

Aqua North Carolina, Inc.
Docket No. W-218, Sub 526
Illustration of Revenue Reconciliation for Pilot Program

Revised Thill Direct Exhibit 4

Scenario 1 - Total gallons consumed equal that used in determining rates, but allocation between consumption tiers is different									
Determinants used in calculating rates						Assumed "Actuals" for Illustration			
	Upper Limit	Factor	\$/kGal	Usg kGals	Revenue		Usg kGals	Revenue	
Block 1	4,000	1.00	\$ 4.65	250,000	\$ 1,162,500		260,000	\$ 1,209,000	
Block 2	8,000	1.50	\$ 6.98	100,000	\$ 698,000		95,000	\$ 663,100	
Block 3	15,000	2.25	\$ 10.46	90,000	\$ 941,400		90,000	\$ 941,400	
Block 4	15,000+	3.00	\$ 13.95	80,000	\$ 1,116,000		75,000	\$ 1,046,250	
			7.53	520,000	\$ 3,917,900 (A)		520,000 (J)	\$ 3,859,750 (D)	
		Bill count in rate design			79,200 (B)		Actual bill count	79,200 (E)	
		Revenue per Bill as Authorized [(A)/(B)]			\$ 49.47 (C)		Rev/Bill-Actual [(D)/(E)]	\$ 48.73 (F)	
		Average per Customer Usage Excess/Deficit [(F)-(C)]					\$ (0.73) (G)		
							Excess/Deficit Rate [(G)/(C)]	-1.48% (H)	
Revenue DEFICIT to be recovered on a VOLUMETRIC BASIS:									
		Revenue deficit to be recovered [(A)*(H)]			\$ 58,150 (I)				
		Surcharge per kilogallon [(I)/(J)]			\$ 0.11 *				

Scenario 2 - Customers conserve 1% LESS than modeled for rates; average consumption is HIGHER than in rates									
Determinants in calculating rates						Assumed "Actuals" for Illustration			
	Upper Limit	Factor	\$/kGal	Usg kGals	Revenue	Actual	Revenue		
Block 1	4,000	1.00	\$ 4.65	250,000	\$ 1,162,500	252,500	\$ 1,174,125		
Block 2	8,000	1.50	\$ 6.98	100,000	\$ 698,000	101,000	\$ 704,980		
Block 3	15,000	2.25	\$ 10.46	90,000	\$ 941,400	90,900	\$ 950,814		
Block 4	15,000+	3.00	\$ 13.95	80,000	\$ 1,116,000	80,800	\$ 1,127,160		
			7.53	520,000	\$ 3,917,900 (A)	525,200 (J)	\$ 3,957,079 (D)		
		Bill count in rate design			79,200 (B)	Actual bill count	79,200 (E)		
		Revenue per Bill as Authorized [(A)/(B)]	\$		49.47 (C)	Rev/Bill-Actual [(D)/(E)]	\$	49.96 (F)	
		Average per Customer Usage Excess/Deficit [(F)-(C)]						\$ 0.49 (G)	
							Excess/Deficit Rate [(G)/(C)]		1.00% (H)
Revenue EXCESS to be refunded as a FLAT RATE CREDIT:									
		Revenue excess to be refunded [(A)*(H)]	\$		39,179 (I)				
		Surcredit per customer [(I)/(E)]	\$		0.49 *				

Scenario 3 - Customers conserve MORE than modeled for rates; average consumption is LOWER than in rates									
Determinants in calculating rates						Assumed "Actuals" for Illustration			
	Upper Limit	Factor	\$/kGal	Usg kGals	Revenue		Actual	Revenue	
Block 1	4,000	1.00	\$ 4.65	250,000	\$ 1,162,500		247,500	\$ 1,150,875	
Block 2	8,000	1.50	\$ 6.98	100,000	\$ 698,000		99,000	\$ 691,020	
Block 3	15,000	2.25	\$ 10.46	90,000	\$ 941,400		89,100	\$ 931,986	
Block 4	15,000+	3.00	\$ 13.95	80,000	\$ 1,116,000		79,200	\$ 1,104,840	
			7.53	520,000	\$ 3,917,900 (A)		514,800 (J)	\$ 3,878,721 (D)	
		Bill count in rate design			79,200 (B)		Actual bill count	79,200 (E)	
		Revenue per Bill as Authorized [(A)/(B)]	\$		49.47 (C)		Rev/Bill-Actual [(D)/(E)]	\$	48.97 (F)
		Average per Customer Usage Excess/Deficit [(F)-(C)]						\$	(0.49) (G)
							Excess/Deficit Rate [(G)/(C)]		-1.00% (H)
Revenue DEFICIT to be recovered on a VOLUMETRIC BASIS:									
		Revenue deficit to be recovered [(A)*(H)]	\$		39,179 (I)				
		Surcharge per kilogallon [(I)/(J)]	\$		0.08 *				

* The revenue adjustment will be collected or refunded over 12 months (after allowing 3 months for computation of the adjustment) following the end of each 12 month period after implementation of new rates.