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EXHIBIT 6: REVENUE REQUIREMENT AND REVENUE DEFICIENCY OR SUFFICIENCY

2027 Cost of Service

InnPower Corporation
EB-2026-0052



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6-1-1 REVENUE REQUIREMENT & REVENUE DEFICIENCY OR SUFFICIENCY

This Exhibit provides a summary of the revenue requirement requested by InnPower for 2027 to continue to deliver electricity to its customers safely and reliably. InnPower's total Service Revenue Requirement is offset by revenues obtained by sources other than distribution rates (i.e., other revenue).

As directed in the Chapter 2 Filing Requirements for Electricity Distribution Rate Applications, the calculation of the revenue deficiency/sufficiency does not include the recovery of deferral and variance accounts, Low Voltage Charges, or costs and revenues related to the Cost of Power.

Details on existing and projected distribution revenue at existing rates using forecasted 2027 kWh consumption and demand kW volumes are presented in Exhibit 8 and replicated below.

1.1 Proposed Revenue Requirement

The 2027 Service Revenue Requirement, which represents the amount of money that a utility must receive from its customers to cover its costs, operating expenses, taxes, interest paid on debts owed to investors and a deemed return (profit) is calculated as \$26,793,437. The Base Revenue Requirement when considering revenue offsets is calculated as \$22,663,859.

The table below presents InnPower's proposed Base Revenue Requirement as calculated in the OEB's Revenue Requirement Work Form, which is being filed with this application.



Table 6-1: Summary of Test Year Revenue Requirement

Particulars	2027 Test Year
OM&A Expenses	\$11,831,971
LEAP	\$16,660
Depreciation Expense	\$6,809,558
Property Taxes	\$114,484
Total Distribution Expenses	\$18,772,672
Regulated Return on Capital	\$8,020,764
Grossed up PILs	\$0
Service Revenue Requirement	\$26,793,437
Less: Revenue Offsets	-\$4,129,578
Base Revenue Requirements	\$22,663,859

1.2 Statement of Rate Base

InnPower Corporation's Rate Base represents the average balance of opening and closing balances for net capital assets in service, plus 7.5% of the cost of power and controllable operating expenses for the 2027 Test Year. InnPower Corporation's total Rate Base calculation for the 2027 Test Year is \$132,711,606.

Table 6-2: Rate Base and Working Capital from RRWF Model

Particulars	2027 Test Year
Gross Fixed Assets (average)	163,887,542
Accumulated Depreciation (average)	(35,672,281)
Net Fixed Assets (average)	128,215,261
Allowance for Working Capital	4,496,345
Total Rate Base	132,711,606

Additional details for the calculation of rate base and working capital can be found in Exhibit 2.

1.3 Return on Rate Base

1.3.1 Requested Return

InnPower Corporation has utilized the Cost of Capital Parameters as per the OEB for 2026 Applications, with the exception of the long-term debt rate where InnPower has utilized the actual interest rate for existing and proposed loans (more details are found in Exhibit 5). The OEB's Rate of Return and InnPower's Requested Rate of Return have been calculated for the 2027 Test Year and are set out in the tables below. InnPower is requesting a return on Rate Base in the amount of \$8,020,764 (6.04% of rate base).

Table 6-3: Summary of Rate of Return Requested for 2027 Test Year

Particulars	Capitalization Ratio	Capitalization Ratio	Cost Rate	Requested Return
	%	\$	%	\$
Debt				
Long-term Debt	56.00%	74,318,499	4.09%	3,040,363
Short-term Debt	4.00%	5,308,464	2.72%	144,390
Total Debt	60.00%	79,626,964	4.00%	3,184,753
Equity				
Common Equity	40.00%	53,084,642	9.11%	4,836,011
Preferred Shares	0.00%	0		0
Total Equity	40.00%	53,084,642	9.11%	4,836,011
Total	100.00%		6.04%	8,020,764

1.3.3 Actual Return

The following tables provide the Actual Return on Rate Base for InnPower in 2027 based on revenue at existing rates, as compared to Return on Rate Base achieved via 2027 proposed rates.



Table 6-4: 2027 Return on Rate Base – Existing vs. Proposed Rates

Description	2027 at Existing Rates	2027 at Proposed Rates (Required)
Rate Base	\$132,711,606	\$132,711,606
Deemed Interest Expense	\$3,184,753	\$3,184,753
Net Income	-\$367,746	\$4,836,011
Total Return on Rate Base (\$)	\$2,817,007	\$8,020,764
Total Return on Rate Base (%)	2.12%	6.04%
Short-Term Interest Rate	2.72%	2.72%
Long-Term Interest Rate	4.09%	4.09%
Return on Equity	-0.69%	9.11%

Determination of Net Income and Calculation of Revenue Deficiency or Sufficiency InnPower Corporation's existing rates are based on the Board-approved rates in 2024 following a Cost of Service rate application (EB-2023-0033), and two adjustments to its base distribution rates in 2025 to 2026 (Bridge Year) under the Board's Generation Incentive Regulation Mechanism. The current (2026) rates were approved in InnPower's IRM application (EB-2025-0027).

The determination of net income includes:

- Distribution revenue at current and approved rates
- Other Operating Revenue Offsets
- Operating Expenses
- Deemed Interest Expense
- PILS

InnPower's Indicated Return is 2.12%, which is calculated as net income of (\$367,746) plus deemed interest expense of \$3,184,753, divided by the Utility Rate Base of \$132,711,606. The Indicated Return is well below InnPower's deemed cost of capital of 6.04%, being deficient by (3.95%). Based on InnPower's 6.04% requested rate of return, InnPower Corporation's grossed up revenue deficiency relative to revenue at existing rates is \$5,203,757.

A detailed calculation presented in Table 6-5 outlines the Revenue Deficiency calculation for the 2027 Test Year at Proposed Rates using the InnPower's current approved distribution rates.

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Table 6-5: 2027 Revenue Deficiency from RRWF Model

Particulars	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates
Revenue Deficiency from Below		5,203,757
Distribution Revenue	17,460,102	17,460,101
Other Operating Revenue Offsets - net	4,129,578	4,129,578
Total Revenue	21,589,680	26,793,436
Operating Expenses	18,772,672	18,772,672
Deemed Interest Expense	3,184,753	3,184,753
Total Cost and Expenses	21,957,426	21,957,426
Utility Income Before Income Taxes	-367,746	4,836,010
Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income per PILs model	-7,097,205	-7,097,205
Taxable Income	-7,464,951	-2,261,195
Income Tax Rate	0.00%	26.50%
Income Tax on Taxable Income	0	0
Income Tax Credits	0	0
Utility Net Income	-367,746	4,836,010
Utility Rate Base	132,711,606	132,711,606
Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	53,084,642	53,084,642
Income/(Equity Portion of Rate Base)	-0.69%	9.11%
Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	9.11%	9.11%
Deficiency/Sufficiency in Return on Equity	-9.80%	0.00%
Indicated Rate of Return	2.12%	6.04%
Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	6.04%	6.04%
Deficiency/Sufficiency in Rate of Return	-3.92%	0.00%
Target Return on Equity	4,836,011	4,836,011
Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	5,203,757	
Gross Revenue Deficiency/(Sufficiency)	5,203,757	

1.4 Summary of Revenue Requirement

The following table reflects InnPower Corporation's Revenue Requirement trend from the 2024 OEB Approved through to the 2027 Test year.

Table 6-6: Summary of Revenue Requirement Trends

Particulars	2024 Approved	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Bridge Year	2027 Test Year
OM&A Expenses	7,577,618	9,190,545	9,092,227	10,678,162	11,848,631
Depreciation Expense	5,096,877	5,150,518	6,022,290	6,084,354	6,809,558
Property Taxes	129,180	115,726	109,337	114,484	114,484
Total Distribution Expenses	12,803,675	14,456,788	15,223,854	16,876,999	18,772,672
Regulated Return On Capital	4,478,052	5,390,131	6,216,466	6,991,888	8,020,764
Grossed up PILs	169,442	397,573	254,527	0	0
Service Revenue Requirement	17,451,169	20,244,492	21,694,847	23,868,887	26,793,437
Less: Revenue Offsets	(3,567,620)	(4,191,487)	(3,863,621)	(3,778,056)	(4,129,578)
Base Revenue Requirement	13,883,549	16,053,005	17,831,226	20,090,832	22,663,859

As can be seen from the table above, there is an upward trend in the revenue requirement from the 2024 OEB approved to the 2027 Test Year. Key drivers to the increase are as follows:

- Customer growth and demand (as outlined in Exhibit 3 Load Forecast).
- Increased capital requirements, including Depreciation Expense (as outlined in InnPower Corporation's Exhibit 2 and DSP) and,
- Increase in OM&A expense as outlined in Exhibit 4.

1.6 Revenue Deficiency Analysis and Drivers

The table below is a summary of the 2024 OEB Approved compared to the 2027 Test Year Revenue Requirement which is followed by an explanation for each item that gives rise to the \$5,173,753 deficiency.

Table 6-7: Revenue Requirement Work Form

Particulars	2024 OEB Approved	2027 Proposed Test Year	Total Change	
			2027 Approved to 2024 Test	Change
Rate Base				
Average Fixed Assets	71,715,190	128,215,261	56,500,071	79%
Cost of Power	35,082,188	47,988,150	12,905,962	37%
Operating Expenses	7,706,798	11,963,115	4,256,317	55%
Working Capital	42,788,986	59,951,265	17,162,279	40%
	7.50%	7.50%		
Working Capital Allowance	3,209,174	4,496,345	1,287,171	40%
Total Rate Base	74,924,364	132,711,606	57,787,242	77%
Cost of Capital				
Return on Equity	2,760,214	4,836,011	2,075,797	75%
Deemed Interest Expense	1,717,838	3,184,753	1,466,915	85%
	4,478,052	8,020,764	3,542,712	79%
Operating Expenses				
Depreciation	5,096,877	6,809,558	1,712,681	34%
OM&A Expenses	7,577,618	11,848,631	4,271,013	56%
PILs (grossed up)	169,442	0	(169,442)	-100%
Property Taxes	129,180	114,484	(14,696)	-11%
	12,973,117	18,772,672	5,799,555	45%
Revenue Requirement				
Service Revenue Requirement	17,451,169	26,793,437	9,342,268	54%
Other Revenues	(3,567,620)	(4,129,578)	(561,958)	16%
Base Revenue Requirement	13,883,549	22,663,859	8,780,310	63%

The variance in Revenue Requirement between 2024 OEB-approved and the 2027 Test Year are explained based on the following:

- Increase of 77% in Rate Base, as a result of:
 - Increase of \$56.5M in Average Net Fixed Assets; a 79% increase relative to 2024 OEB-approved. This increased asset base is the result of continued capital investments to facilitate growth, the revision of historical, current, and forecast capital contributions downward, increasing net capital expenditures relative to prior expectations, and the inclusion of all Barrie Area Transmission Upgrade contributions in rate base. These factors are discussed in detailed in Exhibit 2.
 - Increase of \$17.2M in Working Capital, representing a 40% increase relative to 2024 OEB-approved. This increase has a commensurate increase in InnPower's Working Capital Allowance, and is driven by increase Cost of Power for an expanding customer base, increasing Cost of Power, and increasing OM&A expenditures as described in Exhibit 4.
- Increase of \$2.1M of ROE, representing a 75% increase relative to 2024 OEB-approved. This increase is commensurate with InnPower's increase in rate base relative to 2024 OEB-approved, slightly mitigated by a reduced deemed ROE rate.
- Increase of \$1.5M in Deemed Interest, representing an 85% increase relative to 2024 OEB-approved. This increase is commensurate with InnPower's increase in rate base relative to 2024 OEB-approved; slightly increased by higher weighted average interest rates relative to those known at the time of InnPower's 2024 application.
- Increase of \$1.7M in Depreciation Expense, representing a 34% increase relative to 2024 OEB-approved. This increase is driven by InnPower's expanding net fixed asset base, as articulated above.
- Increase of \$4.3M in OM&A expenditures, representing a 56% increase relative to 2024 OEB-approved. This is driven by necessary operating expenditures required to serve InnPower's expanding customer base and meet new or expanding business requirements, as fully described in Exhibit 4.
- Decrease of \$169k in PILs to an amount of \$0. InnPower has moved into a taxable loss position in the 2027 Test Year, as a result of higher levels of capital investment and recently revised Capital Cost Allowance rules significantly increasing Capital Cost Allowance tax deductions relative to historical periods.



- Decrease of \$15k in forecast Property Taxes, reflecting InnPower's most recent estimate of property tax expense moving forward.
- Increase of \$562k in Other Revenue, primarily driven by an increase in the recognition of Deferred Revenue from capital contributions under Modified IFRS.

More details can be found in the Revenue Requirement Work Form ("RRWF"). InnPower Corporation has filed in PDF and Microsoft Excel versions of the RRWF for the 2027 Test Year.

1.7 2027 Forecasted Revenue at Existing Rates

The following table details the 2027 forecasted revenue at existing rates based on the projected customer and volume of consumption in the load forecast for 2027, applied against 2026 approved rates. The total distribution revenue at existing rates is forecast at \$17,460,102.



1 **Table 6-8: 2026 Forecasted Revenue at Existing Rates**

Customer Class Name	Test Year Projected Revenue from Existing Variable Charges							
	Variable Distribution Rate	per	Test Year Volume	Gross Variable Revenue	Transform. Allowance Rate	Transform. Allowance kW's	Transform. Allowance \$'s	Net Variable Revenue
Residential	\$0.0000	kWh	231,433,978	\$0			\$0	\$0
GS<50 kW	\$0.0105	kWh	49,324,890	\$517,911			\$0	\$517,911
GS 50 to 4999 kW	\$5.6212	kW	179,308	\$1,007,928	-\$0.60	32,982	-\$19,789	\$988,139
Sentinel Lighting	\$47.9065	kW	295	\$14,132			\$0	\$14,132
Street Lighting	\$21.7254	kW	3,382	\$73,473			\$0	\$73,473
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$0.0218	kWh	417,038	\$9,091			\$0	\$9,091
Embedded Distributor	\$4.8733	kW	2,575	\$12,550			\$0	\$12,550
Total Variable Revenue				\$1,635,086		32,982	-\$19,789	\$1,615,297

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Customer Class Name	Test Year Projected Revenue from Existing Fixed Charges							
	Fixed Rate	Customers (Connections)	Fixed Charge Revenue	Variable Revenue	TOTAL	% Fixed Revenue	% Variable Revenue	% Total Revenue
Residential	\$48.94	24,725	\$14,520,697	\$0	\$14,520,697	100.00%		83.17%
GS<50 kW	\$49.39	1,373	\$813,948	\$517,911	\$1,331,859	61.11%	38.89%	7.63%
GS 50 to 4999 kW	\$252.64	90	\$273,725	\$988,139	\$1,261,864	21.69%	78.31%	7.23%
Sentinel Lighting	\$10.51	140	\$17,694	\$14,132	\$31,827	55.60%	44.40%	0.18%
Street Lighting	\$3.14	5,450	\$205,339	\$73,473	\$278,812	73.65%	26.35%	1.60%
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$12.95	68	\$10,515	\$9,091	\$19,607	53.63%	46.37%	0.11%
Embedded Distributor	\$240.48	1	\$2,886	\$12,550	\$15,436	18.70%	81.30%	0.09%
Total Fixed Revenue		31,847	\$15,844,805	\$1,615,297	\$17,460,102			

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6-2-1 PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

InnPower is required to make payments in lieu of income taxes ("PILs" or "taxes") based on its taxable income. InnPower files Federal/Provincial tax returns annually. There have been no special circumstances that would require specific tax planning measures to minimize taxes payable.

1.1 PILS TAX WORKFORM

InnPower has used the OEB PILs Tax WorkForm model to calculate the amount of taxes for inclusion in its 2027 rates. PILs have been calculated under MIFRS accounting policies.

InnPower's taxes for the 2027 Test Year amount to \$0.

InnPower confirms that it has use of the stand-alone principle when determining PILs amounts and has verified the following information:

- It has exercised sound tax planning and that for rate setting purposes, it maximized tax credits and take the maximum deductions allowed if it made sense for the utility to do so.
- It has excluded regulatory assets and liabilities from PILs calculations both when they were created, and when they were collected, regardless of the actual tax treatment accorded to those amounts.
- A copy of the most recent Federal and Provincial tax is filed as Appendix 1 of this Exhibit. The 2025 Tax Return will be filed during this proceeding, anticipated to be available at the time of interrogatory responses.
- Detailed calculations of Income Tax or PILs are shown in the OEB PILs model filed as an Excel file along with this application.
- Supporting tables and explanations are provided below. There are no other adjustments (i.e., Tax credits, CCA adjustments) for the Historical, Bridge and Test Years and as such, no other supporting schedules and calculations and explanations for "other additions" and "other deductions" were required.

This Exhibit contains the following Appendix:



- Appendix 1 – 2025 Tax Return

2. OTHER TAXES

InnPower pays property taxes to the Town of Innisfil which is discussed in more detail in Exhibit 4.

3. NON-RECOVERABLE AND DISALLOWED EXPENSES

InnPower confirms that expenses that are deemed non-recoverable in the revenue requirement (i.e., individual charitable donations) or disallowed for regulatory purposes have been excluded from the regulatory tax calculation.

6-3-1 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 InnPower's proposed revenue requirement.

Further details on the derivation of the Revenue Requirement are presented in Exhibit 6-1-1.

Other Distribution Revenues includes items such as:

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

This Schedule will provide a summary of Other Revenue from the 2024 OEB Approved to the 2027 Test Year by account, provide a high-level variance analysis, outline the components of the accounts in detail and present revenue from new specific service charges.



1. SUMMARY OF OTHER REVENUE

Table 6-9 shows the detailed breakdown of InnPower's Other Revenue by USoA account from the 2024 OEB Approved to the 2027 Test Year.

Table 6-9: Other Revenue from 2024 OEB Approved to 2027 Test Year

USoA #	USoA Description	2024 Approved	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Bridge Year	2027 Test Year
	Reporting Basis	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS
4082	Retail Services Revenues	(14,861)	(13,001)	(14,376)	0	0
4084	Service Transaction Requests (STR)		(73)	(109)	0	0
4086	SSS Admin Charge (SSS)	(79,906)	(70,371)	(71,692)	0	0
4210	Rent from Electric Property	(284,791)	(301,074)	(302,851)	(319,380)	(329,928)
4225	Late Payment Charges	(139,200)	(139,898)	(236,435)	(149,940)	(157,428)
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenues	(258,229)	(986,769)	(489,443)	(339,238)	(355,160)
4245	Deferred Revenue	(2,416,218)	(1,753,646)	(2,194,271)	(2,375,673)	(2,732,262)
4325	Merchandise Jobbing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0
4355	Gain on Disposal of Property	0	71,474	19,247	0	0
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	(1,667,195)	(1,971,405)	(1,832,562)	(2,228,303)	(2,503,284)
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	1,518,559	1,297,348	1,778,541	2,031,096	2,302,640
4385	Non-Utility Rental Income	(115,200)	(168,738)	(267,789)	(274,477)	(231,307)
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	(24,000)	(58,582)	(93,849)	(24,792)	(25,500)
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	(86,580)	(96,752)	(158,033)	(97,349)	(97,349)
Miscellaneous Service Revenues		(258,229)	(986,769)	(489,443)	(339,238)	(355,160)
Late Payment Charges		(139,200)	(139,898)	(236,435)	(149,940)	(157,428)
Other Operating Revenues		(2,795,776)	(2,138,165)	(2,583,299)	(2,695,053)	(3,062,190)
Other Income or Deductions		(374,416)	(926,655)	(554,444)	(593,824)	(554,800)
Total		(\$3,567,620)	(\$4,191,487)	(\$3,863,621)	(\$3,778,056)	(\$4,129,578)



2. OTHER REVENUE VARIANCE ANALYSIS

The following section will provide a high-level year-over-year variance analysis by account from the 2024 OEB Approved to the 2027 Test Year.

Table 6-10 shows the variance between the 2024 OEB Approved amount and 2027 Test year amounts.

Table 6-10: Other Revenue 2024 OEB-approved to 2027 Test Year

APH	USoA Description	Historical Period / Actual			
		2024 Approved vs 2027 Test			
		2024	2027	Var \$	Var %
4082	Retail Services Revenues	(14,861)	0	14,861	(100%)
4084	Service Transaction Requests (STR)	0	0	0	0%
4086	SSS Admin Charge (SSS)	(79,906)	0	79,906	(100%)
4210	Rent from Electric Property	(284,791)	(329,928)	(45,137)	16%
4225	Late Payment Charges	(139,200)	(157,428)	(18,228)	13%
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenues	(258,229)	(355,160)	(96,931)	38%
4245	Deferred Revenue	(2,416,218)	(2,732,262)	(316,044)	13%
4325	Merchandise Jobbing, etc.	0	0	0	0%
4355	Gain on Disposal of Property	0	0	0	0%
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	(1,667,195)	(2,503,284)	(836,089)	50%
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	1,518,559	2,302,640	784,081	52%
4385	Non-Utility Rental Income	(115,200)	(231,307)	(116,107)	101%
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	(24,000)	(25,500)	(1,500)	6%
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	(86,580)	(97,349)	(10,769)	12%
	Total	(3,567,620)	(4,129,578)	(561,958)	16%

Change from 2024 Approved to 2027 Test Year

The Other Revenue variance reflects an increase of \$561,958. The most notable increases to Other Revenue are Deferred Revenue, Non-Utility Operations, and Non-Utility Rental Income.

Deferred Revenue is representative of the annual recognition of amortized capital contributions from connecting customers. As a high-growth utility with substantial capital contributions, Deferred Revenue has increased alongside InnPower's growth investments.



1 Revenues from non-utility operations are revenues for activities with InnPower's affiliates. This
2 amount varies year-to-year depending on the projects each year at the affiliate level. It also
3 includes fully allocated cost charges in accordance with the Affiliate Relationship Code ("ARC").
4 Non-Utility Revenues are offset against Non-Utility Expenses, which have also increased relative
5 to 2024 OEB-approved. For more information on InnPower's affiliates and the agreements
6 between InnPower and its affiliates please see Exhibit 4-2-1 Shared Services and Corporate
7 Allocations.

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9 Non-Utility Rental Income has also increased since 2024 OEB-approved, as InnPower has now
10 fully rented all available space in its head office facility to third parties under lease. Consistent
11 with the OEB's Decision and Order in EB-2016-0085, InnPower has continued the disallowance
12 in rate base associated with its headquarters and operations centre, such that while rate payers
13 have funded 82.26% of the building, shareholders have since its in-service date funded the
14 remaining 17.74% without return. Given all available space in the building is now leased and
15 yielding \$281,190 in annual rental revenue in the 2027 Test Year, InnPower proposes to include
16 only 82.26% of the total rental revenue as Other Revenue; reducing the amount offsetting
17 distribution revenue to \$231,307, with the difference issued to shareholders. This adjustment
18 provides some recognition of the cost to the utility of the portion of the building not included in
19 rate base, albeit in a much smaller quantity than would be provided through reversal of the
20 disallowance.



1 **Table 6-14: 2027 Test Year to 2024 Actual**

APH	USoA Description	Forecast Period / Planned			
		2027 Test vs 2024 Actual			
		2024	2027	Var \$	Var %
4082	Retail Services Revenues	(13,001)	0	13,001	(100%)
4084	Service Transaction Requests (STR)	(73)	0	73	(100%)
4086	SSS Admin Charge (SSS)	(70,371)	0	70,371	(100%)
4210	Rent from Electric Property	(301,074)	(329,928)	(28,854)	10%
4225	Late Payment Charges	(139,898)	(157,428)	(17,530)	13%
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenues	(986,769)	(355,160)	631,609	(64%)
4245	Deferred Revenue	(1,753,646)	(2,732,262)	(978,616)	56%
4325	Merchandise Jobbing, etc.	0	0	0	0%
4355	Gain on Disposal of Property	71,474	0	(71,474)	(100%)
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	(1,971,405)	(2,503,284)	(531,879)	27%
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	1,297,348	2,302,640	1,005,292	77%
4385	Non-Utility Rental Income	(168,738)	(231,307)	(62,569)	37%
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	(58,582)	(25,500)	33,082	(56%)
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	(96,752)	(97,349)	(597)	1%
	Total	(4,191,487)	(4,129,578)	61,909	(1%)

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3 Change from 2027 Test Year to 2024 Actual

4 The Other Revenue variance reflects a decrease of \$61,909 most notably reflecting a decrease
5 in Miscellaneous Service Revenue, an increase to Deferred Revenue, and increases to both Non-
6 Utility Revenues and Expenditures.

7
8 Table 6-11 shows the variance between 2025 Actual and 2024 Actual.

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Table 6-11: Other Revenue 2025 Actual to 2024 Actual

APH	USoA Description	Historical Period / Actual			
		2025 Actual vs 2024 Actual			
		2024	2025	Var \$	Var %
4082	Retail Services Revenues	(13,001)	(14,376)	(1,376)	11%
4084	Service Transaction Requests (STR)	(73)	(109)	(35)	48%
4086	SSS Admin Charge (SSS)	(70,371)	(71,692)	(1,321)	2%
4210	Rent from Electric Property	(301,074)	(302,851)	(1,778)	1%
4225	Late Payment Charges	(139,898)	(236,435)	(96,538)	69%
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenues	(986,769)	(489,443)	497,326	(50%)
4245	Deferred Revenue	(1,753,646)	(2,194,271)	(440,625)	25%
4325	Merchandise Jobbing, etc.	0	0	0	0%
4355	Gain on Disposal of Property	71,474	19,247	(52,226)	(73%)
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	(1,971,405)	(1,832,562)	138,843	(7%)
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	1,297,348	1,778,541	481,193	37%
4385	Non-Utility Rental Income	(168,738)	(267,789)	(99,050)	59%
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	(58,582)	(93,849)	(35,267)	60%
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	(96,752)	(158,033)	(61,281)	63%
	Total	(4,191,487)	(3,863,621)	327,866	(8%)

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3 Change from 2025 Actual to 2024 Actual

4 The Other Revenue variance reflects a decrease of \$327,866, most notably reflecting a decrease
5 in Miscellaneous Service Revenues, an increase in Deferred Revenue, increases to both
6 Revenues and Expenses from Non-Utility Operations, and an increase in Interest and Dividend
7 Income.

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9 Table 6-12 shows the variance between 2026 Bridge Year and 2025 Actual.

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1 **Table 6-12: Other Revenue 2025 Actual to 2026 Bridge**

APH	USoA Description	Forecast Period / Planned			
		2026 Bridge vs 2025 Actual			
		2025	2026	Var \$	Var %
4082	Retail Services Revenues	(14,376)	0	14,376	(100%)
4084	Service Transaction Requests (STR)	(109)	0	109	(100%)
4086	SSS Admin Charge (SSS)	(71,692)	0	71,692	(100%)
4210	Rent from Electric Property	(302,851)	(319,380)	(16,529)	5%
4225	Late Payment Charges	(236,435)	(149,940)	86,495	(37%)
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenues	(489,443)	(339,238)	150,204	(31%)
4245	Deferred Revenue	(2,194,271)	(2,375,673)	(181,402)	8%
4325	Merchandise Jobbing, etc.	0	0	0	0%
4355	Gain on Disposal of Property	19,247	0	(19,247)	(100%)
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	(1,832,562)	(2,228,303)	(395,741)	22%
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	1,778,541	2,031,096	252,555	14%
4385	Non-Utility Rental Income	(267,789)	(274,477)	(6,688)	2%
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	(93,849)	(24,792)	69,057	(74%)
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	(158,033)	(97,349)	60,684	(38%)
	Total	(3,863,621)	(3,778,056)	85,565	(2%)

2
3 Change from 2026 Bridge Year to 2025 Actual

4 The Other Revenue variance reflects a decrease of \$85,565, most notably reflecting a decrease
5 in Miscellaneous Service Revenues, an increase in Deferred Revenue, increases to both
6 Revenues and Expenses from Non-Utility Operations, and a decrease in Interest and Dividend
7 Income.

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9 Table 6-13 shows the variance between 2027 Test Year and 2026 Bridge Year.

1 **Table 6-13: Other Revenue 2027 Test Year to 2026 Bridge Year**

APH	USoA Description	Forecast Period / Planned			
		2027 Test vs 2026 Bridge			
		2026	2027	Var \$	Var %
4082	Retail Services Revenues	0	0	0	0%
4084	Service Transaction Requests (STR)	0	0	0	0%
4086	SSS Admin Charge (SSS)	0	0	0	0%
4210	Rent from Electric Property	(319,380)	(329,928)	(10,548)	3%
4225	Late Payment Charges	(149,940)	(157,428)	(7,488)	5%
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenues	(339,238)	(355,160)	(15,922)	5%
4245	Deferred Revenue	(2,375,673)	(2,732,262)	(356,589)	15%
4325	Merchandise Jobbing, etc.	0	0	0	0%
4355	Gain on Disposal of Property	0	0	0	0%
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	(2,228,303)	(2,503,284)	(274,981)	12%
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	2,031,096	2,302,640	271,544	13%
4385	Non-Utility Rental Income	(274,477)	(231,307)	43,169	(16%)
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	(24,792)	(25,500)	(708)	3%
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	(97,349)	(97,349)	0	0%
	Total	(3,778,056)	(4,129,578)	(351,522)	9%

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3 Change from 2027 Test Year to 2026 Bridge Year

4 The Other Revenue variance reflects an increase of \$351,522, most notably reflecting an increase
5 in Deferred Revenue, and increases to both Revenues and Expenses from Non-Utility Operations.
6 In addition, 2027 Non-Utility Rental Income reflects the adjustment to Revenue Offsets to reflect
7 only 82.26% of revenues attributable to ratepayers; reflecting the portion of the headquarters and
8 operational centre funded by ratepayers, as discussed above.



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4. OTHER REVENUE ACCOUNT BREAKDOWN

InnPower has completed and filed a version of the OEB's Chapter 2 Appendices, inclusive of tab 2-H Other Operating Revenue, in which further breakdown of Other Revenue accounts has been provided.



1 **Appendix 1 – 2025 Tax Return**
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