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Exhibit	Tab	Schedule	Appendix	Contents
6 – Calculation of Revenue Deficiency or Surplus				
	1			Revenue Requirement
		1		Revenue Deficiency – Overview
		2		Revenue Requirement
			6-1	Board Revenue Requirement Model 2015
			6-2	Board Revenue Requirement Model 2016
			6-3	Board Revenue Requirement Model 2017
			6-4	Board Revenue Requirement Model 2018
			6-5	Board Revenue Requirement Model 2019
	2			Impact of IFRS on Revenue Requirement
		1		Conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards

CALCULATION OF REVENUE DEFICIENCY

REVENUE DEFICIENCY OVERVIEW

- 3 The information in this Exhibit supports and summarizes Horizon Utilities' request in this
- 4 Application for increases in its revenue requirements for each of the 2015 2019 Test Years
- 5 based on its revenue deficiencies for 2015 2019, relative to that computed by applying its
- 6 2015 2019 load forecasts to 2014 Board approved electricity distribution rates and the
- 7 proposed rates for each of the 2015 2018 Test Years Horizon Utilities requires these
- 8 increases in order to:

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- provide necessary cash flow to support its capital and operating budgets for 2015 2019
 as described in Exhibits 2 and 4;
 - continue to provide a safe, reliable supply of electricity to the customers it serves;
 - allow it to earn a fair return on the cost of its financial capital in a manner consistent with the Report of the Board on Cost of Capital for Ontario's Regulated Utilities issued December 11, 2009 and as provided in Exhibit 5; and
 - meet its Payments in Lieu of Taxes liabilities as provided in Exhibit 4.
- 16 Horizon Utilities has provided detailed calculations supporting its 2015 2019 revenue
- 17 deficiencies in the Board's Revenue Requirement Work Form (the "RRWF"), which
- 18 accompanies this Application as Appendix 6-1 through Appendix 6-5. Table 6-1 identifies the
- inputs and calculations used to determine the deficiency.

Table 6-1 - Revenue Deficiency

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rate Base		483,609,614	501,947,697	523,024,973	547,413,274	573,346,618
Cost of Capital		5.77%	5.77%	5.77%	5.86%	5 94%
Return on Rate Base	Α	27,915,576	28,974,112	30,190,763	32,100,671	34,037,773
Distribution Expenses	В	62,632,679	64,394,131	66,255,827	67,708,658	69,140,489
Amortization	С	24,970,618	26,487,624	26,379,676	25,824,486	26,490,670
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	D	2,915,069	4,289,143	4,473,115	3,952,701	3,966,866
Service Revenue Requirement	A+B+C+D=E	118,433,942	124,145,010	127,299,380	129,586,516	133,635,798
Less Revenue Offsets	F	5,477,916	5,516,509	5,555,937	5,666,198	5,753,899
2015 Base Revenue Requirement	E-F=G	112,956,026	118,628,501	121,743,444	123,920,317	127,881,899
Revenue with Test Year Load at Prior Year Rates	Н	102,888,297	113,328,920	118,938,011	122,174,673	124,313,123
Revenue Deficiency	G-H=I	10,067,729	5,299,581	2,805,433	1,745,644	3,568,776

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- 1 Page 8 of 9 of the RRWF computes a Deficiency in Rate of Return on Rate Base at current
- 2 approved rates of (1.53%).
- 3 The bill impact tables that are included in the RRWF include the following assumptions:
- 4 Current Board-Approved Charges
- Approved Monthly Service Charge and Distribution Volumetric rate effective January 1,
 2014
- Rate Rider for Smart Meter Incremental Revenue Requirement in effect until effective
 date of the next cost of service-based rate order, scheduled for January 1, 2015
- Smart Meter Entity Charge effective May 01, 2013 until October 31, 2018
- Rate Rider for Global Adjustment Sub-Account Disposition (2013) effective until
 December 31, 2014
- Rate Rider for Deferral/Variance Account Disposition (2014) effective until December
 31, 2014
- Tax Adjustment Rider effective until December 31, 2014
- Retail Transmission Charges for Network Service Rate and Line and Transformation
 Connection Service Rate effective January 1, 2014
- Wholesale Market Service Rate effective May 1, 2013
- Rural Rate Protection Charge effective May 1, 2014
- Standard Supply Service Administrative Charge
- Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) the provincial rate is used for the calculation
- Energy Price (RPP) from OEB RPP Price Plan effective May 1, 2013
- 22 Proposed Rates
- Monthly Service Charge and Distribution Volumetric rate from Rate Design Model
- Smart Meter Entity Charge effective May 1, 2013 until October 31, 2018

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- Rate Rider for Deferral/Variance Account Disposition (2013) effective until December
 31, 2015 (See Exhibit 9)
- Retail Transmission Charges for Network Service Rate and Line and Transformation
 Connection Service Rate effective January 1, 2015
- Wholesale Market Service Rate effective May 1, 2013
- Rural Rate Protection Charge effective May 1, 2014
- Standard Supply Service Administrative Charge
- DRC The provincial rate is used for the calculation
- Energy Price (RPP) from OEB RPP Price Plan effective May 1, 2013
- Smart Meter Disposition Rider effective January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015

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REVENUE REQUIREMENT

- 2 Horizon Utilities' revenue requirement is comprised of the following components:
- Operations, Maintenance, and Administration Expenses;
- Amortization Expense;
- FILs; and

- Return on Rate Base (Debt Interest Expense + Return on Equity).
- 7 Horizon Utilities derives its service revenue requirement through: i) distribution rates charged to
- 8 its customers; and ii) other revenues. Other revenues comprise: Board-approved specific
- 9 service charges; rent from electric property; late payment charges; and other miscellaneous
- 10 sources. These other revenues, described in detail in Exhibit 3, Tab 3, Schedules 1-3, are
- 11 treated as offsets against Horizon Utilities' service revenue requirement, the net amount of
- which represents the base revenue requirement upon which class-specific distribution rates are
- 13 calculated.
- 14 Horizon Utilities' revenue deficiency is comprised of those items listed in Table 6-2 through
- 15 Table 6-6.

Table 6-2 - Revenue Deficiency Mapping 2015

Description	2015 Test Existing Rates	2015 Test - Required Revenue	Exhibit	Tab	Schedule
Revenue					
Revenue Deficiency		10,067,729			
Distribution Revenue	102,888,297	102,888,297	3	2	2
Other Opera ing Revenue (Net)	5,477,916	5,477,916	3	3	1
Total Revenue	108,366,213	118,433,942	3	1	1
Costs and Expenses					
Administrative & General, Billing & Collec ing	27,761,504	27,761,504	4	1	1
Opera ion & Maintenance	34,570,984	34,570,984	4	1	1
Depreciation & Amor iza ion	24,970,618	24,970,618	4	5	1
Property Taxes	300,190	300,190	4	6	1
Deemed Interest	9,809,232	9,809,232	5	1	2
Total Costs and Expenses	97,412,529	97,412,529			
Utility Income Before Income Taxes	10,953,684	21,021,413			
Income Taxes:					
Corporate Income Taxes	287,899	2,915,069	4	6	1
Total Income Taxes	287,899	2,915,069			
Utility Net Income	10,665,785	18,106,344			
Income Tax Expense Calculation: Accounting Income Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income Taxa Adjustments to Accounting Income Tax Rate after SMTC Income Tax After SMTC Apprentice Tax Credit Income Tax Expense Actual Return on Rate Base: Rate Base Interest Expense	10,953,684 (9,465,237) 1,488,447 26.09% 388,410 (100,511) 287,899 483,609,614 9,809,232	21,021,413 (9,465,237) 11,556,176 26.09% 3,015,579 (100,511) 2,915,069 483,609,614 9,809,232	2	1	1 5
Net Income	10,665,785	18,106,344			
Total Actual Return on Rate Base	20,475,017	27,915,576			
Actual Return on Rate Base	4.23%	5.77%			
Required Return on Rate Base: Rate Base	483,609,614	483,609,614	2	1	1
Return Rates:					
Return on Debt (Weighted)	3.38%	3.38%	5	1	5
Return on Equity	9.36%	9.36%	5	1	5
Deemed Interest Expense	9,809,232	9,809,232	5	1	5
Return On Equity	18,106,344	18,106,344	5	1	5
Total Return	27,915,576	27,915,576			
Expected Return on Rate Base	5.77%	5.77%	5	1	5
Revenue Deficiency After Tax Revenue Deficiency Before Tax	7,440,559 10,067,729	0.00			

Table 6-3 - Revenue Deficiency Mapping 2016

	2016 Test	2016 Test - Required			
Description	Existing Rates	Revenue			
			Exhibit	Tab	Schedule
Revenue		E 000 E04			
Revenue Deficiency Distribu ion Revenue	113,328,920	5,299,581	3	2	2
Other Operating Revenue (Net)	5,516,509	113,328,920	3	3	1
Total Revenue	118,845,429	5,516,509 124,145,010	3	3 1	1
Total Nevenue	110,043,423	124,140,010		,	,
Costs and Expenses					
Administrative & General, Billing & Collecting	28,585,132	28,585,132	4	1	1
Operation & Maintenance	35,504,306	35,504,306	4	1	1
Depreciation & Amortization	26,487,624	26,487,624	4	5	1
Property Taxes	304,693	304,693	4	6	1
Deemed Interest	10,181,190	10,181,190	5	1	2
Total Costs and Expenses	101,062,945	101,062,945			
Utility Income Before Income Taxes	17,782,484	23,082,065			
Income Taxes:					
Corporate Income Taxes	2,899,637	4,289,143	4	6	1
Total Income Taxes	2,899,637	4,289,143			
Utility Net Income	14,882,848	18,792,922			
Income Tax Expense Calculation:					
Accoun ing Income	17,782,484	23,082,065			
Tax Adjustments to Accoun ing Income	(6,329,306)	(6,329,306)			
Taxable Income	11,453,178	16,752,759			
Tax Rate after SMTC Income Tax After SMTC	26.22%	26.22%			
Apprentice Tax Credit	3,002,930	4,392,436			
Income Tax Expense	(103,293) 2,899,637	(103,293) 4,289,143			
Actual Return on Rate Base:	2,000,007	1,200,110			
Rate Base	501,947,697	501,947,697	2	1	1
Interest Expense	10,181,190	10,181,190	5	1	5
Net Income	14,882,848	18,792,922			
Total Actual Return on Rate Base	25,064,038	28,974,112			
Actual Return on Rate Base	4.99%	5.77%			
Required Return on Rate Base:					
Rate Base	501,947,697	501,947,697	2	1	1
Return Rates:					
Return on Debt (Weighted)	3.38%	3.38%	5	1	5
Return on Equity	9.36%	9.36%	5	1	5
Deemed Interest Expense	10,181,190	10,181,190	5	1	5
Return On Equity	18,792,922	18,792,922	5	1	5
Total Return	28,974,112	28,974,112			
Expected Return on Rate Base	5.77%	5.77%	5	1	5
Revenue Deficiency After Tax	3,910,074	(0.00)			
Revenue Deficiency Before Tax	5,299,581	(0.00)			

Table 6-4 - Revenue Deficiency Mapping 2017

Description	2017 Test Existing Rates	2017 Test - Required Revenue	Exhibit	Tab	Schedule
Revenue			EXIIIDIT	Tab	Scriedule
Revenue Deficiency		2,805,433			
Distribu ion Revenue	118,938,011	118,938,011	3	2	2
Other Operating Revenue (Net)	5,555,937	5,555,937	3	3	1
Total Revenue	124,493,948	127,299,380	3	1	1
Costs and Expenses					
Administrative & General, Billing & Collecting	29,591,760	29,591,760	4	1	1
Operation & Maintenance	36,354,803	36,354,803	4	1	1
Depreciation & Amortization	26,379,676	26,379,676	4	5	1
Property Taxes	309,263	309,263	4	6	1
Deemed Interest	10,608,708	10,608,708	5	1	2
Total Costs and Expenses	103,244,211	103,244,211			
Utility Income Before Income Taxes	21,249,737	24,055,170			
Income Taxes:					
Corporate Income Taxes	3,737,217	4,473,115	4	6	1
Total Income Taxes	3,737,217	4,473,115			
Utility Net Income	17,512,519	19,582,055			
Income Tax Expense Calculation:					
Accouning Income	21,249,737	24,055,170			
Tax Adjustments to Accoun ing Income	(6,563,773)	(6,563,773)			
Taxable Income	14,685,964	17,491,396			
Tax Rate after SMTC	26.23%	26.23%			
Income Tax After SMTC	3,852,297	4,588,194			
Apprentice Tax Credit	(115,079)	(115,079)			
Income Tax Expense	3,737,217	4,473,115			
Actual Return on Rate Base:	500,004,070	500.004.070	0	,	_
Rate Base	523,024,973	523,024,973	2	1	1
Interest Expense	10,608,708	10,608,708	5	1	5
Net Income	17,512,519	19,582,055			
Total Actual Return on Rate Base	28,121,228	30,190,763			
Actual Return on Rate Base	5.38%	5.77%			
Required Return on Rate Base:					
Rate Base	523,024,973	523,024,973	2	1	1
Return Rates:					
Return on Debt (Weighted)	3.38%	3.38%	5	1	5
Return on Equity	9.36%	9.36%	5	1	5
Deemed Interest Expense	10,608,708	10,608,708	5	1	5
Return On Equity	19,582,055	19,582,055	5	1	5
Total Return	30,190,763	30,190,763			
Expected Return on Rate Base	5.77%	5.77%	5	1	5
Revenue Deficiency After Tax	2,069,535	(0.00)			
Revenue Deficiency Before Tax	2,805,433	(0.00)			

Table 6-5 - Revenue Deficiency Mapping 2018

Description	2018 Test Existing Rates	2018 Test - Required Revenue	Exhibit	Tab	Schedule
Revenue					
Revenue Deficiency		1,745,644			
Distribu ion Revenue	122,174,673	122,174,673	3	2	2
Other Operating Revenue (Net)	5,666,198	5,666,198	3	3	1
Total Revenue	127,840,872	129,586,516	3	1	1
Costs and Expenses					
Administrative & General, Billing & Collecting	30,057,612	30,057,612	4	1	1
Operation & Maintenance	37,337,143	37,337,143	4	1	1
Depreciation & Amortization	25,824,486	25,824,486	4	5	1
Property Taxes	313,902	313,902	4	6	1
Deemed Interest	11,605,518	11,605,518	5	1	2
Total Costs and Expenses	105,138,661	105,138,661			
Utility Income Before Income Taxes	22,702,210	24,447,854			
Income Taxes:					
Corporate Income Taxes	3,495,342	3,952,701	4	6	1
Total Income Taxes	3,495,342	3,952,701			
Utility Net Income	19,206,869	20,495,153			
Accoun ing Income Tax Adjustments to Accoun ing Income Taxable Income Tax Rate after SMTC Income Tax After SMTC Apprentice Tax Credit Income Tax Expense Actual Return on Rate Base: Rate Base Interest Expense	22,702,210 (8,826,055) 13,876,155 26.20% 3,635,561 (140,220) 3,495,342 547,413,274 11,605,518	24,447,854 (8,826,055) 15,621,799 26.20% 4,092,921 (140,220) 3,952,701 547,413,274 11,605,518	2 5	1	1
Net Income	19,206,869	20,495,153	Ü	,	Ü
Total Actual Return on Rate Base	30,812,387	32,100,671			
Actual Return on Rate Base	5.63%	5.86%			
Required Return on Rate Base:					
Rate Base	547,413,274	547,413,274	2	1	1
Return Rates:					
Return on Debt (Weighted)	3.53%	3.53%	5	1	5
Return on Equity	9.36%	9.36%	5	1	5
Deemed Interest Expense	11,605,518	11,605,518	5	1	5
Return On Equity	20,495,153	20,495,153	5	1	5
Total Return	32,100,671	32,100,671			
Expected Return on Rate Base	5.86%	5.86%	5	1	5
Revenue Deficiency After Tax	1,288,284	0.00			
Revenue Deficiency Before Tax	1,745,644	0.00			

Table 6-6 - Revenue Deficiency Mapping 2019

Description	2019 Test Existing Rates	2019 Test - Required Revenue			
			Exhibit	Tab	Schedule
Revenue		0.500.770			
Revenue Deficiency	404.040.400	3,568,776	_	•	•
Distribu ion Revenue	124,313,123	124,313,123	3	2	2
Other Operating Revenue (Net)	5,753,899	5,753,899	3	3	1
Total Revenue	130,067,021	133,635,798	3	1	1
Costs and Expenses					
Administrative & General, Billing & Collecting	30,737,413	30,737,413	4	1	1
Operation & Maintenance	38,084,465	38,084,465	4	1	1
Depreciation & Amortization	26,490,670	26,490,670	4	5	1
Property Taxes	318,611	318,611	4	6	1
Deemed Interest	12,571,676	12,571,676	5	1	2
Total Costs and Expenses	108,202,835	108,202,835			
Utility Income Before Income Taxes	21,864,187	25,432,963			
Income Taxes:	,				
Corporate Income Taxes	3,031,703	3,966,866	4	6	1
Total Income Taxes	3,031,703	3,966,866		ŭ	•
Utility Net Income	18,832,484	21,466,097			
Income Tax Expense Calculation:					
Accoun ing Income	21,864,187	25,432,963			
Tax Adjustments to Accoun ing Income	(9,641,214)	(9,641,214)			
Taxable Income	12,222,973	15,791,749			
Tax Rate after SMTC	26.20%	26.20%			
Income Tax After SMTC	3,202,910	4,138,072			
Apprentice Tax Credit	(171,207)	(171,207)			
Income Tax Expense	3,031,703	3,966,866			
Actual Return on Rate Base: Rate Base	573,346,618	573,346,618	2	1	1
Interest Expense	12,571,676	12,571,676	5	1	5
Net Income	18,832,484	21,466,097	1	,	J
Total Actual Return on Rate Base	31,404,159	34,037,773			
Actual Return on Rate Base	5.48%	5.94%			
Required Return on Rate Base: Rate Base	573,346,618	573,346,618	2	1	1
	370,040,010	010,070,010	_	,	,
Return Rates:	0.050/	2.050/	F	4	E
Return on Debt (Weighted)	3.65%	3.65%	5 5	1 1	5 5
Return on Equity	9.36%	9.36%	5	1	5
Deemed Interest Expense	12,571,676	12,571,676	5	1	5
Return On Equity	21,466,097	21,466,097	5	1	5
Total Return	34,037,773	34,037,773			
Expected Return on Rate Base	5.94%	5.94%	5	1	5
Revenue Deficiency After Tax	2,633,614	0.00			
Revenue Deficiency Before Tax	3,568,776	0.00			

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APPENDIX 6-1: BOARD REVENUE REQUIREMENT MODEL 2015





Version 4.00

Utility Name	Horizon Utilities Corporation	
Service Territory	Hamilton and St.Catharines	
Assigned EB Number	EB-2014-0002	
Name and Title	Indy J. Butany-DeSouza, VP Regulatory Affairs	
Phone Number	905-317-4765	
Email Address	Indy.Butany@Horizonutilities.com	

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While this model has been provided in Excel format and is required to be filed with the applications, the onus remains on the applicant to ensure the accuracy of the data and



1. Info 6. Taxes PILs

2. Table of Contents 7. Cost of Capital

3. Data Input Sheet 8. Rev Def Suff

4. Rate Base 9. Rev Reqt

5. Utility Income

Notes:

(1) Pale green cells represent inputs

(2) Pale green boxes at the bottom of each page are for additional notes

(3) Pale yellow cells represent drop-down lists

(4) Please note that this model uses MACROS. Before starting, please ensure that macros have been enabled.

(5) Completed versions of the Revenue Requirement Work Form are required to be filed in working Microsoft Excel



Data Input (1)

	_	Initial Application	(2)			(6)	_	Per Board Decision	
1	Rate Base								
•	Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average) Allowance for Working Capital:	\$497,423,660 (\$87,829,090)	(5)		97,423,660 87,829,090)			\$497,423,660 (\$87,829,090)	
	Controllable Expenses Cost of Power Working Capital Rate (%)	\$62 632 679 \$520,162,944 12.70%	(9)	•	62 632 679 20,162,944 12.70%	(9)		\$62 632 679 \$520,162,944 12.70%	(9)
2	Utility Income Operating Revenues:	12.7070	(0)		12.7070	(0)		12.70%	(0)
	Distribution Revenue at Current Rates Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates Other Revenue:	\$102,888,297 \$112,956,026							
	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue	\$729,918 \$825,000							
	Other Income and Deductions	\$3,922,997							
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$5,477,916	(7)						
	Operating Expenses:								
	OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Other expenses	\$62,332,489 \$24,970,618 \$300,190			62,332,489 24,970,618 300,190			\$62,332,489 \$24,970,618 \$300,190	
	·								
3	Taxes/PILs Taxable Income:								
	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable income	(\$9,465,237)	(3)						
	Utility Income Taxes and Rates: Income taxes (not grossed up)	ED 454 202							
	Income taxes (not grossed up)	\$2,154,383 \$2,915,069							
	Federal tax (%)	15 00%							
	Provincial tax (%) Income Tax Credits	11 09% (\$100,511)							
4	Capitalization/Cost of Capital Capital Structure:								
	Long-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%) Short-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%) Common Equity Capitalization Ratio (%) Prefered Shares Capitalization Ratio (%)	56.0% 4.0% 40.0% 0.0%	(8)			(8)			(8)
		100.0%							
	Cost of Capital								
	Long-term debt Cost Rate (%)	3.47%							
	Short-term debt Cost Rate (%)	2.11%							
	Common Equity Cost Rate (%) Prefered Shares Cost Rate (%)	9 36% 0 00%							

General

Data inputs are required on Sheets 3. Data from Sheet 3 will automatically complete calculations on sheets 4 through 9 (Rate Base through Revenue Requirement). Sheets 4 through 9 do not require any inputs except for notes that the Applicant may wish to enter to support the results. Pale green cells are available on sheets 4 through 9 to enter both footnotes beside key cells and the related text for the notes at the bottom of each sheet.

All inputs are in dollars (\$) except where inputs are individually identified as percentages (%)

Data in column E is for Application as originally filed. For updated revenue requirement as a result of interrogatory responses, technical or settlement conferences, etc.,

- (1)
- (2) (3) (4) (5) use colimn M and Adjustments in column I
- Net of addbacks and deductions to arrive at taxable income. Average of Gross Fixed Assets at beginning and end of the Test Year
- Average of Accumulated Depreciation at the beginning and end of the Test Year. Enter as a negative amount.
- (6) Select option from drop-down list by clicking on cell M10. This column allows for the application update reflecting the end of discovery or Argument-in-Chief. Also, the outcome of any Settlement Process can be reflected.
- Input total revenue offsets for deriving the base revenue requirement from the service revenue requirement
- (7) (8) (9) 4.0% unless an Applicant has proposed or been approved for another amount.

 Starting with 2013, default Working Capital Allowance factor is 13% (of Cost of Power plus controllable expenses). Alternatively, WCA factor based on lead-lag study or approved WCA factor for another distributor, with supporting rationale



Rate Base and Working Capital

Rate Base

No.	Particulars	_	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1 2 3	Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average) Net Fixed Assets (average)	(3) (3) (3)	\$497,423,660 (\$87,829,090) \$409,594,570	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$497,423,660 (\$87,829,090) \$409,594,570	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$497,423,660 (\$87,829,090) \$409,594,570
4	Allowance for Working Capital	(1)	\$74,015,044	\$ -	\$74,015,044	\$ -	\$74,015,044
5	Total Rate Base		\$483,609,614	\$ -	\$483,609,614	\$ -	\$483,609,614

(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

Controllable Expenses		\$62,632,679	\$ -	\$62,632,679	\$ -	\$62,632,679
Cost of Power Working Capital Base		\$520,162,944 \$582,795,623	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$520,162,944 \$582,795,623	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$520,162,944 \$582,795,623
Working Capital Rate %	(2)	12.70%	0.00%	12.70%	0.00%	12.709
Working Capital Allowance		\$74,015,044	\$ -	\$74,015,044	\$ -	\$74,015,044

(2) (3)

10

Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2014 cost of service applications is 13%.

Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
Operating Revenues Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$112,956,026	(\$112,956,026)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	(1) \$5,477,916	(\$5,477,916)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Operating Revenues	\$118,433,942	(\$118,433,942)	<u> </u>	\$-	<u> </u>
Operating Expenses OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Capital taxes Other expense	\$62,332,489 \$24,970,618 \$300,190 \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$62,332,489 \$24,970,618 \$300,190 \$-	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$62,332,489 \$24,970,618 \$300,190 \$-
Subtotal (lines 4 to 8)	\$87,603,297	\$ -	\$87,603,297	\$ -	\$87,603,297
Deemed Interest Expense	\$9,809,232	(\$9,809,232)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -
Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$97,412,529	(\$9,809,232)	\$87,603,297	<u> </u>	\$87,603,297
Utility income before income taxes	\$21,021,413	(\$108,624,710)	(\$87,603,297)	\$ -	(\$87,603,297)
Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$2,915,069	<u> </u>	\$2,915,069	<u> </u>	\$2,915,069
Utility net income	\$18 106 344	(\$108 624 710)	(\$90 518 366)	<u>\$-</u>	(\$90 518 366)
Other Revenues / Revenues	nue Offsets				
Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions Total Revenue Offsets	\$729,918 \$825,000 \$- \$3,922,997 \$5 477 916	\$-	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$-	\$- \$- \$- \$-
	Operating Revenues Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates) Other Revenue Total Operating Revenues Operating Expenses OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Capital taxes Other expense Subtotal (lines 4 to 8) Deemed Interest Expense Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10) Utility income before income taxes Income taxes (grossed-up) Utility net income Other Revenues / Revenue Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	Operating Revenues	Distribution Revenue (at \$112,956,026 Proposed Rates)	Particulars	Particulars Application



Taxes/PILs

Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
	Determination of Taxable Income			
1	Utility net income before taxes	\$18,106,344	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$9,465,237)	\$-	(\$9,465,237)
3	Taxable income	\$8,641,107	\$ -	(\$9,465,237)
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$2,154,383	\$2,154,383	\$2,154,383
6	Total taxes	\$2,154,383	\$2,154,383	\$2,154,383
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$760,686	\$760,686	\$760,686
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$2,915,069	\$2,915,069	\$2,915,069
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$2,915,069	\$2,915,069	\$2,915,069
10	O her tax Credits	(\$100,511)	(\$100,511)	(\$100,511)
	Tax Rates			
11 12 13	Federal tax (%) Provincial tax (%) Total tax rate (%)	15.00% 11.09% 26.09%	15.00% 11.09% 26.09%	15.00% 11.09% 26.09%

Notes



Capitalization/Cost of Capital

Line No.	Particulars	Capitaliz	ation Ratio	Cost Rate	Return
		Initial A	pplication		
1 2 3	Debt Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	(%) 56.00% 4.00% 60.00%	(\$) \$270,821,384 \$19,344,385 \$290,165,769	(%) 3.47% 2.11% 3.38%	(\$) \$9,401,065 \$408,167 \$9,809,232
4 5 6	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity Total	40.00% 0.00% 40.00%	\$193,443,846 \$ - \$193,443,846 \$483,609,614	9.36% 0.00% 9.36% 5.77%	\$18,106,344 \$- \$18,106,344 \$27,915,576
1 2 3	Debt Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	(%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ -	(%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ -
4 5 6 7	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity Total	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -
		Per Boar	d Decision		
8 9 10	Debt Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ -	(%) 3.47% 2.11% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ -
11 12 13	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -	9.36% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -
14	Total	0.00%	\$483,609,614	0.00%	<u> </u>

Notes (1)

Data in column E is for Application as originally filed. For updated revenue requirement as a result of interrogatory responses, technical or settlement conferences, etc., use colimn M and Adjustments in column I



Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

		Initial Appli	cation	Per Board Decision				
Line No.	Particulars	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	
1 2 3	Revenue Deficiency from Below Distribution Revenue Other Operating Revenue Offsets - net Total Revenue	\$102,888,297 \$5,477,916 \$108 366 213	\$10,067,729 \$102,888,297 \$5,477,916 \$118 433 942	\$102,888,297 \$- \$102,888,297	(\$18,763,058) \$131,719,084 \$ - \$112,956,026	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$87,603,297 (\$87,603,297) \$ -	
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses	\$87,603,297 \$9 809 232 \$97,412,529	\$87,603,297 \$9 809 232 \$97,412,529	\$87,603,297 \$ - \$87,603,297	\$87,603,297 \$ - \$87,603,297	\$87,603,297 \$- \$87,603,297	\$87,603,297 \$ - \$87,603,297	
9	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$10,953,684	\$21,021,413	\$15,285,000	\$25,352,729	(\$87,603,297)	(\$87,603,297)	
10	Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	(\$9,465,237)	(\$9,465,237)	(\$9,465,237)	(\$9,465,237)	\$-	\$ -	
11	Taxable Income	\$1,488,447	\$11,556,176	\$5,819,763	\$15,887,492	(\$87,603,297)	(\$87,603,297)	
12 13	Income Tax Rate Income Tax on Taxable Income	26.09% \$388,410	26.09% \$3,015,579	26.09% \$1,518,665	26.09% \$4,145,835	26.09% (\$22,860,045)	26.09% (\$22,860,045)	
14 15	Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	(\$100 511) \$10 665 785	(\$100 511) \$18 106 344	(\$100 511) \$13 866 846	(\$100 511) (\$90 518 366)	\$ - (\$64 743 252)	\$ - (\$90 518 366)	
16	Utility Rate Base	\$483,609,614	\$483,609,614	\$483,609,614	\$483,609,614	\$483,609,614	\$483,609,614	
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$193,443,846	\$193,443,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	5.51%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	9.36%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-3.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
21 22	Indicated Rate of Return Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	4.23% 5.77%	5.77% 5.77%	2.87% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	-13.39% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-1.54%	0.00%	2.87%	0.00%	-13.39%	0.00%	
24 25 26	Target Return on Equity Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$18,106,344 \$7,440,559 \$10,067,729 (1)	\$18,106,344 \$ -	\$ - (\$13,866,846) (\$18,763,058) (1)	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$64,743,252 \$87,603,297 (1)	\$ - \$ -	

Notes (1)

Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency divided by (1 - Tax Rate)



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application			_	Per Board Decision	
1 2 3 5 6	OM&A Expenses Amortization/Depreciation Property Taxes Income Taxes (Grossed up) Other Expenses Return	\$62,332,489 \$24,970,618 \$300,190 \$2,915,069 \$-		\$62,332,489 \$24,970,618 \$300,190 \$2,915,069		\$62,332,489 \$24,970,618 \$300,190 \$2,915,069	
7	Deemed Interest Expense Return on Deemed Equity	\$9,809,232 \$18,106,344		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	
8	Service Revenue Requirement (before Revenues)	\$118,433,942		\$90,518,366		\$90,518,366	
9 10	Revenue Offsets Base Revenue Requirement (excluding Tranformer Owership Allowance credit adjustment)	\$5,477,916 \$112,956,026		\$ - \$90,518,366	_	\$ - \$90,518,366	
11 12	Distribution revenue Other revenue	\$112,956,026 \$5,477,916		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	
13	Total revenue	\$118,433,942		\$ -	_	\$ -	
14	Difference (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement before Revenues)	\$ -	(1)	(\$90,518,366)	(1)	(\$90,518,366)	(1)
Notes (1)	Line 11 - Line 8						

Horizon Utilities Corporation EB-2014-0002 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Appendix 6-2 Filed: April 16, 2014

APPENDIX 6-2: BOARD REVENUE REQUIREMENT MODEL 2016





Version 4.00

Utility Name	Horizon Utilities Corporation
Service Territory	Hamilton & St Catharines
Assigned EB Number	EB-2014-0002
Name and Title	Indy Butany-DeSouza, VP Regulatory Affairs
Phone Number	905-317-4765
Email Address	indy.butany@horizonutilities.com

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While this model has been provided in Excel format and is required to be filed with the applications, the onus remains on the applicant to ensure the accuracy of the data and



1. Info 6. Taxes PILs

2. Table of Contents 7. Cost of Capital

3. Data Input Sheet 8. Rev Def Suff

4. Rate Base 9. Rev Reqt

5. Utility Income

Notes:

(1) Pale green cells represent inputs

(2) Pale green boxes at the bottom of each page are for additional notes

(3) Pale yellow cells represent drop-down lists

(4) Please note that this model uses MACROS. Before starting, please ensure that macros have been enabled.

(5) Completed versions of the Revenue Requirement Work Form are required to be filed in working Microsoft Excel



Data Input (1)

		Initial Application	(2)			(6)	_	Per Board Decision	
1	Rate Base								
	Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average) Allowance for Working Capital:	\$535,997,407 (\$110,984,932)	(5)		535,997,407 110,984,932)			\$535,997,407 (\$110,984,932)	
	Controllable Expenses Cost of Power Working Capital Rate (%)	\$64 394 131 \$541,395,015 12.70%	(9)		64 394 131 541,395,015 12.70%	(9)		\$64 394 131 \$541,395,015 12.70%	(9)
2	<u>Utility Income</u>		(-)			(-7			(-7
	Operating Revenues: Distribution Revenue at Current Rates Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates Other Revenue:	\$113,328,920 \$118,628,501							
	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue	\$735,335 \$825,000							
	Other Income and Deductions	\$3,956,175							
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$5,516,509	(7)						
	Operating Expenses:								
	OM+A Expenses	\$64,089,437		\$	64,089,437			\$64,089,437	
	Depreciation/Amortization	\$26,487,624		\$	26,487,624			\$26,487,624	
	Property taxes Other expenses	\$304,693		\$	304,693			\$304,693	
3	Taxes/PILs								
•	Taxable Income:								
	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable income	(\$6,329,306)	(3)						
	Utility Income Taxes and Rates:								
	Income taxes (not grossed up) Income taxes (grossed up)	\$3,164,565							
	Federal tax (%)	\$4,289,143 15 00%							
	Provincial tax (%)	11 22%							
	Income Tax Credits	(\$103,293)							
4	Capitalization/Cost of Capital Capital Structure:								
	Long-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	56.0%							
	Short-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	4.0%	(8)			(8)			(8)
	Common Equity Capitalization Ratio (%) Prefered Shares Capitalization Ratio (%)	40.0% 0.0%							
	recied orales capitalization ratio (79)	100.0%							
	Cost of Capital								
	Long-term debt Cost Rate (%)	3.47%							
	Short-term debt Cost Rate (%)	2.11%							
	Common Equity Cost Rate (%)	9 36%							
	Prefered Shares Cost Rate (%)	0 00%							

General

Data inputs are required on Sheets 3. Data from Sheet 3 will automatically complete calculations on sheets 4 through 9 (Rate Base through Revenue Requirement). Sheets 4 through 9 do not require any inputs except for notes that the Applicant may wish to enter to support the results. Pale green cells are available on sheets 4 through 9 to enter both footnotes beside key cells and the related text for the notes at the bottom of each sheet.

All inputs are in dollars (\$) except where inputs are individually identified as percentages (%)

Data in column E is for Application as originally filed. For updated revenue requirement as a result of interrogatory responses, technical or settlement conferences, etc.,

- (1)
- (2) (3) (4) (5) use colimn M and Adjustments in column I
- Net of addbacks and deductions to arrive at taxable income. Average of Gross Fixed Assets at beginning and end of the Test Year
- Average of Accumulated Depreciation at the beginning and end of the Test Year. Enter as a negative amount.
- (6) Select option from drop-down list by clicking on cell M10. This column allows for the application update reflecting the end of discovery or Argument-in-Chief. Also, the outcome of any Settlement Process can be reflected.
- Input total revenue offsets for deriving the base revenue requirement from the service revenue requirement
- (7) (8) (9) 4.0% unless an Applicant has proposed or been approved for another amount.

 Starting with 2013, default Working Capital Allowance factor is 13% (of Cost of Power plus controllable expenses). Alternatively, WCA factor based on lead-lag study or approved WCA factor for another distributor, with supporting rationale



Rate Base and Working Capital

Rate Base

No.	Particulars	_	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1 2 3	Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average) Net Fixed Assets (average)	(3) (3) (3)	\$535,997,407 (\$110,984,932) \$425,012,475	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$535,997,407 (\$110,984,932) \$425,012,475	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$535,997,407 (\$110,984,932) \$425,012,475
4	Allowance for Working Capital	(1)	\$76,935,221	\$ -	\$76,935,221	\$ -	\$76,935,221
5	Total Rate Base	-	\$501,947,697	\$ -	\$501,947,697	\$ -	\$501,947,697

(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

Controllable Expenses		\$64,394,131	\$ -	\$64,394,131	\$ -	\$64,394,131
Cost of Power		\$541,395,015	<u> </u>	\$541,395,015	\$-	\$541,395,015
Working Capital Base		\$605,789,145	\$ -	\$605,789,145	\$ -	\$605,789,145
Working Capital Rate %	(2)	12.70%	0.00%	12.70%	0.00%	12.70%
Working Capital Allowance		\$76,935,221	\$ -	\$76,935,221	\$ -	\$76,935,221

10 <u>Notes</u> (2) (3)

Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2014 cost of service applications is 13%. Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1	Operating Revenues Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$118,628,501	(\$118,628,501)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Other Revenue	(1) \$5,516,509	(\$5,516,509)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3	Total Operating Revenues	\$124,145,010	(\$124,145,010)	<u> </u>	\$-	<u>\$-</u>
4 5 6 7 8	Operating Expenses OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Capital taxes Other expense	\$64,089,437 \$26,487,624 \$304,693 \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$64,089,437 \$26,487,624 \$304,693 \$-	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$64,089,437 \$26,487,624 \$304,693 \$-
9	Subtotal (lines 4 to 8)	\$90,881,755	\$ -	\$90,881,755	\$ -	\$90,881,755
10	Deemed Interest Expense	\$10,181,190	(\$10,181,190)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$101,062,945	(\$10,181,190)	\$90,881,755	<u> </u>	\$90,881,755
12	Utility income before income taxes	\$23,082,065	(\$113,963,820)	(\$90,881,755)	\$ -	(\$90,881,755)
13	Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$4,289,143	<u> </u>	\$4,289,143	<u> </u>	\$4,289,143
14	Utility net income	\$18 792 922	(\$113 963 820)	(\$95 170 898)	<u>\$-</u>	(\$95 170 898)
Notes	Other Revenues / Reve	nue Offsets				
(1)	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions Total Revenue Offsets	\$735,335 \$825,000 \$- \$3,956,175 \$5 516 509	\$-	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$-	\$- \$- \$- \$-



Taxes/PILs

Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
	Determination of Taxable Income			
1	Utility net income before taxes	\$18,792,922	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$6,329,306)	\$ -	(\$6,329,306)
3	Taxable income	\$12,463,615	\$ -	(\$6,329,306)
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$3,164,565	\$3,164,565	\$3,164,565
6	Total taxes	\$3,164,565	\$3,164,565	\$3,164,565
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$1,124,578	\$1,124,578	\$1,124,578
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$4,289,143	\$4,289,143	\$4,289,143
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$4,289,143	\$4,289,143	\$4,289,143
10	O her tax Credits	(\$103,293)	(\$103,293)	(\$103,293)
	Tax Rates			
11 12 13	Federal tax (%) Provincial tax (%) Total tax rate (%)	15.00% 11.22% 26.22%	15.00% 11.22% 26.22%	15.00% 11.22% 26.22%

Notes



Capitalization/Cost of Capital

Line No.	Particulars	Capitaliz	ation Ratio	Cost Rate	Return
		Initial A	pplication		
1 2 3	Debt Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	(%) 56.00% 4.00% 60.00%	(\$) \$281,090,710 \$20,077,908 \$301,168,618	(%) 3.47% 2.11% 3.38%	(\$) \$9,757,546 \$423,644 \$10,181,190
4 5 6	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity	40.00% 0.00% 40.00%	\$200,779,079 \$- \$200,779,079	9.36% 0.00% 9.36%	\$18,792,922 \$- \$18,792,922
7	Total	100.00%	\$501,947,697	5.77%	\$28,974,112
1 2 3	Debt Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	(%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	(%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ -
4 5 6	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -
7	Total	0.00%	\$501,947,697	0.00%	\$ -
		Per Boar	d Decision		
8 9 10	Debt Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	(%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ -	(%) 3.47% 2.11% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ -
11 12 13	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -	9.36% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -
14	Total	0.00%	\$501,947,697	0.00%	\$ -

Notes (1)

Data in column E is for Application as originally filed. For updated revenue requirement as a result of interrogatory responses, technical or settlement conferences, etc., use colimn M and Adjustments in column I



Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

		Initial Appli	ication			Per Board Decision		
Line No.	Particulars	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	
1 2 3	Revenue Deficiency from Below Distribution Revenue Other Operating Revenue Offsets - net	\$113,328,920 \$5,516,509	\$5,299,581 \$113,328,920 \$5,516,509	\$113,328,920 \$ -	(\$24,836,385) \$143,464,885 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$90,881,755 (\$90,881,755) \$ -	
4	Total Revenue	\$118 845 429	\$124 145 010	\$113 328 920	\$118 628 501	\$ -	\$ -	
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses	\$90,881,755 \$10 181 190 \$101,062,945	\$90,881,755 \$10 181 190 \$101,062,945	\$90,881,755 \$ - \$90,881,755	\$90,881,755 \$ - \$90,881,755	\$90,881,755 \$ - \$90,881,755	\$90,881,755 \$ - \$90,881,755	
9	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$17,782,484	\$23,082,065	\$22,447,165	\$27,746,746	(\$90,881,755)	(\$90,881,755)	
10	Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	(\$6,329,306)	(\$6,329,306)	(\$6,329,306)	(\$6,329,306)	\$ -	\$ -	
11	Taxable Income	\$11,453,178	\$16,752,759	\$16,117,859	\$21,417,439	(\$90,881,755)	(\$90,881,755)	
12 13	Income Tax Rate Income Tax on Taxable Income	26.22% \$3,002,930	26.22% \$4,392,436	26.22% \$4,225,971	26.22% \$5,615,478	26.22% (\$23,828,453)	26.22% (\$23,828,453)	
14 15	Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	(\$103 293) \$14 882 848	(\$103 293) \$18 792 922	(\$103 293) \$18 324 488	(\$103 293) (\$95 170 898)	\$ - (\$67 053 302)	\$ - (\$95 170 898)	
16	Utility Rate Base	\$501,947,697	\$501,947,697	\$501,947,697	\$501,947,697	\$501,947,697	\$501,947,697	
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$200,779,079	\$200,779,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	7.41%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	9.36%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-1.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
21 22	Indicated Rate of Return Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	4.99% 5.77%	5.77% 5.77%	3.65% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	-13.36% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-0.78%	0.00%	3.65%	0.00%	-13.36%	0.00%	
24 25 26	Target Return on Equity Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$18,792,922 \$3,910,074 \$5,299,581 (1)	\$18,792,922 \$ -	\$ - (\$18,324,488) (\$24,836,385) (1)	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$67,053,302 \$90,881,755 (1)	\$ - \$ -	

Notes (1)

Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency divided by (1 - Tax Rate)



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application				Per Board Decision	
1 2 3 5 6	OM&A Expenses Amortization/Depreciation Property Taxes Income Taxes (Grossed up) Other Expenses Return	\$64,089,437 \$26,487,624 \$304,693 \$4,289,143 \$ -		\$64,089,437 \$26,487,624 \$304,693 \$4,289,143		\$64,089,437 \$26,487,624 \$304,693 \$4,289,143	
,	Deemed Interest Expense Return on Deemed Equity	\$10,181,190 \$18,792,922		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	
8	Service Revenue Requirement (before Revenues)	\$124,145,010		\$95,170,898		\$95,170,898	
9 10	Revenue Offsets Base Revenue Requirement (excluding Tranformer Owership Allowance credit adjustment)	\$5,516,509 \$118,628,501		\$ - \$95,170,898		\$ - \$95,170,898	
11 12	Distribution revenue Other revenue	\$118,628,501 \$5,516,509		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	
13	Total revenue	\$124,145,010		\$ -		\$ -	
14	Difference (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement before Revenues)	\$ -	(1)	(\$95,170,898)	(1)	(\$95,170,898)	(1)
Notes (1)	Line 11 - Line 8						

Horizon Utilities Corporation EB-2014-0002 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Appendix 6-3 Filed: April 16, 2014

APPENDIX 6-3: BOARD REVENUE REQUIREMENT MODEL 2017





Version 4.00

Utility Name	Horizon Utilities Corporation
Service Territory	Hamilton and St. Catharines
Assigned EB Number	EB-2014-0002
Name and Title	Indy J. Butany-DeSouza, VP Regulatory Affairs
Phone Number	905-317-4765
Email Address	indy.butany@horizonutilities.com

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While this model has been provided in Excel format and is required to be filed with the applications, the onus remains on the applicant to ensure the accuracy of the data and



1. Info 6. Taxes PILs

2. Table of Contents 7. Cost of Capital

3. Data Input Sheet 8. Rev Def Suff

4. Rate Base 9. Rev Reqt

5. Utility Income

Notes:

(1) Pale green cells represent inputs

(2) Pale green boxes at the bottom of each page are for additional notes

(3) Pale yellow cells represent drop-down lists

(4) Please note that this model uses MACROS. Before starting, please ensure that macros have been enabled.

(5) Completed versions of the Revenue Requirement Work Form are required to be filed in working Microsoft Excel



Data Input (1)

		Initial Application	(2)		(6)		Board cision	
1	Rate Base							
	Gross Fixed Assets (average)	\$577,762,960		\$ 577,762,960		\$57	7,762,960	
	Accumulated Depreciation (average)	(\$134,451,262)	(5)	(\$134,451,262)		(\$13	4,451,262)	
	Allowance for Working Capital: Controllable Expenses	\$66 255 827		\$ 66 255 827		ec.	6 255 827	
	Cost of Power	\$561,407,753		\$ 561,407,753			1,407,753	
	Working Capital Rate (%)	12.70%	(9)	12.70%	(9)		12.70%	(9)
2	Utility Income Operating Revenues:							
	Distribution Revenue at Current Rates	\$118,938,011						
	Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates Other Revenue:	\$121,743,444						
	Specific Service Charges	\$741,093						
	Late Payment Charges	\$825,000						
	Other Distribution Revenue							
	Other Income and Deductions	\$3,989,844						
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$5,555,937	(7)					
	Operating Expenses:							
	OM+A Expenses	\$65.946.564		\$ 65.946.564		\$6	5.946.564	
	Depreciation/Amortization	\$26,379,676		\$ 26,379,676			6,379,676	
	Property taxes	\$309,263		\$ 309,263			\$309,263	
	Other expenses							
3	Taxes/PILs							
	Taxable Income: Adjustments required to arrive at taxable	(BC ECO 772)	(2)					
	income	(\$6,563,773)	(3)					
	Utility Income Taxes and Rates:							
	Income taxes (not grossed up)	\$3,299,765						
	Income taxes (grossed up) Federal tax (%)	\$4,473,115 15 00%						
	Provincial tax (%)	11 23%						
	Income Tax Credits	(\$115,079)						
4	Capitalization/Cost of Capital Capital Structure:							
	Long-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	56.0%						
	Short-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	4.0%	(8)		(8)			(8)
	Common Equity Capitalization Ratio (%) Prefered Shares Capitalization Ratio (%)	40.0% 0.0%						
	1 Tolored Gridies Supilarization (14)	100.0%						
	Cost of Capital							
	Long-term debt Cost Rate (%)	3.47%						
	Short-term debt Cost Rate (%)	2.11%						
	Common Equity Cost Rate (%) Prefered Shares Cost Rate (%)	9 36% 0 00%						
	i refered Strates Cost Rate (70)	0.00%						

Data inputs are required on Sheets 3. Data from Sheet 3 will automatically complete calculations on sheets 4 through 9 (Rate Base through Revenue Requirement). General Sheets 4 through 9 do not require any inputs except for notes that the Applicant may wish to enter to support the results. Pale green cells are available on sheets 4

- (1)
- through 9 to enter both footnotes beside key cells and the related text for the notes at the bottom of each sheet.

 All inputs are in dollars (\$) except where inputs are individually identified as percentages (%)

 Data in column E is for Application as originally filed. For updated revenue requirement as a result of interrogatory responses, technical or settlement conferences, etc.,
- (2) (3) (4) (5) use colimn M and Adjustments in column I
- Net of addbacks and deductions to arrive at taxable income. Average of Gross Fixed Assets at beginning and end of the Test Year
- Average of Accumulated Depreciation at the beginning and end of the Test Year. Enter as a negative amount.
- (6) Select option from drop-down list by clicking on cell M10. This column allows for the application update reflecting the end of discovery or Argument-in-Chief. Also, the outcome of any Settlement Process can be reflected.
- Input total revenue offsets for deriving the base revenue requirement from the service revenue requirement
- (7) (8) (9) 4.0% unless an Applicant has proposed or been approved for another amount.

 Starting with 2013, default Working Capital Allowance factor is 13% (of Cost of Power plus controllable expenses). Alternatively, WCA factor based on lead-lag study or approved WCA factor for another distributor, with supporting rationale



Rate Base and Working Capital

Rate Base

Line No.	Particulars	_	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1 2 3	Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average) Net Fixed Assets (average)	(3) _(3) (3)	\$577,762,960 (\$134,451,262) \$443,311,698	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$577,762,960 (\$134,451,262) \$443,311,698	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$577,762,960 (\$134,451,262) \$443,311,698
4	Allowance for Working Capital	(1)	\$79,713,275	\$ -	\$79,713,275	<u> </u>	\$79,713,275
5	Total Rate Base	_	\$523,024,973	\$ -	\$523,024,973	\$ -	\$523,024,973

(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

Controllable Expenses		\$66,255,827	\$ -	\$66,255,827	\$ -	\$66,255,827
Cost of Power		\$561,407,753	<u> </u>	\$561,407,753	\$-	\$561,407,753
Working Capital Base		\$627,663,580	\$ -	\$627,663,580	\$ -	\$627,663,580
Working Capital Rate %	(2)	12.70%	0.00%	12.70%	0.00%	12.70%
Working Capital Allowance		\$79,713,275	\$-	\$79,713,275	\$ -	\$79,713,275

(2) (3)

10

Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2014 cost of service applications is 13%.

Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

\$ - \$ - \$ -
S - S -
<u>\$-</u>
\$ - \$65,946,564 \$ - \$26,379,676 \$ - \$309,263 \$ - \$ -
\$ - \$92,635,503
<u>\$-</u>
\$- \$92,635,503
\$ - (\$92,635,503)
\$- \$4,473,115
\$ - (\$97 108 617)
\$- \$- \$- \$-
_



Taxes/PILs

Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
	Determination of Taxable Income			
1	Utility net income before taxes	\$19,582,055	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$6,563,773)	\$-	(\$6,563,773)
3	Taxable income	\$13,018,282	\$ -	(\$6,563,773)
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$3,299,765	\$3,299,765	\$3,299,765
6	Total taxes	\$3,299,765	\$3,299,765	\$3,299,765
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$1,173,349	\$1,173,349	\$1,173,349
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$4,473,115	\$4,473,115	\$4,473,115
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$4,473,115	\$4,473,115	\$4,47 3,115
10	O her tax Credits	(\$115,079)	(\$115,079)	(\$115,079)
	Tax Rates			
11 12 13	Federal tax (%) Provincial tax (%) Total tax rate (%)	15.00% 11.23% 26.23%	15.00% 11.23% 26.23%	15.00% 11.23% 26.23%

Notes



Capitalization/Cost of Capital

Line No.	Particulars	Capitaliz	zation Ratio	Cost Rate	Return
		Initial A	application		
1 2 3	Debt Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	(%) 56.00% 4.00% 60.00%	(\$) \$292,893,985 \$20,920,999 \$313,814,984	(%) 3.47% 2.11% 3.38%	(\$) \$10,167,275 \$441,433 \$10,608,708
4 5 6	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity	40.00% 0.00% 40.00%	\$209,209,989 \$- \$209,209,989	9.36% 0.00% 9.36%	\$19,582,055 \$ - \$19,582,055
7	Total	100.00%	\$523,024,973	5.77%	\$30,190,763
1 2 3	Debt Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	(%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ -	(%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ -
4 5 6	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -
7	Total	0.00%	\$523,024,973	0.00%	\$ -
		Per Boa	rd Decision		
8 9 10	Debt Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$- \$- \$-	(%) 3.47% 2.11% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ -
11 12 13	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity Total	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	9.36% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -
		0.0070	\$020,024,010	0.0070	

Notes (1)

Data in column E is for Application as originally filed. For updated revenue requirement as a result of interrogatory responses, technical or settlement conferences, etc., use colimn M and Adjustments in column I



Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

		Initial Appl	ication			Per Board Decision		
Line No.	Particulars	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	
1 2 3	Revenue Deficiency from Below Distribution Revenue Other Operating Revenue Offsets - net Total Revenue	\$118,938,011 \$5,555,937 \$124 493 948	\$2,805,433 \$118,938,011 \$5,555,937 \$127 299 380	\$118,938,011 \$ - \$118 938 011	(\$28,792,492) \$150,535,935 \$ - \$121,743,444	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$92,635,503 (\$92,635,503) \$ -	
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses	\$92,635,503 \$10 608 708 \$103,244,211	\$92,635,503 \$10 608 708 \$103,244,211	\$92,635,503 \$ - \$92,635,503	\$92,635,503 \$ - \$92,635,503	\$92,635,503 \$ - \$92,635,503	\$92,635,503 \$ - \$92,635,503	
9	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$21,249,737	\$24,055,170	\$26,302,508	\$29,107,941	(\$92,635,503)	(\$92,635,503)	
10	Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	(\$6,563,773)	(\$6,563,773)	(\$6,563,773)	(\$6,563,773)	\$-	\$ -	
11	Taxable Income	\$14,685,964	\$17,491,396	\$19,738,735	\$22,544,168	(\$92,635,503)	(\$92,635,503)	
12 13	Income Tax Rate Income Tax on Taxable Income	26.23% \$3,852,297	26.23% \$4,588,194	26.23% \$5,177,697	26.23% \$5,913,594	26.23% (\$24,299,355)	26.23% (\$24,299,355)	
14 15	Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	(\$115 079) \$17 512 519	(\$115 079) \$19 582 055	(\$115 079) \$21 239 891	(\$115 079) (\$97 108 617)	\$ - (\$68 336 148)	\$ - (\$97 108 617)	
16	Utility Rate Base	\$523,024,973	\$523,024,973	\$523,024,973	\$523,024,973	\$523,024,973	\$523,024,973	
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$209,209,989	\$209,209,989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	8.37%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	9.36%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-0.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
21 22	Indicated Rate of Return Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	5.38% 5.77%	5.77% 5.77%	4.06% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	-13.07% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-0.40%	0.00%	4.06%	0.00%	-13.07%	0.00%	
24 25 26	Target Return on Equity Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$19,582,055 \$2,069,535 \$2,805,433 (1)	\$19,582,055 \$ -	\$ - (\$21,239,891) (\$28,792,492) (1)	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$68,336,148 \$92,635,503 (1)	\$ - \$ -	

Notes (1)

Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency divided by (1 - Tax Rate)



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application				Per Board Decision	
1 2 3 5	OM&A Expenses Amortization/Depreciation Property Taxes Income Taxes (Grossed up) Other Expenses	\$65,946,564 \$26,379,676 \$309,263 \$4,473,115 \$ -		\$65,946,564 \$26,379,676 \$309,263 \$4,473,115		\$65,946,564 \$26,379,676 \$309,263 \$4,473,115	
7	Return Deemed Interest Expense Return on Deemed Equity	\$10,608,708 \$19,582,055		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	
8	Service Revenue Requirement (before Revenues)	\$127,299,380		\$97,108,617		\$97,108,617	
9 10	Revenue Offsets Base Revenue Requirement (excluding Tranformer Owership Allowance credit adjustment)	\$5,555,937 \$121,743,444		\$ - \$97,108,617		\$ - \$97,108,617	
11 12	Distribution revenue Other revenue	\$121,743,444 \$5,555,937		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	
13	Total revenue	\$127,299,380		\$ -		\$ -	
14	Difference (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement before Revenues)	\$ -	(1)	(\$97,108,617)	(1)	(\$97,108,617)	(1)
Notes (1)	Line 11 - Line 8						

Horizon Utilities Corporation EB-2014-0002 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Appendix 6-4 Filed: April 16, 2014

APPENDIX 6-4: BOARD REVENUE REQUIREMENT MODEL 2018





Version 4.00

Utility Name	Horizon Utilities Corporation
Service Territory	Hamilton and St. Catharines
Assigned EB Number	EB-2014-0002
Name and Title	Indy J. Butany-DeSouza, VP Regulatory Affairs
Phone Number	905-317-4765
Email Address	indy.butany@horizonutilities.com

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1. Info 6. Taxes PILs

2. Table of Contents 7. Cost of Capital

3. Data Input Sheet 8. Rev Def Suff

4. Rate Base 9. Rev Reqt

5. Utility Income

Notes:

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(2) Pale green boxes at the bottom of each page are for additional notes

(3) Pale yellow cells represent drop-down lists

(4) Please note that this model uses MACROS. Before starting, please ensure that macros have been enabled.

(5) Completed versions of the Revenue Requirement Work Form are required to be filed in working Microsoft Excel



Data Input (1)

		Initial Application	(2)		(6)	Per Board Decision	_
1	Rate Base						
	Gross Fixed Assets (average)	\$622,779,528		\$ 622,779,528		\$622,779,528	
	Accumulated Depreciation (average) Allowance for Working Capital:	(\$157,863,151)	(5)	(\$157,863,151)		(\$157,863,151)	
	Controllable Expenses	\$67 708 658		\$ 67 708 658		\$67 708 658	
	Cost of Power	\$581,873,212		\$ 581,873,212		\$581,873,212	
	Working Capital Rate (%)	12.70%	(9)	12.70%	(9)	12.70%	(9)
2	Utility Income Operating Revenues:						
	Distribution Revenue at Current Rates	\$122,174,673					
	Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates Other Revenue:	\$123,920,317					
	Specific Service Charges	\$747,081					
	Late Payment Charges	\$825,000					
	Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	64.004.440					
	Other income and Deductions	\$4,094,118					
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$5,666,198	(7)				
	Operating Expenses:						
	OM+A Expenses	\$67.394.756		\$ 67.394.756		\$67,394,756	
	Depreciation/Amortization	\$25,824,486		\$ 25,824,486		\$25,824,486	
	Property taxes	\$313,902		\$ 313,902		\$313,902	
	Other expenses						
3	Taxes/PILs						
	Taxable Income: Adjustments required to arrive at taxable	(#0 036 0EE)	(2)				
	income	(\$8,826,055)	(3)				
	Utility Income Taxes and Rates:						
	Income taxes (not grossed up)	\$2,917,091					
	Income taxes (grossed up) Federal tax (%)	\$3,952,701 15 00%					
	Provincial tax (%)	11 20%					
	Income Tax Credits	(\$140,220)					
4	Capitalization/Cost of Capital Capital Structure:						
	Long-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	56.0%					
	Short-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	4.0%	(8)		(8)		(8)
	Common Equity Capitalization Ratio (%) Prefered Shares Capitalization Ratio (%)	40.0% 0.0%					
	rioloted offacos ouphanication radio (70)	100.0%					
	Cost of Capital						
	Long-term debt Cost Rate (%)	3 64%					
	Short-term debt Cost Rate (%)	2.11%					
	Common Equity Cost Rate (%) Prefered Shares Cost Rate (%)	9 36%					
	i icicicu Sildies Cust Rate (70)	0 00%					

General

Data inputs are required on Sheets 3. Data from Sheet 3 will automatically complete calculations on sheets 4 through 9 (Rate Base through Revenue Requirement). Sheets 4 through 9 do not require any inputs except for notes that the Applicant may wish to enter to support the results. Pale green cells are available on sheets 4 through 9 to enter both footnotes beside key cells and the related text for the notes at the bottom of each sheet.

All inputs are in dollars (\$) except where inputs are individually identified as percentages (%)

Data in column E is for Application as originally filed. For updated revenue requirement as a result of interrogatory responses, technical or settlement conferences, etc.,

- (1)
- (2) (3) (4) (5) use colimn M and Adjustments in column I
- Net of addbacks and deductions to arrive at taxable income. Average of Gross Fixed Assets at beginning and end of the Test Year
- Average of Accumulated Depreciation at the beginning and end of the Test Year. Enter as a negative amount.
- (6) Select option from drop-down list by clicking on cell M10. This column allows for the application update reflecting the end of discovery or Argument-in-Chief. Also, the outcome of any Settlement Process can be reflected.
- Input total revenue offsets for deriving the base revenue requirement from the service revenue requirement
- (7) (8) (9) 4.0% unless an Applicant has proposed or been approved for another amount.

 Starting with 2013, default Working Capital Allowance factor is 13% (of Cost of Power plus controllable expenses). Alternatively, WCA factor based on lead-lag study or approved WCA factor for another distributor, with supporting rationale



Rate Base and Working Capital

Rate Base

No.	Particulars	_	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1 2 3	Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average) Net Fixed Assets (average)	(3) (3) (3)	\$622,779,528 (\$157,863,151) \$464,916,377	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$622,779,528 (\$157,863,151) \$464,916,377	 \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$622,779,528 (\$157,863,151) \$464,916,377
4	Allowance for Working Capital	(1)	\$82,496,897	\$ -	\$82,496,897	\$ -	\$82,496,897
5	Total Rate Base		\$547,413,274	\$ -	\$547,413,274	\$ -	\$547,413,274

(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

Controllable Expenses		\$67,708,658	\$ -	\$67,708,658	\$ -	\$67,708,658
Cost of Power		\$581,873,212	\$ -	\$581,873,212	\$-	\$581,873,212
Working Capital Base		\$649,581,870	\$ -	\$649,581,870	\$ -	\$649,581,870
Working Capital Rate %	(2)	12.70%	0.00%	12.70%	0.00%	12.70%
Working Capital Allowance		\$82,496,897	\$-	\$82,496,897	\$ -	\$82,496,897

(2) (3)

10

Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2014 cost of service applications is 13%.

Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1	Operating Revenues Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$123,920,317	(\$123,920,317)	\$-	\$-	\$ -
2	Other Revenue	(1) \$5,666,198	(\$5,666,198)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3	Total Operating Revenues	\$129,586,516	(\$129,586,516)	\$-	\$ -	<u> </u>
4 5 6 7 8	Operating Expenses OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Capital taxes Other expense	\$67,394,756 \$25,824,486 \$313,902 \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$67,394,756 \$25,824,486 \$313,902 \$-	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$67,394,756 \$25,824,486 \$313,902 \$ -
9	Subtotal (lines 4 to 8)	\$93,533,143	\$ -	\$93,533,143	\$ -	\$93,533,143
10	Deemed Interest Expense	\$11,605,518	(\$11,605,518)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -
11	Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$105,138,661	(\$11,605,518)	\$93,533,143	<u> </u>	\$93,533,143
12	Utility income before income taxes	\$24,447,854	(\$117,980,998)	(\$93,533,143)	\$ -	(\$93,533,143)
13	Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$3,952,701	<u> </u>	\$3,952,701	\$ -	\$3,952,701
14	Utility net income	\$20 495 153	(\$117 980 998)	(\$97 485 845)	<u>\$-</u>	(\$97 485 845)
Notes	Other Revenues / Revenues	nue Offsets				
(1)	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions Total Revenue Offsets	\$747,081 \$825,000 \$- \$4,094,118 \$5 666 198	<u> </u>	\$- \$- \$- \$- \$-	\$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -



Taxes/PILs

Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
	Determination of Taxable Income			
1	Utility net income before taxes	\$20,495,153	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$8,826,055)	\$ -	(\$8,826,055)
3	Taxable income	\$11,669,098	\$ -	(\$8,826,055)
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$2,917,091	\$2,917,091	\$2,917,091
6	Total taxes	\$2,917,091	\$2,917,091	\$2,917,091
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$1,035,610	\$1,035,610	\$1,035,610
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$3,952,701	\$3,952,701	\$3,952,701
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$3,952,701	\$3,952,701	\$3,952,701
10	O her tax Credits	(\$140,220)	(\$140,220)	(\$140,220)
	Tax Rates			
11 12 13	Federal tax (%) Provincial tax (%) Total tax rate (%)	15.00% 11.20% 26.20%	15.00% 11.20% 26.20%	15.00% 11.20% 26.20%

Notes



Capitalization/Cost of Capital

Line No.	Particulars	Capitaliz	ation Ratio	Cost Rate	Return
		Initial A	pplication		
1	Debt Long-term Debt	(%) 56.00%	(\$) \$306,551,434	(%) 3.64%	(\$) \$11,143,501
2 3	Short-term Debt Total Debt	4.00% 60.00%	\$21,896,531 \$328,447,965	2.11% 3.53%	\$462,017 \$11,605,518
4 5 6	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity	40.00% 0.00% 40.00%	\$218,965,310 \$ - \$218,965,310	9.36% 0.00% 9.36%	\$20,495,153 \$ - \$20,495,153
7	Total	100.00%	\$547,413,274	5.86%	\$32,100,671
	Debt	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
1 2 3	Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -	0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -
3		0.00%	3-	0.00%	<u> </u>
4 5	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares	0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ -	0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ -
6	Total Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
7	Total	0.00%	\$547,413,274	0.00%	\$ -
		Per Boar	rd Decision		
	Debt	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
8 9 10	Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -	3.64% 2.11% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -
11 12 13	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -	9.36% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -
14	Total	0.00%	\$547,413,274	0.00%	\$ -

Notes (1)

Data in column E is for Application as originally filed. For updated revenue requirement as a result of interrogatory responses, technical or settlement conferences, etc., use colimn M and Adjustments in column I



Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

		Initial Appli	cation	Per Board Decision			ecision
Line No.	Particulars	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates
1 2 3	Revenue Deficiency from Below Distribution Revenue Other Operating Revenue Offsets - net Total Revenue	\$122,174,673 \$5,666,198 \$127 840 872	\$1,745,644 \$122,174,673 \$5,666,198 \$129 586 516	\$122,174,673 \$ - \$122 174 673	(\$31,964,909) \$155,885,226 \$ - \$123 920 317	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$93,533,143 (\$93,533,143) \$ -
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses	\$93,533,143 \$11,605,518 \$105,138,661	\$93,533,143 \$11,605,518 \$105,138,661	\$93,533,143 \$ - \$93,533,143	\$93,533,143 \$ - \$93,533,143	\$93,533,143 \$ - \$93,533,143	\$93,533,143 \$ - \$93,533,143
9	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$22,702,210	\$24,447,854	\$28,641,530	\$30,387,174	(\$93,533,143)	(\$93,533,143)
10 11	Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model Taxable Income	(\$8,826,055) \$13,876,155	(\$8,826,055) \$15,621,799	(\$8,826,055) \$19,815,475	(\$8,826,055) \$21,561,119	\$ - (\$93,533,143)	\$ - (\$93,533,143)
12 13	Income Tax Rate Income Tax on Taxable Income	26.20% \$3,635,561	26.20% \$4,092,921	26.20% \$5,191,667	26.20% \$5,649,027	26.20% (\$24,505,742)	26.20% (\$24,505,742)
14 15	Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	(\$140 220) \$19 206 869	(\$140 220) \$20 495 153	(\$140 220) \$23 590 083	(\$140 220) (\$97 485 845)	\$ - (\$69 027 401)	\$ - (\$97 485 845)
16	Utility Rate Base	\$547,413,274	\$547,413,274	\$547,413,274	\$547,413,274	\$547,413,274	\$547,413,274
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$218,965,310	\$218,965,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	8.77%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	9.36%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-0.59%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21 22	Indicated Rate of Return Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	5.63% 5.86%	5.86% 5.86%	4.31% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	-12.61% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-0.24%	0.00%	4.31%	0.00%	-12.61%	0.00%
24 25 26	Target Return on Equity Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$20,495,153 \$1,288,284 \$1,745,644 (1)	\$20,495,153 \$ -	\$ - (\$23,590,083) (\$31,964,909) (1)	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$69,027,401 \$93,533,143 (1)	\$ - \$ -

Notes (1)

Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency divided by (1 - Tax Rate)



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application				Per Board Decision	
1 2 3 5	OM&A Expenses Amortization/Depreciation Property Taxes Income Taxes (Grossed up) Other Expenses	\$67,394,756 \$25,824,486 \$313,902 \$3,952,701 \$ -		\$67,394,756 \$25,824,486 \$313,902 \$3,952,701		\$67,394,756 \$25,824,486 \$313,902 \$3,952,701	
7	Return Deemed Interest Expense Return on Deemed Equity	\$11,605,518 \$20,495,153		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	
8	Service Revenue Requirement (before Revenues)	\$129,586,516		\$97,485,845		\$97,485,845	
9 10	Revenue Offsets Base Revenue Requirement (excluding Tranformer Owership Allowance credit adjustment)	\$5,666,198 \$123,920,317		\$ - \$97,485,845		\$ - \$97,485,845	
11 12	Distribution revenue Other revenue	\$123,920,317 \$5,666,198		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	
13	Total revenue	\$129,586,516		\$ -		\$ -	
14	Difference (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement before Revenues)	\$ -	(1)	(\$97,485,845)	(1)	(\$97,485,845)	(1)
Notes (1)	Line 11 - Line 8						

Horizon Utilities Corporation EB-2014-0002 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Appendix 6-5 Filed: April 16, 2014

APPENDIX 6-5: BOARD REVENUE REQUIREMENT MODEL 2019





Version 4.00

Utility Name	Horizon Utilities Corporation
Service Territory	Hamilton and St. Catharines
Assigned EB Number	EB-2014-0002
Name and Title	Indy J. Butany-DeSouza, VP Regulatory Affairs
Phone Number	905-317-4765
Email Address	indy.butany@horizonutilities.com

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While this model has been provided in Excel format and is required to be filed with the applications, the onus remains on the applicant to ensure the accuracy of the data and



1. Info 6. Taxes PILs

2. Table of Contents 7. Cost of Capital

3. Data Input Sheet 8. Rev Def Suff

4. Rate Base 9. Rev Reqt

5. Utility Income

Notes:

(1) Pale green cells represent inputs

(2) Pale green boxes at the bottom of each page are for additional notes

(3) Pale yellow cells represent drop-down lists

(4) Please note that this model uses MACROS. Before starting, please ensure that macros have been enabled.

(5) Completed versions of the Revenue Requirement Work Form are required to be filed in working Microsoft Excel



Data Input (1)

		Initial Application	(2)			(6)	_	Per Board Decision	
1	Rate Base								
	Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average) Allowance for Working Capital:	\$668,929,104 (\$180,591,646)	(5)		668,929,104 180,591,646)			\$668,929,104 (\$180,591,646)	
	Controllable Expenses Cost of Power Working Capital Rate (%)	\$69 140 489 \$600,222,979 12.70%	(0)		69 140 489 600,222,979 12.70%	(0)		\$69 140 489 \$600,222,979 12.70%	(0)
2		12.7070	(3)		12.7070	(9)		12.7070	(3)
2	Utility Income Operating Revenues:								
	Distribution Revenue at Current Rates Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates Other Revenue:	\$124,313,123 \$127,881,899							
	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue	\$752,724 \$825,000							
	Other Income and Deductions	\$4,176,175							
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$5,753,899	(7)						
	Operating Expenses:								
	OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Other expenses	\$68,821,878 \$26,490,670 \$318,611			68,821,878 26,490,670 318,611			\$68,821,878 \$26,490,670 \$318,611	
3	Taxes/PILs Taxable Income:								
	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable income	(\$9,641,214)	(3)						
	Utility Income Taxes and Rates: Income taxes (not grossed up)	\$2,927,388							
	Income taxes (not grossed up)	\$3,966,866							
	Federal tax (%)	15 00%							
	Provincial tax (%) Income Tax Credits	11 20% (\$171,207)							
4	Capitalization/Cost of Capital								
	Capital Structure: Long-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	56.0%							
	Short-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	4.0%	(8)			(8)			(8)
	Common Equity Capitalization Ratio (%) Prefered Shares Capitalization Ratio (%)	40.0% 0.0%							
	•	100.0%							
	Cost of Capital								
	Long-term debt Cost Rate (%)	3.76%							
	Short-term debt Cost Rate (%) Common Equity Cost Rate (%)	2.11%							
	Prefered Shares Cost Rate (%)	9 36% 0 00%							

General

Data inputs are required on Sheets 3. Data from Sheet 3 will automatically complete calculations on sheets 4 through 9 (Rate Base through Revenue Requirement). Sheets 4 through 9 do not require any inputs except for notes that the Applicant may wish to enter to support the results. Pale green cells are available on sheets 4 through 9 to enter both footnotes beside key cells and the related text for the notes at the bottom of each sheet.

All inputs are in dollars (\$) except where inputs are individually identified as percentages (%)

Data in column E is for Application as originally filed. For updated revenue requirement as a result of interrogatory responses, technical or settlement conferences, etc.,

- (1)
- (2) (3) (4) (5) use colimn M and Adjustments in column I
- Net of addbacks and deductions to arrive at taxable income. Average of Gross Fixed Assets at beginning and end of the Test Year
- Average of Accumulated Depreciation at the beginning and end of the Test Year. Enter as a negative amount.
- (6) Select option from drop-down list by clicking on cell M10. This column allows for the application update reflecting the end of discovery or Argument-in-Chief. Also, the outcome of any Settlement Process can be reflected.
- Input total revenue offsets for deriving the base revenue requirement from the service revenue requirement
- (7) (8) (9) 4.0% unless an Applicant has proposed or been approved for another amount.

 Starting with 2013, default Working Capital Allowance factor is 13% (of Cost of Power plus controllable expenses). Alternatively, WCA factor based on lead-lag study or approved WCA factor for another distributor, with supporting rationale



Rate Base and Working Capital

Rate Base

No.	Particulars	_	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1 2 3	Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average) Net Fixed Assets (average)	(3) (3) (3)	\$668,929,104 (\$180,591,646) \$488,337,458	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$668,929,104 (\$180,591,646) \$488,337,458	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$668,929,104 (\$180,591,646) \$488,337,458
4	Allowance for Working Capital	(1)	\$85,009,160	\$ -	\$85,009,160	<u> </u>	\$85,009,160
5	Total Rate Base		\$573,346,618	\$ -	\$573,346,618	\$ -	\$573,346,618

Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

Controllable Expenses		\$69,140,489	\$ -	\$69,140,489	\$ -	\$69,140,489
Cost of Power Working Capital Base		\$600,222,979 \$669,363,467	<u>\$-</u> \$-	\$600,222,979 \$669,363,467	\$ - \$ -	\$600,222,979 \$669,363,467
Working Capital Rate %	(2)	12.70%	0.00%	12.70%	0.00%	12.70%
Working Capital Allowance		\$85,009,160	\$ -	\$85,009,160	\$ -	\$85,009,160

Notes (2)

10

Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2014 cost of service applications is 13%.

Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1	Operating Revenues Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$127,881,899	(\$127,881,899)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
2	Other Revenue	(1) \$5,753,899	(\$5,753,899)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3	Total Operating Revenues	\$133,635,798	(\$133,635,798)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4 5 6 7 8	Operating Expenses OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Capital taxes Other expense	\$68,821,878 \$26,490,670 \$318,611 \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$68,821,878 \$26,490,670 \$318,611 \$-	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$68,821,878 \$26,490,670 \$318,611 \$-
9	Subtotal (lines 4 to 8)	\$95,631,159	\$ -	\$95,631,159	\$ -	\$95,631,159
10	Deemed Interest Expense	\$12,571,676	(\$12,571,676)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
11	Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$108,202,835	(\$12,571,676)	\$95,631,159	<u> </u>	\$95,631,159
12	Utility income before income taxes	\$25,432,963	(\$121,064,122)	(\$95,631,159)	\$ -	(\$95,631,159)
13	Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$3,966,866	<u> </u>	\$3,966,866	<u> </u>	\$3,966,866
14	Utility net income	\$21 466 097	(\$121 064 122)	(\$99 598 025)	<u>\$-</u>	(\$99 598 025)
<u>Notes</u>	Other Revenues / Reve	nue Offsets				
(1)	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions Total Revenue Offsets	\$752,724 \$825,000 \$- \$4,176,175 \$5 753 899	<u> </u>	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$-	\$- \$- \$- \$-



Taxes/PILs

Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
	Determination of Taxable Income			
1	Utility net income before taxes	\$21,466,097	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$9,641,214)	\$ -	(\$9,641,214)
3	Taxable income	\$11,824,884	\$ -	(\$9,641,214)
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$2,927,388	\$2,927,388	\$2,927,388
6	Total taxes	\$2,927,388	\$2,927,388	\$2,927,388
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$1,039,478	\$1,039,478	\$1,039,478
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$3,966,866	\$3,966,866	\$3,966,866
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$3,966,866	\$3,966,866	\$3,966,866
10	O her tax Credits	(\$171,207)	(\$171,207)	(\$171,207)
	Tax Rates			
11 12 13	Federal tax (%) Provincial tax (%) Total tax rate (%)	15.00% 11.20% 26.20%	15.00% 11.20% 26.20%	15.00% 11.20% 26.20%

Notes



Capitalization/Cost of Capital

Line No.	Particulars	Capitalization Ratio		Cost Rate	Return
		Initial Ap	plication		
	Debt	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
1	Long-term Debt	56.00%	\$321,074,106	3.76%	\$12,087,771
2	Short-term Debt	4.00%	\$22,933,865	2.11%	\$483,905
3	Total Debt	60.00%	\$344,007,971	3.65%	\$12,571,676
	Equity				
4	Common Equity	40.00%	\$229,338,647	9.36%	\$21,466,097
5 6	Preferred Shares Total Equity	0.00% 40.00%	\$ - \$229,338,647	0.00% 9.36%	<u>\$ -</u> \$21,466,097
•	Total Equity	40.00%	\$229,330,047	9.36%	\$21,466,097
7	Total	100.00%	\$573,346,618	5.94%	\$34,037,773
	Dobt	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
1	Long-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
2	Short-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
3	Total Debt	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
	Equity				
4	Common Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
5	Preferred Shares	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
6	Total Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
7	Total	0.00%	\$573,346,618	0.00%	\$ -
•	Total	0.0070	4070,040,010	0.0070	Ψ-
		Per Board	Decision		
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
	Debt				
8 9	Long-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	3.76%	\$ -
10	Short-term Debt Total Debt	0.00%	<u> </u>	2.11% 0.00%	<u> </u>
		0.0070	Ť	0.0070	
	Equity				
11 12	Common Equity Preferred Shares	0.00%	\$ - c	9.36%	\$ - \$ -
13	Total Equity	0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%	
		5.5575		5.5575	•
14	Total	0.00%	\$573,346,618	0.00%	\$ -

Notes (1)

Data in column E is for Application as originally filed. For updated revenue requirement as a result of interrogatory responses, technical or settlement conferences, etc., use colimn M and Adjustments in column I



Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

		Initial Appli	cation			Per Board D	ecision
Line No.	Particulars	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates
1 2 3	Revenue Deficiency from Below Distribution Revenue Other Operating Revenue Offsets - net	\$124,313,123 \$5,753,899	\$3,568,776 \$124,313,123 \$5,753,899	\$124,313,123 \$-	(\$32,337,436) \$160,219,334 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$95,631,159 (\$95,631,159) \$-
4	Total Revenue	\$130 067 021	\$133 635 798	\$124 313 123	\$127 881 899	\$ -	\$ -
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses	\$95,631,159 \$12 571 676 \$108,202,835	\$95,631,159 \$12,571,676 \$108,202,835	\$95,631,159 \$ - \$95,631,159	\$95,631,159 \$ - \$95,631,159	\$95,631,159 \$ - \$95,631,159	\$95,631,159 \$ - \$95,631,159
9	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$21,864,187	\$25,432,963	\$28,681,964	\$32,250,740	(\$95,631,159)	(\$95,631,159)
10	Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	(\$9,641,214)	(\$9,641,214)	(\$9,641,214)	(\$9,641,214)	\$ -	\$ -
11	Taxable Income	\$12,222,973	\$15,791,749	\$19,040,750	\$22,609,526	(\$95,631,159)	(\$95,631,159)
12 13	Income Tax Rate Income Tax on Taxable Income	26.20% \$3,202,910	26.20% \$4,138,072	26.20% \$4,989,441	26.20% \$5,924,603	26.20% (\$25,059,202)	26.20% (\$25,059,202)
14 15	Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	(\$171 207) \$18 832 484	(\$171 207) \$21 466 097	(\$171 207) \$23 863 729	(\$171 207) (\$99 598 025)	\$ - (\$70 571 957)	\$ - (\$99 598 025)
16	Utility Rate Base	\$573,346,618	\$573,346,618	\$573,346,618	\$573,346,618	\$573,346,618	\$573,346,618
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$229,338,647	\$229,338,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	8.21%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	9.36%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-1.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21 22	Indicated Rate of Return Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	5.48% 5.94%	5.94% 5.94%	4.16% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	-12.31% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-0.46%	0.00%	4.16%	0.00%	-12.31%	0.00%
24 25 26	Target Return on Equity Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$21,466,097 \$2,633,614 \$3,568,776 (1)	\$21,466,097 \$ -	\$ - (\$23,863,729) (\$32,337,436) (1)	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$70,571,957 \$95,631,159 (1)	\$ - \$ -

Notes (1)

Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency divided by (1 - Tax Rate)



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application				Per Board Decision	
1 2 3 5 6	OM&A Expenses Amortization/Depreciation Property Taxes Income Taxes (Grossed up) Other Expenses	\$68,821,878 \$26,490,670 \$318,611 \$3,966,866 \$ -		\$68,821,878 \$26,490,670 \$318,611 \$3,966,866		\$68,821,878 \$26,490,670 \$318,611 \$3,966,866	
7	Return Deemed Interest Expense Return on Deemed Equity	\$12,571,676 \$21,466,097		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	
8	Service Revenue Requirement (before Revenues)	\$133,635,798		\$99,598,025		\$99,598,025	
9 10	Revenue Offsets Base Revenue Requirement (excluding Tranformer Owership Allowance credit adjustment)	\$5,753,899 \$127,881,899		\$ - \$99,598,025		\$ - \$99,598,025	
11 12	Distribution revenue Other revenue	\$127,881,899 \$5,753,899		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	
13	Total revenue	\$133,635,798		\$ -		\$ -	
14	Difference (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement before Revenues)	\$ -	(1)	(\$99,598,025)	(1)	(\$99,598,025)	(1)
Notes (1)	Line 11 - Line 8						

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Filed: April 16, 2014

IMPACT OF IFRS ON REVENUE REQUIREMENT

2 CONVERSION TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

3 Introduction

1

- 4 Horizon Utilities adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") effective January
- 5 1, 2012. IFRS has been the basis of financial reporting for Horizon Utilities since that date and
- 6 will continue to be for the 2015-2019 test period.
- 7 Horizon Utilities has prepared this Application in accordance with the requirements of the OEB
- 8 for regulatory accounting, reporting, and filing. Such requirements include certain modified
- 9 accounting treatments for regulated utilities reporting under IFRS as specified by the OEB in its
- 10 Report of the Board: Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards dated July 28,
- 11 2009 ("IFRS Report"). Specifically, the OEB requires modified IFRS ("MIFRS") filings and
- 12 reporting requirements for utilities that have adopted IFRS. Horizon Utilities has incorporated
- 13 the MIFRS requirements specified in the IFRS Report within the accounting and reporting
- 14 components of the Application.
- 15 IFRS is a set of accounting standards (comprising both IFRS and International Accounting
- 16 Standards ("IAS")) developed by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") that is
- 17 becoming the global standard for the preparation of public company financial statements. IFRS
- is intended to provide transparency and comparability in a global market.
- 19 On February 13, 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") officially confirmed
- 20 the requirement for publicly accountable enterprises to adopt IFRS for financial reporting
- 21 purposes in 2011. However, the concept of regulatory accounting is not considered under the
- 22 current IFRS framework or in any specific related standard. As an example, items which were
- 23 previously reported as regulatory assets and liabilities ("RA/Ls") under former Canadian
- 24 generally accepted accounting principles ("CGAAP") do not meet the current definition of assets
- 25 and liabilities under IFRS. Changes in RA/Ls under the former CGAAP are reported under
- 26 IFRS as income or expense in the period in which the related transactions occur.

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- 1 Due to the lack of an IFRS standard regarding rate regulated accounting, in October 2010, the
- 2 AcSB approved the incorporation of a one year deferral of Part 1 of the Canadian Institute of
- 3 Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook for qualifying entities with activities subject to rate
- 4 regulation. Part 1 of the CICA Handbook specifies that first-time adoption is mandatory for
- 5 interim and annual financial statements relating to annual periods beginning on or after January
- 6 1, 2012.
- 7 Horizon Utilities elected to defer the adoption of IFRS to January 1, 2012. Consequently,
- 8 Horizon Utilities has filed financial information within this Application as follows:
- 9 2011 its last Board-Approved year and the IFRS transition year in CGAAP and MIFRS;
- 2012 2019 Historical, Bridge and Test years in MIFRS.
- 11 For financial reporting purposes, the OEB requires distributors adopting IFRS to present one
- 12 year of comparative information in its first IFRS financial statements. The comparative year is
- 13 referred to as the "transition year" and the first day of the comparative year is referred to as the
- 14 "transition date" (January 1, 2011 for Horizon Utilities). The first day of the year in which
- 15 Horizon Utilities chose to adopt IFRS for financial reporting purposes is referred to as the
- 16 "change-over date" (January 1, 2012).

1 Table 6-7 below summarizes the areas impacted by the conversion to MIFRS.

2 Table 6-7 – MIFRS Conversion Impacts

Area	MIFRS	Impact
Property, Plant and Equipment (IAS 16)	Costs that are not directly attributable to items of Property, Plant and Equipment ("PP&E") cannot be capitalized.	General and administrative overhead, and other indirect costs, are generally not capitalized. Less cost will be capitalized; operating expenses will increase; depreciation expense will decrease.
	IAS 16 requires that an item of PP&E be separated into components when those parts are significant in relation to the total cost of the item. Each component is to be depreciated separately over its estimated useful life.	Estimated useful lives will generally be longer, resulting in lower annual depreciation expense and higher net PP&E.
	IAS 16 requires that the carrying value of an item of PP&E be derecognized on: (a) disposal; or (b) when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The resultant gain/loss will be included in Profit or Loss when an item of PP&E is derecognized. Under MIFRS, gains/losses from derecognition are reclassified as depreciation expense.	Under CGAAP assets were removed at the end of their depreciable lives. Gains/losses from derecognition were not recorded. Under MIFRS, net PP&E will decrease as assets are derecognized. Under MIFRS, gains/losses arising from derecognition are reclassified as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense will increase as assets are derecognized at losses.
Borrowing Costs	Borrowing costs related to the construction of qualifying assets will be capitalized.	More costs will be capitalized; net finance costs will decrease; depreciation expense will increase.

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Capital Contributions	Capital Contributions will be recorded as deferred revenue, not as a contra asset. Capital Contributions will be amortized as revenue over the lives of the related assets.	No impact to rate base as under MIFRS, deferred revenue is included as an offset to rate base to preserve the continuity of rate base. Revenue is amortized to income and reclassified as an offset to depreciation expense.
Employee Benefits (IAS 19)	Actuarial gains or losses will be recognized immediately in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.	There will be higher volatility in the Statements of Comprehensive Income due to the recognition of actuarial gains/losses.

- 2 The following section provides a summary of Horizon Utilities' accounting changes due to the
- 3 transition to IFRS.

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IFRS 1 Exemptions

- 5 The IFRS 1 standard sets out the procedures that must be followed with respect to the initial 6 adoption of IFRS as the basis for preparing its financial statements. IFRS 1 requires distributors 7 to present one year of comparative information in its first IFRS financial statements, as identified 8 above. For Horizon Utilities, the first day of the comparative year is January 1, 2011 and the 9 first day of the year in which Horizon Utilities has chosen to adopt IFRS for reporting purposes is 10 January 1, 2012. This standard provided a number of mandatory and optional exemptions to 11 this general principle. Those exemptions are identified below, together with a description in 12 each case of the exemption adopted by Horizon Utilities.
- 13 Business Combinations
- 14 IFRS 1 provided an optional exemption whereby a first-time adopter may elect not to apply IFRS
- 15 3 Business Combinations retrospectively to business combinations that occurred prior to the
- 16 date of transition. Horizon Utilities elected this exemption and did not restate business
- 17 combinations that occurred prior to the date of transition. This election does not result in a
- 18 financial difference with CGAAP and has no impact on revenue requirement.

Deemed Cost

- IFRS 1 provided an optional exemption for a first-time adopter with rate-regulated activities to use the carrying amount (i.e. amortized original cost) of PP&E and intangible assets as the deemed opening cost on the transition date in circumstances where the carrying amount includes costs that do not otherwise qualify for capitalization in accordance with IFRS. Horizon Utilities elected to take this exemption and used the carrying amount of the PP&E and intangible assets under CGAAP as the deemed cost on transition date. This election does not result in a financial difference with CGAAP as of the transition date and has no impact on revenue requirement.
- The carrying amount used as deemed cost was \$304,878,268 as indicated in Table 6-8 below.

11 Table 6-8 Determination of Deemed Cost under IFRS

Description	Gross Fixed Assets Incr/(Decr)	Accumulated Depreciation Incr/(Decr)	Net Fixed Assets
Closing CGAAP, December 31st, 2010	\$631,965,112	\$327,086,844	\$304,878,268
Deemed Cost Exemption	(327,086,844)	(327,086,844)	0
Opening MIFRS, January 1st, 2011	\$304,878,268	\$0	\$304,878,268

13 Employee Benefits

IFRS 1 provided the option to recognize all cumulative unamortized gains and losses at the date of transition. Horizon Utilities elected to recognize all cumulative actuarial gains and losses that existed at its date of transition for its employee benefit plan directly in retained earnings. Furthermore, Horizon Utilities elected to disclose the history of experience gains and losses related to plan assets and plan liabilities for accounting periods prospectively from the transition date in accordance with the IFRS 1 exemption. Horizon Utilities recognized a cumulative loss of \$2,117,012 at its date of transition. Formerly, such losses (valuation increases in the liability) would have been amortized into Operating, Maintenance and Administration ("OM&A") costs over the estimated average remaining service life ("EARSL") of employees. These amortized amounts were recovered in rates under CGAAP. Horizon Utilities has not requested any recovery for these amounts in this Application. Consequently, this approach results in a financial difference and reduces revenue requirement relative to CGAAP. In 2011 and beyond,

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- 1 actuarial gains and losses are recognized directly into other comprehensive income under
- 2 MIFRS. The impact of this change in 2011 was a decrease to OM&A costs reported under
- 3 MIFRS of \$43,000.
- 4 Capital Contributions
- 5 Under CGAAP, Horizon Utilities recorded capital contributions as an offset to the cost of the
- 6 capital asset and amortized them on the same basis as the corresponding capital asset. Under
- 7 IFRS, capital contributions are recorded as deferred revenue and amortized as revenue over
- 8 the lives of the related assets. Under MIFRS for regulatory and rate-making purposes, the
- 9 amortization of capital contributions is reclassified from revenue to an offset to depreciation
- 10 expense.
- 11 IFRS 1 provided the option to adopt the accounting treatment for capital contributions
- 12 prospectively. Horizon Utilities elected to take the exemption and recorded capital contributions
- 13 received prior to January 1, 2011 as a contra asset, consistent with the accounting treatment
- 14 under CGAAP. Capital contributions received after this date have been recorded as deferred
- 15 revenue. This election results in similar treatment for both financial reporting and regulatory
- 16 reporting purposes. However, depreciable asset lives are generally longer under IFRS than
- 17 CGAAP. Consequently, the amount of annual amortization of capital contributions received
- 18 prior to January 1, 2011 and computed subsequent to that date is lower than amounts otherwise
- 19 computed under CGAAP.

Accounting Policies

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- 21 Property, Plant and Equipment
- Horizon Utilities elected under IFRS 1 to use the carrying value (i.e., amortized original cost) of
- 23 items of PP&E and intangible assets as the deemed cost as at the date of transition. Therefore,
- 24 there was no change to the net PP&E and intangible assets as at January 1, 2011. The effect
- 25 of this transitional adjustment was an equal and offsetting decrease to each of the aggregate
- 26 original cost and accumulated depreciation of the affected PP&E and intangible assets of
- 27 \$327,086,844. This resulted in an opening carrying amount for MIFRS purposes of
- 28 \$304,878,268 equal to the closing net carrying value for former CGAAP purposes. This

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accounting policy does not result in a financial difference with CGAAP as of the transition date

- 2 and has no impact on revenue requirement.
- 3 Capitalization of Overhead Costs

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- 4 Overhead costs refer to all ongoing business costs not including or related to direct labour,
- 5 direct materials, and direct contract costs.
- 6 Overhead costs can be direct or indirect costs. Under IFRS, direct overhead costs are
- 7 overhead costs that are directly attributable to bringing an asset to the location and condition
- 8 necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Direct
- 9 overhead costs can include specific capital engineering costs, fuel for vehicles used in the
- 10 construction of an item of PP&E, and employee benefit costs for staff working on specific capital
- 11 projects. Such direct overhead costs can be capitalized under IFRS.
- 12 Indirect overhead costs are overhead costs that are not directly attributable to bringing an asset
- 13 to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended
- 14 by management. Indirect costs include costs of staff training, administration, repairs and
- 15 maintenance and other general overhead costs. Indirect overhead costs must be expensed
- 16 under IFRS.
- 17 Under IFRS, the cost of an item of PP&E includes only costs that are directly attributable to
- 18 bringing an asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the
- 19 manner intended by management. The term "directly attributable" is not specifically defined
- 20 under IFRS. However, there must be a direct relationship that is established by fact between a
- 21 cost element and a construction or acquisition activity in order for such cost to be "directly
- attributable" to such activities and, on this basis capitalized as PP&E.
- 23 CGAAP requires costs "directly attributable" to an asset to be capitalized as PP&E. However,
- 24 CGAAP also permits capitalization of certain indirect costs as PP&E.
- 25 Consequently, IFRS diverges from CGAAP as it does not permit the capitalization of indirect
- 26 overhead costs as PP&E. The areas of divergence are elaborated in Table 6-9.

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- 1 Horizon Utilities, in conjunction with its IFRS advisor, performed a thorough analysis of cost
- 2 eligibility for capitalization under IFRS. A summary of differences between CGAAP and MIFRS
- 3 cost eligibility as PP&E is provided in Table 6-9 below. The costs eligible for capitalization are
- 4 discussed in further detail in Exhibit 2, Tab 6, Schedule 5.

Table 6-9 – Summary of Capital Cost Eligibility Differences

Category of Cost	CGAAP Treatment	MIFRS Treatment	Financial Impact in 2011 (reduction in \$ capitalized)
Fleet	Hourly rate based on an allocation of maintenance costs, fuel, consumables, depreciation of equipment and administration costs	Hourly rate to include only fuel and vehicle insurance costs	\$2,038,721
Materials (Procurement and Logistics)	25% charge to cover depreciation of Stores' equipment, purchasing and warehousing costs	Nil	\$2,522,941
Engineering and Operations	341% charge to cover utility operations oversight, management and project coordination	Nil	\$2,980,390
Payroll (Other Labour Costs)	% of hourly costs varies • Direct benefits (CPP,EI, dental, medical, OMERS) • Other administrative costs (training, safety, communications, tools protective equipment	% of hourly costs varies • Direct benefits (CPP,EI, dental, medical, OMERS)	\$1,797,606
TOTAL	•	•	\$9,339,658

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The impact of removing non-directly attributable costs, identified in Table 6-9, from capital in 2011, as a result of the transition to MIFRS, was a reduction in PP&E of \$9,339,658 at December 31, 2011 and a corresponding increase to operating expenses of \$9,339,658 for the year ended December 31, 2011 (\$8,008,453 of the increase is OM&A costs and \$1,331,205 of the increase is stores and fleet depreciation).

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Componentization/ Change to Useful Lives

- 2 In accordance with IFRS, Horizon Utilities revised its accounting policy to address the
- 3 component accounting requirements for PP&E. IFRS requires more rigorous accounting for
- 4 significant components of PP&E than is required under CGAAP.
- 5 IFRS requires each significant component of an item of PP&E and intangible asset, to be
- 6 depreciated separately. A significant component of an item of PP&E is characterized by a cost
- 7 that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item and for which different depreciation
- 8 methods or rates are appropriate relative to the useful lives of respective individual components.
- 9 IFRS requires that the amount initially recognized in respect of an item of PP&E be allocated to
- 10 its significant components, and that each component is depreciated separately. The PP&E item
- 11 may be acquired as a whole or constructed.
- 12 As part of the project to transition to IFRS, Horizon Utilities, in conjunction with its IFRS advisor,
- 13 performed a thorough analysis of PP&E componentization requirements. Horizon Utilities
- 14 established a new level of componentization under IFRS consistent with the requirements of
- 15 IAS 16.

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- 16 Prior to the adoption of IFRS, Horizon Utilities engaged Kinectrics Inc., an engineering
- 17 consulting firm, to undertake an asset depreciation study and report. The report, Horizon
- 18 Utilities Corporation Useful Life of Assets, dated May 3, 2010 ("Horizon Utilities" Asset
- 19 Depreciation Study"), is appended at Appendix 4-10 in Exhibit 4. The Horizon Utilities' Asset
- 20 Depreciation Study was prepared along the same timeline, and was informed by, the Asset
- 21 Depreciation Study for the Ontario Energy Board, dated July 8, 2010, ("OEB Asset Depreciation
- 22 Study"); also prepared by Kinectrics Inc. for the OEB. Furthermore, Horizon Utilities was one of
- the six Ontario distributors selected to participate in the OEB Asset Depreciation Study.
- 24 The useful life ranges recommended in the Horizon Utilities Asset Depreciation Study and the
- 25 OEB Asset Depreciation Study are generally consistent. However, the OEB Asset Depreciation
- 26 Study provides a suggested component structure. Horizon Utilities and other distributors have
- 27 different component structures. A "perfect" alignment of components and typical useful lives
- 28 ("TULs") is not practical. Horizon Utilities confirms that its new useful lives are within the range
- 29 recommended by Kinectrics in the Horizon Utilities' Asset Depreciation Study. Horizon Utilities

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- 1 has also, to the best of its ability, matched its components to the components used in the OEB
- 2 Asset Depreciation Study. The useful lives chosen are also within the range recommended by
- 3 Kinectrics in the OEB Asset Depreciation Study. These differences have been identified in
- 4 Appendix 2-BB Service Life Comparison in Exhibit 4, Tab 5, Schedule 2.
- 5 As part of the componentization exercise, the depreciable lives of the various components were
- 6 determined and the amortization was recorded for the comparative prior year to adoption from
- 7 January 1, 2011 using the new depreciable lives.
- 8 The impact of restating 2011 financial results to IFRS on depreciation and PP&E was as follows:
- Depreciation expense reported under IFRS for the year ended December 31, 2011 was
 \$11,591,159 lower than the amount reported under CGAAP; and
- The net carrying value of PP&E reported under IFRS as at December 31, 2011 was \$11,591,159 higher than the amount reported under CGAAP.
- 13 The impact to depreciation of \$11,591,159 was due to the impact of componentization
- 14 (\$11,463,261) and the impact of expensing indirect costs (\$127,897).
- 15 Borrowing Costs
- 16 IAS 23 establishes the criteria for the recognition of interest on borrowings as a component of
- 17 the carrying amount of an acquired or self-constructed item of capital assets. IAS 23 requires
- that borrowing costs be expensed as they are incurred unless they relate to "qualifying" assets,
- 19 in which case they must be capitalized if certain conditions are met. Borrowing costs that are
- 20 directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset will form part of the
- 21 cost of that asset.
- 22 Under CGAAP, rate-regulated entities were permitted to include borrowing costs in the cost of
- 23 an asset that is acquired, constructed, or developed over time. Horizon Utilities did not
- 24 capitalize borrowing costs under CGAAP on the basis that they were not significant and that the
- construction period was generally within a fiscal year.

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1 Under IFRS, a qualifying asset is an asset that takes a "substantial period of time" to bring it to

its intended use or sale. Horizon Utilities has interpreted a "substantial period of time" as a

period greater than twelve (12) months. This period will exclude "extended periods" of

interruption or delays. Horizon Utilities has interpreted "extended periods" as three (3) months

or greater. Horizon Utilities will capitalize borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying

asset when the following conditions are met: (i) expenditures for the asset have been incurred;

(ii) borrowing costs have been incurred; and (iii) activities have been undertaken that are

necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.

9 Eligible borrowing costs are those directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a

qualifying asset that would have otherwise been avoided if the expenditures on the qualifying

11 asset had not been made. Borrowing costs capitalized will be based on the weighted average

of the actual borrowing costs incurred in respect of funds borrowed. Funds borrowed include

interest on bank operating lines of credit and promissory notes.

14 For 2011, the IFRS transition year, no qualifying assets were identified and therefore no

borrowing costs were capitalized during the year ending December 31, 2011. However, Horizon

Utilities has and expects to capitalize interest on qualifying projects in 2013 and 2014. The

impact of this change is an increase in the value of assets recorded under MIFRS and a

18 corresponding decrease in interest expense as compared to CGAAP. Horizon Utilities confirms

that where incurred debt is acquired on an arm's length basis, the actual borrowing cost is used

20 for determining the amount of carrying charges to be capitalized to Work-in-Progress ("WIP"), in

accordance with IFRS. The lower of the actual borrowing cost and the Board's published rates

is used where incurred debt is not acquired on an arm's length basis.

Capital Contributions

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24 Under CGAAP, capital contributions were netted against the cost of PP&E and amortized to net

income as an offset to depreciation expense on the same basis as the related assets. Under

26 IFRS, capital contributions are recognized initially as credit support for service delivery until the

related asset is constructed, at which time the capital contributions are recognized as deferred

revenue and amortized into net income over the life of the related asset.

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- 1 Under IFRS, the amount of capital contributions is classified as deferred revenue and amortized
- 2 to income over the life of the asset to which it relates. However, under MIFRS the deferred
- 3 revenue is classified as an offset to rate base. This reclassification is necessary to preserve the
- 4 continuity of rate base, and accordingly the amortization of contributions produces an offset to
- 5 depreciation expense. As a result, other than the impact of the change to depreciable lives,
- 6 there is no difference between CGAAP and MIFRS for capital contributions.
- 7 Derecognition of Assets
- 8 Under CGAAP for rate regulated entities using a pooled approach to fixed asset recognition,
- 9 PP&E assets were removed at the end of their depreciable lives. Under IFRS, an item of PP&E
- 10 is derecognized when it is disposed of or when no future economic benefits are expected from
- 11 its continued use or retention.
- 12 The impact of transitioning to IFRS derecognition requirements on results otherwise reported
- 13 under CGAAP was:
- the recognition of a loss on disposal of PP&E by \$1,512,181 for the year ended December
- 15 31, 2011; and
- the corresponding decrease to PP&E by \$1,512,181 at December 31, 2011.
- 17 Under MIFRS for regulatory reporting and rate-making purposes, the derecognition of PP&E is
- 18 reclassified to depreciation expense in the year of the loss on disposal.

1 Impact of Transition to IFRS in 2011

- 2 The impact of the changes described above as a result of the transition to MIFRS in 2011 is summarized in Table 6-10, below.
 - Table 6-10 Impact to 2011 due to Transition to MIFRS

Description	2011 MIFRS	2011 CGAAP	MIFRS vs CGAAP	Comments		
Opening Net PP&E	\$304,878,268	\$304,878,268	\$0	No change to 2011 opening net PP&E		
Additions	30,500,974	39,840,632	(9,339,658)	Non-directly attributable costs/burdens not capitalized under CGAAP; \$8,008,453 is capitalized OM6 \$1,331,205 is capitalized depreciation		
Depreciation ¹	(16,129,776)	(27,720,934)		Lower deprecia ion due to (i) the extension of useful lives \$11,463,261 and (ii) reduction in capitalized overhead under MIFRS \$127,897		
Derecognition of Assets (Net of Depreciation)	(1,512,181)	0	(1,512,181)	Assets derecognized and removed from rate base under MIFRS		
Closing Net PP&E	317,737,285	316,997,965	739,320			
Average Net PP&E	311,307,777	310,938,117	369,660			
Working Capital Allowance	63,645,753	62,570,417	1,075,336	Non-directly attributable costs included in OM&A of \$8,008,453 under MIFRS offset by amortiza ion o loss on post retirement benefits of \$43,000 @ 13.5% WCA		
Rate Base	\$374,953,530	\$373,508,534	\$1,444,996			
OM&A	49,610,107	41,644,654	7,965,453	Non-directly attributable costs/burdens of \$8,008,453 expensed under MIFRS; partly offset by a decrease of \$43,000 losses for post employment benefits which are recognized in OM&A under CGAAl and OCI under MIFRS		
Depreciation Expense (before derecognition impact)	17,460,981	27,720,934	(10,259,954)	Lower deprecia ion due to: (i) the extension of useful lives and (ii) reduction in capitalized overhead under MIFRS of \$11,591,159; partly offset by non-directly attributable depreciation of \$1,331,205		
Loss on Disposal	1,512,181	0	1,512,181	Assets derecognized under MIFRS; excludes \$45,623 in disposi ion proceeds which are recognized in both CGAAP (as Other Revenue) and MIFRS (as an offset to deprn expense) resulting in \$0 impact to net income		
Net Impact on Pre-Tax Income	68,583,269	69,365,588	(782,320)	Due to changes in OM&A, Depreciation and Derecognition Losses		
1 CGAAP depreciation excludes impact of CGAAP write-of	f of assets at end-	of-life of \$29 100	768			

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Deferral Account

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- Article 510 of the Accounting Procedures Handbook ("APH") requires adjustments arising from 2 3 the transition to IFRS to be recognized for regulatory accounting and reporting purposes on January 1, 2012. Adjusting entries include any differences arising on the transition date as well 4 5 as differences arising during the 2011 fiscal year. The adjusting entries are generally 6 recognized directly in opening retained earnings. Horizon Utilities has used Account 1575, 7 IFRS-CGAAP Transitional PP&E Amounts, to record differences arising as a result of accounting policy changes in respect of PP&E, caused by the transition from the former CGAAP 8 9 to modified IFRS, in compliance with OEB guidance in Article 510 of the Accounting Procedures 10 Handbook. On page 11 of the OEB's "Addendum to the Report of the Board: Implementing 11 International Financial Reporting Standards in an Incentive Rate Mechanism Environment" (EB-12 2008-0408), the OEB stated that this account be used "by utilities to record PP&E differences 13 arising during the period since their last rebasing under CGAAP up to their first rebasing under 14 IFRS." Therefore, Horizon Utilities has recorded PP&E differences from January 1, 2011 to 15 December 31, 2014 in Account 1575. The application of accounting policies was applied on a 16 prospective basis in 2011. This is evident in the 2011 Fixed Asset Continuity Schedules, in 17 which the opening January 1, 2011 values for net PP&E are the same under MIFRS and 18 CGAAP. Horizon Utilities confirms that the Fixed Asset Continuity Schedules have not been adjusted for balances related to Account 1575. 19
- 20 Impact on PP&E
- 21 Horizon Utilities has recorded the cumulative difference between PP&E reported under the
- 22 former CGAAP and the same reported under MIFRS for 2011 to 2014 in Account 1575 and as
- 23 identified in Table 6-11 below.

Table 6-11 - Breakdown of Impact of Conversion to IFRS on PP&E

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Description	2011	2012	2013	2014
Closing CGAAP Net PP&E	\$316,997,965	\$365,070,186	\$382,168,427	\$400,764,743
Burdens (Expensed vs Capitalized)	(9,339,658)	(9,742,252)	(10,747,773)	(12,241,448)
Change to Useful Lives	11,591,159	11,656,238	11,967,046	12,339,493
Interest Capitalization			\$201,155	\$73,969
Derecognition of Assets (net of depreciation)	(1,512,181)	(1,623,107)	(1,547,291)	(1,640,446)
Yearly Impact due to IFRS transition	739,320	290,879	(126,863)	(1,468,432)
Cumulative Impact due to IFRS transition (1575)	739,320	1,030,199	\$903,337	(565,095)
Closing MIFRS Net PP&E	\$317,737,285	\$366,100,385	\$383,071,764	\$400,199,647

PP&E under MIFRS at the end of 2014 is forecast to be \$400,199,647 compared to \$400,764,743 otherwise forecast under CGAAP. The corresponding amount of the cumulative difference, or balance, in Account 1575 is \$565,095, which Horizon Utilities is proposing be collected from rate payers over one year.

In the Board's letter to Licensed Electricity Distributors entitled "Accounting Policy Changes for Accounts 1575 and 1576", dated June 25, 2013, the Board identified the new treatment for disposition of the account balances in 1575 and 1576. The Board requires the use of separate rate riders for the disposition of these account balances, effective for 2014 Cost of Service rate applications and subsequent rate years. On page 14, in the "Addendum to the Report of the Board: Implementing IFRS in an Incentive Rate Mechanism Environment" (EB-2008-0405), the Board also stated that, in general, the account should be cleared at the first rebasing under MIFRS, while recognizing that some portion of the amount for which clearance is sought is based on a forecast.

Prior to June 25, 2013, the Board's policy required the dispositions of these account balances in rates to be applied through adjustments to the revenue requirement in the Cost of Service rate applications. Account 1576 is for utilities to record the impact of changes to capitalization and depreciation policies under CGAAP, and therefore is not used by Horizon Utilities.

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- 1 The calculation of the proposed rate rider, including a rate of return component, to recover the
- 2 balance in 1575 is discussed in further detail in Exhibit 9, Tab 3, Schedule 2.

3 Impact on 2015 Revenue Requirement

- 4 Table 6-12 (Board Appendix 2-YA) summarizes the impact of the conversion to MIFRS from
- 5 CGAAP on revenue requirement for the 2015 Test Year. The revenue requirement of
- 6 \$112,913,088 under MIFRS is \$5,162,245 lower than the revenue requirement under CGAAP.
- 7 This is driven by the accounting changes to capitalized overhead, depreciation, derecognition,
- 8 and PILs. The impact on PILs as a result of the transition to IFRS is discussed in further detail
- 9 below.

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Table 6-12 – Appendix 2-YA: Summary of Impacts to Revenue Requirement from Transition to MIFRS

	2015	2015	Difference	Reasons why the revenue requirement
Revenue Requirement Component	MIFRS	CGAAP		component is different under
				MIFRS versus CGAAP
Closing NBV 2014	\$400,199,647	\$400,764,742	(\$565,095)	NBV decreases as non-directly attributable costs (burdens) are expensed
Closing NBV 2015	417,009,023	418,965,339	(1,956,316)	and assets are derecognized under MIFRS; partly offset by lower deprn
Average NBV	408,604,335	409,865,041	(1,260,706)	
Working Capital	74,015,044	72,582,955	1,432,090	Working capital increases by 12.7% of burdens expensed under MIFRS
Rate Base	482,619,379	482,447,995	171,384	Includes balance of deferred revenue account per APH Article 510
Return on Rate Base	27,915,576	27,905,683	9,893	Regulated rate of return of 5.77% applied to increase in rate base
OM&A ¹	62,632,679	51,356,383	11,276,296	Non-directly attributable costs are expensed under MIFRS
				Average useful lives are extended under MIFRS and proceeds on
Depreciation	24,970,308	37,072,457	(12,102,149)	disposition are reclassified to depreciation expense under MIFRS; partly
				offset by non-directly attributable depreciation expensed under IFRS
PILs or Income Taxes	2,872,441	7,533,725	(4,661,285)	
				Proceeds on disposition are recorded in Other Revenue under CGAAP and
Less: Revenue Offsets	(5,477,916)	(5,792,915)	315,000	in depreciation expense under MIFRS
Insert description of additional item(s)				
Total Base Revenue Requirement	\$112,913,088	\$118,075,333	(\$5,162,245)	

¹ Excludes any differences which arise from post-employment benefits. Horizon U ilities does not have an estimate of the amortiza ion of actuarial gains/losses arising from post-employment benefits for 2015 CGAAP

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Impact of IFRS on PILs and Regulatory and Accounting Rates of Return

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Horizon Utilities makes Payments in Lieu of Taxes ("PILs") on its taxable income in accordance with Section 93 of the *Electricity Act, 1998, S.O. 1998*, as amended. The Tax Model supplied by the Board for 2014 Cost of Service Applications was used to calculate PILs owing for each of the Test Years in respect of its regulated distribution business. Horizon Utilities is forecasting taxable income in each of the Test Years 2015 through 2019 and is therefore including PILs amounts in the revenue requirements for each of the Test Years based on the estimated taxes owing in those years. The PILs expected to be paid ("Cash PILs") is grossed up and included in

9 the revenue requirement. The calculation of PILs is explained in Exhibit 4, Tab 6, Schedule 1.

Depreciation and Capital Cost Allowance ("CCA") are key inputs to the calculation of PILs and differences between the two have a material impact on net income reported for external purposes. This Application is Horizon Utilities' first Cost of Service Application since it adopted IFRS in 2012. Prior to the adoption of IFRS in 2012, Horizon Utilities depreciated fixed assets in accordance with Board established asset depreciable lives. Depreciation expense calculated using the previous Board established asset depreciable lives was \$2,543,581 higher than CCA amounts deducted in the calculation of PILs that was included in the revenue requirement in the 2011 Cost of Service Application (EB-2010-0131). The transition to IFRS precipitated a review of depreciable lives, which in many cases, resulted in depreciating assets over longer periods and accordingly lowering depreciation expense. CCA rates did not change with the adoption of IFRS and in 2015 CCA will exceed depreciation expense by \$9,932,330. PILs expense is recorded based on pre-tax accounting income at the statutory tax rate on an accounting basis, whereas on a regulatory basis the allowance for PILs in the revenue requirement considers Cash PILs only, thereby depressing returns on an accounting basis under IFRS (used for external reporting purposes).

Table 6-13 below identifies the impact to net income in the 2015 Test Year from the inclusion of

26 Cash PILs only in the revenue requirement.

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Table 6-13 – Comparison of Regulatory Net Income vs. Accounting Net Income

Calculation of Net Income	Regulatory Basis	Accounting (External Reporting) Basis	Difference
Net income before PILs 1	\$ 23,722,889	\$ 23,722,889	
Less PILs	\$ (2,923,898)	\$ (6,286,566)	
Net Income	\$ 20,798,991	\$ 17,436,323	\$ (3,362,668)
Effective Tax Rate	12.33%	26.50%	

1 For illustrative purposes, assumes no differences between Regulatory and External Pre-PILs Income

3 Cash PILs are deducted from income on a regulatory basis while on an accounting basis,

consistent with IFRS, the statutory tax rate of 26.5% is used and any timing differences between

Cash PILs and total PILs expensed are recorded as deferred PILs on the balance sheet.

Deferred PILs is recognized in the external financial statements using the balance sheet

method. Deferred PILs comprise the net tax effects of temporary differences between the tax

basis of assets and liabilities and their respective carrying amounts for accounting purposes and

9 are carried forward to future years.

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10 The timing difference between depreciation and CCA will reverse in future years but until such

11 time, net income reported externally will be lower than net income reported for regulatory

purposes. Horizon Utilities is concerned that these material differences between externally

reported net income (on an accounting basis) and allowed net income calculated on a

regulatory basis may be viewed negatively by lenders and rating agencies.

Horizon Utilities is planning significant investments in fixed assets and, as a result, CCA

deductions will exceed depreciation deductions for accounting purposes in all Test Years. Such

will result in lower net income reported on an accounting basis for external reporting purposes.

18 Cost effective financing is dependent on ongoing fair rates of return reported externally.

Horizon Utilities requires access to short term and long term debt in the normal course of

business and its ability to attract favourable rates of financing is advantageous to Horizon

21 Utilities and its customers.

22 In its Application, Horizon Utilities has calculated PILs on the basis of the Board's existing

policy. The purpose of this discussion is to identify this issue to the Board and suggest that the

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- 1 Board review its current practice of including only Cash PILs in the revenue requirement, in light
- 2 of the significant impact on externally reported net income.

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- 3 Moreover, in the Report of the Board on Cost of Capital for Ontario's Regulated Utilities (EB-
- 4 2009-0084), the Board stated the following with respect to the Fair Return Standard ("FRS"):
 - "All three requirements comparable investment, financial integrity and capital attraction must be met and none ranks in priority to the others. It is not sufficient for a formulaic approach for determining ROE to produce a numerical result that satisfies the FRS on average, over time. The Board is of the view that each time a formulaic approach is used to calculate an allowed ROE; it must generate a number that meets the FRS, as determined by the Board using its experience and informed judgment".
- 11 Horizon Utilities suggests that the Board's current practice, under which only Cash PILs are
- 12 included in the revenue requirement, conflicts with the position of the Board as identified in the
- 13 Report of the Board on the Cost of Capital for Ontario's Regulated Utilities (above) in that the
- 14 Fair Return Standard is not met in the early years for a given investment. In Horizon Utilities'
- view, the Fair Return Standard ought to be the target for any year of a given investment.
- 16 For the above reasons, Horizon Utilities respectfully requests that the Board comment on this
- 17 matter in order to guide Horizon Utilities and the sector at large going forward.