

GAZIFÈRE INC.
COST OF CAPITAL ADJUSTMENT
CAUSE TARIFAIRES 2015 (Phase 3)

The before tax overall cost of capital will be used to calculate the adjustment for cost of capital variations. Inputs to the calculation of the cost of capital adjustment are the following:

roe_t = allowed return on equity for year t,

$ltcd_t$ = cost of long term debt for year t,

$stcd_t$ = cost of short term debt for year t,

$\%rr_t$ = the percentage of the revenue requirement, based on actuals from the previous year, that is made up of capital costs,

rr_t = revenue requirement calculated by the CPBR formula for year t before exclusions, Z factors and earning sharing,

tx_t = nominal tax rate for year t,

occ_t = overall cost of capital before taxes for year t,

w = capital structure weights of equity, long term debt and short term debt respectively.

First, the overall cost of capital before taxes must be calculated for years 1 and 2. The overall cost of capital before taxes is calculated as:

$$occ_t = \frac{roe_t}{(1 - tx_t)} \times w_{equity} + ltcd_t \times w_{longtermdebt} + stcd_t \times w_{shorttermedebt}$$

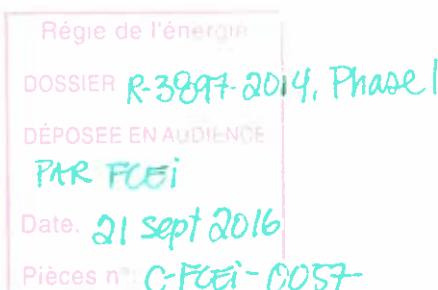
The percentage change in the overall cost of capital ($\% \Delta occ_t$) before taxes is then calculated as:

$$\% \Delta occ_t = \frac{occ_t}{occ_{t-1}} - 1$$

This percentage change in the overall cost of capital is then multiplied by the revenue requirement calculated by the CPBR for times the percentage of capital costs that comprised the previous year's revenue requirement to calculate the cost of capital

$$ccq_t = rr_t \times \% \Delta occ_t \times \% \Delta occ_t$$

Original: 2014-08-18



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The following provides the cost of capital adjustment for the test year:

| Line No | Description | 2014 | | 2015 | |
|---------|---|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 1 | Assumptions | | | | |
| 2 | Allowed ROE | 9.10% | (1) | 9.10% | |
| 3 | Cost of Long Term Debt | 5.32% | (1) | 5.39% | |
| 4 | Cost of Short Term Debt | 3.16% | (1) | 3.16% | |
| 5 | Nominal Income Tax Rate | 26.9% | (1) | 26.9% | |
| 6 | % of Revenue Requirement Comprising Capital Costs | | | | 29.6% |
| 7 | Revenue Requirement (as per CPBR Formula) (000\$) | | | | 23,438.2 |
| 8 | | | | | |
| 9 | Capital Structure | | | | |
| 10 | % Equity in Capital structure | | | | 40% |
| 11 | % Long Term Debt in Capital Structure | | | | 55% |
| 12 | % Short Term Debt in Capital Structure | | | | 5% |
| 13 | | | | | |
| 14 | Calculations | | | | |
| 15 | Before Tax Cost of Capital | | 8.06% | (1) | 8.10% |
| 16 | Percentage Change in Before Tax Cost of Capital | | | | 0.50% |
| 17 | Cost of Capital Adjustment (000\$) | | | | 34.4 |

- Notes:
- (1) Voir Requête 3840-2013, GI-26, document 2.2, page 2 de 2, lignes 2 à 5 et ligne 15, colonne 2.
 - (2) Selon la D-2014-114.
 - (3) Voir GI-17, document 2.2.1, page 1 de 1, ligne 1.
 - (4) Correspond au taux d'intérêt préférentiel prévu pour 2015.
 - (5) Correspond au taux d'imposition nominal prévu pour 2015, soit un taux d'imposition fédéral de 15,0% et un taux d'imposition provincial de 11,9%.
 - (6) Voir GI-2, document 1, page 1 de 3, ligne 17, colonne 3, soit 6 839 271\$ divisé par le revenu de distribution 2013 excluant les comptes différés et l'amortissement des comptes de stabilisation de 2013 inclus dans le calcul des exclusions 2013 pour un montant net de 23 113 391\$.
 - (7) Voir GI-17, document 2, page 2 de 2, ligne 61.

Original: 2014-08-18