



Estimating fair rate of return in times of high inflation

Roundtable input by Georgia REVAZ GERADZE GNERC

WACC calculation model: General formula



$$WACC = \underbrace{\frac{D}{D+E}} * R_d + \frac{E}{D+E} * R_e$$

E _ Equity

D _ Debt

 R_d Cost of Debt

 R_e _ Cost of Equity

D _ Share of Debt

 $egin{array}{cccc} oldsymbol{D} + oldsymbol{E} & & & & \\ oldsymbol{E} & & & & & \\ oldsymbol{D} + oldsymbol{E} & & & & \\ \end{array}$ Shear of Equity

WACC calculation model



What WACC calculation model do you use in your legislation (Capital Asset Pricing Model, other?)

We use CAPM model to estimate **Re** (cost of equity).

Re - Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)



$$R_e = R_f + \beta * (R_m - R_f) + CR + CuR$$
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 $R_e = R_f + CuR$
 $R_e =$

Rf – Risk-free rate



 $R_{f(loc)}$ – Government bonds denominated in local currency

$$R_{f(us)} + CR + Currency Risk = R_{f(loc)}$$

 $R_{f(us)}$ US Treasury Bond Yield (10 year) - 3.8%

CR Country Default Risk (Georgia) - 2.6%

Optimistic - 2.7%

Inflation Differential - Base case - 1.7%

Pessimistic - 0.8%

$R_{f(us)}$ - 3.8%	CR - 2.6%	Inflation Differential - 2.7%	=	$R_{f(loc)}$ - 9.1%
$R_{f(us)}$ - 3.8%	<i>CR</i> - 2.6%	Inflation Differential - 1.7%	=	$R_{f(loc)}$ - 8.1%
$R_{f(us)}$ - 3.8%	<i>CR</i> - 2.6%	Inflation Differential - 0.8%] =	$R_{f(loc)}$ - 7.2%

Rf – Risk-free rate



 $R_{f(loc)}$ – Government bonds denominated in local currency

$$R_{f(loc)} = R_{f(us)} + CR + Currency Risk$$

 $R_{f(loc)}$ Local Government Bond Yield (10 year) - 8.6%

General formula



$$WACC_{before-tax} = g * R_d + (1-g) * R_e / (1-T)$$

$$WACC_{after-tax} = g * R_d * (1 - T) + (1 - g) * R_e$$

$$WACC_{Vanilla} = g * R_d + (1 - g) * R_e$$

We do not account taxes in operational costs.

Nominal vs Real



Nominal - WACC

- The rate of return includes inflation forecasts and therefor reflects the impairment of regulated assets
- Assets are recognized at historical cost and are not subject to periodic revaluation (no inflation accounted)

Real - WACC

- The rate of return does not include inflation factor
- The effect of inflation should be reflected in the value of assets (assets are indexed to inflation periodic revaluation)

WACC adjustments



How did the WACC change (if at all) in the past 3 years for all gas segments (distribution, transmission, storage)?

Regulation period accounted for thee years and we set WACC once a 3 years, it is not adjusted inside the 3 years regulatory period;

Last regulatory period was 2020-2022 and new regulation period starts at 2023;

We stepped to 5 years regulatory period.

Inflation effect on WACC and/or tariffs



- We have not adjusted WACC according to inflation;
- Inflation rate was around 10%, but in parallel risk free rate was decreasing;
- Risk free (down) country risk (down);
- Risk free was decreasing because demand on market was increased (on government bonds);
- We were adjusting WACC internally to check where WACC was;
- Exchange rate was stable and imported inflation was down. we did not experienced high inflation that's why there was no need to adjust WACC.

Methodology adjustments



Are there any WACC determination methodology adjustments anticipated in the nearest future (2023/24)?

- We think that in this problematic period we did ok;
- There was no request for the recalculation of WACC.
- This approach worked fine and we do not plan any WACC determination methodology adjustments in the nearest future.





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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