BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF OREGON

UE XXX

Renewable Adjustment Clause

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

Direct Testimony and Exhibits of

Joey Ross Rebecca Brown

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I. Introduction

- 1 Q. Please state your names and positions with Portland General Electric ("PGE").
- 2 A. My name is Joey Ross. I am the Manager of Innovative Solutions for PGE.
- My name is Rebecca Brown. I am a senior analyst in Rates and Regulatory Affairs for
- 4 PGE.
- 5 Our qualifications appear in Section IV of this testimony.
- 6 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 7 A. The purpose of our testimony is to request recovery of the incremental revenue requirement
- for Portland Public Schools Solar Project (PPS Solar), a qualifying renewable resource
- 9 project, through PGE's Schedule 122, pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 757.210
- and 469A.120(4). The Renewable Adjustment Clause (RAC) allows for the deferral and
- 11 collection of the revenue requirement associated with the project. Additionally we include
- the expected capital gain, as a credit to customers, from the associated sale-leaseback
- transaction. We believe that since the expected gain on the sale of the facility is directly
- related to this project, it should be amortized along with the deferred revenue requirement.
- This treatment is consistent with our previous 2012 RAC filing for Baldock Solar Project.
 - Q. How is your testimony organized?
- 17 A. After this introductory section, we provide a description of the PPS Solar Project and
- present the 2015 and 2016 incremental revenue requirement. We then provide a summary
- and concluding remarks regarding PGE's proposal. The final section contains our
- 20 qualifications.

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21 Q. Please summarize PGE's request for this filing.

- A. PGE requests that as of January 1, 2016, Schedule 122 consist of the following components regarding the PPS Solar project:
 - Amortization of the deferred 2015 revenue requirement, which includes operations and maintenance costs (O&M) and dispatch benefits in net variable power costs (NVPC).
 - Recovery of the 2016 forecasted revenue requirement, which includes O&M
 costs but does not include dispatch benefits because these will be forecasted
 in PGE's NVPC as developed in Docket No. UE 294, PGE's 2016 general
 rate case.
 - Amortization of the capital gain in 2016.

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Q. What Rate of Return (ROR) is PGE using for this filing?

A. For 2015, PGE is using the currently authorized ROR of approximately 7.56%, which is comprised of a Return on Equity (ROE) of 9.68% and Cost of Debt of 5.443% (Commission Order No. 14-422). For 2016, PGE is using its requested ROR of 7.667% which is comprised of an ROE of 9.9% and a Cost of Debt of 5.433%. The 2016 requested ROR is based on PGE's pending general rate case, UE 294, with a 2016 test year.

II. Portland Public Schools Solar Project

A. Project Description

- 1 Q. Please describe the project.
- 2 A. The Portland Public School's Solar Project (PPS Solar) is the most recent project in PGE's
- renewable resource portfolio. PPS Solar will consist of rooftop photovoltaic crystalline
- 4 modules installed on six Portland public school buildings located in Multnomah County and
- are expected to have an aggregate installed capacity of 1.2 MW. The project is expected to
- 6 produce enough power to offset approximately half of the participating schools' electric
- 7 usage.
- 8 Q. What will the ownership structure be for the PPS Solar Project?
- 9 A. PGE has entered into agreements with Bank of America Leasing & Capital, LLC (BALC) to
- finance the project through a sale-leaseback structure. After completing installation, the
- project will be immediately sold by PGE to BALC and then BALC will lease it back to
- PGE, with PGE receiving the energy output. The sale-leaseback agreement with BALC will
- give PGE a buy-out option after year six.
- 14 Q. How will the PPS Solar Project be funded?
- 15 A. PPS Solar is expected to be funded, based on installed capacity, with approximately
- \$1 million in incentives from Energy Trust of Oregon, and approximately \$2 million in
- funds from the Clean Wind Development Fund (CWF). The CWF is funded by PGE's
- renewable customers who contribute to support the development of new renewable projects.
- The amounts to be funded will be finalized closer to the completion of the project.
- Q. How is PGE treating the Renewable Energy Credits (RECS) associated with the output
- 21 **from PPS Solar?**

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- A. For the first five years, 100% of the RECs will go to Portland Public Schools. In Years 6
- 2 through 20, 44% of the RECs will be deposited in a Western Renewable Energy Generation
- Information System ("WREGIS") account directed by the ETO for use toward PGE's
- 4 renewable energy obligation pursuant to ORS 469A.052. The remaining 56% of the RECs
- will be allocated to and retired on behalf of PGE's CWF customers. The CWF customers
- 6 will receive 100% of the RECs after year 20.

7 Q. Has PGE filed for approval of the sale of PPS Solar?

- 8 A. Yes. Concurrent with this filing, PGE filed, with the OPUC, for approval of the sale of PPS
- 9 Solar. PGE also filed a deferral application seeking to defer the 2015 revenue requirement
- related to PPS Solar and the expected gain on the sale of the project.

11 Q. When is the sale of PPS Solar expected to take place?

- 12 A. We expect the six facilities to be installed and completed in early September, 2015. PGE is
- requesting authorization for the sale of the project which is expected to occur in early
- September, 2015 and in no event, later than October 30, 2015. PGE expects a gain on the
- sale.

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Q What is the deferral filing related to PPS Solar?

- 17 A. PGE is seeking approval to defer the project's estimated 2015 revenue requirement and the
- credit of the gain on the sale of the project.

19 Q. What benefits does PPS Solar provide to PGE's customers?

- 20 A. PGE customers will benefit from the addition of approximately 1.2 MW of renewable
- generation. A portion of the RECs generated by the facility will be used to meet PGE's
- renewable portfolio standard (RPS) obligation pursuant to ORS 469A.052. As allowed for
- by OAR 860-084-0070(3), each REC associated with the electricity produced by PPS Solar

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- may be counted twice to comply with the renewable portfolio standards. In addition, PGE's
- 2 CWF customers will have RECs retired on their behalf, as described above.

B. Ownership Structure

- 3 Q. What ownership structure was used for this project?
- 4 A. PGE partnered with Bank of America Leasing to use a sale-leaseback structure. After
- 5 completing construction and installation of the solar panels, PGE will sell the project to
- 6 BALC, who will then immediately lease it back to PGE. The lease agreement between PGE
- and BALC will have a term of seven years.
- 8 Q. Has PGE used this ownership structure for other projects?
- 9 A. Yes. PGE's Baldock Solar Project has a similar ownership structure. The Commission
- approved Baldock in Order No. 12-359.
- 11 Q. Why is PGE using this ownership structure again?
- 12 A. PGE is unable to fully utilize the tax benefits accompanying the project in the near-term.
- Therefore, involving entities that can use the tax incentives is essential to the economics of
- the project. Under the sale-leaseback structure, BALC, as the owner of the project property,
- will be eligible to claim federal tax credits, and other tax benefits, such as accelerated
- depreciation, with respect to the project property. The amount of those tax credits and other
- tax benefits are taken into account in determining the amount of the rental payments that
- PGE will pay to BALC under the lease.
- 19 Q. When is the sale-leaseback transaction expected to close?
- 20 A. On March 3, 2015, PGE and BALC agreed to the terms of the sale-leaseback transaction.
- We expect to close in early September, 2015, shortly after the solar facilities have
- 22 commenced commercial operation.

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C. Revenue Requirement

1 Q. What is PGE's forecast for the revenue requirement impact of PPS Solar?

A. PGE currently forecasts the 2015 revenue requirement for PPS Solar to be approximately 2 \$0.18 million, net of dispatch benefits of approximately \$8,278 of avoided power costs. The 3 2016 revenue requirement for PPS Solar is currently expect to be approximately \$0.5 4 million with dispatch benefits of approximately \$34,800. As stated in PGE's application for 5 the sale of PPS Solar, the accounting gain on the transaction will be deferred and used to 6 offset the amounts otherwise collected from customers in 2016. While post-closing 7 expenses may affect the amount of the gain, PGE has included the current estimate in this 8 9 filing. As a result, PGE currently expects a credit to customers of approximately \$2.2 million in 2016. PGE Exhibit 101 summarizes the development of the incremental revenue 10 requirement. 11

12 Q. How do you calculate the net dispatch benefits?

- A. We use the forward curves and output from PGE's power cost forecasting model, MONET.

 This is roughly the project's expected output multiplied by the average electric price from the final power cost forward curve used in Docket No. UE 286. This method for valuing the
- output during the deferral period is specified in Schedule 122.

17 Q. Does PGE plan to provide updates to the estimates provided in this filing?

A. Yes. PGE will provide updates to estimated costs throughout the proceeding as actual costs become available and are recorded in PGE's accounting system. Then-current actual costs and revised forecasted costs will be included in the PGE's December 1 compliance filing, consistent with Schedule 122.

III. Summary and Conclusion

- 1 Q. Please summarize PGE's proposal regarding the PPS Solar project.
- 2 A. PGE requests recovery of the incremental revenue requirement for the PPS Solar project, a
- qualifying renewable resource project, through PGE's Schedule 122, which will consists of
- 4 the following components:

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- Amortization of the deferred 2015 revenue requirement, which includes
 O&M costs and dispatch benefits in NVPC. PGE is requesting the deferral
 of the 2015 revenue requirement (partial year September through
- 8 December) in a separate proceeding.
 - Recovery of the 2016 forecasted revenue requirement, which includes O&M
 costs but does not include dispatch benefits because these will be forecasted
 in PGE's NVPC as developed in Docket No. UE 294, PGE's 2016 general
 rate case.
 - Amortization of the capital gain in 2015. PGE is requesting authorization to sell PPS Solar to BALC, which will result in a gain. PGE will then credit the gain to customers through the UM docket established by the deferral noted above.
 - Q. If the deferral covers the 2015 revenue requirement and the credit to customers, how does PGE propose to recover the 2016 revenue requirement related to PPS Solar?
- A. There are two alternatives for PGE to recover the 2016 revenue requirement. First, PGE could collect the 2016 revenue requirement through Schedule 122, until such time as PPS Solar is included in base rates. Second, because PGE currently has a pending rate case, UE 294, the Commission could allow the 2016 revenue requirement to be included in base

- rates prior to the conclusion of the UE 294 proceeding. That would alleviate annual updates
- for PPS Solar through Schedule 122 until PGE files its next rate case.

IV. Qualifications

- 1 Q. Mr. Ross, please describe your qualifications.
- 2 A. I received a Bachelor of Science and Master's degrees in economics from George Mason
- 3 University and a Master of Business Administration from Arizona State University. I have
- 4 over 15 years of energy industry experience that includes work for Amerada Hess and Pepco
- 5 Energy, providing energy management services for residential, commercial, and industrial
- 6 customers; Northwest Natural managing its IRP; GTN Pipeline providing pricing and
- 7 market analytics; and Barclay Capital providing energy risk management. I have been with
- PGE for a little over three years and in my current role for one year.
- 9 Q. Ms. Brown, please describe your qualifications.
- 10 A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from the University of Nevada-Reno
- and a Master of Business Administration with an emphasis in Finance from the University
- of Wyoming. I am also a Certified Public Accountant. I have worked at three state
- commissions (Wyoming, Texas and Oregon) totaling 12 years of regulatory experience. I
- also worked at PacifiCorp for nearly three years in Corporate Accounting. I have been with
- PGE for eight years and in the Rates and Regulatory Affairs department for five of those
- years.
 - Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 18 A. Yes

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List of Exhibits

PGE Exhibit	<u>Description</u>
101	PPS Solar Project Revenue Requirement

PGE Exhibit 101 - Estimated Revenue Requirement and Deferred Gain

Estimated Revenue Requirement:

2015 Estimate [deferral]*	\$	196,839
2016 Estimate	\$	612,204
Total Estimated Revenue Requirement	\$	809,043
Estimated Gain/Loss [deferral]*	_\$ (2,875,000)
Total 2016 Effect	\$ (2,065,957)

^{*} Deferred amounts are subject to accrued interest.

PPS Solar Revenue Requirement Estimates Summary and Assumptions

Estimated 2015 Revenue Requirement
Estimated 2016 Revenue Requirement
Estimated Gain
Estimated Revenue Requirement (Credit)

196,839
612,204
(2,875,000)
(2,065,957)

Project Costs (January) \$ 4,574,824 Less: ETO and CWF Funding \$ 2,875,000 Equals: Estimated Project Basis \$ 1,699,824

 Sale Price
 \$ 4,574,824

 Estimated Gain / (Loss)
 \$ 2,875,000

	 annual	 monthly
Monthly Lease Expense	\$ 477,983	\$ 39,832
O&M Rate (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0092	
Fixed O&M	\$ 18,000	\$ 1,500
Insurance	\$ 3,591	\$ 299
2015 Prop Tax	\$ 66,335	\$ 5,528
2016 Prop Tax	\$ 62,844	\$ 5,237
Integration Costs/MW	\$ 3,024	
Gross-Up for Transmission	4.74%	
Rooftop Lease	\$ 12,000	
PGE Long-Term Inflation Rate	1.93%	
Permanent Tax Gain	\$ 5,857	

	Estimated 2015 Deferred Revenue Rec PPS Solar Project	_	ent 2015 eptember	2015 October			2015 November		2015 December	R	2015 PS Solar Revenues or RROE	2015 PPS Solar Revenues for RROE		
1	Sales to Customers	\$	47,640	\$	48,963	\$	50,023	\$	50,214	\$	196,839	\$	196,839	
2 3	Other Revenues Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u> \$	47,640	<u>\$</u> \$	1 48,964	<u>\$</u>	50,025	<u>\$</u>	50,217	\$	6 196,845	\$	6 196,845	
	•		47,040	Ų	40,304		30,023	Ų	30,217	Ÿ	130,043	Ų	150,045	
	Net Variable Power Cost O&M / A&G	\$	(4,680)		(3,120)	\$	(1,660)	\$	(1,360)		(10,820)		(10,820)	
	Uncollectibles Expense	\$ \$	44,034 224	\$ \$	43,746 230	\$	43,305 235	\$	43,187 236	\$	174,272 925	\$ \$	174,272 925	
	OPUC Fees	ś	179	\$	184	ŝ	188	š	188	\$	738	ś	738	
	Depreciation & Amortization	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	š	-	š	-	Ś	-	š	-	ś	-	
	Property Taxes	\$	5,528	\$	5,528	\$	5,528	\$	5,528	\$	22,112	Ś	22,112	
11	Franchise Fees	\$	1,191	\$	1,225	\$	1,251	\$	1,256	\$	4,923	\$	4,923	
12	Utility Income Tax	\$	1,031	\$	1,035	\$	1,039	\$	1,042	\$	4,147	\$	4,147	
13	1 0 1	\$	47,507	\$	48,828	\$	49,885	\$	50,077	\$	196,296	\$	196,296	
14 15	J 1 G	\$	133 7.56%	\$	137 7.56%	\$	139 7.56%	\$	140 7.56%	\$	549 7.56%	Ş	549 7.56%	
16	Misc. Deferred Debits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	Misc. Deferred Credits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	~	\$	-	\$	-	
	Avg. Accum. Def Taxes	\$ \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	Working Cash	\$	1,758	\$	1,807	\$	1,846	\$	1,853	\$	7,263	\$	7,263	
20	5	,	1,758	\$	1,807	\$	1,846	\$	1,853	\$	7,263	\$	7,263	
$\frac{21}{22}$		\$	85 / 14.66%	\$	87 14.66%	\$	89 14.66%	\$	90 14.66%	\$	352 9.68%	\$	352 9.68%	
	Utility Income Taxes													
23	Book Rev	\$	47,640	\$	48,964	\$	50,025	\$	50,217	\$	196,845	\$	196,845	
24	Book Exp	\$	46,476	\$	47,792	\$	48,846	\$	49,035	\$	192,150	\$	192,150	
	Interest Expense	\$	48	\$	49	\$	50	\$	50	\$	197	\$	197	
	Perm Book-Tax Gain Deferred Ms	\$ \$	(1,464)	\$ \$	(1,464)	\$ \$	(1,464)	\$	(1,464)	\$	(5,857) -	\$ \$	(5,857) -	
28	Taxable Income	\$	2,580	\$	2,587	\$	2,593	\$	2,596	\$	10,355	\$	10,355	
	State Tax	\$	196	s	197	\$	197	\$	198	\$	788	\$	788	
30 31	State Tax Credits Net State Taxes	<u>\$</u> \$	196	<u>\$</u> \$	1 198	<u>\$</u>	199	<u>\$</u>	3 201	\$	6 794	<u>\$</u>	6 794	
										·		·		
	Federal Taxable Income	\$	2,384		2,389	\$	2,393	\$	2,395	\$	9,561		9,561	
	Federal Tax Credita	\$	834	\$	836	\$	838 2	\$	838	\$	3,346	\$	3,346	
	Federal Tax Credits Deferred Taxes	\$ \$		\$	1	\$		\$	3	\$	6	\$	6	
36		\$	1,031	\$	1,035	\$	1,039	\$	1,042	\$	4,147	\$	4,147	
37	Working Cash Factor		3.700%		3.700%		3.700%		3.700%		3.700%		3.700%	
	Weighted Cost of Debt		2.717%		2.717%		2.717%		2.717%		2.717%		2.717%	
39	Weighted Cost of Debt (Monthly)		0.226%		0.226%		0.226%		0.226%		0.226%		0.226%	
	State Tax Rate		7.614%		7.614%		7.614%		7.614%		7.614%		7.614%	
	Federal Tax Rate		35.000%		35.000%		35.000%		35.000%		35.000%		35.000%	
	Composite Tax Rate		39.949%		39.949%		39.949%		39.949%		39.949%		39.949%	
	Effective Cost of Debt		5.443% 50.000%		5.443% 50.000%		5.443% 50.000%		5.443% 50.000%		5.443% 50.000%		5.443% 50.000%	
	Equity Share of Cap Structure Debt Share of Cap Structure		50.000%		50.000%		50.000%		50.000%		50.000%		50.000%	
	ROE Target		9.680%		9.680%		9.680%		9.680%		9.680%		9.680%	
	WACC		7.557%		7.557%		7.557%		7.557%		7.557%		7.557%	
48	WACC (Monthly)		0.630%		0.630%		0.630%		0.630%		0.630%		0.630%	
49	Gross-up Factor		1.658		1.658		1.658		1.658		1.658		1.658	
	Grossed-up Cost of Capital		10.741%		10.741%		10.741%		10.741%		10.741%		10.741%	
	Grossed-up Cost of Capital (Monthly)		0.854%		0.854%		0.854%		0.854%		0.854%		0.854%	
	Bad Debt Rate OPUC Fee Rate		0.470%		0.470%		0.470%		0.470%		0.470%		0.470%	
	Franchise Fee Rate		$0.3750\% \\ 2.501\%$		0.3750% 2.501%		0.3750% 2.501%		$0.3750\% \\ 2.501\%$		0.3750% 2.501%		0.3750% 2.501%	
	Income Tax Check													
	Revenue	\$	47,640	\$	48,964		50,025		50,217	\$	196,845		196,845	
	Int. Expense	Ş	48	\$	49	\$	50	\$	50	\$	197		197	
	Op. Expense	\$	46,476	\$	47,792	\$	48,846	\$	49,035	\$	192,150	\$	192,150	
	Book Taxable Tot. Sch. M	Ģ Š	1,116 (1,464)	\$ \$	1,122 (1,464)	\$ \$	1,128 (1,464)	\$ \$	1,132 (1,464)	\$	4,498 (5,857)	\$	4,498 (5,857)	
	Tax Taxable	Ś	2,580	\$	2,587	\$	2,593	\$	2,596	\$	10,355	\$	10,355	
	Net State Tax	š	196	š	198	š	199	š	201	š	794	\$	794	
	Net Federal Tax	***	834	\$	837	\$	840	\$	841	\$	3,352	\$	3,352	
	Deferred Tax	\$		\$	-	\$	<u></u>	\$	-	\$		\$	_	
64	Total Tax	\$	1,031	\$	1,035	\$	1,039	\$	1,042	\$	4,147	\$	4,147	

Estimated 2015 Deferred Revenue Re	equirement 2015	2015	2015	2015	2015 PPS Solar Revenues	2015 PPS Solar Revenues
	September	October	November	December	for RROE	for RROE
	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
UOI Check						
65 Avg. Rate Base					\$ 7,263	\$ 7,263
66 RROE					7.557%	7.557%
67 UOI					\$ 549	
					TRUE	TRUE

Estimated 2013 Revenue Requirement PPS Solar Project	201 Janu		2016 February	2016 March	2016 April	2016 May	2016 June	2016 July	2016 August	2016 September	2016 October	2016 November	2016 December	2013 PPS Solar Revenues for RROE	2013 PPS Solar Revenues for RROE
1 Sales to Customers		0.470 S				51.532 S	51.498 \$				\$ 50,884	\$ 50,428	\$ 50,307	\$ 612,204	\$ 612,204
2 Other Revenues	Ś	- 8				- \$	- \$	- 8	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3 Total Operating Revenues	\$ 50	,470 \$	50,568	50,997 \$	51,171 \$	51,532 \$	51,498 \$	51,699	51,468	\$ 51,181	\$ 50,884	\$ 50,428	\$ 50,307	\$ 612,204	\$ 612,204
4 Net Variable Power Cost	Ś	- 9	s - 5	s - s	- \$	- \$	- \$	8) -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5 O&M / A&G	\$ 43	3.342	43,436	43,850 \$	44,016 \$	44,364 \$	44,331 \$	44,525	44,303	\$ 44.026	\$ 43,740	\$ 43,302	\$ 43,185	\$ 526,420	\$ 526,420
6 Uncollectibles Expense	s	217 \$	217 5	219 \$	220 \$	222 \$	221 \$	222 8	221	\$ 220	\$ 219	\$ 217	\$ 216		
7 OPUC Fees	ŝ	189				193 S				\$ 192	\$ 191	\$ 189	\$ 189	\$ 2,296	\$ 2,296
9 Depreciation & Amortization	Ś	- ś	; - ;	s - \$	- s	- \$	- Ś	- 5	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10 Property Taxes	š s	5,237				5,237 S	5.237 \$	5,237	5,237		\$ 5,237	\$ 5.237	\$ 5,237	\$ 62,844	\$ 62,844
11 Franchise Fees		1,285				1,313 \$	1,312 \$					\$ 1,284	\$ 1.281	\$ 15,593	\$ 15,593
12 Utility Income Tax	š	59 8				61 \$	61 Š								
13 Total Operating Expenses & Taxes	\$ 50	0.330				51.389 \$	51.355 S								
14 Utility Operating Income	Š	140 \$				143 S	143 \$								
15 Rate of Return	*	110 4	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%			
16 Misc. Deferred Debits	\$	- \$; - {	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17 Misc. Deferred Credits	\$	- \$	- 5	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18 Avg. Accum. Def Taxes	\$	- \$	8	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 5		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
19 Working Cash	\$	1,826 \$	1,830 \$	1,845 \$	1,851 \$	1,864 \$	1,863 \$	1,870	1,862	\$ 1,852	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,824	\$ 1,820	\$ 22,149	\$ 22,149
20 Avg. Rate Base	\$	1,826 \$	1,830	1,845 \$	1,851 \$	1,864 \$	1,863 \$	1,870 \$	3 1,862	\$ 1,852	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,824	\$ 1,820	\$ 22,149	\$ 22,149
21 Regulated Net Income 22 Return on Equity	\$	90 \$	91 5 14.88%	91 \$ 14.88%	92 \$ 14.88%	92 \$ 14.88%	92 \$ 14.88%	93 5 14.88%	92 14.88%	\$ 92 14.88%	\$ 91 14.88%	\$ 90 14.889		\$ 1,096 9.90%	
Utility Income Taxes 23 Book Rev 24 Book Exp 25 Interest Expense 26 Perm Book-Tax Gain 27 Deferred Ms	\$ 50 \$ \$	0,470 \$ 0,271 \$ 50 \$ - \$	50,368 5 50 5 50 5	50,796 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$	50,969 \$ 50 \$ - \$ - \$	51,532 \$ 51,329 \$ 51 \$ - \$ - \$	51,498 \$ 51,294 \$ 51 \$ - \$ - \$	51,495 S 51 S - S	51,265 51 51 5 -	\$ 50,979 \$ 50 \$ - \$ -	\$ 50,683 \$ 50 \$ - \$ -	\$ 50,229 \$ 50 \$ - \$ -	\$ 50,108 \$ 49 \$ - \$ -	\$ 609,784 \$ 602 \$ - \$ -	\$ 609,784 \$ 602 \$ - \$ -
28 Taxable Income	\$	150 \$	150 8	151 \$	152 \$	153 \$	153 \$	154 8	\$ 153	\$ 152					
29 State Tax	\$	11 \$				11 \$	11 \$							\$ 131	
30 State Tax Credits	<u>ş</u>	- \$				- \$	<u> </u>		-		\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -
31 Net State Taxes	Ş	11 \$	11 5	11 \$	11 \$	11 \$	11 \$	11 8) 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	•	\$ 131	
32 Federal Taxable Income	\$	139 \$	139 8	141 \$	141 \$	142 \$	142 \$	142 8	\$ 142	\$ 141	\$ 140	\$ 139	\$ 139	\$ 1,687	\$ 1,687
33 Federal Tax	\$	49 \$				50 \$	50 \$				\$ 49	\$ 49			
34 Federal Tax Credits	\$	- \$; - {	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 5	- 6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
35 Deferred Taxes	\$	- \$				- \$	- \$		> -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
36 Total Income Tax	\$	59 \$	60 8	60 \$	60 \$	61 \$	61 \$	61 8	61	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 59	\$ 59	\$ 721	\$ 721

Estimated 2013 Revenue Requirement PPS Solar Project	_	016 nuary	2016 February	2016 March	2016 April	2016 May	2016 June	2016 July	2016 August	2016 September	2016 October	2016 November	2016 December	2013 PPS Solar Revenues for RROE	2013 PPS Solar Revenues for RROE
37 Working Cash Factor		3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%	3.628%
38 Weighted Cost of Debt		2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%	2.717%
39 Weighted Cost of Debt (Monthly)		0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%	0.226%
40 State Tax Rate		7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%	7.212%
41 Federal Tax Rate	3	5.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%	35.000%
42 Composite Tax Rate	3	9.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%	39.688%
43 Effective Cost of Debt		5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%	5.433%
44 Equity Share of Cap Structure	5	0.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%
45 Debt Share of Cap Structure	5	0.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%	50.000%
46 ROE Target		9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%	9.900%
47 WACC		7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%	7.667%
48 WACC (Monthly)		0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%	0.639%
49 Gross-up Factor		1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658	1.658
50 Grossed-up Cost of Capital		0.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%	10.924%
51 Grossed-up Cost of Capital (Monthly)		0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%	0.868%
52 Bad Debt Rate		0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%	0.430%
53 OPUC Fee Rate		.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%
54 Franchise Fee Rate		2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%	2.547%
Income Tax Check															
55 Revenue	\$	50,470 \$	50,568 \$	50,997 \$	51,171 \$	51,532 \$	51,498 \$	51,699	51,468	\$ 51,181	\$ 50,884	\$ 50,428	\$ 50,307	\$ 612,204	\$ 612,204
56 Int. Expense	\$	50 \$	50 \$	50 \$	50 \$	51 \$	51 \$	51 8	51	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 49	\$ 602	\$ 602
57 Op. Expense	\$	50,271 \$	50,368 \$	50,796 \$	50,969 \$	51,329 \$	51,294 \$	51,495	51,265	\$ 50,979	\$ 50,683	\$ 50,229	\$ 50,108	\$ 609,784	\$ 609,784
58 Book Taxable	\$	150 \$	150 \$	151 \$	152 \$	153 \$	153 \$	154 8	\$ 153	\$ 152	\$ 151	\$ 150	\$ 149	\$ 1,818	\$ 1,818
59 Tot. Sch. M	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	\$	- 5	> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
60 Tax Taxable	\$	150 \$	150 \$	151 \$	152 \$	153 \$	153 \$	154 8	153	\$ 152	\$ 151	\$ 150	\$ 149	\$ 1,818	\$ 1,818
61 Net State Tax	\$	11 \$	11 \$	11 \$	11 \$	11 \$	11 \$	11 8	11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 131	\$ 131
62 Net Federal Tax	\$	49 \$		49 \$	49 \$			50 \$	50		• •	\$ 49	\$ 49		\$ 590
63 Deferred Tax	\$	- \$		- \$	- \$	- \$						\$ -			\$ -
64 Total Tax	\$	59 \$		60 \$	60 \$	61 \$		61 8			\$ 60				\$ 721
		TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

UOI Check 65 Avg. Rate Base 66 RROE 67 UOI

\$ 22.149 \$ 22,149 7.667% 7.667% \$ 1,698 \$ 1,698 TRUE TRUE

		2015						
		Sep		Oct	Nov		Dec	Total
Lease Payment		39,832		39,832	39,832		39,832	159,328
Var O&M		1,151		863	421		303	2,739
Fixed O&M		1,500		1,500	1,500		1,500	6,000
Land Lease		1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000	4,000
Insurance		299		299	299		299	1,197
Integration		252		252	252		252	1,008
Total	S	44.034	s	43,746	\$ 43,305	s	43,187	\$ 174.272

20	16												
	<u>Jan</u>	 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	<u>Jun</u>	 <u>Jul</u>	 Aug	<u>Sep</u>	Oct	Nov	<u>Dec</u>	Total
1	39,832	39,832	39,832	39,832	39,832	39,832	39,832	39,832	39,832	39,832	39,832	39,832	477,983
1	459	553	966	1,133	1,481	1,448	1,642	1,419	1,143	857	418	301	11,822
1	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	18,000
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	12,000
	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	3,591
	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	 252	3,024
\$	43,342	\$ 43,436	\$ 43,850	\$ 44,016	\$ 44,364	\$ 44,331	\$ 44,525	\$ 44,303	\$ 44,026	\$ 43,740	\$ 43,302	\$ 43,185	\$ 526,420

9	10	11	12	
125,119	93,817	45,805	32,988	\$ 297,729
\$ (4,680) \$	(3,120) \$	(1,660) \$	(1,360)	\$ (10,820)
		··········		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
49,860	60,104	105,037	123,176	161,006	157,402	178,455	154,278	124,243	93,160	45,484	32,757	1,284,963
				NVPC are in	cluded in 20	10 GRU ADIII	1 Update					-

Hourly Energy Net of Line losses

<u>month</u>	hour	day	(MW)	shape	2015 kWh	2016 kwh
January To	otal				50,211	49,860
Feburary T	otal				60,528	60,104
March Tota	al				105,777	105,037
April Total					124,045	123,176
May Total					162,141	161,006
June Total					158,512	157,402
July Total					179,713	178,455
August Tot	tal				155,365	154,278
September	· Total				125,119	124,243
October To	otal				93,817	93,160
November Total					45,805	45,484
December Total					32,988	32,757
Grand Tota	al				1,294,021	1,284,963
Grand Tota	al				1,294,021	1,284,963