

1 Q. Provide support for the position that Hydro's cost of debt would be more than  
2 100 basis points higher in the absence of the Government guarantee (KCM,  
3 page 26, lines 29-32).  
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5 A. The conclusion was based on Ms. McShane's judgement, based on her  
6 analysis and knowledge of the financial parameters and debt ratings of  
7 Canadian utilities, that, at the proposed financial parameters (i.e., a common  
8 equity ratio of 15%, a return on equity of 3% and interest coverage of  
9 approximately 1.1 times), Hydro would not be able to achieve an investment  
10 grade debt rating on a stand-alone basis. "Stand-alone" in this context  
11 means without any government backing or financial support from unregulated  
12 operations. Investment grade is considered to include debt ratings of BBB-  
13 and above. At its forecast financial parameters Hydro would be unlikely to be  
14 rated higher than BB+.

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16 The typical utility rating in Canada is A-; recent spreads between long-term  
17 utility debt rated in the A category and 30-year Canadas have been close to  
18 140 basis points (recently about 7.40% versus 6.0%). Hydro's long term  
19 debt, which trades at yields similar to those of the Province of Newfoundland,  
20 has been trading at yields about 60 basis points below the yields on A rated  
21 investor-owned utility debt.

22  
23 Since the market for both BBB and BB debt is relatively thin in Canada, there  
24 is little empirical evidence of the spreads Hydro would encounter as a stand-  
25 alone entity. However, the broader U.S. market provides an indication of the  
26 size of the spreads that would be encountered by companies raising debt at  
27 BBB and BB ratings. For a utility, the incremental spread between a BBB  
28 rating and an A rating has averaged about 25 basis points over the past five

1           years. However, the incremental spread encountered once a company is no  
2           longer investment grade is likely to be at least 75 basis points. That estimate  
3           was derived by comparing spreads on BB+ and BBB industrial bonds over  
4           the past five years as reported by Standard & Poor's; the average spread  
5           was 82 basis points. [Standard & Poor's maintains no indices for BB+ rated  
6           utility bonds] Consequently, at a BB+ rating – assuming the market were  
7           receptive to an issue – Hydro would likely encounter spreads of no less than  
8           100 basis points above the yields on A rated Canadian utilities, and, under  
9           current market conditions, no less than 150 basis points above the yields at  
10          which it can currently raise debt with the benefit of the Provincial guarantee.