

The Provincial IO model is based on Statistics Canada's 2017 supply and use tables, and an input vector of expected expenditures associated with a given project. Input vectors are developed in consultation with the Department and industry, and once established provide a ready-to-use template for similar projects. Using the same model to estimate the impacts of different proposals provides decision makers with consistent and comparable results that can be used to evaluate a project. The following document is an example of a template developed in anticipation of consultation with industry, the successful proponent would be expected to provide input on expenditure assumptions and sufficient detail in the results of their analysis to use with the IO model.

The tables below are provided to classify costs of construction (Table 1) and generation (Table 2) for the Project. Total expenditures for project should be detailed in 3rd column. To be considered "Expenditure on local goods and services", the following guidelines apply:

- 1) The estimate of local wages and salaries must be paid to persons filing income taxes with the province of Nova Scotia.
- 2) Wages and salaries estimated should include employers' social contribution and fringe benefits
- 3) Local contracting and construction expenditures requires that workers pay income taxes in Nova Scotia
- 4) Nova Scotia manufactured goods must be substantially produced or value-added in the province (excluding basic assembly manufacturing)
- 5) Local wholesale and retail purchases must be from a Nova Scotia business or supplier with store, warehouse, office in the province

Non-local purchases would include, but are not limited to, contracting work to non-Nova Scotian firms or companies that would use significant non-resident labour for the project.

Total Construction Costs should include all costs to complete the project that would allow regular operations to commence. Replacement and maintenance costs should be included under annual operations. Average Annual operating expenditure should be reported for a representative five-year average of annual costs of operations and maintenance.

When completing the tables below, Proponents should include expected dollar expenditures. Project expenditures will be weighted and aggregated to determine the share of Total Project Costs that is spent in the Nova Scotia Supply Community. Direct local wages and salaries, local project costs (including construction, contractor services and other services), and direct local purchases from manufacturers for local goods and services will be weighted at 100%. Direct local purchases from wholesale and retail businesses in Nova Scotia will be weighted at 30%. Land acquisition costs in Nova Scotia are weighted at 5%. Debt servicing costs are weighted at 0%.

Table 1: Construction activity

	Expenditure on local goods and services	Total expenditure
Direct wages & salaries (own company) <i>(Weight: 100%)</i>		
Management		
Assembly		
Installation		
FTE		
Management		
Assembly		
Installation		
Debt servicing costs (Weight: 0%)		
Land costs (Weight: 5%)		
Project costs (excluding direct wages & salaries)		
Contractor services		
<i>Electrical</i>		
<i>Site preparation</i>		
<i>Fabrication</i>		
<i>Welding</i>		
<i>Other _____</i>		
Equipment rental		
Transportation		
Insurance/financial fees		
Engineering		
Legal		
Rental and leasing (excluding equipment)		
Office space		
Management office functions		
Environmental		
Other services: _____		

Direct purchases from manufacturers		
<i>Building materials</i>		
<i>Steel/rebar</i>		

	Expenditure on local goods and services	Total expenditure
<i>Wood products</i>		
<i>Concrete</i>		
<i>Building systems</i>		
<i>Other:</i>		
<i>Turbines</i>		
<i>Electrical equipment</i>		
<i>Electrolyzers</i>		
<i>Control Systems</i>		
<i>Chemical Storage</i>		
<i>Wood products</i>		
<i>Fabricated metal products (includes structural metal, boilers, and hardware)</i>		
Other manufactured goods:		

Direct purchases from wholesale and retail (Weight: 30%)		
<i>Building materials</i>		
<i>Steel/rebar</i>		
<i>Wood products</i>		
<i>Concrete</i>		
<i>Building systems</i>		
<i>Other:</i>		
<i>Turbines</i>		
<i>Electrical equipment</i>		
<i>Electrolyzers</i>		
<i>Control Systems</i>		
<i>Chemical Storage</i>		
<i>Wood products</i>		
<i>Fabricated metal products (includes structural metal, boilers, and hardware)</i>		
Other manufactured goods:		

Contingency		
Total Construction Costs		

	Expenditure on local goods and services	Total expenditure

Table 2: Generation operations (average annual costs over the first five years of operations)

	Expenditure on local goods and services	Total expenditure
Direct wages & salaries (own company) <i>(Weight: 100%)</i>		
Management		
Equipment operators		
Repair and maintenance		
FTE		
Management		
Equipment operators		
Repair and maintenance		
Debt servicing costs (Weight: 0%)		
Project costs (excluding wages & salaries)		
Contractor services		
<i>Repair and maintenance</i>		
<i>Security</i>		
<i>Janitorial</i>		
<i>Other _____</i>		
Equipment rental		
Transportation		
Engineering		
Insurance/financial fees		
Legal		
Office supplies		
Direct purchases from manufacturers/inputs		
Electricity		
Water		
Chemical Supplies		

	Expenditure on local goods and services	Total expenditure
Direct purchases from wholesale and retail (Weight: 30%)		
Capital Depreciation		
Profit		
Average Annual Costs (five-year average)		