

Exhibit 6:

REVENUE DEFICIENCY OR SUFFICIENCY



Erie Thames Powerlines Filed:15 September, 2017 EB-2017-0038 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Schedule 1 Page 1 of 2

OVERVIEW

2	ETPL is requesting the recovery of \$10,785,164 in overall revenue requirement for the
3	2018 Test Year. This includes \$494,448 in revenue offsets. Based upon a
4	continuation of ETPL's existing rates, ETPL has determined that the Revenue
5	Deficiency for the 2018 Test Year is \$125,590 with an average bill impact for
6	residential customers of 0.51% and 1.54% for GS<50 customers.
7	Erie Thames Powerlines ("ETPL") has included the following information in this
8	Exhibit, excluding energy costs (i.e. cost of power and associated costs) and revenue:
9	Determination of Net Utility Income
10	Statement of Rate Base
11	Actual Utility Return on Rate Base
12	Indicated Rate of Return
13	Requested Rate of Return
14	Gross Deficiency in Revenue
15	The information supports ETPL's request in this Application for an increase in its
16	Revenue Requirement while continuing to support the proposed capital and
17	operating budgets for 2018 and to service debt, pay PILs and provide the allowed
18	Return on Equity necessary to maintain safety, customer satisfaction, asset health
19	and service metrics.
20	
21	The calculation of this Revenue Deficiency is discussed in detail below. ETPL has
22	completed the Revenue Requirement Work Form version 7.0 ("RRWF Model") as
23	provided by the Board on July 14, 2017. The RRWF Model has been filed in Live
24	Excel format as part of this Application and is included as Attachment 6-A to this
25	Exhibit.
26	

27 In accordance with the Board's Filing Requirements, the calculation of gross Revenue 28 Deficiency/Sufficiency must isolate the delivery-related Deficiency/Sufficiency from any



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Erie Thames Powerlines Filed:15 September, 2017 EB-2017-0038 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Schedule 1 Page 2 of 2

- energy-related Deficiency/Sufficiency. The above noted Revenue Deficiency
 calculation does not include the following:
 - Recovery of deferral and variance accounts, or
 - Other electricity charges which include Energy Commodity, Transmission Charges and Wholesale Market Service Charges.



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Erie Thames Powerlines Filed:15 September, 2017 EB-2017-0038 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Schedule 2 Page 1 of 1

CALCULATION OF REVENUE REQUIREMENT

2	ETPL's Revenue Requirement consists of the following:
3	 Operations, Maintenance and Administration ("OM&A") Expenses,
4	 Property Taxes,
5	 Depreciation/Amortization Expense,
6	PILs, and
7	 Return on Rate Base (Deemed Interest & Return on Equity).
8	ETPL's Revenue Requirement is primarily received through electricity distribution rates
9	with Other Revenue from Board approved specific service charges such as Late
10	Payment Charges and Other Miscellaneous Charges.
11	
12	These Other Revenues, as described in Exhibit 3, are treated as offsets against
13	ETPL's Service Revenue Requirement to calculate the Base Revenue Requirement
14	upon which class-specific distribution rates are calculated.
15	
16	ETPL has ensured that numbers entered in the RRWF reconcile with the appropriate
17	numbers in other Exhibits of this Application.



Erie Thames Powerlines Filed:15 September, 2017 EB-2017-0038 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Schedule 3 Page 1 of 1

DETERMINATION OF NET UTILITY INCOME

- 2 ETPL has determined that its' allowable 2018 Net Income as \$1,415,198. Table 6-1
- 3 below provides the detailed Net Income calculation for the 2018 Test Year.

5 TABLE 6-1: ETPL'S 2018 TEST YEAR NET UTILITY INCOME

Line No.	Description	Amount
1	Operating Revenue:	
2	Distribution Revenue (at proposed rates)	\$ 10,290,716
3	Other Revenue	\$ 494,448
4	Total OperatingRevenue	\$ 10,785,164
5	Operating Expenses	
6	OM&A Expenses	\$ 6,468,593
7	Depreciation/Amortization	\$ 1,842,780
8	Deemed Interest Expense	\$ 867,816
9	Total Expenses	\$ 9,179,189
10	Utiity Income before Income Taxes	\$ 1,605,975
11	Income Taxes (grossed-up)	\$ 190,777
12	Utility Net Income	\$ 1,415,198

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Erie Thames Powerlines Filed:15 September, 2017 EB-2017-0038 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Schedule 4 Page 1 of 1

STATEMENT OF RATE BASE

A summary of ETPL's Rate Base for the 2018 Test Year, calculated on ETPL's deemed capital structure in accordance with the OEB Filing Requirements, is summarized in Table 6-2 below. ETPL's 2018 Proposed Rate Base is \$40,296,054.

For more details on the calculation of ETPL's 2018 rate base, please see Exhibit 2.

TABLE 6-2: ETPL'S 2018 PROPOSED RATE BASE

Line No.	Description	Amount
1	Gross Fixed Assets (Average)	\$ 57,798,956
2	Accumulated Depreciation (Average)	-\$22,656,141
3	Net Fixed Assets (Average)	\$ 35,142,815
4	Allowance for Working Capital	\$ 5,153,240
5	Total Rate Base	\$ 40,296,055

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Erie Thames Powerlines Filed:15 September, 2017 EB-2017-0038 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Schedule 5 Page 1 of 1

ACTUAL UTILITY RETURN ON RATE

2 The computation of ETPL's 2018 Test Year return on rate base is summarized below as

3 Table 6-3.

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TABLE 6-3: ETPL'S 2018 RETURN ON RATE BASE

Line No.	Particulars	Capitaliza	atio	Cost Rate	Return	
1		Initial Ap	plicat	ion		
2		(%)		(\$)	(%)	(\$)
3	Debt					
4	Long-Term Debt	56.00%	\$	22,565,790	3.72%	\$ 839,447
5	Short-Term Debt	4.00%	\$	1,611,842	1.76%	\$ 28,368
6	Total Debt	60.00%	\$	24,177,632	3.59%	\$ 867,816
7	Equity					
8	Common Equity	40.00%	\$	16,118,422	8.78%	\$ 1,415,197
9	Prefered shares	0.00%	\$	-	0.00%	\$ -
10	Total Equity	40.00%	\$	16,118,422	8.78%	\$ 1,415,197
11	Expected Return on Rate Base	100.00%	\$	40,296,054	5.67%	\$ 2,283,013

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6.1.5.1 INDICATED RATE OF RETURN

ETPL's 2018 Indicated Rate of Return is 5.67% as presented in Line 7 of Table 6-3 and is calculated as the sum of Utility Net Income and Deemed Interest Expense divided by the Utility Rate of Return on Rate Base.

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6.1.5.2 REQUESTED RATE OF RETURN

ETPL has determined its requested Rate of Return on Base to be \$2,283,013 or 5.67% as summarized in Table 6-3 above, in the event that there is no change to the deem interest and equity rates for 2018, as proposed in this Application.

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Erie Thames Powerlines Filed:15 September, 2017 EB-2017-0038 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Schedule 6 Page 1 of 1

REVENUE DEFICIANCY

- 2 ETPL has provided a detailed calculation supporting its 2018 Revenue Deficiency in
- 3 Table 6-4 below. The 2018 Revenue Deficiency is \$125,590 and is shown on line 25.
- 4 The Gross Revenue Deficiency of \$170,871 on Line 26 is determined by grossing up the
- 5 Revenue Deficiency for PILs.

6 TABLE 6-4: ETPL'S 2018 REVENUE DEFICIENCY CALCULATION

Line Description			At Current	At Proposed		
No.	Description	Apı	proved Rates		Rates	
1	Revenue Deficiency from Below			\$	170,871	
2	Distribution Revenue	\$	10,119,845	\$	10,119,845	
3	Other Operating Revenue Offsets -net	\$	494,448	\$	494,448	
4	Total Revenue	\$	10,614,293	\$	10,785,164	
5	Operating Expenses	\$	8,311,373	\$	8,311,373	
6	Deemed Interest Expense	\$	867,816	\$	867,816	
7	Total Cost and Expenses	\$	9,179,189	\$	9,179,189	
8	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$	1,435,104	\$	1,605,975	
9	Tax Adjustments to Accounting	-\$	886,061	-\$	886,061	
10	Taxable Income	\$	549,042	\$	719,913	
11	Income Tax Rate		26.50%		26.50%	
12	Income Tax on Taxable Income	\$	145,496	\$	190,777	
13	Income Tax Credit					
14	Utility Net Income	\$	1,289,608	\$	1,415,198	
15						
16	Utility Rate Base	\$	40,296,054	\$	40,296,054	
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$	16,118,422	\$	16,118,422	
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)		8.00%		8.78%	
19	Target Return - equity on Rate Base		8.78%		8.78%	
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity		-0.78%		0.00%	
21	Indicated Rate of Return		5.35%		5.67%	
22	Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base		5.67%		5.67%	
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return		-0.32%		0.00%	
24	Target Return on Equity	\$	1,415,197	\$	1,415,197	
25	Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$	125,590	\$	-	
26	Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$	170,871			



Erie Thames Powerlines Filed:15 September, 2017 EB-2017-0038 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Schedule 7 Page 1 of 2

COST DRIVERS ON REVENUE DEFICIENCY

- 2 In Table 6-5 below, ETPL outlines the contributors to the 2018 Revenue Deficiency by
- 3 the various Revenue Requirement components.
- 4 In Column B, ETPL has allocated the 2018 revenue calculated using 2017 Approved
- 5 rates. Column C represents the Actual 2018 Test Year Revenue Requirement by
- 6 component. Lastly, in Column D is the calculated variance based on the Column C
- 7 minus Column B.

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TABLE 6-5: REVENUE DEFICIENCY BY REVENUE REQUIREMENT COMPONENT

Description		2012 Board Approved	Ex A Pro	2018 evenue at sisting Rate llocated in oportion to 2012 BA	Ye	2018 Test ar Revenue equirement		Variance
	A		В		С		D=C-B	
Revenue Requiremen	nt							
OM&A	\$	5,660,594	\$	6,043,926	\$	6,468,593	\$	424,667
Depreciation	\$	2,030,082	\$	2,167,558	\$	1,842,780	-\$	324,778
Income Tax	\$	341,585	\$	364,717	\$	190,777	-\$	173,940
Interest	\$	803,302	\$	857,701	\$	867,816	\$	10,115
Return on Rate Base	\$	1,147,934	\$	1,225,671	\$	1,415,197	\$	189,526
Total	\$	9,983,497	\$:	10,659,573	\$:	10,785,163	\$	125,590
Rate Base								
Rate Base	\$	31,467,480	\$	31,467,480	\$4	40,296,054	\$	8,828,574

The main drivers of the Revenue Deficiency of \$125,590 are described as follows:

Operating Maintenance & Administration ("OM&A") Expense Increase: ETPL's OM&A deficiency component has increased by \$424,667 which is directionally consistent with the variance between the 2012 BA and the 2018 Test Year, as explained in Exhibit 4. This includes an increase of \$140k related to the implementation of cyber security and privacy IT processes implemented as a result of



Erie Thames Powerlines Filed:15 September, 2017 EB-2017-0038 Exhibit 6 Tab 1 Schedule 7 Page 2 of 2

the Cyber Security Framework launched by the Board as part of EB-2016-0032. It also includes changes to operating costs as part of the transition from CGAAP to MIFRS, which results in \$307,000 costs that were previously capitalized being expensed as OM&A in 2012 as detailed in Exhibit 4.

- Depreciation Decrease: Under normal circumstances, the growth in rate base between 2012 BAP and 2018 Test Year would have driven an increase to ETPL's depreciation expense. However, ETPL's depreciation deficiency component has decreased by approximately \$300k, which is directionally consistent with the variance between the 2012 BAP and the 2018 Test Year. This decrease in depreciation, which occurs despite the increase in Rate Base, is the result of ETPL adopting IFRS-compliant depreciation accounting policies. These new policies (e.g. longer useful asset lives) have resulted in a decrease in what the 2018 Test Year depreciation would have otherwise been under CGAAP. For additional details, please refer to Exhibit 2.
- Payments-in-Lieu of Taxes ("PILs") Decrease: The decrease in the PILs deficiency
 component by approximately \$200k is consistent with decrease in accounting
 depreciation resulting from the adoption of longer useful asset lives, as well as a
 decrease in tax rates since ETPL's previous rebasing. For further details on PILS, please
 refer to Exhibit 4.
- Return on Rate Base: The increase in Return on Rate Base deficiency component by approximately \$190k is driven by an increase in Rate Base of \$9,000,000. The Net Book Value of ETPL's assets increased by approximately \$8,840,000 between the 2012 Board-Approved and the 2018 Test Year, as shown in Exhibit 2. This increase in Return on Rate has been partially offset by two factors:
 - A decrease in Working Capital Allowance resulting from the 2012 Default Value of 15% being reduced to the 2018 ETPL deemed value of 7.5% and,
 - A decrease in ETPL's Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC") from approximately 6.20% in 2012 to 5.67% in the 2018 Test Year, based on the current Board capital parameters. ETPL acknowledges that these parameters are subject to further update.





Exhibit 6: Revenue Deficiency Or Sufficiency

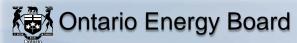
Tab 2 (of 2): Exhibit 6 Appendices



Erie Thames Powerlines Filed:15 September, 2017 EB-2017-0038 Exhibit 6 Tab 2 Schedule 1 Attachment 1 Page 1 of 1

Attachment 1 (of 1):

6-A Revenue Requirement Work Form





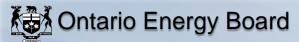
Version 7.02

Utility Name	Erie Thames Powerlines Corporation
Service Territory	
Assigned EB Number	EB-2017-0038
Name and Title	Graig Pettit, Director - Regulatory Finance and Cus
Phone Number	519-485-1820
Email Address	gpettit@eriethamespower.com

The RRWF has been enhanced commencing with 2017 rate applications to provide estimated base distribution rates. The enhanced RRWF is not intended to replace a utility's formal rate generator model which should continue to be the source of the proposed rates as well as the final ones at the conclusion of the proceeding. The load forecasting addition made to this model is intended to be demonstrative only and does not replace the information filed in the utility's application. In an effort to minimize the incremental work required from utilities, the cost allocation and rate design additions to this model do in fact replace former appendices that were required to be filed as part of the cost of service (Chapter 2) filing requirements.

This Workbook Model is protected by copyright and is being made available to you solely for the purpose of filing your application. You may use and copy this model for that purpose, and provide a copy of this model to any person that is advising or assisting you in that regard. Except as indicated above, any copying, reproduction, publication, sale, adaptation, translation, modification, reverse engineering or other use or dissemination of this model without the express written consent of the Ontario Energy Board is prohibited. If you provide a copy of this model to a person that is advising or assisting you in preparing the application or reviewing your draft rate order, you must ensure that the person understands and agrees to the restrictions noted above.

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 the results.



1. Info 8. Rev_Def_Suff

2. Table of Contents 9. Rev_Regt

3. Data_Input_Sheet 10. Load Forecast

4. Rate_Base 11. Cost Allocation

5. Utility Income 12. Residential Rate Design

6. Taxes_PILs 13. Rate Design and Revenue Reconciliation

7. Cost_of_Capital 14. Tracking Sheet

Notes:

(1	Pale	green ce	ells represe	nt inputs
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- 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 format.



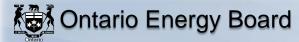
Data Input (1)

	<u>-</u>	Initial Application	(2)			(6)	Per Board Decision	_
1	Rate Base							
	Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average)	\$57,798,956 (\$22,656,141)	(5)	\$	57,798,956 (\$22,656,141)		\$57,798,956 (\$22,656,141)	
	Allowance for Working Capital: Controllable Expenses Cost of Power	\$6,468,593 \$62,241,271		\$ \$	6,468,593 62,241,271		\$6,468,593 \$62,241,271	
	Working Capital Rate (%)	7.50%	(9)		7.50%	(9)	7.50%	(9)
2	<u>Utility Income</u> Operating Revenues:							
	Distribution Revenue at Current Rates Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates	\$10,119,845 \$10,290,716						
	Other Revenue: Specific Service Charges	\$98,162						
	Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	\$156,628 \$191,550 \$48,107						
	Other income and Deductions	Φ40,107						
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$494,448	(7)					
	Operating Expenses:							
	OM+A Expenses	\$6,468,593		\$	6,468,593		\$6,468,593	
	Depreciation/Amortization	\$1,842,780		\$	1,842,780		\$1,842,780	
	Property taxes Other expenses							
3	Taxes/PILs							
3	Taxable Income:							
		(\$886,061)	(3)					
	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable income Utility Income Taxes and Rates:							
	Income taxes (not grossed up)	\$140,221						
	Income taxes (grossed up)	\$190,777						
	Federal tax (%) Provincial tax (%)	15.00% 11.50%						
	Income Tax Credits	11.50%						
4	Capitalization/Cost of Capital							
-	Capital Structure:							
	Long-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	56.0%	(8)			(8)		(8)
	Short-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%) Common Equity Capitalization Ratio (%)	4.0% 40.0%	(0)			(0)		(0)
	Prefered Shares Capitalization Ratio (%)							
		100.0%						
	Cost of Capital							
	Long-term debt Cost Rate (%)	3.72%						
	Short-term debt Cost Rate (%) Common Equity Cost Rate (%)	1.76% 8.78%						
	Prefered Shares Cost Rate (%)	0.70%						

Notes:

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.

- (1) 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., use column M and Adjustments in column I
- Net of addbacks and deductions to arrive at taxable income.
- (4) 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.
- 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.
- (7) Input total revenue offsets for deriving the base revenue requirement from the service revenue requirement
- 4.0% unless an Applicant has proposed or been approved for another amount.
- The default Working Capital Allowance factor is **7.5%** (of Cost of Power plus controllable expenses), per the letter issued by the Board on June 3, 2015. Alternatively, a WCA factor based on lead-lag study, with supporting rationale could be provided.



Rate Base and Working Capital

Rate Base

Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1	Gross Fixed Assets (average) (2)	\$57,798,956	\$ -	\$57,798,956	\$ -	\$57,798,956
2	Accumulated Depreciation (average) (2)	(\$22,656,141)	\$ -	(\$22,656,141)	\$ -	(\$22,656,141)
3	Net Fixed Assets (average) (2)	\$35,142,814	\$ -	\$35,142,814	\$ -	\$35,142,814
4	Allowance for Working Capital (1)	\$5,153,240	<u> </u>	\$5,153,240	<u> </u>	\$5,153,240
5	Total Rate Base	\$40,296,054	<u> </u>	\$40,296,054	<u> \$ -</u>	\$40,296,054

(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

Controllable Expenses		\$6,468,593	\$ -	\$6,468,593	\$ -	\$6,468,593
Cost of Power		\$62,241,271	\$ -	\$62,241,271	\$ -	\$62,241,271
Working Capital Base		\$68,709,864	\$ -	\$68,709,864	\$ -	\$68,709,864
Working Capital Rate %	(1)	7.50%	0.00%	7.50%	0.00%	7.50%
Working Capital Allowance		\$5,153,240		\$5,153,240		\$5,153,240

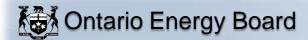
Notes

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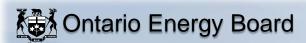
Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2018 cost of service applications is 7.5%, per the letter issued by the Board on June 3, 2015.

Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

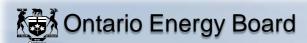
Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1	Operating Revenues: Distribution Revenue (at	\$10,290,716	(\$10,290,716)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
'	Proposed Rates)	\$10,290,710	(φ10,290,710)	φ-	φ-	φ-
2	Other Revenue (1)	\$494,448	(\$494,448)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3	Total Operating Revenues	\$10,785,164	(\$10,785,164)	<u> \$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Operating Expenses:	•••••				
4	OM+A Expenses	\$6,468,593	\$ -	\$6,468,593	\$ -	\$6,468,593
5	Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes	\$1,842,780 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$1,842,780	\$ - \$ -	\$1,842,780
6 7	Capital taxes	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8	Other expense	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
9	Subtotal (lines 4 to 8)	\$8,311,373	\$ -	\$8,311,373	\$ -	\$8,311,373
10	Deemed Interest Expense	\$867,816	(\$867,816)	<u> </u>	\$-	\$-
11	Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$9,179,189	(\$867,816)	\$8,311,373	<u> </u>	\$8,311,373
12	Utility income before income taxes	\$1,605,975	(\$9,917,348)	(\$8,311,373)	<u> </u>	(\$8,311,373)
13	Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$190,777	<u> </u>	\$190,777	\$-	\$190,777
14	Utility net income	\$1,415,198	(\$9,917,348)	(\$8,502,150)	<u> </u>	(\$8,502,150)
<u>Notes</u>	Other Revenues / Revenues	ue Offsets				
(1)	Specific Service Charges	\$98,162		\$ -		\$ -
	Late Payment Charges	\$156,628		\$ -		\$ -
	Other Distribution Revenue	\$191,550		\$ -		\$ -
	Other Income and Deductions	\$48,107		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$494,448	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> \$ -</u>	<u> \$ -</u>



Taxes/PILs

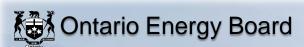
Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
	Determination of Taxable Income			
1	Utility net income before taxes	\$1,415,197	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$886,061)	\$ -	\$ -
3	Taxable income	\$529,136	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$140,221	\$140,221	\$140,221
6	Total taxes	\$140,221	\$140,221	\$140,221
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$50,556	\$50,556	\$50,556
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$190,777	\$190,777	\$190,777
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$190,777	\$190,777	\$190,777
10	Other tax Credits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Tax Rates			
11 12 13	Federal tax (%) Provincial tax (%) Total tax rate (%)	15.00% 11.50% 26.50%	15.00% 11.50% 26.50%	15.00% 11.50% 26.50%

Notes



Capitalization/Cost of Capital

Line No.	Particulars	Capitaliz	ation Ratio	Cost Rate	Return
		Initial A	oplication		
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
	<u>Debt</u>		*		*
1	Long-term Debt	56.00%	\$22,565,790	3.72%	\$839,447
2 3	Short-term Debt Total Debt	4.00%	\$1,611,842	1.76%	\$28,368
3	lotal Debt	60.00%	\$24,177,633	3.59%	\$867,816
	Equity				
4	Common Equity	40.00%	\$16,118,422	8.78%	\$1,415,197
5	Preferred Shares	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
6	Total Equity	40.00%	\$16,118,422	8.78%	\$1,415,197
7	Total	100.00%	\$40,296,054	5.67%	\$2,283,013
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
	Debt				
1	Long-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
2	Short-term Debt	0.00%	<u>\$ -</u>	0.00%	<u> </u>
3	Total Debt	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
	Equity				
4	Common Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
5	Preferred Shares	0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%	<u> </u>
6	Total Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
7	Total	0.00%	\$40,296,054	0.00%	\$ -
		Per Boar	d Decision		
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
	Debt	(70)	(Φ)	(70)	(\$)
8	Long-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	3.72%	\$ -
9	Short-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	1.76%	\$ -
10	Total Debt	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
	Equity				
11	Common Equity	0.00%	\$ -	8.78%	\$ -
12	Preferred Shares	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ - \$ -
13	Total Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
14	Total	0.00%	\$40,296,054	0.00%	\$ -
<u>Notes</u>					



Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

		Initial App	lication			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	\$10,119,845 \$494,448	\$170,871 \$10,119,845 \$494,448	\$10,119,845 \$ -	(\$2,127,936) \$12,418,652 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$11,307,991 (\$11,307,991) \$ -
4	Total Revenue	\$10,614,293	\$10,785,164	\$10,119,845	\$10,290,716	\$ -	\$ -
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses	\$8,311,373 \$867,816 \$9,179,189	\$8,311,373 \$867,816 \$9,179,189	\$8,311,373 \$ - \$8,311,373	\$8,311,373 \$- \$8,311,373	\$8,311,373 \$ - \$8,311,373	\$8,311,373 \$ - \$8,311,373
9	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$1,435,104	\$1,605,975	\$1,808,472	\$1,979,343	(\$8,311,373)	(\$8,311,373)
10	Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	(\$886,061)	(\$886,061)	(\$886,061)	(\$886,061)	\$ -	\$ -
11	Taxable Income	\$549,042	\$719,913	\$922,410	\$1,093,281	(\$8,311,373)	(\$8,311,373)
12 13	Income Tax Rate	26.50% \$145,496	26.50% \$190,777	26.50% \$244,439	26.50% \$289,720	26.50% \$ -	26.50% \$ -
14 15	Income Tax on Taxable Income Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	\$ - \$1,289,608	\$ - \$1,415,198	\$ - \$1,564,033	\$ - (\$8,502,150)	\$ - (\$8,311,373)	\$ - (\$8,502,150)
16	Utility Rate Base	\$40,296,054	\$40,296,054	\$40,296,054	\$40,296,054	\$40,296,054	\$40,296,054
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$16,118,422	\$16,118,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	8.00%	8.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate	8.78%	8.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Base Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-0.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21 22	Indicated Rate of Return Requested Rate of Return on	5.35% 5.67%	5.67% 5.67%	3.88% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	-20.63% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%
23	Rate Base Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of	-0.31%	0.00%	3.88%	0.00%	-20.63%	0.00%

\$1,415,197

\$0

(\$1,564,033)

(\$2,127,936) (1)

\$ -

\$ -

\$ -

\$8,311,373

\$11,307,991 (1)

\$ -

\$ -

\$1,415,197

\$125,590

\$170,871 (1)

Notes:

25

26

Return

Target Return on Equity

Deficiency/(Sufficiency)

Gross Revenue

Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)

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



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application				Per Board Decision
1	OM&A Expenses	\$6,468,593		\$6,468,593		\$6,468,593
2	Amortization/Depreciation	\$1,842,780		\$1,842,780		\$1,842,780
3	Property Taxes	\$ - \$100.777		¢400 777		¢400.777
5 6	Income Taxes (Grossed up) Other Expenses	\$190,777 \$ -		\$190,777		\$190,777
7	Return	Ψ -				
-	Deemed Interest Expense	\$867,816		\$ -		\$ -
	Return on Deemed Equity	\$1,415,197		\$ -		<u> </u>
8	Service Revenue Requirement					
	(before Revenues)	\$10,785,163		\$8,502,150		\$8,502,150
9	Revenue Offsets	\$494,448		\$ -		\$ -
10	Base Revenue Requirement	\$10,290,716		\$8,502,150		\$8,502,150
	(excluding Tranformer Owership Allowance credit adjustment)					
11	Distribution revenue	\$10,290,716		\$ -		\$ -
12	Other revenue	\$494,448	_	\$ -		\$ -
13	Total revenue	\$10,785,164		\$ -		<u> </u>
14	Difference (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement before Revenues)	\$0	(1)	(\$8,502,150)	(1)	(\$8,502,150) ⁽¹⁾

Summary Table of Revenue Requirement and Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

	Application		Δ% ⁽²⁾	Per Board Decision	Δ% (2)
Service Revenue Requirement Grossed-Up Revenue	\$10,785,163	\$8,502,150	(\$0)	\$8,502,150	(\$1)
Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$170,871	(\$2,127,936)	(\$13)	\$11,307,991	(\$1)
Base Revenue Requirement (to be recovered from Distribution Rates)	\$10,290,716	\$8,502,150	(\$0)	\$8,502,150	(\$1)
Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Associated with Base Revenue	ψ10,230,710	ψ0,302,100	(40)	ψ0,302,130	(Ψ1)
Requirement	\$170,871	\$ -	(\$1)	\$ -	(\$1)

<u>Notes</u>

(1) Line 11 - Line 8

Percentage Change Relative to Initial Application



Load Forecast Summary

This spreadsheet provides a summary of the customer and load forecast on which the test year revenue requirement is derived. The amounts serve as the denominators for deriving the rates to recover the test year revenue requirement for purposes of this RRWF.

The information to be input is inclusive of any adjustments to kWh and kW to reflect the impacts of CDM programs up to and including CDM programs planned to be executed in the test year. i.e., the load forecast adjustments determined in **Appendix 2-IB** and in Exhibit 3 of the application.

Appendix 2-IB is still required to be filled out, as it also provides a year-over-year variance analysis of demand growth andf trends from historical actuals to the Bridge and Test Year forecasts.

Stage in Process:

- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Customer Class
Input th	ne name of each customer class.
General S General S Large Use Unmetere Sentinel L Street Lig	Service < 50 kW Service > 50 to 999 kW Service > 1,000 to 4,999 kW Service > 1000 to 4,999 kW

Initial	Appl	lication

	In	itial Application	
Customer / Connections		kWh	kW/kVA ⁽¹⁾
Test Year average or mid-year		Annual	Annual
17,119		132,507,178	-
2,018		48,252,843	-
153		86,975,191	262,052
6		74,898,209	160,936
1		96,934,403	168,201
130		517,597	-
238		221,514	574
6,070		1,985,669	5,449
4		16,296,711	34,856

Customer / Connections	kWh	kW/kVA ⁽¹⁾
Test Year average or mid-year	Annual	Annual

	Per Board Decision						
Customer / Connections	kWh	kW/kVA ⁽¹⁾					
Test Year average or mid-year	Annual	Annual					

Total 458,589,315 632,069 - - - -

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Input kW or kVA for those customer classes for which billing is based on demand (kW or kVA) versus energy consumption (kWh)



Cost Allocation and Rate Design

This spreadsheet replaces **Appendix 2-P** and provides a summary of the results from the Cost Allocation spreadsheet, and is used in the determination of the class revenue requirement and, hence, ultimately, the determination of rates from customers in all classes to recover the revenue requirement.

Stage in Application Process: Initial Application

A) Allocated Costs

Name of Customer Class ⁽³⁾ From Sheet 10. Load Forecast		Allocated from ious Study ⁽¹⁾	%		llocated Class enue Requirement	%
					(7A)	
1 Residential	\$	5,636,524	62.03%	\$	7,517,832	69.71%
2 General Service < 50 kW	\$	1,142,520	12.57%	\$	1,306,422	12.11%
General Service > 50 to 999 kW	\$	862,571	9.49%	\$	646,436 440,338	5.99%
General Service > 1,000 to 4,999 kW Large Use	\$ \$	526,241 307,549	5.79% 3.38%	\$ \$	448,198	4.08% 4.16%
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$	70,762	0.78%	\$	37,264	0.35%
Sentinel Lighting	\$	30,337	0.78%	\$	50,323	0.35%
Street Lighting	\$	344,523	3.79%	\$	234,510	2.17%
Embedded Distributor 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	*	166,009	1.83%	*	103,839	0.96%
Total	\$	9,087,035	100.00%	\$	10,785,163	100.00%
			Service Revenue Requirement (from Sheet 9)	\$	10,785,163.26	

⁽¹⁾ Class Allocated Revenue Requirement, from Sheet O-1, Revenue to Cost || RR, row 40, from the Cost Allocation Study in this application. This excludes costs in deferral and variance accounts. For Embedded Distributors, Account 4750 - Low Voltage (LV) Costs are also excluded.

⁽²⁾ Host Distributors - Provide information on any embedded distributor(s) as a separate class, if applicable. If embedded distributors are billed in a General Service class, include the allocated costs and revenues of the embedded distributor(s) in the applicable class, and also complete Appendix 2-Q.

⁽³⁾ Customer Classes - If these differ from those in place in the previous cost allocation study, modify the customer classes to match the proposal in the current application as closely as possible.

B) Calculated Class Revenues

Name of Customer Class	Forecast (LF) X rent approved rates	F X current proved rates X (1+d)	LF X	(Proposed Rates	N	discellaneous Revenues
	(7B)	(7C)		(7D)		(7E)
1 Residential	\$ 6,015,606	\$ 6,117,179	\$	6,737,029	\$	374,708
2 General Service < 50 kW	\$ 1,239,441	\$ 1,260,369	\$	1,498,920	\$	50,595
3 General Service > 50 to 999 kW	\$ 1,050,903	\$ 1,068,647	\$	667,782	\$	20,875
4 General Service > 1,000 to 4,999 kW	\$ 703,748	\$ 715,630	\$	492,800	\$	14,642
5 Large Use	\$ 343,787	\$ 349,592	\$	455,979	\$	14,725
6 Unmetered Scattered Load	\$ 64,102	\$ 65,184	\$	42,039	\$	814
7 Sentinel Lighting	\$ 24,961	\$ 25,383	\$	54,862	\$	1,339
8 Street Lighting	\$ 422,351	\$ 429,483	\$	235,684	\$	13,420
9 Embedded Distributor 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	\$ 254,948	\$ 259,252	\$	105,621	\$	3,330
Total	\$ 10,119,845	\$ 10,290,719	\$	10,290,716	\$	494,448

⁽⁴⁾ In columns 7B to 7D, LF means Load Forecast of Annual Billing Quantities (i.e., customers or connections, as applicable X 12 months, and kWh, kW or kVA as applicable. Revenue quantities should be net of the Transformer Ownership Allowance for applicable customer classes. Exclude revenues from rate adders and rate riders.

⁽⁵⁾ Columns 7C and 7D - Column Total should equal the Base Revenue Requirement for each.

⁽⁶⁾ Column 7C - The OEB-issued cost allocation model calculates "1+d" on worksheet O-1, cell C22. "d" is defined as Revenue Deficiency/Revenue at Current Rates.

⁽⁷⁾ Column 7E - If using the OEB-issued cost allocation model, enter Miscellaneous Revenues as it appears on worksheet O-1, row 19,

C) Rebalancing Revenue-to-Cost Ratios

Name of Customer Class	Previously Approved Ratios	Status Quo Ratios	Proposed Ratios	Policy Range
	Most Recent Year:	(7C + 7E) / (7A)	(7D + 7E) / (7A)	
	2012			
	%	%	%	%
1 Residential	62.03%	86.35%	94.60%	85 - 115
2 General Service < 50 kW	12.57%	100.35%	118.61%	80 - 120
3 General Service > 50 to 999 kW	9.49%	168.54%	106.53%	80 - 120
4 General Service > 1,000 to 4,999 kW	5.79%	165.84%	115.24%	80 - 120
5 Large Use	3.38%	81.28%	105.02%	85 - 115
6 Unmetered Scattered Load	0.78%	177.11%	115.00%	80 - 120
7 Sentinel Lighting	0.33%	53.10%	111.68%	80 - 120
8 Street Lighting	3.79%	188.86%	106.22%	80 - 120
9 Embedded Distributor	1.83%	252.87%	104.92%	80 - 120
10				
11				
2				
3				
4				
5				
16				
7				
8				
9				
20				

⁽⁸⁾ Previously Approved Revenue-to-Cost (R/C) Ratios - For most applicants, the most recent year would be the third year (at the latest) of the Price Cap IR period. For example, if the applicant, rebased in 2012 with further adjustments to move within the range over two years, the Most Recent Year would be 2015. However, the ratios in 2015 would be equal to those after the adjustment in 2014.

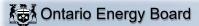
⁽⁹⁾ Status Quo Ratios - The OEB-issued cost allocation model provides the Status Quo Ratios on Worksheet O-1. The Status Quo means "Before Rebalancing".

⁽¹⁰⁾ Ratios shown in red are outside of the allowed range. Applies to both Tables C and D.

(D) Proposed Revenue-to-Cost Ratios (11)

Name of Customer Class	Propos	ed Revenue-to-Cost Ratio		Policy Range				
	Test Year	Price Cap IR F		, ,				
	2018	2019	2020					
Residential	94.60%	94.60%	94.60%	85 - 115				
General Service < 50 kW	118.61%	118.61%	118.61%	80 - 120				
General Service > 50 to 999 kW	106.53%	106.53%	106.53%	80 - 120				
General Service > 1,000 to 4,999 kW	115.24%	115.24%	115.24%	80 - 120				
Large Use	105.02%	105.02%	105.02%	85 - 115				
Unmetered Scattered Load	115.00%	115.00%	115.00%	80 - 120				
Sentinel Lighting	111.68%	111.68%	111.68%	80 - 120				
Street Lighting	106.22%	106.22%	106.22%	80 - 120				
Embedded Distributor	104.92%	104.92%	104.92%	80 - 120				

⁽¹¹⁾ The applicant should complete Table D if it is applying for approval of a revenue-to-cost ratio in 2018 that is outside of the OEB's policy range for any customer class. Table D will show that the distributor is likely to enter into the 2019 and 2020 Price Cap IR models, as necessary. For 2019 and 2020, enter the planned revenue-to-cost ratios that will be "Change" or "No Change" in 2017 (in the current Revenue/Cost Ratio Adjustment Workform, Worksheet C1.1 'Decision - Cost Revenue Adjustment, column d), and enter TBD for class(es) that will be entered as 'Rebalance'.



New Rate Design Policy For Residential Customers

Please complete the following tables.

A Data Inputs (from Sheet 10. Load Forecast)

Test Year Billing Determinants for R	esidentia	al Class
Customers		17,119
kWh		132,507,178
Proposed Residential Class Specific Revenue Requirement ¹	\$	6,737,028.54
Residential Base Rates on Cu	rrent Tari	iff
Monthly Fixed Charge (\$)	\$	23.22
Distribution Volumetric Rate (\$/kWh)	\$	0.0094

B Current Fixed/Variable Split

	Base Rates	Billing Determinants	Revenue	% of Total Revenue		
Fixed	23.22	17,119	\$ 4,770,105.26	79.29%		
Variable	0.0094	132,507,178	\$ 1,245,567.47	20.71%		
TOTAL	-	-	\$ 6,015,672.73	-		

C Calculating Test Year Base Rates

Number of Remaining Rate Design Policy	_
Transition Years ²	2

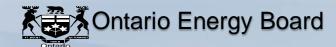
	T	est Year Revenue @ Current F/V Split	Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split		Reconciliation - Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split
Fixed	\$	5,342,101.66	26	69	5,341,203.13
Variable	\$	1,394,926.88	0.0105	\$	1,391,325.37
TOTAL	\$	6,737,028.54	-	\$	6,732,528.50

	New F/V Split	Revenue @ new F/V Split	Final Adjusted Base Rates	Revenue Reconciliation @ Adjusted Rates		
Fixed	89.65%	\$ 6,039,565.10	\$ 29.40	\$	6,039,668.16	
Variable	10.35%	\$ 697,463.44	\$ 0.0053	\$	702,288.04	
TOTAL	-	\$ 6,737,028.54	-	\$	6,741,956.20	

Checks ³	
Change in Fixed Rate	\$ 3.40
Difference Between Revenues @ Proposed Rates	\$4,927.66
and Class Specific Revenue Requirement	0.07%

Notes:

- The final residential class specific revenue requirement, excluding allocated Miscellaneous Revenues, as shown on Sheet 11. Cost Allocation, should be used (i.e. the revenue requirement after any proposed adjustments to R/C ratios).
- The distributor should enter the number of years remaining before the transition to fully fixed rates is completed. A distributor transitioning to fully fixed rates over a four year period and began the transition in 2016 would input the number "3" into cell D40. A distributor transitioning over a five-year period would input the number "4". Where the change in the residential rate design will result in the fixed charge increasing by more than \$4/year, a distributor may propose an additional transition year.
- 3 Change in fixed rate due to rate design policy should be less than \$4. The difference between the proposed class revenue requirement and the revenue at calculated base rates should be minimal (i.e. should be reasonably considered as a rounding error)



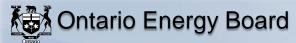
Rate Design and Revenue Reconciliation

This sheet replaces Appendix 2-V, and provides a simplified model for calculating the standard monthly and voluemtric rates based on the allocated class revenues and fixed/variable split resulting from the cost allocation study and rate design and as proposed by the applicant. However, the RRWF does not replace the rate generator model that an applicant distributor may use in support of its application. The RRWF provides a demonstrative check on the derivation of the revenue requirement and on the proposed base distribution rates to recover the revenue requirement, based on summary information from a more detailed rate generator model and other models that applicants use for cost allocation, load forecasting, taxes/PILs, etc.

Stage in Process:		I.	Initial Application		CI	lass Alloc	cated Rever	nues						Di	stribution Rates			Revenue Reconciliat	Revenue Reconciliation					
	Customer and Lo	oad Forecast				From Sheet 11. Cost Allocation and Sheet 12. Residential Rate Design		From Sheet 11. Cost Allocation and Sheet 12. Residential Rate Design Perce						Fixed / Variance Percentage to I	be entered as a									
Customer Class	Volumetric Charge	Customers / Connections	kWh	kW or kVA	Total Class Revenue		onthly ce Charge	Volu	umetric	Fixed	Variable	Transformer Ownership	Monthly Serv	vice Charge	Volumetri	c Rate No. of		Volumetric	٦	evenues less Transformer Ownership				
From sheet 10. Load Forecast	Determinant				Requirement							Allowance 1 (\$)	Rate	decimals	Rate	decimals	MSC Revenues	revenues		Allowance				
Residential	kWh	17,119	132,507,178	-	\$ 6,737,029	\$	6,039,565	\$	697,463	89.65%	10.35%		\$29.4		\$0.0053 /kW		\$ 6,039,668.16	\$ 702,288.0434	\$	6,741,956.20				
General Service < 50 kW	kWh	2,018	48,252,843	-	\$ 1,498,920	\$	652,777	\$	846,143	43.55%	56.45%		\$26.9		\$0.0175 /kW	า	\$ 652,705.43	\$ 844,424.7525	\$	1,497,130.19				
General Service > 50 to 999 kW	kW	153	86,975,191	262,052	\$ 667,782	\$	151,178	\$	516,603	22.64%	77.36%	\$ 25,157	\$82.2		\$2.0674 /kW		\$ 151,173.21	\$ 541,766.3048	\$	667,782.5				
General Service > 1,000 to 4,999 kW	kW	6	74,898,209	160,936	\$ 492,800	\$	182,681	\$	310,119	37.07%	62.93%	\$ 96,562	\$2,537.2		\$2.5270 /kW		\$ 182,680.56	\$ 406,685.2720	\$	492,804.2				
5 Large Use	kW	1	96,934,403	168,201	\$ 455,979	\$	124,352	\$	331,627	27.27%	72.73%	\$ 100,921	\$10,362.6		\$2.5716 /kW		\$ 124,351.92	\$ 432,545.6916	\$	455,977.0				
Unmetered Scattered Load	kWh	130	517,597	-	\$ 42,039	\$	3,274	\$	38,765	7.79%	92.21%		\$2.1		\$0.0749 /kW		\$ 3,268.81	\$ 38,767.9867	\$	42,036.7				
' Sentinel Lighting	kWh	238	221,514	574	\$ 54,862	\$	35,090	\$	19,773	63.96%	36.04%		\$12.3		\$0.0893 /kW		\$ 35,091.25	\$ 19,781.1936	\$	54,872.4				
B Street Lighting	kW	6,070	1,985,669	5,449	\$ 235,684	\$	164,213	\$	71,471	69.68%	30.32%		\$2.2		\$13.1162 /kW		\$ 163,891.29	\$ 71,470.8372	\$	235,362.13				
Embedded Distributor	kW	4	16,296,711	34,856	\$ 105,621	\$	46,960	\$	58,661	44.46%	55.54%		\$978.3	4	\$1.6829 /kW		\$ 46,960.32	\$ 58,659.8327	\$	105,620.1				
)		-	-	-													\$ -	\$ -	\$	-				
		-	-	-													\$ -	\$ -	\$	-				
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3		-	-	-													\$ -	\$ -	\$	-				
		-	-	-													\$ -	\$ -	\$	-				
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		-	-	-													\$ -	\$ -	\$	-				
,		-	-	-													\$ -	\$ -	\$	-				
3		-	-	-													\$ -	\$ -	\$	-				
		-	-	-													\$ -	\$ -	\$	-				
)		-	-	-													- \$	\$ -	\$	-				
		25,739							To	otal Transformer Ow	nership Allowance	\$ 222,639					Total Distribution Re	venues	\$	10,293,541.67				
											-				Rates recover revenue	requirement	Base Revenue Requi	irement		10,290,715.62				
otes:															itales recover reversit	, roquirement		ii onion	Ψ					
Transformer Ownership Allowance is entered.	arad as a positive on	nount and only for the	nee classes to which	h it annlies													Difference % Difference		\$	2,826.0 0.027				

¹ Transformer Ownership Allowance is entered as a positive amount, and only for those classes to which it applies.

The Fixed/Variable split, for each customer class, drives the "rate generator" portion of this sheet of the RRWF. Only the "fixed" fraction is entered, as the sum to 100%. For a distributor that may set the Monthly Service Charge, the "fixed" ratio is calcutated as: [MSC] x (average number of customers or connections) x 12 months] / (Class Allocated Revenue Requirement).



Tracking Form

The first row shown, labelled "Original Application", summarizes key statistics based on the data inputs into the RRWF. After the original applicant provides key changes in capital and operating expenses, load forecasts, cost of capital, etc., as revised through the processing of the application. This could be due to revisions or responses to interrogatories. The last row shown is the most current estimate of the cost of service data reflecting the original application and any updates provided by the applicant distributor (for updated evidence, responses to interrogatories, undertakings, etc.)

Please ensure a Reference (Column B) and/or Item Description (Column C) is entered. Please note that unused rows will automatically be hidden and the PRINT AREA set when the PRINT BUTTON on Sheet 1 is activated.

(1) Short reference to evidence material (interrogatory response, undertaking, exhibit number, Board Decision, Code, Guideline, Report of the Board, etc.)

(2) Short description of change, issue, etc.

Summary of Proposed Changes

			Cost of	Capital	Rate Base	e and Capital Exp	enditures	Ope	erating Expens	es	Revenue Requirement				
F	eference ⁽¹⁾	Item / Description ⁽²⁾	Regulated Return on Capital	Regulated Rate of Return	Rate Base	Working Capital	Working Capital Allowance (\$)	Amortization / Depreciation	Taxes/PILs	OM&A	Service Revenue Requirement	Other Revenues		•	
		Original Application	\$ 2,283,013	5.67%	\$ 40,296,054	\$ 68,709,864	\$ 5,153,240	\$ 1,842,780	\$ 190,777	\$ 6,468,593	\$ 10,785,163	\$ 494,448	\$ 10,290,716	\$ 170,871	