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| 1 | Q. | In Table 3-12 NP reports its credit metrics for 2019 and forecast out to 2023. Are |
|---|----|---|
| 2 | | these reported in the same manner as DBRS and Moody's or would there be any |
| 3 | | material differences if calculated by either of them? Please provide the historical |
| 4 | | values back to 2010. |

5 6 Table 3-12 shows the pre-tax interest coverage and cash flow credit metrics for 2019 to A. 7 2023 forecast under existing rates.¹

The calculation of pre-tax interest coverage is based on the historical Standard & Poor's methodology.² This is a metric used by the Board in past general rate applications in assessing Newfoundland Power's creditworthiness.³

The calculations of cash flow interest coverage and cash flow to debt are based on Moody's methodology. While the calculations have similarities, DBRS and Moody's credit metrics are based on their individual proprietary rating methodologies.⁴

17 See response to Request for Information CA-NP-093 for historical credit metrics.

See the 2022/2023 General Rate Application, Volume 1, Application, Company Evidence and Exhibits, Section 3.2.8: Credit Metrics, page 3-15.

Newfoundland Power maintained an investment grade credit rating from Standard & Poor's until 2005.

For example, the Board found that a reasonable range of interest coverage was between 2.4 and 2.7 times. See Order No. P.U. 16 (1998-99), page 41, lines 16-17.

See responses to Request for Information CA-NP-095 and CA-NP-096 for the most recent Moody's and DBRS rating methodologies, respectively, for regulated utilities.