

1 **Q. Re: BVP-24: Early Retirement Programs 2000, 2001 Recalculate the schedules**
2 **contained in BVP-24 using a discount rate of 9.31% and assuming the benefit of**
3 **reduced salaries only applied for 5 years.**
4

5 A. As explained in the Company's response to Request for Information NLH-250, the rate of
6 9.31% is a before-tax weighted average cost of capital, and is not appropriate for use in
7 an analysis of cash flows calculated on an after-tax basis.
8

9 The original net present value calculations for 2000 and 2001 assume that the salary
10 savings subsist for 10 years. The 10-year period is based on the estimated average
11 remaining years to retirement for the employees who availed of the retirement programs,
12 and is considered the most appropriate basis for the analysis.
13

14 Attachment A contains a recalculated version of Exhibit BVP-24 for the 2000 and 2001
15 Early Retirement Programs, assuming reduced salaries for 5 years only. The discount
16 rate used in Attachment A is 7.22%, which is consistent with the discount rate used in
17 Exhibit BVP-24.
18

19 The net present values in Attachment A, calculated on the basis of salary savings over 5
20 years, as requested, indicate savings of approximately \$0.5 million with respect to each of
21 the 2000 and 2001 Early Retirement Programs. As stated above, the Company contends
22 that net present value analysis based on salary savings over 10 years, as provided in
23 Exhibit BVP-24, is more appropriate. The calculations in Exhibit BVP-24 indicate
24 savings of \$2.1 million with respect to each of the two early retirement programs.

Net Present Value Analysis of the 2001 Early Retirement Programs

NET PRESENT VALUE ANALYSIS OF THE 2000 EARLY RETIREMENT PROGRAM
With A Discount Rate of 7.22% And Only 5 Years Salary Savings

TOTAL COSTS						TOTAL BENEFITS											After Tax Inflow (Outflow) P
Year	Retirement Allowances A	Pension Funding B	Tax Deductions C	Tax Rate D	Net After Tax Cost E	Net Reduction in Salarie		UCC Opening H	Tax Deductions			Expense Claim L	Total M	Current Tax Reduction N	Net After Tax Benefit O		
						Capital F	Operating G		UCC End of Year J	CCA Claim K							
2000	591,172	2,387,000	2,978,172	1,250,832	1,727,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,727,340)	
2001	-	-	-	-	-	172,177	623,962	-	(172,177)	(159,989)	(12,188)	(623,962)	(636,150)	(260,822)	535,317	535,317	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	172,177	667,092	(159,989)	(172,177)	(297,327)	(34,838)	(667,092)	(701,931)	(273,753)	565,516	565,516	
2003	-	-	-	-	-	172,177	667,092	(297,327)	(172,177)	(415,222)	(54,282)	(667,092)	(721,374)	(266,909)	572,361	572,361	
2004	-	-	-	-	-	172,177	667,092	(415,222)	(172,177)	(516,426)	(70,973)	(667,092)	(738,065)	(258,323)	580,946	580,946	
2005	-	-	-	-	-	172,177	667,092	(516,426)	(172,177)	(603,302)	(85,301)	(667,092)	(752,393)	(263,338)	575,932	575,932	
CCA End Effects (5 yrs)											(428,390)		(428,390)	(149,937)	(149,937)	(149,937)	
NPV at a Discount Rate of 7.22%. (5 yrs)					\$ 1,727,340										\$ 2,202,861	\$ 475,521	

Notes:

A is the retirement allowances.

B is the funding associated with the unfunded liability created by the early retirement program. The funding figures were determined by the actuary as shown in Schedule A. The liability is being funded entirely in 2000.

C is the tax deduction claimed as a result of the pension funding and retirement allowances (A + B).

D is C multiplied by the tax rate. The income tax rate is assumed to be 42% in 2000, 41% in 2001, 39% in 2002, 37% in 2003 and 35% thereafter.

E is C less D.

F and G reflect the allocation of savings in salaries/pension costs to capital and operating as outlined in Schedule B. The splits are based on an analysis of the cap/op splits for each individual retiree. The operating savings in 2001 have been adjusted fro the April 30 retirement of V. Hewlin.

H is the undepreciated capital cost (UCC) balance from the end of the previous year.

I is the reduction in UCC incurred during the current year as a result of the capital reduction shown in F.

J is the balance in UCC at the end of the year. It is the opening balance less the reductions less the capital cost allowance (CCA) claims in the current year.

K is the CCA claim that results from the UCC and an incremental CCA rate for Newfoundland Power of 14.2 %. It accounts for the CCA half-year rule.

L is the expense reduction that arises from the reduction in operating expenses shown in G.

M is the sum of K and L.

N is M multiplied by the applicable tax rates as outlined above.

O is the sum of F,G, and N.

P is O less E.

NET PRESENT VALUE ANALYSIS OF THE 2001 EARLY RETIREMENT PROGRAMS
With A Discount Rate of 7.22% And 5 Years Salary Savings Only

TOTAL COSTS						TOTAL BENEFITS											After Tax Inflow (Outflow) P
Year	Retirement Allowances A	Pension Funding B	Tax Deductions C	Tax Rate D	Net After Tax Cost E	Net Reduction in Salaries		UCC Opening H	Additions I	Tax Deductions		Expense Claim L	Total M	Current Tax Reduction N	Net After Tax Benefit O		
						Capital F	Operating G			UCC End of Year J	CCA Claim K						
2001	601,354	2,523,357	3,124,711	1,281,132	1,843,579	31,489	72,231	-	(31,489)	(28,869)	(2,620)	(72,231)	(74,851)	(30,689)	73,031	(1,770,548)	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	207,288	439,990	(28,869)	(207,288)	(214,107)	(22,050)	(439,990)	(462,040)	(180,196)	467,082	467,082	
2003	-	-	-	-	-	284,764	569,567	(214,107)	(284,764)	(439,551)	(59,320)	(569,567)	(628,887)	(232,688)	621,643	621,643	
2004	-	-	-	-	-	284,764	569,567	(439,551)	(284,764)	(627,482)	(96,834)	(569,567)	(666,401)	(233,240)	621,091	621,091	
2005	-	-	-	-	-	284,764	569,567	(627,482)	(284,764)	(784,140)	(128,105)	(569,567)	(697,672)	(244,185)	610,146	610,146	
2006	-	-	-	-	-	284,764	569,567	(784,140)	(284,764)	(914,731)	(154,173)	(569,567)	(723,740)	(253,309)	601,022	601,022	
CCA End Effects (5 yrs)											(683,994)		(683,994)	(239,398)	(239,398)	(239,398)	
NPV at a Discount Rate of 7.22%. (5 yrs)					\$ 1,843,579										\$ 2,281,526	\$ 437,947	

Notes: A is the retirement allowances.

B is the funding associated with the unfunded liability created by the early retirement program. The funding figures were estimated based on current year numbers.

C is the tax deduction claimed as a result of the pension funding and retirement allowances (A + B).

D is C multiplied by the tax rate. The income tax rate is assumed to be 41% in 2001, 39% in 2002, 37% in 2003 and 35% thereafter.

E is C less D.

F and G reflect the allocation of savings in salaries/pension costs to capital and operating as outlined in Schedule B. The splits are based on an analysis of the cap/op splits for each individual retiree.

H is the undepreciated capital cost (UCC) balance from the end of the previous year.

I is the reduction in UCC incurred during the current year as a result of the capital reduction shown in F.

J is the balance in UCC at the end of the year. It is the opening balance less the reductions less the capital cost allowance (CCA) claims in the current year.

K is the CCA claim that results from the UCC and an incremental CCA rate for Newfoundland Power of 14.2 %. It accounts for the CCA half-year rule.

L is the expense reduction that arises from the reduction in operating expenses shown in G.

M is the sum of K and L.

N is M multiplied by the applicable tax rates as outlined above.

O is the sum of F, G, and N.

P is O less E.