1	Q.	Please provide each category and dollar amounts of taxes paid by Churchill Falls, to		
2		whom, the purpose of the taxes and when such taxes were initiated.		
3				
4				
5	A.	There are four types of tax paid by Churchill Falls as outlined below and due to		
6		relative maturity and stability of Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation (CFLCo),		
7		these costs should reasonably approximate costs in future years wi	these costs should reasonably approximate costs in future years with an inflationary	
8		element incorporated. Amounts noted below for 2018 include taxe	element incorporated. Amounts noted below for 2018 include taxes paid by CFLCo	
9		and do not include any tax deductions from employees through the payroll process.		
10				
11		Gasoline Tax \$0.1 Million Note 1		
12		RST – Insurance Premiums \$0.4 Million Note 2		
13		HAPSET \$0.7 Million Note 3		
14		Net HST Remitted \$10.3 Million Note 4		
15				
16		Note 1 – Taxes included on litres of fuel purchased in the year and paid to various		
17		suppliers. The tax per litre in 2018 (effective December 1, 2017) was \$0.205 for		
18		gasoline, \$0.215 for diesel and \$0.025 for aviation fuel.		
19				
20		Note 2 – Retail Sales Tax (RST) was paid to the insurance provider and not remitted		
21		by CFLCo directly to the province. RST on insurance premiums was reinstated on		
22		July 1, 2016 and was applicable to CFLCo when the Renewed Power Contract		
23		became effective, September 1, 2016.		
24				
25		Note 3 – Health and Post Secondary Education Tax (HAPSET), commonly referred to		
26		as payroll tax, was introduced by the provincial government on August 1, 1990 and		
27		is payable by an employer with respect to remuneration paid or credited to		

employees who report for work in Newfoundland. The tax rate, payable by all employers, is 2% of taxable remuneration. Taxable remuneration equals total remuneration paid by an employer less its allocated deduction (currently \$400,000 per employer each calendar year).

Note 4 – The Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) is a value added tax that combines the provincial sales tax with the federal Goods and Services Tax (GST), to create a single, federally administered HST. Most goods and services supplied in Newfoundland and Labrador are subject to the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST). Newfoundland and Labrador has been an HST participating province since July 1, 1997. The HST rate of 15% is a combination of the 5% federal Goods and Services Tax (GST) combined with the 10% provincial portion. The taxes collected on sales are offset by the taxes paid on goods and services purchased and remitted monthly to the Canada

Revenue Agency.