Exhibit No. ___T (JAR-1T)

Docket No. UE-050684

Witness: James A. Rothschild

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

DOCKET NO. UE-050684

Complainant,

v

PACIFICORP, d/b/a Pacific Power & Light Company, Respondent.

TESTIMONY OF

JAMES A. ROTHSCHILD

For STAFF OF WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

RE: PACIFICORP GENERAL RATE CASE COST OF CAPITAL

November 3, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTR	ODUCTION1
II.	PURF	POSE2
III.		MARY OF TESTIMONY3
IV.		TAL STRUCTURE8
	A.	Principles8
	В.	The Appropriate Capital Structure for Setting Rates for PacifiCorp
	C.	Critique of PacifiCorp's Proposed Capital Structure12
		1. Short-term debt should be included13
		2. Equity ratio
V.	COST	OF DEBT21
	A.	Cost of Long-term Debt
	B.	Cost of Short-Term Debt
VI.	COST	OF PREFERRED EQUITY22
VII.	COST	OF COMMON EQUITY23
	A. ·	Summary on Cost of Common Equity23
	В	Background
		1. Basic concepts27
		OF JAMES A. ROTHSCHILD Exhibit NoT (JAR-1T) JE-050684 Page i

1		and/or the inflation rate to estimate what total return common stock
2		investors require.
3		and insparence of the legit was all its annual control of a distance if all instances in the
4		C. Selecting a Comparative Group of Companies
5		
6	Q.	How did you select a comparative group of electric utilities?
7	A.	To reduce controversy, I used the same group of seventeen electric
8		companies selected by company cost of capital witness Dr. Hadaway.
9		These companies are listed on page 4 of my Exhibit Nos (JAR-5) and
0		(JAR-6).
1		
12	Q.	Why did you use the comparative group?
13 .	A.	I used the comparative group of companies in part because the common
14		stock of PacifiCorp is not publicly traded, and in part because a broader
15		sampling of investor expectations is possible when a group of companies is
16		used than if only one company is used.

Ţ		D. The DCr Method
2		
3	Q.	Is the DCF method widely used in utility rate proceedings?
4	A.	Yes. The DCF model is more widely used than any other approach to
5		determining the cost of equity.
6		and the second of the second o
7	1.	The basic DCF formula: " $k = D/P + g$ "
8		en de stant de la Companya de la co La companya de la co
9	Q.	Is there a form of the DCF method that is commonly used?
10	A.	Yes. Utility rate proceedings typically focus on a special version of the DCF
11		model commonly referred to as the constant growth model. The formula
12		used is the cost of equity, k, equals the expected dividend yield (D/P, or
13	•	Dividend divided by Price) plus expected dividend growth (g). In other
14		words:
15		k = D/P + g
16		efallostes en la companya de la comp
17	2.	The formula "b x r + sv " can be used to estimate "g" in the DCF formula
18		
19	Q.	How is it possible to ensure that the growth rate used in the constant-