# nationalgrid 

## VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Luly E. Massaro, Commission Clerk
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02888

## RE: Docket 5099 - Gas Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability Plan FY 2022 Compliance Filing

Dear Ms. Massaro:
On behalf of National Grid ${ }^{1}$ I have enclosed the Company's compliance filing pursuant to the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission’s ("PUC") ruling at the Open Meeting on March 29, 2021 ("Open Meeting").

This compliance filing includes the following documents:

1. Section 3, Attachment 1(C): This attachment includes the calculation of the Gas ISR Revenue Requirement based on the PUC’s ruling. The revised FY 2022 Gas ISR revenue requirement of $\$ 138.2$ million reflects estimated FY 2022 plant-in-service, as shown in Updated Section 2: Table 1. The Company calculated the revised FY 2022 revenue requirement in a manner consistent with the Company’s response to Data Request PUC 5-1 in this docket.
2. Section 4, Attachment 1(C): This attachment includes the calculation of the Gas ISR factors based on the PUC's ruling.
3. Section 4, Attachment 2(C): This attachment includes the bill impacts from the factors calculated in Attachment 1(C). For the average residential heating customer using 845 therms annually, implementation of the compliance ISR factors for the period April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 will result in an annual increase of $\$ 45.55$, or 3.4 percent.
4. Section 4, Attachment 3: This attachment includes clean and redlined versions of the Company's approved tariff to align the calculation of the Gas ISR revenue requirement with the Company’s Electric ISR "plant-in-service" revenue requirement methodology.
[^0]Luly E. Massaro, Commission Clerk
Docket 5099 - Gas ISR Plan FY 2022 Compliance Filing
March 30, 2021
Page 2 of 2
5. Updated Section 2: Table 1:

- Using the Company's response to Data Request PUC 5-1 as a baseline and in efforts to comply with the PUC’s ruling, the Company reviewed the FY 2022 Gas ISR Capital Spending it forecasts will be plant-in-service by the close of FY 2022. As reflected in Updated Table 1, the Company estimates that $\$ 162.5$ million will be recorded as plant-in-service in FY 2022, and \$10.8 million will be recorded as plant-in-service in FY 2023 and beyond. ${ }^{2}$ This updated plant-in-service total is due to the following changes:
o The Company estimates that $\$ 0.7$ million from the Distribution Station Over Pressure Protection category will not be recorded as plant-in-service by the end of FY 2022 because that spending is related to project design and purchase of materials in advance of FY 2023 construction. This reduced the FY 2022 Plant-in-Service total by $\$ 0.7$ million.
o The total Capital Spending and plant-in-service for FY 2022 has been reduced by $\$ 6.9$ million. This reduction reflects the Company's removal of the LNG Cumberland Tank Replacement project ( $\$ 2.0$ million) and the Aquidneck Island Long Term Capacity Options project ( $\$ 4.9$ million) from the ISR.

Thank you for your attention to this filing. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at 781-472-0531.

Sincerely,


Raquel J. Webster

## Enclosures

cc: Docket 5099 Service List
Leo Wold, Esq., Division

[^1]I hereby certify that a copy of the cover letter and any materials accompanying this certificate was electronically transmitted to the individuals listed below.

The paper copies of this filing are being hand delivered to the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission and to the Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers.


Joanne M. Scanlon
March 31, 2021
Date
Docket No. 5099- National Grid's FY 2022 Gas Infrastructure, Safety and Reliability (ISR) Plan - Service List 1/7/2021

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| File an original \& five (5) copies w/: <br> Luly E. Massaro, Commission Clerk <br> Public Utilities Commission <br> 89 Jefferson Blvd. <br> Warwick RI 02888 | Luly.massaro@puc.ri.gov; | Patricia.lucarelli@puc.ri.gov; |
|  | Todd.bianco@puc.ri.gov; |  |
|  | Rudolph.S.Falcone@puc.ri.gov; |  |

## The Narragansett Electric Company <br> d/b/a National Grid <br> FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan Annual Revenue Requirement Summary

| Line |  | Approved <br> Fiscal Year $\underline{2021}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fiscal Year } \\ \underline{\underline{2022}} \end{gathered}$ | Fiscal Year $\underline{2023}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  | (a) | (b) | (c) |
| Operation and Maintenance Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Forecasted Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Capital Investment: |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Actual Revenue Requirement on FY 2018 Incremental Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | \$676,445 | \$690,881 | \$705,341 |
| 3 | Actual Revenue Requirement on FY 2019 Incremental Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | \$292,352 | \$291,583 | \$290,803 |
| 4 | Actual Revenue Requirement on FY 2020 Incremental Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | \$9,556,813 | \$8,718,700 | \$8,490,363 |
| 5 | Forecasted Revenue Requirement on FY 2021 Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | \$7,524,753 | \$15,098,354 | \$14,755,678 |
| 6 | Forecasted Revenue Requirement on FY 2022 Capital Included in ISR Rate Base |  | \$5,634,198 | \$11,111,100 |
| 7 | Total Capital Investment Revenue Requirement | \$18,050,363 | \$30,433,716 | \$35,353,286 |
| 8 | FY 2021 Property Tax Recovery Adjustment | \$4,711,167 |  |  |
| 9 | FY 2022 Property Tax Recovery Adjustment |  | \$7,808,171 |  |
| 10 | Total Capital Investment Component of Revenue Requirement | \$22,761,529 | \$38,241,887 | \$35,353,286 |
| 11 | Total Fiscal Year Revenue Requirement | \$22,761,529 | \$38,241,887 | \$35,353,286 |
| 12 | Incremental Fiscal Year Rate Adjustment |  | \$15,480,357 |  |

Column Notes:
(a) RIPUC Docket No. 4996, Revised Section 3, Attachment 1R, Page 1 of 22, Column (b)

| Line Notes for Columns (b) \& (c) only: |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 2 | Page 2 of 25, Line 30, Col. (e) and Col. (f) |
| 3 | Page 5 of 25 , Line 29, Col. (d) and Col. (e) |
| 4 | Page 8 of 25, Line 29, Col. (c) and Col. (d) |
| 5 | Page 12 of 25, Line 29, Col. (b) and Col. (c) |
| 6 | Page 15 of 25, Line 29, Col. (a) and Col. (b) |
| 7 | Sum of Lines 2 through Line 6 |
| 9 | Page 24 of 25, Line 55, Column (k) $\times 1,000$ |
| 10 | Sum of Line 7 through Line 9 |
| 11 | Line $1+$ Line 10 |
| 12 | Line 11 Col (b) - Line 11 Col (a) |



[^2]Calculation of Tax Depreciation and Repairs Deduction on FY 2018 Incremental Capital Investment
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\text { iscal Year } \\
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\end{aligned}
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## The Narragansett Electric Company

## d/b/a National Grid

## FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan

 Calculation of Net Deferred Tax Reserve Proration on FY 2018 Incremental Capital Investment| Line <br> No. | Deferred Tax Subject to Proration |  |  | (a) | (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Page 2 of 25 , Line $12, \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{e})$ and Col. (f) |  | FY22 | FY23 |
| 1 | Book Depreciation |  |  | $(\$ 222,059)$ | $(\$ 222,059)$ |
| 2 | Bonus Depreciation | Page 3 of $25, \operatorname{Col}$ (d) |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 3 | Remaining MACRS Tax Depreciation |  |  | $(\$ 17,189)$ | $(\$ 15,901)$ |
| 4 | FY18 tax (gain)/loss on retirements |  |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Sum of Lines 1 through 4 |  | $(\$ 239,248)$ | (\$237,960) |
| 6 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  | 21\% | 21\% |
| 7 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $5 \times$ |  | (\$50,242) | $(\$ 49,972)$ |
|  | Deferred Tax Not Subject to Proration |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Capital Repairs Deduction |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Cost of Removal |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Book/Tax Depreciation Timing Difference at 3/31/2017 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Line $8+$ Line $9+$ Line 10 |  |  |  |
| 12 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line 11 | 12 |  |  |
| 14 | Total Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $7+$ |  | (\$50,242) | $(\$ 49,972)$ |
| 15 | Net Operating Loss |  |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 16 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve | Line 14 | 15 | (\$50,242) | $(\$ 49,972)$ |
|  | Allocation of FY 2018 Estimated Federal NOL |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Cumulative Book/Tax Timer Subject to Proration |  |  | $(\$ 239,248)$ | (\$237,960) |
| 18 | Cumulative Book/Tax Timer Not Subject to Proration |  |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 19 | Total Cumulative Book/Tax Timer | Line 17 | 18 | $(\$ 239,248)$ | (\$237,960) |
| 20 | Total FY 2018 Federal NOL |  |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 21 | Allocated FY 2018 Federal NOL Not Subject to Proration | (Line $18 \div$ Line | $\times$ Line 20 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 22 | Allocated FY 2018 Federal NOL Subject to Proration | (Line $17 \div$ Line | $\times$ Line 20 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 23 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  | 21\% | 21\% |
| 24 | Deferred Tax Benefit subject to proration | Line 22 | 23 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 25 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve subject to proration | Line $7+$ Line 24 |  | (\$50,242) | $(\$ 49,972)$ |
|  |  | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
|  | Proration Calculation | Number of Days in Month | Proration Percentage | FY22 | FY23 |
| 26 | April | 30 | 91.78\% | $(\$ 3,843)$ | $(\$ 3,822)$ |
| 27 | May | 31 | 83.29\% | $(\$ 3,487)$ | $(\$ 3,468)$ |
| 28 | June | 30 | 75.07\% | $(\$ 3,143)$ | $(\$ 3,126)$ |
| 29 | July | 31 | 66.58\% | $(\$ 2,787)$ | $(\$ 2,772)$ |
| 30 | August | 31 | 58.08\% | $(\$ 2,432)$ | $(\$ 2,419)$ |
| 31 | September | 30 | 49.86\% | $(\$ 2,088)$ | $(\$ 2,076)$ |
| 32 | October | 31 | 41.37\% | $(\$ 1,732)$ | $(\$ 1,723)$ |
| 33 | November | 30 | 33.15\% | $(\$ 1,388)$ | $(\$ 1,380)$ |
| 34 | December | 31 | 24.66\% | $(\$ 1,032)$ | $(\$ 1,027)$ |
| 35 | January | 31 | 16.16\% | (\$677) | (\$673) |
| 36 | February | 28 | 8.49\% | (\$356) | (\$354) |
| 37 | March | 31 | 0.00\% | \$0 | \$0 |
| 38 | Total | 365 |  | $(\$ 22,964)$ | $(\$ 22,841)$ |
| 39 | Deferred Tax Without Proration |  |  | (\$50,242) | $(\$ 49,972)$ |
| 40 | Average Deferred Tax without Proration | Line 39 |  | $(\$ 25,121)$ | $(\$ 24,986)$ |
| 41 | Proration Adjustment | Line 38 | 40 | \$2,157 | \$2,145 |

[^3]The Narragansett Electric Company
FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan
FY 2022 Revenue Requirement FY 2019 Actual Incremental Gas Capital Investment


[^4]The Narragansett Electric Company
FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan
Calculation of Tax Depreciation and Repairs Deduction on FY 2019 Incremental Capital Investment


# The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan Calculation of Net Deferred Tax Reserve Proration on FY 2019 Incremental Capital Investment 

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Line } \\ \text { No. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Deferred Tax Subject to Proration |  |  | (a) | (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | FY22 | FY23 |
| 1 | Book Depreciation | Page 5 of 25 , Line $12, \mathrm{Col}$ (d) and Col. (e) |  | \$13,575 | \$13,575 |
| 2 | Bonus Depreciation |  |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 3 | Remaining MACRS Tax Depreciation | Page 6 of $25, \mathrm{Col}$ (d) |  | \$7,179 | \$6,640 |
| 4 | FY19 tax (gain)/loss on retirements |  |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Sum of Lines 1 through 4 |  | \$20,755 | \$20,215 |
| 6 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  | 21\% | 21\% |
| 7 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line | $5 \times$ Line 6 | \$4,358 | \$4,245 |
|  | Deferred Tax Not Subject to Proration |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Capital Repairs Deduction |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Cost of Removal |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Book/Tax Depreciation Timing Difference at 3/31/2019 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Line $8+$ Line $9+$ Line 10 |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 12 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  | 21\% | 21\% |
| 13 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $11 \times$ Line 12 |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 14 | Total Deferred Tax Reserve | Line | + Line 13 | \$4,358 | \$4,245 |
| 15 | Net Operating Loss |  |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 16 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve | Line | + Line 15 | \$4,358 | \$4,245 |
|  | Allocation of FY 2019 Estimated Federal NOL |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Cumulative Book/Tax Timer Subject to Proration |  | ine 5 | \$20,755 | \$20,215 |
| 18 | Cumulative Book/Tax Timer Not Subject to Proration |  | ne 11 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 19 | Total Cumulative Book/Tax Timer | Line | + Line 18 | \$20,755 | \$20,215 |
| 20 | Total FY 2019 Federal NOL |  |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 21 | Allocated FY 2019 Federal NOL Not Subject to Proration | (Line $18 \div$ L | ne 19 ) $\times$ Line 20 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 22 | Allocated FY 2019 Federal NOL Subject to Proration | (Line $17 \div$ L | ne 19 ) $\times$ Line 20 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 23 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  | 21\% | 21\% |
| 24 | Deferred Tax Benefit subject to proration | Line | $\times$ Line 23 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 25 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve subject to proration | Line $7+$ Line 24 |  | \$4,358 | \$4,245 |
|  |  | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
|  |  | Number of Days |  |  |  |
|  | Proration Calculation | in Month30 $\quad$ Proration Percentage |  | FY22 | FY23 |
| 26 | April |  |  | \$333 | \$325 |
| 27 | May | 31 | 83.29\% | \$303 | \$295 |
| 28 | June | 30 | 75.07\% | \$273 | \$266 |
| 29 | July | 31 | 66.58\% | \$242 | \$236 |
| 30 | August | 31 | 58.08\% | \$211 | \$205 |
| 31 | September | 30 | 49.86\% | \$181 | \$176 |
| 32 | October | 31 | 41.37\% | \$150 | \$146 |
| 33 | November | 30 | 33.15\% | \$120 | \$117 |
| 34 | December | 31 | 24.66\% | \$90 | \$87 |
| 35 | January | 31 | 16.16\% | \$59 | \$57 |
| 36 | February | 28 | 8.49\% | \$31 | \$30 |
| 37 | March | 31 | 0.00\% | \$0 | \$0 |
| 38 | Total | 365 |  | \$1,992 | \$1,940 |
| 39 | Deferred Tax Without Proration |  | ne 25 | \$4,358 | \$4,245 |
| 40 | Average Deferred Tax without Proration | Line | $39 \times 50 \%$ | \$2,179 | \$2,123 |
| 41 | Proration Adjustment | Line | - Line 40 | (\$187) | (\$182) |

slumn Notes:
(i) Sum of remaining days in the year $(\mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{h})) \div 365$
(j) \& (k) Current Year Line $25 \div 12 \times$ Current Month Col (i)

| Line No. |  |  |  | Fiscal Year $\underline{2020}$ | Fiscal Year 2021 | Fiscal Year 2022 | Fiscal Year 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| Depreciable Net Capital Included in ISR Rate Base |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total Allowed Capital Included in ISR Rate Base in Current Year | Page 18 of 25 , Line $3, \mathrm{Col}$ (c) |  | \$105,296,046 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2 | Retirements | Page 18 of 25 , Line $9, \mathrm{Col}$ (c) | 1/ | \$4,276,135 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 3 | Net Depreciable Capital Included in ISR Rate Base |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Year 1 = Line 1 - Line 2; then = Prior Year Line 3 |  | \$101,019,911 | \$101,019,911 | \$101,019,911 | \$101,019,911 |
| Change in Net Capital Included in ISR Rate Base |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | Line 1 |  | \$105,296,046 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5 | Depreciation Expense | Page 22 of 25, Line 72(c) |  | \$23,534,853 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 6 | Incremental Capital Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Year 1-Line $4-$ Line 5; then $=$ Prior Year Line 6 |  | \$81,761,193 | \$81,761,193 | \$81,761,193 | \$81,761,193 |
| 7 | Cost of Removal | Page 18 of 25 , Line $6, \mathrm{Col}$ (c) |  | \$7,055,630 | \$7,055,630 | \$7,055,630 | \$7,055,630 |
| 8 | Net Plant Amount | Line $1=$ Line 6+7; Then $=$ Prior Year |  | \$88,816,823 | \$88,816,823 | \$88,816,823 | \$88,816,823 |
| Deferred Tax Calculation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Composite Book Depreciation Rate | Page 20 of 25, Line 86(e) | 1/ | 2.99\% | 2.99\% | 2.99\% | 2.99\% |
|  |  | Year $1=$ Page 9 of 25, Line 21, Col (a); then =Page 9 of 25, |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Tax Depreciation | $\operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{d})$ |  | \$89,531,414 | \$1,753,362 | \$1,621,720 | \$1,500,279 |
| 11 | Cumulative Tax Depreciation | Year $1=$ Line 10 ; then $=$ Prior Year Line $11+$ Current Year Line 10 |  | \$89,531,414 | \$91,284,775 | \$92,906,495 | \$94,406,774 |
| 12 | Book Depreciation | Year $1=$ Line $3 \times$ Line $9 \times 50 \%$; then $=$ Line $3 \times$ Line 9 Year $1=$ Line 12; then $=$ Prior Year Line $13+$ Current Year |  | \$1,510,248 | \$3,020,495 | \$3,020,495 | \$3,020,495 |
| 13 | Cumulative Book Depreciation | Line 12 |  | \$1,510,248 | \$4,530,743 | \$7,551,238 | \$10,571,734 |
| 14 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Line 11 - Line 13 |  | \$88,021,166 | \$86,754,032 | \$85,355,257 | \$83,835,040 |
| 15 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  | 21.00\% | 21.00\% | 21.00\% | 21.00\% |
| 16 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $14 \times$ Line 15 |  | \$18,484,445 | \$18,218,347 | \$17,924,604 | \$17,605,358 |
| 17 | Add: FY 2020 Federal NOL utilization | Page 18 of 25, Line 12, Col (c) |  | (\$3,063,059) | (\$3,063,059) | (\$3,063,059) | (\$3,063,059) |
| 18 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve before Proration Adjustment | Line $16+$ Line 17 |  | \$15,421,386 | \$15,155,288 | \$14,861,545 | \$14,542,300 |
| ISR Rate Base Calculation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Cumulative Incremental Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | Line 8 |  | \$88,816,823 | \$88,816,823 | \$88,816,823 | \$88,816,823 |
| 20 | Accumulated Depreciation | - Line 13 |  | (\$1,510,248) | (\$4,530,743) | (\$7,551,238) | $(\$ 10,571,734)$ |
| 21 | Deferred Tax Reserve | - Line 18 |  | (\$15,421,386) | (\$15,155,288) | $(\$ 14,861,545)$ | (\$14,542,300) |
| 22 | Year End Rate Base before Deferred Tax Proration | Sum of Lines 19 through 21 |  | \$71,885,189 | \$69,130,792 | \$66,404,039 | \$63,702,789 |
| Revenue Requirement Calculation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Average Rate Base before Deferred Tax Proration Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Year $1=0$; then Average of (Prior + Current Year Line 22) Year 1 and $2=0$; then $=$ Page 10 of 25 , Line $41, \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{j})$ and |  |  |  | \$67,767,415 | \$65,053,414 |
| 24 | Proration Adjustment | Col. (k) |  |  |  | $(\$ 12,306)$ | $(\$ 13,375)$ |
| 25 | Average ISR Rate Base after Deferred Tax Proration | Line 23 + Line 24 |  |  |  | \$67,755,109 | \$65,040,040 |
| 26 | Pre-Tax ROR | Page 25 of 25, Line 30, Column (e) |  |  |  | 8.41\% | 8.41\% |
| 27 | Return and Taxes | Line $25 \times$ Line 26 |  |  |  | \$5,698,205 | \$5,469,867 |
| 28 | Book Depreciation | Line 12 |  |  |  | \$3,020,495 | \$3,020,495 |
| 29 | Annual Revenue Requirement | Sum of Lines 27 through 28 |  | N/A | N/A | \$8,718,700 | \$8,490,363 |

[^5]The Narragansett Electric Company
d/b/a National Grid
FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan
Calculation of Tax Depreciation and Repairs Deduction on FY 2020 Increm


# The Narragansett Electric Company 

d/b/a National Grid

## FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan

Calculation of Net Deferred Tax Reserve Proration on FY 2020 Incremental Capital Investments

| Line No. | Deferred Tax Subject to Proration | Page 8 of 25, Line $12, \mathrm{Col}$ (c) and Col. (d) | $\begin{gathered} \text { (a) } \\ \text { FY22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (b) } \\ \text { FY23 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Book Depreciation |  | \$3,020,495 | \$3,020,495 |
| 2 | Bonus Depreciation |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 3 | Remaining MACRS Tax Depreciation | Page 9 of $25, \mathrm{Col}$ (d) | (\$1,621,720) | (\$1,500,279) |
| 4 | FY20 tax (gain)/loss on retirements |  | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Sum of Lines 1 through 4 | \$1,398,776 | \$1,520,216 |
| 6 | Effective Tax Rate |  | 21\% | 21\% |
| 7 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $5 \times$ Line 6 | \$293,743 | \$319,245 |
|  | Deferred Tax Not Subject to Proration |  |  |  |
| 8 | Capital Repairs Deduction |  |  |  |
| 9 | Cost of Removal |  |  |  |
| 10 | Book/Tax Depreciation Timing Difference at 3/31/2020 |  |  |  |
| 11 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Line $8+$ Line $9+$ Line 10 |  |  |
| 12 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  |  |
| 13 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $11 \times$ Line 12 |  |  |
| 14 | Total Deferred Tax Reserve | Line 7 + Line 13 | \$293,743 | \$319,245 |
| 15 | Net Operating Loss |  |  |  |
| 16 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve | Line 14 + Line 15 | \$293,743 | \$319,245 |
|  | Allocation of FY 2018 Estimated Federal NOL |  |  |  |
| 17 | Cumulative Book/Tax Timer Subject to Proration | Line 5 | \$1,398,776 | \$1,520,216 |
| 18 | Cumulative Book/Tax Timer Not Subject to Proration | Line 11 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 19 | Total Cumulative Book/Tax Timer | Line 17 + Line 18 | \$1,398,776 | \$1,520,216 |
| 20 | Total FY 2020 Federal NOL |  |  |  |
| 21 | Allocated FY 2020 Federal NOL Not Subject to Proration | $($ Line $18 \div$ Line 19 ) $\times$ Line 20 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 22 | Allocated FY 2020 Federal NOL Subject to Proration | $($ Line $17 \div$ Line 19$) \times$ Line 20 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 23 | Effective Tax Rate |  | 21\% | 21\% |
| 24 | Deferred Tax Benefit subject to proration | Line $22 \times$ Line 23 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 25 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve subject to proration | Line $7+$ Line 24 | \$293,743 | \$319,245 |
|  |  | (h) (i) | (j) | (k) |
|  |  | Number of Days in |  |  |
|  | Proration Calculation | Month Proration Percentage | FY22 | FY23 |
| 26 | April | 30 91.80\% | \$22,472 | \$24,423 |
| 27 | May | 31 83.33\% | \$20,399 | \$22,170 |
| 28 | June | 30 75.14\% | \$18,392 | \$19,989 |
| 29 | July | 31 66.67\% | \$16,319 | \$17,736 |
| 30 | August | 31 58.20\% | \$14,246 | \$15,483 |
| 31 | September | 30 50.00\% | \$12,239 | \$13,302 |
| 32 | October | 31 - $41.53 \%$ | \$10,166 | \$11,049 |
| 33 | November | 30 33.33\% | \$8,160 | \$8,868 |
| 34 | December | 31 24.86\% | \$6,086 | \$6,615 |
| 35 | January | 31 16.39\% | \$4,013 | \$4,361 |
| 36 | February | 29 8.47\% | \$2,073 | \$2,253 |
| 37 | March | 31 0.00\% | \$0 | \$0 |
| 38 | Total | 366 | \$134,565 | \$146,248 |
| 39 | Deferred Tax Without Proration | Line 25 | \$293,743 | \$319,245 |
| 40 | Average Deferred Tax without Proration |  |  |  |
|  |  | Line $39 \times 50 \%$ | \$146,871 | \$159,623 |
| 41 | Proration Adjustment | Line 38 - Line 40 | (\$12,306) | $(\$ 13,375)$ |

[^6]
## The Narragansett Electric Company <br> d/b/a National Grid <br> FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan <br> ISR Additions April through August 2020

| Line <br> No. <br> 1 | Month <br> No. | Month | FY 2020 ISR Additions <br> (a) | In <br> Rates <br> (b) | Not In Rates (c) $=(\mathrm{a})-(\mathrm{b})$ | Weight for Days <br> (d) | Weighted Average (e) $=(\mathrm{d}) \times(\mathrm{c})$ | Weight for Investment (f) $=$ (c) $\div \operatorname{Total}(\mathrm{c})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 1 | Apr-19 | \$12,009,983 | \$7,764,750 | \$4,245,233 | 0.958 | \$4,068,348 | 4.03\% |
| 3 | 2 | May-19 | \$12,009,983 | \$7,764,750 | \$4,245,233 | 0.875 | \$3,714,579 | 4.03\% |
| 4 | 3 | Jun-19 | \$12,009,983 | \$7,764,750 | \$4,245,233 | 0.792 | \$3,360,809 | 4.03\% |
| 5 | 4 | Jul-19 | \$12,009,983 | \$7,764,750 | \$4,245,233 | 0.708 | \$3,007,040 | 4.03\% |
| 6 | 5 | Aug-19 | \$12,009,983 | \$7,764,750 | \$4,245,233 | 0.625 | \$2,653,271 | 4.03\% |
| 7 | 6 | Sep-19 | \$12,009,983 | \$0 | \$12,009,983 | 0.542 | \$6,505,407 | 11.41\% |
| 8 | 7 | Oct-19 | \$12,009,983 | \$0 | \$12,009,983 | 0.458 | \$5,504,576 | 11.41\% |
| 9 | 8 | Nov-19 | \$12,009,983 | \$0 | \$12,009,983 | 0.375 | \$4,503,744 | 11.41\% |
| 10 | 9 | Dec-19 | \$12,009,983 | \$0 | \$12,009,983 | 0.292 | \$3,502,912 | 11.41\% |
| 11 | 10 | Jan-20 | \$12,009,983 | \$0 | \$12,009,983 | 0.208 | \$2,502,080 | 11.41\% |
| 12 | 11 | Feb-20 | \$12,009,983 | \$0 | \$12,009,983 | 0.125 | \$1,501,248 | 11.41\% |
| 13 | 12 | Mar-20 | \$12,009,983 | \$0 | \$12,009,983 | 0.042 | \$500,416 | 11.41\% |
| 14 |  | Total | \$144,119,796 | \$38,823,750 | \$105,296,046 |  | \$41,324,429 | 100.00\% |
| 15 | Total Additions September 2019 through March $2020 \quad \$ 84,069,881$ FY 2020 Weighted Average Incremental Rate Base Percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.25\% |  |  |

Column (a)=Page 18 of 25 , Line $1, \mathrm{Col}$ (c)
Column (b)=Page 18 of 25 , Line 2 , Col (c)
Column $(\mathrm{d})=(12.5-$ Month No. $) \div 12$
Line $14=$ Page 18 of 25 Line 1 Col (c)
Line $15=$ Sum of Lines 7(c) through 13(c)
Line 16 = Line 14(e)/Line 14(c)

## The Narragansett Electric Company

d/b/a National Grid
FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan
FY 2022 Revenue Requirement FY 2021 Forecasted Incremental Gas Capital Investment

| Line No. |  |  |  | Fiscal Year $\underline{2021}$ <br> (a) | Fiscal Year $\underline{2022}$ <br> (b) | Fiscal Year 2023 <br> (c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciable Net Capital Included in ISR Rate Base |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total Allowed Capital Included in ISR Rate Base in Current Year | Page 18 of 25 , Line 3, Col (d) |  | \$179,664,487 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2 | Retirements | Page 18 of 25 , Line 9, Col (d) | 1/ | \$23,555,236 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 3 | Net Depreciable Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 1=\text { Line } 1-\text { Line } 2 \text {; then }=\text { Prior Year } \\ & \text { Line } 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | \$156,109,251 | \$156,109,251 | \$156,109,251 |
| Change in Net Capital Included in ISR Rate Base |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | Line 1 |  | \$179,664,487 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5 | Depreciation Expense | Page 22 of 25, Line 78(c) |  | \$40,700,586 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 6 | Incremental Capital Amount | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 1=\text { Line } 4-\text { Line } 5 \text {; then }=\text { Prior Year } \\ & \text { Line } 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | \$138,963,901 | \$138,963,901 | \$138,963,901 |
| 7 | Cost of Removal | Page 18 of 25 , Line $6, \mathrm{Col}$ (d) |  | \$17,833,998 | \$17,833,998 | \$17,833,998 |
| 8 | Net Plant Amount | Line 6 + Line 7 |  | \$156,797,898 | \$156,797,898 | \$156,797,898 |
| Deferred Tax Calculation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Composite Book Depreciation Rate | Page 20 of 25, Line 86(e) | 1/ | 2.99\% | 2.99\% | 2.99\% |
|  |  | Year $1=$ Page 13 of 25, Line 21, Col (a); then |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Tax Depreciation | $\begin{aligned} & \quad=\text { Page } 13 \text { of } 25, \operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{~d}) \\ & \text { Year } 1 \text { Line } 10 ; \text { then }=\text { Prior Year Line } 11+ \end{aligned}$ |  | \$173,600,482 | \$1,909,181 | \$1,765,840 |
| 11 | Cumulative Tax Depreciation | Current Year Line 10 |  | \$173,600,482 | \$175,509,663 | \$177,275,503 |
|  |  | Year $1=$ Line $3 \times$ Line $9 \times 50 \%$; then $=$ Line |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Book Depreciation | $3 \times$ Line 9 |  | \$2,333,833 | \$4,667,667 | \$4,667,667 |
| 13 | Cumulative Book Depreciation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 1=\text { Line } 12 \text {; then }=\text { Prior Year Line } 13+ \\ \text { Current Year Line } 12 \end{gathered}$ |  | \$2,333,833 | \$7,001,500 | \$11,669,167 |
| 14 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Line 11 - Line 13 |  | \$171,266,649 | \$168,508,163 | \$165,606,337 |
| 15 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  | 21.00\% | 21.00\% | 21.00\% |
| 16 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $14 \times$ Line 15 |  | \$35,965,996 | \$35,386,714 | \$34,777,331 |
| 17 | Add: FY 2021 Federal NOL utilization | Page 18 of 25 , Line $12, \mathrm{Col}$ (d) |  | (\$7,598,182) | (\$7,598,182) | (\$7,598,182) |
| 18 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve before Proration Adjustment | Line $16+$ Line 17 |  | \$28,367,814 | \$27,788,532 | \$27,179,148 |
| ISR Rate Base Calculation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Cumulative Incremental Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | Line 8 |  | \$156,797,898 | \$156,797,898 | \$156,797,898 |
| 20 | Accumulated Depreciation | - Line 13 |  | (\$2,333,833) | (\$7,001,500) | (\$11,669,167) |
| 21 | Deferred Tax Reserve | - Line 18 |  | (\$28,367,814) | (\$27,788,532) | (\$27,179,148) |
| 22 | Year End Rate Base before Deferred Tax Proration | Sum of Lines 19 through 21 |  | \$126,096,251 | \$122,007,867 | \$117,949,583 |
| Revenue Requirement Calculation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Average Rate Base before Deferred Tax Proration Adjustment | Year $1=0$; then Average of (Prior + Current Year Line 22) |  |  | \$124,052,059 | \$119,978,725 |
| 24 | Proration Adjustment | Year $1=0$; then $=$ Page 14 of 25 , Line 41, Col <br> (j) and Col. (k) |  |  | $(\$ 24,864)$ | $(\$ 26,156)$ |
| 25 | Average ISR Rate Base after Deferred Tax Proration | Line $23+$ Line 24 |  |  | \$124,027,195 | \$119,952,569 |
| 26 | Pre-Tax ROR | Page 25 of 25, Line 30, Column (e) |  |  | 8.41\% | 8.41\% |
| 27 | Return and Taxes | Line $25 \times$ Line 26 |  |  | \$10,430,687 | \$10,088,011 |
| 28 | Book Depreciation | Line 12 |  |  | \$4,667,667 | \$4,667,667 |
| 29 | Annual Revenue Requirement | Sum of Lines 27 through 28 |  | N/A | \$15,098,354 | \$14,755,678 |

The Narragansett Electric Company
FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan


## The Narragansett Electric Company <br> d/b/a National Grid FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan

Calculation of Net Deferred Tax Reserve Proration on FY 2021 Incremental Capital Investments

| Line No. | Deferred Tax Subject to Proration |  | (a) | (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | FY22 | FY23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Book Depreciation | Page 12 of 25 , Line $12, \mathrm{Col}$ (b) and Col (c) | \$4,667,667 | \$4,667,667 |
| 2 | Bonus Depreciation | Page 13 of 25 , Line $12, \mathrm{Col}$ (a) | \$0 |  |
| 3 | Remaining MACRS Tax Depreciation | Page 13 of $25, \mathrm{Col}$ (d) | (\$1,909,181) | (\$1,765,840) |
| 4 | FY21 tax (gain)/loss on retirements | Page 13 of 25 , Line $19, \mathrm{Col}$ (a) | \$0 | \$0 |
| 5 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Sum of Lines 1 through 4 | \$2,758,486 | \$2,901,826 |
| 6 | Effective Tax Rate |  | 21\% | 21\% |
| 7 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $5 \times$ Line 6 | \$579,282 | \$609,384 |
|  | Deferred Tax Not Subject to Proration |  |  |  |
| 8 | Capital Repairs Deduction | Page 13 of 25 , Line 3 , Col (a) |  |  |
| 9 | Cost of Removal | Page 12 of 25 , Line 7, Col (a) |  |  |
| 10 | Book/Tax Depreciation Timing Difference at 3/31/2021 |  |  |  |
| 11 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Line $8+$ Line $9+$ Line 10 |  |  |
| 12 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  |  |
| 13 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $11 \times$ Line 12 |  |  |
| 14 | Total Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $7+$ Line 13 | \$579,282 | \$609,384 |
| 15 | Net Operating Loss | - Page 12 of 25 , Line $17, \mathrm{Col}$ (a) |  |  |
| 16 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve | Line 14 + Line 15 | \$579,282 | \$609,384 |
|  | Allocation of FY 2021 Estimated Federal NOL |  |  |  |
| 17 | Cumulative Book/Tax Timer Subject to Proration | Line 5 | \$2,758,486 | \$2,901,826 |
| 18 | Cumulative Book/Tax Timer Not Subject to Proration | Line 11 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 19 | Total Cumulative Book/Tax Timer | Line 17 + Line 18 | \$2,758,486 | \$2,901,826 |
| 20 | Total FY 2021 Federal NOL | - Page 12 of 25 , Line $17, \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{a}) \div 21 \%$ |  |  |
| 21 | Allocated FY 2021 Federal NOL Not Subject to Proration | (Line $18 \div$ Line 19$) \times$ Line 20 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 22 | Allocated FY 2021 Federal NOL Subject to Proration | $($ Line $17 \div$ Line 19$) \times$ Line 20 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 23 | Effective Tax Rate |  | 21\% | 21\% |
| 24 | Deferred Tax Benefit subject to proration | Line $22 \times$ Line 23 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 25 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve subject to proration | Line $7+$ Line 24 | \$579,282 | \$609,384 |
|  |  | (h) (i) | (j) | (k) |
|  |  | Number of Days in |  |  |
|  | Proration Calculation | Month Proration Percentage | FY22 | FY23 |
| 26 | April | 30 91.78\% | \$44,306 | \$46,608 |
| 27 | May | 31 83.29\% | \$40,206 | \$42,295 |
| 28 | June | 30 75.07\% | \$36,238 | \$38,121 |
| 29 | July | 31 66.58\% | \$32,138 | \$33,808 |
| 30 | August | 31 58.08\% | \$28,038 | \$29,495 |
| 31 | September | 30 - $49.86 \%$ | \$24,071 | \$25,321 |
| 32 | October | 31 41.37\% | \$19,971 | \$21,008 |
| 33 | November | 30 33.15\% | \$16,003 | \$16,835 |
| 34 | December | 31 24.66\% | \$11,903 | \$12,522 |
| 35 | January | 31 16.16\% | \$7,803 | \$8,209 |
| 36 | February | 28 8.49\% | \$4,100 | \$4,313 |
| 37 | March | 31 0.00\% | \$0 | \$0 |
| 38 | Total | 365 | \$264,777 | \$278,536 |
| 39 | Deferred Tax Without Proration | Line 25 | \$579,282 | \$609,384 |
| 40 | Average Deferred Tax without Proration |  |  |  |
|  |  | Line $39 \times 0.5$ | \$289,641 | \$304,692 |
| 41 | Proration Adjustment | Line 38 - Line 40 | (\$24,864) | $(\$ 26,156)$ |

## Column Notes:

(i) Sum of remaining days in the year ( Col (h)) divided by 365
(j) \& (k) Current Year Line $25 \div 12 \times$ Current Month Col (i)

# The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid <br> FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan <br> FY 2022 Revenue Requirement FY 2022 Forecasted Incremental Gas Capital Investment 

| Line <br> No. |  |  |  | Fiscal Year 2022 <br> (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiscal Year } \\ & \frac{2023}{\text { (b) }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Depreciable Net Capital Included in ISR Rate Base |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total Allowed Capital Included in ISR Rate Base in Current Year | Page 18 of 25 , Line $3, \mathrm{Col}$ (e) |  | \$158,263,312 | \$0 |
| 2 | Retirements | Page 18 of 25 , Line $9, \mathrm{Col}$ (e) | 1/ | \$19,157,894 | \$0 |
| 3 | Net Depreciable Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | Year 1 = Line 1 -Line 2; then $=$ Prior Year Line 3 |  | \$139,105,418 | \$139,105,418 |
|  | Change in Net Capital Included in ISR Rate Base |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | Line 1 |  | \$158,263,312 | \$0 |
| 5 | Depreciation Expense | Page 22 of 25, Line 77(c) |  | \$40,954,246 | \$0 |
| 6 | Incremental Capital Amount | Year $1=$ Line 4 -Line 5; then $=$ Prior Year Line 6 |  | \$117,309,066 | \$117,309,066 |
| 7 | Cost of Removal | Page 18 of 25 , Line $6, \mathrm{Col}$ (e) |  | \$3,753,342 | \$3,753,342 |
| 8 | Net Plant Amount | Line 6 + Line 7 |  | \$121,062,407 | \$121,062,407 |
|  | Deferred Tax Calculation: |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Composite Book Depreciation Rate | Page 20 of 25, Line 86(e) | 1/ | 2.99\% | 2.99\% |
|  |  | Year $1=$ Page 16 of 25 , Line 21, Col (a); then |  |  |  |
| 10 | Tax Depreciation | $\begin{aligned} & =\text { Page } 16 \text { of } 25, \operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{~d}) \\ \text { Year } 1= & \text { Line } 10 ; \text { then = Prior Year Line } 11 \end{aligned}$ |  | \$134,824,063 | \$2,081,297 |
| 11 | Cumulative Tax Depreciation | + Current Year Line 10 |  | \$134,824,063 | \$136,905,361 |
|  |  | Year $1=$ Line $3 \times$ Line $9 \times 50 \%$; then $=$ Line |  |  |  |
| 12 | Book Depreciation | $3 \times$ Line 9 |  | \$2,079,626 | \$4,159,252 |
| 13 | Cumulative Book Depreciation | $\begin{aligned} \text { Year } 1= & \text { Line } 12 ; \text { then }=\text { Prior Year Line } 13 \\ & + \text { Current Year Line } 12 \end{aligned}$ |  | \$2,079,626 | \$6,238,878 |
| 14 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Line 11 - Line 13 |  | \$132,744,437 | \$130,666,483 |
| 15 | Effective Tax Rate |  |  | 21.00\% | 21.00\% |
| 16 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $14 \times$ Line 15 |  | \$27,876,332 | \$27,439,961 |
| 17 | Add: FY 2022 Federal NOL utilization | Page 18 of 25 , Line 12 , Col (e) |  | \$6,564,587 | \$6,564,587 |
| 18 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve before Proration Adjustment | Line $16+$ Line 17 |  | \$34,440,918 | \$34,004,548 |
|  | ISR Rate Base Calculation: |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Cumulative Incremental Capital Included in ISR Rate Base | Line 8 |  | \$121,062,407 | \$121,062,407 |
| 20 | Accumulated Depreciation | - Line 13 |  | (\$2,079,626) | (\$6,238,878) |
| 21 | Deferred Tax Reserve | - Line 18 |  | (\$34,440,918) | (\$34,004,548) |
| 22 | Year End Rate Base before Deferred Tax Proration | Sum of Lines 19 through 21 |  | \$84,541,863 | \$80,818,981 |
|  | Revenue Requirement Calculation: |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Average Rate Base before Deferred Tax Proration Adjustment | Year $1=$ Current Year Line $22 \div 2$; then $=$ (Prior Year Line $22+$ Current Year Line 22) $\div 2$ |  | \$42,270,931 | \$82,680,422 |
| 24 | Proration Adjustment | Page 17 of 25, Line 41, Col (j) and Col. (k) |  | $(\$ 4,915)$ | $(\$ 18,730)$ |
| 25 | Average ISR Rate Base after Deferred Tax Proration | Line 23 + Line 24 |  | \$42,266,016 | \$82,661,692 |
| 26 | Pre-Tax ROR | Page 25 of 25, Line 30, Column (e) |  | 8.41\% | 8.41\% |
| 27 | Return and Taxes | Line $25 \times$ Line 26 |  | \$3,554,572 | \$6,951,848 |
| 28 | Book Depreciation | Line 12 |  | \$2,079,626 | \$4,159,252 |
| 29 | Annual Revenue Requirement | Sum of Lines 27 through 28 |  | \$5,634,198 | \$11,111,100 |

The Narragansett Electric Company
FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan


## The Narragansett Electric Company <br> d/b/a National Grid FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan

Calculation of Net Deferred Tax Reserve Proration on FY 2022 Incremental Capital Investments

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Line } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Deferred Tax Subject to Proration |  | (a) | (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | FY22 | FY23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Book Depreciation | Page 15 of 25 , Line $12, \mathrm{Col}$ (a) and Col (b) | \$2,079,626 | \$4,159,252 |
| 2 | Bonus Depreciation | - Page 16 of 25 , Line $12, \mathrm{Col}$ (a) | \$0 |  |
| 3 | Remaining MACRS Tax Depreciation | - Page 16 of $25, \mathrm{Col}$ (d) | (\$1,081,156) | $(\$ 2,081,297)$ |
| 4 | FY22 tax (gain)/loss on retirements | - Page 16 of 25 , Line $19, \mathrm{Col}$ (a) | $(\$ 557,081)$ | \$0 |
| 5 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Sum of Lines 1 through 4 | \$441,389 | \$2,077,955 |
| 6 | Effective Tax Rate |  | 21\% | 21\% |
| 7 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $5 \times$ Line 6 | \$92,692 | \$436,370 |
|  | Deferred Tax Not Subject to Proration |  |  |  |
| 8 | Capital Repairs Deduction | - Page 16 of 25 , Line $3, \mathrm{Col}$ (a) | (\$129,432,484) |  |
| 9 | Cost of Removal | - Page 15 of 25 , Line $7, \mathrm{Col}$ (a) | (\$3,753,342) |  |
| 10 | Book/Tax Depreciation Timing Difference at 3/31/2022 |  |  |  |
| 11 | Cumulative Book / Tax Timer | Line $8+$ Line $9+$ Line 10 | (\$133,185,826) |  |
| 12 | Effective Tax Rate |  | 21\% |  |
| 13 | Deferred Tax Reserve | Line $11 \times$ Line 12 | (\$27,969,023) |  |
| 14 | Total Deferred Tax Reserve | Line 7 + Line 13 | (\$27,876,332) | \$436,370 |
| 15 | Net Operating Loss | - Page 15 of 25 , Line $17, \mathrm{Col}$ (a) | (\$6,564,587) |  |
| 16 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve | Line 14 + Line 15 | (\$34,440,918) | \$436,370 |
|  | Allocation of FY 2022 Estimated Federal NOL |  |  |  |
| 17 | Cumulative Book/Tax Timer Subject to Proration | Line 5 | \$441,389 |  |
| 18 | Cumulative Book/Tax Timer Not Subject to Proration | Line 11 | (\$133,185,826) |  |
| 19 | Total Cumulative Book/Tax Timer | Line $17+$ Line 18 | (\$132,744,437) |  |
| 20 | Total FY 2022 Federal NOL | - Page 15 of 25 , Line $17, \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{a}) \div 21 \%$ | (\$31,259,936) |  |
| 21 | Allocated FY 2021 Federal NOL Not Subject to Proration | $($ Line $18 \div$ Line 19$) \times$ Line 20 | (\$31,363,879) |  |
| 22 | Allocated FY 2021 Federal NOL Subject to Proration | $($ Line $17 \div$ Line 19$) \times$ Line 20 | \$103,942 |  |
| 23 | Effective Tax Rate |  | 21\% |  |
| 24 | Deferred Tax Benefit subject to proration | Line $22 \times$ Line 23 | \$21,828 |  |
| 25 | Net Deferred Tax Reserve subject to proration | Line $7+$ Line 24 | \$114,519 | \$436,370 |
|  |  | (h) <br> Number of Days in | (j) | (k) |
|  | Proration Calculation | Month Proration Percentage | FY22 | FY23 |
| 26 | April | 30 91.78\% | \$8,759 | \$33,375 |
| 27 | May | 31 83.29\% | \$7,948 | \$30,287 |
| 28 | June | 30 75.07\% | \$7,164 | \$27,298 |
| 29 | July | 31 66.58\% | \$6,353 | \$24,210 |
| 30 | August | 31 58.08\% | \$5,543 | \$21,121 |
| 31 | September | 30 49.86\% | \$4,759 | \$18,132 |
| 32 | October | 31 41.37\% | \$3,948 | \$15,044 |
| 33 | November | 30 33.15\% | \$3,164 | \$12,055 |
| 34 | December | 31 24.66\% | \$2,353 | \$8,967 |
| 35 | January | 31 16.16\% | \$1,543 | \$5,878 |
| 36 | February | 28 8.49\% | \$811 | \$3,088 |
| 37 | March | 31 0.00\% | \$0 | \$0 |
| 38 | Total | 365 | \$52,344 | \$199,455 |
| 39 | Deferred Tax Without Proration | Line 25 | \$114,519 | \$436,370 |
| 40 | Average Deferred Tax without Proration |  |  |  |
|  |  | Line $39 \times 0.5$ | \$57,260 | \$218,185 |
| 41 | Proration Adjustment | Line 38 - Line 40 | $(\$ 4,915)$ | $(\$ 18,730)$ |

## Column Notes:

(i) Sum of remaining days in the year ( $\mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{h})$ ) divided by 365
(j) \& (k) Current Year Line $25 \div 12 \times$ Current Month Col (i)

## The Narragansett Electric Company

## d/b/a National Grid

## FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan

 FY 2018 - FY 2022 Incremental Capital Investment Summary| Line No. |  |  | Actual Fiscal Year 2018 (a) | Actual Fiscal Year 2019 (b) | Actual Fiscal Year $\underline{2020}$ <br> (c) | Plan <br> Fiscal Year $\underline{2021}$ <br> (d) | Plan <br> Fiscal Year $\underline{2022}$ <br> (e) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Investment (b) (c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | ISR-eligible Capital Investment | Col (a)=Docket No. 4678 FY18 Reconciliation Filing; Col <br> (b) $=$ Docket No. 4781 FY19 Reconciliation Filing; Col <br> (c)=Docket No. 4916 FY20 Reconciliation Filing; Col <br> (d) $=$ Docket No. 4996 FY21 Plan Filing; $\operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{e})=$ updated Section <br> 2, Table 1 in Compliance filing | \$97,809,718 | \$92,263,000 | \$144,119,796 | \$179,664,487 | \$158,263,312 |
| 2 | ISR-eligible Capital Additions included in Rate Base per RIPUC Docket No. 4770 | Docket No. 4770 Schedule MAL-11-Gas Page 5, Col (a)=Lines $1(\mathrm{a})+1(\mathrm{~b}) ; \operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{b})=$ Lines $1(\mathrm{c})+1(\mathrm{~d}) ; \operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{c})=$ Line $1(\mathrm{e})$ | \$93,177,000 | \$93,177,000 | \$38,823,750 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 3 | Incremental ISR Capital Investment | Line 1 - Line 2 | \$4,632,718 | $(\$ 914,000)$ | \$105,296,046 | \$179,664,487 | \$158,263,312 |
| Cost of Removal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | ISR-eligible Cost of Removal | $\operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{a})=$ Docket No. 4678 FY18 Reconciliation Filing; Col <br> (b) $=$ Docket No. 4781 FY19 Reconciliation Filing; Col <br> (c) $=$ Docket No. 4916 FY20 Reconciliation Filing; Col <br> (d)=Docket No. 4996 FY21 Plan Filing; Col(e) $=$ updated Section 2, Table 1 in Compliance filing | \$8,603,224 | \$11,583,085 | \$10,161,508 | \$18,947,513 | \$4,224,688 |
| 5 | ISR-eligible Cost of Removal in Rate Base per RIPUC Docket No. 4770 | Schedule 6-GAS, Docket No. 4770: $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{a})=[\mathrm{P} 1] \mathrm{L} 23+\mathrm{L} 42 \times 7 \div 12+\text { Docket } 4678 \text { Page } 2 \text {, Line } 7 \times 3 \div 12 ; \\ \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{~b})=[\mathrm{P} 1] \mathrm{L} 42 \times 5 \div 12+[\mathrm{P} 2] \mathrm{L} 18 \times 7 \div 12 ; \mathrm{Col} \\ \text { (c) })=[\mathrm{P} 2] \mathrm{L} 18 \times 5 \div 12+\mathrm{L} 39 \times 7 \div 12 ; \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{~d})=[\mathrm{P} 2] \\ \mathrm{L} 39 \times 5 \div 12+\mathrm{L} 60 \times 7 \div 12 ; \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{e})=[\mathrm{P} 2] \mathrm{L} 60 \times 5 \div 12 \end{gathered}$ | \$6,662,056 | \$5,956,522 | \$3,105,878 | \$1,113,515 | \$471,346 |
| 6 | Incremental Cost of Removal | Line 4 - Line 5 | \$1,941,168 | \$5,626,564 | \$7,055,630 | \$17,833,998 | \$3,753,342 |
| Retirements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | ISR-eligible Retirements | Col (a) Docket No. 4678 FY 2018 ISR Reconciliation Filing; Col (b) Docket No. 4781 FY 2019 ISR Reconciliation Filing; Col (c) Docket No. 4916 FY 2020 ISR Reconciliation Filing; Col (d) Docket No. 4996 FY21 Plan Filing; Col(e)=FY22 Planned Investment x 3-year average actual retirement rate FY18-FY20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$24,056,661 | \$6,531,844 | \$8,395,321 | \$25,032,041 | \$19,783,019 |
| 8 | ISR-eligible Retirements per RIPUC <br> Docket No. 4770 | Schedule 6-GAS, Docket No. 4770: $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{a})=[\mathrm{P} 1] \mathrm{L} 24+\mathrm{L} 43 \times 7 \div 12+\text { Docket } 4678 \text { Page } 2, \text { Line } 2 \times 3 \div 12 ; \\ \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{~b})=[\mathrm{P} 1] \mathrm{L} 43 \times 5 \div 12+[\mathrm{P} 2] \mathrm{L} 19 \times 7 \div 12 ; \mathrm{Col} \\ (\mathrm{c})=[\mathrm{P} 2] \mathrm{L} 19 \times 5 \div 12+\mathrm{L} 40 \times 7 \div 12 ; \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{~d})= \\ {[\mathrm{P} 2] \mathrm{L} 40 \times 5 \div 12+\mathrm{L} 61 \times 7 \div 12 ; \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{e})=\mathrm{L} 61 \times 5 \div 12} \end{gathered}$ | \$11,997,233 | \$7,899,865 | \$4,119,186 | \$1,476,805 | \$625,125 |
| 9 | Incremental Retirements | Line 7-Line 8 | \$12,059,428 | (\$1,368,021) | \$4,276,135 | \$23,555,236 | \$19,157,894 |
| (NOL)/ NOL Utilization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | ISR (NOL)/NOL Utilization Per ISR | Page 19 of 25, Line 11 | (\$6,051,855) | \$1,091,119 | \$0 | \$0 | \$10,722,358 |
| 11 | ISR NOL Utilization Per Docket 4770 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Schedule 11-Gas Page 11, Docket No. 4770: } \operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{a})=\mathrm{L} 40 \times 5 \div 12 ; \\ \mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{~b})=\mathrm{L} 40 \times 5 \div 12+\mathrm{L} 48 \times 7 \div 12 ; \operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{c})= \\ \mathrm{P} 11, \mathrm{~L} 48 \times 5 \div 12+\mathrm{P} 12, \mathrm{~L} 39 \times 7 \div 12 ; \operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{d})= \\ \mathrm{P} 12, \mathrm{~L} 39 \times 5 \div 12+\mathrm{P} 12, \mathrm{~L} 49 \times 7 \div 12 ; \operatorname{Col}(\mathrm{e})=\mathrm{P} 12, \mathrm{~L} 49 \times 5 \div 12 \end{gathered}$ | \$0 | \$804,769 | \$3,063,059 | \$7,598,182 | \$4,157,771 |
| 12 | Incremental (NOL)/NOL Utilization | Line 10 - Line 11 | (\$6,051,855) | \$286,350 | $(\$ 3,063,059)$ | (\$7,598,182) | \$6,564,587 |

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Lines 1 through 81 - per RIPUC Docket No. 4770 Compliance filing dated August 16, 2018, Compliance Attachment 2, Schedule 6-GAS, Pages 3 \& 4

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| 21 | Incremental ISR Additions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22 | Book Depreciation: base allowance on ISR eligible plant |
| 23 | Book Depreciation: current year ISR additions |
| 24 | COR |
| 25 | Net Plant Additions |
| 26 | RY Effective Tax Rate |
|  | Property Tax Recovery on Growth and non-ISR |
| 27 | ISR Year Effective Tax Rate |
| 28 | RY Effective Tax Rate |
| 29 | RY Effective Tax Rate 5 mos for FY 2019 |
| 30 | RY Net Plant times 5 mo rate |
| 31 | FY 2014 Net Adds times ISR Year Effective Tax rate |
| 32 | FY 2015 Net Adds times ISR Year Effective Tax rate |
| 33 | FY 2016 Net Adds times ISR Year Effective Tax rate |
| 34 | FY 2017 Net Adds times ISR Year Effective Tax rate |
| 35 | FY 2018 Net Adds times ISR Year Effective Tax rate |
| 36 | FY 2019 Net Adds times ISR Year Effective Tax rate |
| 37 | Total ISR Property Tax Recovery |

The Narragansett Electric Company






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## The Narragansett Electric Company <br> d/b/a National Grid <br> FY 2022 Gas ISR Revenue Requirement Plan Calculation of Weighted Average Cost of Capital

Line No.
Weighted Average Cost of Capital as approved in RIPUC Docket No. 4323 at $35 \%$ income tax rate effective

April 1, 2013

## Long Term Debt

Short Term Debt
Preferred Stock
Common Equity
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)

| Weighted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ratio | Rate | Rate | Taxes | Return |
| 49.95\% | 5.70\% | 2.85\% |  | 2.85\% |
| 0.76\% | 0.80\% | 0.01\% |  | 0.01\% |
| 0.15\% | 4.50\% | 0.01\% |  | 0.01\% |
| 49.14\% | 9.50\% | 4.67\% | 2.51\% | 7.18\% |
| 100.00\% |  | 7.54\% | 2.51\% | 10.05\% |

(d) - Column (c) x $35 \%$ divided by (1-35\%)

Weighted Average Cost of Capital as approved in RIPUC Docket No. 4323 at $21 \%$ income tax rate effective January 1, 2018

|  | (a) | (b) | (c) <br> Weighted <br> Rate |  | (d) | (e) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Ratio | Rate | Taxes | Return |  |  |
|  | $49.95 \%$ | $5.70 \%$ | $2.85 \%$ |  | $2.85 \%$ |  |
| Long Term Debt | $0.76 \%$ | $0.80 \%$ | $0.01 \%$ |  | $0.01 \%$ |  |
| Short Term Debt | $0.15 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $0.01 \%$ |  | $0.01 \%$ |  |
| Preferred Stock | $49.14 \%$ | $9.50 \%$ | $4.67 \%$ | $1.24 \%$ | $5.91 \%$ |  |
| Common Equity | $100.00 \%$ |  | $7.54 \%$ | $1.24 \%$ | $8.78 \%$ |  |

(d) - Column (c) $\times 21 \%$ divided by $(1-21 \%)$

Weighted Average Cost of Capital as approved in RIPUC Docket No. 4770 effective September 1, 2018

The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid
RIPUC Docket No. 5099 Gas Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability Plan FY 2022 chment $1(\mathrm{C})$
Page 1 of 2


(a) Line 1: Capital Revenue Requirement \& Forecasted Annual Property Tax Recovery Mechanism (Section 3: Attachment 1(C), Page 1, Line 11) (c) Docket 4770, RI 2017 Rate Case, Compliance Attachment 14, Schedule 2, Page $1 \& 2$, Line 15 (Rate Class divided by Total Company) (d) Column (a) Line $1 *$ Column (c)
Forecasted Throughput April 2020 - March 2021


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| (76) |  | Proposed Rates | Current <br> Rates | Difference | \% Chg | GCR | Difference due to: |  |  |  |  |
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| (77) | Consumption (Therms) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (78) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Base DAC | ISR | EE | LIHEAP | GET |
| (79) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (80) | 6,907 | \$8,722.54 | \$8,506.77 | \$215.77 | 2.5\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$209.30 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$6.47 |
| (81) | 7,650 | \$9,546.80 | \$9,307.87 | \$238.93 | 2.6\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$231.76 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$7.17 |
| (82) | 8,391 | \$10,368.40 | \$10,106.29 | \$262.10 | 2.6\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$254.24 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$7.86 |
| (83) | 9,136 | \$11,194.71 | \$10,909.32 | \$285.39 | 2.6\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$276.83 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$8.56 |
| (84) | 9,880 | \$12,020.00 | \$11,711.37 | \$308.63 | 2.6\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$299.37 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$9.26 |
| (85) | 10,623 | \$12,844.26 | \$12,512.44 | \$331.82 | 2.7\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$321.87 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$9.95 |
| (86) | 11,366 | \$13,668.55 | \$13,313.50 | \$355.05 | 2.7\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$344.40 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$10.65 |
| (87) | 12,111 | \$14,494.83 | \$14,116.52 | \$378.31 | 2.7\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$366.96 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$11.35 |
| (88) | 12,855 | \$15,320.10 | \$14,918.56 | \$401.54 | 2.7\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$389.49 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$12.05 |
| (89) | 13,596 | \$16,141.69 | \$15,716.98 | \$424.71 | 2.7\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$411.97 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$12.74 |
| (90) | 14,340 | \$16,966.96 | \$16,519.01 | \$447.95 | 2.7\% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$434.51 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$13.44 |







|  | C \& I HLF Extra-Large: |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| $(136)$ |  |
| $(137)$ | Annual |
| $(138)$ | Consumption (Therms) |
| $(139)$ |  |
| $(140)$ | 486,528 |
| $(141)$ | 538,924 |
| $(142)$ | 591,320 |
| $(143)$ | 643,718 |
| $(144)$ | 696,109 |
| $(145)$ | 748,506 |
| $(146)$ | 800,903 |
| $(147)$ | 853,294 |
| $(148)$ | 905,692 |
| $(149)$ | 958,088 |
| $(150)$ | $1,010,485$ |



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## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

### 1.0 GENERAL

### 1.1 Purpose:

The purpose of the Distribution Adjustment Clause ("DAC") is to establish procedures that allow the Company, subject to the jurisdiction of the PUC, to annually adjust its rates for firm sales and transportation in order to recover, credit, or reconcile the following:
(1) the system pressure costs;
(2) the difference between the approved AGT factor revenue collections and actual AGT factor revenue collections;
(3) the costs of the Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability Plan;
(4) the amortization of the most recent ten years of Environmental Response costs;
(5) Pension costs and Post-retirement Benefits Other than Pensions expenses;
(6) to credit any Service Quality Performance penalties;
(7) any over or under collections of revenue under the Revenue Decoupling mechanism;
(8) the previous year DAC items;
(9) any Earnings Sharing;
(10) any Residential Assistance costs; and
(11) the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Any costs recovered through the application of the Distribution Adjustment Charge shall be identified and explained fully in the annual Distribution Adjustment Charge filing.

### 1.2 Applicability:

The Distribution Adjustment Charge will be applied to sales and transportation volumes under each of the Company's firm rate schedules.

The Company will make annual DAC filings and its annual Reconciliation filings based on actual costs and volumes available at the time of filing as well as forecasts of applicable costs and volumes through October of that year. With the exception of the Infrastructure, Safety and Reliability component described in Item 3.3.2, the Distribution Adjustment Charge shall become effective with consumption as of November 1 each year.

Unless otherwise notified by the PUC, the Company shall submit the Distribution Adjustment Charge filings no later than 90 days before they are scheduled to take

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

effect, provided however that the Revenue Decoupling Adjustment component of the Distribution Adjustment Charge filing will be made July 1 annually. The Annual Reconciliation filing will be made by August 1 of each year.

### 2.0 DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CHARGE:

The Distribution Adjustment Charge will consist of an annual System Pressure factor, an Advanced Gas Technology factor, an Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability factor, an Environmental Response Cost factor, a Pension Adjustment Mechanism factor, a Service Quality Performance factor, a Revenue Decoupling Adjustment factor, and a Reconciliation of deferred account balance factor, an Earnings Sharing Mechanism factor, a Low Income Discount Recovery Factor, a Tax Credit Factor and an Arrearage Management Adjustment Factor. The Distribution Adjustment Charge is calculated as follows:
$\mathrm{DAC}=\mathrm{SP}+\mathrm{AGT}+\mathrm{ISR}+\mathrm{ERCF}+\mathrm{PAF}+\mathrm{SQP}+\mathrm{RDA}+\mathrm{AMAF}+\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{ESM}+\mathrm{LIDRF}+\mathrm{TCF}$

## Where:

DAC Distribution Adjustment Charge applicable to all firm throughput.
SP System Pressure factor. See Item 3.1 for calculation.
AGT Advanced Gas Technology factor. See Item 3.2 for calculation.
ISR Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability factor. See Item 3.3 for calculation.
ERCF Environmental Response Cost Factor. See Item 3.4 for calculation.
PAF Pension Adjustment Factor. See Item 3.5 for calculation.
SQP Service Quality Performance Factor. See Item 3.6 for calculation.
RDA Revenue Decoupling Adjustment factor. See Item 3.7 for calculation.
AMAF Arrearage Management Adjustment Factor. See Item 3.8 for calculation.
LIDRF Low Income Discount Recovery Factor. See Item 3.9 for calculation.
R Reconciliation of deferred account balances as of October 31. See Item 4.0 for calculation.

ESM Earnings Sharing Mechanism Factor. See Item 5.0 for calculation.

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

TCF Tax Credit Factor. See Item 3.10 for calculation.
The Distribution Adjustment Charge, excluding the RDA, shall be increased by the uncollectible expense percentage approved in the most recent general rate case.

### 3.0 DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CALCULATIONS

### 3.1 System Pressure Factor:

The System Pressure factor shall be computed in a manner that identifies and includes all fixed and variable gas supply costs required on an annual basis to maintain pressure within the Company's distribution system and shall identify and consider all gas supply costs that are required to maintain pressure for all portions of the Company's distribution system:

| $\mathrm{SP}=$ | GCSP x SP\% |
| :--- | :--- |
| Where: | $\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}}$ |
| SP | System Pressure Amount. |
| GCSP | Forecasted Gas Costs associated with supply used to maintain system <br> pressures, including both demand and commodity costs. |
| $\mathrm{SP} \%$ | Percent of supply used to maintain system pressures, as established in <br> the most recent general rate case or DAC proceeding. |
| $\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | Forecasted annual firm throughput. |

### 3.2 AGT Factor:

The Advanced Gas Technology factor shall be determined annually, or as otherwise approved by the PUC, based on an estimate of AGT grants to be disbursed during the upcoming year, adjusted by any AGT grants from the prior year in excess of available funding or available funding in excess of AGT grants from the prior year, the total of which is the eligible AGT Costs to be approved for recovery by the PUC. The formula will be as follows:

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE



## Where:

| AGT | AGT Factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| AGT | AGT Costs |
| Dt $_{T}$ | Forecasted annual firm throughput in dekatherms |

### 3.3 Infrastructure, Safety and Reliability Plan:

### 3.3.1 Gas Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability Plan Filing:

In compliance with R.I.G.L. Section 39-1-27.7.1, no later than January 1 of each year, the Company shall submit to the PUC a Gas Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability Plan (Gas ISR Plan) for the upcoming fiscal year (April to March) for review and approval within 90 days. The Gas ISR Plan shall include the upcoming fiscal year's forecasted capital investment on its gas distribution system infrastructure and may include any other costs relating to maintaining safety and reliability that have been mutually agreed upon by the Division and the Company.

### 3.3.2 Infrastructure, Safety and Reliability Factor:

Effective each April 1, the Company shall recover through a change in Distribution Adjustment Charge rates the Cumulative Revenue Requirement on the Adjusted Cumulative Non-growth Capital Investment as approved by the PUC in the Company's annual gas infrastructure, safety, and reliability filings less the amount included in rate base for base rate purposes. For purposes of this section, non-growth capital shall exclude general plant (FERC Accts 389 through 399). The Cumulative Revenue Requirement shall mean the return and taxes on year-end Adjusted Cumulative Non-growth Capital Investment, at a rate equal to the pre-tax weighted average cost of capital as approved by the PUC in the most recent general rate case, plus the annual depreciation net of depreciation expense attributable to general plant that was approved by the PUC in the Company's most recent general rate case adjusted, if appropriate, by later proceedings related to capital, plus the annual municipal property tax recovery mechanism.

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

The Adjusted Cumulative Non-growth Capital Investment shall mean the cumulative actual non-growth capital investment recorded as in service since the end of the Company's rate year in its most recent general rate case, reflecting any difference between Actual Non-Growth Investment and Forecasted Non-Growth Investment for any period during which Forecasted Non-Growth Investment has not been reconciled to Actual Non-Growth Investment including through the end of the Company's rate year in its last general rate case. Cumulative Revenue Requirements will reflect Adjusted Cumulative Non-Growth Capital Investment as defined above plus the associated retirements, cost of removal, accumulated depreciation, and accumulated deferred taxes.

All accumulated Gas ISR investments will be eligible for inclusion in rate base recovery through new rates set in the next general rate case.

The Company shall allocate the Cumulative Revenue Requirements to its rate classes based on the rate base allocation approved by the PUC in the Company's most recent general rate case. Any other costs, including Operation and Maintenance expenses mutually agreed upon by the Division and the Company shall be allocated on a per unit basis.

### 3.3.3 Infrastructure, Safety and Reliability Factor: Reconciliation Mechanism:

The Company shall include an annual reconciliation mechanism associated with the ISR Factor designed to reconcile the actual Cumulative Revenue Requirements and any associated costs approved for recovery through this mechanism to the actual billed revenue for the prior fiscal year. As part of its annual DAC filing, the Company shall submit by August 1 a reconciliation factor (either positive or negative) related to the ISR Factor recoveries and actual Cumulative Revenue Requirements and any associated costs approved for recovery through this mechanism to take effect annually for the twelve months beginning November 1 each year.

### 3.4 Environmental Response Cost Factor (ERCF):



## Where:

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

ERC Environmental Response Costs as defined in Section 1, Schedule B Definitions

EERCyr $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { The sum of Environmental Response Costs, incurred in the most } \\ \text { recent twelve month period ended March } 31 .\end{gathered}$
ERC emb Environmental Response Costs funding embedded in base rates, \$1,310,000.
$\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput
In order to limit the bill impacts that could potentially result from the incurrence of environmental remediation costs, the ERC factor, calculated as described above, shall be limited to an increase of no more than $\$ 0.10$ per dekatherm in any annual DAC filing. If this limitation results in the Company recovering less than the amount that would otherwise be eligible for recovery in a particular year, then beginning on the date that the proposed ERC factor becomes effective, carrying costs shall accrue to the Company on the portion of the environmental remediation costs not included in the ERC factor as a result of this limitation. Such carrying costs shall accrue through the year in which such amount, together with accumulated carrying costs, are recovered from ratepayers. Any amounts so deferred shall be incorporated into the ERC factor in succeeding years consistent with the $\$ 0.10$ per dekatherm ERC factor annual increase limitation. Such carrying charges shall accrue at the Interest on Deferred Balance rate specified in Section 1, Schedule B of the Company's Definition section above.

### 3.5 Pension Adjustment Factor:

The Pension Adjustment Factor shall recover or refund the prior fiscal year's reconciliation of the Company's actual Pension and Post-retirement Benefits Other Than Pension (PBOP) expenses to the Company's Pension and PBOP expense allowance included in distribution base rates, including interest at the rate of interest paid on customer deposits. The recoverable actual Pension and PBOP shall reflect expense recorded on the Company's books of account pursuant to the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification Topic 715, Compensation-Retirement Benefits, as amended in March 2017 in a FASB Accounting Standards Update (formerly Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 87 and SFAS 106) associated with pension and PBOP. The PAF will be computed on an annual basis for the twelve months ended March 31 and will be based on the difference in the Company's actual Pension and PBOP expense for the prior twelve month period ended March 31 and the distribution base rate allowance,

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

plus carrying charges at the weighted average cost of capital on the cumulative five quarter average underfunding of the Pension and PBOP Minimum Funding Obligation for the fiscal year ended March 31. The Minimum Funding Obligation will be equal to the amount of Pension and PBOP costs collected from customers during the fiscal year, plus the amounts of Pension and PBOP costs capitalized during the year. The amount collected from customers during the fiscal year would include (1) Pension and PBOP allowance included in base rates, and (2) amounts collected or refunded through the PAF. For the purpose of determining its Minimum Funding Obligation and the carrying costs that apply to that obligation, the Company shall be permitted to combine the funding of pensions and PBOPs, thereby offsetting, any deficiencies in PBOPs funding with any excess pension funding, or conversely offsetting any deficiencies in pension funding with any excess PBOP funding. The Company will be required to accrue and defer carrying charges on only the net unfunded pension/PBOP amount.

### 3.6 Service Quality Performance Factor:

The Service Quality Performance (SQP) Factor will be used for crediting to customers any penalties reflected in the Company's annual Service Quality Report.

### 3.7 Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factor:

The Revenue Decoupling Adjustment (RDA) Factor shall be a credit or surcharge determined for all Residential rate classes and Small and Medium C\&I rate classes as the sum of the March 31 deferral ending balances for each rate class divided by the forecasted total annual firm throughput for those rate classes. The March deferral ending balance for each rate class shall result from the monthly calculation of the difference between the Target Revenue-per-Customer and the Actual Revenue-PerCustomer for each twelve months ending March 31. The deferral balance will be calculated as follows:

$$
R D A F=\frac{\sum_{R C}\left(A E B_{M-1}+D I F F_{M}+I N T_{M}\right)}{D t_{R C}}
$$

Where:
RDAF Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factor
$\sum_{\mathrm{RC}} \quad$ The sum of the March 31 deferral ending balances for each of the following rate classes: Residential Non-heat (including Low Income

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

Residential Non-heat), Residential Heat (including Low Income Residential Heat), Small C\&I, and Medium C\&I.
$\mathrm{AEB}_{\mathrm{M}-1} \quad$ Account Ending Balance for prior month
DIFFM $_{M} \quad$ Current month Difference
$=\left(\right.$ RPC $_{\text {тм }}-$ RPCAM $) \times$ CUST $_{M}$
$\mathrm{RPC}_{\mathrm{TM}} \quad$ Target Revenue-per-Customer based on class specific revenue per customer targets established in the most recent general rate case. The target for Low-Income classes will reflect non-discounted revenue. Lowincome class revenue and customers will be included with non-discounted revenue and customers for the purposes of setting the target.

RPC $_{\mathrm{AM}} \quad$ Actual Revenue-per-Customer for current month calculated as actual base revenue divided by number of customers in the current month. Revenue for LowIncome classes will reflect non-discounted revenue.

CUST $_{\mathrm{M}} \quad$ Number of customers in current month
$\mathrm{INT}_{\mathrm{M}} \quad$ Interest on average monthly balance based on the Bank of America Prime minus 200 basis points.

DtrC $\quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput for the following rate classes:
Residential Non-heat (including Low Income Residential Non-heat), Residential Heat (including Low Income Residential Heat), Small C\&I, and Medium C\&I.

### 3.8 Arrearage Management Adjustment Factor (AMAF):

In compliance with R.I.G.L. §39-2-1(d)(2), the Company shall surcharge customers allowable amounts forgiven through the Arrearage Management Plan (AMP) over the prior calendar year as described in Section 7, Schedule C, Item 9.0 through the AMAF.


## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

## Where:

| AMPC | Allowable arrearage management plan costs the Company may <br> recover from firm customers in accordance with R.I.G.L. § 39-2- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $1(\mathrm{~d})(2)$ and described in Section 7, Schedule C, Item 9.0. |

$\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput

### 3.9 Low Income Discount Recovery Factor (LIDRF):

The Low Income Discount Recovery Factor shall be determined annually based upon the total amount of low income discount applied to eligible customer bills. The low income discount percentages are as follows:

- Residential Assistance Non-Heating, Rate 11: $25 \%$ with an additional 5\% for a total of $30 \%$ for those customers receiving benefits through Medicaid, General Public Assistance, and/or the Rhode Island Works Program (formerly known as the Family Independence Program).
- Residential Assistance Heating, Rate 13: $25 \%$ with an additional 5\% for a total discount of $30 \%$ for those customers receiving benefits through Medicaid, General Public Assistance, and/or the Rhode Island Works Program.
$\operatorname{LIDRF}=\frac{\text { LIDC }}{\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}}}$


## Where:

LIDC Annual low income discounts provided to eligible low income customers which the Company may recover from firm customers.
$\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput excluding Rate 11 and Rate 13 forecasted annual throughput.

### 3.10 Tax Credit Factor (TCF):

The Tax Credit Factor shall credit customers (1) pursuant to the settlement agreement in Docket 4808, a one-time tax credit of $\$ 3,064,228$ for the period January 1, 2018 through August 31, 2018 associated with the reduced federal corporate income tax rate as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act; and (2) pursuant to Article II, Section

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

C.22.a of the amended settlement agreement in Docket 4770, a one-time tax credit associated with the impact of the true-up of the excess Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (ADIT) for the period September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019. The Company will determine the amount to be credited to customers by comparing the actual distribution revenue billed to firm customers during the period September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019 and an estimate of the distribution revenue that would have been billed to firm customers if the actual impact of excess ADIT had been reflected in base distribution rates effective September 1, 2018. These one-time tax credit amounts will be credited to all firm customers during the period November 1, 2019 through October 31, 2020.

TCF

$$
=\frac{\mathrm{TR}}{\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}}}
$$

## Where:

TR Sum of the one-time tax credits of $\$ 3,064,228$ and the impact of the true-up of excess ADIT.
$\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput.

### 4.0 DEFERRED DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT COST ACCOUNT:

The Distribution Adjustment Cost Account shall include annual reconciliation for the twelve month period for the revenues and costs for the System Pressure factor, Advanced Gas Technology factor, ISR factor, Environmental Response Costs factor, Pension Adjustment factor, SQP factor, RDA factor, ESM factor, AMAF, LIDRF, TCF, and a Previous Reconciliation factor, including a true-up for any prior year's forecasted revenues and costs. Base rate related items (Advanced Gas Technology factor, Pension Adjustment factor and Environmental Response Cost factor) will be reconciled only for those non-Revenue Decoupling rate classes (Large and Extra Large high load and low load factor rate classes). For each reconciliation component, a monthly rate based on a monthly rate of the current Bank of America prime interest rate less 200 basis points ( $2 \%$ ), multiplied by the arithmetic average of the account's beginning and ending balance shall also apply.

### 5.0 EARNINGS SHARING MECHANISM:

The Earnings Sharing Mechanism Credit ("ESMC") for FY 18 will be included with the September 1 DAC filing based on financial information for the 12-month period ending March 31. All subsequent ESMC will be filed on May 1 and will reflect a 12-month period

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

ending December 31. For purposes of calculating earnings to be shared, the Company will be allowed to include its $50 \%$ share of net merger synergies resulting from the National Grid/KeySpan transactions, or $\$ 2,450,000$. Calculation of the ESMC is as follows:

ESMC $=\frac{\mathrm{ESMF}}{\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}}}$
Where:

ESMF Earnings Sharing Mechanism Fund is defined as customers' share of earnings subject to sharing and will be based on the return on equity authorized by the PUC in a general rate case or as otherwise authorized by the PUC. For FY 18, the annual earnings over $9.5 \%$ return on equity, up to and including 100 basis points, being shared $50 \%$ to customers and $50 \%$ to the Company. Any earnings more than 100 basis points in excess of $9.5 \%$ return on equity shall be shared $75 \%$ to customers and $25 \%$ to the Company. For all subsequent ESMC, the annual earnings over $9.275 \%$ return on equity, and up to and including 100 basis points (i.e., $10.275 \%$ ), will be shared $50 \%$ to customers and $50 \%$ to the Company. Any earnings more than 100 basis points in excess of $9.275 \%$ return on equity (i.e., exceeding $10.275 \%$ ) shall be shared $75 \%$ to customers and $25 \%$ to the Company. The Company's share of any shared earnings will be retained by Company and not reflected in any earnings report.
$\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

### 1.0 GENERAL

### 1.1 Purpose:

The purpose of the Distribution Adjustment Clause ("DAC") is to establish procedures that allow the Company, subject to the jurisdiction of the PUC, to annually adjust its rates for firm sales and transportation in order to recover, credit, or reconcile the following:
(1) the system pressure costs;
(2) the difference between the approved AGT factor revenue collections and actual AGT factor revenue collections;
(3) the costs of the Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability Plan;
(4) the amortization of the most recent ten years of Environmental Response costs;
(5) Pension costs and Post-retirement Benefits Other than Pensions expenses;
(6) to credit any Service Quality Performance penalties;
(7) any over or under collections of revenue under the Revenue Decoupling mechanism;
(8) the previous year DAC items;
(9) any Earnings Sharing;
(10) any Residential Assistance costs; and
(11) the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Any costs recovered through the application of the Distribution Adjustment Charge shall be identified and explained fully in the annual Distribution Adjustment Charge filing.

### 1.2 Applicability:

The Distribution Adjustment Charge will be applied to sales and transportation volumes under each of the Company's firm rate schedules.

The Company will make annual DAC filings and its annual Reconciliation filings based on actual costs and volumes available at the time of filing as well as forecasts of applicable costs and volumes through October of that year. With the exception of the Infrastructure, Safety and Reliability component described in Item 3.3.2, the Distribution Adjustment Charge shall become effective with consumption as of November 1 each year.

Unless otherwise notified by the PUC, the Company shall submit the Distribution Adjustment Charge filings no later than 90 days before they are scheduled to take

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

effect, provided however that the Revenue Decoupling Adjustment component of the Distribution Adjustment Charge filing will be made July 1 annually. The Annual Reconciliation filing will be made by August 1 of each year.

### 2.0 DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CHARGE:

The Distribution Adjustment Charge will consist of an annual System Pressure factor, an Advanced Gas Technology factor, an Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability factor, an Environmental Response Cost factor, a Pension Adjustment Mechanism factor, a Service Quality Performance factor, a Revenue Decoupling Adjustment factor, and a Reconciliation of deferred account balance factor, an Earnings Sharing Mechanism factor, a Low Income Discount Recovery Factor, a Tax Credit Factor and an Arrearage Management Adjustment Factor. The Distribution Adjustment Charge is calculated as follows:
$\mathrm{DAC}=\mathrm{SP}+\mathrm{AGT}+\mathrm{ISR}+\mathrm{ERCF}+\mathrm{PAF}+\mathrm{SQP}+\mathrm{RDA}+\mathrm{AMAF}+\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{ESM}+\mathrm{LIDRF}+\mathrm{TCF}$

## Where:

DAC Distribution Adjustment Charge applicable to all firm throughput.
SP System Pressure factor. See Item 3.1 for calculation.
AGT Advanced Gas Technology factor. See Item 3.2 for calculation.
ISR Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability factor. See Item 3.3 for calculation.
ERCF Environmental Response Cost Factor. See Item 3.4 for calculation.
PAF Pension Adjustment Factor. See Item 3.5 for calculation.
SQP Service Quality Performance Factor. See Item 3.6 for calculation.
RDA Revenue Decoupling Adjustment factor. See Item 3.7 for calculation.
AMAF Arrearage Management Adjustment Factor. See Item 3.8 for calculation.
LIDRF Low Income Discount Recovery Factor. See Item 3.9 for calculation.
R Reconciliation of deferred account balances as of October 31. See Item 4.0 for calculation.

ESM Earnings Sharing Mechanism Factor. See Item 5.0 for calculation.

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TCF Tax Credit Factor. See Item 3.10 for calculation.
The Distribution Adjustment Charge, excluding the RDA, shall be increased by the uncollectible expense percentage approved in the most recent general rate case.

### 3.0 DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CALCULATIONS

### 3.1 System Pressure Factor:

The System Pressure factor shall be computed in a manner that identifies and includes all fixed and variable gas supply costs required on an annual basis to maintain pressure within the Company's distribution system and shall identify and consider all gas supply costs that are required to maintain pressure for all portions of the Company's distribution system:

| $\mathrm{SP}=$ | GCSP x SP\% |
| :--- | :--- |
| Where: | $\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}}$ |
| SP | System Pressure Amount. |
| GCSP | Forecasted Gas Costs associated with supply used to maintain system <br> pressures, including both demand and commodity costs. |
| $\mathrm{SP} \%$ | Percent of supply used to maintain system pressures, as established in <br> the most recent general rate case or DAC proceeding. |
| $\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | Forecasted annual firm throughput. |

### 3.2 AGT Factor:

The Advanced Gas Technology factor shall be determined annually, or as otherwise approved by the PUC, based on an estimate of AGT grants to be disbursed during the upcoming year, adjusted by any AGT grants from the prior year in excess of available funding or available funding in excess of AGT grants from the prior year, the total of which is the eligible AGT Costs to be approved for recovery by the PUC. The formula will be as follows:

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE



## Where:

| AGT | AGT Factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| AGT | AGT Costs |
| Dt $_{T}$ | Forecasted annual firm throughput in dekatherms |

### 3.3 Infrastructure, Safety and Reliability Plan:

### 3.3.1 Gas Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability Plan Filing:

In compliance with R.I.G.L. Section 39-1-27.7.1, no later than January 1 of each year, the Company shall submit to the PUC a Gas Infrastructure, Safety, and Reliability Plan (Gas ISR Plan) for the upcoming fiscal year (April to March) for review and approval within 90 days. The Gas ISR Plan shall include the upcoming fiscal year's forecasted capital investment on its gas distribution system infrastructure and may include any other costs relating to maintaining safety and reliability that have been mutually agreed upon by the Division and the Company.

### 3.3.2 Infrastructure, Safety and Reliability Factor:

Effective each April 1, the Company shall recover through a change in Distribution Adjustment Charge rates the Cumulative Revenue Requirement on the Adjusted Cumulative Non-growth Capital spendingInvestment as approved by the PUC in the Company's annual gas infrastructure, safety, and reliability filings less the amount included in rate base for base rate purposes. For purposes of this section, non-growth capital shall exclude general plant (FERC Accts 389 through 399). The Cumulative Revenue Requirement shall mean the return and taxes on year-end Adjusted Cumulative Non-growth Capital SpendingInvestment, at a rate equal to the pre-tax weighted average cost of capital as approved by the PUC in the most recent general rate case, plus the annual depreciation net of depreciation expense attributable to general plant that was approved by the PUC in the Company's most recent general rate case adjusted, if appropriate, by later proceedings related to capital, plus the annual municipal property tax recovery mechanism.

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

The Adjusted Cumulative Non-growth Capital SpendingInvestment shall mean the cumulative actual non-growth capital investment recorded as in service since the end of the Company's rate year in its most recent general rate case, reflecting any difference between Actual Non-Growth Investment and Forecasted Non-Growth Investment for any period during which Forecasted Non-Growth Investment has not been reconciled to Actual Non-Growth Investment including through the end of the Company's rate year in its last general rate case. Cumulative Revenue Requirements will reflect Adjusted Cumulative Non-Growth Capital SpendingInvestment as defined above plus the associated retirements, cost of removal, accumulated depreciation, and accumulated deferred taxes.

All accumulated Gas ISR investments will be eligible for inclusion in rate base recovery through new rates set in the next general rate case.

The Company shall allocate the Cumulative Revenue Requirements to its rate classes based on the rate base allocation approved by the PUC in the Company's most recent general rate case. Any other costs, including Operation and Maintenance expenses mutually agreed upon by the Division and the Company shall be allocated on a per unit basis.

### 3.3.3 Infrastructure, Safety and Reliability Factor: Reconciliation Mechanism:

The Company shall include an annual reconciliation mechanism associated with the ISR Factor designed to reconcile the actual Cumulative Revenue Requirements and any associated costs approved for recovery through this mechanism to the actual billed revenue for the prior fiscal year. As part of its annual DAC filing, the Company shall submit by August 1 a reconciliation factor (either positive or negative) related to the ISR Factor recoveries and actual Cumulative Revenue Requirements and any associated costs approved for recovery through this mechanism to take effect annually for the twelve months beginning November 1 each year.

### 3.4 Environmental Response Cost Factor (ERCF):



## Where:

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

ERC Environmental Response Costs as defined in Section 1, Schedule B Definitions

EERCyr $\quad$ The sum of Environmental Response Costs, incurred in the most recent twelve month period ended March 31.

ERC emb Environmental Response Costs funding embedded in base rates, \$1,310,000.
$\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput
In order to limit the bill impacts that could potentially result from the incurrence of environmental remediation costs, the ERC factor, calculated as described above, shall be limited to an increase of no more than $\$ 0.10$ per dekatherm in any annual DAC filing. If this limitation results in the Company recovering less than the amount that would otherwise be eligible for recovery in a particular year, then beginning on the date that the proposed ERC factor becomes effective, carrying costs shall accrue to the Company on the portion of the environmental remediation costs not included in the ERC factor as a result of this limitation. Such carrying costs shall accrue through the year in which such amount, together with accumulated carrying costs, are recovered from ratepayers. Any amounts so deferred shall be incorporated into the ERC factor in succeeding years consistent with the $\$ 0.10$ per dekatherm ERC factor annual increase limitation. Such carrying charges shall accrue at the Interest on Deferred Balance rate specified in Section 1, Schedule B of the Company's Definition section above.

### 3.5 Pension Adjustment Factor:

The Pension Adjustment Factor shall recover or refund the prior fiscal year's reconciliation of the Company's actual Pension and Post-retirement Benefits Other Than Pension (PBOP) expenses to the Company's Pension and PBOP expense allowance included in distribution base rates, including interest at the rate of interest paid on customer deposits. The recoverable actual Pension and PBOP shall reflect expense recorded on the Company's books of account pursuant to the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification Topic 715, Compensation-Retirement Benefits, as amended in March 2017 in a FASB Accounting Standards Update (formerly Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 87 and SFAS 106) associated with pension and PBOP. The PAF will be computed on an annual basis for the twelve months ended March 31 and will be based on the difference in the Company's actual Pension and PBOP expense for the prior twelve month period ended March 31 and the distribution base rate allowance,

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

plus carrying charges at the weighted average cost of capital on the cumulative five quarter average underfunding of the Pension and PBOP Minimum Funding Obligation for the fiscal year ended March 31. The Minimum Funding Obligation will be equal to the amount of Pension and PBOP costs collected from customers during the fiscal year, plus the amounts of Pension and PBOP costs capitalized during the year. The amount collected from customers during the fiscal year would include (1) Pension and PBOP allowance included in base rates, and (2) amounts collected or refunded through the PAF. For the purpose of determining its Minimum Funding Obligation and the carrying costs that apply to that obligation, the Company shall be permitted to combine the funding of pensions and PBOPs, thereby offsetting, any deficiencies in PBOPs funding with any excess pension funding, or conversely offsetting any deficiencies in pension funding with any excess PBOP funding. The Company will be required to accrue and defer carrying charges on only the net unfunded pension/PBOP amount.

### 3.6 Service Quality Performance Factor:

The Service Quality Performance (SQP) Factor will be used for crediting to customers any penalties reflected in the Company's annual Service Quality Report.

### 3.7 Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factor:

The Revenue Decoupling Adjustment (RDA) Factor shall be a credit or surcharge determined for all Residential rate classes and Small and Medium C\&I rate classes as the sum of the March 31 deferral ending balances for each rate class divided by the forecasted total annual firm throughput for those rate classes. The March deferral ending balance for each rate class shall result from the monthly calculation of the difference between the Target Revenue-per-Customer and the Actual Revenue-PerCustomer for each twelve months ending March 31. The deferral balance will be calculated as follows:

$$
R D A F=\frac{\sum_{R C}\left(A E B_{M-1}+D I F F_{M}+I N T_{M}\right)}{D t_{R C}}
$$

Where:
RDAF Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factor
$\sum_{\text {RC }} \quad$ The sum of the March 31 deferral ending balances for each of the
following rate classes: Residential Non-heat (including Low Income

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

Residential Non-heat), Residential Heat (including Low Income Residential Heat), Small C\&I, and Medium C\&I.
$\mathrm{AEB}_{\mathrm{M}-1} \quad$ Account Ending Balance for prior month
DIFFM $_{M} \quad$ Current month Difference
$=\left(\right.$ RPC $_{\text {тм }}-$ RPCAM $) \times$ CUST $_{M}$
$\mathrm{RPC}_{\mathrm{TM}} \quad$ Target Revenue-per-Customer based on class specific revenue per customer targets established in the most recent general rate case. The target for Low-Income classes will reflect non-discounted revenue. Lowincome class revenue and customers will be included with non-discounted revenue and customers for the purposes of setting the target.

RPC $_{\mathrm{AM}} \quad$ Actual Revenue-per-Customer for current month calculated as actual base revenue divided by number of customers in the current month. Revenue for LowIncome classes will reflect non-discounted revenue.

CUST $_{\mathrm{M}} \quad$ Number of customers in current month
$\mathrm{INT}_{\mathrm{M}} \quad$ Interest on average monthly balance based on the Bank of America Prime minus 200 basis points.

DtrC Forecasted annual firm throughput for the following rate classes:
Residential Non-heat (including Low Income Residential Non-heat), Residential Heat (including Low Income Residential Heat), Small C\&I, and Medium C\&I.

### 3.8 Arrearage Management Adjustment Factor (AMAF):

In compliance with R.I.G.L. §39-2-1(d)(2), the Company shall surcharge customers allowable amounts forgiven through the Arrearage Management Plan (AMP) over the prior calendar year as described in Section 7, Schedule C, Item 9.0 through the AMAF.


## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

## Where:

| AMPC | Allowable arrearage management plan costs the Company may <br> recover from firm customers in accordance with R.I.G.L. § 39-2- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $1(\mathrm{~d})(2)$ and described in Section 7, Schedule C, Item 9.0. |

$\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput

### 3.9 Low Income Discount Recovery Factor (LIDRF):

The Low Income Discount Recovery Factor shall be determined annually based upon the total amount of low income discount applied to eligible customer bills. The low income discount percentages are as follows:

- Residential Assistance Non-Heating, Rate 11: $25 \%$ with an additional 5\% for a total of $30 \%$ for those customers receiving benefits through Medicaid, General Public Assistance, and/or the Rhode Island Works Program (formerly known as the Family Independence Program).
- Residential Assistance Heating, Rate 13: 25\% with an additional 5\% for a total discount of $30 \%$ for those customers receiving benefits through Medicaid, General Public Assistance, and/or the Rhode Island Works Program.
$\operatorname{LIDRF}=\frac{\text { LIDC }}{\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}}}$


## Where:

LIDC Annual low income discounts provided to eligible low income customers which the Company may recover from firm customers.
$\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput excluding Rate 11 and Rate 13 forecasted annual throughput.

### 3.10 Tax Credit Factor (TCF):

The Tax Credit Factor shall credit customers (1) pursuant to the settlement agreement in Docket 4808, a one-time tax credit of $\$ 3,064,228$ for the period January 1, 2018 through August 31, 2018 associated with the reduced federal corporate income tax rate as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act; and (2) pursuant to Article II, Section

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

C.22.a of the amended settlement agreement in Docket 4770, a one-time tax credit associated with the impact of the true-up of the excess Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (ADIT) for the period September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019. The Company will determine the amount to be credited to customers by comparing the actual distribution revenue billed to firm customers during the period September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019 and an estimate of the distribution revenue that would have been billed to firm customers if the actual impact of excess ADIT had been reflected in base distribution rates effective September 1, 2018. These one-time tax credit amounts will be credited to all firm customers during the period November 1, 2019 through October 31, 2020.

TCF

$$
=\frac{\mathrm{TR}}{\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}}}
$$

## Where:

TR Sum of the one-time tax credits of $\$ 3,064,228$ and the impact of the true-up of excess ADIT.
$\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput.

### 4.0 DEFERRED DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT COST ACCOUNT:

The Distribution Adjustment Cost Account shall include annual reconciliation for the twelve month period for the revenues and costs for the System Pressure factor, Advanced Gas Technology factor, ISR factor, Environmental Response Costs factor, Pension Adjustment factor, SQP factor, RDA factor, ESM factor, AMAF, LIDRF, TCF, and a Previous Reconciliation factor, including a true-up for any prior year's forecasted revenues and costs. Base rate related items (Advanced Gas Technology factor, Pension Adjustment factor and Environmental Response Cost factor) will be reconciled only for those non-Revenue Decoupling rate classes (Large and Extra Large high load and low load factor rate classes). For each reconciliation component, a monthly rate based on a monthly rate of the current Bank of America prime interest rate less 200 basis points ( $2 \%$ ), multiplied by the arithmetic average of the account's beginning and ending balance shall also apply.

### 5.0 EARNINGS SHARING MECHANISM:

The Earnings Sharing Mechanism Credit ("ESMC") for FY 18 will be included with the September 1 DAC filing based on financial information for the 12-month period ending March 31. All subsequent ESMC will be filed on May 1 and will reflect a 12-month period

## DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE

ending December 31. For purposes of calculating earnings to be shared, the Company will be allowed to include its $50 \%$ share of net merger synergies resulting from the National Grid/KeySpan transactions, or $\$ 2,450,000$. Calculation of the ESMC is as follows:

ESMC $=\frac{\text { ESMF }}{\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}}}$
Where:

ESMF Earnings Sharing Mechanism Fund is defined as customers' share of earnings subject to sharing and will be based on the return on equity authorized by the PUC in a general rate case or as otherwise authorized by the PUC. For FY 18, the annual earnings over $9.5 \%$ return on equity, up to and including 100 basis points, being shared $50 \%$ to customers and $50 \%$ to the Company. Any earnings more than 100 basis points in excess of $9.5 \%$ return on equity shall be shared $75 \%$ to customers and $25 \%$ to the Company. For all subsequent ESMC, the annual earnings over $9.275 \%$ return on equity, and up to and including 100 basis points (i.e., $10.275 \%$ ), will be shared $50 \%$ to customers and $50 \%$ to the Company. Any earnings more than 100 basis points in excess of $9.275 \%$ return on equity (i.e., exceeding $10.275 \%$ ) shall be shared $75 \%$ to customers and $25 \%$ to the Company. The Company's share of any shared earnings will be retained by Company and not reflected in any earnings report.
$\mathrm{Dt}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Forecasted annual firm throughput

The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid
RIPUC Docket No. 5099 Compliance Filing Updated Table 1

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Table 1
FY22 Gas Capital Plan \& Plant-In-Service - ISR Proposal as of March 30, 2021
FY 2022
\$(000)

| \$(000) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Categories | Total <br> Capital Spending | Total <br> Plant-In-Service <br> in FY 2022 | In Service in FY 2023+ |
| NON-DISCRETIONARY |  |  |  |
| Public Works |  |  |  |
| CSC/Public Works - Non-Reimbursable | \$19,152 | \$19,152 | \$0 |
| CSC/Public Works - Reimbursable | \$1,455 | \$1,455 | \$0 |
| CSC/Public Works - Reimbursements | (\$1,405) | (\$1,405) | \$0 |
| Public Works Total | \$19,202 | \$19,202 | \$0 |
| Mandated Programs |  |  |  |
| Corrosion | \$1,250 | \$1,250 | \$0 |
| Purchase Meter (Replacement) | \$2,880 | \$2,880 | \$0 |
| Reactive Leaks (CI Joint Encapsulation/Service Replacement) | \$11,973 | \$11,973 | \$0 |
| Service Replacement (Reactive) - Non-Leaks/Other | \$1,911 | \$1,911 | \$0 |
| Main Replacement (Reactive) - Maintenance (incl Water Intrusion) | \$1,126 | \$1,126 | \$0 |
| Low Pressure System Elimination (Proactive) | \$500 | \$500 | \$0 |
| Transmission Station Integrity | \$1,740 | \$0 | \$1,740 |
| Mandated Total | \$21,380 | \$19,640 | \$1,740 |
| Damage / Failure (Reactive) |  |  |  |
| Damage / Failure (Reactive) | \$250 | \$250 | \$0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| NON-DISCRETIONARY TOTAL | \$40,832 | \$39,092 | \$1,740 |
| DISCRETIONARY |  |  |  |
| Proactive Main Replacement |  |  |  |
| Main Replacement (Proactive) - Leak Prone Pipe | \$67,176 | \$67,176 | \$0 |
| Main Replacement (Proactive) - Large Diameter LPCI Program | \$3,852 | \$3,852 | \$0 |
| Atwells Avenue | \$4,000 | \$4,000 | \$0 |
| Proactive Main Replacement Total | \$75,028 | \$75,028 | \$0 |
| Proactive Service Replacement |  |  |  |
| Proactive Service Replacement Total | \$350 | \$350 | \$0 |
| Reliability |  |  |  |
| System Automation | \$1,321 | \$1,321 | \$0 |
| Heater Installation Program | \$3,557 | \$3,557 | \$0 |
| Pressure Regulating Facilities | \$7,462 | \$7,462 | \$0 |
| Allens Ave Multi Station Rebuild | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$0 |
| Take Station Refurbishment | \$1,300 | \$1,300 | \$0 |
| Valve Installation/Replacement (incl Storm Hardening \& Middletown/Newport) | \$1,233 | \$1,233 | \$0 |
| Gas System Reliability | \$3,068 | \$3,068 | \$0 |
| $I \& R$ - Reactive | \$1,348 | \$1,348 | \$0 |
| Distribution Station Over Pressure Protection | \$3,301 | \$2,635 | \$666 |
| LNG | \$5,738 | \$986 | \$4,752 |
| Replace Pipe on Bridges | \$2,006 | \$2,006 | \$0 |
| Access Protection Remediation | \$310 | \$310 | \$0 |
| Tools \& Equipment | \$612 | \$612 | \$0 |
| Reliability Total | \$33,756 | \$28,338 | \$5,418 |
| SUBTOTAL DISCRETIONARY (Without Gas Expansion) | \$109,134 | \$103,716 | \$5,418 |
| Southern RI Gas Expansion Project | \$19,438 | \$15,838 | \$3,600 |
| DISCRETIONARY TOTAL (With Gas Expansion) | \$128,572 | \$119,554 | \$9,018 |
| CAPITAL ISR TOTAL (Base Capital - Without Gas Expansion) | \$149,966 | \$142,808 | \$7,158 |
|  |  |  |  |
| CAPITAL ISR TOTAL (With Gas Expansion) Amount does not include incremental paving associated with RI Paving Law or O\&M | \$169,404 | \$158,646 | \$10,758 |
| Incremental Costs |  |  |  |
| Incremental Paving - Main Installation | \$3,019 | \$3,019 | \$0 |
| Incremental Paving - Patches | \$823 | \$823 | \$0 |
| Incremental Costs Total | \$3,842 | \$3,842 | \$0 |
| CAPITAL ISR TOTAL (with Gas Expansion and Incremental Paving) | \$173,246 | \$162,488 | \$10,758 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid ("National Grid" or "Company").

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ In the Company's FY 2022 Gas ISR Plan filed with the PUC on December 18, 2020, the Company included a plant-in-service number total of $\$ 180.1$ million for FY 2022.

[^2]:    1/3.38\%, Composite Book Depreciation Rate approved per RIPUC Docket No. 4323, in effect until Aug 31, 2018
    2/ The Federal Income Tax rate changed from 35\% to $21 \%$ on January 1, 2018 per the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017

[^3]:    Column Notes:
    (i) Sum of remaining days in the year $(\mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{h})) \div 365$
    (j) \& (k) Current Year Line $25 \div 12 \times$ Current Month $\operatorname{Col}$ (i)

[^4]:    1/3.38\%, Composite Book Depreciation Rate approved per RIPUC Docket No. 4323, in effect until Aug 31, 2018 2.99\%, Composite Book Depreciation Rate approved per RIPUC Docket No.
    FY 19 Composite Book Depreciation Rate $=3.38 \% \times 5 / 12+2.99 \% \times 7 / 12$

[^5]:    1/ $2.99 \%$, Composite Book Depreciation Rate of Distribution Plant approved per RIPUC Docket No. 4770, effective on Sep 1, 2018

[^6]:    Column Notes:
    (i) Sum of remaining days in the year ( $\mathrm{Col}(\mathrm{h}))$ divided by 365 (j) \& (k) Current Year Line $25 \div 12 \times$ Current Month Col (i)

[^7]:    Note: The sum of Line 1(e) and Line 4(e) equals to \$162,488,000, the total of the updated Section 2, Table 1, Col (Plant-In-Service in FY 2022).

