REVENUE REQUIREMENT AND SUFFICIENCY / DEFICIENCY

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- 3 Toronto Hydro earns the majority of its revenue through distribution rates and also
- 4 earns other revenues through the provision of non-distribution related activities. These
- 5 other revenues offset the revenue requirement Toronto Hydro collects from its
- 6 distribution service customers.

7

- 8 The recovery of Deferral and Variance Accounts ("DVAs") is not included in the revenue
- 9 requirement. DVAs are recovered through separate rate riders as described in Exhibit 9,
- Tab 1, Schedule 1. Table 1, below, summarizes Toronto Hydro's 2020 revenue
- 11 requirement.

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Table 1: 2020 Forecast Revenue Requirement (\$ Millions)

	2020 Test Year
OM&A Expenses (incl. property taxes)	277.5
Amortization/Depreciation	268.7
Income Taxes (Grossed up)	34.7
Deemed Interest Expense	100.8
Return on Deemed Equity	162.8
Service Revenue Requirement	844.5
Revenue Offsets	47.7
Base Revenue Requirement	796.8

- Full details on the calculation of revenue requirement, including the Determination of
- Net Utility Income, Statement of Rate Base, Actual Utility Return on Rate Base, Indicated
- 17 Rate of Return, Requested Rate of Return and the Deficiency in Revenue, are found in
- the Revenue Requirement Workforms ("RRWF"), filed as Exhibit 6, Tab 1, Schedule 2-6.

- 1 While Toronto Hydro files the RRWF for all years, including 2021-2024 during which
- rates are proposed to be set based on the Custom Price Cap Index and not on a revenue
- 3 requirement basis, Toronto Hydro submits that the calculations shown in the RRWF,
- 4 particularly the tabs related to Cost Allocation and Rate Design, are not directly relevant
- for the OEB to determine final distribution rates.
- 7 In order to meet the specific requirements of Toronto Hydro, some minor adjustments
- 8 to the Rates-related tabs of the OEB's RRWF were required. Appendix A fully
- 9 documents these adjustments.

1. SERVICE REVENUE REQUIREMENT

- Service revenue requirement is comprised of operating expenses, cost of capital and
- 13 PILs.

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- Operating Expenses, including administrative and general, depreciation and
- amortization, and property taxes, are explained in further detail in Exhibits 4A and 4B.
- Exhibit 4A, Tab 1, Schedule 1 contains a summary of distribution expenses.
- 19 Cost of capital is calculated based on a weighted average of interest expense and return
- on equity. Toronto Hydro's capital structure for ratemaking purposes is determined in
- accordance with the OEB's Cost of Capital guidelines. The cost of capital based on the
- OEB's deemed capital structure is discussed in Exhibit 5, Tab 1.
- Income taxes and PILs are explained in detail in Exhibit 4B, Tab 2, Schedule 1.

1 2. REVENUE OFFSETS

- 2 Toronto Hydro earns revenue from its distribution tariff as well as other revenues from
- 3 non-distribution related services, rentals and short term investment income. These
- 4 other revenues offset the revenue requirement to be collected through the distribution
- 5 tariff.

7 Revenue offsets are detailed in Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1.

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3. BASE REVENUE REQUIREMENT

- 10 Base revenue requirement is derived as service revenue requirement less revenue
- offsets. The base revenue requirement is allocated to and collected from the various
- customer classes through distribution rates.

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4. OVERALL REVENUE DEFICIENCY

- For 2020, revenue deficiency is the difference between the 2020 forecast year revenue
- requirement and the 2020 forecast year revenues calculated at current rates.

17

- The 2020 test year revenue is determined using the 2020 forecast of billing units at
- expected 2019 base distribution rates.¹ The deficiency is net of electricity price
- 20 differentials captured in RSVA accounts and any costs associated with LV charges or DVA
- 21 balances.

22

Toronto Hydro's revenue deficiency for the 2020 test year is summarized in Table 2.

¹ Toronto Hydro will file for 2019 Distribution Rates as part of the final year of the EB-2014-0116 OEB approved 2015-2019 rate application in the summer of 2018, based on the OEB issued Inflation value.

1 Table 2: Revenue Deficiency (\$ Millions)

	2020 Forecast
Service Revenue at expected 2019 Rates	819.1
Service Revenue Requirement	844.5
Gross Revenue Deficiency	(25.4)

2

- 3 Full details of the calculation of revenue deficiency are shown in Tab 8 of the RRWF,
- 4 filed in Exhibit 6, Tab 1, Schedule 2.

5

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5. CAUSES OF REVENUE DEFICIENCY

7 The drivers of Toronto Hydro's revenue deficiency are summarized in Table 3.

1 Table 3: Revenue Deficiency Drivers (\$ Millions)

	2015 OEB Approved	2020 Forecast	Difference	
Rate Base	3,232.0	4,615.3		Higher net fixed assets offset by lower working capital allowance
ROE	9.30%	8.82%		Lower forecast ROE rate
Debt Rate	4.09%	3.64%		Lower forecast embedded debt rates
		DRIVERS OF	DEFICIENCY	
OM&A	243.9	277.5	33.6	Higher OM&A expenses
Depreciation	206.0	268.7	62.7	Higher rate base plus de- recognition expense
Deemed Interest Expense	79.3	100.8	21.5	Higher rate base offset by lower forecast debt rates
Return on Equity	120.2	162.8	42.6	Higher rate base offset by lower forecast ROE rate
PILS	25.0	34.7	9.8	Higher net income
TOTAL SERVICE REVENUE REQUIREMENT	674.5	844.5	170.0	
Distribution Revenue at 2015/19 Rates	633.1	771.4	138.3	Increase in OEB approved rates 2015-19 and customer growth
Revenue Offsets	41.3	47.7	6.4	Higher Other Revenues
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	674.5	819.1	144.7	
TOTAL DEFICIENCY		25.4	25.4	

Rate base increases are primarily due to fixed asset additions over the 2015-2020

⁴ period, as described in Exhibit 2B. Partially offsetting the increase in net fixed assets is

a decrease in Working Capital Allowance based on the updated Lead-Lag Study (Exhibit

^{6 2}A, Tab 3, Schedule 2).

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
EB-2018-0165
Exhibit 6
Tab 1
Schedule 1
ORIGINAL
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- Debt and ROE rates are expected to be lower in 2020 (Exhibit 5, Tab 1, Schedule 1),
- 2 reducing the cost of capital, and partially offsetting the increase in revenue requirement
- 3 from higher rate base.

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- 5 The revenue deficiency arising from the 2020 OM&A costs is due to the forecast level of
- 6 OM&A, as detailed in Exhibit 4A.
- 8 Higher depreciation amounts are primarily due to the additional capital included in rate
- base (Exhibit 2A, Tab 1, Schedule 1), as well as the requirements related to de-
- recognition of assets (Exhibit 4B, Tab 1, Schedule 2).
- 12 The revenue deficiency is partially offset by higher revenue due to OEB approved rate
- increases and customer growth over the 2015-2019 period (Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule
- 1), as well as higher forecasted revenue offsets (Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1).

APPENDIX A - MODIFICATIONS TO THE OEB's 2018 REVENUE

2 REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

3

1

- 4 The following information details the changes that have been incorporated into the
- 5 Ontario Energy Board's Revenue Requirement Workform for 2018 Filers V7.02.

6 7

1. WORKSHEET 12.1 CSMUR RATE DESIGN

- 8 This additional worksheet is needed to demonstrate the impact of the New Rate Design
- 9 Policy on the Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Customers rate class. The logic of this
- worksheet mirrors the same test for the Residential rate class in worksheet 12.
- 11 Res Rate Design.

12 13

2. WORKSHEET 13. RATE DESIGN

- In all rate classes, the sum of revenue from the Fixed and Variable components adds to
- 15 100% of revenue for the class. Toronto Hydro's Unmetered Scattered Load rate class
- has an approved three parts rate. Therefore the total class revenue in Cell O35 has
- been reallocated for a three part rate (cells Q35, Q36 and S35). These changes are
- 18 captured as follows:
 - Fixed/Variable spilt inputs (cells U35, U36 and W35)
 - Monthly Service Charge Calculations (cells AA35 and AA36)

21

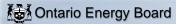
19

- Toronto Hydro's approved Monthly Service Charge and kVA Volumetric Rates are based
- on 30 days of service. Both the Monthly Service Charge and kVA Volumetric Rates
- calculation in columns AA and AE have been changed to reflect this requirement.

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- In addition, Toronto Hydro's Volumetric Rate is based on either kWh or kVA with the respective 5 and 4 number of decimals. Changes in column AI capture the applicable number of decimals.
- In the **Revenue Reconciliation** section, Total Distribution Revenue needs to be converted back to 365 days of revenue, and therefore reflects the "days of service" adjustment factor of 365/360, or 1.013888889 (shown in cell AK25).

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2020 Filers



Version 8.00

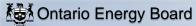
Utility Name	Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
Service Territory	
Assigned EB Number	EB-2018-0165
Name and Title	
Phone Number	
Email Address	
Test Year	
Bridge Year	
Last Rebasing Year	2015

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

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
EB-2018-0165
Exhibit 6
Tab 1
Schedule 2
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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2020 Filers

1. Info 8. Rev_Def_Suff

2. Table of Contents 9. Rev_Reqt

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:

(2)

(1) Pale green cells represent inputs

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.

Ontario Energy Board

Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2020 Filers

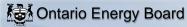
Data Input (1)

		Initial Application	(2)		(6)	Per Board Decision	_
1	Rate Base Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average)	\$5,616,709,673 (\$1,236,603,102)	(5)	######################################		\$5,616,709,673 (\$1,236,603,102)	
	Allowance for Working Capital: Controllable Expenses Cost of Power Working Capital Rate (%)	\$277,497,844 \$3,384,043,227 6.42%	(9)	\$ 277,497,844 ############	(9)	\$277,497,844 \$3,384,043,227	(9)
2	Utility Income						
	Operating Revenues: Distribution Revenue at Current Rates Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates Other Revenue:	\$771,399,203 \$796,824,614					
	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	\$6,581,270 \$3,751,641 \$35,898,269 \$1,455,901					
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$47,687,081	(7)				
	Operating Expenses: OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Other expenses	\$271,962,868 \$268,664,188 \$5,534,976		\$ 271,962,868 \$ 268,664,188 \$ 5,534,976		\$271,962,868 \$268,664,188 \$5,534,976	
3	Taxes/PILs						
	Taxable Income: Adjustments required to arrive at taxable income	(\$61,393,745)	(3)				
	Utility Income Taxes and Rates: Income taxes (not grossed up) Income taxes (grossed up) Federal tax (%) Provincial tax (%) Income Tax Credits	\$25,522,176 \$34,724,049 15.00% 11.50%	(10)				
4	Capitalization/Cost of Capital Capital Structure:	(\$2,736,000)					
	Long-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%) Short-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%) Common Equity Capitalization Ratio (%) Prefered Shares Capitalization Ratio (%)	56.0% 4.0% 40.0%	(8)		(8)		(8)
	Cost of Capital Long-term debt Cost Rate (%) Short-term debt Cost Rate (%) Common Equity Cost Rate (%) Prefered Shares Cost Rate (%)	3.71% 2.61% 8.82%					

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., (2) use column 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.
- 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
- 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.
- This value is adjusted from PILS model to reflect inclusion of tax credits in OM&A. See Exhibit 4B, Tab 2, Schedule 1



Rate Base and Working Capital

E	?ate	R	200

	itate Base					
Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application	<u></u>			Per Board Decision
1	Gross Fixed Assets (average)	²⁾ \$5,616,709,67	73 \$-	\$5,616,709,673	\$ -	\$5,616,709,673
2	Accumulated Depreciation (average)	(\$1,236,603,10	02) \$ -	(\$1,236,603,102)	<u> </u>	(\$1,236,603,102)
3	Net Fixed Assets (average)	\$4,380,106,57	71 \$-	\$4,380,106,571	\$ -	\$4,380,106,571
4	Allowance for Working Capital	\$235,187,78	<u>########</u>	\$-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5	Total Rate Base	\$4,615,294,36	<u>########</u>	\$4,380,106,571	<u> \$ -</u>	\$4,380,106,571

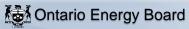
(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

6 7 8	Controllable Expenses Cost of Power Working Capital Base		\$277,497,844 \$3,384,043,227 \$3,661,541,071	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$277,497,844 \$3,384,043,227 \$3,661,541,071	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$277,497,844 \$3,384,043,227 \$3,661,541,071
9	Working Capital Rate %	(1)	6.42%	-6.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Working Capital Allowance		\$235,187,789	##########	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes (1)

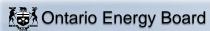
Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2018 cost of service applications is 7.5%, per the letter issued by the Board on June 3, 2015.

⁽²⁾ Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

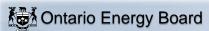
Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision				
1	Operating Revenues: Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$796,824,614	(\$796,824,614)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
2		\$47,687,081	(\$47,687,081)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
3	Total Operating Revenues	\$844,511,695	(\$844,511,695)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
4 5 6 7 8	Operating Expenses: OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Capital taxes Other expense	\$271,962,868 \$268,664,188 \$5,534,976 \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$271,962,868 \$268,664,188 \$5,534,976 \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$271,962,868 \$268,664,188 \$5,534,976 \$ -				
9	Subtotal (lines 4 to 8)	\$546,162,032	\$ -	\$546,162,032	\$ -	\$546,162,032				
10	Deemed Interest Expense	\$100,798,029	(\$100,798,029)	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$-				
11	Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$646,960,061	(\$100,798,029)	\$546,162,032	\$ -	\$546,162,032				
12	Utility income before income taxes	\$197,551,634	(\$743,713,666)	(\$546,162,032)	<u> </u>	(\$546,162,032)				
13	Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$34,724,049	\$ -	\$34,724,049	\$ -	\$34,724,049				
14	Utility net income	\$162,827,585	(\$743,713,666)	(\$580,886,081)	<u> </u>	(\$580,886,081)				
<u>Notes</u>	Notes Other Revenues / Revenue Offsets									
(1)	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	\$6,581,270 \$3,751,641 \$35,898,269 \$1,455,901		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -				
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$47,687,081	<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	\$162,827,585	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$61,393,745)	\$ -	\$ -
3	Taxable income	\$101,433,840	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$25,522,176	\$25,522,176	\$25,522,176
6	Total taxes	\$25,522,176	\$25,522,176	\$25,522,176
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$9,201,873	\$9,201,873	\$9,201,873
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$34,724,049	\$34,724,049	\$34,724,049
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$34,724,049	\$34,724,049	\$34,724,049
10	Other tax Credits	(\$2,736,000)	(\$2,736,000)	(\$2,736,000)
	<u>Tax Rates</u>			
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%

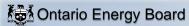
Notes



Capitalization/Cost of Capital

Line No.	Particulars	Capitalization Ratio		Cost Rate	Return
		Initial A	pplication		
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
	Debt				
1	Long-term Debt	56.00%	\$2,584,564,841	3.71%	\$95,979,661
2	Short-term Debt	4.00%	\$184,611,774	2.61%	\$4,818,367
3	Total Debt	60.00%	\$2,769,176,616	3.64%	\$100,798,029
	Equity				
4	Common Equity	40.00%	\$1,846,117,744	8.82%	\$162,827,585
5	Preferred Shares	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
6	Total Equity	40.00%	\$1,846,117,744	8.82%	\$162,827,585
7	Total	100.00%	\$4,615,294,360	5.71%	\$263,625,614
		(7.1)	(2)		
	Debt	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
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%	<u> </u>
6	Total Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	<u> </u>
7	Total	0.00%	\$4,380,106,571	0.00%	\$ -
		Per Boar	d Decision		
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
	Debt				
8	Long-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	3.71%	\$ -
9	Short-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	2.61%	<u> </u>
10	Total Debt	0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%	\$ -
	Equity				
11	Common Equity	0.00%	\$ -	8.82%	\$ -
12	Preferred Shares	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
13	Total Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
14	Total	0.00%	\$4,380,106,571	0.00%	\$ -
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Notes

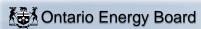


Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

		Initial Appl	ication			Per Board D	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	\$771,399,203 \$47,687,081	\$23,550,297 \$773,274,317 \$47,687,081	\$771,399,203 \$ -	(\$251,094,780) \$1,047,919,394 \$-	\$ - \$ -	\$743,077,595 (\$743,077,595) \$ -
4	Total Revenue	\$819,086,284	\$844,511,695	\$771,399,203	\$796,824,614	\$ -	\$ -
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses Utility Income Before Income	\$546,162,032 \$100,798,029 \$646,960,061 \$172,126,224	\$546,162,032 \$100,798,029 \$646,960,061 \$197,551,634	\$546,162,032 \$- \$546,162,032 \$225,237,171	\$546,162,032 \$- \$546,162,032 \$250,662,582	\$546,162,032 \$- \$546,162,032 (\$546,162,032)	\$546,162,032 \$- \$546,162,032 (\$546,162,032)
10 11	Taxes Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model Taxable Income	(\$61,393,745) \$110,732,479	(\$61,393,745) \$136,157,889	(\$61,393,745) \$163,843,426	(\$61,393,745) \$189,268,837	(\$546,162,032)	\$ - (\$546,162,032)
12 13	Income Tax Rate	26.50% \$29,344,107	26.50% \$36,081,841	26.50% \$43,418,508	26.50% \$50,156,242	26.50% \$ -	26.50% \$ -
14 15	Income Tax on Taxable Income Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	(\$2,736,000) \$145,518,117	(\$2,736,000) \$162,827,585	(\$2,736,000) \$184,554,663	(\$2,736,000) (\$580,886,081)	\$ - (\$546,162,032)	\$ - (\$580,886,081)
16	Utility Rate Base	\$4,615,294,360	\$4,615,294,360	\$4,380,106,571	\$4,380,106,571	\$4,380,106,571	\$4,380,106,571
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$1,846,117,744	\$1,846,117,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	7.88%	8.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	8.82%	8.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-0.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21 22	Indicated Rate of Return Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	5.34% 5.71%	5.71% 5.71%	4.21% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	-12.47% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-0.38%	0.00%	4.21%	0.00%	-12.47%	0.00%
24 25 26	Target Return on Equity Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$162,827,585 \$17,309,468 \$23,550,297 (1)	\$162,827,585 \$0	\$ - (\$184,554,663) (\$251,094,780) (1)	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$546,162,032 \$743,077,595 (1)	\$ - \$ -

Notes:

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



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application				Per Board Decision	
1	OM&A Expenses	\$271,962,868		\$271,962,868		\$271,962,868	
2	Amortization/Depreciation	\$268,664,188		\$268,664,188		\$268,664,188	
3	Property Taxes	\$5,534,976		\$5,534,976		\$5,534,976	
5	Income Taxes (Grossed up)	\$34,724,049		\$34,724,049		\$34,724,049	
6	Other Expenses	\$ -					
7	Return						
	Deemed Interest Expense	\$100,798,029		\$ -		\$ -	
	Return on Deemed Equity	\$162,827,585		\$ -		\$ -	
8	Service Revenue Requirement						
	(before Revenues)	\$844,511,695		\$580,886,081		\$580,886,081	
9	Revenue Offsets	\$47,687,081		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
10	Base Revenue Requirement	\$796,824,614		\$580,886,081		\$580,886,081	
	(excluding Tranformer Owership						
	Allowance credit adjustment)						
		_					
11	Distribution revenue	\$796,824,614		\$ -		\$ -	
12	Other revenue	\$47,687,081		\$ -		<u> </u>	
		****		•		•	
13	Total revenue	\$844,511,695		<u> </u>		\$-	
14	Difference (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement						
	before Revenues)	\$0	(1)	(\$580,886,081)	(1)	(\$580,886,081)	(1)

Summary Table of Revenue Requirement and Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

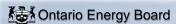
	Application		$\Delta\%$ ⁽²⁾	Per Board Decision	Δ% (2)
Service Revenue Requirement Grossed-Up Revenue	\$844,511,695	\$580,886,081	(\$0)	\$580,886,081	(\$1)
Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$23,550,297	(\$251,094,780)	(\$12)	\$743,077,595	(\$1)
Base Revenue Requirement (to be					
recovered from Distribution Rates) Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$796,824,614	\$580,886,081	(\$0)	\$580,886,081	(\$1)
Associated with Base Revenue Requirement	\$25.425.411	\$ -	(\$1)	\$ -	(\$1

Notes (1)

Line 11 - Line 8

(2) Percentage Change Relative to Initial Application

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2020 Filers

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 the name of each customer class.
1	Residential
2	Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential
3 4	GS <50 GS - 50 to 999
5	GS - 1000 to 4999
6	Large Use >5MW
7	Street Light
8	Unmetered Scattered Load
9	Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections)
0	
1	
2	
3 4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
:0	

	_		
	In	itial Application	
Customer / Connections		kWh	kW/kVA (1)
Test Year average or mid-year		Annual	Annual
615,965		4,510,636,914	
85,161		277,127,203	
71,499		2,267,638,936	
10,374		9,587,728,582	24,899,249
430		4,561,528,177	10,392,864
44		2,009,923,443	4,789,334
165,348		115,390,403	326,622
857		41,313,479	
12,196			

############

kWh Annual	kW/kVA ⁽¹⁾ Annual

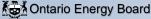
Per	Board Decision	
Customer / Connections	kWh	kW/kVA ⁽¹⁾
Test Year average or mid-	Annual	Annual

Notes:

Total

40,408,069

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



Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2020

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.

Initial Application

Name of Customer Class (3)	Costs Allocated from Previous Study (1)	%	Allocated Class Revenue Requirement	%
From Sheet 10. Load Forecast			(1) (7A)	
Residential	\$ 287,079,871	42.26%	\$ 324,653,418	38.4%
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia	\$ 19,267,312	2.84%	\$ 36,290,421	4.3%
GS <50	\$ 99,019,246	14.58%	\$ 131,607,020	15.6%
GS - 50 to 999	\$ 157,700,127	23.21%	\$ 210,166,261	24.9%
GS - 1000 to 4999	\$ 55,701,964	8.20%	\$ 74,249,773	8.8%
Large Use >5MW	\$ 31,087,389	4.58%	\$ 40,433,897	4.8%
Street Light	\$ 25,331,820	3.73%	\$ 22,560,059	2.7%
Unmetered Scattered Load Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection)	\$ 4,173,832 s)	0.61%	\$ 4,550,846	0.5%
Total	\$ 679,361,561	100.00%	\$ 844,511,695	100.0%
		Service Revenue Requirement (from Sheet 9)	\$ 844,511,695	

- 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.

 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.

 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

Calculated Class Revenues

Name of Customer Class	Load Forecast (L current approve		LF X current approved rates X (1+d)	LF X	Proposed Rates	N	liscellaneous Revenues
	(7B)		(7C)		(7D)		(7E)
Residential	\$ 305,630,			\$	315,784,637	\$	19,230,275
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia				\$	34,611,162	\$	1,679,259
GS <50	\$ 106,186,		109,714,401	\$	110,012,229	\$	8,162,022
GS - 50 to 999	\$ 210,952,		213,888,036	\$	213,888,036	\$	7,333,311
GS - 1000 to 4999	\$ 72,282,		, ,	\$	69,145,224	\$	1,396,409
Large Use >5MW	\$ 35,514,			\$	33,788,485	\$	571,724
Street Light	\$ 15,072,			\$	15,573,332	\$	9,005,777
Unmetered Scattered Load Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections	\$ 3,887, s)	458 \$	4,016,607	\$	4,021,508	\$	308,303
Total	\$ 783,527.	792 \$	796,824,614	\$	796.824.614	\$	47,687,081

- 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
- Columns 7C and 7D Column Total should equal the Base Revenue Requirement for each.
- Column 7 C 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.
- Column 7E If using the OEB-issued cost allocation model, enter Miscellaneous Revenues as it appears on worksheet O-1, row 19,

Cost Allocation and Rate Design

C) Rebalancing Revenue-to-Cost Ratios

Name of Customer Class	Previously Approved Ratios Most Recent Year:	Status Quo Ratios (7C + 7E) / (7A)	Proposed Ratios (7D + 7E) / (7A)	Policy Range
	2015	%	%	%
	76	76	76	70
Residential	94.3%	103.2%	103.2%	85 - 115
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia	100.0%	101.4%	100.0%	
GS <50	91.5%	89.6%	89.8%	80 - 120
GS - 50 to 999	119.0%	105.3%	105.3%	80 - 120
GS - 1000 to 4999	101.9%	94.9%	95.0%	80 - 120
Large Use >5MW	95.3%	84.6%	85.0%	85 - 115
Street Light	82.7%	108.9%	108.9%	80 - 120
Unmetered Scattered Load	90.5%	95.0%	95.1%	80 - 120
Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection	s)			

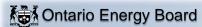
- (8) Previously Approved Revenue-to-Cost (R/C) Ratios For most applicants, the most recent year would be the third year (at the latest) of the Price Cap IR period. For example, if the applicant, rebased in 2012 with further adjustments to move within the range over two years, the Most Recent Year would 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	Propo	sed Revenue-to-Cost Ra	atio	Policy Range
	Test Year	Price Cap	IR Period	
	2020	2021	2022	
1 Residential	103.2%			85 - 115
2 Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia	100.0%			
3 GS <50	89.8%			80 - 120
4 GS - 50 to 999	105.3%			80 - 120
5 GS - 1000 to 4999	95.0%			80 - 120
6 Large Use >5MW	85.0%			85 - 115
7 Street Light	108.9%			80 - 120
8 Unmetered Scattered Load	95.1%			80 - 120
9 Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

⁽¹¹⁾ The applicant should complete Table D if it is applying for approval of a revenue-to-cost ratio in 2019 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 2020 and 2021 Price Cap IR models, as necessary. For 2020 and 2021, enter the planned revenue-to-cost ratios that will be "Change" or "No Change" in 2018 (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 Residential Class						
Customers		615,965				
kWh		4,510,636,914				
Proposed Residential Class Specific Revenue Requirement ¹	\$	315,784,637.29				

Residential Base Rates on Current Tariff						
Monthly Fixed Charge (\$)	\$	37.98				
Distribution Volumetric Rate (\$/kWh)	\$	0.00552				

B Current Fixed/Variable Split

	Base Rates	Billing Determinants	Revenue	% of Total Revenue
Fixed	37.98	615,965	\$ 280,732,208.40	91.85%
Variable	0.00552	4,510,636,914	\$ 24,898,715.77	8.15%
TOTAL	-		\$ 305,630,924.17	-

C Calculating Test Year Base Rates

Number of Remaining Rate Design Policy	
Transition Years ²	1

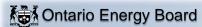
	Test Year Revenue @ Current F/V Split		Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split	Reconciliation - Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split		
Fixed	\$	290,058,732.92	39.24	\$	290,045,599.20	
Variable	\$	25,725,904.37	0.0057	\$	25,710,630.41	
TOTAL	\$	315,784,637.29	-	\$	315,756,229.61	

							Revenue	
		Re	evenue @ new		Final Adjusted		Reconciliation @	
	New F/V Split		F/V Split Base Rates			Adjusted Rates		
Fixed	100.00%	\$	315,784,637.29	\$	42.72	\$	315,768,297.60	
Variable	0.00%	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
TOTAL	-	\$	315,784,637.29		-	\$	315,768,297.60	

Checks ³	
Change in Fixed Rate	\$ 3.48
Difference Between Revenues @ Proposed Rates	(\$16,339.69)
and Class Specific Revenue Requirement	-0.01%

Notes:

- 1 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.
- 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)



New Rate Design Policy For Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Customers (CSMUR)

Please complete the following tables.

A Data Inputs (from Sheet 10. Load Forecast)

Customers	85,161
kWh	277,127,203
Proposed CSMUR Class Specific Revenue	\$ 34,812,874.82
Requirement ¹	

CSMUR Base Rates on Current Tariff					
Monthly Fixed Charge (\$)	\$	30.98			
Distribution Volumetric Rate (\$/kWh)	\$	0.00845			

B Current Fixed/Variable Split

	Base Rates	Billing Determinants	Revenue	% of Total Revenue
Fixed	30.98	85,161	\$ 31,659,453.36	93.11%
Variable	0.00845	277,127,203	\$ 2,341,724.87	6.89%
TOTAL	-		\$ 34,001,178.23	-

C Calculating Test Year Base Rates

Number of Remaining Rate Design Policy	,
Transition Years ²	1

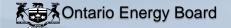
	est Year Revenue @ Current F/V Split	Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split	 leconciliation - Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split
Fixed	\$ 32,415,246.89	31.72	\$ 32,415,683.04
Variable	\$ 2,397,627.93	0.0087	\$ 2,411,006.67
TOTAL	\$ 34,812,874.82	-	\$ 34,826,689.71

	N 50/0 IV		Revenue @ new		-		Revenue Reconciliation @
	New F/V Split		F/V Split		Base Rates	Adjusted Rates	
Fixed	100.00%	\$	34,812,874.82	\$	34.07	\$ 34,817,223.24	
Variable	0.00%	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
TOTAL	-	\$	34,812,874.82		-	\$ 34,817,223.24	

Checks ³	
Change in Fixed Rate	\$ 2.35
Difference Between Revenues @ Proposed Rates	\$4,348.42
and Class Specific Revenue Requirement	0.01%

Notes:

- 1 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.
- 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)



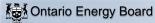
Rate Design and Revenue Reconciliation

This sheet replaces Appendix 2-V, and provides a simplified model for calculating the standard monthly and voluemtric rates based on the 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:			Initial Application		Cla	ss Allocated Reve	nues					Dis	tribution Rates				Revenue Reconcilia	ation	
	Customer and Lo	oad Forecast				I1. Cost Allocation esidential Rate Des		Fixed / Varia Percentage to before the fraction between	e entered as a										
Customer Class From sheet 10. Load Forecast	Volumetric Charge Determinant	Customers / Connections	kWh	kW or kVA	Total Class Revenue Requirement	Monthly Service Charge	Volumetric	Fixed	Variable	Transformer Ownership Allowance ¹ (\$)	Monthly Serv Rate	ce Charge No. of decimals	Vol Rate	umetric Ra	No. of decimals	1.013888889 MSC Revenues	Volumetric revenues	R	Distribution Revenues less Transformer nership Allowance
1 Residential 2 Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential 3 GS <50 4 GS - 50 to 999 5 GS - 1000 to 4999 6 Large Use >5MW 7 Street Light 8 Unmetered Scattered Load 9 Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections) # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	kWh kVA kVA kVA kVA kWh	615,965 85,161 71,499 10,374 430 44 165,348 857 12,196 - - - - - - - - -	4,510,636,914 277,127,203 2,267,638,936 9,587,728,582 4,561,528,177 2,009,923,443 115,390,403 41,313,479	24,899,249 10,392,864 4,789,334 326,622 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 315,784,637 \$ 34,611,162 \$ 110,012,229 \$ 213,888,036 \$ 69,145,224 \$ 33,788,485 \$ 15,573,332 \$ 4,021,508	\$ 315,784,637 \$ 34,611,162 \$ 32,249,243 \$ 6,584,923 \$ 4,919,308 \$ 2,209,874 \$ 3,341,654 \$ 76,917 \$ 113,549	\$ - \$ 77,762,986 \$ 207,303,113 \$ 64,225,916 \$ 31,578,611 \$ 12,231,678 \$ 3,831,042 \$ -	100.00% 100.00% 29.31% 3.08% 7.11% 6.54% 21.46% 1.91% 2.82%	0.00% 0.00% 70.69% 96.92% 92.89% 93.46% 78.54% 95.26%	\$ - \$ - \$ 3,941,533 \$ 5,440,129 \$ 2,942,549 \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$42.14 \$33.40 \$37.07 \$52.17 \$940.29 \$4,128.03 \$1.66 \$7.38 \$0.77	2	\$0.00000 \$0.00000 \$0.03429 \$8.3678 \$6.6114 \$7.1092 \$36.9360 \$0.09273 \$0.00000	/kWh /kWh /kWh /kVA /kVA /kVA /kWh	5 5 4 4 4 4 5	315,807,309 34,606,592 32,247,360 6,584,741 4,919,284 2,209,872 3,339,478 76,950 114,256 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	77,757,339 211,245,713 69,665,706 34,521,227 12,231,667 3,830,999 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	\$ \$	315,807,308.72 34,606,591.70 110,004,698.93 213,888,920.78 69,144,860.61 33,788,549.74 15,571,145.72 3,907,948.94 114,256.19
							T	otal Transformer Own	ership Allowance	\$ 12,324,211						Total Distribution Revo	enues	\$	796,834,281.33
Notes:													Rates recover	revenue req	quirement	Base Revenue Require	ement	\$	796,824,613.75
¹ Transformer Ownership Allowance is ente	ered as a positive	amount, and only fo	or those classes to v	which it applies.												Difference % Difference		\$	9,667.58 0.001%

- ² The Fixed/Variable split, for each customer class, drives the "rate generator" portion of this sheet of the RRWF. Only the "fixed" ratio is entered, as the sum of the "fixed" and "variable" portions must 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).

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2019 Filers

Tracking Form

The first row shown, labelled "Original Application", summarizes key statistics based on the data inputs into the RRWF. After the original application filing, the 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, undertexkings, 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.

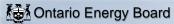
Summary of Proposed Changes

I			Cost of	Capital	Rate Bas	e and Capital Exp	enditures	Оре	erating Expense	es		Revenue R	equirement	
	Reference ⁽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	\$ 263,625,614	5.71%	\$4,615,294,360	\$3,661,541,071	\$ 235,187,789	\$ 268,664,188	\$ 34,724,049	\$ 271,962,868	\$ 844,511,695	\$ 47,687,081	\$ 796,824,614	\$ 23,550,297
		Change												
ı														

⁽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 et

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2021



Version 8.00

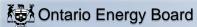
Utility Name	Torento Lyderes System Limited	
Service Territory		
Assigned EB Number	EB-2018-0165	
Name and Title		
Phone Number		
Email Address		
Test Year		
Bridge Year		
Last Rebasing Year	<u>2015</u>	

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.

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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 the results.

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2021Filers

1. Info 8. Rev_Def_Suff

2. Table of Contents 9. Rev_Reqt

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 cells represent inputs

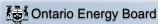
(2) Pale green boxes at the bottom of each page are for additional notes

(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.

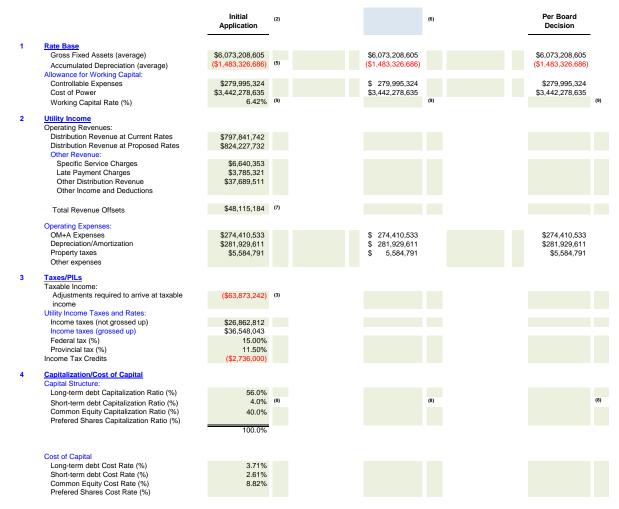
(5) Completed versions of the Revenue Requirement Work Form are required to be filed in working Microsoft Excel format.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
EB-2018-0165
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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2021 Filers

Data Input (1)

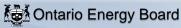


Notes:

neral 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 (%)
- All imputs are in dollars (s) 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
- (3) Net of addbacks and deductions to arrive at taxable income.
- (4) Average of Gross Fixed Assets at beginning and end of the Test Year
- (5) 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.
- (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)	\$6,073,208,605	\$ -	\$6,073,208,605	\$ -	\$6,073,208,605
2	Accumulated Depreciation (average) (2)	#######################################	\$ -	(\$1,483,326,686)	\$ -	(\$1,483,326,686)
3	Net Fixed Assets (average) (2)	\$4,589,881,919	\$ -	\$4,589,881,919	\$ -	\$4,589,881,919
4	Allowance for Working Capital (1)	\$239,088,778	#########	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$-
5	Total Rate Base	\$4,828,970,698	#######################################	\$4,589,881,919	\$-	\$4,589,881,919

(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

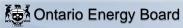
Controllable Expenses Cost of Power Working Capital Base		\$279,995,324 \$3,442,278,635 \$3,722,273,959	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$279,995,324 \$3,442,278,635 \$3,722,273,959	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$279,995,324 \$3,442,278,635 \$3,722,273,959
Working Capital Rate %	(1)	6.42%	-6.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Working Capital Allowance		\$239,088,778	################	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

10 Notes

9

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.

⁽²⁾ Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

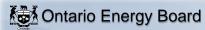
Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1	Operating Revenues: Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$824,227,732	(\$824,227,732)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Other Revenue (1	\$48,115,184	(\$48,115,184)	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -
3	Total Operating Revenues	\$872,342,916	(\$872,342,916)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -
4 5 6 7 8	Operating Expenses: OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Capital taxes Other expense	\$274,410,533 \$281,929,611 \$5,584,791 \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$274,410,533 \$281,929,611 \$5,584,791 \$-	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$274,410,533 \$281,929,611 \$5,584,791 \$-
9	Subtotal (lines 4 to 8)	\$561,924,935	\$ -	\$561,924,935	\$ -	\$561,924,935
10	Deemed Interest Expense	\$105,464,720	(\$105,464,720)	\$-	<u> </u>	\$ -
11	Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$667,389,654	(\$105,464,720)	\$561,924,935	<u> </u>	\$561,924,935
12	Utility income before income taxes	\$204,953,261	(\$766,878,196)	(\$561,924,935)	\$ -	(\$561,924,935)
13	Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$36,548,043	\$ -	\$36,548,043	\$ -	\$36,548,043
14	Utility net income	\$168,405,218	(\$766,878,196)	(\$598,472,978)	<u> </u>	(\$598,472,978)
<u>Notes</u>	Other Revenues / Revenues	ue Offsets				
(1)	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	\$6,640,353 \$3,785,321 \$37,689,511 \$-		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$48,115,184	<u> \$ - </u>	<u> </u>	<u> \$ -</u>	<u> \$ - </u>



Taxes/PILs

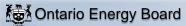
Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
	Determination of Taxable Income			
1	Utility net income before taxes	\$170,366,086	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$63,873,242)	\$ -	\$ -
3	Taxable income	\$106,492,844	<u> \$ -</u>	<u> </u>
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$26,862,812	\$26,862,812	\$26,862,812
6	Total taxes	\$26,862,812	\$26,862,812	\$26,862,812
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$9,685,231	\$9,685,231	\$9,685,231
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$36,548,043	\$36,548,043	\$36,548,043
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$36,548,043	\$36,548,043	\$36,548,043
10	Other tax Credits	(\$2,736,000)	(\$2,736,000)	(\$2,736,000)
	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	zation Ratio	Cost Rate	Return
		Initial A	pplication		
	Debt	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
1 2 3	Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	56.00% 4.00% 60.00%	\$2,704,223,591 \$193,158,828 \$2,897,382,419	3.71% 2.61% 3.64%	\$100,423,274 \$5,041,445 \$105,464,720
	Equity		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
4 5 6	Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity	40.00% 0.00% 40.00%	\$1,931,588,279 \$ - \$1,931,588,279	8.82% 0.00% 8.82%	\$170,366,086 \$- \$170,366,086
7	Total	100.00%	\$4,828,970,698	5.71%	\$275,830,806
1 2 3 4 5 6	Debt Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity Total	(%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	(%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(\$) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$
		Per Boa	rd Decision		
	Delta	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
8 9 10	Long-term Debt Short-term Debt Total Debt	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -	3.71% 2.61% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -
11 12 13	Equity Common Equity Preferred Shares Total Equity	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -	8.82% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ - \$ -
14	Total	0.00%	\$4,589,881,919	0.00%	\$ -



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	\$797,841,742 \$48,115,184	\$26,471,745 \$797,755,986 \$48,115,184	\$797,841,742 \$ -	(\$262,668,384) \$1,086,896,116 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$764,523,721 (\$764,523,721) \$ -
4	Total Revenue	\$845,956,926	\$872,342,916	\$797,841,742	\$824,227,732	\$ -	\$ -
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses	\$561,924,935 \$105,464,720 \$667,389,654	\$561,924,935 \$105,464,720 \$667,389,654	\$561,924,935 \$ - \$561,924,935	\$561,924,935 \$ - \$561,924,935	\$561,924,935 \$ - \$561,924,935	\$561,924,935 \$ - \$561,924,935
9	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$178,567,271	\$204,953,261	\$235,916,807	\$262,302,797	(\$561,924,935)	(\$561,924,935)
10	Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	(\$63,873,242)	(\$63,873,242)	(\$63,873,242)	(\$63,873,242)	\$ -	\$ -
11	Taxable Income	\$114,694,029	\$141,080,019	\$172,043,565	\$198,429,555	(\$561,924,935)	(\$561,924,935)
12 13	Income Tax Rate Income Tax on Taxable Income	26.50% \$30,393,918	26.50% \$37,386,205	26.50% \$45,591,545	26.50% \$52,583,832	26.50% \$ -	26.50% \$ -
14 15	Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	(\$2,736,000) \$150,909,353	(\$2,736,000) \$168,405,218	(\$2,736,000) \$193,061,262	(\$2,736,000) (\$598,472,978)	\$ - (\$561,924,935)	\$ - (\$598,472,978)
16	Utility Rate Base	\$4,828,970,698	\$4,828,970,698	\$4,589,881,919	\$4,589,881,919	\$4,589,881,919	\$4,589,881,919
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$1,931,588,279	\$1,931,588,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	7.81%	8.72%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	8.82%	8.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-1.01%	-0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21 22	Indicated Rate of Return Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	5.31% 5.71%	5.67% 5.71%	4.21% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	-12.24% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-0.40%	-0.04%	4.21%	0.00%	-12.24%	0.00%
24 25 26	Target Return on Equity Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$170,366,086 \$19,456,733 \$26,471,745 (1)	\$170,366,086 (\$1,960,868)	\$ - (\$193,061,262) (\$262,668,384) (1)	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$561,924,935 \$764,523,721 (1)	\$ - \$ -

Notes:

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



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application		_	Per Board Decision	
1	OM&A Expenses	\$274,410,533	\$274,410,53	33	\$274,410,533	
2	Amortization/Depreciation	\$281,929,611	\$281,929,67		\$281,929,611	
3 5	Property Taxes Income Taxes (Grossed up)	\$5,584,791 \$36.548.043	\$5,584,79 \$36,548,04		\$5,584,791 \$36,548,043	
6	Other Expenses	\$ -	433,513,5		*	
7	Return Deemed Interest Expense Return on Deemed Equity	\$105,464,720 \$170,366,086		\$ - \$ <u>-</u>	\$ - \$ -	
8	Service Revenue Requirement					
·	(before Revenues)	\$874,303,784	\$598,472,97	78	\$598,472,978	
9 10	Revenue Offsets Base Revenue Requirement (excluding Tranformer Owership	\$48,115,184 \$826,188,600	\$598,472,9	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - \$598,472,978	
	Allowance credit adjustment)					
11	Distribution revenue	\$824,227,732		\$ -	\$ -	
12	Other revenue	\$48,115,184		<u> </u>	\$ -	
13	Total revenue	\$872,342,916		<u> </u>	\$ -	
14	Difference (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement before Revenues)	(\$1,960,868)	(\$598.472.9)	78) ⁽¹⁾	(\$598,472,978)	(1)

Summary Table of Revenue Requirement and Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

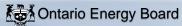
	Application		$\Delta\%$ ⁽²⁾	Per Board Decision	Δ% (2
Service Revenue Requirement Grossed-Up Revenue	\$874,303,784	\$598,472,978	(\$0)	\$598,472,978	(\$1
Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$26,471,745	(\$262,668,384)	(\$11)	\$764,523,721	(\$1
Base Revenue Requirement (to be					
recovered from Distribution Rates) Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$826,188,600	\$598,472,978	(\$0)	\$598,472,978	(\$1
Associated with Base Revenue					
Requirement	\$26,385,990	\$ -	(\$1)	\$ -	(\$1

Notes (1)

(1) Line 11 - Line 8

(2) Percentage Change Relative to Initial Application

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2021 Filers

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-Is** should be incorporated into the entries. The inputs should correspond with the summary of the Load Forecast for the Test Year 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	Pro	cess
-------	----	-----	------

	Customer Class
Input the	e name of each customer class.
Residentia	al
Competitiv	ve Sector Multi-Unit Residential
GS <50	
GS - 50 to	***
GS - 1000	to 4999
Large Use	>5MW
Street Ligh	nt
	d Scattered Load
Unmetere	

Initial Application
Initial Application

	пппа Аррпоацоп	
Customer / Connections Test Year average	kWh Annual	kW/kVA ⁽¹⁾ Annual
or mid-year		
617,609 90,045 71,596 10,363 430 44 165,571 857 12,272	4,458,695,848 286,903,886 2,238,780,453 9,526,101,781 4,500,819,338 1,991,635,383 115,193,891 41,200,600	24,849,478 10,334,297 4,764,614 327,106

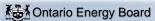
Customer / Connections Test Year average or mid-year	kWh Annual	kW/kVA ⁽¹⁾ Annual

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

Total 23,159,331,182 40,275,495 - - - -

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)	Costs Allocated from Previous Study (1)	%	 llocated Class nue Requirement	%
From Sheet 10. Load Forecast			(1) (7A)	
Residential	\$ 287,079,871	42.26%	\$ 336,106,313	38.4%
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Resident	\$ 19,267,312	2.84%	\$ 37,570,649	4.3%
GS <50	\$ 99,019,246	14.58%	\$ 136,249,759	15.6%
GS - 50 to 999	\$ 157,700,127	23.21%	\$ 217,580,358	24.9%
GS - 1000 to 4999	\$ 55,701,964	8.20%	\$ 76,869,104	8.8%
Large Use >5MW	\$ 31,087,389	4.58%	\$ 41,860,296	4.8%
Street Light	\$ 25,331,820	3.73%	\$ 23,355,917	2.7%
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$ 4,173,832	0.61%	\$ 4,711,388	0.5%
Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection	,			
Total	\$ 679,361,561	100.00%	\$ 874,303,784	100.0%
		Service Revenue Requirement (from Sheet 9)	\$ 874,303,784	

- (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.

 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.

 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

B) Calculated Class Revenues

Name of Customer Class	Load Forecast (LF) X current approved rates (7B)		_	LF X current approved rates X (1+d) (7C)		LF X Proposed Rates (7D)		Miscellaneous Revenues (7E)	
Residential		316,685,191	\$	327,160,072	\$	326,944,706	\$	19,402,912	
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Resident		36,587,084	\$	37,797,262	\$	37,785,433	\$	1,694,334	
GS <50		109,054,714	\$	112,661,877	\$	112,620,337	\$	8,235,295	
GS - 50 to 999		213,465,985	\$	220,526,721	\$	220,563,142	\$	7,399,145	
GS - 1000 to 4999	\$	68,782,349	\$	71,057,437	\$	71,212,854	\$	1,408,946	
Large Use >5MW	\$	33,625,363	\$	34,737,577	\$	34,823,821	\$	576,857	
Street Light	\$	15,587,707	\$	16,103,296	\$	16,093,607	\$	9,086,625	
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$	4,010,849	\$	4,143,515	\$	4,143,857	\$	311,071	
Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection	is								
Total	\$	797,799,242	\$	824,187,757	\$	824,187,757	\$	48,115,185	

- 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.
- Columns 7C and 7D Column Total should equal the Base Revenue Requirement for each.
 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.
- Column 7E If using the OEB-issued cost allocation model, enter Miscellaneous Revenues as it appears on worksheet O-1, row 19,

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

C) Rebalancing Revenue-to-Cost Ratios

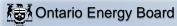
Name of Customer Class	Previously Approved Ratios	Status Quo Ratios	Proposed Ratios	Policy Range		
	Most Recent Year: 2015	(7C + 7E) / (7A)	(7D + 7E) / (7A)			
	%	%	%	%		
1 Residential	94.3%	103.1%	103.0%	85 - 115		
2 Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Resident	100.0%	105.1%	105.1%			
3 GS <50	91.5%	88.7%	88.7%	80 - 120		
4 GS - 50 to 999	119.0%	104.8%	104.8%	80 - 120		
5 GS - 1000 to 4999	101.9%	94.3%	94.5%	80 - 120		
6 Large Use >5MW	95.3%	84.4%	84.6%	85 - 115		
7 Street Light	82.7%	107.9%	107.8%	80 - 120		
8 Unmetered Scattered Load	90.5%	94.5%	94.6%	80 - 120		
9 Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection	ns)					
0						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
0						

- (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	Propo	Policy Range		
	Test Year	Price Cap II	R Period	
	2020	2021	2022	
Residential	103.0%			85 - 115
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Resident	105.1%			
GS <50	88.7%			80 - 120
GS - 50 to 999	104.8%			80 - 120
GS - 1000 to 4999	94.5%			80 - 120
arge Use >5MW	84.6%			85 - 115
Street Light	107.8%			80 - 120
Inmetered Scattered Load	94.6%			80 - 120
Inmetered Scattered Load (Connection				

(11) The applicant should complete Table D if it is applying for approval of a revenue-to-cost ratio in 2019 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 2020 and 2021 Price Cap IR models, as necessary. For 2020 and 2021, enter the planned revenue-to-cost ratios that will be "Change" or "No Change" in 2018 (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	esiden	tial Class
Customers		617,609
kWh		4,458,695,848
Proposed Residential Class Specific Revenue	\$	326,944,705.68
Requirement ¹		
·		
Residential Base Rates on Cu	rrent Ta	ariff
Monthly Fixed Charge (\$)		
Distribution Volumetric Rate (\$/kWh)		

B Current Fixed/Variable Split

	Base Rates	Billing Determinants	Revenue	% of Total Revenue
Fixed		617,609		
Variable		4,458,695,848		
TOTAL	-	-		-

C Calculating Test Year Base Rates

		_	 _	_	Recon
Number of Remaining Rate Design Policy Transition Years ²	0				

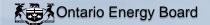
	Test Year Revenue @ Current F/V Split	Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split	Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split
Fixed			
Variable			
TOTAL		-	

	New F/V Split	Revenue @ new F/V Split	Final Adjusted Base Rates	Revenue Reconciliation @ Adjusted Rates
Fixed				
Variable				
TOTAL	-	\$ -	-	

Checks ³	
Change in Fixed Rate	
Difference Between Revenues @ Proposed Rates	
and Class Specific Revenue Requirement	

Notes:

- 1 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)



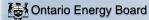
Rate Design and Revenue Reconciliation

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:			Initial Application		Cla	ss Allocated Reve	nues					Dist	ribution Rates				Revenue Reconcili	ation	
		Customer and Lo	ad Forecast				11. Cost Allocation esidential Rate Des		Percentage to	iable Splits ² be entered as a ween 0 and 1										
	Customer Class From sheet 10. Load Forecast	Volumetric Charge Determinant	Customers / Connections	kWh	kW or kVA	Total Class Revenue Requirement	Monthly Service Charge	Volumetric	Fixed	Variable	Transformer Ownership Allowance ¹ (\$)	Monthly Serv	No. of decimals	Vol Rate	umetric Ra	No. of decimals	1.013888889 MSC Revenues	Volumetric revenues	les	ibution Revenues ss Transformer ership Allowance
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Residential Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential GS <50 GS - 50 to 999 GS - 1000 to 4999 Large Use >5MW Street Light Unmetered Scattered Load Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections)	kWh kVA kVA kVA kVA kWh	617,609 90,045 71,596 10,363 430 44 165,571 857 12,272 - - - - - - - - -	4,458,695,848 286,903,886 2,238,780,1453 9,526,101,781 4,500,819,338 1,991,635,383 115,193,891 41,200,600 - - - - - - - - - -	24,849,478 10,334,297 4,764,614 327,106 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 326,944,706 \$ 37,785,433 \$ 112,620,337 \$ 220,563,142 \$ 71,212,854 \$ 34,823,821 \$ 16,093,607 \$ 4,143,857	\$ 326,944,706 \$ 37,785,433 \$ 33,344,376 \$ 6,672,881 \$ 4,721,559 \$ 2,105,035 \$ 3,446,257 \$ 79,425 \$ 115,713	\$ - \$ 79,275,961 \$ 213,890,261 \$ 66,491,295 \$ 32,718,786 \$ 12,647,360 \$ 3,948,719 \$ -	100.00% 100.00% 29.61% 3.03% 6.63% 6.04% 21.41% 1.92% 2.79%	0.00% 0.00% 70.39% 96.97% 93.37% 93.96% 78.59% 95.29%	\$ - \$ - \$ 3,934,179 \$ 5,409,797 \$ 2,927,366 \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$43.51 \$34.49 \$38.22 \$52.92 \$902.50 \$3,932.19 \$1.71 \$7.62 \$0.77		\$0.00000 \$0.000041 \$8.6457 \$6.8622 \$7.3790 \$38.1348 \$0.09584 \$0.00000	/kWh /kWh /kWh /kVA /kVA /kVA /kVA /kVA	5 5 5 4 4 4 4 5	326,944,706 37,785,433 33,345,121 6,672,321 4,721,579 2,105,032 3,444,708 79,452 114,968 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	79,275,216 217,825,040 71,900,958 35,646,392 12,647,374 3,948,666 \$	****	326,944,705.68 37,785,433.28 112,620,336.90 220,563,182.28 71,212,739.61 34,824,057.44 16,092,081.70 4,028,118.00 114,968.19
								Т	otal Transformer Ov	nership Allowance	\$ 12,271,342						Total Distribution Rev		\$	824,185,623.08
Note	es: Transformer Ownership Allowance is ente	ered as a positive a	amount, and only fo	r those classes to w	hich it applies.									Rates recover	revenue red		Base Revenue Require Difference % Difference	ement	\$ -\$	826,188,599.67 2,002,976.59 -0.242%

² The Fixed/Variable split, for each customer class, drives the "rate generator" portion of this sheet of the RRWF. Only the "fixed" ratio is entered, as the sum of the "fixed" and "variable" portions must 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).

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
EB-2018-0165
Exhibit 6
Tab 1
Schedule 3
ORIGINAL
Page 15 of 15



Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2019 Filers

Tracking Form

The first row shown, labelled "Original Application", summarizes key statistics based on the data inputs into the RRWF. After the original application filing, the 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, 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.

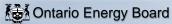
Summary of Proposed Changes

			Cost of	Capital	Rate Bas	e and Capital Exp	enditures	Оре	erating Expense	es	Revenue Requirement			
R	Reference ⁽¹⁾	ttem / Description (2)		Regulated Rate of Return	Rate Base	Working Capital Working Capital Allowance (\$)		Amortization / Depreciation			Service Revenue Requirement	Other Revenues		
		Original Application	\$ 275,830,806	5.71%	\$4,828,970,698	\$3,722,273,959	\$ 239,088,778	\$ 281,929,611	\$ 36,548,043	\$ 274,410,533	\$ 874,303,784	\$ 48,115,184	\$ 826,188,600	\$ 26,471,745
		Change												

⁽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.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
EB-2018-0165
Exhibit 6
Tab 1
Schedule 4
ORIGINAL
Page 1 of 15



Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2022 Filers



Version 8.00

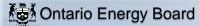
Utility Name	Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
Service Territory	
Assigned EB Number	EB-2018-0165
Name and Title	
Phone Number	
Email Address	
Test Year	
Bridge Year	
Last Rebasing Year	2015

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.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
EB-2018-0165
Exhibit 6
Tab 1
Schedule 4
ORIGINAL
Page 2 of 15



Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2022 Filers

1. Info 8. Rev_Def_Suff

2. Table of Contents 9. Rev_Reqt

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:

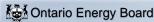
(1) Pale green cells represent inputs

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)

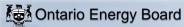
		Initial Application	(2)		(6)	Per Board Decision	_
1	Rate Base						
	Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average)	\$6,579,674,706 (\$1,741,668,171)	(5)	\$6,579,674,706 (\$1,741,668,171)		\$6,579,674,706 (\$1,741,668,171)	
	Allowance for Working Capital: Controllable Expenses Cost of Power	\$282,515,282 \$3,510,397,351		\$ 282,515,282 \$3,510,397,351		\$282,515,282 \$3,510,397,351	
	Working Capital Rate (%)	6.42%	(9)		(9)		(9)
2	Utility Income						
	Operating Revenues: Distribution Revenue at Current Rates Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates Other Revenue:	\$826,212,025 \$846,898,973					
	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges	\$6,699,967 \$3,819,304					
	Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	\$38,027,870					
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$48,547,141	(7)				
	Operating Expenses:						
	OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes	\$276,880,228 \$293,076,608 \$5,635,054		\$ 276,880,228 \$ 293,076,608 \$ 5,635,054		\$276,880,228 \$293,076,608 \$5,635,054	
	Other expenses						
3	Taxes/PILs Taxable Income:						
	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable income	(\$83,502,066)	(3)				
	Utility Income Taxes and Rates:						
	Income taxes (not grossed up) Income taxes (grossed up)	\$24,023,360 \$32,684,843					
	Federal tax (%)	15.00%					
	Provincial tax (%)	11.50%					
	Income Tax Credits	(\$2,736,000)					
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 (%)	40.0%					
	Prefered Shares Capitalization Ratio (%)	100.0%					
	Cost of Capital	0.5					
	Long-term debt Cost Rate (%) Short-term debt Cost Rate (%)	3.71% 2.61%					
	Common Equity Cost Rate (%)	2.61% 8.82%					
	Prefered Shares Cost Rate (%)	0.02 /0					

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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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)	\$6,579,674,706	\$ -	\$6,579,674,706	\$ -	\$6,579,674,706
2	Accumulated Depreciation (average) (2)	#######################################	\$ -	(\$1,741,668,171)	\$ -	(\$1,741,668,171)
3	Net Fixed Assets (average) (2)	\$4,838,006,535	\$ -	\$4,838,006,535	\$ -	\$4,838,006,535
4	Allowance for Working Capital (1)	\$243,626,036	#########	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5	Total Rate Base	\$5,081,632,571	#######################################	\$4,838,006,535	\$ -	\$4,838,006,535

(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

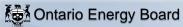
Controllable Expenses Cost of Power Working Capital Base		\$282,515,282 \$3,510,397,351 \$3,792,912,633	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$282,515,282 \$3,510,397,351 \$3,792,912,633	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$282,515,282 \$3,510,397,357 \$3,792,912,633
Working Capital Rate %	(1)	6.42%	-6.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.009
Working Capital Allowance		\$243,626,036	##########	\$ -	\$ -	\$

10 Notes

9

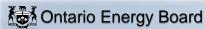
Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2018 cost of service applications is 7.5%, per the letter issued by the Board on June 3, 2015.

⁽²⁾ Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

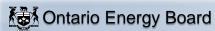
Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1	Operating Revenues: Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$846,898,973	(\$846,898,973)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Other Revenue	\$48,547,141	(\$48,547,141)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -
3	Total Operating Revenues	\$895,446,114	(\$895,446,114)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 5 6 7 8	Operating Expenses: OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Capital taxes Other expense	\$276,880,228 \$293,076,608 \$5,635,054 \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$276,880,228 \$293,076,608 \$5,635,054 \$-	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$276,880,228 \$293,076,608 \$5,635,054 \$-
9	Subtotal (lines 4 to 8)	\$575,591,890	\$ -	\$575,591,890	\$ -	\$575,591,890
10	Deemed Interest Expense	\$110,982,855	(\$110,982,855)	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>
11	Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$686,574,745	(\$110,982,855)	\$575,591,890	<u> </u>	\$575,591,890
12	Utility income before income taxes	\$208,871,369	(\$784,463,259)	(\$575,591,890)	<u> </u>	(\$575,591,890)
13	Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$32,684,843	\$ -	\$32,684,843	\$ -	\$32,684,843
14	Utility net income	\$176,186,526	(\$784,463,259)	(\$608,276,733)	<u> </u>	(\$608,276,733)
<u>Notes</u>	Other Revenues / Reven	ue Offsets				
(1)	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	\$6,699,967 \$3,819,304 \$38,027,870 \$-		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$48,547,141	<u> </u>	<u> \$ -</u>	<u> \$ -</u>	\$ -



Taxes/PILs

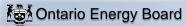
Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
	Determination of Taxable Income			
1	Utility net income before taxes	\$179,279,997	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$83,502,066)	\$ -	\$ -
3	Taxable income	\$95,777,931	<u> \$ - </u>	<u> \$ -</u>
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$24,023,360	\$24,023,360	\$24,023,360
6	Total taxes	\$24,023,360	\$24,023,360	\$24,023,360
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$8,661,483	\$8,661,483	\$8,661,483
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$32,684,843	\$32,684,843	\$32,684,843
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$32,684,843	\$32,684,843	\$32,684,843
10	Other tax Credits	(\$2,736,000)	(\$2,736,000)	(\$2,736,000)
	<u>Tax Rates</u>			
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

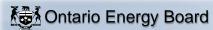
Line No.	Particulars	Capitali	zation Ratio	Cost Rate	Return
		Initial A	Application		
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
	Debt Debt	50.000/	CO 045 744 040	0.740/	# 405.077.004
1 2	Long-term Debt Short-term Debt	56.00% 4.00%	\$2,845,714,240 \$203,265,303	3.71% 2.61%	\$105,677,631 \$5,305,224
3	Total Debt	60.00%	\$3,048,979,542	3.64%	\$110,982,855
4	Equity Common Equity	40.00%	\$2,022,652,020	8.82%	¢470.070.007
4 5	Preferred Shares	0.00%	\$2,032,653,028 \$ -	0.00%	\$179,279,997 \$ -
6	Total Equity	40.00%	\$2,032,653,028	8.82%	\$179,279,997
	4. 7		+ //		
7	Total	100.00%	\$5,081,632,571	5.71%	\$290,262,852
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
	Debt	(70)	(Ψ)	(70)	(Ψ)
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%	\$4,838,006,535	0.00%	\$ -
,	Total	0.0078	Ψ4,030,000,333	0.0078	<u> </u>
		Per Boa	rd Decision		
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
_	Debt		•		
8 9	Long-term Debt Short-term Debt	0.00% 0.00%	\$ - \$ -	3.71% 2.61%	\$ - \$ -
9 10	Total Debt	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$-
10	Total Debt	0.0076	Ψ-	0.0076	
4.4	Equity	0.0001	<u>.</u>	0.000	
11	Common Equity	0.00%	\$ -	8.82%	\$ -
12 13	Preferred Shares Total Equity	0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%	\$ - \$ -
13	rotal Equity	0.00%	<u> </u>	0.0076	<u> </u>
14	Total	0.00%	\$4,838,006,535	0.00%	\$ -



Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

		Initial App	lication			Per Board D	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	\$826,212,025 \$48,547,141	\$21,905,307 \$824,993,666 \$48,547,141	\$826,212,025 \$ -	(\$284,448,771) \$1,131,347,744 \$-	\$ - \$ -	\$783,118,217 (\$783,118,217) \$-
4	Offsets - net Total Revenue	\$874,759,165	\$895,446,114	\$826,212,025	\$846,898,973	\$ -	\$-
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses	\$575,591,890 \$110,982,855 \$686,574,745	\$575,591,890 \$110,982,855 \$686,574,745	\$575,591,890 \$ - \$575,591,890	\$575,591,890 \$ - \$575,591,890	\$575,591,890 \$ - \$575,591,890	\$575,591,890 \$ - \$575,591,890
9	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$188,184,420	\$208,871,369	\$250,620,135	\$271,307,083	(\$575,591,890)	(\$575,591,890)
10	Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	(\$83,502,066)	(\$83,502,066)	(\$83,502,066)	(\$83,502,066)	\$ -	\$ -
11	Taxable Income	\$104,682,354	\$125,369,303	\$167,118,069	\$187,805,017	(\$575,591,890)	(\$575,591,890)
12 13	Income Tax Rate Income Tax on Taxable Income	26.50% \$27,740,824	26.50% \$33,222,865	26.50% \$44,286,288	26.50% \$49,768,330	26.50% \$ -	26.50% \$ -
14 15	Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	(\$2,736,000) \$163,179,597	(\$2,736,000) \$176,186,526	(\$2,736,000) \$209,069,847	(\$2,736,000) (\$608,276,733)	\$ - (\$575,591,890)	\$ - (\$608,276,733)
16	Utility Rate Base	\$5,081,632,571	\$5,081,632,571	\$4,838,006,535	\$4,838,006,535	\$4,838,006,535	\$4,838,006,535
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$2,032,653,028	\$2,032,653,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	8.03%	8.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	8.82%	8.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-0.79%	-0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21 22	Indicated Rate of Return Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	5.40% 5.71%	5.65% 5.71%	4.32% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	-11.90% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-0.32%	-0.06%	4.32%	0.00%	-11.90%	0.00%
24 25 26	Target Return on Equity Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$179,279,997 \$16,100,401 \$21,905,307 (1)	\$179,279,997 (\$3,093,471)	\$ - (\$209,069,847) (\$284,448,771) (1)	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$575,591,890 \$783,118,217 (1)	\$ - \$ -

Notes:



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
4	OM&A Expenses	\$276,880,228	\$276,880,228	\$276,880,228
2	Amortization/Depreciation	\$293,076,608	\$293,076,608	\$293,076,608
3	Property Taxes	\$5,635,054	\$5,635,054	\$5,635,054
	Income Taxes (Grossed up)	\$32,684,843	\$32,684,843	\$32,684,843
5		\$32,004,043 \$ -	\$32,004,043	\$32,004,043
6	Other Expenses	Φ-		
7	Return	#440.000.055	•	
	Deemed Interest Expense	\$110,982,855	\$ -	\$ -
	Return on Deemed Equity	\$179,279,997	\$-	<u> </u>
8	Service Revenue Requirement			
0	(before Revenues)	\$898,539,585	\$608,276,733	\$608,276,733
				
9	Revenue Offsets	\$48,547,141	\$ -	\$ -
10	Base Revenue Requirement	\$849,992,444	\$608,276,733	\$608,276,733
	(excluding Tranformer Owership			
	Allowance credit adjustment)			
11	Distribution revenue	\$846,898,973	\$ -	\$ -
12	Other revenue	\$48,547,141	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
13	Total revenue	\$895,446,114	\$-	<u> </u>
14	Difference (Total Revenue Less			
14	Distribution Revenue Requirement			
		(00,000,474)	(1) (\$600.376.733)	(1) (\$600.376.733) (1)
	before Revenues)	(\$3,093,471)	(\$608,276,733)	(\$608,276,733)

Summary Table of Revenue Requirement and Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

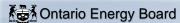
	Application		$\Delta\%$ ⁽²⁾	Per Board Decision	Δ% (2
Service Revenue Requirement Grossed-Up Revenue	\$898,539,585	\$608,276,733	(\$0)	\$608,276,733	(\$1
Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$21,905,307	(\$284,448,771)	(\$14)	\$783,118,217	(\$1
Base Revenue Requirement (to be recovered from Distribution Rates)	\$849,992,444	\$608,276,733	(\$0)	\$608,276,733	(\$1
Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Associated with Base Revenue	ф0 43 ,332, 444	φ000,270,733	(40)	φ000,270,733	(41)
Requirement	\$20,686,948	\$ -	(\$1)	\$ -	(\$1

Notes

(1) Line 11 - Line 8

Percentage Change Relative to Initial Application

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2022 Filers

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-I** should be incorporated into the entries. The inputs should correspond with the summary of the Load Forecast for the Test Year 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.

Initial Application

Customer Class
Input the name of each customer class.

Unmetered Scattered Load

Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential

Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections)

Stage in Process:

Residential

GS <50 GS - 50 to 999 GS - 1000 to 4999 Large Use >5MW Street Light

	Initial Application	
Customer / Connections	kWh	kW/kVA (1)
Test Year average or mid-year	Annual	Annual
619,254 95,962 71,692	4,422,717,979 300,278,055 2,214,262,866	
10,352 430	9,482,679,716 4,444,016,815	24,840,867 10,283,783
44 165,839 857	1,977,187,697 115,380,364 41,200,600	4,748,366 327,591
12,272	,,	

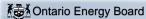
Customer / Connections Test Year average or mid-year	kWh Annual	kW/kVA ⁽¹⁾ Annual

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

Total 22,997,724,093 40,200,607 - - - - -

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, nation 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)	Costs Allocated from Previous Study (1)	%	Allocated Class Revenue Requirement	%
From Sheet 10. Load Forecast			(1) (7A)	
Residential	\$ 287,079,871	42.26%	\$ 345,423,219	38.4%
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia	\$ 19,267,312	2.84%	\$ 38,612,112	4.3%
GS <50	\$ 99,019,246	14.58%	\$ 140,026,618	15.6%
GS - 50 to 999	\$ 157,700,127	23.21%	\$ 223,611,711	24.9%
GS - 1000 to 4999	\$ 55,701,964	8.20%	\$ 78,999,924	8.8%
Large Use >5MW	\$ 31,087,389	4.58%	\$ 43,020,668	4.8%
Street Light	\$ 25,331,820	3.73%	\$ 24,003,346	2.7%
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$ 4,173,832	0.61%	\$ 4,841,988	0.5%
Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections)			
Total	\$ 679,361,561	100.00%	\$ 898,539,585	100.0%
		Service Revenue Requirement (from Sheet 9)	\$ 898,539,585	

- (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 ent approved rates	approved approved rates X		Proposed Rates	Miscellaneous Revenues		
		(7B)		(1+d) (7C)		(7D)		(7E)
Residential	\$	327,783,527	\$	336,012,380	\$	335,877,177	\$	19,577,103
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia	\$	40,269,494	\$	41,280,441	\$	41,505,964	\$	1,709,545
GS <50	\$	111,795,446	\$	114,602,019	\$	114,450,611	\$	8,309,228
GS - 50 to 999	\$	220,473,129	\$	226,008,004	\$	226,003,812	\$	7,465,571
GS - 1000 to 4999	\$	70,877,474	\$	72,656,820	\$	72,734,767	\$	1,421,594
Large Use >5MW	\$	34,706,612	\$	35,577,905	\$	35,575,066	\$	582,036
Street Light	\$	16,110,700	\$	16,515,151	\$	16,510,255	\$	9,168,200
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$	4,142,264	\$	4,246,254	\$	4,241,320	\$	313,864
Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections	;)							
Total	\$	826,158,645	\$	846,898,973	\$	846,898,973	\$	48,547,141

- 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.
- Qualified should be net on the Trainstitute Ownership Allowance for applicance describes a control of the Columns 7C and 7D Column 7C and 7D C
- Column 7E If using the OEB-issued cost allocation model, enter Miscellaneous Revenues as it appears on worksheet O-1, row 19,

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.

Initial Application

C) Rebalancing Revenue-to-Cost Ratios

Name of Customer Class	Previously Approved Ratios	Status Quo Ratios	Proposed Ratios	Policy Range
	Most Recent Year: 2015	(7C + 7E) / (7A)	(7D + 7E) / (7A)	
	%	%	%	%
Residential	94.3%	102.9%	102.9%	85 - 115
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia	100.0%	111.3%	111.9%	
GS <50	91.5%	87.8%	87.7%	80 - 120
GS - 50 to 999	119.0%	104.4%	104.4%	80 - 120
GS - 1000 to 4999	101.9%	93.8%	93.9%	80 - 120
Large Use >5MW	95.3%	84.1%	84.0%	85 - 115
Street Light	82.7%	107.0%	107.0%	80 - 120
Unmetered Scattered Load	90.5%	94.2%	94.1%	80 - 120
Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections	s)			

- (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.

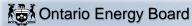
 (9) Status Quo Ratios The OEB-issued cost allocation model provides the Status Quo Ratios on Worksheet O-1. The Status Quo means "Before Rebalancing".

 (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	sed Revenue-to-Cost Ra	tio	Policy Range
	Test Year	Price Cap II	R Period	
	2020	2021	2022	
Residential	102.9%			85 - 115
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia	111.9%			
GS <50	87.7%			80 - 120
GS - 50 to 999	104.4%			80 - 120
GS - 1000 to 4999	93.9%			80 - 120
Large Use >5MW	84.0%			85 - 115
Street Light	107.0%			80 - 120
Unmetered Scattered Load	94.1%			80 - 120
Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection:				

(11) The applicant should complete Table D if it is applying for approval of a revenue-to-cost ratio in 2019 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 2020 and 2021 Price Cap IR models, as necessary. For 2020 and 2021, enter the planned revenue-to-cost ratios that will be "Change" or "No Change" in 2018 (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	Docidon	ial Class
Customers	Resident	619,254
kWh		4,422,717,979
Proposed Residential Class Specific Revenue Requirement ¹	\$	335,877,177.06
Residential Base Rates on C	urrent Ta	riff
Monthly Fixed Charge (\$)	\$	-
Distribution Volumetric Rate (\$/kWh)	\$	-

B Current Fixed/Variable Split

	Base Rates	Billing Determinants	Revenue	% of Total Revenue
Fixed	0	619,254	\$ -	
Variable	0	4,422,717,979	\$ -	
TOTAL	-	-	\$ -	-

C Calculating Test Year Base Rates

Number of Remaining Rate Design Policy

Transition rears			
	Test Year Revenue @ Current F/V Split	Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split	Reconciliation - Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split

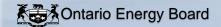
	Test Year Revenue @ Current F/V Split	Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split	Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split
Fixed			
Variable			
TOTAL		-	

				Revenue
		Revenue @ new	Final Adjusted	Reconciliation @
	New F/V Split	F/V Split	Base Rates	Adjusted Rates
Fixed				
Variable				
TOTAL	-	\$ -	-	

Checks ³	
Change in Fixed Rate	
Difference Between Revenues @ Proposed Rates	
and Class Specific Revenue Requirement	

Notes:

- 1 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:			Initial Application		Cla	ss Allocated Rever	nues				Distribution Rates				R	evenue Reconcilia	ation		
	Customer and Lo	oad Forecast				I1. Cost Allocation esidential Rate Des		Fixed / Vari	be entered as a										
Customer Class From sheet 10. Load Forecast	Volumetric Charge Determinant	Customers / Connections	kWh	kW or kVA	Total Class Revenue Requirement	Monthly Service Charge	Volumetric	Fixed	Variable	Transformer Ownership Allowance ¹ (\$)	Monthly Serv Rate	No. of decimals	Vol Rate	umetric Ra	No. of	1.01388889 MSC Revenues	Volumetric revenues	les	ibution Revenue ss Transformer ership Allowand
1 Residential 2 Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential 3 GS <50 4 GS - 50 to 999 5 GS - 1000 to 4999 6 Large Use >5MW 7 Street Light 1 Unmetered Scattered Load 2 Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections) 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9	kWh kWh kVA kVA kVA kVA kWh	619,254 95,962 71,692 10,352 430 44 165,839 857 12,272 - - - - - - -	4,422,717,979 300,278,055 2,214,262,866 9,482,679,716 4,444,016,815 1,977,187,697 115,380,364 41,200,600	24,840,867 10,283,783 4,748,366 327,591 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 335,877,177 \$ 41,505,964 \$ 114,450,611 \$ 226,003,812 \$ 72,734,767 \$ 35,575,066 \$ 16,510,255 \$ 4,241,320	\$ 335,877,177 \$ 41,505,964 \$ 34,183,160 \$ 6,833,426 \$ 4,844,620 \$ 2,157,357 \$ 3,528,205 \$ 81,375 \$ 117,735	\$ - \$ 80,267,451 \$ 219,170,387 \$ 67,890,147 \$ 33,417,709 \$ 12,982,050 \$ 4,042,210 \$ -	100.00% 100.00% 29.87% 3.02% 6.66% 6.06% 21.37% 1.92% 2.78%	0.00% 0.00% 70.13% 96.98% 93.34% 93.94% 78.63% 95.31%	\$ - \$ - \$ 3,932,887 \$ 5,383,442 \$ 2,917,387 \$ - \$ -	\$44.58 \$35.55 \$39.19 \$54.26 \$926.02 \$4,029.93 \$1.75 \$7.80 \$0.79	2	\$0.00000 \$0.00000 \$0.03625 \$8.8583 \$7.0276 \$7.5473 \$39.0860 \$0.09811 \$0.00000	/kWh /kWh /kWh /kVA /kVA /kVA /kWh	5 5 5 4 4 4 4 5	335,877,177 41,505,964 34,183,582 6,834,011 4,844,628 2,157,356 3,530,992 81,329 117,954 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	80,267,029 223,104,073 73,274,064 36,335,083 12,982,058 4,042,191 - - - - - - - - - -	****	335,877,177.0 41,505,964.0 114,450,610.9 226,005,197.4 72,735,250.2 35,575,052.9 16,513,050.6 4,123,520.2 117,954.6
							т	otal Transformer Ow	nership Allowance	\$ 12,233,716						Total Distribution Rever	nues	\$	846,903,777
otes:													Rates recover	revenue red	•	Base Revenue Requiren	nent	\$	849,992,444
Transformer Ownership Allowance is ente	red as a positive a	amount, and only for	those classes to wh	ich it applies.												Difference % Difference		-\$	3,088,666. -0.36

- Transformer Ownership Allowance is entered as a positive amount, and only for those classes to which it applies.
- ² The Fixed/Variable split, for each customer class, drives the "rate generator" portion of the RRWF. Only the "fixed" ratio is calcutated as: [MSC x (average number of customers or connections) x 12 months] / (Class Allocated Revenue Requirement).

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2019 Filers

Tracking Form

The first row shown, labelled "Original Application", summarizes key statistics based on the data inputs into the RRWF. After the original application filing, the 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.

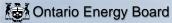
(1) Short reference to evidence material (interrogatory response, undertaking, exhibit number, Board Decision, Code, Guideline, Report of the Board, etc.)

Summary of Proposed Changes

		Cost of	Capital	Rate Bas	e and Capital Exp	enditures	Ope	erating Expense	es		Revenue R	equirement	
Reference (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	Base Revenue Requirement	
	Original Application	\$ 290,262,852	5.71%	\$5,081,632,571	\$3,792,912,633	\$ 243,626,036	\$ 293,076,608	\$ 32,684,843	\$ 276,880,228	\$ 898,539,585	\$ 48,547,141	\$ 849,992,444	\$ 21,905,307
	Change												

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

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers



Version 8.00

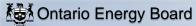
Utility Name	Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
Service Territory	
Assigned EB Number	EB-2018-0165
Name and Title	
Phone Number	
Email Address	
Test Year	
Bridge Year	
Last Rebasing Year	2015

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.

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers

1. Info 8. Rev_Def_Suff

2. Table of Contents 9. Rev_Reqt

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 cells represent inputs

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

(3) Pale yellow cells represent drop-down lists

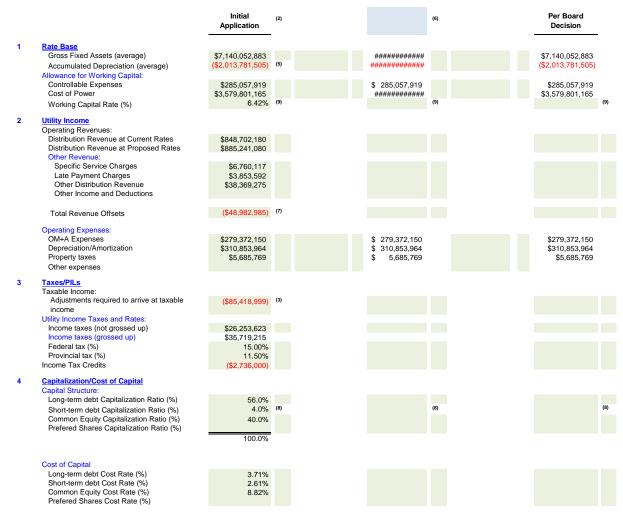
(4) Please note that this model uses MACROS. Before starting, please ensure that macros have been enabled.

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

Mario Energy Board

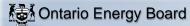
Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers

Data Input (1)



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 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 (%)
- (2) 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
- (3) 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.
- 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. (9)
- 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⁾ \$7,140,052,883	\$ -	\$7,140,052,883	\$ -	\$7,140,052,883
2	Accumulated Depreciation (average)	(\$2,013,781,505)	<u> </u>	(\$2,013,781,505)	<u> </u>	(\$2,013,781,505)
3	Net Fixed Assets (average)	\$5,126,271,378	\$ -	\$5,126,271,378	\$ -	\$5,126,271,378
4	Allowance for Working Capital	\$248,247,294	#########	\$-	<u> </u>	\$-
5	Total Rate Base	\$5,374,518,672	#########	\$5,126,271,378	\$ -	\$5,126,271,378

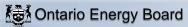
(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

	Controllable Expenses Cost of Power Working Capital Base		\$285,057,919 \$3,579,801,165 \$3,864,859,084	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$285,057,919 \$3,579,801,165 \$3,864,859,084	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$285,057,919 \$3,579,801,165 \$3,864,859,084
9	Working Capital Rate %	(1)	6.42%	-6.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Working Capital Allowance		\$248,247,294	##########	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes (1)

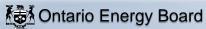
Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2018 cost of service applications is 7.5%, per the letter issued by the Board on June 3, 2015.

⁽²⁾ Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

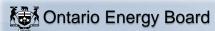
Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1	Operating Revenues: Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$885,241,080	(\$885,241,080)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Other Revenue	(1) \$48,982,985	(\$48,982,985)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	Total Operating Revenues	\$934,224,064	(\$934,224,064)	\$ -	<u> \$ -</u>	<u> </u>
4 5 6 7 8	Operating Expenses: OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Capital taxes Other expense	\$279,372,150 \$310,853,964 \$5,685,769 \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$279,372,150 \$310,853,964 \$5,685,769 \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$279,372,150 \$310,853,964 \$5,685,769 \$-
9	Subtotal (lines 4 to 8)	\$595,911,884	\$ -	\$595,911,884	\$ -	\$595,911,884
10	Deemed Interest Expense	\$117,379,488	(\$117,379,488)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$713,291,371	(\$117,379,488)	\$595,911,884	\$ -	\$595,911,884
12	Utility income before income taxes	\$220,932,693	(\$816,844,577)	(\$595,911,884)	<u> </u>	(\$595,911,884)
13	Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$35,719,215	\$ -	\$35,719,215	<u> </u>	\$35,719,215
14	Utility net income	\$185,213,478	(\$816,844,577)	(\$631,631,099)	<u> </u>	(\$631,631,099)
<u>Notes</u>	Other Revenues / Revenues	nue Offsets				
(1)	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	\$6,760,117 \$3,853,592 \$38,369,275 \$ -		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$48,982,985	<u> </u>	<u> \$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>



Taxes/PILs

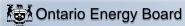
Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
	Determination of Taxable Income			
1	Utility net income before taxes	\$189,613,019	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$85,418,999)	\$ -	\$ -
3	Taxable income	\$104,194,020	<u> </u>	\$ -
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$26,253,623	\$26,253,623	\$26,253,623
6	Total taxes	\$26,253,623	\$26,253,623	\$26,253,623
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$9,465,592	\$9,465,592	\$9,465,592
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$35,719,215	\$35,719,215	\$35,719,215
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$35,719,215	\$35,719,215	\$35,719,215
10	Other tax Credits	(\$2,736,000)	(\$2,736,000)	(\$2,736,000)
	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

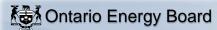
Initial Application (%) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$)	Line No.	Particulars	Capitaliza	ation Ratio	Cost Rate	Return
Debt			Initial A	pplication		
1 Long-term Debt Short-term Debt 56.00% 4.00% \$3,009,730,456 \$214,980,747 3.71% 2.61% \$111,768,490 \$5,610,997 3 Total Debt 60.00% \$3,224,711,203 3.64% \$117,379,488 Equity 4 Common Equity Preferred Shares 40.00% \$2,149,807,469 8.82% \$189,613,019 5 Total Equity 40.00% \$2,149,807,469 8.82% \$189,613,019 7 Total 100.00% \$5,374,518,672 5.71% \$306,992,506 1 Long-term Debt Short-term Debt 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$- 2 Short-term Debt O.00% \$- 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$- 3 Total Debt 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$- \$- 4 Common Equity Common Equity 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$- \$- 5 Preferred Shares Freferred Shares 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$- 6 Total Equity 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$- <			(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
2 Short-term Debt 4.00% \$214,980,747 2.61% \$5,610,997						
Total Debt 60.00% \$3,224,711,203 3.64% \$117,379,488 Equity 4 Common Equity Preferred Shares O.00% \$2,149,807,469 8.82% S.2% \$189,613,019 5 Preferred Shares O.00% \$2,149,807,469 8.82% \$189,613,019 7 Total 100.00% \$5,374,518,672 5.71% \$306,992,506 Long-term Debt Short-term Debt O.00% \$-0.00% <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>						
Equity						
4 Common Equity Preferred Shares 40.00% \$2,149,807,469 8.82% \$189,613,019 \$- 6 Total Equity 40.00% \$2,149,807,469 8.82% \$189,613,019 7 Total 100.00% \$5,374,518,672 5.71% \$306,992,506 1 Long-term Debt 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$- 2 Short-term Debt 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$- 3 Total Debt 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$- 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% \$5,126,271,378 0.00% \$- Per Board Decision	3	Total Debt	60.00%	\$3,224,711,203	3.64%	\$117,379,488
5 Preferred Shares 0.00% \$ - 0.00% \$ - 0.00% \$ - \$ - 0.00% \$ -		Equity				
6 Total Equity	4	Common Equity	40.00%	\$2,149,807,469	8.82%	\$189,613,019
7 Total 100.00% \$5,374,518,672 5.71% \$306,992,506 (%) (\$) (\$) (\$) 1 Long-term Debt 0.00% \$-0.00% \$-2 Short-term Debt 0.00% \$-0.00% \$	5					
Common Equity	6	Total Equity	40.00%	\$2,149,807,469	8.82%	\$189,613,019
Common Equity						
Debt	7	Total	100.00%	\$5,374,518,672	5.71%	\$306,992,506
Debt						
1 Long-term Debt 0.00% \$ - 0.00% \$ - 2 Short-term Debt 0.00% \$ - 0.00% \$ - 3 Total Debt 0.00% \$ - 0.00% \$ - 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% \$ 5,126,271,378 0.00% \$ - Per Board Decision (%) (\$) (%) (\$)			(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
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% \$- 7 Total 0.00% \$5,126,271,378 0.00% \$- Per Board Decision (%) (\$) (%) (\$)						\$ -
Equity						
4 Common Equity 0.00% \$ - 0.00% \$ - 5 Preferred Shares 0.00% \$ - 0	3	Total Debt	0.00%	<u>\$ -</u>	0.00%	<u> </u>
4 Common Equity 0.00% \$ - 0.00% \$ - 5 Preferred Shares 0.00% \$ - 0		Facility				
5 Preferred Shares 0.00% \$ - 0.00% \$	4		0.000/	¢.	0.000/	¢
6 Total Equity 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$- 7 Total 0.00% \$5,126,271,378 0.00% \$- Per Board Decision (%) (\$) (%) (\$)						
7 Total 0.00% \$5,126,271,378 0.00% \$- Per Board Decision (%) (\$) (%) (\$)						
Per Board Decision (%) (\$) (%) (\$)	Ū	rotal Equity	0.0070		0.0070	Ψ
Per Board Decision (%) (\$) (%) (\$)	7	Total	0.00%	\$5.126.271.378	0.00%	\$ -
(%) (\$) (%)	-	<u> </u>		ψο,ο,,οο		_
			Per Boar	d Decision		
Dent		-	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
	_		0.000/	•	0.740/	
8 Long-term Debt 0.00% \$ - 3.71% \$ -						
9 Short-term Debt 0.00% \$ - 2.61% \$ - 10 Total Debt 0.00% \$ - 0.00% \$ - 0.00%	-					
10 Total Debt 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$-	10	Total Debt	0.00%	5 -	0.00%	<u> </u>
Equity		Equity				
11 Common Equity 0.00% \$- 8.82% \$-	11		0.00%	\$ -	8.82%	\$ -
12 Preferred Shares 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$-						
13 Total Equity 0.00% \$- 0.00% \$-						
		—				



Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

		Initial Appl	ication			Per Board D	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	\$848,702,180 \$48,982,985	\$39,063,327 \$846,177,752 \$48,982,985	\$848,702,180 \$ -	(\$287,310,071) \$1,172,551,151 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$810,764,468 (\$810,764,468) \$ -
4	Total Revenue	\$897,685,165	\$934,224,064	\$848,702,180	\$885,241,080	\$ -	\$ -
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses	\$595,911,884 \$117,379,488 \$713,291,371	\$595,911,884 \$117,379,488 \$713,291,371	\$595,911,884 \$ - \$595,911,884	\$595,911,884 \$ - \$595,911,884	\$595,911,884 \$ - \$595,911,884	\$595,911,884 \$ - \$595,911,884
9	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$184,393,794	\$220,932,693	\$252,790,296	\$289,329,196	(\$595,911,884)	(\$595,911,884)
10	Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	(\$85,418,999)	(\$85,418,999)	(\$85,418,999)	(\$85,418,999)	\$ -	\$ -
11	Taxable Income	\$98,974,795	\$135,513,694	\$167,371,297	\$203,910,197	(\$595,911,884)	(\$595,911,884)
12 13	Income Tax Rate Income Tax on Taxable Income	26.50% \$26,228,321	26.50% \$35,911,129	26.50% \$44,353,394	26.50% \$54,036,202	26.50% \$ -	26.50% \$ -
14 15	Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	(\$2,736,000) \$160,901,473	(\$2,736,000) \$185,213,478	(\$2,736,000) \$211,172,903	(\$2,736,000) (\$631,631,099)	\$ - (\$595,911,884)	\$ - (\$631,631,099)
16	Utility Rate Base	\$5,374,518,672	\$5,374,518,672	\$5,126,271,378	\$5,126,271,378	\$5,126,271,378	\$5,126,271,378
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$2,149,807,469	\$2,149,807,469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	7.48%	8.62%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	8.82%	8.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-1.34%	-0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21	Indicated Rate of Return	5.18%	5.63%	4.12%	0.00%	-11.62%	0.00%
22	Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	5.71%	5.71%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-0.53%	-0.08%	4.12%	0.00%	-11.62%	0.00%
24 25 26	Target Return on Equity Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$189,613,019 \$28,711,546 \$39,063,327 (1)	\$189,613,019 (\$4,399,540)	\$ - (\$211,172,903) (\$287,310,071) ⁽¹⁾	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$595,911,884 \$810,764,468 (1)	\$ - \$ -

Notes:



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
1 2 3	OM&A Expenses Amortization/Depreciation Property Taxes	\$279,372,150 \$310,853,964 \$5,685,769	\$279,372,150 \$310,853,964 \$5,685,769	\$279,372,150 \$310,853,964 \$5,685,769
5 6	Income Taxes (Grossed up) Other Expenses Return	\$35,719,215 \$ -	\$35,719,215	\$35,719,215
7	Deemed Interest Expense Return on Deemed Equity	\$117,379,488 \$189,613,019	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -
8	Service Revenue Requirement (before Revenues)	\$938,623,605	\$631,631,099	\$631,631,099
9 10	Revenue Offsets Base Revenue Requirement (excluding Tranformer Owership Allowance credit adjustment)	(\$48,982,985) \$987,606,590	\$ - \$631,631,099	\$ - \$631,631,099
11 12	Distribution revenue Other revenue	\$885,241,080 \$48,982,985	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -
13	Total revenue	\$934,224,064	\$ -	<u> </u>
14	Ditterence (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement before Revenues)	(\$4,399,540)	(1) (\$631,631,099)	(\$631,631,099) ⁽¹⁾

Summary Table of Revenue Requirement and Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

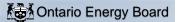
	Application		$\Delta\%^{(2)}$	Per Board Decision	Δ% (2)
Service Revenue Requirement Grossed-Up Revenue	\$938,623,605	\$631,631,099	(\$0)	\$631,631,099	(\$1)
Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$39,063,327	(\$287,310,071)	(\$8)	\$810,764,468	(\$1)
Base Revenue Requirement (to be			***		
recovered from Distribution Rates) Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$987,606,590	\$631,631,099	(\$0)	\$631,631,099	(\$1)
Associated with Base Revenue					
Requirement	\$36,538,900	\$ -	(\$1)	\$ -	(\$1

Notes (1)

(1) Line 11 - Line

(2) Percentage Change Relative to Initial Application

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
EB-2018-0165
Exhibit 6
Tab 1
Schedule 5
ORIGINAL
Page 10 of 15



Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers

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.

Initial Application

Stage	ın	Pro	cess

Customer Class Input the name of each customer class. Residential Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential GS <50 GS - 50 to 999 GS - 1000 to 4999 Large Use >5MW Street Light Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections) 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

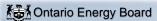
	Initial Application	
Customer / Connections Test Year average or mid-year	kWh Annual	kW/kVA ⁽¹⁾ Annual
620,899 101,879 71,788 10,341 430 44 166,107 857 12,272	4,386,740,109 313,817,857 2,187,481,667 9,432,138,729 4,387,143,302 1,962,015,257 115,566,836 41,200,600	24,813,648 10,232,645 4,730,195 328,076

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

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

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)	Costs Allocated from Previous Study (1)	%	 ocated Class ue Requirement	%
From Sheet 10. Load Forecast			(1) (7A)	
Residential	\$ 287,079,871	42.26%	\$ 360,832,613	38.4%
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Resident	\$ 19,267,312	2.84%	\$ 40,334,605	4.3%
GS <50	\$ 99,019,246	14.58%	\$ 146,273,232	15.6%
GS - 50 to 999	\$ 157,700,127	23.21%	\$ 233,587,071	24.9%
GS - 1000 to 4999	\$ 55,701,964	8.20%	\$ 82,524,126	8.8%
Large Use >5MW	\$ 31,087,389	4.58%	\$ 44,939,828	4.8%
Street Light	\$ 25,331,820	3.73%	\$ 25,074,140	2.7%
Unmetered Scattered Load Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection	\$ 4,173,832 ls)	0.61%	\$ 5,057,990	0.5%
Total	\$ 679,361,561	100.00%	\$ 938,623,605	100.0%
		Service Revenue Requirement (from Sheet 9)	\$ 938,623,605	

- (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.

 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.
 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

B) Calculated Class Revenues

Name of Customer Class		Customer Class Load Forecast (LF) X current approved rates				Proposed Rates	Miscellaneous Revenues		
		(7B)		(7C)		(7D)	(7E)		
Residential	\$	336,775,618	\$	351,270,826	\$	351,046,981	\$	19,752,861	
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Resident	\$	43,803,895	\$	45,689,265	\$	45,664,205	\$	1,724,893	
GS <50	\$	113,613,325	\$	118,503,373	\$	118,435,994	\$	8,383,826	
GS - 50 to 999	\$	225,749,054	\$	235,465,552	\$	235,495,164	\$	7,532,595	
GS - 1000 to 4999	\$	72,417,879	\$	75,534,827	\$	75,726,989	\$	1,434,357	
Large Use >5MW	\$	35,504,757	\$	37,032,922	\$	37,139,549	\$	587,261	
Street Light	\$	16,526,848	\$	17,238,183	\$	17,227,775	\$	9,250,510	
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$	4,244,397	\$	4,427,080	\$	4,425,373	\$	316,681	
Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection	ıs)								
Total	\$	848.635.773	\$	885,162,029	\$	885,162,029	\$	48.982.986	

- 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.
- Columns 7C and 7D Column Total should equal the Base Revenue Requirement for each.
 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.
- Column 7E If using the OEB-issued cost allocation model, enter Miscellaneous Revenues as it appears on worksheet O-1, row 19,

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

C) Rebalancing Revenue-to-Cost Ratios

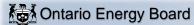
Name of Customer Class	Previously Approved Ratios	Status Quo Ratios	Proposed Ratios	Policy Range
	Most Recent Year: 2015	(7C + 7E) / (7A)	(7D + 7E) / (7A)	
	%	%	%	%
1 Residential	94.3%	102.8%	102.8%	85 - 115
2 Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Resident	100.0%	117.6%	117.5%	
3 GS <50	91.5%	86.7%	86.7%	80 - 120
4 GS - 50 to 999	119.0%	104.0%	104.0%	80 - 120
5 GS - 1000 to 4999	101.9%	93.3%	93.5%	80 - 120
6 Large Use >5MW	95.3%	83.7%	83.9%	85 - 115
7 Street Light	82.7%	105.6%	105.6%	80 - 120
B Unmetered Scattered Load	90.5%	93.8%	93.8%	80 - 120
9 Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection	ns)			
0				
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
0				

- (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	omer Class Proposed Revenue-to-Cost Ratio						
	Test Year	Price Cap IR	Period					
	2020	2021	2022					
Residential	102.8%			85 - 115				
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Resident	117.5%							
GS <50	86.7%			80 - 120				
GS - 50 to 999	104.0%			80 - 120				
GS - 1000 to 4999	93.5%			80 - 120				
Large Use >5MW	83.9%			85 - 115				
Street Light	105.6%			80 - 120				
Unmetered Scattered Load	93.8%			80 - 120				
Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection								
•								

(11) The applicant should complete Table D if it is applying for approval of a revenue-to-cost ratio in 2019 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 2020 and 2021 Price Cap IR models, as necessary. For 2020 and 2021, enter the planned revenue-to-cost ratios that will be "Change" or "No Change" in 2018 (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 I	Resident	ial Class
Customers		620,899
kWh		4,386,740,109
Proposed Residential Class Specific Revenue Requirement ¹	\$	351,046,981.12
Residential Base Rates on Cu	ırrent Ta	riff
Monthly Fixed Charge (\$)	\$	-
Distribution Volumetric Rate (\$/kWh)	\$	-

B Current Fixed/Variable Split

	Base Rates	Billing Determinants	Revenue	% of Total Revenue
Fixed	0	620,899	\$ -	
Variable	0	4,386,740,109	\$ -	
TOTAL	-	-	\$ -	-

C Calculating Test Year Base Rates

Number of Remaining Rate Design Policy

Transition Years ²	'		
			Danamailiatio
	Test Year Revenue @	Test Year Base Rates	Reconciliation Year Base Ra

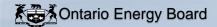
	Test Year Revenue @ Current F/V Split	Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split	Reconciliation - Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split
Fixed			
Variable			
TOTAL		-	

	New F/V Split	Revenue @ new F/V Split	Final Adjusted Base Rates	Revenue Reconciliation @ Adjusted Rates
Fixed		·		
Variable				
TOTAL	-	-	-	

Checks ³	
Change in Fixed Rate	
Difference Between Revenues @ Proposed Rates	
and Class Specific Revenue Requirement	

Notes

- 1 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.
- 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)



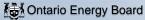
Rate Design and Revenue Reconciliation

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:			Initial Application		Cla	iss Allocated Revei	nues					Dis	tribution Rates			R	evenue Reconcilia	ition	
,	Customer and Lo	oad Forecast				11. Cost Allocation esidential Rate Des		Percentage to	iable Splits ² be entered as a ween 0 and 1										
Customer Class From sheet 10. Load Forecast	Volumetric Charge Determinant	Customers / Connections	kWh	kW or kVA	Total Class Revenue Requirement	Monthly Service Charge	Volumetric	Fixed	Variable	Transformer Ownership Allowance ¹ (\$)	Monthly Servi	ce Charge No. of decimals	Vol Rate	umetric Rat	e No. of decimals	1.013888889 MSC Revenues	Volumetric revenues	les	bution Revenue s Transformer ership Allowand
Residential Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential GS <50	kWh kWh kWh	620,899 101,879 71,788	4,386,740,109 313,817,857 2,187,481,667	- -	\$ 351,046,981 \$ 45,664,205 \$ 118,435,994	\$ 351,046,981 \$ 45,664,205 \$ 35,707,207	\$ - \$ - \$ 82,728,786	100.00% 100.00% 30.15%	0.00% 0.00% 69.85%	\$ - \$ -	\$46.47 \$36.84 \$40.88	2	\$0.00000 \$0.00000 \$0.03782	/kWh /kWh /kWh	5 5	351,046,981 45,664,205 35,705,437	- - 82,730,557	\$ \$	351,046,981.1 45,664,205.3 118,435,993.5
GS - 50 to 999 GS - 1000 to 4999 Large Use >5MW	kVA kVA kVA	10,341 430 44	9,432,138,729 4,387,143,302 1,962,015,257	24,813,648 10,232,645 4,730,195	\$ 235,495,164 \$ 75,726,989 \$ 37,139,549	\$ 7,121,349 \$ 5,067,463 \$ 2,260,352	\$ 228,373,816 \$ 70,659,526 \$ 34,879,196	3.02% 6.69% 6.09%	96.98% 93.31% 93.91%	\$ 3,928,646 \$ 5,356,674 \$ 2,906,232	\$56.60 \$968.61 \$4,222.33		\$9.2336 \$7.3270 \$7.8787	/kVA /kVA /kVA	4 4 4	7,121,157 5,067,445 2,260,354	232,301,517 76,015,904 37,785,396	\$ \$ \$	235,494,028.1 75,726,674.9 37,139,518.7
Street Light Unmetered Scattered Load Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections)	kVA kWh	166,107 857 12,272	115,566,836 41,200,600 - -	328,076 - - -	\$ 17,227,775 \$ 4,425,373	\$ 3,677,749 \$ 84,909 \$ 122,971	\$ 13,550,026 \$ 4,217,493 \$ -	21.35% 1.92% 2.78%	78.65% 95.30%	\$ - \$ - \$	\$1.82 \$8.14 \$0.82		\$40.7357 \$0.10236 \$0.00000	/kVA /kWh	4 5	3,678,166 84,874 122,434 \$ - \$	13,550,022 4,217,293 - -	\$ \$ \$	17,228,188.0 4,302,167.0 122,433.0
		- - -	- - -	- - -												\$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$	- - -	\$	-
		- - -	- - -	-												-	- - -	\$ \$ \$	- - -
		- - -	- - -	- - -												\$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	- - -
							т	otal Transformer Ow	nership Allowance	\$ 12,191,552						Total Distribution Reven	ues	\$	885,160,191.
otes:													Revenues reco materially from check data inpu	revenue req	uirement -	Base Revenue Requirem Difference	nent	\$ -\$	987,606,589. 102,446,397.
Transformer Ownership Allowance is enter	red as a positive a	mount, and only for	those classes to whi	ich it applies.									check data inpi	us and calcu	iiauONS	% Difference		-Φ	-10.37

- Transformer Ownership Allowance is entered as a positive amount, and only for those classes to which it applies.
- ² The Fixed/Variable split, for each customer class, drives the "rate generator" portion of the RRWF. Only the "fixed" ratio is calcutated as: [MSC x (average number of customers or connections) x 12 months] / (Class Allocated Revenue Requirement).

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
EB-2018-0165
Exhibit 6
Tab 1
Schedule 5
ORIGINAL
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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2019 Filers

Tracking Form

The first row shown, labelled "Original Application", summarizes key statistics based on the data inputs into the RRWF. After the original application filing, the 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, 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.

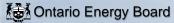
Summary of Proposed Changes

I		Cost of Capital			Rate Bas	e and Capital Exp	enditures	Оре	erating Expense	es	Revenue Requirement			
	Reference ⁽¹⁾	e ⁽¹⁾ Item / Description ⁽²⁾		Regulated Rate of Return	Rate Base	Working Capital	Working Capital Allowance (\$)	Amortization / Depreciation	Taxes/PILs	OM&A	Service Revenue Requirement	Other Revenues		
		Original Application	\$ 306,992,506	5.71%	\$5,374,518,672	\$3,864,859,084	\$ 248,247,294	\$ 310,853,964	\$ 35,719,215	\$ 279,372,150	\$ 938,623,605	\$ 48,982,985	\$ 987,606,590	\$ 39,063,327
		Change												

⁽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.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
EB-2018-0165
Exhibit 6
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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2024 Filers



Version 8.00

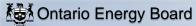
Utility Name	Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
Service Territory	
Assigned EB Number	EB-2018-0165
Name and Title	
Phone Number	
Email Address	
Test Year	
Bridge Year	
Last Rebasing Year	2015

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

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited
EB-2018-0165
Exhibit 6
Tab 1
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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2024 Filers

1. Info 8. Rev_Def_Suff

2. Table of Contents 9. Rev_Reqt

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 cells represent inputs

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.

Ontario Energy Board

Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2024 Filers

Data Input (1)

		Initial Application	(2)		(6)	Per Board Decision	_
1	Rate Base Gross Fixed Assets (average) Accumulated Depreciation (average)	\$7,697,160,940 (\$2,301,158,835)	(5)	######################################		\$7,697,160,940 (\$2,301,158,835)	
	Allowance for Working Capital: Controllable Expenses Cost of Power Working Capital Rate (%)	\$287,623,441 \$3,666,550,979 6.42%	(9)	\$ 287,623,441 ############	(9)	\$287,623,441 \$3,666,550,979	(9)
2	Utility Income						
	Operating Revenues: Distribution Revenue at Current Rates Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates Other Revenue:	\$888,835,029 \$924,276,142					
	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	\$6,820,809 \$3,888,190 \$38,713,753					
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$49,422,752	(7)				
	Operating Expenses: OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Other expenses	\$281,886,499 \$325,365,901 \$5,736,941		\$ 281,886,499 \$ 325,365,901 \$ 5,736,941		\$281,886,499 \$325,365,901 \$5,736,941	
3	Taxes/PILs						
	Taxable Income: Adjustments required to arrive at taxable income	(\$77,248,067)	(3)				
	Utility Income Taxes and Rates: Income taxes (not grossed up) Income taxes (grossed up) Federal tax (%) Provincial tax (%)	\$30,994,322 \$42,169,146 15.00% 11.50%					
	Income Tax Credits	(\$2,736,000)					
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%	(8)		(8)		(8)
	Cost of Capital Long-term debt Cost Rate (%) Short-term debt Cost Rate (%) Common Equity Cost Rate (%) Prefered Shares Cost Rate (%)	3.71% 2.61% 8.82%					

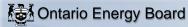
Notes:

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 (%)
- (2) 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
- (3) Net of addbacks and deductions to arrive at taxable income.
- 4) Average of Gross Fixed Assets at beginning and end of the Test Year
- (5) Average of Accumulated Depreciation at the beginning and end of the Test Year. Enter as a negative amount.
- Average of a Accordinate Depression at the Depriming and end of the Test Tear. Enter as a negative anitotit.

 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
- (8) 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)	\$7,697,160,940	\$ -	\$7,697,160,940	\$ -	\$7,697,160,940
2	Accumulated Depreciation (average) (2)	(\$2,301,158,835)	<u> </u>	(\$2,301,158,835)	<u> </u>	(\$2,301,158,835)
3	Net Fixed Assets (average) (2)	\$5,396,002,105	\$ -	\$5,396,002,105	\$ -	\$5,396,002,105
4	Allowance for Working Capital (1)	\$253,984,189	#########	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$-
5	Total Rate Base	\$5,649,986,294	##########	\$5,396,002,105	<u> </u>	\$5,396,002,105

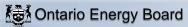
(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

	Controllable Expenses Cost of Power Working Capital Base		\$287,623,441 \$3,666,550,979 \$3,954,174,420	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$287,623,441 \$3,666,550,979 \$3,954,174,420	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$287,623,441 \$3,666,550,979 \$3,954,174,420
9	Working Capital Rate %	(1)	6.42%	-6.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Working Capital Allowance		\$253,984,189	###########	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes (1)

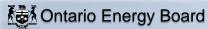
Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2018 cost of service applications is 7.5%, per the letter issued by the Board on June 3, 2015.

⁽²⁾ Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



Utility Income

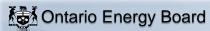
Line No.	Particulars	Initial Application				Per Board Decision
1	Operating Revenues: Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$924,276,142	(\$924,276,142)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Other Revenue	(1) \$49,422,752	(\$49,422,752)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	Total Operating Revenues	\$973,698,894	(\$973,698,894)	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -
4 5 6 7 8	Operating Expenses: OM+A Expenses Depreciation/Amortization Property taxes Capital taxes Other expense	\$281,886,499 \$325,365,901 \$5,736,941 \$- \$-	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$281,886,499 \$325,365,901 \$5,736,941 \$-	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$281,886,499 \$325,365,901 \$5,736,941 \$ -
9	Subtotal (lines 4 to 8)	\$612,989,342	\$ -	\$612,989,342	\$ -	\$612,989,342
10	Deemed Interest Expense	\$123,395,700	(\$123,395,700)	<u> \$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -
11	Total Expenses (lines 9 to 10)	\$736,385,042	(\$123,395,700)	\$612,989,342	<u> \$ - </u>	\$612,989,342
12	Utility income before income taxes	\$237,313,852	(\$850,303,194)	(\$612,989,342)	\$ -	(\$612,989,342)
13	Income taxes (grossed-up)	\$42,169,146	<u> </u>	\$42,169,146	\$ -	\$42,169,146
14	Utility net income	\$195,144,706	(\$850,303,194)	(\$655,158,488)	<u>\$ -</u>	(\$655,158,488)
<u>Notes</u>	Other Revenues / Reve	nue Offsets				
(1)	Specific Service Charges Late Payment Charges Other Distribution Revenue Other Income and Deductions	\$6,820,809 \$3,888,190 \$38,713,753 \$-		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -
	Total Revenue Offsets	\$49,422,752	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>



Taxes/PILs

Line No.	Particulars	Application		Per Board Decision
	Determination of Taxable Income			
1	Utility net income before taxes	\$199,331,516	\$ -	\$ -
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	(\$77,248,067)	\$ -	\$-
3	Taxable income	\$122,083,449	<u> \$ -</u>	\$ -
	Calculation of Utility income Taxes			
4	Income taxes	\$30,994,322	\$30,994,322	\$30,994,322
6	Total taxes	\$30,994,322	\$30,994,322	\$30,994,322
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$11,174,824	\$11,174,824	\$11,174,824
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$42,169,146	\$42,169,146	\$42,169,146
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$42,169,146	\$42,169,146	\$42,169,146
10	Other tax Credits	(\$2,736,000)	(\$2,736,000)	(\$2,736,000)
	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%

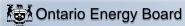
Notes



Capitalization/Cost of Capital

Line No.	Particulars	Capitaliz	zation Ratio	Cost Rate	Return
		Initial A	Application		
	Debt	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
1	Long-term Debt	56.00%	\$3,163,992,324	3.71%	\$117,497,115
2 3	Short-term Debt Total Debt	4.00% 60.00%	\$225,999,452 \$3,389,991,776	2.61% 3.64%	\$5,898,586 \$123,395,700
	Equity				
4 5	Common Equity Preferred Shares	40.00% 0.00%	\$2,259,994,517 <u>\$ -</u>	8.82% 0.00%	\$199,331,516 \$ -
6	Total Equity	40.00%	\$2,259,994,517	8.82%	\$199,331,516
7	Total	100.00%	\$5,649,986,294	5.71%	\$322,727,217
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
1	Debt Long-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
2	Short-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
3	Total Debt	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	<u> </u>
4	Equity Common Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
5	Preferred Shares	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
6	Total Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
7	Total	0.00%	\$5,396,002,105	0.00%	<u> </u>
		Per Boa	rd Decision		
	But	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
8	Debt Long-term Debt	0.00%	\$ -	3.71%	\$ -
9 10	Short-term Debt Total Debt	0.00%	<u> </u>	2.61% 0.00%	<u> </u>
10	TOTAL DEDT	0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%	\$ -
11	Equity Common Equity	0.00%	\$ -	8.82%	\$ -
12	Preferred Shares	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
13	Total Equity	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
14	Total	0.00%	\$5,396,002,105	0.00%	\$ -

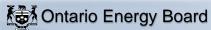
Notes



Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

		Initial Appl	ication			Per Board D	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	Revenue Deficiency from Below Distribution Revenue	\$888,835,029	\$37,752,811 \$886,523,332	\$888,835,029	(\$307,419,480) \$1,231,695,622	\$-	\$833,999,105 (\$833,999,105)
3	Other Operating Revenue Offsets - net	\$49,422,752	\$49,422,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4	Total Revenue	\$938,257,781	\$973,698,894	\$888,835,029	\$924,276,142	<u> </u>	\$ -
5 6 8	Operating Expenses Deemed Interest Expense Total Cost and Expenses	\$612,989,342 \$123,395,700 \$736,385,042	\$612,989,342 \$123,395,700 \$736,385,042	\$612,989,342 \$ - \$612,989,342	\$612,989,342 \$ - \$612,989,342	\$612,989,342 \$ - \$612,989,342	\$612,989,342 \$ - \$612,989,342
9	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$201,872,739	\$237,313,852	\$275,845,687	\$311,286,800	(\$612,989,342)	(\$612,989,342)
10	Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model	(\$77,248,067)	(\$77,248,067)	(\$77,248,067)	(\$77,248,067)	\$ -	\$ -
11	Taxable Income	\$124,624,672	\$160,065,785	\$198,597,620	\$234,038,733	(\$612,989,342)	(\$612,989,342)
12 13	Income Tax Rate Income Tax on Taxable Income	26.50% \$33,025,538	26.50% \$42,417,433	26.50% \$52,628,369	26.50% \$62,020,264	26.50% \$ -	26.50% \$ -
14 15	Income Tax Credits Utility Net Income	(\$2,736,000) \$171,583,201	(\$2,736,000) \$195,144,706	(\$2,736,000) \$225,953,318	(\$2,736,000) (\$655,158,488)	\$ - (\$612,989,342)	\$ - (\$655,158,488)
16	Utility Rate Base	\$5,649,986,294	\$5,649,986,294	\$5,396,002,105	\$5,396,002,105	\$5,396,002,105	\$5,396,002,105
17	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$2,259,994,517	\$2,259,994,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	7.59%	8.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	8.82%	8.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-1.23%	-0.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21	Indicated Rate of Return	5.22%	5.64%	4.19%	0.00%	-11.36%	0.00%
22	Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	5.71%	5.71%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-0.49%	-0.07%	4.19%	0.00%	-11.36%	0.00%
24 25 26	Target Return on Equity Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$199,331,516 \$27,748,316 \$37,752,811 (1)	\$199,331,516 (\$4,186,810)	\$ - (\$225,953,318) (\$307,419,480) (1)	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$612,989,342 \$833,999,105 (1)	\$ - \$ -

Notes:



Revenue Requirement

Line No.	Particulars	Application			Per Board	Decision
1	OM&A Expenses	\$281,886,499		\$281,886,499	\$28	31,886,499
2	Amortization/Depreciation	\$325,365,901		\$325,365,901	\$32	25,365,901
3	Property Taxes	\$5,736,941		\$5,736,941		5,736,941
5	Income Taxes (Grossed up)	\$42,169,146		\$42,169,146		2,169,146
6	Other Expenses	\$ -		4 1, 1 2 2 , 1 1 2	Ť	_,,
7	Return	•				
•	Deemed Interest Expense	\$123,395,700		\$ -		\$ -
	Return on Deemed Equity	\$199,331,516		\$ -		\$ -
8	Service Revenue Requirement					
0	(before Revenues)	\$977,885,705		\$655,158,488	\$65	55,158,488
9	Revenue Offsets	\$49,422,752		\$ -		\$ -
10	Base Revenue Requirement	\$928,462,953		\$655,158,488	\$65	55,158,488
	(excluding Tranformer Owership Allowance credit adjustment)					
11	Distribution revenue	\$924,276,142		\$ -		\$ -
12	Other revenue	\$49,422,752		\$ -		\$ -
13	Total revenue	\$973,698,894		\$ -		\$ -
14	Difference (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement					
	before Revenues)	(\$4,186,810)	(1)	(\$655.158.488)	(\$65	55.158.488)

Summary Table of Revenue Requirement and Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

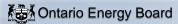
	Application		Δ % ⁽²⁾	Per Board Decision	Δ% (2)
Service Revenue Requirement Grossed-Up Revenue	\$977,885,705	\$655,158,488	(\$0)	\$655,158,488	(\$1)
Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	\$37,752,811	(\$307,419,480)	(\$9)	\$833,999,105	(\$1)
Base Revenue Requirement (to be recovered from Distribution Rates)	\$928,462,953	\$655,158,488	(\$0)	\$655,158,488	(\$1)
Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) Associated with Base Revenue	ψ520,402,533	φ000, 100,400	(40)	φ000,100,400	(Φ1)
Requirement	\$35,441,113	\$ -	(\$1)	\$ -	(\$1)

Notes (1)

(1) Line 11 - Line

(2) Percentage Change Relative to Initial Application

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2024 Filers

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-I should be incorporated into the entries. The inputs should correspond with the summary of the Load Forecast for the Test Year 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.

Initial Application

Residential

GS <50 GS - 50 to 999 GS - 1000 to 4999 Large Use >5MW Street Light

Customer Class Input the name of each customer class. Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential Unmetered Scattered Load Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections)

	Initial Application	
Customer / Connections Test Year average or mid-year	kWh Annual	kW/kVA ⁽¹⁾ Annual
622,544 107,796 71,885 10,330 430 44 166,375 857 12,272	4,366,437,563 328,419,229 2,169,915,395 9,419,379,152 4,351,721,474 1,956,322,242 116,138,779 41,313,479	24,875,671 10,228,471 4,733,922 328,561

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

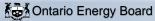
Po	Per Board Decision						
Customer / Connections	kWh	kW/kVA (1)					
Test Year average or mid-year	Annual	Annual					

Total 22,749,647,312 40.166.624

Notes:

9

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.

Name of Customer Class (3)	Previous Study (1) Revenue Requirement		ue Requirement	%	
From Sheet 10. Load Forecast				(1) (7A)	
Residential	\$ 287,079,871	42.26%	\$	375,926,040	38.4%
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia			\$	42,021,779	4.3%
GS <50	\$ 99,019,246	14.58%	\$	152,391,759	15.6%
GS - 50 to 999	\$ 157,700,127		\$	243,357,888	24.9%
GS - 1000 to 4999	\$ 55,701,964		\$	85,976,064	8.8%
Large Use >5MW	\$ 31,087,389		\$	46,819,636	4.8%
Street Light	\$ 25,331,820		\$	26,122,977	2.7%
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$ 4,173,832	0.61%	\$	5,269,563	0.5%
Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections	s)				
Total	\$ 679,361,561	100.00%	\$	977,885,705	100.0%
		Service Revenue Requirement (from Sheet 9)	\$	977,885,705	

- (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

Calculated Class Revenues

Name of Customer Class	Forecast (LF) X rent approved	LF X current proved rates X (1+d)	LF X Proposed Rates		Miscellaneous Revenues
	rates (7B)	(7C)		(7D)	(7E)
Residential	\$ 352,011,279	\$ 366,043,682	\$	365,837,982	\$ 19,930,202
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia	\$ 48,314,167	\$ 50,240,139	\$	50,218,024	\$ 1,740,379
GS <50	\$ 117,821,799	\$ 122,518,589	\$	122,461,164	\$ 8,459,096
GS - 50 to 999	\$ 236,050,526	\$ 245,460,327	\$	245,490,240	\$ 7,600,223
GS - 1000 to 4999	\$ 75,687,090	\$ 78,704,243	\$	78,883,982	\$ 1,447,235
Large Use >5MW	\$ 37,160,502	\$ 38,641,850	\$	38,741,455	\$ 592,534
Street Light	\$ 17,263,427	\$ 17,951,607	\$	17,928,726	\$ 9,333,561
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$ 4,435,147	\$ 4,611,947	\$	4,610,813	\$ 319,524
Total	\$ 888,743,938	\$ 924,172,386	\$	924,172,386	\$ 49,422,753

- 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.
- Columns 7C and 7D Column Total should equal the Base Revenue Requirement for each.
- 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.
- Column 7E If using the OEB-issued cost allocation model, enter Miscellaneous Revenues as it appears on worksheet O-1, row 19,

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

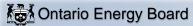
C) Rebalancing Revenue-to-Cost Ratios

Name of Customer Class	Previously Approved Status Quo Ratios Proposed Ratios Ratios			Policy Range
	Most Recent Year: 2015	(7C + 7E) / (7A)	(7D + 7E) / (7A)	
	%	%	%	%
1 Residential	94.3%	102.7%	102.6%	85 - 115
2 Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia		123.7%	123.6%	
3 GS <50	91.5%	85.9%	85.9%	80 - 120
4 GS - 50 to 999	119.0%	104.0%	104.0%	80 - 120
5 GS - 1000 to 4999	101.9%	93.2%	93.4%	80 - 120
6 Large Use >5MW	95.3%	83.8%	84.0%	85 - 115
7 Street Light	82.7%	104.4%	104.4%	80 - 120
8 Unmetered Scattered Load	90.5%	93.6%	93.6%	80 - 120
9 Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections	s)			
0				
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
0				

- (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 R	atio	Policy Range	
	Test Year	Price Cap	IR Period		
	2020	2021	2022		
Residential	102.6%			85 - 115	
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residentia	123.6%				
GS <50	85.9%			80 - 120	
GS - 50 to 999	104.0%			80 - 120	
GS - 1000 to 4999	93.4%			80 - 120	
Large Use >5MW	84.0%			85 - 115	
Street Light	104.4%			80 - 120	
Unmetered Scattered Load Unmetered Scattered Load (Connection	93.6%			80 - 120	
Offinetered Scattered Load (Connection					

(11) The applicant should complete Table D if it is applying for approval of a revenue-to-cost ratio in 2019 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 2020 and 2021 Price Cap IR models, as necessary. For 2020 and 2021, enter the planned revenue-to-cost ratios that will be "Change" or "No Change" in 2018 (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 Residential Class							
Customers		622,544					
kWh		4,366,437,563					
Proposed Residential Class Specific Revenue Requirement ¹	\$	365,837,981.60					
Residential Base Rates on Cu	rrent Ta	riff					
Monthly Fixed Charge (\$)	\$	37 98					

B Current Fixed/Variable Split

Distribution Volumetric Rate (\$/kWh)

	Base Rates	Billing Determinants	Revenue		Revenue		% of Total Revenue
Fixed	37.98	622,544	\$	283,730,653.44	92.17%		
Variable	0.00552	4,366,437,563	\$	24,102,735.35	7.83%		
TOTAL	-	-	\$	307,833,388.79	-		

C Calculating Test Year Base Rates

Number of Remaining Rate Design Policy Transition Years ²	1	
		,

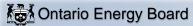
	Test Year Revenue @ Current F/V Split				Reconciliation - Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split	
Fixed	\$	337,193,603.27	45.14	\$	337,219,633.92	
Variable	\$	28,644,378.33	0.0066	\$	28,818,487.91	
TOTAL	\$	365,837,981.60	-	\$	366,038,121.83	

				Revenue
		Revenue @ new	Final Adjusted	Reconciliation @
	New F/V Split	F/V Split	Base Rates	Adjusted Rates
Fixed	100.00%	\$ 365,837,981.60	\$ 48.97	\$ 365,831,756.16
Variable	0.00%	\$ •	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	-	\$ 365,837,981.60	-	\$ 365,831,756.16

Checks ³							
Change in Fixed Rate	\$	3.83					
Difference Between Revenues @ Proposed Rates		(\$6,225.44)					
and Class Specific Revenue Requirement		0.00%					

Notes:

- 1 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)



New Rate Design Policy For Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Customers (CSMUR)

Please complete the following tables.

A Data Inputs (from Sheet 10. Load Forecast)

Test Year Billing Determinants for CSMUR								
Customers		85,161						
kWh		277,127,203						
Proposed CSMUR Class Specific Revenue	\$	34,812,874.82						
Requirement ¹								
CSMUR Base Rates on Curr	rent Tarif	f						
Monthly Fixed Charge (\$)	\$	30.98						
Distribution Volumetric Rate (\$/kWh)	\$	0.00845						

B Current Fixed/Variable Split

	Base Rates	Billing Determinants	Iling Determinants Revenue	
Fixed	30.98	85,161	\$ 31,659,453.36	93.11%
Variable	0.00845	277,127,203	\$ 2,341,724.87	6.89%
TOTAL	-	-	\$ 34,001,178.23	-

C Calculating Test Year Base Rates

•	on Years ²	1	

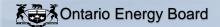
	st Year Revenue @ Current F/V Split	Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split		Reconciliation - Test Year Base Rates @ Current F/V Split
Fixed	\$ 32,415,246.89	31.72	\$	32,415,683.04
Variable	\$ 2,397,627.93	0.0087	\$	2,411,006.67
TOTAL	\$ 34,812,874.82	-	\$	34,826,689.71

							Revenue
			Revenue @ new		Final Adjusted		Reconciliation @
	New F/V Split		F/V Split	Adjusted Rates			
Fixed	100.00%	\$	34,812,874.82	\$	34.07	\$	34,817,223.24
Variable	0.00%	\$		\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL	-	\$	34,812,874.82		-	\$	34,817,223.24

Checks ³	
Change in Fixed Rate	\$ 2.35
Difference Between Revenues @ Proposed Rates	\$4,348.42
and Class Specific Revenue Requirement	0.01%

Notes

- 1 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)



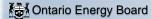
Rate Design and Revenue Reconciliation

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 models that applicants use for cost allocation, load forecasting, taxes/PILs, etc.

Stage in Process:			nitial Application		Cla	ss Allocated Rever	nues					Dis	tribution Rates				Revenue Reconcil	ation					
	Customer and Load Forecast		Customer and Load Forecast			Customer and Load Forecast				11. Cost Allocation esidential Rate Des		Percentage to	able Splits ² be entered as a ween 0 and 1										
Customer Class From sheet 10. Load Forecast	Volumetric Charge Determinant	Customers / Connections	kWh	kW or kVA	Total Class Revenue Requirement	Monthly Service Charge	Volumetric	Fixed	Variable	Transformer Ownership Allowance ¹ (\$)	Monthly Serv	vice Charge No. of decimals	Vol Rate	umetric Ra	No. of decimals	1.013888889 MSC Revenues	Volumetric revenues	le	ribution Revenues ss Transformer nership Allowance				
1 Residential 2 Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential 3 GS <50 4 GS - 50 to 999 5 GS - 1000 to 4999 6 Large Use >5MW 7 Street Light 8 Unmetered Scattered Load 9 Unmetered Scattered Load (Connections) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 90	kWh kWh kVA kVA kVA kVA kWh	622,544 107,796 71,885 10,330 430 44 166,375 857 12,272	4,366,437,563 328,419,229 2,169,915,395 9,419,379,152 4,351,721,474 1,956,322,242 116,138,779 41,313,479	24,875,671 10,228,471 4,733,922 328,561 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 365,837,982 \$ 50,218,024 \$ 122,461,164 \$ 245,490,240 \$ 78,883,982 \$ 38,741,455 \$ 17,928,726 \$ 4,610,813	\$ 365,837,982 \$ 50,218,024 \$ 35,898,553 \$ 7,557,853 \$ 5,612,168 \$ 2,533,814 \$ 3,847,064 \$ 88,189 \$ 130,188	\$ - \$ 86,562,611 \$ 237,932,387 \$ 73,271,814 \$ 36,207,641 \$ 14,081,662 \$ 4,392,436 \$ -	100.00% 100.00% 29.31% 3.08% 7.11% 6.54% 21.46% 1.91% 2.82%	0.00% 0.00% 70.69% 96.92% 92.89% 93.46% 78.54% 95.26%	\$ - \$ - \$ 3,941,533 \$ 5,440,129 \$ 2,942,549 \$ - \$ -	\$48.30 \$38.25 \$41.05 \$60.13 \$1,072.73 \$4,733.15 \$1.90 \$8.46 \$0.87	9 5 8 8 5 9	\$0.00000 \$0.00000 \$0.03989 \$9.5901 \$7.5900 \$8.1568 \$42.2715 \$0.10632 \$0.00000	/kWh /kWh /kVA /kVA /kVA /kVA /kVA	5 5 4 4 4 4 5	365,837,982 50,218,024 35,902,364 7,557,239 5,612,166 2,533,813 3,846,039 88,211 129,899 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$6,557,925 241,873,508 78,712,343 39,149,953 14,081,666 4,392,449 \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$-	\$ \$ \$	365,837,981.60 50,218,024.22 122,460,289.33 245,489,213.88 78,884,380.03 38,741,217.19 17,927,705.11 4,480,660.06 129,899.12				
							т	otal Transformer Ow	nership Allowance	\$ 12,324,211						Total Distribution Rev	enues	\$	924,169,370.54				
Notes:													Rates recover	revenue red	quirement	Base Revenue Require	ement	\$	928,462,952.64				
¹ Transformer Ownership Allowance is ente	red as a positive a	mount, and only for	those classes to whi	ich it applies.												Difference % Difference		-\$	4,293,582.1 -0.462				

- 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 of the "fixed" and "variable" portions must 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).

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Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2019 Filers

Tracking Form

The first row shown, labelled "Original Application", summarizes key statistics based on the data inputs into the RRWF. After the original application filing, the 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, 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.

Summary of Proposed Changes

I			Cost of	Capital	Rate Bas	e and Capital Exp	enditures	Оре	erating Expense	es	Revenue Requirement				
	Reference ⁽¹⁾	Item / Description ⁽²⁾		Regulated Rate of Return	Rate Base	Working Capital	Working Capital Allowance (\$)	Amortization / Depreciation	Taxes/PILs	OM&A	Service Revenue Requirement	Other Revenues			
Ī		Original Application	\$ 322,727,217	5.71%	\$5,649,986,294	\$3,954,174,420	\$ 253,984,189	\$ 325,365,901	\$ 42,169,146	\$ 281,886,499	\$ 977,885,705	\$ 49,422,752	\$ 928,462,953	\$ 37,752,811	
		Change													

⁽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.