EXHIBIT 6 - REVENUE DEFICIENCY/SUFFICIENCY EB-2014-0080

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Exhibit 6 – Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency Filed: March 5, 2015

Calculation of Revenue Requirement

2 Ex.6/Tab 1/Sch.1 - Determination of Net Utility Income

- The current rates are based on Board approved rates effective May 1, 2013 through an IRM
- 4 proceeding (EB-2013-0135). Existing revenues based on existing Board approved rates, which
- are used in calculating utility income, are comprised of distribution revenue and exclude pass-
- 6 thru charges such as LV Charges and Transmission Charges.
- 7 Details on existing and projected distribution revenue at existing rates are presented in Exhibit
- 8 3, Tab 1 and replicated below. Other revenues are presented in Ex.3/Tab 4 shows distribution
- 9 revenues at Bridge and Test Year volumes. Table 6.1 below shows distribution revenues at
- 10 proposed 2015 volumes.

Table 6.1 - Distribution Revenues at Current Rates - 2015 Volumes

Test Year

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		Test Year Projected Revenue from Existing Variable Charges							
Customer Class Name	Variable Distribution Rate	per	Test Year Volume	Gross Variable Revenue	Transform. Allowance Rate	Transform. Allowance kW's	Transform. Allowance \$'s	Net Variable Revenue	
Residential	\$0.0160	kWh	24,257,123	388,114	(\$0.45)		0	388,114	
General Service < 50 kW	\$0.0067	kWh	10,891,433	72,973	(\$0.45)		0	72,973	
General Service > 50 to 1499 kW	\$2.3213	kW	63,249	146,821	(\$0.45)	17,580	-7,911	138,909	
Intermediate	\$1.0215	kW	60,563	61,865	(\$0.45)	61,760	-27,792	34,073	
Sentinel Lighting	\$3.1198	kW	50	155	(\$0.45)		0	155	
Street Lighting	\$2.2937	kW	4,451	10,209	(\$0.45)		0	10,209	
Total Variable Revenue			35,276,869	680,136		79,340	-35,703	644,433	

Test Year

		Test Year Projected Revenue from Existing Fixed Charges							
Customer Class Name	Fixed Rate	Customers (Connections)	Fixed Charge Revenue	Variable Revenue	TOTAL	% Fixed Revenue	% Variable Revenue	% Total Revenue	
Residential	\$9.1900	2,273	250,673	388,114	638,787	39.24%	60.76%	56.63%	
General Service < 50 kW	\$19.7600	467	110,798	72,973	183,771	60.29%	39.71%	16.29%	
General Service > 50 to 1499 kW	\$54.8200	40	26,241	138,909	165,150	15.89%	84.11%	14.64%	
Intermediate	\$223.0100	2	4,891	34,073	38,964	12.55%	87.45%	3.45%	
Sentinel Lighting	\$7.0900	13	1,106	155	1,261	87.70%	12.30%	0.11%	
Street Lighting	\$7.8800	951	89,933	10,209	100,142	89.81%	10.19%	8.88%	
Total Fixed Revenue		3,746	483,643	644,433	1,128,076				

Variance Analysis

	Bridge Year to Test Year Variance							
Customer Class Name	2014	2015	Variance	% change				
Residential	\$650,065.43	\$638,787.29	-11,278	-1.73%				
General Service < 50 kW	\$184,063.27	\$183,771.01	-292	-0.16%				
General Service > 50 to 1499 kW	\$170,775.04	\$165,150.40	-5,625	-3.29%				
Intermediate	\$40,768.48	\$38,963.81	-1,805	-4.43%				
Sentinel Lighting	\$1,457.15	\$1,261.19	-196	-13.45%				
Street Lighting	\$115,489.40	\$100,142.25	-15,347	-13.29%				
Total Fixed Revenue	1,162,619	1,128,076	-34,543	-2.97%				

Ex.6/Tab 1/Sch.2 at the next section provide details and derivation of the revenue requirement 2

and its particulars. 3

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Ex.6/Tab 1/Sch.2 - Proposed Revenue Requirement

- 2 HPDC's revenue requirement represents the amount of money that a utility must receive from
- its customers to cover its costs, operating expenses, taxes, interest paid on debts owed to
- 4 investors and, if applicable, a deemed return (profit).
- 5 The proposed Base Revenue Requirement, representing the revenue to be recovered from
- base distribution rates, is equal to the total Service Revenue Requirement, less Revenue
- 7 Offsets derived from other revenue sources in 2014. Table 6.2 below presents HDPCL's
- 8 proposed 2015 Revenue Requirement

Table 6.2 - Test Year Revenue Requirement

Particular	2015
OM&A Expenses	\$1,087,287
Amortization Expense	\$136,509
Total Distribution Expenses	\$1,223,796
Regulated Return On Capital	\$178,737
Grossed up PILs	\$3,329
Service Revenue Requirement	\$1,405,862
Less: Revenue Offsets	-\$218,986
Base Revenue Requirement	\$1,186,876

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Ex.6/Tab 1/Sch.3 - Statement of Rate Base

Table 6.3 - Statement of Rate Base

Debt				
Long-term Debt	56.00%	\$1,545,574	4.77%	\$73,724
Short-term Debt	4.00%	\$110,398	2.16%	\$2,385
Total Debt	60.0%	\$1,655,972	4.60%	\$76,108
Equity				
Common Equity	40.00%	\$1,103,981	9.30%	\$102,670
Preferred Shares		\$ -		\$ -
Total Equity	40.0%	\$1,103,981	9.30%	\$102,670
Total	100.0%	\$2,759,953	6.48%	\$178,779

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4 Ex.6/Tab 1/Sch.4 - Actual Utility Return on Rate Base;

Table 6.4 - Return on Rate Base

Return	
Deemed Interest Expense	\$76,108
Return on Deemed Equity	\$102,670
Total	\$178,779

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7 Ex.6/Tab 1/Sch.5 - Requested and Indicated Rate of Return;

- 8 The requested rate of return is **6.48%** as per the OEB prescribed Cost of Capital Parameters.
- 9 The Indicated Rate of Return is calculated as **6.56%**. Details of the calculation can be found at
- Tab 2 of this exhibit in Table 6.7 Calculation of Revenue Deficiency or Surplus.

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Ex.6/Tab 1/Sch.6 - Utility Income at Proposed Revenue Requirement

Table 6.5 - Utility Income under proposed Revenue Requirement

Particulars	Initial Application
Operating Revenues:	
Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$1,186,876
Other Revenue	\$218,986
Total Operating Revenues	\$1,405,862
Operating Expenses:	
OM+A Expenses	\$1,087,287
Depreciation/Amortization	\$136,509
Property taxes	\$ -
Capital taxes	\$ -
Other expense	\$ -
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,223,796
Deemed Interest Expense	\$76,091
Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$1,229,887
Utility income before income taxes	\$105,975
Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$ 3329
Utility net income	\$102,646

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Exhibit 6 – Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency Filed: March 5, 2015

1 Ex.6/Tab 1/Sch.7 - Revenue Requirement Trend

- 2 Table 6.6 below presents HDPCL's Revenue Requirement trend starting from the 2010 Board
- 3 Approved all the way to the 2015 proposed Revenue Requirement.

Table 6.6 – Trend in Revenue Requirement

Particular	2010BA	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
OM&A Expenses	\$923,677	\$868,380	\$864,798	\$819,055	\$854,139	\$994,894	\$1,087,287
Amortization Expense	\$108,336	\$99,904	\$95,574	\$112,512	\$76,739	\$81,837	\$87,497
Total Distribution Expenses	\$1,032,013	\$968,283	\$960,372	\$931,567	\$930,878	\$1,076,731	\$1,174,784
Regulated Return On Capital	\$145,674	\$137,078	\$140,918	\$150,893	\$167,599	\$162,392	\$176,566
Grossed up PILs *	\$11,106	\$12,953	\$12,953	\$12,953	\$12,953	\$225	\$0
Service Revenue Requirement	\$1,177,687	\$1,105,362	\$1,101,290	\$1,082,459	\$1,098,477	\$1,239,123	\$1,351,350
Less: Revenue Offsets	-\$68,907	-\$193,636	-\$171,809	-\$214,890	-\$212,002	-\$217,036	-\$218,986
Base Revenue Requirement	\$1,108,780	\$911,725	\$929,480	\$867,569	\$886,475	\$1,022,086	\$1,132,364

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- 6 As can be seen from the table above, the proposed revenue requirement for the test year is only
- 7 marginally higher than the 2010 Cost of Service approved Revenue Requirement. The lower
- 8 revenue requirement between 2010 and 2013 is mostly due to underspending on the capital
- 9 side all of which is explained in detail in the distribution system plan in Exhibit 2. Year over year
- variances in OM&A are explained throughout Exhibit 4 and Revenue Offsets and explained in
- 11 detail at Exhibit 3.
- Note that since the utility does not calculate PILs on yearly basis, the utility used the Historical,
- Bridge and Test year results from the PILs model submitted in conjunction with this application.

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Deficiency or Surplus

2 Ex.6/Tab 2/Sch.1 - Calculation of Revenue Deficiency or Surplus

- 3 HPDC's net revenue deficiency under the proposed rates is \$-2,212. This deficiency is
- 4 calculated as the difference between the 2015 Test Year Revenue Requirement and the
- 5 Forecast 2014 Test Year Revenue Requirement at the Applicant's 2013 approved distribution
- 6 rates.

- 7 The Revenue Deficiency sheet presented at the next page is an excerpt from the Revenue
- 8 Requirement Work Form. The drivers of the revenue deficiency are detailed in the section
- 9 following the table.

	, ,	,
Particulars	At Current Approved	
raiticulais	Rates	

Particulars	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates
Revenue Deficiency from Below		\$72,976
Distribution Revenue	\$1,128,070	\$1,113,900
Other Operating Revenue Offsets - net	\$218,986	\$218,986
Total Revenue	\$1,347,056	\$1,405,862
Operating Expenses	\$1,223,796	\$1,223,796
Deemed Interest Expense	\$76,091	\$76,091
Total Cost and Expenses	\$1,299,887	\$1,299,887
Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$47,169	\$105,975
Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	(\$7,250)	(\$7,250)
Taxable Income	\$39,919	\$98,725
Income Tax Rate	15.50%	15.50%
Income Tax on Taxable Income	\$6,187	\$15,302
Income Tax Credits	\$ -	\$ -
Utility Net Income	\$40,981	\$102,646
Utility Rate Base	\$2,759,303	\$2,759,303
Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$1,103,721	\$1,103,721
Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	3.71%	9.30%
Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	9.30%	9.30%
Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-5.59%	0.00%
Indicated Rate of Return	4.24%	6.48%
Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	6.48%	6.48%
Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-2.23%	0.00%
Target Return on Equity	\$102,646	\$102,646
Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$61,665	\$102,040
Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$72,976	Ι ΨΟ

Ex.6/Tab 2/Sch.2 - Causes of Revenue Deficiency or Surplus

- 2 HPDC's existing rates are based on the Board-approved rates in 2010 following a cost of
- 3 service rate application, and adjustments to its base distribution rates in 2011-2014 under the
- 4 Board's third Generation Incentive Regulation Mechanism.
- 5 As shown in Table of Revenue Deficit at the previous section, the Revenue Deficiency is
- 6 determined to be \$72,976. The deficiency is due to the increase in the rate base and OM&A.
- 7 The proposed rate base for 2015 is \$732K higher than the 2010 Board-approved amount, an
- 8 increase of 0%. Based on a 5.98% overall cost of capital, the increase in the rate base drives an
- 9 increase to the revenue requirement. The factors contributing to the change in the rate base are
- discussed in detail at Exhibit 2 but for the most part, are due to investments in the distribution
- system to follow the distribution system plan and the inclusion to smart meters into rate base.
- The increased expense for Operations, Maintenance and Administration (OM&A) is another
- reason for the revenue deficiency. Projected OM&A for 2015 is \$163K higher than the 2010
- Board-approved amount, which represents an increase of 18%. The cost drivers underlying this
- increase are explained in Exhibit 4.
- The major contributors of the deficiency are and a table comparing the specifics from 2010
- Board Approved to 2015 Test Year is presented following the contributor below.
- Increase in OM&A of \$163K from \$923K in 2010 Board Approved to \$1,087K in
 2015.
 - An increase in Average Net Fixed Assets of \$623K from \$819K in 2010 Board Approved to \$1,442K in 2015.
 - An increase in Working Capital of \$143 from \$1,173K in 2010 Board approved to \$1,316K in 2015.
 - A decrease in the Weighted Average Cost of Capital from 7.31% of 2010 Board approved to 6.48% in 2015.
 - An increase in Depreciation Expenses of \$28K from \$108 of 2010 Board approved to \$136K in 2015.
- A decrease in deemed PILs expense of \$10K from 11K in the 2010 Board Approved value to \$3K in 2015.

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Table 6.8 – Comparison of Revenue Deficiency (RRWF)

Particulars (taken from RRWF- 8.Rev_Def_Suff)	2010 Board approved	2015 Proposed Rates	Difference
Revenue Deficiency from Below	\$358,673	\$72,976	-\$285,696
Distribution Revenue	\$754,171	\$1,113,900	\$359,728
Other Operating Revenue Offsets - net	\$68,907	\$218,986	\$150,079
Total Revenue	\$1,181,751	\$1,405,862	\$224,111
Operating Expenses	\$1,032,013	\$1,223,796	\$191,783
Deemed Interest Expense	\$67,158	\$76,091	\$8,933
Total Cost and Expenses	\$1,099,171	\$1,299,887	\$200,716
Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$82,580	\$105,975	\$23,395
			\$0
Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	-\$20,214	-\$7,250	\$12,964
Taxable Income	\$62,366	\$98,725	\$36,359
Income Tax Rate	16.00%	15.50%	-0.50%
Income Tax on Taxable Income	\$9,979	\$15,302	\$5,324
Income Tax Credits	-\$7,041	\$0	\$7,041
Utility Net Income	\$71,474	\$102,646	\$31,172
			\$0
Utility Rate Base	\$1,992,810	\$2,759,303	\$766,493
			\$0
Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$797,124	\$1,103,721	\$306,597
Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	8.97%	9.30%	0.33%
Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	9.85%	9.30%	-0.55%
Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-0.88%	0.00%	0.88%
Indicated Rate of Return	6.96%	6.48%	-0.48%
Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	7.31%	6.48%	-0.83%
Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-0.35%	0.00%	0.35%
Target Return on Equity	\$78,517	\$102,646	\$24,129

Exhibit 6 – Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency Filed: March 5, 2015

Ex.6/Tab 2/Sch.3 - Impact of implementation of MIFRS on Revenue Deficiency or

- 2 Surplus
- 3 The adoption of newly prescribed accounting policies has had a marginal impact on the
- 4 allocation of the revenue requirement and determination of the rate base. The extension of the
- 5 typical useful lives of HPDC's assets has caused the depreciation expense to decrease
- 6 resulting in an increase in the value of the net fixed assets of the utility and ultimately an
- 7 increase to the utility's rate base.
- 8 HPDC's OM&A has not been impacted by the policy which states that burdens which are longer
- 9 eligible for capitalization have been removed from rate base and included as an operating
- 10 expense since the utility has never capitalized administrative burdens on capital projects.
- 11 The decrease in depreciation and increase in operational costs have also had an impact on the
- 12 PILs expense, reducing the amount by 80%.