PUB-62 NLH 2003 NLH General Rate Application

Page 1 of 5

Q. Referring to page 35, footnote 33: Please provide the specified source
 document and all updates to this source document.

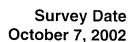
3

5 A. Please see attached.

CONSENSUS FORECASTS

A Digest of International Economic Forecasts

% GDP \$ CPI £ PPI € LIBOR ¥ RPI % GDP

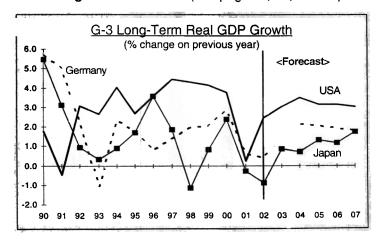


Every month, Consensus Economics surveys over 240 prominent financial and economic forecasters for their estimates of a range of variables including future growth, inflation, interest rates and exchange rates. More than 20 countries are covered and the reference data, together with analysis and polls on topical issues, is rushed to subscribers by express mail.

<u>Contents</u> Pag
Significant Changes in the Consensus2
Long-Term Forecasts (continued on page 26)3
Individual Country Forecasts
United States 4 Japan 6 Germany 8 France 10 United Kingdom 12 Italy 14 Canada 16 Netherlands 18 Norway 19 Spain 20 Sweden 21 Switzerland 22
Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Greece23
Ireland, Israel, Nigeria, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, South Africa24
Foreign Exchange and Oil Price Forecasts25
Long-Term Forecasts (continued)26
World Economic Activity28

Survey Highlights

- In the United States (page 4), growth forecasts for 2002 and 2003 have stabilised despite growing concern over the outlook. This is because economic fundamentals are viewed as sound, although industrial surveys are pointing to a slowdown. Moreover, geopolitical turmoil and stock market volatility continue to add a downside risk to the outlook, and there is still room for a possible cut in interest rates by the Federal Reserve later this year.
- Budget deficits in Germany, France and Italy (pages 8, 10, and 14) have continued to widen as activity flags. Some governments have criticised the restrictive nature of the Stability and Growth Pact, suggesting that more flexibility during times of economic downturn should be allowed.
- In the **United Kingdom** (page 12), household consumption has provided the basis for relatively strong GDP growth over the course of 2002, but there are concerns that consumer spending may soon begin to slow.
- This month's special survey is a repeat of our regular look at **Long-Term Forecasts** (see pages 3, 26, and 27)



Continued from page 3

			Fı	ranc	е							
* 9/ change ever travian		Histo	rical		Consensus Forecasts							
* % change over previous year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008-2012 ¹	
Gross Domestic Product*	3.5	3.2	4.2	1.8	1.0	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6		
Household Consumption*	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.7	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6		
Business Investment*	9.4	8.7	8.9	3.3	-0.4	0.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	
Industrial Production*	6.5	2.3	4.1	0.5	-0.3	1.2	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.9	
Consumer Prices*	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	
Current Account Balance (Euro bn)	34.6	39.4	17.7	23.7	29.1	31.2	32.6	30.2	34.0	32.1	37.5	
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, %2	3.9	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.6 ³	5.0 4	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	

		U	nited	d Kir	ngdon	n							
* % change over previous year		Historical				Consensus Forecasts							
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008-2012 ¹		
Gross Domestic Product*	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4		
Household Consumption*	3.7	4.6	5.1	4.1	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.4		
Gross Fixed Investment*	12.8	0.6	1.9	0.3	-3.3	2.1	3.4	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.9		
Manufacturing Production*	0.8	0.3	1.9	-2.3	-3.4	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8		
Retail Prices (underlying rate)*	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2		
Current Account Balance (£ bn)	-4.8	-19.7	-19.2	-21.1	-20.5	-23.6	-23.9	-22.6	-23.5	-22.8	-22.2		
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, %2	4.4	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.6 ³	4.9 4	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0		

Italy													
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		His	torica	I		Consensus Forecasts							
* % change over previous year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008-2012 ¹		
Gross Domestic Product*	1.8	1.6	2.9	1.8	0.5	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3		
Household Consumption*	3.2	2.4	2.7	1.1	0.0	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2		
Gross Fixed Investment*	4.0	5.7	6.5	2.4	-1.7	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.8		
Industrial Production*	1.1	0.0	4.8	-1.3	-1.4	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6		
Consumer Prices*	2.0	1.6	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8		
Current Account Balance (Euro bn)	19.5	7.9	-6.9	-0.2	-1.7	-1.3	-2.1	-1.2	-1.2	-2.2	-2.2		
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, %2	4.0	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.6 ³	5.1 ⁴	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2		

			C	anad	da							
* 0/ -6	Historical Consensus Fored								oreca	asts		
* % change over previous year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008-2012 ¹	
Gross Domestic Product*	4.1	5.4	4.5	1.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.6	
Personal Expenditure*	2.8	3.9	3.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	
Machinery & Eqpt Investment*	8.6	11.4	9.3	-2.2	-1.1	6.2	6.9	5.5	5.7	4.6	4.6	
Industrial Production*	3.4	5.6	5.5	-3.0	2.2	4.1	4.2	3.6	2.7	2.7	3.5	
Consumer Prices*	1.0	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Current Account Balance (C\$ bn)	-11.4	2.0	27.8	30.1	21.6	25.5	24.1	23.8	27.0	30.4	34.6	
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, %2	4.9	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.1 ³	5.6 4	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	

¹Signifies average for period ²End period ³End January, 2003 ⁴End October, 2003

structural problems weigh on the growth outlook. Failure to cut down on wasteful public spending initiatives and to reform the fragile financial sector have severely restricted the government's ability to use fiscal policy effectively. Monetary policy also remains ineffective in the face of the current deflationary spiral, leaving the outlook muted and with falling consumer prices projected until 2005.

The need for structural reform is also a factor in German.

tic about prospects for wide-ranging labour market reforms. Moreover, an ageing population is another downside risk as it becomes increasingly difficult to fund public pension schemes. France's long-term outlook remains marginally better than Germany's, a result, perhaps, of more robust consumer activity. Similarly, **UK** forecasts over the longer term are also more positive, although the recent strength private consumption growth is projected to moderate. The trend in inflation remains stable, however, probably a reflec-



CONSENSUS FORECASTS

A Digest of International Economic Forecasts

GDP \$ CPI £ PPI € LIBOR ¥ RPI % GDP

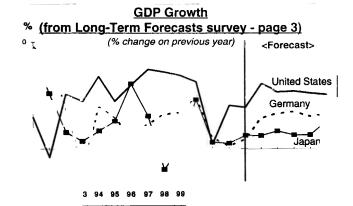
Survey Date April 7, 2003

Every month, Consensus Economics surveys over 240 prominent financial and economic forecasters for their estimates of a range of variables including future growth, inflation, interest rates and exchange rates. More than 20 countries are covered and the reference data, together with analysis and polls on topical issues, is rushed to subscribers by express mail.

		and the second second
	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
	Significant Changes in the Consensus	2
	Long-Term Forecasts (continued on page 28)	
	Individual Country Forecasts	
	United States Japan Germany France United Kingdom Italy Canada	4 6 8 10 12 14 16
	Euro zone	18
	Netherlands Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland	20 21 22 23 24
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt Finland, Greece Ireland, Israel, Nigeria, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, South Africa	25 26
	Foreign Exchange and Oil Price Forecasts	27
	Long-Term Forecasts (continued)	28
I	World Economic Activity	32

Survey Highlights

- The onset of military action in Iraq has understandably dominated headlines over the past few weeks and led to analysts speculating over its effect on the world economy. However, the current GDP outlook for the **United States** suggests that the war's economic impact is likely to be relatively short-term. In addition, many observers recognize that the slowdown in activity has been building over the past year or so. Both the consumer and industrial sectors have faltered for a number of months now, with latest data releases indicating that the economy is going through a weak patch. Moreover, concern is growing over the widening current account and budget "twin deficits."
- Forecasts for Japanese business investment have been upgraded following a relatively positive Tankan release. In Germany and France, however, concerns over the deteriorating labour market environment dominate. In addition, the downgraded GDP outlook continues to focus attention on both countries' widening budget deficits.
- This month's special survey is a repeat of our regular look at Long-Term Forecasts (pages 3, 28 and 29), including for the first time, projections for the euro zone (page 28).



LONG-TERM FORECASTS

APRIL 2003

Continued from page 3

France													
* 0/		Histo	rical		Consensus Forecasts								
* % change over previous year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009-2013 ¹		
Gross Domestic Product*	3.2	4.2	1.8	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4		
Household Consumption*	3.5	2.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.4		
Business Investment*	8.7	8.9	3.3	-1.3	-1.6	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.7	3.4	3.3		
Industrial Production*	2.2	4.2	0.5	-1.3	0.3	2.1	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.6		
Consumer Prices*	0.6	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7		
Current Account Balance (Euro bn)	39.4	17.7	23.7	29.9	28.3	28.8	30.0	27.5	27.5	27.5	33.8		
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, %2	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.3 3	4.8 4	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.9		

		Ū	nited	Kir	ngdor	n				-		
* % change over previous year		Hist	orical		Consensus Forecasts							
70 Change Over previous year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009-2013 ¹	
Gross Domestic Product*	2.4	3.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	
Household Consumption*	4.6	5.1	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	
Gross Fixed Investment*	0.6	1.9	1.0	-3.2	0.9	3.1	3.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	
Manufacturing Production*	0.3	2.0	-2.4	-4.0	0.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.3	1,1	
Retail Prices (underlying rate)*	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	
Current Account Balance (£ bn)	-19.7	-19.1	-12.5	-8.7	-18.8	-18.7	-22.2	-24.5	-26.6	-19.6	-24.5	
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, %2	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.3 ³	4.6 4	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	

Italy													
	His	torica	I	Consensus Forecasts									
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009-2013 ¹			
2.7	2.1	1.8	0.4	1.2	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3			
2.6	2.7	1.0	0.4	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3			
5.0	7.1	2.6	0.5	2.5	2.9	3.7	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.8			
-0.1	5.6	-2.6	-1.3	0.8	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.6			
1.6	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9			
7.7	-6.3	-0.4	-7.2	-5.5	-4.5	-4.6	-3.6	-1.9	0.0	-0.1			
5.5	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.3 ³	4.7 4	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.1			
	2.7 2.6 5.0 -0.1 1.6 7.7	1999 2000 2.7 2.1 2.6 2.7 5.0 7.1 -0.1 5.6 1.6 2.5 7.7 -6.3	1999 2000 2001 2.7 2.1 1.8 2.6 2.7 1.0 5.0 7.1 2.6 -0.1 5.6 -2.6 1.6 2.5 2.8 7.7 -6.3 -0.4	Historical 1999 2000 2001 2002 2.7 2.1 1.8 0.4 2.6 2.7 1.0 0.4 5.0 7.1 2.6 0.5 -0.1 5.6 -2.6 -1.3 1.6 2.5 2.8 2.5 7.7 -6.3 -0.4 -7.2	Historical 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2.7 2.1 1.8 0.4 1.2 2.6 2.7 1.0 0.4 1.5 5.0 7.1 2.6 0.5 2.5 -0.1 5.6 -2.6 -1.3 0.8 1.6 2.5 2.8 2.5 2.4 7.7 -6.3 -0.4 -7.2 -5.5	Historical C 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	Historical Consersion 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2.7 2.1 1.8 0.4 1.2 2.1 2.5 2.6 2.7 1.0 0.4 1.5 2.1 2.5 5.0 7.1 2.6 0.5 2.5 2.9 3.7 -0.1 5.6 -2.6 -1.3 0.8 2.6 3.2 1.6 2.5 2.8 2.5 2.4 2.0 2.0 7.7 -6.3 -0.4 -7.2 -5.5 -4.5 -4.6	Historical Consensus F 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2.7 2.1 1.8 0.4 1.2 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.6 2.7 1.0 0.4 1.5 2.1 2.5 2.3 5.0 7.1 2.6 0.5 2.5 2.9 3.7 3.4 -0.1 5.6 -2.6 -1.3 0.8 2.6 3.2 2.8 1.6 2.5 2.8 2.5 2.4 2.0 2.0 2.0 7.7 -6.3 -0.4 -7.2 -5.5 -4.5 -4.6 -3.6	Historical Consensus Foreca 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2.7 2.1 1.8 0.4 1.2 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.2 2.6 2.7 1.0 0.4 1.5 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.3 5.0 7.1 2.6 0.5 2.5 2.9 3.7 3.4 2.8 -0.1 5.6 -2.6 -1.3 0.8 2.6 3.2 2.8 2.2 1.6 2.5 2.8 2.5 2.4 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.8 7.7 -6.3 -0.4 -7.2 -5.5 -4.5 -4.6 -3.6 -1.9	Historical Consensus Forecasts 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2.7 2.1 1.8 0.4 1.2 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.2 2.3 2.6 2.7 1.0 0.4 1.5 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.3 2.1 5.0 7.1 2.6 0.5 2.5 2.9 3.7 3.4 2.8 2.4 2.0 3.2 2.8 2.2 2.1 1.6 2.5 2.8 2.5 2.4 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.8 1.9 7.7 -6.3 -0.4 -7.2 -5.5 -4.5 -4.6 -3.6 -1.9 0.0			

Canada													
• • •		Hist	orical		Consensus Forecasts								
* % change over previous year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009-2013 ¹		
Gross Domestic Product*	5.4	4.5	1.5	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6		
Personal Expenditure*	3.9	3.7	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5		
Machinery & Eqpt Investment*	11.4	9.3	-2.2	-2.4	5.0	7.1	7.1	5.8	4.7	3.4	4.0		
Industrial Production*	5.5	5.1	-3.4	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.0		
Consumer Prices*	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1		
Current Account Balance (C\$ bn)	2.0	27.8	30.1	17.3	18.6	20.3	21.0	22.4	22.3	24.0	26.8		
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, %2	6.2	5.4	5.4	4.7	5.4 ³	5.9 4	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9		

Euro zone												
	Historical Consensus For							oreca	casts			
* % change over previous year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005.	2006	2007	2008	2009-2013 ¹	
Gross Domestic Product*	2.8	3.5	1.4	8.0	1.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	
Private Consumption*	3.5	2.5	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Gross Fixed Capital Formation*	5.9	4.9	-0.6	-2.5	-0.1	2.7	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	
Industrial Production*	1.9	5.5	0.5	-0.9	0.8	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.3	
Consumer Prices*	1.1	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	
 Current Account Balance (Euro bn)	-17.4	-76.6	-12.7	63.0	55.3	53.9	38.3	35.0	35.8	38.3	31.7	

Signifies average for period 2 End period 3 End July 2002 4 End April 2004