

RRA Regulatory Focus

Major Rate Case Decisions - January - September 2020

The equity returns authorized electric and gas utilities nationwide edged downward in the first nine months of 2020, which saw less activity than might otherwise have been the case. Several rate case decisions have been postponed until later this year and beyond due to the health and economic crisis triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic that brought the U.S. economy to a near halt. Based on data gathered by Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence, the average return on equity authorized electric utilities was 9.50% in all rate cases decided in the first three quarters of 2020, below the 9.65% average for cases in full-year 2019. There were 38 electric ROE determinations in the first three quarters of 2020, versus 47 in full-year 2019.

The average ROE authorized gas utilities was 9.45% in cases decided during the first nine months of 2020 versus 9.71% in full-year 2019. There were 20 gas cases that included an ROE determination in the first nine months of 2020 versus 32 in full-year 2019.

Included in electric ROE average is a decision by the [Maine Public Utilities Commission](#) in which the commission reduced [Central Maine Power Co.'s](#) ROE by 100 basis points to 8.25% due to imprudence associated with a new billing system. The adjustment is to be lifted when the utility meets all performance benchmarks for all service quality metrics for at least 18 consecutive months after March 1, 2020, and formally demonstrates to the commission that the problems have been resolved. Excluding the 100-basis point penalty would result in a 9.52% average ROE for the first three quarters of 2020.

In addition, the electric ROE average through the third quarter of this year was also weighed down by an 8.20% ROE authorized Green Mountain Power, as calculated under the company's multiyear regulation plan which employs a formulaic approach tied to U.S. Treasuries.

This data includes several limited-issue rider cases. Excluding these cases, the average authorized ROE was 9.44% in electric rate cases decided in the first nine months of 2020, versus 9.64% observed in full-year 2019. The difference between the ROE averages including rider cases and those excluding the rider cases is driven by ROE premiums allowed in Virginia for riders that address recovery of specific generation projects.

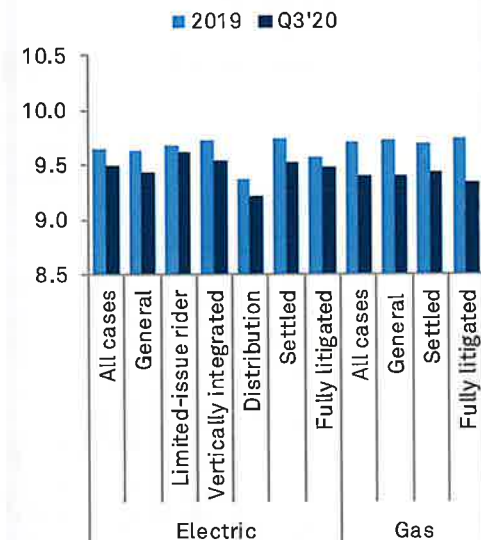
Lisa Fontanella, CFA
Research Director

Sales & subscriptions
Sales_NorthAm@spglobal.com

Enquiries
support.mi@spglobal.com

For Detailed Data
Click [here](#) to see supporting data tables.

Average authorized return on equity (%) Dashboard



	2019	Q3'20
Electric average	2019	Q3'20
All cases	9.65	9.50
General rate cases	9.64	9.44
Limited-issue rider cases	9.68	9.62
Vertically integrated cases	9.73	9.54
Distribution cases	9.37	9.22
Settled cases	9.75	9.52
Fully litigated cases	9.58	9.48
Gas average	2019	Q3'20
All cases	9.71	9.45
General rate cases	9.72	9.45
Settled cases	9.70	9.53
Fully litigated cases	9.74	9.33
U.S. Treasury	2019	Q3'20
30-year bond yield	2.58	1.54

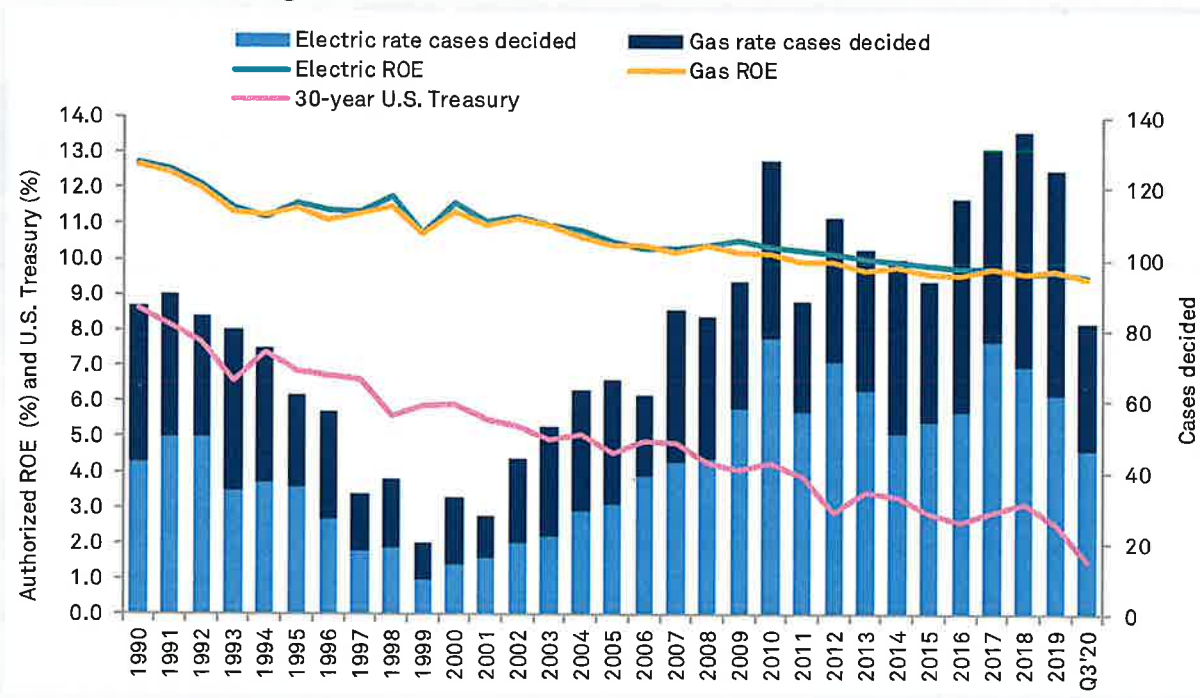
Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.
Source: Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence

In the first nine months of 2020, the median ROE authorized in all electric utility rate cases was 9.44%, versus 9.60% in full-year 2019; for gas utilities, the metric was 9.42% in the first nine months of 2020, versus 9.70% in full-year 2019.

The averages for the first nine months of 2020 are at the lowest levels ever witnessed in the industry, and with the recent interest rate cuts by the U.S. Federal Reserve and current pandemic-induced recession, even lower authorized returns may be on the horizon.

From a longer-term perspective, interest rates, as measured by the 30-year U.S. Treasury bond yield, fell almost steadily from the early 1980s until 2015 or so, placing downward pressure on authorized ROEs. Even though the decline has been less dramatic in the period since 1990, average authorized ROEs fell below 10% for gas utilities in 2011 and for electric utilities in 2014.

Average electric and gas authorized ROEs and number of rate cases decided



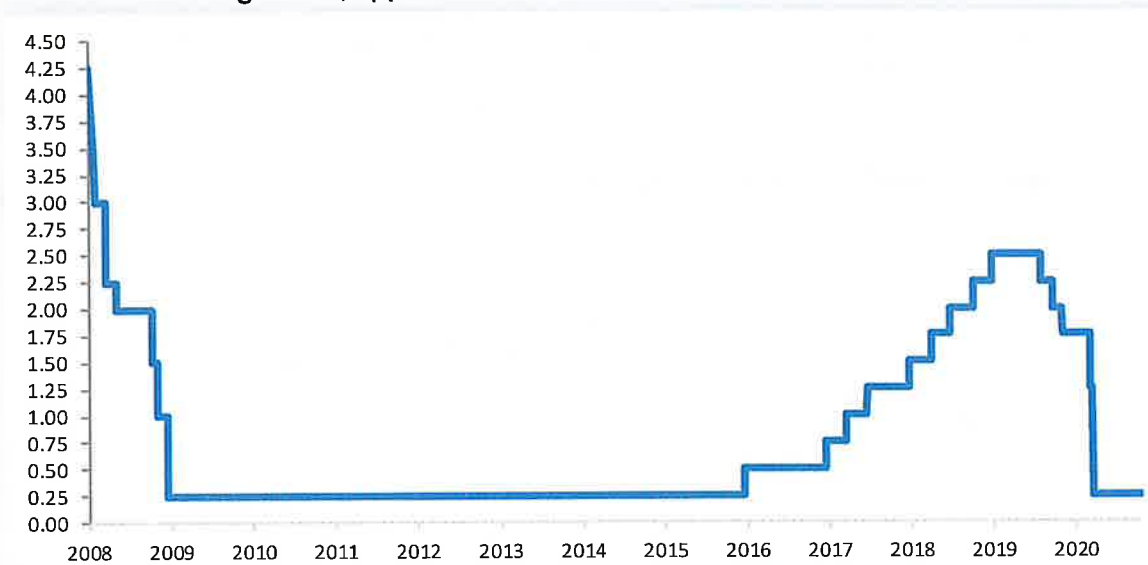
Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.
Source: Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence

Since 2010, rate case activity has been robust, with 100 or more cases adjudicated in eight of the last 10 calendar years. This count includes electric and gas cases where no ROEs have been specified; however, withdrawn cases are not included. After reaching an almost 30-year high in 2018, when almost 140 cases were decided, rate case activity moderated somewhat in 2019, with about 125 electric and gas cases resolved. Through Sept. 30, 2020, excluding cases that were withdrawn, there were 82 cases decided. Currently, there are about 90 rate cases pending; however, since the onset of COVID-19, some utilities have postponed rate case filings that were planned for this year. This backlog, coupled with the need to address COVID-19 pandemic-related costs and lost revenue, may usher in an even more robust level of rate case activity in 2021 and beyond.

Absent the pandemic, increased costs associated with environmental compliance, generation and delivery infrastructure upgrades and expansion, renewable generation mandates, storm and disaster recovery, cybersecurity and employee benefits have contributed to an active rate case agenda over the last decade.

Rising interest rates over the past several years also likely contributed to the increased rate case activity. After holding rates near zero for several years, the Federal Reserve began raising the federal funds rate in 2015. Before the pandemic hit, the Fed, after more than a decade without a cut, lowered rates three times in 2019, due to signs of a slowing economy. Earlier this year, amid the economic fallout from the coronavirus outbreak, the Fed delivered two rate cuts, the first in early March, which cut rates by 50 basis points to 1.00% from 1.25%, and a second mid-March, which slashed rates another 100 basis points to the current range of 0%-0.25%. To facilitate economic recovery, Fed policymakers have indicated that rates will remain near zero through 2023.

Federal funds target rate, upper limit %



Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.
Source: Federal Reserve

While changes in the federal funds rate do not move in lockstep with longer-term treasuries and authorized ROEs do not move in lockstep with interest rates, the expectation is that as interest rates change, authorized ROEs would also change in a similar fashion. However, several factors impact the timing and magnitude of such a shift. Normal regulatory lag, i.e., the amount of time it takes for a utility to put together a rate case filing and tender it to the commission and then for the commission to process the case, would without any other influences delay a change in average authorized ROEs relative to interest rates.

It is also worth noting that while both interest rates and authorized ROEs have generally been declining since 1990, the gap between authorized ROEs and interest rates widened somewhat over this period, largely as a result of an often-unstated understanding by regulators that the drop in interest rates caused by Federal Reserve intervention was unusual.

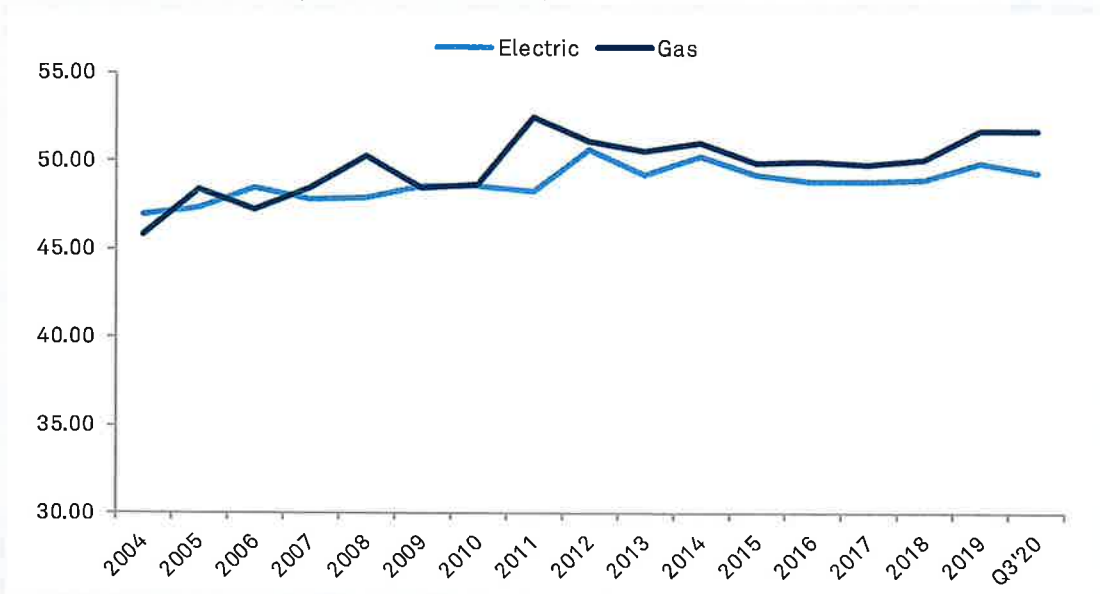
However, given the focus on customers' ability to pay and the need to maintain universal service as the pandemic drags on, regulators may be more apt to further lower authorized ROEs to mitigate the level of bill increases that result from recovery of pandemic-related costs. These considerations could be further complicated if a new administration seeks to roll-back the 2017 corporate tax reform initiatives.

Capital structure trends

To offset the negative cash flow impact of 2017 federal tax reform, many utilities sought higher common equity ratios, and the average authorized equity ratios adopted by utility commissions in 2019 were modestly higher than the levels observed in 2018 and 2017. In cases decided the first nine months of 2020, the average authorized equity ratio for electric utilities was 49.37%. For full-years 2019, 2018 and 2017, the average equity ratios authorized in electric utility cases were 49.94%, 49.02% and 48.90%, respectively. The average allowed equity ratio for gas utilities nationwide in cases decided in the first nine months of 2020 was 51.74%. For full-years 2019, 2018 and 2017, the average was 51.75%, 50.12% and 49.88%, respectively.

Taking a longer-term view, equity ratios have generally increased over the last several years — the average equity ratio approved in electric rate cases decided during 2004 was 46.96%, while the average for gas utilities was 45.81%. Many commissions began approving more equity-rich capital structures in the wake of the 2008 financial crisis.

Average authorized capital structures (%)



Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.
Source: Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence

By contrast, RRA has observed that the actual financial equity ratios of the major utility holding companies in the team’s Financial Focus coverage universe fell during the first six months of 2020. See the [article](#) Average utility equity ratio declines in 2020 amid COVID-19 pandemic.

A more granular look at ROE trends

The discussion thus far has looked broadly at trends in authorized ROEs; the sections that follow provide a more granular view based upon the types of proceedings/decisions in which these ROEs were established.

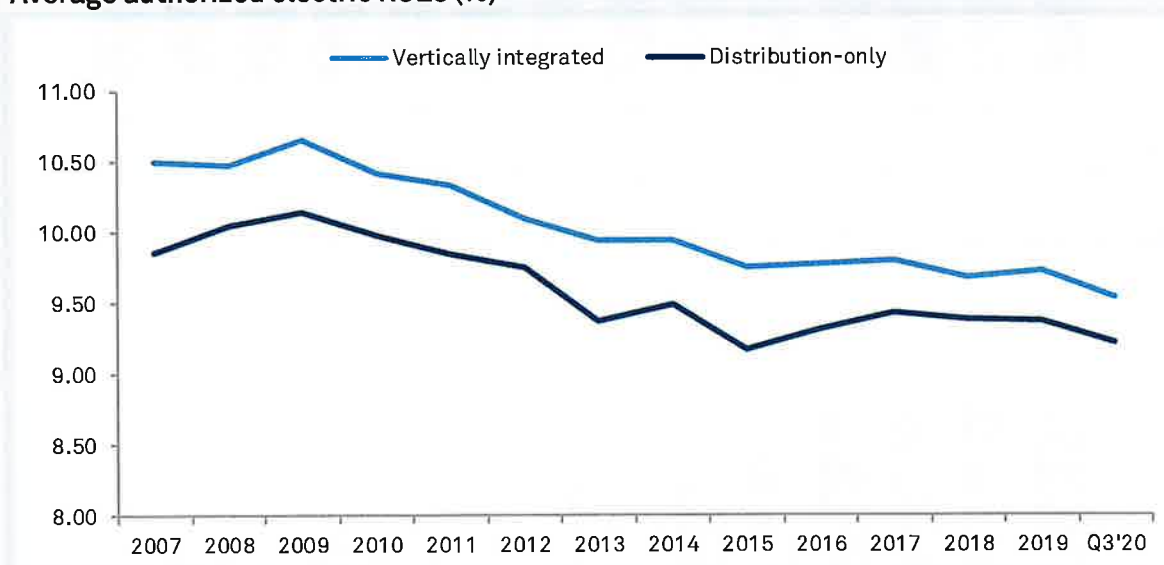
RRA has observed that there can be significant differences between the average ROEs from one subcategory of cases to another.

As a result of electric industry restructuring, certain states unbundled electric rates and implemented retail competition for generation. Commissions in those states now have jurisdiction only over the revenue requirement and return parameters for delivery operations.

Comparing electric vertically integrated cases versus delivery-only proceedings over the past several years, RRA finds that the annual average authorized ROEs in vertically integrated cases typically are about 30 to 65 basis points higher than in delivery-only cases, arguably reflecting the increased risk associated with ownership and operation of generation assets.

The industry average ROE for vertically integrated electric utilities was 9.54% in cases decided during the first nine months of 2020, versus the 9.73% average level posted in full-year 2019. For electric distribution-only utilities, the industry average ROE authorized in the first nine months of 2020 was 9.22%, versus 9.37% in full-year 2019. Included within the distribution returns for the first nine months of 2020 is the previously mentioned penalty ordered by the Maine PUC for Central Maine Power. Absent that 100 basis point penalty, the average ROE approved for distribution utilities in the first nine months of 2020 would have been 9.34%.

Average authorized electric ROEs (%)



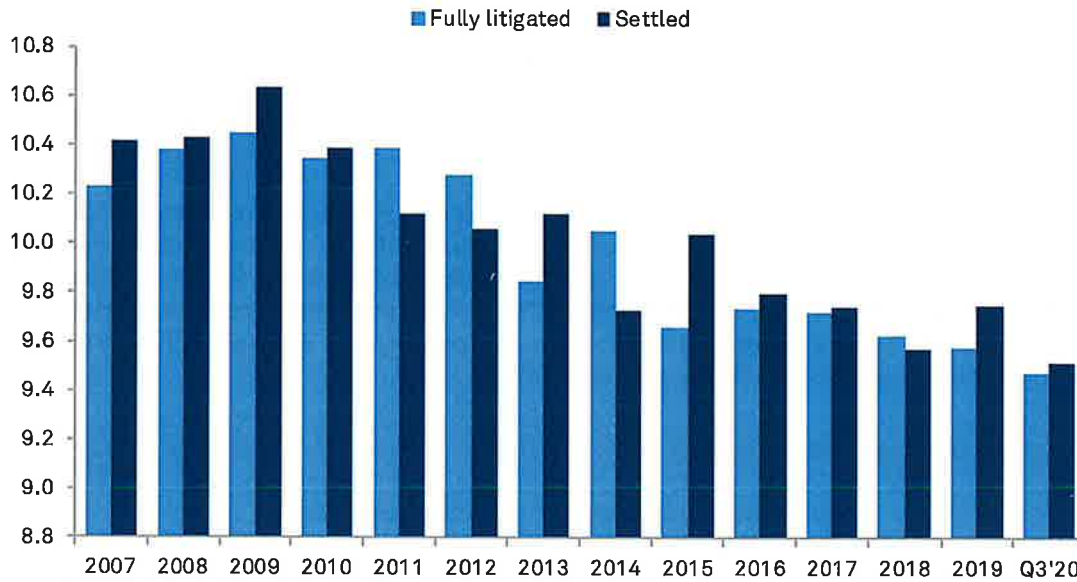
Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.

Source: Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence

Settlements have frequently been used to resolve rate cases over the last several years, and in many cases, these settlements are “black box” in nature and do not specify the ROE and other typical rate case parameters underlying the stipulated rate change. However, some states preclude this type of treatment, and settlements must specify these values, if not the specific adjustments from which these values were derived.

For both electric and gas cases, RRA has found no discernible pattern in the average authorized ROEs in cases that were settled versus those that were fully litigated. In some years, the average authorized ROE was higher for fully litigated cases, in others, it was higher for settled cases, and in a handful of years, the authorized ROE was similar for both fully litigated and settled cases.

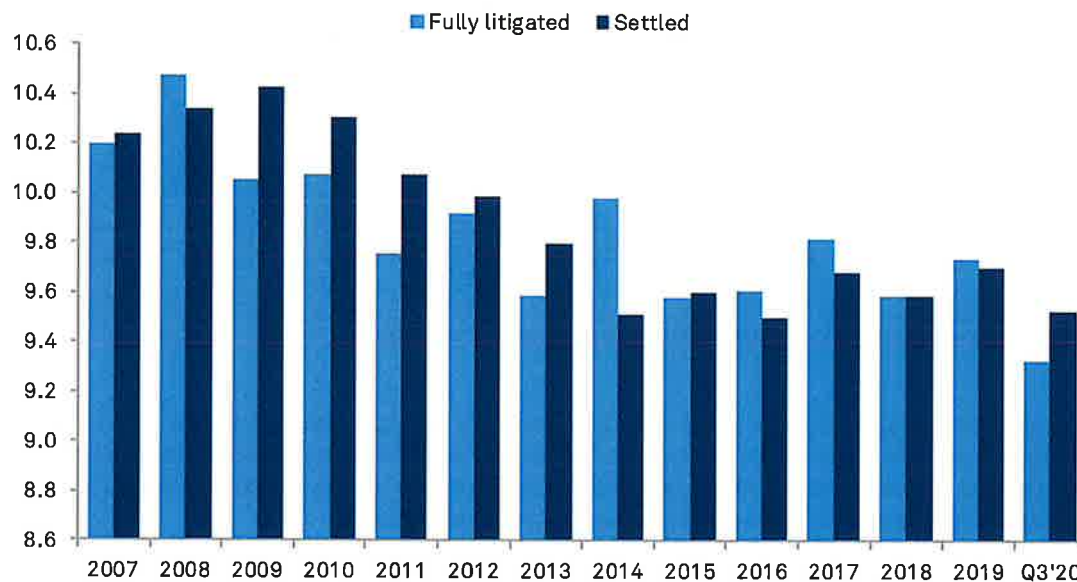
Average authorized electric ROEs, settled vs. fully litigated cases (%)



Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.

Source: Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence

Average authorized gas ROEs, settled vs. fully litigated cases (%)



Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.

Source: Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence

For several years, the annual average authorized ROEs in electric cases that involve limited-issue riders were meaningfully higher than those approved in general rate cases, driven primarily by the ROE premiums authorized in generation-related limited-issue rider proceedings in Virginia. However, these premiums were approved for limited durations and have since begun to expire. As a result, the gap between the average ROE observed in the rider cases and that observed in general rate cases has narrowed. Limited-issue rider cases in which a separate ROE is determined have had limited use in the gas industry, as most of the gas riders rely on ROEs approved in a previous base rate case.

The following discussion focuses on the corresponding tables available [here](#).

Table 1 shows the average ROE authorized in major electric and gas rate decisions annually since 1990 and by quarter since 2016, followed by the number of observations in each period. Table 2 indicates the composite electric and gas industry data for all major cases, summarized annually since 2004 and by quarter for the past seven quarters.

Tables 3 and 4 provide comparisons since 2007 of average authorized ROEs for settled versus fully litigated cases, general rate cases versus limited-issue rider proceedings and vertically integrated cases versus delivery-only cases for electric and gas utilities, respectively.

The individual electric and gas cases decided in 2020 are listed in Table 5, with the decision date shown first, followed by the company name, the abbreviation for the state issuing the decision, the authorized rate of return, the ROE and the percentage of common equity in the adopted capital structure. Next, RRA indicates the month and year in which the adopted test year ended, whether the commission utilized an average or a year-end rate base and the amount of the permanent rate change authorized. The dollar amounts represent the permanent rate change ordered at the time decisions were rendered. Fuel adjustment clause rate changes are not reflected in this study.

The simple mean is utilized for the return averages. In addition, the average equity returns indicated in this report reflect the ROEs approved in cases that were decided during the specified time periods and are not necessarily representative of either the average currently authorized ROEs for utilities industrywide or the returns actually earned by the utilities.

Please note: In an effort to align data presented in this report with data available in S&P Global Market Intelligence's online database, earlier historical data provided in previous reports may not match historical data in this report due to certain differences in presentation, including the treatment of cases that were withdrawn or dismissed.

© 2020 S&P Global Market Intelligence. All rights reserved. Regulatory Research Associates is a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence, a division of S&P Global (NYSE:SPGI). Confidential Subject Matter. WARNING! This report contains copyrighted subject matter and confidential information owned solely by S&P Global Market Intelligence (SPGMI). Reproduction, distribution or use of this report in violation of this license constitutes copyright infringement in violation of federal and state law. SPGMI hereby provides consent to use the "email this story" feature to redistribute articles within the subscriber's company. Although the information in this report has been obtained from sources that SPGMI believes to be reliable, SPGMI does not guarantee its accuracy.

Table 1: ROEs authorized January 1990-September 2020

Year	Period	Electric utilities			Gas utilities		
		Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations
1990	Full year	12.70	12.77	38	12.68	12.75	33
1991	Full year	12.54	12.50	42	12.45	12.50	31
1992	Full year	12.09	12.00	45	12.02	12.00	28
1993	Full year	11.46	11.50	28	11.37	11.50	40
1994	Full year	11.21	11.13	28	11.24	11.27	24
1995	Full year	11.58	11.45	28	11.44	11.30	13
1996	Full year	11.40	11.25	18	11.12	11.25	17
1997	Full year	11.33	11.58	10	11.30	11.25	12
1998	Full year	11.77	12.00	10	11.51	11.40	10
1999	Full year	10.72	10.75	6	10.74	10.65	6
2000	Full year	11.58	11.50	9	11.34	11.16	13
2001	Full year	11.07	11.00	15	10.96	11.00	5
2002	Full year	11.21	11.28	14	11.17	11.00	19
2003	Full year	10.96	10.75	20	10.99	11.00	25
2004	Full year	10.81	10.70	21	10.63	10.50	22
2005	Full year	10.51	10.35	24	10.41	10.40	26
2006	Full year	10.32	10.23	26	10.40	10.50	15
2007	Full year	10.30	10.20	38	10.22	10.20	35
2008	Full year	10.41	10.30	37	10.39	10.45	32
2009	Full year	10.52	10.50	40	10.22	10.26	30
2010	Full year	10.37	10.30	61	10.15	10.10	39
2011	Full year	10.29	10.17	42	9.92	10.03	16
2012	Full year	10.17	10.08	58	9.94	10.00	35
2013	Full year	10.03	9.95	49	9.68	9.72	21
2014	Full year	9.91	9.78	38	9.78	9.78	26
2015	Full year	9.84	9.60	31	9.60	9.68	16
	1st quarter	10.29	10.50	9	9.48	9.50	6
	2nd quarter	9.60	9.60	7	9.42	9.52	6
	3rd quarter	9.76	9.80	8	9.47	9.50	4
	4th quarter	9.57	9.58	18	9.68	9.73	10
2016	Full year	9.77	9.75	42	9.54	9.50	26
	1st quarter	9.87	9.60	15	9.60	9.25	3
	2nd quarter	9.63	9.50	14	9.47	9.60	7
	3rd quarter	9.66	9.60	5	10.14	9.90	6
	4th quarter	9.74	9.60	19	9.68	9.55	8
2017	Full year	9.74	9.60	53	9.72	9.60	24
	1st quarter	9.75	9.90	13	9.68	9.80	6
	2nd quarter	9.54	9.50	13	9.43	9.50	7
	3rd quarter	9.67	9.70	11	9.69	9.60	13
	4th quarter	9.42	9.50	11	9.53	9.60	14
2018	Full year	9.60	9.58	48	9.59	9.60	40
	1st quarter	9.73	9.70	12	9.55	9.70	4
	2nd quarter	9.58	9.50	12	9.73	9.73	3
	3rd quarter	9.55	9.60	7	9.80	9.90	3
	4th quarter	9.70	9.68	16	9.73	9.70	22
2019	Full year	9.65	9.60	47	9.71	9.70	32
	1st quarter	9.58	9.50	19	9.35	9.40	9
	2nd quarter	9.55	9.45	9	9.55	9.65	3
	3rd quarter	9.30	9.33	10	9.52	9.45	8
2020	Year-to-date	9.50	9.44	38	9.45	9.42	20

Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.

Year-to-date through Sept. 30, 2020.

Source: Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence

Table 2: Electric and gas utilities summary

Electric utilities

Year	Period	ROR (%)	Number of observations	ROE (%)	Number of observations	Common equity to total capital (%)	Number of observations	Rate change amount (\$M)	Number of observations
2004	Full year	8.71	20	10.81	21	46.96	19	1,806.3	29
2005	Full year	8.44	23	10.51	24	47.34	23	936.1	31
2006	Full year	8.32	26	10.32	26	48.54	25	1,318.1	39
2007	Full year	8.18	37	10.30	38	47.88	36	1,405.7	43
2008	Full year	8.21	39	10.41	37	47.94	36	2,823.2	44
2009	Full year	8.24	40	10.52	40	48.57	39	4,191.7	58
2010	Full year	8.01	62	10.37	61	48.63	57	4,921.9	78
2011	Full year	8.00	43	10.29	42	48.26	42	2,595.1	56
2012	Full year	7.95	51	10.17	58	50.69	52	3,080.7	69
2013	Full year	7.66	45	10.03	49	49.25	43	3,328.6	61
2014	Full year	7.60	32	9.91	38	50.28	35	2,053.7	51
2015	Full year	7.35	36	9.84	31	49.23	31	1,963.2	53
2016	Full year	7.28	41	9.77	42	48.91	41	2,326.1	58
2017	Full year	7.18	48	9.74	53	48.90	48	2,695.6	77
2018	Full year	6.90	49	9.60	48	49.02	49	1,880.4	67
	1st quarter	7.03	12	9.73	12	49.51	10	67.5	16
	2nd quarter	6.91	9	9.58	12	50.95	7	62.9	16
	3rd quarter	7.24	7	9.55	7	51.41	7	262.7	10
	4th quarter	6.85	16	9.70	16	49.12	16	1,268.1	20
2019	Full year	6.97	44	9.65	47	49.94	40	1,661.2	62
	1st quarter	6.82	20	9.58	19	48.72	21	700.9	22
	2nd quarter	6.82	8	9.65	9	48.64	8	452.3	12
	3rd quarter	7.03	10	9.30	10	51.33	10	188.5	12
2020	Year-to-date	6.88	38	9.50	38	49.37	39	1,341.7	46

Gas utilities

2004	Full year	8.51	23	10.63	22	45.81	22	306.0	33
2005	Full year	8.24	29	10.41	26	48.40	24	465.4	35
2006	Full year	8.44	17	10.40	15	47.24	16	392.5	23
2007	Full year	8.11	31	10.22	35	48.47	28	645.3	43
2008	Full year	8.49	33	10.39	32	50.35	32	700.0	40
2009	Full year	8.15	29	10.22	30	48.49	29	438.6	36
2010	Full year	7.99	40	10.15	39	48.70	40	776.5	50
2011	Full year	8.09	18	9.92	16	52.49	14	367.0	31
2012	Full year	7.98	30	9.94	35	51.13	32	264.0	41
2013	Full year	7.43	21	9.68	21	50.60	20	498.7	40
2014	Full year	7.65	27	9.78	26	51.11	28	544.2	48
2015	Full year	7.34	16	9.60	16	49.93	16	494.1	40
2016	Full year	7.08	28	9.54	26	50.06	26	1,263.8	59
2017	Full year	7.26	24	9.72	24	49.88	24	410.7	54
2018	Full year	7.00	45	9.59	40	50.12	44	939.1	66
	1st quarter	7.37	4	9.55	4	51.40	4	90.4	9
	2nd quarter	7.75	3	9.73	3	58.87	3	48.3	10
	3rd quarter	6.52	5	9.80	3	43.86	4	619.5	16
	4th quarter	7.22	22	9.73	22	52.33	20	697.2	28
2019	Full year	7.18	34	9.71	32	51.75	31	1,455.3	63
	1st quarter	7.22	9	9.35	9	52.25	9	124.4	11
	2nd quarter	7.28	3	9.55	3	55.74	3	22.0	8
	3rd quarter	6.80	9	9.52	8	49.67	8	384.6	17
2020	Year-to-date	7.05	21	9.45	20	51.74	20	531.1	36

Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.

Year-to-date through Sept. 30, 2020.

Source: Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence

Table 3: Electric authorized ROEs: 2007-Q3'20

Settled versus fully litigated cases									
Year	All cases			Settled cases			Fully litigated cases		
	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations
2007	10.30	10.20	38	10.42	10.33	14	10.23	10.15	24
2008	10.41	10.30	37	10.43	10.25	17	10.39	10.54	20
2009	10.52	10.50	40	10.64	10.62	16	10.45	10.50	24
2010	10.37	10.30	61	10.39	10.30	34	10.35	10.10	27
2011	10.29	10.17	42	10.12	10.07	16	10.39	10.25	26
2012	10.17	10.08	58	10.06	10.00	29	10.28	10.25	29
2013	10.03	9.95	49	10.12	9.98	32	9.85	9.75	17
2014	9.91	9.78	38	9.73	9.75	17	10.05	9.83	21
2015	9.84	9.60	31	10.04	9.60	15	9.66	9.62	16
2016	9.77	9.75	42	9.80	9.85	17	9.74	9.60	25
2017	9.74	9.60	53	9.75	9.60	29	9.73	9.56	24
2018	9.60	9.58	48	9.57	9.63	26	9.63	9.53	22
2019	9.65	9.60	47	9.75	9.73	20	9.58	9.50	27
2020 YTD	9.50	9.44	38	9.52	9.45	15	9.48	9.40	23

General rate cases versus limited-issue riders									
Year	All cases			General rate cases			Limited-issue riders		
	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations
2007	10.30	10.20	38	10.32	10.23	36	9.90	9.90	1
2008	10.41	10.30	37	10.37	10.30	35	11.11	11.11	2
2009	10.52	10.50	40	10.52	10.50	38	10.55	10.55	2
2010	10.37	10.30	61	10.29	10.26	58	11.87	12.30	3
2011	10.29	10.17	42	10.19	10.14	40	12.30	12.30	2
2012	10.17	10.08	58	10.02	10.00	51	11.57	11.40	6
2013	10.03	9.95	49	9.82	9.82	40	11.34	11.40	7
2014	9.91	9.78	38	9.76	9.75	32	10.96	11.00	5
2015	9.84	9.60	31	9.60	9.53	23	10.87	11.00	6
2016	9.77	9.75	42	9.60	9.60	32	10.31	10.55	10
2017	9.74	9.60	53	9.68	9.60	42	10.01	9.95	10
2018	9.60	9.58	48	9.56	9.58	38	9.74	9.70	10
2019	9.65	9.60	47	9.64	9.65	33	9.68	9.31	14
2020 YTD	9.50	9.44	38	9.44	9.45	25	9.62	9.20	13

Vertically integrated cases vs. distribution-only cases									
Year	All cases			Vertically integrated cases			Distribution-only cases		
	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations
2007	10.30	10.20	38	10.50	10.45	26	9.86	9.98	10
2008	10.41	10.30	37	10.48	10.47	26	10.04	10.25	9
2009	10.52	10.50	40	10.66	10.66	28	10.15	10.30	10
2010	10.37	10.30	61	10.42	10.40	41	9.98	10.00	17
2011	10.29	10.17	42	10.33	10.20	28	9.65	10.00	12
2012	10.17	10.08	58	10.10	10.20	39	9.75	9.73	12
2013	10.03	9.95	49	9.95	10.00	31	9.37	9.36	9
2014	9.91	9.78	38	9.94	9.90	19	9.49	9.55	13
2015	9.84	9.60	31	9.75	9.70	17	9.17	9.07	6
2016	9.77	9.75	42	9.77	9.78	20	9.31	9.33	12
2017	9.74	9.60	53	9.80	9.65	28	9.43	9.55	14
2018	9.60	9.58	48	9.68	9.73	23	9.38	9.50	15
2019	9.65	9.60	47	9.73	9.73	25	9.37	9.60	8
2020 YTD	9.50	9.44	38	9.54	9.50	17	9.22	9.40	8

Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.

Year-to-date through Sept. 30, 2020.

Source: Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence

Table 4: Gas authorized ROEs: 2007-2020 Q3

Settled versus fully litigated cases									
Year	All cases			Settled cases			Fully litigated cases		
	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations
2007	10.22	10.20	35	10.24	10.18	22	10.20	10.40	13
2008	10.39	10.45	32	10.34	10.28	20	10.47	10.68	12
2009	10.22	10.26	30	10.43	10.40	13	10.05	10.15	17
2010	10.15	10.10	39	10.30	10.15	12	10.08	10.10	27
2011	9.92	10.03	16	10.08	10.08	8	9.76	9.80	8
2012	9.94	10.00	35	9.99	10.00	14	9.92	9.90	21
2013	9.68	9.72	21	9.80	9.80	9	9.59	9.60	12
2014	9.78	9.78	26	9.51	9.50	11	9.98	10.10	15
2015	9.60	9.68	16	9.60	9.60	11	9.58	9.60	5
2016	9.54	9.50	26	9.50	9.50	16	9.61	9.58	10
2017	9.72	9.60	24	9.68	9.60	17	9.82	9.50	7
2018	9.59	9.60	40	9.59	9.60	23	9.59	9.50	17
2019	9.71	9.70	32	9.70	9.70	20	9.74	9.72	12
2020 YTD	9.45	9.42	20	9.53	9.55	12	9.33	9.33	8

General rate cases versus limited-issue riders									
Year	All cases			General rate cases			Limited-issue riders		
	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations	Average ROE (%)	Median ROE (%)	Number of observations
2007	10.22	10.20	35	10.22	10.20	35	—	—	0
2008	10.39	10.45	32	10.39	10.45	32	—	—	0
2009	10.22	10.26	30	10.22	10.26	30	—	—	0
2010	10.15	10.10	39	10.15	10.10	39	—	—	0
2011	9.92	10.03	16	9.91	10.05	15	10.00	10.00	1
2012	9.94	10.00	35	9.93	10.00	34	10.40	10.40	1
2013	9.68	9.72	21	9.68	9.72	21	—	—	0
2014	9.78	9.78	26	9.78	9.78	26	—	—	0
2015	9.60	9.68	16	9.60	9.68	16	—	—	0
2016	9.54	9.50	26	9.53	9.50	25	9.70	9.70	1
2017	9.72	9.60	24	9.73	9.60	23	9.50	9.50	1
2018	9.59	9.60	40	9.59	9.60	39	9.50	9.50	1
2019	9.71	9.70	32	9.72	9.72	30	9.60	9.60	2
2020 YTD	9.45	9.42	20	9.45	9.42	20	—	—	0

Data compiled Oct. 15, 2020.

Year-to-date through Sept. 30, 2020.

Source: Regulatory Research Associates, a group within S&P Global Market Intelligence

