1 2 3	Q.	Maybe the Company can put on a sheet of paper for us the nature of the claim and where it is, so we can see on paper exactly what can be anticipated here.
4 5 6 7 8	A.	Effective July 1, 2002, limited coverage is provided on the Company's transmission and distribution lines under the Company's new All Risk Property Insurance Policy. This coverage is provided on an all perils basis with a per occurrence limit of \$500,000 with a \$200,000 deductible.

The physical loss and damages caused to Newfoundland Power's transmission and distribution lines from the August 13 and 16, 2002 lightning storms will result in a claim under the All Risk Property Insurance Policy.

The status of the pending insurance claim is as follows:

- The insurer was promptly notified of the two occurrences and estimated damages. On September 12, 2002 the insurer's representatives in the Province initiated an initial investigation, including an inspection of a sampling of the damaged transformers.
- Property rehabilitation work is still in progress. The actual claims cannot be finalized and submitted to the insurer for consideration until all work is completed and total costs are known.
- The insurer's representatives will be returning on December 9, 2002 to continue the adjusting process.
- Actual insurance proceeds will depend on a number of factors. However, based on the current estimated cost of capital and operating damages of approximately \$1,000,000, proceeds from insurance should be in the range of \$500,000 to \$600,000. Factors affecting the final settlement amount include:
 - o The insurer's acceptance of all costs as claimed.
 - The portion of the total costs attributable to each occurrence in relation to the per occurrence deductible and coverage limit.
- The timeframe for reaching a final settlement of these claims is difficult to predict. Circumstances around the two incidents and associated claims processing could potentially lengthen the process. Circumstances include:
 - The second lightning storm affected the same geographical areas and occurred only days after the first storm, before all damages from the first storm were identified and / or repaired. It may therefore take some time, effort and discussion to separate and substantiate the costs associated with each of the two occurrences.
 - o The length of time required by the insurer to review and potentially challenge the costs.
 - The potential for a portion of the claim to be disputed by the insurer, and for any such dispute to be resolved between the parties.

1	Past experience indicates that relatively complex insurance claims can take anywhere
2	from 1 ½ to 5 years to resolve.
3	
4	Insurance proceeds related to capital work carried out as a result of these two lightning
5	storms will have the effect of reducing the Company's average rate base in the year such
5	insurance proceeds are received.