

WORKING CASH AND COST ALLOCATION

1. The purpose of this evidence is to describe: a) the impact on the working cash requirement, and b) the allocation of the change in revenue requirement to the rate classes due to the change in the commodity cost of gas and upstream transportation costs. This evidence is presented at Exhibit Q1-3 Supporting Schedules, Tabs 2 and 3.

Impact on the Working Cash Requirement

2. The gas supply expense mix has been applied to the individual expense lag days of supply sources that make up the gas supply portfolio presented at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 1, Schedule 1. There was an increase to the gas supply expense lag in comparison to the expense lag underpinning the evidence filed in EB-2016-0260. The gas cost expense lag is 38.6 days resulting in a net gas cost expense lag of 2.1 days.
3. The above net gas cost expense lag of 2.1 days is used to calculate the impact on the working cash requirement in rate base. Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 2, Schedule 2, Item 3 applies the net gas cost expense lag to the net change in the purchase cost of gas to determine the change in working cash allowance and associated impact on rate base. For this QRAM, the above calculation determined a decrease in the working cash requirement of \$0.037 million.
4. The change in gas costs also gives rise to a change in the working cash requirement associated with the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST). For this QRAM, the change in gas costs results in a \$0.964 million decrease in working cash requirement. This decrease can be seen at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 2, Schedule 2, Item 4

and captures the change in working cash requirement associated with the HST as brought about by the change in gas costs.

Allocation of the Change in Revenue Requirement

5. Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 3 exhibits show the allocation of the change in revenue requirement to the customer rate classes and determine the impact on Tecumseh's rate derivation. Schedule 1 classifies the impact of the change in gas supply costs on rate base as determined at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 2, Schedule 2. The return on the classified rate base is determined by applying the before tax rate of return.
6. The impact on return and taxes is allocated to the customer rate classes at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 3, Schedule 2, Item 2. Schedule 2 of Tab 3 also allocates the changes in the revenue requirement to the customer rate classes, and determines the unit rate increase/decrease by component. The corresponding impacts on the gas supply, upstream transportation, gas supply load balancing and delivery charges are presented at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 4, Schedule 3.
7. Items 1.1 to 1.8 on Schedule 2 of Tab 3, show the annualized increase/decrease in costs, by classifier, arising from the new costs of gas found at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page 1. The classification of the cost changes associated with the forecast sales volumes, Company use volumes, lost and unaccounted for ("LUF") volume, unbilled and unaccounted for volume as identified in the exhibit above, follow the classification of gas costs to operations set out in the EB-2006-0034 Fully Allocated Cost Study, Exhibit G2. Item 1.6 on Schedule 2, Tab 3 includes the impact of the cost decrease in LUF as it is charged back to the distribution utility from Tecumseh Gas. The total change in the revenue requirement found at Item 3 differs from the impact shown at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Item 11. The difference of approximately \$(0.02) million corresponds to the portion of the LUF

decrease that will be passed on to ex-franchise customers through Rates 325 and 330. The effect on these rates is found at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 3, Schedule 3.

8. Items 2 on Schedule 2, Tab 3, are the before tax return components of rate base and taxes determined on Schedule 1 of Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 3.
9. Items 3 on Schedule 2 are the sum of the respective Items 1 and 2. The allocation factors, found at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 3, Schedule 4, are based on the Board-approved 2017 Volume Forecast from EB-2016-0215 (Test Year 2017), and are used to allocate these costs to the rate classes as specified in Column 14.
10. Items 4 are the unit rate changes that will be applied to the gas supply, upstream transportation, load balancing and delivery components of the rates.
11. The rate derivation of Tecumseh Gas is affected by the decrease in LUF costs due to the decrease in gas costs, as shown at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 2, Schedule 1. Based on the methodology approved in the RP-2003-0203 Decision, LUF costs are included in Tecumseh's Fully Allocated Cost Study, and are functionalized to transmission and compression, and to storage pool. These costs are classified entirely as commodity and recovered in rates on the basis of volumes injected and withdrawn from ex-franchise customers. The impact on Tecumseh's rates (Rate 325 and 330) reflecting this methodology is shown at Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 3, Schedule 3. The portion of LUF costs flowing to in-franchise customers is included in Item 1.6 of Exhibit Q1-3, Tab 3, Schedule 2.