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## PUC Distribution Inc.

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## EXHIBIT 6: CALCULATION OF REVENUE DEFICIENCY OR SUFFICIENCY

PUC Distribution Inc. ("PUC") revenue deficiency is $\$ 3,918,555$. This deficiency is calculated as the difference between the 2023 Test Year Revenue Requirement of \$27,752,199 and the Forecast 2023 Test Year Revenue, based on the 2022 approved rates, at $\$ 23,833,644$, which includes revenues related to ICM applications for PUC's Substation 16 rebuild ("Sub 16 ") and Sault Smart Grid ("SSG") projects. Table 6-1 on the following page provides the revenue deficiency calculations. The table also includes the determination of net utility income, statement of rate base, the utility return on rate base at existing rates and the requested rate of return on rate base in this application. Further details on these items are provided in the pdf version of the Revenue Requirement Work Form ("RRWF") filed as part of this Exhibit 6, Appendix A. A live Microsoft Excel version of the RRWF has also been filed with this Application.

## Revenue Requirement

PUC's Revenue Requirement consists of the following:

- Administrative \& General, Billing \& Collecting Expenses
- Operation \& Maintenance Expenses
- Depreciation Expense
- Property Taxes
- PILs
- Deemed Interest \& Return on Equity

PUC's revenue requirement is primarily received through electricity distribution rates with supplemental revenue from Board-approved specific service charges such as late payment charges and other miscellaneous charges.

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## Table 6-1: Revenue Deficiency Calculation

| Description | 2023 Test Existing Rates | 2023 Test Revenue Requirement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue |  |  |
| Revenue Deficiency |  | 3,918,555 |
| Distribution Revenue | 21,083,379 | 21,083,379 |
| Other Operating Revenue (Net) | 2,750,265 | 2,750,265 |
| Total Revenue | 23,833,644 | 27,752,199 |
| Costs and Expenses |  |  |
| Administrative \& General, Billing \& Collecting | 6,253,236 | 6,253,236 |
| Operation \& Maintenance | 7,280,465 | 7,280,465 |
| Donations - LEAP | 31,144 | 31,144 |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 5,425,413 | 5,425,413 |
| Property Taxes | 384,446 | 384,446 |
| Deemed Interest | 3,089,225 | 3,089,225 |
| Total Costs and Expenses | 22,463,928 | 22,463,928 |
| Utility Income Before Income Taxes | 1,369,716 | 5,288,271 |
| Income Taxes: |  |  |
| Corporate Income Taxes | $(464,276)$ | 574,141 |
| Total Income Taxes | $(464,276)$ | 574,141 |
| Utility Net Income | 1,833,991 | 4,714,129 |
| Income Tax Expense Calculation: |  |  |
| Accounting Income | 1,369,716 | 5,288,271 |
| Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income | $(3,121,699)$ | $(3,121,699)$ |
| Taxable Income | $(1,751,984)$ | 2,166,571 |
| Income tax expense before credits | $(464,276)$ | 574,141 |
| Credits | 0 | 0 |
| Income Tax Expense | $(464,276)$ | 574,141 |
| Tax Rate Refecting Tax Credits | 26.50\% | 26.50\% |
| Actual Return on Rate Base: |  |  |
| Rate Base | 136,089,188 | 136,089,188 |
| Interest Expense | 3,089,225 | 3,089,225 |
| Net Income | 1,833,991 | 4,714,129 |
| Total Actual Return on Rate Base | 4,923,216 | 7,803,354 |
| Actual Return on Rate Base | 3.62\% | 5.73\% |
| Required Return on Rate Base: |  |  |
| Rate Base | 136,089,188 | 136,089,188 |
| Return Rates: |  |  |
| Return on Debt (Weighted) | 3.78\% | 3.78\% |
| Return on Equity | 8.66\% | 8.66\% |
| Deemed Interest Expense | 3,089,225 | 3,089,225 |
| Return On Equity | 4,714,129 | 4,714,129 |
| Total Return | 7,803,354 | 7,803,354 |
| Expected Return on Rate Base | 5.73\% | 5.73\% |
| Revenue Deficiency After Tax | 2,880,138 | 0 |
| Revenue Deficiency Before Tax | 3,918,555 | 0 |

## Cost Drivers on Revenue Deficiency

Table 6-2 below outlines the contributors to the revenue deficiency by revenue requirement component. Column A is PUC's 2018 approved amounts. Column B shows PUC's revenue at existing rates, shown in Table 6-1, allocated to revenue requirement component based on the proportions in Column A. Column B estimates the revenue requirement components at existing rates based on the components assumed in existing rates. Column C lists the PUC's proposed components. Finally, column D represents the difference between column $C$ and column $B$, which provides an proxy of the revenue requirement components for the revenue deficiency of $\$ 3,918,555$.

Table 6-2: Revenue Deficiency by Revenue Requirement Component

| Service Revenue <br> Requirement | 2018 Approved (A) | 2023 Revenue at Existing Rates Allocated in Proportion to 2018 Approved (B) | 2023 <br> Proposed <br> (C) | Revenue Deficiency $(D)=(C)-(B)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load Forecast |  |  |  | 697,822 |
| OM\&A | 11,176,156 | 12,480,163 | 13,533,701 | 1,053,537 |
| Return on Rate Base | 5,978,287 | 6,675,819 | 7,803,354 | 1,127,535 |
| Depreciation | 3,859,626 | 4,309,958 | 5,425,413 | 1,115,455 |
| Property Tax | 343,477 | 383,553 | 384,446 | 893 |
| PILs | 586,716 | 655,173 | 574,141 | $(\$ 81,031)$ |
| LEAP | 24,000 | 26,800 | 31,144 | 4,344 |
| Total | 21,968,262 | 24,531,466 | 27,752,199 | 3,918,555 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Difference $(\mathrm{D})=(\mathrm{C})-(\mathrm{A})$ |
| Rate Base | 99,658,054 |  | 136,089,187 | 36,431,133 |

## Load Forecast - \$697,822

PUC's Load Forecast has decreased since its last COS application contributing $\$ 697,822$ to the total revenue deficiency of $\$ 3,918,555$. The following table 6-3 compares the 2023 revenue at existing rates using the 2018 Load Forecast to the 2023 Load Forecast. The revenue deficiency includes the calculation of revenue from PUC's ICM applications for Sub 16 and SSG.

Table 6-3: Revenue Deficiency from Load Forecast

| Rate Class |  | 2018 Board Approved Load Forecast | 2023 Proposed <br> Load Forecast | 2022 Rates |  |  | 2023 Distribution Revenue at 2018 Board Approved Load Forecast |  |  | 2023 Distribution Revenue at 2023 Proposed Load Forecast |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fixed | Variable | Fixed |  | Variable |  | Fixed |  | Variable |
| Residential | Customers | 29,816 | 30,340 | Service Charge | 33.72 |  | \$ 12,064,746 |  |  | \$ | 12,276,778 |  |  |
|  | kWh | 288,323,799 | 274,738,681 | ICM Sub 16 | 0.39 |  | \$ 139,539 |  |  | \$ | 141,991 |  |  |
|  | kW |  |  | ICM Smart Grid | 1.43 |  | \$ 511,643 |  |  | \$ | 520,634 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 12,715,928 |  |  | \$ | 12,939,403 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fixed | Variable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GS<50 | Customers | 3,431 | 3,400 | Service Charge | 22.32 | 0.0268 | \$ 918,959 | \$ | 2,476,627 | \$ | 910,656 | \$ | 2,118,581 |
|  | kWh | 92,411,463 | 79,051,528 | ICM Sub 16 | 0.26 | 0.0003 | \$ 10,705 | \$ | 27,723 | \$ | 10,608 | \$ | 23,715 |
|  | kW |  |  | ICM Smart Grid | 0.95 | 0.0011 | \$ 39,113 | \$ | 101,653 | \$ | 38,760 | \$ | 86,957 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 968,777 | \$ | 2,606,003 | \$ | 960,024 | \$ | 2,229,253 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fixed | Variable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GS>50 | Customers | 357 | 344 | Service Charge | 123.27 | 7.2479 | \$ 528,089 | \$ | 4,455,596 | \$ | 508,859 | \$ | 3,969,583 |
|  | kWh | 244,620,697 | 221,450,388 | ICM Sub 16 | 1.41 | 0.0832 | \$ 6,040 | \$ | 51,147 | \$ | 5,820 | \$ | 45,568 |
|  | kW | 614,743 | 547,687 | ICM Smart Grid | 5.24 | 0.3082 | \$ 22,448 | \$ | 189,464 | \$ | 21,631 | \$ | 168,797 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 556,577 | \$ | 4,696,206 | \$ | 536,310 | \$ | 4,183,948 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fixed | Variable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sentinel | Customers | 354 | 317 | Service Charge | 3.83 | 35.7037 | \$ 16,270 | \$ | 21,172 | \$ | 14,569 | \$ | 20,217 |
|  | kWh | 209,800 | 193,841 | ICM Sub 16 | 0.04 | 0.4096 | \$ 14 | \$ | 243 | \$ | 152 | \$ | 232 |
|  | kW | 593 | 566 | ICM Smart Grid | 0.16 | 1.5182 | \$ 57 | \$ | 900 | \$ | 609 | \$ | 860 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 16,341 | \$ | 22,315 | \$ | 15,330 | \$ | 21,309 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fixed | Variable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Street | Customers | 8,070 | 8,037 | Service Charge | 1.47 | 9.6161 | \$ 142,355 | \$ | 67,601 | \$ | 141,773 | \$ | 69,237 |
|  | kWh | 2,398,221 | 2,459,994 | ICM Sub 16 | 0.02 | 0.1103 | \$ 1,937 | \$ | 775 | \$ | 1,929 | \$ | 794 |
|  | kW | 7,030 | 7,200 | ICM Smart Grid | 0.06 | 0.4089 | \$ 5,810 | \$ | 2,875 | \$ | 5,787 | \$ | 2,944 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 150,102 | \$ | 71,251 | \$ | 149,488 | \$ | 72,975 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fixed | Variable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USL | Customers | 22 | 25 | Service Charge | 13.67 | 0.0412 | \$ 3,609 | \$ | 38,923 | \$ | 4,101 | \$ | 36,195 |
|  | kWh | 944,731 | 878,528 | ICM Sub 16 | 0.16 | 0.0005 | \$ 42 | \$ | 472 | \$ | 48 | \$ | 439 |
|  | kW |  |  | ICM Smart Grid | 0.58 | 0.0018 | \$ 153 | \$ | 1,701 | \$ | 174 | \$ | 1,581 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 3,804 | \$ | 41,096 | \$ | 4,323 | \$ | 38,216 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Service Charge |  |  | \$ 13,674,027 | \$ | 7,059,919 | \$ | 13,856,735 | \$ | 6,213,813 |
|  |  |  |  | ICM Sub 16 |  |  | \$ 158,277 | \$ | 80,361 | \$ | 160,549 | \$ | 70,748 |
|  |  |  |  | ICM Smart Grid |  |  | \$ 579,224 | \$ | 296,592 | \$ | 587,594 | \$ | 261,139 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$21,848,401 |  |  | \$21,150,579 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Revenue Deficiency From Load Forecast |  |  | -\$697,822 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## OM\&A - \$1,053,537

PUC's increase to OM\&A includes a combination of inflationary increases, additional staffing requirements for SSG and increased costs from the shared cost allocation review. PUC is managing incremental costs arising from other priority requirements including its Green Button implementation, Cyber Security and additional performance benchmarking activities. The following Table 6-4 breaks down each component with a reference to where the explanation is located in Exhibit 4.

Table 6-4: Revenue Deficiency from OM\&A

| Total Revenue Deficiency Related to OM\&A | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 5 3 , 5 3 7}$ | Reference |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Increase in OM\&A due to Inflation | $\$ 447,630$ | Trend <br> Comparison |
| Cost Allocation Review, SSG Staffing, Reglatory <br> (Green Button/APB Benchmarking) and Cyber | $\$ 605,907$ | Ex. 4.1.2 <br> Associated Cost |

## Return on Rate Base - \$1,127,535 and Depreciation \$1,115,455

PUC had an increase to rate base that was larger than normal due to the approved ICM applications. The inclusion of Sub 16, SSG, other 2018-2022 capital additions, and 2023 test year capital additions has caused a substantial increase to rate base and overall net book value which is summarized in Table 6-5. This was slightly offset by reduced rates for the cost of capital parameters as compared to the 2018 Board Approved application shown in Table 6-6.

## PUC Distribution Inc.

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Filed: August 31, 2022 Table 6-5: Increase in Net Book Value of Rate Base

|  | Gross Capital Beginning |  | Gross Capital End |  | Acc Dep Beg |  | Acc Dep End |  | Average Net Book Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sault Smart Grid | \$ | 21,357,909 | \$ | 21,357,909 | \$ | $(300,244)$ | \$ | $(900,732)$ | \$ | 20,757,421 |
| Substation 16 | \$ | 6,020,120 | \$ | 6,020,120 | \$ | $(225,754)$ | \$ | $(376,257)$ | \$ | 5,719,114 |
| Gross Capital Additions 5 years | \$ | 28,193,730 | \$ | 28,193,730 | \$ | $(1,881,118)$ | \$ | $(2,700,510)$ | \$ | 25,902,916 |
| 2023 Capital Additions | \$ | - | \$ | 10,113,371 | \$ | - | \$ | $(94,353.00)$ | \$ | 5,009,509 |
| Existing Rate Base | \$ | 106,264,141 | \$ | 106,264,141 | \$ | $(31,516,806)$ | \$ | $(34,925,626)$ | \$ | 73,042,925 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Book Value | \$ | 161,835,899 | \$ | 171,949,270 | \$ | $(33,923,922)$ | \$ | $(38,997,478)$ | \$ | 130,431,884 |
| Working Capital Allowance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 5,657,302 |
| 2023 Proposed Rate Base |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 136,089,186 |

Table 6-6: Cost of Capital Parameters

|  | 2018 Board <br> Approved | 2023 Test <br> Year <br> Proposed | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Long Term Debt | $4.12 \%$ | $3.97 \%$ | $(0.15 \%)$ |
| Short Term Debt | $2.29 \%$ | $1.17 \%$ | $(1.12 \%)$ |
| ROE | $9.00 \%$ | $8.66 \%$ | $(0.34 \%)$ |
| Weighted Debt Rate | $4.00 \%$ | $3.78 \%$ | $(0.22 \%)$ |
| Regulated Rate of Returr | $6.00 \%$ | $5.73 \%$ | $(0.27 \%)$ |

## Payment In Lieu of Taxes ("PILS") - (\$81,031)

PILS has decreased since the 2018 Board Approved year due to higher projected adjustments to accounting income in the 2023 test year. Adjustments to accounting income are higher because PUC did not fully utilize previous loss carry forwards as part of its 2018 COS application due to a smaller ROE in 2018 and the effect of accelerated CCA. As explained in section 2.6.2.1, PUC did use account 1592 PILS and Tax Variance - CCA to capture the effects of accelerated CCA, however the basis of the entry used actual 2018 capital additions for all years from 2018-2022. Therefore, the difference between each years' actual additions and 2018 actual additions, that formed the basis of the CCA entry, is captured in PUC's loss carry forward balance. In 2021 and 2022, PUC had increased capital additions of $\$ 6,020,119$ for Sub 16 and $\$ 21,357,909$ for SSG respectively. This created additional loss carry forwards beyond the 1592 PILS and Tax Variance - CCA.

Also outlined in section 2.6.2.1 PUC is proposing a refund of the loss carry forwards to customers through a rate rider which keeps the adjustments to accounting income in the 2023 Test year at $\$ 3,121,699$.

## LEAP - \$4,344

PUC's distribution revenue has increased from \$21,888,966 to \$27,952,199 causing an increase in LEAP of $\$ 7,276$ from 2018 Board Approved amount. Table 6-7 shows a summary of this increase. LEAP is a direct function of the other components of revenue requirement since its required that LDC's donate $0.12 \%$ of their base revenue requirement. This makes the LEAP deficiency $\$ 4,344$. LEAP will change as the revenue requirement gets updated throughout the application process. The line that indicates amount used is shown through the application and will be updated during the IR phase to $\$ 33,543$.

Table 6-7: Revenue Deficiency from LEAP

| Year | Revenue Requirement | LEAP \% | LEAP Amount |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2018 | $\$ 21,888,966$ | $0.12 \%$ | $\$ 26,267$ |
| 2023 | $\$ 27,952,199$ | $0.12 \%$ | $\$ 33,543$ |
| Revennt Used |  |  |  |
| $\$ 31,144$ |  |  |  |

### 6.1 REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

PUC has completed the 2023_Rev_Reqt_Workform and filed it in Excel live format and as Appendix A to this application. Table 6-8 below is a snapshot of the revenue deficiency/sufficiency calculation.

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Table 6-8 Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

| Line No. | Particulars | Initial Application |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | At Current Approved Rates | At Proposed Rates |
| 1 | Revenue Deficiency from Below |  | \$3,918,555 |
| 2 | Distribution Revenue | \$21,083,379 | \$21,083,379 |
| 3 | Other Operating Revenue | \$2,750,265 | \$2,750,265 |
| 4 | Total Revenue | \$23,833,644 | \$27,752,199 |
| 5 | Operating Expenses | \$19,374,704 | \$19,374,704 |
| 6 | Deemed Interest Expense | \$3,089,225 | \$3,089,225 |
| 8 | Total Cost and Expenses | \$22,463,928 | \$22,463,928 |
| 9 | Utility Income Before Income Taxes | \$1,369,716 | \$5,288,271 |
| 10 | Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per 2013 PILs model | (\$3,121,699) | (\$3,121,699) |
| 11 | Taxable Income | (\$1,751,984) | \$2,166,571 |
| 12 | Income Tax Rate | 26.50\% | 26.50\% |
| 13 | Income Tax on Taxable Income | (\$464,276) | \$574,141 |
| 14 | Income Tax Credits | \$ - | \$- |
| 15 | Utility Net Income | \$1,833,991 | \$4,714,130 |
| 16 | Utility Rate Base | \$136,089,188 | \$136,089,188 |
| 17 | Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base | \$54,435,675 | \$54,435,675 |
| 18 | Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base) | 3.37\% | 8.66\% |
| 19 | Target Return - Equity on Rate Base | 8.66\% | 8.66\% |
| 20 | Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity | -5.29\% | 0.00\% |
| 21 | Indicated Rate of Return | 3.62\% | 5.73\% |
| 22 | Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base | 5.73\% | 5.73\% |
| 23 | Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return | -2.12\% | 0.00\% |
| 24 | Target Return on Equity | \$4,714,129 | \$4,714,129 |
| 25 | Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency) | \$2,880,138 | \$0 |
| 26 | Gross Revenue Deficiencyl(Sufficiency) | \$3,918,555 |  |

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Table 6-9: Revenue at Existing and Proposed Rates


### 6.2 TAXES OR PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILS) AND PROPERTY TAXES

PUC is subject to PILS under Section 93 of the Electricity Act, 1998, as amended. PUC does not pay Section 89 proxy taxes and is exempt from the payment of income and capital taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the Ontario Corporations Tax Act. A copy of the 2021 Federal T2 Corporate Income Tax Return has been provided in Appendix B to this Exhibit.

PUC confirms that the financial statements filed with its 2021 corporate income tax returns are the same as the 2021 audited financial statements filed with this application.

In accordance with the filing instructions, PUC has completed the Board's PILS Work Form, Version 1.00 and has filed this model in live excel format and as Appendix C.

### 6.2.1 PILS for the 2023 Test Year

The 2023 Test Year's PILS have been calculated at $\$ 498,389$. The details of the calculations are in the Income Tax/ PILS Work Form in Appendix C.

The 2023 Test Year PILS have been determined by applying substantively enacted 2023 tax rates against Taxable Income. The 2023 Taxable Income amount has been determined by taking Utility Income before Taxes and applying Schedule 1 corporate tax adjustments to this number.

### 6.2.2 Utility Income Before Taxes

This is calculated based on the 2023 expected total revenues less the 2023 expected cost and expenses. The Utility income before taxes in 2023 is $\$ 5,288,271$. The details of this calculation can be found in Table 6-10.

## Table 6-10: Utility Income Before Taxes

| Description | 2023 Test <br> Revenue <br> Requirement |
| :---: | :---: |
| Revenue |  |
| Revenue Deficiency | 3,918,555 |
| Distribution Revenue | 21,083,379 |
| Other Operating Revenue (Net) | 2,750,265 |
| Total Revenue | 27,752,199 |
| Costs and Expenses |  |
| Administrative \& General, Billing \& Collecting | 6,253,236 |
| Operation \& Maintenance | 7,280,465 |
| Donations - LEAP | 31,144 |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 5,425,413 |
| Property Taxes | 384,446 |
| Deemed Interest | 3,089,225 |
| Total Costs and Expenses | 22,463,928 |
| Utility Income Before Income Taxes | 5,288,271 |

### 6.2.3 Tax Adjustments

Tax adjustments are made for both temporary and permanent differences and reserves. Significant temporary differences included are the differences between depreciation for accounting purposes versus capital cost allowance (CCA) for tax purposes.

The tax provision for the 2023 Test Year is detailed in Table 6-11 as follows:

## PILs Tax Provision - Test Year



Combined effective tax rate (Max 26.5\%)
$\qquad$
I1

Total Income Taxes
Investment Tax Credits
Miscellaneous Tax Credits
Total Tax Credits
Corporate PILs/Income Tax Provision for Test Year
Corporate PILs/Income Tax Provision Gross Up ${ }^{1}$

Income Tax (grossed-up)

### 6.2.4 Expected 2023 Tax Rates

PUC used a combined income tax rate of $26.50 \%$ for the 2023 Test Year as presented in Table 612.

Table 6-12: Corporate Tax Rates

| Corporate Tax Rates for Tax Year: | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ <br> Bridge | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ <br> Test |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Federal Income Tax | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| Ontario Income Tax | $11.50 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ |
|  |  | $26.50 \%$ |
| Combined Income Tax | $26.50 \%$ |  |

## Tax Calculation

The following Table 6-13 presents the tax calculation for the 2023 Test Year.

PUC Distribution Inc.

Taxable Income - Test Year

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Working } \\ \text { Paper }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Reference |  |$)$| Test Year |
| :---: |
| Taxable |
| Income |$|$


|  | T2 S1 line \# |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions: |  |  |  |
| Interest and penalties on taxes | 103 |  |  |
| Amortization of tangible assets 2-4 ADJUSTED ACCOUNTING DATA P489 | 104 |  | 5,425,413 |
| Amortization of intangible assets 2-4 ADJUSTED ACCOUNTING DATA P490 | 106 |  |  |
| Recapture of capital cost allowance from Schedule 8 | 107 | T8 | 0 |
| Tax reserves beginning of year | 125 | T13 | 0 |
| Reserves from financial statements- balance at end of year | 126 | T13 | 350,000 |
| Total Additions |  |  | 5,775,413 |
| Deductions: |  |  |  |
| Gain on disposal of assets per financial statements | 401 |  |  |
| Dividends not taxable under section 83 | 402 |  |  |
| Capital cost allowance from Schedule 8 | 403 | T8 | 8,648,021 |
| Terminal loss from Schedule 8 | 404 | T8 | 0 |
| Allowable business investment loss | 406 |  |  |
| Deferred and prepaid expenses | 409 |  |  |
| Scientific research expenses claimed in year | 411 |  |  |
| Tax reserves end of year | 413 | T13 | 0 |
| Reserves from financial statements - balance at beginning of year | 414 | T13 | 350,000 |
| Amortization of Contributed Capital |  |  | 351,857 |
| Adjustment for Bill C-97 CCA Smoothing |  |  | -452,766 |
| Total Deductions |  | calculated | 8,897,112 |
|  |  |  |  |
| NET INCOME FOR TAX PURPOSES |  | calculated | 1,592,430 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Charitable donations | 311 |  |  |
| Taxable dividends received under section 112 or 113 | 320 |  |  |
| Non-capital losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 331 | T4 | 0 |
| Net capital losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 332 | T4 | 0 |
| Limited partnership losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 335 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| REGULATORY TAXABLE INCOME |  | calculated | 1,592,430 |

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### 6.2.5 Accelerated CCA

On June 21, 2019, Bill C-97 received Royal Assent which allowed LDC's to claim an accelerated investment incentive ("AlIP") on yearly capital additions. Since PUC's last COS application was in 2018, the AIIP was not included as part of the revenue requirement calculation. On July 25, 2019, the OEB provided accounting guidance to record the impacts of the CCA rule change in account 1592 - PILS and Tax Variances. PUC has used account 1592 in accordance with this guidance and the summary is provided in Table 6-14.

Table 6-14: Account 1592 PILS and Tax Variance Calculations

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| CCA - OLD RULES | 205,202 | 599,196 | 961,684 | $1,295,186$ | $1,396,818$ | $4,458,086$ |
| CCA - AIIP RULES | 205,202 | $1,009,600$ | $1,339,269$ | $1,642,577$ | $1,921,632$ | $6,118,280$ |
| Increase in CCA | - | 410,404 | 377,585 | 347,391 | 524,814 | $1,660,194$ |
| Tax Impact | - | 108,757 | 100,060 | 92,059 | 139,076 | 439,951 |
| Grossed-up | - | 147,969 | 136,136 | 125,250 | 189,219 | 598,573 |

PUC used the 2018 actual additions as the basis of its CCA calculation and entry for 2018-2022. This creates a projected balance in account 1592 - PILS and Tax Variances of $\$ 598,573$. The difference between PUC's actual additions and the amounts used as the basis of this entry is captured in PUC's Loss Carry Forwards explained in the section below. The following Tables 6-15 summarizes PUC's Loss Carry forward amounts at the end of each year from 2019-2022 and the amount of loss carry forwards after removing the entry in Account 1592 - PILS and Tax Variances.

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## Table 6-15: CCA and Loss Carry Forwards

4 The following tables 6-16 and 6-17 provide the CCA Continuity Schedules for the 2022 Bridge year

|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCA - OLD RULES | 205,202 | 599,196 | 961,684 | 1,295,186 | 1,396,818 | 4,458,086 |  |
| CCA - AIIP RULES | 205,202 | 1,009,600 | 1,339,269 | 1,642,577 | 1,921,632 | 6,118,280 |  |
| Increase in CCA | - | 410,404 | 377,585 | 347,391 | 524,814 | 1,660,194 |  |
| Tax Impact | - | 108,757 | 100,060 | 92,059 | 139,076 | 439,951 |  |
| Grossed-up | - | 147,969 | 136,136 | 125,250 | 189,219 | 598,573 |  |
| Cumulative CCA Increase |  | 410,404 | 787,989 | 1,135,380 | 1,660,194 |  |  |
| Non Capital Losses at End of Year |  | 2,581,998 | 1,792,370 | 1,999,056 | 3,915,084 |  |  |
| Non Capital Losses at End of Year (exlucding 1592 entry) |  | 2,171,594 | 1,004,381 | 863,676 | 2,254,890 | a mount of loss to refund to | arry forwards ustomers | and 2023 Test year.

Table 6-16: CCA Continuity Schedule 2022

| ${ }_{\text {clas }}^{\text {(1) }}$ | Class Descripioion | $\begin{gathered} \text { Working } \\ \text { Paper } \\ \text { Reference } \end{gathered}$ |  | (3) Cost of acquisitions during the year (new property must be available for use, except CWIP) |  |  |  | (7) Amount from column 5 that is repaid during the year for a property, subsequent to its disposition | $\substack{\text { proveds of } \\ \text { disposion } \\ \text { disosito s }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Relvent }}^{\substack{\text { Recort } \\ \text { tat }}}$ | (12) UCC adjustment for AIIP acquired during the year (column 11 multiplied by the relevant factor) |  | ${ }_{\text {cca }}^{(12)}$ Ree \% | ${ }_{\text {Recapaute of cca }}^{(15)}$ | ${ }_{\text {Terminal loss }}^{\text {(16) }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | нв | \$ 35,891.868 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 35,991.868 | \$ . | s . | 0.5 | s . | - | 4\% |  |  | \$ 1,435.75 | s 34,456,193 |
| ${ }_{10}$ |  | н8 | 892.076 | s 35.828 | 35.828 |  |  |  |  | 927,904 | s | 35.288 | 0.50 | 17.914 | s | 6\% |  |  | 749 | s 871,155 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Pisfribution System (acq'd }}$ |  | s . |  |  |  |  |  |  | s . | s | s |  | s | s | 6\% |  |  | s . | s |
| 3 | Buldings (acçd pre 198) | H8 | $\stackrel{ }{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | s | s |  | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | s | ${ }^{5 \%}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{ }{5}$ | s |
| 6 | Certain suididinss. Ferces | H8 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | , | s | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 0.50 | s | s | 10\% |  |  | s | s |
| , |  | н8 | s . |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | s . | ${ }_{5}$ | 0.50 | s | s | 20\% |  |  | s | s |
| 10 10.1 10 | Moter Venicles, feet | $\stackrel{\text { H8 }}{\text { H8 }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { s }}{\text { s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{8}{5}$ | $\stackrel{8}{5}$ | $\frac{5}{5}$ | 0.50 | s | $\frac{5}{5}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | s |
| 12 | Computer Appicicaion | нв | s . |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | 0.00 | s | s . | 100\% |  |  | s . | s |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s - | s |
| 14 | Franchises, Concessions or |  | s |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5. | s | s . | 00 |  | $s$ | NA |  |  |  |  |
|  | Eligible Capial Property |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14.1 | facad pre ean 1,2017) | нв | 1.741.453 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 1.7414.43 | \$ | s |  | s | s | 7\% |  |  | ${ }^{121.902}$ | s 1.619,551 |
| 14.1 |  | H8 | s . |  |  |  |  |  |  | s - | ¢ | $s$ | 0.5 | s | s | 5\% |  |  | s . | $s$ |
| 17 | Elec. Generation Equip. (NonRoads, Lots, Storage | нв | s . |  |  |  |  |  |  | $s$ | s | s . |  | s | $s$ | 8\% |  |  | $s$ | s |
| 42 | Fibre Opicic cable | H8 | s |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | s | s | 0.50 | s | s | 12\% |  |  | s | s |
|  | Certain Clean Energy/Energy- Efficient Generation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43.1 | Equipment | н8 | s . |  |  |  |  |  |  | s . | ¢ . | s . | 233 | s | s | 30\% |  |  | s . | s |
| 43.2 | Certain Clean Energy/Energy- <br> Equipment | нв | s |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | $s$ | $s$ | 1.00 | s | s | 50\% |  |  | s | s |
| 45 | Software (acq'd post Ma | н8 | s |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | S . | s |  | s | s | 45\% |  |  | s | s |
|  | Data Network nita astucture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 |  | н8 | s . |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | s . | ${ }^{\text {s }}$. | 0.5 | s | $s$ | 30\% |  |  | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | $s$ |
| 47 | ${ }^{\text {demen }}$ | нв | \$ 52.299.054 | 29,294,205 | s 29,294,205 |  |  |  |  | \$ 81.543.259 | s | \$ 29.294.205 | 0.50 | s 14.647.103 | s | 8\% |  |  | \$ 7.695.22 | s 73.488.030 |
|  | Ceneral Purose computer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  | s |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | s . | $\bigcirc$ ¢ |  | s | s | 55\% |  |  | s | s |
| ${ }^{95}$ | ${ }_{\text {clow }}^{\text {TOTALS }}$ | H8 | s ${ }_{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{5}{5}$ | $\mathrm{s}^{29,300033}$ | 0.00 |  | s | 0\% |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}$ |
|  | TOTALS |  | s 90,774,451 | s 29,330.033 | s 29,330,033 |  |  |  |  | s 120,104,484 |  | s 29,30.033 |  | s 14,665,016 |  |  |  |  | (s 0,309,54 | 's 110,794,929 |

Table 6-17: CCA Continuity Schedule 2023

| ${ }_{\text {class }}^{\text {(1) }}$ | Class Descripion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Working } \\ & \text { Paper } \\ & \text { Reference } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { (8) } \\ \text { Proceeds of } \\ \text { dispositions } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Relevant | (12) UCC adjustment for AlIP acquired during the year (column 11 multiplied by the relevant factor) |  | $\operatorname{cca~}_{\text {cate }}^{(14)}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Recaptur o of } \\ \text { CoA }}}{ }$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | - 8 | \& 34,456. | 1 to have ITR 1102(14) |  |  |  |  |  | s 34,456,193 | s | s | 0.5 | s | s . | 4\% |  |  | s 1.378,248 | \$ 33,077,946 |
| 1 b |  | B8 | \$ 8771.15 | 577,03 | 577,035 |  |  |  |  | s 1.488,189 | s | 577,035 | 0.50 | 288.517 | s | 6\% |  |  | 104,202 | ${ }_{\text {s }}$ 1.343,987 |
| 2 | ${ }^{\text {distresibution System (acq'd pre }}$ | B8 | \$ . |  |  |  |  |  |  | s . | s | s . |  | \$ . | s | 6\% |  |  | s . | s . |
| 3 | Buidings (acc'd pre 1988) | ${ }^{88}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ | s | ${ }^{5}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | ${ }_{5}$ | 5\% |  |  | s | s |
| 6 | Certain suilidings:Fernes | ${ }^{\text {B8 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 0.50 | , | s | 10\% |  |  | s | s |
| - |  | 88 | , |  |  |  |  |  |  | $s$ s | $s$ | ${ }_{5}$ | 0.50 | s . | ${ }_{5}$ | 20\% |  |  | s - | ${ }_{5}$ |
| 10 | Motor V Venicles, , Reet | B8 | s |  |  |  |  |  |  | s . | s | s |  | s | s | 30\% |  |  | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | ${ }_{5}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Cortain Automobiles }}$ Computer Appication Sotware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30\% |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | (Non-Systems) | ${ }^{\text {B8 }}$ | \$ . |  |  |  |  |  |  | s . | s | s . | 0.00 | s | s . | 100\% |  |  | s . | s |
| 14 | Limited Period Patents, <br> Franchises, Concessions or | ${ }^{88}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | s | s |  |  | s | Na |  |  |  | s |
|  | Eligible Capialal Proerty (acq'd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14.1 | Pre an 1,20017 \% | B8 | \$ 1.619,551 |  |  |  |  |  |  | s 1,619,551 | \$ | s |  | s . | s | 7\% |  |  | s 113,369 | 1.506.183 |
| 14.1 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | B8 | s . |  |  |  |  |  |  | s . | s | $s$. | 0.50 | \$ | s . | 5\% |  |  | s . | s . |
| 17 | Bldng, acq'd post Feb 27/00); Roads, Lots, Storage | B8 | \$ . |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | s | s . | 0.50 | s | s | 8\% |  |  | s | s |
| 42 | Fibre optic Cable | ${ }^{88}$ | \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ | s | s | 0.50 | s | s | 12\% |  |  | s | s |
| 43.1 | Certain clean Energyl Energy, | B8 | s |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | s | s . | 2.33 | s | s | 30\% |  |  | s | s |
| 43.2 | Certain Clean Energy/EnergyEfficient Generation Equipmen | 88 | s |  |  |  |  |  |  | s . | s . | s . | 1.00 | \$ | s . | 50\% |  |  | s - | s |
| 45 | Computers \& System Software (acq'd post Mar 22/04 and pre Mar 19/07) | ${ }^{8} 8$ | \$ . |  |  |  |  |  |  | s. | s . | s . |  | \$ | s . | 45\% |  |  | s . | ¢ |
| 46 | Data Network Infrastructure <br> Equipment (acq'd post Mar 22/04) | B8 | s |  |  |  |  |  |  | $s$ | $s$ | s | 0.5 | s | $s$ | 30\% |  |  | s | s |
| 47 | Distributio Feb 22/05 | B8 | \$ 73,84,030 | 9.536.336 | 9.536.336 |  |  |  |  | s 83,384,366 | s | s 9.536.336 | 0.50 | \$ 4.768.168 | s | 8\% |  |  | s 7.052.203 | \& 76,332.163 |
| 50 | Hendware \& Software (acq'd post |  | , . |  |  |  |  |  |  | s . | . | s . |  | S . | s | 55\% |  |  | s | s . |
| 95 | cwip | ${ }^{88}$ | $\stackrel{ }{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | 0.00 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | 0\% |  |  | s | s |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {B8 }}^{\text {B8 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {s }}^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{8}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{5}{8}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{88}$ | s |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | ${ }_{5}^{\text {s }}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |
|  |  | $\frac{B 8}{88}$ | ${ }_{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | ${ }_{\text {s }}$ | ${ }_{5}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {s }}$ | ${ }_{5}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {B8 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | ${ }_{5}$ |  | ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{\frac{88}{88}}$ | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {s }}^{\text {s }}$ | ${ }_{\text {s }}^{\text {s }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  | $\stackrel{5}{8}$ | ${ }_{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |
|  | Totals |  | s 110,794,929 | s 10,113,371 | s 10,113,371 |  | s | s | s | s 120,908,300 | s | s 10,113,371 |  | s ${ }^{\text {5,056,655 }}$ | s |  | s | s | s 8,648,021 | s 112,260,279 | A reconciliation between PUC's December 31, 2021 Undepreciated Capital Cost ("UCC") balance per the filed tax return and the balance used for the opening UCC balance for the 2022 Bridge Year is provided in Table 6-18 as follows:

Table 6-18: Reconciliation of the 2021 UCC Balance

| Class Description | Class <br> Number | December 31, <br> 2021 UCC Balance <br> per S(8) | Opening UCC <br> Balance for 2022 <br> Bridge Year |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Distribution System - 1988 to 22-Feb- <br> 2005 | 1 | $\$ 18,842,521$ | $\$ 18,842,521$ |
| New Buildings | 1 | $\$ 17,049,347$ | $\$ 17,049,347$ |
| New Buildings | 1 b | $\$ 892,076$ | $\$ 892,076$ |
| Distribution System - post 22-Feb-2005 | 47 | $\$ 52,249,053$ | $\$ 52,249,053$ |
| Total |  | $\$ 89,032,997$ | $\$ 89,032,997$ |

### 6.2.6 Loss Carry Forwards

At the end of 2022, PUC had projected a loss carry forward of $\$ 3,915,084$ with $\$ 1,660,194$ of this total is attributed to the 1592 PILS -CCA calculation. As noted above in Table 6-15, PUC is seeking to refund the loss carry forwards to customers through a rate rider with a period of 2 years. PUC chose 2 years which reflects how long it would approximately take PUC to use up these Loss Carry Forwards with its new regulated net income. Table 6-19 summarizes the amount of \$812,987 that will be refunded to customers. This methodology is consistent with the treatment of loss carry forwards from PUC's 2018 COS application Decision and Order (EB-2017-0071).

Table 6-19 Loss Carry Forward Refund to Customers

|  | Loss <br> Carryforward <br> Refund | Accelerated CCA <br> 1592 Refund <br> $(2018-2022)$ | Total <br> (Reconciles to <br> Tax Returns) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Loss Carryforward | $(2,254,890)$ | $(1,660,194)$ | $(3,915,084)$ |
| Tax Rate | $26.5 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ |
| Tax Impact | $(597,546)$ | $(439,951)$ | $(1,037,497)$ |
| Benefit To Customers (Grossed Up) | $(812,987)$ | $(598,573)$ | $(1,411,561)$ |

The above calculation results in a refund to customers of $\$ 812,987$. PUC has allocated the refund to customers based on percentage of revenue requirement as presented in Table 6-20.

## Table 6-20: Allocation of Loss Carry Forward

| Rate Class <br> (Enter Rate Classes in cells below as they appear on your current tariff of rates and charges) | Units | \# of Customers | Total Metered kWh | Total Metered kW | Metered kWh for Non-RPP Customers | Metered kW for Non-RPP Customers | Distribution Revenue |  | Allocation of Loss <br> Carryforward |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 30,340 | 274,738,681 | - | 271,374,589 | 3,364,092 | \$15,291,103 | 61.4\% | (498,950.94) |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 3,400 | 79,051,528 | - | 66,984,366 | 12,067,162 | \$3,768,919 | 15.1\% | (122,980.38) |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 344 | 221,450,388 | 547,687 | 40,867,029 | 188,926,311 | \$5,498,738 | 22.1\% | (179,424.62) |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 25 | 878,528 |  | 878,528 |  | \$50,271 | 0.2\% | $(1,640.34)$ |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 317 | 193,841 | 566 | 193,841 |  | \$43,297 | 0.2\% | $(1,412.80)$ |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 8,037 | 2,459,994 | 7,200 | 129,713 | 2,330,282 | \$262,895 | 1.1\% | $(8,578.31)$ |

The residential class credit is a fixed monthly refund while the remainder of the rate classes will be refunded a volumetric rate as presented in Table 6-21.

Table 6-21: Loss Carry Forward Rate Rider Refund

| Rate Class <br> (Enter Rate Classes in cells below as they appear on your current tariff of rates and charges) | units | Allocation of Loss <br> Carryforward | Billing Determinant | Rate Rider |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Customers | $(\$ 498,951)$ | 30,340 | \$ (0.69) |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | $(\$ 122,980)$ | 79,051,528 | \$ (0.0008) |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | (\$179,425) | 547,687 | \$ (0.1638) |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | $(\$ 1,640)$ | 878,528 | \$ (0.0009) |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | $(\$ 1,413)$ | 566 | \$ (1.2481) |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | $(\$ 8,578)$ | 7,200 | \$ (0.5957) |

### 6.2.7 Accelerated CCA Impacts 2023 Test Year

PUC has considered the impacts of the phase out of the Accelerated Investment Incentive ("AllP") through 2027 in its 2023 Test year. PUC chose to smooth the effects of the phase out of the AlIP which resulted in an adjustment to accounting income of $\$ 212,184$. The basis of this calculation is shown in Table 6-22 below.

Table 6-22 All Smoothing 2023-2027

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 7}$ |  |

PUC used total net capital additions of $\$ 10,113,371$ for the Accelerated CCA no phase out line and the DSP projected additions for the Accelerated CCA phase out line as the basis of its calculation. This resulted in a 5-year average adjustment to accounting income of $\$ 452,766$.

### 6.2.8 Calculation of Tax Credits

PUC did not include any tax credits, other additions, or deductions in its 2023 Test Year.

### 6.2.9 Integrity Checks

PUC confirms the following in Table 6-23, Integrity Checks below:

Tabled 6-23: Integrity Checks
Filed: August 31, 2022

|  | Item | Utility Confirmation $(\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N})$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | The depreciation and amortization added back in the application's PILs model agree with the numbers disclosed in the rate base section of the application | Y |  |
| 2 | The capital additions and deductions in the CCA Schedule 8 agree with the rate base section for historical, bridge and test years | Y |  |
| 3 | Schedule 8 of the most recent federal T2 tax return filed with the application has a closing December 31 historical year UCC that agrees with the opening (January 1) bridge year UCC. If the a mounts do not agree, then the applicant must provide a reconciliation with explanations. Distributors must segregate non-distribution tax amounts on Schedule 8. | Y |  |
| 4 | The CCA deductions in the application's PILs tax model for historical, bridge and test years (as applicable) agree with the numbers in the CCA Schedule 8 for the same years filed in the application | Y |  |
| 5 | Loss carry-forwards, if any, from prior year tax returns' Schedule 4 agree with those disclosed in the application | Y |  |
| 6 | A discussion is included in the application as to when the loss carry-forwards, if any, will be fully utilized | Y |  |
| 7 | CCA is maximized even if there are tax loss carry-forwards | Y |  |
| 8 | Other post-employment benefits and pension expenses that are added back on Schedule 1 to reconcile accounting income to net income for tax purposes agree with the OM\&A analysis for compensation. The amounts deducted are reasonable when compared with the notes to the audited financial statements, Financial Services Commission of Ontario reports, and actuarial valuations. | Y |  |
| 9 | The income tax rate used to calculate the tax expense is consistent with the utility's actual tax facts and evidence filed in the application | Y |  |

### 6.2.10 Property Taxes

PUC pays property taxes to the Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie (the "City"). In addition, PUC makes annual payments to Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation for Payment in Lieu of Property Taxes. Property taxes are billed by the City and calculated using MPAC property values and tax assessment rates. PUC includes property taxes paid to the City in account 4815 and 5012 for transmission and distribution stations respectively. PUC records property taxes for the building in account 6105 - Taxes Other Than Income Taxes. Table 6-24 - Total Taxes, Other than Income below shows the continuity of total property taxes not included in operating expenses for all years up to and including the Test Year.

Table 6-24: Total Taxes, Other than Income

| OEB \# | Description | 2018 Approved | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | 2022 Bridge | 2023 Test |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6105 | Additional Provincial Property PILS | $\$ 45,000$ | $\$ 42,144$ | $\$ 39,977$ | $\$ 37,267$ | $\$ 37,927$ | $\$ 39,796$ | $\$ 45,900$ |
| 6105 | Office Building | $\$ 298,477$ | $\$ 281,976$ | $\$ 275,299$ | $\$ 267,767$ | $\$ 270,718$ | $\$ 301,919$ | $\$ 338,546$ |
| Total | $\$ 343,477$ | $\$ 324,119$ | $\$ 315,276$ | $\$ 305,035$ | $\$ 308,645$ | $\$ 341,715$ | $\$ 384,446$ |  |

### 6.2.11 Non-Recoverable and Disallowed Expenses

PUC does not have any expenses that are deducted for general tax purposes but for which recovery in 2023 distribution rates would be disallowed.

### 6.3 OTHER REVENUE

### 6.3.1 Variance Analysis of Other Revenue

Other Distribution Revenues are revenues that are distribution related but are sourced from means other than distribution rates. For this reason, other revenues are deducted from PUC's proposed total service revenue requirement. For the 2023 test year PUC has other distribution revenues as $\$ 2,750,627$ which are explained in detail below.

PUC does not have any discrete customer groups that may be materially impacted by changes to other rates and charges.

Other Distribution revenues include such items as:

- Specific Service Charges;
- Late Payment Charges;
- Other Distribution Revenues; and
- Other Income and Expenses.

A detailed breakdown by USoA account is shown below in Table 6-25-OEB Appendix 2-H. Year-over-year variance analysis will follow with a discussion on those variances over \$135,000.

Table 6-25: OEB Appendix 2-H Other Operating Revenue
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Appendix 2-H
Other Operating Revenue

| USoA \# | USoA Description | 2018 Actual ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2019 Actual $^{2}$ |  | 2020 Actual $^{2}$ |  | 2021 Actual |  | Bridge Year |  | Test Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |
|  | Reporting Basis |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |
| 4082 | Retail Services Revenues | -\$ | 17,492 | -\$ | 25,442 | -\$ | 26,764 | \$ | 21,816 | -\$ | 26,000 | - | 26,520 |
| 4084 | Service Transaction Requests (STR) Revenues | -\$ | 118 | -\$ | 220 | -\$ | 236 | \$ | 130 | -\$ | 300 | -\$ | 306 |
| 4086 | SSS Administration Revenue | -\$ | 123,056 | \$ | 124,325 | -\$ | 123,092 | \$ | 123,974 | -\$ | 125,000 | -\$ | 125,000 |
| 4210 | Rent from Electric Property | \$ | 1,816,886 | \$ | 2,019,860 | -\$ | 2,031,204 | \$ | 2,049,392 | -\$ | 1,753,251 | \$ | 1,732,136 |
| 4225 | Late Payment Charges | -\$ | 221,084 | -\$ | 173,679 | -\$ | 296,114 | \$ | 292,124 | -\$ | 220,000 | -\$ | 230,292 |
| 4235 | Miscellaneous Service Revenues | -\$ | 193,432 | -\$ | 161,185 | -\$ | 128,942 | - | 203,119 | -\$ | 152,700 | -\$ | 155,754 |
| 4245 | Government and Other Assistance Directly Credited to Income | -\$ | 82,576 | \$ | 101,862 | -\$ | 123,987 | \$ | 140,229 | -\$ | 246,348 | -\$ | 351,857 |
| 4325 | Revenues from Merchandise | -\$ | 150,893 | -\$ | 94,079 | -\$ | 113,248 | -\$ | 70,544 | -\$ | 100,000 | -\$ | 102,000 |
| 4330 | Costs and Expenses of Merchandising | \$ | 476 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4355 | Gain on Disposition of Utility and Other Property | -\$ | 80,256 | -\$ | 500 | \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4375 | Revenues from Non Rate-Regulated Utility Operations | -\$ | 1,222,816 | -\$ | 4,031,628 | -\$ | 4,731,173 | -\$ | 4,343,196 |  |  |  |  |
| 4380 | Expenses of Non Rate-Regulated Utility Operations | \$ | 739,618 | \$ | 4,039,777 | \$ | 4,733,226 | \$ | 4,571,650 |  |  |  |  |
| 4390 | Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income | -\$ | 9,449 | \$ | 14,378 | -\$ | 56,060 | -\$ | 36,587 | -\$ | 20,000 |  | 26,400 |
| 4405 | Interest and Dividend Income | -\$ | 10,151 | -\$ | 2,919 | -\$ | 459 | -\$ | 4,281 | \$ | - |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Service Revenues |  | -\$ | 193,432 | -\$ | 161,185 | -\$ | 128,942 | -\$ | 203,119 | -\$ | 152,700 | -\$ | 155,754 |
| Late Payment Charges |  | -\$ | 221,084 | \$ | 173,679 | -\$ | 296,114 | \$ | 292,124 | -\$ | 220,000 | -\$ | 230,292 |
| Other Operating Revenues |  | -\$ | 2,040,128 | -\$ | 2,271,709 | -\$ | 2,305,283 | - | 2,335,541 | -\$ | 2,150,899 | -\$ | 2,235,819 |
| Other Income or Deductions |  | -\$ | 733,471 | -\$ | 103,726 | -\$ | 167,714 | \$ | 117,042 | -\$ | 120,000 | -\$ | 128,400 |
| Total |  | -\$ | 3,188,114 | -\$ | 2,710,298 | -\$ | 2,898,054 | - | 2,713,741 | -\$ | 2,643,599 | -\$ | 2,750,265 |

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Table 6-26: 2018 Actual Comparison to 2019 Actual - Other Operating Revenue

| Other Distribution Revenue | 2018 Actual | 2019 Actual | Difference $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | Difference \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Specific Service Charges | $(\$ 193,432)$ | $(\$ 161,185)$ | $\$ 32,247$ | $(17 \%)$ |
| Late Payment Charges | $(\$ 221,084)$ | $(\$ 173,679)$ | $\$ 47,405$ | $(21 \%)$ |
| Other Operating Revenues | $(\$ 2,040,128)$ | $(\$ 2,271,709)$ | $(\$ 231,581)$ | $11 \%$ |
| Other Income or Deductions | $(\$ 733,471)$ | $(\$ 103,726)$ | $\$ 629,745$ | $(86 \%)$ |
| Total | $(\$ 3,188,114)$ | $(\$ 2,710,298)$ | $\$ 477,816$ | $(15 \%)$ |

Other operating revenues for 2019 were $15 \%$ or $\$ 477,816$ lower than the 2018 actuals, due mainly to the offset of CDM revenues vs. CDM expenses. In 2018 the CDM revenues were \$483,198 higher than CDM expenses. In 2019, CDM Revenue was \$8,149 lower than CDM expenses. This contributed a total of $\$ 491,347$ to the $\$ 629,745$ reduction in other income or deductions that will be offset in future years. The other main difference was PUC had a gain on disposition of property in 2018 for $\$ 80,256$.

Other operating revenues were $11 \%$ or $\$ 231,581$ higher in 2019 due to higher pole attachment rental rates.

## Table 6-27: 2019 Actual Comparison to 2020 Actual - Other Operating Revenue

| Other Distribution Revenue | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | Difference $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | Difference \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Specific Service Charges | $(\$ 161,185)$ | $(\$ 128,942)$ | $\$ 32,243$ | $(20 \%)$ |
| Late Payment Charges | $(\$ 173,679)$ | $(\$ 296,114)$ | $(\$ 122,435)$ | $70 \%$ |
| Other Operating Revenues | $(\$ 2,271,709)$ | $(\$ 2,305,283)$ | $(\$ 33,575)$ | $1 \%$ |
| Other Income or Deductions | $(\$ 103,726)$ | $(\$ 167,714)$ | $(\$ 63,988)$ | $62 \%$ |
| Total | $(\$ 2,710,298)$ | $(\$ 2,898,054)$ | $(\$ 187,755)$ | $7 \%$ |

The total of other revenues was $7.00 \%$ or $\$ 187,755$ higher in 2020 compared to 2019. The main contributing factor was higher late payment charges in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Table 6-28: 2020 Actual Comparison to 2021 Actual - Other Operating Revenue

| Other Distribution Revenue | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | Difference $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | Difference \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Specific Service Charges | $(\$ 128,942)$ | $(\$ 203,119)$ | $(\$ 74,177)$ | $58 \%$ |
| Late Payment Charges | $(\$ 296,114)$ | $(\$ 292,124)$ | $\$ 3,990$ | $(1 \%)$ |
| Other Operating Revenues | $(\$ 2,305,283)$ | $(\$ 2,335,541)$ | $(\$ 30,257)$ | $1 \%$ |
| Other Income or Deductions | $(\$ 167,714)$ | $\$ 117,042$ | $\$ 284,756$ | $(170 \%)$ |
| Total | $(\$ 2,898,054)$ | $(\$ 2,713,741)$ | $\$ 184,312$ | $(6 \%)$ |

The total of other revenues was 6\% or \$184,312 lower in 2021 compared to 2020.

Other Income or Deductions was $\$ 284,756$ lower in 2021 due to CDM expenses being higher than CDM revenues. This is the same offset that pertains to the 2018 balance that equalizes itself out. PUC processed more applications in 2021 and therefore had higher CDM expenses compared to CDM revenues.

Table 6-29 2021 Actual Comparison to 2022 Bridge - Other Operating Revenue

| Other Distribution Revenue | 2021 Actual | 2022 Bridge | Difference $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | Difference \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Specific Service Charges | $(\$ 203,119)$ | $(\$ 152,700)$ | $\$ 50,419$ | $(25 \%)$ |
| Late Payment Charges | $(\$ 292,124)$ | $(\$ 220,000)$ | $\$ 72,124$ | $(25 \%)$ |
| Other Operating Revenues | $(\$ 2,335,541)$ | $(\$ 2,150,899)$ | $\$ 184,642$ | $(8 \%)$ |
| Other Income or Deductions | $\$ 117,042$ | $(\$ 120,000)$ | $(\$ 237,042)$ | $(203 \%)$ |
| Total | $(\$ 2,713,741)$ | $(\$ 2,643,599)$ | $\$ 70,143$ | $(3 \%)$ |

The total of other revenues was 3\% or \$70,143 lower in 2022 compared to 2021.

Other Operating Revenues were 8\% or \$184,642 lower in 2022 compared to 2021 due to lower pole attachment rates that PUC is allowed to charge.

Other Income or Deductions is projected to be $203 \%$ or $\$ 237,042$ higher in 2022 compared to 2021. This difference is attributable to no longer having CDM revenue and CDM expenses in 2022. Table 6-30: 2022 Bridge Comparison to 2023 Test - Other Operating Revenue

| Other Distribution Revenue | 2022 Bridge | 2023 Test Year | Difference $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | Difference \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Specific Service Charges | $(\$ 152,700)$ | $(\$ 155,754)$ | $(\$ 3,054)$ | $2 \%$ |
| Late Payment Charges | $(\$ 220,000)$ | $(\$ 230,292)$ | $(\$ 10,292)$ | $5 \%$ |
| Other Operating Revenues | $(\$ 2,150,899)$ | $(\$ 2,235,819)$ | $(\$ 84,920)$ | $4 \%$ |
| Other Income or Deductions | $(\$ 120,000)$ | $(\$ 128,400)$ | $(\$ 8,400)$ | $7 \%$ |
| Total | $(\$ 2,643,599)$ | $(\$ 2,750,265)$ | $(\$ 106,666)$ | $4 \%$ |

Other Distribution Revenue is within 4\% of prior year and there are no variances greater than materiality.

### 6.3.2 Account Breakdown Details

The following tables provide a breakdown for each other operating revenue and other income or deductions account.

## Other Operating Revenue

The accounts PUC records other operating revenues in include; 4082- Retail Service Revenues, 4220 - Other Electric Revenues, 4210 - Rent from Electric Property, and 4245 - Government and Other Assistance. The tables that show the sub accounts contained within each of these accounts from Appendix 2-H is shown below.

Table 6-31 Other Operating Revenue

| 4082-Retail Services Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 Actual $^{2}$ | 2019 Actual $^{2}$ | 2020 Actual ${ }^{2}$ | 2021 Actual | Bridge Year | Test Year |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |
| Retailer Fixed | -\$ 4,320 | -\$ 6,920 | -\$ 7,515 | -\$ 7,355 | -\$ 7,000 | -\$ 7,140 |
| Retailer Variable | -\$ 8,233 | -\$ 11,576 | -\$ 12,044 | -\$ 9,055 | -\$ 12,000 | -\$ 12,240 |
| Distribution Bill Ready Fee | -\$ 4,940 | -\$ 6,946 | -\$ 7,205 | -\$ 5,406 | -\$ 7,000 | -\$ 7,140 |
| Total | -\$ 17,492 | -\$ 25,442 | -\$ 26,764 | -\$ 21,816 | -\$ 26,000 | -\$ 26,520 |

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| 4220-Other Electric Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 Actual ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2019 Actual ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2020 Actual $^{2}$ |  | 2021 Actual |  | Bridge Year |  | Test Year |  |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  |
| SSS Admin Charge | -\$ | 123,056 | -\$ | 124,325 | -\$ | 123,092 | -\$ | 123,974 | -\$ | 125,000 | -\$ | 125,000 |
| Total | -\$ | 123,056 | -\$ | 124,325 | -\$ | 123,092 | -\$ | 123,974 | -\$ | 125,000 | -\$ | 125,000 |


| 4210-Rent from Electric Propert) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 Actual $^{2}$ | 2019 Actual ${ }^{2}$ | 2020 Actual ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2021 Actual |  | Bridge Year |  | Test Year |  |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  |
| Building Charge | -\$ 1,332,391 | -\$ 1,220,957 | -\$ | 1,195,271 | -\$ | 1,177,752 | -\$ | 1,070,245 | -\$ | 1,035,470 |
| Land Rent | -\$ 7,685 | -\$ 7,685 | -\$ | 7,685 | -\$ | 7,685 | \$ | 7,685 | -\$ | 7,839 |
| Pole Rentals | -\$ 476,810 | -\$ 791,218 | -\$ | 828,248 | -\$ | 863,954 | -\$ | 675,321 | -\$ | 688,827 |
| Total | -\$ 1,816,886 | -\$ 2,019,860 | -\$ | 2,031,204 | -\$ | 2,049,392 | -\$ | 1,753,251 | -\$ | 1,732,136 |

4245-Government and Other Assistance Directly Credited to Income

|  | 2018 Actual $^{2}$ | 2019 Actual ${ }^{2}$ | 2020 Actual ${ }^{2}$ | 2021 Actual | Bridge Year | Test Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |
| Contributions and Grant After 2014 | -\$ 82,576 | -\$ 101,862 | -\$ 123,987 | -\$ 140,229 | -\$ 246,348 | -\$ 351,857 |
| Total | -\$ 82,576 | -\$ 101,862 | -\$ 123,987 | -\$ 140,229 | -\$ 246,348 | -\$ 351,857 |

Accounts 4082 and 4220 have no material variances for explanation from 2018 to the 2023 test year.

Account 4210 includes the shared administrative building. A significant portion of the operating activities of the PUC group of companies are carried out in a shared building/facility at 500 Second Line East, which is owned by PUC. The portion of the building used by affiliates is made available by PUC under a lease arrangement. The lease is priced to affiliates at fully allocated cost. PUC confirms that it follows Article 340 (Allocation of Costs and Transfer Pricing) of the Accounting Procedures Handbook as it relates to these charges.

Account 4210 also includes Pole Rentals which has fluctuated from 2018-2023. The OEB provided accounting guidance in its letter "Accounting Guidance on Wireline Pole Attachment Charges, dated July 20, 2018; and created a new variance account, Account 1508 - Sub-Account Pole Attachment Revenue Variance to record the incremental revenue arising from the changes to the pole attachment charge. In 2018, the pole attachment charge was initially updated from $\$ 22.35$ to $\$ 28.09$ September 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018 and adjusted to the OEB rate of $\$ 43.63$ effective January 1, 2019. The rate was again adjusted to \$44.50 on January 1, 2020.

In 2019, the OEB release the following accounting order allowing LDC's to charge the preapproved rate which was adjusted by inflation each year. PUC charged this rate until the new consultation came into place in 2022 reducing the amount PUC could charge for pole rental. PUC estimated its pole rental based on this revised rate which dropped the projected revenue accordingly.

Account 4245 - Government and other assistance directly credited to income has seen a steady increase until 2022. In 2022, the NRCan funding received is added to rate base significantly increasing the amount recorded in this account in 2022 and 2023.

## Other Income and Deductions

The accounts that PUC records other operating revenues in include, 4325 - Revenues from Merchandise, 4330 - Costs and Expenses of Merchandising, 4355 - Gain on Disposition of Utility and Other Property, 4375 - CDM Revenues, 4380 - CDM Expenses, 4390 - Miscellaneous NonOperating Utility Income, and 4405 - Interest and Dividend Income. The tables that show the sub-accounts contained within each of these accounts from Appendix 2-H is shown below.

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Table 6-32: Other Income and Deductions

| 4325-Revenues from Merchandise | 2018 Actual $^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 Actual $^{2}$ | 2020 Actual $^{2}$ | 2021 Actual | Bridge Year | Test Year |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |
| Revenues from Merchandise | -\$ 150,893 | -\$ 94,079 | -\$ 113,248 | -\$ 70,544 | -\$ 100,000 | -\$ 102,000 |
| Total | -\$ 150,893 | -\$ 94,079 | -\$ 113,248 | -\$ 70,544 | -\$ 100,000 | -\$ 102,000 |

4330 - Costs and Expenses of Merchandising

| 4330 - Costs and Expenses of Merchandising | 2018 Actual $^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 Actual ${ }^{2}$ | 2020 Actual $^{2}$ | 2021 Actual | Bridge Year | Test Year |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |
| Job Sales | \$ 476 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$ 476 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |

4355 - Gain on disposition of Utility and
Other Property

|  | 2018 Actual ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2019 Actual $^{2}$ |  | 2020 Actual ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2021 Actual |  | Bridge Year |  | Test Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  |
| Gain on Disposition of Property | -\$ | 80,256 | -\$ | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -\$ | 80,256 | -\$ | 500 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

4375 Revenues from Non Rate Regulated
Utility Operations

|  | 2018 Actual $^{2}$ | 2019 Actual $^{2}$ | 2020 Actual $^{2}$ | 2021 Actual | Bridge Year | Test Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |
| CDM Revenues | -\$ 1,222,816 | -\$ 4,031,628 | -\$ 4,731,173 | -\$ 4,343,196 |  |  |
| Total | -\$ 1,222,816 | -\$ 4,031,628 | -\$ 4,731,173 | -\$ 4,343,196 | \$ | \$ |

4380 Expenses from Non Rate Regulated
Utility Operations
Utility Operations

|  | 2018 Actual ${ }^{2}$ | 2019 Actual ${ }^{2}$ | 2020 Actual ${ }^{2}$ | 2021 Actual | Bridge Year | Test Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |
| CDM Expenses | \$ 739,618 | \$ 4,039,777 | \$ 4,733,226 | \$ 4,571,650 |  |  |
| Total | \$ 739,618 | \$ 4,039,777 | \$ 4,733,226 | \$ 4,571,650 | \$ | \$ |


| 4390 - Misc Non-Operating Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 Actual $^{2}$ | 2019 Actual ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2020 Actual $^{2}$ |  | 2021 Actual |  | Bridge Year |  | Test Year |  |
|  | 2018 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  |
| Sale of Scrap Metal | -\$ 9,449 | -\$ | 14,378 | -\$ | 56,060 | -\$ | 36,587 | -\$ | 20,000 | -\$ | 26,400 |
| Total | -\$ 9,449 | -\$ | 14,378 | -\$ | 56,060 | -\$ | 36,587 | -\$ | 20,000 | -\$ | 26,400 |


| 4405-Interest and Dividend Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 Actual $^{2}$ |  | 2019 Actual $^{2}$ |  | 2020 Actual ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2021 Actual |  | Bridge Year |  | Test Year |  |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| Reporting Basis | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  | MIFRS |  |
| Interest and Dividend Income | -\$ | 8,828 | -\$ | 2,343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regulatory Carrying Charges | -\$ | 1,323 | -\$ | 575 | -\$ | 459 | -\$ | 4,281 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -\$ | 10,151 | -\$ | 2,919 | -\$ | 459 | -\$ | 4,281 | \$ | - | \$ | - |

# PUC Distribution Inc. 

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## APPENDIX A

2023 Revenue Requirement Work

Form

# Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers 



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 senvice (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 data and the results.

## 顔 Ontario Energy Board

Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers

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| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Table of Contents | $\underline{\text { 9. Rev Reqt }}$ |
| 3. Data Input Sheet | $\underline{\text { 10. Load Forecast }}$ |
| 4. Rate Base | $\underline{\text { 11. Cost Allocation }}$ |
| 5. Utility Income | 12. Residential Rate Design - hidden. Contact OEB staff if needed |
| 6. Taxes PILs | 13. Rate Design and Revenue Reconciliation |
| 7. Cost of Capital | 14. Tracking Sheet |

Notes:
(1) Pale green cells represent inputs
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

Pale green boxes at the bottom of each page are for additional notes Pale yellow cells represent drop-down lists
Please note that this model uses MACROS. Before starting, please ensure that macros have been enabled.
Completed versions of the Revenue Requirement Work Form are required to be filed in working Microsoft Excel format.

## 置 Ontario Energy Board

# Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers 

Data Input ${ }^{(1)}$

1 Rate Base
Gross Fixed Assets (average)
Accumulated Depreciation (average)
Allowance for Working Capital:
Controllable Expenses
Cost of Power
Working Capital Rate (\%)

Initial
Application
(2)

\$21,083,379
\$25,001,934
Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates
Other Revenue:
Specific Service Charges
Late Payment Charges
Other Distribution Revenue
Other Income and Deductions
Total Revenue Offsets
Operating Expenses:
OM+A Expenses
Depreciation/Amortization
Property taxes
Other expenses
3 Taxes/PILs
Taxable Income:
Adjustments required to arrive at taxable income
Utility Income Taxes and Rates:
Income taxes (not grossed up)
Income taxes (grossed up)
Federal tax (\%)
Provincial tax (\%)
Income Tax Credits
4 Capitalization/Cost of Capital

| $(\$ 3,121,699)$ |
| ---: |
|  |
|  |
| $\$ 421,994$ |
| $\$ 574,141$ |
| $15.00 \%$ |
| $11.50 \%$ |
| $\$-$ |

Capital Structure:
Long-term debt Capitalization Ratio (\%) Short-term debt Capitalization Ratio (\%) Common Equity Capitalization Ratio (\%) Prefered Shares Capitalization Ratio (\%)

Cost of Capital
Long-term debt Cost Rate (\%)
Short-term debt Cost Rate (\%)
Common Equity Cost Rate (\%)
Prefered Shares Cost Rate (\%)

| $3.97 \%$ |
| :---: |
| $1.17 \%$ |
| $8.66 \%$ | 8.66\%




## \$13,533,701

 \$5,425,413 $\$ 5,425,413$$\$ 384,446$ \$31,144

$\square$




## 

## Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers

## Rate Base and Working Capital

| Rate Base |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line <br> No. | Particulars |  | Initial Application |  |  |  | Per Board Decision |
| 1 | Gross Fixed Assets (average) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$166,892,585 | \$ - | \$166,892,585 | \$ - | \$166,892,585 |
| 2 | Accumulated Depreciation (average) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (\$36,460,700) | \$ - | (\$36,460,700) | \$ - | (\$36,460,700) |
| 3 | Net Fixed Assets (average) | (2) | \$130,431,885 | \$ - | \$130,431,885 | \$ | \$130,431,885 |
| 4 | Allowance for Working Capital | (1) | \$5,657,303 | (\$5,657,303) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 5 | Total Rate Base |  | \$136,089,188 | (\$5,657,303) | \$130,431,885 | \$ - | \$130,431,885 |

(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

| Controllable Expenses Cost of Power |  | \$13,949,291 | \$ - | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13,949,291 \\ & \$ 61,481,413 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$- | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13,949,291 \\ & \$ 61,481,413 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$61,481,413 |  |  |  |  |
| Working Capital Base |  | \$75,430,704 | \$ | \$75,430,704 | \$ | \$75,430,704 |
| Working Capital Rate \% | (1) | 7.50\% | -7.50\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Working Capital Allowance |  | \$5,657,303 | (\$5,657,303) | \$ | \$- | \$- |

## 袢 Ontario Energy Board

## Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers

## Utility Income



## Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers

Taxes/PILs

| Line No. | Particulars | Application |  | Per Board Decision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Determination of Taxable Income |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Utility net income before taxes | \$4,714,129 | \$ - | \$ - |
| 2 | Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income | (\$3,121,699) | \$ - | \$ - |
| 3 | Taxable income | \$1,592,430 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calculation of Utility income Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Income taxes | \$421,994 | \$421,994 | \$421,994 |
| 6 | Total taxes | \$421,994 | \$421,994 | \$421,994 |
| 7 | Gross-up of Income Taxes | \$152,147 | \$152,147 | \$152,147 |
| 8 | Grossed-up Income Taxes | \$574,141 | \$574,141 | \$574,141 |
| 9 | PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes) | \$574,141 | \$574,141 | \$574,141 |
| 10 | Other tax Credits | \$ | \$ - | \$ - |
| Tax Rates |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Federal tax (\%) | 15.00\% | 15.00\% | 15.00\% |
| 12 | Provincial tax (\%) | 11.50\% | 11.50\% | 11.50\% |
| 13 | Total tax rate (\%) | 26.50\% | $\underline{ }$ | 26.50\% |

# Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers 

## Capitalization/Cost of Capital

| Line No. | Particulars | Capitalization Ratio |  | Cost Rate | Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Initial Application |  |  |  |
|  |  | (\%) | (\$) | (\%) | (\$) |
|  | Debt |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Long-term Debt | 56.00\% | \$76,209,945 | 3.97\% | \$3,025,535 |
| 2 | Short-term Debt | 4.00\% | \$5,443,568 | 1.17\% | \$63,690 |
| 3 | Total Debt | 60.00\% | \$81,653,513 | 3.78\% | \$3,089,225 |
|  | Equity |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Common Equity | 40.00\% | \$54,435,675 | 8.66\% | \$4,714,129 |
| 5 | Preferred Shares | 0.00\% | \$ - | 0.00\% | \$ |
| 6 | Total Equity | 40.00\% | \$54,435,675 | 8.66\% | \$4,714,129 |
| 7 | Total | 100.00\% | \$136,089,188 | 5.73\% | \$7,803,354 |
|  |  | (\%) | (\$) | (\%) | (\$) |
|  | 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\% | \$ - |
| 6 | Total Equity | 0.00\% | \$- | 0.00\% | \$ - |
| 7 | Total | 0.00\% | \$130,431,885 | 0.00\% | \$ - |
|  |  | Per Board Decision |  |  |  |
|  |  | (\%) | (\$) | (\%) | (\$) |
|  | Debt |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Long-term Debt | 0.00\% | \$ - | 3.97\% | \$ - |
| 9 | Short-term Debt | 0.00\% | \$ - | 1.17\% | \$ - |
| 10 | Total Debt | 0.00\% | \$ - | 0.00\% | \$ |
|  | Equity |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Common Equity | 0.00\% | \$ - | 8.66\% | \$ - |
| 12 | Preferred Shares | 0.00\% | \$ - | 0.00\% | \$ |
| 13 | Total Equity | 0.00\% | \$- | 0.00\% | \$ |
| 14 | Total | 0.00\% | \$130,431,885 | 0.00\% | \$ - |

## 線 Ontario Energy Board

## Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers

## Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency



# Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers 

## Revenue Requirement



## Summary Table of Revenue Requirement and Revenue Deficiency/Sufficiency

|  | Application |  | $\Delta \%^{(2)}$ | Per Board Decision | $\Delta \%(2)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Revenue Requirement Grossed-Up Revenue Deficiencyl(Sufficiency) | \$27,752,199 <br> \$3,918,555 | \$19,948,845 <br> (\$2,324,728) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(28.1 \%) \\ & (159 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 19,948,845 \\ & \$ 26,360,141 \end{aligned}$ | (100.0\%) (100.0\%) |
| Base Revenue Requirement (to be recovered from Distribution Rates) | \$25,001,934 | \$19,948,845 | (20.2\%) | \$19,948,845 | (100.0\%) |
| Revenue Deficiencyl(Sufficiency) Associated with Base Revenue Requirement | \$3,918,555 | \$ - | (100\%) | \$ - | (100.0\%) |

胞 Ontario Energy Board

## 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 sene 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.


[^0]578,772,961 555,454

# Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2023 Filers 

## 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

(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

C) Rebalancing Revenue-to-Cost Ratios

| Name of Customer Class | Previously Approved Ratios Most Recent Year: 2018 $\%$ | Status Quo Ratios $(7 C+7 E) /(7 A)$ | Proposed Ratios $(7 \mathrm{D}+7 \mathrm{E}) /(7 \mathrm{~A})$ <br> \% | Policy Range \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $92.62 \%$ $116.08 \%$ $111.07 \%$ $97.22 \%$ $120.00 \%$ $112.71 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 99.95 \% \\ 117.87 \% \\ 91.16 \% \\ 99.81 \% \\ 90.84 \% \\ 109.87 \% \end{gathered}$ | 99.95\% $117.87 \%$ $91.16 \%$ $99.81 \%$ $90.84 \%$ $109.87 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 85-115 \\ & 80-120 \\ & 80-120 \\ & 80-120 \\ & 80-120 \\ & 80-120 \end{aligned}$ |

(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 ${ }^{(11)}$

(11) The applicant should complete Table D if it is applying for approval of a revenue-to-cost ratio in 2021 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 2022 and 2023 Price Cap IR models, as necessary. For 2022 and 2023, enter the planned revenue-to-cost ratios that will be "Change" or "No Change" in 2019 (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'.

## 娄忽务 <br> Revenue Requirement Workform （RRWF）for 2023 Filers

Rate Design and Revenue Reconciliation



# PUC Distribution Inc. 

EB-2022-0059 Exhibit 6
Page 34 of 35
Filed: August 31, 2022

## APPENDIX B <br> 2021 Corporate Income Tax Return

Canada Revenue Agency

This form serves as a federal, provincial, and territorial corporation income tax return, unless the corporation is located in corporation return.
All legislative references on this return are to the federal Income Tax Act and Income Tax Regulations. This return may contain changes that had not yet become law at the time of publication.
Send one completed copy of this return, including schedules and the General Index of Financial Information (GIFI), to your tax centre. You have to file the return within six months after the end of the corporation's tax year.
For more information see canada.ca/taxes or Guide T4012, T2 Corporation - Income Tax Guide.


## - Attachments

Financial statement information: Use GIFI schedules 100, 125, and 141.
Schedules - Answer the following questions. For each yes response, attach the schedule to the T2 return, unless otherwise instructed.

|  | Yes | Schedul |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Is the corporation related to any other corporations? | X | 9 |
| Is the corporation an associated CCPC? | $60 \times$ | 23 |
| Is the corporation an associated CCPC that is claiming the expenditure limit? | 161 | 49 |
| Does the corporation have any non-resident shareholders who own voting shares? | 151 | 19 |
| Has the corporation had any transactions, including section 85 transfers, with its shareholders, officers, or employees, other than transactions in the ordinary course of business? Exclude non-arm's length transactions with non-residents | 162 | 11 |
| If you answered yes to the above question, and the transaction was between corporations not dealing at arm's length, were all or substantially all of the assets of the transferor disposed of to the transferee? | 63 | 44 |
| Has the corporation paid any royalties, management fees, or other similar payments to residents of Canada? | 64 | 14 |
| Is the corporation claiming a deduction for payments to a type of employee benefit plan? | 65 | 15 |
| Is the corporation claiming a loss or deduction from a tax shelter? | 6 | T5004 |
| Is the corporation a member of a partnership for which a partnership account number has been assigned? | 167 | T5013 |
| Did the corporation, a foreign affiliate controlled by the corporation, or any other corporation or trust that did not deal at arm's length with the corporation have a beneficial interest in a non-resident discretionary trust (without reference to section 94)? | 68 | 22 |
| Did the corporation own any shares in one or more foreign affiliates in the tax year? | 169 | 25 |
| Has the corporation made any payments to non-residents of Canada under subsections 202(1) and/or 105(1) of the Income Tax Regulations? | 70 | 29 |
| Did the corporation have a total amount over CAN\$1 million of reportable transactions with non-arm's length non-residents? | 171 | T10 |
| For private corporations: Does the corporation have any shareholders who own $10 \%$ or more of the corporation's common and/or preferred shares? | 3 X | 50 |
| Has the corporation made payments to, or received amounts from, a retirement compensation plan arrangement during the year? | 72 |  |
| Does the corporation earn income from one or more Internet web pages or websites? | 0 | 88 |
| Is the net income/loss shown on the financial statements different from the net income/loss for income tax purposes? | 01 X | 1 |
| Has the corporation made any charitable donations; gifts of cultural or ecological property; or gifts of medicine? | 02 | 2 |
| Has the corporation received any dividends or paid any taxable dividends for purposes of the dividend refund? | X | 3 |
| Is the corporation claiming any type of losses? | 204 X | 4 |
| Is the corporation claiming a provincial or territorial tax credit or does it have a permanent establishment in more than one jurisdiction? | - | 5 |
| Has the corporation realized any capital gains or incurred any capital losses during the tax year? | 20 | 6 |
| i) Is the corporation a CCPC and reporting a) income or loss from property (other than dividends deductible on line 320 of the T2 return), income from a partnership, c) income from a foreign business, d) income from a personal services business, e) income referred to in cla 125(1)(a)(i)(C) or $125(1)(a)(i)(B)$, f) aggregate investment income as defined in subsection 129(4), or g ) an amount assigned to it under subsection 125(3.2) or 125(8); or |  |  |
| ii) Is the corporation a member of a partnership and assigning its specified partnership business limit to a designated member under subsection 125(8)? | 207 | 7 |
| Does the corporation have any property that is eligible for capital cost allowance? | 208 X | 8 |
| Does the corporation have any resource-related deductions? | 212 | 12 |
| Is the corporation claiming deductible reserves? | 213 | 13 |
| Is the corporation claiming a patronage dividend deduction? | 216 | 16 |
| Is the corporation a credit union claiming a deduction for allocations in proportion to borrowing or a provincial credit union tax reduction? | 217 | 17 |
| Is the corporation an investment corporation or a mutual fund corporation? | 218 | 18 |
| Is the corporation carrying on business in Canada as a non-resident corporation? | 220 | 20 |
| Is the corporation claiming any federal, provincial, or territorial foreign tax credits, or any federal logging tax credits? | 22 | 21 |
| Does the corporation have any Canadian manufacturing and processing profits? | 22 | 27 |
| Is the corporation claiming an investment tax credit? | 23 | 31 |
| Is the corporation claiming any scientific research and experimental development (SR\&ED) expenditures? | 232 | T661 |
| Is the total taxable capital employed in Canada of the corporation and its related corporations over \$10,000,000? | 233 X | 33/34/35 |
| Is the total taxable capital employed in Canada of the corporation and its associated corporations over \$10,000,000? | X |  |
| Is the corporation subject to gross Part VI tax on capital of financial institutions? | 238 | 38 |
| Is the corporation claiming a Part I tax credit? | 242 | 2 |
| Is the corporation subject to Part IV. 1 tax on dividends received on taxable preferred shares or Part VI. 1 tax on dividends paid? | 243 | 43 |
| Is the corporation agreeing to a transfer of the liability for Part VI. 1 tax? | 244 | 45 |
| For financial institutions: Is the corporation a member of a related group of financial institutions with one or more members subject to gross Part VI tax? | 25 | 39 |
| Is the corporation claiming a Canadian film or video production tax credit? | 253 | T1131 |
| Is the corporation claiming a film or video production services tax credit? |  | T1177 |
| Is the corporation claiming a Canadian journalism labour tax credit? | 272 | 58 |
| orporation subject to Part XIII. 1 tax? (Show your calculations on a sheet that you identify as Schedule 92.) | 255 | 92 |


| - Attachments (continued) | Yes | Schedule |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Did the corporation have any foreign affiliates in the tax year? | 271 | T1134 |
| Did the corporation own or hold specified foreign property where the total cost amount of all such property, at any time in the year, was more than CAN $\$ 100,000$ ? | 259 | T1135 |
| Did the corporation transfer or loan property to a non-resident trust? | 260 | T1141 |
| Did the corporation receive a distribution from or was it indebted to a non-resident trust in the year? | 261 | T1142 |
| Has the corporation entered into an agreement to allocate assistance for SR\&ED carried out in Canada? | 262 | T1145 |
| Has the corporation entered into an agreement to transfer qualified expenditures incurred in respect of SR\&ED contracts? | 263 | T1146 |
| Has the corporation entered into an agreement with other associated corporations for salary or wages of specified employees for SR\&ED? | 264 | T1174 |
| Did the corporation pay taxable dividends (other than capital gains dividends) in the tax year? | 265 X | 55 |
| Has the corporation made an election under subsection 89(11) not to be a CCPC? | 266 | T2002 |
| Has the corporation revoked any previous election made under subsection 89(11)? | 267 | T2002 |
| Did the corporation (CCPC or deposit insurance corporation (DIC)) pay eligible dividends, or did its general rate income pool (GRIP) change in the tax year? | 268 | 53 |
| Did the corporation (other than a CCPC or DIC) pay eligible dividends, or did its low rate income pool (LRIP) change in the tax year? | 269 | 54 |
| Is the corporation claiming a return of fuel charge proceeds to farmers tax credit? | 273 | 63 |
| Are you an employer reporting a non-qualified security agreement under subsection 110(1.9)? | 274 | 59 |
| Is the corporation claiming an air quality improvement tax credit? | 275 | 65 |

## - Additional information



- Taxable income

| Net income or (loss) for income tax purposes from Schedule 1, financial statements, or GIFI | 300 | -432,110 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct: |  |  |
| Charitable donations from Schedule 2 | 311 |  |
| Cultural gifts from Schedule 2 | 313 |  |
| Ecological gifts from Schedule 2 | 314 |  |
| Gifts of medicine made before March 22, 2017, from Schedule 2 | 315 |  |
| Taxable dividends deductible under section 112 or 113, or subsection 138(6) from Schedule 3 | 320 |  |
| Part VI. 1 tax deduction* | 325 |  |
| Non-capital losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 331 |  |
| Net capital losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 332 |  |
| Restricted farm losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 333 |  |
| Farm losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 334 |  |
| Limited partnership losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 335 |  |
| Taxable capital gains or taxable dividends allocated from a central credit union | $340$ |  |
| Prospector's and grubstaker's shares | 350 |  |
| Employer deduction for non-qualified securities | 352 |  |
|  | - | B |
| Subtotal (amount $A$ | us amount B ) (if negative, enter "0") |  |
| Section 110.5 additions or subparagraph 115(1)(a)(vii) additions | 355 |  |
| Taxable income (amount $C$ plus amount $D$ ) | 360 |  |
| Taxable income for the year from a personal services business |  |  |

This amount is equal to 3.5 times the Part VI. 1 tax payable at line 724 on page 9.


Specified corporate income and assignment under subsection 125(3.2)

3. This amount is [as defined in subsection $125(7)$ specified corporate income (a)(i)] the total of all amounts each of which is income (other than specified farming or fishing income of the corporation for the year) from an active business of the corporation for the year from the provision of services or property to a private corporation (directly or indirectly, in any manner whatever) if
(A) at any time in the year, the corporation (or one of its shareholders) or a person who does not deal at arm's length with the corporation (or one of its shareholders) holds a direct or indirect interest in the private corporation, and
(B) it is not the case that all or substantially all of the corporation's income for the year from an active business is from the provision of services or property to
(I) persons (other than the private corporation) with which the corporation deals at arm's length, or
(II) partnerships with which the corporation deals at arm's length, other than a partnership in which a person that does not deal at arm's length with the corporation holds a direct or indirect interest.
4. The amount of the business limit you assign to a CCPC cannot be greater than the amount determined by the formula $A$ - $B$, where $A$ is the amount of income referred to in column $M$ in respect of that CCPC and $B$ is the portion of the amount described in $A$ that is deductible by you in respect of the amount of income referred to in clauses $125(1)(a)(i)(A)$ or (B) for the year. The amount on line 515 cannot be greater than the amount on line 426.





## Federal tax



PREPARED SOLELY FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES WITHOUT AUDIT OR REVIEW FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE TAXPAYER.


## Language of correspondence - Langue de correspondance

Indicate your language of correspondence by entering 1 for English or $\mathbf{2}$ for French. Indiquez votre langue de correspondance en inscrivant 1 pour anglais ou $\mathbf{2}$ pour français. 990

## Schedule of Instalment Remittances



Net Income (Loss) for Income Tax Purposes
Schedule 1

| Corporation's name | Business number | Tax year-end <br> Year Month Day <br> PUC Distribution Inc. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

- Use this schedule to reconcile the corporation's net income (loss) as reported on the financial statements and its net income (loss) for tax purposes. For more information, see the T2 Corporation - Income Tax Guide.
- All legislative references are to the Income Tax Act.


[^1]Canada Revenue
Agence du revenu
du Canada
Schedule 3

## Dividends Received, Taxable Dividends Paid, and Part IV Tax Calculation

| Corporation's name | Business number | Tax year-end <br> Year Month Day <br> PUC Distribution Inc. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |

- Corporations must use this schedule to report:
- non-taxable dividends under section 83
- deductible dividends under subsection 138(6)
- taxable dividends deductible from income under section 112, subsection 113(2) and paragraphs 113(1)(a), (a.1), (b) or (d)
- taxable dividends paid in the tax year that qualify for a dividend refund (see page 3)
- All legislative references are to the federal Income Tax Act.
- The calculations in this schedule apply only to private or subject corporations (as defined in subsection 186(3)).
- A payer corporation is connected with a recipient corporation at any time in a tax year, if at that time the recipient corporation meets either of the following conditions:
- it controls the payer corporation, other than because of a right referred to in paragraph 251(5)(b)
- it owns more than $10 \%$ of the issued share capital (with full voting rights), and shares that have a fair market value of more than $10 \%$ of the fair market value of all shares of the payer corporation
- If you need more space, continue on a separate schedule.
- File this schedule with your T2 Corporation Income Tax Return.
- Column A1 - Enter "X" if dividends were received from a foreign source.

Column F1 - Enter the code that applies to the deductible taxable dividend.

## -Part 1 - Dividends received in the tax year

- Do not include dividends received from foreign non-affiliates.
- Complete columns B, C, D, H, I, I. 1 and L only if the payer corporation is connected.

Important instructions to follow if the payer corporation is connected

- If your corporation's tax year-end is different than that of the connected payer corporation, dividends could have been received from more than one tax year of the payer corporation. If so, use a separate line to provide the information according to each tax year of the payer corporation.
- When completing columns $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}$ and L use the special calculations provided in the notes.

|  | A <br> Name of payer corporation (from which the corporation received the dividend) | A1 | B <br> Enter 1 if payer corporation is connected | C <br> Business number of connected corporation | D <br> Tax year-end of the payer corporation in which the sections 112/113 and subsection 138(6) dividends in column $F$ were paid YYYYMMDD | E <br> Non-taxable dividends under section 83 $230$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | Total of column E (enter amount on line 402 of Schedule 1) |  |  |  |  |  |




## - Part 3 - Taxable dividends paid in the tax year that qualify for a dividend refund

If your corporation's tax year-end is different than that of the recipient corporation with which you are connected, your corporation could have paid dividends in more than one tax year of the recipient corporation. If so, use a separate line to provide the information according to each tax year of the recipient corporation.


| Total taxable dividends paid in the tax year to other than connected corporations | 450 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eligible dividends included in line 450 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 455 |  |  |
| Total taxable dividends paid in the tax year that qualify for a dividend refund (total of column O plus line 450) | 460 | 610,080 |
| Total eligible dividends paid in the tax year (total of column P plus line 455) | 465 |  |
| Total non-eligible taxable dividends paid in the tax year (line 460 minus line 465) | 470 | 610,080 |
| Complete this part to determine the following amounts in order to calculate the dividend refund. |  |  |
| Line 465 multiplied by 38 1/ $3 \%$ (enter at amount AA on page 7 of the T2 return) |  |  |
| Line 470 multiplied by 38 1/3\% (enter at amount DD on page 7 of the T2 return) |  | 233,864 3B |

## - Part 4 - Total dividends paid in the tax year

Complete this part if the total taxable dividends paid in the tax year that qualify for a dividend refund (line 460 ) is different from the total dividends paid in the tax year.

| Total taxable dividends paid in the tax year for the purpo |  | 610,080 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other dividends paid in the tax year (total of 510 to 540) |  |  |
| Total dividends paid in the tax year | 500 | 610,080 |

Total taxable dividends paid in the tax year that qualify for a dividend refund (Line 500 minus amount 4A)

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Schedule 4

## Corporation Loss Continuity and Application

| Corporation's name | Business number | Tax year-end <br> Year Month Day <br> $2021-12-31 ~$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

- Use this form to determine the continuity and use of available losses; to determine a current-year non-capital loss, farm loss, restricted farm loss, or limited partnership loss; to determine the amount of restricted farm loss and limited partnership loss that can be applied in a year; and to ask for a loss carryback to previous years.
- A corporation can choose whether or not to deduct an available loss from income in a tax year. The corporation can deduct losses in any order. However, for each type of loss, deduct the oldest loss first.
- According to subsection $111(4)$ of the federal Income Tax Act, when control has been acquired, no amount of capital loss incurred for a tax year ending before that time is deductible in computing taxable income in a tax year ending after that time. Also, no amount of capital loss incurred in a tax year ending after that time is deductible in computing taxable income of a tax year ending before that time.
- When control has been acquired, subsection 111(5) provides for similar treatment of non-capital and farm losses, except as listed in paragraphs 111(5)(a) and (b).
- For information on these losses, see the T2 Corporation - Income Tax Guide.
- File this schedule with the T2 return, or send the schedule by itself to the tax centre where the return is filed.
- All legislative references are to the federal Income Tax Act.

| - Part 1 - Non-capital losses <br> Determination of current-year non-capital loss |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) for income tax purposes |  | -432,110 1A |
| Net capital losses deducted in the year (enter as a positive amount) | 1B |  |
| Taxable dividends deductible under section 112 or subsections 113(1) or 138(6) | 1 C |  |
| Amount of Part VI. 1 tax deductible under paragraph 110(1)(k) | 1 D |  |
| Amount deductible as prospector's and grubstaker's shares - Paragraph 110(1)(d.2) . . . . . . . . . . $1 E$ Employer deduction for non-qualified securities - Paragraph 110(1)(e) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 F$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Subtotal (total of amounts 1B to 1F) |  |  |
| Subtotal (amount 1A minus amount 1G; if positive, enter "0" |  | $-432,1101 \mathrm{H}$ |
| Section 110.5 or subparagraph 115(1)(a)(vii) - Addition for foreign tax deductions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 |  |  |
| Subtotal (amount 1H minus amount 1) |  | $-432,1101 \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Current-year farm loss (the lesser of: the net loss from farming or fishing included in income and the non-capital loss before deducting the farm loss) $\qquad$ 1K |  |  |
| Current-year non-capital loss (amount 1 J plus amount 1 K ; if positive, enter " 0 ") If amount 1 L is negative, enter it on line 110 as a positive. |  | -432,110 1L |
| Continuity of non-capital losses and request for a carryback |  |  |
| Non-capital loss at the end of the previous tax year . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1,566,946$ 1M |  |  |
| Non-capital loss expired (note 1) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 |  |  |
| Non-capital losses at the beginning of the tax year (amount 1M minus line 100) . . . . . . . . 102 | 1,566,946 | 1,566,946 |
| Non-capital losses transferred on an amalgamation or on the wind-up of a subsidiary (note 2) corporation |  |  |
| Current-year non-capital loss (from amount 1L) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 110 | 432,110 |  |
| Subtotal (line 105 plus line 110) | 432,110 | 432,110 1 N |
| Subtota | plus amount 1N) | 1,999,056 10 |

Note 1: A non-capital loss expires after 20 tax years and an allowable business investment loss becomes a net capital loss after 10 tax years.
Note 2: Subsidiary is defined in subsection $88(1)$ as a taxable Canadian corporation of which $90 \%$ or more of each class of issued shares are owned by its parent corporation and the remaining shares are owned by persons that deal at arm's length with the parent corporation.


Note 3: Line 135 is the total of lines 330 and 335 from Schedule 3, Dividends Received, Taxable Dividends Paid, and Part IV Tax Calculation.

| - Part 2 - Capital losses <br> Continuity of capital losses and request for a carryback |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Continuity of capital losses and request for a carryback <br> Capital losses at the end of the previous tax year |  |  |
| Capital losses transferred on an amalgamation or on the wind-up of a subsidiary corporation . 205 |  |  |
| Subtotal (line 200 plus line 205) |  |  |
| Other adjustments (includes adjustments for an acquisition of control) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 |  |  |
| Section 80 - Adjustments for forgiven amounts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 240 |  |  |
| Subtotal (line 250 plus line 240) |  |  |
| Subtotal (amount 2A minus amount 2B) |  |  |
| Current-year capital loss (from the calculation on Schedule 6, Summary of Dispositions of Capital Property) . . . . . . . . . . 210 |  |  |
| Unused non-capital losses from the 11th previous tax year (note 4) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 2D |  |  |
| Allowable business investment losses (ABILs) that expired as non-capital losses at the end of the previous tax year (note 5) $\qquad$ 2E |  |  |
| Enter amount 2D or 2E, whichever is less . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 215 |  |  |
| ABILs expired as non-capital losses: line 215 multiplied by | 2.000000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 220 |  |
|  | Subtotal (amount 2C plus line 210 plus line 220) |  |
| Note <br> If there has been an amalgamation or a wind-up of a subsidiary, do a separate calculation of the ABIL expired as non-capital loss for each predecessor or subsidiary corporation. Add all these amounts and enter the total on line 220. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Note 4: Determine the amount of the non-capital loss from the 11th previous tax year, and enter the part of the non-capital loss that was not deducted in the previous 11 years. |  |  |
| Note 5: Enter the amount of the ABILs from the 11th previous tax year. Enter the full amount on amount 2E. |  |  |




Note 9: A farm loss expires after 20 tax years.
Note 10: Line 335 is the total of lines 340 and 345 from Schedule 3.




| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Partnership account number <br> 630 | Tax year ending YYYY/MM/DD $632$ | Limited partnership losses at the end of the previous tax year and amounts transferred on an amalgamation or on the wind-up of a subsidiary <br> 634 | Corporation's at-risk amount $636$ | Total of corporation's share of partnership investment tax credit, business or property losses, and resource expenses | Column 4 minus column 5 (if negative, enter "0") | Limited partnership losses that may be applied in the year (the lesser of columns 3 and 6) |



## Note

If you need more space, you can attach more schedules.

[^2]
## Non-Capital Loss Continuity Workchart

## Part 6 - Analysis of balance of losses by year of origin

Non-capital losses

| Year of origin | Balance at beginning of year | Loss incurred in current year | Adjustments and transfers | Loss carried back Parts I \& IV | Applied to reduce |  | Balance at end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Taxable income | Part IV tax |  |
| Current | N/A | 432,110 |  |  | N/A |  | 432,110 |
| 1st preceding taxation year $2020-12-31$ |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 2nd preceding taxation year 2019-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4th preceding taxation year 2017-12-31 | 1,244,164 | N/A |  | N/A |  |  | 1,244,164 |
| 5th preceding taxation year 2016-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 6th preceding taxation year $2015-12-31$ |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 7th preceding taxation year 2014-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 8th preceding taxation year 2013-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 9th preceding taxation year 2012-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 10th preceding taxation year 2011-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 11th preceding taxation year 2010-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 12th preceding taxation year $2009-12-31$ |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 13th preceding taxation year 2008-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 14th preceding taxation year 2007-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 15th preceding taxation year 2006-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 16th preceding taxation year 2005-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 17 th preceding taxation year 2004-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 18th preceding taxation year 2003-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 19th preceding taxation year 2002-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| 20th preceding taxation year 2001-12-31 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,566,946 | 432,110 |  |  |  |  | 1,999,056 |

* This balance expires this year and will not be available next year.

Tax Calculation Supplementary - Corporations

| Corporation's name | Business Number | Tax year-end <br> Year Month Day <br> $2021-12-31 ~$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PUC Distribution Inc. | 867096778 RC0001 |  |

- Use this schedule if any of the following apply to your corporation during the tax year:
- it had a permanent establishment in more than one jurisdiction
(corporations that have no taxable income should only complete columns A, B, and D in Part 1)
- it is claiming provincial or territorial tax credits or rebates (see Part 2)
- it has to pay taxes, other than income tax, for Newfoundland and Labrador or Ontario (see Part 2)
- All legislative references are to the federal Income Tax Regulations (the Regulations).
- For more information, see the T2 Corporation - Income Tax Guide.
- For the regulation number to be entered in field 100 of Part 1, see the chart below.
- Part 1 - Allocation of taxable income


## 100

| A Jurisdiction. <br> Tick yes if your corporation had a permanent establishment in the jurisdiction during the tax year 1 |  | B <br> Total salaries and wages paid in jurisdiction | C <br> ( $\mathrm{B} \times$ taxable income)/G | D <br> Gross revenue attributable to jurisdiction | E <br> (D x taxable income)/H | F <br> Allocation of taxable income $\left(\mathrm{C}_{\text {Noie }}+\mathrm{E}\right)$ $\times 1 /{ }^{\mathrm{N}}$ <br> (where einer G or H is <br> nil, do not multiply by $1 / 2$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | $\begin{gathered} 003 \\ \text { Yes } \end{gathered}$ | 103 |  | 143 |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore | $\begin{array}{r} 004 \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ | 104 |  | 144 |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | $\begin{array}{r} 005 \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ | 105 |  | 145 |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | $\begin{gathered} 007 \\ Y_{e s} \end{gathered}$ | 107 |  | 147 |  |  |
| Nova Scotia Offshore | $\begin{gathered} 008 \\ \hline \text { Yes } \end{gathered}$ | 108 |  | 148 |  |  |
| New Brunswick | $\begin{gathered} 009 \\ \text { Yes } \end{gathered}$ | 109 |  | 149 |  |  |
| Quebec | $\begin{gathered} 011 \\ \hline \text { Yes } \end{gathered}$ | 111 |  | 151 |  |  |
| Ontario |  | 113 |  | 153 |  |  |
| Manitoba | $\begin{gathered} 015 \\ \text { Yes } \end{gathered}$ | 115 |  | 155 |  |  |
| Saskatchewan | $\begin{gathered} 017 \\ \text { Yes } \end{gathered}$ | 117 |  | 157 |  |  |
| Alberta | $\begin{gathered} 019 \\ \text { Yes } \end{gathered}$ | 119 |  | 159 |  |  |
| British Columbia | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 021 \\ \hline \text { Yes } \end{array}$ | 121 |  | 161 |  |  |
| Yukon | $\begin{array}{r} 023 \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ | 123 |  | 163 |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | $\begin{array}{r} 025 \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ | 125 |  | 165 |  |  |
| Nunavut | $\begin{gathered} 026 \\ \hline \text { Yes } \end{gathered}$ | 126 |  | 166 |  |  |
| Outside Canada | $\begin{array}{r} 027 \\ \hline \text { Yes } \end{array}$ | 127 |  | 167 |  |  |
| Total |  | 129 G |  | $169$ |  |  |

Note 1: Permanent establishment is defined in subsection 400(2).
Note 2: For corporations other than those described under section 402, use the appropriate calculation described in the Regulations to allocate taxable income.

## Notes:

1. After determining the allocation of taxable income, you have to calculate the corporation's provincial or territorial tax payable. For more information on how to calculate the tax for each province or territory, see the instructions for Schedule 5 in the T2 Corporation - Income Tax Guide.
2. If your corporation has provincial or territorial tax payable, complete Part 2.
3. If your corporation is a member of a partnership and the partnership had a permanent establishment in a jurisdiction, select the jurisdiction in Column A and include your proportionate share of the partnership's salaries and wages and gross revenue in columns B and D, respectively.

- Part 2 - Ontario tax payable, tax credits, and rebates



## Capital Cost Allowance (CCA)

| Corporation's name | Business number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PUC Distribution Inc. | Year Mor-end |
| $2021-12-31$ |  |

For more information, see the section called "Capital Cost Allowance" in the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide.



Enter the total of column 15 on line 107 of Schedule 1.
Enter the total of column 16 on line 404 of Schedule 1.
Enter the total of column 17 on line 403 of Schedule 1.

Note 1. If a class number has not been provided in Schedule II of the Income Tax Regulations for a particular class of property, use the subsection provided in Regulation 1101. Class numbers followed by a letter indicate the basic rate of the class taking into account the additional deduction allowed. Class $1 \mathrm{a}: 4 \%+6 \%=10 \%$ (class 1 to $10 \%$ ), class 1 b : $4 \%+2 \%=6 \%$ (class 1 to $6 \%$ ).

 See Income Tax Folio S3-F4-C1, General Discussion of Capital Cost Allowance, for exceptions to the $50 \%$ rule


 12 also apply for additions of class 56 property. See the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide for more information.

 decreased the capital cost of the property by virtue of paragraph 13(7.1)(f). See the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide for other examples of adjustments and transfers to include in column 5 .
 before the end of your tax year and continuously owned by the transferor until it was acquired by you
Note 5. Include all amounts of assistance you received (or were entitled to receive) after the disposition of a depreciable property that would have decreased the capital cost of the property by virtue of paragraph 13(7.1)(f) if received before the disposition.
Note 6. Include all amounts you have repaid during the year with respect to any legally required repayment, made after the disposition of a corresponding property, of:

- assistance that would have otherwise increased the capital cost of the property under paragraph 13(7.1)(d) and
- an inducement, assistance or any other amount contemplated in paragraph 12(1)(x) received, that otherwise would have increased the capital cost of the property under paragraph 13(7.4)(b)

 year and continuously owned by the transferor until it was acquired by you.
Note 7. For each property disposed of during the year, deduct from the proceeds of disposition any outlays and expenses to the extent that they were made or incurred for the purpose of making the disposition(s). The amount reported in respect of the property cannot exceed the property's capital cost, unless that property is a timber resource property as defined in subsection 13(21). The proceeds of disposition of a ZEV that has been included in Class 54 and that is subject to the $\$ 55,000$ (plus sales taxes) capital cost limit will be adjusted based on a factor equal to the capital cost limit of $\$ 55,000$ (plus sales taxes) as a proportion of the actual cost of the vehicle.
Note 8. If the amount in column 5 reduces the undepreciated capital cost (i.e. it is shown in brackets), you must subtract it for the purposes of the calculation. Otherwise, add the amount in column 5 for the purposes of the calculation.
Note 9. The relevant factors for property of a class in Schedule II, that is AIIP or included in Classes 54 to 56, available for use before 2024 are
- $21 / 3$ for property in Classes 43.1, 54 and 56
- $11 / 2$ for property in Class 55
- 1 for property in Classes 43.2 and 53
- 0 for property in Classes 12, 13, 14, and 15, as well as properties that are Canadian vessels included in paragraph 1100(1)(v) of the Regulations (see note 14 for additional information) and
-0.5 for all other property that is AlIP
Note 10.
The adjustment for property acquired during the year other than AlIP and ZEV (formerly known as the half-year rule or $50 \%$ rule) does not apply to certain property (including AllP). For special rules and exceptions, see Income Tax Folio S3-F4-C1, General Discussion of Capital Cost Allowance.
Note 11. Enter a rate only if you are using the declining balance method. For any other method (for example the straight-line method, where calculations are always based on the cost of acquisitions), enter N/A. Then enter the amount you are claiming in column 17.
Note 12. If the amount in column 9 is negative, you have a recapture of CCA. If applicable, enter the negative amount from column 9 in column 15 as a positive. The recapture rules do not apply to passenger vehicles in Class 10.1.
Note 13. If no property is left in the class at the end of the tax year and there is still a positive amount in the column 9 , you have a terminal loss. If applicable, enter the positive amount from column 9 in column 16. The terminal loss rules do not apply to:
- passenger vehicles in Class 10.1
- property in Class 14.1, unless you have ceased carrying on the business to which it relates or
- limited-period franchises, concessions, or licences in Class 14 if, at the time of acquisition, the property was a former property of the transferor or any similar property attributable to the same fixed place of business, and you had jointly elected with the transferor to have the replacement property rules apply, unless certain conditions are met
Note 14. If the tax year is shorter than 365 days, prorate the CCA claim. Some classes of property do not have to be prorated. See the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide for more information. For property in class 10.1 disposed of during the year, deduct a maximum of $50 \%$ of the regular CCA deduction if you owned the property at the beginning of the tax year. For AllP listed below, the maximum first year allowance you can claim is determined as follows.
- Class 13: the lesser of $150 \%$ of the amount calculated in Schedule III of the Regulations and the UCC at the end of the tax year (before any CCA deduction)
- Class 14: the lesser of $150 \%$ of the allocation for the year of the capital cost of the property apportioned over the remaining life of the property (at the time the cost was incurred) and the UCC at the end of the tax year (before any CCA deduction)
- Class 15: the lesser of $150 \%$ of an amount computed on the basis of a rate per cord, board foot or cubic metre cut in the tax year and the UCC at the end of the tax year (before any CCA deduction)
- Canadian vessels described under paragraph $1100(1)(v)$ of the Regulations: the lesser of $50 \%$ of the capital cost of the property and the UCC at the end of the tax year (before any CCA deduction)
- Class 41.2: use a $25 \%$ CCA rate. The additional allowance under paragraph 1100(1)(y.2) (for single mine properties) and 1100(1)(ya.2) (for multiple mine properties) of the Regulations is not eligible for the accelerated investment incentive. The additional allowance in respect of natural gas liquefaction under paragraph 1100(1)(yb) of the Regulations is eligible for the accelerated investment incentive The AllP also apply to property (other than a timber resource property) that is a timber limit or a right to cut timber from a limit as well as to industrial mineral mine or a right to remove minerals from an industrial mineral mine. See the Income Tax Regulations for more detail.

RELATED AND ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

| Name of corporation | Business Number | Tax year end <br> Year Month Day <br> $2021-12-31$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PUC Distribution Inc. | 867096778 RC0001 | 2 |

- Complete this schedule if the corporation is related to or associated with at least one other corporation.
- For more information, see the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide.


Note 1: Enter "NR" if the corporation is not registered or does not have a business number.
Note 2: Enter the code number of the relationship that applies from the following order: 1-Parent 2-Subsidiary 3-Associated 4-Related but not associated

## Continuity of financial statement reserves (not deductible)

|  | Description | Balance at the beginning of the year | Transfer on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary | Add | Deduct | Balance at the end of the year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 2 | AFDA | 348,864 |  | 348,864 | 348,864 | 348,864 |
| 2$\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 348,864 |  | 348,864 | 348,864 | 348,864 |

The total opening balance plus the total transfers should be entered on line 414 of Schedule 1 as a deduction.
The total closing balance should be entered on line 126 of Schedule 1 as an addition.

Canada Revenue
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Schedule 23

## Agreement Among Associated Canadian-Controlled Private Corporations to Allocate the Business Limit

- For use by a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC) to identify all associated corporations and to assign a percentage for each associated corporation. This percentage will be used to allocate the business limit for the small business deduction. Information from this schedule will also be used to determine the date the balance of tax is due and to calculate the reduction to the business limit.
- An associated CCPC that has more than one tax year ending in a calendar year must file an agreement for each tax year ending in that calendar year.
Column 1: Enter the legal name of each of the corporations in the associated group, including those deemed to be associated under subsection 256(2) of the Income Tax Act.
Column 2: Provide the business number for each corporation (if a corporation is not registered, enter "NR").
Column 3: Enter the association code from the list below that applies to each corporation:
1 - Associated for purposes of allocating the business limit (unless association code 5 applies)
2 - CCPC that is a third corporation as referred to in subsection 256(2) and has filed Schedule 28, Election not to be Associated Through a Third Corporation
3 - Non-CCPC that is a third corporation
4 - Associated non-CCPC
5 - Associated CCPC to which association code 1 does not apply because a third corporation has filed Schedule 28
Column 4: Enter the business limit for the year of each corporation in the associated group. Enter "0" if the corporation has association code 2, 3 or 4 in column 3 (except if the corporation is a cooperative or a credit union eligible for the SBD and it has association code 4).
Column 5: Assign a percentage to allocate the business limit to each corporation that has association code 1 in column 3. The total of all percentages in column 5 cannot exceed $100 \%$.
Column 6: Enter the business limit allocated to each corporation by multiplying the amount in column 4 by the percentage in column 5 . Add all business limits allocated in column 6 and enter the total at line A.
Ensure that the total at line A does not exceed $\$ 500,000$.



## Business limit reduction under subsection 125(5.1) of the Act

The business limit reduction is calculated in the small business deduction area of the T2 return. One of the factors used in this calculation is the "large corporation amount" at line 415 of the T2 return. The amount at line 415 is determined using the formula $0.225 \% \times(\mathrm{C}-\$ 10,000,000)$. Another factor is the "adjusted aggregate investment income" from lines 744 and 745 of Schedule 7, Aggregate Investment Income and Income Eligible for the Small Business Deduction. Details of these formulas and variable C are in subsection 125(5.1) of the Act.

* Each corporation will enter on line 410 of the T2 return, the amount allocated to it in column 6 . However, if the corporation's tax year is less than 51 weeks, prorate the amount in column 6 by the number of days in the tax year divided by 365 , and enter the result on line 410 of the T 2 return.


## Special rules for business limit

Special rules apply under subsection 125(5) if a CCPC has more than one tax year ending in the same calendar year and it is associated in more than one of those tax years with another CCPC that has a tax year ending in that calendar year. The business limit for the second or later tax year will be equal to the lesser of: the business limit determined for the first tax year ending in the calendar year or the business limit determined for the second or later tax year ending in the same calendar year.

Canada Revenue Agency

## Taxable Capital Employed in Canada - Large Corporations

| Corporation's name | Business number | Tax year-end <br> Year Month Day <br> 2021-12-31 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

- Use this schedule in determining if the total taxable capital employed in Canada of the corporation (other than a financial institution or an insurance corporation) and its related corporations is greater than $\$ 10,000,000$.
- If the total taxable capital employed in Canada of the corporation and its related corporations is greater than $\$ 10,000,000$, file a completed Schedule 33 with your T2 Corporation Income Tax Return no later than six months from the end of the tax year.
- Unless otherwise noted, all legislative references are to the Income Tax Act and the Income Tax Regulations.
- Subsection 181(1) defines the terms financial institution, long-term debt, and reserves.
- Subsection 181(3) provides the basis to determine the carrying value of a corporation's assets or any other amount under Part l. 3 for its capital, investment allowance, taxable capital, or taxable capital employed in Canada, or for a partnership in which it has an interest.
- If the corporation was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada, go to Part 4, Taxable capital employed in Canada.


## Part 1 - Capital

Add the following year-end amounts:


## Note:

Line 112 is determined by the formula ( $A-B$ ) $\times C / D$ (as per paragraph 181.2(3)(g)) where:
A is the total of all amounts that would be determined for lines 101, 107, 108, 109, and 111 in respect of the partnership for its last fiscal period that ends at or before the end of the year if
a) those lines applied to partnerships in the same manner that they apply to corporations, and
b) those amounts were computed without reference to amounts owing by the partnership
(i) to any corporation that held a membership interest in the partnership either directly or indirectly through another partnership, or
(ii) to any partnership in which a corporation described in subparagraph (i) held a membership interest either directly or indirectly through another partnership.
$B$ is the partnership's deferred unrealized foreign exchange losses at the end of the period,
C is the share of the partnership's income or loss for the period to which the corporation is entitled either directly or indirectly through another partnership, and
D is the partnership's income or loss for the period.

## Part 1 - Capital (continued)

## Deduct the following amounts:



## Part 2 - Investment allowance

Add the carrying value at the end of the year of the following assets of the corporation:

| A share of another corporation | 01 |
| :---: | :---: |
| A loan or advance to another corporation (other than a financial institution) | 02 |
| A bond, debenture, note, mortgage, hypothecary claim, or similar obligation (other than a financial institution) | 403 |
| Long-term debt of a financial institution | 404 |
| A dividend payable on a share of the capital stock of another corporation | 5 |
| A loan or advance to, or a bond, debenture, note, mortgage, hypothecary member of which was, throughout the year, another corporation (other than tax under this Part (otherwise than because of paragraph 181.1(3)(d)), or paragraph 181.2(4)(d.1) | 406 |
| An interest in a partnership (see note 2 below) | 7 |
| Investment allowance for the year (add lines 401 to 407) | 490 |

## Notes:

1. Lines 401 to 405 should not include the carrying value of a share of the capital stock of, a dividend payable by, or indebtedness of a corporation that is exempt from tax under Part l. 3 (other than a non-resident corporation that at no time in the year carried on business in Canada through a permanent establishment).
2. Where the corporation has an interest in a partnership held either directly or indirectly through another partnership, refer to subsection 181.2(5) for additional rules regarding the carrying value of an interest in a partnership.
3. Where a trust is used as a conduit for loaning money from a corporation to another related corporation (other than a financial institution), the loan will be considered to have been made directly from the lending corporation to the borrowing corporation. Refer to subsection 181.2(6) for special rules that may apply.

## Part 3 - Taxable capital

Capital for the year (line 190)
119,748,028 C
Deduct: Investment allowance for the year (line 490) D
Taxable capital for the year (amount C minus amount D) (if negative, enter "0")
500
119,748,028

Part 4 - Taxable capital employed in Canada



## Shareholder Information

| Corporation's name | Business number | Tax year-end <br> Year Month Day <br> PUC Distribution Inc. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

- All private corporations must complete this schedule for any shareholder who holds $10 \%$ or more of the corporation's common and/or preferred shares.
- Provide only one number (business number, partnership account number, social insurance number or trust number) per shareholder.

|  | Name of shareholder (after name, indicate in brackets if the shareholder is a corporation, partnership, individual, or trust) | Business number or partnership account number (9 digits, 2 letters, and 4 digits. <br> If not registered, enter "NR") 200 | Social insurance number (9 digits) | Trust number (T followed by 8 digits) | Percentage common shares | Percentage preferred shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | PUC Inc | 898397518RC0001 |  |  | 100.000 |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Agence du revenu

## Part III. 1 Tax on Excessive Eligible Dividend Designations

| Corporation's name |
| :--- |
| PUC Distribution Inc. | | Business number | Tax year-end <br> Year Month Day <br> 2021-12-31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Every corporation resident in Canada that pays a taxable dividend (other than a capital gains dividend within |  |
| the meaning assigned by subsection 130.1(4) or 131(1)) in the tax year must file this schedule. | Do not use this area |
| - Canadian-controlled private corporations (CCPC) and deposit insurance corporations (DIC) |  |
| must complete Part 1 of this schedule. All other corporations must complete Part 2. |  |
| - Every corporation that has paid an eligible dividend must also file Schedule 53, General Rate Income Pool (GRIP) |  |
| Calculation, or Schedule 54, Low Rate Income Pool (LRIP) Calculation, whichever is applicable. |  |
| - File the schedules with your T2 Corporation Income Tax Return no later than six months from the end of the |  |
| tax year. |  |

- All legislative references are to the Income Tax Act and the Income Tax Regulations.
- Subsection 89(1) defines the terms eligible dividend, excessive eligible dividend designation, general rate income pool, and low rate income pool.
- The calculations in Part 1 and Part 2 do not apply if the excessive eligible dividend designation arises from the application of paragraph (c) of the definition of excessive eligible dividend designation in subsection 89(1). This paragraph applies when an eligible dividend is paid to artificially maintain or increase the GRIP or to artificially maintain or decrease the LRIP.



## -Part 2 - Other corporations

Taxable dividends paid in the tax year not included in Schedule 3
Taxable dividends paid in the tax year included in Schedule 3 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 610,080
Total taxable dividends paid in the tax year . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 200,080
Total excessive eligible dividend designations in the tax year (amount $A$ of Schedule 54)
Excessive eligible dividend designations elected under subsection 185.1(2) to be treated as ordinary dividends *
280
Subtotal (amount C minus line 280) $\qquad$ D

## Part III. 1 tax on excessive eligible dividend designations - Other corporations (amount D multiplied by 20 \%) . 290

Enter the amount from line 290 on line 710 of the T2 return.

[^3]
## Ontario Corporate Minimum Tax

## Corporation's name

| Business number | Tax year-end <br> Year Month Day |
| :---: | :---: |
| 867096778 RC0001 | $2021-12-31$ |

- File this schedule if the corporation is subject to Ontario corporate minimum tax (CMT). CMT is levied under section 55 of the Taxation Act, 2007 (Ontario), referred to as the "Ontario Act".
- Complete Part 1 to determine if the corporation is subject to CMT for the tax year.
- A corporation not subject to CMT in the tax year is still required to file this schedule if it is deducting a CMT credit, has a CMT credit carryforward, or has a CMT loss carryforward or a current year CMT loss.
- A corporation that has Ontario special additional tax on life insurance corporations (SAT) payable in the tax year must complete Part 4 of this schedule even if it is not subject to CMT for the tax year.
- A corporation is exempt from CMT if, throughout the tax year, it was one of the following:

1) a corporation exempt from income tax under section 149 of the federal Income Tax Act;
2) a mortgage investment corporation under subsection 130.1(6) of the federal Act;
3) a deposit insurance corporation under subsection 137.1(5) of the federal Act;
4) a congregation or business agency to which section 143 of the federal Act applies;
5) an investment corporation as referred to in subsection 130(3) of the federal Act; or
6) a mutual fund corporation under subsection 131(8) of the federal Act.

- File this schedule with the T2 Corporation Income Tax Return.


## - Part 1 - Determination of CMT applicability





#### Abstract

- Part 2 - Calculation of adjusted net income/loss for CMT purposes (continued) - Life insurance corporations must report net income/loss as per the report accepted by the federal Superintendent of Financial Institutions or equivalent provincial insurance regulator, before SAT and adjusted so consolidation and equity methods are not used. If the life insurance corporation is resident in Canada and carries on business in and outside of Canada, multiply the net income/loss by the ratio of the Canadian reserve liabilities divided by the total reserve liability. The reserve liabilities are calculated in accordance with Regulation 2405(3) of the federal Act. - Other corporations must report net income/loss in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, except that consolidation and equity methods must not be used. When the equity method has been used for accounting purposes, equity losses and equity income are removed from book income/loss on lines 224 and 324 respectively. - Corporations, other than insurance corporations, should report net income from line 9999 of the GIFI (Schedule 125) on line 210. ** The share of the adjusted net income of a partnership or joint venture is calculated as if the partnership or joint venture were a corporation and the tax year of the partnership or joint venture were its fiscal period. For a corporation with an indirect interest in a partnership through one or more partnerships, determine the corporation's share according to clause 54(5)(c) of the Ontario Act. *** A joint election will be considered made under subsection 60(1) of the Ontario Act if there is an entry on line 342, and an election has been made for transfer of property to a corporation under subsection 85(1) of the federal Act. **** A joint election will be considered made under subsection 60(2) of the Ontario Act if there is an entry on line 344, and an election has been made under subsection 85(2) or 97(2) of the federal Act. ${ }_{* * * * *}$ A joint election will be considered made under subsection 61(1) of the Ontario Act if there is an entry on line 346, and an election has been made under subsection 13(4) or 14(6) and/or section 44 of the federal Act.


For more information on how to complete this part, see the T2 Corporation - Income Tax Guide.



## Part 6 - Analysis of CMT credit available for carryforward by year of origin

Complete this part if:

- the tax year includes January 1, 2009; or
- the previous tax year-end is deemed to be December 31, 2008, under subsection 249(3) of the federal Act.

| Year of origin |  | CMT credit balance * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10th previous <br> tax year | $\mathbf{6 8 0}$ |  |
| 9th previous <br> tax year | 681 |  |
| 8th previous <br> tax year | 682 |  |
| 7th previous <br> tax year | $\mathbf{6 8 3}$ |  |
| 6th previous <br> tax year | $\mathbf{6 8 4}$ |  |
| 5th previous <br> tax year | $\mathbf{6 8 5}$ |  |
| 4th previous <br> tax year | $\mathbf{6 8 6}$ |  |
| 3rd previous <br> tax year | $\mathbf{6 8 7}$ |  |
| 2nd previous <br> tax year | $\mathbf{6 8 8}$ |  |
| 1st previous <br> tax year | $\mathbf{6 8 9}$ |  |
| Total ** |  |  |

* CMT credit that was earned (by the corporation, predecessors of the corporation, and subsidiaries wound up into the corporation) in each of the previous 10 tax years and has not been deducted.
** Must equal the total of the amounts entered on lines 620 and 650 in Part 4.



## - Part 8 - Analysis of CMT loss available for carryforward by year of origin

Complete this part if:

- the tax year includes January 1, 2009; or
- the previous tax year-end is deemed to be December 31, 2008, under subsection 249(3) of the federal Act.

| Year of origin | Balance earned in a tax year ending before March 23, 2007 * | Balance earned in a tax year ending after March 22, 2007 ** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10th previous tax year | 810 | 820 |
| 9th previous tax year | 811 | 821 |
| 8th previous | 812 | 822 |
| 7th previous tax year | 813 | 823 |
| 6th previous tax year | 814 | 824 |
| 5th previous | 815 | 825 |
| 4th previous | 816 | 826 |
| 3rd previous tax year | 817 | 827 |
| 2nd previous tax year | 818 | 828 |
| 1st previous tax year |  | 829 |
| Total *** |  |  |

* Adjusted net loss for CMT purposes that was earned (by the corporation, by subsidiaries wound up into or amalgamated with the corporation before March 22, 2007, and by other predecessors of the corporation) in each of the previous 10 tax years that ended before March 23, 2007, and has not been deducted.
** Adjusted net loss for CMT purposes that was earned (by the corporation and its predecessors, but not by a subsidiary predecessor) in each of the previous 20 tax years that ended after March 22, 2007, and has not been deducted.
*** The total of these two columns must equal the total of the amounts entered on lines 720 and 750 .

Canada Revenue
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du Canada

## ONTARIO CORPORATE MINIMUM TAX - TOTAL ASSETS AND REVENUE FOR ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

| Name of corporation | Business Number | Tax year-end <br> Year Month Day <br> PUC Distribution Inc. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

- For use by corporations to report the total assets and total revenue of all the Canadian or foreign corporations with which the filing corporation was associated at any time during the tax year. These amounts are required to determine if the filing corporation is subject to corporate minimum tax.
- Total assets and total revenue include the associated corporation's share of any partnership(s)/joint venture(s) total assets and total revenue.
- Attach additional schedules if more space is required.
- File this schedule with the T2 Corporation Income Tax Return.


Enter the total assets from line 450 on line 116 in Part 1 of Schedule 510, Ontario Corporate Minimum Tax.
Enter the total revenue from line 550 on line 146 in Part 1 of Schedule 510.

Note 1: Enter "NR" if a corporation is not registered.
Note 2: If the associated corporation does not have a tax year that ends in the filing corporation's current tax year but was associated with the filing corporation in the previous tax year of the filing corporation, enter the total revenue and total assets from the tax year of the associated corporation that ends in the previous tax year of the filing corporation.

## * Rules for total assets

- Report total assets in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, adjusted so that consolidation and equity methods are not used.
- Include the associated corporation's share of the total assets of partnership(s) and joint venture(s) but exclude the recorded asset(s) for the investment in partnerships and joint ventures.
- Exclude unrealized gains and losses on assets that are included in net income for accounting purposes but not in income for corporate income tax purposes.


## ** Rules for total revenue

- Report total revenue in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, adjusted so that consolidation and equity methods are not used.
- If the associated corporation has 2 or more tax years ending in the filing corporation's tax year, multiply the sum of the total revenue for each of those tax years by 365 and divide by the total number of days in all of those tax years.
- If the associated corporation's tax year is less than 51 weeks and is the only tax year of the associated corporation that ends in the filing corporation's tax year, multiply the associated corporation's total revenue by 365 and divide by the number of days in the associated corporation's tax year.
- Include the associated corporation's share of the total revenue of partnerships and joint ventures.
- If the partnership or joint venture has 2 or more fiscal periods ending in the associated corporation's tax year, multiply the sum of the total revenue for each of the fiscal periods by 365 and divide by the total number of days in all the fiscal periods.


# PUC Distribution Inc. 

EB-2022-0059 Exhibit 6
Page 35 of 35
Filed: August 31, 2022

## APPENDIX C 2023 Test Year Income Tax (PILS)

Ontario Energy Board

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

Version 1.00

| Utility Name | PUC Distribution Inc. |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | EB-2022-0059 |
| Assigned EB Number |  |
| Name and Title | Tyler Kasubeck, Regulatory Financial Analyst |
| Phone Number | $705-759-6500$ |
| Email Address | tyler.kasubeck@ssmpuc.com |
| Date | 31-Aug-22 |
| Last COS Re-based Year |  |

# Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Fils 

1. Info
S. Summary
A. Data Input Sheet
B. Tax Rates \& Exemptions

| Historical Year | H0 - PILs, Tax Provision Historical Year |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | H1 - Adj. Taxable Income Historical Year |
|  | H4-Schedule 4 Loss Carry Forward Historical Year |
|  | H8 - Schedule 8 Historical |
|  | H13-Schedule 13 Tax Reserves Historical |
| Bridge Year | B0 - PILs,Tax Provision Bridge Year |
|  | B1 - Adj. Taxable Income Bridge Year |
|  | B4 - Schedule 4 Loss Carry Forward Bridge Year |
|  | B8 - Schedule 8 CCA Bridge Year |
|  | B13-Schedule 13 Tax Reserves Bridge Year |
| Test Year | T0 PILs, Tax Provision Test Year |
|  | T1 Taxable Income Test Year |
|  | T4 Schedule 4 Loss Carry Forward Test Year |
|  | T8 Schedule 8 CCA Test Year |
|  | T13 Schedule 13 Reserve Test Year |

## Ontario Energy Board

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

## No inputs required on this worksheet.

Inputs on Service Revenue Requirement Worksheet
The Service Revenue Requirement is in the 'Revenue Requirement Workform' - Tab 3.

| Item | Working Pap Reference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustments required to arrive at taxable income | as below | -3,121,700 |
| Test Year - Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILs) | T0 | 421,994 |
| Test Year - Grossed-up PILs | $\underline{\text { T0 }}$ | 574,141 |
| Effective Federal Tax Rate | T0 | 15.0\% |
| Effective Ontario Tax Rate | T0 | 11.5\% |
| Calculation of Adjustments required to arrive at Taxable Income |  |  |
| Regulatory Income (before income taxes) | T1 | 4,714,129 |
| Taxable Income | T1 | 1,592,430 |
| Difference | calculated | -3,121,700 |

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

Integrity Checks
The applicant must ensure the following integrity checks have been completed and confirm this is the case in the table below, or provide an explanation if this is not the case:

|  | Item | Utility Confirmation $(\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N})$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | The depreciation and amortization added back in the application's PILs model agree with the numbers disclosed in the rate base section of the application | Y |  |
| 2 | The capital additions and deductions in the CCA Schedule 8 agree with the rate base section for historical, bridge and test years | Y |  |
| 3 | Schedule 8 of the most recent federal T2 tax return filed with the application has a closing December 31 historical year UCC that agrees with the opening (January 1) bridge year UCC. If the amounts do not agree, then the applicant must provide a reconciliation with explanations. Distributors must segregate non-distribution tax amounts on Schedule 8. | Y |  |
| 4 | The CCA deductions in the application's PILs tax model for historical, bridge and test years (as applicable) agree with the numbers in the CCA Schedule 8 for the same years filed in the application | Y |  |
| 5 | Loss carry-forwards, if any, from prior year tax returns' Schedule 4 agree with those disclosed in the application | Y |  |
| 6 | A discussion is included in the application as to when the loss carry-forwards, if any, will be fully utilized | Y |  |
| 7 | CCA is maximized even if there are tax loss carry-forwards | Y |  |
| 8 | Other post-employment benefits and pension expenses that are added back on Schedule 1 to reconcile accounting income to net income for tax purposes agree with the OM\&A analysis for compensation. The amounts deducted are reasonable when compared with the notes to the audited financial statements, Financial Services Commission of Ontario reports, and actuarial valuations. | Y |  |
| 9 | The income tax rate used to calculate the tax expense is consistent with the utility's actual tax facts and evidence filed in the application | Y |  |

## Ontario Energy Board

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

## Rate Base

## Return on Ratebase

Deemed ShortTerm Debt \% Deemed Long Term Debt \% Deemed Equity \%

Short Term Interest Rate Long Term Interest Return on Equity (Regulatory Income)

## Return on Rate Base

|  | Test Year | Bridge Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| S | $\$$ | $136,089,187$ | $\$$ |

## Questions that must be answered

1. Does the applicant have any Investment Tax Credits (ITC)?
2. Does the applicant have any SRED Expenditures?
3. Does the applicant have any Capital Gains or Losses for tax purposes?
4. Does the applicant have any Capital Leases?
5. Does the applicant have any Loss Carry-Forwards (non-capital or net capital)?
6. Since 1999, has the applicant acquired another regulated applicant's assets?
7. Did the applicant pay dividends?

If Yes, please describe the tax treatment in the manager's summary.
8. Did the applicant elect to capitalize interest incurred on CWIP for tax purposes?

| Historical Year | Bridge Year | Test Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | No | No |
| No | No | No |
| No | No | No |
| No | No | No |
| Yes | Yes | Yes |
| No | No | No |
| Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Yes | Yes | Yes |

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## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

Tax Rates
Federal \& Provincial
As of MMM XX, 2019
Federal income tax
General Corporate Rate
Federal Tax Abatemen
Adjusted Federal Rate
Rate Reduction
Federal Income Tax
Ontario Income Tax
Combined Federal and Ontario
Federal \& Ontario Small Business Federal Small Business Limit
Ontario Small Business Limit
Federal Small Business Rate
Ontario Small Business Rate

Effective Effective
Effective Effective Effective Effective Effective Effective , January 1, 2017 January 1, 2018 January 1, 2019 January 1, 2020 January 1, 2021 January 1, 2022

| $38.00 \%$ | $38.00 \%$ | $38.00 \%$ | $38.00 \%$ | $38.00 \%$ | $38.00 \%$ | $38.00 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $-10.00 \%$ | $-10.00 \%$ | $-10.00 \%$ | $-10.00 \%$ | $-10.00 \%$ | $-10.00 \%$ | $-10.00 \%$ |
| $28.00 \%$ | $28.00 \%$ | $28.00 \%$ | $28.00 \%$ | $28.00 \%$ | $28.00 \%$ | $28.00 \%$ |
| $-13.00 \%$ | $-13.00 \%$ | $-13.00 \%$ | $-13.00 \%$ | $-13.00 \%$ | $-13.00 \%$ | $-13.00 \%$ |
| $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11.50 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ |
| $26.50 \%$ | $26.50 \%$ | $26.50 \%$ | $26.50 \%$ | $26.50 \%$ | 26 | $26.50 \%$ |


| 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| $11.00 \%$ | $10.50 \%$ | $10.50 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ |
| $4.50 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $3.50 \%$ | $3.50 \%$ | $3.20 \%$ | $3.20 \%$ | $3.20 \%$ |

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

PILs Tax Provision - Historical Year


## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

Adjusted Taxable Income - Historical Year

|  | T2S1 line \# | Total for Legal Entity | Non-Distribution Eliminations | Historic Wires Only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income before PILs/Taxes | ( $\mathrm{A}+101+102$ ) | 3,090,344 |  | 3,090,344 |
| Additions: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and penalties on taxes | 103 |  |  | 0 |
| Amortization of tangible assets | 104 | 3,842,226 |  | 3,842,226 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 106 |  |  | 0 |
| Recapture of capital cost allowance from Schedule 8 | 107 |  |  | 0 |
| Income inclusion under subparagraph 13(38)(d)(iii) from Schedule 10 | 108 |  |  | 0 |
| Loss in equity of subsidiaries and affiliates | 110 |  |  | 0 |
| Loss on disposal of assets | 111 |  |  | 0 |
| Charitable donations and gifts from Schedule 2 | 112 |  |  | 0 |
| Taxable capital gains from Schedule 6 | 113 |  |  | 0 |
| Political contributions | 114 |  |  | 0 |
| Deferred and prepaid expenses | 116 |  |  | 0 |
| Scientific research expenditures deducted on financial statements | 118 |  |  | 0 |
| Capitalized interest | 119 |  |  | 0 |
| Non-deductible club dues and fees | 120 |  |  | 0 |
| Non-deductible meals and entertainment expense | 121 | 1,623 |  | 1,623 |
| Non-deductible automobile expenses | 122 |  |  | 0 |
| Non-deductible life insurance premiums | 123 |  |  | 0 |
| Non-deductible company pension plans | 124 |  |  | 0 |
| Tax reserves deducted in prior year | 125 |  |  | 0 |
| Reserves from financial statements - balance at the end of the year | 126 | 348,864 |  | 348,864 |
| Soft costs on construction and renovation of buildings | 127 |  |  | 0 |
| Capital items expensed | 206 |  |  | 0 |
| Debt issue expense | 208 |  |  | 0 |
| Development expenses claimed in current year | 212 |  |  | 0 |
| Financing fees deducted in books | 216 |  |  | 0 |
| Gain on settlement of debt | 220 |  |  | 0 |
| Non-deductible advertising | 226 |  |  | 0 |
| Non-deductible interest | 227 |  |  | 0 |
| Non-deductible legal and accounting fees | 228 |  |  | 0 |
| Recapture of SR\&ED expenditures | 231 |  |  | 0 |
| Share issue expense | 235 |  |  | 0 |
| Write down of capital property | 236 |  |  | 0 |
| Amounts received in respect of qualifying environment trust per paragraphs 12(1)(z.1) and 12(1)(z.2) | 237 |  |  | 0 |
| Other additions |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Expensed on Capital Leases | 295 |  |  | 0 |
| Realized Income from Deferred Credit Accounts | 295 |  |  | 0 |
| Pensions | 295 |  |  | 0 |
| Non-deductible penalties | 295 |  |  | 0 |
|  | 295 |  |  | 0 |
|  | 295 |  |  | 0 |
| ARO Accretion expense |  |  |  | 0 |
| Capital Contributions Received (ITA 12(1)(x)) |  | 3,674,486 |  | 3,674,486 |
| Lease Inducements Received (ITA 12(1)(x)) |  |  |  | 0 |
| Deferred Revenue (ITA 12(1)(a)) |  |  |  | 0 |
| Prior Year Investment Tax Credits received |  |  |  | 0 |
| Sub 16 Depreciation - Charged To Regulatory |  | 75,251 |  | 75,251 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Total Additions |  | 7,942,450 | 0 | 7,942,450 |



## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

Schedule 4 Loss Carry Forward - Historical

## Corporation Loss Continuity and Application

| Non-Capital Loss Carry Forward Deduction | Total | Non- <br> Distribution <br> Portion | Utility Balance |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Actual Historical | $1,999,056$ |  | $1,999,056$ |

B4

| Net Capital Loss Carry Forward Deduction | Total | Non- <br> Distribution <br> Portion | Utility Balance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Historical |  |  | 0 |

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## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

Schedule 8 - Historical Year

| Class | Class Description |  | UCC End of Year Historical per tax returns | Less: Non-Distribution Portion | UCC Regulated Historical Year |  | Working Paper Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Buildings, Distribution System (acq'd post 1987) | \$ | 35,891,868 |  | \$ | 35,891,868 | B8 |
| 1b | Non-Residential Buildings [Reg. 1100(1)(a.1) election] | \$ | 892,076 |  | \$ | 892,076 | B8 |
| 2 | Distribution System (acq'd pre 1988) Only if election under |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 3 | Buildings (acq'd pre 1988) |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 6 | Certain Buildings; Fences $162 / 01$ ss. 5 or 7 filed in |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 8 | General Office Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures 2001 to have IR 1102(14) |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 10 | Motor Vehicles, Feet |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 10.1 | Certain Automobiles |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 12 | Computer Application Software (Non-Systems) |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| $13_{1}$ | Lease \# 1 |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| $13_{2}$ | Lease \# 2 |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| $13{ }_{3}$ | Lease \# 3 |  |  |  | \$ |  | B8 |
| $13_{4}$ | Lease \# 4 |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 14 | Limited Period Patents, Franchises, Concessions or Licences |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 14.1 | Eligible Capital Property (acq'd pre 2017) | \$ | 1,741,453 |  | \$ | 1,741,453 | B8 |
| 14.1 | Eligible Capital Property (acq'd post 2016) |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 17 | Elec. Generation Equip. (Non-Bldng, acq'd post Feb 27/00); Roads, Lots, Storage |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 42 | Fibre Optic Cable |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 43.1 | Certain Clean Energy/Energy-Efficient Generation Equipment |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 43.2 | Certain Clean Energy/Energy-Efficient Generation Equipment |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 45 | Computers \& System Software (acq'd post Mar 22/04 and pre Mar 19/07) |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 46 | Data Network Infrastructure Equipment (acq'd post Mar 22/04) |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 47 | Distribution System (acq'd post Feb 22/05) | \$ | 52,249,054 |  | \$ | 52,249,054 | B8 |
| 50 | General Purpose Computer Hardware \& Software (acq'd post Mar 18/07) |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
| 95 | CWIP |  |  |  | \$ | - | B8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  |
|  | SUB-TOTAL-UCC |  | 90,774,451 | 0 |  | 90,774,451 |  |

Ontario Energy Board

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

## Schedule 13 Tax Reserves - Historical

Continuity of Reserves

| Description | Historical Balance as per tax returns | Non-Distribution Eliminations | Utility Only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital gains reserves ss.40(1) |  |  | 0 |
| Tax reserves not deducted for accounting purposes |  |  |  |
| Reserve for doubtful accounts ss. 20(1)(I) | 348,864 |  | 348,864 |
| Reserve for undelivered goods and services not rendered ss. 20(1)(m) |  |  | 0 |
| Reserve for unpaid amounts ss. 20(1)(n) |  |  | 0 |
| Debt \& share issue expenses ss. 20(1)(e) |  |  | 0 |
| Other tax reserves |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  | 0 |
| Total | 348,864 | 0 | 348,864 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Financial Statement Reserves (not deductible for Tax Purposes) |  |  |  |
| General reserve for inventory obsolescence (non-specific) |  |  | 0 |
| General reserve for bad debts | 348,864 |  | 348,864 |
| Accrued Employee Future Benefits: |  |  | 0 |
| - Medical and Life Insurance |  |  | 0 |
| -Short \& Long-term Disability |  |  | 0 |
| -Accmulated Sick Leave |  |  | 0 |
| - Termination Cost |  |  | 0 |
| - Other Post-Employment Benefits |  |  | 0 |
| Provision for Environmental Costs |  |  | 0 |
| Restructuring Costs |  |  | 0 |
| Accrued Contingent Litigation Costs |  |  | 0 |
| Accrued Self-Insurance Costs |  |  | 0 |
| Other Contingent Liabilities |  |  | 0 |
| Bonuses Accrued and Not Paid Within 180 Days of Year-End ss. 78(4) |  |  | 0 |
| Unpaid Amounts to Related Person and Not Paid Within 3 Taxation Years ss. 78(1) |  |  | 0 |
| Other |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  | 0 |
| Total | 348,864 | 0 | 348,864 |

## 䋴 Ontario Energy Board

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

## PILS Tax Provision - Bridge Year



Note:

1. This is for the derivation of Bridge year PILs income tax expense and should not be used for Test year revenue requirement calculations.

# Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers 

Adjusted Taxable Income - Bridge Year

|  | T2S1 line \# | Working <br> Paper <br> Reference | Total for <br> Regulated Utility |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Income before PILs/Taxes | (A +101 + 102) |  | $2,550,824$ |


| Additions: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest and penalties on taxes | 103 |  |  |
| Amortization of tangible assets | 104 |  | 4,868,490 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 106 |  |  |
| Recapture of capital cost allowance from Schedule 8 | 107 | B8 | 0 |
| Income inclusion under subparagraph 13(38)(d)(iii) | 108 |  |  |
| Income or loss for tax purposes- joint ventures or partnerships | 109 |  |  |
| Loss in equity of subsidiaries and affiliates | 110 |  |  |
| Loss on disposal of assets | 111 |  |  |
| Charitable donations and gifts from Schedule 2 | 112 |  |  |
| Taxable capital gains | 113 |  |  |
| Political contributions | 114 |  |  |
| Deferred and prepaid expenses | 116 |  |  |
| Scientific research expenditures deducted on financial statements | 118 |  |  |
| Capitalized interest | 119 |  |  |
| Non-deductible club dues and fees | 120 |  |  |
| Non-deductible meals and entertainment expense | 121 |  |  |
| Non-deductible automobile expenses | 122 |  |  |
| Non-deductible life insurance premiums | 123 |  |  |
| Non-deductible company pension plans | 124 |  |  |
| Tax reserves deducted in prior year | 125 | B13 | 0 |
| Reserves from financial statementsbalance at end of year | 126 | B13 | 348,864 |
| Soft costs on construction and renovation of buildings | 127 |  |  |
| Capital items expensed | 206 |  |  |
| Debt issue expense | 208 |  |  |
| Development expenses claimed in current year | 212 |  |  |
| Financing fees deducted in books | 216 |  |  |
| Gain on settlement of debt | 220 |  |  |
| Non-deductible advertising | 226 |  |  |
| Non-deductible interest | 227 |  |  |
| Non-deductible legal and accounting fees | 228 |  |  |
| Recapture of SR\&ED expenditures | 231 |  |  |
| Share issue expense | 235 |  |  |
| Write down of capital property | 236 |  |  |
| Amounts received in respect of qualifying environment trust per paragraphs 12(1)(z.1) and 12(1)(z.2) | 237 |  |  |
| Other Additions |  |  |  |
| Interest Expensed on Capital Leases | 295 |  |  |
| Realized Income from Deferred Credit Accounts | 295 |  |  |
| Pensions | 295 |  |  |
| Non-deductible penalties | 295 |  |  |
|  | 295 |  |  |
|  | 295 |  |  |
| ARO Accretion expense |  |  |  |
| Capital Contributions Received (ITA12(1)(x)) |  |  |  |
| Lease Inducements Received (ITA12(1)(x)) |  |  |  |
| Deferred Revenue (ITA 12(1)(a)) |  |  |  |
| Prior Year Investment Tax Credits received |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total Additions |  |  | 5,217,354 |



## 篤男Ontario Energy Board

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

## Corporation Loss Continuity and Application

## Schedule 4 Loss Carry Forward - Bridge Year



## Ontario Energy Board

come Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers


## 堅 Ontario Energy Board

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

Schedule 13 Tax Reserves - Bridge Year

Continuity of Reserves


## 椟 Ontario Energy Board

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

PILs Tax Provision - Test Year

Regulatory Taxable Income

|  | Tax RateSmall Business <br> Rate (If Applicable) |  | Taxes Payable Effective Tax Rate |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ontario (Max 11.5\%) | $11.5 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $\$$ | 183,129 | $11.5 \%$ | B |
| Federal (Max 15\%) | $15.0 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $\$$ | 238,864 | $15.0 \%$ | C |

Combined effective tax rate (Max 26.5\%)

Total Income Taxes
Investment Tax Credits
Miscellaneous Tax Credits
Total Tax Credits

Corporate PILs/Income Tax Provision for Test Year
Corporate PILs/Income Tax Provision Gross Up ${ }^{1}$
ncome Tax (grossed-up)

Wires Only
T1 $\qquad$ $1,592,430 \mathrm{~A}$
26.50\% D = B + C

421,994 $E=A$ *D


152,147 $K=I / J-I$

## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

Taxable Income - Test Year


|  | T2 S1 line \# |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions: |  |  |  |
| Interest and penalties on taxes | 103 |  |  |
| Amortization of tangible assets 2-4 ADJUSTED ACCOUNTING DATA P489 | 104 |  | 5,425,413 |
| Amortization of intangible assets 2-4 ADJUSTED ACCOUNTING DATA P490 | 106 |  |  |
| Recapture of capital cost allowance from Schedule 8 | 107 | T8 | 0 |
| Tax reserves beginning of year | 125 | T13 | 0 |
| Reserves from financial statements- balance at end of year | 126 | T13 | 350,000 |
| Total Additions |  |  | 5,775,413 |
| Deductions: |  |  |  |
| Gain on disposal of assets per financial statements | 401 |  |  |
| Dividends not taxable under section 83 | 402 |  |  |
| Capital cost allowance from Schedule 8 | 403 | T8 | 8,648,021 |
| Terminal loss from Schedule 8 | 404 | T8 | 0 |
| Allowable business investment loss | 406 |  |  |
| Deferred and prepaid expenses | 409 |  |  |
| Scientific research expenses claimed in year | 411 |  |  |
| Tax reserves end of year | 413 | T13 | 0 |
| Reserves from financial statements - balance at beginning of year | 414 | T13 | 350,000 |
| Amortization of Contributed Capital |  |  | 351,857 |
| Adjustment for Bill C-97 CCA Smoothing |  |  | -452,766 |
| Total Deductions |  | calculated | 8,897,112 |
|  |  |  |  |
| NET INCOME FOR TAX PURPOSES |  | calculated | 1,592,430 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Charitable donations | 311 |  |  |
| Taxable dividends received under section 112 or 113 | 320 |  |  |
| Non-capital losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 331 | T4 | 0 |
| Net capital losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 332 | T4 | 0 |
| Limited partnership losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4 | 335 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| REGULATORY TAXABLE INCOME |  | calculated | 1,592,430 |

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## Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

Schedule 4 Loss Carry Forward - Test Year
Corporation Loss Continuity and Application

|  | Working Paper <br> Reference | Total | Non- <br> Distribution <br> Portion | Utility Balance |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-Capital Loss Carry Forward Deduction | B4 | $4,135,644$ |  | $4,135,644$ |
| Actual/Estimated Bridge Year Carried Forward | T1 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Amount to be used in Test Year and Price Cap Years | calculated | 0 |  |  |
| Number of years loss until next cost of service (i.e. years the loss is to be spread over) | $\underline{011}$ | 0 |  | 0 |
| Amount to be used in Test Year |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Loss Carry Forward Generated in Test Year (if any) | calculated | $4,135,644$ |  | 0 |
| Other Adjustments |  |  | $4,135,644$ |  |
| Balance available for use in Future Years |  |  |  |  |


| Net Capital Loss Carry Forward Deduction |  | Total | NonDistribution Portion | Utility Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual/Estimated Bridge Year Carried Forward | B4 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Amount to be used in Test Year and Price Cap Years |  |  |  | 0 |
| Number of years loss until next cost of service (i.e. years the loss is to be spread over) |  |  |  |  |
| Amount to be used in Test Year | T1 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Loss Carry Forward Generated in Test Year (if any) |  |  |  | 0 |
| Other Adjustments |  |  |  | 0 |
| Balance available for use in Future Years |  | 0 |  | 0 |

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icome Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers


## 发灰 Ontario Energy Board

Income Tax/PILs Workform for 2023 Filers

Schedule 13 Tax Reserves - Test Year

Continuity of Reserves



[^0]:    Total

[^1]:    T2 SCH 1 E (19)

[^2]:    -Part 8 - Election under paragraph 88(1.1)(f)
    If you are making an election under paragraph 88(1.1)(f), tick the box $\square$
    In the case of the wind-up of a subsidiary, if the election is made, the non-capital loss, restricted farm loss, farm loss, or limited partnership loss of the subsidiary-that otherwise would become the loss of the parent corporation for a particular tax year starting after the wind-up began-will be considered as the loss of the parent corporation for its immediately preceding tax year and not for the particular year.

    ## Note

    This election is only applicable for wind-ups under subsection 88(1) that are reported on Schedule 24, First-Time Filer after Incorporation, Amalgamation, or Winding-up of a Subsidiary into a Parent.

[^3]:    * You can elect to treat all or part of your excessive eligible dividend designation as a separate taxable dividend in order to eliminate or reduce the Part III. 1 tax otherwise payable. You must file the election on or before the day that is 90 days after the day the notice of assessment for Part III. 1 tax was sent. We will accept an election before the assessment of the tax.

