

**EXHIBIT 7**  
**COST ALLOCATION**

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## 1 **COST ALLOCATION**

### 2 **Overview**

3 The Board's requirements for Exhibit 7 - Cost Allocation are contained in section 2.7 of  
4 the Filing Requirements. OPUCN's filing follows the Board's *Review of Electricity*  
5 *Distribution Cost Allocation Policy* (EB-2010-0219) (the "Cost Allocation Review") dated  
6 March 31, 2011, the Board's letter dated June 12, 2015 with regard to the treatment of  
7 Street Lighting connections, and the 2021 Cost Allocation Model version 1.0 ("CA  
8 Model").

9 For purposes of this Application, OPUCN has prepared a cost allocation model for test  
10 year 2021 using the Board's CA Model and complied with the internal documentation  
11 contained in the that model. The Board's CA Model has been used to determine the  
12 proportion of OPUCN's total revenue requirement that is recoverable from each rate  
13 class. The revenue-to-cost ratios for each class have been determined using the total  
14 revenues over costs in the test year.

15 In preparation for this Application, OPUCN engaged Bruce Bacon at Borden Ladner  
16 Gervais LLP to undertake a review of OPUCN's 2021 CA Model.

### 17 **LOAD AND CUSTOMER INFORMATION**

18 The OPUCN 2021 CA Model has been prepared using the following load and load profile  
19 information:

#### 20 **Load Profiles**

21 In a letter dated June 12, 2015, the OEB requested distributors to be mindful of material  
22 changes to load profiles and propose updates, as appropriate, in cost of service rate  
23 applications. OPUCN proposes to use the same method as was used in the 2014 Cost of  
24 Service application to determine the demand data for the 2021 cost allocation model. This  
25 method involves applying a scaling factor to the 2004 weather normalized volumes  
26 supporting the 2004 load profiles to determine an estimate of the 2021 weather  
27 normalized load profiles. Then the same method applied by Hydro One to the 2004 load

28 profiles to determine the demand data for the original cost allocation study, is applied to  
29 the 2021 load profiles to determine the 2021 demand data. OPUCN has provided an  
30 Excel spreadsheet named "2021\_CA\_Load\_Profile\_Model\_Data" to show how the 2021  
31 demand data is determined.

32 In order to be prepared for the next cost of service application, OPUCN will put in place  
33 a process to prepare a load profile for each actual year after 2016. This will provide more  
34 than one year of data to review the load profiles for the next cost of service application.

35 **Annual Loads (kW and kWh, as appropriate) and customer counts:** The 2021 load  
36 forecast and customer counts by class provided in Exhibit 3 were also used for the 2021  
37 CA Model.

38 **Hourly load profile:** The hourly load profiles prepared by Hydro One for the 2004 CAIF  
39 were used for all classes. The hourly load profiles provided by Hydro One were  
40 considered appropriate for use in the 2021 CA Model.

#### 41 **Costs and Revenues**

42 In preparing the 2021 CA Model, OPUCN has provided financial information for the  
43 forecast year at the level of detail embedded within the Board's 1.0 CA Model.

#### 44 **Customer Classes**

45 OPUCN proposes the continuation of the following rate classes in this Application. No  
46 new or discontinuation of rate classes is being requested.

- 47 • Residential
- 48 • General Service < 50 KW
- 49 • General Service 50 to 999 KW
- 50 • General Service 1,000 to 4,999 KW
- 51 • Large Use
- 52 • Unmetered Scattered Load
- 53 • Sentinel Lighting
- 54 • Street Lighting

55 **Demand Allocators**

56 The demand allocators for the 2021 CA models were derived using the same  
57 methodology Hydro One used for the 2004 CAIF, but updated for the forecast 2021 hourly  
58 load profiles resulting from the preceding step.

59 **Weighting Factors**

60 Weighting Factors for Services Account 1855

61 OPUCN does not separately identify service costs into USA account 1855 – these costs  
62 are allocated to other USA accounts as appropriate, primarily USA accounts 1835  
63 (Overhead Conductors and Devices) and 1845 (Underground Conductors and Devices).  
64 As there are no costs in USA account 1855 to allocate, OPUCN has used a weighting  
65 factor of 1.0 for each customer class in its Cost Allocation model.

66 Weighting Factors for Billing and Collecting

67 OPUCN splits billing & collection costs between amounts readily calculable by class (e.g.  
68 mailing costs) and those not readily calculable by class. Costs not readily calculable by  
69 class are allocated using actual collection activity as measured by collection charges  
70 billed and by estimated incremental bill preparation costs by class. A weighting factor was  
71 determined by assigning the Residential customer class a factor of one, as required, and  
72 determining the relative weights of the rest of the classes. This base case reflects monthly  
73 billing, based primarily on automated meter reads. It also reflects that most customer  
74 service and collection calls for these customers are often settled in a single call, without  
75 escalation.

76 The weighting factor for customer classes GS<50 kW and Street Lighting have been set  
77 to 1.5 and 3.5, respectively, to reflect the additional effort in maintaining, reviewing and  
78 auditing data for these customers with associated parameters for billing.

79 The weighting factors for customer classes GS 50kW to 999 kW, GS 1,000 kW to 4,999  
80 kW, and Large Use, have been set to 7.0, 7.0 and 15.0, respectively, to reflect that billing  
81 is significantly more complex due to validating, editing and adjustment of interval data,  
82 incorporation of manual reads, and review of global adjustment amounts. From a

83 customer service and collection perspective, these accounts often require escalation to a  
 84 supervisor, increased follow up, and occasionally face-to-face meetings.

85 The resulting weighting factors are shown in the following Table 7-1.

86 **TABLE 7-1: WEIGHTING FACTORS**

Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW (I1 & I4)	GS 1,000 to 4,999 kW (I2)	Large Use (I3)	Street Lighting	USL	Sentinel Lights
1.0	1.5	7.0	7.0	15.0	3.5	1.0	0.1

87

88 These weighting factors and supporting rationale were reviewed with OPUCN Customer  
 89 Service and Engineering supervisors during the preparation of the 2021 cost allocation  
 90 study.

91 Weighting Factors for Meter Capital and Reading

92 The Meter Capital and Reading weighting factors have been updated to incorporate the  
 93 costs per meter type. Table 7-2 below shows the Meter Capital and Reading weighting  
 94 factors per meter type.

95 **TABLE 7-2: METER CAPITAL AND READING WEIGHTING FACTORS PER METER TYPE**

Meter Type	Installation Cost per Meter
Smart Meter (no IT, secondary, Single Phase 200 Amp urban)	\$ 250
Network Meter	\$ 450
Demand (without IT, 3-phase)	\$ 750
Smart Meter (3-phase, no demand, no IT)	\$ 850
Demand (with IT, interval capability, secondary)	\$ 1,000
Smart Meter (with IT, 3-phase)	\$ 1,700
FIT meter (with IT)	\$ 1,750
Generation meter	\$ 6,500
Smart Meter (primary)	\$ 8,000
Demand with IT (primary)	\$ 12,000
Demand with IT (whole sale metering point)	\$ 15,000

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Meter Type	Weight
Smart Meter	1.00
Network Meter	1.25
Smart Meter (no IT)	2.00
Smart Meter with Demand	3.00
Smart Meter (3-phase, secondary)	5.00
Generation Meter	6.00
Smart Meter (primary)	7.00
Interval Meter	8.00

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98 **CLASS REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND REVENUE TO COST RATIOS**

99 The results of a cost allocation study are typically presented in the form of revenue-to-  
 100 cost ratios. This is shown by rate classification and is the ratio of distribution revenue  
 101 collected by rate classification compared to the costs allocated to the classification. A  
 102 ratio lower than the Board's floor for that rate class indicates the rate classification is  
 103 under-contributing and is being subsidized by other classes of customers. A ratio greater  
 104 than the Board's ceiling indicates the rate classification is over-contributing and is  
 105 subsidizing other classes of customers.

106 In its Cost Allocation Review, the Board established appropriate ranges of revenue-to-  
 107 cost ratios as summarized in Table 7-3 below. The Streetlight class is shown with the  
 108 targets as established in the OEB's June 12, 2015 letter. In addition, the table below  
 109 provides: OPUCN's revenue-to-cost ratios from its last Cost of Service Application (EB-  
 110 2014-0101); and the proposed 2021 ratios.

111 Tables 7-1, 7-2, and 7-3 provide information on calculated class revenues, and are  
 112 consistent with the Revenue Requirement Work Form ("RRWF"), Tab 11 Cost Allocation,  
 113 Allocated Costs. The resulting 2021 proposed base revenue amounts are used in Exhibit  
 114 8 to design the proposed distribution charges in this Application.

115 Table 7-3 shows that all classes, other than the Street Lighting and Sentinel Light classes,  
 116 fall within the OEB target range. The Street Lighting and Sentinel Light rate classes are  
 117 higher than OEB targets. It is proposed that all rate classes be brought into the target  
 118 range.

119 As required in the Chapter 2 Filing Requirements, copies of input sheets I-6, I-8, output

120 O-1 and O-2 are included as Appendix 7-1. In addition, a live excel version of the 2021  
 121 CA model has been filed with this Application.

122 Unmetered Loads (Including Street Lighting)

123 OPUCN acknowledges the OEB’s change in cost allocation policy for the Street Lighting  
 124 rate class, and confirms that the “street lighting adjustment factor” has been appropriately  
 125 calculated by the OEB cost allocation model, and reflected in other aspects of its 2021  
 126 cost allocation study. OPUCN has communicated changes to, and impacts of, the OEB’s  
 127 policy with respect to cost allocation for Street Lights to its municipal customer. OPUCN’s  
 128 unmetered scattered load customers are included as general service customers. As such,  
 129 rates for these customers are adjusted annually are unaffected by changes in cost  
 130 allocation.

131 **Host Distributor**

132 OPUCN is not a host distributor to any distributor within its service territory.

133 **TABLE 7-3: REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORKFORM – TAB 11 - ALLOCATED COSTS – 2021**

Rate Class	2019 Board Approved Cost Allocation Study		2021 Proposed Cost Allocation Study	
		%		%
Residential	\$ 17,508,798	65.27%	\$ 19,194,323	67.00%
GS < 50 kW	\$ 2,833,131	10.56%	\$ 3,112,011	10.86%
GS 50 to 999 kW	\$ 4,391,044	16.37%	\$ 4,932,042	17.21%
GS 1,000 to 4,999 kW	\$ 561,412	2.09%	\$ 566,937	1.98%
Large Use	\$ 255,893	0.95%	\$ 272,554	0.95%
Street Lighting	\$ 1,199,029	4.47%	\$ 492,347	1.72%
Sentinel Lights	\$ 2,017	0.01%	\$ 1,998	0.01%
USL	\$ 75,309	0.28%	\$ 77,850	0.27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 26,826,633</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 28,650,063</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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136 **TABLE 7-4: REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORKFORM – TAB 11 – CALCULATED CLASS**  
 137 **REVENUES – 2021**

Rate Class	2021 Base Revenue at Existing Rates	2021 Proposed Base Revenue Allocated at		2021 Proposed Base Revenue	Misc. Revenue
		Existing Rates	Proportion		
Residential	\$ 17,565,350	\$ 18,484,060		\$ 19,194,323	\$ 930,934
GS < 50 kW	\$ 3,292,459	\$ 3,467,480		\$ 3,112,011	\$ 123,475
GS 50 to 999 kW	\$ 4,611,711	\$ 4,857,738		\$ 4,932,042	\$ 157,083
GS 1,000 to 4,999 kW	\$ 579,233	\$ 609,926		\$ 566,937	\$ 23,482
Large Use	\$ 268,982	\$ 283,311		\$ 272,554	\$ 9,544
Street Lighting	\$ 829,334	\$ 872,253		\$ 492,347	\$ 52,238
Sentinel Lights	\$ 2,341	\$ 2,463		\$ 1,998	\$ 125
USL	\$ 69,181	\$ 72,831		\$ 77,850	\$ 3,099
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 27,218,590</b>	<b>\$ 28,650,063</b>		<b>\$ 28,650,063</b>	<b>\$ 1,299,981</b>

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 139 **TABLE 7-5: REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORKFORM – TAB 11 – REBALANCING REVENUE-TO-**  
 140 **COST (R/C) RATIOS – 2021**

Rate Class	2019 Board Approved Cost Allocation Study	2021 Cost Allocation Study	2021 Proposed Ratios	Policy Range (%)
Residential	96.57%	96.38%	97.80%	85 - 115
GS < 50 kW	119.63%	111.71%	111.71%	80 - 120
GS 50 to 999 kW	108.29%	98.17%	98.17%	80 - 120
GS 1,000 to 4,999 kW	101.81%	107.12%	107.12%	80 - 120
Large Use	105.36%	103.44%	103.44%	85 - 115
Street Lighting	71.59%	175.82%	120.00%	80 - 120
Sentinel Lights	110.37%	122.51%	120.00%	80 - 120
USL	95.57%	93.01%	97.80%	80 - 120

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142 APPENDIX 7-1: 2021 COST ALLOCATION MODEL



**EB-2020-0048**  
**Sheet I6.1 Revenue Worksheet - For May 31 filing**

Total kWhs from Load Forecast	1,075,667,737
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Total kWhs from Load Forecast	1,107,288
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Deficiency/sufficiency (RRWF 8, cell F51)	- 1,431,472
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Miscellaneous Revenue (RRWF 5, cell F48)	1,299,981
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		1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	
	ID	Total	Residential	GS <50	GS 50 to 999 kW (I1 & I4)	GS 1,000 to 4,999 kW (I2)	Large Use (I3)	Street Light	Sentinel Lights	USL
<b>Billing Data</b>										
Forecast kWh	CEN	1,075,667,737	496,495,068	128,706,195	328,035,469	76,465,711	38,878,939	4,555,628	24,360	2,508,367
Forecast kW	CDEM	1,107,288	-	-	825,711	182,480	86,319	12,698	81	-
Forecast kW, included in CDEM, of customers receiving line transformer allowance		341,916			81,760	181,618	78,538			
Optional - Forecast kW, included in CEN, from customers that receive a line transformation allowance on a kWh basis. In most cases this will not be applicable and will be left blank.		-								
KWh excluding KWh from Wholesale Market Participants	CEN EWMP	1,069,133,858	496,495,068	128,706,195	321,501,590	76,465,711	38,878,939	4,555,628	24,360	2,508,367
Existing Monthly Charge			\$24.67	\$17.39	\$58.43	\$1,227.87	\$9,343.15	\$2.11	\$5.88	\$4.87
Existing Distribution kWh Rate			\$0.0000	\$0.0177						\$0.0200
Existing Distribution kW Rate					\$4.9998	\$2.6132	\$2.2526	\$32.5022	\$8.4045	
Existing TOA Rate					\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60			
Additional Charges										
Distribution Revenue from Rates		\$26,123,759	\$16,634,415	\$3,168,984	\$4,503,684	\$664,721	\$306,560	\$777,096	\$2,218	\$66,082
Transformer Ownership Allowance		\$205,149	\$0	\$0	\$49,056	\$108,971	\$47,123	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Class Revenue	CREV	\$25,918,610	\$16,634,415	\$3,168,984	\$4,454,629	\$555,750	\$259,438	\$777,096	\$2,218	\$66,082

## 2021 Cost Allocation Model

**EB-2020-0048**

**Sheet I6.2 Customer Data Worksheet - For May 31 filing**

ID	Total	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9
		Residential	GS <50	GS 50 to 999 kW (I1 & I4)	GS 1,000 to 4,999 kW (I2)	Large Use (I3)	Street Light	Sentinel Lights	USL
<b>Billing Data</b>									
Bad Debt 3 Year Historical Average	BDHA	\$703,896	\$674,068	\$21,607	\$8,220	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Late Payment 3 Year Historical Average	LPHA	\$257,473	\$204,734	\$24,544	\$23,286	\$4,909	\$0	\$0	\$0
Number of Bills	CNB	735,645	674,277	51,229.70	6,423.00	153.00	12.00	12	261.72
Number of Devices	CDEV							14,391	22
Number of Connections (Unmetered)	CCON	14,686						14,391	22
Total Number of Customers	CCA	61,008	56,190	4,269	535	13	1		
Bulk Customer Base	CCB	-							
Primary Customer Base	CCP	61,565	56,190	4,269	535	13	1	557	
Line Transformer Customer Base	CCLT	61,534	56,190	4,269	516	2	-	557	
Secondary Customer Base	CCS	60,985	56,190	4,268	525	2	-		
Weighted - Services	CWCS	75,671	56,190	4,268	525	2	-	14,391	22
Weighted Meter -Capital	CWMC	18,717,899	14,504,189	2,864,560	1,233,950	85,000	30,000	-	-
Weighted Meter Reading	CWMR	68,910	57,560	6,480	2,750	104	16	-	-
Weighted Bills	CWNB	800,678	674,277	76,845	44,961	1,071	180	42	26

**Bad Debt Data**

Historic Year:	2017	858,953	822,555	26,367	10,031				
Historic Year:	2018	888,251	659,086	21,127	8,038				
Historic Year:	2019	564,483	540,563	17,328	6,582				
Three-year average		703,896	674,068	21,607	8,220	-	-	-	-

# 2021 Cost Allocation Model

**EB-2020-0048**

**Sheet 18 Demand Data Worksheet - For May 31 filing**

This is an input sheet for demand allocators.

CP TEST RESULTS	12 CP
NCP TEST RESULTS	4 NCP

Co-incident Peak	Indicator
1 CP	CP 1
4 CP	CP 4
12 CP	CP 12

Non-co-incident Peak	Indicator
1 NCP	NCP 1
4 NCP	NCP 4
12 NCP	NCP 12

Customer Classes	Total	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	
		Residential	GS <50	GS 50 to 999 kW (11 & 14)	GS 1,000 to 4,999 kW (12)	Large Use (13)	Street Light	Sentinel Lights	USL	
<b>CP</b>										
<b>Sanity Check</b>		Pass	Pass	Pass	Check 4CP and 12CP	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
<b>CO-INCIDENT PEAK</b>										
<b>1 CP</b>										
Transformation CP	TCP1	196,337	106,822	19,569	53,567	8,336	6,418	1,045	6	575
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP1	196,337	106,822	19,569	53,567	8,336	6,418	1,045	6	575
Total Sytem CP	DCP1	196,337	106,822	19,569	53,567	8,336	6,418	1,045	6	575
<b>4 CP</b>										
Transformation CP	TCP4	753,733	410,802	72,532	207,269	39,054	19,148	3,168	17	1,743
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP4	753,733	410,802	72,532	207,269	39,054	19,148	3,168	17	1,743
Total Sytem CP	DCP4	753,733	410,802	72,532	207,269	39,054	19,148	3,168	17	1,743
<b>12 CP</b>										
Transformation CP	TCP12	2,043,829	1,082,842	203,844	567,515	117,240	61,337	7,104	38	3,909
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP12	2,043,829	1,082,842	203,844	567,515	117,240	61,337	7,104	38	3,909
Total Sytem CP	DCP12	2,043,829	1,082,842	203,844	567,515	117,240	61,337	7,104	38	3,909
<b>NON CO_INCIDENT PEAK</b>										
<b>NCP</b>										
<b>Sanity Check</b>		Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
<b>1 NCP</b>										
Classification NCP from										
Load Data Provider	DNCP1	219,744	113,882	23,981	60,637	12,676	6,905	1,069	6	588
Primary NCP	PNCP1	219,744	113,882	23,981	60,637	12,676	6,905	1,069	6	588
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP1	199,750	113,882	23,981	56,465	1,740	-	1,069	6	588
Secondary NCP	SNCP1	200,764	113,881.63	23,975.52	59,504.51	1,739.83	-	1,069	6	588
<b>4 NCP</b>										
Classification NCP from										
Load Data Provider	DNCP4	827,971	429,052	94,714	221,606	48,830	27,355	4,252	23	2,339
Primary NCP	PNCP4	827,971	429,052	94,714	221,606	48,830	27,355	4,252	23	2,339
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP4	750,794	429,052.47	94,713.50	213,739.77	6,674.74	-	4,252	23	2,339
Secondary NCP	SNCP4	754,499	429,052.47	94,691.32	217,465.98	6,674.74	-	4,252	23	2,339
<b>12 NCP</b>										
Classification NCP from										
Load Data Provider	DNCP12	2,251,341	1,148,157	255,834	611,928	135,163	80,541	12,676	68	6,974
Primary NCP	PNCP12	2,251,341	1,148,157	255,834	611,928	135,163	80,541	12,676	68	6,974
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP12	2,032,467	1,148,156.95	255,834.43	590,206.51	18,551.72	-	12,676	68	6,974
Secondary NCP	SNCP12	2,042,696	1,148,156.95	255,774.51	600,495.82	18,551.72	-	12,676	68	6,974



## 2021 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2020-0048

### Sheet O1 Revenue to Cost Summary Worksheet - For May 31 filing

Instructions:  
 Please see the first tab in this workbook for detailed instructions

#### Class Revenue, Cost Analysis, and Return on Rate Base

		1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	
		Total	Residential	GS <50	GS 50 to 999 kW (1 & 14)	GS 1,000 to 4,999 kW (12)	Large Use (13)	Street Light	Sentinel Lights	USL
<b>Rate Base</b>										
<b>Assets</b>										
crev	Distribution Revenue at Existing Rates	\$25,918,610	\$16,634,415	\$3,168,984	\$4,454,629	\$555,750	\$259,438	\$777,096	\$2,216	\$66,082
mi	Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$1,299,981	\$930,934	\$123,475	\$157,083	\$23,482	\$9,544	\$52,238	\$125	\$3,099
	Miscellaneous Revenue Input equals Output									
	<b>Total Revenue at Existing Rates</b>	<b>\$27,218,590</b>	<b>\$17,565,350</b>	<b>\$3,292,459</b>	<b>\$4,611,711</b>	<b>\$579,233</b>	<b>\$268,982</b>	<b>\$829,334</b>	<b>\$2,341</b>	<b>\$69,181</b>
	Factor required to recover deficiency (1 + D)	1.0552								
	Distribution Revenue at Status Quo Rates	\$27,350,082	\$17,553,126	\$3,344,006	\$4,700,655	\$586,444	\$273,766	\$820,015	\$2,338	\$69,731
	Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$1,299,981	\$930,934	\$123,475	\$157,083	\$23,482	\$9,544	\$52,238	\$125	\$3,099
	<b>Total Revenue at Status Quo Rates</b>	<b>\$28,650,063</b>	<b>\$18,484,060</b>	<b>\$3,467,480</b>	<b>\$4,857,738</b>	<b>\$609,926</b>	<b>\$283,311</b>	<b>\$872,253</b>	<b>\$2,463</b>	<b>\$72,831</b>
	<b>Expenses</b>									
di	Distribution Costs (di)	\$2,499,205	\$1,503,207	\$263,621	\$536,036	\$73,694	\$37,355	\$77,167	\$263	\$7,862
cu	Customer Related Costs (cu)	\$3,242,329	\$2,734,874	\$332,344	\$160,723	\$5,952	\$1,552	\$86	\$54	\$6,744
ad	General and Administration (ad)	\$8,552,486	\$6,252,276	\$890,720	\$1,082,917	\$124,107	\$60,532	\$119,480	\$488	\$21,965
dep	Depreciation and Amortization (dep)	\$6,216,997	\$3,624,804	\$717,438	\$1,315,645	\$149,962	\$71,273	\$120,371	\$492	\$17,011
INPUT	PILs (INPUT)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
INT	Interest	\$3,113,225	\$1,866,303	\$347,272	\$702,555	\$81,558	\$38,955	\$67,031	\$268	\$9,282
	<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$23,624,242</b>	<b>\$16,181,465</b>	<b>\$2,551,395</b>	<b>\$3,797,876</b>	<b>\$435,273</b>	<b>\$209,667</b>	<b>\$384,136</b>	<b>\$1,565</b>	<b>\$62,865</b>
	<b>Direct Allocation</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
NI	Allocated Net Income (NI)	\$5,025,821	\$3,012,899	\$560,616	\$1,134,166	\$131,663	\$62,887	\$108,212	\$433	\$14,985
	<b>Revenue Requirement (includes NI)</b>	<b>\$28,650,063</b>	<b>\$18,194,323</b>	<b>\$3,112,011</b>	<b>\$4,932,042</b>	<b>\$566,937</b>	<b>\$272,554</b>	<b>\$492,347</b>	<b>\$1,998</b>	<b>\$77,850</b>
	Revenue Requirement Input equals Output									
	<b>Rate Base Calculation</b>									
	<b>Net Assets</b>									
dp	Distribution Plant - Gross	\$264,101,465	\$160,705,813	\$29,523,859	\$57,700,938	\$6,447,141	\$3,044,459	\$5,870,405	\$23,804	\$785,045
gp	General Plant - Gross	\$27,859,197	\$16,766,675	\$3,064,705	\$6,178,269	\$730,887	\$352,161	\$679,483	\$2,570	\$84,455
accum dep	Accumulated Depreciation	(\$102,083,862)	(\$63,073,694)	(\$11,781,660)	(\$21,975,515)	(\$2,194,622)	(\$989,715)	(\$1,786,689)	(\$8,543)	(\$291,244)
co	Capital Contribution	(\$52,573,338)	(\$32,065,163)	(\$5,506,332)	(\$10,987,330)	(\$1,386,037)	(\$687,895)	(\$1,796,559)	(\$5,938)	(\$168,384)
	<b>Total Net Plant</b>	<b>\$137,303,642</b>	<b>\$82,333,632</b>	<b>\$15,300,572</b>	<b>\$30,946,352</b>	<b>\$3,597,369</b>	<b>\$1,719,310</b>	<b>\$2,984,640</b>	<b>\$11,892</b>	<b>\$409,675</b>
	<b>Directly Allocated Net Fixed Assets</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
COP	Cost of Power (COP)	\$121,274,382	\$56,463,932	\$14,569,147	\$36,409,296	\$8,638,941	\$4,392,464	\$514,686	\$2,752	\$283,164
	OM&A Expenses	\$14,294,020	\$10,490,357	\$1,486,685	\$1,779,676	\$203,753	\$99,439	\$196,734	\$805	\$36,672
	Directly Allocated Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$135,568,402</b>	<b>\$66,954,289</b>	<b>\$16,055,832</b>	<b>\$38,188,972</b>	<b>\$8,842,694</b>	<b>\$4,491,903</b>	<b>\$711,419</b>	<b>\$3,557</b>	<b>\$319,736</b>
	<b>Working Capital</b>	<b>\$10,167,630</b>	<b>\$5,021,572</b>	<b>\$1,204,187</b>	<b>\$2,884,173</b>	<b>\$663,202</b>	<b>\$336,893</b>	<b>\$53,356</b>	<b>\$267</b>	<b>\$23,980</b>
	<b>Total Rate Base</b>	<b>\$147,471,272</b>	<b>\$87,355,203</b>	<b>\$16,504,759</b>	<b>\$33,810,525</b>	<b>\$4,260,571</b>	<b>\$2,056,203</b>	<b>\$3,037,096</b>	<b>\$12,159</b>	<b>\$433,655</b>
	Rate Base Input equals Output									
	<b>Equity Component of Rate Base</b>	<b>\$50,988,509</b>	<b>\$34,942,081</b>	<b>\$6,601,904</b>	<b>\$13,524,210</b>	<b>\$1,704,228</b>	<b>\$822,481</b>	<b>\$1,215,199</b>	<b>\$4,864</b>	<b>\$173,542</b>
	<b>Net Income on Allocated Assets</b>	<b>\$5,025,821</b>	<b>\$2,302,596</b>	<b>\$916,085</b>	<b>\$1,059,863</b>	<b>\$174,653</b>	<b>\$73,644</b>	<b>\$488,117</b>	<b>\$898</b>	<b>\$9,965</b>
	<b>Net Income on Direct Allocation Assets</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
	<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$5,025,821</b>	<b>\$2,302,596</b>	<b>\$916,085</b>	<b>\$1,059,863</b>	<b>\$174,653</b>	<b>\$73,644</b>	<b>\$488,117</b>	<b>\$898</b>	<b>\$9,965</b>
	<b>RATIOS ANALYSIS</b>									
	<b>REVENUE TO EXPENSES STATUS QUO%</b>	100.00%	96.30%	111.42%	98.49%	107.58%	103.95%	177.16%	123.27%	93.55%
	<b>EXISTING REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	(\$1,431,472)	(\$1,628,974)	\$180,448	(\$320,330)	\$12,296	(\$3,572)	\$336,987	\$343	(\$8,669)
	Deficiency Input equals Output									
	<b>STATUS QUO REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$710,263)</b>	<b>\$355,469</b>	<b>(\$74,304)</b>	<b>\$42,990</b>	<b>\$10,757</b>	<b>\$379,905</b>	<b>\$465</b>	<b>(\$5,019)</b>
	<b>RETURN ON EQUITY COMPONENT OF RATE BASE</b>	8.52%	6.59%	13.88%	7.84%	10.25%	8.95%	40.17%	18.47%	5.74%

## 2021 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2020-0048

**Sheet 02 Monthly Fixed Charge Min. & Max. Worksheet - For May 31 filing**

Output sheet showing minimum and maximum level for Monthly Fixed Charge

### Summary

Customer Unit Cost per month - Avoided Cost  
 Customer Unit Cost per month - Directly Related  
 Customer Unit Cost per month - Minimum System with PLCC Adjustment  
 Existing Approved Fixed Charge

1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9
Residential	GS <50	GS 50 to 999 KW (11 & 14)	GS 1,000 to 4,999 KW (12)	Large Use (13)	Street Light	Sentinel Lights	USL
\$4.08	\$8.46	\$29.59	\$35.31	\$260.53	\$0.00	\$0.19	\$1.88
\$8.94	\$17.62	\$66.16	\$96.74	\$470.22	\$0.00	\$0.48	\$4.70
\$16.03	\$24.05	\$76.57	\$101.93	\$479.34	\$2.52	\$7.59	\$10.22
\$24.67	\$17.39	\$58.43	\$1,227.87	\$9,343.15	\$2.11	\$5.88	\$4.87