSN 1178-2560	Cost of capital determination for disclosure year 2019 - Electricity distribution businesses and Wellington International Airport [2018] NZCC 7			
31 July 2018	ISSN 1178-2560	Cost of capital determination for disclosure year 2019 - For Transpower, gas pipeline businesses and suppliers of specified airport services (with a June year-end) [2018] NZCC 8			
31 January 2019	ISSN 1178-2560	Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies 2012 (Consolidated January 2019) ¹			
30 April 2019	ISSN 1178-2560	Cost of capital determination for disclosure year 2020 - Electricity distribution businesses and Wellington International Airport [2019] NZCC 7			
31 July 2019	ISSN 1178-2560	Cost of capital determination for disclosure year 2020 for Transpower, gas pipeline businesses and suppliers of specified airport services (with a June year-end) [2019] NZCC 8			

The input methodologies applicable for electricity distribution businesses are the *Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012*, as amended up to 8 November 2018. The applicable provisions for this WACC determination for electricity distribution businesses can be found in *Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies 2012 (consolidating all amendments as of 31 January 2019)*, Part 4 Subpart 4 (available at https://comcom.govt.nz/data/assets/pdf file/0017/60542/Electricity-distribution-services-input-methodologies-determination-2012-consolidated-January-2019-31-January-2019.pdf).

28 August 2019	ISSN 1178-25609	Transpower Input Methodologies
		Amendments Determination 2019 ²

Commerce Commission Wellington, New Zealand

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The input methodologies applicable for Transpower New Zealand Limited are the *Transpower Input Methodologies Determination 2010*, as amended up to 28 August 2019. The applicable provisions for this WACC determination for Transpower New Zealand Limited can be found in *Transpower Input Methodologies Amendments Determination 2019 [2019 NZCC 10]*, Part 4 Subpart 4 of Attachment B (available at https://comcom.govt.nz/ data/assets/pdf file/0024/170295/2019-NZCC-10-Transpower-Input-Methodologies-Amendments-Determination-2019-28-August-2019.pdf).

WACC estimates for 2020 EDB DPP and Transpower IPP

- 1. This determination specifies weighted average cost of capital (WACC) estimates that will apply to:
 - the default price-quality path (DPP) for electricity distribution businesses (EDBs) that are not exempt from default/customised price-quality regulation under s 54G of the Commerce Act 1986 for the regulatory period commencing from 1 April 2020; and
 - 1.2 Transpower New Zealand Limited's (Transpower) individual price-quality path (IPP) for the regulatory period commencing from 1 April 2020.
- 2. Vanilla and post-tax WACC estimates for the EDB DPP and Transpower IPP regulatory periods commencing in April 2020 are summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Summary of vanilla and post-tax WACC estimates for EDBs and Transpower (%)

	Vanilla WACC	Post-tax WACC		
Mid-point	4.13%	3.78%		
67 th percentile	4.57%	4.23%		

- 3. This determination should be read in conjunction with our guidelines for WACC determinations under the cost of capital input methodologies.³ These guidelines form part of this determination. The guidelines explain our methodology for calculating WACC estimates, including:
 - 3.1 the formulas used (including for different WACC percentiles);
 - 3.2 the values for WACC parameters which are fixed under the input methodologies; and
 - 3.3 our methodology for determining the risk-free rate and average debt premium.

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Commerce Commission "Guidelines for WACC determinations under the cost of capital input methodologies – Regulation under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986" (30 April 2018) available at https://comcom.govt.nz/ data/assets/pdf file/0021/91191/Guidelines-for-WACC-determinations-under-the-cost-of-capital-input-methodologies-30-April-2018.PDF

Further details regarding the WACC estimates

WACC parameter values for EDB DPP from 2020-2025 and Transpower IPP from 2020-2025

4. The parameter values used to generate the mid-point WACC estimates for the EDB DPP and Transpower IPP regulatory periods commencing in April 2020 are summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Values used to calculate WACC estimates for EDB DPP and Transpower IPP

Parameter	EDB and Transpower
Risk-free rate	1.12%
Average debt premium	1.60%
Leverage	42%
Asset beta	0.35
Equity beta	0.60
Tax adjusted market risk premium	7.0%
Average corporate tax rate	28%
Average investor tax rate	28%
Debt issuance costs	0.20%
Cost of debt	2.92%
Cost of equity	5.00%
Standard error of WACC	0.0101
Mid-point vanilla WACC	4.13%
Mid-point post-tax WACC	3.78%

^{*}The numbers are rounded to two decimal points.

Risk-free rate for EDBs and Transpower

- 5. The risk-free rate reflects the linearly-interpolated, annualised, bid yield to maturity on New Zealand government bonds with a term to maturity of five years. Our estimate of the risk-free rate is based on data reported by Bloomberg for the three month period ending 31 August 2019 in respect of the April 2023 and April 2025 maturity bonds.
- 6. The daily data reported by Bloomberg is linearly interpolated, annualised (to reflect the six monthly payment of interest), and averaged to produce the estimate of a 1.12% interest rate on New Zealand government bonds with a five year term maturity, as estimated at 1 September 2019.

Average debt premium for EDBs and Transpower

7. The average debt premium for EDBs and Transpower of 1.60% is the average of the debt premium values for the current debt premium reference year (DPRY) and the four previous DPRYs, as shown in Table 3 below. DPRY 2020 is the current reference year for EDBs and Transpower.⁴

Table 3: Average debt	premium for EDBs and Transpower (%)

	DPRY	DPRY	DPRY	DPRY	DPRY	Average
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Average
Debt premium	1.59	1.59	1.63	1.60	1.60	1.60

- 8. The debt premium values for the 2016 and 2017 DPRYs are set out in clause 4.4.4(3) of the EDB IM Determination and clause 3.5.4(3) of the Transpower IM Determination.⁵ The debt premium of 1.60% for DPRY 2018 was determined in April 2018.⁶ The debt premium of 1.60% for DPRY 2019 was determined in April 2019.⁷
- 9. We have estimated a debt premium of 1.60% for DPRY 2020 based on the data in Table 4 below.
 - 9.1 We have had greatest regard to the category (b) bonds⁸, which support a debt premium of approximately 1.48% to 1.70%, as there are no applicable category (a) bonds.⁹ The Genesis Energy Limited (1.70%), Meridian Energy Limited (1.48%) and Wellington International Airport Limited (1.56%) bonds both match the target credit rating (BBB+) and remaining term to maturity (5 years). The Mercury Energy Limited (1.57%) bond matches the target credit rating, but has a remaining term to maturity of 4 years (suggesting a 5 year debt premium on this bond would be higher than 1.57%).

Debt premium reference year 2020 for EDBs and Transpower starts on 1 September 2019.

Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies 2012 (consolidating all amendments as of 31 January 2019). Transpower Input Methodologies Amendments Determination 2019, [2019 NZCC 10].

⁶ Cost of capital determination for disclosure year 2019 for information disclosure regulation - Electricity distribution businesses and Wellington International Airport [2018] NZCC 7 (30 April 2018).

Cost of capital determination for disclosure year 2020 for information disclosure regulation - Electricity distribution businesses and Wellington International Airport [2019] NZCC 7 (30 April 2019).

Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies 2012 (consolidating all amendments as of 31 January 2019), clause 2.4.4(7)(b); and Transpower Input Methodologies Amendments Determination 2019, [2019 NZCC 10], clause 2.4.4(7)(b).

⁹ Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies 2012 (consolidating all amendments as of 31 January 2019), clause 2.4.4(7)(a); and Transpower Input Methodologies Amendments Determination 2019, [2019 NZCC 10], clause 2.4.4(7)(a).

- 9.2 The estimated debt premiums for other issuers in bond categories (c) to (e)¹⁰ are generally consistent with a debt premium in the range from 1.48% to 1.70%, when consideration is given to different credit ratings and terms to maturity. The Nelson-Siegel-Svensson estimate of the debt premium of 1.52% also supports a debt premium in this range.
- 9.3 We have determined a debt premium of 1.60% for DPRY 2020, which is within the range from 1.48% to 1.70% and is also supported by the Nelson-Siegel-Svensson estimate of the debt premium.

Table 4: Debt premium estimate for EDBs and Transpower DPRY 2020

		Remaining term					
			100% Govt	Bond credit	to maturity	Debt	
		Sector	owned	rating	(years)	premium	
	Debt premium	EDB	No	BBB+	5.0	1.60	
Bond category	lssuer	Sector	100% Govt owned	Bond credit rating	Remaining term to maturity (years)	Debt premium	Comment
b	GENESIS ENERGY LTD	Other	No	BBB+	5.0	1.70	Credit rating and term are an exact match
b	MERCURY NZ LTD	Other	No	BBB+	4.0	1.57	5 year debt premium would be higher
b	MERIDIAN ENERGY LIMITE	Other	No	BBB+	5.0	1.48	Credit rating and term are an exact match
b	WELLINGTON INTL AIRPORT	Airport	No	BBB+	5.0	1.56	Credit rating and term are an exact match
С	VECTOR LTD	EDB/GPB	No	BBB	5.0	1.90	BBB+ debt premium would be lower
d	AUCKLAND INTL AIRPORT	Airport	No	A-	5.0	1.16	BBB+ debt premium would be higher
d	CHORUS LTD	Other	No	BBB	2.2	1.62	BBB+ debt premium would be lower; 5 year debt premium would be higher
d	CONTACT ENERGY LTD	Other	No	BBB	5.2	1.60	BBB+ debt premium would be lower; 5 year debt premium would be lower
d	FONTERRA COOPERATIVE G	Other	No	A-	5.0	1.51	BBB+ debt premium would be higher
d	SPARK FINANCE LTD	Other	No	A-	5.0	1.27	BBB+ debt premium would be higher
е	CHRISTCHURCH INTL AIRPORT	Airport	Yes	A-	5.0	1.34	BBB+ debt premium would be higher
e	TRANSPOWER NEW ZEALAND	Other	Yes	AA-	5.0	1.04	BBB+ debt premium would be higher
Nelson-Sie	egel Svennson estimate				5.0	1.52	

Security name(s)

- 1 GENEPO 5.81 03/08/23; GENEPO 5 04/03/25
- 2 MCYNZ 5.793 03/06/23
- **3** MERINZ 4.88 03/20/24; MERINZ 4.53 03/14/23; MERINZ 4.21 06/27/25
- **4** WIANZ 5.27 06/11/20; WIANZ 5 06/16/25
- 5 VCTNZ 4.996 03/14/24
- 6 AIANZ 3.97 11/02/23; AIANZ 3.64 04/17/23; AIANZ 3.51 10/10/24
- **7** CNUNZ 4.12 05/06/21
- 8 CENNZ 3.55 08/15/24
- 9 FCGNZ 4.42 03/07/23; FCGNZ 5.08 06/19/25
- $\textbf{10} \; \mathsf{SPKNZ} \; 3.37 \; 03/07/24; \; \mathsf{SPKNZ} \; 4.51 \; 03/10/23; \; \mathsf{SPKNZ} \; 3.94 \; 09/07/26$
- **11** CHRINT 4.13 05/24/24; CHRINT 6 1/4 10/04/21; CHRINT 5.53 04/05/27 **12** TPNZ 5.448 03/15/23; TPNZ 3.823 03/06/25

Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies 2012 (consolidating all amendments as of 31 January 2019), clause 2.4.4(7)(c)-(e); and Transpower Input Methodologies Amendments Determination 2019, [2019 NZCC 10], clause 2.4.4(7)(c)-(e).

Changes in the risk-free rate and debt premium over time

- 10. The cost of capital input methodologies for regulated services reflect that both the risk-free rate and the debt premium on bonds change over time.
- 11. Figure 1 shows, as at 1 September 2019, changes over time in the:
 - 11.1 five year risk-free rate;
 - 11.2 debt premium on bonds rated BBB+ with a term of five years;

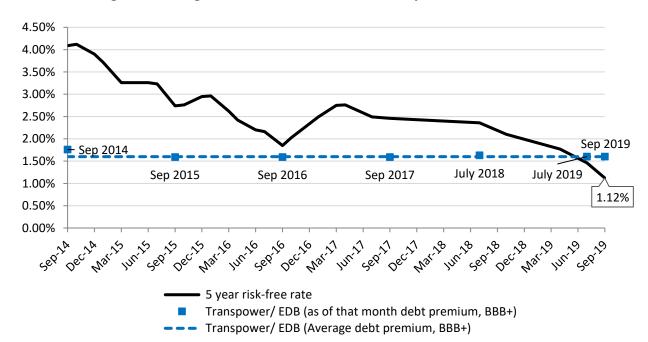


Figure 1: Changes in the risk-free rate and debt premium over time