1 Q. Hamilton: (p.9, Table 2) Prepare a similar table, based on the assumption of implementation of Hydro's proposed financial structure on January 1, 2002.

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A. The attached table has been prepared based on a debt/equity ratio of 60/40 and 11.25% return on equity. These numbers do not include any additional funds from ratepayers to achieve 40% equity; nor do they incorporate changes to Rural deficit area revenues or any cash flow impacts associated with interest and return on rate base from those filed in Exhibit JAB-1.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO Comparison of Revenue at Existing Rates and Rates Under Hydro's Proposed Financial Targets

		Existing Rates	Proposed Rates	Change \$	Change %
1	Newfoundland Power	\$200,369,992	\$231,754,770	\$31,384,778	15.7%
2	Industrial				
3	- Firm	45,266,225	54,530,948	9,264,723	20.5%
4	- Non-Firm	293,393	381,121	87,728	29.9%
5	- Wheeling	6,490	7,830	1,340	20.6%
6	Rural Island Interconnected	30,517,104	31,639,918	1,122,814	3.7%
7	Rural Isolated Systems				
8	Non-Government	4,500,581	4,666,055	165,474	3.7%
9	Government	680,603	816,722	136,119	20.0%
10	L'Anse au Loup	1,095,800	1,136,125	40,325	3.7%
11	Rural Labrador Interconnected				
12	Domestic	5,613,755			
13	GS 2.1 0 - 10 kW	256,118			
14	GS 2.2 10 - 100 kW	2,027,972			
15	GS 2.3 110 - 1000 kVa	2,632,106			
16	GS 2.4 Over 1000 kVA	1,244,216			
17	Street & Area Lighting	140,495			
18	Rural Labrador Interconnected Total	\$11,914,662	\$11,017,000	(\$897,662)	-7.5%
19	CFB Goose Bay - Secondary	2,991,483	2,991,483	· -	
20	Total	\$297,636,333	\$338,941,972	\$41,305,639	13.9%
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Note:

The above results do not incorporate any change to flow-through impacts for Rural rate classes related to the change in Newfoundland Power's costs from those filed.