

EXHIBIT 7 – COST ALLOCATION
2024 Cost of Service

Westario Power Inc.
EB-2023-0058

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7.1 COST ALLOCATION STUDY REQUIREMENTS

7.1.1 Overview of Cost Allocation

WPI is submitting cost allocation informational filing consistent with the utility’s understanding of the Directions and Policies in the Board’s Reports of November 28, 2007, Application of Cost Allocation for Electricity Distributors, and March 31, 2011, Review of Electricity Distribution Cost Allocation Policy (EB-2010-0219) (the “Cost Allocation Reports”) and all subsequent updates.

The main objectives of the original informational filing in 2006 were to provide information on any apparent cross-subsidization among a distributor’s rate classifications and to support future rate applications.

WPI’s information is updated to reflect new parameters and inputs and then used to adjust any cross-subsidization in the proposed rates. WPI seeks to recover a weighted average cost of capital of 5.96% through rates in the 2024 Test Year. The utility has followed the “Report of the Board on Cost of Capital for Ontario’s Regulated Utilities” (December 11, 2009), as well as the “Review of the Existing Methodology of the Cost of Capital for Ontario’s Regulated Utilities” (January 14, 2016) in determining the applicable cost of capital.

WPI notes that it is not requesting to eliminate or introduce new classes.

7.1.2 Previously Approved Cost Allocation

The Previously Board Approved ratios are presented as a reference point to the proposed 2024 ratios. As part of its last Cost of Service Rate Application, WPI updated the cost allocation revenue to cost ratios with 2018 base revenue requirement information. The revenue to cost ratios from the 2018 application are presented below. WPI notes that there have been no changes in its class composition since 2018.

Table 1 – Previously Approved Ratios (2018 CoS)

Particulars		Settlement Proposal April 25 2018	
Customer Class Name		Proposed R/C Ratio	
Residential		106%	
General Service < 50 kW		90%	
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW		86%	
Unmetered Scattered Load		120%	
Sentinel Lighting		120%	
Street Lighting		120%	

7.2 PROPOSED COST ALLOCATION (2024)

The Cost Allocation Study allocates the 2024 test year costs to the various customer classes using allocators based on the forecast class loads (kW and kWh) by class, customer counts, etc.

WPI has used the most up to date 2024 OEB-approved Cost Allocation Model and followed the instructions and guidelines issued by the OEB to enter the 2024 data into WPIs model.

7.2.1 Inputs to the Cost Allocation Model

Sheet I3, Trial Balance Data

WPI populated the information on Sheet I3, Trial Balance Data with the 2024 forecasted data, Target Net Income, PILs, long-term debt interest, and the targeted Revenue Requirement and Rate Base.

Table 2 – Cost Allocation Integrity Check against RRWF (Sheet I3 TB Data)

	From RRWF	From CA Model
Return on Deemed Equity	\$2,690,550	
Income Taxes (Grossed up)	\$218,219	
Deemed Interest Expense	\$1,594,360	
Service Revenue Requirement	\$13,932,989	
Revenue Requirement to be Used in WPIs model (\$)	\$13,932,989	\$13,932,989
Rate Base (\$)	\$71,862,982	
Rate Base to be Used in WPIs model (\$)	\$71,862,982	\$71,862,982

Table 3 – 2023 Grouped Accounts (Sheet I3 TB Data)

Grouped Accounts	2018 Balance	2024 Balance
Land and Buildings	\$2,848,240	\$2,979,397
TS Primary Above 50	\$0	\$0
DS	\$11,865,447	\$16,827,127
Poles, Wires	\$41,714,207	\$50,203,420
Line Transformers	\$9,774,312	\$9,373,499
Services and Meters	\$12,449,425	\$13,166,538
General Plant	\$0	\$0
Equipment	\$4,535,698	\$4,885,147
IT Assets	\$2,522,618	\$1,605,308
CDM Expenditures and Recoveries	\$0	\$0
Other Distribution Assets	\$258,631	\$212,935
Contributions and Grants	(\$11,529,027)	(\$13,157,207)
Accumulated Amortization	(\$28,320,932)	(\$18,547,003)
Non-Distribution Asset	\$0	\$0
Unclassified Asset	\$0	\$0
Liability	\$0	\$0
Equity	(\$1,812,904)	(\$2,690,550)
Sales of Electricity	\$0	\$0
Distribution Services Revenue	\$0	\$0
Late Payment Charges	(\$200,000)	(\$97,137)
Specific Service Charges	(\$100,000)	(\$304,838)
Other Distribution Revenue	(\$249,780)	(\$383,614)
Other Revenue - Unclassified	\$0	\$0
Other Income & Deductions	\$88,156	(\$57,480)
Power Supply Expenses (Working Capital)	\$50,685,050	\$50,496,893
Other Power Supply Expenses	\$0	\$0
Operation (Working Capital)	\$580,760	\$670,580
Maintenance (Working Capital)	\$1,386,773	\$1,879,524
Billing and Collection (Working Capital)	\$1,032,000	\$715,617
Community Relations (Working Capital)	\$31,000	\$35,422
Community Relations - CDM (Working Capital)	\$0	\$0
Administrative and General Expenses (Working Capital)	\$2,545,000	\$3,371,170
Insurance Expense (Working Capital)	\$110,000	\$131,692
Bad Debt Expense (Working Capital)	\$100,000	\$134,580
Advertising Expenses	\$12,500	\$8,132
Charitable Contributions	\$0	\$0
Amortization of Assets	\$1,982,755	\$2,409,135
Other Amortization - Unclassified	\$0	\$0
Interest Expense - Unclassified	\$1,242,349	\$1,594,360
Income Tax Expense - Unclassified	\$247,130	\$218,219
Other Distribution Expenses	\$48,000	\$74,008
Non-Distribution Expenses	\$0	\$0
Unclassified Expenses	\$20,000	\$0
Total	\$103,867,406	\$125,754,873

On Sheet I4 BO Assets,

I4 Break-out of Assets, WPI reviewed its primary and secondary assets to ensure that the model uses the most up-to-date information. The table below shows the utility’s updated breakout between primary and secondary from its last cost of service in 2018.

Table 4 – Breakout of Assets (Sheet I4 BO Assets)

Account	Description	BREAK OUT (%) 2018 CoS	BREAK OUT (%) 2024 CoS
1565	Conservation and Demand Management		
1805	Land		
1805-1	Land Station >50 kV		
1805-2	Land Station <50 kV	100.00%	100.00%
1806	Land Rights		
1806-1	Land Rights Station >50 kV		
1806-2	Land Rights Station <50 kV	100.00%	100.00%
1808	Buildings and Fixtures		
1808-1	Buildings and Fixtures > 50 kV		
1808-2	Buildings and Fixtures < 50 kV	100.00%	100.00%
1810	Leasehold Improvements		
1810-1	Leasehold Improvements >50 kV		
1810-2	Leasehold Improvements <50 kV	100.00%	100.00%
1815	Transformer Station Equipment - Normally Primary above 50 kV		
1820	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV		
1820-1	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV (Bulk)		
1820-2	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV (Primary)	3.50%	3.50%
1820-3	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV (Wholesale Meters)	96.50%	96.50%
1825	Storage Battery Equipment		
1825-1	Storage Battery Equipment > 50 kV		
1825-2	Storage Battery Equipment <50 kV	100.00%	100.00%
1830	Poles, Towers and Fixtures		
1830-3	Poles, Towers, and Fixtures - Sub transmission Bulk Delivery		
1830-4	Poles, Towers and Fixtures - Primary	40%	40%
1830-5	Poles, Towers, and Fixtures - Secondary	60.00%	60.00%
1835	Overhead Conductors and Devices		
1835-3	Overhead Conductors and Devices - Sub transmission Bulk Delivery		
1835-4	Overhead Conductors and Devices - Primary	40.00%	40.00%
1835-5	Overhead Conductors and Devices - Secondary	60.00%	60.00%
1840	Underground Conduit		
1840-3	Underground Conduit - Bulk Delivery		
1840-4	Underground Conduit - Primary	50.00%	50.00%
1840-5	Underground Conduit - Secondary	50.00%	50.00%
1845	Underground Conductors and Devices		
1845-3	Underground Conductors and Devices - Bulk Delivery		
1845-4	Underground Conductors and Devices - Primary	50.00%	50.00%
1845-5	Underground Conductors and Devices - Secondary	50.00%	50.00%
1850	Line Transformers		
1855	Services		
1860	Meters		

Sheet I5 Misc Data

In Sheet I5.1, Miscellaneous data, WPI updated the deemed equity component of rate base, the kilometers of roads in the service area, working capital allowance, the proportion of pole rental revenue from secondary poles, and the monthly service charges.

Table 5 – Miscellaneous Data (Sheet I5 Misc Data)

	2018 CoS	2024 CoS
Structure KM (kms of Roads in Service Area that have distribution line)	466.9	589
Deemed Equity Component of Rate Base (ref: RRWF 7. cell F24)	40%	40%
Working Capital Allowance to be included in Rate Base (%)	7.5%	7.5%
A portion of pole leasing revenue from Secondary - Remainder assumed to be Primary (%)	10%	10%

As instructed by the Board, in Sheet I5.2, Weighting Factors, WPI has used LDC-specific factors rather than continue to use OEB-approved default factors. The utility has applied service and billing & collecting weightings for each customer classification.

These weightings are based on a review of time and costs incurred in servicing its customer classes; they are discussed further below:

Table 6 –2018 Board Approved Weighting Factors (Sheet I5.2 Weighting Factors)

	Residential	GS<50	GS>50	Streetlights	Sentinel	USL
Service Account 1855	1.0	1.5	6.5	0.4	0.6	0.9
Billing and collecting	1.0	1.0	5.6	3.2	0.6	0.6

Table 7 – 2024 Weighting Factors (Sheet I5.2 Weighting Factors)

	Residential	GS<50	GS>50	Streetlights	Sentinel	USL
Service Account 1855	1.0	1.0	5.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
Billing and collecting	1.0	5.1	27.2	0.1		

Table 8 – Derivation of Weighting Factors (Sheet I5.2 Weighting Factors)

	Res.	GS < 50 *	GS > 50	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	USL	
2024 Projected # of Customer/Connections (load forecast)	21,879	2,690	154	6,283	9	49	31,064
# bills (per tab I6.2 of CA model)	262,546	32,280	1,848	132	72	588	297,466
							Total Annual Cost
5305 - Supervision	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5310 - Meter Reading Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2
5315 - Customer Billing	\$227,104	\$136,248	\$56,898	\$1,660	\$0	\$0	\$421,911
5320 - Collecting	\$66,020	\$55,017	\$1,223	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,260
5325 - Collecting - Cash Over and Short	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5330 - Collecting - Charges	\$14,288	\$4,515	\$743	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,546
5335 - Bad Debt Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5340 - Misc. Cust Account Exp.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5315 - Customer Billing	\$307,412.83	\$195,780.79	\$58,863.65	\$1,660.64	\$0.00	\$0.91	\$563,718.83
Total	1.17	6.07	31.85	0.26	0.00	0.00	
Weighting (Residential set as standard)	1.00	5.18	27.20	0.23	0.00	0.00	33.61

Sheet I6.1 Revenue

WPI has populated the I6.1 Revenue Tab with the 2024 proposed load forecast. The utility confirms that the revenue sufficiency/deficiency reconciles with the RRWF, as does the Miscellaneous Revenues.

2024 Board Approved existing rates were entered at rows 33 to 37 of the table.

Table 9 – Revenue Inputs to the CA Model (I6.1 Revenues)

Total kWhs from Load Forecast		443,557,720						
Total kW from Load Forecast		451,238						
Deficiency/sufficiency (RRWF 8, cell F51)		- 830,894						
Miscellaneous Revenue (RRWF 5, cell F48)		843,069						
		0						
			1	2	3	7	8	9
	ID	Total	Residential	GS <50	GS>50-Regular	Street Light	Sentinel	Unmetered Scattered Load
Billing Data								
Forecast kWh	CEN	443,557,720	193,221,398	70,181,854	177,439,811	2,494,298	7,210	213,149
Forecast kW	CDEM	451,238			444,572	6,650	16	
Forecast kW, included in CDEM, of customers receiving line transformer allowance		183,035			183,035			
Optional - Forecast kWh, included in CEN, from customers that receive a line transformation allowance on a kWh basis. In most cases this will not be applicable and will be left blank.		-						
KWh excluding KWh from Wholesale Market Participants	CEN EWMP	443,557,720	193,221,398	70,181,854	177,439,811	2,494,298	7,210	213,149
Existing Monthly Charge			\$31.30	\$30.40	\$258.64	\$6.38	\$6.39	\$5.65
Existing Distribution kWh Rate				\$0.0135				\$0.0210
Existing Distribution kW Rate					\$2.7296	\$5.3299	\$33.0736	
Existing TOA Rate					\$0.60			
Additional Charges								
Distribution Revenue from Rates		\$12,368,847	\$8,217,703	\$1,928,692	\$1,692,392	\$521,217	\$1,168	\$7,676
Transformer Ownership Allowance		\$109,821	\$0	\$0	\$109,821	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Class Revenue	CREV	\$12,259,026	\$8,217,703	\$1,928,692	\$1,582,571	\$521,217	\$1,168	\$7,676

Sheet I6.2 Customer Data

WPI has populated the I6.2 Customer Data with the required information using the 2024 proposed customer forecast to determine the number of customers, devices, and bills. The utility confirms using a three-year historical average to calculate the late payment charges and bad debt by class.

Table 10 – Customer Inputs to the CA Model (I6.2 Customer Data)

Sheet I6.2 Customer Data Worksheet -

			1	2	3	7	8	9
	ID	Total	Residential	GS <50	GS>50-Regular	Street Light	Sentinel	Unmetered Scattered Load
Billing Data								
Bad Debt 3 Year Historical Average	BDHA	\$75,557	\$71,287	\$4,270	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Late Payment 3 Year Historical Average	LPHA	\$74,458	\$53,402	\$6,453	\$14,603			
Number of Bills	CNB	297,474	262,546	32,277.52	1,851.57	132.00	99.92	566.37
Number of Devices	CDEV					6,345	8	
Number of Connections (Unmetered)	CCON	6,400				6,345	8	47
Total Number of Customers	CCA	24,789	21,879	2,690	154	11	8	47
Bulk Customer Base	CCB	-						
Primary Customer Base	CCP	25,073	21,879	2,690	154	295	8	47
Line Transformer Customer Base	CCLT	25,073	21,879	2,690	154	295	8	47
Secondary Customer Base	CCS	24,779	21,879	2,690	154	1	8	47
Weighted - Services	CWCS	30,491	21,879	2,690	802	5,076	7	38
Weighted Meter -Capital	CWMC	22,562,392	18,919,705	3,299,729	342,958	-	-	-
Weighted Meter Reading	CWMR	25,147	21,879	2,690	579	-	-	-
Weighted Bills	CWNB	478,186	262,546	165,261	50,363	16	-	-

Bad Debt Data

Historic Year:	2020	29,127	25,850	3,277				
Historic Year:	2021	47,478	45,984	1,494				
Historic Year:	2022	150,065	142,027	8,038				
Three-year average		75,557	71,287	4,270	-	-	-	-

Street Lighting Adjustment Factors

NCP Test Results	4 NCP
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Class	Primary Asset Data		Line Transformer Asset Data	
	Customers/ Devices	4 NCP	Customers/ Devices	4 NCP
Residential	21,879	180,169	21,879	180,169
Street Light	6,345	2,429	6,345	2,429

Street Lighting Adjustment	
Primary	21.5085
Line Transformer	21.5085

Sheet I7.1 Meter Capital

WPI has updated the meter capital to reflect current and accurate costs per meter.

Table 11 – Meter Capital inputs to the CA Model (I7.1 Meter Capital)

	Residential			GS <50			GS>50-Regular		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
	Number of Meters	Weighted Metering Costs	Weighted Average Costs	Number of Meters	Weighted Metering Costs	Weighted Average Costs	Number of Meters	Weighted Metering Costs	Weighted Average Costs
Allocation Percentage			83.86%			15%			2%
Weighted Factor									
Cost Relative to Residential Average Cost			1.00			1.42			2.58
Total	21878.86897	18919705.44	864.7478743	2689.792953	3299729.021	1226.759486	154	342958	2227
Cost per Meter (Installed)									
Single Phase 200 Amp - Urban			0		0				0
Single Phase 200 Amp - Rural			0		0				0
Central Meter			0		0				0
Network Meter (Costs to be updated)	1,700	877	1490900	46	78200				0
Three-phase - No demand	2,227	6	13362	736	1639072				0
Smart Meters	829	20,996	17415443.44	1,908	1582457.021				0
Demand without IT (usually three-phase)	2,227		0		0				0
Demand with IT	2,227		0		0				0
Demand with IT and Interval Capability - Secondary	2,227		0		0		152	338504	
Demand with IT and Interval Capability - Primary	2,227		0		0		2	4454	

Meter Types

- Single Phase 200 Amp - Urban
- Single Phase 200 Amp - Rural
- Central Meter
- Network Meter (Costs to be updated)
- Three-phase - No demand
- Smart Meters
- Demand without IT (usually three-phase)
- Demand with IT
- Demand with IT and Interval Capability - Secondary
- Demand with IT and Interval Capability - Primary

Sheet I7.2 Meter Reading

WPI has updated the meter capital to reflect current and accurate costs per meter. WPI notes that there have been no changes to its meter reading factors since its last cost of service in 2013.

Table 12 – Meter Reading Inputs to CA Model (I7.2 Meter Reading)

Description	Residential			GS <50			GS>50-Regular		
	Units	Weighted Factor	Weighted Average Costs	Units	Weighted Factor	Weighted Average Costs	Units	Weighted Factor	Weighted Average Costs
Allocation Percentage			87.00%			10.70%			2.30%
Weighted Factor									
Cost Relative to Residential Average Cost			1.00			1.00			3.75
Total	21,879	21,879	1.00	2,690	2,690	1.00	154	579	3.75
Factor									
Residential - Urban - Outside		0			0			0	
Residential - Urban - Outside with other services		0			0			0	
Residential - Urban - Inside		0			0			0	
Residential - Urban - Inside - with other services		0			0			0	
Residential - Rural - Outside		0			0			0	
Residential - Rural - Outside with other services		0			0			0	
Smart Meter	21,879	21,879		2,690	2,690				
Smart Meter with Demand		0			0			0	
GS - Walking		0			0			0	
GS - Walking - with other services		0			0			0	
GS - Vehicle with other services --- TOU Read		0			0			0	
GS - Vehicle with other services		0			0			0	
LDC Specific 3		0			0			0	
LDC Specific 4		0			0			0	
Interval		0			0		154	579	

Sheet I8 Demand Data

In its previous cost of service rate applications, WPI relied on load profiles produced by Hydro One Networks Inc. in 2006 using data from 2004 (HONI method). The process involved scaling the initial cost allocation informational filing, using the ratio of the Test Year load forecast to the base year load for each rate class.

Section 2.1.7 of Chapter 2 filing requirements states that distributors should make their best efforts to update all classes' load profiles using the most recent available data.

WPI is aware of several processes and methodologies filed in recent applications, ranging from a simple exercise, as is being proposed in this application, to a time-consuming data mining exercise which WPI does not have the resources at this time to perform. Given WPI's recent turnover in staffing and its relatively "new to the industry" workforce, the utility opted to use the HONI method.

Customer Classes		Total	Residential	GS <50	GS>50- Regular	Streetlight	Sentinel	Unmetered Scattered Load
CO-INCIDENT PEAK								
1 CP								
Transformation CP	TCP1	84,623	42,122	13,815	28,662	-	-	24
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP1	84,623	42,122	13,815	28,662	-	-	24
Total System CP	DCP1	84,623	42,122	13,815	28,662	-	-	24
4 CP								
Transformation CP	TCP4	320,017	165,299	47,706	106,849	66	0	97
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP4	320,017	165,299	47,706	106,849	66	0	97
Total system CP	DCP4	320,017	165,299	47,706	106,849	66	0	97
12 CP								
Transformation CP	TCP12	820,592	385,805	123,853	309,390	1,250	4	291
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP12	820,592	385,805	123,853	309,390	1,250	4	291
Total System CP	DCP12	820,592	385,805	123,853	309,390	1,250	4	291

Customer Classes		Total	Residential	GS <50	GS>50- Regular	Streetlight	Sentinel	Unmetered Scattered Load
NON-CO_INCIDENT PEAK								
1 NCP								
Classification NCP from Load Data Provider	DNCP1	93,848	48,440	15,539	29,276	566	2	24
Primary NCP	PNCP1	93,848	48,440	15,539	29,276	566	2	24
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP1	93,848	48,440	15,539	29,276	566	2	24
Secondary NCP	SNCP1	93,848	48,440	15,539	29,276	566	2	24
4 NCP								
Classification NCP from Load Data Provider	DNCP4	359,946	180,169	57,769	119,465	2,429	7	107
Primary NCP	PNCP4	359,946	180,169	57,769	119,465	2,429	7	107
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP4	359,946	180,169	57,769	119,465	2,429	7	107
Secondary NCP	SNCP4	359,946	180,169	57,769	119,465	2,429	7	107
12 NCP								
Classification NCP from Load Data Provider	DNCP12	927,353	426,513	157,564	336,118	6,846	20	291
Primary NCP	PNCP12	927,353	426,513	157,564	336,118	6,846	20	291
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP12	927,353	426,513	157,564	336,118	6,846	20	291
Secondary NCP	SNCP12	927,353	426,513	157,564	336,118	6,846	20	291

7.2.2 Outputs to the Cost Allocation Model

The tables below show the output of the Cost Allocation Study.

Table 13 –Outputs to the CA model (O1 Revenue to Cost|RR)

	Total	1	2	3	7	8	9
		Residential	GS <50	GS>50- Regular	Street Light	Sentinel	Unmetered Scattered Load
Distribution Revenue at Existing Rates	\$12,259,026	\$8,217,703	\$1,928,692	\$1,582,571	\$521,217	\$1,168	\$7,676
Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$843,069	\$519,816	\$176,160	\$117,601	\$29,078	\$60	\$355
Miscellaneous Revenue Input equals Output							
Total Revenue at Existing Rates	\$13,102,095	\$8,737,519	\$2,104,851	\$1,700,172	\$550,295	\$1,227	\$8,031
Factor required to recover deficiency (1 + D)	1.0678						
Distribution Revenue at Status Quo Rates	\$13,089,920	\$8,774,684	\$2,059,415	\$1,689,835	\$556,544	\$1,247	\$8,196
Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$843,069	\$519,816	\$176,160	\$117,601	\$29,078	\$60	\$355
Total Revenue at Status Quo Rates	\$13,932,989	\$9,294,500	\$2,235,574	\$1,807,436	\$585,622	\$1,306	\$8,551
Expenses							
Distribution Costs (di)	\$1,998,032	\$1,172,333	\$267,623	\$427,111	\$129,281	\$235	\$1,449
Customer Related Costs (cu)	\$1,402,270	\$1,001,025	\$285,930	\$68,949	\$45,964	\$60	\$342
General and Administration (ad)	\$3,620,424	\$2,302,698	\$585,140	\$545,129	\$185,209	\$316	\$1,932
Depreciation and Amortization (dep)	\$2,409,135	\$1,447,901	\$338,622	\$525,552	\$95,415	\$205	\$1,440
PILs (INPUT)	\$218,219	\$125,529	\$30,602	\$52,423	\$9,499	\$21	\$145
Interest	\$1,594,360	\$917,145	\$223,588	\$383,016	\$69,400	\$153	\$1,058
Total Expenses	\$11,242,439	\$6,966,630	\$1,731,505	\$2,002,180	\$534,769	\$990	\$6,366
Direct Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Allocated Net Income (NI)	\$2,690,550	\$1,547,721	\$377,314	\$646,355	\$117,116	\$258	\$1,786
Revenue Requirement (includes NI)	\$13,932,989	\$8,514,351	\$2,108,819	\$2,648,535	\$651,885	\$1,248	\$8,152
Revenue Requirement Input equals Output							
Rate Base Calculation							
Net Assets							
Distribution Plant - Gross	\$92,548,346	\$53,924,742	\$12,904,645	\$21,489,133	\$4,159,704	\$8,896	\$61,226
General Plant - Gross	\$6,705,024	\$3,882,595	\$937,505	\$1,582,711	\$297,121	\$645	\$4,448
Accumulated Depreciation	(\$18,547,003)	(\$11,021,560)	(\$2,563,362)	(\$4,078,420)	(\$869,743)	(\$1,772)	(\$12,146)
Capital Contribution	(\$13,157,207)	(\$7,922,634)	(\$1,806,560)	(\$2,772,502)	(\$645,539)	(\$1,285)	(\$8,688)
Total Net Plant	\$67,549,160	\$38,863,142	\$9,472,228	\$16,220,923	\$2,941,543	\$6,484	\$44,840
Directly Allocated Net Fixed Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cost of Power (COP)	\$50,496,893	\$22,053,647	\$7,983,828	\$20,151,126	\$283,267	\$819	\$24,206
OM&A Expenses	\$7,020,725	\$4,476,056	\$1,138,693	\$1,041,189	\$360,455	\$611	\$3,722
Directly Allocated Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$57,517,618	\$26,529,702	\$9,122,520	\$21,192,315	\$643,722	\$1,430	\$27,929
Working Capital	\$4,313,821	\$1,989,728	\$684,189	\$1,589,424	\$48,279	\$107	\$2,095
Total Rate Base	\$71,862,981	\$40,852,870	\$10,156,417	\$17,810,346	\$2,989,822	\$6,591	\$46,934
Rate Base Input equals Output							
Equity Component of Rate Base	\$28,745,192	\$16,341,148	\$4,062,567	\$7,124,139	\$1,195,929	\$2,637	\$18,774

Net Income on Allocated Assets	\$2,690,550	\$2,327,870	\$504,070	(\$194,744)	\$50,853	\$316	\$2,185
Net Income on Direct Allocation Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Income	\$2,690,550	\$2,327,870	\$504,070	(\$194,744)	\$50,853	\$316	\$2,185
RATIOS ANALYSIS							
REVENUE TO EXPENSES STATUS QUO%	100.00%	109.16%	106.01%	68.24%	89.84%	104.65%	104.90%
EXISTING REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS	(\$830,894)	\$223,168	(\$3,968)	(\$948,363)	(\$101,590)	(\$21)	(\$121)
	Deficiency Input equals Output						
STATUS QUO REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS	(\$0)	\$780,149	\$126,756	(\$841,099)	(\$66,263)	\$58	\$399
RETURN ON EQUITY COMPONENT OF RATE BASE	9.36%	14.25%	12.41%	-2.73%	4.25%	11.99%	11.64%

Table 14 –Outputs to the CA model (O2 Fixed Charge|Floor|Ceiling)

	1	2	3	7	8	9
<u>Summary</u>	Residential	GS <50	GS>50- Regular	Streetlight	Sentinel	Unmetered Scattered Load
Customer Unit Cost per month - Avoided Cost	\$5.11	\$12.98	\$41.96	\$0.59	\$0.58	\$0.58
Customer Unit Cost per month - Directly Related	\$8.77	\$23.39	\$90.93	\$1.15	\$1.15	\$1.15
Customer Unit Cost per month - Minimum System with PLCC Adjustment	\$19.51	\$34.30	\$155.18	\$7.95	\$11.92	\$9.57
Existing Approved Fixed Charge	\$31.30	\$30.40	\$258.64	\$6.38	\$6.39	\$5.65

7.3 ALLOCATION OF REVENUE REQUIREMENT TO EACH CLASS

7.3.1 Class Revenue Analysis

Table 15 below shows the results of the cost allocation. These results compare and analyze the distribution costs and help the utility determine its 2024 proposed ratios.

Table 15 - Results of the Cost Allocation Study

Cost Allocation Results		REVENUE ALLOCATION (sheet O1)					
Customer Class Name	Service Rev Req (row40)		Misc. Revenue (mi) (row19)		Base Rev Req		Rev2Cost Expenses %
Residential	8,475,408	60.83%	518,692	61.52%	7,956,716	60.79%	109.65%
General Service < 50 kW	2,187,813	15.70%	178,440	21.17%	2,009,373	15.35%	102.29%
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	2,631,005	18.88%	117,095	13.89%	2,513,910	19.20%	68.68%
Unmetered Scattered Load	7,924	0.06%	348	0.04%	7,576	0.06%	107.83%
Sentinel Lighting	1,211	0.01%	58	0.01%	1,152	0.01%	107.80%
Street Lighting	629,628	4.52%	28,435	3.37%	601,193	4.59%	92.91%
TOTAL	13,932,989	100.00%	843,069	100.00%	13,089,920	100.00%	

Table 16 below shows the allocation percentage and base revenue requirement allocation under existing rates, cost allocation results, and proposed 2018 proposed allocation.

Table 16- Base Revenue Requirement Under 3 Scenarios

Customer Class Name	Proposed Base Revenue Requirement %					
	Cost Allocation Results		Existing Rates		Proposed Allocation	
Residential	60.79%	7,955,668	67.03%	8,773,548	62.66%	8,200,697
General Service < 50 kW	15.35%	2,009,108	15.73%	2,059,148	15.73%	2,059,169
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	19.20%	2,513,578	12.91%	1,689,616	17.29%	2,262,446
Unmetered Scattered Load	0.06%	7,575	0.06%	8,195	0.06%	8,195
Sentinel Lighting	0.01%	1,152	0.01%	1,247	0.01%	1,247
Street Lighting	4.59%	601,113	4.25%	556,442	4.25%	556,442
TOTAL						

Table 17 below shows the revenue offset allocation which resulted from the Cost Allocation Study (Sheet O1).

Table 17 - Revenue Offset Allocation as per Cost Allocation Study

Customer Class Name	Revenue Offsets	
	%	\$
Residential	61.52%	518,692
General Service < 50 kW	21.17%	178,440
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	13.89%	117,095
Unmetered Scattered Load	0.04%	348
Sentinel Lighting	0.01%	58
Street Lighting	3.37%	28,435
TOTAL	100.00%	843,069

Table 18 shows the allocation of the service revenue requirement under the same three scenarios.

Table 18 - Service Revenue Requirement Under 3 Scenarios

Customer Class Name	Service Revenue Requirement \$		
	Existing Rates	Cost Allocation	Proposed Allocation
Residential	9,294,520	8,514,351	8,721,594
General Service < 50 kW	2,235,579	2,108,819	2,235,600
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	1,807,440	2,648,535	2,380,345
Unmetered Scattered Load	8,551	8,152	8,551
Sentinel Lighting	1,306	1,248	1,306
Street Lighting	585,593	651,885	585,593
TOTAL	13,932,989	13,932,989	13,932,989

7.4 REVENUES-TO-COST RATIOS

7.4.1 Adjustment to Revenue to Cost Ratios

Table 20 on the next page shows Appendix 2-P of the Board Appendices, while Table 13 below shows the utility’s proposed ratios. The Appendix provides information on previously approved ratios and proposed ratios. The section following Appendix 2-P addresses the method and logic used to update the ratios from the Cost Allocation study to the proposed ratios.

Table 19 – Proposed Revenue Allocation

Customer Class Name	Calculated R/C Ratio	Proposed R/C Ratio	Variance	Target Range	
				Floor	Ceiling
Residential	1.0965	1.0289	0.0676	0.85	1.15
General Service < 50 kW	1.0229	1.0229	0.0000	0.80	1.20
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	0.6868	0.9045	-0.2178	0.80	1.20
Unmetered Scattered Load	1.0783	1.0783	0.0000	0.80	1.20
Sentinel Lighting	1.0780	1.0780	0.0000	0.80	1.20
Street Lighting	0.9291	0.9290	0.0000	0.80	1.20

Table 20 - OEB Appendix 2-P

A) Allocated Costs				
Classes	Costs Allocated from Previous Study	%	Costs Allocated in Test Year Study (Column 7A)	%
Residential	\$6,992,777.50	65.52%	\$8,475,408.28	60.83%
General Service < 50 kW	\$1,650,943.69	15.47%	\$2,187,813.28	15.70%
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	\$1,561,506.20	14.63%	\$2,631,004.84	18.88%
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$8,117.70	0.08%	\$7,924.15	0.06%
Sentinel Lighting	\$1,047.30	0.01%	\$1,210.90	0.01%
Street Lighting	\$458,047.90	4.29%	\$629,627.98	4.52%
Total	\$10,672,440.29	100.00%	\$13,932,989.42	100.00%

B) Calculated Class Revenues				
	(from CA - O1 row 18)			
	Column 7B	Column 7C	Column 7D	Column 7E
Classes (same as previous table)	Load Forecast (LF) X current approved rates	L.F. X current approved rates X (1 + d)	LF X proposed rates	Miscellaneous Revenue
Residential	\$8,217,703.19	\$8,836,388.43	\$8,200,696.88	\$518,691.81
General Service < 50 kW	\$1,941,318.07	\$2,087,473.86	\$2,059,168.58	\$178,440.12
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	\$1,425,001.03	\$1,532,284.92	\$2,262,446.20	\$117,095.09
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$8,013.22	\$8,616.51	\$8,195.35	\$348.06
Sentinel Lighting	\$1,134.60	\$1,220.02	\$1,246.64	\$58.50
Street Lighting	\$520,474.32	\$559,659.21	\$556,441.67	\$28,435.42
Total	\$12,113,644.43	\$13,025,642.94	\$13,088,195.33	\$843,069.00

C) Rebalancing Revenue-to-Cost (R/C) Ratios				
Class	Previously Approved Ratios Most Recent Year:	Status Quo Ratios (7C + 7E) / (7A)	Proposed Ratios (7D + 7E) / (7A)	Policy Range
	2018			
	%	%	%	%
Residential	1.06	109.73	102.73	85 - 115
General Service < 50 kW	0.90	107.19	104.88	80 - 120
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	0.86	62.18	89.84	80 - 120
Unmetered Scattered Load	1.20	109.86	104.88	80 - 120
Sentinel Lighting	1.20	106.25	104.88	80 - 120
Street Lighting	1.20	90.19	89.84	80 - 120

D) Proposed Revenue-to-Cost Ratios					
Class	Proposed Revenue-to-Cost Ratios			Policy Range	
	2024	2025	2026		
	%	%	%	%	
Residential	102.88			85 - 115	
General Service < 50 kW	102.28			80 - 120	
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	90.44			80 - 120	
Unmetered Scattered Load	107.81			80 - 120	
Sentinel Lighting	107.78			80 - 120	
Street Lighting	92.89			80 - 120	

Table 21 below shows the utility’s proposed Revenue to Cost reallocation based on an analysis of the suggested results from the Cost Allocation Study vs. the Board imposed floor and ceiling ranges.

Table 21 – 2024 Allocation

Customer Class Name	Calculated R/C Ratio	Proposed R/C Ratio	Variance	Target Range		Shortfall Reconciliation
				Floor	Ceiling	
Residential	1.0916	1.0243	0.0645	0.85	1.15	572,906
General Service < 50 kW	1.0601	1.0601	0.0114	0.80	1.20	-25.4
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	0.6824	0.8987	-0.2162	0.80	1.20	-572,909
Unmetered Scattered Load	1.0490	1.0490	0.0000	0.80	1.20	-0.0
Sentinel Lighting	1.0465	1.0464	0.0376	0.80	1.20	0.0
Street Lighting	0.8984	0.8983	0.0000	0.80	1.20	29.1

The proposed Revenue to Cost ratio is adjusted by changing the allocation percentage for each class. The utility reviews and assesses the bill impacts for each class before adjusting the Revenue to Cost ratios.

The “calculated” ratios for all classes with the exception of the GS 50-4999 kW fell within the board determined ranges.

The Residential class shows a level of cross-subsidization; therefore, WPI proposes to apply the shortfall of approximately 500K in the GS 50-4999 kW to offset its over contribution in terms of revenues to costs.

The revenue to cost ratios for the other classes were marginally adjusted in accordance with board policy. The collective adjustments of the non-weather sensitive classes were relatively small; therefore, the impact on rates is minimal.

The proposed cost re-allocation results in the shortfall allocation shown in the table below.

Table 22 Table of Shortfall reallocation

Customer Class Name	Shortfall Reconciliation
Residential	572,908.0
General Service < 50 kW	-24.8
General Service > 50 to 4999 kW	-572,911.3
Unmetered Scattered Load	-0.0
Sentinel Lighting	0.0
Street Lighting	28.9