

**ATTACHMENT 35  
CURRENT TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES  
JANUARY 1, 2018  
ENERSOURCE RZ**



**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
**TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES**  
**Effective Date January 1, 2018**  
**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

**This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors**

EB-2017-0024

## RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to all residential services including, without limitation, single family or single unit dwellings, multifamily dwellings, row-type dwellings and subdivision developments. Energy is supplied in single phase, 3-wire, or three phase, 4 wire, having a nominal voltage of 120/240 volts. There shall be only one delivery point to a dwelling. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	21.61
Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022	\$	0.57
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.60
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.16
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018	\$	0.17
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0035
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018)		
- effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0002)
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0076
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
**TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES**  
**Effective Date January 1, 2018**  
**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

**This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors**

EB-2017-0024

## GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	43.99
Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022	\$	0.57
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	1.10
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.29
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018	\$	0.35
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0128
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	0.0006
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0003
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0064

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25



**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
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**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

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EB-2017-0024

## GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 499 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 50 kW but less than 500 kW. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	77.48
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	1.93
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.51
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018	\$	2.84
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	4.6629
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0802
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1005
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.3538)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01606)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.4585
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.1163
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0308
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.7325
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	2.5347

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
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**Effective Date January 1, 2018**  
**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

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EB-2017-0024

## GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 500 kW but less than 5,000 kW. Class A and Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

The rate rider for the disposition of WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B is not applicable to wholesale market participants (WMP), customers that transitioned between Class A and Class B during the variance account accumulation period, or to customers that were in Class A for the entire period. Customers who transitioned are to be charged or refunded their share of the variance disposed through customer specific billing adjustments. This rate rider is to be consistently applied for the entire period to the sunset date of the rate rider. In addition, this rate rider is applicable to all new Class B

The rate rider for the disposition of Global Adjustment is only applicable to non-RPP Class B customers. It is not applicable to WMP customers that transitioned between Class A and Class B during the variance account accumulation period, or to customers that were in Class A for the entire period. Customers who transitioned are to be charged or refunded their share of the variance disposed through customer specific billing adjustments. This rate order is applicable to all new non-RPP Class B customers.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	1,764.42
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	44.00
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	11.65
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018	\$	16.18
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	2.3994
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0784
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1272
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.4465)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01999)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1410
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0598
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0158
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.6436
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	2.4803

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
**TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES**  
**Effective Date January 1, 2018**  
**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

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EB-2017-0024

**LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION**

This classification refers to an account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 5,000 kW. Class A and Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

**APPLICATION**

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

**MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component**

Service Charge	\$	13,911.73
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	346.90
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	91.89
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018	\$	264.39
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	2.9782
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0838
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(0.4054)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.0880
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0743
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0197
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate – Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.8211
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate – Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.6491

**MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component**

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
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**Effective Date January 1, 2018**  
**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

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EB-2017-0024

## UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less whose average monthly maximum demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW and the consumption is unmetered. The amount of electricity consumed by unmetered connections will be based on detailed information/documentation provided by the device's manufacturer and will be agreed to by Alectra Utilities and the customer and may be subject to periodic monitoring of actual consumption. Eligible unmetered loads include cable TV power packs, bus shelters, telephone booths, traffic lights, railway crossings, etc. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

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No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge (per connection)	\$	9.08
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.23
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.06
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018	\$	0.05
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0165
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0064

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
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**Effective Date January 1, 2018**  
**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

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EB-2017-0024

## STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account for roadway lighting. Street Lighting is unmetered where energy consumption is estimated based on the connected wattage and calculated hours of use using methods established by the Ontario Energy Board. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

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It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge (per luminaire)	\$	1.52
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.04
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.01
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018	\$	0.01
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	11.6504
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0580
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(0.2616)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01655)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(33.3532)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.2905
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0770
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kW	1.8924
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	1.8329

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
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**Effective Date January 1, 2018**  
**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

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approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors**

**EB-2017-0024**

**STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION**

This classification refers to an account that requires Alectra Utilities to provide distribution service on a standby basis as a back-up supply to an on-site generator. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

**APPLICATION**

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

**MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component**

A Standby Service Charge will be applied for a month where standby power is not provided. The applicable rate is the approved Distribution Volumetric Rate of the applicable service class and is applied to gross metered demand or contracted amount, whichever is greater. A monthly administration charge of \$200, for simple metering arrangements, or \$500, for complex metering arrangements, will also be applied.

**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
**TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES**  
**Effective Date January 1, 2018**  
**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

**This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors**

EB-2017-0024

**microFIT SERVICE CLASSIFICATION**

This classification applies to an electricity generation facility contracted under the Independent Electricity System Operator's microFIT program and connected to the distributor's distribution system. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

**APPLICATION**

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

**MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component**

Service Charge	\$	5.40
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**ALLOWANCES**

Transformer Allowance for Ownership - per kW of billing demand/month	\$/kW	(0.40)
Primary Metering Allowance for transformer losses - applied to measured demand and energy	%	(1.00)

**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
**TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES**  
**Effective Date January 1, 2018**  
**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

**This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors**

EB-2017-0024

**SPECIFIC SERVICE CHARGES****APPLICATION**

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

**Customer Administration**

Arrears certificate	\$	15.00
Request for other billing information	\$	15.00
Credit reference/credit check (plus credit agency costs)	\$	15.00
Credit reference/credit check (plus credit agency costs – General Service)	\$	25.00
Income tax letter	\$	15.00
Returned cheque (plus bank charges)	\$	12.50
Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable)	\$	30.00
Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable – Residential)	\$	20.00
Meter dispute charge plus Measurement Canada fees (if meter found correct)	\$	10.00
Special meter reads	\$	30.00
Interval meter request change	\$	40.00

**Non-Payment of Account**

Late payment - per month	%	1.50
Late payment - per annum	%	19.56
Collection of account charge – no disconnection	\$	9.00
Disconnect/reconnect at meter - during regular hours	\$	20.00
Disconnect/reconnect at pole - during regular hours	\$	185.00
Disconnect/reconnect at pole - after regular hours	\$	415.00

**Other**

Temporary service install and remove – overhead – no transformer	\$	400.00
Specific Charge for Access to the Power Poles - \$/pole/year (with the exception of wireless attachments) - in effect until August 31, 2018	\$	22.35
Specific Charge for Access to the Power Poles - \$/pole/year (with the exception of wireless attachments) - in effect from September 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018	\$	28.09
Specific Charge for Access to the Power Poles - \$/pole/year (with the exception of wireless attachments) - in effect from January 1, 2019	\$	43.63



**Alectra Utilities Corporation**  
**Enersource Rate Zone**  
**TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES**  
**Effective Date January 1, 2018**  
**Implementation Date May 1, 2018**

**This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors**

EB-2017-0024

### RETAIL SERVICE CHARGES (if applicable)

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Retail Service Charges refer to services provided by a distributor to retailers or customers related to the supply of competitive electricity.

One-time charge, per retailer, to establish the service agreement between the distributor and the retailer	\$	100.00
Monthly fixed charge, per retailer	\$	20.00
Monthly variable charge, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	0.50
Distributor-consolidated billing monthly charge, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	0.30
Retailer-consolidated billing monthly credit, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	(0.30)
Service Transaction Requests (STR)		
Request fee, per request, applied to the requesting party	\$	0.25
Processing fee, per request, applied to the requesting party	\$	0.50
Request for customer information as outlined in Section 10.6.3 and Chapter 11 of the Retail Settlement Code directly to retailers and customers, if not delivered electronically through the Electronic Business Transaction (EBT) system, applied to the requesting party		
Up to twice a year	\$	no charge
More than twice a year, per request (plus incremental delivery costs)	\$	2.00

### LOSS FACTORS

If the distributor is not capable of prorating changed loss factors jointly with distribution rates, the revised loss factors will be implemented upon the first subsequent billing for each billing cycle.

Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW	1.0360
Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW	1.0145
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW	1.0256
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW	1.0045

**ATTACHMENT 36**  
**PROPOSED TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES**  
**JANUARY 1, 2019**  
**ENERSOURCE RZ**



# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2018-0016

### RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an account where the electricity is supplied exclusively to single-family dwelling units for domestic or household purposes, including seasonal occupancy. This includes, but is not limited to, detached houses, one unit of a semi-detached, duplex, triplex or quadruplex house, with a residential zoning. Separately metered dwellings within a town house complex also qualify as residential customers. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	24.18
Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022	\$	0.57
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.60
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.16
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.16
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(0.23)
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0004)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.00001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0002)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	0.0002
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0076
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0072

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

## GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	44.39
Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022	\$	0.57
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	1.10
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.29
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.30
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(0.42)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0129
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0004)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.00001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	0.0006
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0003
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0001)
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0065

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

## GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 499 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 50 kW but less than 500 kW. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	78.18
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	1.93
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.51
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.53
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(0.74)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	4.7049
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0802
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1005
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	0.2188
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.3538)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.3484)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01606)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	0.00237
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.4585
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	0.1951
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.1163
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0308
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0317
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(0.0447)
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.7453
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	2.5771

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

## GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 500 kW but less than 5,000 kW. Class A and Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

The rate rider for the disposition of WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B is not applicable to wholesale market participants (WMP), customers that transitioned between Class A and Class B during the variance account accumulation period, or to customers that were in Class A for the entire period. Customers who transitioned are to be charged or refunded their share of the variance disposed through customer specific billing adjustments. This rate rider is to be consistently applied for the entire period to the sunset date of the rate rider. In addition, this rate rider is applicable to all new Class B customers.

The rate rider for the disposition of Global Adjustment is only applicable to non-RPP Class B customers. It is not applicable to WMP customers that transitioned between Class A and Class B during the variance account accumulation period, or to customers that were in Class A for the entire period. Customers who transitioned are to be charged or refunded their share of the variance disposed through customer specific billing adjustments. This rate order is applicable to all new non-RPP Class B customers.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	1,780.30
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	44.00
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	11.65
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	11.99
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(16.90)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	2.4210
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0784
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1272
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	0.2760
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.4465)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.4388)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01999)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	0.00278
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1410
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	0.0752
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0598
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0158
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0163
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(0.0230)
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.6560
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	2.5218

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

## LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 5,000 kW. Class A and Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	14,036.94
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	346.90
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	91.89
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	94.56
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(133.24)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	3.0050
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0838
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(0.4054)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(0.2100)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.0880
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	0.0640
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0743
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0197
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0202
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	-0.0285
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate - Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.8343
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate - Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.6934

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25



## UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less whose average monthly maximum demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW and the consumption is unmetered. The amount of electricity consumed by unmetered connections will be based on detailed information/documentation provided by the device's manufacturer and will be agreed to by Alectra Utilities and the customer and may be subject to periodic monitoring of actual consumption. Eligible unmetered loads include cable TV power packs, bus shelters, telephone booths, traffic lights, railway crossings, etc. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge (per connection)	\$	9.16
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.23
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.06
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.06
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(0.09)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0166
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0004)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.00001
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0002)
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0065

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

## STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account for roadway lighting. Street Lighting is unmetered where energy consumption is estimated based on the connected wattage and calculated hours of use using methods established by the Ontario Energy Board. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge (per luminaire)	\$	1.53
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.04
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.01
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.01
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(0.01)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	11.7553
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0580
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(0.2616)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(0.1354)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01655)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	0.00248
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(33.3532)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(3.7908)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.2905
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0770
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0792
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(0.1116)
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kW	1.9012
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	1.8635

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

## **STANDBY DISTRIBUTION SERVICE CLASSIFICATION**

This classification refers to an account that requires Alectra Utilities to provide distribution service on a standby basis as a back-up supply to an on-site generator. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### **APPLICATION**

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### **MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component**

A Standby Service Charge will be applied for a month where standby power is not provided. The applicable rate is the approved Distribution Volumetric Rate of the applicable service class and is applied to gross metered demand or contracted amount, whichever is greater. A monthly administration charge of \$200, for simple metering arrangements, or \$500, for complex metering arrangements, will also be applied.

## EMBEDDED DISTRIBUTOR SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an electricity distributor licensed by the Ontario Energy Board, that is provided electricity by means of this distributor's facilities. Further servicing details

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0036
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

## DISTRIBUTED GENERATION [DGEN] SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to a distributed generator that is not a microFIT or an Energy from Waste Generator and connected to the distributor's distribution system. Further

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0036
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

## **ENERGY FROM WASTE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION**

This classification applies to an electricity generation facility that is not covered by a microFIT or Distributed Generation classification which produces energy from combustion of

### **APPLICATION**

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario

### **MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component**

Service Charge

\$

## microFIT SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an electricity generation facility contracted under the Independent Electricity System Operator's microFIT program and connected to the distributor's distribution system. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	5.40
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### ALLOWANCES

Transformer Allowance for Ownership - per kW of billing demand/month	\$/kW	(0.40)
Primary Metering Allowance for transformer losses - applied to measured demand and energy	%	(1.00)

## SPECIFIC SERVICE CHARGES

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### Customer Administration

Arrears Certificate	\$	15.00
Request for other billing information	\$	15.00
Credit reference/credit check (plus credit agency costs)	\$	15.00
Credit reference/credit check (plus credit agency costs – General Service)	\$	25.00
Income tax letter	\$	15.00
Returned cheque (plus bank charges)	\$	12.50
Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable)	\$	30.00
Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable – Residential)	\$	20.00
Meter dispute charge plus Measurement Canada fees (if meter found correct)	\$	10.00
Special meter reads	\$	30.00
Interval meter request change	\$	40.00

### Non-Payment of Account

Late Payment - per month	%	1.50
Late Payment - per annum	%	19.56
Collection of account charge – no disconnection	\$	9.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at meter - during regular hours	\$	20.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at pole - during regular hours	\$	185.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at pole - after regular hours	\$	415.00

### Other

Temporary service install and remove – overhead – no transformer	\$	400.00
Specific Charge for Access to the Power Poles - \$/pole/year (with the exception of wireless attachments) - in effect from January 1, 2019	\$	43.63



## RETAIL SERVICE CHARGES (if applicable)

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Retail Service Charges refer to services provided by a distributor to retailers or customers related to the supply of competitive electricity.

One-time charge, per retailer, to establish the service agreement between the distributor and the retailer	\$	100.00
Monthly Fixed Charge, per retailer	\$	20.00
Monthly Variable Charge, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	0.50
Distributor-consolidated billing monthly charge, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	0.30
Retailer-consolidated billing monthly credit, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	(0.30)
Service Transaction Requests (STR)		
Request fee, per request, applied to the requesting party	\$	0.25
Processing fee, per request, applied to the requesting party	\$	0.50
Request for customer information as outlined in Section 10.6.3 and Chapter 11 of the Retail		
Settlement Code directly to retailers and customers, if not delivered electronically through the		
Electronic Business Transaction (EBT) system, applied to the requesting party		
Up to twice a year	\$	no charge
More than twice a year, per request (plus incremental delivery costs)	\$	2.00

## LOSS FACTORS

If the distributor is not capable of prorating changed loss factors jointly with distribution rates, the revised loss factors will be implemented upon the first subsequent billing for each billing cycle.

Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW	1.0360
Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW	1.0145
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW	1.0256
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW	1.0045

**ATTACHMENT 37  
CUSTOMER BILL IMPACTS  
ENERSOURCE RZ**

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

The bill comparisons below must be provided for typical customers and consumption levels. Bill impacts must be provided for residential customers consuming 750 kWh per month and general service customers consuming 2,000 kWh per month and having a monthly demand of less than 50 kW. Include bill comparisons for Non-RPP (retailer) as well. **To assess the combined effects of the shift to fixed rates and other bill impacts associated with changes in the cost of distribution service, applicants are to include a total bill impact for a residential customer at the distributor's 10th consumption percentile (In other words, 10% of a distributor's residential customers consume at or less than this level of consumption on a monthly basis). Refer to page 9 of the Filing Requirements For Electricity Distribution Rate Applications issued July 14, 2016.**

For certain classes where one or more customers have unique consumption and demand patterns and which may be significantly impacted by the proposed rate changes, the distributor must show a typical comparison, and provide an explanation.

Note:

- For those classes that are not eligible for the RPP price, the weighted average price including Class B GA through end of February 2017 of \$0.1058/kWh (IESO's Monthly Market Report for February 2017, page 22) has been used to represent the cost of power. For those classes on a retailer contract, applicants should enter the contract price (plus GA) for a more accurate estimate. Changes to the cost of power can be made directly on the bill impact table for the specific class.
- Please enter the applicable billing determinant (e.g. number of connections or devices) to be applied to the monthly service charge for unmetered rate classes in column N. If the monthly service charge is applied on a per customer basis, enter the number "1". Distributors should provide the number of connections or devices reflective of a typical customer in each class.

**Table 1**

RATE CLASSES / CATEGORIES <i>(eg: Residential TOU, Residential Retailer)</i>	Units	RPP? Non-RPP Retailer? Non-RPP Other?	Current Loss Factor	Proposed Loss Factor	Consumption (kWh)	Demand kW (if applicable)	RTSR	Billing Determinant Applied to Fixed Charge for Unmetered Classes (e.g. # of devices/connections)
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	RPP	1.0360	1.0360	750		N/A	
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	RPP	1.0360	1.0360	2,000		N/A	
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0360	1.0360	100,000	230	DEMAND	
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0360	1.0360	400,000	2,250	DEMAND	
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0145	1.0145	3,000,000	5,000	DEMAND	
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW		1.0360	1.0360	-	-	DEMAND	
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	RPP	1.0360	1.0360	300		N/A	
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0360	1.0360	33	0	DEMAND	
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	Non-RPP (Retailer)	1.0360	1.0360	750		N/A	
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	Non-RPP (Retailer)	1.0360	1.0360	2,000		N/A	
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	Non-RPP (Retailer)	1.0360	1.0360	300		N/A	
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0360	1.0360	100,000	230	DEMAND - INTERVAL	
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0360	1.0360	400,000	2,250	DEMAND - INTERVAL	
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0145	1.0145	3,000,000	5,000	DEMAND - INTERVAL	
Add additional scenarios if required								
Add additional scenarios if required								
Add additional scenarios if required								
Add additional scenarios if required								
Add additional scenarios if required								

**Table 2**

RATE CLASSES / CATEGORIES (eg: Residential TOU, Residential Retailer)	Units	Sub-Total						Total	
		A		B		C		A + B + C	
		\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - RPP	kWh	\$ (0.15)	-0.58%	\$ (0.44)	-1.60%	\$ (0.36)	-0.94%	\$ (0.38)	-0.35%
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - RPP	kWh	\$ 0.53	0.72%	\$ (0.25)	-0.32%	\$ (0.05)	-0.05%	\$ (14.75)	-4.81%
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ 49.19	3.80%	\$ 189.93	15.81%	\$ 202.63	8.40%	\$ (562.03)	-3.49%
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ 197.51	2.56%	\$ 517.47	7.46%	\$ 638.74	3.46%	\$ (2,442.22)	-3.28%
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ 234.64	0.77%	\$ (815.36)	-2.83%	\$ (527.86)	-0.94%	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION -	kW	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - RPP	kWh	\$ -	0.00%	\$ (0.12)	-0.77%	\$ (0.09)	-0.45%	\$ (2.30)	-4.61%
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ (0.37)	67.17%	\$ (0.33)	70.19%	\$ (0.33)	337.92%	\$ (0.63)	-15.06%
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Retailer)	kWh	\$ (0.15)	-0.58%	\$ 0.84	3.03%	\$ 0.91	2.36%	\$ 0.96	0.76%
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Retailer)	kWh	\$ 0.53	0.72%	\$ 3.15	3.97%	\$ 3.35	3.15%	\$ (11.18)	-3.17%
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Retailer)	kWh	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 0.39	2.56%	\$ 0.42	2.18%	\$ (1.90)	-3.12%
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ 234.64	0.77%	\$ (815.36)	-2.83%	\$ (527.86)	-0.94%	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%
	0								

Customer Class:	<b>RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	RPP	
Consumption	750	kWh
Demand	-	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 21.61	1	\$ 21.61	\$ 24.18	1	\$ 24.18	\$ 2.57	11.89%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0035	750	\$ 2.63	\$ -	750	\$ -	\$ (2.63)	-100.00%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.93	1	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.69	1	\$ 0.69	\$ (0.24)	-25.81%
Volumetric Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0002	750	\$ (0.15)	\$ -	750	\$ -	\$ 0.15	-100.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 25.02			\$ 24.87	\$ (0.15)	<b>-0.58%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.0820	27	\$ 2.21	\$ 0.0820	27	\$ 2.21	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	750	\$ (0.56)	-\$ 0.00114	750	\$ (0.86)	\$ (0.29)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders								
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	750	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.0002	750	\$ 0.15	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 27.39			\$ 26.95	\$ (0.44)	<b>-1.60%</b>
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0076	750	\$ 5.70	\$ 0.0076	750	\$ 5.70	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0071	750	\$ 5.33	\$ 0.0072	750	\$ 5.40	\$ 0.07	1.41%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 38.41			\$ 38.05	\$ (0.36)	<b>-0.94%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	777	\$ 2.80	\$ 0.0036	777	\$ 2.80	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	777	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.0003	777	\$ 0.23	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)								
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	488	\$ 31.69	\$ 0.0650	488	\$ 31.69	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	128	\$ 11.99	\$ 0.0940	128	\$ 11.99	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	135	\$ 17.82	\$ 0.1320	135	\$ 17.82	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 103.18			\$ 102.82	\$ (0.36)	<b>-0.35%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 13.41	13%		\$ 13.37	\$ (0.05)	-0.35%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 116.60			\$ 116.19	\$ (0.41)	<b>-0.35%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (8.25)	-8%		\$ (8.23)	\$ 0.03	-0.35%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 108.34			\$ 107.96	\$ (0.38)	<b>-0.35%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 119.54			\$ 119.18	\$ (0.36)	<b>-0.30%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 15.54	13%		\$ 15.49	\$ (0.05)	-0.30%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (9.56)	-8%		\$ (9.53)	\$ 0.03	-0.30%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 125.52			\$ 125.14	\$ (0.38)	<b>-0.30%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 119.54			\$ 119.18	\$ (0.36)	<b>-0.30%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 15.54	13%		\$ 15.49	\$ (0.05)	-0.30%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (9.56)	-8%		\$ (9.53)	\$ 0.03	-0.30%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 125.52			\$ 125.14	\$ (0.38)	<b>-0.30%</b>

Customer Class:	<b>GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	RPP	
Consumption	2,000	kWh
Demand	-	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 43.99	1	\$ 43.99	\$ 44.39	1	\$ 44.39	\$ 0.40	0.91%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0128	2000	\$ 25.60	\$ 0.0129	2000	\$ 25.80	\$ 0.20	0.78%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 1.74	1	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.27	1	\$ 1.27	\$ (0.47)	-27.01%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.0010	2000	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.0012	2000	\$ 2.40	\$ 0.40	20.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 73.33			\$ 73.86	\$ 0.53	0.72%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.0820	72	\$ 5.90	\$ 0.0820	72	\$ 5.90	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	2,000	\$ (1.50)	-\$ 0.00114	2,000	\$ (2.28)	\$ (0.78)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders								
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	2,000	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.0002	2,000	\$ 0.40	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 78.70			\$ 78.45	\$ (0.25)	-0.32%
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0071	2,000	\$ 14.20	\$ 0.0071	2,000	\$ 14.20	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0064	2,000	\$ 12.80	\$ 0.0065	2,000	\$ 13.00	\$ 0.20	1.56%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 105.70			\$ 105.65	\$ (0.05)	-0.05%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	2,072	\$ 7.46	\$ 0.0036	2,072	\$ 7.46	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	2,072	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.0003	2,072	\$ 0.62	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	2,000	\$ 14.00	\$ -	2,000	\$ -	\$ (14.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	1,300	\$ 84.50	\$ 0.0650	1,300	\$ 84.50	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	340	\$ 31.96	\$ 0.0940	340	\$ 31.96	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	360	\$ 47.52	\$ 0.1320	360	\$ 47.52	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 292.01			\$ 277.96	\$ (14.05)	-4.81%
HST	13%		\$ 37.96	13%		\$ 36.14	\$ (1.83)	-4.81%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 329.98			\$ 314.10	\$ (15.88)	-4.81%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (23.36)	-8%		\$ (22.24)	\$ 1.12	-4.81%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 306.61			\$ 291.86	\$ (14.75)	-4.81%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 335.63			\$ 321.58	\$ (14.05)	-4.19%
HST	13%		\$ 43.63	13%		\$ 41.81	\$ (1.83)	-4.19%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (26.85)	-8%		\$ (25.73)	\$ 1.12	-4.19%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 352.42			\$ 337.66	\$ (14.75)	-4.19%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 335.63			\$ 321.58	\$ (14.05)	-4.19%
HST	13%		\$ 43.63	13%		\$ 41.81	\$ (1.83)	-4.19%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (26.85)	-8%		\$ (25.73)	\$ 1.12	-4.19%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 352.42			\$ 337.66	\$ (14.75)	-4.19%

Customer Class:	GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Other)	
Consumption	100,000	kWh
Demand	230	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 77.48	1	\$ 77.48	\$ 78.18	1	\$ 78.18	\$ 0.70	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 4.6629	230	\$ 1,072.47	\$ 4.7049	230	\$ 1,082.13	\$ 9.66	0.90%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 5.28	1	\$ 5.28	\$ 2.23	1	\$ 2.23	\$ (3.05)	-57.77%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.6056	230	\$ 139.29	\$ 0.7877	230	\$ 181.17	\$ 41.88	30.07%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 1,294.52			\$ 1,343.71	\$ 49.19	3.80%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.2694	230	\$ (61.95)	-\$ 0.39659	230	\$ (91.22)	\$ (29.26)	47.23%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	100,000	\$ (50.00)	\$ 0.0012	100,000	\$ 120.00	\$ 170.00	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0802	230	\$ 18.45	\$ 0.0802	230	\$ 18.45	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 1,201.01			\$ 1,390.94	\$ 189.93	15.81%
RTSR - Network	\$ 2.7325	230	\$ 628.48	\$ 2.7453	230	\$ 631.42	\$ 2.94	0.47%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 2.5347	230	\$ 582.98	\$ 2.5771	230	\$ 592.73	\$ 9.75	1.67%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 2,412.46			\$ 2,615.09	\$ 202.63	8.40%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	103,600	\$ 372.96	\$ 0.0036	103,600	\$ 372.96	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	103,600	\$ 31.08	\$ 0.0003	103,600	\$ 31.08	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	-	\$ -	\$ 0.25	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	100,000	\$ 700.00	\$ -	100,000	\$ -	\$ (700.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	67,340	\$ 4,377.10	\$ 0.0650	67,340	\$ 4,377.10	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	17,612	\$ 1,655.53	\$ 0.0940	17,612	\$ 1,655.53	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	18,648	\$ 2,461.54	\$ 0.1320	18,648	\$ 2,461.54	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	103,600	\$ 10,753.68	\$ 0.1038	103,600	\$ 10,753.68	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	103,600	\$ 10,753.68	\$ 0.1038	103,600	\$ 10,753.68	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 12,010.67			\$ 11,513.29	\$ (497.37)	-4.14%
HST	13%		\$ 1,561.39	13%		\$ 1,496.73	\$ (64.66)	-4.14%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (960.85)	-8%		\$ (921.06)	\$ 39.79	-4.14%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 12,611.20			\$ 12,088.96	\$ (522.24)	-4.14%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 14,270.18			\$ 13,772.81	\$ (497.37)	-3.49%
HST	13%		\$ 1,855.12	13%		\$ 1,790.47	\$ (64.66)	-3.49%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (1,141.61)	-8%		\$ (1,101.82)	\$ 39.79	-3.49%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 14,983.69			\$ 14,461.45	\$ (522.24)	-3.49%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 14,270.18			\$ 13,772.81	\$ (497.37)	-3.49%
HST	13%		\$ 1,855.12	13%		\$ 1,790.47	\$ (64.66)	-3.49%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 16,125.31			\$ 15,563.28	\$ (562.03)	-3.49%
8% Provincial Rebate	0%		\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 16,125.31			\$ 15,563.28	\$ (562.03)	-3.49%

Customer Class:	GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Other)	
Consumption	400,000	kWh
Demand	2,250	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 1,764.42	1	\$ 1,764.42	\$ 1,780.30	1	\$ 1,780.30	\$ 15.88	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 2.3994	2250	\$ 5,398.65	\$ 2.4210	2250	\$ 5,447.25	\$ 48.60	0.90%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 71.83	1	\$ 71.83	\$ 50.74	1	\$ 50.74	\$ (21.09)	-29.36%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.2166	2250	\$ 487.35	\$ 0.2851	2250	\$ 641.48	\$ 154.13	31.63%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 7,722.25			\$ 7,919.77	\$ 197.51	2.56%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.3393	2,250	\$ (763.40)	-\$ 0.49931	2,250	\$ (1,123.45)	\$ (360.05)	47.16%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	400,000	\$ (200.00)	\$ 0.0012	400,000	\$ 480.00	\$ 680.00	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0784	2,250	\$ 176.40	\$ 0.0784	2,250	\$ 176.40	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 6,935.25			\$ 7,452.72	\$ 517.47	7.46%
RTSR - Network	\$ 2.6436	2,250	\$ 5,948.10	\$ 2.6560	2,250	\$ 5,976.00	\$ 27.90	0.47%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 2.4803	2,250	\$ 5,580.68	\$ 2.5218	2,250	\$ 5,674.05	\$ 93.37	1.67%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 18,464.02			\$ 19,102.77	\$ 638.74	3.46%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	414,400	\$ 1,491.84	\$ 0.0036	414,400	\$ 1,491.84	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	414,400	\$ 124.32	\$ 0.0003	414,400	\$ 124.32	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	-	\$ -	\$ 0.25	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	400,000	\$ 2,800.00	\$ -	400,000	\$ -	\$ (2,800.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	269,360	\$ 17,508.40	\$ 0.0650	269,360	\$ 17,508.40	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	70,448	\$ 6,622.11	\$ 0.0940	70,448	\$ 6,622.11	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	74,592	\$ 9,846.14	\$ 0.1320	74,592	\$ 9,846.14	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	414,400	\$ 43,014.72	\$ 0.1038	414,400	\$ 43,014.72	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	414,400	\$ 43,014.72	\$ 0.1038	414,400	\$ 43,014.72	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 56,856.84			\$ 54,695.58	\$ (2,161.26)	-3.80%
HST	13%		\$ 7,391.39	13%		\$ 7,110.43	\$ (280.96)	-3.80%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (4,548.55)	-8%		\$ (4,375.65)	\$ 172.90	-3.80%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 59,699.68			\$ 57,430.36	\$ (2,269.32)	-3.80%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 65,894.90			\$ 63,733.65	\$ (2,161.26)	-3.28%
HST	13%		\$ 8,566.34	13%		\$ 8,285.37	\$ (280.96)	-3.28%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (5,271.59)	-8%		\$ (5,098.69)	\$ 172.90	-3.28%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 69,189.65			\$ 66,920.33	\$ (2,269.32)	-3.28%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 65,894.90			\$ 63,733.65	\$ (2,161.26)	-3.28%
HST	13%		\$ 8,566.34	13%		\$ 8,285.37	\$ (280.96)	-3.28%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 74,461.24			\$ 72,019.02	\$ (2,442.22)	-3.28%
8% Provincial Rebate	0%		\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 74,461.24			\$ 72,019.02	\$ (2,442.22)	-3.28%



Customer Class:	<b>LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Other)	<b>Class A</b>
Consumption	3,000,000	kWh
Demand	5,000	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0145	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0145	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate	Volume	Charge	Rate	Volume	Charge	\$ Change	% Change
	(\$)		(\$)	(\$)		(\$)		
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 13,911.73	1	\$ 13,911.73	\$ 14,036.94	1	\$ 14,036.94	\$ 125.21	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 2.9782	5000	\$ 14,891.00	\$ 3.0050	5000	\$ 15,025.00	\$ 134.00	0.90%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 703.18	1	\$ 703.18	\$ 400.11	1	\$ 400.11	\$ (303.07)	-43.10%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.1820	5000	\$ 910.00	\$ 0.2377	5000	\$ 1,188.50	\$ 278.50	30.60%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 30,415.91			\$ 30,650.55	\$ 234.64	0.77%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.4054	5,000	\$ (2,027.00)	-\$ 0.61540	5,000	\$ (3,077.00)	\$ (1,050.00)	51.80%
GA Rate Riders	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	-
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0838	5,000	\$ 419.00	\$ 0.0838	5,000	\$ 419.00	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 28,807.91			\$ 27,992.55	\$ (815.36)	-2.83%
RTSR - Network	\$ 2.8211	5,000	\$ 14,105.50	\$ 2.8343	5,000	\$ 14,171.50	\$ 66.00	0.47%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 2.6491	5,000	\$ 13,245.50	\$ 2.6934	5,000	\$ 13,467.00	\$ 221.50	1.67%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 56,158.91			\$ 55,631.05	\$ (527.86)	-0.94%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	3,043,500	\$ 10,956.60	\$ 0.0036	3,043,500	\$ 10,956.60	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	3,043,500	\$ 913.05	\$ 0.0003	3,043,500	\$ 913.05	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	3,000,000	\$ 21,000.00	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ (21,000.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	1,978,275	\$ 128,587.88	\$ 0.0650	1,978,275	\$ 128,587.88	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	517,395	\$ 48,635.13	\$ 0.0940	517,395	\$ 48,635.13	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	547,830	\$ 72,313.56	\$ 0.1320	547,830	\$ 72,313.56	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 338,565.13			\$ 317,037.27	\$ (21,527.86)	-6.36%
HST	13%		\$ 44,013.47	13%		\$ 41,214.84	\$ (2,798.62)	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 382,578.59			\$ 358,252.11	\$ (24,326.48)	-6.36%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (27,085.21)	-8%		\$ (25,362.98)	\$ 1,722.23	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 355,493.38			\$ 332,889.13	\$ (22,604.25)	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 404,943.86			\$ 383,416.00	\$ (21,527.86)	-5.32%
HST	13%		\$ 52,642.70	13%		\$ 49,844.08	\$ (2,798.62)	-5.32%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (32,395.51)	-8%		\$ (30,673.28)	\$ 1,722.23	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 425,191.05			\$ 402,586.80	\$ (22,604.25)	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 404,943.86			\$ 383,416.00	\$ (21,527.86)	-5.32%
HST	13%		\$ 52,642.70	13%		\$ 49,844.08	\$ (2,798.62)	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 457,586.56			\$ 433,260.08	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%
8% Provincial Rebate	0%		\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 457,586.56			\$ 433,260.08	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%

Customer Class:	<b>UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	RPP	
Consumption	300	kWh
Demand	-	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 9.08	1	\$ 9.08	\$ 9.16	1	\$ 9.16	\$ 0.08	0.88%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0165	300	\$ 4.95	\$ 0.0166	300	\$ 4.98	\$ 0.03	0.61%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.34	1	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.26	1	\$ 0.26	\$ (0.08)	-23.53%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.0005	300	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.0004	300	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.03)	-20.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 14.52			\$ 14.52	\$ -	<b>0.00%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.0820	11	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.0820	11	\$ 0.89	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	300	\$ (0.23)	-\$ 0.00114	300	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.12)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders			\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	300	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.0002	300	\$ 0.06	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 15.24			\$ 15.12	\$ (0.12)	<b>-0.77%</b>
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0071	300	\$ 2.13	\$ 0.0071	300	\$ 2.13	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0064	300	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.0065	300	\$ 1.95	\$ 0.03	1.56%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 19.29			\$ 19.20	\$ (0.09)	<b>-0.45%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	311	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.0036	311	\$ 1.12	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	311	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.0003	311	\$ 0.09	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	300	\$ 2.10	\$ -	300	\$ -	\$ (2.10)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	195	\$ 12.68	\$ 0.0650	195	\$ 12.68	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	51	\$ 4.79	\$ 0.0940	51	\$ 4.79	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	54	\$ 7.13	\$ 0.1320	54	\$ 7.13	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 47.45			\$ 45.26	\$ (2.19)	<b>-4.61%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 6.17	13%		\$ 5.88	\$ (0.28)	-4.61%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 53.62			\$ 51.15	\$ (2.47)	<b>-4.61%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (3.80)	-8%		\$ (3.62)	\$ 0.17	-4.61%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 49.82			\$ 47.53	\$ (2.30)	<b>-4.61%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 53.99			\$ 51.81	\$ (2.19)	<b>-4.05%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 7.02	13%		\$ 6.73	\$ (0.28)	-4.05%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (4.32)	-8%		\$ (4.14)	\$ 0.17	-4.05%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 56.69			\$ 54.40	\$ (2.30)	<b>-4.05%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 53.99			\$ 51.81	\$ (2.19)	<b>-4.05%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 7.02	13%		\$ 6.73	\$ (0.28)	-4.05%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 61.01			\$ 58.54	\$ (2.47)	<b>-4.05%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (4.32)	-8%		\$ (4.14)	\$ 0.17	-4.05%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 56.69			\$ 54.40	\$ (2.30)	<b>-4.05%</b>

Customer Class:	<b>STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Other)
Consumption	33 kWh
Demand	0 kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 1.52	1	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.53	1	\$ 1.53	\$ 0.01	0.66%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 11.6504	0.1	\$ 1.17	\$ 11.7553	0.1	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.01	0.90%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.06	1	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	1	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.01)	-16.67%
Volumetric Rate Riders	-\$ 32.9857	0.1	\$ (3.30)	-\$ 36.8089	0.1	\$ (3.68)	\$ (0.38)	11.59%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ (0.55)			\$ (0.93)	\$ (0.37)	67.17%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.1038	1	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.1038	1	\$ 0.12	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.2782	0	\$ (0.03)	-\$ 0.41107	0	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.01)	47.79%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	33	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.0012	33	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0580	0	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.0580	0	\$ 0.01	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ (0.47)			\$ (0.80)	\$ (0.33)	70.19%
RTSR - Network	\$ 1.8924	0	\$ 0.19	\$ 1.9012	0	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.00	0.47%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 1.8329	0	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.8635	0	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.00	1.67%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ (0.10)			\$ (0.42)	\$ (0.33)	337.92%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	34	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.0036	34	\$ 0.12	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	34	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.0003	34	\$ 0.01	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	33	\$ 0.23	\$ -	33	\$ -	\$ (0.23)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	21	\$ 1.39	\$ 0.0650	21	\$ 1.39	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	6	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.0940	6	\$ 0.53	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	6	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.1320	6	\$ 0.78	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	33	\$ 3.43	\$ 0.1038	33	\$ 3.43	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	33	\$ 3.43	\$ 0.1038	33	\$ 3.43	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 2.97			\$ 2.42	\$ (0.56)	-18.70%
HST	13%		\$ 0.39	13%		\$ 0.31	\$ (0.07)	-18.70%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (0.24)	-8%		\$ (0.19)	\$ 0.04	-18.70%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 3.12			\$ 2.54	\$ (0.58)	-18.70%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 3.69			\$ 3.14	\$ (0.56)	-15.06%
HST	13%		\$ 0.48	13%		\$ 0.41	\$ (0.07)	-15.06%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (0.30)	-8%		\$ (0.25)	\$ 0.04	-15.06%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 3.88			\$ 3.29	\$ (0.58)	-15.06%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 3.69			\$ 3.14	\$ (0.56)	-15.06%
HST	13%		\$ 0.48	13%		\$ 0.41	\$ (0.07)	-15.06%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 4.17			\$ 3.55	\$ (0.63)	-15.06%
8% Provincial Rebate	0%		\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 4.17			\$ 3.55	\$ (0.63)	-15.06%

Customer Class:	<b>RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Retailer)
Consumption	750 kWh
Demand	- kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 21.61	1	\$ 21.61	\$ 24.18	1	\$ 24.18	\$ 2.57	11.89%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0035	750	\$ 2.63	\$ -	750	\$ -	\$ (2.63)	-100.00%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.93	1	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.69	1	\$ 0.69	\$ (0.24)	-25.81%
Volumetric Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0002	750	\$ (0.15)	\$ -	750	\$ -	\$ 0.15	-100.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 25.02			\$ 24.87	\$ (0.15)	<b>-0.58%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.1038	27	\$ 2.80	\$ 0.1038	27	\$ 2.80	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	750	\$ (0.56)	-\$ 0.00114	750	\$ (0.86)	\$ (0.29)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	750	\$ (0.38)	\$ 0.0012	750	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.28	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	750	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.0002	750	\$ 0.15	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 27.60			\$ 28.44	\$ 0.84	<b>3.03%</b>
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0076	750	\$ 5.70	\$ 0.0076	750	\$ 5.70	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0071	750	\$ 5.33	\$ 0.0072	750	\$ 5.40	\$ 0.07	1.41%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 38.63			\$ 39.54	\$ 0.91	<b>2.36%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	777	\$ 2.80	\$ 0.0036	777	\$ 2.80	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	777	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.0003	777	\$ 0.23	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ -	
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	488	\$ 31.69	\$ 0.0650	488	\$ 31.69	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	128	\$ 11.99	\$ 0.0940	128	\$ 11.99	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	135	\$ 17.82	\$ 0.1320	135	\$ 17.82	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 103.15			\$ 104.06	\$ 0.91	<b>0.88%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 13.41	13%		\$ 13.53	\$ 0.12	0.88%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 116.56			\$ 117.59	\$ 1.03	<b>0.88%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (8.25)	-8%		\$ (8.32)	\$ (0.07)	0.88%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 108.31			\$ 109.26	\$ 0.96	<b>0.88%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 119.51			\$ 120.42	\$ 0.91	<b>0.76%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 15.54	13%		\$ 15.65	\$ 0.12	0.76%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. price (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 135.04			\$ 136.07	\$ 1.03	0.76%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (9.56)	-8%		\$ (9.63)	\$ (0.07)	0.76%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 125.48			\$ 126.44	\$ 0.96	<b>0.76%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 119.51			\$ 120.42	\$ 0.91	<b>0.76%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 15.54	13%		\$ 15.65	\$ 0.12	0.76%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 135.04			\$ 136.07	\$ 1.03	0.76%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (9.56)	-8%		\$ (9.63)	\$ (0.07)	0.76%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 125.48			\$ 126.44	\$ 0.96	<b>0.76%</b>

Customer Class:	GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Retailer)	
Consumption	2,000	kWh
Demand	-	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 43.99	1	\$ 43.99	\$ 44.39	1	\$ 44.39	\$ 0.40	0.91%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0128	2000	\$ 25.60	\$ 0.0129	2000	\$ 25.80	\$ 0.20	0.78%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 1.74	1	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.27	1	\$ 1.27	\$ (0.47)	-27.01%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.0010	2000	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.0012	2000	\$ 2.40	\$ 0.40	20.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 73.33			\$ 73.86	\$ 0.53	0.72%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.1038	72	\$ 7.47	\$ 0.1038	72	\$ 7.47	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	2,000	\$ (1.50)	-\$ 0.00114	2,000	\$ (2.28)	\$ (0.78)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	2,000	\$ (1.00)	-\$ 0.0012	2,000	\$ 2.40	\$ 3.40	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	2,000	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.0002	2,000	\$ 0.40	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 79.27			\$ 82.42	\$ 3.15	3.97%
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0071	2,000	\$ 14.20	\$ 0.0071	2,000	\$ 14.20	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0064	2,000	\$ 12.80	\$ 0.0065	2,000	\$ 13.00	\$ 0.20	1.56%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 106.27			\$ 109.62	\$ 3.35	3.15%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	2,072	\$ 7.46	\$ 0.0036	2,072	\$ 7.46	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	2,072	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.0003	2,072	\$ 0.62	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ -	
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	2,000	\$ 14.00	\$ -	2,000	\$ -	\$ (14.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	1,300	\$ 84.50	\$ 0.0650	1,300	\$ 84.50	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	340	\$ 31.96	\$ 0.0940	340	\$ 31.96	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	360	\$ 47.52	\$ 0.1320	360	\$ 47.52	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 292.33			\$ 281.68	\$ (10.65)	-3.64%
HST	13%		\$ 38.00	13%		\$ 36.62	\$ (1.38)	-3.64%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (23.39)	-8%		\$ (22.53)	\$ 0.85	-3.64%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 306.95			\$ 295.77	\$ (11.18)	-3.64%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 335.95			\$ 325.30	\$ (10.65)	-3.17%
HST	13%		\$ 43.67	13%		\$ 42.29	\$ (1.38)	-3.17%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 379.63			\$ 367.59	\$ (12.03)	-3.17%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (26.88)	-8%		\$ (26.02)	\$ 0.85	-3.17%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 352.75			\$ 341.57	\$ (11.18)	-3.17%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 335.95			\$ 325.30	\$ (10.65)	-3.17%
HST	13%		\$ 43.67	13%		\$ 42.29	\$ (1.38)	-3.17%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 379.63			\$ 367.59	\$ (12.03)	-3.17%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (26.88)	-8%		\$ (26.02)	\$ 0.85	-3.17%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 352.75			\$ 341.57	\$ (11.18)	-3.17%

Customer Class:	<b>UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Retailer)
Consumption	300 kWh
Demand	- kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 9.08	1	\$ 9.08	\$ 9.16	1	\$ 9.16	\$ 0.08	0.88%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0165	300	\$ 4.95	\$ 0.0166	300	\$ 4.98	\$ 0.03	0.61%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.34	1	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.26	1	\$ 0.26	\$ (0.08)	-23.53%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.0005	300	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.0004	300	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.03)	-20.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 14.52			\$ 14.52	\$ -	<b>0.00%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.1038	11	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.1038	11	\$ 1.12	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	300	\$ (0.23)	-\$ 0.00114	300	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.12)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	300	\$ (0.15)	\$ 0.0012	300	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.51	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	300	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.0002	300	\$ 0.06	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ 0.57		\$ -	\$ 0.57		\$ -	\$ -	
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 15.33			\$ 15.72	\$ 0.39	<b>2.56%</b>
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0071	300	\$ 2.13	\$ 0.0071	300	\$ 2.13	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0064	300	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.0065	300	\$ 1.95	\$ 0.03	1.56%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 19.38			\$ 19.80	\$ 0.42	<b>2.18%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	311	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.0036	311	\$ 1.12	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	311	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.0003	311	\$ 0.09	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge								
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	300	\$ 2.10	\$ -	300	\$ -	\$ (2.10)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	195	\$ 12.68	\$ 0.0650	195	\$ 12.68	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	51	\$ 4.79	\$ 0.0940	51	\$ 4.79	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	54	\$ 7.13	\$ 0.1320	54	\$ 7.13	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 47.29			\$ 45.61	\$ (1.68)	<b>-3.55%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 6.15	13%		\$ 5.93	\$ (0.22)	-3.55%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (3.78)	-8%		\$ (3.65)	\$ 0.13	-3.55%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 49.65			\$ 47.89	\$ (1.76)	<b>-3.55%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 53.83			\$ 52.15	\$ (1.68)	<b>-3.12%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 7.00	13%		\$ 6.78	\$ (0.22)	-3.12%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 60.83			\$ 58.93	\$ (1.90)	<b>-3.12%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate			\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 60.83			\$ 58.93	\$ (1.90)	<b>-3.12%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 53.83			\$ 52.15	\$ (1.68)	<b>-3.12%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 7.00	13%		\$ 6.78	\$ (0.22)	-3.12%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 60.83			\$ 58.93	\$ (1.90)	<b>-3.12%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (4.31)	-8%		\$ (4.17)	\$ 0.13	-3.12%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 56.52			\$ 54.76	\$ (1.76)	<b>-3.12%</b>

Customer Class:	<b>LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>		#REF!
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Other)	<b>Class B</b>	
Consumption	3,000,000	kWh	
Demand	5,000	kW	
Current Loss Factor	1.0145		
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0145		

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 13,911.73	1	\$ 13,911.73	\$ 14,036.94	1	\$ 14,036.94	\$ 125.21	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 2.9782	5000	\$ 14,891.00	\$ 3.0050	5000	\$ 15,025.00	\$ 134.00	0.90%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 703.18	1	\$ 703.18	\$ 400.11	1	\$ 400.11	\$ (303.07)	-43.10%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.1820	5000	\$ 910.00	\$ 0.2377	5000	\$ 1,188.50	\$ 278.50	30.60%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 30,415.91			\$ 30,650.55	\$ 234.64	0.77%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.4054	5,000	\$ (2,027.00)	-\$ 0.61540	5,000	\$ (3,077.00)	\$ (1,050.00)	51.80%
GA Rate Riders	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	-
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0838	5,000	\$ 419.00	\$ 0.0838	5,000	\$ 419.00	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders		1	\$ -		1	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 28,807.91			\$ 27,992.55	\$ (815.36)	-2.83%
RTSR - Network	\$ 2.8211	5,000	\$ 14,105.50	\$ 2.8343	5,000	\$ 14,171.50	\$ 66.00	0.47%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 2.6491	5,000	\$ 13,245.50	\$ 2.6934	5,000	\$ 13,467.00	\$ 221.50	1.67%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 56,158.91			\$ 55,631.05	\$ (527.86)	-0.94%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	3,043,500	\$ 10,956.60	\$ 0.0036	3,043,500	\$ 10,956.60	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	3,043,500	\$ 913.05	\$ 0.0003	3,043,500	\$ 913.05	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge		1	\$ -		1	\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	3,000,000	\$ 21,000.00	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ (21,000.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	1,978,275	\$ 128,587.88	\$ 0.0650	1,978,275	\$ 128,587.88	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	517,395	\$ 48,635.13	\$ 0.0940	517,395	\$ 48,635.13	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	547,830	\$ 72,313.56	\$ 0.1320	547,830	\$ 72,313.56	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 338,565.13			\$ 317,037.27	\$ (21,527.86)	-6.36%
HST	13%		\$ 44,013.47	13%		\$ 41,214.84	\$ (2,798.62)	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 382,578.59			\$ 358,252.11	\$ (24,326.48)	-6.36%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (27,085.21)	-8%		\$ (25,362.98)	\$ 1,722.23	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 355,493.38			\$ 332,889.13	\$ (22,604.25)	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 404,943.86			\$ 383,416.00	\$ (21,527.86)	-5.32%
HST	13%		\$ 52,642.70	13%		\$ 49,844.08	\$ (2,798.62)	-5.32%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (32,395.51)	-8%		\$ (30,673.28)	\$ 1,722.23	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 425,191.05			\$ 402,586.80	\$ (22,604.25)	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 404,943.86			\$ 383,416.00	\$ (21,527.86)	-5.32%
HST	13%		\$ 52,642.70	13%		\$ 49,844.08	\$ (2,798.62)	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 457,586.56			\$ 433,260.08	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%
8% Provincial Rebate			\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 457,586.56			\$ 433,260.08	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%

**ATTACHMENT 38  
IRM MODEL  
ENERSOURCE RZ**



## Model Specifications

Utility	Alectra - Enersource
Applying for Rates Effective	January 1, 2019
Line Loss Factor	1.0360

### Rate Classes (select from the List)

- RES RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
- GSL GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
- GS50\_499 GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
- GS500 GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
- LU LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
- SB STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
- USL UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
- SL STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Have one or more Class A customers	Yes
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# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

Version 1.0

<b>Utility Name</b>	Alectra Utilities - Horizon Utilites Rate Zone
<b>Assigned EB Number</b>	EB-2018-0016
<b>Name of Contact and Title</b>	Indy J. Butany-DeSouza, Vice-President, Regulatory Affairs
<b>Phone Number</b>	905-821-5727
<b>Email Address</b>	<a href="mailto:indy.butany@alecrautilities.com">indy.butany@alecrautilities.com</a>
<b>We are applying for rates effective</b>	Tuesday, January 01, 2019
<b>Rate-Setting Method</b>	Price Cap IR
<b>Please indicate in which Rate Year the Group 1 accounts were last cleared<sup>1</sup></b>	2018
<b>Please indicate the last Cost of Service Re-Basing Year</b>	2013

**Notes**

- Pale gray cells represent input cells.
- Pale blue cells represent drop-down lists.
- White cells contain fixed values, automatically generated values or formulae.

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to all residential services including, without limitation, single family or single unit dwellings, multifamily dwellings, row-type dwellings and subdivision developments. Energy is supplied in single phase, 3-wire, or three phase, 4 wire, having a nominal voltage of 120/240 volts. There shall be only one delivery point to a dwelling. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	21.61
Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022	\$	0.57
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.60
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.16
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	\$	0.17
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0035
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0002)
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0076
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	43.99
Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022	\$	0.57
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	1.10
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.29
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	\$	0.35
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0128
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	0.0006
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0003
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0064

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 499 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 50 kW but less than 500 kW. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	77.48
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	1.93
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.51
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	\$	2.84
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	4.6629
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0802
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1005
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.3538)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01606)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.4585
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.1163
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0308
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.7325
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	2.5347

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 500 kW but less than 5,000 kW. Class A and Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

The rate rider for the disposition of WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B is not applicable to wholesale market participants (WMP), customers that transitioned between Class A and Class B during the variance account accumulation period, or to customers that were in Class A for the entire period. Customers who transitioned are to be charged or refunded their share of the variance disposed through customer specific billing adjustments. This rate rider is to be consistently applied for the entire period to the sunset date of the rate rider. In addition, this rate rider is applicable to all new Class B customers.

The rate rider for the disposition of Global Adjustment is only applicable to non-RPP Class B customers. It is not applicable to WMP customers that transitioned between Class A and Class B during the variance account accumulation period, or to customers that were in Class A for the entire period. Customers who transitioned are to be charged or refunded their share of the variance disposed through customer specific billing adjustments. This rate order is applicable to all new non-RPP Class B customers.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	1,764.42
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	44.00
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	11.65
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	\$	16.18
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	2.3994
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0784
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1272
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.4465)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01999)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1410
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0598
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0158
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.6436
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	2.4803

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 5,000 kW. Class A and Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	13,911.73
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	346.90
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	91.89
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	\$	264.39
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	2.9782
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0838
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(0.4054)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.0880
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0743
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0197
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate - Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.8211
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate - Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.6491

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less whose average monthly maximum demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW and the consumption is unmetered. The amount of electricity consumed by unmetered connections will be based on detailed information/documentation provided by the device's manufacturer and will be agreed to by Alectra Utilities and the customer and may be subject to periodic monitoring of actual consumption. Eligible unmetered loads include cable TV power packs, bus shelters, telephone booths, traffic lights, railway crossings, etc. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge (per connection)	\$	9.08
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.23
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.06
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	\$	0.05
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0165
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0064

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25



# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account for roadway lighting. Street Lighting is unmetered where energy consumption is estimated based on the connected wattage and calculated hours of use using methods established by the Ontario Energy Board. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge (per luminaire)	\$	1.52
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.04
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.01
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	\$	0.01
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	11.6504
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0580
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(0.2616)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01655)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(33.3532)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.2905
Rate Rider for Recovery of ICM (2018) - in effect from May 1, 2018 until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0770
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kW	1.8924
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	1.8329

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account that requires Alectra Utilities to provide distribution service on a standby basis as a back-up supply to an on-site generator. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable.

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#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

A Standby Service Charge will be applied for a month where standby power is not provided. The applicable rate is the approved Distribution Volumetric Rate of the applicable service class and is applied to gross metered demand or contracted amount, whichever is greater. A monthly administration charge of \$200, for simple metering arrangements, or \$500, for complex metering arrangements, will also be applied.

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### microFIT SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an electricity generation facility contracted under the Independent Electricity System Operator's microFIT program and connected to the distributor's distribution system. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

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Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	5.40
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### ALLOWANCES

Transformer Allowance for Ownership - per kW of billing demand/month	\$/kW	(0.40)
Primary Metering Allowance for transformer losses - applied to measured demand and energy	%	(1.00)

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### SPECIFIC SERVICE CHARGES

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

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#### Customer Administration

Arrears Certificate	\$	15.00
Request for other billing information	\$	15.00
Credit reference/credit check (plus credit agency costs)	\$	15.00
Credit reference/credit check (plus credit agency costs – General Service)	\$	25.00
Income tax letter	\$	15.00
Returned cheque (plus bank charges)	\$	12.50
Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable)	\$	30.00
Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable – Residential)	\$	20.00
Meter dispute charge plus Measurement Canada fees (if meter found correct)	\$	10.00
Special meter reads	\$	30.00
Interval meter request change	\$	40.00

#### Non-Payment of Account

Late Payment - per month	%	1.50
Late Payment - per annum	%	19.56
Collection of account charge – no disconnection	\$	9.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at meter - during regular hours	\$	20.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at pole - during regular hours	\$	185.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at pole - after regular hours	\$	415.00

#### Other

Temporary service install and remove – overhead – no transformer	\$	400.00
Specific Charge for Access to the Power Poles - \$/pole/year (with the exception of wireless attachments) - in effect until August 31, 2018	\$	22.35
Specific Charge for Access to the Power Poles - \$/pole/year (with the exception of wireless attachments) - in effect from September 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018	\$	28.09
Specific Charge for Access to the Power Poles - \$/pole/year (with the exception of wireless attachments) - in effect from January 1, 2019	\$	43.63

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra Utilities Corporation Enersource Rate Zone TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2018 Implementation Date May 1, 2018

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2017-0024

### RETAIL SERVICE CHARGES (if applicable)

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Retail Service Charges refer to services provided by a distributor to retailers or customers related to the supply of competitive electricity.

One-time charge, per retailer, to establish the service agreement between the distributor and the retailer	\$	100.00
Monthly Fixed Charge, per retailer	\$	20.00
Monthly Variable Charge, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	0.50
Distributor-consolidated billing monthly charge, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	0.30
Retailer-consolidated billing monthly credit, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	(0.30)
Service Transaction Requests (STR)		
Request fee, per request, applied to the requesting party	\$	0.25
Processing fee, per request, applied to the requesting party	\$	0.50
Request for customer information as outlined in Section 10.6.3 and Chapter 11 of the Retail		
Settlement Code directly to retailers and customers, if not delivered electronically through the		
Electronic Business Transaction (EBT) system, applied to the requesting party		
Up to twice a year	\$	no charge
More than twice a year, per request (plus incremental delivery costs)	\$	2.00

### LOSS FACTORS

If the distributor is not capable of prorating changed loss factors jointly with distribution rates, the revised loss factors will be implemented upon the first subsequent billing for each billing cycle.

Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW	1.0360
Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW	1.0145
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW	1.0256
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW	1.0045























# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Information from the most recent RRR (2017 for 2019 IRM)

Rate Class	Unit	Total Metered kWh	Total Metered kW	Metered kWh for Non-RPP Customers	Metered kW for Non-RPP Customers	Metered kWh for Wholesale Market Participants (WMP)	Metered kW for Wholesale Market Participants (WMP)	Total Metered kWh less WMP consumption (if applicable)	Total Metered kW less WMP consumption (if applicable)	Approved Recoveries (class allocation %)			1568 LRAM Variance Account Class Allocation (\$ amounts)	Number of Customers for Residential and GS<50 classes <sup>3</sup>
										1595 Recovery Proportion (2014) <sup>1</sup>	1595 Recovery Proportion (2015) <sup>1</sup>	1595 Recovery Proportion (2017) <sup>1</sup>		
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	1,440,461,108		51,296,782				1,440,461,108	0	4.3%	32.9%	20.5%	\$218,928	183,145
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	618,679,646		97,698,580				618,679,646	0	3.7%	13.1%	9.0%	\$124,808	18,413
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	1,685,784,808	4,933,989	2,122,221	6,657	1,991,646,559	5,773,382	41.4%	17.5%	29.3%	\$1,127,412	
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	1,846,972,865	4,271,783	15,026,690	28,832	1,991,041,119	4,581,931	48.4%	15.5%	27.7%	\$346,858	
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	981,267,691	1,753,816	981,267,691	1,753,816			981,267,691	1,753,816	1.4%	20.6%	12.9%	\$112,182	
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW							0	0			0.0%		
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	11,421,124		586,175				11,421,124	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%		
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	14,875,866	41,240	14,875,866	41,240			14,875,866	41,240	0.9%	0.1%	0.3%	-\$156,329	
								0	0					
								0	0					
								0	0					
								0	0					
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,066,542,026</b>	<b>12,185,857</b>	<b>4,678,482,767</b>	<b>11,000,827</b>	<b>17,148,911</b>	<b>35,489</b>	<b>7,049,393,114</b>	<b>12,150,368</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$1,773,859</b>	<b>201,558</b>

### Threshold Test

Total Claim (including Account 1568)	\$5,188,557
Total Claim for Threshold Test (All Group 1 Accounts)	\$2,918,724
Threshold Test (Total claim per kWh) <sup>2</sup>	\$0.0004
Exceeds Threshold?	No
<b>ELECT TO DISPOSE of the Group 1 Account Balances?</b>	<b>Yes</b>

1568 Account Balance from Continuity Schedule	\$2,269,833
Total Balance of Account 1568 in Column T DOES NOT MATCH the amount entered on the Continuity Schedule	

As per Section 3.2.5 of the 2017 Filing Requirements for Electricity Distribution Rate Applications, an applicant may elect to dispose of the Group 1 account balances below the threshold.

<sup>1</sup> Residual Account balance to be allocated to rate classes in proportion to the recovery share as established when rate riders were implemented.

<sup>2</sup> The Threshold Test does not include the amount in 1568.

<sup>3</sup> The proportion of customers for the Residential and GS<50 Classes will be used to allocate Account 1551.



## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

No input required. This worksheet allocates the deferral/variance account balances (Group 1 and 1568) to the appropriate classes as per EDDVAR dated July 31, 2009

### Allocation of Group 1 Accounts (including Account 1568)

Rate Class	% of Total kWh	% of Total non-RPP kWh	% of Customer Numbers **	% of Total kWh adjusted for WMP	allocated based on Total less WMP			allocated based on Total less WMP				
					1550	1551	1580	1584	1586	1588	1595 (2017)	1568
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	20.4%	1.1%	90.9%	20.4%	494,356	(24,738)	(1,517,570)	408,740	10,798	62,989	0	218,928
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	8.8%	2.1%	9.1%	8.8%	212,326	(2,487)	(651,798)	175,554	4,638	27,054	0	124,808
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	28.2%	36.0%	0.0%	28.3%	684,247	0	(2,098,260)	565,744	14,946	87,091	0	1,127,412
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	28.4%	39.5%	0.0%	28.2%	688,468	0	(2,097,623)	569,234	15,038	87,065	0	346,858
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	13.9%	21.0%	0.0%	13.9%	336,764	0	(1,033,795)	278,441	7,356	42,909	0	112,182
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	3,920	0	(12,033)	3,241	86	499	0	0
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	5,105	0	(15,672)	4,221	112	650	0	(156,329)
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	2,425,185	(27,225)	(7,426,751)	2,005,174	52,973	308,257	0	1,773,859

\*\* Used to allocate Account 1551 as this account records the variances arising from the Smart Metering Entity Charges to Residential and GS<50 customers.

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

The purpose of this tab is to calculate the GA rate riders for all current Class B customers of the distributor.

**Identify the total billed consumption for former Class B customers prior to becoming Class A customers in Column G.**

Effective January 2017, the billing determinant and all rate riders for the disposition of GA balances will be calculated on an energy basis (kWhs) regardless of the billing determinant used for distribution rates for the particular class (see Chapter 3, Filing Requirements, section 3.2.5.2)

	Total Metered Non-RPP consumption minus WMP kWh	Total Metered Class A Consumption in 2017 (partial and/or full year Class A customers)* kWh	Total Metered Consumption for New Class A customer(s) in the period prior to becoming Class A (i.e. Jan. 1 - June 30, 2017) kWh	Total Metered Consumption for New Class B customer(s) in the period after becoming Class B (i.e. Jul 1 - Dec 31, 2017) kWh	Metered Consumption for Current Class B Customers (Non-RPP consumption LESS WMP, Class A and new Class A's former Class B consumption if applicable) kWh	% of total kWh	Total GA \$ allocated to Current Class B Customers	GA Rate Rider
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	51,296,782				51,296,782	1.8%	\$88,871	\$0.0017 kwh
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	97,698,580				97,698,580	3.5%	\$169,261	\$0.0017 kwh
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	1,683,662,587				1,683,662,587	59.6%	\$2,916,921	\$0.0017 kwh
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	1,831,946,175	539,356,029	313,835,212		978,754,933	34.6%	\$1,695,679	\$0.0017 kwh
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	981,267,691	922,691,361		58,576,330	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0.0017 kwh
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	0				0	0.0%	\$0	kwh
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	586,175				586,175	0.0%	\$1,016	\$0.0017 kwh
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	14,875,866				14,875,866	0.5%	\$25,772	\$0.0017 kwh
	<b>4,661,333,856</b>	<b>1,462,047,390</b>	<b>313,835,212</b>	<b>58,576,330</b>	<b>2,826,874,923</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$4,897,520</b>	<b>from Sheet 6B</b>

\*For new Class A customers (who became Class A in 2017), add their consumption only related to July to December period.

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

This tab allocates the GA balance to former Class B customers who contributed to the current GA balance but are now Class A customers. The tables below calculate specific amounts for each customer who made the change. Consistent with both decisions for 2016 rates and EDDVAR, distributors are generally expected to settle the amount through 12 equal adjustments to bills. A one-time settlement is acceptable if the affected customer has expressed a clear preference for this approach. (see Filing Requirements section 3.2.5.2)

Year of Group 1 Account Balance Last Disposed 2016 (e.g. if in the 2017 EDR process, you received approval to dispose the GA variance account balance as of December 31, 2014, please enter 2014 in cell C16.)

Allocation of total Non-RPP consumption (kWh) between Class B and New Class A (Former Class B) customers		Total		2017	
Total Class B Consumption for Years Since Last Disposition (Non-RPP consumption LESS WHP and Class A)	A	3,199,386,466		3,199,386,466	
New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B Consumption	B	313,835,212		313,835,212	
Portion of Consumption of Former Class B Customers	U=B/A			9.81%	

Allocation of Total GA Balance \$		Total		2017	
Total GA Balance	D	\$ 5,542,711		\$ 5,542,711	
New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B Portion of GA Balance	E=C*D	\$ 543,715		\$ 543,715	
GA Balance to be disposed to Current Class B Customers	F=D-E	\$ 4,999,000		\$ 4,999,000	

Allocation of GA Balances to Former Class B Customers						
# of Former Class B customer(s)	Total Metered kWh Consumption for each new Class A customer for the period prior to becoming Class A	Metered kWh Consumption for each new Class A customer for the period prior to becoming Class A in 2017	% of kWh	Customer specific GA allocation for the period prior to becoming Class A	Monthly Equal Payments	
Customer 1	5,382,021	5,382,021	1.71%	\$ 3,224	\$	777
Customer 2	2,398,549	2,398,549	0.76%	\$ 4,155	\$	346
Customer 3	4,653,972	4,653,972	1.48%	\$ 8,063	\$	671.91
Customer 4	5,067,325	5,067,325	1.61%	\$ 8,779	\$	731.59
Customer 5	4,261,871	4,261,871	1.36%	\$ 7,384	\$	615.30
Customer 6	2,774,875	2,774,875	0.88%	\$ 4,807	\$	400.62
Customer 7	6,770,088	6,770,088	2.16%	\$ 11,729	\$	977.42
Customer 8	2,966,463	2,966,463	0.95%	\$ 5,139	\$	428.28
Customer 9	5,992,308	5,992,308	1.91%	\$ 10,382	\$	865.13
Customer 10	2,375,029	2,375,029	0.76%	\$ 4,115	\$	342.89
Customer 11	3,216,399	3,216,399	1.02%	\$ 5,572	\$	464.36
Customer 12	15,509,176	15,509,176	4.94%	\$ 26,869	\$	2,239.12
Customer 13	1,799,641	1,799,641	0.57%	\$ 3,118	\$	259.82
Customer 14	3,718,251	3,718,251	1.18%	\$ 6,442	\$	536.82
Customer 15	5,149,167	5,149,167	1.64%	\$ 8,921	\$	743.40
Customer 16	5,174,787	5,174,787	1.65%	\$ 8,965	\$	747.10
Customer 17	4,718,363	4,718,363	1.50%	\$ 8,174	\$	681.21
Customer 18	5,775,895	5,775,895	1.84%	\$ 10,007	\$	833.89
Customer 19	1,369,819	1,369,819	0.44%	\$ 2,373	\$	197.77
Customer 20	3,237,960	3,237,960	1.03%	\$ 5,510	\$	467.48
Customer 21	4,894,962	4,894,962	1.50%	\$ 8,480	\$	706.70
Customer 22	3,950,390	3,950,390	1.26%	\$ 6,844	\$	570.33
Customer 23	2,029,896	2,029,896	0.65%	\$ 3,517	\$	291.06
Customer 24	2,018,129	2,018,129	0.64%	\$ 3,496	\$	291.37
Customer 25	617,671	617,671	0.20%	\$ 1,070	\$	89.18
Customer 26	4,331,707	4,331,707	1.38%	\$ 7,505	\$	625.38
Customer 27	6,246,687	6,246,687	1.99%	\$ 10,822	\$	901.86
Customer 28	5,498,220	5,498,220	1.75%	\$ 9,526	\$	793.80
Customer 29	2,380,106	2,380,106	0.76%	\$ 4,123	\$	343.62
Customer 30	1,719,400	1,719,400	0.55%	\$ 2,979	\$	248.24
Customer 31	1,109,140	1,109,140	0.35%	\$ 1,921	\$	160.13
Customer 32	3,862,217	3,862,217	1.23%	\$ 6,691	\$	557.60
Customer 33	4,255,554	4,255,554	1.36%	\$ 7,373	\$	614.39
Customer 34	1,447,525	1,447,525	0.46%	\$ 2,508	\$	208.98
Customer 35	2,028,168	2,028,168	0.65%	\$ 3,514	\$	292.81
Customer 36	4,195,985	4,195,985	1.34%	\$ 7,269	\$	605.79
Customer 37	3,329,163	3,329,163	1.06%	\$ 5,768	\$	480.64
Customer 38	1,408,076	1,408,076	0.45%	\$ 2,439	\$	203.29
Customer 39	4,504,175	4,504,175	1.44%	\$ 7,803	\$	650.28
Customer 40	4,129,831	4,129,831	1.32%	\$ 7,155	\$	596.24
Customer 41	2,752,831	2,752,831	0.88%	\$ 4,766	\$	397.44
Customer 42	7,868,059	7,868,059	2.51%	\$ 13,631	\$	1,135.94
Customer 43	3,156,084	3,156,084	1.01%	\$ 5,468	\$	455.66
Customer 44	4,665,982	4,665,982	1.49%	\$ 8,077	\$	673.07
Customer 45	4,771,711	4,771,711	1.52%	\$ 8,267	\$	688.91
Customer 46	2,600,263	2,600,263	0.83%	\$ 4,505	\$	375.41
Customer 47	2,780,357	2,780,357	0.89%	\$ 4,817	\$	401.41
Customer 48	3,256,262	3,256,262	1.04%	\$ 5,641	\$	470.12
Customer 49	5,283,339	5,283,339	1.68%	\$ 9,153	\$	762.78
Customer 50	2,912,705	2,912,705	0.93%	\$ 5,046	\$	420.52
Customer 51	3,173,278	3,173,278	1.01%	\$ 5,498	\$	458.14
Customer 52	3,422,267	3,422,267	1.09%	\$ 5,929	\$	494.09
Customer 53	4,300,191	4,300,191	1.37%	\$ 7,450	\$	620.83
Customer 54	2,691,099	2,691,099	0.86%	\$ 4,662	\$	388.52
Customer 55	3,096,244	3,096,244	0.99%	\$ 5,364	\$	447.02
Customer 56	9,209,604	9,209,604	2.93%	\$ 15,956	\$	1,329.63
Customer 57	6,208,431	6,208,431	1.98%	\$ 10,756	\$	896.33
Customer 58	2,754,773	2,754,773	0.88%	\$ 4,773	\$	397.72
Customer 59	5,485,077	5,485,077	1.75%	\$ 9,503	\$	791.90
Customer 60	2,998,332	2,998,332	0.96%	\$ 5,195	\$	432.88
Customer 61	5,503,267	5,503,267	1.70%	\$ 9,534	\$	794.53
Customer 62	4,702,419	4,702,419	1.50%	\$ 8,147	\$	678.91
Customer 63	10,467,200	10,467,200	3.34%	\$ 18,134	\$	1,511.19
Customer 64	1,447,248	1,447,248	0.46%	\$ 2,507	\$	208.94
Customer 65	8,867,691	8,867,691	2.83%	\$ 15,363	\$	1,280.26
Customer 66	4,066,477	4,066,477	1.30%	\$ 7,045	\$	587.09
Customer 67	6,114,190	6,114,190	1.95%	\$ 10,593	\$	882.73
Customer 68	7,752,468	7,752,468	2.47%	\$ 13,431	\$	1,119.25
Customer 69	2,660,559	2,660,559	0.85%	\$ 4,609	\$	384.12
Customer 70	5,166,515	5,166,515	1.65%	\$ 8,951	\$	745.91
Customer 71	2,411,814	2,411,814	0.77%	\$ 4,179	\$	348.20
Customer 72	4,947,602	4,947,602	1.58%	\$ 8,572	\$	714.30
Customer 73	4,665,449	4,665,449	1.49%	\$ 8,076	\$	672.99
Customer 74	5,414,482	5,414,482	1.73%	\$ 9,381	\$	781.71
Total	313,835,212	313,835,212	100.00%	\$ 543,715		

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

This tab allocates the GA balance to former Class A customers who contributed to the current Class B GA balance once switched to Class B customers. The tables below calculate specific amounts for each customer who made the transition. Consistent with both decisions for 2016 rates and EDDVAR, distributors are generally expected to settle the amount through 12 equal adjustments to bills. A one-time settlement is acceptable if the affected customer has expressed a clear preference for this approach. (see Filing Requirements section 3.2.5.2)

Year of Group 1 Account Balance Last Disposed 2016 (e.g. If in the 2017 EDR process, you received approval to dispose the GA variance account balance as of December 31, 2014, please enter 2014 in cell C16.)

### Allocation of total Non-RPP consumption (kWh) between Class B and New Class B (Former Class A) customers

		Total	2017
Total Class B Consumption for Years Since Last Disposition (Non-RPP consumption LESS WMP and Class A)	A	3,199,286,466	3,199,286,466
New Class B Customer(s) Consumption	B	58,576,330	58,576,330
<b>Portion of Consumption of New Class B Customers</b>	C=B/A	<b>1.83%</b>	

### Allocation of Total GA Balance \$

Total GA Class B Balance adjusted for Class A	D	\$ 5,542,717	
New Class B Customer(s) Former Class A Portion of GA Balance attributable to Class B	E=C*D	\$ 101,483	
New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B Portion of GA Balance	F=Sheet 6A	\$ 543,715	
<b>GA Balance to be disposed to Current Class B Customers</b>	<b>G=D-E-F</b>	<b>\$ 4,897,520</b>	<a href="#">Input into Sheet 6. GA Calculation</a>

### Allocation of GA Balances to Former Class A Customers

# of Former Class B customer(s)						
Customer		Total Metered kWh Consumption for each new Class B customer for the period after becoming Class B	Metered kWh Consumption for each new Class B customer for the period after becoming Class B in 2017	% of kWh	Customer specific GA allocation for the period after becoming Class B	Monthly Equal Payments
Customer 1		28,015,213	28,015,213	47.80%	\$ 48,508	\$ 4,042
Customer 2		30,594,898	30,594,898	52.20%	\$ 52,975	\$ 4,415
				0.00%	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>58,610,111</b>	<b>58,610,111</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 101,483</b>	

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

The purpose of this tab is to calculate the CBR rate riders for all current Class B customers of the distributor.  
**Identify and input the total billed consumption for former Class B customers prior to becoming Class A customers in Column H.**

**Account 1580**

Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class A  
 Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B

\$	-
\$	38,393

	Total Metered LESS WMP		Total Metered Class A Consumption/Demand in 2017 (partial and/or full year Class A customers)*		Total Metered Consumption/Demand for New Class A customer(s) in the period prior to becoming Class A (i.e. Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2017)		Total Metered Consumption for New Class B customer(s) in the period after becoming Class B (i.e. Jul 1 - Dec 31, 2017)		Metered Consumption for Current Class B Customers (metered consumption/demand LESS WMP, Class A and new Class A's former Class B, if applicable)		% of total kWh	Total CBR \$ allocated to Current Class B Customers	CBR Rate Rider
	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW			
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	1,440,461,108	0	0		0		0		1,440,461,108	0	27.622%	\$9,898	\$0.00001 kWh
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	618,679,646	0	0		0		0		618,679,646	0	11.864%	\$4,251	\$0.00001 kWh
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	1,991,646,559	5,773,382	0		0		0		1,991,646,559	5,773,382	38.191%	\$13,685	\$0.00237 kWh
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	1,991,041,119	4,581,931	539,356,029	1,131,283	313,835,212	643,138	0		1,137,849,878	2,807,511	21.819%	\$7,819	\$0.00278 kWh
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	981,267,691	1,753,816	922,691,361	1,625,696	0		58,576,330	128,119	0	0	0.000%	\$0	\$0.00001 kWh
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	0	0	0		0		0		0	0	0.000%	\$0	kWh
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	11,421,124	0	0		0		0		11,421,124	0	0.219%	\$78	\$0.00001 kWh
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	14,875,866	41,240	0		0		0		14,875,866	41,240	0.285%	\$102	\$0.00248 kWh
0													
	<b>7,049,393,114</b>	<b>12,150,368</b>	<b>1,462,047,390</b>	<b>2,756,979</b>	<b>313,835,212</b>	<b>643,138</b>	<b>58,576,330</b>	<b>128,119</b>	<b>5,214,934,181</b>	<b>8,622,133</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$35,834</b>	<b>from Sheet 7B</b>

\*For new Class A customers (who became Class A in 2017), add their consumption only related to July to December period.

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

This tab allocates the CBR balance to former Class B customers who contributed to the current CBR balance but are now Class A customers. The tables below calculate specific amounts for each customer who made the change. Consistent with both decisions for 2016 rates and EDDVAR, distributors are generally expected to settle the amount through 12 equal adjustments to bills. A one-time settlement is acceptable if the affected customer has expressed a clear preference for this approach. (see Filing Requirements section 3.2.5.2)

Year of Group 1 Account Balance Last Disposed 2016

### Allocation of total Non-RPP consumption (kWh) between Class B and New Class A (Former Class B) customers

		Total	2017
Total Metered Consumption for Years Since Last Disposition (consumption LESS WMP and Class A)	A	5,587,345,724	5,587,345,724
New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B Consumption	B	313,835,212	313,835,212
Portion of Consumption of Former Class B Customers	C=B/A	5.62%	

### Allocation of Total CBR Class B Balance \$

Total CBR-Class B Balance	D	\$ 38,393
New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B Portion of CBR-Class B Balance	E=C*D	\$ 2,156.48
CBR-Class B balance to be disposed to Current Class B Customers (if no Class A to Class B Transition Customers)	F=D-E	\$ 36,236

### Allocation of CBR Class B Balances to Former Class B Customers

# of Former Class B customer(s)		2			Customer specific CBR-Class B allocation for the period prior to becoming Class A	Monthly Equal Payments
Customer	Total Metered kWh Consumption for each new Class A customer for the period prior to becoming Class A	Metered kWh Consumption for each new Class A customer for the period prior to becoming Class A in 2017	% of kWh	%		
Customer 1	5,382,021	5,382,021	1.71%	\$	37	3
Customer 2	2,398,549	2,398,549	0.76%	\$	16	1
Customer 3	4,653,972	4,653,972	1.48%	\$	32	3
Customer 4	5,067,325	5,067,325	1.61%	\$	35	3
Customer 5	4,261,871	4,261,871	1.36%	\$	29	2
Customer 6	2,774,875	2,774,875	0.88%	\$	19	2
Customer 7	6,770,068	6,770,068	2.16%	\$	47	4
Customer 8	2,966,463	2,966,463	0.95%	\$	20	2
Customer 9	5,992,308	5,992,308	1.91%	\$	41	3
Customer 10	2,375,029	2,375,029	0.76%	\$	16	1
Customer 11	3,216,399	3,216,399	1.02%	\$	22	2
Customer 12	15,509,176	15,509,176	4.94%	\$	107	9
Customer 13	1,799,641	1,799,641	0.57%	\$	12	1
Customer 14	3,718,251	3,718,251	1.18%	\$	26	2
Customer 15	5,149,167	5,149,167	1.64%	\$	35	3
Customer 16	5,174,787	5,174,787	1.65%	\$	36	3
Customer 17	4,718,363	4,718,363	1.50%	\$	32	3
Customer 18	5,775,895	5,775,895	1.84%	\$	40	3
Customer 19	1,369,819	1,369,819	0.44%	\$	9	1
Customer 20	3,237,960	3,237,960	1.03%	\$	22	2
Customer 21	4,894,962	4,894,962	1.56%	\$	34	3
Customer 22	3,950,390	3,950,390	1.26%	\$	27	2
Customer 23	2,029,896	2,029,896	0.65%	\$	14	1
Customer 24	2,018,129	2,018,129	0.64%	\$	14	1
Customer 25	617,671	617,671	0.20%	\$	4	0
Customer 26	4,331,707	4,331,707	1.38%	\$	30	2
Customer 27	6,246,687	6,246,687	1.99%	\$	43	3
Customer 28	5,498,220	5,498,220	1.75%	\$	38	3
Customer 29	2,380,106	2,380,106	0.76%	\$	16	1
Customer 30	1,719,400	1,719,400	0.55%	\$	12	1
Customer 31	1,109,140	1,109,140	0.35%	\$	8	1
Customer 32	3,862,217	3,862,217	1.23%	\$	27	2
Customer 33	4,255,554	4,255,554	1.36%	\$	29	2
Customer 34	1,447,525	1,447,525	0.46%	\$	10	1
Customer 35	2,028,168	2,028,168	0.65%	\$	14	1
Customer 36	4,195,985	4,195,985	1.34%	\$	29	2
Customer 37	3,329,163	3,329,163	1.06%	\$	23	2
Customer 38	1,408,076	1,408,076	0.45%	\$	10	1
Customer 39	4,504,175	4,504,175	1.44%	\$	31	3
Customer 40	4,129,831	4,129,831	1.32%	\$	28	2
Customer 41	2,752,831	2,752,831	0.88%	\$	19	2
Customer 42	7,868,059	7,868,059	2.51%	\$	54	5
Customer 43	3,156,084	3,156,084	1.01%	\$	22	2
Customer 44	4,661,982	4,661,982	1.49%	\$	32	3
Customer 45	4,771,711	4,771,711	1.52%	\$	33	3
Customer 46	2,600,263	2,600,263	0.83%	\$	18	1
Customer 47	2,780,357	2,780,357	0.89%	\$	19	2
Customer 48	3,256,262	3,256,262	1.04%	\$	22	2
Customer 49	5,283,339	5,283,339	1.68%	\$	36	3
Customer 50	2,912,705	2,912,705	0.93%	\$	20	2
Customer 51	3,173,278	3,173,278	1.01%	\$	22	2
Customer 52	3,422,267	3,422,267	1.09%	\$	24	2
Customer 53	4,300,191	4,300,191	1.37%	\$	30	2
Customer 54	2,691,099	2,691,099	0.86%	\$	18	2
Customer 55	3,096,244	3,096,244	0.99%	\$	21	2
Customer 56	9,209,604	9,209,604	2.93%	\$	63	5
Customer 57	6,208,431	6,208,431	1.98%	\$	43	4
Customer 58	2,754,773	2,754,773	0.88%	\$	19	2
Customer 59	5,485,077	5,485,077	1.75%	\$	38	3
Customer 60	2,998,332	2,998,332	0.96%	\$	21	2
Customer 61	5,503,267	5,503,267	1.75%	\$	38	3
Customer 62	4,702,419	4,702,419	1.50%	\$	32	3
Customer 63	10,467,200	10,467,200	3.34%	\$	72	6
Customer 64	1,447,248	1,447,248	0.46%	\$	10	1
Customer 65	8,867,691	8,867,691	2.83%	\$	61	5
Customer 66	4,066,477	4,066,477	1.30%	\$	28	2
Customer 67	6,114,190	6,114,190	1.95%	\$	42	4
Customer 68	7,752,468	7,752,468	2.47%	\$	53	4
Customer 69	2,660,559	2,660,559	0.85%	\$	18	2
Customer 70	5,166,515	5,166,515	1.65%	\$	36	3
Customer 71	2,411,814	2,411,814	0.77%	\$	17	1
Customer 72	4,947,602	4,947,602	1.58%	\$	34	3
Customer 73	4,661,449	4,661,449	1.49%	\$	32	3
Customer 74	5,414,482	5,414,482	1.73%	\$	37	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>313,835,212</b>	<b>313,835,212</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,156</b>	

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

This tab allocates the CBR-Class B balance to former Class A customers who contributed to the current CBR-Class B balance once switched to Class B customers. The tables below calculate specific amounts for each customer who made the transition. Consistent with both decisions for 2016 rates and EDDVAR, distributors are generally expected to settle the amount through 12 equal adjustments to bills. A one-time settlement is acceptable if the affected customer has expressed a clear preference for this approach. (see Filing Requirements section 3.2.5.2)

Year of Group 1 Account Balance Last Disposed

2016

### Allocation of total Non-RPP consumption (kWh) between Class B and New Class B (Former Class A) customers

		Total	2017
Total Class B Consumption for Years Since Last Disposition (Non-RPP consumption LESS WMP and Class A)	A	5,587,345,724	5,587,345,724
New Class B Customer(s) Consumption	B	58,610,111	58,610,111
Portion of Consumption of New Class B Customers	C=B/A	1.05%	

### Allocation of Total CBR-Class B Balance \$

Total CBR-Class B Balance adjusted for Class A	D	\$ 38,393	
New Class B Customer(s) Former Class A Portion of CBR-Class B Balance attributable to Class B	E=C*D	\$ 403	
New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B Portion of CBR-Class B Balance	F=Sheet 6A	\$ 2,156	
CBR-Class B Balance to be disposed to Current Class B Customers	G=D-E-F	\$ 35,834	<a href="#">Input into Sheet 7, CBR Calculation</a>

### Allocation of CBR-Class B Balances to Former Class A Customers

# of Former Class B customer(s)			2			
Customer		Total Metered kWh Consumption for each new Class B customer for the period after becoming Class B	Metered kWh Consumption for each new Class B customer for the period after becoming Class B in 2017	% of kWh	Customer specific CBR-Class B allocation for the period after becoming Class B	Monthly Equal Payments
Customer 1		28,015,213	28,015,213	47.80%	\$ 193	\$ 16
Customer 2		30,594,898	30,594,898	52.20%	\$ 210	\$ 18
Total		58,610,111	58,610,111	100.00%	\$ 403	

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

**Input required at cell D13 only.** This worksheet calculates rate riders related to the Deferral/Variance Account Disposition (if applicable) and rate riders for Account 1568. Rate Riders will not be generated for the microFIT class.

Default Rate Rider Recovery Period (in months) 12  
 Proposed Rate Rider Recovery Period (in months) 12 Rate Rider Recovery to be used below

Rate Class	Unit	Total Metered kWh	Total Metered kWh		Total Metered kWh less WMP consumption	Allocation of Group 1 Account Balances to All Classes <sup>2</sup>	Allocation of Group 1 Account Balances to Non-WMP Classes Only (if Applicable) <sup>2</sup>	Deferral/Variance Account Rate Rider <sup>2</sup>	Deferral/Variance Account Rate Rider for Non-WMP (if applicable) <sup>2</sup>	Account 1568 Rate Rider	Revenue Reconciliation <sup>1</sup>
			Metered kW or kVA	less WMP consumption							
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	1,440,461,108	0	1,440,461,108	0	(565,426)		(0.0004)	0.0000	0.0002	
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	618,679,646	0	618,679,646	0	(234,713)		(0.0004)	0.0000	0.0002	
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	1,991,646,559	5,773,382	1,264,937	(2,011,169)	0.2188	(0.3484)	0.1951	
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	1,991,041,119	4,581,931	1,272,740	(2,010,558)	0.2760	(0.4388)	0.0752	
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	981,267,691	1,753,816	981,267,691	1,753,816	(368,326)		(0.2100)	0.0000	0.0640	
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	0	0	0	0	0		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	11,421,124	0	11,421,124	0	(4,287)		(0.0004)	0.0000	0.0000	
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	14,875,866	41,240	14,875,866	41,240	(5,584)		(0.1354)	0.0000	(3.7908)	

**(2,662,387)**  
0

<sup>1</sup> When calculating the revenue reconciliation for distributors with Class A customers, the balances of sub-account 1580-CBR Class A and B will not be taken into consideration since the rate riders, if any, are calculated outside of the model.  
<sup>2</sup> Only for rate classes with WMP customers are the Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders for Non-WMP (column H and J) calculated separately. For all rate classes without WMP customers, balances in account 1580 and 1588 are included in column H and disposed through a combined Deferral/Variance Account and Rate Rider.



## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

### Summary - Sharing of Tax Change Forecast Amounts

For the 2013 year, enter any Tax Credits from the Cost of Service Tax Calculation (Positive #)

#### 1. Tax Related Amounts Forecast from Capital Tax Rate Changes

	2013		2018
Taxable Capital (if you are not claiming capital tax, please enter your OEB-Approved Rate Base)	-	\$	-
Deduction from taxable capital up to \$15,000,000	-	\$	-
Net Taxable Capital	\$ -	\$	-
Rate	-		0.00%
Ontario Capital Tax (Deductible, not grossed-up)	\$ -	\$	-

#### 2. Tax Related Amounts Forecast from Income Tax Rate Changes

Regulatory Taxable Income	-	\$	-
Corporate Tax Rate	26.50%		15.00%
Tax Impact	\$ -	\$	-
<b>Grossed-up Tax Amount</b>	\$ -	\$	-
Tax Related Amounts Forecast from Capital Tax Rate Changes	\$ -	\$	-
Tax Related Amounts Forecast from Income Tax Rate Changes	\$ -	\$	-
Total Tax Related Amounts	\$ -	\$	-
Incremental Tax Savings		\$	-
<b>Sharing of Tax Amount (50%)</b>		\$	-



## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

Columns F and G must match the data from the most recent RRR filing.

Rates have been imported from Tab 2. As well, the Loss Factor has been imported from "Model Specs" tab.

If the data needs to be modified, please make the necessary adjustments and note the changes in your manager's summary.

Rate Class	Rate Description	Unit	Rate	Non-Loss Adjusted Metered kWh	Non-Loss Adjusted Metered kW	Applicable Loss Factor	Loss Adjusted Billed kWh
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0076	1,440,461,108	0	1.0000	1,440,461,108
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071	1,440,461,108	0	1.0000	1,440,461,108
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071	618,679,646	0	1.0000	618,679,646
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0064	618,679,646	0	1.0000	618,679,646
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.7325	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	1.0000	
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	2.5347	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	1.0000	
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.6436	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	1.0000	
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	2.4803	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	1.0000	
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate – Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.8211	981,267,691	1,753,816	1.0000	
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate – Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.6491	981,267,691	1,753,816	1.0000	
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071	11,421,124	0	1.0000	11,421,124
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0064	11,421,124	0	1.0000	11,421,124
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	1.8924	14,875,866	41,240	1.0000	
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	1.8329	14,875,866	41,240	1.0000	

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

Uniform Transmission Rates		Unit	2017	2018	2019
<b>Rate Description</b>			<b>Rate</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Network Service Rate	kW	\$	3.52	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.61
Line Connection Service Rate	kW	\$	0.88	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.95
Transformation Connection Service Rate	kW	\$	2.13	\$ 2.34	\$ 2.34

Hydro One Sub-Transmission Rates		Unit	2017	2018	2019
<b>Rate Description</b>			<b>Rate</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Network Service Rate	kW	\$	3.1942	\$ 3.1942	\$ 3.1942
Line Connection Service Rate	kW	\$	0.7710	\$ 0.7710	\$ 0.7710
Transformation Connection Service Rate	kW	\$	1.7493	\$ 1.7493	\$ 1.7493
Both Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	kW	\$	2.5203	\$ 2.5203	\$ 2.5203

If needed, add extra host here. (I)		Unit	2016	2017	2018
<b>Rate Description</b>			<b>Rate</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Network Service Rate	kW				
Line Connection Service Rate	kW				
Transformation Connection Service Rate	kW				
Both Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	kW	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

If needed, add extra host here. (II)		Unit	2016	2017	2018
<b>Rate Description</b>			<b>Rate</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Network Service Rate	kW				
Line Connection Service Rate	kW				
Transformation Connection Service Rate	kW				
Both Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	kW	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Low Voltage Switchgear Credit (if applicable, enter as a negative value)		Unit	Historical 2016	Current 2017	Forecast 2018
		\$			

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

In the green shaded cells, enter billing detail for wholesale transmission for the same reporting period as the billing determinants on Tab 10. For Hydro One Sub-transmission Rates, if you are charged a combined Line and Transformer connection rate, please ensure that both the Line Connection and Transformation Connection columns are completed.

If any of the Hydro One Sub-transmission rates (column E, I and M) are highlighted in orange, please double check the billing data entered in "Units Billed" and "Amount" columns. The highlighted rates do not match the Hydro One Sub-transmission rates approved for that time period. If data has been entered correctly, please provide explanation for the discrepancy in rates.

IESO Month	Network			Line Connection			Transformation Connection			Total Line
	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Amount
January	911,329	\$3.66	\$ 3,335,464	993,026	\$0.87	\$ 863,933	993,026	\$2.02	\$ 2,005,913	\$ 2,869,845
February	885,223	\$3.66	\$ 3,239,916	924,639	\$0.87	\$ 804,436	924,639	\$2.02	\$ 1,867,771	\$ 2,672,207
March	858,237	\$3.66	\$ 3,141,147	922,202	\$0.87	\$ 802,316	922,202	\$2.02	\$ 1,862,848	\$ 2,665,164
April	814,375	\$3.66	\$ 2,980,613	861,996	\$0.87	\$ 753,404	861,996	\$2.03	\$ 1,749,282	\$ 2,502,686
May	923,087	\$3.66	\$ 3,378,498	980,758	\$0.87	\$ 853,259	980,758	\$2.02	\$ 1,981,131	\$ 2,834,391
June	1,127,983	\$3.66	\$ 4,128,418	1,176,871	\$0.87	\$ 1,023,878	1,176,871	\$2.02	\$ 2,377,279	\$ 3,401,157
July	1,083,391	\$3.66	\$ 3,965,211	1,139,021	\$0.87	\$ 990,948	1,139,021	\$2.02	\$ 2,300,822	\$ 3,291,771
August	1,084,014	\$3.76	\$ 4,070,575	1,122,294	\$0.92	\$ 1,030,480	1,122,294	\$2.13	\$ 2,392,609	\$ 3,423,089
September	1,111,718	\$3.57	\$ 3,965,804	1,181,855	\$0.83	\$ 984,776	1,181,855	\$1.93	\$ 2,286,491	\$ 3,271,266
October	846,142	\$3.66	\$ 3,096,880	911,316	\$0.87	\$ 792,845	911,316	\$2.02	\$ 1,840,858	\$ 2,633,703
November	827,342	\$1.89	\$ 1,561,874	897,408	\$0.99	\$ 891,981	897,408	\$3.38	\$ 3,036,363	\$ 3,928,344
December	961,225	\$4.92	\$ 4,733,882	1,022,498	\$0.78	\$ 797,536	1,022,498	\$1.03	\$ 1,053,037	\$ 1,850,573
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,434,066</b>	<b>\$ 3.64</b>	<b>\$ 41,598,282</b>	<b>12,133,884</b>	<b>\$ 0.87</b>	<b>\$ 10,589,792</b>	<b>12,133,884</b>	<b>\$ 2.04</b>	<b>\$ 24,754,404</b>	<b>\$ 35,344,196</b>

Hydro One Month	Network			Line Connection			Transformation Connection			Total Line
	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Amount
January	190,372	\$3.19	\$ 608,088	174,973	\$0.77	\$ 134,904	200,561	\$1.75	\$ 350,842	\$ 485,746
February	173,119	\$3.19	\$ 552,977	149,924	\$0.77	\$ 115,591	176,107	\$1.75	\$ 308,064	\$ 423,656
March	184,167	\$3.19	\$ 588,267	159,688	\$0.77	\$ 123,120	188,668	\$1.75	\$ 330,037	\$ 453,156
April	160,011	\$3.19	\$ 511,107	137,658	\$0.77	\$ 106,135	160,018	\$1.75	\$ 279,920	\$ 386,055
May	186,789	\$3.19	\$ 596,643	183,989	\$0.77	\$ 141,855	208,329	\$1.75	\$ 364,430	\$ 506,286
June	198,959	\$3.19	\$ 635,513	180,215	\$0.77	\$ 138,946	205,609	\$1.75	\$ 359,672	\$ 498,618
July	207,903	\$3.19	\$ 664,084	220,222	\$0.77	\$ 169,791	245,743	\$1.75	\$ 429,878	\$ 599,669
August	202,326	\$3.19	\$ 646,271	213,420	\$0.77	\$ 164,547	240,730	\$1.75	\$ 421,109	\$ 585,656
September	198,924	\$3.19	\$ 635,402	178,944	\$0.77	\$ 137,966	204,012	\$1.75	\$ 356,879	\$ 494,844
October	192,116	\$3.19	\$ 613,658	167,754	\$0.77	\$ 129,338	192,823	\$1.75	\$ 337,305	\$ 466,643
November	194,542	\$3.19	\$ 621,405	171,280	\$0.77	\$ 132,057	194,781	\$1.75	\$ 340,730	\$ 472,787
December	207,697	\$3.19	\$ 663,426	182,642	\$0.77	\$ 140,817	207,697	\$1.75	\$ 363,324	\$ 504,141
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,296,926</b>	<b>\$ 3.19</b>	<b>\$ 7,336,840</b>	<b>2,120,709</b>	<b>\$ 0.77</b>	<b>\$ 1,635,067</b>	<b>2,425,079</b>	<b>\$ 1.75</b>	<b>\$ 4,242,190</b>	<b>\$ 5,877,257</b>

Total Month	Network			Line Connection			Transformation Connection			Total Line
	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Amount
January	1,101,701	\$3.58	\$ 3,943,552	1,167,999	\$0.86	\$ 998,837	1,193,587	\$1.97	\$ 2,356,754	\$ 3,355,591
February	1,058,342	\$3.58	\$ 3,792,893	1,074,563	\$0.86	\$ 920,027	1,100,746	\$1.98	\$ 2,175,835	\$ 3,095,862
March	1,042,404	\$3.58	\$ 3,729,414	1,081,890	\$0.86	\$ 925,436	1,110,870	\$1.97	\$ 2,192,885	\$ 3,118,320
April	974,386	\$3.58	\$ 3,491,720	999,654	\$0.86	\$ 859,538	1,022,014	\$1.99	\$ 2,029,203	\$ 2,888,741
May	1,109,876	\$3.58	\$ 3,975,141	1,164,747	\$0.85	\$ 995,115	1,189,087	\$1.97	\$ 2,345,562	\$ 3,340,676
June	1,326,942	\$3.59	\$ 4,763,931	1,357,086	\$0.86	\$ 1,162,824	1,382,480	\$1.98	\$ 2,736,952	\$ 3,899,776
July	1,291,294	\$3.59	\$ 4,629,295	1,359,243	\$0.85	\$ 1,160,740	1,384,764	\$1.97	\$ 2,730,700	\$ 3,891,440
August	1,286,340	\$3.67	\$ 4,716,846	1,335,714	\$0.89	\$ 1,195,027	1,363,024	\$2.06	\$ 2,813,718	\$ 4,008,745
September	1,310,642	\$3.51	\$ 4,601,206	1,360,799	\$0.83	\$ 1,122,741	1,385,867	\$1.91	\$ 2,643,369	\$ 3,766,111
October	1,038,258	\$3.57	\$ 3,710,538	1,079,070	\$0.85	\$ 922,183	1,104,139	\$1.97	\$ 2,178,163	\$ 3,100,346
November	1,021,884	\$2.14	\$ 2,183,279	1,068,688	\$0.96	\$ 1,024,038	1,092,189	\$3.09	\$ 3,377,093	\$ 4,401,131
December	1,168,922	\$4.62	\$ 5,397,308	1,205,140	\$0.78	\$ 938,353	1,230,195	\$1.15	\$ 1,416,362	\$ 2,354,714
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,730,992</b>	<b>\$ 3.56</b>	<b>\$ 48,935,122</b>	<b>14,254,593</b>	<b>\$ 0.86</b>	<b>\$ 12,224,858</b>	<b>14,558,963</b>	<b>\$ 1.99</b>	<b>\$ 28,996,595</b>	<b>\$ 41,221,453</b>

Low Voltage Switchgear Credit (if applicable) \$ -

**Total including deduction for Low Voltage Switchgear Credit \$ 41,221,453**

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

The purpose of this sheet is to calculate the expected billing when current 2018 Uniform Transmission Rates are applied against historical 2017 transmission units.

IESO	Network			Line Connection			Transformation Connection			Total Line
Month	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Amount
January	911,329	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,289,898	993,026	\$ 0.9500	\$ 943,375	993,026	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,323,681	\$ 3,267,056
February	885,223	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,195,655	924,639	\$ 0.9500	\$ 878,407	924,639	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,163,655	\$ 3,042,062
March	858,237	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,098,236	922,202	\$ 0.9500	\$ 876,092	922,202	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,157,953	\$ 3,034,045
April	814,375	\$ 3.6100	\$ 2,939,894	861,996	\$ 0.9500	\$ 818,896	861,996	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,017,071	\$ 2,835,967
May	923,087	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,332,344	980,758	\$ 0.9500	\$ 931,720	980,758	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,294,974	\$ 3,226,694
June	1,127,983	\$ 3.6100	\$ 4,072,019	1,176,871	\$ 0.9500	\$ 1,118,027	1,176,871	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,753,878	\$ 3,871,906
July	1,083,391	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,911,042	1,139,021	\$ 0.9500	\$ 1,082,070	1,139,021	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,665,309	\$ 3,747,379
August	1,084,014	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,913,291	1,122,294	\$ 0.9500	\$ 1,066,179	1,122,294	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,626,168	\$ 3,692,347
September	1,111,718	\$ 3.6100	\$ 4,013,302	1,181,855	\$ 0.9500	\$ 1,122,762	1,181,855	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,765,541	\$ 3,888,303
October	846,142	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,054,573	911,316	\$ 0.9500	\$ 865,750	911,316	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,132,479	\$ 2,998,230
November	827,342	\$ 3.6100	\$ 2,986,705	897,408	\$ 0.9500	\$ 852,538	897,408	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,099,935	\$ 2,952,472
December	961,225	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,470,022	1,022,498	\$ 0.9500	\$ 971,373	1,022,498	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,392,645	\$ 3,364,018
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,434,066</b>	<b>\$ 3.61</b>	<b>\$ 41,276,978</b>	<b>12,133,884</b>	<b>\$ 0.95</b>	<b>\$ 11,527,190</b>	<b>12,133,884</b>	<b>\$ 2.34</b>	<b>\$ 28,393,289</b>	<b>\$ 39,920,478</b>

Hydro One	Network			Line Connection			Transformation Connection			Total Line
Month	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Amount
January	190,372	\$ 3.1942	\$ 608,088	174,973	\$ 0.7710	\$ 134,904	200,561	\$ 1.7493	\$ 350,842	\$ 485,746
February	173,119	\$ 3.1942	\$ 552,977	149,924	\$ 0.7710	\$ 115,591	176,107	\$ 1.7493	\$ 308,064	\$ 423,656
March	184,167	\$ 3.1942	\$ 588,267	159,688	\$ 0.7710	\$ 123,120	188,668	\$ 1.7493	\$ 330,037	\$ 453,156
April	160,011	\$ 3.1942	\$ 511,107	137,658	\$ 0.7710	\$ 106,135	160,018	\$ 1.7493	\$ 279,920	\$ 386,055
May	186,789	\$ 3.1942	\$ 596,643	183,989	\$ 0.7710	\$ 141,855	208,329	\$ 1.7493	\$ 364,430	\$ 506,286
June	198,959	\$ 3.1942	\$ 635,514	180,215	\$ 0.7710	\$ 138,946	205,609	\$ 1.7493	\$ 359,672	\$ 498,618
July	207,903	\$ 3.1942	\$ 664,084	220,222	\$ 0.7710	\$ 169,791	245,743	\$ 1.7493	\$ 429,878	\$ 599,669
August	202,326	\$ 3.1942	\$ 646,271	213,420	\$ 0.7710	\$ 164,547	240,730	\$ 1.7493	\$ 421,109	\$ 585,656
September	198,924	\$ 3.1942	\$ 635,402	178,944	\$ 0.7710	\$ 137,966	204,012	\$ 1.7493	\$ 356,879	\$ 494,844
October	192,116	\$ 3.1942	\$ 613,658	167,754	\$ 0.7710	\$ 129,338	192,823	\$ 1.7493	\$ 337,305	\$ 466,643
November	194,542	\$ 3.1942	\$ 621,405	171,280	\$ 0.7710	\$ 132,057	194,781	\$ 1.7493	\$ 340,730	\$ 472,787
December	207,697	\$ 3.1942	\$ 663,426	182,642	\$ 0.7710	\$ 140,817	207,697	\$ 1.7493	\$ 363,324	\$ 504,141
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,296,926</b>	<b>\$ 3.19</b>	<b>\$ 7,336,841</b>	<b>2,120,709</b>	<b>\$ 0.77</b>	<b>\$ 1,635,067</b>	<b>2,425,079</b>	<b>\$ 1.75</b>	<b>\$ 4,242,190</b>	<b>\$ 5,877,257</b>

Total	Network			Line Connection			Transformation Connection			Total Line
Month	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Amount
January	1,101,701	\$ 3.5382	\$ 3,897,985	1,167,999	\$ 0.9232	\$ 1,078,279	1,193,587	\$ 2.2407	\$ 2,674,523	\$ 3,752,801
February	1,058,342	\$ 3.5420	\$ 3,748,632	1,074,563	\$ 0.9250	\$ 993,998	1,100,746	\$ 2.2455	\$ 2,471,719	\$ 3,465,718
March	1,042,404	\$ 3.5365	\$ 3,686,503	1,081,890	\$ 0.9236	\$ 999,212	1,110,870	\$ 2.2397	\$ 2,487,989	\$ 3,487,201
April	974,386	\$ 3.5417	\$ 3,451,001	999,654	\$ 0.9254	\$ 925,031	1,022,014	\$ 2.2475	\$ 2,296,991	\$ 3,222,022
May	1,109,876	\$ 3.5400	\$ 3,928,987	1,164,747	\$ 0.9217	\$ 1,073,576	1,189,087	\$ 2.2365	\$ 2,659,404	\$ 3,732,980
June	1,326,942	\$ 3.5477	\$ 4,707,532	1,357,086	\$ 0.9262	\$ 1,256,973	1,382,480	\$ 2.2521	\$ 3,113,551	\$ 4,370,524
July	1,291,294	\$ 3.5431	\$ 4,575,125	1,359,243	\$ 0.9210	\$ 1,251,861	1,384,764	\$ 2.2352	\$ 3,095,187	\$ 4,347,048
August	1,286,340	\$ 3.5446	\$ 4,559,562	1,335,714	\$ 0.9214	\$ 1,230,726	1,363,024	\$ 2.2357	\$ 3,047,277	\$ 4,278,003
September	1,310,642	\$ 3.5469	\$ 4,648,704	1,360,799	\$ 0.9265	\$ 1,260,728	1,385,867	\$ 2.2530	\$ 3,122,419	\$ 4,383,147
October	1,038,258	\$ 3.5331	\$ 3,668,230	1,079,070	\$ 0.9222	\$ 995,089	1,104,139	\$ 2.2368	\$ 2,469,784	\$ 3,464,873
November	1,021,884	\$ 3.5308	\$ 3,608,109	1,068,688	\$ 0.9213	\$ 984,594	1,092,189	\$ 2.2347	\$ 2,440,665	\$ 3,425,259
December	1,168,922	\$ 3.5361	\$ 4,133,448	1,205,140	\$ 0.9229	\$ 1,112,190	1,230,195	\$ 2.2403	\$ 2,755,970	\$ 3,868,160
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,730,992</b>	<b>\$ 3.54</b>	<b>\$ 48,613,819</b>	<b>14,254,593</b>	<b>\$ 0.92</b>	<b>\$ 13,162,256</b>	<b>14,558,963</b>	<b>\$ 2.24</b>	<b>\$ 32,635,479</b>	<b>\$ 45,797,735</b>

Low Voltage Switchgear Credit (if applicable) \$ -

**Total including deduction for Low Voltage Switchgear Credit \$ 45,797,735**

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

The purpose of this sheet is to calculate the expected billing when forecasted 2019 Uniform Transmission Rates are applied against historical 2017 transmission units.

IESO	Network			Line Connection			Transformation Connection			Total Line
Month	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Amount
January	911,329	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,289,898	993,026	\$ 0.9500	\$ 943,375	993,026	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,323,681	\$ 3,267,056
February	885,223	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,195,655	924,639	\$ 0.9500	\$ 878,407	924,639	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,163,655	\$ 3,042,062
March	858,237	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,098,236	922,202	\$ 0.9500	\$ 876,092	922,202	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,157,953	\$ 3,034,045
April	814,375	\$ 3.6100	\$ 2,939,894	861,996	\$ 0.9500	\$ 818,896	861,996	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,017,071	\$ 2,835,967
May	923,087	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,332,344	980,758	\$ 0.9500	\$ 931,720	980,758	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,294,974	\$ 3,226,694
June	1,127,983	\$ 3.6100	\$ 4,072,019	1,176,871	\$ 0.9500	\$ 1,118,027	1,176,871	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,753,878	\$ 3,871,906
July	1,083,391	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,911,042	1,139,021	\$ 0.9500	\$ 1,082,070	1,139,021	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,665,309	\$ 3,747,379
August	1,084,014	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,913,291	1,122,294	\$ 0.9500	\$ 1,066,179	1,122,294	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,626,168	\$ 3,692,347
September	1,111,718	\$ 3.6100	\$ 4,013,302	1,181,855	\$ 0.9500	\$ 1,122,762	1,181,855	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,765,541	\$ 3,888,303
October	846,142	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,054,573	911,316	\$ 0.9500	\$ 865,750	911,316	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,132,479	\$ 2,998,230
November	827,342	\$ 3.6100	\$ 2,986,705	897,408	\$ 0.9500	\$ 852,538	897,408	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,099,935	\$ 2,952,472
December	961,225	\$ 3.6100	\$ 3,470,022	1,022,498	\$ 0.9500	\$ 971,373	1,022,498	\$ 2.3400	\$ 2,392,645	\$ 3,364,018
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,434,066</b>	<b>\$ 3.61</b>	<b>\$ 41,276,978</b>	<b>12,133,884</b>	<b>\$ 0.95</b>	<b>\$ 11,527,190</b>	<b>12,133,884</b>	<b>\$ 2.34</b>	<b>\$ 28,393,289</b>	<b>\$ 39,920,478</b>

Hydro One	Network			Line Connection			Transformation Connection			Total Line
Month	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Amount
January	190,372	\$ 3.1942	\$ 608,088	174,973	\$ 0.7710	\$ 134,904	200,561	\$ 1.7493	\$ 350,842	\$ 485,746
February	173,119	\$ 3.1942	\$ 552,977	149,924	\$ 0.7710	\$ 115,591	176,107	\$ 1.7493	\$ 308,064	\$ 423,656
March	184,167	\$ 3.1942	\$ 588,267	159,688	\$ 0.7710	\$ 123,120	188,668	\$ 1.7493	\$ 330,037	\$ 453,156
April	160,011	\$ 3.1942	\$ 511,107	137,658	\$ 0.7710	\$ 106,135	160,018	\$ 1.7493	\$ 279,920	\$ 386,055
May	186,789	\$ 3.1942	\$ 596,643	183,989	\$ 0.7710	\$ 141,855	208,329	\$ 1.7493	\$ 364,430	\$ 506,286
June	198,959	\$ 3.1942	\$ 635,514	180,215	\$ 0.7710	\$ 138,946	205,609	\$ 1.7493	\$ 359,672	\$ 498,618
July	207,903	\$ 3.1942	\$ 664,084	220,222	\$ 0.7710	\$ 169,791	245,743	\$ 1.7493	\$ 429,878	\$ 599,669
August	202,326	\$ 3.1942	\$ 646,271	213,420	\$ 0.7710	\$ 164,547	240,730	\$ 1.7493	\$ 421,109	\$ 585,656
September	198,924	\$ 3.1942	\$ 635,402	178,944	\$ 0.7710	\$ 137,966	204,012	\$ 1.7493	\$ 356,879	\$ 494,844
October	192,116	\$ 3.1942	\$ 613,658	167,754	\$ 0.7710	\$ 129,338	192,823	\$ 1.7493	\$ 337,305	\$ 466,643
November	194,542	\$ 3.1942	\$ 621,405	171,280	\$ 0.7710	\$ 132,057	194,781	\$ 1.7493	\$ 340,730	\$ 472,787
December	207,697	\$ 3.1942	\$ 663,426	182,642	\$ 0.7710	\$ 140,817	207,697	\$ 1.7493	\$ 363,324	\$ 504,141
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,296,926</b>	<b>\$ 3.19</b>	<b>\$ 7,336,841</b>	<b>2,120,709</b>	<b>\$ 0.77</b>	<b>\$ 1,635,067</b>	<b>2,425,079</b>	<b>\$ 1.75</b>	<b>\$ 4,242,190</b>	<b>\$ 5,877,257</b>

Total	Network			Line Connection			Transformation Connection			Total Line
Month	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Units Billed	Rate	Amount	Amount
January	1,101,701	\$ 3.54	\$ 3,897,985	1,167,999	\$ 0.92	\$ 1,078,279	1,193,587	\$ 2.24	\$ 2,674,523	\$ 3,752,801
February	1,058,342	\$ 3.54	\$ 3,748,632	1,074,563	\$ 0.93	\$ 993,998	1,100,746	\$ 2.25	\$ 2,471,719	\$ 3,465,718
March	1,042,404	\$ 3.54	\$ 3,686,503	1,081,890	\$ 0.92	\$ 999,212	1,110,870	\$ 2.24	\$ 2,487,989	\$ 3,487,201
April	974,386	\$ 3.54	\$ 3,451,001	999,654	\$ 0.93	\$ 925,031	1,022,014	\$ 2.25	\$ 2,296,991	\$ 3,222,022
May	1,109,876	\$ 3.54	\$ 3,928,987	1,164,747	\$ 0.92	\$ 1,073,576	1,189,087	\$ 2.24	\$ 2,659,404	\$ 3,732,980
June	1,326,942	\$ 3.55	\$ 4,707,532	1,357,086	\$ 0.93	\$ 1,256,973	1,382,480	\$ 2.25	\$ 3,113,551	\$ 4,370,524
July	1,291,294	\$ 3.54	\$ 4,575,125	1,359,243	\$ 0.92	\$ 1,251,861	1,384,764	\$ 2.24	\$ 3,095,187	\$ 4,347,048
August	1,286,340	\$ 3.54	\$ 4,559,562	1,335,714	\$ 0.92	\$ 1,230,726	1,363,024	\$ 2.24	\$ 3,047,277	\$ 4,278,003
September	1,310,642	\$ 3.55	\$ 4,648,704	1,360,799	\$ 0.93	\$ 1,260,728	1,385,867	\$ 2.25	\$ 3,122,419	\$ 4,383,147
October	1,038,258	\$ 3.53	\$ 3,668,230	1,079,070	\$ 0.92	\$ 995,089	1,104,139	\$ 2.24	\$ 2,469,784	\$ 3,464,873
November	1,021,884	\$ 3.53	\$ 3,608,109	1,068,688	\$ 0.92	\$ 984,594	1,092,189	\$ 2.23	\$ 2,440,665	\$ 3,425,259
December	1,168,922	\$ 3.54	\$ 4,133,448	1,205,140	\$ 0.92	\$ 1,112,190	1,230,195	\$ 2.24	\$ 2,755,970	\$ 3,868,160
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,730,992</b>	<b>\$ 3.54</b>	<b>\$ 48,613,819</b>	<b>14,254,593</b>	<b>\$ 0.92</b>	<b>\$ 13,162,256</b>	<b>14,558,963</b>	<b>\$ 2.24</b>	<b>\$ 32,635,479</b>	<b>\$ 45,797,735</b>

Low Voltage Switchgear Credit (if applicable) \$ -

**Total including deduction for Low Voltage Switchgear Credit \$ 45,797,735**

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

The purpose of this table is to re-align the current RTS Network Rates to recover current wholesale network costs.

Rate Class	Rate Description	Unit	Current RTSR- Network	Loss Adjusted Billed kWh	Billed kW	Billed Amount	Billed Amount %	Current Wholesale Billing	Adjusted RTSR Network
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0076	1,440,461,108	0	10,905,217	22.5%	10,956,193	0.0076
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071	618,679,646	0	4,392,625	9.1%	4,413,159	0.0071
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.7325		5,780,039	15,793,957	32.6%	15,867,786	2.7453
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.6436		4,610,762	12,189,011	25.2%	12,245,989	2.6560
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate – Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.8211		1,753,816	4,947,689	10.2%	4,970,817	2.8343
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION									
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071	11,421,124	0	81,090	0.2%	81,469	0.0071
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	1.8924		41,240	78,042	0.2%	78,407	1.9012

The purpose of this table is to re-align the current RTS Connection Rates to recover current wholesale connection costs.

Rate Class	Rate Description	Unit	Current RTSR- Connection	Loss Adjusted Billed kWh	Billed kW	Billed Amount	Billed Amount %	Current Wholesale Billing	Adjusted RTSR- Connection
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kWh	0.0071	1,440,461,108	0	10,203,739	22.7%	10,374,310	0.0072
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kWh	0.0064	618,679,646	0	3,959,550	8.8%	4,025,740	0.0065
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kW	2.5347		5,780,039	14,650,665	32.5%	14,895,573	2.5771
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kW	2.4803		4,610,762	11,436,074	25.4%	11,627,245	2.5218
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kW	2.6491		1,753,816	4,646,033	10.3%	4,723,698	2.6934
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION									
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kWh	0.0064	11,421,124	0	73,095	0.2%	74,317	0.0065
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kW	1.8329		41,240	75,588	0.2%	76,852	1.8635

The purpose of this table is to update the re-aligned RTS Network Rates to recover future wholesale network costs.

Rate Class	Rate Description	Unit	Adjusted RTSR-Network	Loss Adjusted Billed kWh	Billed kW	Billed Amount	Billed Amount %	Current Wholesale Billing	Proposed RTSR- Network
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0076	1,440,461,108	0	10,956,193	22.5%	10,956,193	<b>0.0076</b>
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071	618,679,646	0	4,413,159	9.1%	4,413,159	<b>0.0071</b>
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.7453		5,780,039	15,867,786	32.6%	15,867,786	<b>2.7453</b>
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.6560		4,610,762	12,245,989	25.2%	12,245,989	<b>2.6560</b>
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate – Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.8343		1,753,816	4,970,817	10.2%	4,970,817	<b>2.8343</b>
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION									
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071	11,421,124	0	81,469	0.2%	81,469	<b>0.0071</b>
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	1.9012		41,240	78,407	0.2%	78,407	<b>1.9012</b>

The purpose of this table is to update the re-aligned RTS Connection Rates to recover future wholesale connection costs.

Rate Class	Rate Description	Unit	Adjusted RTSR- Connection	Loss Adjusted Billed kWh	Billed kW	Billed Amount	Billed Amount %	Current Wholesale Billing	Proposed RTSR- Connection
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kWh	0.0072	1,440,461,108	0	10,374,310	22.7%	10,374,310	<b>0.0072</b>
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kWh	0.0065	618,679,646	0	4,025,740	8.8%	4,025,740	<b>0.0065</b>
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kW	2.5771		5,780,039	14,895,573	32.5%	14,895,573	<b>2.5771</b>
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kW	2.5218		4,610,762	11,627,245	25.4%	11,627,245	<b>2.5218</b>
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kW	2.6934		1,753,816	4,723,698	10.3%	4,723,698	<b>2.6934</b>
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION									
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kWh	0.0065	11,421,124	0	74,317	0.2%	74,317	<b>0.0065</b>
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service F	\$/kW	1.8635		41,240	76,852	0.2%	76,852	<b>1.8635</b>



# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

If applicable, please enter any adjustments related to the revenue to cost ratio model into columns C and E. The Price Escalator and Stretch Factor have been set at the 2016 values and will be updated by OEB staff at a later date.

Price Escalator	1.20%	Productivity Factor	0.00%	# of Residential Customers (approved in the last CoS)	176,865	Effective Year of Residential Rate Design Transition (yyyy)	2016
Choose Stretch Factor Group	III	Price Cap Index	0.90%	Billed kWh for Residential Class (approved in the last CoS)	1,423,857,475	OEB-approved # of Transition Years	4
Associated Stretch Factor Value	0.30%			Rate Design Transition Years Left	1		

Rate Class	Current MFC	MFC Adjustment from R/C Model	Current Volumetric Charge	DVR Adjustment from R/C Model	Price Cap Index to be Applied to MFC and DVR	Proposed MFC	Proposed Volumetric Charge
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	21.61		0.0035		0.90%	24.18	0.0000
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	43.99		0.0128		0.90%	44.39	0.0129
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	77.48		4.6629		0.90%	78.18	4.7049
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	1764.42		2.3994		0.90%	1,780.30	2.4210
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	13911.73		2.9782		0.90%	14,036.94	3.0050
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION					0.90%	0.00	0.00
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	9.08		0.0165		0.90%	9.16	0.0166
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	1.52		11.6504		0.90%	1.53	11.7553
microFIT SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	5.40				0.90%	5.40	0.0000

Rate Design Transition	Revenue from Rates	Current F/V Split	Decoupling MFC Split	Incremental Fixed Charge (\$/month/year)	New F/V Split	Adjusted Rates <sup>1</sup>	Revenue at New F/V Split
Current Residential Fixed Rate (inclusive of R/C adj.)	21.6100	45,864,632	90.2%	9.8%	2.35	100.0%	23.96
Current Residential Variable Rate (inclusive of R/C adj.)	0.0035	4,983,501	9.8%			0.0%	0.0000
		50,848,133					50,852,225

<sup>1</sup> These are the residential rates to which the Price Cap Index will be applied to.

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

*Update the following rates if an OEB Decision has been issued at the time of completing this application*

**Proposed**

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

**Time-of-Use RPP Prices**

AS of	August 1, 2017	
Off-Peak	\$/kWh	0.0650
Mid-Peak	\$/kWh	0.0940
On-Peak	\$/kWh	0.1320

## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

In the Green Cells below, enter any proposed rate riders that are not already included in this model (e.g.: proposed ICM rate riders). Please note that existing SMIRR and SM Entity Charge do not need to be included below.

In column A, the rate rider descriptions must begin with "Rate Rider for".

In column B, choose the associated unit from the drop-down menu.

In column C, enter the rate. All rate riders with a "\$" unit should be rounded to 2 decimal places and all others rounded to 4 decimal places.

In column E, enter the expiry date (e.g. April 30, 2018) or description of the expiry date in text (e.g. the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order).

In column G, choose the sub-total as applicable in the bill impact calculation from the drop-down menu

### INPUT ICM RATE RIDERS ONLY

#### RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$	0.16	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$	-0.2300	- effective until	31-Dec-19	
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		

#### GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$	0.30	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$/kWh	0.0001	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$	-0.4200	- effective until		
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	-0.0001	- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		

#### GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$	0.53	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$/kW	0.0317	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$	-0.7400	- effective until		
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	-0.0447	- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		

#### GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$	11.99	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$/kW	0.0163	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$	-16.9000	- effective until		
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	-0.0230	- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		

#### LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$	94.56	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$/kW	0.0202	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$	-133.2400	- effective until		
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	-0.0285	- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		

#### UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$	0.06	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$/kWh	0.0001	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$	-0.0900	- effective until		
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	-0.0002	- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		

#### STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$	0.01	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM)	\$/kW	0.0792	- effective until	the effective date of the next cost of service-based rate order	A
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$	-0.0100	- effective until		
Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	-0.1116	- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		

#### MICROFIT SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2018-0016

### RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an account where the electricity is supplied exclusively to single-family dwelling units for domestic or household purposes, including seasonal occupancy. This includes, but is not limited to, detached houses, one unit of a semi-detached, duplex, triplex or quadruplex house, with a residential zoning. Separately metered dwellings within a town house complex also qualify as residential customers. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	24.18
Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022	\$	0.57
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.60
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.16
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.16
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(0.23)
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0004)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.00001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0002)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	0.0002
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0076
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0072

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2018-0016

### GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	44.39
Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022	\$	0.57
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	1.10
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.29
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.30
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(0.42)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0129
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0004)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.00001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	0.0006
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0003
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0001)
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0065

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2018-0016

### GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 499 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 50 kW but less than 500 kW. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	78.18
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	1.93
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.51
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.53
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(0.74)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	4.7049
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0802
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1005
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	0.2188
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.3538)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.3484)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01606)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	0.00237
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.4585
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	0.1951
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.1163
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0308
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0317
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(0.0447)
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.7453
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	2.5771

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2018-0016

### GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 500 kW but less than 5,000 kW. Class A and Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

The rate rider for the disposition of WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B is not applicable to wholesale market participants (WMP), customers that transitioned between Class A and Class B during the variance account accumulation period, or to customers that were in Class A for the entire period. Customers who transitioned are to be charged or refunded their share of the variance disposed through customer specific billing adjustments. This rate rider is to be consistently applied for the entire period to the sunset date of the rate rider. In addition, this rate rider is applicable to all new Class B customers.

The rate rider for the disposition of Global Adjustment is only applicable to non-RPP Class B customers. It is not applicable to WMP customers that transitioned between Class A and Class B during the variance account accumulation period, or to customers that were in Class A for the entire period. Customers who transitioned are to be charged or refunded their share of the variance disposed through customer specific billing adjustments. This rate order is applicable to all new non-RPP Class B customers.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	1,780.30
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	44.00
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	11.65
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	11.99
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(16.90)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	2.4210
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0784
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.1272
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	0.2760
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	\$/kW	(0.4465)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.4388)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01999)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.00278
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	0.1410
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0752
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0598
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0158
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	0.0163
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(0.0230)
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	2.6560
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	2.5218

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2018-0016

### LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account whose monthly average peak demand is equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 5,000 kW. Class A and Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

Billing demands are established at the greater of 100% of the kW, or 90% of the kVA amounts.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	14,036.94
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	346.90
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	91.89
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	94.56
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(133.24)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	3.0050
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0838
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(0.4054)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(0.2100)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	0.0880
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	0.0640
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0743
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0197
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0202
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	-0.0285
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate - Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.8343
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate - Interval Metered	\$/kW	2.6934

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25



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EB-2018-0016

### UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less whose average monthly maximum demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW and the consumption is unmetered. The amount of electricity consumed by unmetered connections will be based on detailed information/documentation provided by the device's manufacturer and will be agreed to by Alectra Utilities and the customer and may be subject to periodic monitoring of actual consumption. Eligible unmetered loads include cable TV power packs, bus shelters, telephone booths, traffic lights, railway crossings, etc. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge (per connection)	\$	9.16
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.23
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.06
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.06
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(0.09)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0166
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0004)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.00001
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kWh	0.0001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kWh	(0.0002)
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0065

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

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This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2018-0016

### STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account for roadway lighting. Street Lighting is unmetered where energy consumption is estimated based on the connected wattage and calculated hours of use using methods established by the Ontario Energy Board. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale market price, as applicable. In addition, the charges in the MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component of this schedule do not apply to a customer that is an embedded wholesale market participant.

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario Energy Board approval, such as the Debt Retirement Charge, the Global Adjustment and the HST.

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge (per luminaire)	\$	1.53
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.04
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.01
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$	0.01
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$	(0.01)
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	11.7553
Low Voltage Service Rate	\$/kW	0.0580
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	\$/kWh	0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(0.2616)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(0.1354)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	(0.01655)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	\$/kW	0.00248
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	\$/kW	(33.3532)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(3.7908)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.2905
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0770
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	\$/kW	0.0792
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	\$/kW	(0.1116)
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	\$/kW	1.9012
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	1.8635

### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate (WMS) - Not including CBR	\$/kWh	0.0032
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) - Applicable for Class B Customers	\$/kWh	0.0004
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0003
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously approved schedules of Rates, Charges and Loss Factors

EB-2018-0016

### STANDBY DISTRIBUTION SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account that requires Alectra Utilities to provide distribution service on a standby basis as a back-up supply to an on-site generator. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be made except as permitted by this schedule, unless required by the Distributor's Licence or a Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, or as specified herein.

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#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

A Standby Service Charge will be applied for a month where standby power is not provided. The applicable rate is the approved Distribution Volumetric Rate of the applicable service class and is applied to gross metered demand or contracted amount, whichever is greater. A monthly administration charge of \$200, for simple metering arrangements, or \$500, for complex metering arrangements, will also be applied.

#### EMBEDDED DISTRIBUTOR SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an electricity distributor licensed by the Ontario Energy Board, that is provided electricity by means of this distributor's facilities. Further servicing details

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto

No rates and charges for the distribution of electricity and charges to meet the costs of any work or service done or furnished for the purpose of the distribution of electricity shall be

Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale

It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0036
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

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EB-2018-0016

### DISTRIBUTED GENERATION [DGEN] SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to a distributed generator that is not a microFIT or an Energy from Waste Generator and connected to the distributor's distribution system. Further

#### APPLICATION

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto

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It should be noted that this schedule does not list any charges, assessments, or credits that are required by law to be invoiced by a distributor and that are not subject to Ontario

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

#### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Regulatory Component

Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0036
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection Charge (RRRP)	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service - Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## **Alectra - Enersource** **TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES** Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

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EB-2018-0016

### **ENERGY FROM WASTE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION**

This classification applies to an electricity generation facility that is not covered by a microFIT or Distributed Generation classification which produces energy from combustion of

### **APPLICATION**

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto

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Unless specifically noted, this schedule does not contain any charges for the electricity commodity, be it under the Regulated Price Plan, a contract with a retailer or the wholesale

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### **MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component**

Service Charge

\$

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

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EB-2018-0016

### microFIT SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an electricity generation facility contracted under the Independent Electricity System Operator's microFIT program and connected to the distributor's distribution system. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

### APPLICATION

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### MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - Delivery Component

Service Charge	\$	5.40
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### ALLOWANCES

Transformer Allowance for Ownership - per kW of billing demand/month	\$/kW	(0.40)
Primary Metering Allowance for transformer losses - applied to measured demand and energy	%	(1.00)

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

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EB-2018-0016

### SPECIFIC SERVICE CHARGES

#### APPLICATION

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#### Customer Administration

Arrears Certificate	\$	15.00
Request for other billing information	\$	15.00
Credit reference/credit check (plus credit agency costs)	\$	15.00
Credit reference/credit check (plus credit agency costs – General Service)	\$	25.00
Income tax letter	\$	15.00
Returned cheque (plus bank charges)	\$	12.50
Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable)	\$	30.00
Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable – Residential)	\$	20.00
Meter dispute charge plus Measurement Canada fees (if meter found correct)	\$	10.00
Special meter reads	\$	30.00
Interval meter request change	\$	40.00

#### Non-Payment of Account

Late Payment - per month	%	1.50
Late Payment - per annum	%	19.56
Collection of account charge – no disconnection	\$	9.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at meter - during regular hours	\$	20.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at pole - during regular hours	\$	185.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at pole - after regular hours	\$	415.00

#### Other

Temporary service install and remove – overhead – no transformer	\$	400.00
Specific Charge for Access to the Power Poles - \$/pole/year (with the exception of wireless attachments) - in effect from January 1, 2019	\$	43.63

# INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

## Alectra - Enersource TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES Effective Date January 1, 2019 Implementation Date January 1, 2019

This schedule supersedes and replaces all previously  
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EB-2018-0016

### RETAIL SERVICE CHARGES (if applicable)

The application of these rates and charges shall be in accordance with the Licence of the Distributor and any Code or Order of the Ontario Energy Board, and amendments thereto as approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which may be applicable to the administration of this schedule.

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Retail Service Charges refer to services provided by a distributor to retailers or customers related to the supply of competitive electricity.

One-time charge, per retailer, to establish the service agreement between the distributor and the retailer	\$	100.00
Monthly Fixed Charge, per retailer	\$	20.00
Monthly Variable Charge, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	0.50
Distributor-consolidated billing monthly charge, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	0.30
Retailer-consolidated billing monthly credit, per customer, per retailer	\$/cust.	(0.30)
Service Transaction Requests (STR)		
Request fee, per request, applied to the requesting party	\$	0.25
Processing fee, per request, applied to the requesting party	\$	0.50
Request for customer information as outlined in Section 10.6.3 and Chapter 11 of the Retail Settlement Code directly to retailers and customers, if not delivered electronically through the Electronic Business Transaction (EBT) system, applied to the requesting party		
Up to twice a year	\$	no charge
More than twice a year, per request (plus incremental delivery costs)	\$	2.00

### LOSS FACTORS

If the distributor is not capable of prorating changed loss factors jointly with distribution rates, the revised loss factors will be implemented upon the first subsequent billing for each billing cycle.

Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW	1.0360
Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW	1.0145
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW	1.0256
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW	1.0045



## INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

The bill comparisons below must be provided for typical customers and consumption levels. Bill impacts must be provided for residential customers consuming 750 kWh per month and general service customers consuming 2,000 kWh per month and having a monthly demand of less than 50 kW. Include bill comparisons for Non-RPP (retailer) as well. **To assess the combined effects of the shift to fixed rates and other bill impacts associated with changes in the cost of distribution service, applicants are to include a total bill impact for a residential customer at the distributor's 10th consumption percentile (In other words, 10% of a distributor's residential customers consume at or less than this level of consumption on a monthly basis). Refer to page 9 of the Filing Requirements For Electricity Distribution Rate Applications issued July 14, 2016.**

For certain classes where one or more customers have unique consumption and demand patterns and which may be significantly impacted by the proposed rate changes, the distributor must show a typical comparison, and provide an explanation.

**Note:**

- For those classes that are not eligible for the RPP price, the weighted average price including Class B GA through end of February 2017 of \$0.1058/kWh (IESO's Monthly Market Report for February 2017, page 22) has been used to represent the cost of power. For those classes on a retailer contract, applicants should enter the contract price (plus GA) for a more accurate estimate. Changes to the cost of power can be made directly on the bill impact table for the specific class.
- Please enter the applicable billing determinant (e.g. number of connections or devices) to be applied to the monthly service charge for unmetered rate classes in column N. If the monthly service charge is applied on a per customer basis, enter the number "1". Distributors should provide the number of connections or devices reflective of a typical customer in each class.

**Table 1**

RATE CLASSES / CATEGORIES <i>(eg: Residential TOU, Residential Retailer)</i>	Units	RPP? Non-RPP Retailer? Non-RPP Other?	Current Loss Factor	Proposed Loss Factor	Consumption (kWh)	Demand kW (if applicable)	RTSR	Billing Determinant Applied to Fixed Charge for Unmetered Classes (e.g. # of devices/connect ions).
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	RPP	1.0360	1.0360	750		N/A	
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	RPP	1.0360	1.0360	2,000		N/A	
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0360	1.0360	100,000	230	DEMAND	
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0360	1.0360	400,000	2,250	DEMAND	
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0145	1.0145	3,000,000	5,000	DEMAND	
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW		1.0360	1.0360	-	-	DEMAND	
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	RPP	1.0360	1.0360	300		N/A	
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0360	1.0360	33	0	DEMAND	
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	Non-RPP (Retailer)	1.0360	1.0360	750		N/A	
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	Non-RPP (Retailer)	1.0360	1.0360	2,000		N/A	
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kWh	Non-RPP (Retailer)	1.0360	1.0360	300		N/A	
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0360	1.0360	100,000	230	DEMAND - INTERVAL	
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0360	1.0360	400,000	2,250	DEMAND - INTERVAL	
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	kW	Non-RPP (Other)	1.0145	1.0145	3,000,000	5,000	DEMAND - INTERVAL	
Add additional scenarios if required								
Add additional scenarios if required								
Add additional scenarios if required								
Add additional scenarios if required								
Add additional scenarios if required								

Table 2

RATE CLASSES / CATEGORIES (eg: Residential TOU, Residential Retailer)	Units	Sub-Total						Total	
		A		B		C		A + B + C	
		\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - RPP	kWh	\$ (0.15)	-0.58%	\$ (0.44)	-1.60%	\$ (0.36)	-0.94%	\$ (0.38)	-0.35%
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - RPP	kWh	\$ 0.53	0.72%	\$ (0.25)	-0.32%	\$ (0.05)	-0.05%	\$ (14.75)	-4.81%
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ 49.19	3.80%	\$ 189.93	15.81%	\$ 202.63	8.40%	\$ (562.03)	-3.49%
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ 197.51	2.56%	\$ 517.47	7.46%	\$ 638.74	3.46%	\$ (2,442.22)	-3.28%
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ 234.64	0.77%	\$ (815.36)	-2.83%	\$ (527.86)	-0.94%	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION -	kW	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - RPP	kWh	\$ -	0.00%	\$ (0.12)	-0.77%	\$ (0.09)	-0.45%	\$ (2.30)	-4.61%
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ (0.37)	67.17%	\$ (0.33)	70.19%	\$ (0.33)	337.92%	\$ (0.63)	-15.06%
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Retailer)	kWh	\$ (0.15)	-0.58%	\$ 0.84	3.03%	\$ 0.91	2.36%	\$ 0.96	0.76%
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Retailer)	kWh	\$ 0.53	0.72%	\$ 3.15	3.97%	\$ 3.35	3.15%	\$ (11.18)	-3.17%
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Retailer)	kWh	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 0.39	2.56%	\$ 0.42	2.18%	\$ (1.90)	-3.12%
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION - Non-RPP (Other)	kW	\$ 234.64	0.77%	\$ (815.36)	-2.83%	\$ (527.86)	-0.94%	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%
	0								

Customer Class:	<b>RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	RPP	
Consumption:	750	kWh
Demand:	-	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate	Volume	Charge	Rate	Volume	Charge	\$ Change	% Change
	(\$)		(\$)	(\$)		(\$)		
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 21.61	1	\$ 21.61	\$ 24.18	1	\$ 24.18	\$ 2.57	11.89%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0035	750	\$ 2.63	\$ -	750	\$ -	\$ (2.63)	-100.00%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.93	1	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.69	1	\$ 0.69	\$ (0.24)	-25.81%
Volumetric Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0002	750	\$ (0.15)	\$ -	750	\$ -	\$ 0.15	-100.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 25.02			\$ 24.87	\$ (0.15)	-0.58%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.0820	27	\$ 2.21	\$ 0.0820	27	\$ 2.21	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	750	\$ (0.56)	-\$ 0.00114	750	\$ (0.86)	\$ (0.29)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders								
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	750	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.0002	750	\$ 0.15	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 27.39			\$ 26.95	\$ (0.44)	-1.60%
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0076	750	\$ 5.70	\$ 0.0076	750	\$ 5.70	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0071	750	\$ 5.33	\$ 0.0072	750	\$ 5.40	\$ 0.07	1.41%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 38.41			\$ 38.05	\$ (0.36)	-0.94%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	777	\$ 2.80	\$ 0.0036	777	\$ 2.80	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	777	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.0003	777	\$ 0.23	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)								
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	488	\$ 31.69	\$ 0.0650	488	\$ 31.69	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	128	\$ 11.99	\$ 0.0940	128	\$ 11.99	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	135	\$ 17.82	\$ 0.1320	135	\$ 17.82	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 103.18			\$ 102.82	\$ (0.36)	-0.35%
HST	13%		\$ 13.41	13%		\$ 13.37	\$ (0.05)	-0.35%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 116.60			\$ 116.19	\$ (0.41)	-0.35%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (8.25)	-8%		\$ (8.23)	\$ 0.03	-0.35%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 108.34			\$ 107.96	\$ (0.38)	-0.35%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 119.54			\$ 119.18	\$ (0.36)	-0.30%
HST	13%		\$ 15.54	13%		\$ 15.49	\$ (0.05)	-0.30%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (9.56)	-8%		\$ (9.53)	\$ 0.03	-0.30%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 125.52			\$ 125.14	\$ (0.38)	-0.30%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 119.54			\$ 119.18	\$ (0.36)	-0.30%
HST	13%		\$ 15.54	13%		\$ 15.49	\$ (0.05)	-0.30%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (9.56)	-8%		\$ (9.53)	\$ 0.03	-0.30%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 125.52			\$ 125.14	\$ (0.38)	-0.30%

Customer Class:	<b>GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	RPP	
Consumption	2,000	kWh
Demand	-	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate	Volume	Charge	Rate	Volume	Charge	\$ Change	% Change
	(\$)		(\$)	(\$)		(\$)		
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 43.99	1	\$ 43.99	\$ 44.39	1	\$ 44.39	\$ 0.40	0.91%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0128	2000	\$ 25.60	\$ 0.0129	2000	\$ 25.80	\$ 0.20	0.78%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 1.74	1	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.27	1	\$ 1.27	\$ (0.47)	-27.01%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.0010	2000	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.0012	2000	\$ 2.40	\$ 0.40	20.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 73.33			\$ 73.86	\$ 0.53	0.72%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.0820	72	\$ 5.90	\$ 0.0820	72	\$ 5.90	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	2,000	\$ (1.50)	-\$ 0.00114	2,000	\$ (2.28)	\$ (0.78)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders								
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	2,000	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.0002	2,000	\$ 0.40	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 78.70			\$ 78.45	\$ (0.25)	-0.32%
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0071	2,000	\$ 14.20	\$ 0.0071	2,000	\$ 14.20	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0064	2,000	\$ 12.80	\$ 0.0065	2,000	\$ 13.00	\$ 0.20	1.56%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 105.70			\$ 105.65	\$ (0.05)	-0.05%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	2,072	\$ 7.46	\$ 0.0036	2,072	\$ 7.46	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	2,072	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.0003	2,072	\$ 0.62	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	2,000	\$ 14.00	\$ -	2,000	\$ -	\$ (14.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	1,300	\$ 84.50	\$ 0.0650	1,300	\$ 84.50	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	340	\$ 31.96	\$ 0.0940	340	\$ 31.96	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	360	\$ 47.52	\$ 0.1320	360	\$ 47.52	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 292.01			\$ 277.96	\$ (14.05)	-4.81%
HST	13%		\$ 37.96	13%		\$ 36.14	\$ (1.83)	-4.81%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 329.98			\$ 314.10	\$ (15.88)	-4.81%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (23.36)	-8%		\$ (22.24)	\$ 1.12	-4.81%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 306.61			\$ 291.86	\$ (14.75)	-4.81%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 335.63			\$ 321.58	\$ (14.05)	-4.19%
HST	13%		\$ 43.63	13%		\$ 41.81	\$ (1.83)	-4.19%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (26.85)	-8%		\$ (25.73)	\$ 1.12	-4.19%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 352.42			\$ 337.66	\$ (14.75)	-4.19%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 335.63			\$ 321.58	\$ (14.05)	-4.19%
HST	13%		\$ 43.63	13%		\$ 41.81	\$ (1.83)	-4.19%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (26.85)	-8%		\$ (25.73)	\$ 1.12	-4.19%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 352.42			\$ 337.66	\$ (14.75)	-4.19%

Customer Class:	<b>GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 499 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Other)	
Consumption	100,000	kWh
Demand	230	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate	Volume	Charge	Rate	Volume	Charge	\$ Change	% Change
	(\$)		(\$)	(\$)		(\$)		
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 77.48	1	\$ 77.48	\$ 78.18	1	\$ 78.18	\$ 0.70	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 4.6629	230	\$ 1,072.47	\$ 4.7049	230	\$ 1,082.13	\$ 9.66	0.90%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 5.28	1	\$ 5.28	\$ 2.23	1	\$ 2.23	\$ (3.05)	-57.77%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.6056	230	\$ 139.29	\$ 0.7877	230	\$ 181.17	\$ 41.88	30.07%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 1,294.52			\$ 1,343.71	\$ 49.19	3.80%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.2694	230	\$ (61.95)	-\$ 0.39659	230	\$ (91.22)	\$ (29.26)	47.23%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	100,000	\$ (50.00)	\$ 0.0012	100,000	\$ 120.00	\$ 170.00	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0802	230	\$ 18.45	\$ 0.0802	230	\$ 18.45	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 1,201.01			\$ 1,390.94	\$ 189.93	15.81%
RTSR - Network	\$ 2.7325	230	\$ 628.48	\$ 2.7453	230	\$ 631.42	\$ 2.94	0.47%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 2.5347	230	\$ 582.98	\$ 2.5771	230	\$ 592.73	\$ 9.75	1.67%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 2,412.46			\$ 2,615.09	\$ 202.63	8.40%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	103,600	\$ 372.96	\$ 0.0036	103,600	\$ 372.96	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	103,600	\$ 31.08	\$ 0.0003	103,600	\$ 31.08	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	-	\$ -	\$ 0.25	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	100,000	\$ 700.00	\$ -	100,000	\$ -	\$ (700.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	67,340	\$ 4,377.10	\$ 0.0650	67,340	\$ 4,377.10	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	17,612	\$ 1,655.53	\$ 0.0940	17,612	\$ 1,655.53	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	18,648	\$ 2,461.54	\$ 0.1320	18,648	\$ 2,461.54	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	103,600	\$ 10,753.68	\$ 0.1038	103,600	\$ 10,753.68	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	103,600	\$ 10,753.68	\$ 0.1038	103,600	\$ 10,753.68	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 12,010.67			\$ 11,513.29	\$ (497.37)	-4.14%
HST	13%		\$ 1,561.39	13%		\$ 1,496.73	\$ (64.66)	-4.14%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (960.85)	-8%		\$ (921.06)	\$ 39.79	-4.14%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 12,611.20			\$ 12,088.96	\$ (522.24)	-4.14%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 14,270.18			\$ 13,772.81	\$ (497.37)	-3.49%
HST	13%		\$ 1,855.12	13%		\$ 1,790.47	\$ (64.66)	-3.49%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (1,141.61)	-8%		\$ (1,101.82)	\$ 39.79	-3.49%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 14,983.69			\$ 14,461.45	\$ (522.24)	-3.49%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 14,270.18			\$ 13,772.81	\$ (497.37)	-3.49%
HST	13%		\$ 1,855.12	13%		\$ 1,790.47	\$ (64.66)	-3.49%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 16,125.31			\$ 15,563.28	\$ (562.03)	-3.49%
8% Provincial Rebate	0%		\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 16,125.31			\$ 15,563.28	\$ (562.03)	-3.49%

Customer Class:	GENERAL SERVICE 500 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Other)	
Consumption	400,000	kWh
Demand	2,250	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 1,764.42	1	\$ 1,764.42	\$ 1,780.30	1	\$ 1,780.30	\$ 15.88	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 2.3994	2250	\$ 5,398.65	\$ 2.4210	2250	\$ 5,447.25	\$ 48.60	0.90%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 71.83	1	\$ 71.83	\$ 50.74	1	\$ 50.74	\$ (21.09)	-29.36%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.2166	2250	\$ 487.35	\$ 0.2851	2250	\$ 641.48	\$ 154.13	31.63%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 7,722.25			\$ 7,919.77	\$ 197.51	2.56%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.3393	2,250	\$ (763.40)	-\$ 0.49931	2,250	\$ (1,123.45)	\$ (360.05)	47.16%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	400,000	\$ (200.00)	\$ 0.0012	400,000	\$ 480.00	\$ 680.00	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0784	2,250	\$ 176.40	\$ 0.0784	2,250	\$ 176.40	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 6,935.25			\$ 7,452.72	\$ 517.47	7.46%
RTSR - Network	\$ 2.6436	2,250	\$ 5,948.10	\$ 2.6560	2,250	\$ 5,976.00	\$ 27.90	0.47%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 2.4803	2,250	\$ 5,580.68	\$ 2.5218	2,250	\$ 5,674.05	\$ 93.37	1.67%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 18,464.02			\$ 19,102.77	\$ 638.74	3.46%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	414,400	\$ 1,491.84	\$ 0.0036	414,400	\$ 1,491.84	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	414,400	\$ 124.32	\$ 0.0003	414,400	\$ 124.32	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	-	\$ -	\$ 0.25	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	400,000	\$ 2,800.00	\$ -	400,000	\$ -	\$ (2,800.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	269,360	\$ 17,508.40	\$ 0.0650	269,360	\$ 17,508.40	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	70,448	\$ 6,622.11	\$ 0.0940	70,448	\$ 6,622.11	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	74,592	\$ 9,846.14	\$ 0.1320	74,592	\$ 9,846.14	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	414,400	\$ 43,014.72	\$ 0.1038	414,400	\$ 43,014.72	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	414,400	\$ 43,014.72	\$ 0.1038	414,400	\$ 43,014.72	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 56,856.84			\$ 54,695.58	\$ (2,161.26)	-3.80%
HST	13%		\$ 7,391.39	13%		\$ 7,110.43	\$ (280.96)	-3.80%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (4,548.55)	-8%		\$ (4,375.65)	\$ 172.90	-3.80%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 59,699.68			\$ 57,430.36	\$ (2,269.32)	-3.80%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 65,894.90			\$ 63,733.65	\$ (2,161.26)	-3.28%
HST	13%		\$ 8,566.34	13%		\$ 8,285.37	\$ (280.96)	-3.28%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (5,271.59)	-8%		\$ (5,098.69)	\$ 172.90	-3.28%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 69,189.65			\$ 66,920.33	\$ (2,269.32)	-3.28%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 65,894.90			\$ 63,733.65	\$ (2,161.26)	-3.28%
HST	13%		\$ 8,566.34	13%		\$ 8,285.37	\$ (280.96)	-3.28%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 74,461.24			\$ 72,019.02	\$ (2,442.22)	-3.28%
8% Provincial Rebate	0%		\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 74,461.24			\$ 72,019.02	\$ (2,442.22)	-3.28%

Customer Class:	<b>LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Other)	<b>Class A</b>
Consumption	3,000,000	kWh
Demand	5,000	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0145	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0145	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate	Volume	Charge	Rate	Volume	Charge	\$ Change	% Change
	(\$)		(\$)	(\$)		(\$)		
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 13,911.73	1	\$ 13,911.73	\$ 14,036.94	1	\$ 14,036.94	\$ 125.21	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 2.9782	5000	\$ 14,891.00	\$ 3.0050	5000	\$ 15,025.00	\$ 134.00	0.90%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 703.18	1	\$ 703.18	\$ 400.11	1	\$ 400.11	\$ (303.07)	-43.10%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.1820	5000	\$ 910.00	\$ 0.2377	5000	\$ 1,188.50	\$ 278.50	30.60%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 30,415.91			\$ 30,650.55	\$ 234.64	0.77%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.4054	5,000	\$ (2,027.00)	-\$ 0.61540	5,000	\$ (3,077.00)	\$ (1,050.00)	51.80%
GA Rate Riders	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	-
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0838	5,000	\$ 419.00	\$ 0.0838	5,000	\$ 419.00	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 28,807.91			\$ 27,992.55	\$ (815.36)	-2.83%
RTSR - Network	\$ 2.8211	5,000	\$ 14,105.50	\$ 2.8343	5,000	\$ 14,171.50	\$ 66.00	0.47%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 2.6491	5,000	\$ 13,245.50	\$ 2.6934	5,000	\$ 13,467.00	\$ 221.50	1.67%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 56,158.91			\$ 55,631.05	\$ (527.86)	-0.94%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	3,043,500	\$ 10,956.60	\$ 0.0036	3,043,500	\$ 10,956.60	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	3,043,500	\$ 913.05	\$ 0.0003	3,043,500	\$ 913.05	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	3,000,000	\$ 21,000.00	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ (21,000.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	1,978,275	\$ 128,587.88	\$ 0.0650	1,978,275	\$ 128,587.88	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	517,395	\$ 48,635.13	\$ 0.0940	517,395	\$ 48,635.13	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	547,830	\$ 72,313.56	\$ 0.1320	547,830	\$ 72,313.56	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 338,565.13			\$ 317,037.27	\$ (21,527.86)	-6.36%
HST	13%		\$ 44,013.47	13%		\$ 41,214.84	\$ (2,798.62)	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 382,578.59			\$ 358,252.11	\$ (24,326.48)	-6.36%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (27,085.21)	-8%		\$ (25,362.98)	\$ 1,722.23	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 355,493.38			\$ 332,889.13	\$ (22,604.25)	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 404,943.86			\$ 383,416.00	\$ (21,527.86)	-5.32%
HST	13%		\$ 52,642.70	13%		\$ 49,844.08	\$ (2,798.62)	-5.32%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (32,395.51)	-8%		\$ (30,673.28)	\$ 1,722.23	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 425,191.05			\$ 402,586.80	\$ (22,604.25)	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 404,943.86			\$ 383,416.00	\$ (21,527.86)	-5.32%
HST	13%		\$ 52,642.70	13%		\$ 49,844.08	\$ (2,798.62)	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 457,586.56			\$ 433,260.08	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%
8% Provincial Rebate	0%		\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 457,586.56			\$ 433,260.08	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%

Customer Class:	<b>UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	RPP	
Consumption	300	kWh
Demand	-	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 9.08	1	\$ 9.08	\$ 9.16	1	\$ 9.16	\$ 0.08	0.88%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0165	300	\$ 4.95	\$ 0.0166	300	\$ 4.98	\$ 0.03	0.61%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.34	1	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.26	1	\$ 0.26	\$ (0.08)	-23.53%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.0005	300	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.0004	300	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.03)	-20.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 14.52			\$ 14.52	\$ -	<b>0.00%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.0820	11	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.0820	11	\$ 0.89	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	300	\$ (0.23)	-\$ 0.00114	300	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.12)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders			\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	300	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.0002	300	\$ 0.06	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 15.24			\$ 15.12	\$ (0.12)	<b>-0.77%</b>
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0071	300	\$ 2.13	\$ 0.0071	300	\$ 2.13	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0064	300	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.0065	300	\$ 1.95	\$ 0.03	1.56%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 19.29			\$ 19.20	\$ (0.09)	<b>-0.45%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	311	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.0036	311	\$ 1.12	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	311	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.0003	311	\$ 0.09	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	300	\$ 2.10	\$ -	300	\$ -	\$ (2.10)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	195	\$ 12.68	\$ 0.0650	195	\$ 12.68	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	51	\$ 4.79	\$ 0.0940	51	\$ 4.79	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	54	\$ 7.13	\$ 0.1320	54	\$ 7.13	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 47.45			\$ 45.26	\$ (2.19)	<b>-4.61%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 6.17	13%		\$ 5.88	\$ (0.28)	-4.61%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 53.62			\$ 51.15	\$ (2.47)	<b>-4.61%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (3.80)	-8%		\$ (3.62)	\$ 0.17	-4.61%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 49.82			\$ 47.53	\$ (2.30)	<b>-4.61%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 53.99			\$ 51.81	\$ (2.19)	<b>-4.05%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 7.02	13%		\$ 6.73	\$ (0.28)	-4.05%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (4.32)	-8%		\$ (4.14)	\$ 0.17	-4.05%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 56.69			\$ 54.40	\$ (2.30)	<b>-4.05%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 53.99			\$ 51.81	\$ (2.19)	<b>-4.05%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 7.02	13%		\$ 6.73	\$ (0.28)	-4.05%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 61.01			\$ 58.54	\$ (2.47)	<b>-4.05%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (4.32)	-8%		\$ (4.14)	\$ 0.17	-4.05%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 56.69			\$ 54.40	\$ (2.30)	<b>-4.05%</b>



Customer Class:	<b>STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Other)
Consumption	33 kWh
Demand	0 kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 1.52	1	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.53	1	\$ 1.53	\$ 0.01	0.66%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 11.6504	0.1	\$ 1.17	\$ 11.7553	0.1	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.01	0.90%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.06	1	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	1	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.01)	-16.67%
Volumetric Rate Riders	-\$ 32.9857	0.1	\$ (3.30)	-\$ 36.8089	0.1	\$ (3.68)	\$ (0.38)	11.59%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ (0.55)			\$ (0.93)	\$ (0.37)	67.17%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.1038	1	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.1038	1	\$ 0.12	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.2782	0	\$ (0.03)	-\$ 0.41107	0	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.01)	47.79%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	33	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.0012	33	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0580	0	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.0580	0	\$ 0.01	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ (0.47)			\$ (0.80)	\$ (0.33)	70.19%
RTSR - Network	\$ 1.8924	0	\$ 0.19	\$ 1.9012	0	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.00	0.47%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 1.8329	0	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.8635	0	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.00	1.67%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ (0.10)			\$ (0.42)	\$ (0.33)	337.92%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	34	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.0036	34	\$ 0.12	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	34	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.0003	34	\$ 0.01	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	33	\$ 0.23	\$ -	33	\$ -	\$ (0.23)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	21	\$ 1.39	\$ 0.0650	21	\$ 1.39	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	6	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.0940	6	\$ 0.53	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	6	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.1320	6	\$ 0.78	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	33	\$ 3.43	\$ 0.1038	33	\$ 3.43	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	33	\$ 3.43	\$ 0.1038	33	\$ 3.43	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 2.97			\$ 2.42	\$ (0.56)	-18.70%
HST	13%		\$ 0.39	13%		\$ 0.31	\$ (0.07)	-18.70%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (0.24)	-8%		\$ (0.19)	\$ 0.04	-18.70%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 3.12			\$ 2.54	\$ (0.58)	-18.70%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 3.69			\$ 3.14	\$ (0.56)	-15.06%
HST	13%		\$ 0.48	13%		\$ 0.41	\$ (0.07)	-15.06%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (0.30)	-8%		\$ (0.25)	\$ 0.04	-15.06%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 3.88			\$ 3.29	\$ (0.58)	-15.06%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 3.69			\$ 3.14	\$ (0.56)	-15.06%
HST	13%		\$ 0.48	13%		\$ 0.41	\$ (0.07)	-15.06%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 4.17			\$ 3.55	\$ (0.63)	-15.06%
8% Provincial Rebate	0%		\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 4.17			\$ 3.55	\$ (0.63)	-15.06%

Customer Class:	<b>RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Retailer)
Consumption	750 kWh
Demand	- kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 21.61	1	\$ 21.61	\$ 24.18	1	\$ 24.18	\$ 2.57	11.89%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0035	750	\$ 2.63	\$ -	750	\$ -	\$ (2.63)	-100.00%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.93	1	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.69	1	\$ 0.69	\$ (0.24)	-25.81%
Volumetric Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0002	750	\$ (0.15)	\$ -	750	\$ -	\$ 0.15	-100.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 25.02			\$ 24.87	\$ (0.15)	<b>-0.58%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.1038	27	\$ 2.80	\$ 0.1038	27	\$ 2.80	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	750	\$ (0.56)	-\$ 0.00114	750	\$ (0.86)	\$ (0.29)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	750	\$ (0.38)	\$ 0.0012	750	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.28	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	750	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.0002	750	\$ 0.15	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 27.60			\$ 28.44	\$ 0.84	<b>3.03%</b>
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0076	750	\$ 5.70	\$ 0.0076	750	\$ 5.70	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0071	750	\$ 5.33	\$ 0.0072	750	\$ 5.40	\$ 0.07	1.41%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 38.63			\$ 39.54	\$ 0.91	<b>2.36%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	777	\$ 2.80	\$ 0.0036	777	\$ 2.80	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	777	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.0003	777	\$ 0.23	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	-
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	488	\$ 31.69	\$ 0.0650	488	\$ 31.69	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	128	\$ 11.99	\$ 0.0940	128	\$ 11.99	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	135	\$ 17.82	\$ 0.1320	135	\$ 17.82	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ 0.1038	750	\$ 77.85	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 103.15			\$ 104.06	\$ 0.91	<b>0.88%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 13.41	13%		\$ 13.53	\$ 0.12	0.88%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 116.56			\$ 117.59	\$ 1.03	<b>0.88%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (8.25)	-8%		\$ (8.32)	\$ (0.07)	0.88%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 108.31			\$ 109.26	\$ 0.96	<b>0.88%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 119.51			\$ 120.42	\$ 0.91	<b>0.76%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 15.54	13%		\$ 15.65	\$ 0.12	0.76%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. price (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 135.04			\$ 136.07	\$ 1.03	0.76%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (9.56)	-8%		\$ (9.63)	\$ (0.07)	0.76%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 125.48			\$ 126.44	\$ 0.96	<b>0.76%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 119.51			\$ 120.42	\$ 0.91	<b>0.76%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 15.54	13%		\$ 15.65	\$ 0.12	0.76%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 135.04			\$ 136.07	\$ 1.03	0.76%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (9.56)	-8%		\$ (9.63)	\$ (0.07)	0.76%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 125.48			\$ 126.44	\$ 0.96	<b>0.76%</b>

Customer Class:	<b>GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Retailer)	
Consumption	2,000	kWh
Demand	-	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 43.99	1	\$ 43.99	\$ 44.39	1	\$ 44.39	\$ 0.40	0.91%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0128	2000	\$ 25.60	\$ 0.0129	2000	\$ 25.80	\$ 0.20	0.78%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 1.74	1	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.27	1	\$ 1.27	\$ (0.47)	-27.01%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.0010	2000	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.0012	2000	\$ 2.40	\$ 0.40	20.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 73.33			\$ 73.86	\$ 0.53	0.72%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.1038	72	\$ 7.47	\$ 0.1038	72	\$ 7.47	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	2,000	\$ (1.50)	-\$ 0.00114	2,000	\$ (2.28)	\$ (0.78)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	2,000	\$ (1.00)	-\$ 0.0012	2,000	\$ 2.40	\$ 3.40	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	2,000	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.0002	2,000	\$ 0.40	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 79.27			\$ 82.42	\$ 3.15	3.97%
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0071	2,000	\$ 14.20	\$ 0.0071	2,000	\$ 14.20	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0064	2,000	\$ 12.80	\$ 0.0065	2,000	\$ 13.00	\$ 0.20	1.56%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 106.27			\$ 109.62	\$ 3.35	3.15%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	2,072	\$ 7.46	\$ 0.0036	2,072	\$ 7.46	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	2,072	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.0003	2,072	\$ 0.62	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ 0.25		\$ -	\$ -	
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	2,000	\$ 14.00	\$ -	2,000	\$ -	\$ (14.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	1,300	\$ 84.50	\$ 0.0650	1,300	\$ 84.50	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	340	\$ 31.96	\$ 0.0940	340	\$ 31.96	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	360	\$ 47.52	\$ 0.1320	360	\$ 47.52	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ 0.1038	2,000	\$ 207.60	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 292.33			\$ 281.68	\$ (10.65)	-3.64%
HST	13%		\$ 38.00	13%		\$ 36.62	\$ (1.38)	-3.64%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (23.39)	-8%		\$ (22.53)	\$ 0.85	-3.64%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 306.95			\$ 295.77	\$ (11.18)	-3.64%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 335.95			\$ 325.30	\$ (10.65)	-3.17%
HST	13%		\$ 43.67	13%		\$ 42.29	\$ (1.38)	-3.17%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 379.63			\$ 367.59	\$ (12.03)	-3.17%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (26.88)	-8%		\$ (26.02)	\$ 0.85	-3.17%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 352.75			\$ 341.57	\$ (11.18)	-3.17%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 335.95			\$ 325.30	\$ (10.65)	-3.17%
HST	13%		\$ 43.67	13%		\$ 42.29	\$ (1.38)	-3.17%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 379.63			\$ 367.59	\$ (12.03)	-3.17%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (26.88)	-8%		\$ (26.02)	\$ 0.85	-3.17%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 352.75			\$ 341.57	\$ (11.18)	-3.17%

Customer Class:	<b>UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Retailer)	
Consumption	300	kWh
Demand	-	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 9.08	1	\$ 9.08	\$ 9.16	1	\$ 9.16	\$ 0.08	0.88%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0165	300	\$ 4.95	\$ 0.0166	300	\$ 4.98	\$ 0.03	0.61%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.34	1	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.26	1	\$ 0.26	\$ (0.08)	-23.53%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.0005	300	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.0004	300	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.03)	-20.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 14.52			\$ 14.52	\$ -	<b>0.00%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.1038	11	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.1038	11	\$ 1.12	\$ -	0.00%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	300	\$ (0.23)	-\$ 0.00114	300	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.12)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0005	300	\$ (0.15)	\$ 0.0012	300	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.51	-340.00%
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	300	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.0002	300	\$ 0.06	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	\$ 0.57		\$ -	\$ 0.57		\$ -	\$ -	
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 15.33			\$ 15.72	\$ 0.39	<b>2.56%</b>
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0071	300	\$ 2.13	\$ 0.0071	300	\$ 2.13	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0064	300	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.0065	300	\$ 1.95	\$ 0.03	1.56%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 19.38			\$ 19.80	\$ 0.42	<b>2.18%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	311	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.0036	311	\$ 1.12	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	311	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.0003	311	\$ 0.09	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge								
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	300	\$ 2.10	\$ -	300	\$ -	\$ (2.10)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	195	\$ 12.68	\$ 0.0650	195	\$ 12.68	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	51	\$ 4.79	\$ 0.0940	51	\$ 4.79	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	54	\$ 7.13	\$ 0.1320	54	\$ 7.13	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ 0.1038	300	\$ 31.14	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 47.29			\$ 45.61	\$ (1.68)	<b>-3.55%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 6.15	13%		\$ 5.93	\$ (0.22)	-3.55%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (3.78)	-8%		\$ (3.65)	\$ 0.13	-3.55%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 49.65			\$ 47.89	\$ (1.76)	<b>-3.55%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 53.83			\$ 52.15	\$ (1.68)	<b>-3.12%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 7.00	13%		\$ 6.78	\$ (0.22)	-3.12%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 60.83			\$ 58.93	\$ (1.90)	<b>-3.12%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate			\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 60.83			\$ 58.93	\$ (1.90)	<b>-3.12%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 53.83			\$ 52.15	\$ (1.68)	<b>-3.12%</b>
HST	13%		\$ 7.00	13%		\$ 6.78	\$ (0.22)	-3.12%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 60.83			\$ 58.93	\$ (1.90)	<b>-3.12%</b>
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (4.31)	-8%		\$ (4.17)	\$ 0.13	-3.12%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 56.52			\$ 54.76	\$ (1.76)	<b>-3.12%</b>

Customer Class:	<b>LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
RPP / Non-RPP:	Non-RPP (Other)	<b>Class B</b>
Consumption	3,000,000	kWh
Demand	5,000	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0145	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0145	

#REF!

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 13,911.73	1	\$ 13,911.73	\$ 14,036.94	1	\$ 14,036.94	\$ 125.21	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 2.9782	5000	\$ 14,891.00	\$ 3.0050	5000	\$ 15,025.00	\$ 134.00	0.90%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 703.18	1	\$ 703.18	\$ 400.11	1	\$ 400.11	\$ (303.07)	-43.10%
Volumetric Rate Riders	\$ 0.1820	5000	\$ 910.00	\$ 0.2377	5000	\$ 1,188.50	\$ 278.50	30.60%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 30,415.91			\$ 30,650.55	\$ 234.64	0.77%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.4054	5,000	\$ (2,027.00)	-\$ 0.61540	5,000	\$ (3,077.00)	\$ (1,050.00)	51.80%
GA Rate Riders	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	-
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0838	5,000	\$ 419.00	\$ 0.0838	5,000	\$ 419.00	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders		1	\$ -		1	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 28,807.91			\$ 27,992.55	\$ (815.36)	-2.83%
RTSR - Network	\$ 2.8211	5,000	\$ 14,105.50	\$ 2.8343	5,000	\$ 14,171.50	\$ 66.00	0.47%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 2.6491	5,000	\$ 13,245.50	\$ 2.6934	5,000	\$ 13,467.00	\$ 221.50	1.67%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 56,158.91			\$ 55,631.05	\$ (527.86)	-0.94%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	3,043,500	\$ 10,956.60	\$ 0.0036	3,043,500	\$ 10,956.60	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	3,043,500	\$ 913.05	\$ 0.0003	3,043,500	\$ 913.05	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge		1	\$ -		1	\$ -	\$ -	-
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	\$ 0.0070	3,000,000	\$ 21,000.00	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ (21,000.00)	-100.00%
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	1,978,275	\$ 128,587.88	\$ 0.0650	1,978,275	\$ 128,587.88	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0940	517,395	\$ 48,635.13	\$ 0.0940	517,395	\$ 48,635.13	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	547,830	\$ 72,313.56	\$ 0.1320	547,830	\$ 72,313.56	\$ -	0.00%
Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ -	0.00%
Average IESO Wholesale Market Price	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ 0.1038	3,043,500	\$ 315,915.30	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 338,565.13			\$ 317,037.27	\$ (21,527.86)	-6.36%
HST	13%		\$ 44,013.47	13%		\$ 41,214.84	\$ (2,798.62)	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 382,578.59			\$ 358,252.11	\$ (24,326.48)	-6.36%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (27,085.21)	-8%		\$ (25,362.98)	\$ 1,722.23	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 355,493.38			\$ 332,889.13	\$ (22,604.25)	-6.36%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 404,943.86			\$ 383,416.00	\$ (21,527.86)	-5.32%
HST	13%		\$ 52,642.70	13%		\$ 49,844.08	\$ (2,798.62)	-5.32%
Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (32,395.51)	-8%		\$ (30,673.28)	\$ 1,722.23	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price</b>			\$ 425,191.05			\$ 402,586.80	\$ (22,604.25)	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 404,943.86			\$ 383,416.00	\$ (21,527.86)	-5.32%
HST	13%		\$ 52,642.70	13%		\$ 49,844.08	\$ (2,798.62)	-5.32%
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate)</b>			\$ 457,586.56			\$ 433,260.08	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%
8% Provincial Rebate			\$ -	0%		\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price</b>			\$ 457,586.56			\$ 433,260.08	\$ (24,326.48)	-5.32%

**Alectra - Enersource**  
**Rates**

**MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - DELIVERY COMPONENT**

Description	Effective until	Type	Billing Determinant	6	7
				2018	2019
<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>					
Service Charge		Rate	\$	21.61	24.18
Distribution Volumetric Rate		Rate	\$/kWh	0.0035	0.0000
Low Voltage Service Rate		Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002	0.0002
Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022		Rate Rider	\$	0.57	0.57
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$	0.60	0.60
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh	(0.0005)	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh	(0.0007)	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh	(0.000050)	(0.000050)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh		0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh		(0.0004)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh		0.00001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh		0.0002
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$		0.16
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$		(0.23)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh	(0.0002)	(0.0002)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$	0.16	0.16
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018	Rate Rider	\$	0.17	
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate		Rate	\$/kWh	0.0076	0.0076
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate		Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071	0.0072

GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW					
Service Charge		Rate	\$	43.99	44.39
Distribution Volumetric Rate		Rate	\$/kWh	0.0128	0.0129
Low Voltage Service Rate		Rate	\$/kWh	0.0002	0.0002
Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022		Rate Rider	\$	0.57	0.57
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$	1.10	1.10
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh	-0.0005	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh	(0.0007)	(0.0007)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kWh	0.0003	0.0003
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kWh		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider		(0.00005)	(0.00005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh	0.0006	0.0006
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kWh		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider			0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh		(0.0004)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kWh		
Applicable Only for Class B Customers	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider			0.00001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh		0.0002
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$		0.30
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kWh		0.0001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$		(0.4200)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh		(0.0001)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kWh	0.0001	0.0001
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$	0.2900	0.2900
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018	Rate Rider	\$	0.3500	
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate		Rate	\$/kWh	0.0071	0.0071
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate		Rate	\$/kWh	0.0064	0.0065

GENERAL SERVICE 50 - 499 KW					
Service Charge		Rate	\$	77.48	78.18
Distribution Volumetric Rate		Rate	\$/kW	4.6629	4.7049
Low Voltage Service Rate		Rate	\$/kW	0.0802	0.0802
Transformer Discount		Rate	\$/kW	(0.4000)	(0.4000)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$	1.93	1.93
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh	(0.0005)	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW	0.1005	0.1005
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW	(0.3538)	(0.3538)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kW	0.1163	0.1163
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kW		
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider		(0.01606)	(0.01606)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kWh		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider			0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kW		
Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider			(0.3484)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW		0.2188
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kW		
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider			0.00237
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW		0.1951
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$		0.53
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kW		0.0317
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$		(0.7400)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW		(0.0447)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$	0.5100	0.5100
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW	0.4585	0.4585
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kW	0.0308	0.0308
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018	Rate Rider	\$	2.8400	
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate		Rate	\$/kW	2.7325	2.7453
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate		Rate	\$/kW	2.5347	2.5771



GENERAL SERVICE 500 - 4999 KW				
Service Charge		Rate	\$ 1,764.42	1,780.30
Distribution Volumetric Rate		Rate	\$/kW 2.3994	2.4210
Low Voltage Service Rate		Rate	\$/kW 0.0784	0.0784
Transformer Discount		Rate	\$/kW (0.4000)	(0.4000)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$ 44.00	44.00
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kWh (0.0005)	(0.0005)
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh (0.0005)	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW 0.1272	0.1272
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW (0.4465)	(0.4465)
Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW 0.0598	0.0598
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kW 0.0598	0.0598
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kW (0.019990)	(0.019990)
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh (0.019990)	(0.019990)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		Rate Rider		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider		0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kW	
Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider		(0.4388)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW	0.2760
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kW	
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider		0.00278
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW	0.0752
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$	11.99
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kW	0.0163
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$	(16.9000)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW	(0.0230)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$	11.65
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW 0.1410	0.1410
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kW 0.0158	0.0158
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018	Rate Rider	\$	16.1800
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate		Rate	\$/kW 2.6436	2.6560
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate		Rate	\$/kW 2.4803	2.5218

LARGE USE					
Service Charge		Rate	\$	13,911.73	14,036.94
Distribution Volumetric Rate		Rate	\$/kW	2.9782	3.0050
Low Voltage Service Rate		Rate	\$/kW	0.0838	0.0838
Transformer Discount		Rate	\$/kW	(0.4000)	(0.4000)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$	346.90	346.90
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW	(0.4054)	(0.4054)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kW	0.0743	0.0743
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019			\$/kWh		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider			0.0000
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW		(0.2100)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019			\$/kW		
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider			0.00001
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW		0.0640
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$		94.56
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kW		0.0202
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$		(133.2400)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW		(0.0285)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019		\$/kW	0.0880	0.0880
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order			\$/kW	0.0197	0.0197
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order			\$	91.8900	91.8900
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018		\$	264.3900	
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate - Interval Metered		Rate	\$/kW	2.8211	2.8343
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate - Interval Metered		Rate	\$/kW	2.6491	2.6934



<b>STREET LIGHTING</b>					
Service Charge		Rate	\$	1.52	1.53
Distribution Volumetric Rate		Rate	\$/kW	11.6504	11.7553
Low Voltage Service Rate		Rate	\$/kW	0.0580	0.0580
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$	0.04	0.04
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019			\$/kWh		
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers					
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$	-0.0005	(0.0005)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2017) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW	(0.2616)	(0.2616)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019		Rate Rider	\$/kW	0.2905	0.2905
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers					
Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kWh	(0.01655)	(0.01655)
Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers					
Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW		0.0017
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW		(0.1354)
Applicable Only for Non-WMP Class B Customers					
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW		0.00248
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$		(3.7908)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$		0.01
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order		Rate Rider	\$/kW		0.0792
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$		(0.0100)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Capitalization Policy Rate Rider (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW		(0.1116)
Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019	April 30, 2019	Rate Rider	\$/kW	(33.3532)	(33.3532)
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order			\$	0.0100	0.0100
Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order			\$/kW	0.0770	0.0770
Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018	12/31/2018		\$	0.0100	
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate		Rate	\$/kW	1.8924	1.9012
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate		Rate	\$/kW	1.8329	1.8635
<b>MICROFIT</b>					
Service Charge		Rate	\$	5.40	5.40

Distribution Bill Impacts				
Customer Class	Billing Units	Average Monthly Volume	2019 vs. 2018	
			\$	%
Residential	kWh	750	\$ (0.15)	(0.58)%
GS<50	kWh	2,000	\$ 0.53	0.72%
GS 50-499 kW	kW	230	\$ 49.19	3.80%
GS 500-4,999 kW	kW	2,250	\$ 197.51	2.56%
Large User	kW	5,000	\$ 234.64	0.77%
Street Lighting	kW	-	\$ (0.37)	67.17%

Table excludes the impact of HST (13%) & Provincial Rebate (8%)

Distribution Bill and All Rate Rider Bill Impacts				
Customer Class	Billing Units	Average Monthly Volume	2019 vs. 2018	
			\$	%
Residential	kWh	750	\$ (0.44)	(1.60)%
GS<50	kWh	2,000	\$ (0.25)	(0.32)%
GS 50-499 kW	kW	230	\$ 189.93	15.81%
GS 500-4,999 kW	kW	2,250	\$ 517.47	7.46%
Large User	kW	5,000	\$ (815.36)	(2.83)%
Unmetered Scattered Load	kWh	0	\$ (0.12)	(0.77)%
Street Lighting	kW	-	\$ (0.33)	70.19%

Table excludes the impact of HST (13%) & Provincial Rebate (8%)

Total Bill Impacts				
Customer Class	Billing Units	Average Monthly Volume	2019 vs. 2018	
			\$	%
Residential	kWh	750	\$ (0.36)	(0.35)%
GS<50	kWh	2,000	\$ (14.05)	(4.81)%
GS 50-499 kW	kW	230	\$ (497.37)	(3.49)%
GS 500-4,999 kW	kW	2,250	\$ (2,161.26)	(3.28)%
Large User	kW	5,000	\$ (21,527.86)	(5.32)%
Unmetered Scattered Load	kWh	0	\$ (2.19)	(4.61)%
Street Lighting	kW	-	\$ (0.56)	(15.06)%

Table excludes the impact of HST (13%) & Provincial Rebate (8%)

Total Bill Impacts including HST				
Customer Class	Billing Units	Average Monthly Volume	2018 vs. 2017	
			\$	%
Residential	kWh	750	\$ (0.38)	(0.35)%
GS<50	kWh	2,000	\$ (14.75)	(4.81)%
GS 50-499 kW	kW	230	\$ (562.03)	(3.49)%
GS 500-4,999 kW	kW	2,250	\$ (2,442.22)	(3.28)%
Large User	kW	5,000	\$ (24,326.48)	(5.32)%
Unmetered Scattered Load	kWh	0	\$ (2.30)	(4.61)%
Street Lighting	kW	-	\$ (0.63)	(15.06)%





Customer Class:	RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	
RPP / Non-RPP:	RPP	10th percentile
Consumption	308	kWh
Demand	-	kW
Current Loss Factor	1.0360	
Proposed/Approved Loss Factor	1.0360	

	Current OEB-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	\$ 21.61	1	\$ 21.61	\$ 24.18	1	\$ 24.18	\$ 2.57	11.89%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$ 0.0035	308	\$ 1.08	\$ -	308	\$ -	\$ (1.08)	-100.00%
Fixed Rate Riders	\$ 0.93	1	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.69	1	\$ 0.69	\$ (0.24)	-25.81%
Volumetric Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0002	308	\$ (0.06)	\$ -	308	\$ -	\$ 0.06	-100.00%
<b>Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)</b>			\$ 23.56			\$ 24.87	\$ 1.31	5.58%
Line Losses on Cost of Power	\$ 0.0822	11	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.0820	11	\$ 0.91	\$ (0.00)	-0.21%
Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders	-\$ 0.0008	308	\$ (0.23)	-\$ 0.0011	308	\$ (0.35)	\$ (0.12)	52.00%
GA Rate Riders								
Low Voltage Service Charge	\$ 0.0002	308	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.0002	308	\$ 0.06	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable)	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	1	\$ 0.57	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)</b>			\$ 24.87			\$ 26.06	\$ 1.19	4.79%
RTSR - Network	\$ 0.0076	308	\$ 2.34	\$ 0.0076	308	\$ 2.34	\$ -	0.00%
RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection	\$ 0.0071	308	\$ 2.19	\$ 0.0072	308	\$ 2.22	\$ 0.03	1.41%
<b>Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)</b>			\$ 29.40			\$ 30.62	\$ 1.22	4.16%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	\$ 0.0036	319	\$ 1.15	\$ 0.0036	319	\$ 1.15	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$ 0.0003	319	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.0003	319	\$ 0.10	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	1	\$ 0.25	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)								
TOU - Off Peak	\$ 0.0650	200	\$ 13.01	\$ 0.0650	200	\$ 13.01	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	\$ 0.0950	52	\$ 4.97	\$ 0.0940	52	\$ 4.92	\$ (0.05)	-1.05%
TOU - On Peak	\$ 0.1320	55	\$ 7.32	\$ 0.1320	55	\$ 7.32	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			\$ 56.20			\$ 57.37	\$ 1.17	2.08%
HST	13%		\$ 7.31	13%		\$ 7.46	\$ 0.15	2.08%
8% Provincial Rebate	-8%		\$ (4.50)	-8%		\$ (4.59)	\$ (0.09)	2.08%
<b>Total Bill on TOU</b>			\$ 59.01			\$ 60.23	\$ 1.23	2.08%



**ATTACHMENT 39  
GA WORKFORM  
ENERSOURCE RZ**

**Account 1589 Global Adjustment (GA) Analysis Workform**

Input cells   
 Drop down cells

Note 1 **Year(s) Requested for Disposition**

Note 2 **Consumption Data Excluding for Loss Factor (Data to agree with RRR as applicable)**

Year		2017		
Total Metered excluding WMP	C = A+B	7,049,393,114	kWh	100%
RPP	A	2,388,059,258	kWh	33.9%
Non RPP	B = D+E	4,661,333,856	kWh	66.1%
Non-RPP Class A	D	1,462,047,390	kWh	20.7%
Non-RPP Class B	E	3,199,286,466	kWh	45.4%

Per RRR		For reference only, please delete	
7,049,393,114	-		
2,370,910,347	17,148,911	WMP	
4,678,482,767	17,148,911	WMP	
1,462,047,390	-		
3,216,435,377	17,148,911	WMP	

\*Non-RPP Class B consumption reported in this table is not expected to directly agree with the Non-RPP Class B Including Loss Adjusted Billed Consumption in the GA Analysis of Expected Balance table below. The difference should be equal to the loss factor.

Note 3 **GA Billing Rate**

GA is billed on the

**GA Billing Rate Description**

Enersource RZ bills customers based on the GA first estimate, and the IESO charges GA based on actual GA rates. Enersource RZ applies GA first estimate on all billing and unbilled revenue transactions for non-RPP Class B customers in each customer class.

Note 4 **Analysis of Expected GA Amount**

Year	2017								
Calendar Month	Non-RPP Class B Including Loss Factor Billed Consumption (kWh)	Deduct Previous Month Unbilled Loss Adjusted Consumption (kWh)	Add Current Month Unbilled Loss Adjusted Consumption (kWh)	Non-RPP Class B Including Loss Adjusted Consumption, Adjusted for Unbilled (kWh)	GA Rate Billed (\$/kWh)	\$ Consumption at GA Rate Billed	GA Actual Rate Paid (\$/kWh)	\$ Consumption at Actual Rate Paid	Expected GA Variance (\$)
	F	G	H	I = F-G+H	J	K = I*J	L	M = I*L	=M-K
January	290,923,728	290,424,702	307,651,779	308,150,805	0.06687	\$ 20,606,044	0.08227	\$ 25,351,567	\$ 4,745,522
February	248,973,049	307,651,779	284,155,372	225,476,642	0.10559	\$ 23,808,079	0.08639	\$ 19,478,927	-\$ 4,329,152
March	295,059,076	284,155,372	276,221,701	287,125,405	0.08409	\$ 24,144,375	0.07135	\$ 20,486,398	-\$ 3,657,978
April	248,150,855	276,221,701	295,788,865	267,718,019	0.06874	\$ 18,402,937	0.10778	\$ 28,854,648	\$ 10,451,711
May	256,168,916	295,788,865	255,276,713	215,656,764	0.10623	\$ 22,909,218	0.12307	\$ 26,540,878	\$ 3,631,660
June	292,434,019	255,276,713	278,520,571	315,677,877	0.11954	\$ 37,736,133	0.11848	\$ 37,401,515	-\$ 334,619
July	283,923,355	278,520,571	306,052,827	311,455,611	0.10652	\$ 33,176,252	0.11280	\$ 35,132,193	\$ 1,955,941
August	300,198,762	306,052,827	233,613,877	227,759,812	0.11500	\$ 26,192,378	0.10109	\$ 23,024,239	-\$ 3,168,139
September	285,088,945	233,613,877	234,109,190	285,584,258	0.12739	\$ 36,380,579	0.08864	\$ 25,314,189	-\$ 11,066,390
October	265,367,150	234,109,190	216,420,563	247,678,524	0.10212	\$ 25,292,931	0.12563	\$ 31,115,853	\$ 5,822,922
November	269,672,952	216,420,563	203,269,809	256,522,198	0.11164	\$ 28,638,138	0.09704	\$ 24,892,914	-\$ 3,745,224
December	288,179,676	203,269,809	261,900,105	346,809,972	0.08391	\$ 29,100,825	0.09207	\$ 31,930,794	\$ 2,829,969
<b>Net Change in Expected GA Balance in the Year (i.e. Transactions in the Year)</b>	<b>3,324,140,484</b>	<b>3,181,505,970</b>	<b>3,152,981,373</b>	<b>3,295,615,887</b>		<b>\$ 326,387,889</b>		<b>\$ 329,524,114</b>	<b>\$ 3,136,226</b>

Note 5 Reconciling Items

	Item	Applicability of Reconciling Item (Y/N)	Amount (Quantify if it is a significant reconciling item)	Explanation
<b>Net Change in Principal Balance in the GL (i.e. Transactions in the Year)</b>			<b>\$ 2,524,883</b>	
1a	Remove impacts to GA from prior year RPP Settlement true up process that are booked in current year	Y	\$ 2,514,038	
1b	Add impacts to GA from current year RPP Settlement true up process that are booked in subsequent year	Y	\$ 1,063,861	
2a	Remove prior year end unbilled to actual revenue differences	Y	-\$ 1,530,001	
2b	Add current year end unbilled to actual revenue differences	Y	\$ 980,410	
3a	Remove difference between prior year accrual to forecast from long term load transfers			
3b	Add difference between current year accrual to forecast from long term load transfers			
4	Remove GA balances pertaining to Class A customers		-\$ 157,273	
5	Significant prior period billing adjustments included in current year GL balance but would not be included in the billing consumption used in the GA Analysis			
6	Differences in GA IESO posted rate and rate charged on IESO invoice			
7				
8				
9				
10				

Note 6	<b>Adjusted Net Change in Principal Balance in the GL</b>	<b>\$ 5,395,918</b>
	<b>Net Change in Expected GA Balance in the Year Per Analysis</b>	<b>\$ 3,136,226</b>
	<b>Unresolved Difference</b>	<b>\$ 2,259,693</b>
	<b>Unresolved Difference as % of Expected GA Payments to IESO</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

Note 7 Summary of GA (if multiple years requested for disposition)

Year	Annual Net Change in Expected GA Balance from GA Analysis (cell K59)	Net Change in Principal Balance in the GL (cell D65)	Reconciling Items (sum of cells D66 to D78)	Adjusted Net Change in Principal Balance in the GL	Unresolved Difference	Payments to IESO (cell J59)	Unresolved Difference as % of Expected GA Payments to IESO
2017	\$ 3,136,226	\$ 2,524,883	\$ 2,871,035	\$ 5,395,918	\$ 2,259,693	\$ 329,524,114	0.7%
				\$ -	\$ -		0.0%
				\$ -	\$ -		0.0%
				\$ -	\$ -		0.0%
<b>Cumulative Balance</b>	<b>\$ 3,136,226</b>	<b>\$ 2,524,883</b>	<b>\$ 2,871,035</b>	<b>\$ 5,395,918</b>	<b>\$ 2,259,693</b>	<b>\$ 329,524,114</b>	<b>N/A</b>

Additional Notes and Comments

**ATTACHMENT 40  
DISPOSITION OF CAPITALIZATION POLICY  
BALANCES ENERSOURCE RZ**

**Alectra Utilities****Capitalization Policy Rate Riders - Enersource Rate Zone**

<b>Rate Class</b>	<b>Service Charge Rate Rider</b>	<b>Volumetric Rate Rider</b>	<b>Per</b>
Residential	-\$0.23	\$0.00	kWh
General Service under 50 kW	-\$0.42	-\$0.0001	kWh
General Service 50 to 499 kW	-\$0.74	-\$0.0447	kW
General Service 500 to 4999 kW	-\$16.90	-\$0.0230	kW
Large Use	-\$133.24	-\$0.0285	kW
Unmetered	-\$0.09	-\$0.0002	kWh
Street Lighting	-\$0.01	-\$0.1116	kW

Input the billing determinants and base distribution rates associated with 's 2017 Actual Distribution Revenues. Sheets 4 & 5 calculate the

Rate Class	Units	2017 Actual Distribution Revenues			2017 Actual Distribution Revenues		
		Billed Customers or Connections	Billed kWh	Billed kW (if applicable)	Monthly Service Charge	Distribution Volumetric Rate kWh	Distribution Volumetric Rate kW
RESIDENTIAL	\$/kWh	183,145	1,440,461,108		19.11	0.0069	
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW	\$/kWh	18,413	618,679,646		43.60	0.0127	
GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 999 KW	\$/kW	3,692	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	76.79		4.6213
GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW	\$/kW	471	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	1748.68		2.3780
LARGE USE	\$/kW	9	981,267,691	1,753,816	13787.64		2.9516
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD	\$/kWh	3,106	11,421,124		9.00	0.0164	
STREET LIGHTING	\$/kW	50,724	14,875,866	41,240	1.51		11.5465

**Current Revenue from Rates**

This sheet is used to determine the applicant's most current allocation of revenues (after the most recent revenue to cost ratio adjustment, if applicable)

Rate Class	Most Recent Board-Approved Base Rates			2017 Actual Distribution Revenues			Current Base Service Charge Revenue G = A * D * 12	Current Base Distribution Volumetric Rate kWh Revenue H = B * E	Current Base Distribution Volumetric Rate kW Revenue I = C * F	Total Current Base Revenue J = G + H + I	Service Charge % Total Revenue L = G / J <sub>Total</sub>	Distribution Volumetric Rate % Total Revenue M = H / J <sub>Total</sub>	Distribution Volumetric Rate % Total Revenue N = I / J <sub>Total</sub>	Total % Revenue O = J / J <sub>Total</sub>
	Monthly Service Charge	Distribution Volumetric Rate kWh	Distribution Volumetric Rate kW	Re-based Billed Customers or Connections	Re-based Billed kWh	Re-based Billed kW								
	A	B	C	D	E	F								
RESIDENTIAL	21.61	0.0035	0.0000	183,145	1,440,461,108		47,493,161	5,041,614	0	52,534,775	36.46%	3.87%	0.00%	40.3%
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW	43.99	0.0128	0.0000	18,413	618,679,646		9,719,854	7,919,099	0	17,638,954	7.46%	6.08%	0.00%	13.5%
GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 999 KW	77.48	0.0000	4.6629	3,692	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	3,432,674	0	26,951,744	30,384,418	2.64%	0.00%	20.69%	23.3%
GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW	1764.42	0.0000	2.3994	471	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	9,972,502	0	11,063,063	21,035,565	7.66%	0.00%	8.49%	16.1%
LARGE USE	13911.73	0.0000	2.9782	9	981,267,691	1,753,816	1,502,467	0	5,223,215	6,725,682	1.15%	0.00%	4.01%	5.2%
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD	9.08	0.0165	0.0000	3,106	11,421,124		338,430	188,449	0	526,878	0.26%	0.14%	0.00%	0.4%
STREET LIGHTING	1.52	0.0000	11.6504	50,724	14,875,866	41,240	925,206	0	480,462	1,405,668	0.71%	0.00%	0.37%	1.1%
<b>Total</b>							<b>73,384,294</b>	<b>13,149,162</b>	<b>43,718,485</b>	<b>130,251,941</b>				<b>100.0%</b>

Calculation of incremental rate rider. Choose one of the 3 options:

Fixed and Variable Rate Riders     Variable Only Rate Rider     Fixed Only Rate Rider

Rate Class	Service Charge %	Distribution Volumetric	Distribution	Service Charge	Distribution Volumetric	Distribution Volumetric Rate	Total Revenue	Billed Customers or	Billed kWh	Billed kW	Service Charge	Distribution Volumetric	Distribution Volumetric
	Revenue	Rate % Revenue kWh	Volumetric Rate % Revenue kW	Revenue	Rate Revenue kWh	Revenue kW	by Rate Class	Connections	From Sheet 4	From Sheet 4	Rate Rider	Rate kWh Rate Rider	Rate kW Rate Rider
	From Sheet 8	From Sheet 8	From Sheet 8	Col C * Col I <sub>Total</sub>	Col D * Col I <sub>Total</sub>	Col E * Col I <sub>Total</sub>		From Sheet 4	From Sheet 4	From Sheet 4	Col F / Col K / 12	Col G / Col L	Col H / Col M
RESIDENTIAL	36.46%	3.87%	0.00%	-454,870	-48,286	0	-503,156	183,145	1,440,461,108		-0.23	0.0000	0.0000
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW	7.46%	6.08%	0.00%	-93,093	-75,846	0	-168,939	18,413	618,679,646		-0.42	-0.0001	0.0000
GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 999 KW	2.64%	0.00%	20.69%	-32,877	0	-258,133	-291,009	3,692	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	-0.74	0.0000	-0.0447
GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW	7.66%	0.00%	8.49%	-95,513	0	-105,957	-201,470	471	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	-16.90	0.0000	-0.0230
LARGE USE	1.15%	0.00%	4.01%	-14,390	0	-50,026	-64,416	9	981,267,691	1,753,816	-133.24	0.0000	-0.0285
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD	0.26%	0.14%	0.00%	-3,241	-1,805	0	-5,046	3,106	11,421,124		-0.09	-0.0002	0.0000
STREET LIGHTING	0.71%	0.00%	0.37%	-8,851	0	-4,602	-13,453	50,724	14,975,866	41,240	-0.01	0.0000	-0.1116
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.34%</b>	<b>10.10%</b>	<b>33.56%</b>	<b>-702,844</b>	<b>-125,937</b>	<b>-418,718</b>	<b>-1,247,499</b>	<b>259,560</b>	<b>7,066,542,024</b>	<b>12,185,857</b>			



**ATTACHMENT 41  
RENEWABLE GENERATION CONNECTION  
FUNDING  
ENERSOURCE RZ**

Alectra Utilities - Enersource Rate Zone  
 EB-2018-0016  
 Calculation of Renewable Generation Connection Provincial Amount

	2010 ACTUAL		2011 ACTUAL		2012 ACTUAL	
Net Fixed Assets (2 year average)		\$ 11,110		\$ 64,140		\$ 183,723
OM&A	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
WCA	13.3%	\$ -	13.3%	\$ -	13.3%	\$ -
Rate Base		\$ 11,110		\$ 64,140		\$ 183,723
Deemed ST Debt	4%	\$ 444	4%	\$ 2,566	4%	\$ 7,349
Deemed LT Debt	56%	\$ 6,222	56%	\$ 35,918	56%	\$ 102,885
Deemed Equity	40%	\$ 4,444	40%	\$ 25,656	40%	\$ 73,489
ST Interest	4.47%	\$ 20	4.47%	\$ 115	4.47%	\$ 328
LT Interest	6.44%	\$ 401	6.44%	\$ 2,313	6.44%	\$ 6,626
ROE	8.57%	\$ 381	8.57%	\$ 2,199	8.57%	\$ 6,298
		\$ 801		\$ 4,627		\$ 13,252
OM&A		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
Amortization		\$ 766		\$ 4,476		\$ 13,032
Grossed-up PILs		-\$ 586		-\$ 2,334		-\$ 2,081
Revenue Requirement		\$ 981		\$ 6,768		\$ 24,204

<u>Direct Benefit</u>	2010	2011	2012
OM&A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital	\$ 981	\$ 6,768	\$ 24,204
Direct Benefit % on capital	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Direct Benefit on capital	\$ 59	\$ 406	\$ 1,452
<b>Total GEA Recovery</b>	<b>\$ 59</b>	<b>\$ 406</b>	<b>\$ 1,452</b>
<b>Provincial Rate Protection</b>	<b>\$ 923</b>	<b>\$ 6,362</b>	<b>\$ 22,751</b>
Monthly Adder Amount Paid by IESO	\$ 77	\$ 530	\$ 1,896

2013 ACTUAL		2014 ACTUAL		2015 ACTUAL		2016 ACTUAL		2017 ACTUAL		2018 ESTIMATE	
	\$ 332,417		\$ 456,550		\$ 575,885		\$ 701,277		\$ 819,276		\$ 909,740
\$ 23,800		\$ 23,439		\$ 43,615		\$ 58,050		\$ 51,196		\$ 30,866	
13.5%	\$ 3,213	13.5%	\$ 3,164	13.5%	\$ 5,888	13.5%	\$ 7,837	13.5%	\$ 6,911	13.5%	\$ 4,167
	\$ 335,630		\$ 459,715		\$ 581,773		\$ 709,114		\$ 826,187		\$ 913,907
4%	\$ 13,425	4%	\$ 18,389	4%	\$ 23,271	4%	\$ 28,365	4%	\$ 33,047	4%	\$ 36,556
56%	\$ 187,953	56%	\$ 257,440	56%	\$ 325,793	56%	\$ 397,104	56%	\$ 462,665	56%	\$ 511,788
40%	\$ 134,252	40%	\$ 183,886	40%	\$ 232,709	40%	\$ 283,646	40%	\$ 330,475	40%	\$ 365,563
2.08%	\$ 279	2.08%	\$ 382	2.08%	\$ 484	2.08%	\$ 590	2.08%	\$ 687	2.08%	\$ 760
5.09%	\$ 9,567	5.09%	\$ 13,104	5.09%	\$ 16,583	5.09%	\$ 20,213	5.09%	\$ 23,550	5.09%	\$ 26,050
8.93%	\$ 11,989	8.93%	\$ 16,421	8.93%	\$ 20,781	8.93%	\$ 25,330	8.93%	\$ 29,511	8.93%	\$ 32,645
	\$ 21,835		\$ 29,907		\$ 37,848		\$ 46,132		\$ 53,748		\$ 59,455
	\$ 23,800		\$ 23,439		\$ 43,615		\$ 58,050		\$ 51,196		\$ 30,866
	\$ 24,186		\$ 34,414		\$ 45,018		\$ 56,770		\$ 68,823		\$ 77,746
	\$ 1,118		\$ 4,527		\$ 6,345		\$ 7,850		\$ 9,494		\$ 10,269
	\$ 70,938		\$ 92,287		\$ 132,825		\$ 168,803		\$ 183,261		\$ 178,336

2013 ACTUAL		2014 ACTUAL		2015 ACTUAL		2016 ACTUAL		2017 ACTUAL		2018 ESTIMATE	
	\$ 23,800		\$ 23,439		\$ 43,615		\$ 58,050		\$ 51,196		\$ 30,866
	\$ 47,138		\$ 68,848		\$ 89,210		\$ 110,753		\$ 132,065		\$ 147,470
	6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%
	\$ 2,828		\$ 4,131		\$ 5,353		\$ 6,645		\$ 7,924		\$ 8,848
	\$ 26,628		\$ 27,570		\$ 48,968		\$ 64,695		\$ 59,119		\$ 39,714
	\$ 44,310		\$ 64,717		\$ 83,858		\$ 104,108		\$ 124,141		\$ 138,621
	\$ 3,693		\$ 5,393		\$ 6,988		\$ 8,676		\$ 10,345		\$ 11,552

	COS		2014 Price Cap		2015 Price Cap		2016 Price Cap		2017 Price Cap		2018 Price Cap	
A	B		C		D		E		F		G	
2010A to 2018E Total	EB-2012-0033		EB-2013-0124		EB-2014-0068		EB-2015-0065		EB-2016-0002		EB-2017-0024	
\$ 909,740	\$ 318,202	\$ 464,760	\$ 412,690	\$ 806,606	\$ 655,758	\$ 965,584						
\$ 230,966	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 46,512	\$ 14,388						
13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%						
\$ 31,180	\$ -	\$ 945	\$ 3,105	\$ 3,645	\$ 6,279	\$ 1,942						
\$ 940,921	\$ 318,202	\$ 464,760	\$ 412,690	\$ 810,251	\$ 662,037	\$ 967,527						
\$ 163,412	\$ 22,553	\$ 19,146	\$ 17,345	\$ 32,170	\$ 33,047	\$ 34,729						
\$ 2,287,768	\$ 315,740	\$ 268,047	\$ 242,832	\$ 450,386	\$ 462,660	\$ 486,207						
\$ 1,634,120	\$ 225,528	\$ 191,462	\$ 173,451	\$ 321,704	\$ 330,471	\$ 347,291						
\$ 3,647	\$ 704	\$ 411	\$ 361	\$ 669	\$ 687	\$ 722						
\$ 118,405	\$ 17,928	\$ 13,745	\$ 12,360	\$ 22,925	\$ 23,549	\$ 24,748						
\$ 145,554	\$ 19,786	\$ 17,078	\$ 15,489	\$ 28,728	\$ 29,511	\$ 31,013						
\$ 267,606	\$ 38,418	\$ 31,234	\$ 28,210	\$ 52,322	\$ 53,748	\$ 56,483						
\$ 230,966	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 46,800	\$ 43,439	\$ 53,512	\$ 59,053						
\$ 325,231	\$ 37,215	\$ 39,210	\$ 46,921	\$ 51,246	\$ 68,834	\$ 73,437						
\$ 34,601	\$ -7,261	\$ 2,577	\$ 13,137	\$ 8,145	\$ 7,540	\$ 11,977						
\$ 858,404	\$ 68,373	\$ 80,021	\$ 135,068	\$ 155,153	\$ 183,634	\$ 200,950						
2010A to 2018E Total	EB-2012-0033	EB-2013-0124	EB-2014-0068	EB-2015-0065	EB-2016-0002	EB-2017-0024						
\$ 230,966	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 46,800	\$ 43,439	\$ 53,512	\$ 59,053						
\$ 627,438	\$ 68,373	\$ 73,021	\$ 88,268	\$ 111,713	\$ 130,122	\$ 141,897						
6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%						
\$ 37,646	\$ 4,102	\$ 4,381	\$ 5,296	\$ 6,703	\$ 7,807	\$ 8,514						
\$ 268,612	\$ 4,102	\$ 11,381	\$ 52,096	\$ 50,142	\$ 61,319	\$ 67,567						
\$ 589,792	\$ 64,270	\$ 68,640	\$ 82,972	\$ 105,010	\$ 122,314	\$ 133,384						
\$ 49,149	\$ 5,356	\$ 5,720	\$ 6,914	\$ 8,751	\$ 10,193	\$ 11,115						

E = A-B-C-D-E-F-G		E		F = D + E	
True-Up Variance		2019 FORECAST		2019 Incl. True-up	
	-\$ 55,844		\$ 904,578		\$ 848,734
\$ 113,066		\$ 1,313		\$ 114,379	
13.5%	\$ 15,264	13.5%	\$ 177	13.5%	\$ 15,441
	-\$ 40,580		\$ 904,755		\$ 864,175
	\$ 4,421	4%	\$ 36,190		\$ 40,611
	\$ 61,897	56%	\$ 506,663		\$ 568,560
	\$ 44,212	40%	\$ 361,902		\$ 406,114
	\$ 92	2.08%	\$ 753		\$ 845
	\$ 3,151	5.09%	\$ 25,789		\$ 28,940
	\$ 3,948	8.93%	\$ 32,318		\$ 36,266
	\$ 7,191		\$ 58,860		\$ 66,050
	\$ 21,162		\$ 1,313		\$ 22,475
	\$ 8,368		\$ 79,579		\$ 87,947
	-\$ 1,514		\$ 11,055		\$ 9,541
	\$ 35,206		\$ 150,807		\$ 186,013

True-Up Variance		2019 FORECAST		2019 Incl. True-up	
\$ 21,162		\$ 1,313		\$ 22,475	
\$ 14,045		\$ 149,493		\$ 163,538	
6.00%		6.00%		6.00%	
\$ 843		\$ 8,970		\$ 9,812	
\$ 22,004		\$ 10,283		\$ 32,287	
\$ 13,202		\$ 140,524		\$ 153,726	
\$ 1,100		\$ 11,710		\$ 12,810	

Green Energy Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule

	COST			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NBV		
	Opening	Additions	Closing	Opening	Additions	Closing	Opening	Additions	Closing
<b>2010 (CGAAP)</b>									
Green Energy - FIT/Micro	-	22,986.94	22,986.94	-	(766.23)	(766.23)	-	22,220.71	22,220.71
CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro	-	38,138.46	38,138.46	-	-	-	-	38,138.46	38,138.46
CIP AFUDC Green Energy	(0.00)	171.17	171.17	-	-	-	(0.00)	171.17	171.17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>61,296.57</b>	<b>61,296.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(766.23)</b>	<b>(766.23)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>60,530.34</b>	<b>60,530.34</b>
<b>2011 Actual</b>									
Green Energy - FIT/Micro	22,986.94	88,314.49	111,301.43	2,939.21	(766.23)	(4,476.28)	22,220.71	83,838.21	106,058.92
IFRS adjustment	(766.23)	-	(766.23)	1,595.01	766.23	766.23	-	-	-
CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro	38,138.46	109,236.68	147,375.14	-	-	-	38,138.46	109,236.68	147,375.14
CIP AFUDC Green Energy	171.17	(138.14)	33.03	-	-	-	171.17	(138.14)	33.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60,530.34</b>	<b>197,413.03</b>	<b>257,943.37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,476.28)</b>	<b>(4,476.28)</b>	<b>60,530.34</b>	<b>192,938.75</b>	<b>253,467.09</b>
<b>2012 Actual</b>									
Green Energy - FIT/Micro	110,535.20	173,210.96	283,746.16	5,612.03	(4,476.28)	(13,193.79)	106,058.92	160,017.17	266,076.09
CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro	147,375.14	36,781.00	184,156.14	7,420.15	-	-	147,375.14	36,781.00	184,156.14
CIP AFUDC Green Energy	33.03	(33.03)	(0.00)	-	-	-	33.03	(33.03)	(0.00)
Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	-	(4,850.00)	(4,850.00)	-	161.67	161.67	-	(4,688.33)	(4,688.33)
CIP Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	-	(64,880.00)	(64,880.00)	-	-	-	-	(64,880.00)	(64,880.00)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>257,943.37</b>	<b>140,228.93</b>	<b>398,172.30</b>	<b>(4,476.28)</b>	<b>(13,032.12)</b>	<b>(17,508.40)</b>	<b>253,467.09</b>	<b>127,196.81</b>	<b>380,663.90</b>
<b>2013 Actual</b>									
Green Energy - FIT/Micro	283,746.16	241,194.34	524,940.50	5,541.48	(17,670.07)	(27,007.30)	266,076.09	214,187.04	480,263.13
CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro	184,156.14	24,029.68	208,185.82	18,644.21	-	-	184,156.14	24,029.68	208,185.82
CIP AFUDC Green Energy	(0.00)	61.17	61.17	-	-	-	(0.00)	61.17	61.17
Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(4,850.00)	(74,950.00)	(79,800.00)	-	161.67	2,821.66	(4,688.33)	(72,128.34)	(76,816.67)
CIP Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(64,880.00)	(81,057.10)	(145,937.10)	-	-	-	(64,880.00)	(81,057.10)	(145,937.10)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>398,172.30</b>	<b>109,278.09</b>	<b>507,450.39</b>	<b>(17,508.40)</b>	<b>(24,185.64)</b>	<b>(41,694.04)</b>	<b>380,663.90</b>	<b>85,092.45</b>	<b>465,756.35</b>
<b>2014 Actual</b>									
Green Energy - FIT/Micro	524,940.50	274,892.00	799,832.50	4,687.40	(44,677.37)	(44,210.00)	480,263.13	230,682.00	710,945.13
CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro	208,185.82	43,892.00	252,077.82	29,727.17	-	-	208,185.82	43,892.00	252,077.82
CIP AFUDC Green Energy	61.17	63.00	124.17	-	-	-	61.17	63.00	124.17
Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(79,800.00)	(134,270.00)	(214,070.00)	2,983.33	9,796.00	12,779.33	(76,816.67)	(124,474.00)	(201,290.67)
CIP Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(145,937.10)	(97,552.00)	(243,489.10)	-	-	-	(145,937.10)	(97,552.00)	(243,489.10)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>507,450.39</b>	<b>87,025.00</b>	<b>594,475.39</b>	<b>(41,694.04)</b>	<b>(34,414.00)</b>	<b>(76,108.04)</b>	<b>465,756.35</b>	<b>52,611.00</b>	<b>518,367.35</b>
<b>2015 Actual</b>									
Green Energy - FIT/Micro	799,832.50	310,319.60	1,110,152.10	5,915.99	(88,887.37)	(63,717.24)	710,945.13	246,602.36	957,547.49
CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro	252,077.82	(113,046.75)	139,031.07	39,101.97	-	-	252,077.82	(113,046.75)	139,031.07
CIP AFUDC Green Energy	124.17	63.04	186.21	-	-	-	124.17	63.04	186.21
Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(214,070.00)	(132,840.00)	(346,910.00)	45,017.95	12,779.33	18,699.33	(201,290.67)	(114,140.67)	(315,431.34)
CIP Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(243,489.10)	173,077.16	(70,411.94)	-	-	-	(243,489.10)	173,077.16	(70,411.94)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>594,475.39</b>	<b>237,572.05</b>	<b>832,047.44</b>	<b>(76,108.04)</b>	<b>(45,017.91)</b>	<b>(121,125.95)</b>	<b>518,367.35</b>	<b>192,554.14</b>	<b>710,921.49</b>
<b>2016 Forecast</b>									
Green Energy - FIT/Micro	1,110,152.10	182,362.59	1,292,514.69	(152,604.61)	(80,139.97)	(232,744.58)	957,547.49	102,222.62	1,059,770.11
CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro	139,031.07	(13,211.19)	125,819.88	-	-	-	139,031.07	(13,211.19)	125,819.88
CIP AFUDC Green Energy	186.21	64.77	250.98	-	-	-	186.21	64.77	250.98
Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(346,910.00)	(7,269.91)	(354,179.91)	31,478.66	23,369.66	54,848.32	(315,431.34)	16,099.75	(299,331.59)
CIP Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(70,411.94)	-	(70,411.94)	-	-	-	(70,411.94)	-	(70,411.94)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>832,047.44</b>	<b>161,946.26</b>	<b>993,993.70</b>	<b>(121,125.95)</b>	<b>(56,770.31)</b>	<b>(177,896.26)</b>	<b>710,921.49</b>	<b>105,175.95</b>	<b>816,097.44</b>
<b>2017 Actual</b>									
Green Energy - FIT/Micro	1,292,514.69	233,867.99	1,526,382.68	(232,744.58)	(94,014.33)	(326,758.91)	1,059,770.11	139,853.66	1,199,623.77
CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro	125,819.88	28,024.91	153,844.79	-	-	-	125,819.88	28,024.91	153,844.79
CIP AFUDC Green Energy	250.98	(250.62)	0.36	-	-	-	250.98	(250.62)	0.36
Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(354,179.91)	(47,370.00)	(401,549.91)	54,848.32	25,190.99	80,039.31	(299,331.59)	(22,179.01)	(321,510.60)
CIP Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(70,411.94)	36,370.00	(34,041.94)	-	-	-	(70,411.94)	36,370.00	(34,041.94)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>993,993.70</b>	<b>250,642.28</b>	<b>1,244,635.98</b>	<b>(177,896.26)</b>	<b>(68,823.34)</b>	<b>(246,719.60)</b>	<b>816,097.44</b>	<b>181,818.94</b>	<b>997,916.38</b>
<b>2018 Forecast</b>									
Green Energy - FIT/Micro	1,526,382.68	141,000.00	1,667,382.68	(326,758.91)	(101,357.64)	(428,116.55)	1,199,623.77	39,642.36	1,239,266.13
CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro	153,844.79	-	153,844.79	-	-	-	153,844.79	-	153,844.79
CIP AFUDC Green Energy	0.36	-	0.36	-	-	-	0.36	-	0.36
Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(401,549.91)	-	(401,549.91)	80,039.31	23,611.99	103,651.30	(321,510.60)	23,611.99	(297,898.61)
CIP Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(34,041.94)	-	(34,041.94)	-	-	-	(34,041.94)	-	(34,041.94)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,244,635.98</b>	<b>141,000.00</b>	<b>1,385,635.98</b>	<b>(246,719.60)</b>	<b>(77,745.64)</b>	<b>(324,465.24)</b>	<b>997,916.38</b>	<b>63,254.36</b>	<b>1,061,170.74</b>
<b>2019 Forecast</b>									
Green Energy - FIT/Micro	1,667,382.68	6,000.00	1,673,382.68	(428,116.55)	(103,190.97)	(531,307.52)	1,239,266.13	(97,190.97)	1,142,075.16
CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro	153,844.79	-	153,844.79	-	-	-	153,844.79	-	153,844.79
CIP AFUDC Green Energy	0.36	-	0.36	-	-	-	0.36	-	0.36
Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(401,549.91)	-	(401,549.91)	103,651.30	23,611.99	127,263.30	(297,898.61)	23,611.99	(274,286.61)
CIP Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT	(34,041.94)	-	(34,041.94)	-	-	-	(34,041.94)	-	(34,041.94)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,385,635.98</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>	<b>1,391,635.98</b>	<b>(324,465.24)</b>	<b>(79,578.98)</b>	<b>(404,044.22)</b>	<b>1,061,170.74</b>	<b>(73,578.98)</b>	<b>987,591.76</b>

\$ 51,196 0.218907812

30,866.00 0.218907812

1,313.45 0.218907812

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Net Capital Expenditures	61,296.57	197,413.03	140,238.93	109,278.09	87,025.00	237,572.05	161,946.26	250,642.28	141,000.00	6,000.00	1,392,402.21
Depreciation Expense	(766.23)	(4,476.28)	(13,032.12)	(24,185.64)	(34,414.00)	(45,017.91)	(56,770.31)	(68,823.34)	(77,745.64)	(79,578.98)	(404,810.45)

	2010	2011	2011 IFRS Adjustment	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cummulative Cost including CIP	61,297	258,710	(766)	398,172	507,450	594,475	832,047	993,994	1,244,636	1,385,636	1,391,636
Less Cummulative CIP	(38,310)	(147,408)	0	(119,276)	(62,210)	(8,713)	(68,805)	(55,659)	(119,803)	(119,803)	(119,803)
Cummulative Accumulated Depreciation	(766)	(5,243)	766	(17,508)	(41,694)	(76,108)	(121,126)	(177,896)	(246,720)	(324,465)	(404,044)

Average 2010	Average 2011
30,648	159,620
(19,155)	(92,859)
(383)	(2,621)
<b>11,110</b>	<b>64,140</b>

Average 2012	Average 2013	Average 2014	Average 2015	Average 2016	Average 2017	Average 2018	Average 2019
328,058	452,811	550,963	713,261	913,021	1,119,315	1,315,136	1,388,636
(133,342)	(80,793)	(35,511)	(36,759)	(62,232)	(87,731)	(119,803)	(119,803)
(10,992)	(29,601)	(58,901)	(98,617)	(149,513)	(212,308)	(285,592)	(364,255)
<b>183,723</b>	<b>332,417</b>	<b>456,550</b>	<b>575,885</b>	<b>701,277</b>	<b>819,276</b>	<b>909,740</b>	<b>904,578</b>

**Notes:**

1. Data obtained from the following line items in the fixed asset continuity schedule:

- Green Energy - FIT/Micro
- CIP - Green Energy - FIT/Micro
- CIP AFUDC Green Energy
- Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT
- CIP Def Rev - FIT MicroFIT

**CCA Calculation**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Opening UCC	\$ -	\$ 58,845	\$ 243,654	\$ 358,781	\$ 434,986	\$ 483,731	\$ 673,101	\$ 774,722	\$ 953,361	\$ 1,012,452
Capital Additions	\$ 61,297	\$ 197,413	\$ 140,229	\$ 109,278	\$ 87,025	\$ 237,572	\$ 161,946	\$ 250,642	\$ 141,000	\$ 6,000
UCC Before Half Year Rule	\$ 61,297	\$ 256,258	\$ 383,883	\$ 468,059	\$ 522,011	\$ 721,303	\$ 835,048	\$ 1,025,364	\$ 1,094,361	\$ 1,018,452
Half Year Rule (1/2 Additions - Disposals)	\$ 30,648	\$ 98,707	\$ 70,114	\$ 54,639	\$ 43,513	\$ 118,786	\$ 80,973	\$ 125,321	\$ 70,500	\$ 3,000
Reduced UCC	\$ 30,648	\$ 157,551	\$ 313,768	\$ 413,420	\$ 478,498	\$ 602,517	\$ 754,075	\$ 900,043	\$ 1,023,861	\$ 1,015,452
<b>CCA Rate Class</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>CCA Rate</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>
CCA	\$ 2,452	\$ 12,604	\$ 25,101	\$ 33,074	\$ 38,280	\$ 48,201	\$ 60,326	\$ 72,003	\$ 81,909	\$ 81,236
Closing UCC	\$ 58,845	\$ 243,654	\$ 358,781	\$ 434,986	\$ 483,731	\$ 673,101	\$ 774,722	\$ 953,361	\$ 1,012,452	\$ 937,216



**PILs Calculation**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>INCOME TAX</b>										
Net Income	\$ 381	\$ 2,199	\$ 6,298	\$ 11,989	\$ 16,421	\$ 20,781	\$ 25,330	\$ 29,511	\$ 32,645	\$ 32,318
Amortization	\$ 766	\$ 4,476	\$ 13,032	\$ 24,186	\$ 34,414	\$ 45,018	\$ 56,770	\$ 68,823	\$ 77,746	\$ 79,579
CCA	-\$ 2,452	-\$ 12,604	-\$ 25,101	-\$ 33,074	-\$ 38,280	-\$ 48,201	-\$ 60,326	-\$ 72,003	-\$ 81,909	-\$ 81,236
Change in taxable income	-\$ 1,305	-\$ 5,929	-\$ 5,771	-\$ 3,101	-\$ 12,555	-\$ 17,598	-\$ 21,774	-\$ 26,331	-\$ 28,482	-\$ 30,661
Tax Rate	31.00%	28.25%	26.50%	26.50%	26.50%	26.50%	26.50%	26.50%	26.50%	26.50%
Income Taxes Payable	-\$ 404	-\$ 1,675	-\$ 1,529	\$ 822	\$ 3,327	\$ 4,663	\$ 5,770	\$ 6,978	\$ 7,548	\$ 8,125

**Gross Up**

	PILs Payable	PILs Payable	PILs Payable	PILs Payable	PILs Payable	PILs Payable	PILs Payable	PILs Payable	PILs Payable	PILs Payable
Change in Income Taxes Payable	-\$ 404	-\$ 1,675	-\$ 1,529	\$ 822	\$ 3,327	\$ 4,663	\$ 5,770	\$ 6,978	\$ 7,548	\$ 8,125
Change in OCT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PIL's	-\$ 404	-\$ 1,675	-\$ 1,529	\$ 822	\$ 3,327	\$ 4,663	\$ 5,770	\$ 6,978	\$ 7,548	\$ 8,125

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Change in Income Taxes Payable	-\$ 586	-\$ 2,334	-\$ 2,081	\$ 1,118	\$ 4,527	\$ 6,345	\$ 7,850	\$ 9,494	\$ 10,269	\$ 11,055
Change in OCT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PIL's	-\$ 586	-\$ 2,334	-\$ 2,081	\$ 1,118	\$ 4,527	\$ 6,345	\$ 7,850	\$ 9,494	\$ 10,269	\$ 11,055

**ATTACHMENT 42  
LOST REVENUE ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM  
VARIANCE ACCOUNT WORK FORM  
ENERSOURCE RZ**

Company	Business Unit	Object Account	Subsidiary	Account Description
00010	10	135166	CARRYCHG	LRAM VA CFF-Consv.First Frmwrk
00010	10	135166	GS50-499	LRAM VA CFF-Consv.First Frmwrk
00010	10	135166	GS500-49	LRAM VA CFF-Consv.First Frmwrk
00010	10	135166	GSD50	LRAM VA CFF-Consv.First Frmwrk
00010	10	135166	LU	LRAM VA CFF-Consv.First Frmwrk
00010	10	135166	RES	LRAM VA CFF-Consv.First Frmwrk
00010	10	135166	SL	LRAM VA CFF-Consv.First Frmwrk
00010	10	135167	CARRYCHG	LRAM Variance Account
00010	10	135167	GS50-499	LRAM Variance Account
00010	10	135167	GS500-49	LRAM Variance Account
00010	10	135167	GSD50	LRAM Variance Account
00010	10	135167	LU	LRAM Variance Account
00010	10	135167	RES	LRAM Variance Account
00010	10	135167	SL	LRAM Variance Account
	<b>Total 10</b>			
<b>Total 00010</b>				
<b>Grand Total</b>				

**Enersource Rate Zone LRAMVA Year End Entry**

Amount (\$)	Current GL	Full Year Rule	Half Year Rule	djustment to 1568 based on full year
<b>Residential</b>	(124,994.47)	211,531.23	(67,464.87)	336,525.70
<b>GS&lt;50</b>	454,759.55	120,591.49	444,725.14	(334,168.06)
<b>GS50-499</b>	4,532,957.66	1,089,322.20	4,843,673.74	(3,443,635.46)
<b>GS500-4999</b>	1,196,380.03	335,139.26	1,310,237.32	(861,240.77)
<b>Large User</b>	324,635.05	108,392.23	352,353.69	(216,242.82)
<b>Streetlight</b>	(1,198,891.27)	(151,047.41)	(151,047.41)	1,047,843.86
<b>Carrying Charges</b>	142,220.42	59,930.38	138,982.38	(82,290.04)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,327,066.97</b>	<b>1,773,859.38</b>	<b>6,871,459.98</b>	<b>(3,553,207.59)</b>

Uniform System of Accounts	Cumulative 11 Actual 2017
1568	26,707.44
1568	1,906,210.80
1568	582,331.82
1568	93,016.88
1568	175,383.51
1568	200,352.74
1568	58,269.37
1568	115,512.98
1568	2,626,746.86
1568	614,048.21
1568	361,742.67
1568	149,251.54
1568	(325,347.21)
1568	(1,257,160.64)
	<b>5,327,066.97</b>
	<b>5,327,066.97</b>
	<b>5,327,066.97</b>

› **Distribution Revenue based on Half year**

57,529.60  
(10,034.41)  
310,716.08  
113,857.29  
27,718.64  
1,047,843.86  
(3,238.04)  
**1,544,393.01**



# Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) Work Form

## Generic LRAMVA Work Forms

Worksheet Name	Description
<a href="#">1. LRAMVA Summary</a>	<b>Tables 1-a and 1-b</b> provide a summary of the LRAMVA balances and carrying charges associated with the LRAMVA disposition. The balances are populated from entries into other tabs throughout this work form.
<a href="#">1-a. Summary of Changes</a>	<b>Tables X-1 and X-2</b> include a template for LDCs to summarize changes to the LRAMVA work form.
<a href="#">2. LRAMVA Threshold</a>	<b>Tables 2-a, 2-b and 2-c</b> include the LRAMVA thresholds and allocations by rate class.
<a href="#">3. Distribution Rates</a>	<b>Tables 3-a and 3-b</b> include the distribution rates that are used to calculate lost revenues.
<a href="#">4. 2011-2014 LRAM</a>	<b>Tables 4-a, 4-b, 4-c and 4-d</b> include the template 2011-2014 LRAMVA work forms.
<a href="#">5. 2015-2020 LRAM</a>	<b>Tables 5-a, 5-b, 5-c and 5-d</b> include the template 2015-2020 LRAMVA work forms.
<a href="#">6. Carrying Charges</a>	<b>Table 6-b</b> includes the variance on carrying charges related to the LRAMVA disposition.
<a href="#">7. Persistence Data</a>	<b>Tables 7-a to 7-j</b> should be populated with CDM savings persistence data provided to LDCs from the IESO.

*This Workbook Model is protected by copyright and is being made available to you solely for the purpose of filing your application. You may use and copy this model for that purpose, and provide a copy of this model to any person that is advising or assisting you in that regard. Except as indicated above, any copying, reproduction, publication, sale, adaptation, translation, modification, reverse engineering or other use or dissemination of this model without the express written consent of the Ontario Energy Board is prohibited. If you provide a copy of this model to a person that is advising or assisting you in preparing the application or reviewing your draft rate order, you must ensure that the person understands and agrees to the restrictions noted above.*

*While this model has been provided in Excel format and is required to be filed with the applications, the onus remains on the applicant to ensure the accuracy of the data and the results.*



## LRAMVA Work Form: Inputs-Outputs Schematic

### General Note on the LRAMVA Model

The LRAMVA work form has been created in a generic manner that should allow for use by all LDCs. There are some elements that are not applicable at this time (i.e., 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 related components). These have been included (but hidden in the work form) in an effort to avoid major updates in the future. This LRAMVA work form consolidates information that LDCs are already required to file with the OEB. The model has been created to provide LDCs with a consistent format to display CDM impacts, the forecast savings component and, ultimately, any variance between actual CDM savings and forecast CDM savings. The majority of the information required in the LRAMVA work form will be provided to LDCs from the IESO as part of the Final CDM Results each year. Please contact the IESO for any reports that may be required to complete this LRAMVA work form.

The LRAMVA work form is unlocked to enable LDCs to tailor it to their own unique circumstances.

$$\text{LRAMVA } (\$) = (\text{Actual Net CDM Savings} - \text{Forecast CDM Savings}) \times \text{Distribution Volumetric Rate} + \text{Carrying Charges from LRAMVA balance}$$

**Legend**

Drop Down List (Blue)

**Important Checklist Items**

Yes	Highlighted changes to this work form, if any, and provided rationale for the change in Tab 1-a
Yes	Included any necessary assumptions in the "Notes" section of the work form tables and summarized important assumptions in Tab 1-a
Yes	Included the basis and source of the LRAMVA threshold to determine forecast CDM savings in Tab 2
Yes	Included initiative-level persistence savings information as provided by the IESO directly in this work form (pasted in Tabs 7-a, 7-b, etc.)
Yes	Applied IESO verified savings adjustments back to year of program implementation in Tabs 4 and 5
Yes	Included documentation or data substantiating program savings that are included in the claim, but not provided in the IESO's verified results reports, in a new tab in this work form (streetlighting projects, etc.)
	Included documentation or analysis of how rate class allocations were determined each year in a new tab in this work form

Work Form Calculations	Source of Calculation	Inputs (Tables to Complete)	Source of Data Inputs	Outputs of Data (Auto-Populated)
<b>Actual Incremental CDM Savings by Initiative</b>	Tabs "4. 2011-2014 LRAM" and "5. 2015-2020 LRAM"	Tables 4-a to 4-d / 5-a to 5-f (Columns D & O)	IESO Verified Persistence Results Reports	Tables 4-a to 4-d / 5-a to 5-f (Columns Y-AL)
+/- IESO Verified Savings Adjustments	Tab "4. 2011-2014 LRAM"	Tables 4-a to 4-d / 5-a to 5-f (Columns D-M & Columns O-X)	IESO Verified Persistence Results Reports	Tables 4-a to 4-d / 5-a to 5-f (Columns Y-AL)
+ Initiative Level Savings Persistence	Tab "4. 2011-2014 LRAM"	Tables 4-a to 4-d / 5-a to 5-f (Columns E-M & Columns P-X)	IESO Verified Persistence Results Reports	Tables 4-a to 4-d / 5-a to 5-f (Columns Y-AL)
<u>x Allocation % to Rate Class</u>	Tabs "4. 2011-2014 LRAM" and "5. 2015-2020 LRAM"	Tables 4-a to 4-d / 5-a to 5-f (Columns Y-AJ)	LDC	
<b>Actual Lost Revenues (kWh and kW) by Rate Class</b>	Tabs "4. 2011-2014 LRAM" and "5. 2015-2020 LRAM"			
- Forecast Lost Revenues (kWh and kW) by Rate Class	Tabs "4. 2011-2014 LRAM" and "5. 2015-2020 LRAM"	Tab "2. LRAMVA Threshold" Tables 2-a, 2-b and 2-c		
<u>x Distribution Rate by Rate Class</u>	Tab "3. Distribution Rates"	Table 3	LDC's Approved Tariff Sheets	
<b>LRAMVA (\$) by Rate Class</b>	Tabs "4. 2011-2014 LRAM" and "5. 2015-2020 LRAM"			Tables 1-a and 1-b
+ Carrying Charges (\$) by Rate Class	Tabs "1. LRAMVA Summary" and "6. Carrying Charges"	Table 6		Table 6-a
<b>Total LRAMVA (\$) by Rate Class</b>	Tab "1. LRAMVA Summary"			



Description	LRAMVA Previously Claimed	Residential	GS-50 kW	General Service 50 to 499 kW	General Service 500 to 4,999 kW	Large Use	Street Lighting									Total
		kWh	kWh	kW	kW	kW	kW									
2011 Actuals	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2011 Forecast		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Amount Cleared																
2012 Actuals	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2012 Forecast		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Amount Cleared																
2013 Actuals	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2013 Forecast		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Amount Cleared																
2014 Actuals	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2014 Forecast		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Amount Cleared																
2015 Actuals	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2015 Forecast		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Amount Cleared																
2016 Actuals		\$614,166.70	\$602,726.87	\$1,173,980.89	\$371,702.78	\$151,641.54	\$520,604.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,434,822.88
2016 Forecast		(\$402,635.47)	(\$482,135.37)	(\$84,658.69)	(\$36,563.52)	(\$43,249.31)	(\$671,651.51)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$1,720,893.68)
Amount Cleared																
2017 Actuals		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2017 Forecast		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Amount Cleared																
2018 Actuals		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2018 Forecast		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Amount Cleared																
2019 Actuals		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2019 Forecast		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Amount Cleared																
2020 Actuals		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2020 Forecast		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Amount Cleared																
<u>Earning Charges</u>		\$7,396.54	\$4,216.68	\$38,089.97	\$11,718.70	\$3,790.11	(\$5,281.62)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$59,930.38
<b>Total LRAMVA Balance</b>		<b>\$218,928</b>	<b>\$124,808</b>	<b>\$1,127,412</b>	<b>\$346,858</b>	<b>\$112,182</b>	<b>-\$156,329</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,773,859</b>

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above, if any



**Table 1-c. Breakdown of Incremental and Persisting Lost Revenues Amounts (Dollars)**

LDCs are requested to clear the cells in the table to show only the amounts related to this LRAM/VA application. This table is a check on the LRAM/VA disposition providing a breakdown of actual incremental and persisting savings by year.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 416,108.77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 416,108.77
2012		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,216.53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,216.53
2013			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,371.38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,371.38
2014				\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,031.98	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,031.98
2015					\$ -	\$ 699,911.69	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 699,911.69
2016						\$ 531,578.43	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 531,578.43
2017							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2018								\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2019									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2020										\$ -	\$ -
<b>Actual Lost Revenues</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,914,218.78	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,914,218.78
<b>Forecast Lost Revenues</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,720,893.88	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,720,893.88
<b>Carrying Charges</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,641.06	\$ 29,208.21	\$ 59,930.38	\$ 59,930.38	\$ 59,930.38	\$ 217,640.42
<b>Total</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,201,965.96	\$ 29,208.21	\$ 59,930.38	\$ 59,930.38	\$ 59,930.38	\$ 1,410,965.32

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above, if any



# LRAMVA Work Form: Summary of Changes

**Legend**

User Inputs (Green)
Drop Down List (Blue)
Instructions (Grey)

**Table X-1. Changes in Assumptions from Generic Inputs in Work Form**

Please document any changes in assumptions made to the work form that affect the calculation of LRAMVA. This may include, but are not limited to, the use of different monthly multipliers to claim demand savings from energy efficiency programs; use of different rate allocations between savings and adjustments; claiming historical savings persistence beyond a re-basing year; inclusion of additional adjustments affecting distribution rates; use of a different LRAMVA threshold; etc. All important changes should be highlighted in the work form as well.

No.	Tab	Cell Reference	Description	Rationale
1	1. LRAMVA Summary	I59,I62,I65,I68,I71	2013-2017 Actual Street Lighting (SL) Amount	The SL amount is calculated using the net Peak Demand kW reduction on tab "8. Street Lighting" and m
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
etc.				

**Table X-2. Updates to LRAMVA Disposition**

LDCs are requested to document any changes related to interrogatories or questions during the application process that affect the LRAMVA amount.

No.	Tab	Cell Reference	Description	Rationale
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
etc.				



## LRAMVA Work Form: Forecast Lost Revenues

**Legend**

- User Inputs (Green)
- Drop Down List (Blue)
- Auto Populated Cells (White)
- Instructions (Grey)

**Table 2-a. LRAMVA Threshold** 2013

Please provide the LRAMVA threshold approved in the cost of service (COS) application, which is used as the comparator against actual savings in the period of the LRAMVA claim. The LRAMVA threshold should generally be consistent with the annualized savings targets developed from Appendix 2-1. If a manual update is required to reflect a different allocation of forecast savings that was approved by the OEB, please note the changes and provide rationale for the change in Tab 1-a.

Total	Residential	GS<50 kW	General Service 50 to 499 kW	General Service 500 to 4,999 kW	Large Use	Street Lighting											
	kWh	kWh	kWh	kW	kW	kW	kW										
kWh	118,146,362	35,842,920	39,519,293	6,718,613	7,166,687	8,983,655	20,915,195										
kW	111,837			19,284	16,135	15,417	61,001										
<b>Summary</b>		35,842,920	39,519,293	19,284	16,135	15,417	61,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Basis of Threshold: 0.5 \* 201X + 20XX + 0.5 \* 20XX (if available)  
 Source of Threshold: EB-2012-0033, P53

**Table 2-b. LRAMVA Threshold** 2013

Please provide the LRAMVA threshold approved in the last COS application, which is used as the comparator against actual savings in the period of the LRAMVA claim. The LRAMVA threshold should generally be consistent with the annualized savings targets developed from Appendix 2-1. If a manual update is required to reflect a different allocation of forecast savings that was approved by the OEB, please note the changes and provide rationale for the change in Tab 1-a.

Total	Residential	GS<50 kW	General Service 50 to 499 kW	General Service 500 to 4,999 kW	Large Use	Street Lighting											
	kWh	kWh	kWh	kW	kW	kW	kW										
kWh	119,146,362	35,842,920	39,519,293	6,718,613	7,166,687	8,983,655	20,915,195										
kW	111,837			19,284	16,135	15,417	61,001										
<b>Summary</b>		35,842,920	39,519,293	19,284	16,135	15,417	61,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Basis of Threshold: 0.5 \* 201X + 20XX + 0.5 \* 20XX (if available)  
 Source of Threshold: EB-2012-0033, P53

**Table 2-c. Inputs for LRAMVA Thresholds**

Please complete Table 2-c below by selecting the appropriate LRAMVA threshold year in column C. The LRAMVA threshold values in Table 2-c will auto-populate from Tables 2-a and 2-b depending on the year selected. If there was no LRAMVA threshold established for a particular year, please select the "blank" option, although it is generally expected that 2 COS applications would have been approved during the 2011 to 2020 period. The LRAMVA threshold values in Table 2-c will be auto-populated in Tabs 4 and 5 of this work form.

Year	LRAMVA Threshold (select year)	Residential	GS<50 kW	General Service 50 to 499 kW	General Service 500 to 4,999 kW	Large Use	Street Lighting										
		kWh	kWh	kW	kW	kW	kW										
2011		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	2013	35,842,920	39,519,293	19,284	16,135	15,417	61,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	2013	35,842,920	39,519,293	19,284	16,135	15,417	61,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	2013	35,842,920	39,519,293	19,284	16,135	15,417	61,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	2013	35,842,920	39,519,293	19,284	16,135	15,417	61,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	2013	35,842,920	39,519,293	19,284	16,135	15,417	61,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above, if any



### LRAMVA Work Form: Distribution Rates

Legend	User Inputs (Green)
	Auto Populated Cells (White)
	Instructions (Grey)

Tables [Table 3](#)  
[Table 3-a.](#)

**Table 3. Inputs for Distribution Rates and Adjustments by Rate Class**

The rate classes in column B of Table 3 below are auto-populated from the customer class inputs in Table 1-a of the Summary Tab. Please provide the distribution rates by rate year and applicable adjustments per rate class starting from column D of Table 3 below. Any adjustments that affect distribution rates can be incorporated in the calculation by expanding the "plus" button at the left hand bar. Table 3 will convert the distribution rates to a calendar year rate (January to December) based on the number of months from January to the start of the LDC's rate year, entered in row 16 of Table 3 (referred to as period 1). If rates are already on a January 1 to December 31 timeline, please enter 0 in row 16.

Billing Unit	EB-2009-0193; May 1, 2010 to April 30, 2011	EB-2010-0078; May 1, 2011 to April 30, 2012	EB-2011-0100; May 1, 2012 to January 31, 2013	EB-2012-0033; February 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013	EB-2013-0124; January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	EB-2014-0068; January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	EB-2015-0065; May 01 2016 to December 31, 2016	EB-2016-0002; January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017	update	update	update	update
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rate Year												
Period 1 (# months)	4	4	4	1	0	0	4	0				
Period 2 (# months)	8	8	8	11	12	12	8	12	12	12	12	12
<b>Residential</b>							\$ 0.0102					
Rate rider for tax sharing												
Rate rider for foregone revenue												
Changes in Transformer Allowance												
Adjusted rate							\$ 0.0102		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Calendar year equivalent							\$ 0.0112		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<b>GS-50 kW</b>							\$ 0.0121					
Rate rider for tax sharing							\$ 0.0015					
Rate rider for foregone revenue							\$ 0.0002					
Changes in Transformer Allowance												
Adjusted rate							\$ 0.0123		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Calendar year equivalent							\$ 0.0122		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<b>General Service 50 to 499 kW</b>							\$ 4.3959					
Rate rider for tax sharing							\$ 0.0017					
Rate rider for foregone revenue							\$ 0.0317					
Changes in Transformer Allowance												
Adjusted rate							\$ 4.4293		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Calendar year equivalent							\$ 4.3901		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<b>General Service 500 to 4,999 kW</b>							\$ 2.2620					
Rate rider for tax sharing							\$ 0.0015					
Rate rider for foregone revenue							\$ 0.0263					
Changes in Transformer Allowance												
Adjusted rate							\$ 2.2898		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Calendar year equivalent							\$ 2.2661		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<b>Large Use</b>							\$ 2.8076					
Rate rider for tax sharing							\$ 0.0012					
Rate rider for foregone revenue							\$ 0.0222					
Changes in Transformer Allowance												
Adjusted rate							\$ 2.8310		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Calendar year equivalent							\$ 2.8053		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<b>Street Lighting</b>							\$ 10.9833					
Rate rider for tax sharing							\$ 0.0052					
Rate rider for foregone revenue							\$ 0.1407					
Changes in Transformer Allowance												
Adjusted rate							\$ 11.1292		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Calendar year equivalent							\$ 11.0105		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions affecting the distribution rates above, if any

**Table 3-a. Distribution Rates by Rate Class**

Table 3-a below pulls the average distribution rates from Table 3 above. Please ensure that the distribution rates relevant to the years of the LRAMVA disposition are used by clearing the rates for year(s) that are not part of the LRAMVA claim. The distribution rates that remain in Table 3-a will be carried over to Tabs 4 and 5 of the work form to calculate lost revenues.

Year	Residential	GS-50 kW	General Service 50 to 499 kW	General Service 500 to 4,999 kW	Large Use	Street Lighting							
	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh							
2011	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
2012	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
2013	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
2014	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
2015	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
2016	\$0.0112	\$0.0122	\$4.3901	\$2.2661	\$2.8053	\$11.0105	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
2017	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
2018	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
2019	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
2020	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions affecting the distribution rates above, if any





















Distribution Rate in 2016	\$0.0123	\$0.0120	\$4.30010	\$2.26610	\$2.89530	\$11.01050	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	\$0.00000
Lost Revenue in 2016 from 2011 programs	\$82,896.49	\$151,138.78	\$171,332.84	\$39,804.94	\$1,038.73	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lost Revenue in 2016 from 2012 programs	\$40,738.93	\$92,233.03	\$163,209.30	\$42,868.77	\$5,735.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lost Revenue in 2016 from 2013 programs	\$42,344.52	\$66,071.74	\$172,248.59	\$51,366.01	\$60,319.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lost Revenue in 2016 from 2014 programs	\$94,191.28	\$116,783.35	\$239,200.94	\$46,618.63	\$14,489.77	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lost Revenue in 2016 from 2015 programs	\$154,841.12	\$148,257.12	\$329,140.59	\$104,523.32	\$38,449.54	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lost Revenue in 2016 from 2016 programs	\$375,294.26	\$32,242.85	\$88,775.05	\$97,522.11	\$32,279.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Total Lost Revenues in 2016</b>	<b>\$614,166.70</b>	<b>\$682,726.87</b>	<b>\$1,371,980.89</b>	<b>\$371,762.78</b>	<b>\$151,641.54</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Forecast Lost Revenues in 2016</b>	<b>\$482,635.47</b>	<b>\$482,155.37</b>	<b>\$84,656.69</b>	<b>\$36,563.52</b>	<b>\$43,249.31</b>	<b>\$671,651.51</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>LEARN in 2016</b>																	<b>\$1,720,823.88</b>
2016 Savings Persisting in 2017	24,868.332	2,722,869	22,173	38,114	11,594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016 Savings Persisting in 2018	24,868.332	2,722,869	22,173	37,820	11,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016 Savings Persisting in 2019	24,868.332	2,722,869	22,173	37,820	11,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016 Savings Persisting in 2020	24,868.332	2,722,869	22,173	37,820	11,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above

















# Supporting Documentation: LDC Persistence Savings Results from IESO

Version 2.0 (2017)

Legend

Instructions (Grey)

## Supporting Documentation

The following tabs 7-a to 7-j must be populated with the verified savings results from the IESO's (or former OPA's) persistence reports.  
The persistence data tabs have been structured in a way to match the formatting of the persistence report provided by the IESO.

[Tab 7-a. 2011](#)

[Tab 7-b. 2012](#)

[Tab 7-c. 2013](#)

[Tab 7-d. 2014](#)

[Tab 7-e. 2015](#)

[Tab 7-f. 2016](#)











Net Verified Annual Energy Savings at the End-User Level (kWh)

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
-	4,890,220	4,890,180	4,693,914	3,837,661	3,837,428	853,403	853,403	845,458	845,458
-	24,392,637	24,288,756	24,131,826	23,935,785	23,935,785	23,037,690	22,455,199	22,455,199	21,163,793
-	931,521	931,521	931,521	931,521	-	-	-	-	-
-	247,001	247,001	247,001	247,001	247,001	247,001	247,001	247,001	247,001
-	30,332	30,332	30,332	29,954	-	-	-	-	-
-	430,436	430,436	430,436	429,719	276,505	-	-	-	-
-	1,051,579	1,051,579	1,051,579	1,051,579	945,302	768,666	524,309	523,219	523,219
-	54,900	54,900	54,900	54,900	54,075	54,075	25,464	25,323	25,323
-	2,016,291	2,016,291	2,016,291	2,016,291	2,016,291	2,016,291	2,016,291	2,016,291	2,016,291
-	10,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	261,837	261,837	261,837	236,273	235,659	235,659	228,576	227,170	109,776
-	88,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	418,130	418,130	418,130	418,130	418,130	418,130	418,130	418,130	418,130
-	31,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	17,296	17,296	17,296	17,296	17,296	17,296	17,296	17,296	17,296
-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	34,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	376,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,702,657	1,702,657	1,702,657	1,702,657	1,702,657	1,530,308	1,276,471	756,134	726,513	726,513
124,183	124,183	123,614	103,162	103,162	102,817	11,875	11,875	11,875	11,875
226,586	226,586	226,586	226,586	226,586	226,586	-	-	-	-
93,683	93,683	93,683	93,683	93,683	93,683	93,683	93,683	93,683	93,683
(593,233)	(593,233)	(593,233)	(593,233)	(593,233)	(593,233)	(593,233)	(593,233)	(593,233)	(593,233)
85,731	85,731	85,731	85,731	85,731	77,904	42,060	42,051	42,051	9,277
10,824	10,824	10,824	10,824	10,824	9,889	6,067	6,059	6,059	2,146

















Legend	User Inputs (Green)
	Instructions (Grey)

Table 7-d. 2014 Persisting Savings

[Go to Tab 4.](#)

- LDCs are requested to paste a copy of the 2014 "LDC CDM Program Results Persistence Report" in the space below as it relates to the calculation of LRAM/VA.
- Please ensure that verified adjustments to 2014 programs that become available in future evaluation audits are included in the 2014 form below.

#	Portfolio	Program	Initiative	LDC	Sector	Conservation Resource Type	(Implementation) Year
1	LDC	Business	Direct Install Lighting	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2014
2	LDC	Business	Energy Audit	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2011
3	LDC	Business	Energy Audit	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2012
4	LDC	Business	Energy Audit	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2012
5	LDC	Business	Energy Audit	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2013
6	LDC	Business	Energy Audit	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2013
7	LDC	Business	Energy Audit	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2014
8	LDC	Business	High Performance New Construction	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2013
9	LDC	Business	High Performance New Construction	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2014
10	LDC	Business	Retrofit	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2012
11	LDC	Business	Retrofit	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2013
12	LDC	Business	Retrofit	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2014
13	LDC	Consumer	Appliance Exchange	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2014
14	LDC	Consumer	Appliance Retirement	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2014
15	LDC	Consumer	Appliance Retirement	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2014
16	LDC	Consumer	Appliance Retirement	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2014
17	LDC	Consumer	Appliance Retirement	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2014
18	LDC	Consumer	Bi-Annual Retailer Event	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2014
19	LDC	Consumer	Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2013
20	LDC	Consumer	Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2014
21	LDC	Home Assist	Home Assistance Program	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2012
22	LDC	Home Assist	Home Assistance Program	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2013
23	LDC	Home Assist	Home Assistance Program	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2014
24	LDC	Consumer	HVAC Incentives	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2013
25	LDC	Consumer	HVAC Incentives	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2012
26	LDC	Consumer	HVAC Incentives	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2014
27	LDC	Consumer	Residential New Construction	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	EE	2014
28	LDC	Other	LDC Pilots	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	EE	2014
29	LDC	Other	Time-of-Use Savings	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Other	DR	2014
30	non-Tier 1	Business	Commercial Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	DR	2007
31	non-Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2006
32	non-Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2007
33	non-Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2008
34	non-Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2009
35	non-Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2010
36	non-Tier 1	Industrial	Demand Response 3	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Industrial	DR	2014
37	Tier 1	Business	Demand Response 3	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	DR	2014
38	Tier 1	Business	Commercial Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Commerc	DR	2014
39	Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2006
40	Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2007
41	Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2008
42	Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2009
43	Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2010
44	Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2011
45	Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2012
46	Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2013
47	Tier 1	Consumer	Residential Demand Response	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Residenti	DR	2014
48	Tier 1	Industrial	Demand Response 3	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Industrial	DR	2014
49	Tier 1	Industrial	Energy Managers	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Industrial	EE	2012
50	Tier 1	Industrial	Energy Managers	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Industrial	EE	2013
51	Tier 1	Industrial	Energy Managers	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	Industrial	EE	2014
etc.							

## Supporting Document 2014 LDC Persistence Savings F

Tx (Transmission) or Dx (Distribution) Connected	Status	Notes	Activity Unit Name	Activity / Participation (I.e. # of appliances)	Gross Summer Peak Demand Savings (KW)	Gross Energy Savings (kWh)
Dx	n/a		Projects	1468	1,347,731	4,679,900,267
Dx	n/a		Audit	1	2,221	43,993,462
Dx	n/a		Audit	3	8,763	130,189,583
Dx	n/a		Audit	1	6,381	94,800,634
Dx	n/a		Audit	1	64	706,972
Dx	n/a		Audit	5	44,093	484,829,029
Dx	n/a		Audit	64	855,484	4,177,508,484
Dx	n/a			6	97,608	423,564,471
Dx	n/a			7	120,249	204,719,638
Dx	n/a		Projects	22	353,640	2,575,756,110
Dx	n/a		Projects	94	849,122	18,621,135,580
Dx	n/a		Projects	840	6,001,740	41,820,980,760
Dx	n/a		Appliance	127	26,314	46,918,865
Dx	n/a		Appliance	4	467	417,632
Dx	n/a		Appliance	2	354	631,168
Dx	n/a		Appliance	146,1571	10,178	73,694,456
Dx	n/a		Appliance	320,3936	19,221	130,785,970
Dx	n/a		Custom Ic measures	189443.2	315,823	4,825,760,377
Dx	n/a		Custom Ic measures	41,23268	100	926,000
Dx	n/a		Custom Ic measures	42847.59	86,661	1,166,247,497
Dx	n/a		Homes	30	7,133	94,781,050
Dx	n/a		Homes	219	55,628	532,566,910
Dx	n/a		Homes	1003	59,212	1,444,985,102
Dx	n/a		Blended L Equipmer	316	68,383	240,183,246
Dx	n/a		Equipmer	4	1,138	6,615,089
Dx	n/a		Equipmer	7039	1,397,824	2,581,152,985
Dx	n/a		Homes	2	87	1,304,100
Dx	n/a		n/a	1	-	-
Dx	n/a		n/a		3,830,620	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	7	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	111	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	1877	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	1294	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	1381	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	1451	-	-
Dx	n/a		Facilities	5	-	-
Dx	n/a		Facilities	7	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	432	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	43	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	982	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	836	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	1221	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	1603	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	483	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	257	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	6100	-	-
Dx	n/a		Devices	3209	-	-
Dx	n/a		Facilities	22	-	-
Dx	n/a			0	-	-
Dx	n/a			4	943,574	17,970,586,860
Dx	n/a			13	477,952	3,893,879,303



Net Verified Annual Energy Savings at the End-User Level (kWh)													
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
-	-	-	-	-	4,679,900	4,579,621	4,449,982	2,705,295	2,705,295	2,705,295	2,705,295	2,705,295	2,705,295
-	-	-	-	10,998	10,998	10,998	10,998	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	43,397	43,397	43,397	43,397	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	31,600	31,600	31,600	31,600	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	353	353	353	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	242,415	242,415	242,415	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,177,508	4,177,508	4,177,508	4,177,508	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	211,782	211,782	211,782	211,782	211,782	211,782	211,782	211,782
-	-	-	-	-	-	204,720	204,720	204,720	204,720	204,720	204,720	204,720	204,720
-	-	-	-	-	1,134,687	1,134,687	1,134,687	1,111,471	1,111,471	986,593	973,698	973,698	797,460
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,316,522	9,300,613	9,301,615	9,301,615	9,199,956	9,143,752	9,143,752	8,976,305
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,820,981	41,792,521	41,792,521	41,240,745	41,240,745	41,140,977	39,030,198
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,919	46,919	46,919	46,919	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418	418	418	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631	631	631	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,694	73,694	73,694	73,694	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,786	130,786	130,786	130,786	130,786	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,825,760	4,186,296	3,853,043	3,853,043	3,853,043	3,853,043	3,853,043
-	-	-	-	-	-	926	926	880	761	761	761	761	761
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,166,247	1,089,769	1,052,672	1,052,672	1,052,672	1,052,672	1,052,672	1,052,672
-	-	-	-	47,874	47,874	47,874	47,412	47,370	44,621	41,395	40,188	38,778	38,186
-	-	-	-	-	-	273,584	266,606	265,961	249,158	243,290	237,427	234,199	232,774
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724,043	720,942	644,369	618,486	589,778	589,778	583,221
-	-	-	-	-	-	120,092	120,092	120,092	120,092	120,092	120,092	120,092	120,092
-	-	-	-	-	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,581,153	2,581,153	2,581,153	2,581,153	2,581,153	2,581,153	2,581,153	2,581,153
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,241	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	8,343,933	9,626,653	9,626,653	9,624,763	10,523,554	11,599,054	11,599,054	11,599,054
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,893,879	2,676,503	2,676,503	2,372,464	2,372,464	2,372,464	2,372,464	2,372,464















**Energy savings attributed to street lighting project in IESO results**

Year	Gross	NTG	Net
2013 SL Savings	7,976,079		64%
2014 using 2016 SL Savings	18,507,361		72%
2015 using 2016 SL Savings	18,507,361		72%
2016 using 2016 SL Savings	18,507,361		72%
2017 using 2016 SL Savings	18,507,361		72%

**Peak Demand Savings attributed to LED Street Lighting Project**

Month	Billed kW	SL Project	Gross kW Reduction	NTG Ratio	Net kW reduction
Jan-13	9,558.21				
Feb-13	8,637.09				
Mar-13	9,498.45				
Apr-13	9,055.49				
May-13	9,232.32				
Jun-13	8,854.64				
Jul-13	9,023.52				
Aug-13	9,023.37				
Sep-13	8,436.45				
Oct-13	8,569.78				
Nov-13	8,136.28				
Dec-13	8,209.35				
<b>2013 total</b>	<b>106,234.94</b>	<b>110,890</b>	<b>4,655</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>2,983</b>
Jan-14	8,064.60				
Feb-14	7,260.75				
Mar-14	7,933.86				
Apr-14	7,554.13				
May-14	7,707.10				
Jun-14	7,460.76				
Jul-14	7,668.58				
Aug-14	7,525.58				
Sep-14	7,223.15				
Oct-14	7,522.82				
Nov-14	6,993.34				
Dec-14	7,330.59				
<b>2014 total</b>	<b>90,245.24</b>	<b>110,890</b>	<b>20,645</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>14,924</b>
Jan-15	7,423.43				
Feb-15	6,786.78				
Mar-15	6,968.40				
Apr-15	6,938.28				
May-15	7,193.04				
Jun-15	7,020.96				
Jul-15	7,352.64				
Aug-15	4,871.00				
Sep-15	4,183.96				
Oct-15	4,362.27				
Nov-15	4,277.37				
Dec-15	4,490.52				
<b>2015 total</b>	<b>71,868.66</b>	<b>110,890</b>	<b>39,021</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>28,207</b>
Jan-16	4,321.81				
Feb-16	3,749.68				
Mar-16	3,939.43				
Apr-16	3,785.29				
May-16	3,947.05				
Jun-16	3,778.12				
Jul-16	3,871.38				
Aug-16	3,876.76				
Sep-16	3,765.11				
Oct-16	3,583.53				
Nov-16	3,418.64				
Dec-16	3,443.95				
<b>2016 total</b>	<b>45,480.73</b>	<b>110,890</b>	<b>65,409</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>47,283</b>
Jan-17	3,530.01				
Feb-17	3,182.15				
Mar-17	3,621.25				
Apr-17	3,363.71				
May-17	3,468.62				
Jun-17	3,339.27				
Jul-17	3,459.98				
Aug-17	3,469.07				
Sep-17	3,409.07				
Oct-17	3,532.90				
Nov-17	3,532.90				
Dec-17	3,532.90				
<b>2017 total</b>	<b>41,441.83</b>	<b>110,890</b>	<b>69,448</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>50,202</b>

**ATTACHMENT 43  
2016 FINAL IESO RESULTS REPORT  
ENERSOURCE RZ**

# Final Verified 2016 Annual LDC CDM Program Results Report

## Letter from the Vice-President, Conservation & Corporate Relations

June 30, 2017

I am pleased to provide LDCs with their Final Verified 2016 Annual Results Report. Collectively in 2016, LDCs achieved 1.2 TWh of energy savings persisting to 2020. When combined with the 2015 results, LDCs have achieved 2.6 TWh of energy savings, representing 38 % of the 7 TWh target. The results show positive progress towards the achievement of the Conservation First Framework (CFF) target and demonstrate the continued collaboration between LDCs and the IESO in promoting a culture of conservation across the province.

Key highlights from the 2016 final results include the following:

- The Coupons program produced a record achievement, delivering 428 GWh of energy savings in 2016, more than doubling the results from 2015. LED light bulbs remained the most common measure accounting for 75 % of coupons redeemed and 96 % of savings.
- The Retrofit program continues to be the highest performing program achieving 567 GWh of energy savings in 2016, despite experiencing a 29 % reduction in savings over the 2015 results (including adjustments). Lighting measures continue to produce the majority of savings, 74 % in 2016, with non-lighting measures accounting for the remainder.
- The success of the Coupons program supported residential sector programs in achieving a larger share of the portfolio savings in 2016 than in previous years, accounting for 44 % of target achievement, with business sector programs and local and pilot programs accounting for 54 % and 1 %, respectively.
  - o It is important to note that there remains a considerable data lag, representing completed, but unreported projects for the Retrofit and Process and Systems Upgrades Programs. Together, these programs have roughly 250 GWh in unverified savings waiting to be reported by LDCs. It is anticipated that these savings will be reported in future year's 2016 adjustments.
- As with 2015, the IESO evaluation methodology enabled further granulation of net verified results in 2016, resulting in increased LDC-specific and regional level net-to-gross adjustment factors, where data permitted.
- Four LDCs have achieved at least 90 % of their CFF target, and nine others are above 50 %. These early successes are prompting increased dialogue between LDCs with respect to potential target exchange, which is both permitted and encouraged under the CFF.

There were minor revisions to the final results relative to the preliminary results including: 1) revisions/corrections to program savings assumptions / adjustments as required (primarily to participation levels for Coupons Program and Heating & Cooling Program); 2) the inclusion of an additional five LDC Innovation Fund and Conservation Fund Pilot Programs; and 3) amendments based on comments received by LDCs as part of their review of the preliminary results. Further details on the revisions between the preliminary and the final 2016 verified results can be found in the 2016 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and Evaluation Findings Report which will be posted along with the results on the LDC extranet.

Please note that all results contained within this report are considered to be final verified results. Projects included in this report are reflected in the accompanying LDC Project List Report. Any program activity not captured in this report will be included as part of a future adjustment process.

In terms of next steps, as with the 2015 CFF results, Final Verified 2016 Annual Results Reports will be posted on the IESO website in early July. In addition, LDC-Program level and portfolio-level cost effectiveness test results will be available on September 15, 2017, as outlined in the Energy Conservation Agreement version 3.0 update. Finally, 2016 EM&V reports will be available later this summer along with key program recommendations to be shared with the LDC Working Groups and the IESO.

We appreciate your collaboration and cooperation throughout the reporting and evaluation process. As we look ahead, the IESO will be focusing on enhancing its communication and support services to further support LDCs in the delivery of programs and to increase customer participation in these programs. I look forward to continuing to work together in achieving success in the Conservation First Framework.

Sincerely,

Terry Young  
Vice-President, Conservation & Corporate Relations  
Independent Electricity System Operator

# Final Verified 2016 Annual LDC CDM Program Results Report

## Table of Contents

#	Worksheet Name	Worksheet Description
1	How to Use This Report	Describes the contents and structure of this report
2	Report Summary	A high level summary of the Final 2016 Annual Verified Results Report, including: 1) progress toward the LDC's a) Allocated 2020 Energy Savings Target; b) Allocated 2015-2020 LDC CDM Plan Budget; c) CDM Plan 2015-2020 Forecasts; 2) annual savings and spending; 3) Annual FCR Progress; 4) annual LDC CDM Plan spending progress; 5) graphs describing: a) contribution to 2020 Target Achievement by program; b) 2015 LDC CDM Plan Budget Spending by Sector; c) annual energy savings persistence to 2020 by year; d) your Allocated Target achievement progress relative to your peers; and e) your LDC CDM Plan Budget Spending progress relative to your peers;
3	LDC Rankings	A comprehensive report of each LDC's performance rankings against all other LDCs in major performance categories.
4	LDC Progress	A comprehensive report of 2016 conservation results including: 1) activity; 2) savings including: a) energy and peak demand; b) net and gross; c) CDM Plan forecasts, verified actuals and relative progress; d) Allocated Target and Target achievement; and 3) spending, including participant incentives and administrative expenses and IESO Value Added Services Costs.  Data is grouped by category and summarized at the LDC level.
5	Province-Wide Progress	A comprehensive report of 2016 conservation results including: 1) activity; 2) savings including: a) energy and peak demand; b) net and gross; c) CDM Plan forecasts, verified actuals and relative progress; d) Allocated Target and Target achievement; and 3) spending, including participant incentives and administrative expenses and IESO Value Added Services Costs.  Data is grouped by category and summarized at the province wide level.
6	LDC Savings Persistence	A report detailing the gross and net energy and peak demand savings persistence by program and implementation year (2015, 2015 Adjustment and 2016) at the LDC Level.
7	Province-Wide Persistence	A report detailing the gross and net energy and peak demand savings persistence by program and implementation year (2015, 2015 Adjustment and 2016) at the province wide Level.
8	Methodology	A description of the methods used to calculate energy savings, financial results and cost-effectiveness.
9	Reference Table	Provides detailing how Province wide Consumer Program results were allocated to specific LDCs.
10	Glossary	Definitions for the terms used throughout this report.

# Final Verified 2016 Annual LDC CDM Program Results Report

## How to Use this Report

The IESO is pleased to provide you with the 2016 Annual Verified Results Report.

This report provides:

- 1) electricity savings;
- 2) annual Full Cost Recovery funding model program progress; and
- 3) peak demand savings;
- 4) IESO Value Added Services Costs in accordance with Section 9.2(b)(i) of the Energy Conservation Agreement.

In addition to the above, this report also provides in greater detail:

- 1) program participation results including:
  - a) forecasts; b) actuals; and c) progress (forecast versus (vs) actuals);
- 2) program savings results including:
  - a) net 2020 annual energy and peak demand savings;
  - b) allocated target, target achievement and progress towards target;
  - c) incremental net first year energy and peak demand savings;
  - d) annual net-to-gross and realization rate adjustments; and
  - e) incremental gross first year energy and peak demand savings; and where available reported by: i) forecasts; ii) verified actuals; and iii) progress (forecast vs actuals);
- 3) program spending including:
  - a) participation incentive spending;
  - b) administrative expense spending (including IESO value-added services costs);
  - c) aggregated total spending; and
  - d) allocated budget, LDC CDM Plan budget spending and progress towards budget; and for each cost: i) forecasts; ii) verified actuals; and iii) progress (forecast vs actuals);
- 4) program savings results persistence for:
  - a) gross energy savings;
  - b) gross peak demand savings;
  - c) net energy savings; and
  - d) net peak demand savings;

by both the LDC specific level and the province-wide aggregated level for 2016 and 2015 including 2015 Adjustments.

This report's format is consistent with the IESO issued Monthly Participation and Cost Report in that it is a dynamic sheet that can be expanded or collapsed by clicking the + button or "Show Detail" feature under the Data tab. Each of the four results categories listed above have been grouped together for easy accessibility.

Please note:

- 1) Cost Effectiveness Test (CET) results including:
  - a) total resource cost test;
  - b) program administration cost test;
  - c) levelized unit energy cost test;
 and for each test: i) benefits; ii) cost; iii) net benefit; iv) benefit ratio; at the LDC and province wide level will not be available in this report but will be provided to LDCs by September 15 2017, as per the Energy Conservation Agreement, version 3.0.
- 2) forecasts of: a) activity; b) savings; and c) spending; included in this report are based on approved LDC CDM Plan - Cost Effectiveness Tools as of April 1, 2017 (from the i) Program Design; ii) Budget Inputs; iii) Savings Results; and iv) CE Results; worksheets); Please note that this does not contain data for Legacy Framework program spending or CFF pilot program activity, savings, spending or cost effectiveness.
- 3) Annual FCR Progress only includes Full Cost Recovery funding model savings results and excludes Pay-for-Performance funding model program savings results.
- 4) The complete list of approved programs and pilots as of April 1, 2017 approved LDC CDM Plans have been included, however only programs and pilots in market for a sufficient period of time to enable a valid EM&V process will have verified results.
- 5) 2015 Adjustments consists of projects completed in 2015 but were not reported to the IESO by the 2015 Verified Results Reporting deadline of March 31, 2016.
- 6) Pilot program savings are attributed to the LDC where the pilot program project is located in; and
- 7) This Annual Verified Results Report provides results for the LDC and province only. No aggregated reporting is provided for LDCs that are part of a joint CDM plan;

# Final Verified 2016 Annual LDC CDM Program Results Report Summary

For: Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.

## Results

#	Metric	2015 Verified Results	2016 Verified Results	2015-2016 Verified Results	Allocated Target / Budget	2015-2016 Progress versus Allocated Target / Budget	2015-2020 LDC CDM Plan Forecast	2015-2016 Progress versus 2015-2020 LDC CDM Plan Forecast	2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast	2016 Progress versus 2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast	2015-2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast	2015-2016 Progress versus 2015-2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast
1	Net Verified Annual Energy Savings Persisting to 2020	75,284 MWh	80,993 MWh	156,277 MWh	483,270 MWh	32 %	483,273 MWh	32 %	79,419 MWh	102 %	149,357 MWh	105 %
2	LDC Ranking - Net Verified Annual Energy Savings Persisting to 2020	6	4	4	4	42	4	42	3	42	4	50
3	Total Spending (\$)	\$ 0	\$ 5,508,333	\$ 5,508,333	\$ 122,499,403	4 %	\$ 123,761,400	4 %	\$ 20,565,232	27 %	\$ 23,154,176	24 %
4	LDC Ranking - Total Spending (\$)	43	8	8	4	68	4	68	4	66	4	66

## Annual Results

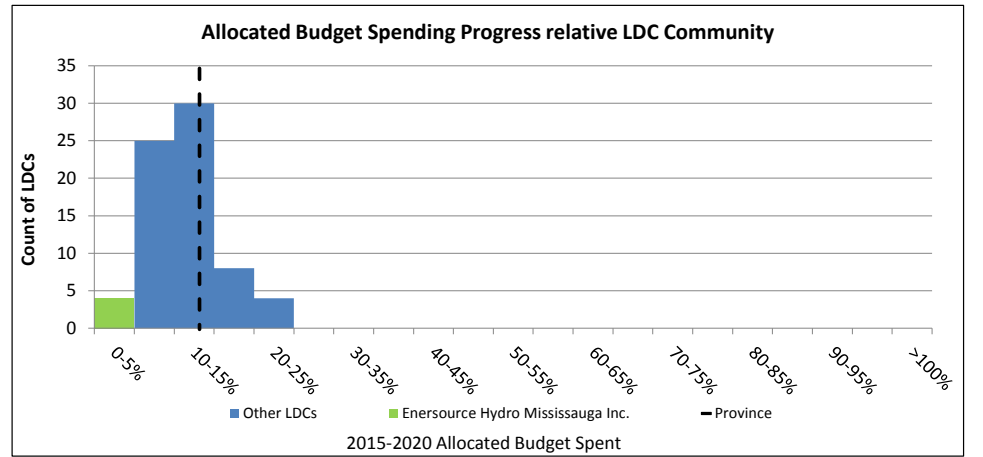
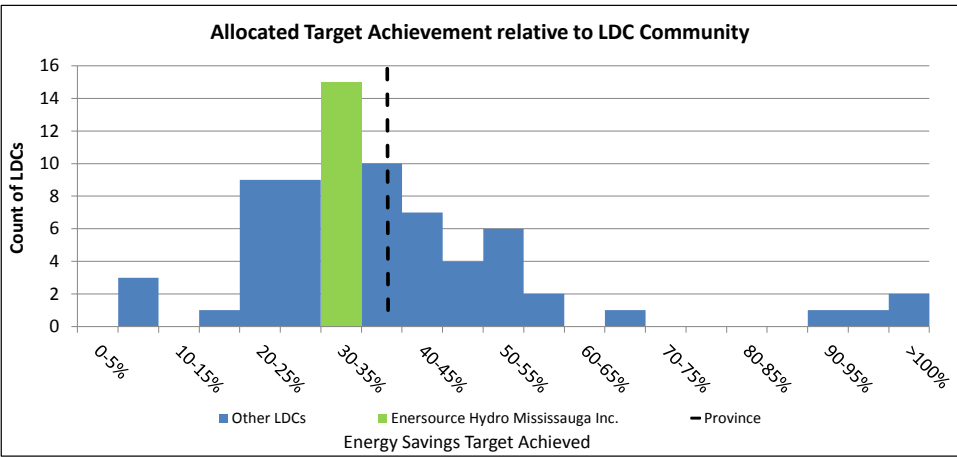
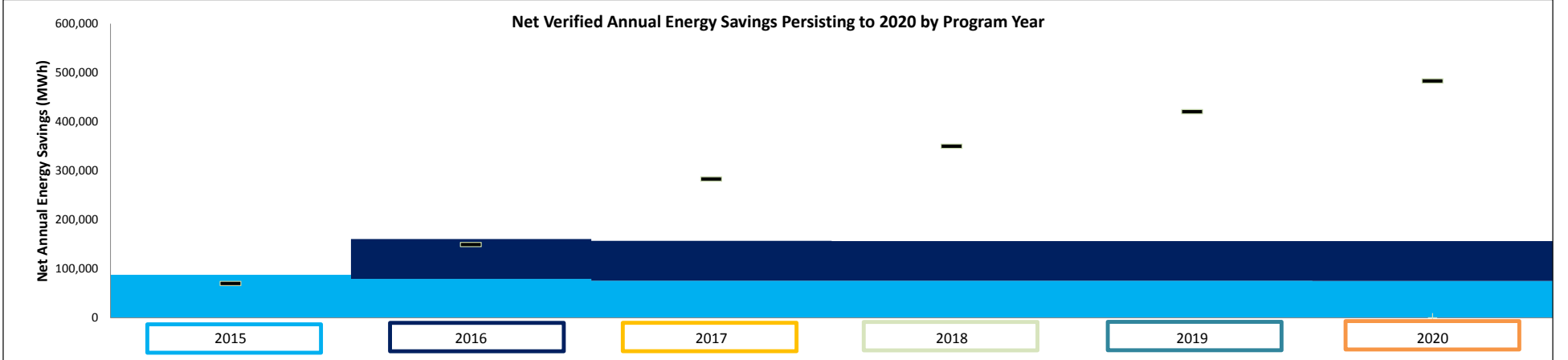
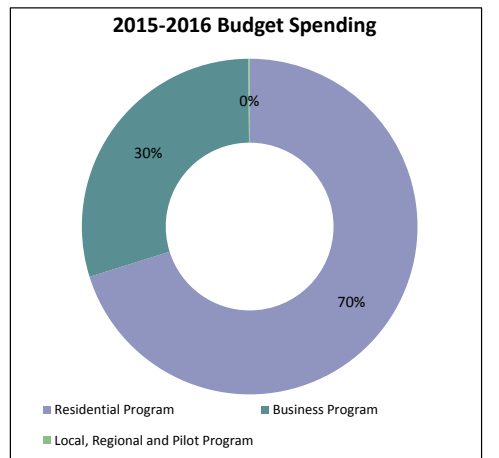
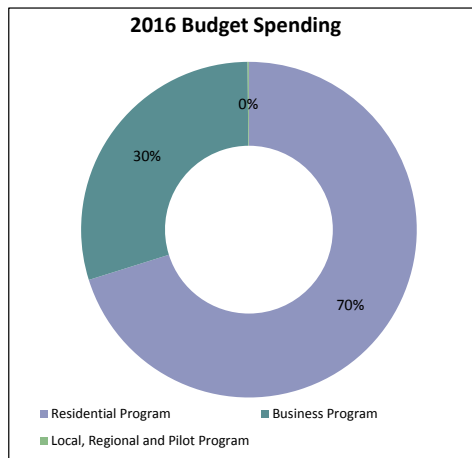
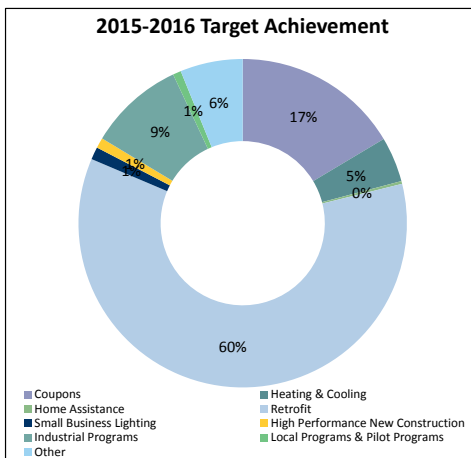
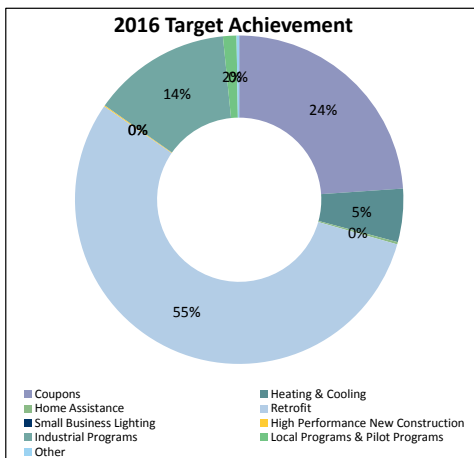
#	Metric	2015	2016	Total
1	Net Verified Annual Energy Savings Persisting to 2020 (MWh)	75,284 MWh	80,993 MWh	156,277 MWh
2	Net Verified Incremental First Year Energy Savings (MWh)	87,409 MWh	81,567 MWh	168,976 MWh
3	Total Spending (\$)	\$ 0	\$ 5,508,333	\$ 5,508,333

## Cost Effectiveness

#	Test	2015	2016	Total
1	Total Resource Cost Test (Ratio)	n/a	tbd	tbd
2	Program Administrator Cost Test (Ratio)	n/a	tbd	tbd
3	Levelized Unit Energy Cost Result (¢/kWh)	n/a	tbd	tbd

## Annual FCR Progress

#	Metric	Result
1	2015-2016 Incremental Net Verified 2020 Annual Energy Savings from Full Cost Recovery Programs	102,815 MWh
2	2015-2016 Incremental Net 2020 Annual Energy Savings from Full Cost Recovery Program per CDM Plan Forecast	149,357 MWh
3	FCR Progress (%)	69 %













Levelized Unit Energy Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Benefit >

Levelized Unit Energy Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Cost >

Levelized Unit Energy Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test >

Cost Effectiveness Tests Group >







# Final Verified 2016 Annual LDC CDM Program Results Report

## Methodology

### General

All results are at the end-user level (not including transmission and distribution losses) and reported to IESO by April 15, 2017. 2015 results are based on projects completed between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015 and reported to the IESO by March 31, 2016. 2015 Adjustment results are based on projects completed between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015 and reported to the IESO between April 1, 2016 and April 15, 2017. 2016 results are based on projects completed between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016 and reported to the IESO by April 15, 2017.

Legacy Framework results are based on projects begun prior to an LDC's transition to the Conservation First Framework program and completed by December 31, 2015. Conservation First Framework results are based on projects begun after an LDC's transition to the Conservation First Framework program and projects transitioned to the Conservation First Framework through a valid Extension Agreement or eligible Programs.

### Savings Calculations

#	Project Type	Attributing Savings to LDCs
1	Prescriptive Measures and Projects Programs	<b>Gross Reported Savings</b> = Activity * Per Unit Assumption Savings <b>Gross Verified Savings</b> = Gross Reported Savings * Realization Rate <b>Net Verified Savings</b> = Gross Verified Savings * Net-to-Gross Ratio All savings are annualized (i.e. the savings are the same regardless of time of year a project was completed or measure installed)
2	Engineered and Custom Projects / Programs	<b>Gross Reported Savings</b> = Reported Savings <b>Gross Verified Savings</b> = Gross Reported Savings * Realization Rate <b>Net Verified Savings</b> = Gross Verified Savings * Net-to-Gross Ratio All savings are annualized (i.e. the savings are the same regardless of time of year a project was completed or measure installed)
3	Adjustments to Previous Years' Verified Results	All variances from the Final Annual Results Reports from prior years will be adjusted within this report. Any variances with regards to projects counts, data lag, and calculations etc., will be made within this report. Considers the annual effect of energy savings.

### Cost Determination

Costs are determined and allocated to the period based on the date the cost has been reported to the IESO regardless of when the cost was incurred.

E.g. if an LDC reports by the December 2016 IESO Reporting Period: 1) program savings; 2) Participant Incentives; and 3) Administrative Expenses associated with a 2016 completed project, then: a) the savings; b) expenditures; and c) corresponding cost effectiveness; are attributed to the 2016 program year.

However if the same is reported in or after the January 2017 IESO Reporting Period: i) the savings will be attributed to the 2016 program year; ii) the expenditures will be attributed to the 2017 program year and will not appear in the 2016 Verified Results Report; but iii) the project's Participant Incentives will be used to calculate 2016 Cost Effectiveness;

### 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework

#	Program	Attributing Savings to LDCs	Project List Date	Savings 'start' Date	Calculating Resource Savings
1	Save on Energy Coupon Program	LDC-coded coupons directly attributed to LDC. Otherwise results are allocated based on Consumer Program Allocation Reference Table.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the coupon was redeemed.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined using the verified measure level per unit assumption multiplied by the uptake in the market (gross) taking into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover (net) at the measure level.
2	Save on Energy Heating & Cooling Program	Results directly attributed to LDC based on customer applications and postal code.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year that the installation occurred.	
3	Save on Energy New Construction Program	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in LDC Report	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year of the project completion date.	
4	Save on Energy Home Assistance Program	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the measures were installed.	
5	Save on Energy Audit Funding Program	Projects are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year of the audit date.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings resulting from an audit as reported (reported). A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover (net).
6	Save on Energy Retrofit Program	Projects are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year of the actual project completion date as reported in the LDC Report	Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings for a given project as reported in the ICON system (reported). A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover (net). Both realization rate and net-to-gross ratios can differ for energy and demand savings and depend on the mix of projects within an LDC territory (i.e. lighting or non-lighting project, engineered/custom/prescriptive track).
7	Save on Energy Small Business Lighting Program	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on the LDC specified on the work order.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year of the actual project completion date.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined using the verified measure level per unit assumptions multiplied by the uptake of each measure accounting for the realization rate for both peak demand and energy to reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover for both peak demand and energy savings at the program level (net).
8	Save on Energy High Performance New Construction Program	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year of the actual project completion date.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings for a given project as reported in the CDM LDC Report Template. Preliminary unverified net savings are calculated by multiplying reported savings by 2014 Net-to-gross ratios and realization rates.
9	Save on Energy Existing Building Commissioning Program	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year of the actual project completion date.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings from a given project as reported (reported). A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover (net).
10	Save on Energy Process and Systems Upgrades Program	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the project was in-service.	
11	Save on Energy Energy Manager Program	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the project was completed by the energy manager.	
12	Save on Energy Monitoring and Targeting Program	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the incentive project was completed.	

### 2011-2014+2015 Extension Legacy Framework

#	Initiative	Attributing Savings to LDCs	Project List Date	Savings 'start' Date	Calculating Resource Savings
1	saveONenergy Appliance Retirement Initiative	Includes both retail and home pickup stream. Retail stream allocated based on average of 2008 & 2009 residential throughput; Home pickup stream directly attributed by postal code or customer selection.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year the appliance is picked up.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined using the verified measure level per unit assumption multiplied by the uptake in the market (gross) taking into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover (net) at the measure level.
2	saveONenergy Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet	LDC-coded coupons directly attributed to LDC. Otherwise results are allocated based on average of 2008 & 2009 residential throughput.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the coupon was redeemed.	
3	saveONenergy Bi-Annual Retailer Event	Results are allocated based on average of 2008 & 2009 residential throughput.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the event occurs.	
4	saveONenergy HVAC Incentives	Results directly attributed to LDC based on customer applications and postal code.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year that the installation occurred.	
5	saveONenergy Residential New Construction	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in application in the ICON system.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year of the project completion date.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings for a given project as reported in the ICON system (reported). A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover (net). Both realization rate and net-to-gross ratios can differ for energy and demand savings and depend on the mix of projects within an LDC territory (i.e. lighting or non-lighting project, engineered/custom/prescriptive track).  Additional Note: project counts were derived by filtering out invalid statuses (e.g. Post-Project Submission - Payment denied by LDC) and only including projects with an "Actual Project Completion Date" in 2014)
6	saveONenergy Energy Audit	Projects are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year of the audit date.	
7	saveONenergy Efficiency: Equipment Replacement	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified at the facility level in the ICON system.  Projects in the Application Status: "Post-Stage Submission" are included (excluding "Payment denied by LDC"); Please see page for Building type to Sector mapping.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year of the actual project completion date in the ICON system.	
8	saveONenergy Direct Installed Lighting	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on the LDC specified on the work order.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year of the actual project completion date.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined using the verified measure level per unit assumptions multiplied by the uptake of each measure accounting for the realization rate for both peak demand and energy to reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover for both peak demand and energy savings at the program level (net).
9	saveONenergy New Construction and Major Renovation Incentive	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the incentive project was completed.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings for a given project as reported (reported). A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover (net).
10	saveONenergy Existing Building Commissioning Incentive	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017		
11	saveONenergy Process & System Upgrades	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the project was completed by the energy manager. If no date is specified the savings will begin the year of the Quarterly Report submitted by the energy manager.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined by the total savings from a given project as reported (reported). A realization rate is applied to the reported savings to ensure that these savings align with EM&V protocols and reflect the savings that were actually realized (i.e. how many light bulbs were actually installed vs. what was reported) (gross). Net savings takes into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover (net).
12	saveONenergy Energy Manager	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the incentive project was completed.	Peak demand and energy savings are determined using the measure level per unit assumption multiplied by the uptake of each measure (gross), taking into account net-to-gross factors such as free-rider and spillover (net) at the measure level.
13	saveONenergy Monitoring & Targeting	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in application.	April 15, 2017		
14	saveONenergy Home Assistance Program	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017	Savings are considered to begin in the year in which the measures were installed.	
15	Aboriginal Conservation Program	Results are directly attributed to LDC based on LDC identified in the application.	April 15, 2017		
16	Program Enabled Savings		April 15, 2017		



**Final Verified 2016 Annual LDC CDM Program Results Report**  
**Consumer Program Allocation Reference Table**

#	Local Distribution Company	Allocation (%)
1	Algoma Power Inc.	0.18
2	Atikokan Hydro Inc.	0.02
3	Attawapiskat Power Corporation	0.01
4	Bluewater Power Distribution Corporation	0.62
5	Brantford Power Inc.	0.67
6	Burlington Hydro Inc.	1.34
7	Canadian Niagara Power Inc.	0.35
8	Centre Wellington Hydro Ltd.	0.11
9	Chapleau Public Utilities Corporation	0.03
10	COLLUS PowerStream Corp.	0.25
11	Cooperative Hydro Embrun Inc.	0.06
12	E.L.K. Energy Inc.	0.25
13	Energy+ Inc.	1.12
14	Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	4.64
15	Entegris Powerlines Inc.	0.70
16	EnWin Utilities Ltd.	1.49
17	Erie Thames Powerlines Corporation	0.32
18	Espanola Regional Hydro Distribution Corporation	0.06
19	Essex Powerlines Corporation	0.61
20	Festival Hydro Inc.	0.32
21	Fort Albany Power Corporation	0.01
22	Fort Frances Power Corporation	0.09
23	Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc.	0.80
24	Grimby Power Incorporated	0.18
25	Guelph Hydro Electric Systems Inc.	0.85
26	Halton Hills Hydro Inc.	0.59
27	Hearst Power Distribution Company Limited	0.05
28	Horizon Utilities Corporation	3.72
29	Hydro 2000 Inc.	0.04
30	Hydro Hawkesbury Inc.	0.15
31	Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc.	3.59
32	Hydro One Networks Inc.	27.29
33	Hydro Ottawa Limited	6.61
34	InsPower Corporation	0.33
35	Kaukechewan Power Corporation	0.02
36	Kenora Hydro Electric Corporation Ltd.	0.09
37	Kingston Hydro Corporation	0.29
38	Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc.	1.51
39	Lakefront Utilities Inc.	0.11
40	Lakeland Power Distribution Ltd.	0.23
41	London Hydro Inc.	2.61
42	Midland Power Utility Corporation	0.10
43	Milton Hydro Distribution Inc.	0.66
44	Newmarket-Tay Power Distribution Ltd.	0.60
45	Niagara Peninsula Energy Inc.	0.82
46	Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro Inc.	0.13
47	North Bay Hydro Distribution Limited	0.42
48	Northern Ontario Wires Inc.	0.09
49	Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.	1.51
50	Orangeville Hydro Limited	0.20
51	Orillia Power Distribution Corporation	0.22
52	Oshawa PUC Networks Inc.	1.48
53	Ottawa River Power Corporation	0.12
54	Peterborough Distribution Incorporated	0.46
55	PowerStream Inc.	7.82
56	PUC Distribution Inc.	0.65
57	Renfrew Hydro Inc.	0.05
58	Rideau St. Lawrence Distribution Inc.	0.07
59	St. Louis Lookout Hydro Inc.	0.08
60	St. Thomas Energy Inc.	0.28
61	Thunder Bay Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.	0.82
62	Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.	0.12
63	Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited	15.57
64	Veridian Connections Inc.	2.39
65	Wasaga Distribution Inc.	0.18
66	Waterloo North Hydro Inc.	0.96
67	Welland Hydro-Electric System Corp.	0.31
68	Wellington North Power Inc.	0.06
69	West Coast Huron Energy Inc.	0.06
70	Westario Power Inc.	0.37
71	Whitby Hydro Electric Corporation	1.12
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00</b>

# Final Verified 2016 Annual LDC CDM Program Results Report

## Glossary

#	Term	Definition
<b>Reporting Terms</b>		
1	Forecast	An LDC's forecast of program activity, savings, net-to-gross adjustments, expenditures and cost effectiveness as indicated in each LDC's submitted CDM Plan Cost Effectiveness Tools. Forecasts at the province wide level are the sum of all LDCs' forecasts.
2	Reported	Program activity savings and expenditures as determined by the LDC. For savings: 1) for prescriptive projects/programs: calculating quantity x prescriptive savings assumptions; and 2) for engineered or custom program projects/programs: calculated using prescribed methodologies.
3	Verified	The IESO's annually EM&V assessed program activity, savings, net-to-gross, expenditures and cost effectiveness. Preliminary Verified results are provided by June 1st of each year and Final Verified results are provided by July 1st of each year.
4	Adjustment	Verified results that were achieved in previous years but were not provided in a previous years' Annual Verified Results Report.
5	Progress or Comparison	An assessment of Actual results versus Verified results.
<b>Framework Terms</b>		
6	2011-2014+2015 Extension Legacy Framework	Programs in market from 2011-2015 resulting from the April 23, 2010 GEA CDM Ministerial Directive and funded separately from 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework Programs but whose savings in 2015 are attributed towards the 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework target.
7	2015-2020 Conservation First Framework	Programs in market from 2015-2020 resulting from the March 31, 2014 CFF Ministerial Directive and funded separately from 2011-2014+2015 Extension Legacy Framework Programs.
8	LDC Innovation Fund	A source of funding under the 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework separate from LDC CDM Plan Budgets that the IESO maintains to support LDC led program design and market testing of new initiatives. Savings from LDC Innovation Fund pilot programs contribute to the LDCs savings targets based on the LDC service territory the pilot program is delivered in.
9	Conservation Fund	A source of funding external to the 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework that provides financial support for innovative electricity conservation technologies, practices, research, and pilot programs. Savings from Conservation Fund pilot programs contribute to the LDCs savings targets based on the LDC service territory the pilot program is delivered in.
<b>Programs Terms</b>		
10	Program	A Conservation & Demand Management offering focusing on a particular opportunity or customer end-use (e.g. Coupon; or Retrofit;) from the 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework.
11	Province-Wide Program	Programs available to all LDCs to deliver and that are consistent across the province.
12	Regional Program	Programs designed by LDCs to serve their region and approved by the IESO.
13	Local Program	Programs designed by LDCs to serve their communities and approved by the IESO.
14	Pilot Program	A program pilot that may achieve energy or demand savings and is funded separately from an LDC's CDM Plan Budget.
15	Initiative	A Conservation & Demand Management offering focusing on a particular opportunity or customer end-use (e.g. Fridge & Freezer Pickup) from the 2011-2014+2015 Extension Legacy Framework.
<b>Activity Terms</b>		
16	Participation	A measure of the level of program participation, such as number of projects, homes, equipment, etc..
17	Unit of Measure	For a specific initiative the relevant type of participation acquired in the market place (e.g. appliances picked up; coupon products installed; HVAC equipment installed; audits performed; or projects completed).
<b>Savings Terms</b>		
18	Energy Savings	Energy savings attributable to conservation and demand management activities.
19	Peak Demand Savings	Peak Demand savings attributable to conservation and demand management activities, as determined by the IESO's EM&V Protocols.
20	Incremental Savings	The energy or peak demand savings newly attributable to activity procured in a particular reporting period based on when the savings are considered to 'start'. Savings attributed to activity performed or completed in 2016 are presented as 2016 savings.
21	First Year Savings	The energy or peak demand savings that occur in the year it was achieved (includes resource savings from only new program activity).
22	Annual Savings	The energy or peak demand savings that occur in a given year (includes resource savings from new program activity and resource savings persisting from previous years).
23	Gross Savings	The energy or peak demand savings that have been reported based on a conservation and demand management program's participation tracking.
24	Net Savings	The energy or peak demand savings attributable to conservation and demand management activities, net of free-riders, spillover, etc.
25	Realization Rate	A comparison of originally reported savings and observed or measured savings that adjusts reported savings to arrive at verified savings. Accounts for discrepancies such as audited measure counts; adjustment for connected demand savings to peak demand savings; etc.
26	Net-to-Gross Adjustment	The ratio of net savings to gross savings, which takes into account factors such as free-ridership, spillover, etc.
27	Free-ridership	The percentage of participants who would have implemented the program measure or practice in the absence of the program.
28	Spillover	Reductions in energy consumption and/or demand caused by the presence of the energy efficiency program, beyond the program-related gross savings of the participants. There can be participant and/or non-participant spillover.
29	Allocated Target	Each LDC's assigned portion of the Province's 7 TWh Net 2020 Annual Energy Savings Target of the 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework.
<b>Costs Terms</b>		
30	Participant Incentive	Costs incurred in the delivery of a program related to incenting participants to perform peak demand or energy savings.
31	LDC Administrative Expense	Costs reported by the LDC in the delivery of a program related to labour, marketing, third-party expenses, etc.
32	IESO Value Added Services Cost	Costs incurred by the IESO's Value Added Service Provider related to associated programs (Coupons and Heating & Cooling), and charged to the LDC in which the programs's activity took place.
33	Total Administrative Expense	The sum of LDC Administrative Expense and IESO Value Added Services Cost.
34	Delivery Cost	The sum of Total Administrative Expenses and Participant Incentives.  All costs are presented based on the period reported by LDCs to the IESO, not necessarily associated with reported activity.  E.g. If an LDC reports by the December 2016 IESO Reporting Period: 1) program savings; 2) Participant Incentives; and 3) Administrative Expenses associated with a 2016 completed project, then: a) the savings; b) expenditures; and c) corresponding cost effectiveness; are attributed to the 2016 program year.  However if the same is reported in or after the January 2017 IESO Reporting Period: i) the savings will be attributed to the 2016 program year; ii) the expenditures will be attributed to the 2017 program year and will not appear in the 2016 Verified Results Report; but iii) the project's Participant Incentives will be used to calculate 2016 Cost Effectiveness;
35	Allocated Budget	Each LDC's assigned portion of the Province's \$ 1.835 billion CDM Plan Budget of the 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework.
<b>Cost Effectiveness Terms</b>		
36	Total Resource Cost Cost Effectiveness Test	A cost effectiveness test that measures the net cost of CDM based on the total costs of the program including both participants' and utility's costs.
37	Program Administrator Cost Cost Effectiveness Test	A cost effectiveness test that measures the net cost of CDM based on costs incurred by the program administrator, including incentive costs and excluding net costs incurred by the participant.
38	Levelized Unit Energy Cost Cost Effectiveness Test	A cost effectiveness test that normalizes the costs incurred by the program administrator per unit of energy or demand reduced.

**ATTACHMENT 44  
INCREMENTAL CAPITAL MODULE  
ENERSOURCE RZ**

# Capital Module Applicable to ACM and ICM

Note: Depending on the selections made below, certain worksheets in this workbook will be hidden.



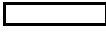
Version 3.01

Utility Name	Alectra Utilities Corporation - Enersource Rate Zone	
Service Territory (if filing more than one model)		
Assigned EB Number	EB-2018-0016	
Name of Contact and Title	Natalie Yeates, Director Regulatory Affairs & Reporting	
Phone Number	905-283-4095	
Email Address	natalie.yeates@alecrautilities.com	
Is this Capital Module being filed in a CoS or Price-Cap IR Application?	Price-Cap IR	Rate Year
Indicate the Price-Cap IR Year (1, 2, 3, 4, etc) in which Alectra Utilities Corporation - Enersource Rate	6	
For which Rate Year is Alectra Utilities Corporation - Enersource Rate Zone seeking approval for its CoS application?		
Corporation - Enersource Rate Zone is applying for:	ICM Approval	
Last Rebasing Year:	2013	
Last COS OEB Application Number	EB-2012-0033	
The most recent complete year for which actual billing and load data exists	2017	
Current IPI	1.20%	
Stretch Factor Assigned to Middle Cohort	III	
Stretch Factor Value	0.30%	
Price Cap Index	0.90%	

Based on the inputs above, the growth factor utilized in the Materiality Threshold Calculation will be determined by:

2017 Actual Distribution Revenues
2013 Board-Approved Distribution Revenues

**Notes**

-  Pale green cells represent input cells.
-  Pale blue cells represent drop-down lists. The applicant should select the appropriate item from the drop-down list.
-  White cells contain fixed values, automatically generated values or formulae.

*This Workbook Model is protected by copyright and is being made available to you solely for the purpose of filing your ICM application. You may use and copy this model for that purpose, and provide a copy of this model to any person that is advising or assisting you in that regard. Except as indicated above, any copying, reproduction, publication, sale, adaptation, translation, modification, reverse engineering or other use or dissemination of this model without the express written consent of the Ontario Energy Board is prohibited. If you provide a copy of this model to a person that is advising or assisting you in preparing the application or reviewing your draft rate order, you must ensure that the person understands and agrees to the restrictions noted above.*

*While this model has been provided in Excel format and is required to be filed with the applications, the onus remains on the applicant to ensure the accuracy of the data and the results.*

*defer rebasing. If a distributor is under Price Cap IR for more than four years after rebasing and applies for an ICM, this spreadsheet will need to be adapted to accommodate those circumstances. The distributor*



Ontario Energy Board

# Capital Module

## Applicable to ACM and ICM

Alectra Utilities Corporation - Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.

Select the appropriate rate classes as they appear on your most recent Board-Approved Tariff of Rates and Charges, excluding the MicroFit

How many classes are on your most recent Board-Approved Tariff of Rates and Charges?

7

Select Your Rate Classes from the **Blue Cells** below. Please ensure that a rate class is assigned to **each shaded cell**.

	Rate Class Classification
1	RESIDENTIAL
2	GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW
3	GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 499 KW
4	GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW
5	LARGE USE
6	UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD
7	STREET LIGHTING



Ontario Energy Board

# Capital Module

## Applicable to ACM and ICM

Alectra Utilities Corporation - Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.

Input the billing determinants and base distribution rates associated with 's 2017 Actual Distribution Revenues. Sheets 4 & 5 calculate the

Rate Class	Units	2017 Actual Distribution Revenues			2017 Actual Distribution Revenues		
		Billed Customers or Connections	Billed kWh	Billed kW (if applicable)	Monthly Service Charge	Distribution Volumetric Rate kWh	Distribution Volumetric Rate kW
RESIDENTIAL	\$/kWh	183,145	1,440,461,108		19.11	0.0069	
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW	\$/kWh	18,413	618,679,646		43.60	0.0127	
GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 999 KW	\$/kW	3,692	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	76.79		4.6213
GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW	\$/kW	471	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	1748.68		2.3780
LARGE USE	\$/kW	9	981,267,691	1,753,816	13787.64		2.9516
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD	\$/kWh	3,106	11,421,124		9.00	0.0164	
STREET LIGHTING	\$/kW	50,724	14,875,866	41,240	1.51		11.5465

# Capital Module

## Applicable to ACM and ICM

Alectra Utilities Corporation - Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.

Calculation of 2016 Revenue Requirement. No input required.

### 2017 Actual Distribution Revenues

Rate Class	Billed Customers or Connections	Billed kWh	Billed kW (if applicable)	Monthly Service Charge	Distribution Volumetric Rate kWh	Distribution Volumetric Rate kW	Service Charge Revenue	Distribution Volumetric Rate Revenue kWh	Distribution Volumetric Rate Revenue kW	Revenue Requirement from Rates	Service Charge % Revenue	Distribution Volumetric Rate % Revenue kWh	Distribution Volumetric Rate % Revenue kW	Total % Revenue
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G = A * D * 12	H = B * E	I = C * F	J = G + H + I	K = G / J	L = H / J	M = I / J	N = J / R
RESIDENTIAL	183,145	1,440,461,108		19.11	0.0069	0.0000	41,998,811	9,939,182	0	51,937,993	80.9%	19.1%	0.0%	40.3%
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW	18,413	618,679,646		43.60	0.0127	0.0000	9,633,682	7,857,232	0	17,490,913	55.1%	44.9%	0.0%	13.6%
GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 999 KW	3,692	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	76.79	0.0000	4.6213	3,402,104	0	26,711,295	30,113,399	11.3%	0.0%	88.7%	23.3%
GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW	471	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	1,748.68	0.0000	2.3780	9,883,539	0	10,964,393	20,847,932	47.4%	0.0%	52.6%	16.2%
LARGE USE	9	981,267,691	1,753,816	13,787.64	0.0000	2.9516	1,489,065	0	5,176,563	6,665,628	22.3%	0.0%	77.7%	5.2%
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD	3,106	11,421,124		9.00	0.0164	0.0000	335,448	187,306	0	522,754	64.2%	35.8%	0.0%	0.4%
STREET LIGHTING	50,724	14,875,866	41,240	1.51	0.0000	11.5465	919,119	0	476,178	1,395,297	65.9%	0.0%	34.1%	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>259,560</b>	<b>7,066,542,024</b>	<b>12,185,857</b>				<b>67,661,769</b>	<b>17,983,720</b>	<b>43,328,428</b>	<b>128,973,917</b>				<b>100.0%</b>

# Capital Module

## Applicable to ACM and ICM

**Applicants Rate Base**
**Average Net Fixed Assets**

Gross Fixed Assets - Re-based Opening	\$	541,300,088	A
Add: CWIP Re-based Opening	\$	4,371,726	B
Re-based Capital Additions	\$	46,257,875	C
Re-based Capital Disposals	-\$	1,026,755	D
Re-based Capital Retirements			E
Deduct: CWIP Re-based Closing	-\$	4,371,726	F
Gross Fixed Assets - Re-based Closing	\$	586,531,208	G
Average Gross Fixed Assets			

**2017 Actual Distribution Revenues**

	\$	563,915,648	H = ( A + G ) / 2
Accumulated Depreciation - Re-based Opening	\$	45,750,490	I
Re-based Depreciation Expense	\$	28,721,695	J
Re-based Disposals			K
Re-based Retirements	-\$	1,026,755	L
Accumulated Depreciation - Re-based Closing	\$	73,445,430	M
Average Accumulated Depreciation			
	\$	59,597,960	N = ( I + M ) / 2
<b>Average Net Fixed Assets</b>			
	\$	504,317,688	O = H - N
<b>Working Capital Allowance</b>			
Working Capital Allowance Base	\$	786,215,891	P
Working Capital Allowance Rate		13.5%	Q
<b>Working Capital Allowance</b>			
	\$	106,139,145	R = P * Q
<b>Rate Base</b>			
	\$	610,456,833	S = O + R
<b>Return on Rate Base</b>			
Deemed ShortTerm Debt %	4.00%	T \$ 24,418,273	W = S * T
Deemed Long Term Debt %	56.00%	U \$ 341,855,827	X = S * U
Deemed Equity %	40.00%	V \$ 244,182,733	Y = S * V
Short Term Interest	2.08%	Z \$ 507,900	AC = W * Z
Long Term Interest	5.09%	AA \$ 17,400,462	AD = X * AA
Return on Equity	8.93%	AB \$ 21,805,518	AE = Y * AB
<b>Return on Rate Base</b>		\$ 39,713,880	AF = AC + AD + AE
<b>Distribution Expenses</b>			
OM&A Expenses	\$	52,564,731	AG
Amortization	\$	25,461,695	AH
Ontario Capital Tax			AI
Grossed Up PILs	\$	3,079,933	AJ
Low Voltage			AK
Transformer Allowance	\$	2,000,166	AL
			AM
			AN
			AO
	\$	83,106,525	AP = SUM ( AG : AO )
<b>Revenue Offsets</b>			
Specific Service Charges	-\$	1,236,783	AQ
Late Payment Charges	-\$	1,800,192	AR
Other Distribution Income	-\$	724,731	AS
Other Income and Deductions	-\$	1,068,717	AT
		\$ 4,830,423	AU = SUM ( AQ : AT )
<b>Revenue Requirement from Distribution Rates</b>			
	\$	117,989,982	AV = AF + AP + AU
<b>Rate Classes Revenue</b>			
Rate Classes Revenue - Total (Sheet 5)	\$	128,973,917	AW
Difference	-\$	10,983,935	AZ = AV - AW
Difference (Percentage - should be less than 1%)		-8.52%	BA = AZ / AW



# Capital Module Applicable to ACM and ICM

Input the billing determinants associated with Alectra Utilities Corporation - Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc. 2013 Board-Approved Distribution Revenues. This sheet calculates the DENOMINATOR portion of the growth factor calculation. Pseudo Revenue Requirement Calculation.

Rate Class	2013 Board-Approved Distribution Revenues			2017 Base Rates			Service Charge Revenue	Distribution Volumetric Rate Revenue kWh	Distribution Volumetric Rate Revenue kW	Total Revenue By Rate Class	Service Charge % Revenue	Distribution Volumetric Rate % Revenue kWh	Distribution Volumetric Rate % Revenue kW	Total % Revenue
	Billed Customers or Connections	Billed kWh	Billed kW	Monthly Service Charge	Distribution Volumetric Rate kWh	Distribution Volumetric Rate kW								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G = A * D * 12	H = B * E	I = C * F	J = G + H + I	K = G / J <sub>total</sub>	L = H / J <sub>total</sub>	M = I / J <sub>total</sub>	N = J / J <sub>total</sub>
RESIDENTIAL	176,865	1,423,857,475		19.11	0.0069	0.0000	40,558,682	9,824,617	0	50,383,298	31.1%	7.5%	0.0%	38.6%
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW	17,703	612,188,101		43.60	0.0127	0.0000	9,262,210	7,774,789	0	17,036,998	7.1%	6.0%	0.0%	13.1%
GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 999 KW	3,950		6,222,022	76.79	0.0000	4,6213	3,639,846	0	28,753,830	32,393,676	2.8%	0.0%	22.1%	24.8%
GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW	464		5,154,338	1,748.68	0.0000	2,3780	9,736,650	0	12,257,016	21,993,666	7.5%	0.0%	9.4%	16.9%
LARGE USE	9		1,737,267	13,787.64	0.0000	2,9516	1,489,065	0	5,127,717	6,616,782	1.1%	0.0%	3.9%	5.1%
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD	2,942	10,383,027		9.00	0.0164	0.0000	317,736	170,282	0	488,018	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%
STREET LIGHTING	49,986		49,889	1.51	0.0000	11.5465	905,746	0	576,043	1,481,790	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>251,919</b>	<b>2,046,428,603</b>	<b>13,163,516</b>				<b>65,909,935</b>	<b>17,769,687</b>	<b>46,714,607</b>	<b>130,394,229</b>				<b>100.0%</b>

# Capital Module Applicable to ACM and ICM

**Current Revenue from Rates**

This sheet is used to determine the applicant's most current allocation of revenues (after the most recent revenue to cost ratio adjustment, if applicable)

Rate Class	Most Recent Board-Approved Base Rates			2017 Actual Distribution Revenues			Current Base Service Charge Revenue G = A * D * 12	Current Base Distribution Volumetric Rate kWh Revenue H = B * E	Current Base Distribution Volumetric Rate kW Revenue I = C * F	Total Current Base Revenue J = G + H + I	Service Charge % Total Revenue L = G / J <sub>total</sub>	Distribution Volumetric Rate % Total Revenue M = H / J <sub>total</sub>	Distribution Volumetric Rate % Total Revenue N = I / J <sub>total</sub>	Total % Revenue O = J / J <sub>total</sub>
	Monthly Service Charge A	Distribution Volumetric Rate kWh B	Distribution Volumetric Rate kW C	Re-based Billed Customers or Connections D	Re-based Billed kWh E	Re-based Billed kW F								
RESIDENTIAL	21.61	0.0035	0.0000	183,145	1,440,461,108		47,493,161	5,041,614	0	52,534,775	36.46%	3.87%	0.00%	40.3%
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW	43.99	0.0128	0.0000	18,413	618,679,646		9,719,854	7,919,099	0	17,638,954	7.46%	6.08%	0.00%	13.5%
GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 999 KW	77.48	0.0000	4.6629	3,692	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	3,432,674	0	26,951,744	30,384,418	2.64%	0.00%	20.69%	23.3%
GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW	1764.42	0.0000	2.3994	471	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	9,972,502	0	11,063,063	21,035,565	7.66%	0.00%	8.49%	16.1%
LARGE USE	13911.73	0.0000	2.9782	9	981,267,691	1,753,816	1,502,467	0	5,223,215	6,725,682	1.15%	0.00%	4.01%	5.2%
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD	9.08	0.0165	0.0000	3,106	11,421,124		338,430	188,449	0	526,878	0.26%	0.14%	0.00%	0.4%
STREET LIGHTING	1.52	0.0000	11.6504	50,724	14,875,866	41,240	925,206	0	480,462	1,405,668	0.71%	0.00%	0.37%	1.1%
<b>Total</b>							<b>73,384,294</b>	<b>13,149,162</b>	<b>43,718,485</b>	<b>130,251,941</b>				<b>100.0%</b>



# Capital Module

## Applicable to ACM and ICM

Alectra Utilities Corporation - Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.

No Input Required.

### Final Threshold Calculation

$$\text{Threshold Value (\%)} = 1 + \left[ \left( \frac{RB}{d} \right) \times (g + PCI \times (1 + g)) \right] \times ((1 + g) \times (1 + PCI))^{n-1} + 10\%$$

<b>Year</b>	<b>2019</b>	
<b>Year in which Applicant is applying</b>	<b>6</b>	<i>n</i>
<b>Price Cap Index</b>	<b>0.90%</b>	<i>PCI</i>
<b>Growth Factor Calculation</b>		
2017 Actual Distribution Revenues	\$128,973,917	
2013 Board-Approved Distribution Revenues	\$130,394,229	
<b>Growth Factor</b>	<b>-0.27%</b>	<i>g (Note 1)</i>
<b>Dead Band</b>	<b>10%</b>	
<b>Average Net Fixed Assets</b>		
Gross Fixed Assets Opening	\$ 541,300,088	
Add: CWIP Opening	\$ 4,371,726	
Capital Additions	\$ 46,257,875	
Capital Disposals	-\$ 1,026,755	
Capital Retirements	\$ -	
Deduct: CWIP Closing	-\$ 4,371,726	
Gross Fixed Assets - Closing	\$ 586,531,208	
<b>Average Gross Fixed Assets</b>	<b>\$ 563,915,648</b>	
Accumulated Depreciation - Opening	\$ 45,750,490	
Depreciation Expense	\$ 28,721,695	
Disposals	\$ -	
Retirements	-\$ 1,026,755	
Accumulated Depreciation - Closing	\$ 73,445,430	
<b>Average Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>\$ 59,597,960</b>	
<b>Average Net Fixed Assets</b>	<b>\$ 504,317,688</b>	
<b>Working Capital Allowance</b>		
Working Capital Allowance Base	\$ 786,215,891	
Working Capital Allowance Rate	13.5%	
<b>Working Capital Allowance</b>	<b>\$ 106,139,145</b>	
<b>Rate Base</b>	<b>\$ 610,456,833</b>	<i>RB</i>
<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>\$ 28,721,695</b>	<i>d</i>
<b>Threshold Value (varies by Price Cap IR Year subsequent to CoS rebasing)</b>		
Price Cap IR Year 2014	123.3%	
Price Cap IR Year 2015	123.4%	
Price Cap IR Year 2016	123.5%	
Price Cap IR Year 2017	123.5%	
Price Cap IR Year 2018	123.6%	
Price Cap IR Year 2019	123.7%	
<b>Threshold CAPEX</b>		<i>Threshold Value × d</i>
Price Cap IR Year 2014	\$ 35,410,673	
Price Cap IR Year 2015	\$ 35,434,537	
Price Cap IR Year 2016	\$ 35,458,550	
Price Cap IR Year 2017	\$ 35,482,714	
Price Cap IR Year 2018	\$ 35,507,028	
Price Cap IR Year 2019	\$ 35,531,495	

**Note 1:** The growth factor *g* is annualized, depending on the number of years between the numerator and denominator for the





# Capital Module

## Applicable to ACM and ICM

0

### Incremental Capital Adjustment

#### Current Revenue Requirement

Current Revenue Requirement - Total	\$ 117,989,982	A
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#### Return on Rate Base

Incremental Capital			\$ 10,700,000	B
Depreciation Expense			\$ 280,671	C
Incremental Capital to be included in Rate Base			\$ 10,419,329	D = B - C
Deemed ShortTerm Debt %	4.0%	E	\$ 416,773	G = D * E
Deemed Long Term Debt %	56.0%	F	\$ 5,834,824	H = D * F
Short Term Interest	2.08%	I	\$ 8,669	K = G * I
Long Term Interest	5.09%	J	\$ 296,993	L = H * J
Return on Rate Base - Interest			\$ 305,661	M = K + L
Deemed Equity %	40.00%	N	\$ 4,167,732	P = D * N
Return on Rate Base -Equity	8.93%	O	\$ 372,178	Q = P * O
Return on Rate Base - Total			\$ 677,840	R = M + Q

#### Amortization Expense

Amortization Expense - Incremental	C	\$ 280,671	S
------------------------------------	---	------------	---

#### Grossed up PIL's

Regulatory Taxable Income	O	\$ 372,178	T
Add Back Amortization Expense	S	\$ 280,671	U
Deduct CCA		\$ 855,779	V
Incremental Taxable Income		-\$ 202,930	W = T + U - V
Current Tax Rate	26.5%	X	
PIL's Before Gross Up		-\$ 53,776	Y = W * X
Incremental Grossed Up PIL's		-\$ 73,165	Z = Y / (1 - X)

#### Incremental Revenue Requirement

Return on Rate Base - Total	Q	\$ 677,840	AA
Amortization Expense - Total	S	\$ 280,671	AB
Incremental Grossed Up PIL's	Z	-\$ 73,165	AC
Incremental Revenue Requirement		\$ 885,346	AD = AA + AB + AC

# Applicable to ACM and ICM

Calculation of incremental rate rider. Choose one of the 3 options:

- Fixed and Variable Rate Riders  
  Variable Only Rate Rider  
  Fixed Only Rate Rider

Rate Class	Service Charge %	Distribution Volumetric	Distribution Volumetric	Service Charge	Distribution Volumetric	Distribution Volumetric	Total Revenue	Billed Customers or	Billed kWh	Billed kW	Service Charge	Distribution Volumetric	Distribution Volumetric
	Revenue	Rate % Revenue kWh	Rate % Revenue kWh	Revenue	Rate Revenue kWh	Rate Revenue kWh	by Rate Class	Connections	From Sheet 4	From Sheet 4	Rate Rider	Rate kWh Rate Rider	Rate kW Rate Rider
	From Sheet 8	From Sheet 8	From Sheet 8	Col C * Col I <sub>Total</sub>	Col D * Col I <sub>Total</sub>	Col E * Col I <sub>Total</sub>		From Sheet 4	From Sheet 4	From Sheet 4	Col F / Col K / 12	Col G / Col L	Col H / Col M
RESIDENTIAL	36.46%	3.87%	0.00%	322,820	34,269	0	357,088	183,145	1,440,461,108		0.16	0.0000	0.0000
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW	7.46%	6.08%	0.00%	66,068	53,828	0	119,895	18,413	618,679,646		0.30	0.0001	0.0000
GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 999 KW	2.64%	0.00%	20.69%	23,332	0	183,196	206,528	3,692	1,993,768,779	5,780,039	0.53	0.0000	0.0317
GENERAL SERVICE 500 TO 4,999 KW	7.66%	0.00%	8.49%	67,785	0	75,198	142,983	471	2,006,067,810	4,610,762	11.99	0.0000	0.0163
LARGE USE	1.15%	0.00%	4.01%	10,213	0	35,503	45,716	9	981,267,691	1,753,816	94.56	0.0000	0.0202
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD	0.26%	0.14%	0.00%	2,300	1,281	0	3,581	3,106	11,421,124		0.06	0.0001	0.0000
STREET LIGHTING	0.71%	0.00%	0.37%	6,289	0	3,266	9,555	50,724	14,875,866	41,240	0.01	0.0000	0.0792
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.34%</b>	<b>10.10%</b>	<b>33.56%</b>	<b>498,806</b>	<b>89,377</b>	<b>297,162</b>	<b>885,346</b>	<b>259,560</b>	<b>7,066,542,024</b>	<b>12,185,857</b>			

**ATTACHMENT 45**  
**2017 ROE (RRR 2.1.5.6)**  
**ALECTRA UTILITIES**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
2	<b>Regulated Return on Equity (ROE) - Summary</b>										
4	<b>Regulated Rate of Return on Deemed Equity (ROE)</b>										
6	A distributor shall report, in the form and manner determined by the OEB, the Regulated Return on Equity (ROE) earned in the reporting year.										
7	The reported ROE is to be calculated on the same basis as was used in the distributor's last Cost of Service (CoS).										
10	<b>Inputs by Distributor:</b> Revenue/gain items are to be entered as negative numbers and expense/loss items are to be entered as positive numbers (to align with RRR 2.1.7 trial balance). Please read the RRR Filing Guide for the detailed guidance on the inputs of the form and appendices.										
13	Information from the distributor's last CoS Decision and Order and the successfully submitted RRR 2.1.7 trial balance have been pre-populated in this form. Please review each input for accuracy and contact Industry Relations Enquiry if you have any questions.										
16	<b>Legend</b>										
18	Calculated cell										
19	Automated/linked cell										
20	Input cell										
23	<b>Data source:</b>										
24	The CoS Decision and Order EB number for the ROE	EB-2016-0025/EB-2016-0360	xx	CoS Decision and Order (last CoS establishing the current reporting year's base rates)							
25	Accounting standard used in CoS Decision and Order	MIFRS	yy	CoS Decision and Order							
27	<b>Regulated net income</b>										
29	Regulated net income (loss), as per RRR 2.1.7	\$77,029,537.60	a	RRR 2.1.7 - USoA 3046 * (-1)							
31	Adjustment items:										
32	Non-rate regulated items and other adjustments (Appendix 1)	\$13,551,714.09	b	Appendix 1 cell (aq)							
33	Unrealized (gains)/losses on interest rate swaps (Not applicable if recorded in Other Comprehensive Income)		c	Please provide USoAs							
34	Actuarial (gains)/losses on OPEB and/or Pensions not approved by the OEB		d	Please provide USoAs							
37	Non-recoverable donations (Appendix 2)	\$0.00	e	Appendix 2 cell (be)							
38	Net interest/carrying charges from DVAs (Appendix 3)	\$560,885.60	f	Appendix 3 cell (cc)							
39	Interest adjustment for deemed debt (Appendix 4)	-\$8,602,646.36	g	Appendix 4 cell (dg)							
41	<b>Adjusted regulated net income before tax adjustments</b>	\$82,539,490.93	h	h=a+b+c+d+e+f+g							
44	Future/deferred taxes expense	\$10,986,040.59	i	RRR 2.1.7 - USoA 6115							
45	Current income tax expense (Does not include future income tax)	-\$469,520.33	j	RRR 2.1.7 - USoA 6110							
48	Deduct: Current income tax expense for regulated ROE purposes (Appendix 6)	\$990,617.30	k	Appendix 6 cell (fq)							
52	<b>Adjusted regulated net income</b>	\$92,065,393.88	l	l=h+i+j-k							
55	<b>Deemed Equity</b>										
56	Rate base:										
57	Cost of power	\$2,489,690,903.09	m	RRR 2.1.7 - Sum of USoA 4705 - 4751 inclusive							
58	Operating expenses before any applicable adjustments	\$233,507,336.53	n1	RRR 2.1.7 - Sum of USoA 4505-4640, 4805-5695, 6105, 6205, 6210, and 6225, then subtract ROE Summary cell (d) and subtract ROE Summary cell (e)							
61	Other Adjustments:										
62	Net Synergy Savings/Transition Costs	\$2,032,670.53	n2	Please provide USoAs various OM&A							
64	Adjusted operating expenses	\$231,474,666.00	n	n=n1-n2							
67	Total Cost of Power and Operating Expenses	\$2,721,165,569.09	o	o=m+n							
68	Working capital allowance % as approved in the last Decision and Order	10.66%	p	CoS Decision and Order							
69	Total working capital allowance (\$)	\$290,076,249.66	q	q=o*p							
71	PP&E										
72	Opening balance - regulated PP&E (NBV) (Appendix 5)	\$2,376,442,007.70	r	Appendix 5 cell (ec)							
74	Adjusted closing balance - regulated PP&E (NBV) (Appendix 5)										
75	Adjusted closing balance - regulated PP&E (NBV) (Appendix 5)	\$2,505,427,987.45	s	Appendix 5 cell (ej)							
77	Average regulated PP&E	\$2,440,934,997.58	t	t=(r+s)/2							
78	Total rate base	\$2,731,011,247.24	u	u=q+t							
80	Regulated deemed short-term debt % and \$	4.00% v	\$109,240,449.89	v1=v*u	Cell (v) from CoS Decision and Order						
81	Regulated deemed long-term debt % and \$	56.00% w	\$1,529,366,298.45	w1=w*u	Cell (w) from CoS Decision and Order						
82	Regulated deemed equity % and \$	40.00% x	\$1,092,404,498.90	x1=x*u	Cell (x) from CoS Decision and Order						
84	<b>Regulated Rate of Return on Deemed Equity (ROE)</b>										
85	Achieved ROE%	8.43%	y	y = l / x1							
87	Deemed ROE% from the distributor's last CoS Decision and Order	8.90%	z	CoS Decision and Order							
89	Difference - maximum deadband 3%	-0.47%	z1	z1 = y-z							
90	ROE status for the year (Over-earning/Under-earning/Within 300 basis points deadband)	Within 300 basis points deadband	z2	If the distributor is in an over-earning position as indicated in z2, please complete Appendices 7 & 8. If the distributor is in an under-earning position as indicated in z2, please complete Appendices 9 & 10.							



**ATTACHMENT 46  
ICM BUSINESS CASES  
ENERSOURCE RZ**

Project Name

Rometown Area Overhead System Rebuild

Project Duration

2019

Expected in-service date

12/31/2019

Category

System Renewal

Summary

Through its inspection program in the Enersource Rate Zone, in the City of Mississauga, Alectra Utilities identified a number of poles that are in poor condition (i.e., signs of rotting, mechanical damage, insect infestation, and cracking). These inspections, which involved visual as well as resistograph testing of the poles' residual strength, also revealed the poor condition of overhead assets, including: the existence of leaning poles; deteriorated porcelain insulators (which are prone to cracking and shattering which leads to failures, outages and pole fires) and transformers showing signs of leaking oil. Consequently, the area south of Queen Elizabeth Way and east of Dixie Road (i.e., Rometown) was identified as needing investment renewal.

Background

Since 2014, Enersource has increased the frequency and detail level of inspections, reviewing outage data more rigorously, as well as striving to implement additional analytical methods to guide the pacing of asset replacements. By leveraging the increased asset data that was collected and analyzed, Alectra developed the renewal investment plan in the Distribution System Plan ("DSP") that was filed with the Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") in part of Alectra's 2018 Electricity Distribution Rate and Incremental Capital Module ("ICM") Application (EB-2017-0024). Based on inspection of overhead systems, a number of poles were found to be in the poor condition, which included demonstrable evidence of rotting, mechanical damage, evidence of insect infestation, and pole cracking. In addition, through field inspections, Alectra identified a number of overhead mounted transformers leaking oil.

This project targets a defined system area with known substandard assets, based on identified system renewal needs and seeks to bring the existing substandard overhead system to present day standards. This differs from Alectra's more limited annual Pole Replacement Program which aims to replace individual poles throughout the RZ based on identified hazards and poor condition. The Rometown project not only includes the replacement of poles, but also the replacement of substandard overhead system configuration with porcelain or known hazardous polymer insulators, replacement of damaged grounds, incorporates animal contact protection and provides improved clearance for enhanced safety. Rates in the Enersource RZ support \$2.7MM of capital investment for overhead system renewal which includes \$1.2MM for the Pole Replacement Program and \$1.5MM for the Overhead Equipment Replacement Program. The

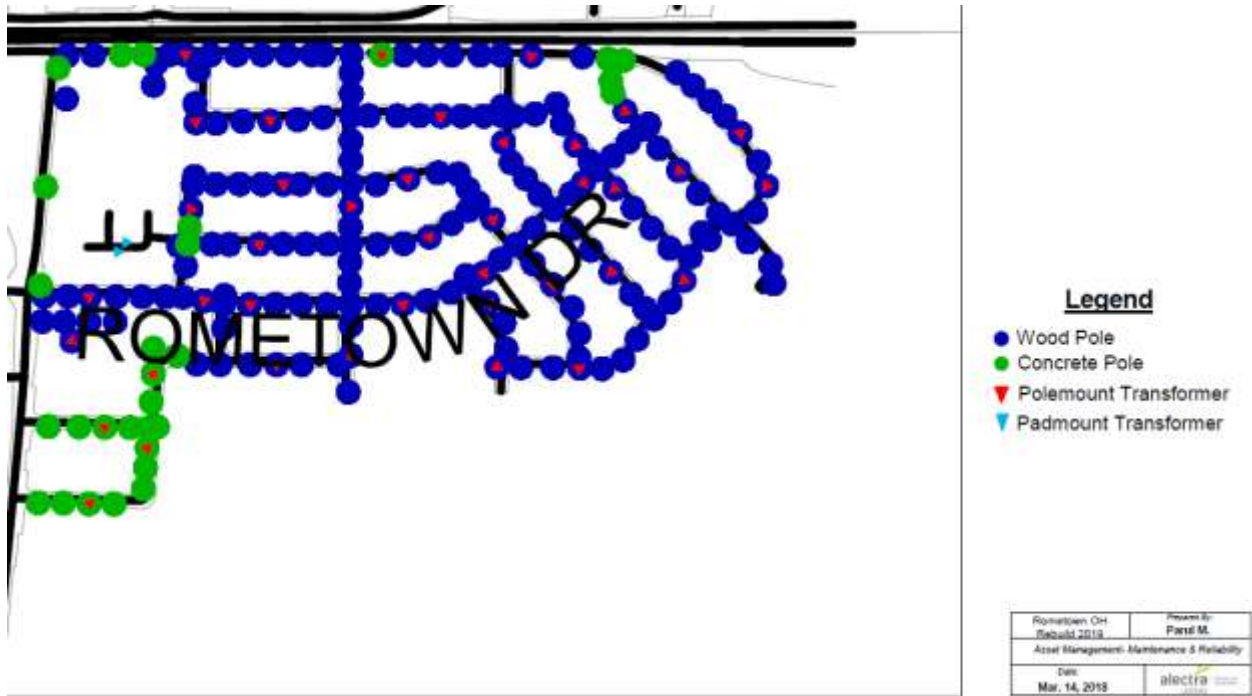
Overhead Equipment Replacement Program is required to renew overhead equipment such as overhead switches, fault indicators as well as animal protection equipment as required in spot locations across the Enersource RZ. Incremental funds are required to support investments for overhead system renewals such as required in the Rometown area in the Enersource RZ.

As pole lines deteriorate with utilization and time, their strength is reduced. With reduced strength, the risk of failure under adverse weather conditions increases and introduces the investment need to renew the sub-standard asset. Pole line failure introduces operational risks, related to addressing reliability and public safety hazard. Health Index assessment of the wood poles completed by Kinectrics in 2016 identified that 16% of poles had a very poor or poor health index.

Considering results from field inspection, asset Health Index assessment and awareness of sub-standard system configurations, Alectra applied an overlay methodology for overhead renewal. The overlay methodology examined specific system areas with assets of sub-standard condition which were then used to identify and prioritize areas with renewal investment needs. Areas with high concentration of multiple sub-standard findings, system configuration and loading demands, as well as business values are used to prioritize investment needs for overhead system renewal. Assessment of risk relating to overhead system renewal failure is also utilized to determine pacing of investments to address the identified renewal needs. In addition to investment needs driven by pole conditions, configuration and criticality, the overlay methodology for overhead system renewal also considers other investment needs, such as insulators with a high propensity of failure and leading causes for pole top fires. Benefits of utilizing overhead system renewal by area include: leveraging economies of scale; minimizing customer disruption and outages; and addressing multiple investment needs.

To supplement and enhance the overhead system inspection, Alectra conducted additional testing of wood poles, utilizing the resistograph technology which provides Alectra the ability to determine remaining pole strength through the detection of decay and cavities in wood poles. Based on the poor condition of the overhead assets, number of failed poles, identified pin-top porcelain insulators and identification of leaking transformer, the area of Rometown Drive south of the Queen Elizabeth Way and east of Dixie Road was identified as requiring renewal investment.

**Figure 1 – Overhead Distribution System in Rometown Drive Area**



The scope of the project is to renew the deteriorated overhead system to present day standard configuration and to increase the distribution system’s longevity. As per the 2016 Asset Condition Assessment (“ACA”) study, 34.3% (68 out of 198) poles in this area were flagged “Poor” and 28.3% (56 out of 198) poles “Fair”, based on the parameters of pole physical condition, mechanical damage, pole leaning and cracks. Based on these results from the ACA, a total of 78 poles should be replaced based on their condition.

In addition, those wood poles that were found to be leaning (beyond acceptable standard) will require to be re-tensioned or re-seated. Should those poles fail during the adjustment, they will need to be replaced in an emergency situation. Five transformers have been identified as indicating signs of leaking and six pole-mounted transformers are beyond the useful life.

Outages due to tree contact occur when trees, or portions of trees, grow or fall into overhead power lines. The outage history of this area identified that the leading cause of long duration outages is vegetation tearing down the overhead lines. In order to improve system reliability and reduce outages due to tree contact, trimming of trees in the vicinity of overhead system will be undertaken, in coordination with the system renewal.

**Table 1 – Outage History due to Equipment Failure in Rometown Area**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Outages</b>	<b>Customers Impacted</b>	<b>Customer Interruption Minutes</b>
2012	2	1,565	1,565
2013	0	0	0
2014	1	13	1,586
2015	3	37	3,251
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>6,402</b>

**Table 2 – Outage History due to Tree Contact in Rometown Area**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Outages</b>	<b>Customers Impacted</b>	<b>Customer Interruption Minutes</b>
2012	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0
2014	1	529	58,862
2015	1	1	198
2016	0	0	0
2017	1	1,023	44,179
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>103,239</b>

Options Considered

**Option 1: Status Quo – Operate with existing overhead system and address failures reactively**

With this option, the pole line would eventually fail and would have to be repaired under emergency conditions, which is not economical when compared to scheduled construction. Further, a number of the poles in poor condition are clustered together, thereby increasing the risk of a longer outage due to cascading failure. With a pole failure, there is an increased risk that it could result in an unsafe situation to the public or result in damage to private property. Five of the transformers have been identified as leaking. Deferral of replacing the transformers increases the probability that level of oil leaking increases therefore increasing the environmental contamination necessitating an expensive environmental remediation and notification to the Ministry of Environment. Without modifications to the existing overhead systems, the probability of tree contacts is expected to continue, resulting in decreased reliability.

**Option 2: Renew the entire overhead system in the area**

This option will renew the entire overhead system in the area, complete with new concrete and wood poles, framing, insulators, and replacement of pole-mounted transformers. The renewal of the overhead system will bring the distribution system in Rometown area to present day standards. Benefits of a system renewal include addressing the poles condition, removal of

leaking transformer mitigating possible environmental risks, reducing the outages due to tree contacts, updating the system to the most current standard, and provide opportunity for the design group to right size a solution to meet current and future needs of the area. This option will minimize the piecemeal and ad-hoc equipment replacements during outages under reactive maintenance work. This total cost of this option is estimated at \$3.2 MM.

### **Option 3: Replace the existing overhead system with an underground distribution system**

Alectra examined the option of replacing the overhead system with underground feeders. The benefit of undergrounding an overhead system includes protection from elements such as weather related events, animal contacts and collisions from vehicles. However, the option to underground the distribution system was estimated to cost between \$12-18MM and was determined to be uneconomical, relative to renewing the overhead system.

### **Option 4: Address only the problematic conditions in the overhead system**

This option includes the replacement of only poor-condition poles and leaking transformers and tree trimming. Minimal and ad-hoc replacement of only imminent hazards introduces increased number of trips, higher per unit replacement costs, increased number of scheduled outages and interruptions necessary to complete the work and higher probability that emergency repairs will be required at higher costs. Multiple and repeat visits including crew mobilization and set up costs have been determined to increase the costs of renewal initiatives. In addition, like-for-like ad-hoc replacement prohibit the configuration of the distribution system in the area to be upgrade to present day standards. This option has lower near term costs but maintenance, inspection and long term replacement costs will be higher in the long run. The estimated cost of the overhead renewal in Rometown is \$1.85MM.

**The recommended solution is Option 2** – Rebuild the entire overhead system. This resolves the problematic issues and aligns with customers preferred solution.

Initially, this was not the recommended option. Alectra Utilities believed that Option 4, while not preferable from an engineering standpoint, would most closely align with customer preferences. However, actual customer engagement results proved otherwise. In the May 2018 Customer Engagement, Alectra customers in the Enersource Rate Zone indicated a preference for the Overhead Rometown Rebuild Project. The customer engagement results indicate that all Alectra customer groups in the Enersource Rate Zone preferred to at least replace the 78 most pressing poles now, and a large portion would like to replace all the poles now, or replace the above ground system with an underground one. To ensure that customer preferences have been incorporated in the renewal plans, Alectra has revised the recommended solution with the intent to proceed with Option 2 - full replacement of the overhead system in the Rometown area.

Financial Impact

Total budget for the 2019 project scope is \$3.2MM.

**Table 3 – Project Budget for Rometown Overhead Rebuild**

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure (\$000)</b>
Material	1,100
Labour + Trucking	2,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,200</b>

Project Name

Replacement of Leaking Transformers

Project Duration

2019

Expected in-service date

12/31/2019

Category

System Renewal

Summary

Capital investment is required in 2019 to complete a multi-year project to replace a backlog of transformers that were found to be leaking or contain Polychlorinated Biphenyl (“PCB”) oil. This project is a continuation of a project approved by the OEB for funding in its decision on Alectra Utilities’ 2018 Electricity Distribution Rate Application and Incremental Capital Module (“ICM”) Application (EB-2017-0024).

To maintain a high level of environmental stewardship and to ensure compliance with regulatory and environmental regulations, Alectra is required to urgently address situations where oil filled transformers have been found to be leaking or containing PCB oil. To avoid expensive and hazardous environmental contamination and the need for subsequent remediation, Alectra has implemented a coordinated, paced and predictive replacement of a backlog of known transformers sites. The 2019 investment of \$7.5MM will conclude the multi-year project and eliminate the backlog of transformers that need replacing. From 2020 onwards, leaking transformers will be addressed through the annual transformer replacement program.

Background

In recent years, Alectra has increased the frequency and level of detail captured in its annual distribution system inspections to better assess the condition of its in-service distribution assets. These inspections capture important information regarding the continued safe operation of assets and to identify substandard conditions requiring follow up. These inspections are carried out on a three year cycle such that the entire distribution system is inspected once every three years in alignment with the Minimum Inspection Requirements of the Distribution System Code (“DSC”).

Alectra currently owns and operates approximately 25,300 distribution transformers in the Enersource RZ which are installed in various public locations including rights-of-way, in rear lots of private properties, on commercial lands near high traffic areas, as well as in designated indoor customer owned vaults. From 2013 to 2016, the fleet of distribution transformers was



inspected and a large number showed signs of leaking oil. Additionally, some transformers were found to contain PCB oil.

Electrical utilities in Ontario are governed by environmental legislation including the *Environmental Protection Act RSO 1990 – Ontario (Regulation 675/98)* and the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act - PCB Regulations (SOR/2008-273)* in regards to managing oil spills occurring from any in-service oil filled asset. Under the *Environmental Protection Act – Ontario (Regulation 675/98)*, Alectra is required to report all spills of 100 litres or more of oil into the environment. In those instances, according to the regulation, Alectra is required to make immediate arrangements for remediation of the site where the transformer oil leak occurred. Under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act - PCB Regulations (SOR/2008-273)* and as mandated by the Government of Canada, Alectra is required to report any spills involving more than one gram of PCB contaminating the environment. Under this scenario, Alectra is required to carry out full environmental remediation of the site where the transformer oil leak occurred.

From 2013 to 2017, Alectra replaced 2,680 transformers in the Enersource RZ that were identified to be leaking oil or containing PCBs. At 103 transformer locations where oil spills occurred, environmental remediation was required and completed immediately as per the environmental regulations. Over the four year period from 2013 to 2016, Alectra spent approximately \$5.6MM for environmental remediation due to transformers leaking oil in the Enersource RZ. Figure 1 illustrates an environmental remediation due to oil contamination from a transformer. Alectra is committed to environmental stewardship, to meeting its environmental compliance requirements, and is highly cognizant of the impact of oil spills have on the environment, on its customers and on the public. Table 1 identifies the transformers replaced between 2013 to 2017.

**Figure 1 – Environmental Remediation due to Oil Contamination**



**Table 1 – List of Transformers Replaced from 2013 to 2017**

<b>Transformer Type</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
KIOSK	2	4	5	2	0
PADMOUNT	92	179	372	274	369
PADMOUNT-3PH	5	2	18	12	33
POLEMOUNT	29	57	237	275	88
VAULT	29	143	103	212	138
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>628</b>
<b>Grand Total 2013-2017</b>					<b>2,680</b>

Options Considered

As of January 1, 2018, there are 1,221 remaining transformers identified with signs of leaking and/or to be containing PCB oil. Alectra has determined that transformer oil spills pose a significant environmental risk to the public which has driven the investment need to replace transformers currently leaking, or that indicate that they could possibly leak oil into the environment. In order to address this investment need, Alectra has developed a multi-year project to replace the remaining backlog of identified leaking and transformers containing PCB oil. Table 2 identifies that backlog of remaining transformers to be addressed as of January 1, 2018.

**Table 2 – List of Remaining Transformers to Replace (As of Jan 1, 2018)**

<b>Transformer Type</b>	<b>PCB Transformers Indicating Leaking Oil</b>	<b>Non-Leaking Transformers with PCB Oil</b>	<b>Transformers (Non-PCB) Indicating Signs of Leaking</b>	<b>Total</b>
Single-Phase Pad Mount	6	45	410	<b>461</b>
Three-Phase Pad Mount	1	2	44	<b>47</b>
Vault Transformers	0	31	202	<b>233</b>
Pole Mount Transformers	0	7	473	<b>480</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,221</b>

Alectra has developed a multi-year project to address the remaining 1,221 transformers that have been identified as leaking or containing PCB oil to minimize the potential safety, environmental, financial and regulatory risks. Failure to replace these transformers in a timely manner will pose a considerable risk to the environment, to the public and to Alectra should the identified transformers require environmental remediation.

Due to the minimal impact on system performance upon failure, Alectra’s asset lifecycle management approach for distribution transformers is to run the asset to failure prior to being replaced. However, the implication of leaking oil introduces an unacceptable environmental risk and has driven the need for Alectra to remove these problematic transformers from service without delay.

Alectra has determined that over time and without remediation, these transformers will continue to deteriorate, causing transformers classified as having minor leaks to become assets classified as having moderate or major leaks. The multi-year transformer replacement project to address the backlog of transformers identified as leaking as well as transformers containing PCB oil is prioritized and paced to address the issue before extensive and disruptive environmental remediation is required.

**Option 1: Continue to operate leaking transformers until failure.**

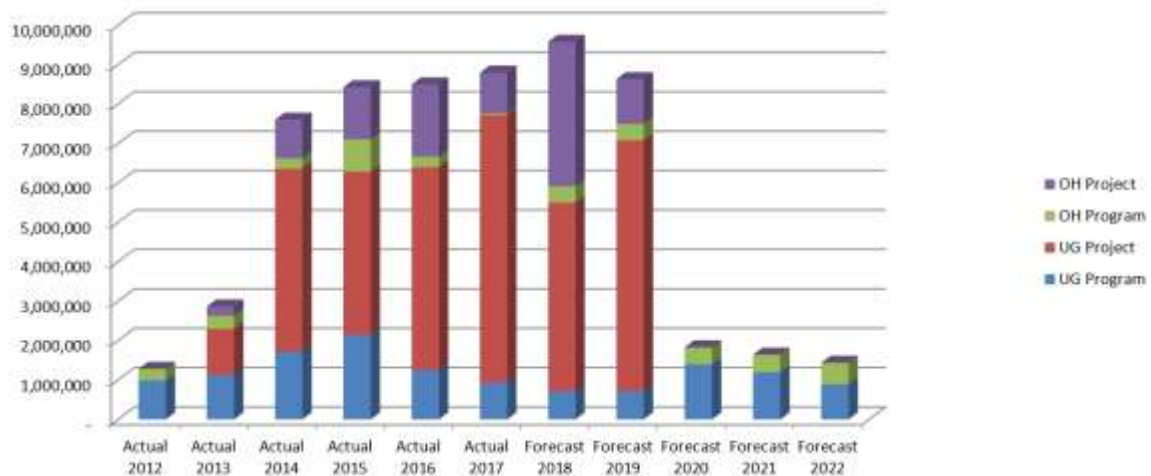
Under this option, Alectra will continue to operate the transformers identified as leaking oil to failure and only address the oil contamination in the environment upon asset replacement. As the majority of the identified transformers contain more than 100 litres of oil, it is highly probable that environmental regulations will trigger extensive environmental remediation.

**Option 2: Address the remaining backlog transformers identified as indicating signs of leaking or containing PCB Oil.**

In order to mitigate the environmental risks and the related extensive environmental remediation, this option implements a multi-year project to replace the identified transformers in order to maintain compliance with all environmental regulations. Under this option, Alectra will identify opportunities to address the transformers requiring replacement during the course of planning underground or overhead system renewal projects. By doing this, Alectra expects to minimize the number of visits and outages required to complete the project. This option is a continuation of the approach approved by the OEB for funding in its decision on Alectra Utilities' 2018 Electricity Distribution Rate Application and Incremental Capital Module ("ICM") Application.

Alectra plans to complete the replacement of problematic transformers in 2019 based on a prioritized and paced manner to address the backlog. It is imperative that transformers that have been identified as leaking are replaced before significant environmental damage occurs. Any environmental damage would, trigger expensive remediation costs, and cause significant disruption to customers and the general public. This project to address the backlog of transformers needing replacement is proposed in addition to the existing transformer replacement program which addresses the replacement of rusting or damaged transformers. Figure 2 illustrates the transformer replacement project capital expenditure relative to the transformer replacement program from 2012 to 2022.

**Figure 2 – Transformer Replacement Project and Program CAPEX 2012-2022**



The transformer replacement project has paced the annual investment with an annual expenditure of \$8.4MM in 2018 and \$7.5MM in 2019. The multi-year replacement project is scheduled to be completed in 2019.

The transformer replacement program required to address damaged, rusting and failed transformers has been updated to reflect the conclusion of the leaking transformer replacement project in 2019 with an annual expenditure of \$1.8MM in 2020, \$1.6MM in 2021 and \$1.4MM in 2022.

Financial Impact

Total budget for the 2019 project scope is \$7.50MM. All the 2019 project scope will be implemented and placed in service in 2019. Table 3 below outlines the breakdown of the 2019 project budget.

**Table 3 – Project Budget for 2019 Replacement of Leaking Transformer Backlog**

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Capital Expenditure (\$000)</b>
Material	4,550
Labour + Trucking	2,950
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,500</b>

**ATTACHMENT 47**  
**ICM REVENUE REQUIREMENT BY PROJECT**  
**ENERSOURCE RZ**

**Alectra Utilities - Enersource Rate Zone  
2019 ICM Revenue Requirement by Project**

<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Return on Rate base</b>	<b>Amortization</b>	<b>Incremental Grossed Up PILs</b>	<b>Total Revenue Requirement</b>
Leaking Transformer Replacement Project	\$475,007	\$198,490	(\$50,676)	\$622,821
Rometown	\$202,833	\$82,181	(\$22,489)	\$262,524
<b>System Renewal</b>				<b>\$885,346</b>
<b>Total Incremental Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>\$677,839.87</b>	<b>\$280,671.00</b>	<b>(\$73,165.09)</b>	<b>\$885,346</b>

**ATTACHMENT 48**  
**2019 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT**  
**ENERSOURCE RZ**



<b>SYSTEM ACCESS</b>		<b>\$000s</b>
New Connections - Industrial/Commercial		1,258
Smart Meter in New Condo - New IMS		1,070
New Connections - Residential		1,000
Roads		2,400
LRT		5,800
<b>Sub-Total Material Projects</b>		<b>11,527</b>
Miscellaneous Projects (under materiality threshold)		2,227
<b>Total System Access</b>		<b>13,754</b>
<b>SYSTEM RENEWAL</b>		
Subdivision Rebuild - Baldwin Rd/ ROW		1,486
Subdivision Rebuild - Golden Orchard/ Grassfire		1,486
Subdivision Rebuild - Cedarglen Gate - Section 1		1,885
Subdivision Rebuild - Main Feeder renewal at Folkway Dr.		1,885
Subdivision Rebuild - Traders - Section 3		1,885
Subdivision Rebuild - Ellengale - Section 5		1,885
Subdivision Rebuild - Malton - Section 4		2,229
Subdivision Rebuild - Tamar & Copenhagen		1,486
Subdivision Rebuild - Clarkson - Section 4		1,981
Overhead System Replacement - Rometown		3,200
Program - Overhead Equipment Replacement		1,483
Program - Pole Replacement		1,186
OH Rebuild - The Credit Woodlands		2,314
Substation-Dixie - Londonderry to CN Tracks		1,204
Substation-Shawson - Dixie to Luke		1,053
PCB & Leaking Transformer Replacement Project		7,501
Pad Mounted Switchgear Replacement		1,622
Underground Cable and Splice Replacement		2,296
<b>Sub-Total Material Projects</b>		<b>38,067</b>
Miscellaneous Projects (under materiality threshold)		2,881
<b>Total System Renewal</b>		<b>40,948</b>
<b>SYSTEM SERVICE</b>		
Substation-Webb MS		2,069
Substation-Rockwood MS - Equipment		2,483
Substation-Rockwood MS - Civil Construction		1,035
Subtransmission-Webb MS - Feeder Egress - Section 1		1,249
Subtransmission-Centreview - Mavis to Duke		1,249
<b>Sub-Total Material Projects</b>		<b>8,085</b>
Miscellaneous Projects (under materiality threshold)		5,322
<b>Total System Service</b>		<b>13,407</b>

**2019 Capital Project Listing – Enersource Rate Zone**

<b>GENERAL PLANT</b>	
Enersource Rate Zone Allocation of General Plant	6,206
<b>Total General Plant</b>	<b>6,206</b>
	0
<b>2019 Budget</b>	<b>74,315</b>

**2019 Budget Capital Project Listing - General Plant Alectra**

<b>GENERAL PLANT - ALECTRA UTILITIES</b>	
Bucket Trucks & RBDs	1,540
CIS Modifications (Regulatory Enhancements)	1,519
Smart Grid - Other	1,337
Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	1,185
<b>Sub-Total Material Projects</b>	<b>5,582</b>
Miscellaneous Projects (under materiality threshold)	16,529
<b>Total General Plant</b>	<b>22,111</b>

**ATTACHMENT 49**  
**INNOVATIVE CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT REPORT**  
**ENERSOURCE RZ**

# Customer Engagement

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## 2019 ICM Rate Application Incremental Capital Module (ICM)

May 29, 2018

Prepared for:

**Alectra Utilities**  
2185 Derry Road West  
Mississauga, Ontario  
L5N 7A6



# Customer Engagement Report

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May 29, 2018

## Confidentiality

This Report and all of the information and data contained within it may not be released, shared or otherwise disclosed to any other party, without the prior, written consent of Alectra Utilities Corporation (“Alectra Utilities”).

## Acknowledgement

This report has been prepared by Innovative Research Group Inc. (“INNOVATIVE”) for Alectra Utilities. The conclusions drawn, and opinions expressed are those of the authors.

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# Executive Summary

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Alectra Utilities Corporation (Alectra Utilities) has engaged Innovative Research Group Inc. (INNOVATIVE) to assist in meeting Alectra Utilities' customer engagement commitments under the Renewed Regulatory Framework for Electricity Distributors.

Alectra Utilities has capital investment requirements for the **Enersource** and **PowerStream** rate zones for 2019 that are not funded through existing distribution rates. To meet the capital investment needs in each of these rate zones, Alectra Utilities plans to submit an Incremental Capital Module (ICM) application to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). The outcome of this application will determine Alectra Utilities' electricity distribution rates in each rate zone for 2019 and will help set the pace for capital investments.

Alectra Utilities engages customers in a wide variety of ongoing customer service and market research activities that help inform its customer service efforts. INNOVATIVE has been tasked with supplementing these efforts with activities focused on bringing customers' needs and preferences regarding outcomes and trade-offs into Alectra's planning process.

In approaching the design of this round of engagement, INNOVATIVE and Alectra Utilities considered the comprehensive nature of the utility's previous 2017 customer engagement. That effort included a voluntary online workbook, completed by 17,595 customers, and randomly recruited focus groups, leading up to random digit dialing customer telephone surveys. While the earlier engagement provided a strong base of knowledge about customers general views on ICM projects, the specific nature of projects being considered required a new engagement.

Alectra also needed to collect customer feedback to provide input to the start of Alectra Utilities' first consolidated Distribution Service Plan for the period covering 2020 to 2024.

INNOVATIVE's view is the two tasks work well within a single engagement as the DSP components help customers to ground their views on the ICM within the broader context of Alectra's services and rates while minimizing the demands Alectra Utilities is placing on customers.

# Key Findings

## Customer Needs

The clear majority of Alectra Utilities’ customers in the PowerStream and Enersource rate zones are satisfied with the current service they receive. When asked how Alectra Utilities can improve service, top responses were either “nothing” or “lower rates”.

Enersource RZ Core Measures	Residential		Small Business		Mid-Market		Large Use	
	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018
<b>Overall Satisfaction</b>	79%	<b>86%</b>	82%	<b>83%</b>	78%	<b>88%</b>	6/7	<b>7/9</b>
<b>Awareness of Merger</b>	41%	<b>61%</b>	60%	<b>67%</b>	58%	<b>65%</b>	5/7	<b>9/9</b>
<b>Familiarity with Enersource</b>	84%	<b>85%</b>	84%	<b>82%</b>	88%	<b>88%</b>	7/7	<b>9/9</b>

PowerStream RZ Core Measures	Residential		Small Business		Mid-Market		Large Use	
	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018
<b>Overall Satisfaction</b>	79%	<b>83%</b>	73%	<b>83%</b>	77%	<b>80%</b>	N/A	<b>11 of 13</b>
<b>Awareness of Merger</b>	52%	<b>69%</b>	48%	<b>73%</b>	55%	<b>69%</b>	N/A	<b>13 of 13</b>
<b>Familiarity with PowerStream</b>	85%	<b>82%</b>	83%	<b>80%</b>	89%	<b>88%</b>	N/A	<b>13 of 13</b>

## Customer Priorities

The top two priorities for Alectra Utilities as identified by the three smaller customer classes in both the Enersource and PowerStream rate zones are:

1. Delivering reasonable distribution rates; and
2. Ensuring reliable electrical service;

These are also the top two priorities for large use customers, but in both the Enersource and PowerStream rate zones, these customers rank reliability over price.

Residential and GS<50kW customers in both rate zones rank minimizing the impact on the environment as their third priority. GS>50kW customers in both rate zones and PowerStream’s large use customers place helping customers to reduce or manage consumption as their third priority. Enersource large use customers are focused on safety as their third priority.



Enersource RZ Priorities	Residential		Small Business		Mid-Market		Large Use	
	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018
<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	Prices	<b>Prices</b>	Prices	<b>Prices</b>	Prices	<b>Prices</b>	Reliability	<b>Reliability</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	Reliability	<b>Reliability</b>	Reliability	<b>Reliability</b>	Reliability	<b>Reliability</b>	Behind the meter solutions	<b>Prices</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	Reduce/ Manage consumption	<b>Minimizing impact on the environment</b>	Reduce/ Manage consumption	<b>Minimizing impact on the environment</b>	Reduce/ Manage consumption	<b>Reduce/ Manage consumption</b>	Extreme weather mitigation	<b>Safety*</b>

\* Option not offered in 2017: "Ensuring the safety of electricity infrastructure"

PowerStream RZ Priorities	Residential		Small Business		Mid-Market		Large Use	
	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018	May 2017	May 2018
<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	Prices	<b>Prices</b>	Prices	<b>Prices</b>	Prices	<b>Prices</b>	N/A	<b>Reliability</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	Reliability	<b>Reliability</b>	Reliability	<b>Reliability</b>	Reliability	<b>Reliability</b>	N/A	<b>Price</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	Reduce/ Manage consumption	<b>Minimizing impact on the environment</b>	Extreme weather mitigation	<b>Minimizing impact on the environment</b>	Extreme weather mitigation	<b>Reduce/ Manage consumption</b>	N/A	<b>Reduce/ Manage consumption</b>

## Reliability Priorities

The top reliability concern for customers is the *overall number of outages*. All six business groups ranked this number one and the two residential groups had it as second.

The second concern is the *length of outages during extreme events*. This was the top concern for the residential customers in both rate zones, second for 3-of-4 general service customer groups and third for the remaining Enersource small business group.

The third concern was the *overall length of day-to-day outages* with the two groups of larger Enersource customers (mid-market and large use) choosing it as their second priority and five of the remaining six groups choosing it as third.

Enersource RZ Reliability Priorities	Residential	Small Business	Mid-Market	Large Use
<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	Extreme weather restoration times	Overall number of outages	Overall number of outages	Overall number of outages
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	Overall number of outages	Extreme weather restoration times	The overall length of outages	The overall length of outages
<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	The overall length of outages	The overall length of outages	Extreme weather restoration times	Improving power quality

PowerStream RZ Reliability Priorities	Residential	Small Business	Mid-Market	Large Use
<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	Extreme weather restoration times	Overall number of outages	Overall number of outages	Overall number of outages
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	Overall number of outages	Extreme weather restoration times	Extreme weather restoration times	Improving power quality
<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	The overall length of outages	The overall length of outages	Improving power quality	The overall length of outages

## Distribution System Plan (DSP) Trade Offs

Consistent with last year's Enersource survey, a majority of customers in all eight customer groups believe Alectra Utilities should invest in renewal now, rather than defer to the future.

There are clear majorities in the two residential and four GS groups that support investing in general plant now, rather than finding ways to make do with existing equipment and tools. Large Use customers in both rate zones are more evenly divided on this question.

Enersource RZ	Residential	Small Business	Mid-Market	Large Use
<b>Investments in Aging Infrastructure</b>				
<b>Invest What it Takes</b> <i>Enersource should invest what it takes to replace the system's aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.</i>	61%	60%	74%	7/9
<b>Defer Investments</b> <i>Enersource should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.</i>	30%	29%	22%	1/9
<b>General Plant Investments</b>				
<b>Make Necessary Investments</b> <i>Enersource should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably.</i>	69%	55%	64%	4/9
<b>Find Ways to Make Do</b> <i>Enersource should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.</i>	27%	37%	33%	3/9

PowerStream RZ	Residential	Small Business	Mid-Market	Large Use
<b>Investments in Aging Infrastructure</b>				
<b>Invest What it Takes</b> <i>PowerStream should invest what it takes to replace the system's aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.</i>	50%	62%	66%	6/13
<b>Defer Investments</b> <i>PowerStream should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.</i>	37%	27%	27%	2/13
<b>General Plant Investments</b>				
<b>Make Necessary Investments</b> <i>PowerStream should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably.</i>	63%	59%	61%	4/13
<b>Find Ways to Make Do</b> <i>PowerStream should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.</i>	31%	38%	32%	5/13

There are also clear majorities among all eight for investments in system service. Support for these investments is strongest among the large use customers.

Finally, we find not all investments are equally welcome. Every customer group agrees that modernization can generally wait for the normal renewal process. This is consistent with the earlier finding that customers are generally happy with the service they receive today. There is no immediate pressure to improve customer experience outside of basic reliability if it means paying more.

Enersource RZ	Residential	Small Business	Mid-Market	Large Use
<b>System Service Investments</b>				
<b>Proactively Invest in System Capacity</b> <i>Enersource should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.</i>	58%	57%	73%	8/9
<b>Delay Investments in System Capacity</b> <i>To help keep rate increases down, Enersource should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.</i>	33%	31%	23%	0/9
<b>Investments in Modernizing the Distribution System</b>				
<b>Invest in Modernization Now</b> <i>Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.</i>	34%	34%	41%	3/9
<b>Modernize as Part of Normal System Renewal</b> <i>Enersource should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.</i>	60%	58%	56%	5/9
<b>PowerStream RZ</b>				
<b>System Service Investments</b>				
<b>Proactively Invest in System Capacity</b> <i>PowerStream should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.</i>	57%	56%	64%	6/13
<b>Delay Investments in System Capacity</b> <i>To help keep rate increases down, PowerStream should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.</i>	34%	32%	29%	3/13
<b>Investments in Modernizing the Distribution System</b>				
<b>Invest in Modernization Now</b> <i>PowerStream should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.</i>	31%	37%	32%	4/13
<b>Modernize as Part of Normal System Renewal</b> <i>PowerStream should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.</i>	63%	57%	64%	5/13

## Enersource ICM Projects

Enersource rate zone customer groups are divided on leaky transformers. Majorities in the residential and GS<50kW respondent groups prefer to pay more to replace the leaky transformers now. GS>50kW customers and Large Use customers prefer to stick with replacement within the current renewal plan.

Enersource RZ	Residential	Small Business	Mid-Market	Large Use
	n=501	n=202	n=200	n=9
<b>Leaky Transformers</b>				
<b>Replace Leaking Transformers</b> <i>I am willing to have my bill increased by about [Res: \$0.12; SB: \$0.39; MM: \$6.21] a month so Enersource can make an extra effort to clean up the backlog of leaky transformers.</i>	58%	52%	40%	3 of 9
<b>Existing Renewal Plan</b> <i>Enersource should replace leaky transformers as part of its existing renewal plan, even the backlog, even if that means it will take several years before they are all replaced.</i>	38%	42%	58%	6 of 9
Don't know	3%	6%	3%	--

All Enersource customer groups prefer to at least replace the 78 most pressing poles now and large proportions would like to replace all the poles now or replace the existing above ground system with an underground one, even though the cost of these options is much higher.

Enersource RZ	Residential	Small Business	Mid-Market	Large Use
	n=501	n=202	n=200	n=9
<b>Rometown Overhead</b>				
<b>Replace Reactively</b> <i>Enersource should continue to operate the Rometown overhead system, and replace equipment reactively as it fails</i>	19%	29%	23%	2 of 9
<b>Partial Replacement</b> <i>Enersource should proceed now to replace 78 of the 198 poles in the most pressing need resulting in a monthly increase of [Res: \$0.03; SB: \$0.09; MM: \$1.51] for the average customer</i>	17%	19%	26%	2 of 9
<b>Full Replacement</b> <i>Enersource should proceed now to replace all 198 poles at a cost of 3.2 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of [Res: \$0.05; SB: \$0.16; MM: \$2.62] for the average customer</i>	28%	18%	28%	3 of 9
<b>Replace with Underground System</b> <i>Enersource should proceed now to replace the Rometown overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$12 and 18 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between [Res: \$0.19-\$0.28; SB: \$0.61-\$0.92; MM: \$9.81-\$14.72] for the average customer</i>	38%	26%	20%	1 of 9
Don't know	8%	8%	4%	1 of 9

## PowerStream ICM Projects

As mentioned earlier, only one of the ICM project had alternatives that delivered different outcomes for customers. For the *Bathurst Road widening*, we found all three of the business groups preferred staying with the current mix of overhead and underground wires rather than replacing with an entirely underground system. However, residential customers are divided with 46% preferring the current mix to 45% preferring the all underground system option at a higher rate impact.

PowerStream RZ	Residential	Small Business	Mid-Market	Large Use
	n=505	n=205	n=200	n=13
Bathurst Road Widening				
<b>Move Current Mix</b> Move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of [Res: \$0.06; SB: \$0.11; MM: \$2.64] for the average customer.	46%	48%	62%	6 of 13
<b>Replace with Underground System</b> Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between [Res: \$0.25-\$0.35; SB: \$0.51-\$0.72; MM: \$11.98-\$16.78] for the average customer	45%	40%	31%	2 of 13
Don't know	8%	12%	8%	5 of 13

## ICM Bill Impacts

In all eight of the PowerStream and Enersource customer groups, majorities say the proposed rate increase for 2019 is reasonable rather than unreasonable.

Enersource RZ	Residential	Small Business	Mid-Market	Large Use
	n=501	n=202	n=200	n=9
Opinion of Proposed Plan				
<b>The proposed rate increase is reasonable</b> Res: \$0.15   SB: \$0.48   MM: \$7.72	72%	60%	56%	7 of 9
<b>The proposed rate increase is unreasonable</b>	25%	33%	42%	--
Don't know	3%	6%	2%	2 of 9

PowerStream RZ	Residential	Small Business	Mid-Market	Large Use
	n=505	n=205	n=200	n=13
Opinion of Proposed Plan				
<b>The proposed rate increase is reasonable</b> Res: \$0.21   SB: \$0.43   MM: \$10.03	63%	66%	59%	8 of 13
<b>The proposed rate increase is unreasonable</b>	33%	23%	34%	2 of 13
Don't know	4%	8%	6%	3 of 13

## Conclusion

The customer engagement INNOVATIVE has conducted for Alectra Utilities in respect of its 2019 ICM application has built upon work done in 2018. The learnings from Alectra Utilities' 2018 ICM application provided a firm foundation for the design of this engagement, allowing Alectra to save the large scale voluntary engagement for customer feedback on the second stage of the DSP development. Looking across the 2017 and 2018 engagements, there are more consistencies than differences.

### **Some of the core findings remain the same:**

- Customers in these two rate zones are generally satisfied with the service they receive, even to the point where they are reluctant to pay more to receive modernization benefits sooner than normal renewal will provide.
- Among competing priorities, price is generally number one followed by reliability. The exception is large use customers for whom reliability is first, with price second.
- Despite price concerns, customers are willing to consider paying more to maintain a reliable system.
- Again, despite general price concerns, most customers – particularly residential customers – are willing to pay more for specific projects that enhance the system, such as undergrounding specific overhead systems.

### **We have learned two new things in particular.**

1. We now have an initial understanding of the hierarchy of priorities among reliability needs. Future engagements will be able to test these priorities through reactions to specific projects.
2. When it comes to modernization, it appears that most customers are reluctant to increase rates for projects that would raise standards in the system but are beyond the level needed for the normal replacement of aging and failing equipment. This finding could be seen as conflicting with customer feedback on specific projects in other parts of this engagement. As a result, we suggest testing reactions to specific types of modernization projects in the next stage of Alectra Utilities' DSP customer engagement.

### **There is more consistent support for the ICM projects tested this year compared to last year.**

With the exception of larger Enersource business customers (mid-market and large use) on the replacement of *leaky transformers*, customer groups supported the investment levels and pacing proposed by Alectra Utilities, or even higher.

A majority of respondents from all eight customer groups felt the overall proposed 2019 ICM rate increase was reasonable, given the benefits.

# About this Consultation

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## Core Engagement Design Considerations

INNOVATIVE was asked to collect input to inform two sets of planning activities:

1. To provide input at the start of Alectra Utilities' first consolidated Distribution Service Plan for the period covering 2020 to 2024.
2. To provide input into process for assessing the appropriateness of various projects for a 2019 ICM application including customer views on bill impacts.

The DSP feedback is more general in nature. Since DSP planning is only beginning, Alectra Utilities is not yet at the point where it can seek feedback on specific Alectra DSP-related projects (for 2020-2024). It is Alectra Utilities' intention to conduct a second round of engagement as planning proceeds. However, it is possible to collect input on needs, outcomes and general trade-offs at this point in the process to be responsive to direction of the OEB.

The ICM feedback is more project specific. As ICM applications are defined as project specific, the consultation was focused on the specific projects Alectra Utilities was considering for ICM funding.

## Engagement Overview

### **Building on learnings from previous customer engagements:**

As noted earlier, in approaching the design of this round of engagement, INNOVATIVE and Alectra Utilities considered the comprehensive nature of the utility's previous 2017 customer engagement. That effort included a voluntary online workbook, completed by 17,595 customers, and randomly recruited focus groups, leading up to random digit dialing customer telephone surveys.

The previous engagement found support for ICM projects varied by rate zone, rate class and project type. The diagnostic questions in the workbook and discussion groups found that the basic format for testing projects worked.

While the earlier study provided a strong foundation for moving forward, the specific nature of projects being considered required a new engagement.

In planning the level of engagement for this round of feedback, one concern is how often the utility can sustain the level of engagement secured in the 2017 consultation. The view was that customer participation in these consultation activities would likely decline if repeated too frequently. As noted above, the basic approach used to secure ICM feedback tested well with customers in the qualitative elements and that since the previous ICM engagement occurred just a year ago, it was unlikely views about the engagement tool would have changed significantly. In addition, it was felt that projects in the DSP would likely have more impact on the value delivered to more customers than the incremental projects discussed in the ICM. With those two considerations in mind, the judgment was that the second phase of DSP consultation should receive priority for large scale voluntary engagement.



Another consideration for this phase of the engagement was timing. There were several comments from the OEB and intervenors related to the 2017 customer engagement process. As part of Alectra Utilities' final argument in that proceeding, the utility identified a number of issues where it looked for clarification of the OEB's intentions in its 2018 ICM decision. The feeling was that it would be prudent to avoid spending significant resources on a customer consultation before the Board had the opportunity to provide further direction and clarity. Alectra Utilities' 2018 decision was received on April 5<sup>th</sup>.

The 2017 customer engagement ensured that Alectra Utilities had a strong general sense of customer needs and preferences. For this reason (and those noted above), it was decided the best vehicle for this phase of Alectra Utilities' ongoing customer engagement was to move directly to telephone and online surveys.

Using a stratified random sample telephone survey ensures the team was able to update those views with a representative sample of Alectra Utilities' customers to capture any emerging needs or shifting priorities and to generate feedback on the specific projects being considered for this application through an engagement tool that allows us to generalise to the broader customer base.

Priority was given to focusing first on rate zones that had potential ICM projects for consideration (i.e. the PowerStream and Enersource rate zones).

## Sample Frame

For the purposes of executing the customer surveys, Alectra Utilities provided INNOVATIVE with a confidential list of customers' contact information.

The contact list included only customers with telephone contact information on file and who had been a customer of Alectra Utilities for at least a year. The information contained in the contact list included customer name, telephone number(s), postal code and total annual electricity consumption for the year.

Only one customer per household or business was eligible to complete their respective survey. Respondents were screened to certify that only customers responsible for paying or overseeing their electricity bill were interviewed. This step was taken to ensure that survey respondents represented the most qualified person within a household or business to answer questions about their electricity bill and trade-offs between reliability and particular project investments.

Before retiring any randomly selected telephone numbers from the contact list, 8 attempts were made to reach a potential respondent for each unique telephone number, or until an interviewer received a hard refusal. Each night a new sample was released from the contact list to replace completed or retired numbers.

## Sample Design

Quotas were set by electricity consumption levels and geographic considerations from within the Enersource and PowerStream rate zones to obtain a representative customer sample.

The telephone surveys followed a stratified random sampling methodology. This is a method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller groups known as strata. In stratified random sampling, the strata are formed based on members' shared attributes or characteristics (in

this case: customer class, rate zone, and electricity usage). A random sample from each stratum is taken in a number proportional to the stratum's size when compared to the customer population. These subsets of the strata are then pooled to form a random sample.

Residential and General Service customers were divided into quartiles based on annual electricity usage to ensure the sample had a proportionate mix of customers from low, medium-low, medium-high, and high electricity usage households and businesses.

Screening questions were designed to ensure only customers who received an electricity bill from Alectra Utilities were included. In addition, residential customers needed to have primary or shared responsibility over their household's electricity bill. In the case of businesses and other organisations, only the organisations' decision makers on electricity use were included in the business completes. Business customers could also be household customers of Alectra Utilities but were reminded to respond as their organization's decision-maker as best as possible.

Weights have not been applied to any of the six surveys as the stratified random samples are accurate representations of actual customer distribution by rate.

The very largest customers in these two rate zones (2MW+) were sent an online version of the survey.

## Survey Development

**The core topics for customer engagement are well defined in the “Handbook for Rate Applications”:**

- Do customers have any outstanding needs?
- What outcomes do customers want Alectra Utilities to focus on?
- What are the priorities among those outcomes?
- What are customers' preferences on the core trade-offs that must be addressed in the Alectra Utilities' DSP?
- What are customers' preferences on the ICM proposals?

**Every customer consultation has two key challenges that need to be overcome to successfully engage customers so that they can provide meaningful answers:**

1. Customers begin with limited knowledge of their utility.
2. The average customer is not prepared to give a lot of time to a consultation.

**There are important implications from these challenges:**

1. To ensure the engagement includes a representative sample, all consultation tools must give low information participants the information they need to provide a meaningful answer to any question.
2. All consultation tools need to limit the time demands they place on participants or else risking bias by losing less engaged customers.

## Covering the Basics:

Any survey or workbook must begin with the assumption that respondent knows very little about the utility. In this case, due to the merger, the engagement tools had to start with the name. Question B5 of the telephone surveys established awareness of the name and the introduction in B6 established the language to be used as the survey progressed. While awareness of the merger is up significantly from a year ago, we still find over 40% of residential and 27% of small business customers are not aware of the merger.

It is also important to ensure that customers understand what a distributor does and does not do, as well as what portion of their bill applies to the distributor. All customers must at least have that information at hand before more substantive questions can be addressed. This was addressed with questions B7 and B10 in the telephone survey. Without those questions, INNOVATIVE could not be sure if the comments being collected were focused on Alectra Utilities and its responsibilities, or if they were focused on other elements of the electricity system.

Finally, before moving into the discussion of the ICM projects and their potential rate impacts, questions E19 and E26 established the basics of the rate approval and Price Cap IR process.

## DSP Trade-Off Questions:

In terms of more substantive questions, combining the engagement for the initial phase of the DSP with the ICM was both a more efficient use of customer time and ensured that responses to the ICM questions were informed responses.

Customers generally do not have pre-existing opinions readily available on the issues of interest to this application. It is well documented that people “construct” opinions as needed. There is substantial literature on how to help people do that fairly and effectively<sup>1</sup>.

When members of the public “construct” opinions, they do it based on considerations that are easily accessible in their minds. As a survey moves to asking more detailed questions, it is important that the survey raises the full range of considerations that might underpin an opinion on that question.

The telephone surveys were able to raise the range of key considerations for customer opinions with a few simple questions. B8 and B9 allowed us to collect information about customers’ needs. Questions C12, C13, C14 and C15 allowed customers to provide feedback on the goals Alectra Utilities should pursue in their on-going business planning. Both closed and open-ended questions were used here. The list for the closed-ended questions was revised from the earlier engagement to add *safety* as a topic. Other items were condensed using feedback from testing focus groups to keep the list to a manageable size for a phone survey. Open-ended questions were provided as a ‘safety-valve’ for customers to express specific needs and to identify other priority outcomes. Finally, D16, D17, and D18 were added to provide further insight into what specific elements of reliability are given the highest priority by customers to give direction to planners in the DSP process.

This approach ensured that customers did not move into the more detailed questions until they had considered their own needs and the broad range of goals the utility should pursue.

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<sup>1</sup> John Zaller (1992) *The Nature and Origins of Mass Opinion* and Philip E. Converse (1964) *The Nature of Belief Systems in Mass Publics*.

The first set of detailed questions focused on trade-offs in the DSP process. Since System Access is non-discretionary, information on this area of capital investment was introduced at the beginning of this section, but no questions were asked. E22 addressed the trade-off between reliability and cost. E23 covered general plant. System Service was the topic of E24. E25 asked for customer general views on system modernization investments.

## ICM Questions:

The ICM questions varied according to the specific projects being considered in each rate zone. Where PowerStream has design options that deliver different potential outcomes to customers, customers were asked to provide their preference between those options. Customers were also asked about the total bill impact of these projects.

Enersource RZ respondents were asked about two ICM renewal projects; *leaky transformers* and the *Rometown area overhead system*. In each, respondents were given a short introduction of the issue and asked to choose between the alternative approaches available. In each case, the options tied costs to potential benefits.

PowerStream RZ respondents were asked to consider three ICM projects. The *York Regional Rapid Transit* project is a system access project with no major design choices. The *Barrie TS* project has two options with no differences in customer outcomes, so Alectra Utilities is proposing the least expensive option. Those two projects were described to customers, but no project specific questions were asked. PowerStream RZ respondents were then asked about the design choices for *Bathurst Street road widening project*. Again, the options for this ICM project tied costs to potential benefits.

## Changes in Approach

There were several changes in survey design intended to address issues raised from the previous 2017 customer engagement.

1. In the 2017 customer engagement, a concern was raised about using a *question skip* approach in the ICM section, wherein customers had the choice to skip specific project details. In this round of customer engagement, the decision was made to keep the survey short enough to ensure that all respondents were asked about each individual ICM project.
2. In the 2018 ICM rate application decision, the OEB expressed a desire for more project-specific customer feedback. While it is too early in the DSP process to identify specific projects, an effort was made to develop project specific questions in the ICM section where there were alternatives that created meaningful differences in customer outcomes.
3. To provide better insight into vulnerable customers, questions were added to identify LEAP qualified respondents. Segmentation sidebars were added to show how vulnerable customer responses compare to other customers.
4. There has been an effort made to provide more relevant background information for DSP trade-off questions. This includes familiarity with how distribution rates are set in Ontario (E19). E21 shares information about current reliability experienced by the average customer as well as the share of outages due to equipment failure before asking about the renewal trade-off focus question (E22).

## Field Schedule

### Questionnaire Testing Focus Groups

Based on the qualitative elements of the 2017 engagement, the project team was confident in the general approach to the survey. However, the new projects involved new questions and some other changes were made primarily in response to intervenor and OEB staff comments. To ensure the surveys presented customers with clear and unambiguous information and questions needed for them to provide meaningful feedback on Alectra Utilities' DSP and ICM options, INNOVATIVE conducted questionnaire testing focus groups with randomly recruited customers (i.e., Residential, GS < 50kW and GS>50kW).

10 customer focus groups took place prior to the launch of the telephone and online surveys:

#### May 8, 2018:

- 2 Focus Groups: residential and GS < 50 kW groups with Enersource RZ customers
- 2 Focus Groups: residential and GS < 50 kW groups with PowerStream RZ customers

#### May 8, 2018:

- 3 Focus Groups: residential, GS < 50 kW, and GS > 50 kW groups with Enersource RZ customers
- 3 Focus Groups: residential, GS < 50 kW, and GS > 50 kW groups with PowerStream RZ customers

Questionnaires were edited to provide better clarity following the two focus group dates.

### Telephone Survey Field Dates

Telephone surveys were in field between May 10 and 29, 2018:

#### Telephone survey field dates and sample sizes for the Enersource rate zone:

- **Residential** survey field date: May 10-20 | n=501; margin of error  $\pm 4.4\%$ , 19 times out of 20
- **GS < 50 kW** survey field date: May 11-29 | n=202; margin of error  $\pm 6.8\%$ , 19 times out of 20
- **GS > 50 kW** survey field date: May 15-28 | n=200; margin of error  $\pm 6.7\%$ , 19 times out of 20

#### Telephone survey field dates and sample sizes for the PowerStream rate zone:

- **Residential** survey field date: May 10-22 | n=505; margin of error  $\pm 4.3\%$ , 19 times out of 20
- **GS < 50 kW** survey field date: May 11-24 | n=205; margin of error  $\pm 6.8\%$ , 19 times out of 20
- **GS > 50 kW** survey field date: May 11-28 | n=200; margin of error  $\pm 6.6\%$ , 19 times out of 20

Alectra Utilities' Residential customers were contacted by telephone between 4pm and 9pm on weekdays; between 11am and 9pm on Saturdays; and between 12pm and 9pm on Sundays. General Service customers were contacted weekdays between 9am and 5pm. INNOVATIVE conducted all interviews through its computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system.

## Online Survey Field Dates

An online survey was designed for individual Large Use customers (2MW+) in both of Alectra Utilities' Enersource and PowerStream rate zones.

Alectra Utilities provided INNOVATIVE with an email contact list consisting of the prime contact for each of its Large Use customers in the Enersource and PowerStream rate zones. INNOVATIVE provided each customer contact with a unique URL via an email invitation so that only customers identified by Alectra Utilities were able to complete the survey and only once.









Customers were sent three reminder emails to encourage survey participation. In addition, Alectra Utilities' staff followed up with customers by telephone to encourage survey participation.

The analysis of this survey is based on 9 of 36 eligible responses (25% completion rate) from Large Use customers in the Enersource rate zone and 13 of 47 responses (28% completion rate) from Large Use customers in the PowerStream rate zone.

Individual Large Use customer responses were anonymous and no identifiable respondent information was shared with Alectra Utilities. Responses were combined within the Enersource and PowerStream rate zones to protect the confidentiality of individual Large Use customers.

The Large Use customer online survey was in field between May 17 and 29, 2018.

## Field Schedule Overview Table:

	Methodology	Field Dates	Targeted Sample Size	Actual Sample Size
 Enersource RZ Residential	Telephone	May 10-20, 2018	n=500	n=501
 Enersource Small Business (GS < 50 kW)	Telephone	May 11-29, 2018	n=200	n=202
 Enersource Mid-Market (GS > 50 kW)	Telephone	May 15-28, 2018	n=200	n=200
 Enersource Key Accounts	Online	May 17-29, 2018	N/A	9 of 36
 PowerStream Residential	Telephone	May 10-22, 2018	n=500	n=505
 PowerStream Small Business (GS < 50 kW)	Telephone	May 11-24, 2018	n=200	n=205
 PowerStream Mid-Market (GS > 50 kW)	Telephone	May 11-28, 2018	n=200	n=200
 PowerStream Key Accounts	Online	May 17-29, 2018	N/A	13 of 47

## Environmental Controls

It is important to be able to identify factors that may influence customer preferences and distinguish between what is within, and what is outside a LDCs influence or control.

Perceptions of LDCs often tend to move with **general perceptions of the sector** rather than in response to the local utility. We currently see this in Ontario with respect to public attitudes towards the electricity sector and frustration with existing electricity rates.

In addition, perceptions of utilities are also strongly correlated with **financial circumstances**. In tough times perception and preference can change because customers are struggling with bills, not because of anything the LDC has, or has not, done.

Control questions help distributors distinguish between utility driven preferences and externally driven preferences. INNOVATIVE uses two questions to help capture external phenomena:

- 1) **Financial Hardship:** The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on my finances / the bottom line of my organization and requires I do without some other important priorities/ results in some important spending priorities and investments being put off.
- 2) **General Feelings Towards the Sector:** Customers are well served by the electricity system in Ontario.

In addition, INNOVATIVE added a new question to enable additional analysis.

- 3) **Vulnerable Consumers:** In response to OEB and intervenor comments on previous Alectra Utilities (and its legacy LDC) rate applications, questions have been added to identify customers who are eligible for the LEAP program to help assess whether vulnerable consumer have unique needs or preferences.

Segmentation “side bars” have been provided for *Financial Hardship* and *General Feelings Towards the Sector* as appropriate in the detailed reports.



# Enersource Rate Zone 2019 ICM Application Consultation





# Survey Methodologies



## Field and Design

For the quantitative portion of the customer consultation, Alectra Utilities invited Enersource heritage customers from three rate classes to participate in a 10-15 minute telephone survey.

- The **residential** survey fielded from **May 10-20, 2018** amongst **n=501** residential customers, with a margin of error of  $\pm 4.4\%$ , 19 times out of 20.
- The **small business** survey fielded from **May 11-29, 2018** amongst **n=202** small business customers, with a margin of error of  $\pm 6.8\%$ , 19 times out of 20.
- The **mid-market** survey fielded from **May 15-28, 2018** amongst **n=200** mid-market business customers, with a margin of error of  $\pm 6.6\%$ , 19 times out of 20.

INNOVATIVE conducted all interviews through its computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system.

This generalizable telephone survey used a stratified random sampling approach based on a known characteristic, in this case, consumption by rate class (residential, GS<50kW and GS>50kW).

Sample lists were provided by Alectra Utilities. Screening questions were designed to ensure only customers who received an electricity bill from Alectra Utilities were included. In addition, residential customers needed to have primary or shared responsibility over their household's electricity bill and only the organizations' decision makers on electricity use were included in the business completes. Business customers could also be household customers of Alectra Utilities, but were reminded to respond as their organization's decision-maker as best as possible.

**Note:** *Graphs and tables may not always total 100% due to rounding values rather than any error in data. Sums are added before rounding numbers. Caution interpreting results with small n-sizes.*

# Consumption Quartiles

The tables below illustrate the strata divisions for each rate class, based on consumption quartiles.

Dividing customer sample into quartiles based on known characteristics was used to develop accurate quotas to ensure the sample was representative of Enersource's customer base.

	Quartile	Target	Actual	Difference
Residential	Low consumption	n=125	n=125	0
	Medium-low	n=125	n=125	0
	Medium-high	n=125	n=126	+1
	High consumption	n=125	n=125	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>n=500</b>	<b>n=501</b>	<b>+1</b>

	Quartile	Target	Actual	Difference
Small Business	Low consumption	n=50	n=51	+1
	Medium-low	n=50	n=53	+3
	Medium-high	n=50	n=48	-2
	High consumption	n=50	n=50	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>n=200</b>	<b>n=202</b>	<b>+2</b>

	Quartile	Target	Actual	Difference
Mid-Market	Low consumption	n=50	n=50	0
	Medium-low	n=50	n=50	0
	Medium-high	n=50	n=50	0
	High consumption	n=50	n=50	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>n=200</b>	<b>n=200</b>	<b>0</b>



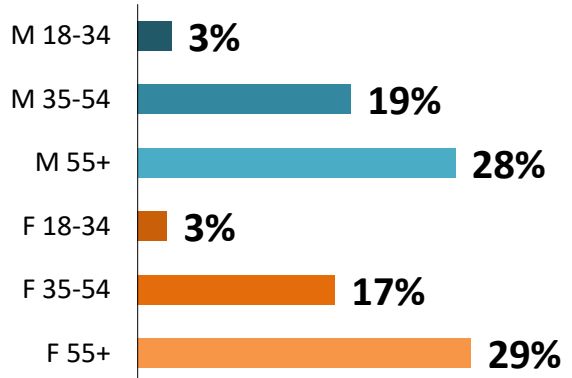
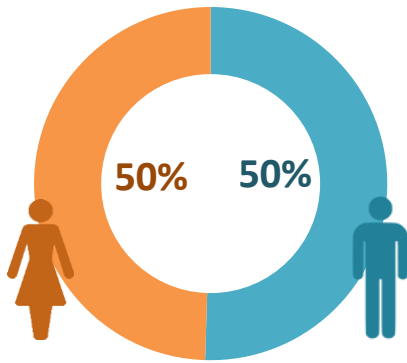
# Residential Rate Class



# Segmentation & Demographics

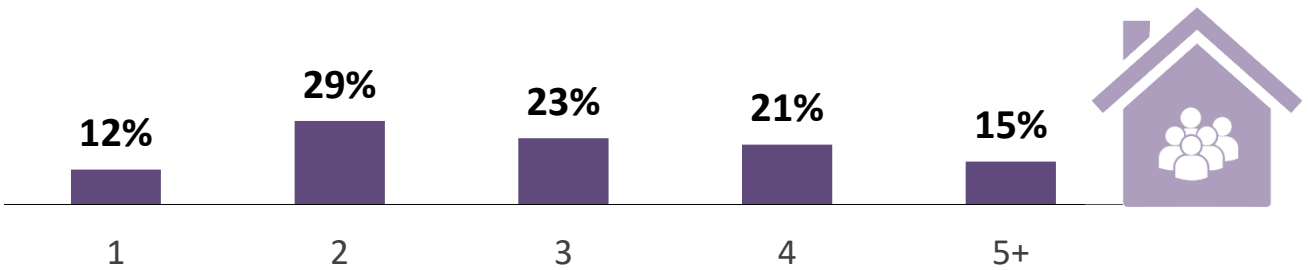


## Age-Gender



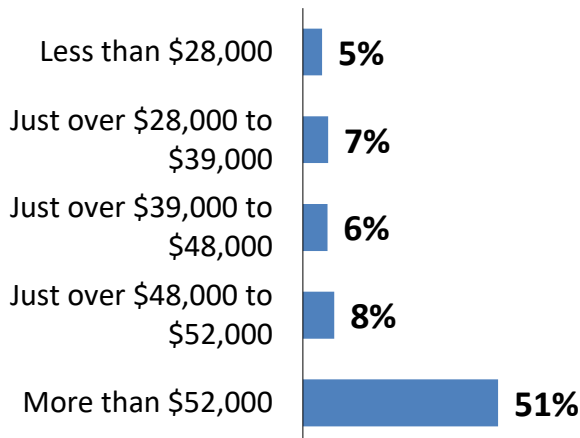
Note: 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

## Household Size



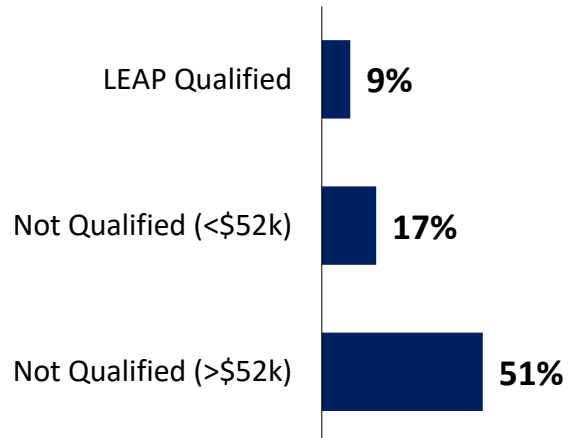
Note: 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

## Household Income



Note: 'Refused' (20%), Not sure (3%) not shown.

## LEAP Qualification

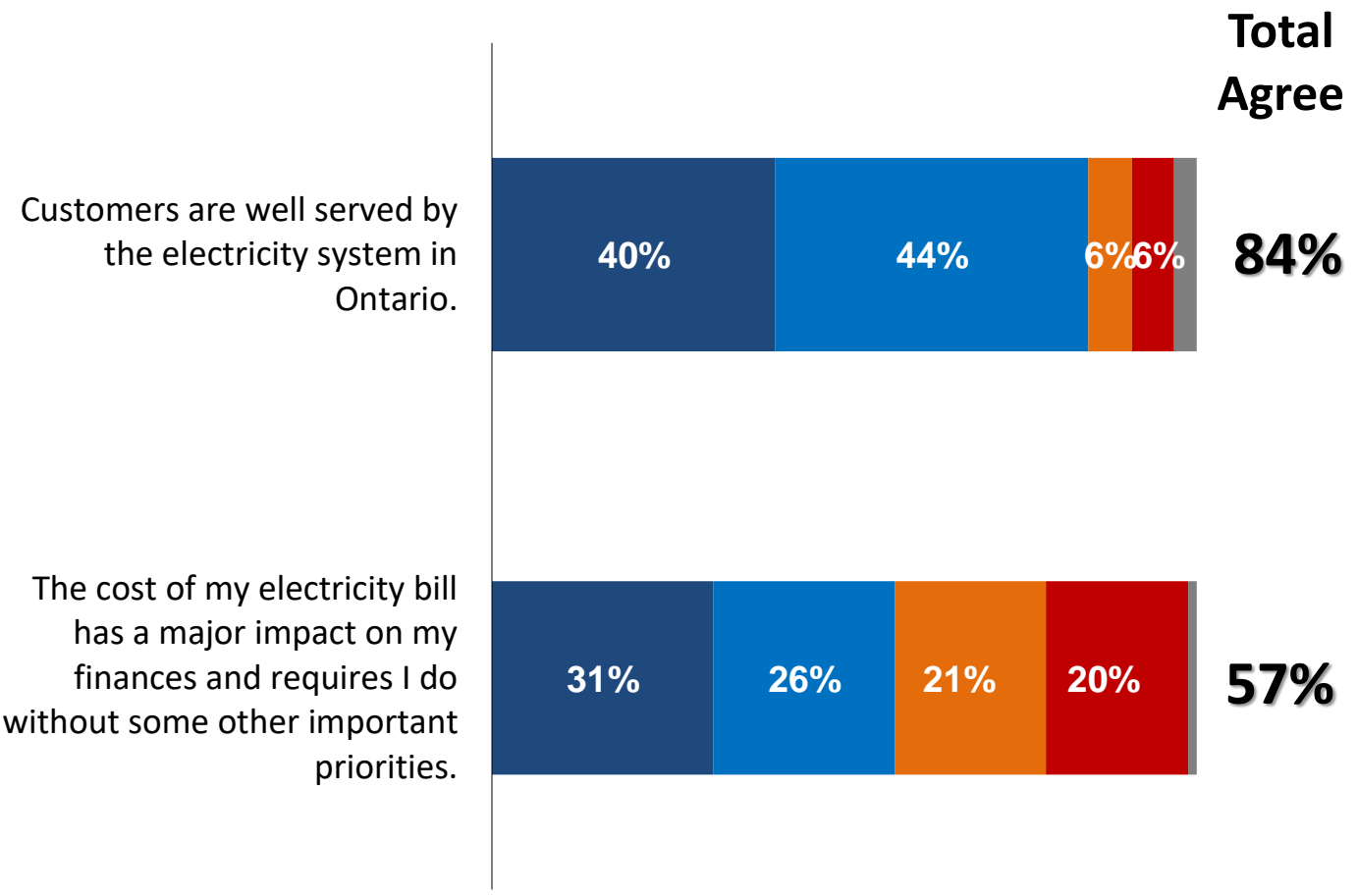


Note: 'Refused' (20%), Not sure (3%) not shown.

# Segmentation & Demographics



**Q** For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.  
[asked all respondents, n=501]



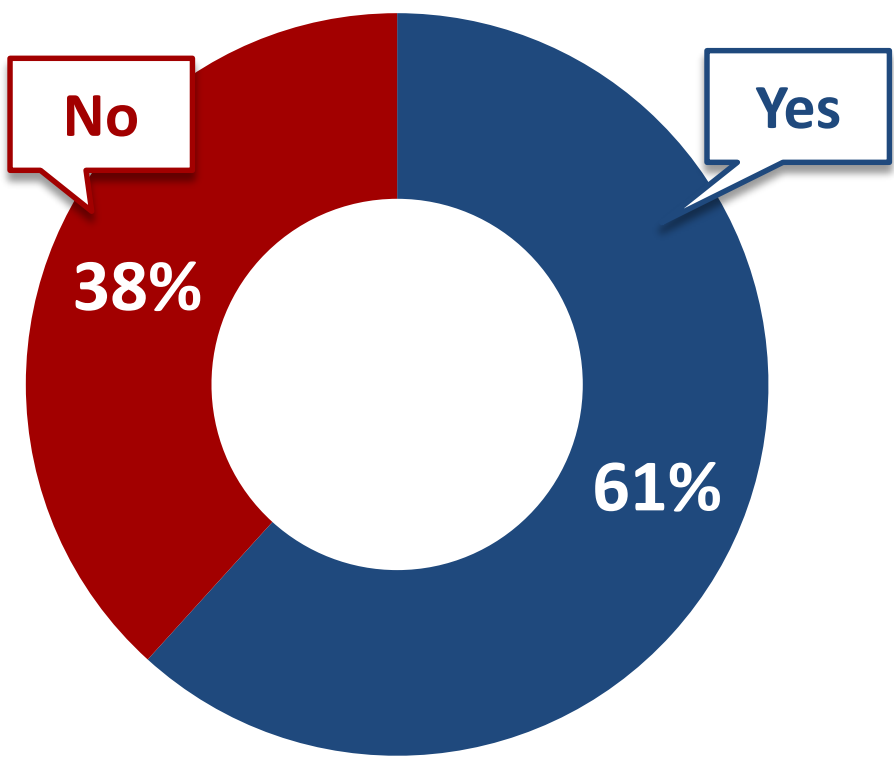
- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't know/No opinion



# Awareness of Merger

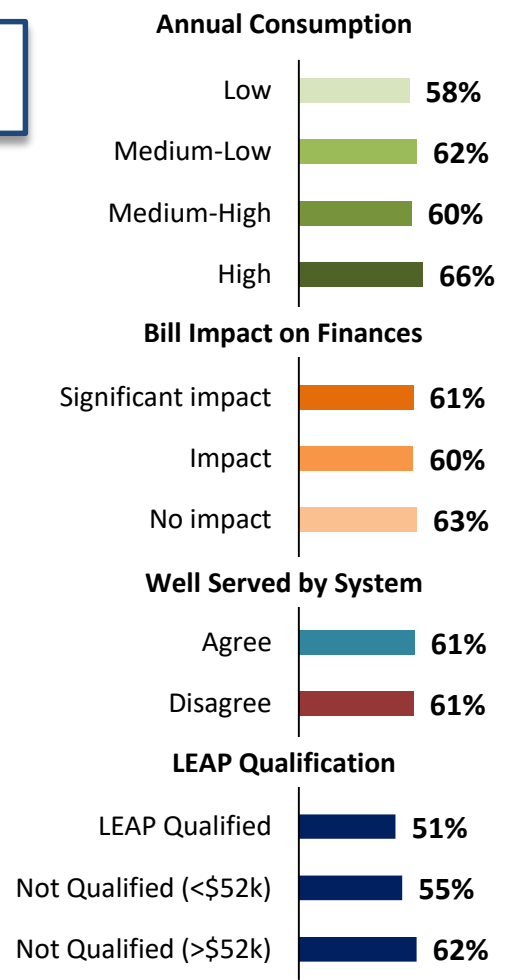
**Q** You may have recently heard that Enersource has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?  
[asked all respondents, n=501]



## Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "Heard of merger":*



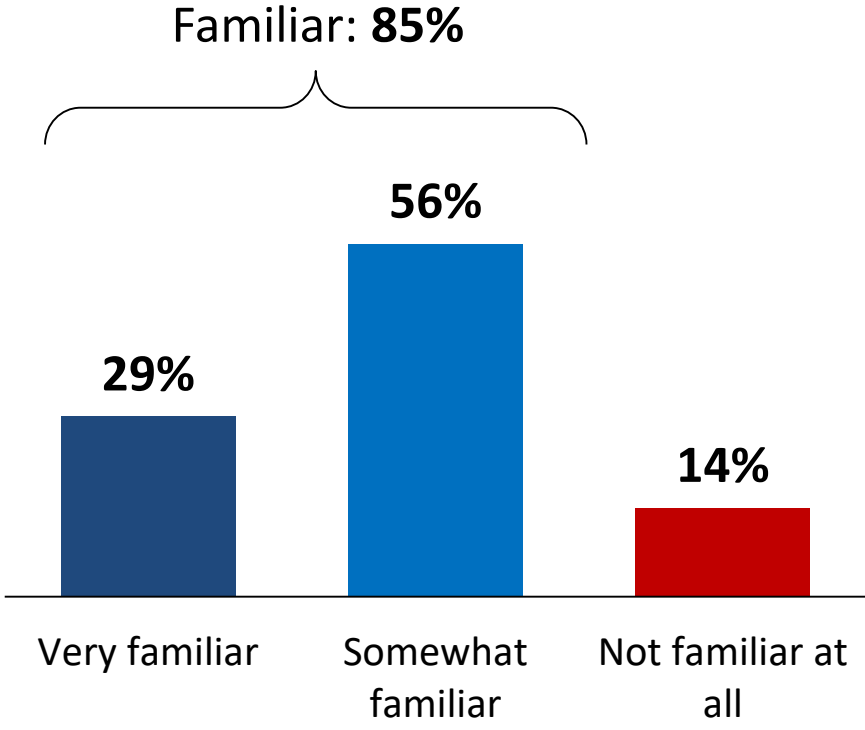
# Familiarity with Enersource



First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, Enersource operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in Mississauga. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your home through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by Enersource.

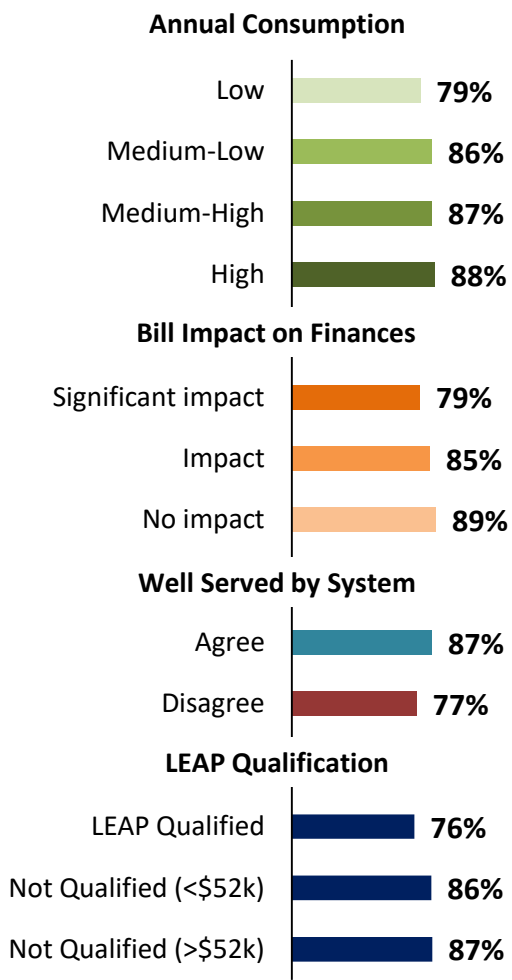
How familiar are you with Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



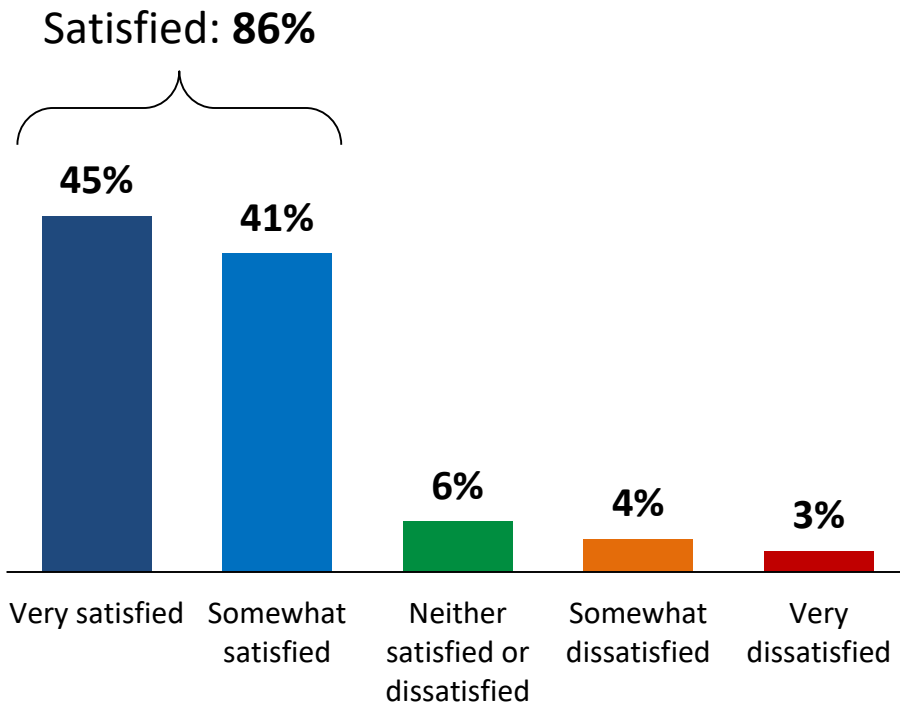
Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

# Satisfaction with Services



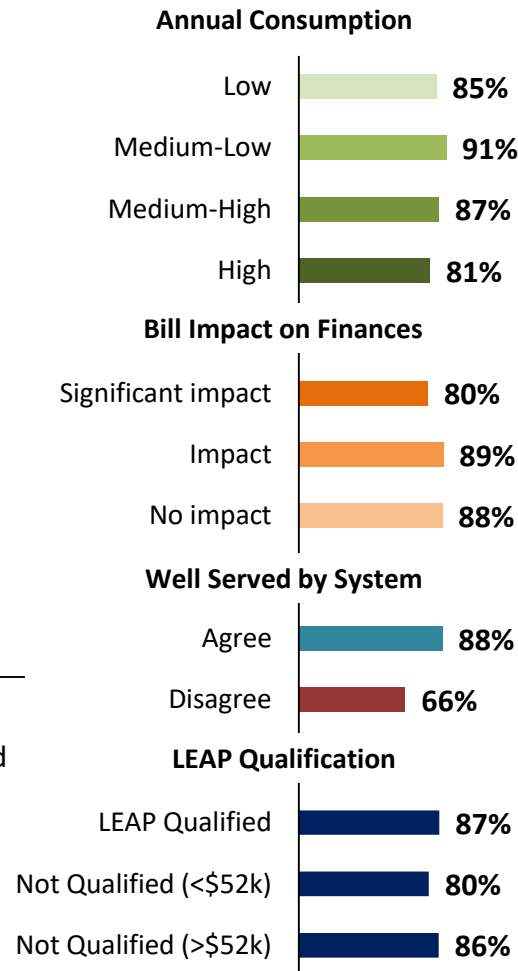
In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services you receive from Enersource? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Satisfied":

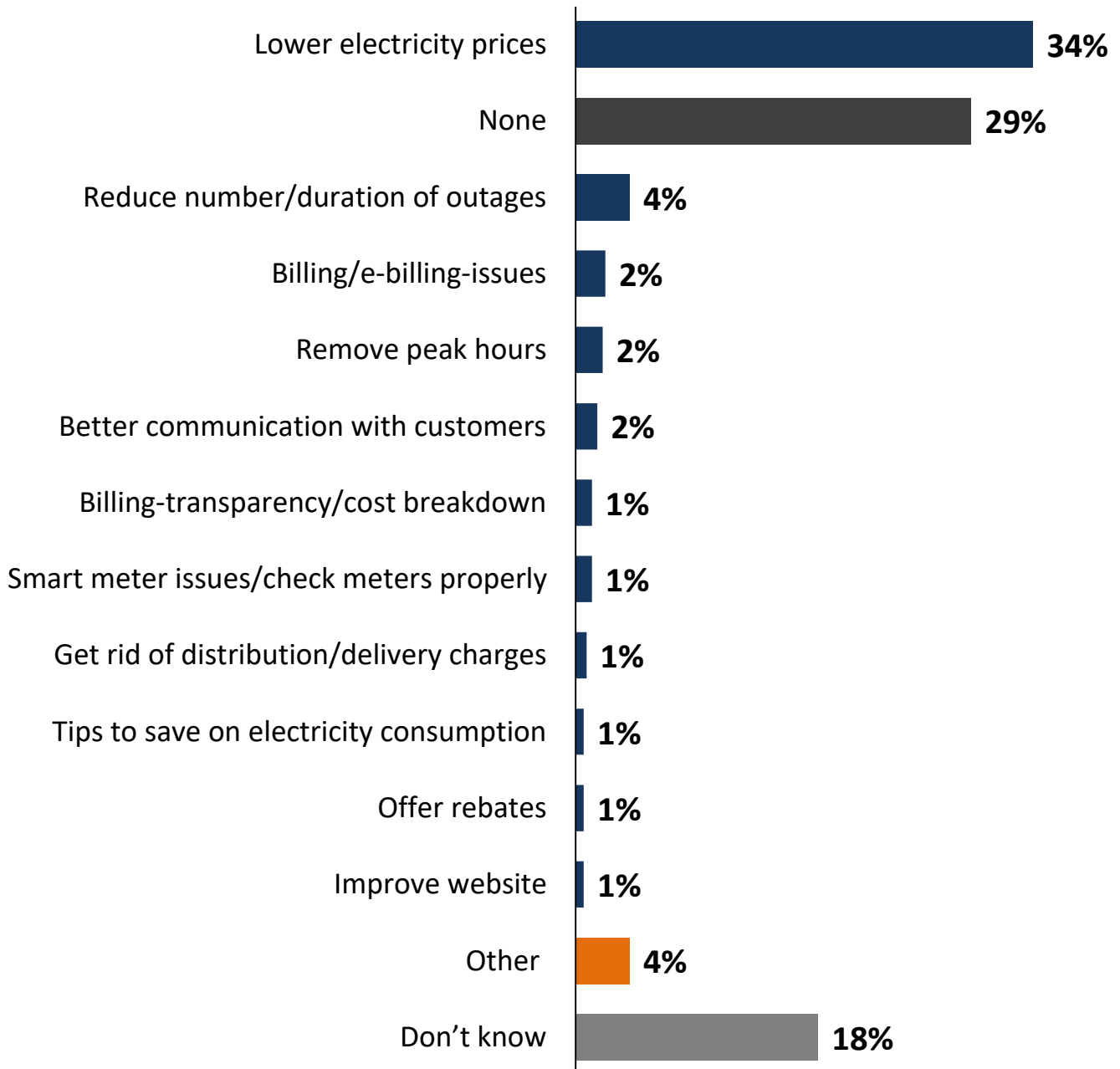




# Suggestions for Improvements



Is there anything in particular Enersource can do to improve its service to you?  
[asked all respondents, n=501]



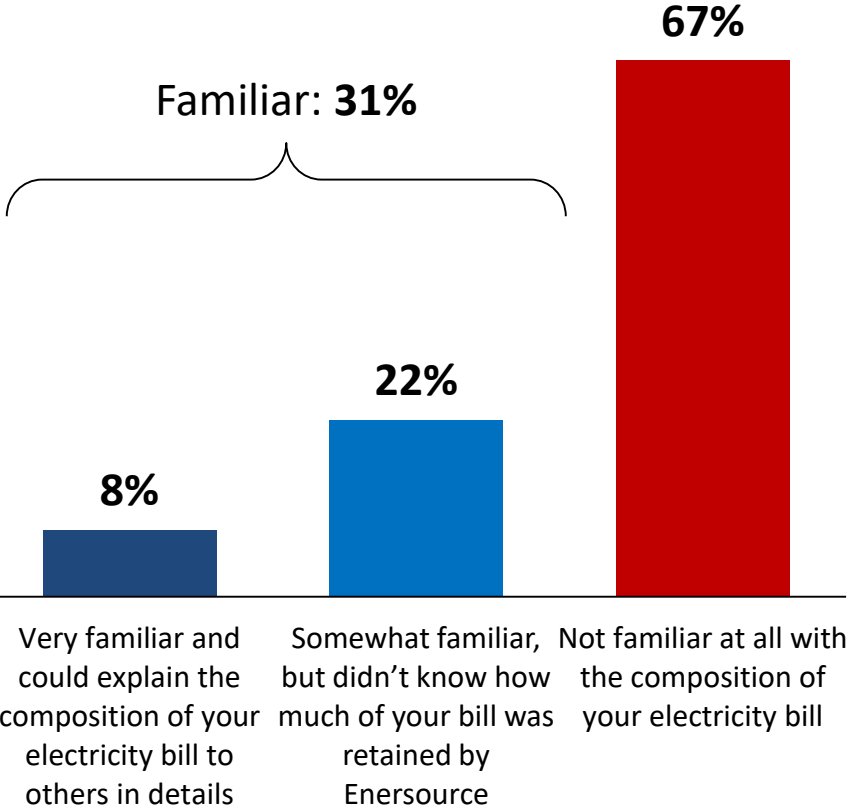
# Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



I'd now like to talk with you about your electricity bill ... While Enersource is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about 23% of the typical residential customer's bill. This is about \$25.02 on an average \$108.48 monthly residential electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

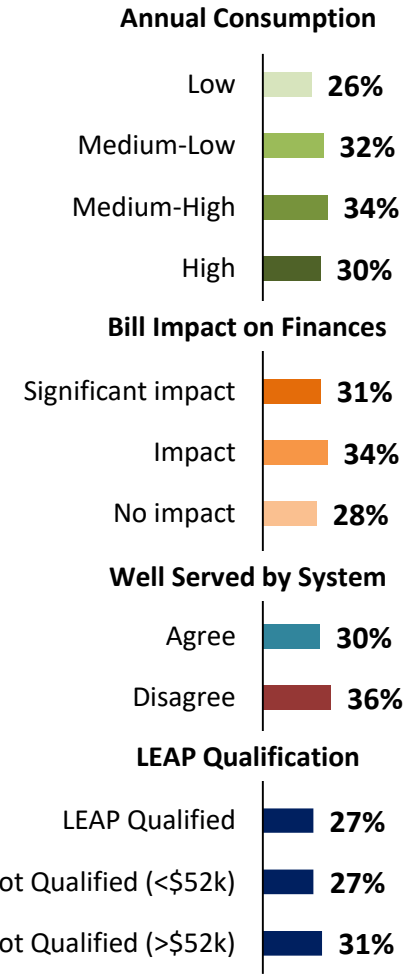
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your electricity bill that is retained by Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (2%) not shown.

# Customer Priorities



Residential



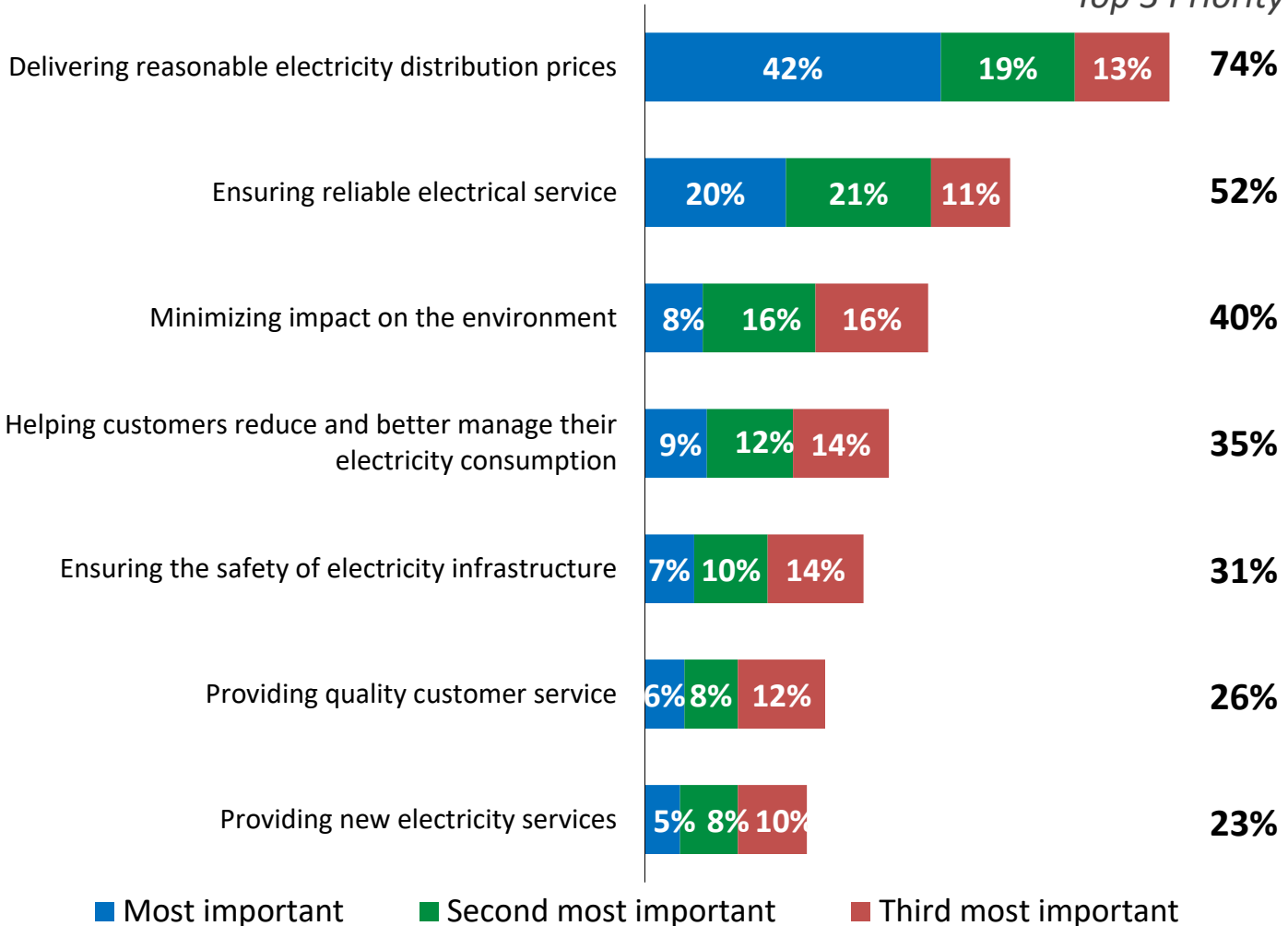
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. Enersource regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for Enersource.

Among the following Enersource priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=501, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



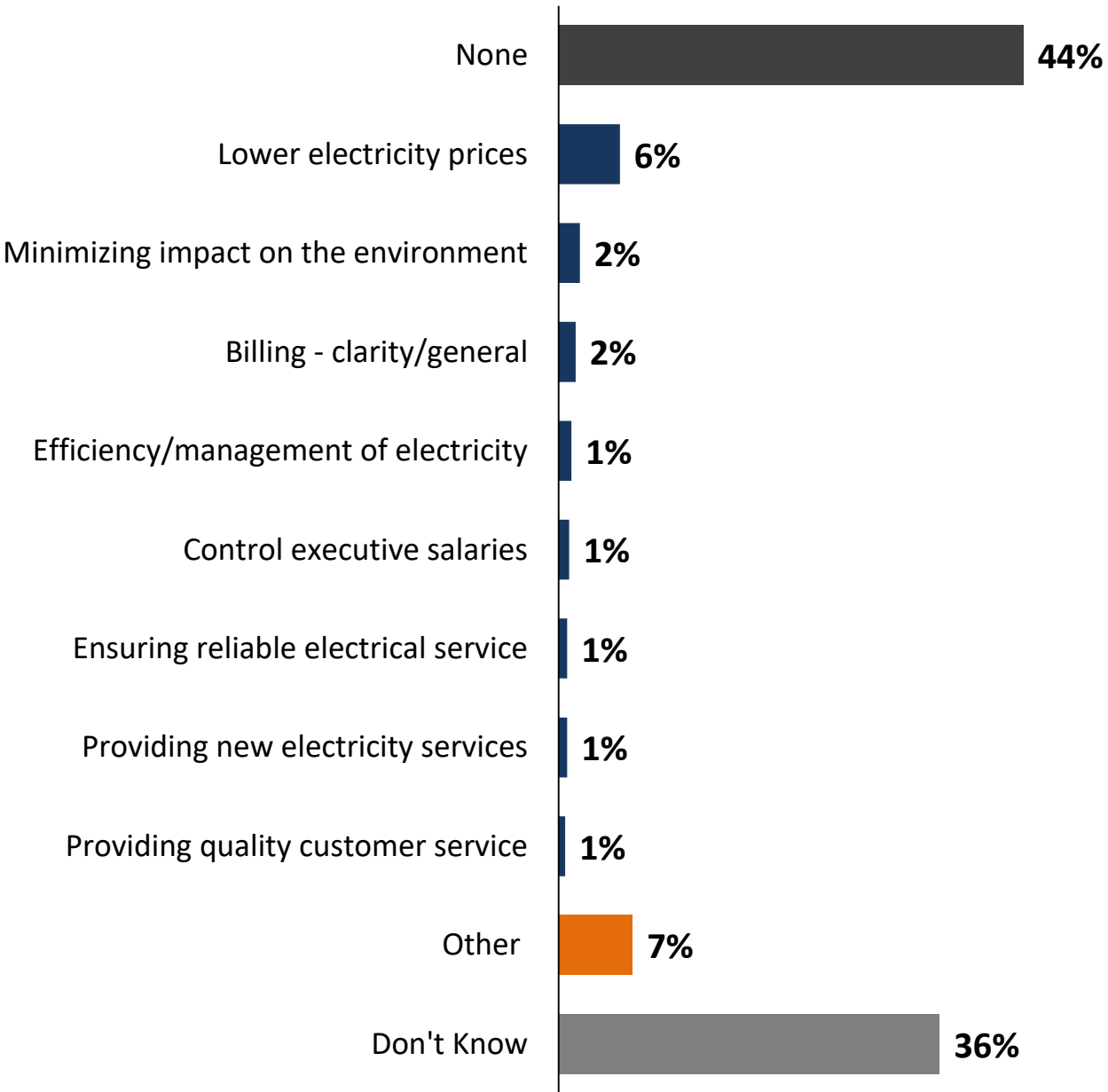
Note: 'Don't know' not shown.

# Additional Priorities



Are there any other important priorities that Enersource should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



# System Reliability



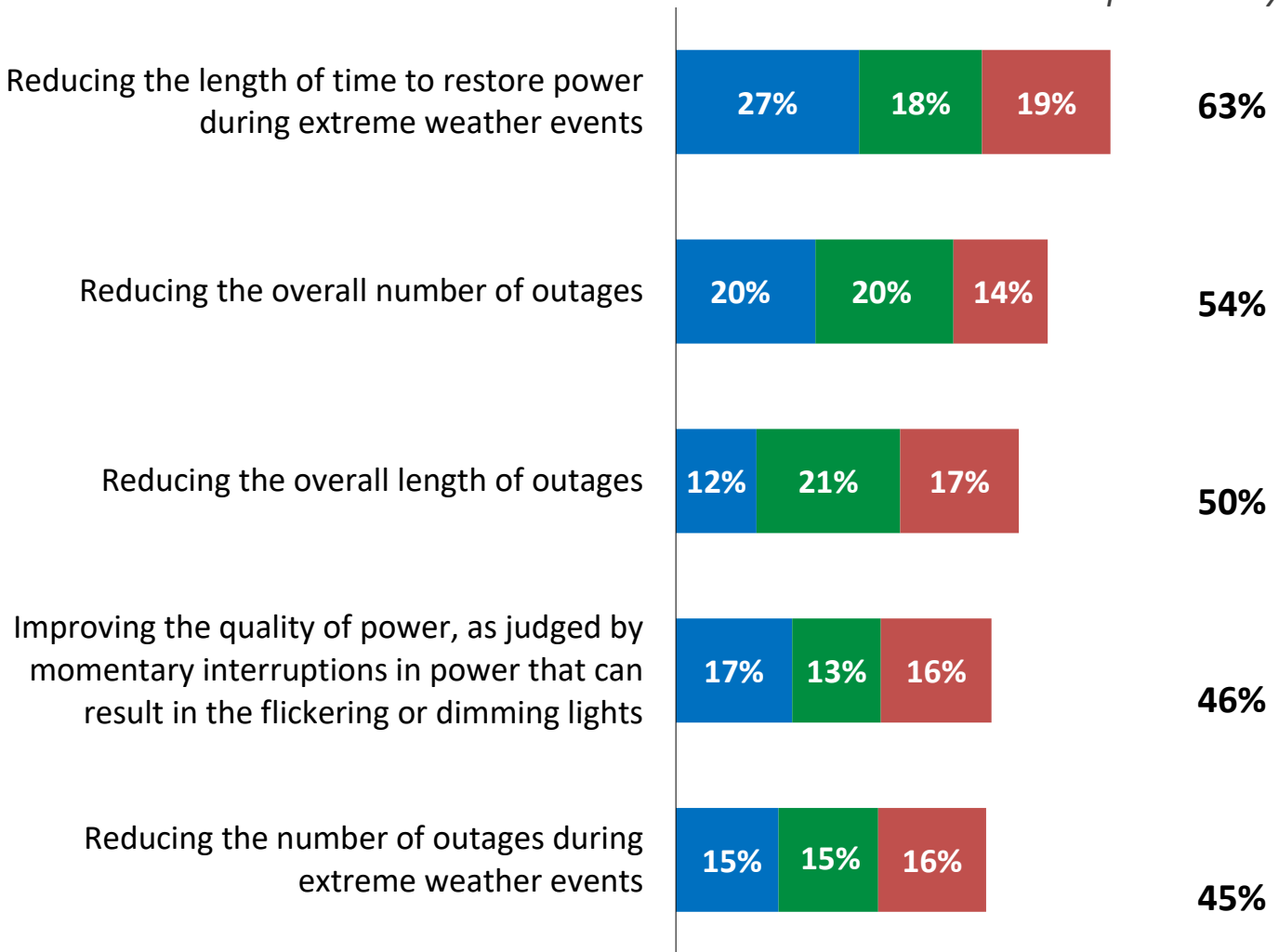
**Q** We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=501, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



■ Most important    ■ Second most important    ■ Third most important



Note: 'Don't know' not shown.

# Familiarity with how Electricity Rates are Set



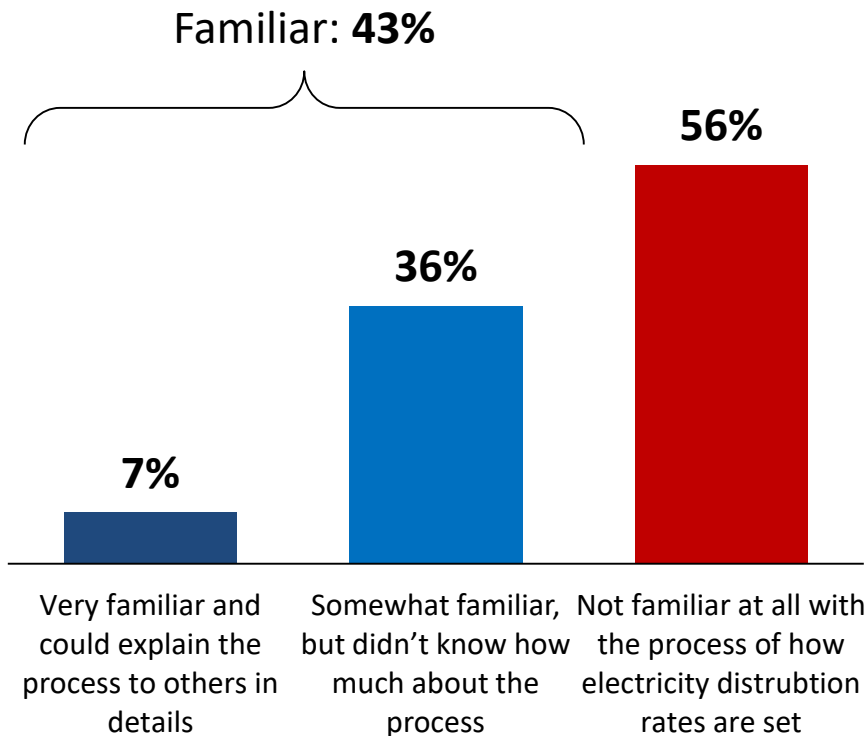
Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?

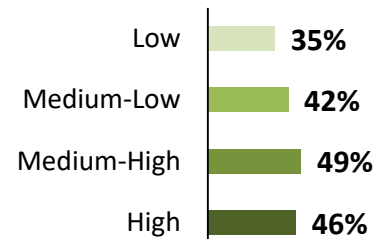
[asked all respondents, n=501]



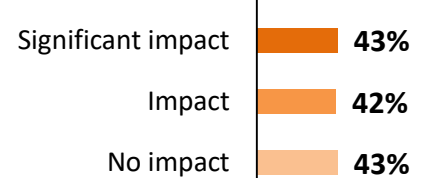
## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":

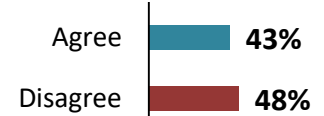
### Annual Consumption



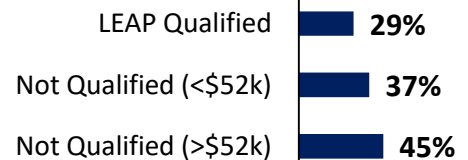
### Bill Impact on Finances



### Well Served by System



### LEAP Qualification



# Investment Trade-Off Preamble



Residential

*“Alectra Utilities is now starting to create its first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category, called system access, includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor’s licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.*

*The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.*

*I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.”*

# Replacing Aging Infrastructure



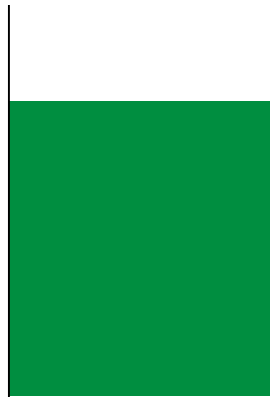
While Enersource works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up Mississauga’s distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences 1.08 outages a year for an average of **35 minutes and 40 seconds**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 56% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the Enersource rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. Enersource must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=501]

Enersource should invest what it takes to replace the system’s aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.

61%



Enersource should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.

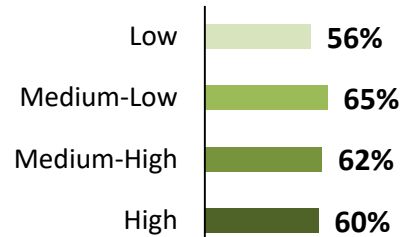
30%



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “invest what it takes to maintain system reliability”:

### Annual Consumption



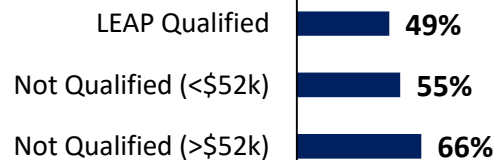
### Bill Impact on Finances



### Well Served by System



### LEAP Qualification





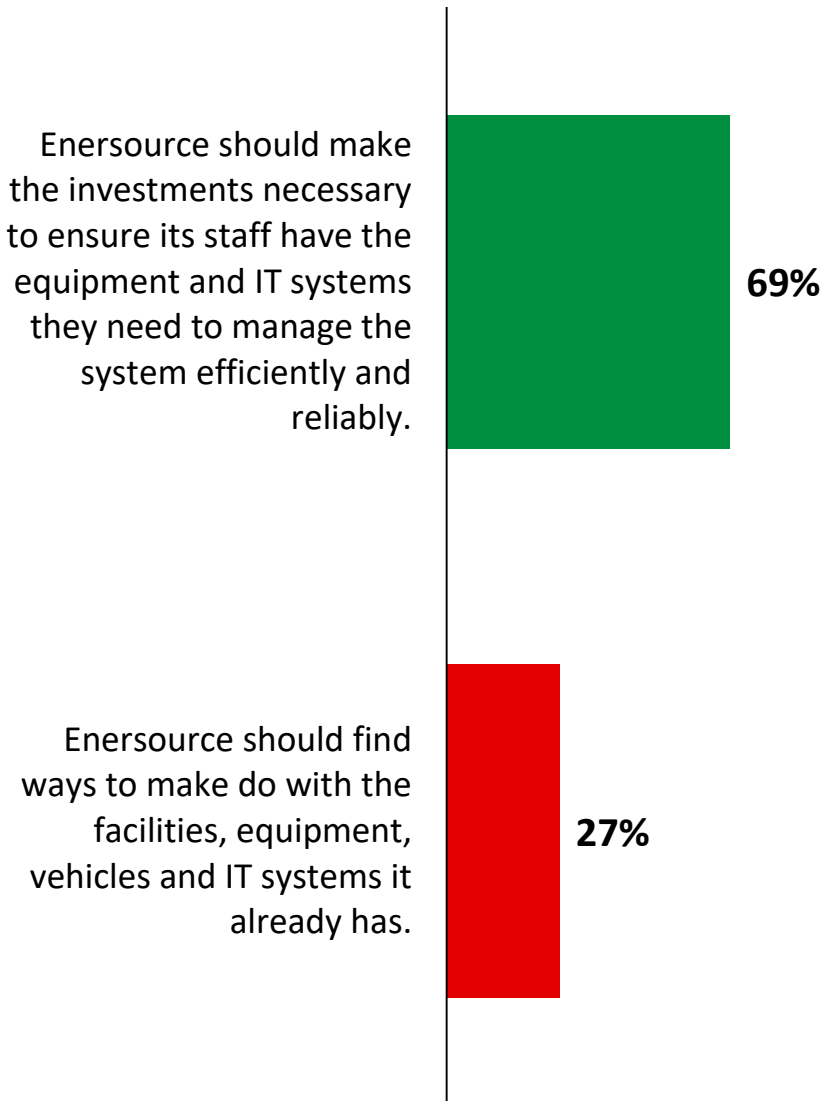
# General Plant Investments



As a company, Enersource needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

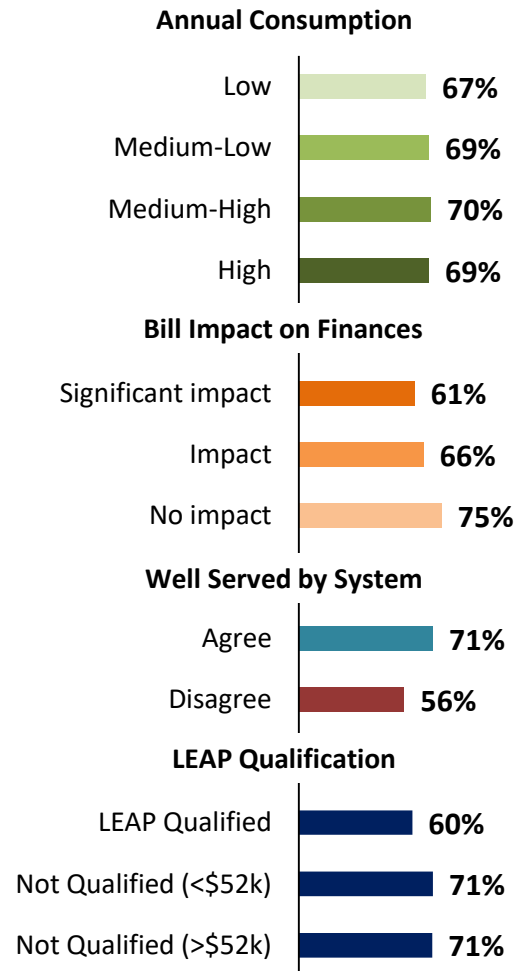
Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":



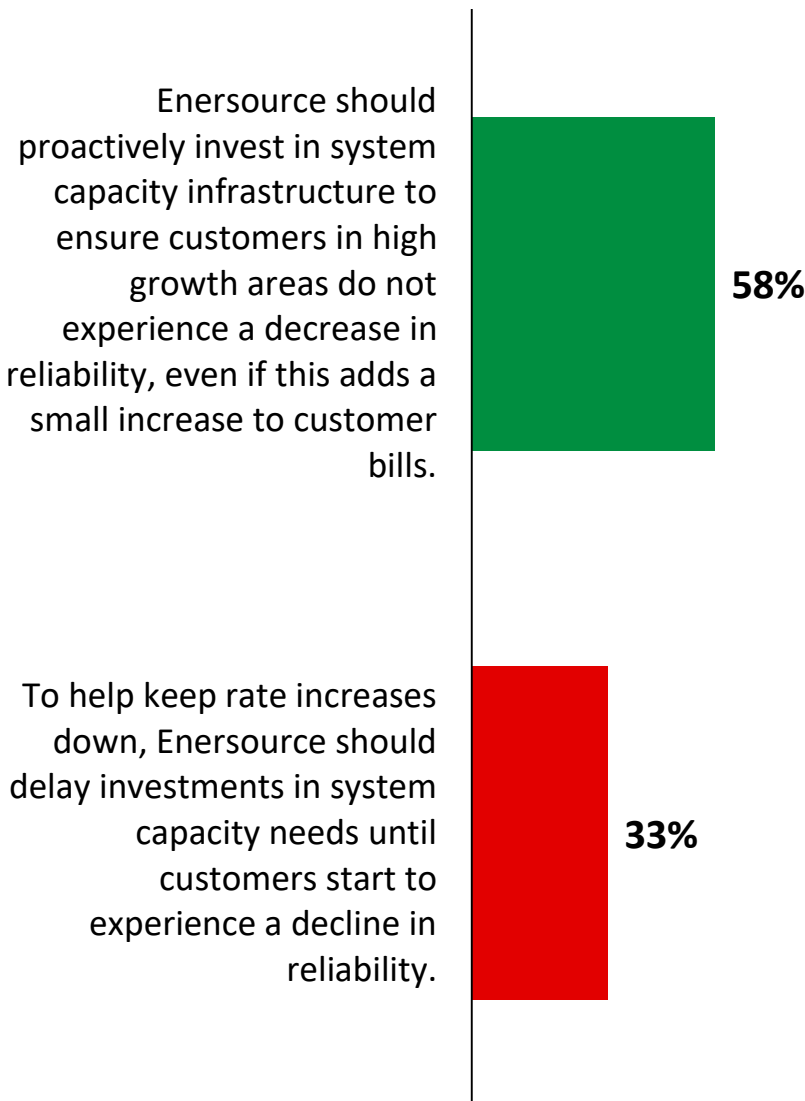
# System Service Investments



With growth in various parts of Mississauga comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

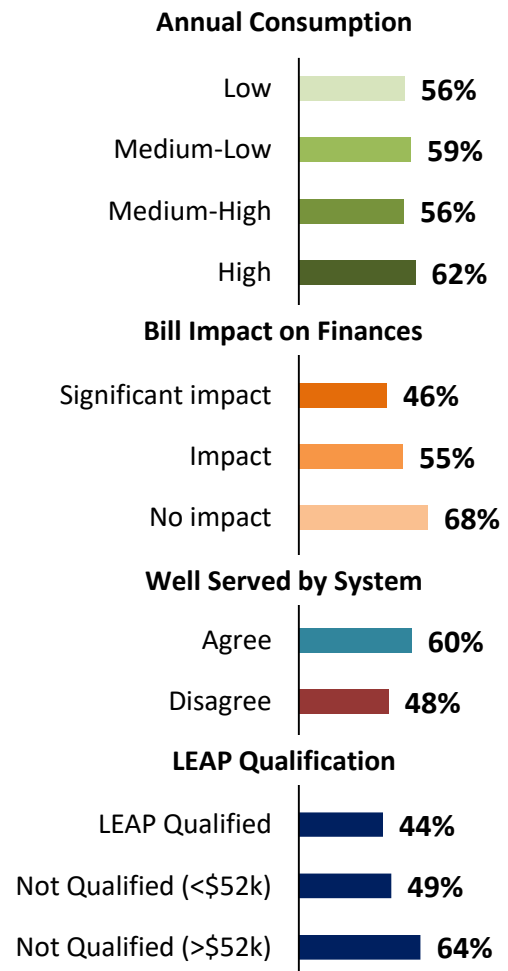
With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “proactively invest in system capacity”:



# Modernizing the Distribution System



Residential

Q

There are new technologies that Enersource can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=501]

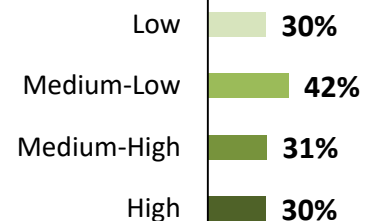
Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future. **34%**

Enersource should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization. **60%**

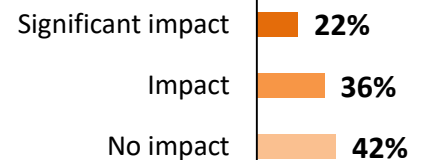
## Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "invest in modernization now":*

### Annual Consumption



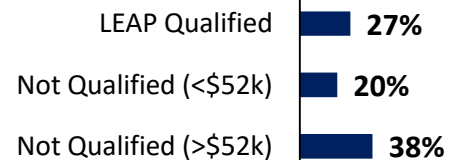
### Bill Impact on Finances



### Well Served by System



### LEAP Qualification



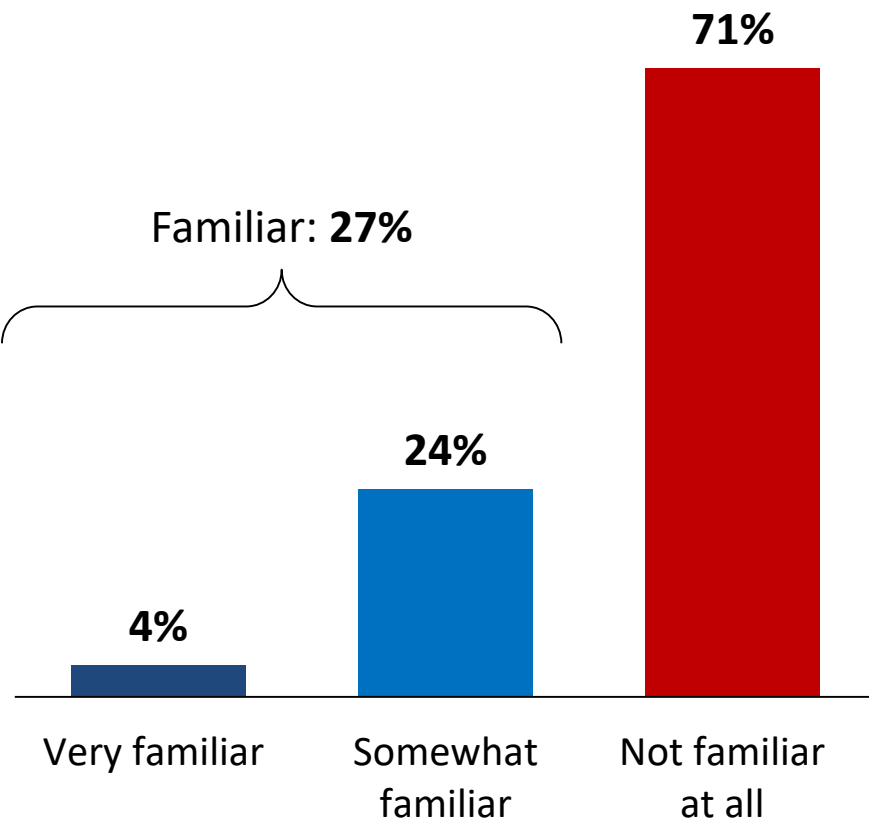
# Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



**Q** As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to Enersource are set by the OEB through a public process. Enersource’s current rates were approved in a 2013 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires Enersource to keep cost increases below inflation.

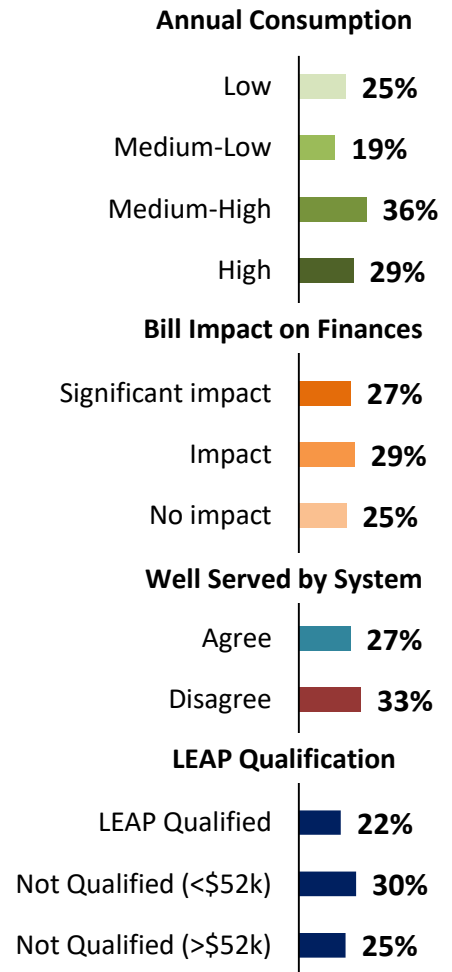
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Familiar”:



# ICM Rate Impact & Leaky Transformer Preamble



*“Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for Enersource to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, Enersource has identified two system renewal projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows. System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.”*

## ***Leaky Transformers***

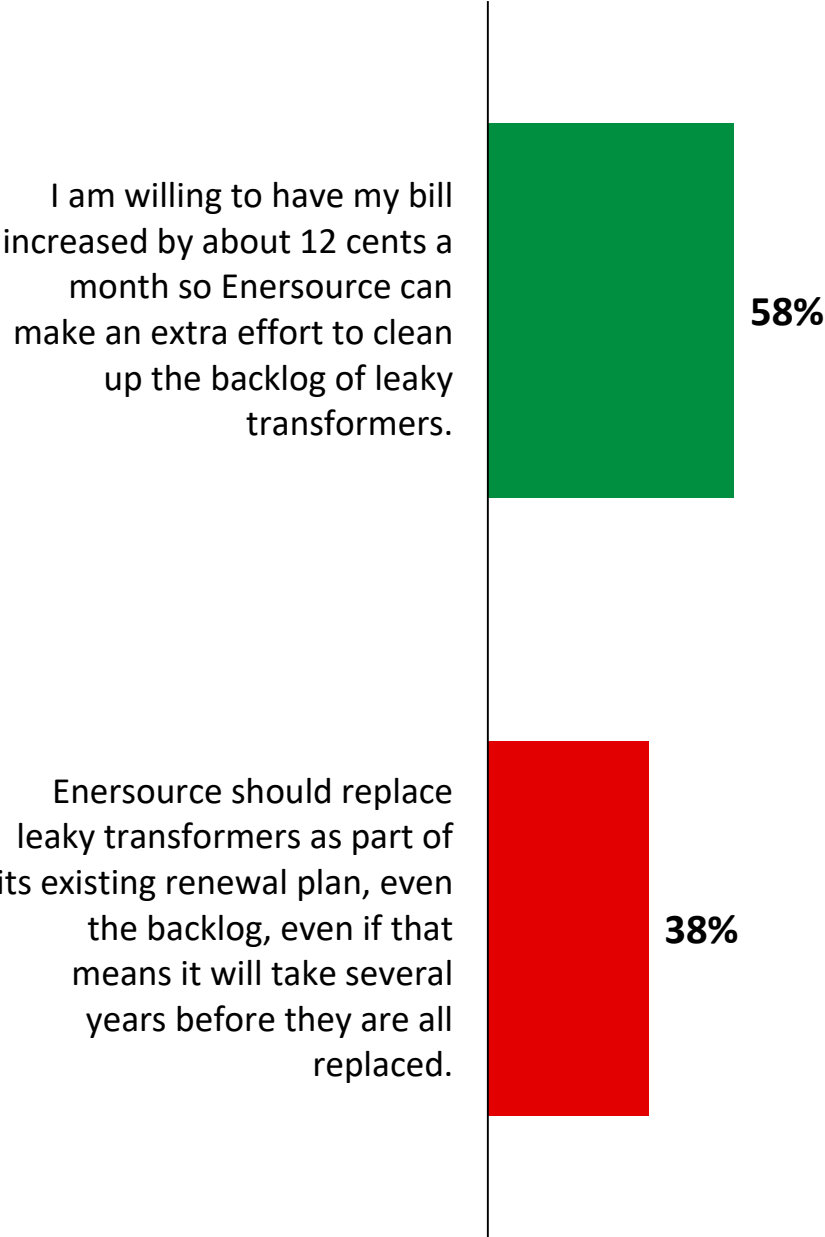
*“One of these projects deals with leaky transformers. Enersource has 25,000 transformers which are used to reduce the voltage of electricity as it moves from major transmission lines to the lines going into homes and businesses. Earlier this decade, Enersource identified a backlog of almost 4,000 transformers that show signs of leaking. By the end of this year, over 3,000 of these transformers will have been replaced. However, that will still leave over 600 needing replacement.”*

# Leaky Transformers



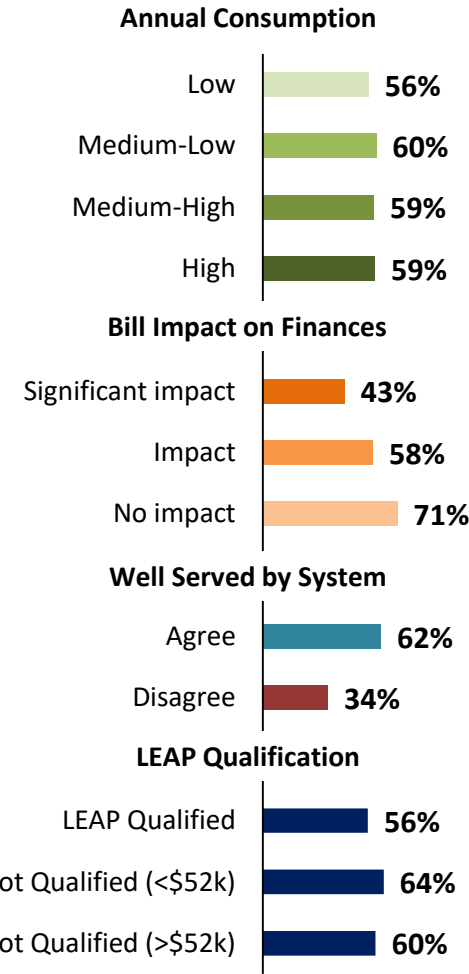
Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource’s proposed transformer replacement program?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Clean up backlog of leaky transformers”:

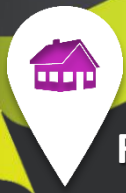


Note: ‘Don’t know’ (3%) not shown.

# Rometown Overhead Preamble



*“Another proposed project addresses the Rometown area Overhead system. There are 198 poles in this particular system. 68 out of 198 have been flagged as poor while another 56 are seen to be in fair condition. A total of 78 have been flagged for urgent replacement. This network of poles uses older technologies that will be replaced when the system is eventually rebuilt, but any repairs done today will have to use the older technology. It is more efficient to replace all the poles at once than to replace them one at a time but it costs less in the short run only to replace the poles most in need of repair.”*

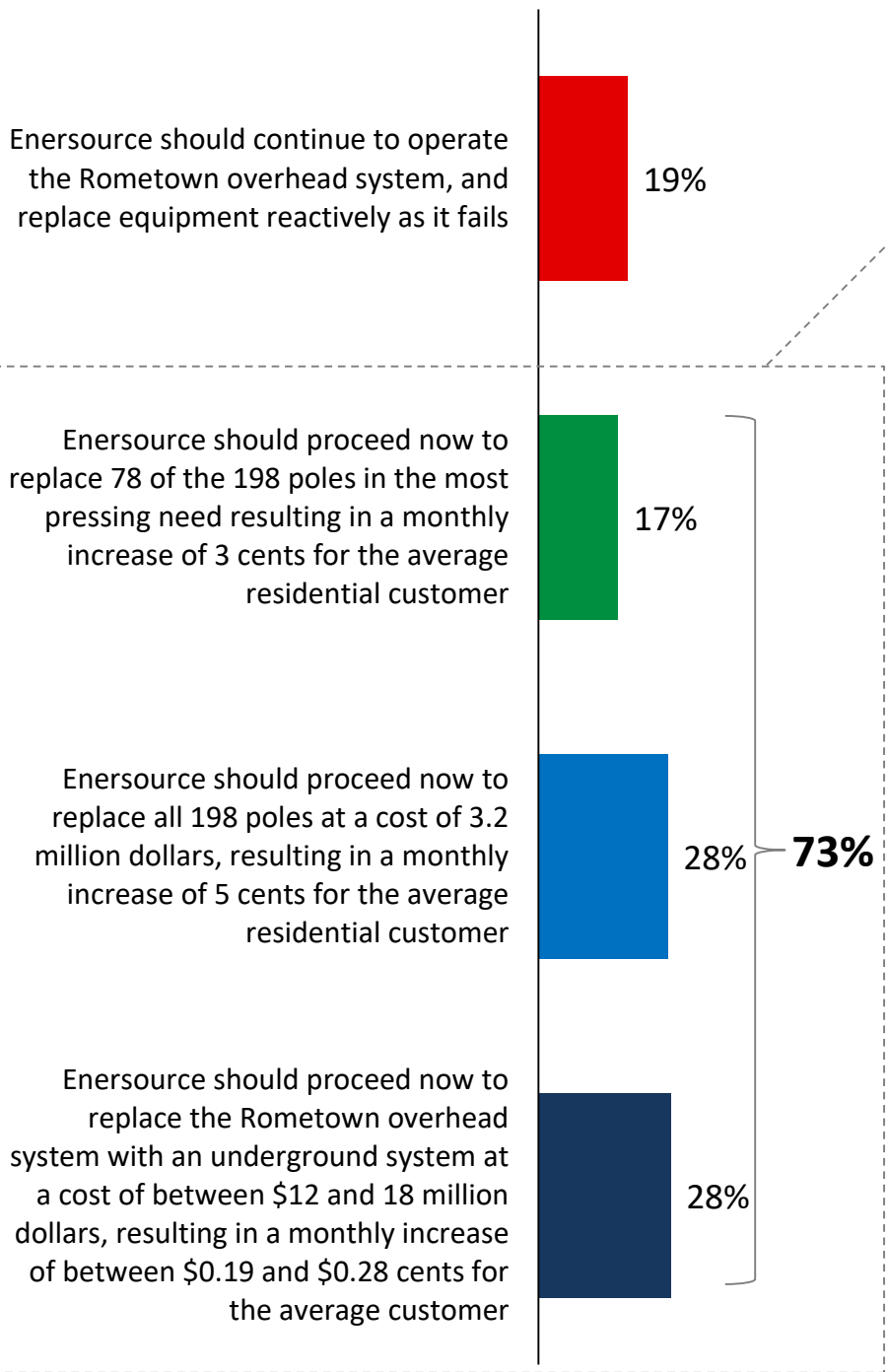


# Rometown Overhead



Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource's proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program?

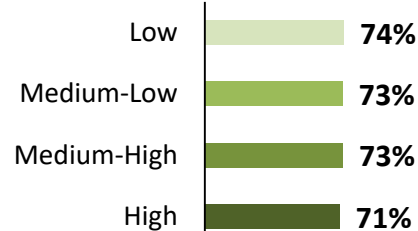
[asked all respondents, n=501]



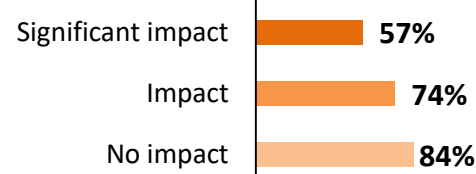
### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Spend more on Rometown Overhead rebuild":

#### Annual Consumption



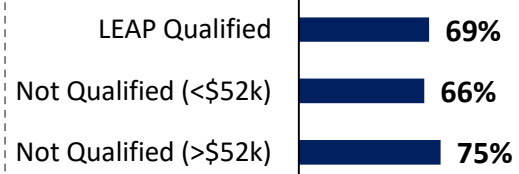
#### Bill Impact on Finances



#### Well Served by System



#### LEAP Qualification



Note: 'Don't know' (8%) not shown.



# Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact

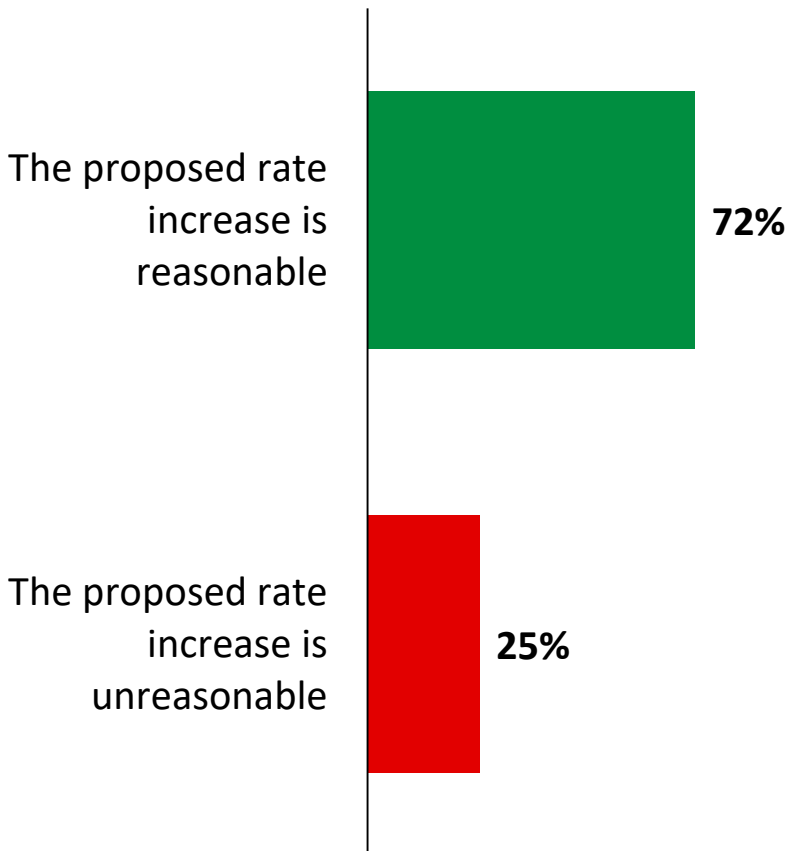


As I mentioned earlier, each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires Enersource to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to reduce the backlog of leaking transformers and to replace the most high risk poles in the Rometown overhead system, Enersource would need to add a 15 cent charge to the typical residential customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.

That would result in an annual increase of \$1.76 each year over the course of the next eight years – totalling \$14.11 over that period.

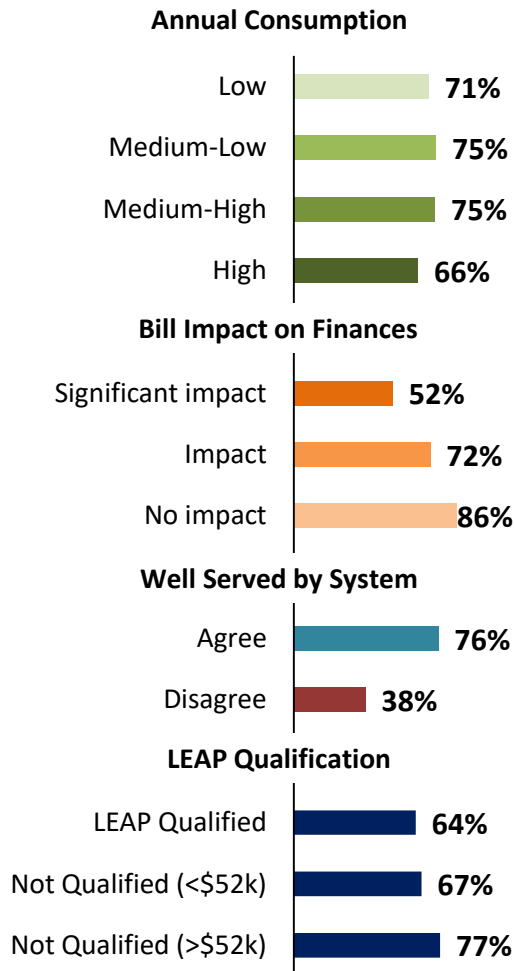
What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Rate increase is reasonable":





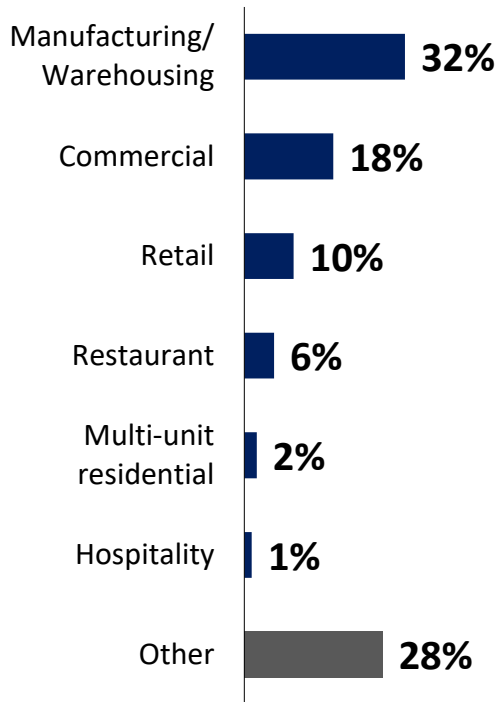
# Small Business Rate Class



# Segmentation & Firmographics

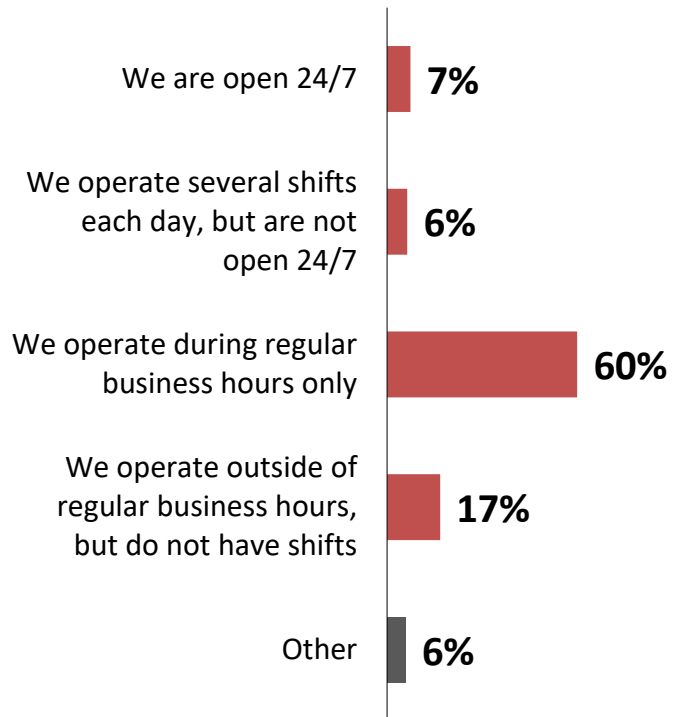


## Sector



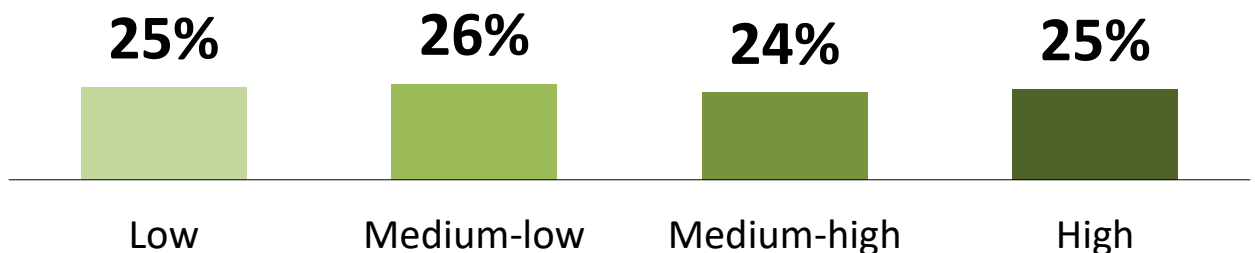
Note: Don't know (2%) not shown.

## Hours of Operation



Note: Don't know (3%) not shown.

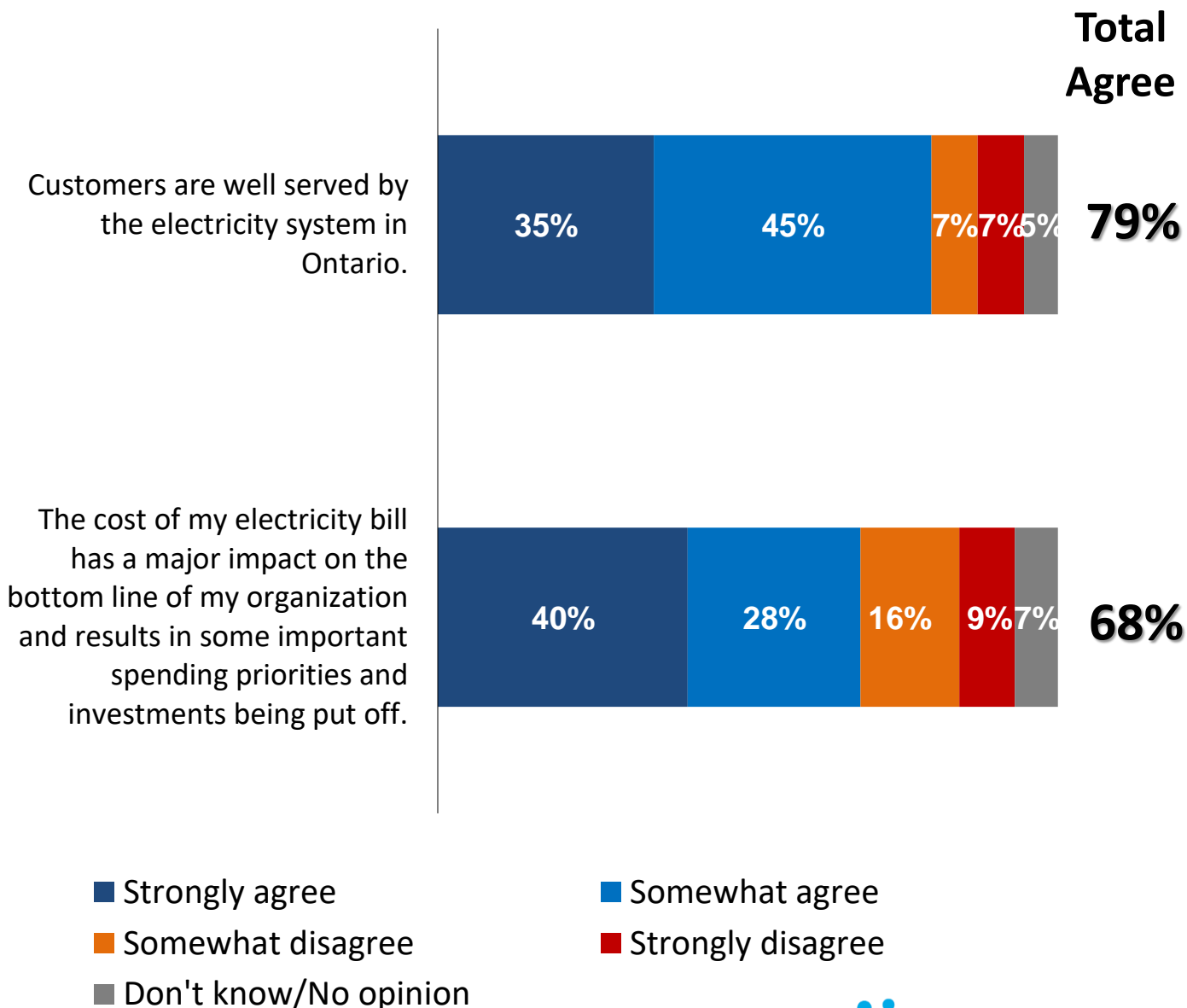
## Annual Consumption



# Segmentation & Firmographics



**Q** For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.  
[asked all respondents, n=202]



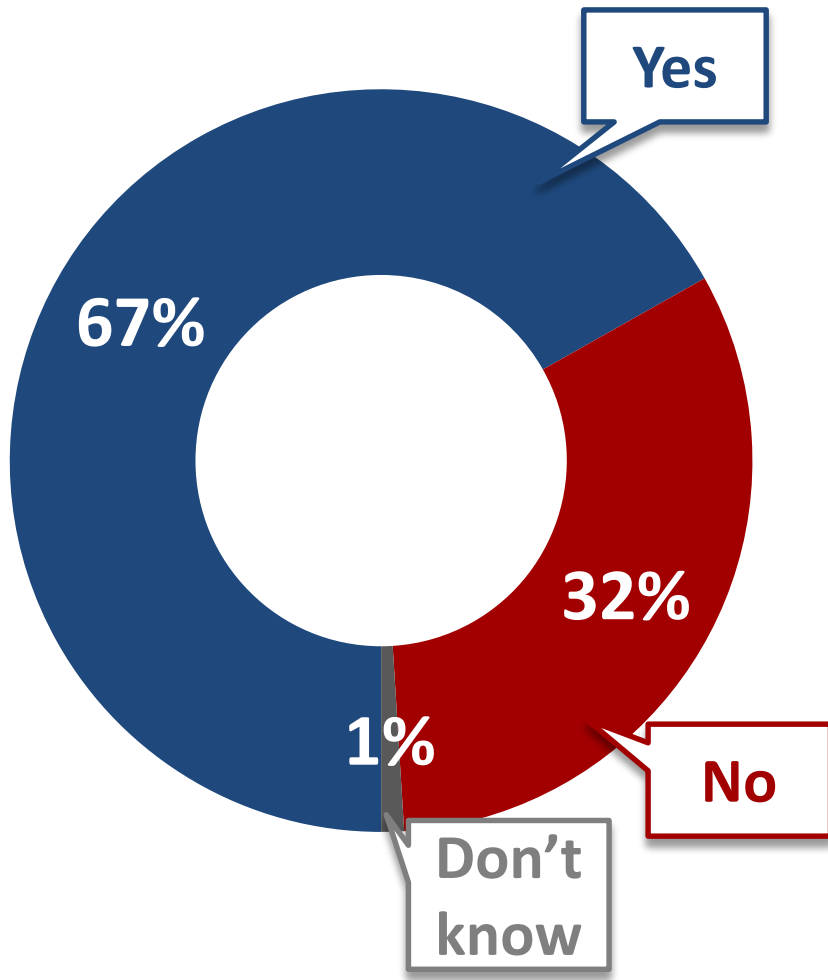
# Awareness of Merger



**Q** You may have recently heard that Enersource has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

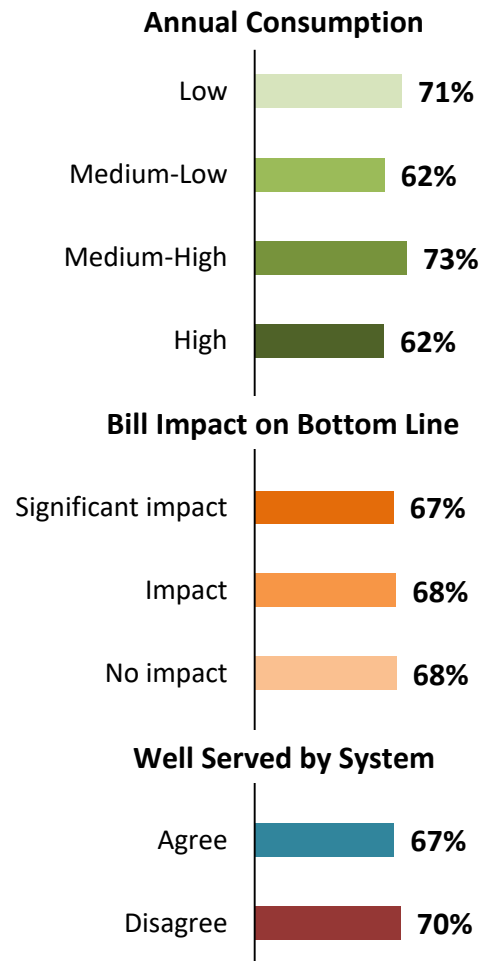
Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Heard of merger":



# Familiarity with Enersource



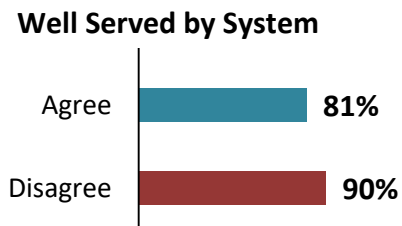
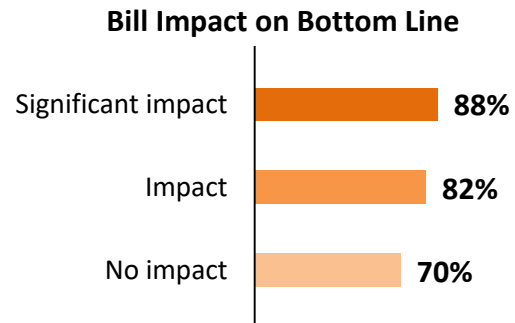
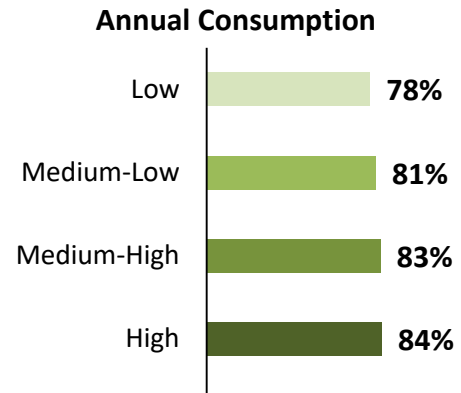
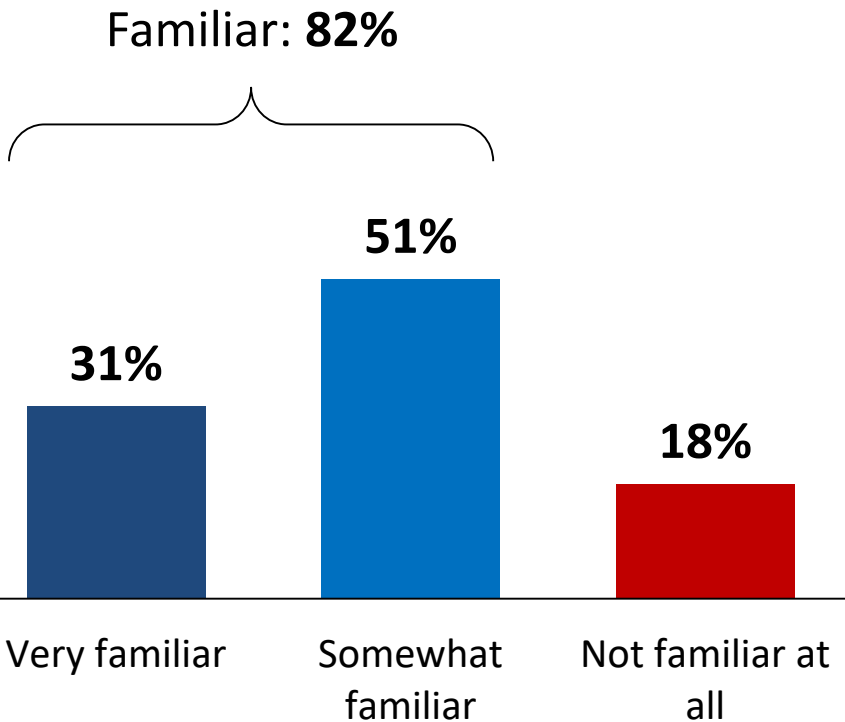
First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, Enersource operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in Mississauga. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your home through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by Enersource.

How familiar are you with Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=202]

## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":

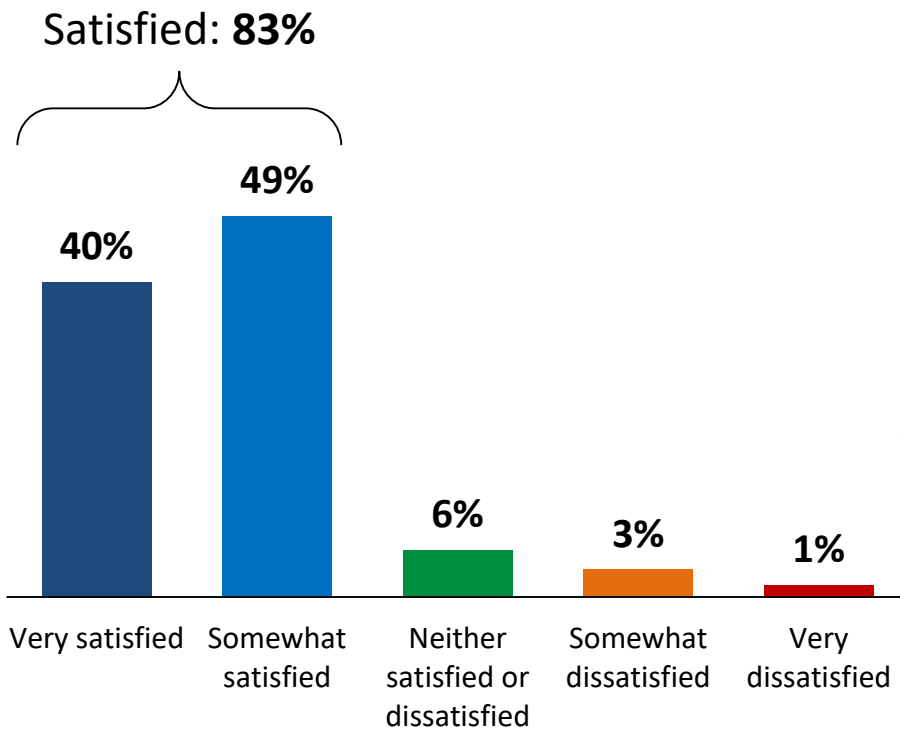


# Satisfaction with Services



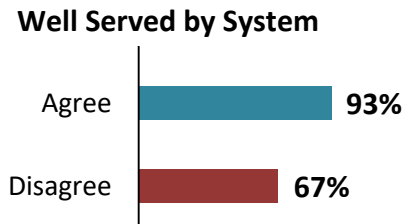
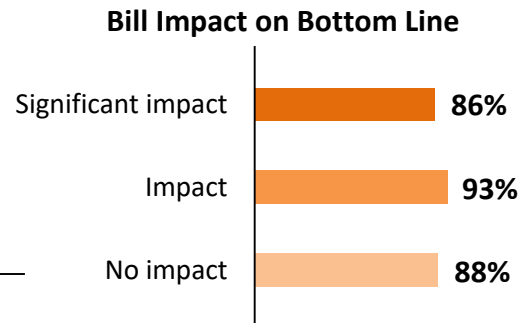
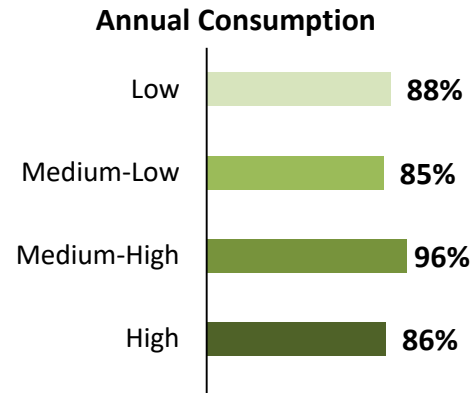
In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from Enersource? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



## Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "Satisfied":*



# Suggestions for Improvements

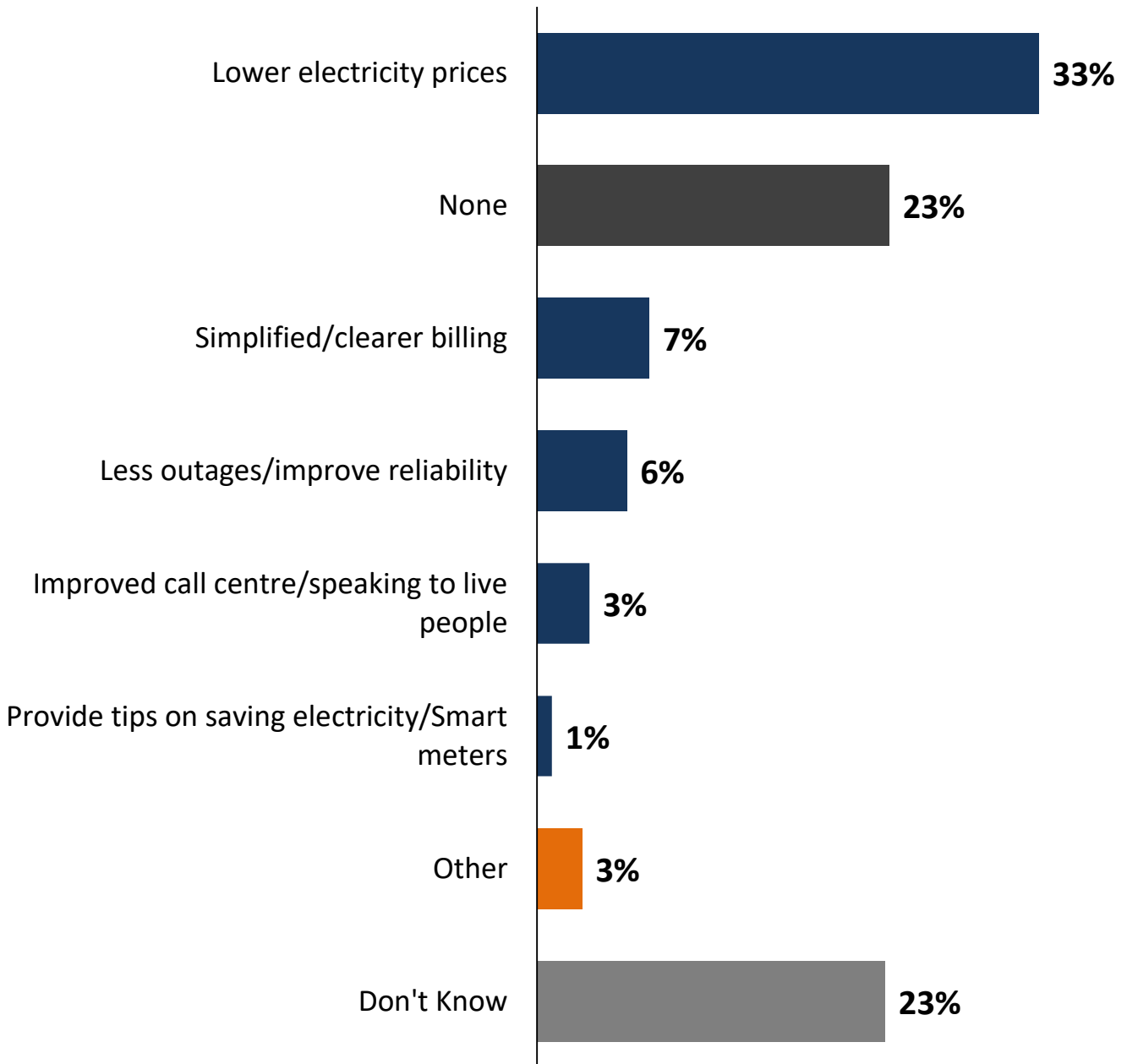


Small Business

Q

Is there anything in particular Enersource can do to improve its service to your organization?

[asked all respondents, n=202]





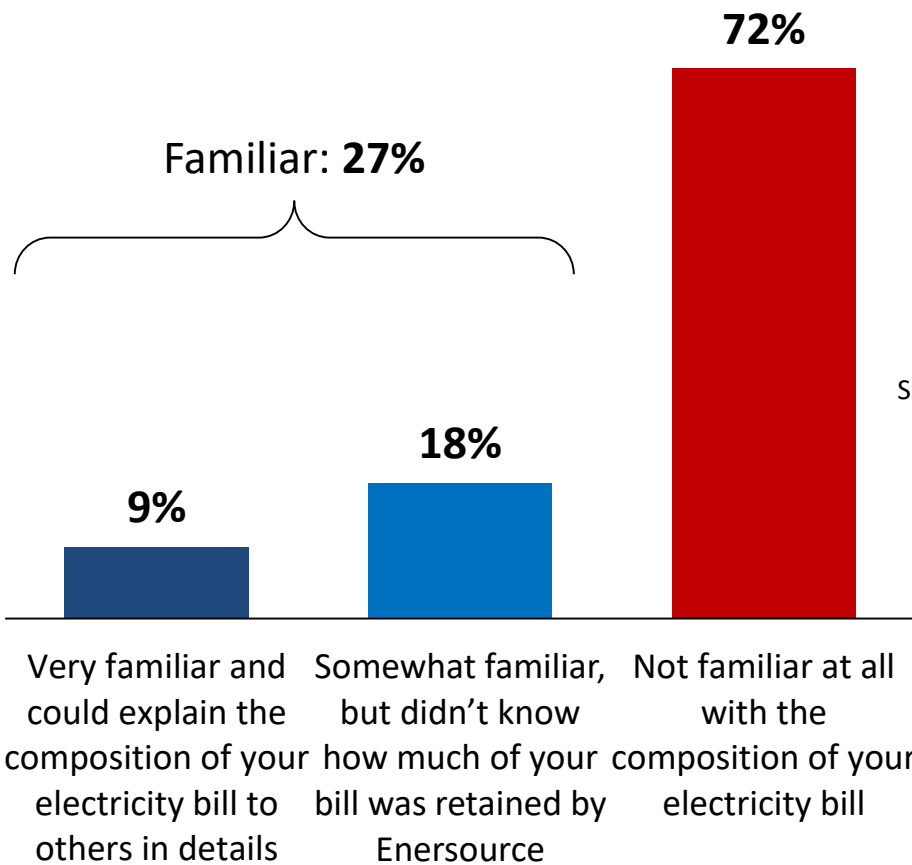
# Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



I'd now like to talk with you about your electricity bill ... While Enersource is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about 24% of the typical small business customer's bill. This is about \$73.33 on an average \$306.98 monthly small business electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

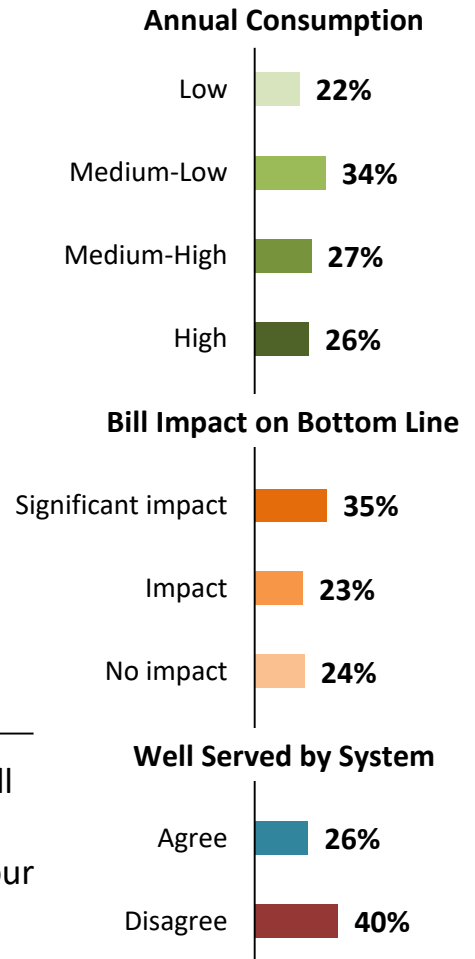
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization's electricity bill that is retained by Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "**Familiar**":



# Customer Priorities

Q

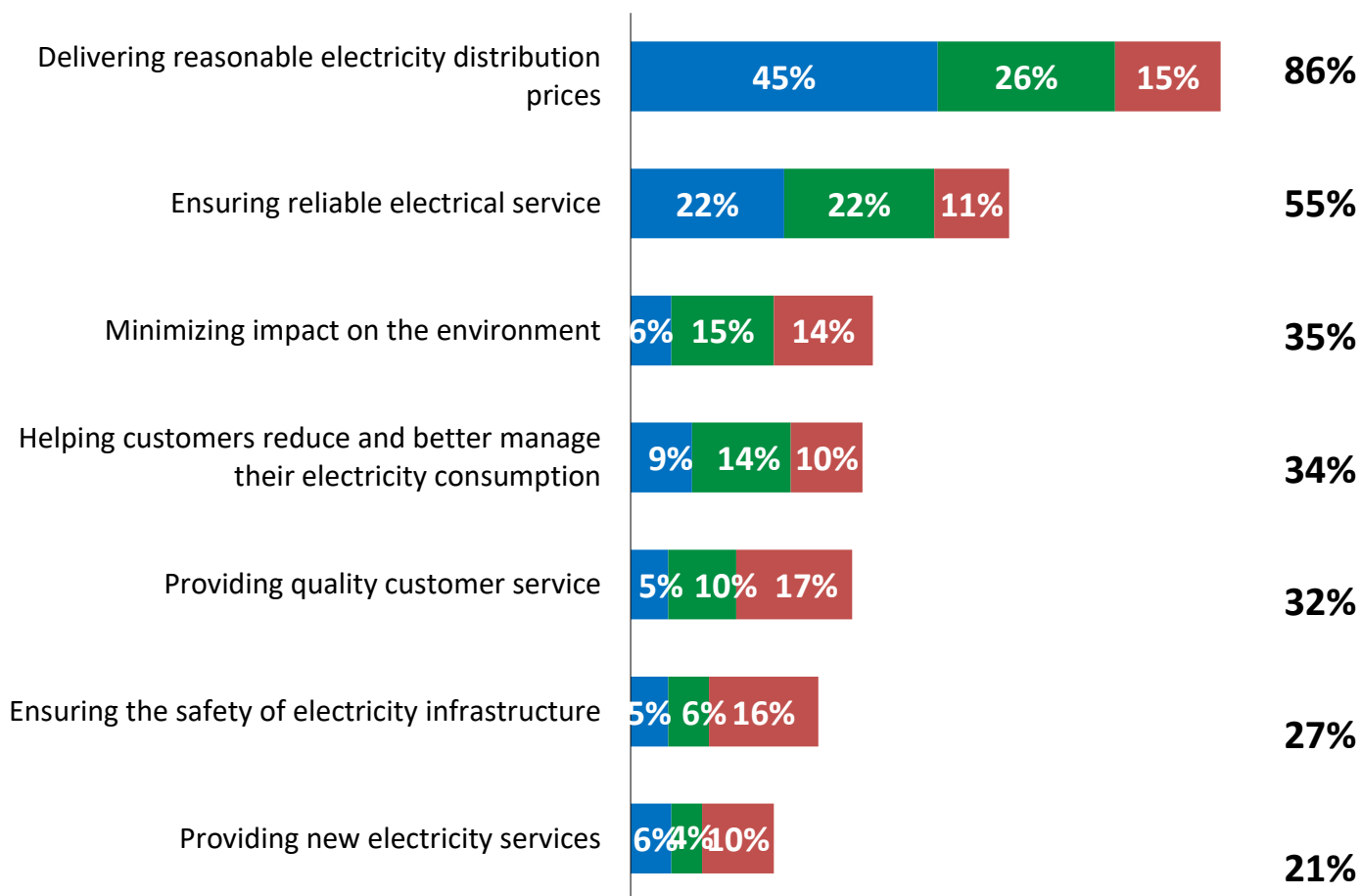
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. Enersource regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for Enersource.

Among the following Enersource priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=202, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



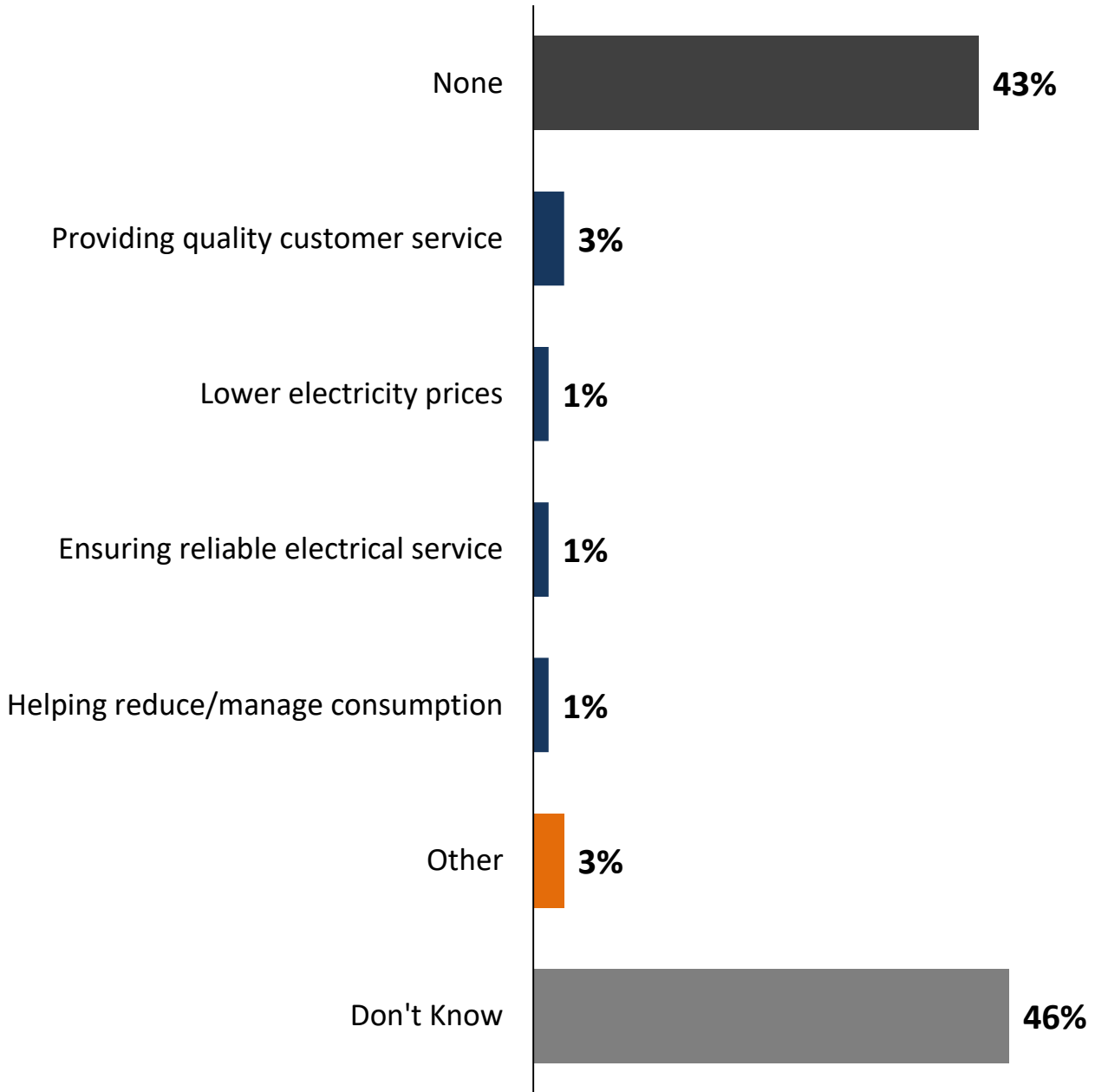
■ Most important    ■ Second most important    ■ Third most important

# Additional Priorities



Are there any other important priorities that Enersource should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



# System Reliability



Small Business

Q

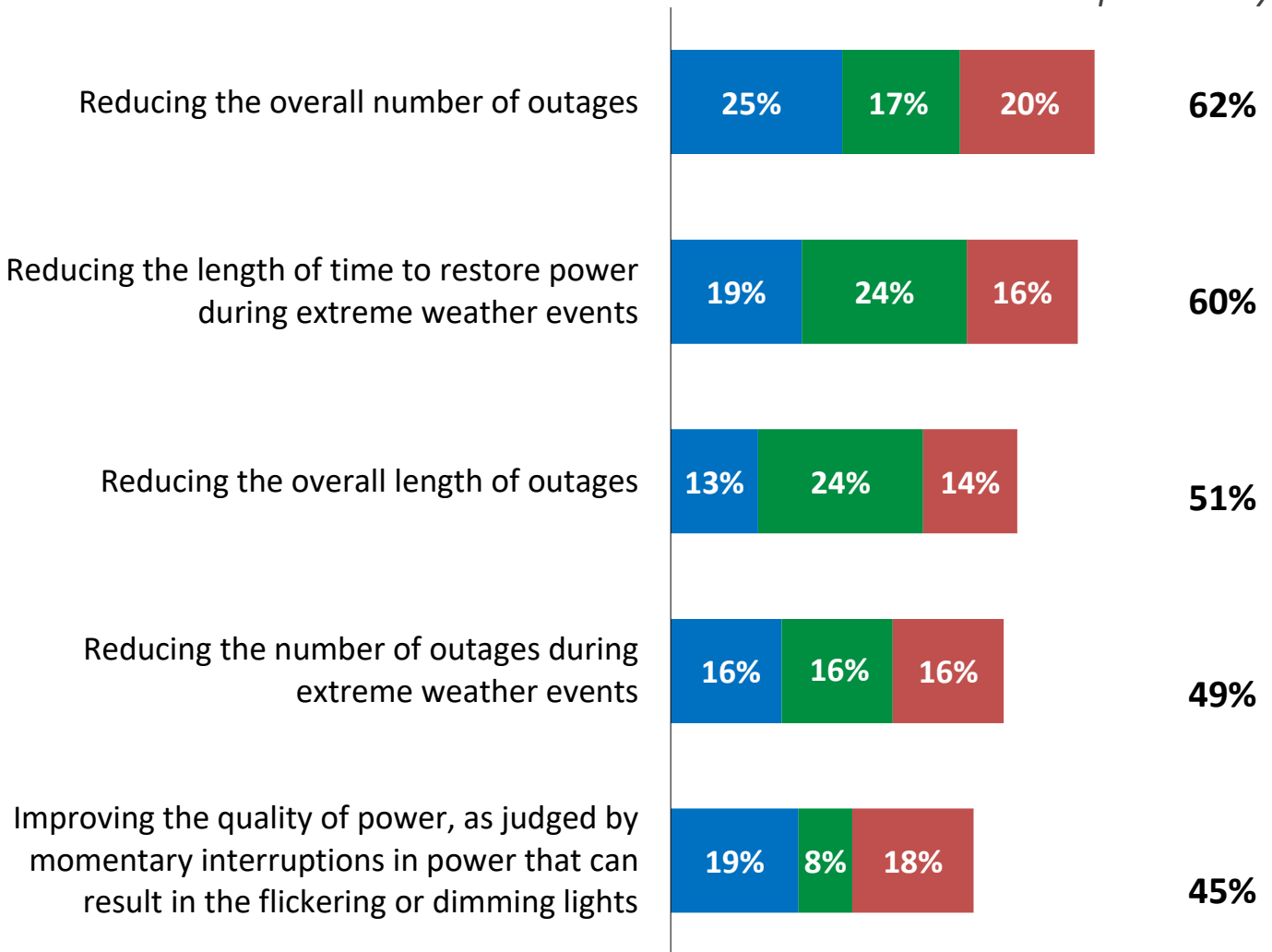
We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=202, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



■ Most important

■ Second most important

■ Third most important

# Familiarity with how Electricity Rates are Set

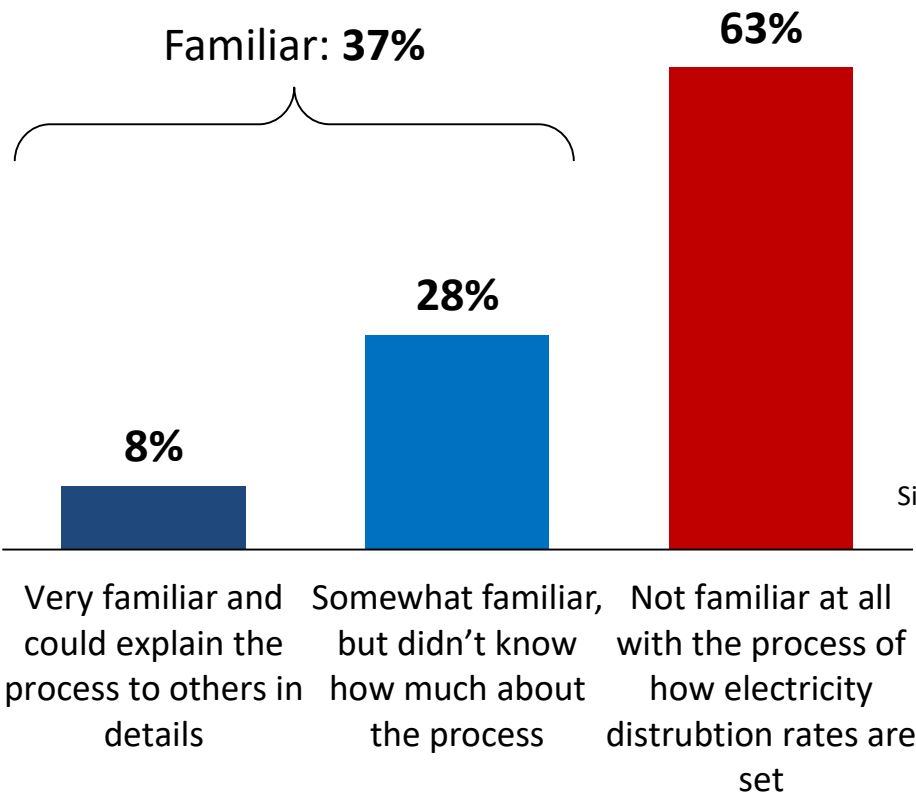


Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

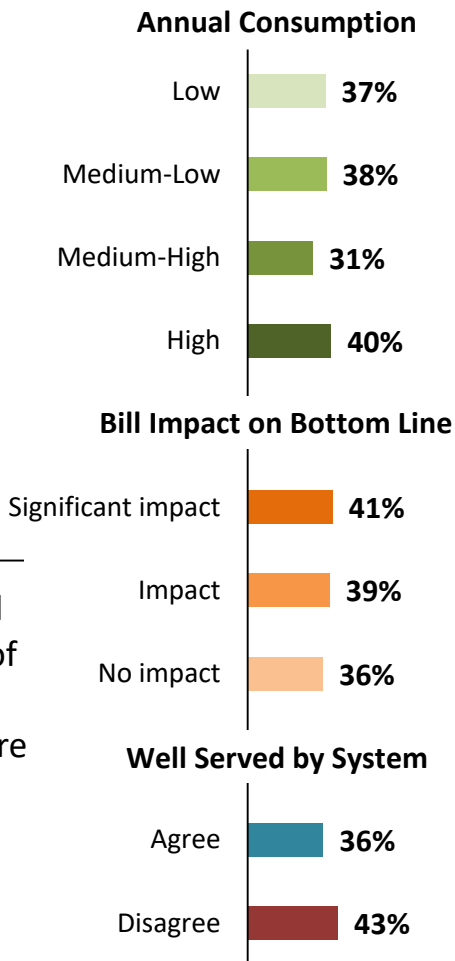
Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?  
[asked all respondents, n=202]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



# Investment Trade-Off Preamble



*“Alectra Utilities is now starting to create its first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor’s licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.*

*The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.*

*I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.”*

# Investments in Aging Infrastructure



Small Business

While Enersource works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up Mississauga’s distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences 1.08 outages a year for an average of **35 minutes and 40 seconds**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 56% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the Enersource rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. Enersource must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=202]

Enersource should invest what it takes to replace the system’s aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.

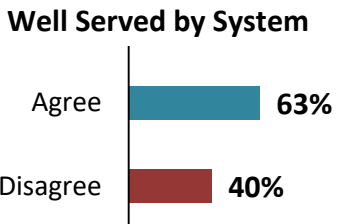
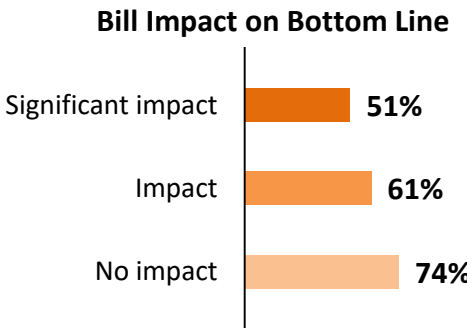
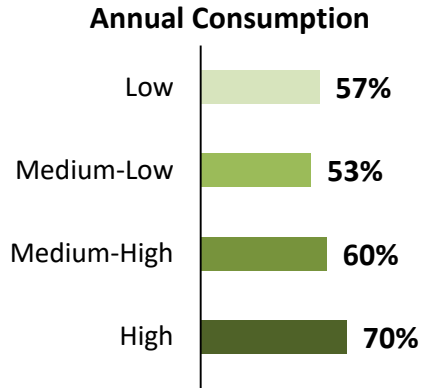
60%

Enersource should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.

29%

### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “invest what it takes to maintain system reliability”:



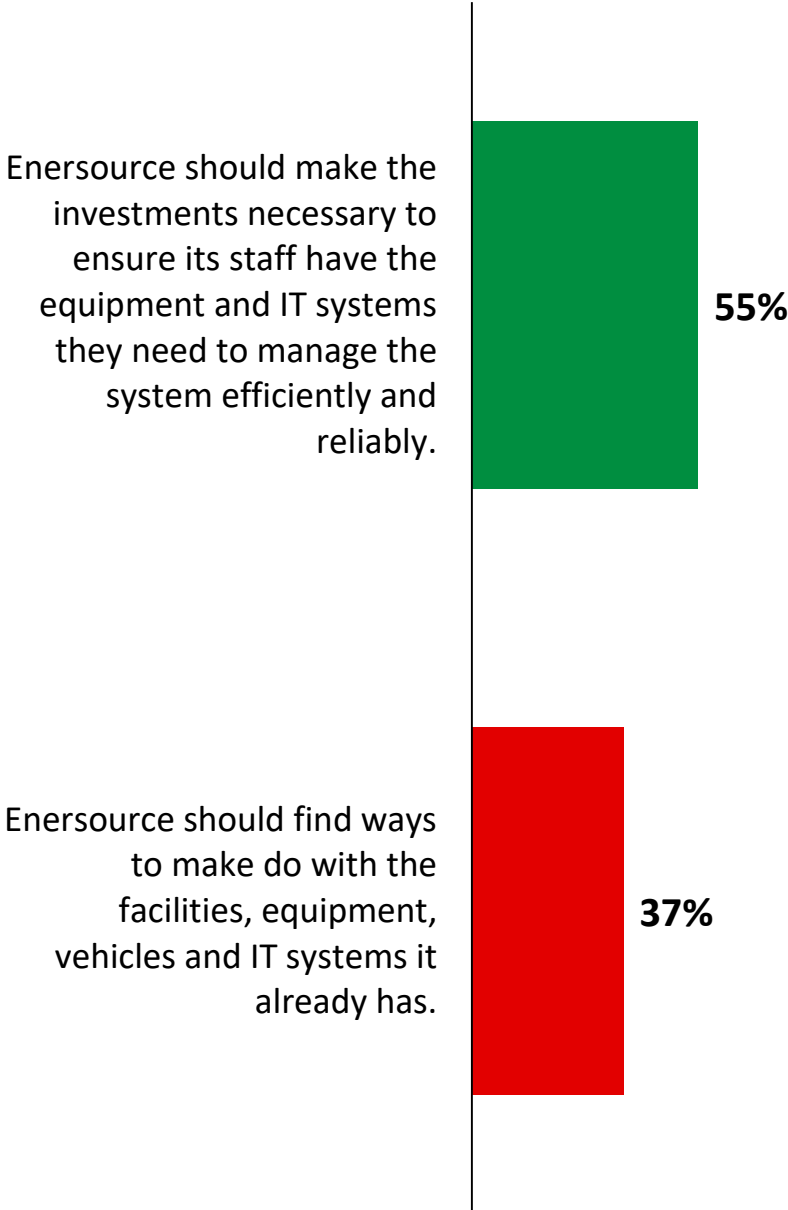
Note: ‘Don’t know’ (7%), ‘Refused’ (4%) not shown.

# General Plant Investments

**Q** As a company, Enersource needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

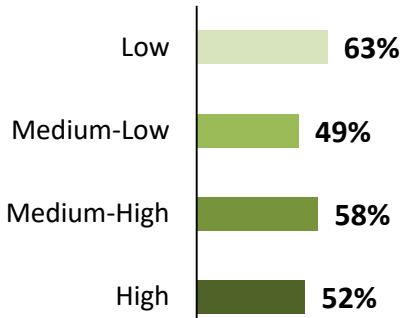
[asked all respondents, n=202]



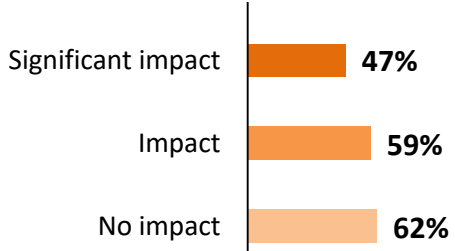
### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":

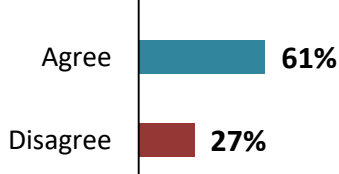
#### Annual Consumption



#### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



#### Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (6%), 'Refused' (1%) not shown.



# System Service Investments



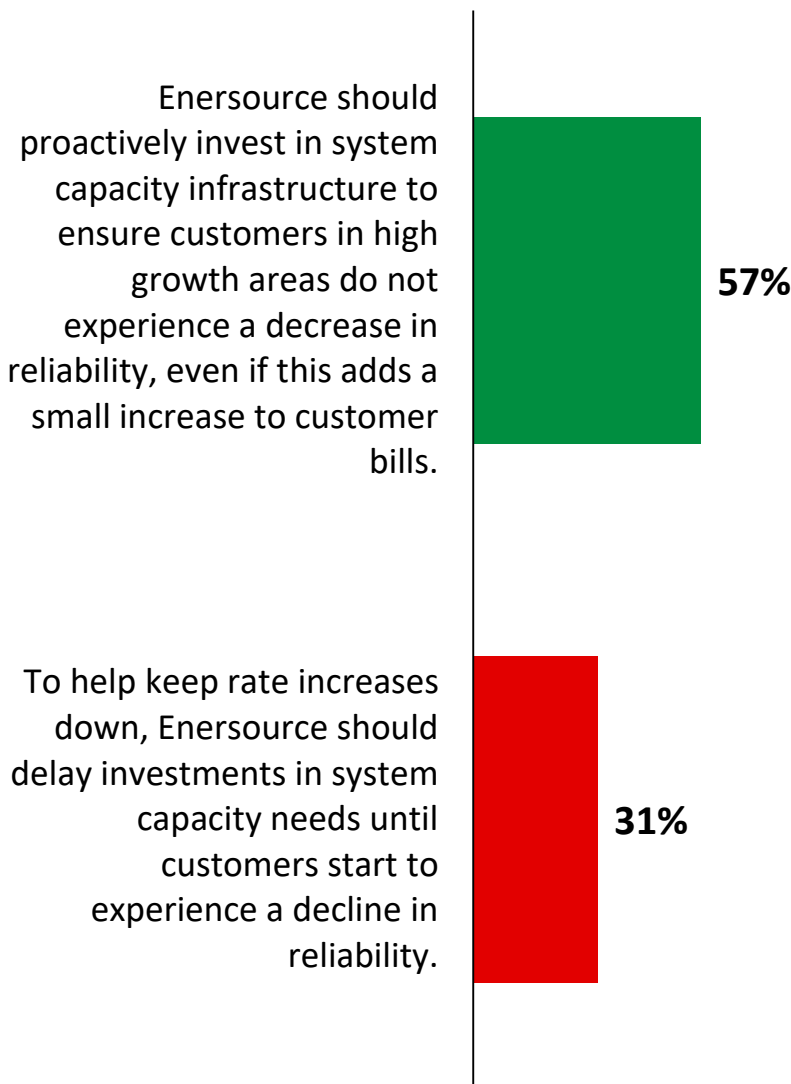
Small Business



With growth in various parts of Mississauga comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

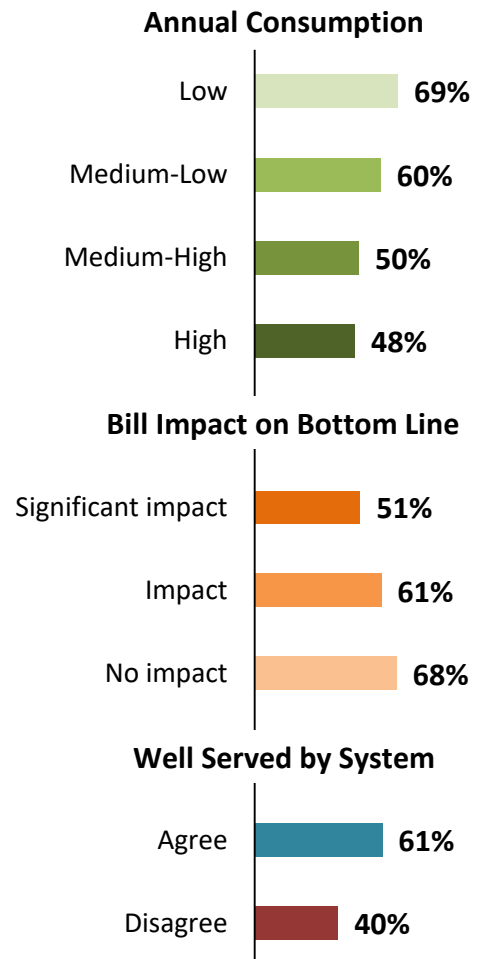
With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “proactively invest in system capacity”:



# Modernizing the Distribution System



Small Business

Q

There are new technologies that Enersource can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=202]

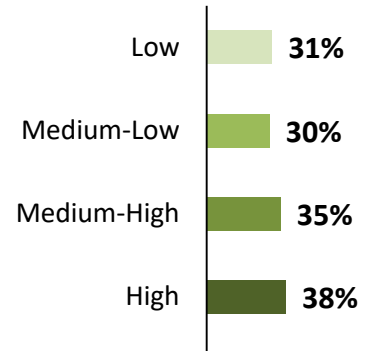
Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future. **34%**

Enersource should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization. **58%**

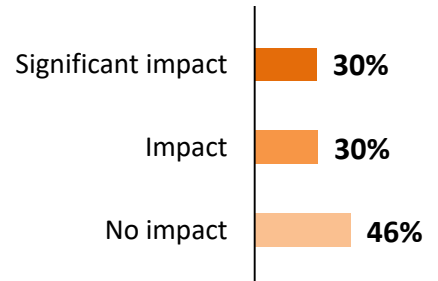
## Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "invest in modernization now":*

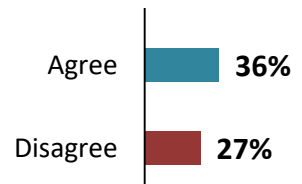
### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



### Well Served by System



# Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements

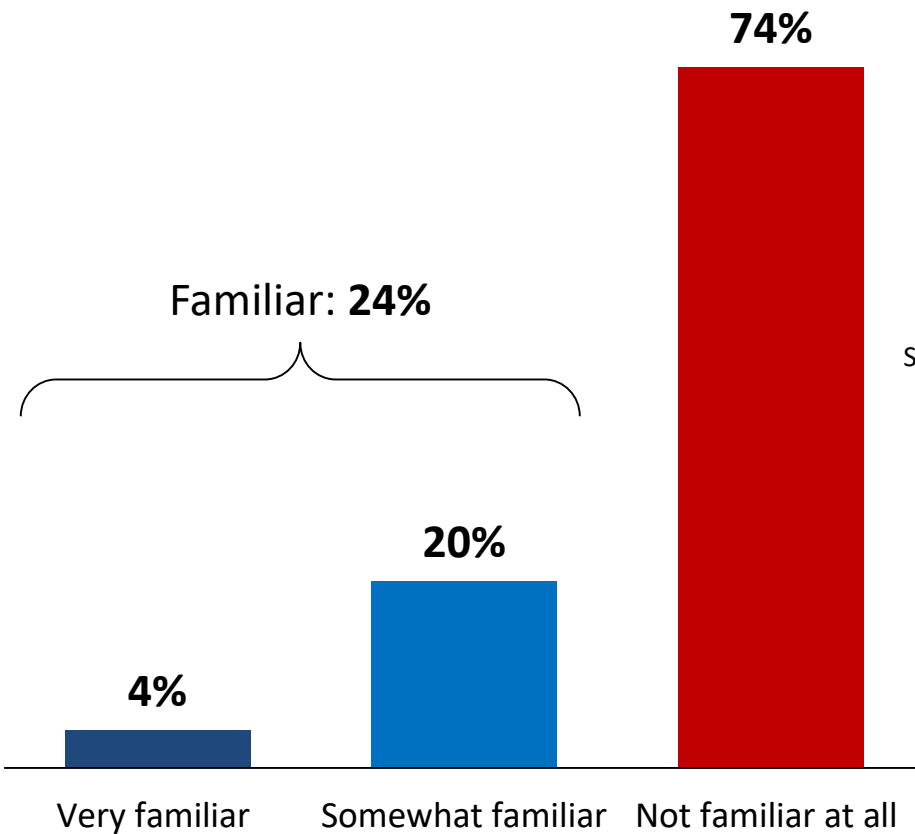


Q

As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to Enersource are set by the OEB through a public process. Enersource’s current rates were approved in a 2013 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires Enersource to keep cost increases below inflation.

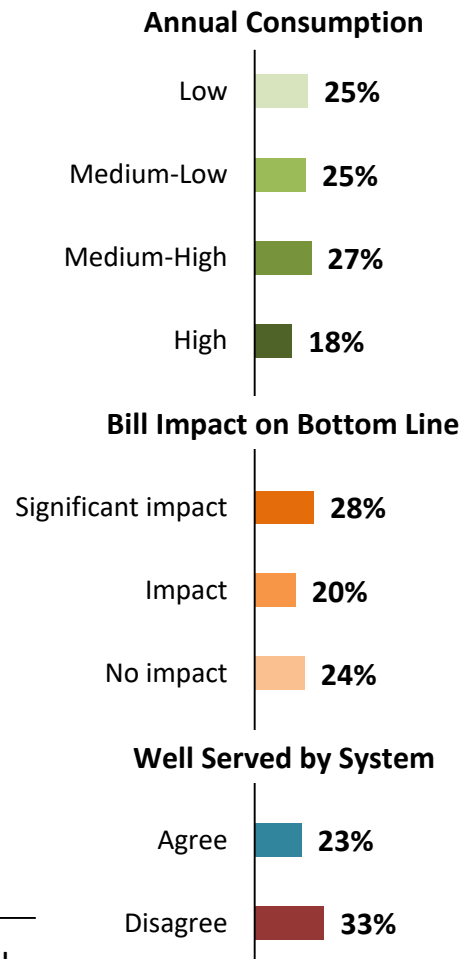
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Familiar”:



# ICM Rate Impact & Leaky Transformer Preamble



Small  
Business

*“Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for Enersource to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, Enersource has identified two system renewal projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows. System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.”*

## ***Leaky Transformers***

*“One of these projects deals with leaky transformers. Enersource has 25,000 transformers which are used to reduce the voltage of electricity as it moves from major transmission lines to the lines going into homes and businesses. Earlier this decade, Enersource identified a backlog of almost 4,000 transformers that show signs of leaking. By the end of this year, over 3,000 of these transformers will have been replaced. However, that will still leave over 600 needing replacement.”*

# Leaky Transformers



Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource's proposed transformer replacement program?

[asked all respondents, n=202]

I am willing to have my bill increased by about 39 cents a month so Ensource can make an extra effort to clean up the backlog of leaky transformers.

52%

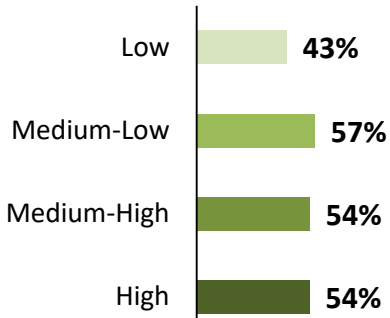
Ensource should replace leaky transformers as part of its existing renewal plan, even the backlog, even if that means it will take several years before they are all replaced.

42%

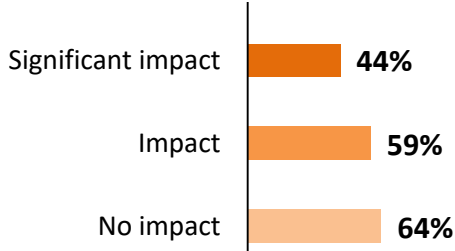
### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Clean up backlog of leaky transformers":

#### Annual Consumption



#### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



#### Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (6%) not shown.

# Rometown Overhead Preamble



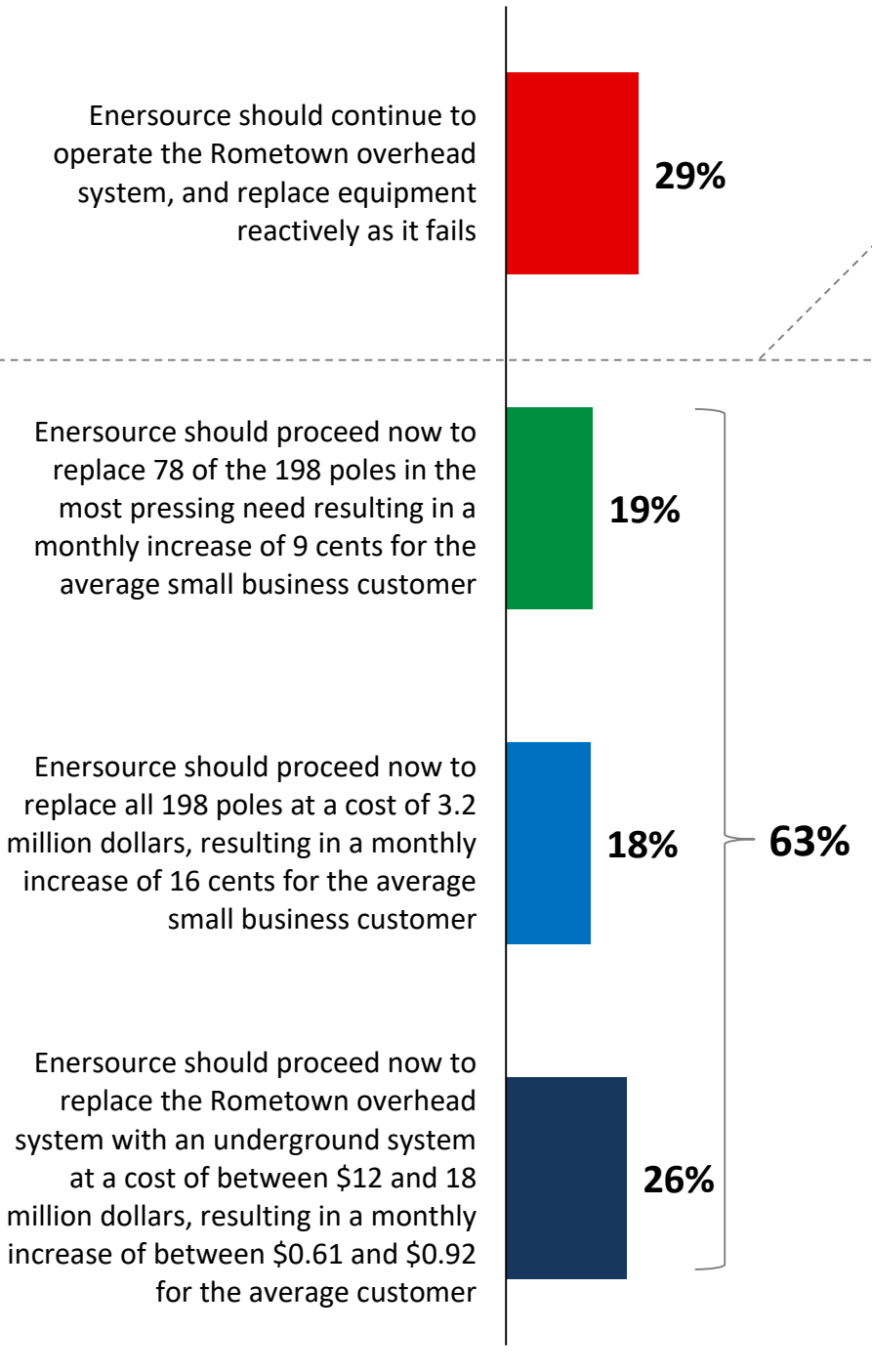
*“Another proposed project addresses the Rometown area Overhead system. There are 198 poles in this particular system. 68 out of 198 have been flagged as poor while another 56 are seen to be in fair condition. A total of 78 have been flagged for urgent replacement. This network of poles uses older technologies that will be replaced when the system is eventually rebuilt, but any repairs done today will have to use the older technology. It is more efficient to replace all the poles at once than to replace them one at a time but it costs less in the short run only to replace the poles most in need of repair.”*

# Rometown Overhead



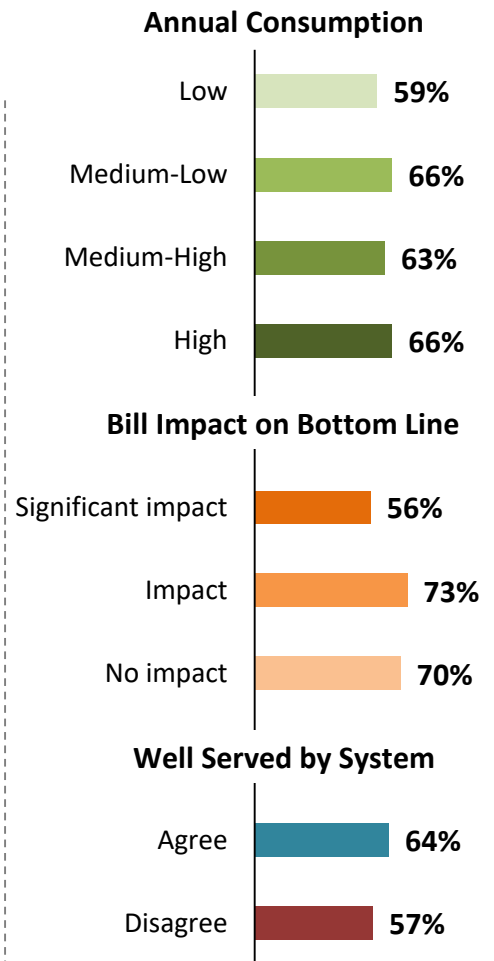
Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource's proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Spend more on Rometown Overhead rebuild":



# Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact



Small Business

As I mentioned earlier, each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires Enersource to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to reduce the backlog of leaking transformers and to replace the most high risk poles in the Rometown overhead system, Enersource would need to add a 48 cent charge to the typical small business customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.

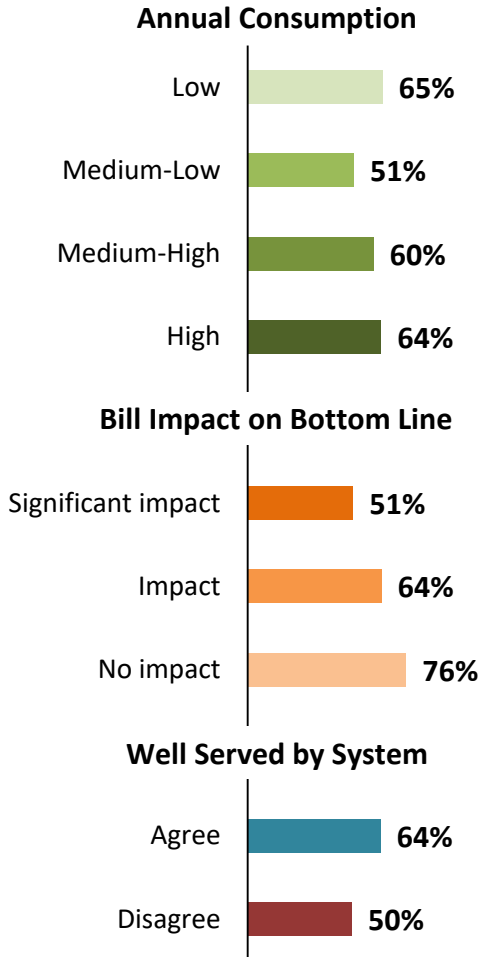
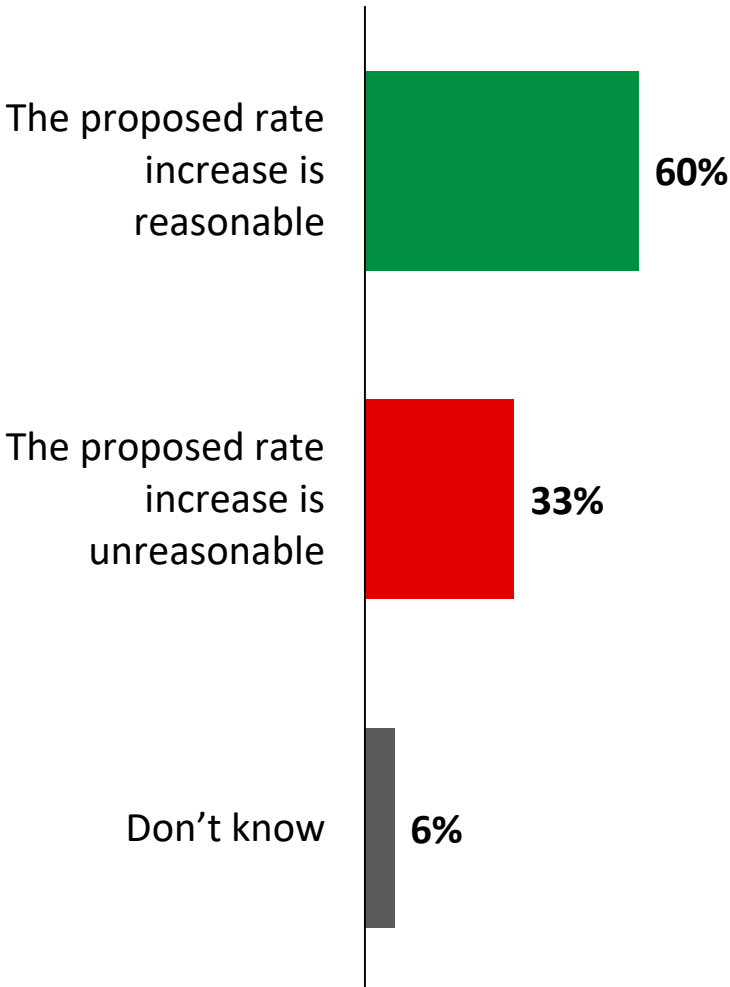
That would result in an annual increase of \$5.76 each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$46.08 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?

[asked all respondents, n=202]

### Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "Rate increase is reasonable":*



Note: 'Refused' (1%) not shown.





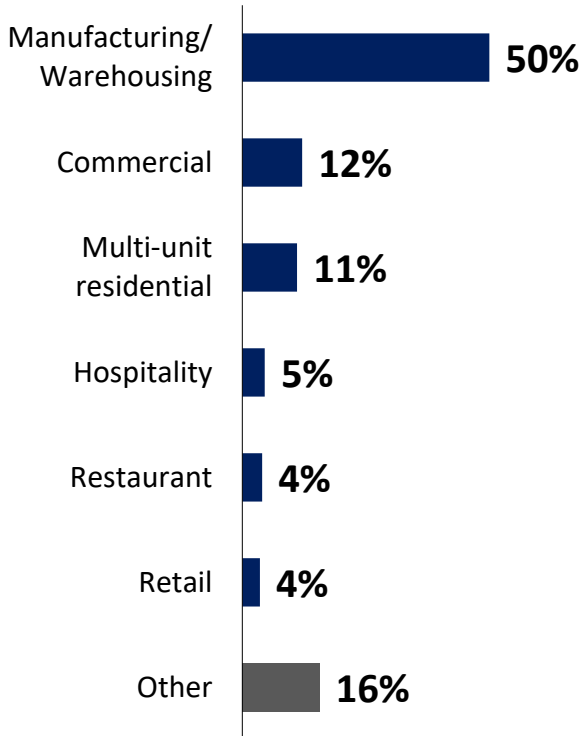
# Mid-Sized Business Rate Class



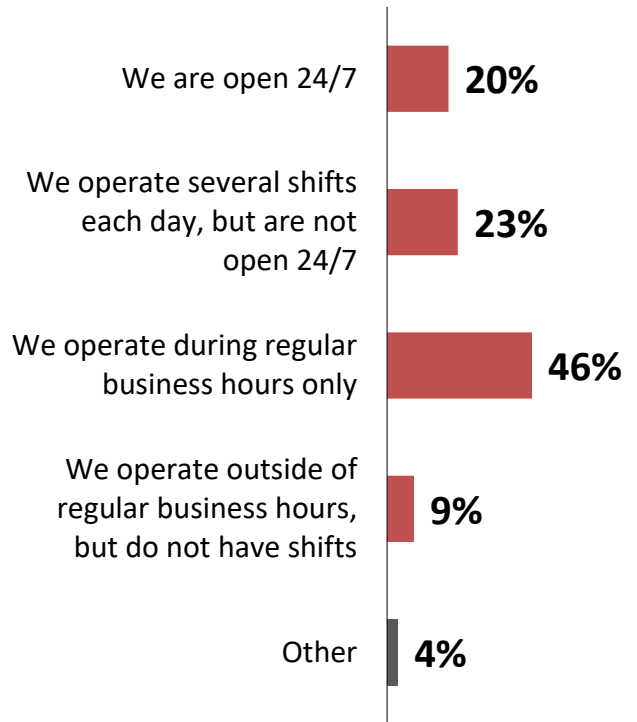
# Segmentation & Firmographics



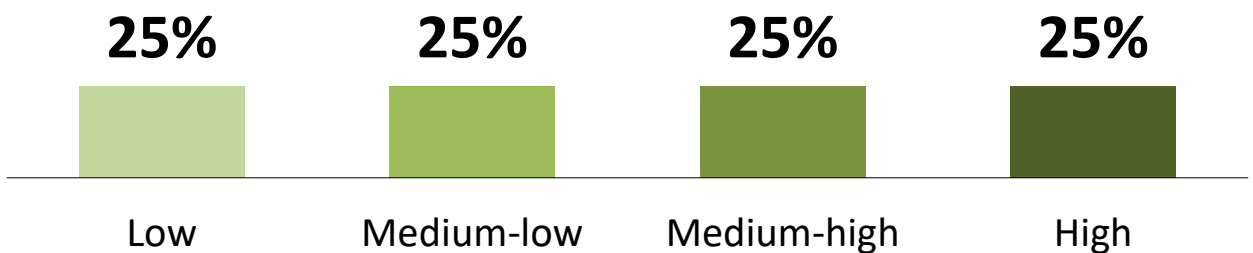
## Sector



## Hours of Operation



## Annual Consumption



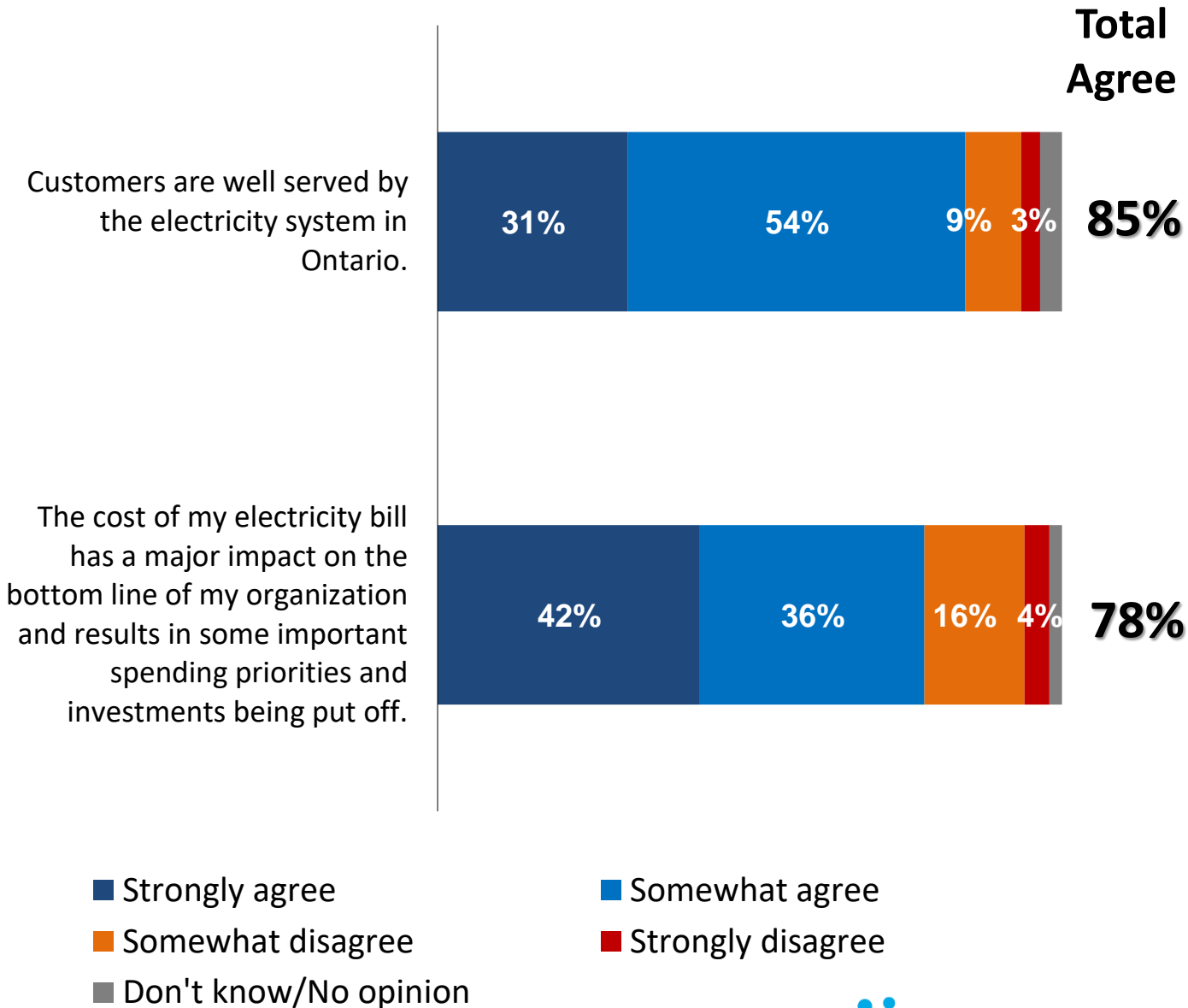
# Segmentation & Firmographics



Q

For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

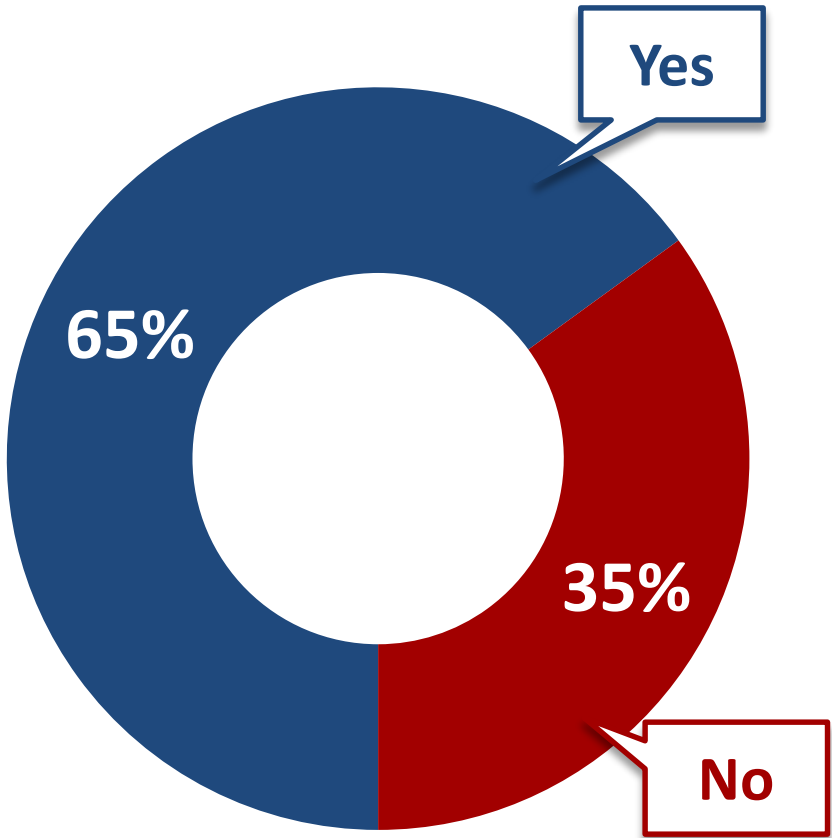
[asked all respondents, n=200]



# Awareness of Merger

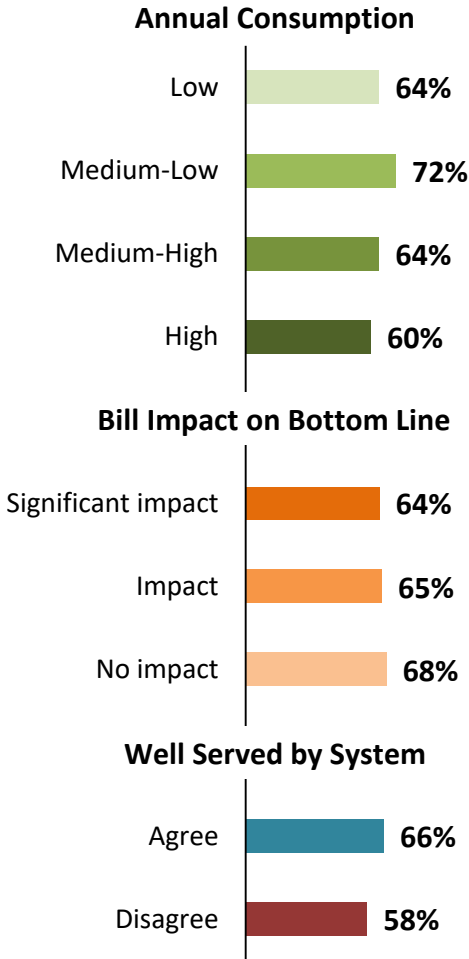
**Q** You may have recently heard that Enersource has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?  
 [asked all respondents, n=200]



### Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "Heard of merger":*



# Familiarity with Enersource



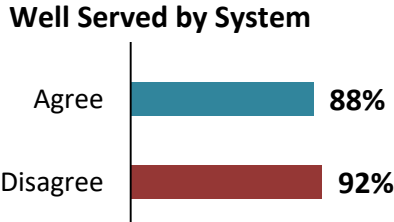
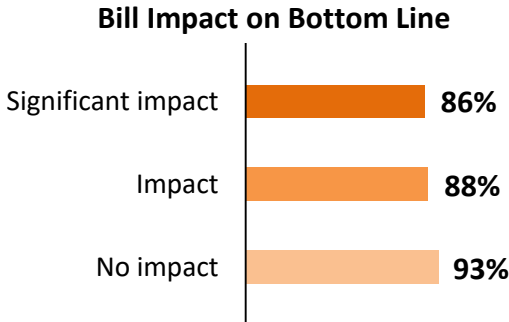
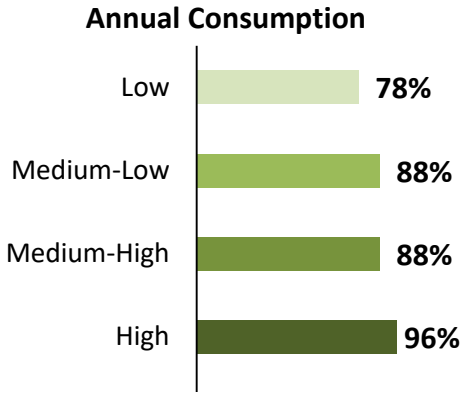
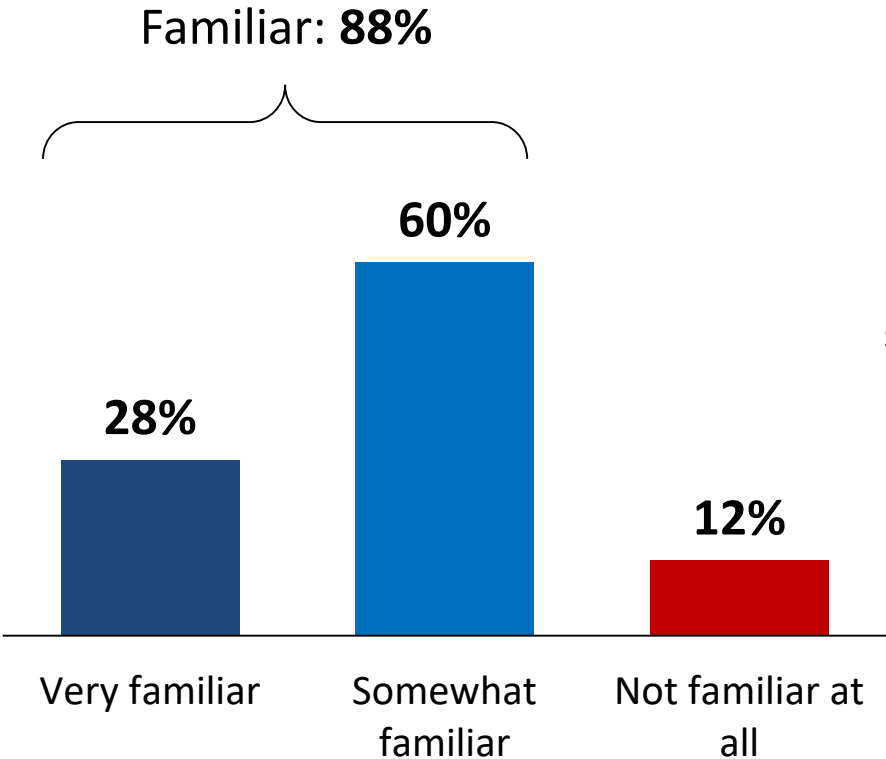
First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, Enersource operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in Mississauga. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your home through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by Enersource.

How familiar are you with Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=200]

### Segmentation ▶▶

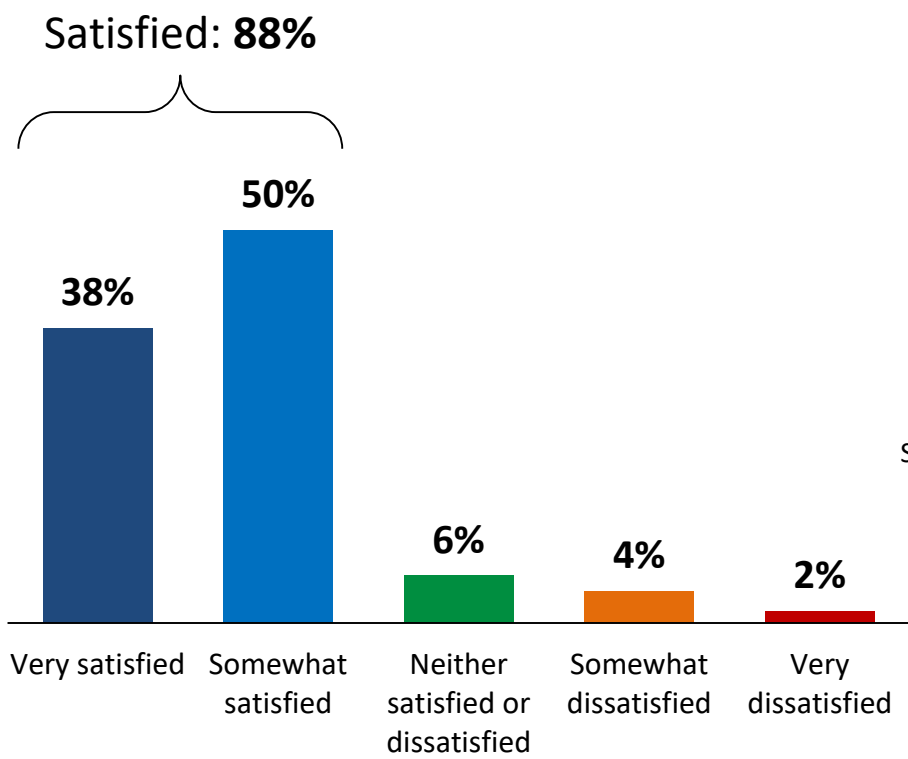
Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

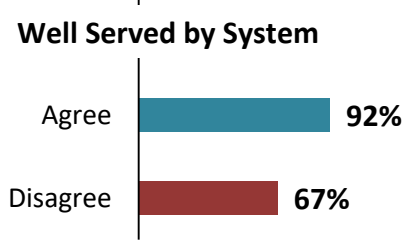
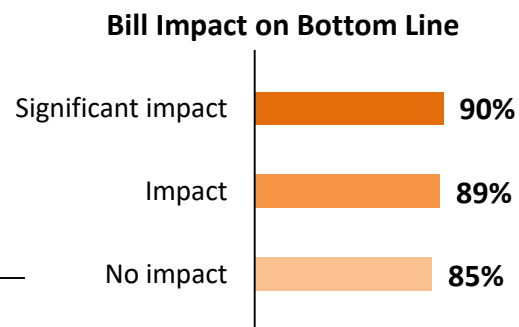
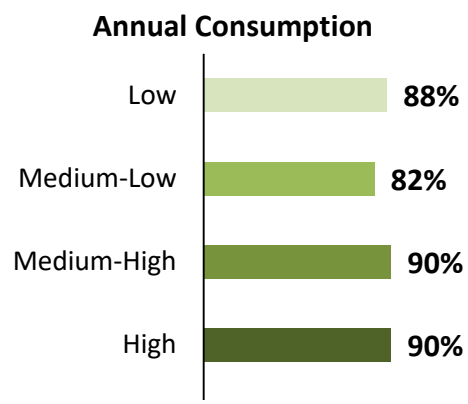
# Satisfaction with Services

**Q** In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from Enersource? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?  
 [asked all respondents, n=200]



## Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "Satisfied":*



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

# Suggestions for Improvements

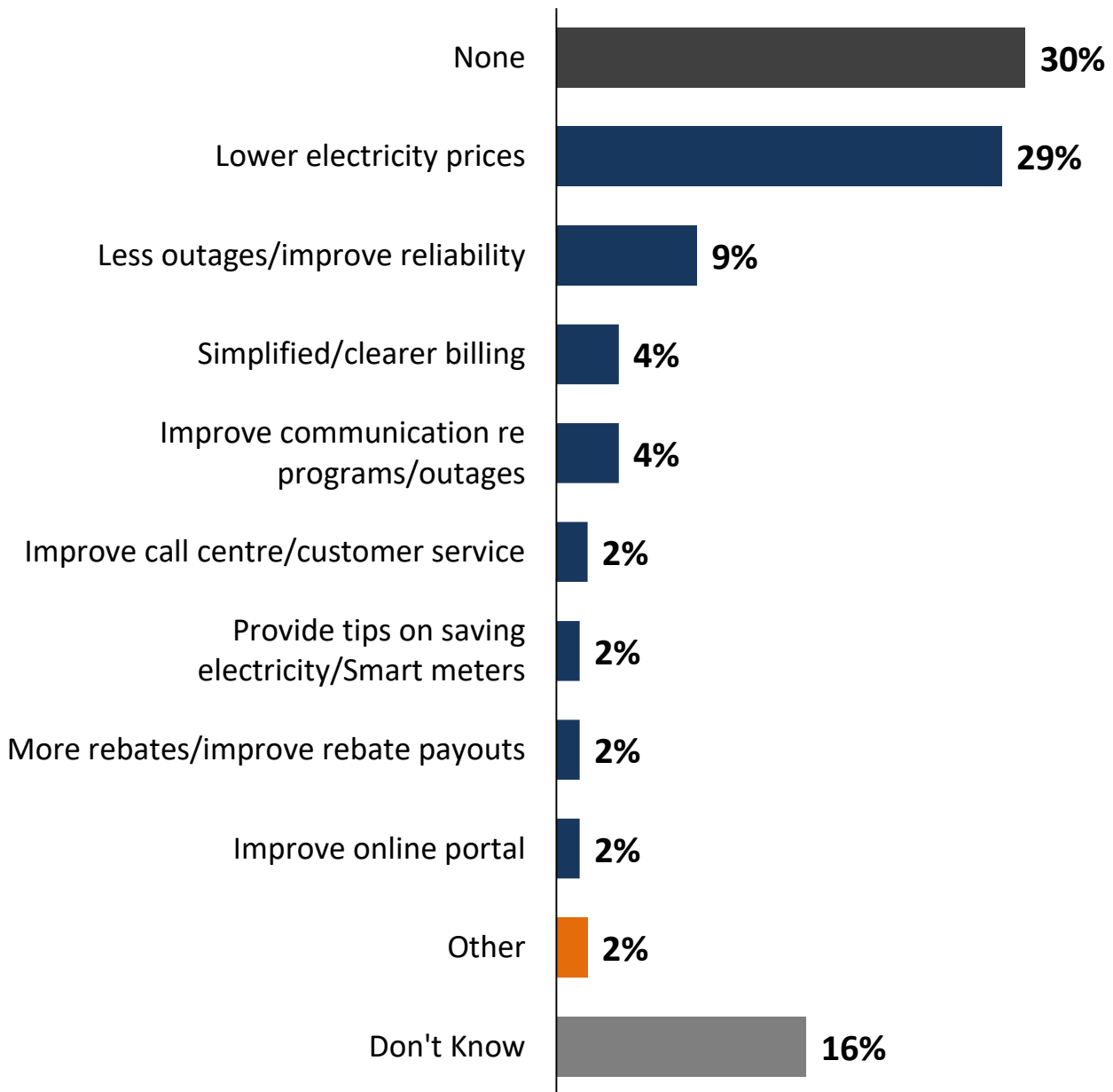


Mid-Sized Business



Is there anything in particular Enersource can do to improve its service to your organization?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



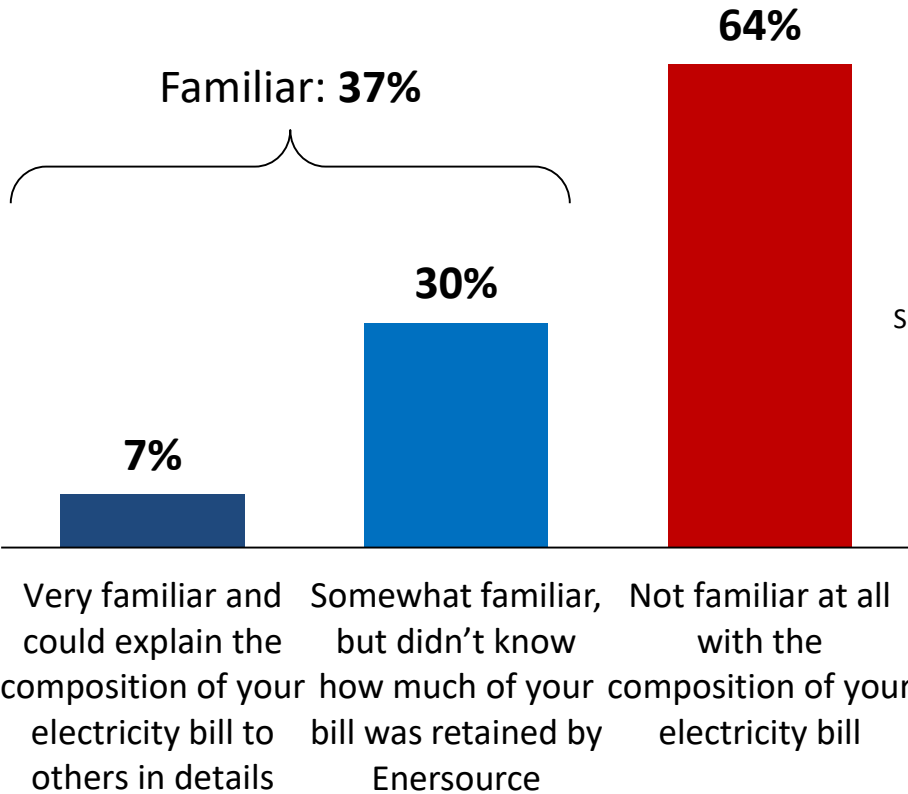
# Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



I'd now like to talk with you about your electricity bill ... While Enersource is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about 8% of the typical mid-sized business customer's bill. This is about \$1,294.51 on an average \$16,862.84 monthly mid-sized business electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

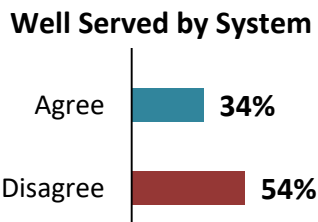
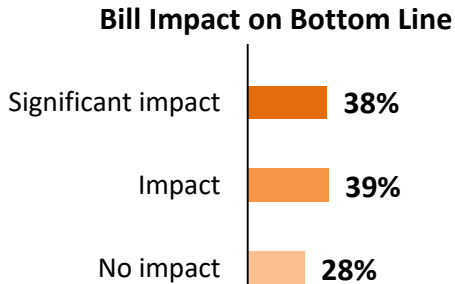
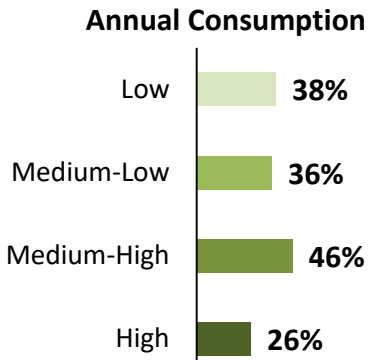
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization's electricity bill that is retained by Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.





# Customer Priorities



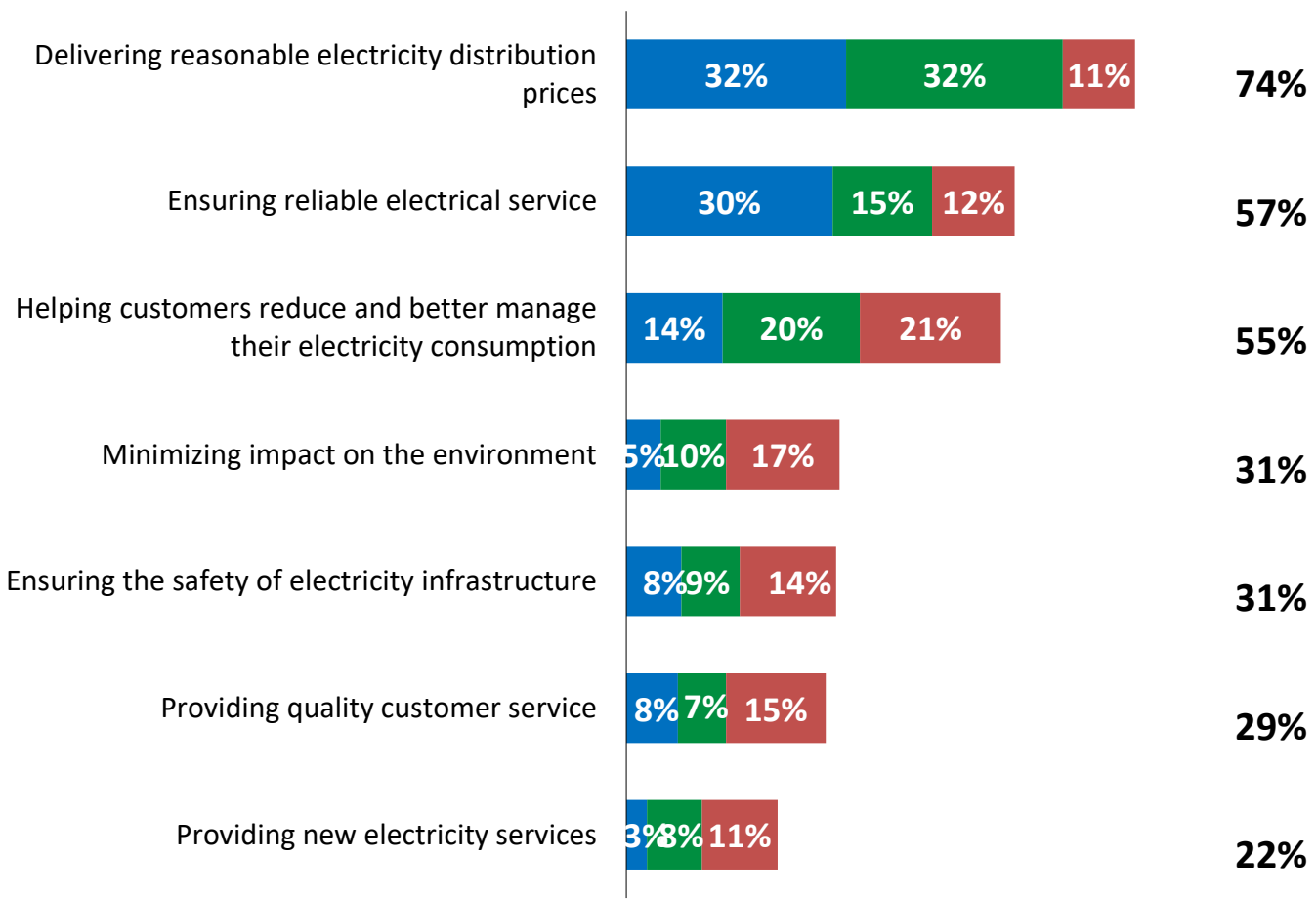
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. Enersource regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for Enersource.

Among the following Enersource priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=200, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



■ Most important    ■ Second most important    ■ Third most important

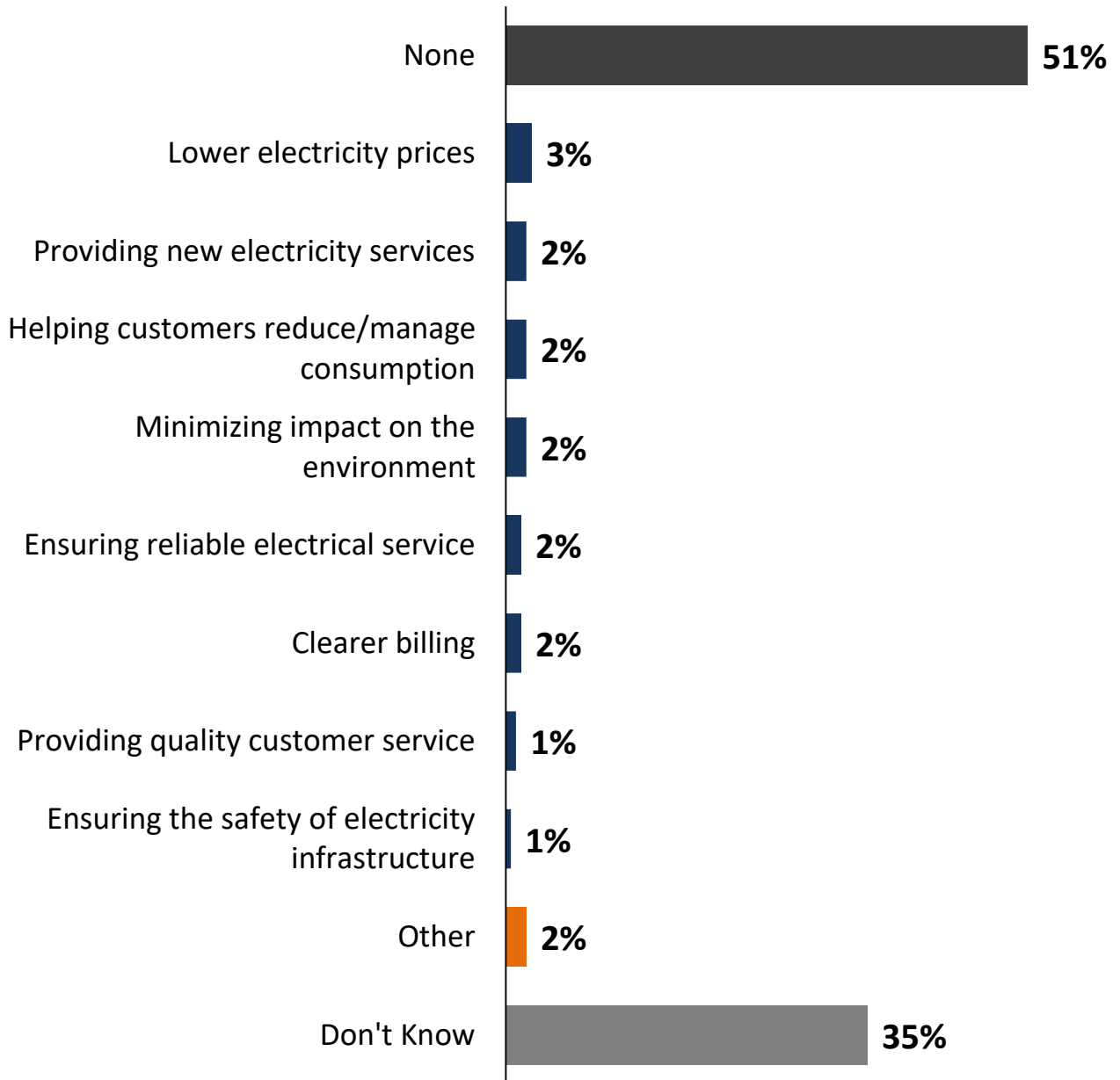


# Additional Priorities



Are there any other important priorities that Enersource should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



# System Reliability



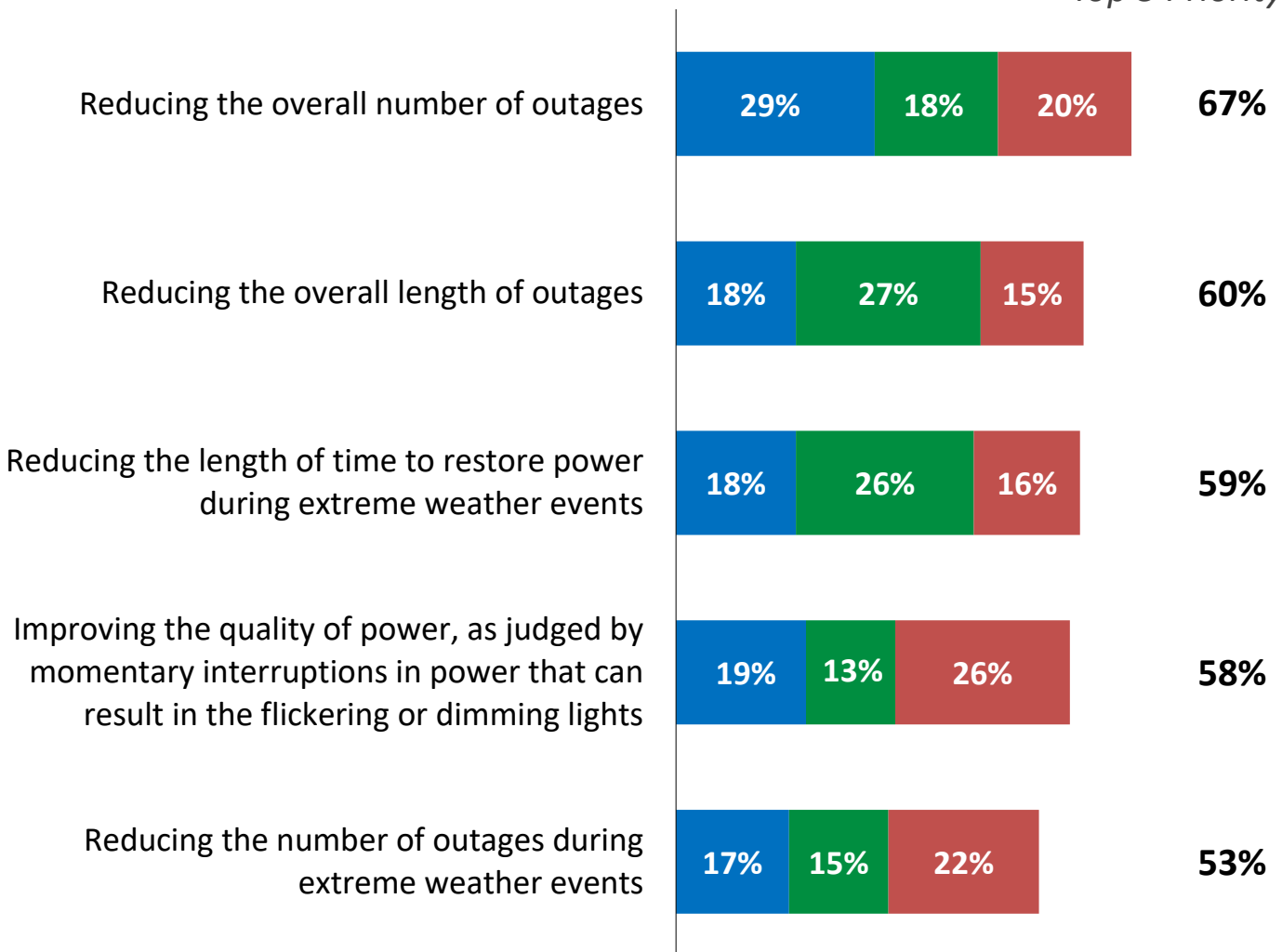
**Q** We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=200, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



■ Most important    ■ Second most important    ■ Third most important

# Familiarity with how Electricity Rates are Set



Mid-Sized Business

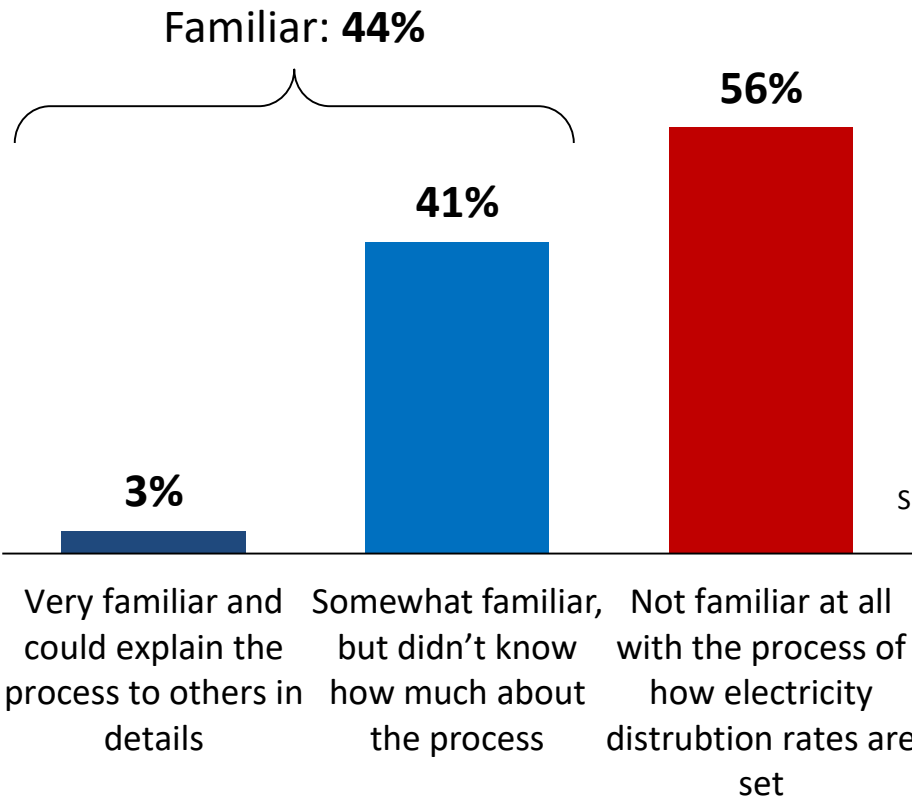


Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

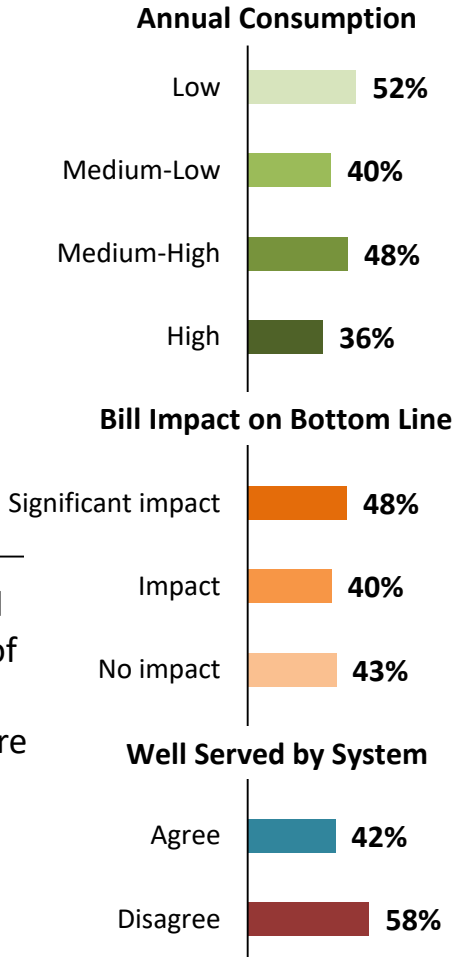
Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?  
[asked all respondents, n=200]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



# Investment Trade-Off Preamble



Mid-Sized  
Business

*“Alectra Utilities is now starting to create its first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor’s licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.*

*The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.*

*I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.”*

# Investments in Aging Infrastructure

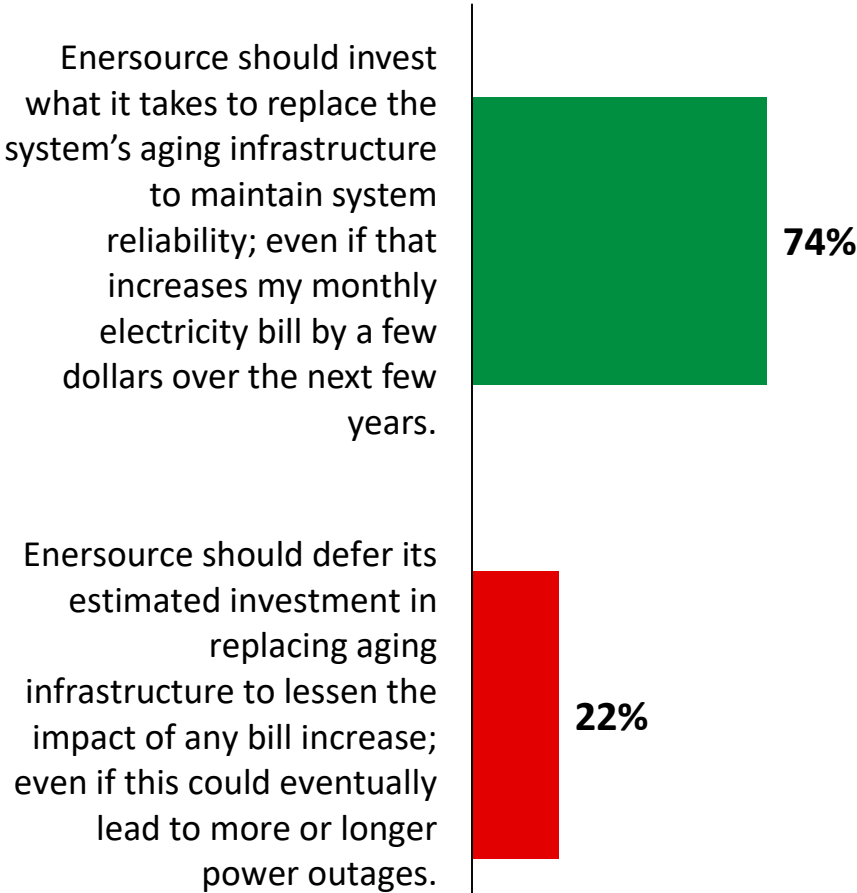


Mid-Sized Business

**Q** While Enersource works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up Mississauga’s distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences 1.08 outages a year for an average of **35 minutes and 40 seconds**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 56% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the Enersource rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. Enersource must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

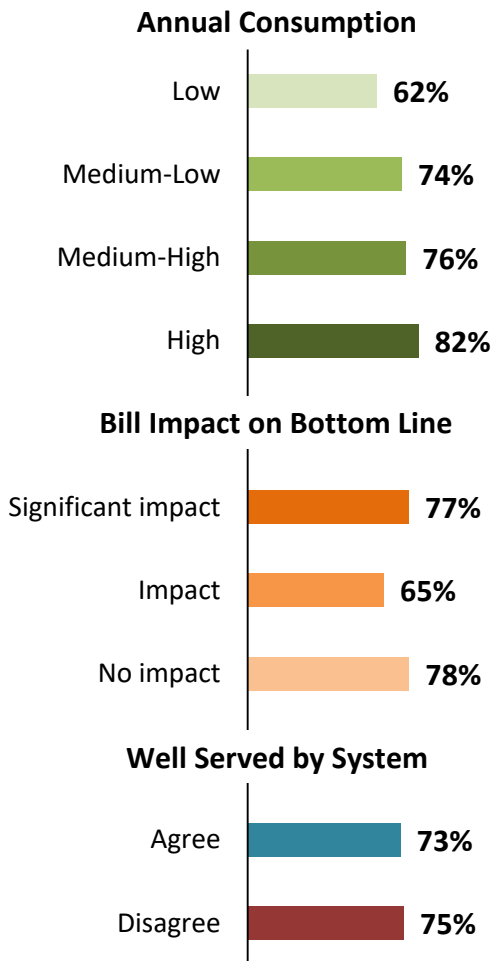
Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “invest what it takes to maintain system reliability”:



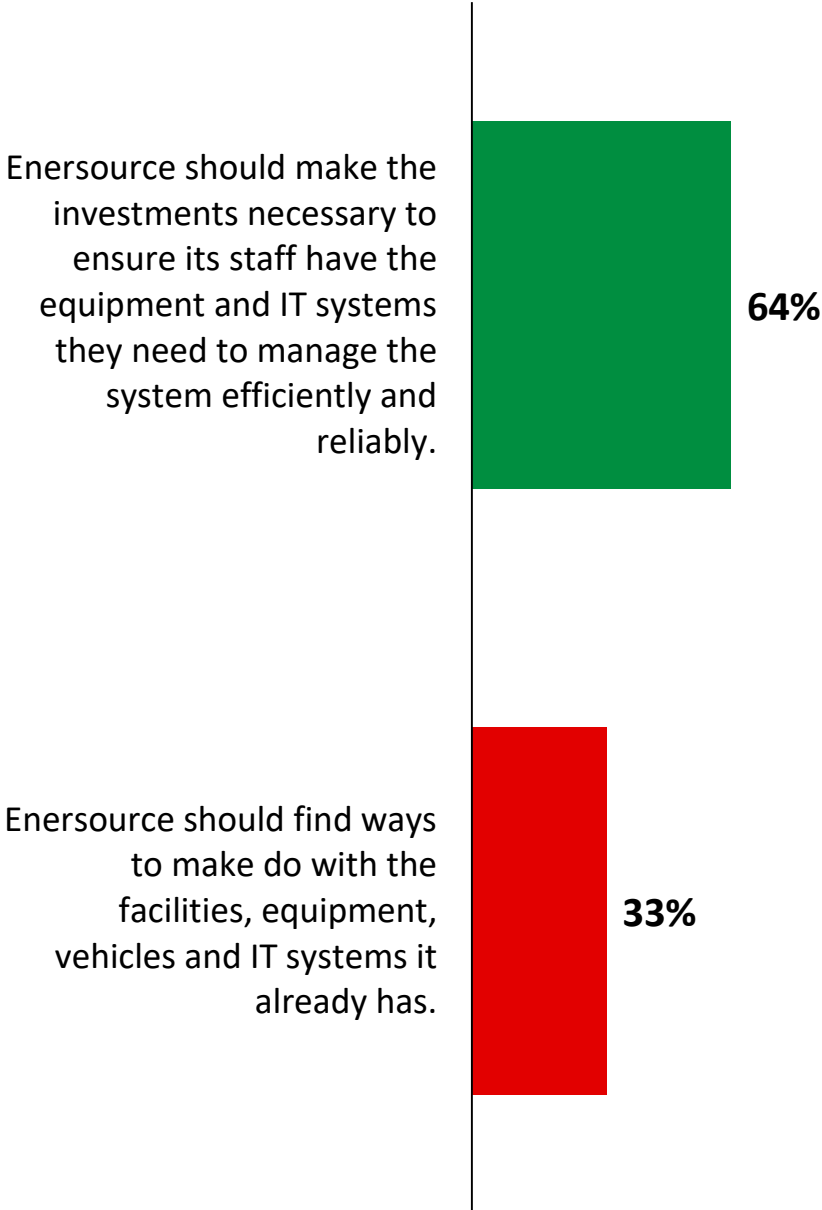
Note: ‘Don’t know’ (4%), ‘Refused’ (2%) not shown.

# General Plant Investments

**Q** As a company, Enersource needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

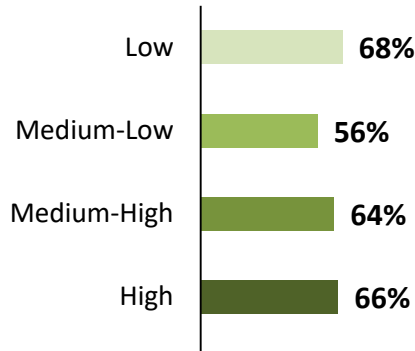
[asked all respondents, n=200]



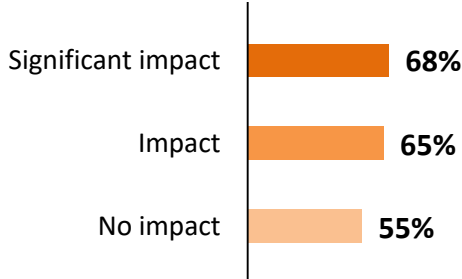
### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":

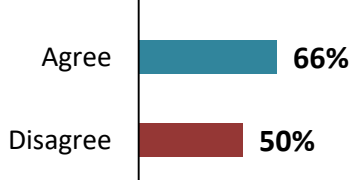
#### Annual Consumption



#### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



#### Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (3%), 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

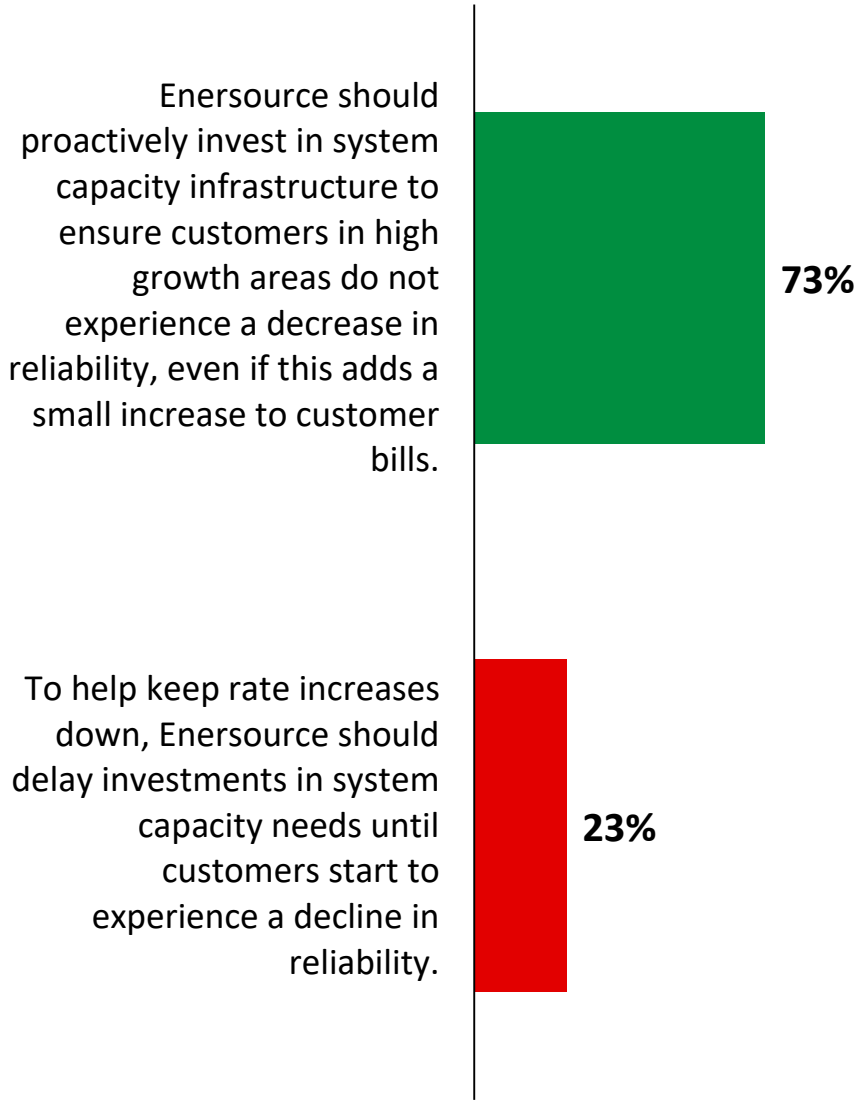
# System Service Investments



With growth in various parts of Mississauga comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

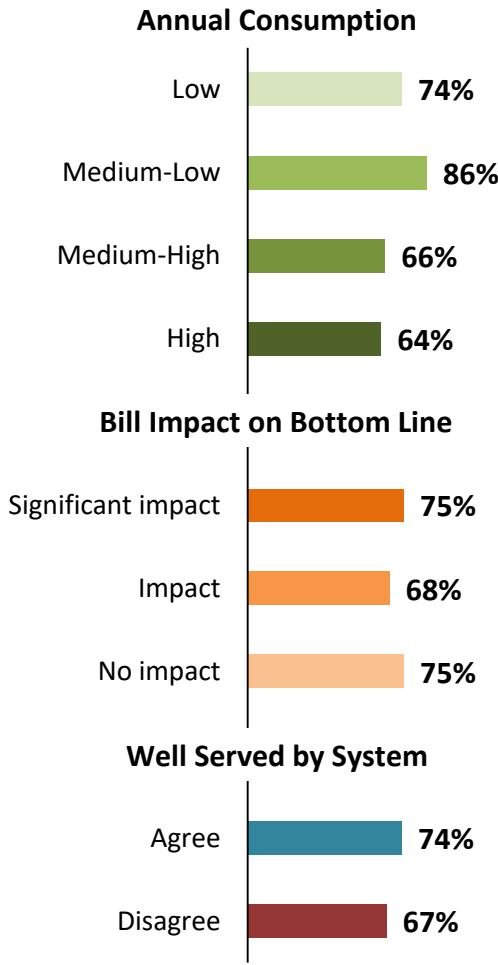
With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “proactively invest in system capacity”:



Note: ‘Don’t know’ (2%), ‘Refused’ (3%) not shown.



# Modernizing the Distribution System



There are new technologies that Enersource can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=200]

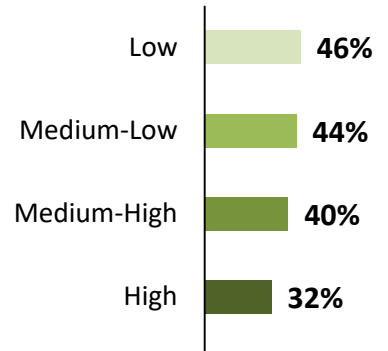
Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future. **41%**

Enersource should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization. **56%**

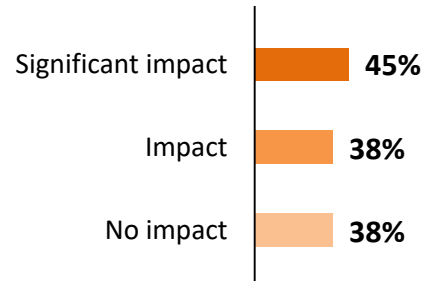
## Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "invest in modernization now":*

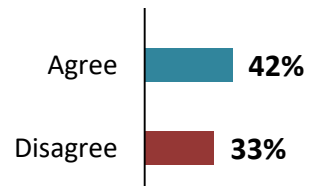
### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



### Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (3%), 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

# Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



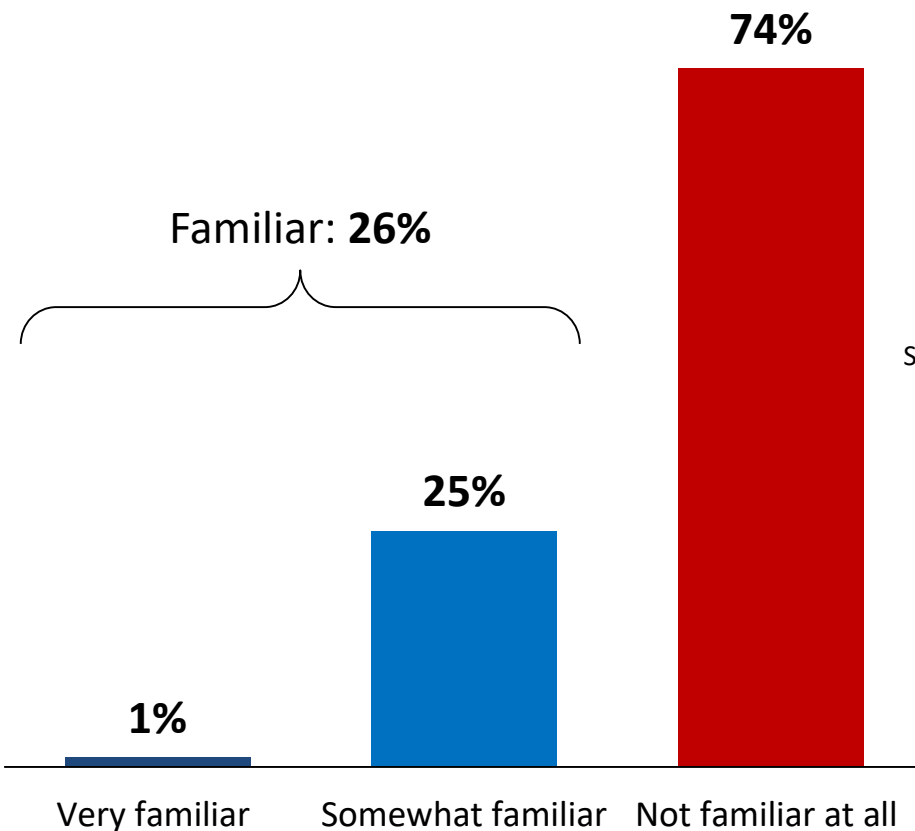
Mid-Sized Business

Q

As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to Enersource are set by the OEB through a public process. Enersource’s current rates were approved in a 2013 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires Enersource to keep cost increases below inflation.

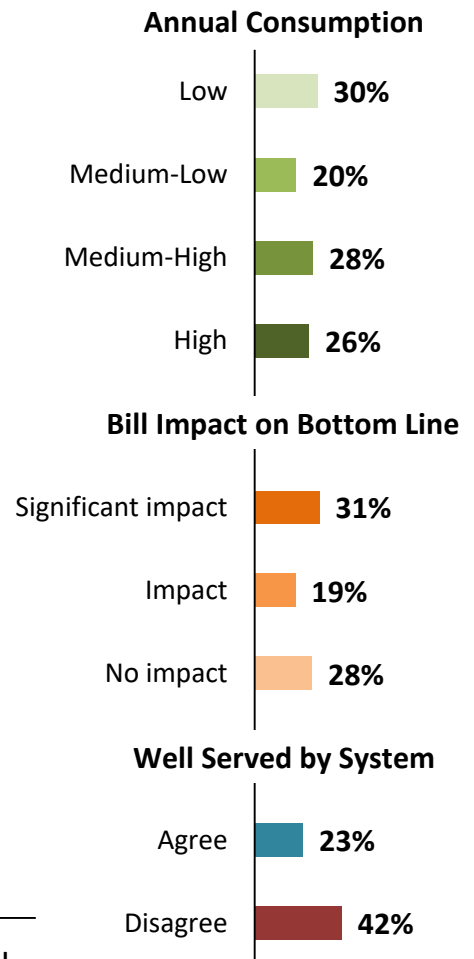
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Familiar”:



# ICM Rate Impact & Leaky Transformer Preamble



*“Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for Enersource to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, Enersource has identified two system renewal projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows. System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.”*

## ***Leaky Transformers***

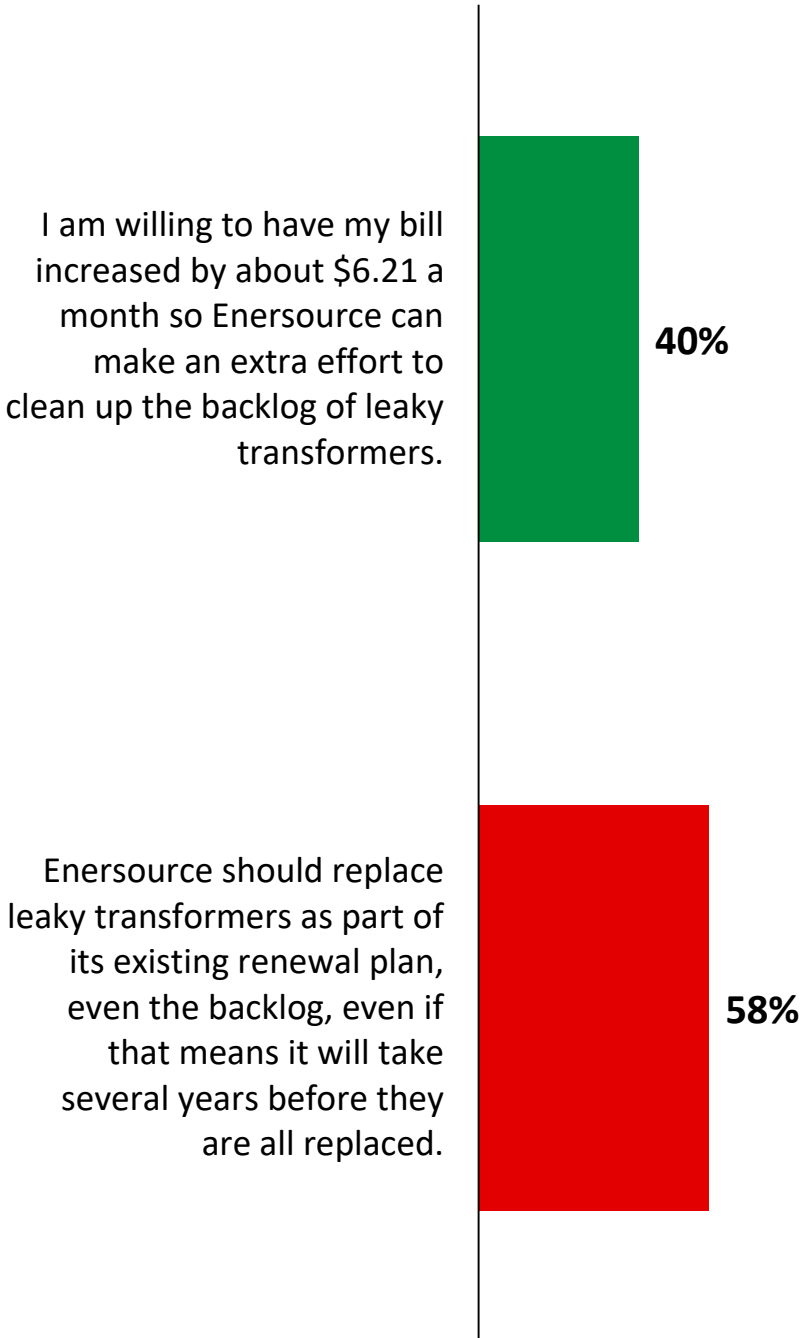
*“One of these projects deals with leaky transformers. Enersource has 25,000 transformers which are used to reduce the voltage of electricity as it moves from major transmission lines to the lines going into homes and businesses. Earlier this decade, Enersource identified a backlog of almost 4,000 transformers that show signs of leaking. By the end of this year, over 3,000 of these transformers will have been replaced. However, that will still leave over 600 needing replacement.”*

# Leaky Transformers



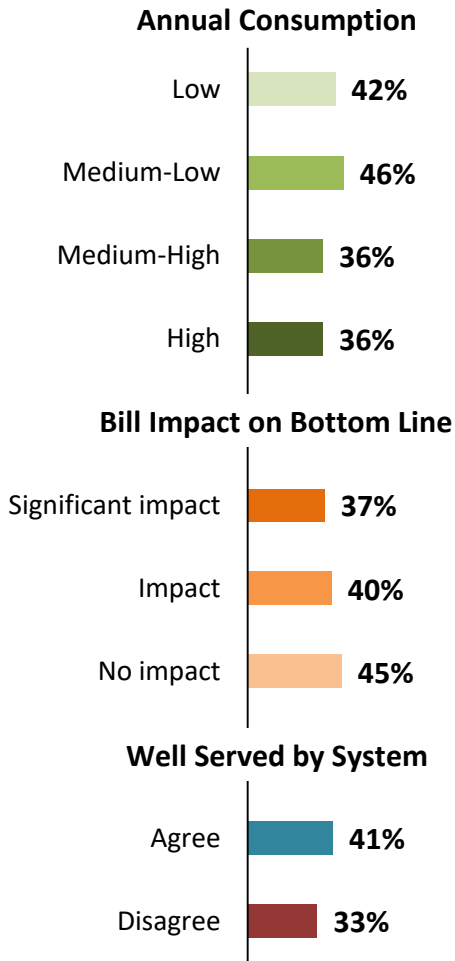
Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource's proposed transformer replacement program?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Clean up backlog of leaky transformers":



Note: 'Don't know' (3%) not shown.

# Rometown Overhead Preamble



Mid-Sized  
Business

*“Another proposed project addresses the Rometown area Overhead system. There are 198 poles in this particular system. 68 out of 198 have been flagged as poor while another 56 are seen to be in fair condition. A total of 78 have been flagged for urgent replacement. This network of poles uses older technologies that will be replaced when the system is eventually rebuilt, but any repairs done today will have to use the older technology. It is more efficient to replace all the poles at once than to replace them one at a time but it costs less in the short run only to replace the poles most in need of repair.”*

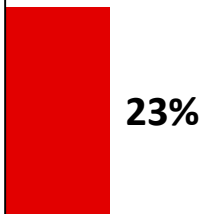
# Rometown Overhead



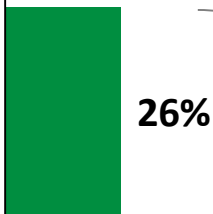
Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Enersource's proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program?

[asked all respondents, n=200]

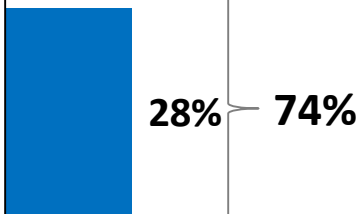
Enersource should continue to operate the Rometown overhead system, and replace equipment reactively as it fails



Enersource should proceed now to replace 78 of the 198 poles in the most pressing need resulting in a monthly increase of \$1.51 for the average mid-sized business customer

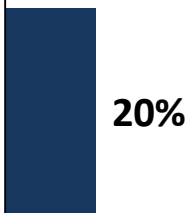


Enersource should proceed now to replace all 198 poles at a cost of 3.2 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of \$2.62 for the average mid-sized business customer



74%

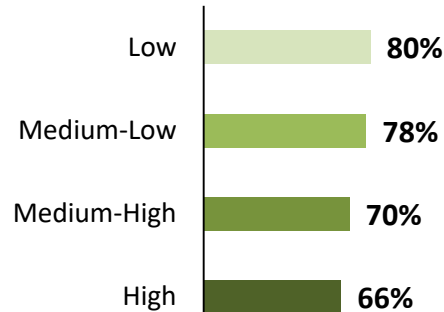
Enersource should proceed now to replace the Rometown overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$12 and 18 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between \$9.81 and \$14.72 for the average customer



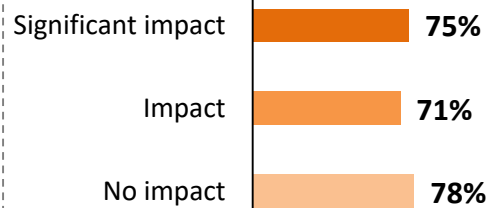
### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Spend more on Rometown Overhead rebuild":

#### Annual Consumption



#### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



#### Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (4%) not shown.

# Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact



Mid-Sized Business

As I mentioned earlier, each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires Enersource to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to reduce the backlog of leaking transformers and to replace the most high risk poles in the Rometown overhead system, Enersource would need to add a \$7.72 charge to the typical mid-sized business customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.

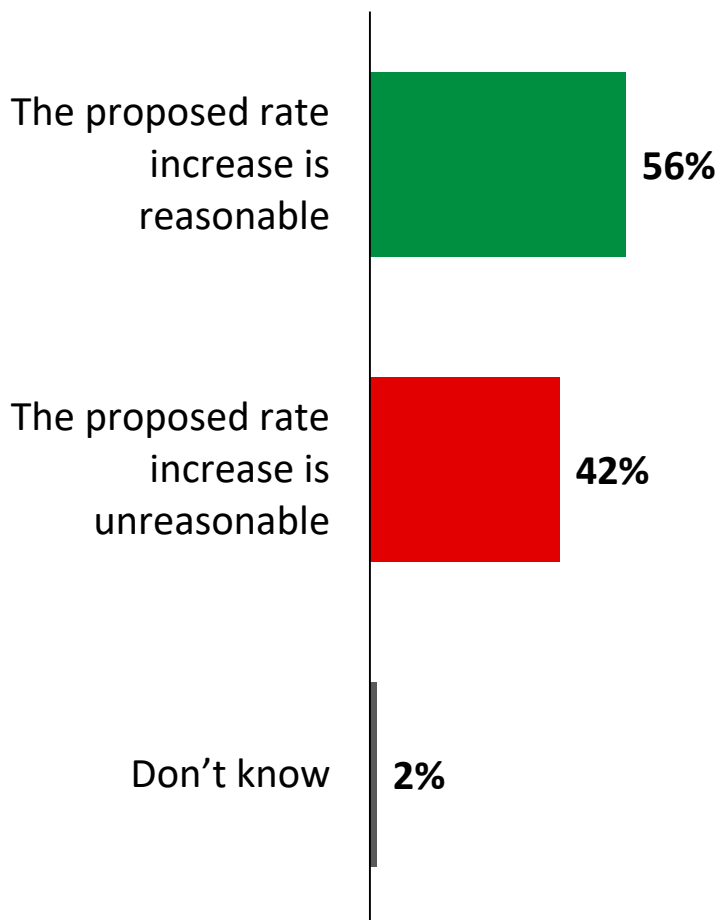
That would result in an annual increase of \$92.64 each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$741.12 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?

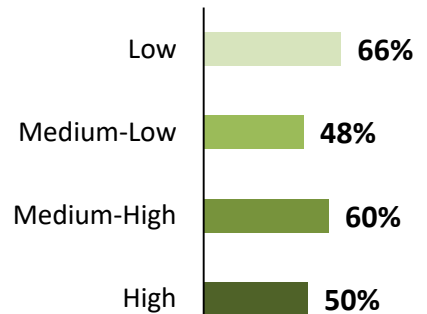
[asked all respondents, n=200]

## Segmentation ▶▶

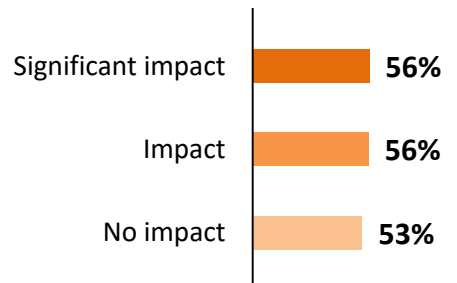
*Those who say "Rate increase is reasonable":*



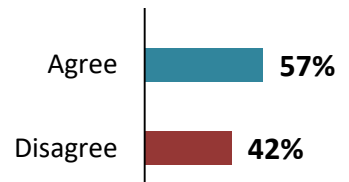
### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



### Well Served by System



Note: 'Refused' (1%) not shown.



# Large Use Customers (2MW+)



# Custom Online Survey: *Methodology*



## Survey Design

These are the findings of an **Innovative Research Group (INNOVATIVE)** online survey conducted among **Large Use customers (2MW+)** in the **Enersource rate zone** between May 17 and 29, 2018.

The focus of these surveys was to collect feedback on expectation, needs and preference as well as trade-offs related to DSPs and specific projects brought forward for the purposes of the ICM applications. Each of surveys were customized to reflect the estimated rate impacts for individual Large Use customers related to specific capital projects in the Enersource rate zone.

Alectra Utilities provided INNOVATIVE with an email contact list consisting of the prime contact for each of its **36 Large Use customers** in the Enersource rate zone. INNOVATIVE provided each key account contact with a unique URL via an email invitation so that only customers identified by Alectra Utilities were able to complete the survey and complete the survey only once.

Customers were sent three reminder emails to encourage survey participation. In addition, Alectra Utilities staff followed up with customers by telephone to encourage survey participation.

The analysis of this report is based on **9 of 36** Large Use customers in the Enersource rate zone (**a survey completion rate of 25%**).

Individual Large Use customers responses were anonymous and no identifiable respondent information was shared with Alectra Utilities. Responses were combined to protect the confidentiality of individual Large Use customers.

**Note:** *Graphs and tables may not always total 100% due to rounding values rather than any error in data. Sums are added before rounding numbers. Caution interpreting results with small n-sizes.*

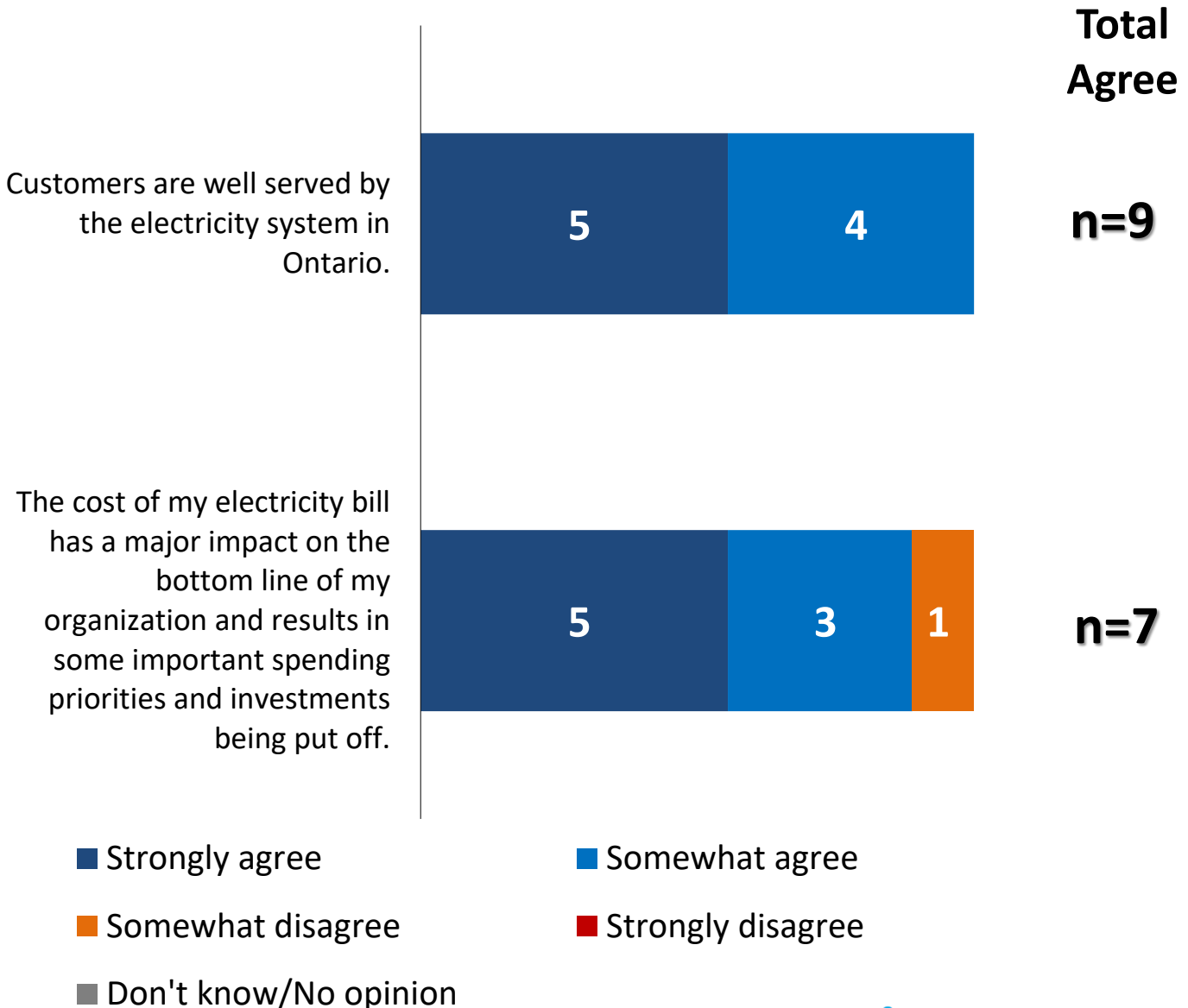
# Segmentation & Firmographics



Q

For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

[asked all respondents, n=9]



# Awareness of Merger



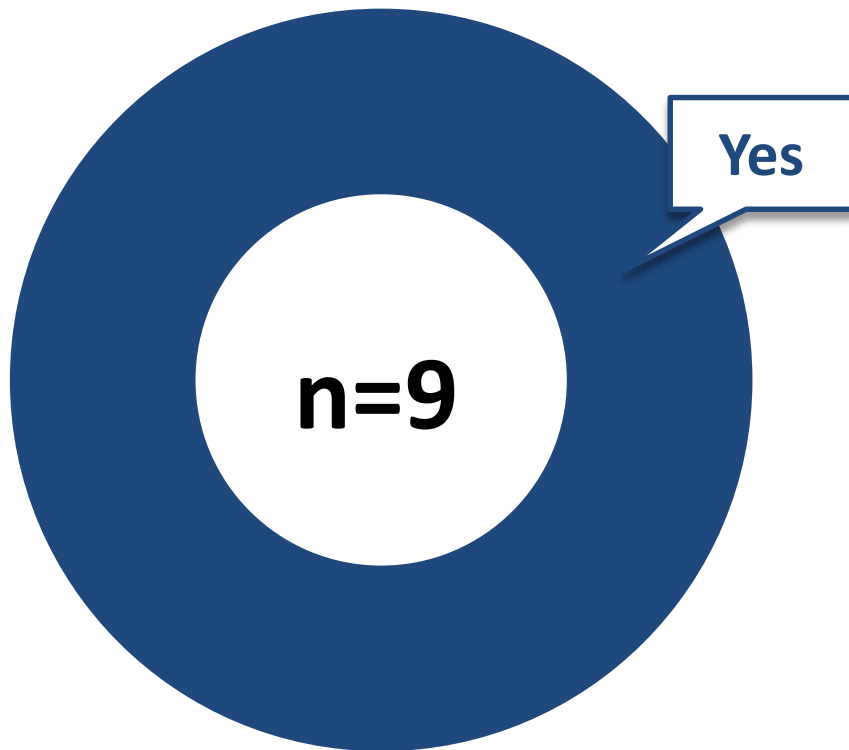
Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

You may have recently heard that **Enersource** has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called **Alectra Utilities**.

Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?

[asked all respondents, n=9]



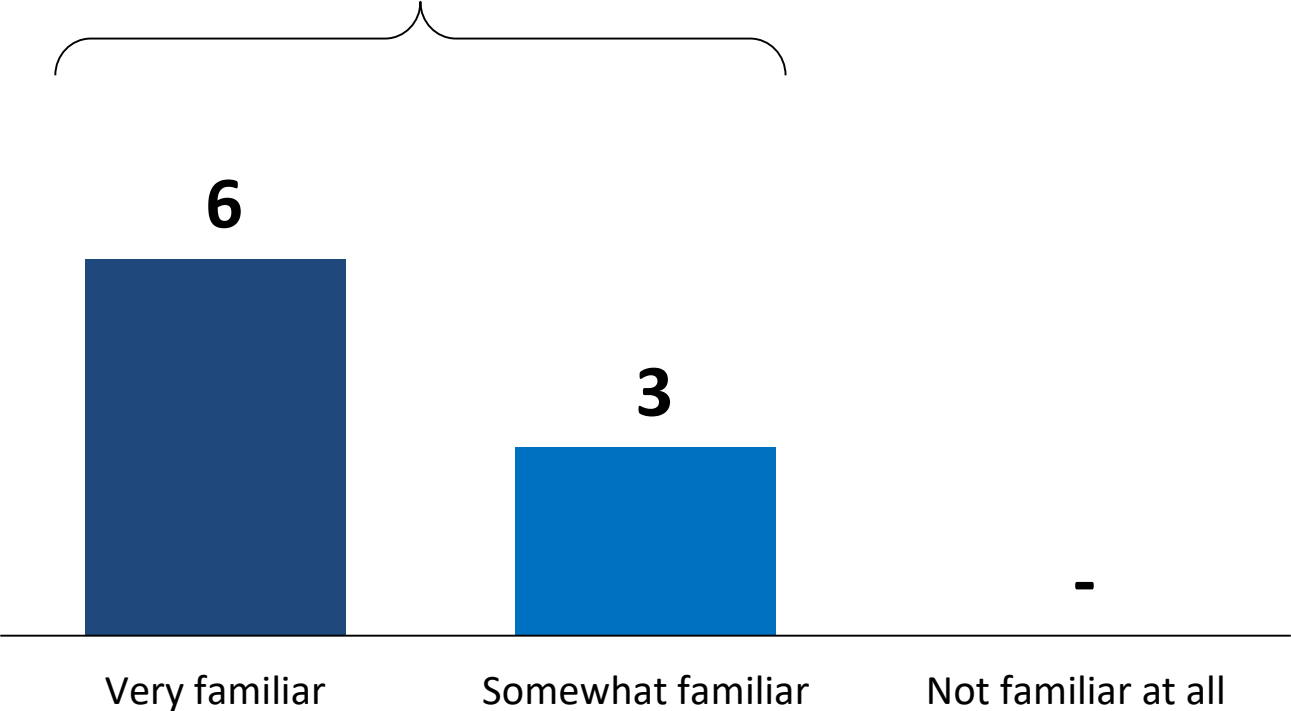
# Familiarity with Enersource

**Q** First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, **Enersource** operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by **Enersource**.

How familiar are you with **Enersource**?  
[asked all respondents, n=9]

Familiarity w/ legacy utility:

**9 or 9**



**Note:** 'Don't know' (0) not shown.

# Satisfaction with Services



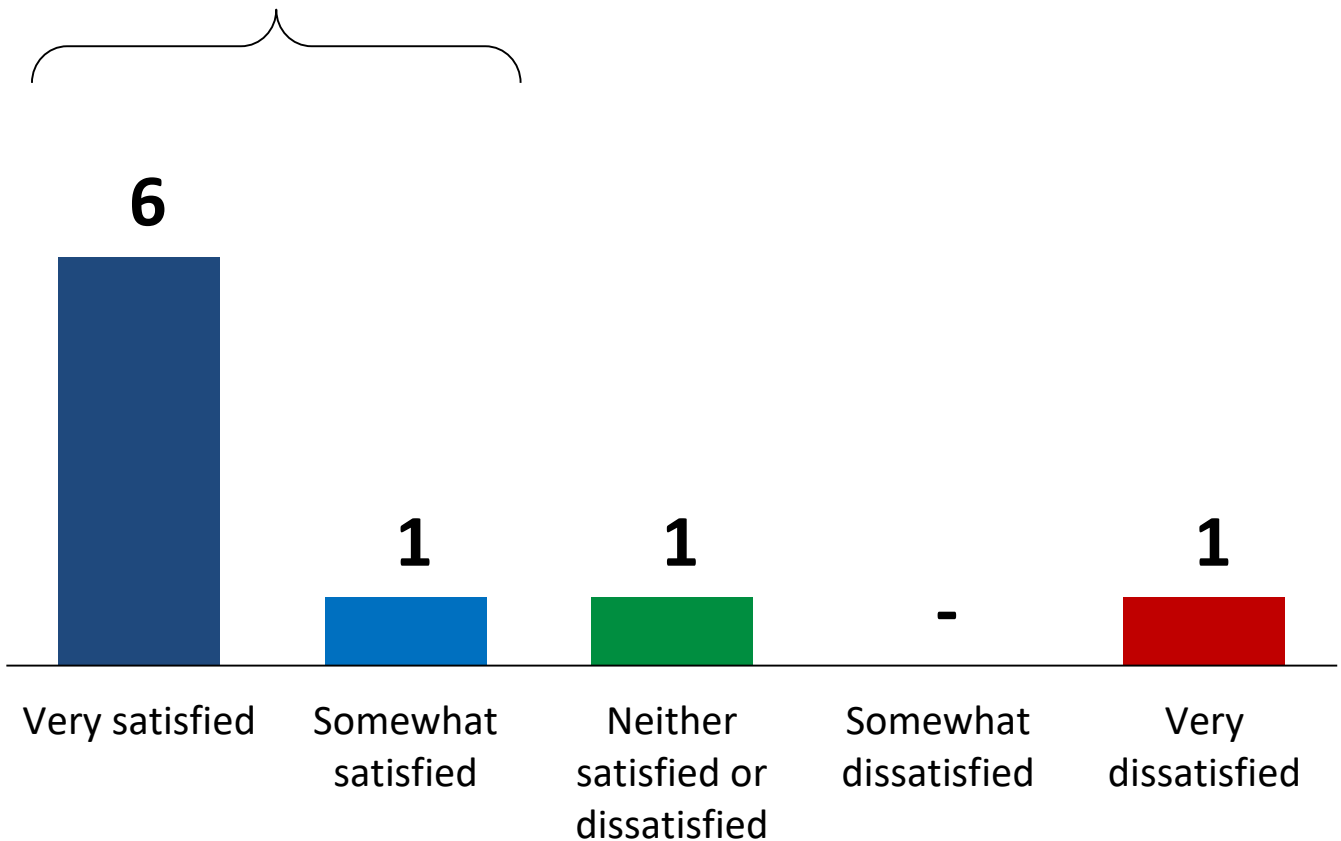
Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from **Enersource**? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

[asked all respondents, n=9]

Satisfied: **7 of 9**



# Suggestions for Improvements



Q

Is there anything in particular **Enersource** can do to improve its service to your organization?

[asked all respondents, n=9]

## 4 of 9 → Nothing/Don't know

### Verbatim:

#### Respondent 1)

Communication as to 'why?' During power outages communications should be improved to their large customers.

#### Respondent 2)

Enersource has been great in getting ahead of some of the distribution issues in the past and operates really well.

#### Respondent 3)

Improve reliability of the grid system to the customer. There has been many power disruptions lasting a few seconds that takes down the plant entirely, and at times more than one a day. Would like to see feedback from Enersource as to what they are doing to address these issues and more detail to what impacts our particular feed(s) that would help eliminate these problems.

#### Respondent 4)

We were very satisfied with Enersource and our relationship in terms of communication and reliability meetings. However, since the merger to Alectra, we have not heard from anyone and service has somewhat decreased. We want to restart our reliability meetings.

#### Respondent 5)

We would appreciate periodic meetings (quarterly), either face to face or thru calls, with an Account Manager, to discuss any pending changes to service or billing, and/or answer specific questions we may have.

# Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



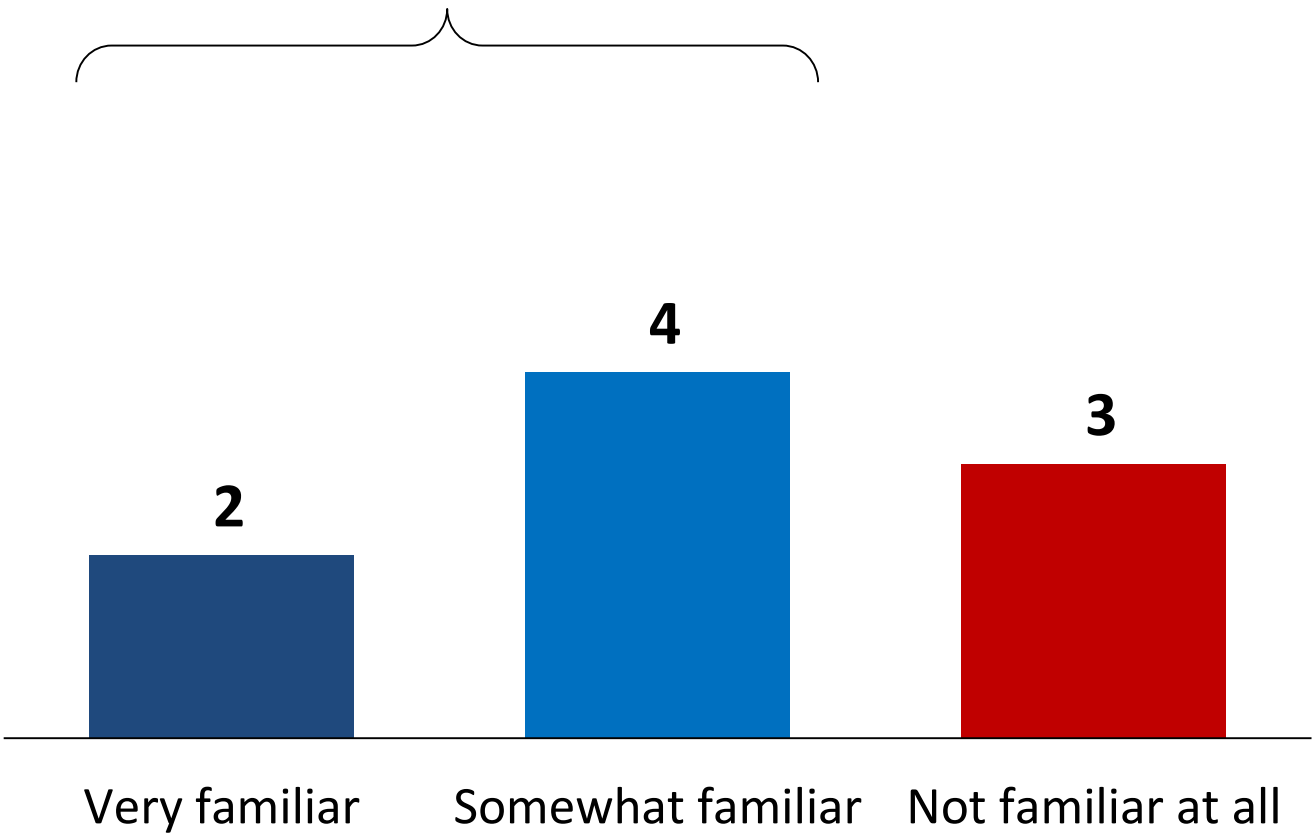
**Q** The next question is specifically about [PIPE]’s electricity bill.

While **Enersource** is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about [PIPE] of your organization’s bill. This is about [PIPE] on your average [PIPE] monthly electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization’s electricity bill that is retained by **Enersource**?

[asked all respondents, n=9]

Familiarity w/ bill: **6 of 9**



**Note:** ‘Don’t know’ (0) not shown.

# Customer Priorities



Large Use  
(2MW+)



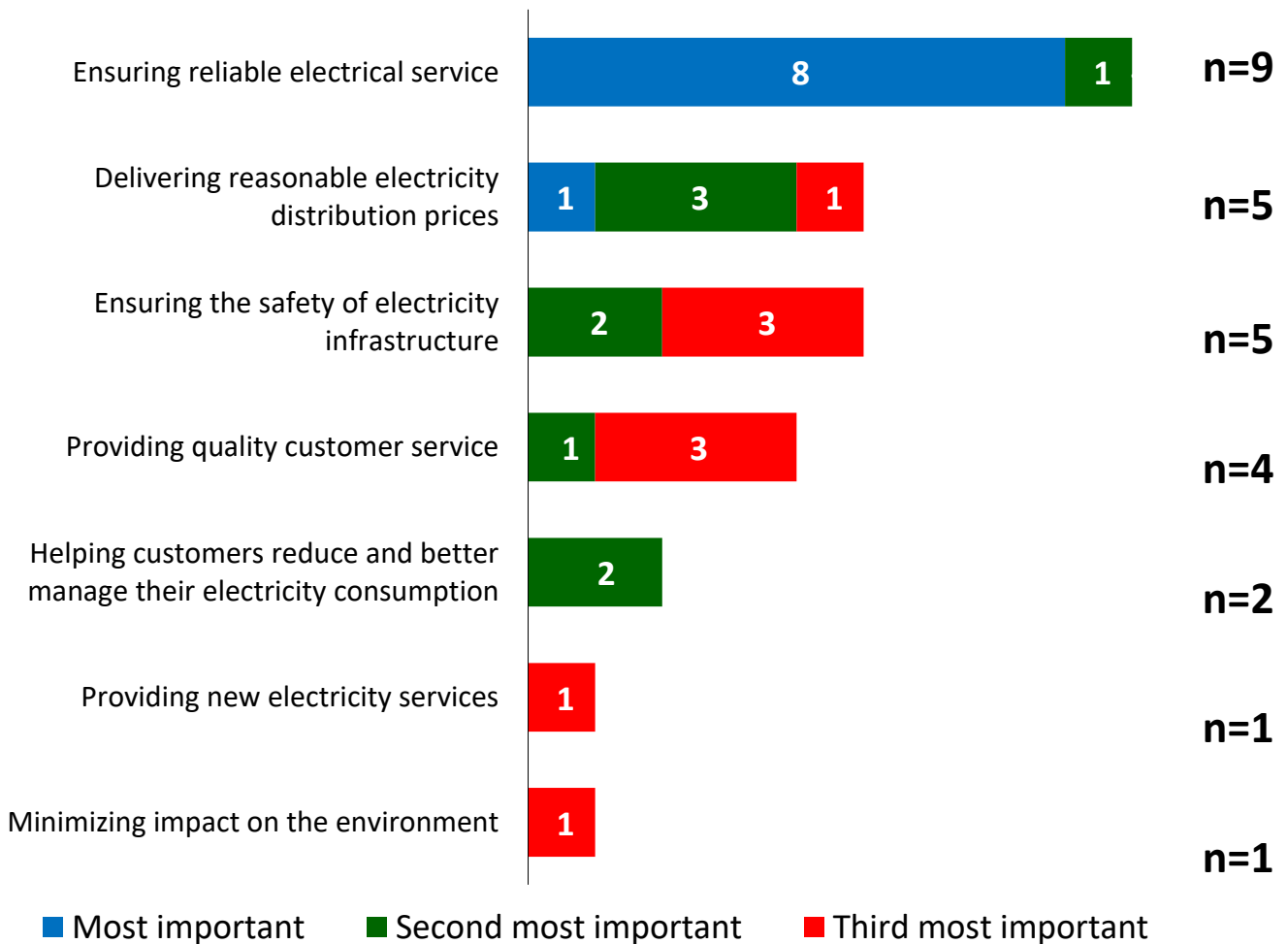
**Now lets turn to our second topic – outcomes.** Enersource regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for Enersource.

Among the following Enersource priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=9]

*Top 3 Priority*





# Additional Priorities



Q

Are there any other important priorities that Enersource should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you?

[asked all respondents, n=12]

**7 of 9 → No/Don't know**

## Verbatim:

### Respondent 1)

- a) Electrical reliability is most important; increased maintenance surveys and improved infrastructure.
- b) Outage communications is also very important to us.

### Respondent 2)

Reliability is my most important priority.

# System Reliability



Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

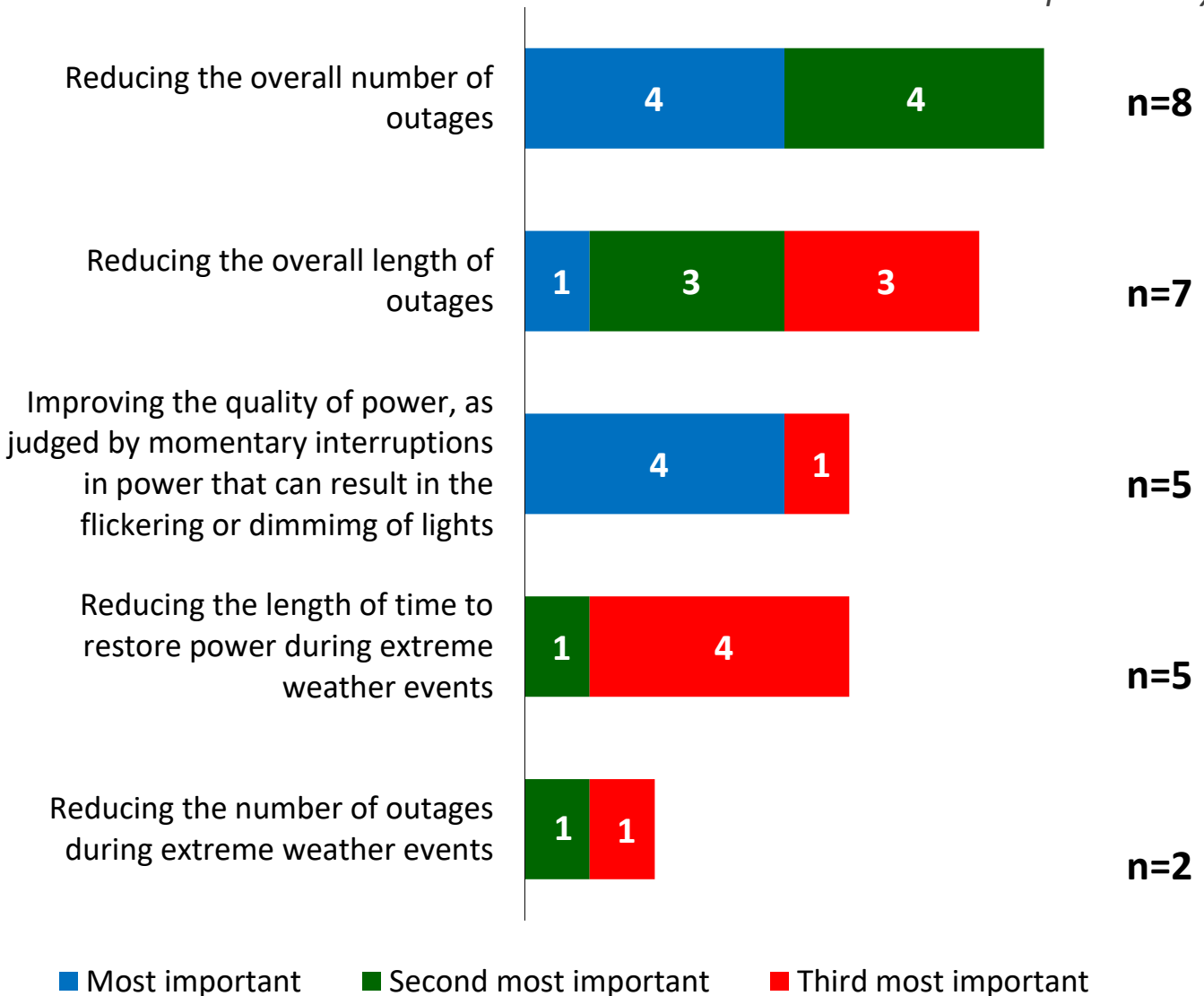
We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=9]

*Top 3 Priority*



# Familiarity with how Electricity Rates are Set



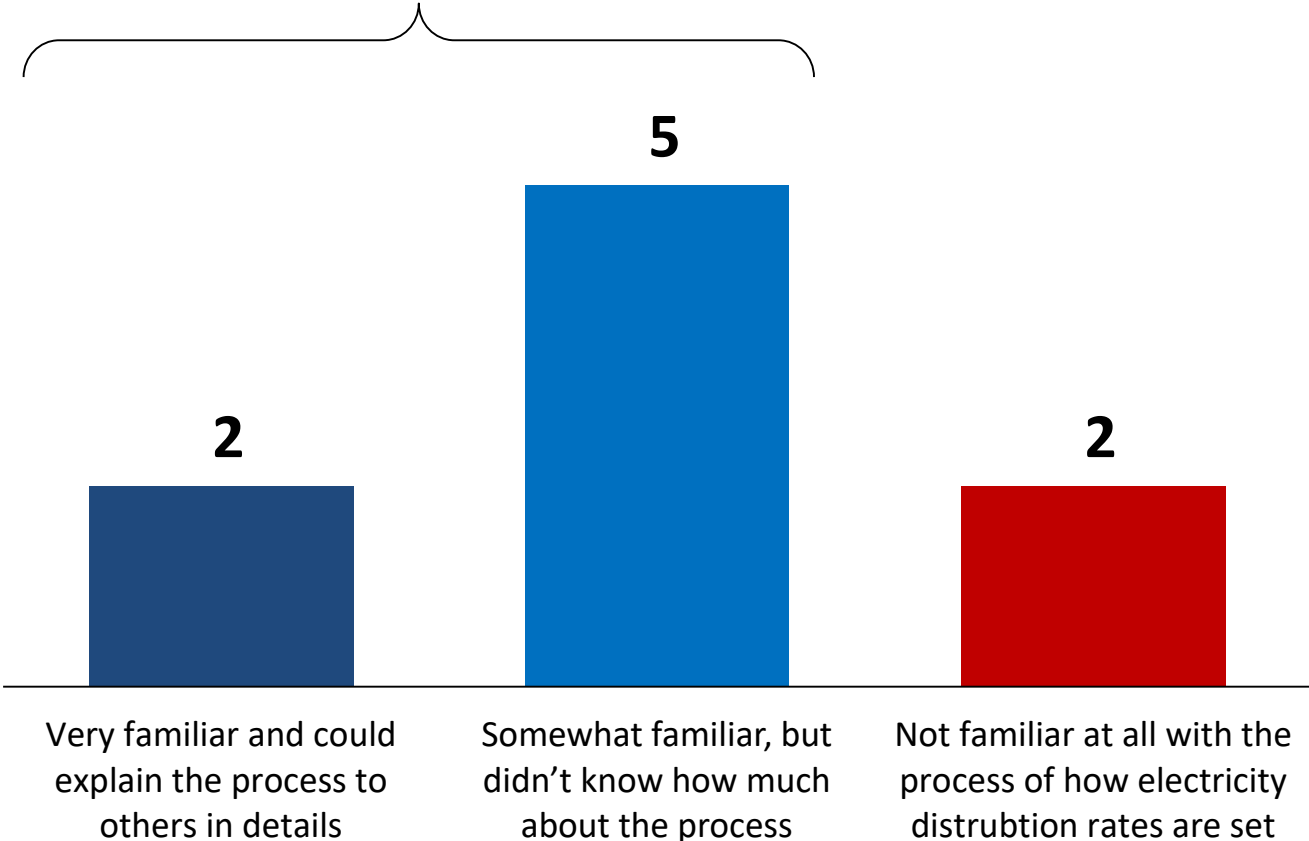
**Now, lets turn to our third topic: investment trade-offs.** The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the OEB. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?  
[asked all respondents, n=9]

**Familiar: 7 of 9**



**Note:** 'Don't know' (0) not shown.

# Investment Trade-Off Preamble



*“Alectra Utilities is now starting to create its first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor’s licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.*

*The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.*

*I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.”*

# Investments in Aging Infrastructure



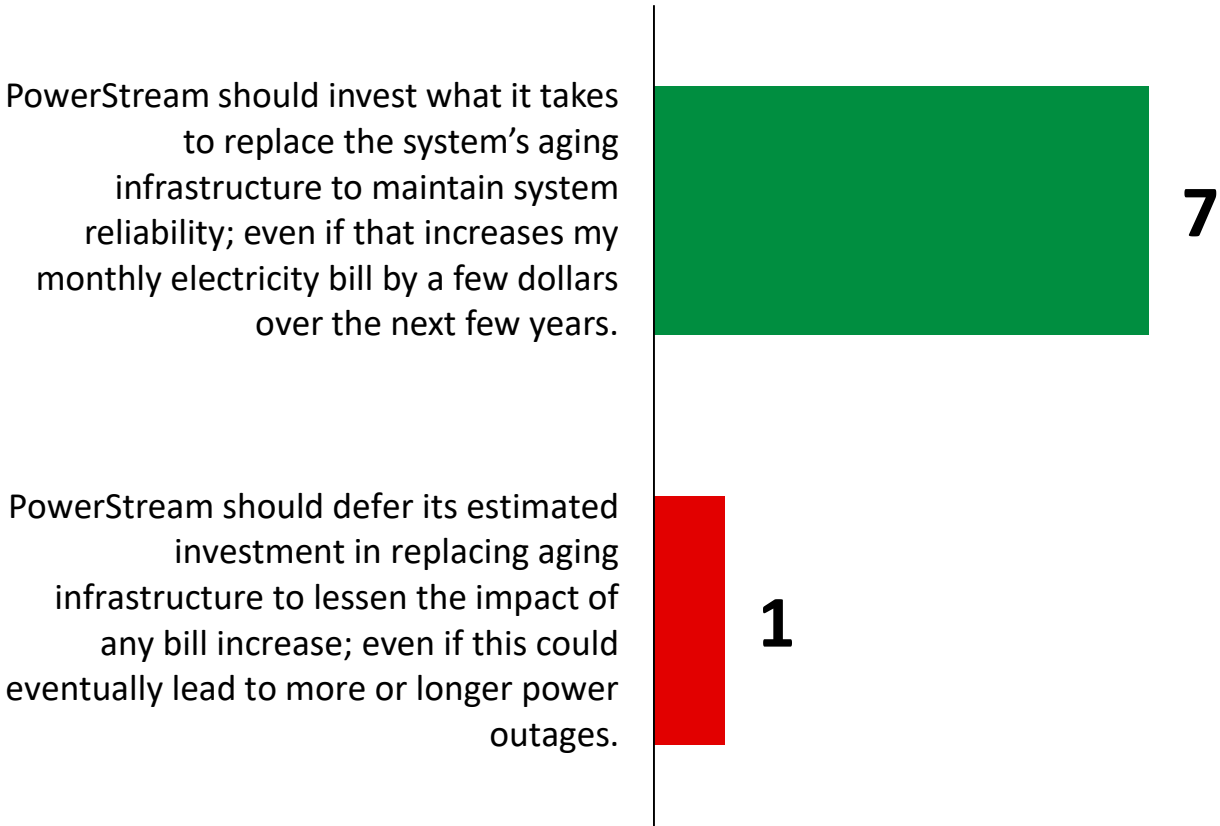
Large Use  
(2MW+)

**Q** While Enersource works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up Mississauga’s distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement.

Currently the average customer experiences **1.08 outages** a year for an average of **35 minutes and 40 seconds**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, **56% of unscheduled outages** are as a result of equipment failure in the Enersource rate zone.

However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. Enersource must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?  
[asked all respondents, n=9]



**Note:** ‘Don’t know’ (n=1) not shown.

# General Plant Investments



Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

As a company, Enersource needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=9]

PowerStream should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably.



4

PowerStream should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.



3

# System Service Investments



Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

With growth in various parts of the Enersource service area comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=9]

PowerStream should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.



8

To help keep rate increases down, PowerStream should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.

-

# Modernizing the Distribution System



Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

There are new technologies that Enersource can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=9]

PowerStream should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.

3

PowerStream should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.

5



# Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



Q

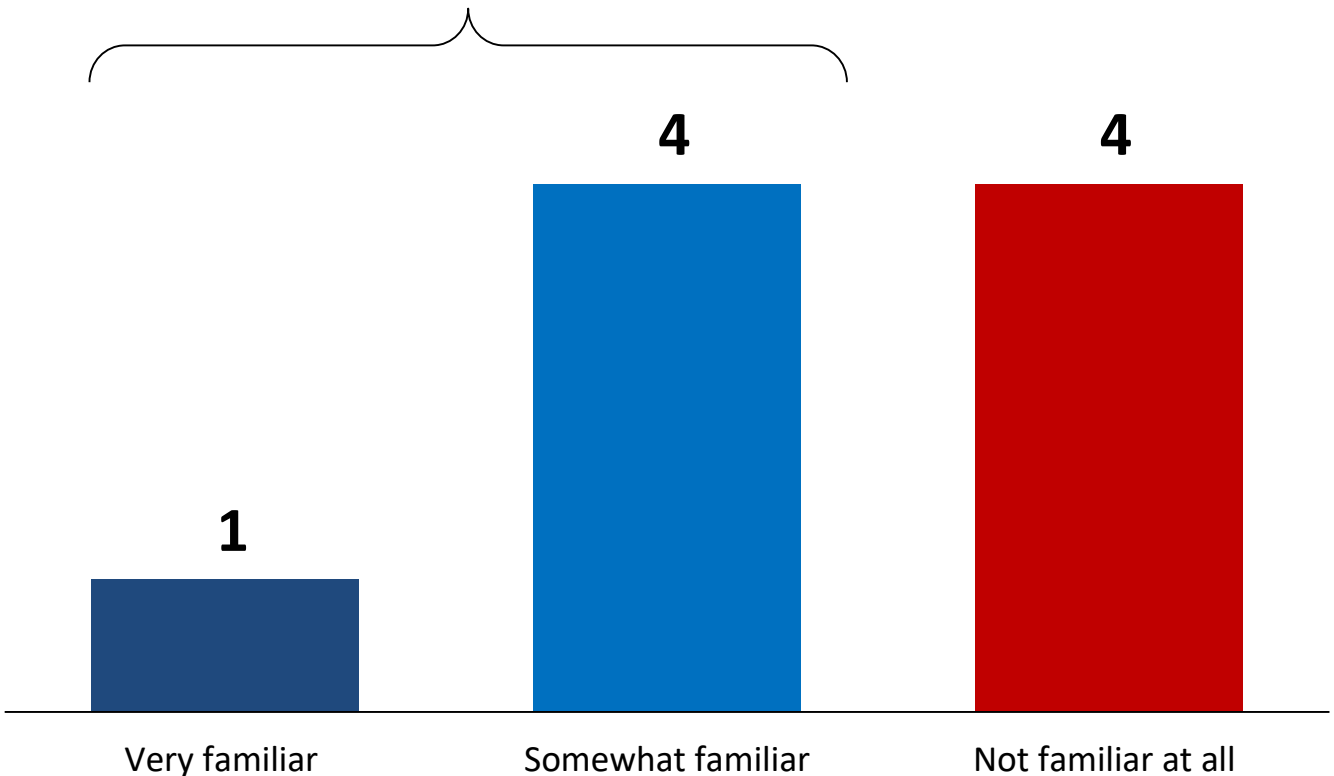
As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to Enersource are set by the OEB through a public process. Enersource’s current rates were approved in a 2013 application and will be in place until 2027.

Each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires Enersource to keep cost increases below inflation.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

[asked all respondents, n=9]

**Familiar: 5 of 9**



# ICM Rate Impact & Leaky Transformer Preamble



*“Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for Enersource to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, Enersource has identified two system renewal projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows. System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.”*

## ***Leaky Transformers***

*“One of these projects deals with leaky transformers. Enersource has 25,000 transformers which are used to reduce the voltage of electricity as it moves from major transmission lines to the lines going into homes and businesses. Earlier this decade, Enersource identified a backlog of almost 4,000 transformers that show signs of leaking. By the end of this year, over 3,000 of these transformers will have been replaced. However, that will still leave over 600 needing replacement.”*

# Leaky Transformers



Q

Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource's proposed transformer replacement program?

[asked all respondents, n=9]

I am willing to have my bill increased by about \$[PIPE] a month so Ensource can make an extra effort to clean up the backlog of leaky transformers.

3

Ensource should replace leaky transformers as part of its existing renewal plan, even the backlog, even if that means it will take several years before they are all replaced.

6

# Rometown Overhead Preamble



Large Use  
(2MW+)

*“Another proposed project addresses the Rometown area Overhead system. There are 198 poles in this particular system.*

- 68 out of 198 have been flagged as poor while another 56 are seen to be in fair condition.*
- A total of 78 have been flagged for urgent replacement.*

*This network of poles uses older technologies that will be replaced when the system is eventually rebuilt, but any repairs done today will have to use the older technology. It is more efficient to replace all the poles at once than to replace them one at a time but it costs less in the short run only to replace the poles most in need of repair.”*

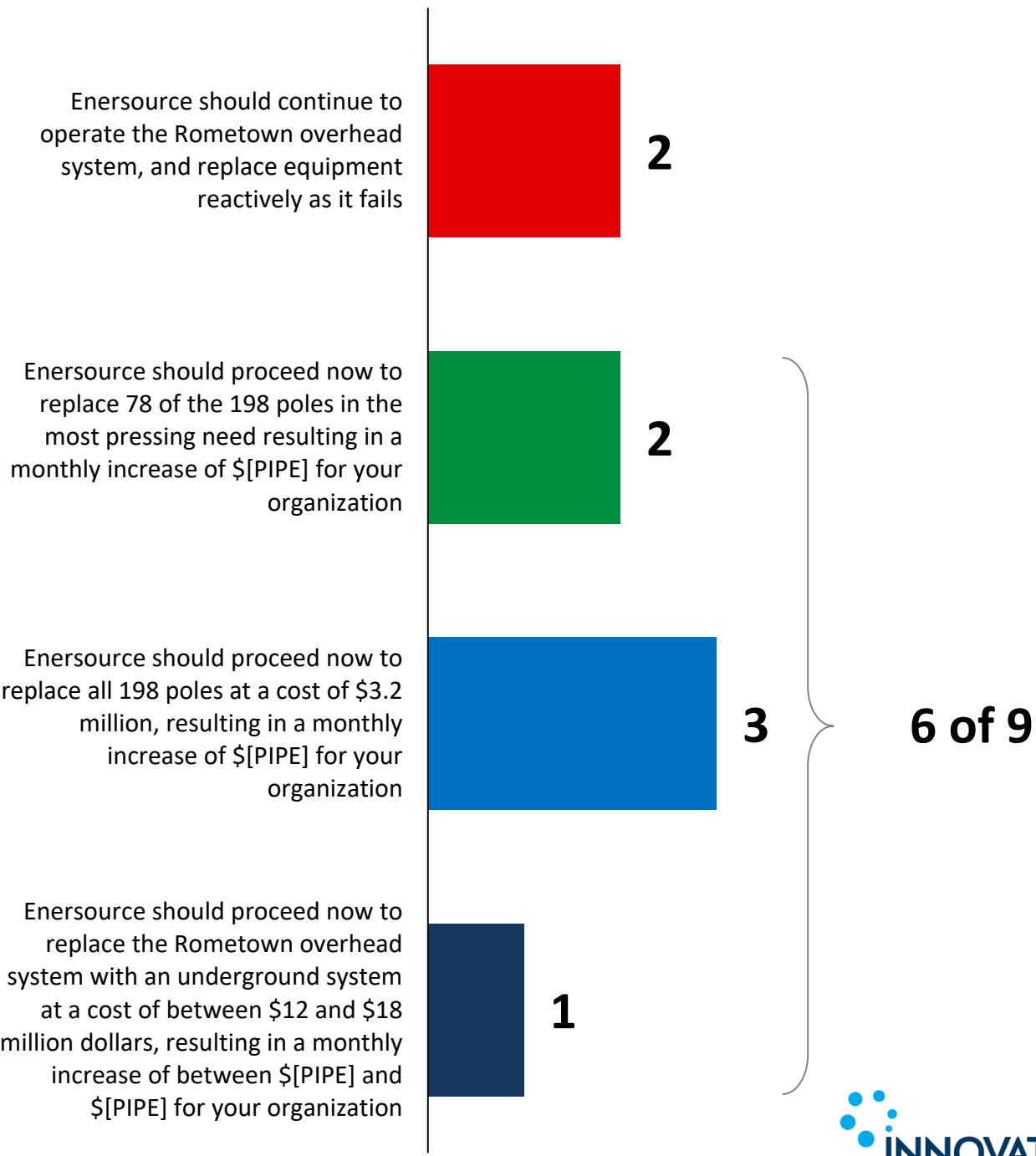


# Rometown Overhead



Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Enersource's proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



Note: 'Don't know' (1) not shown.

# Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact

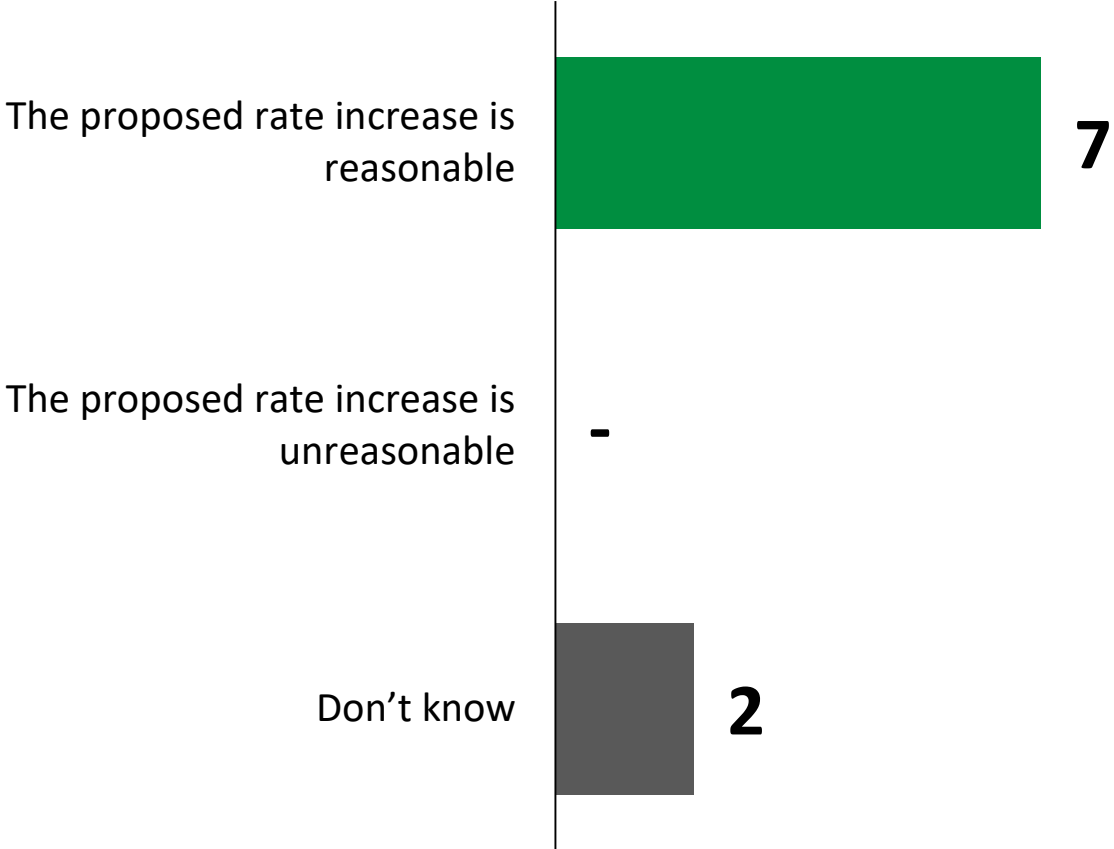


As I mentioned earlier, each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires Enersource to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation.

In order to maintain the existing plan to replace aging infrastructure and complete the mandatory projects previously discussed, Enersource would need to add a [PIPE] charge to the typical mid-sized business customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.

That would result in an annual increase of [PIPE] each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling [PIPE] over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?  
[asked all respondents, n=9]



# Final Thoughts



Q

Before this survey concludes, do you have any additional comments or feedback you'd like to share with Alectra Utilities?

*Note: all feedback is anonymous and you will not be identified to Alectra Utilities without your expressed permission.*

## 6 of 9 → Nothing/Don't know

### Verbatim:

#### Respondent 1)

Alectra/Enersource should find efficiencies to cover the cost of the projects rather than result in increased billing costs.

#### Respondent 2)

Thank you for all your help in getting our facilities on-boarded with the recent changes at Alectra.

#### Respondent 3)

We would like to continue with quarterly or biannual reliability meetings with Alectra, like we did with Enersource. We had developed a really good relationship.

We need strong communications and continued strong relationship with engineering department to respond back to inquiries.



## Building Understanding.

*Personalized research to connect you and your audiences.*

For more information, please contact:

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# PowerStream Rate Zone 2019 ICM Application Consultation



# Survey Methodologies



## Field and Design

For the quantitative portion of the customer consultation, Alectra Utilities invited **PowerStream** heritage customers from three rate classes to participate in a 10-15 minute telephone survey.

- The **residential** survey fielded from **May 10-22, 2018** amongst **n=505** residential customers, with a margin of error of  $\pm 4.4\%$ , 19 times out of 20.
- The **small business** survey fielded from **May 11-24, 2018** amongst **n=205** small business customers, with a margin of error of  $\pm 6.8\%$ , 19 times out of 20.
- The **mid-market** survey fielded from **May 11-28, 2018** amongst **n=200** mid-market business customers, with a margin of error of  $\pm 6.9\%$ , 19 times out of 20.

INNOVATIVE conducted all interviews through its computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system.

This generalizable telephone survey used a stratified random sampling approach based on known characteristics of customers including region and consumption by rate class (residential,  $GS < 50kW$  and  $GS > 50kW$ ).

Sample lists were provided by Alectra Utilities. Screening questions were designed to ensure only customers who received an electricity bill from Alectra Utilities were included. In addition, residential customers needed to have primary or shared responsibility over their household's electricity bill and only the organization's decision makers on electricity use were included in the business completes. Business customers could also be household customers of Alectra Utilities, but were reminded to respond as their organization's decision-maker as best as possible.

**Note:** *Graphs and tables may not always total 100% due to rounding values rather than any error in data. Sums are added before rounding numbers. Caution interpreting results with small n-sizes.*

# Consumption Quartiles

The tables below illustrate the strata divisions for each rate class, based on region and consumption quartiles.



Dividing customer sample into quartiles based on known characteristics was used to develop accurate quotas to ensure the sample was representative of PowerStream's customer base.

Residential	Region	Low	Medium-Low	Medium-High	High	Total
	Aurora	8	7	8	8	31
	Barrie	20	20	19	20	79
	Bradford	3	3	3	3	12
	Markham	37	33	36	32	138
	Richmond Hill	23	22	20	23	88
	Vaughan	29	34	32	34	129
	Other	7	7	7	7	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>505</b>	

Small Business	Region	Low	Medium-Low	Medium-High	High	Total
	Aurora	3	3	0	3	9
	Barrie	8	8	14	11	41
	Bradford	1	1	1	2	5
	Markham	9	14	8	9	40
	Richmond Hill	6	5	5	5	21
	Vaughan	19	15	22	17	73
	Other	6	4	2	4	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>205</b>	

Rate Class	Low	Medium-Low	Medium-High	High	Total
Mid-Market	n=50	n=50	n=50	n=50	n=200

Note: Due to small sample size, no regional quotas were set for mid-market customers in the PowerStream rate zone.



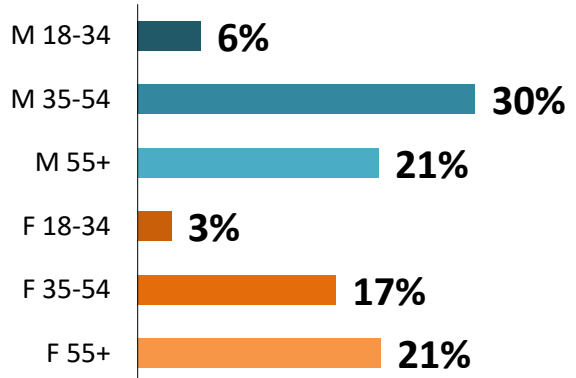
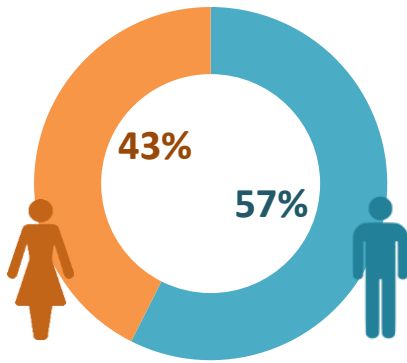
# Residential Rate Class



# Segmentation & Demographics

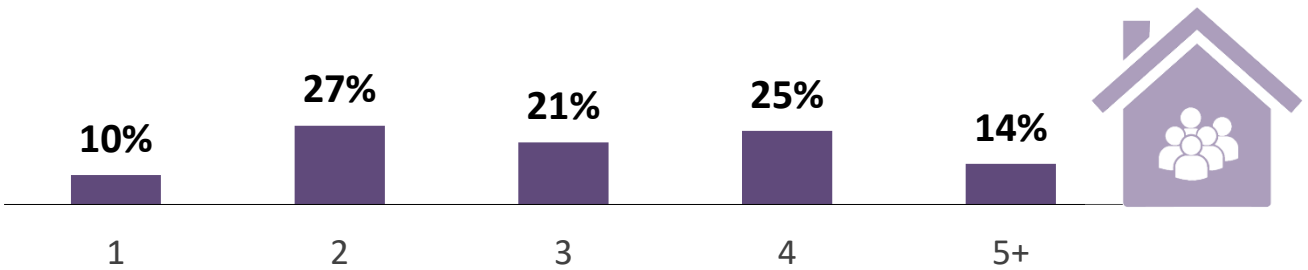


## Age-Gender



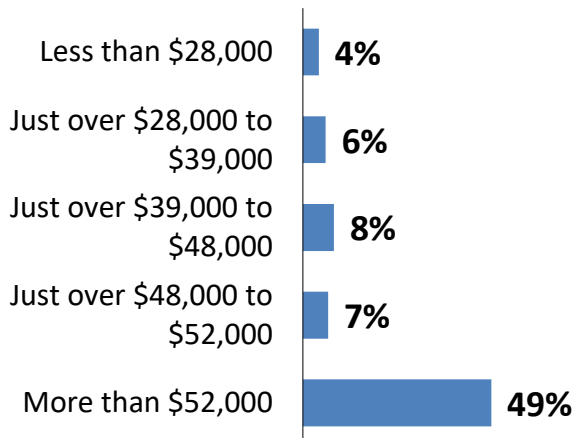
Note: 'Refused' (2%) not shown.

## Household Size



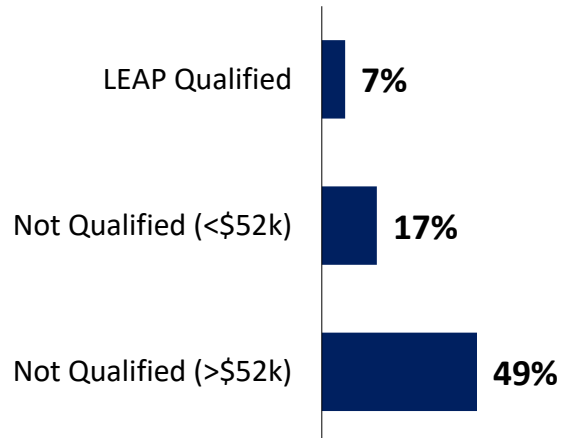
Note: 'Refused' (2%) not shown.

## Household Income After Tax



Note: 'Refused' (24%), 'Not sure' (2%) not shown.

## LEAP Qualification



Note: 'Refused' (24%), 'Not sure' (2%) not shown.

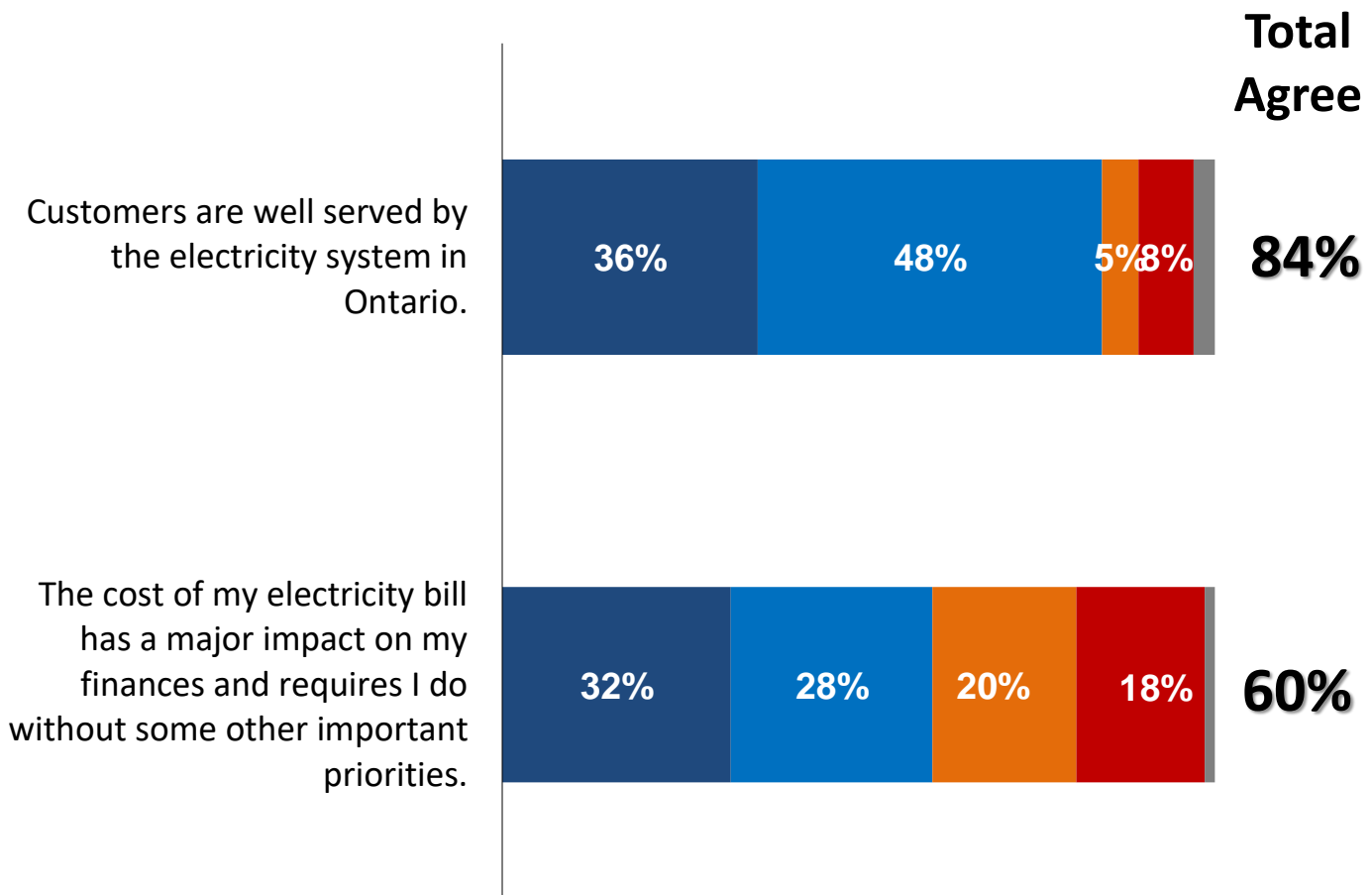
# Segmentation & Demographics



Q

For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

[asked all respondents, n=505]



■ Strongly agree

■ Somewhat agree

■ Somewhat disagree

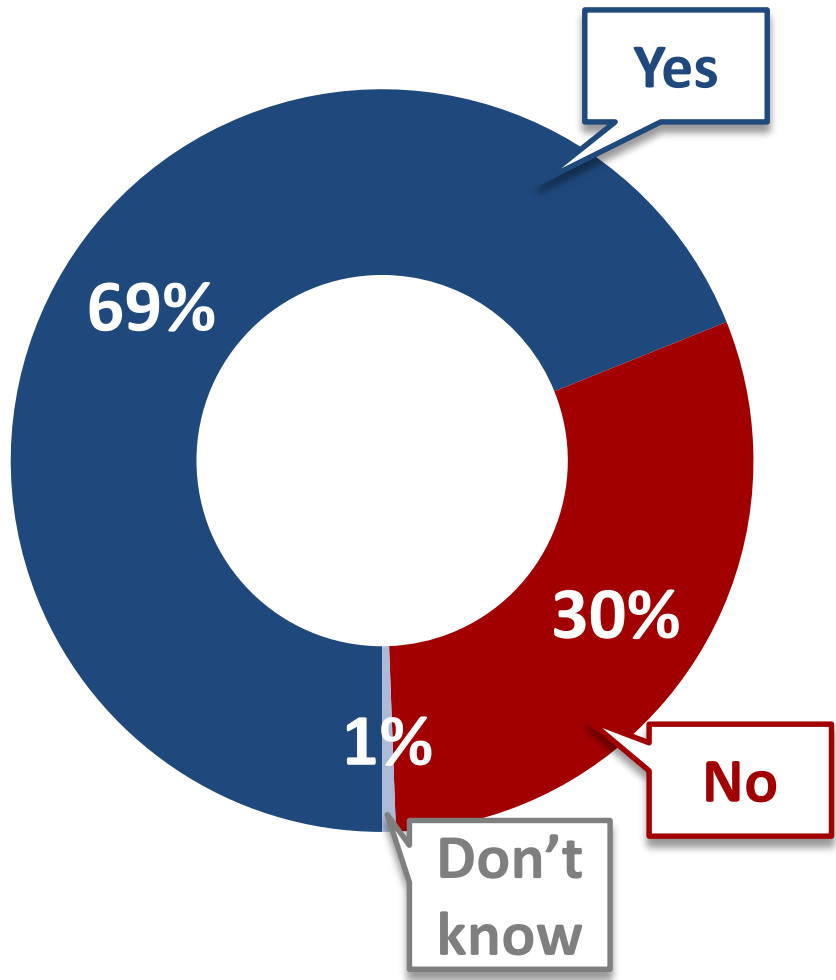
■ Strongly disagree

■ Don't know/No opinion

# Awareness of Merger

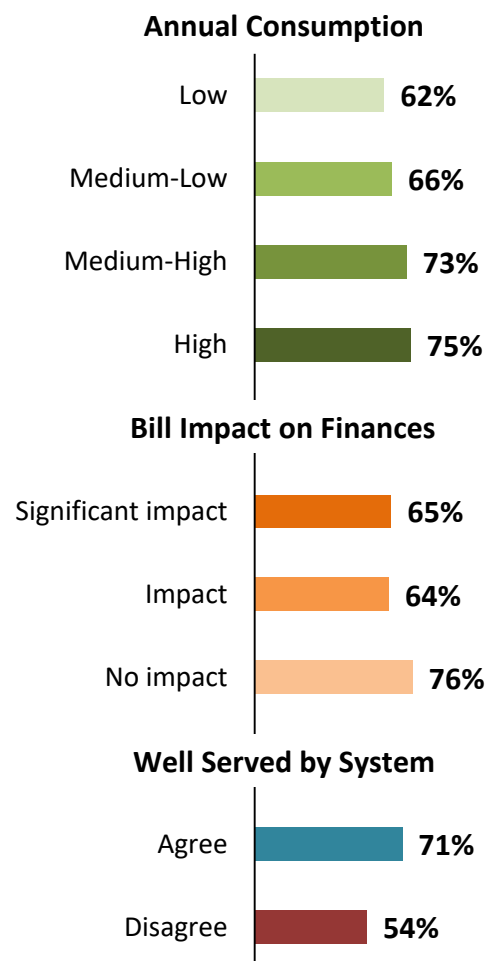
**Q** You may have recently heard that PowerStream has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?  
 [asked all respondents, n=505]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Heard of merger":



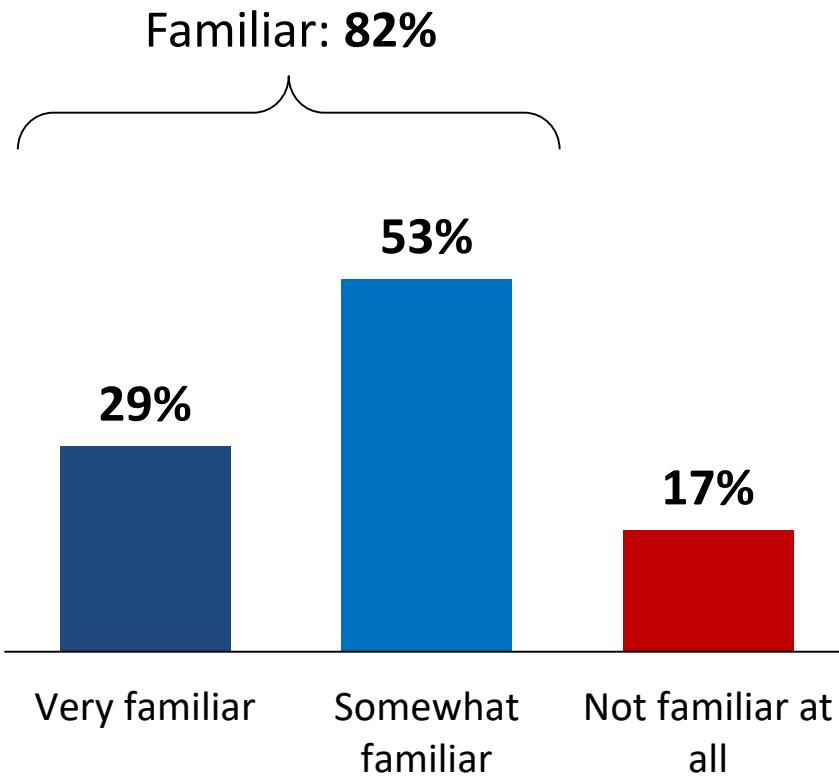
# Familiarity with PowerStream



Firstly, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, PowerStream operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your home through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by PowerStream.

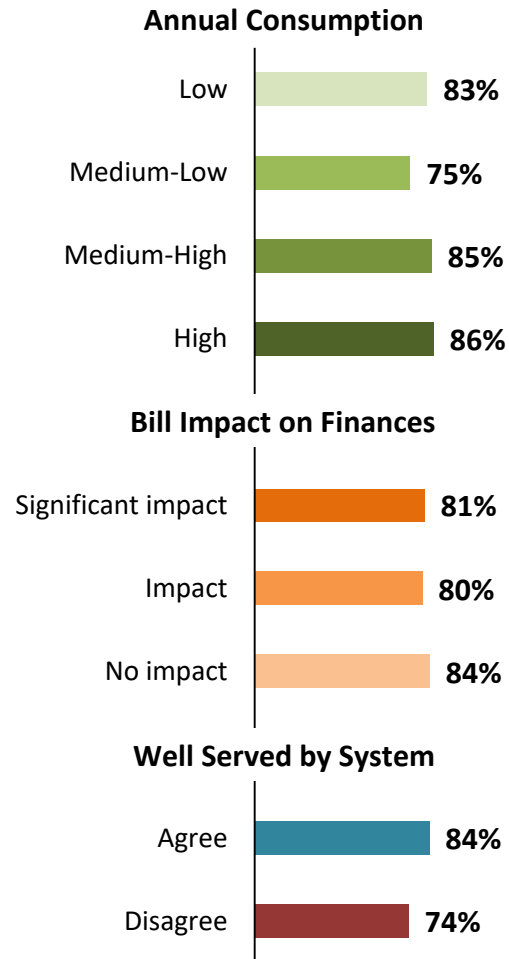
How familiar are you with PowerStream?

[asked all respondents, n=505]



## Segmentation ▶▶

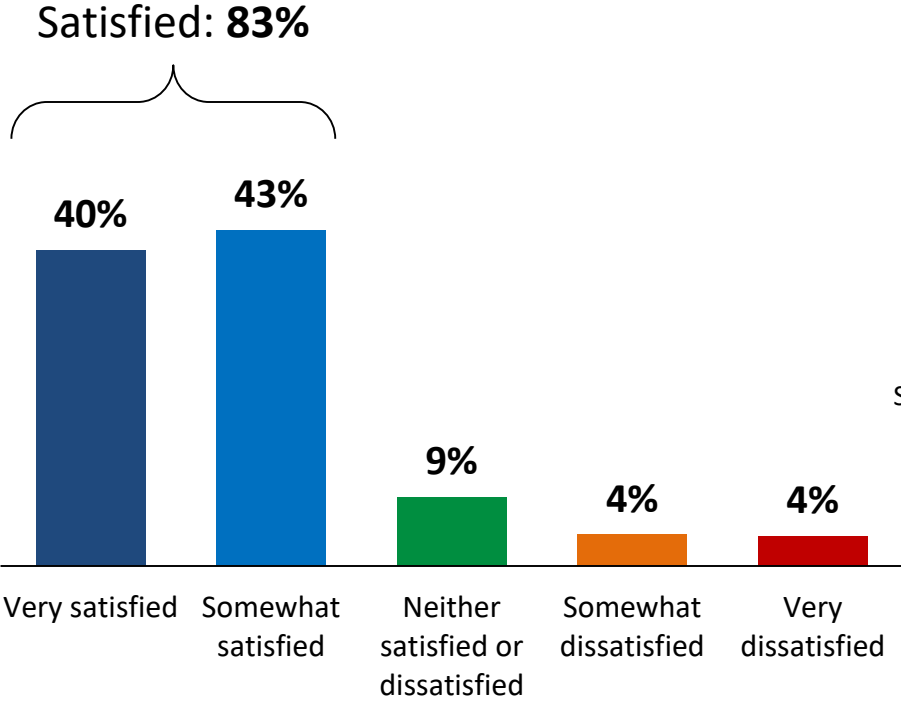
Those who say "Familiar":





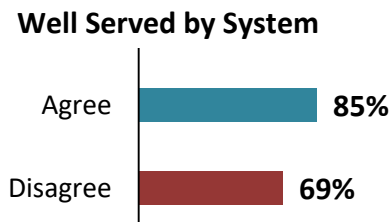
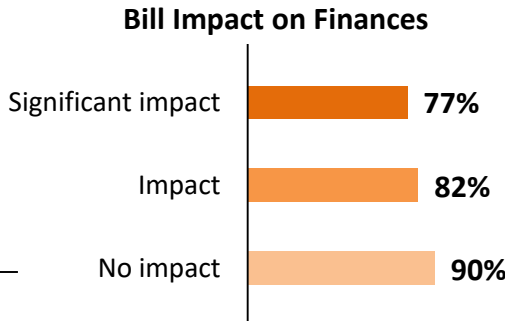
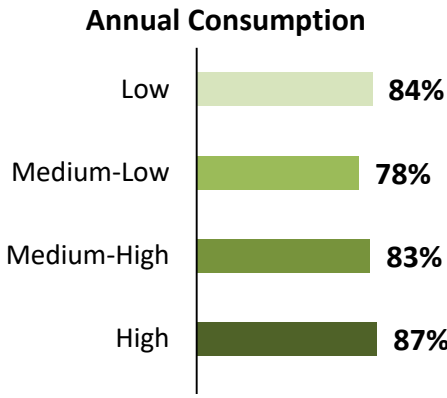
# Satisfaction with Services

**Q** In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services you receive from PowerStream? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?  
 [asked all respondents, n=505]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Satisfied":

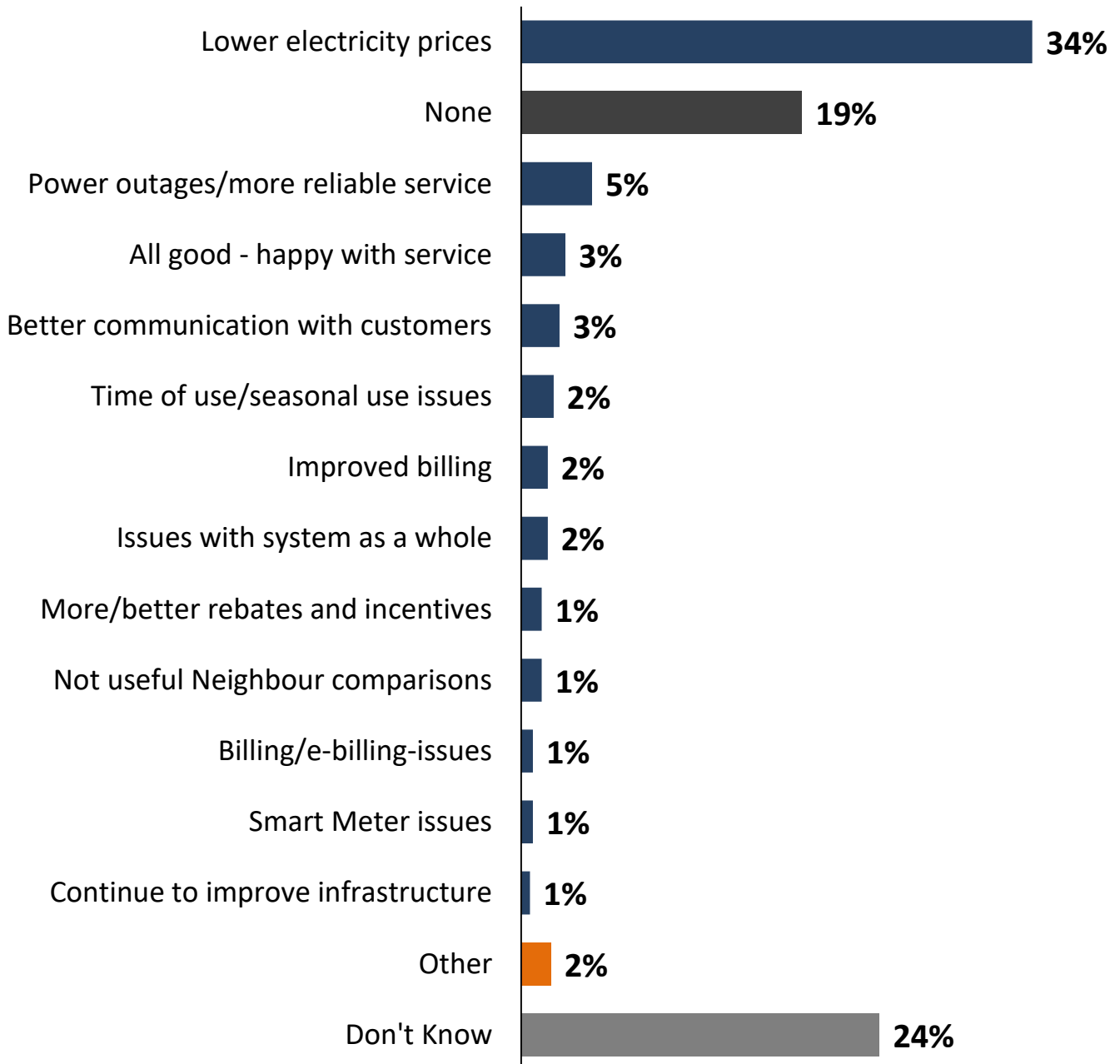


Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

# Suggestions for Improvements



**Q** Is there anything in particular PowerStream can do to improve its service to you?  
[asked all respondents, n=505]



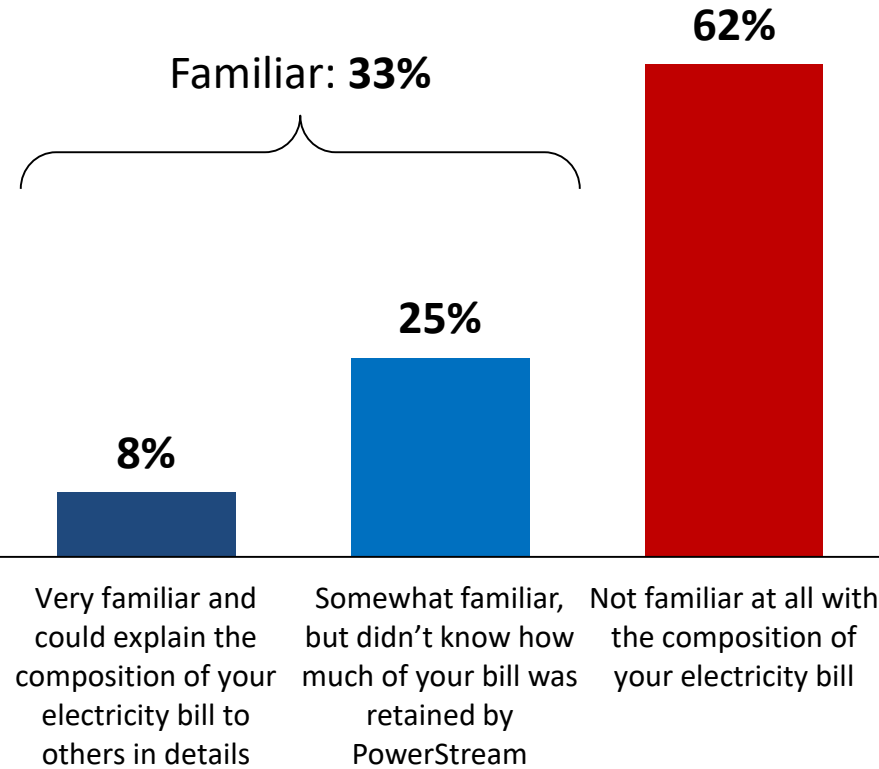
# Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



I'd now like to talk with you about your electricity bill ... While Powerstream is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about 26% of the typical residential customer's bill. This is about \$28.48 on an average \$108.81 monthly residential electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

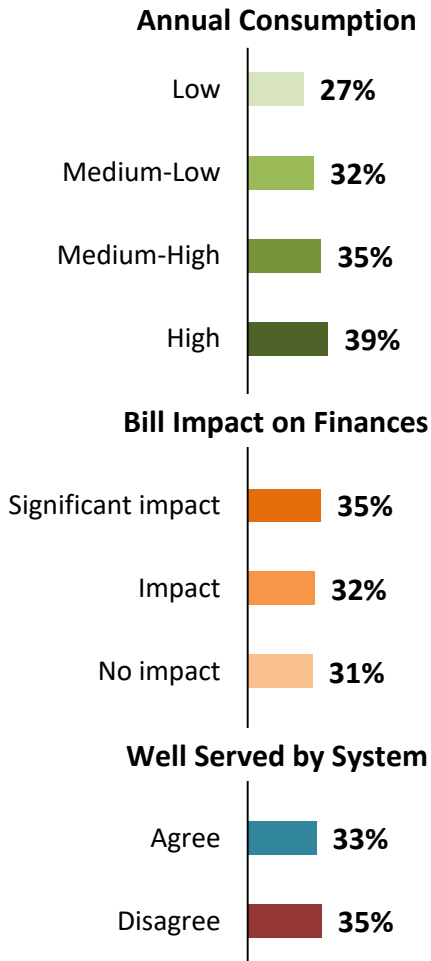
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your electricity bill that is retained by PowerStream?

[asked all respondents, n=505]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (5%) not shown.



# Customer Priorities



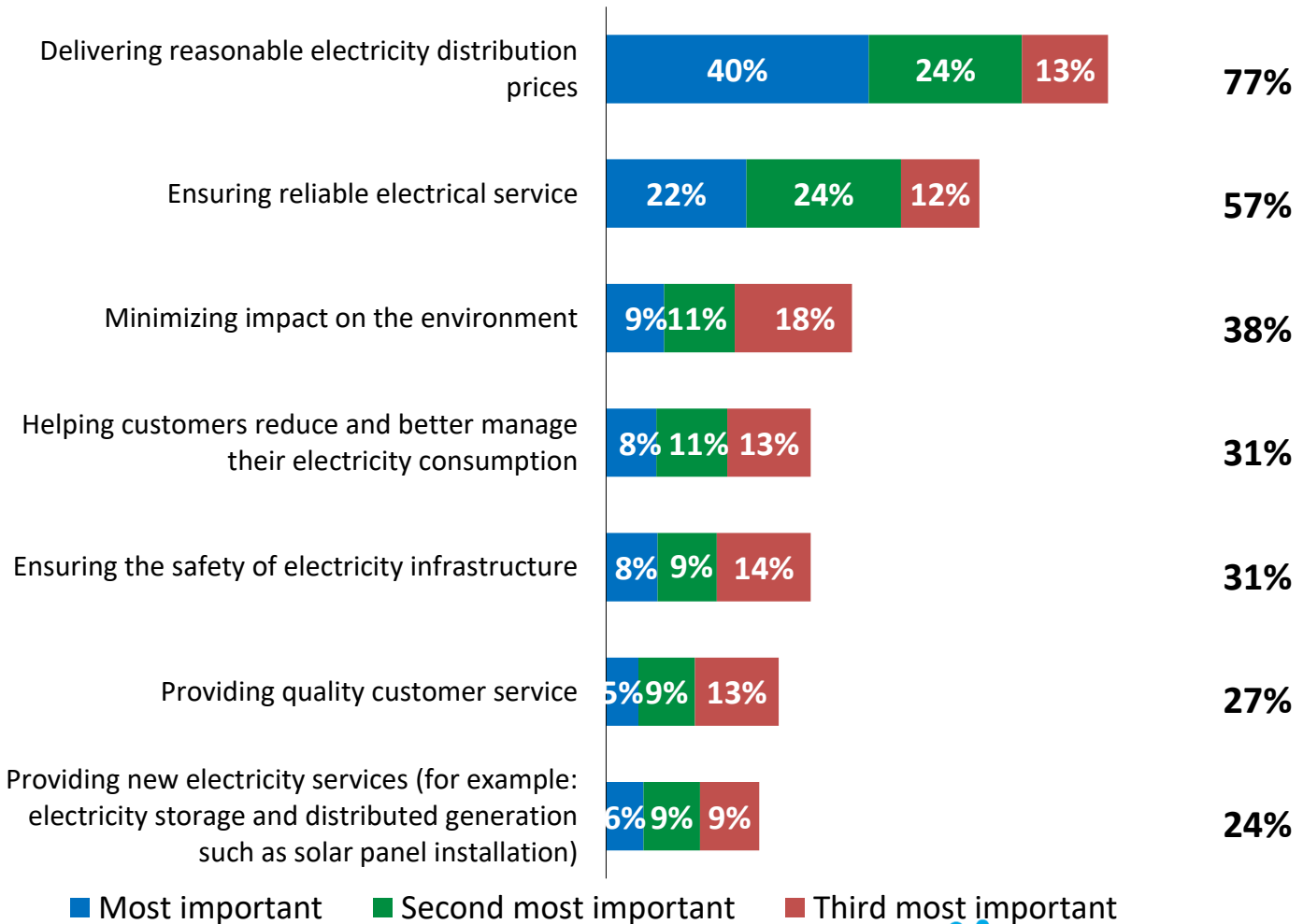
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. PowerStream regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for PowerStream.

Among the following PowerStream priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=505, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



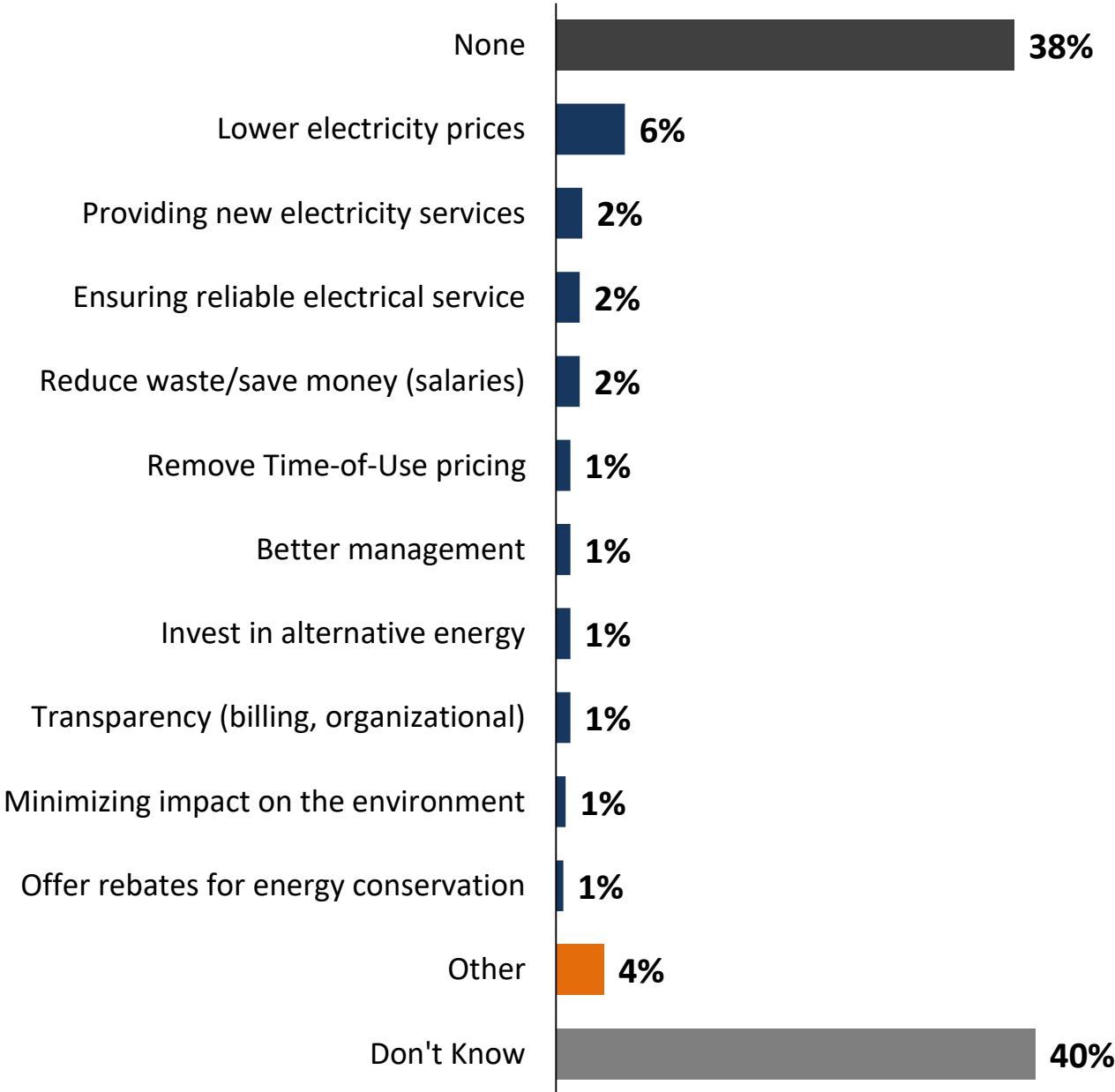


# Additional Priorities



Are there any other important priorities that PowerStream should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you?

[asked all respondents, n=505]



# System Reliability



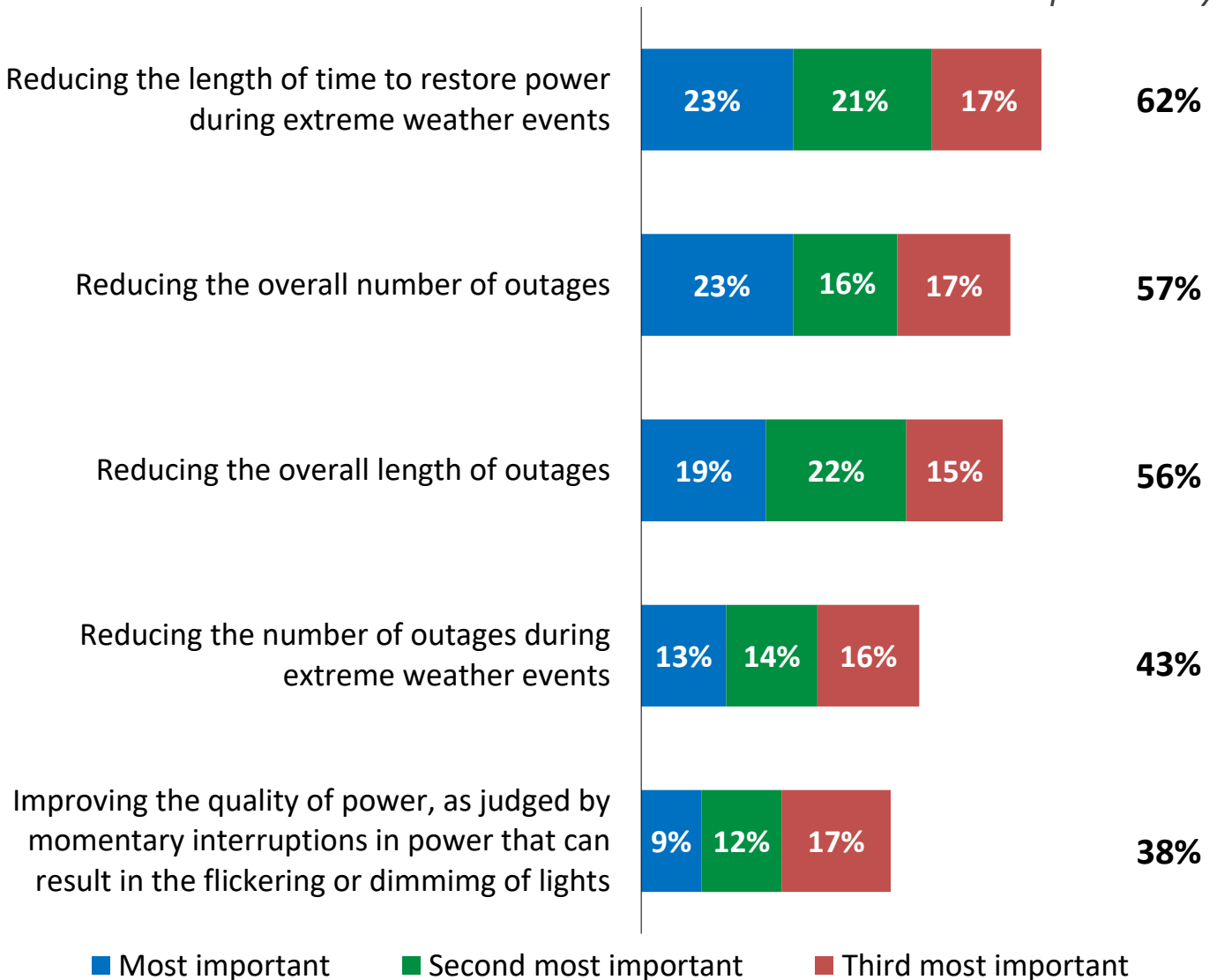
**Q** We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=505, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



# Familiarity with how Electricity Rates are Set



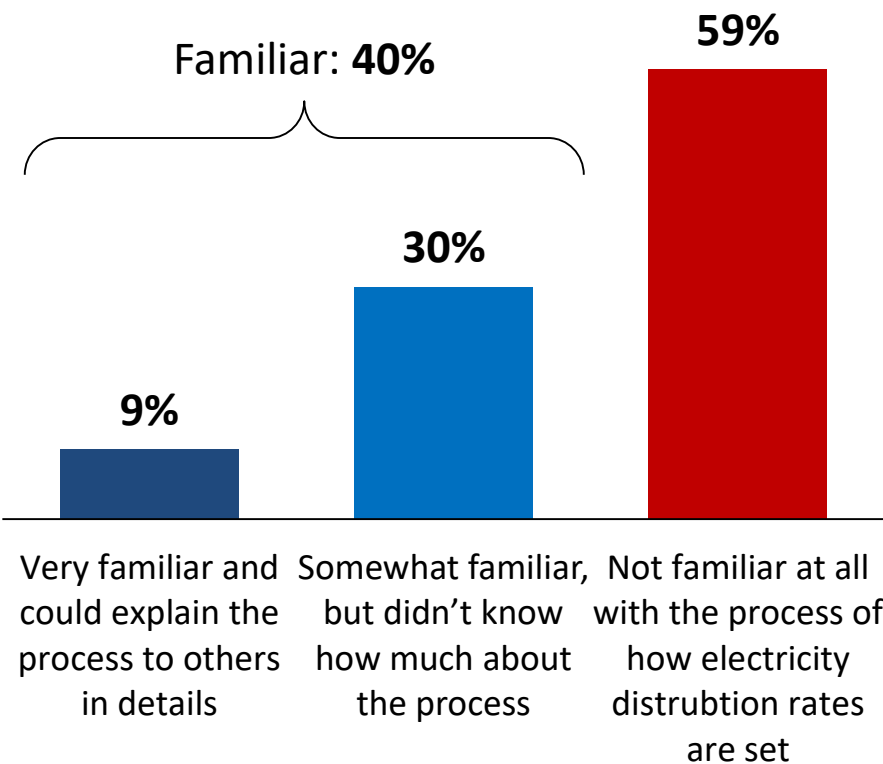
Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

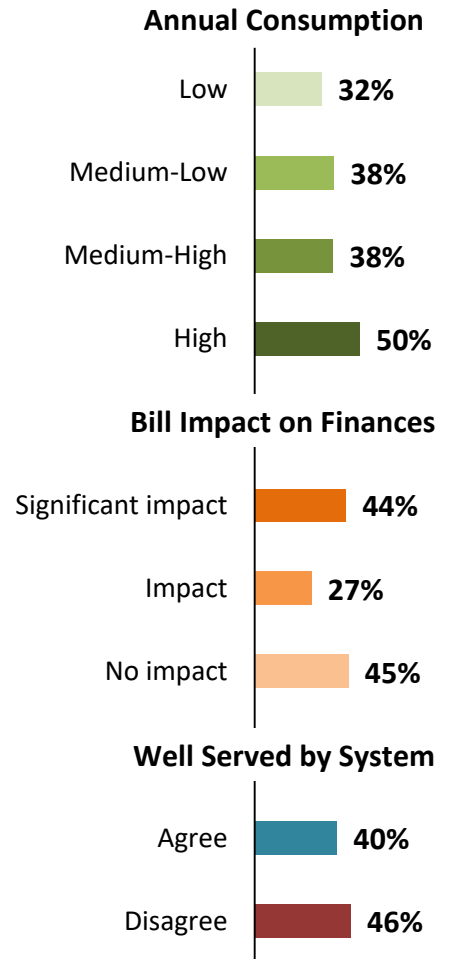
Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?

[asked all respondents, n=505]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



# Investment Trade-Off Preamble



*“Alectra Utilities is now starting to create its first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor’s licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.*

*The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.*

*I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.”*

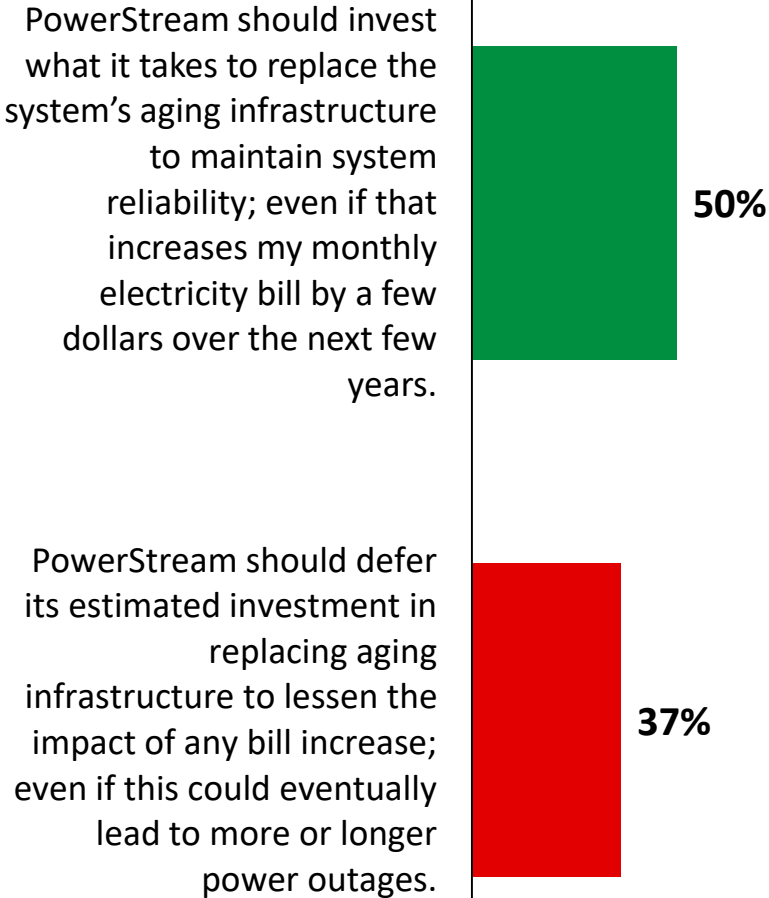


# Investments in Aging Infrastructure



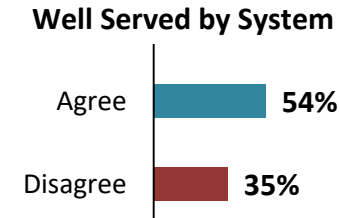
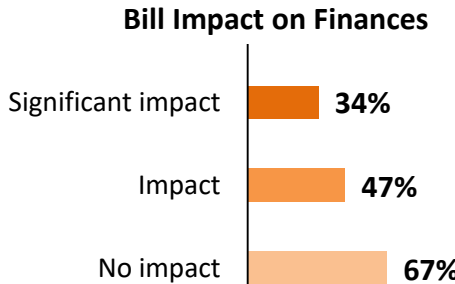
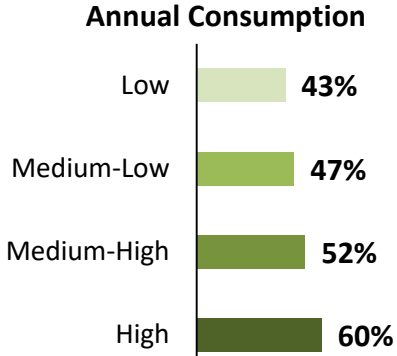
While PowerStream works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up its distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences **1.1 outages a year for an average of 57 minutes**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 42% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the PowerStream rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. PowerStream must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?  
[asked all respondents, n=505]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Invest what it takes":



Note: 'Don't know' (8%), 'Refused' (5%) not shown.

# General Plant Investments



As a company, PowerStream needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=505]

PowerStream should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably.

63%

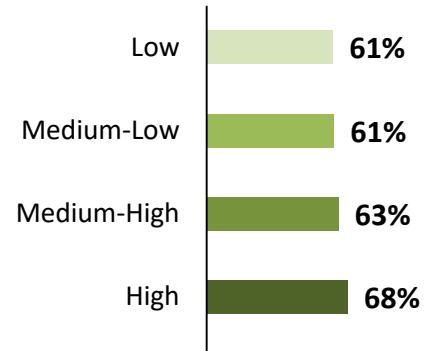
PowerStream should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.

31%

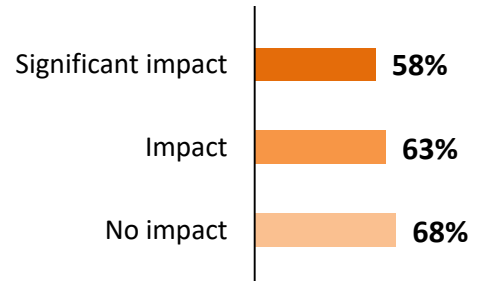
## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":

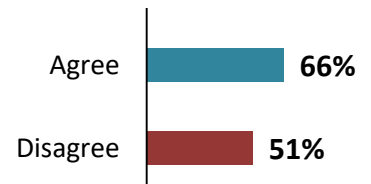
### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Finances



### Well Served by System



# System Service Investments



With growth in various parts of the PowerStream service area comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=505]

PowerStream should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.

57%



To help keep rate increases down, PowerStream should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.

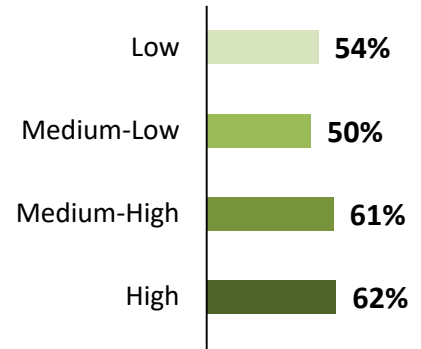
34%



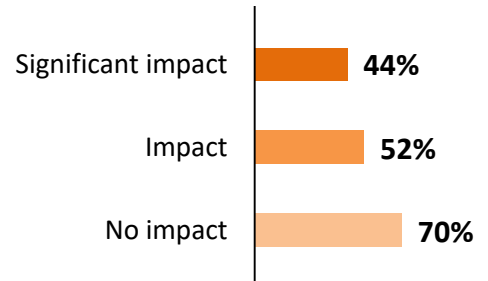
## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “proactively invest in system capacity”:

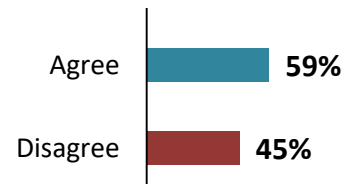
### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Finances



### Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (6%), 'Refused' (4%) not shown.

# Modernizing the Distribution System



Residential

Q

There are new technologies that PowerStream can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=505]

PowerStream should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.

31%

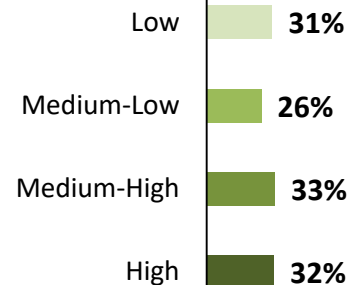
PowerStream should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.

63%

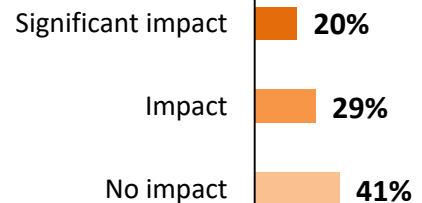
## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “invest in modernization now”:

### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Finances



### Well Served by System



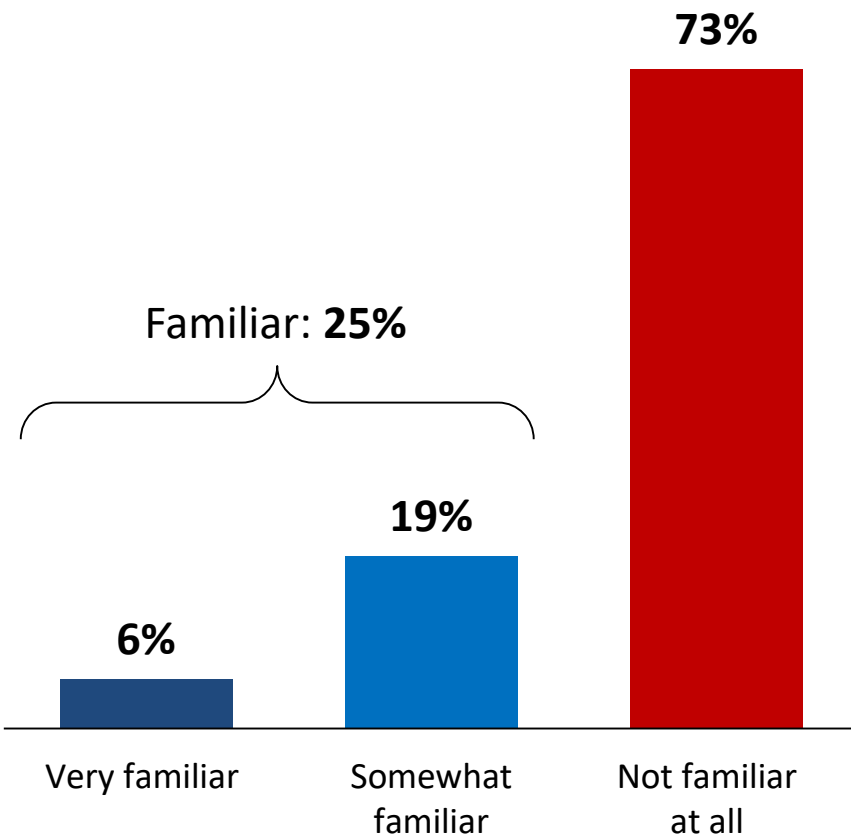
# Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires PowerStream to keep cost increases below inflation.

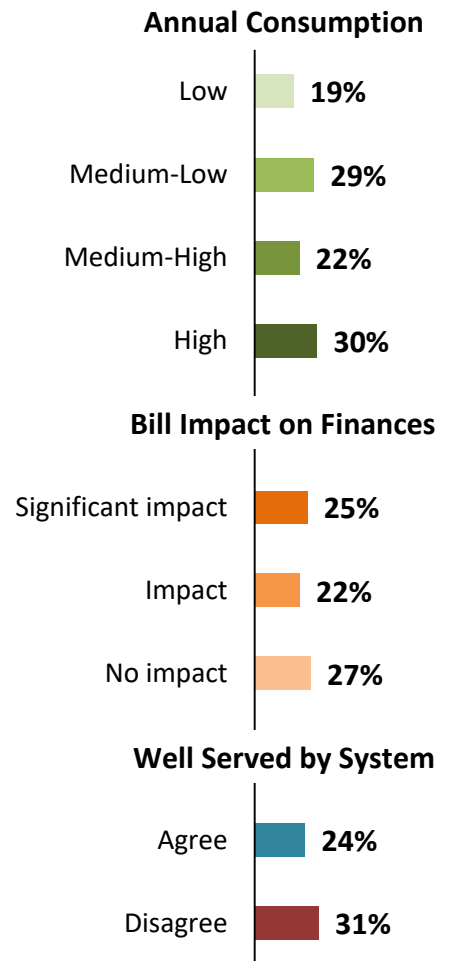
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for PowerStream to find savings every year?

[asked all respondents, n=505]



## Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say “Familiar”:*





*“Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for PowerStream to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, PowerStream has identified three projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows.*

*One project involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.*

*The second project involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.”*

# Bathurst Street Road Widening Preamble



*“The third project involves relocating both overhead and underground wires and supporting equipment as part of the Bathurst Street road widening from Highway 7 to Teston road.*

*Powerstream has two options for this project. It can [ROTATE]:*

- move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, OR*
- replace the overhead system with an underground system for better protection against weather and collisions from vehicles at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars.”*

# Bathurst Street Road Widening



Given earlier customer feedback emphasizing the need to keep rate increases down, PowerStream is currently planning on taking the first option - to move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment

Which option do you prefer?

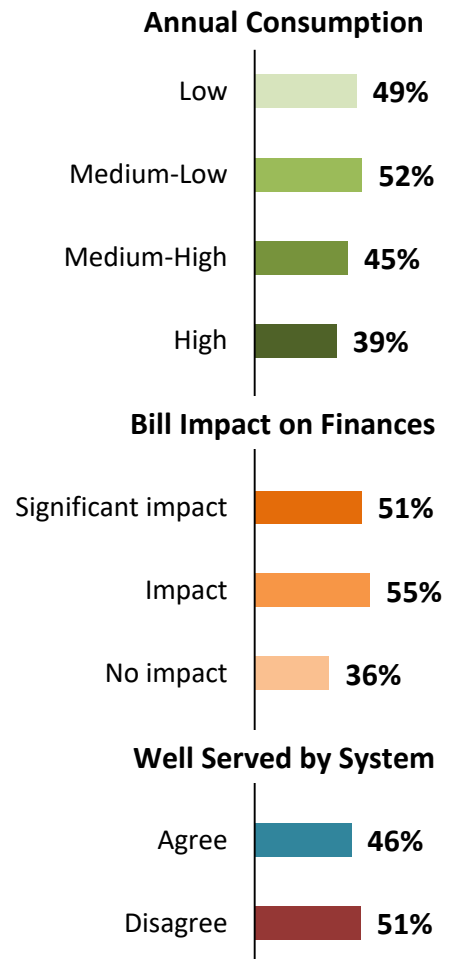
[asked all respondents, n=505]

Move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of 6 cents for the average residential customer. **46%**

Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between 25 cents and 35 cents for the average residential customer. **45%**

## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Move current mix of equipment":





# Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact

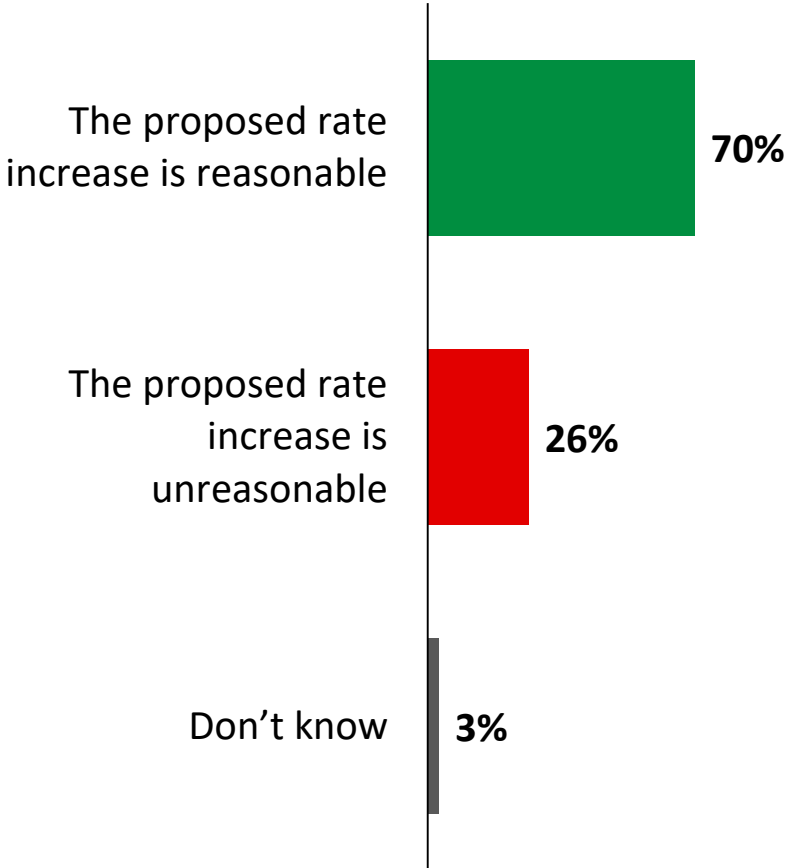


As I mentioned earlier, each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires PowerStream to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to maintain the existing plan to replace aging infrastructure and complete the mandatory projects previously discussed, PowerStream would need to add a 21 cent charge to the typical residential customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.

That would result in an annual increase of \$2.52 each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$20.16 over that period.*

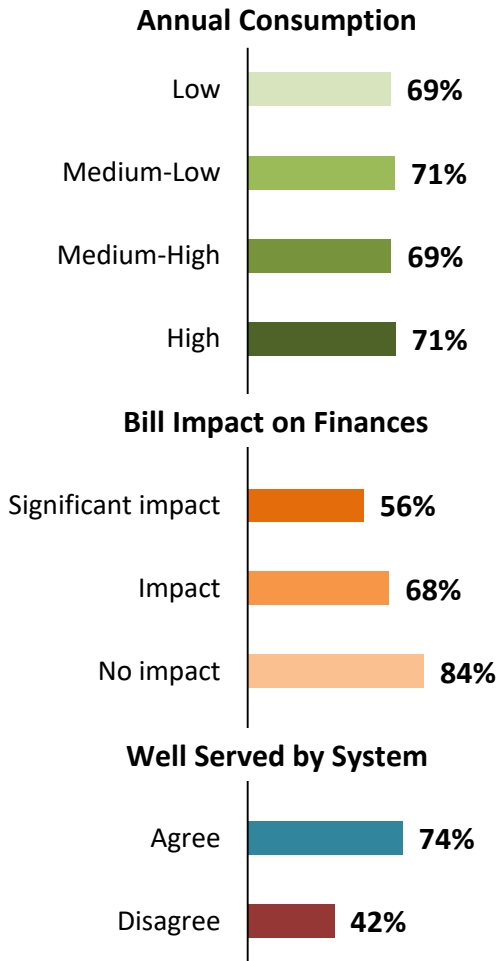
What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?

[asked all respondents, n=505]



### Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "Rate increase is reasonable":*



Note: 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

# Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact



**Q** What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?  
[asked all respondents, n=505]

## Bill Impact on Finances

Proposed 2019 Rate Increase	<i>The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on my finances and requires I do without some other important priorities.</i>			<b>Total</b>
	<b>Sig. Impact</b> [n=162]	<b>Impact</b> [n=143]	<b>No Impact</b> [n=193]	
The proposed rate increase is reasonable	56%	68%	84%	<b>70%</b>
The proposed rate increase is unreasonable	41%	27%	12%	<b>26%</b>

## Low-income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP) Qualification

Proposed 2019 Rate Increase	<b>LEAP Qualification</b>			<b>Total</b>
	<b>LEAP Qualified</b> [n=37]	<b>Not Qualified (&lt;\$52k)</b> [n=88]	<b>Not Qualified (&gt;\$52k)</b> [n=248]	
The proposed rate increase is reasonable	68%	60%	78%	<b>70%</b>
The proposed rate increase is unreasonable	30%	34%	20%	<b>26%</b>



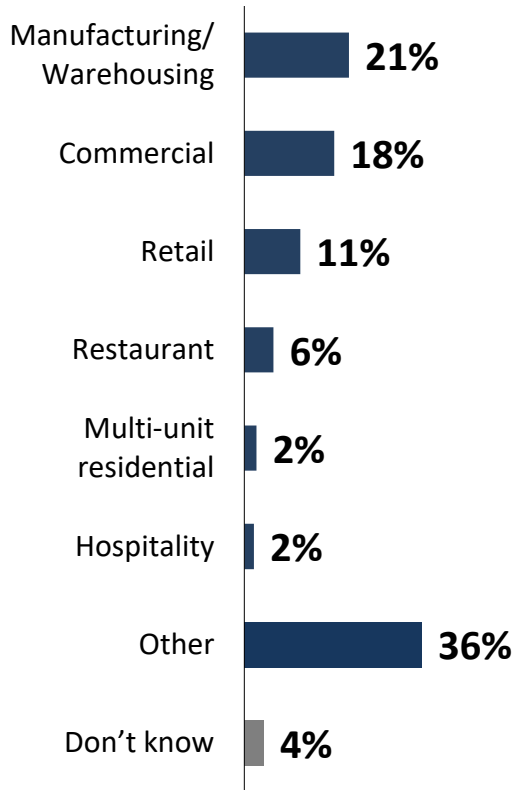
# Small Business Rate Class



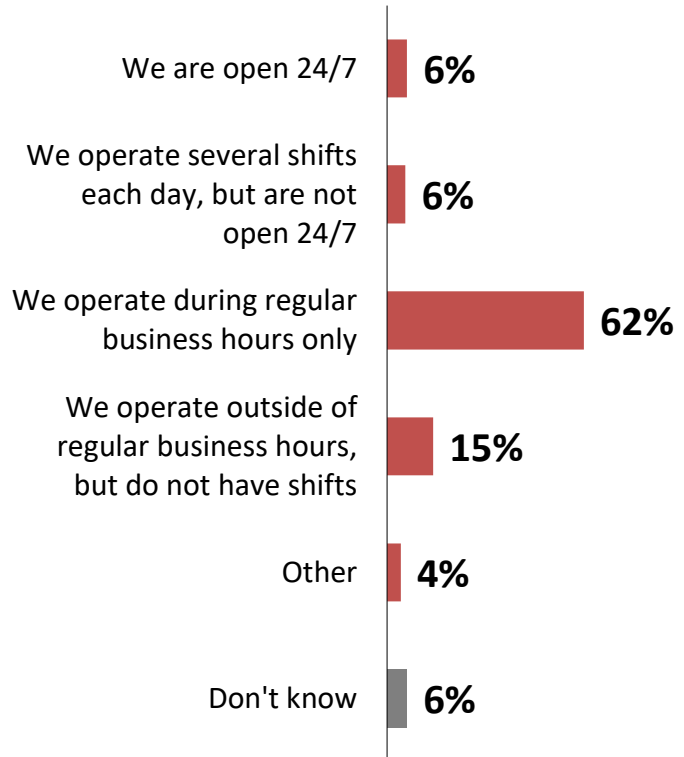
# Segmentation & Firmographics



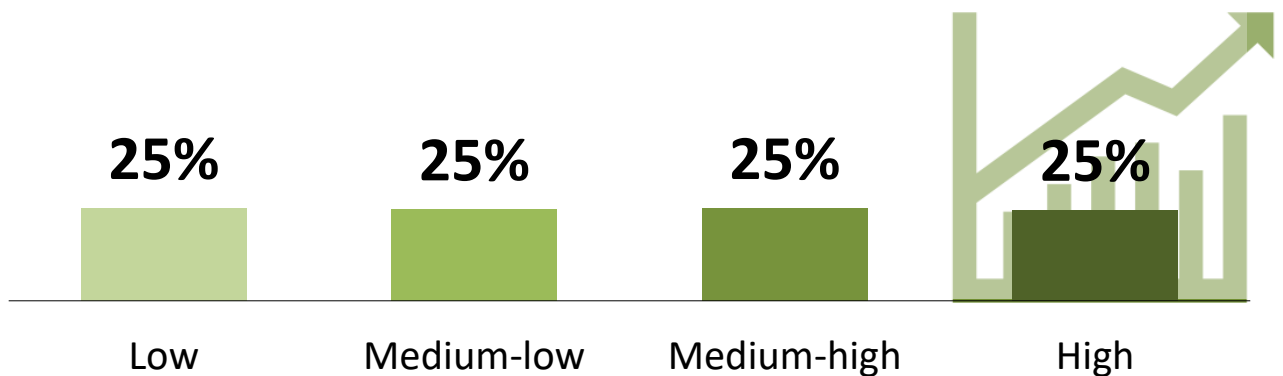
## Sector



## Hours of Operation



## Annual Consumption



# Segmentation & Firmographics

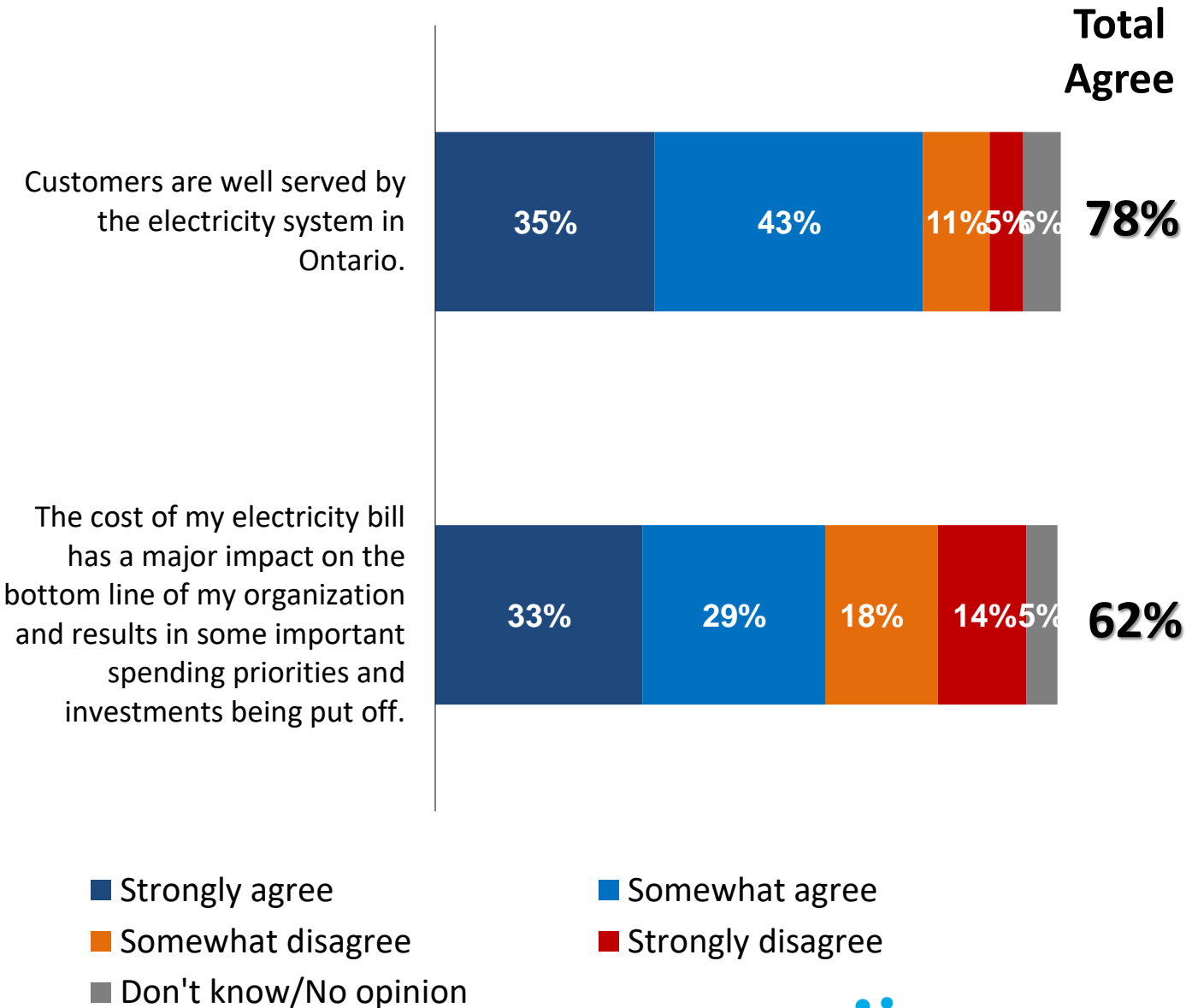


Small Business

Q

For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

[asked all respondents, n=205]



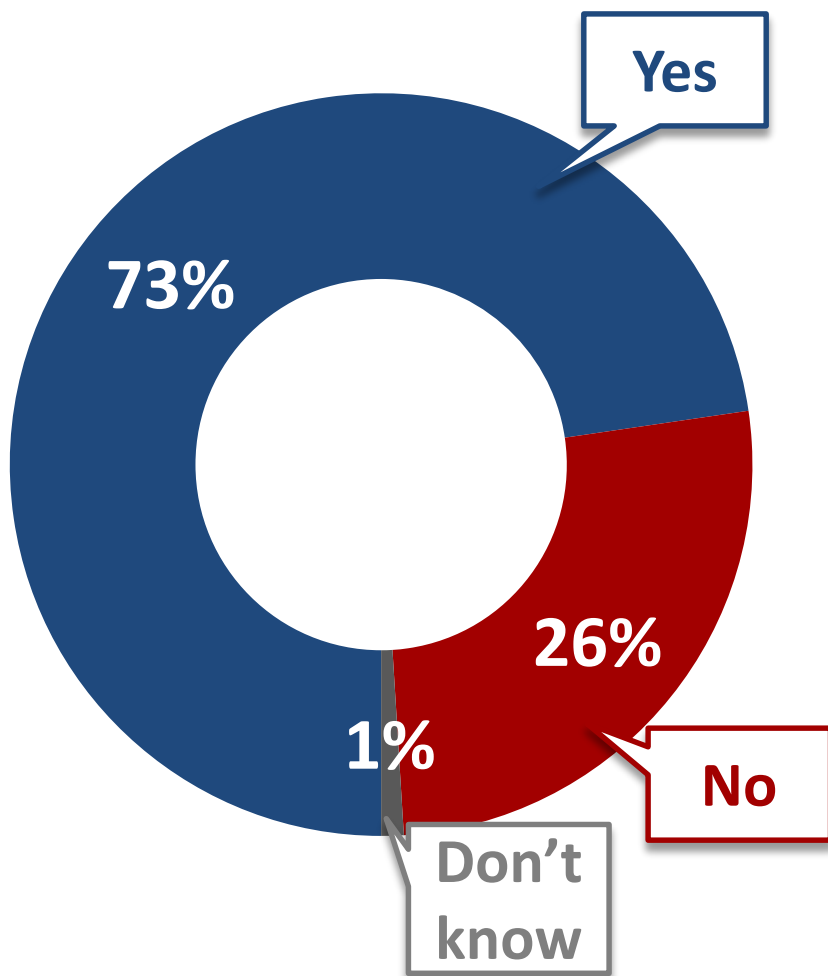
# Awareness of Merger



You may have recently heard that PowerStream has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

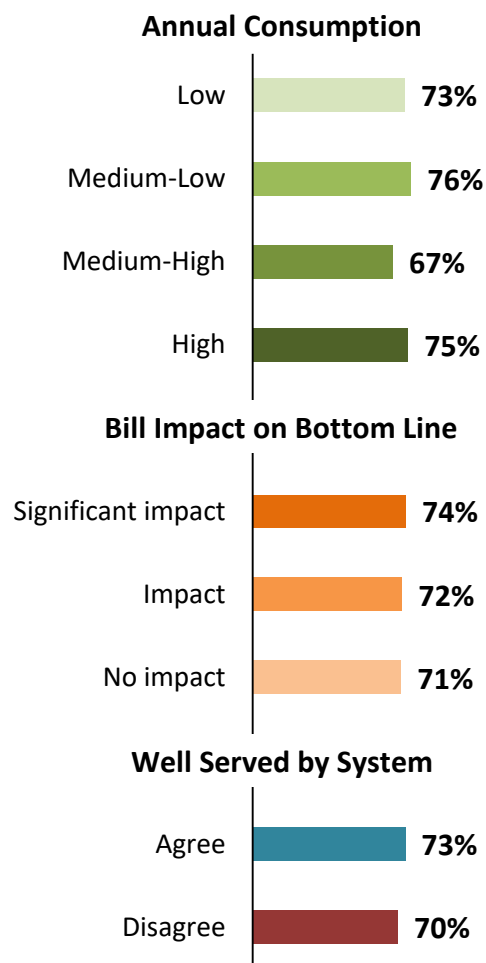
Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?

[asked all respondents, n=205]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Heard of merger":



# Familiarity with PowerStream

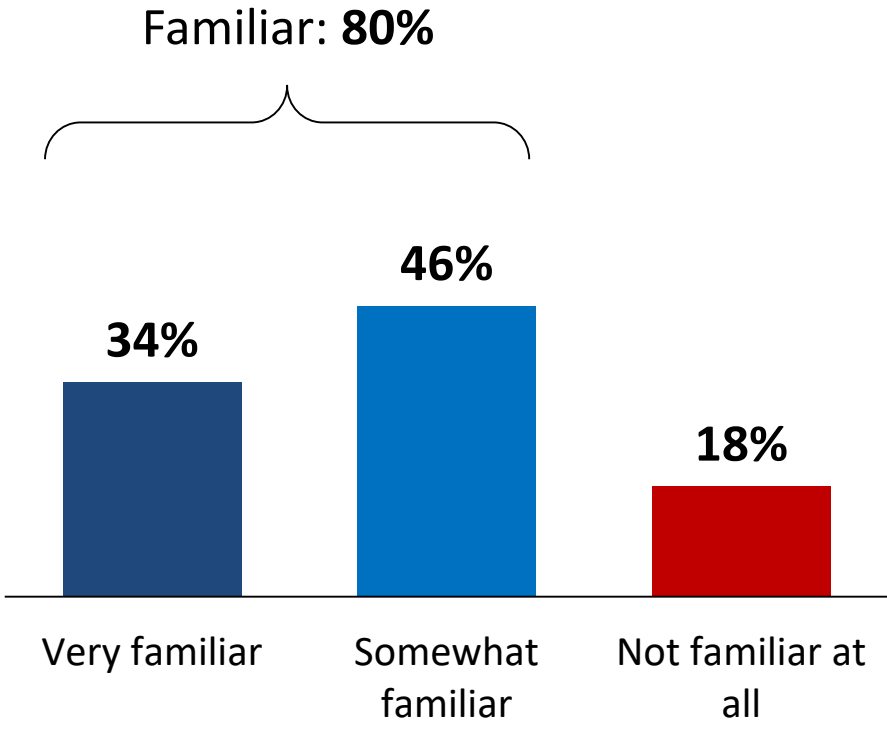


Small Business



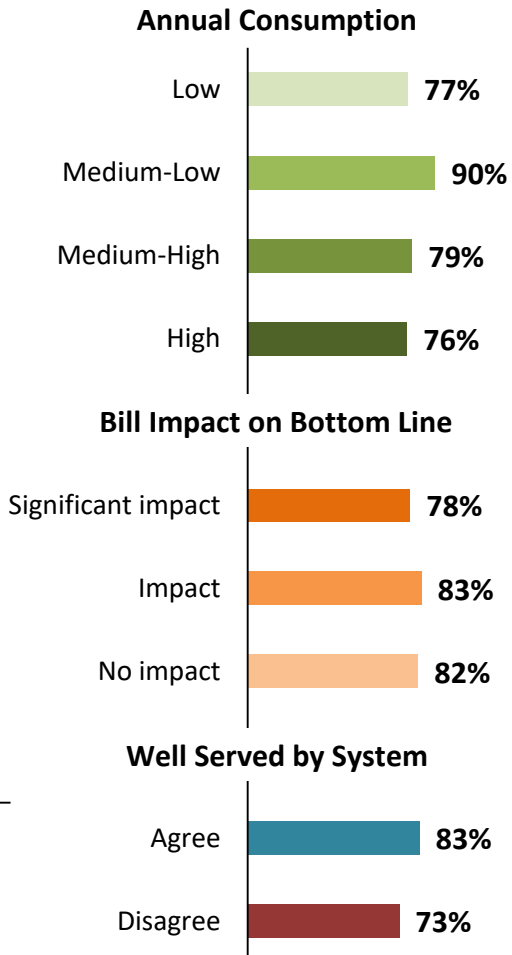
First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, PowerStream operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by PowerStream.

How familiar are you with PowerStream?  
[asked all respondents, n=205]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



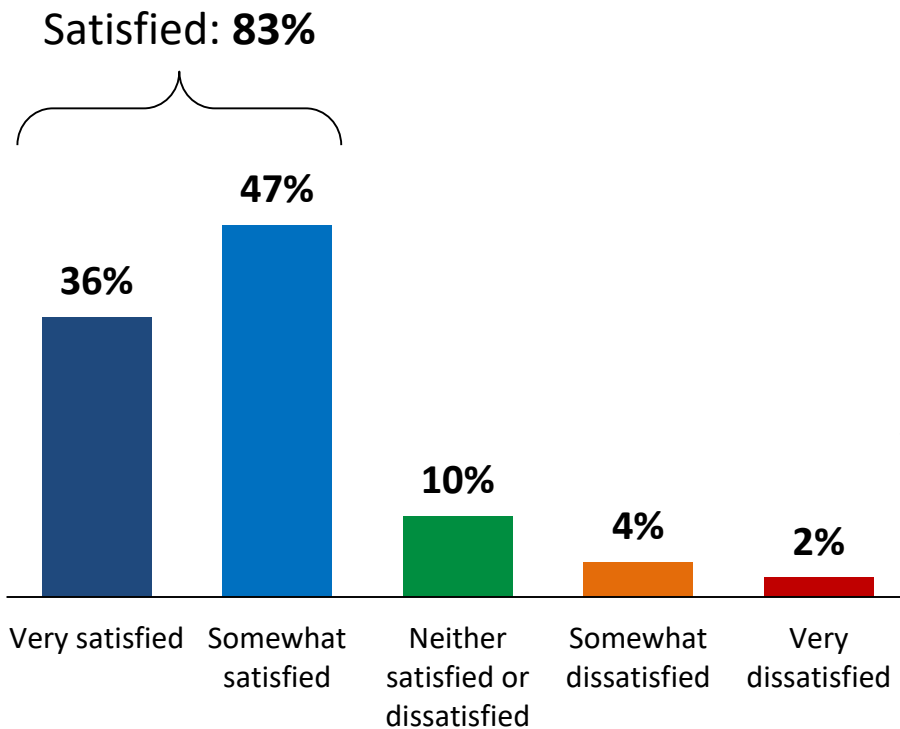
Note: 'Don't know' (2%) not shown.

# Satisfaction with Services



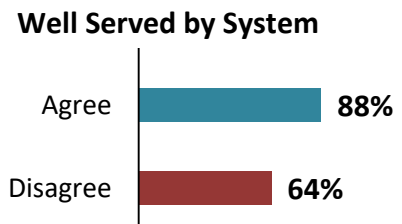
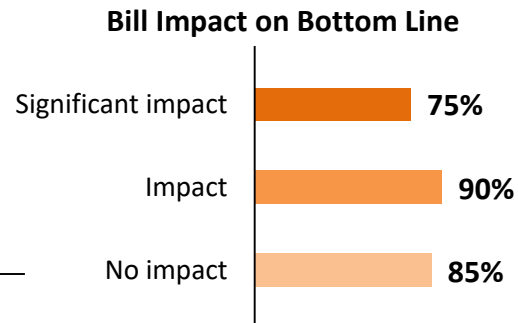
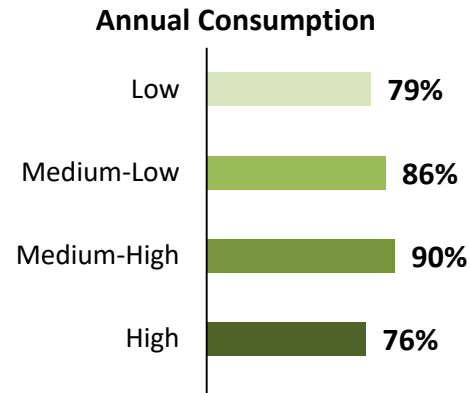
In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from PowerStream? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

[asked all respondents, n=205]



## Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "Satisfied":*





# Suggestions for Improvements

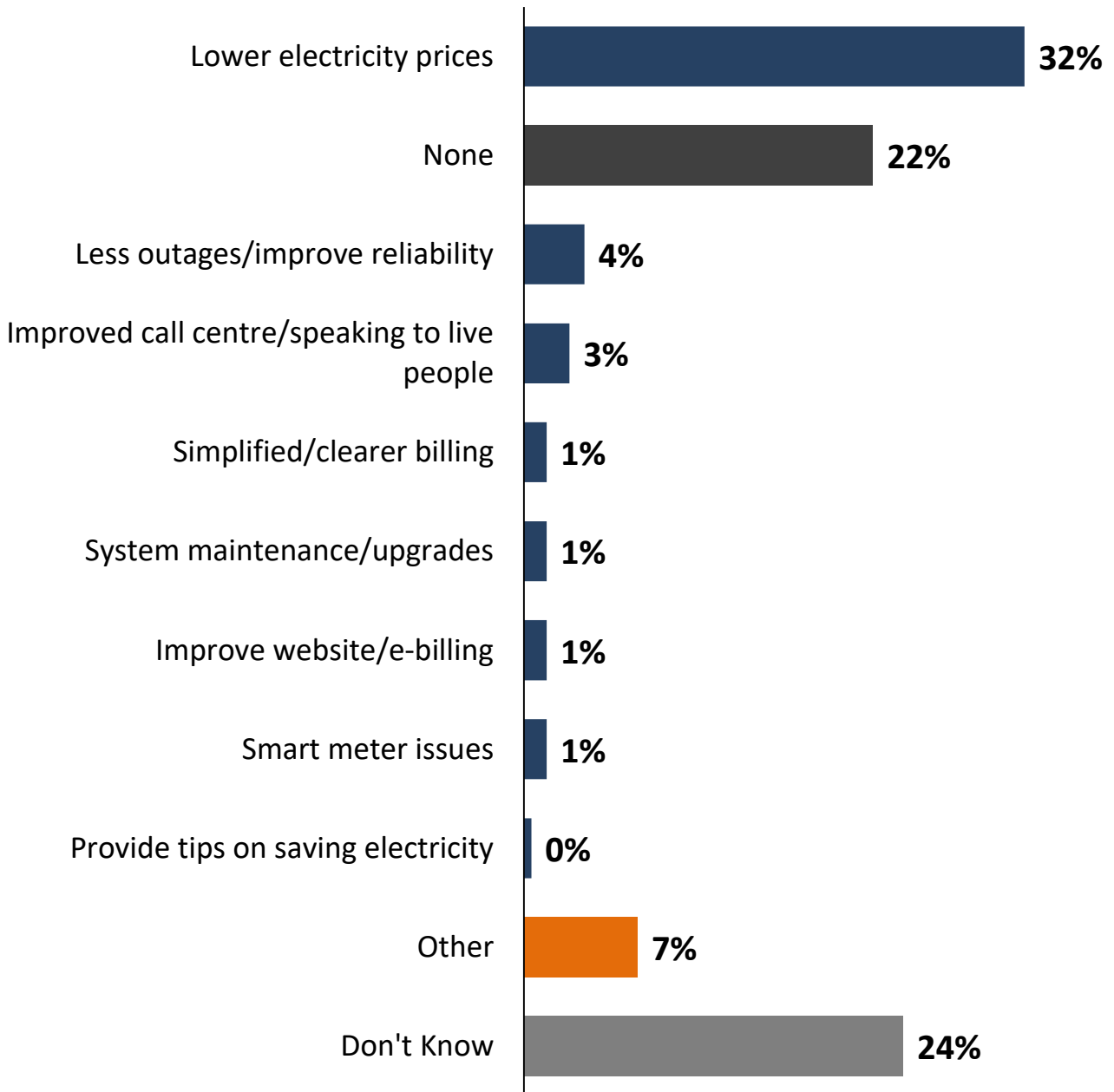


Small Business



Is there anything in particular PowerStream can do to improve its service to your organization?

[asked all respondents, n=205]



# Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted

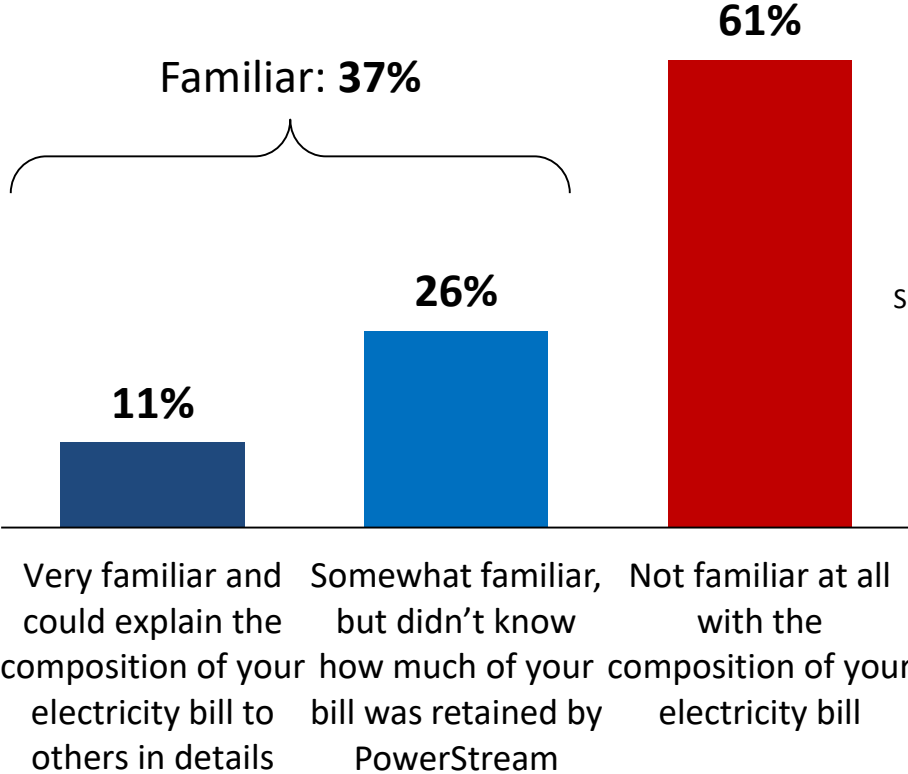


Small Business

**Q** While Powerstream is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about 23% of the typical small business customer’s bill. This is about \$68.52 on an average \$292.71 monthly small business electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

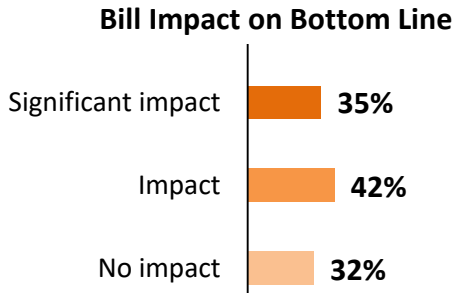
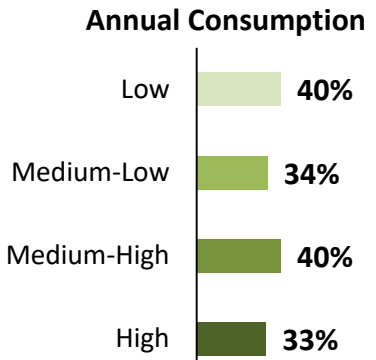
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization’s electricity bill that is retained by PowerStream?

[asked all respondents, n=205]

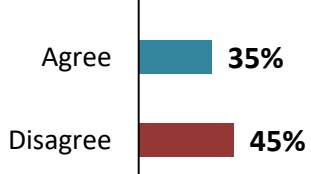


### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Familiar”:



### Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

# Customer Priorities



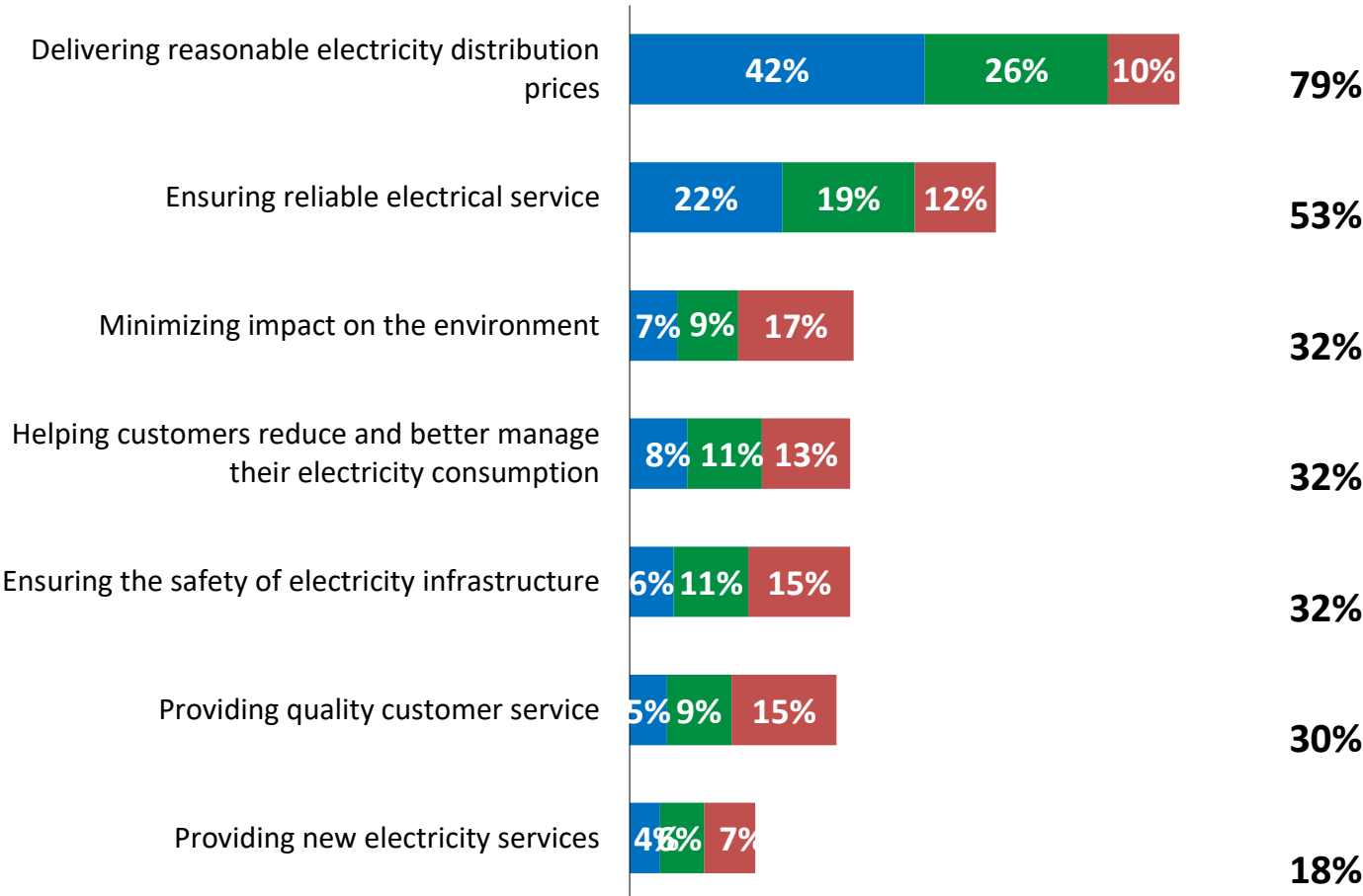
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. PowerStream regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for PowerStream.

Among the following PowerStream priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=205, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



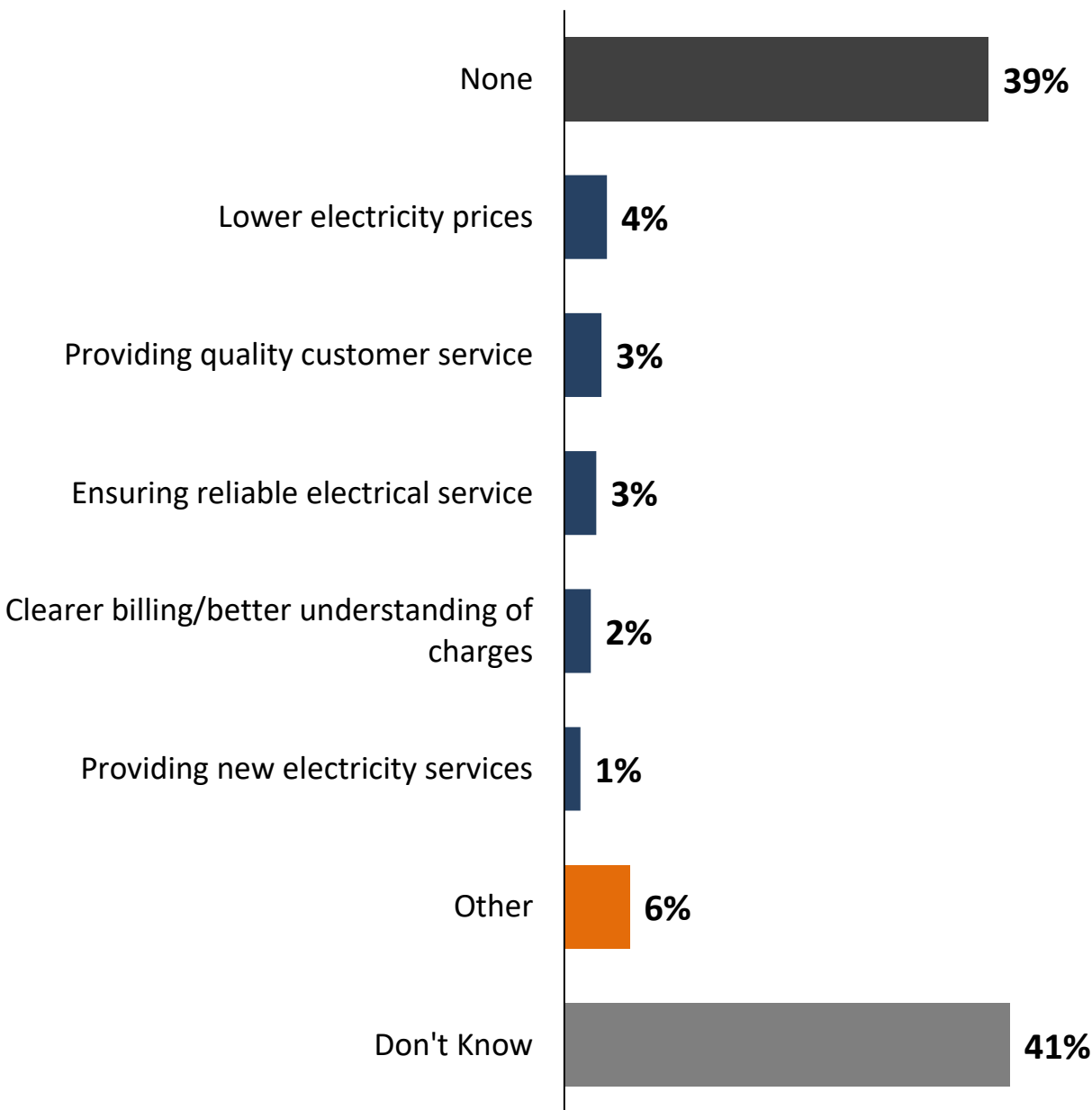
■ Most important    ■ Second most important    ■ Third most important

# Additional Priorities



Are there any other important priorities that PowerStream should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you?

[asked all respondents, n=205]



# System Reliability



Small Business

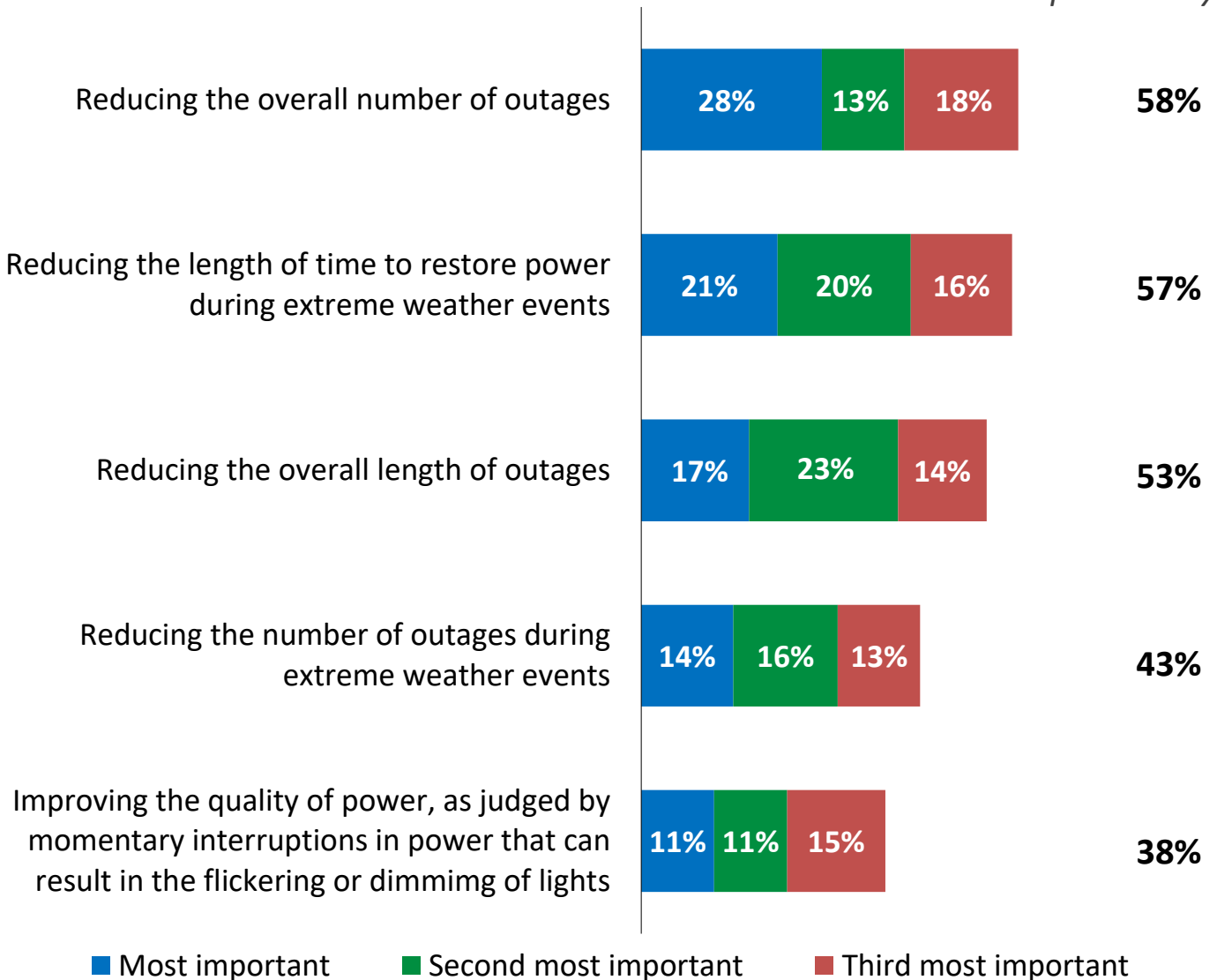
Q We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=205, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



# Familiarity with how Electricity Rates are Set



Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

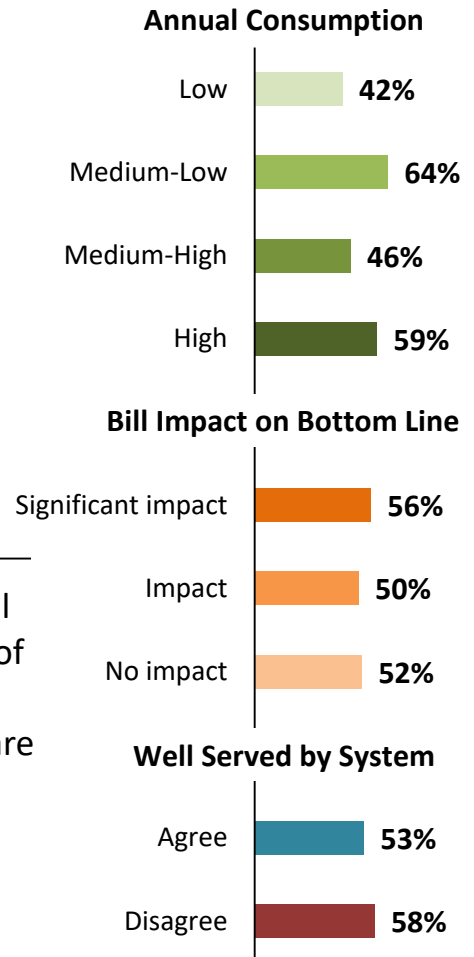
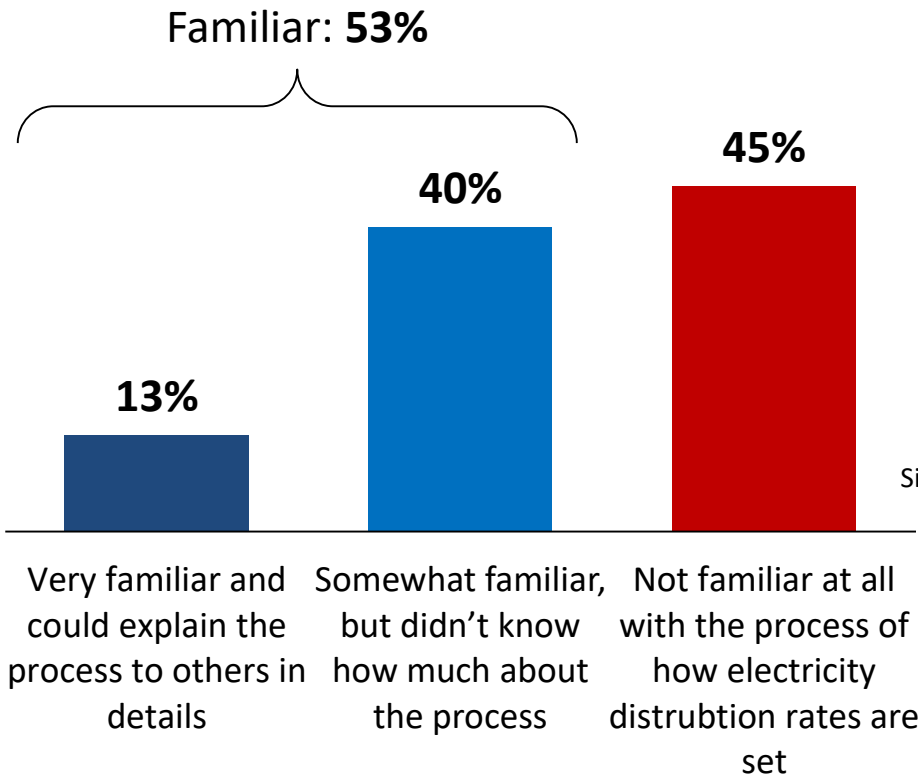
The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?  
[asked all respondents, n=205]

## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (2%) not shown.

# Investment Trade-Off Preamble



*“Alectra Utilities is now starting to create its first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor’s licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.*

*The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.*

*I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.”*

# Investments in Aging Infrastructure



While PowerStream works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up its distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences **1.1 outages a year for an average of 57 minutes**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 42% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the PowerStream rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. PowerStream must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?  
 [asked all respondents, n=205]

PowerStream should invest what it takes to replace the system's aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.

62%

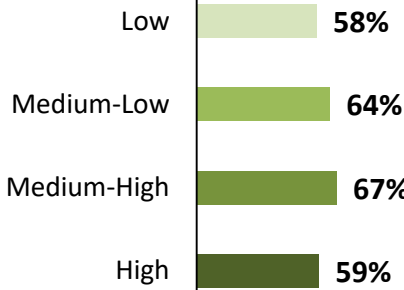
PowerStream should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.

27%

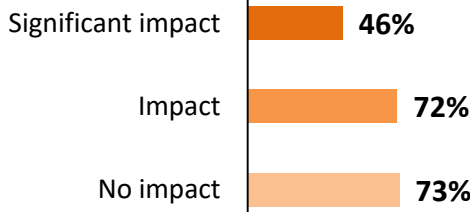
### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "invest what it takes to maintain system reliability":

#### Annual Consumption



#### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



#### Well Served by System



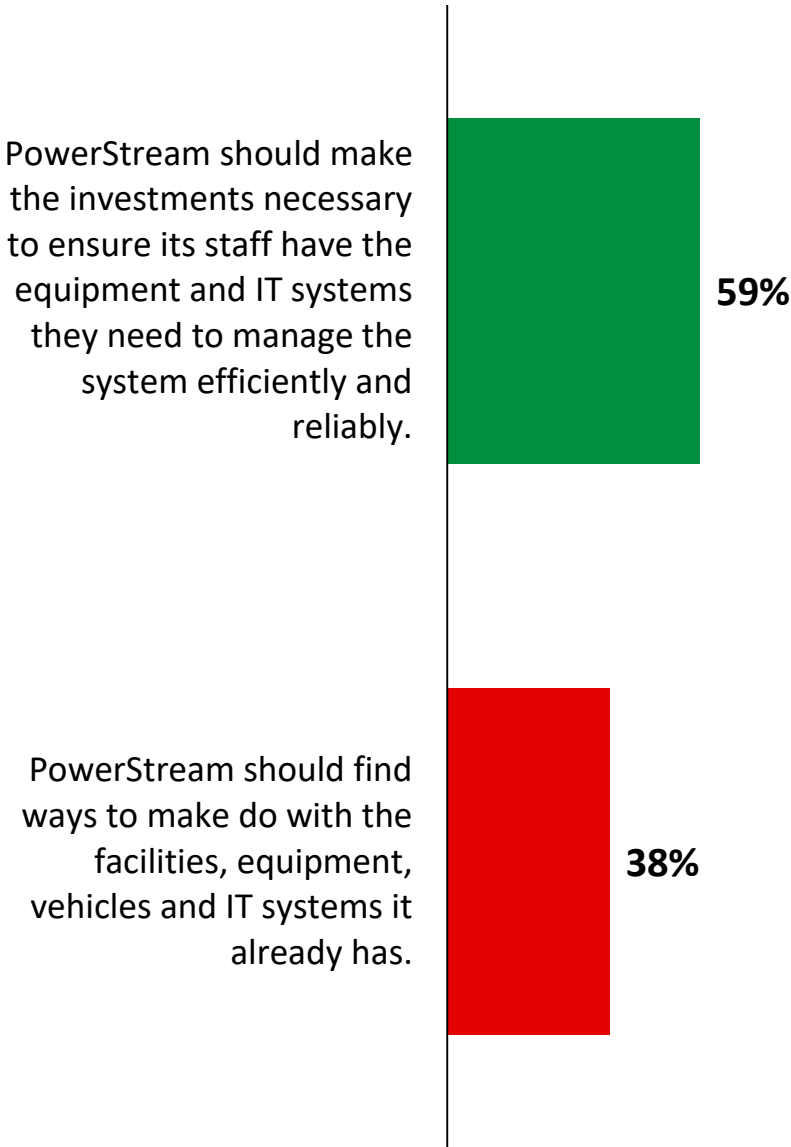
Note: 'Don't know' (7%), 'Refused' (4%) not shown.



# General Plant Investments

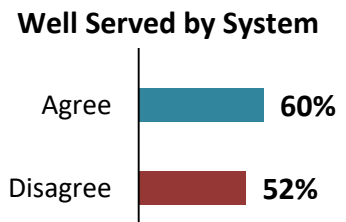
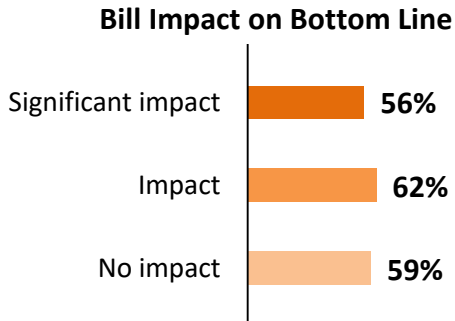
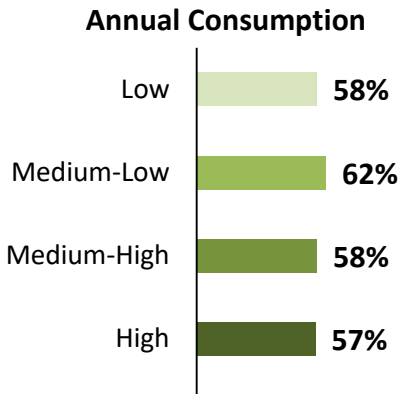
**Q** As a company, PowerStream needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?  
 [asked all respondents, n=205]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":



Note: 'Don't know' (3%), 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

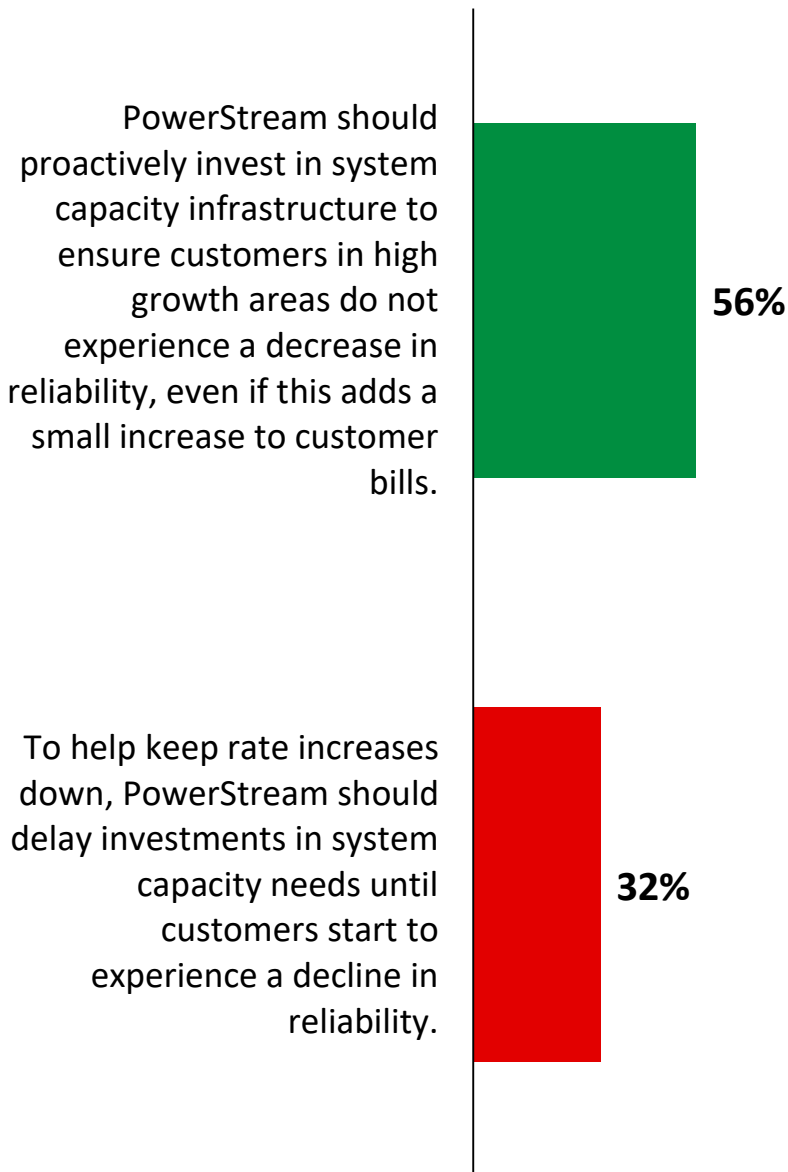
# System Service Investments



With growth in various parts of the PowerStream service area comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

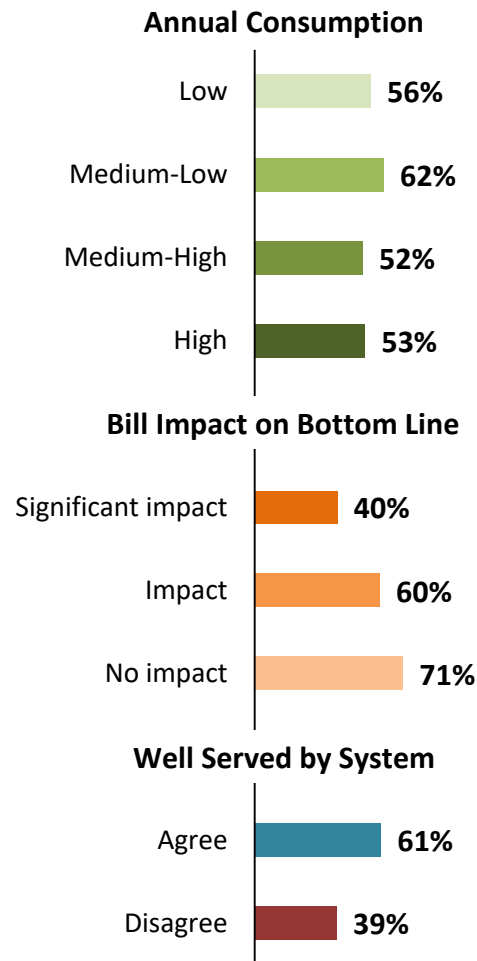
With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=205]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “proactively invest in system capacity”:



# Modernizing the Distribution System



Small Business

Q

There are new technologies that PowerStream can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=205]

PowerStream should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.

37%

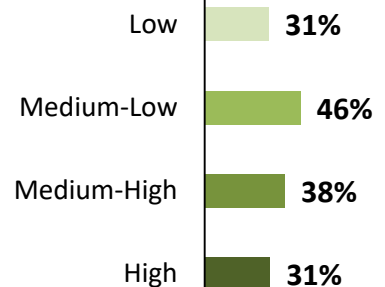
PowerStream should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.

57%

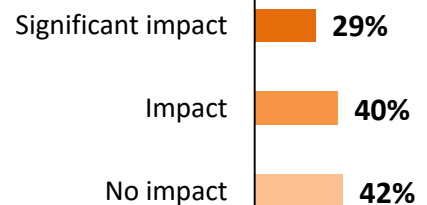
## Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "invest in modernization now":*

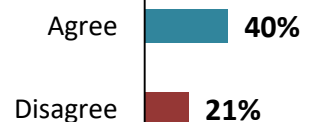
### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



### Well Served by System



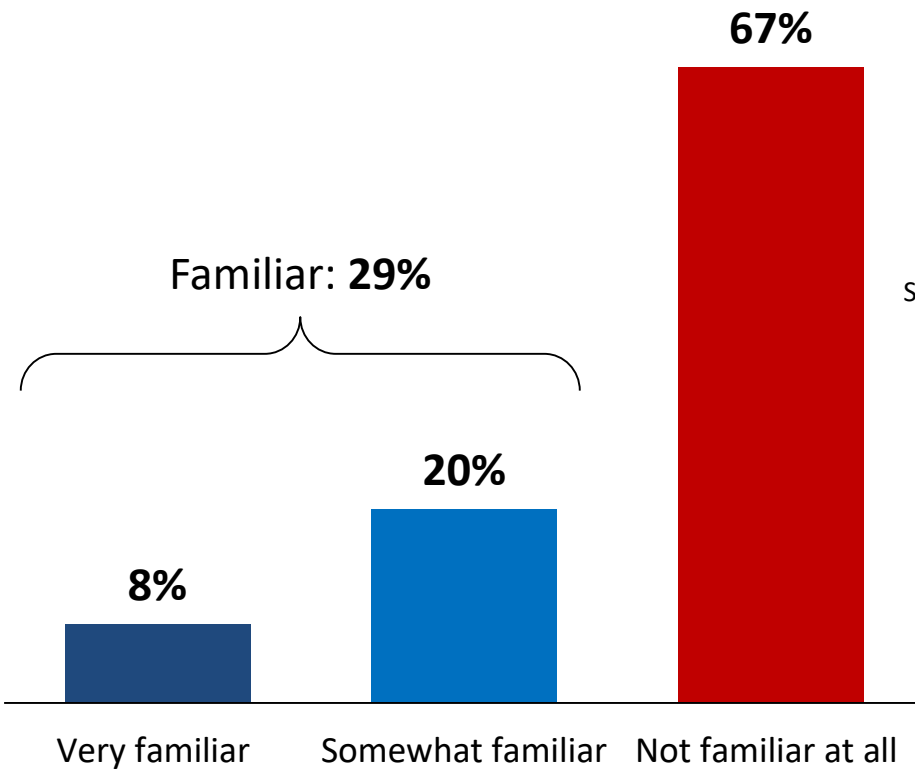
# Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires PowerStream to keep cost increases below inflation.

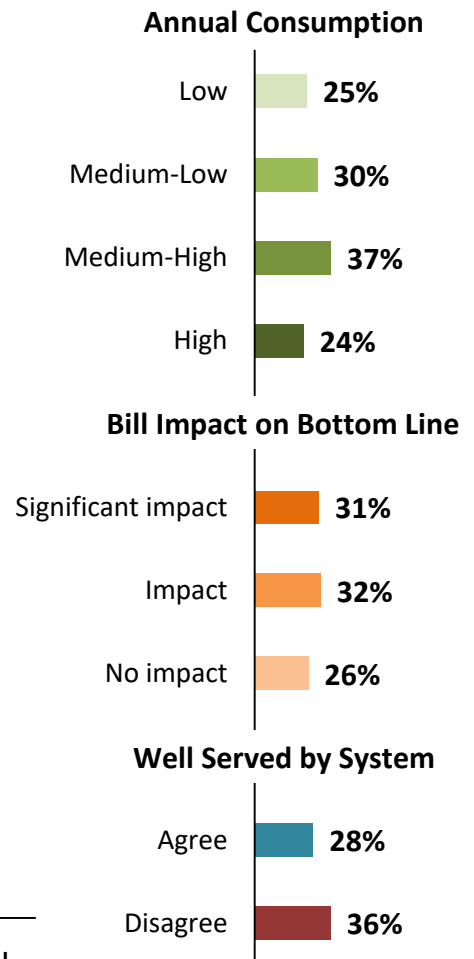
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for PowerStream to find savings every year?

[asked all respondents, n=205]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Familiar”:



*“Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for PowerStream to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, PowerStream has identified three projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows.*

*One project involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.*

*The second project involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.”*

# Bathurst Street Road Widening Preamble



*“The third project involves relocating both overhead and underground wires and supporting equipment as part of the Bathurst Street road widening from Highway 7 to Teston road.*

*Powerstream has two options for this project. It can [ROTATE]:*

- move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, OR*
- replace the overhead system with an underground system for better protection against weather and collisions from vehicles at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars.”*

# Bathurst Street Road Widening



Small Business



Given earlier customer feedback emphasizing the need to keep rate increases down, PowerStream is currently planning on taking the first option - to move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment.

Which option do you prefer?

[asked all respondents, n=205]

Move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of 11 cents for the average small business customer.

48%

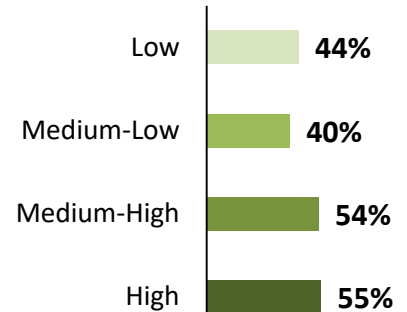
Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between 51 cents and 72 cents for the average small business customer.

40%

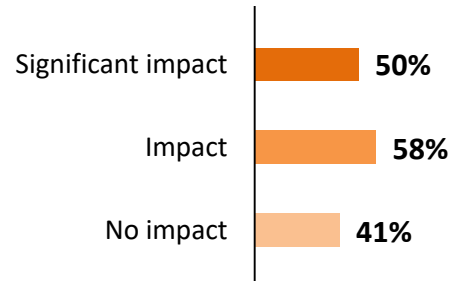
## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Move current mix of equipment":

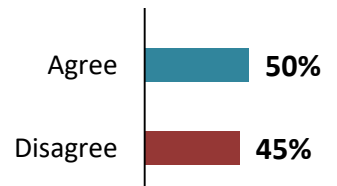
### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



### Well Served by System



# Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact



Small Business



As I mentioned earlier, each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires PowerStream to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to maintain the existing plan to replace aging infrastructure and complete the mandatory projects previously discussed, PowerStream would need to add a 43 cent charge to the typical small business customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.

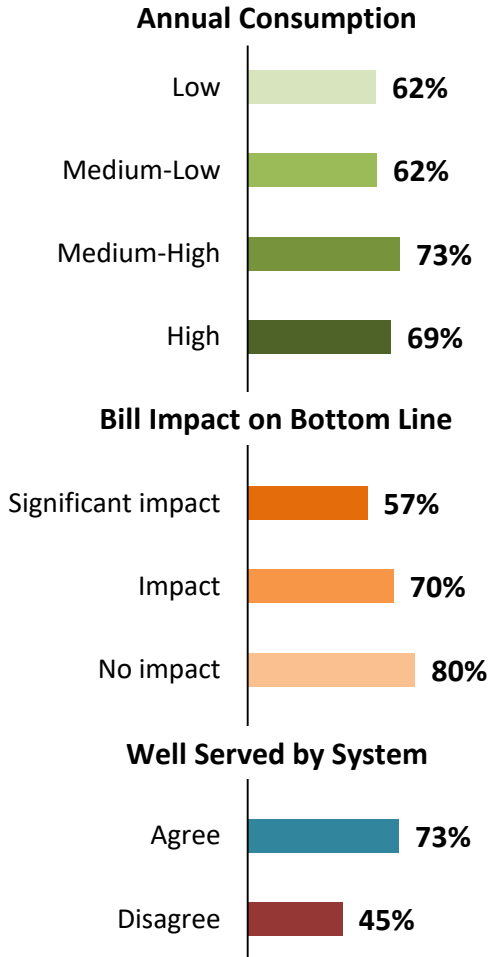
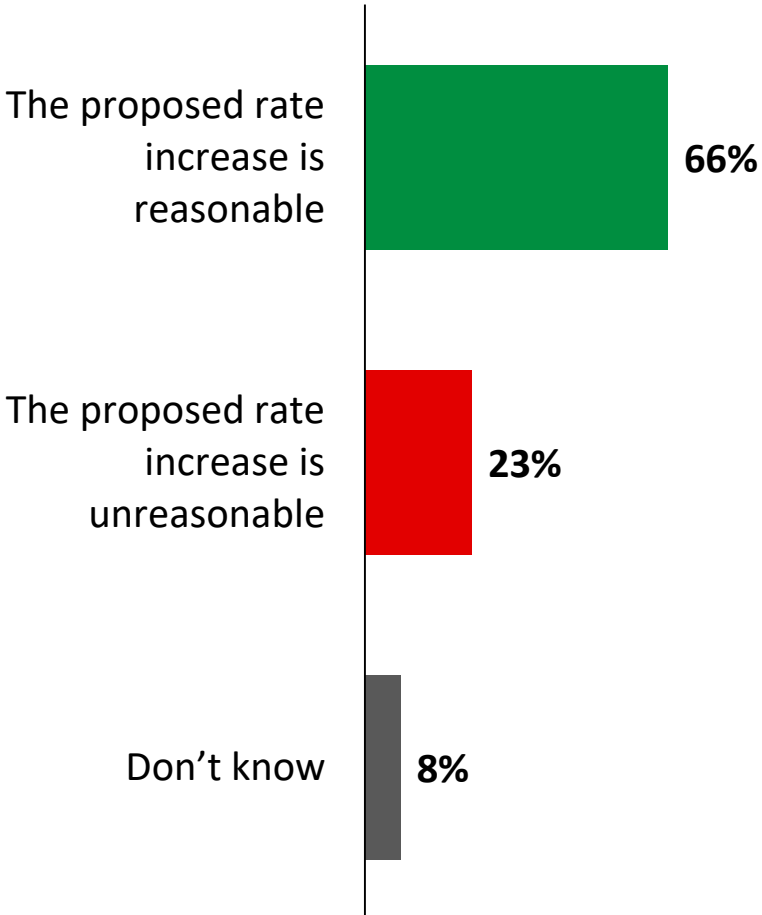
That would result in an annual increase of \$5.16 each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$41.28 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?

[asked all respondents, n=205]

### Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "Rate increase is reasonable":*



Note: 'Refused' (2%) not shown.





# Mid-Sized Business Rate Class

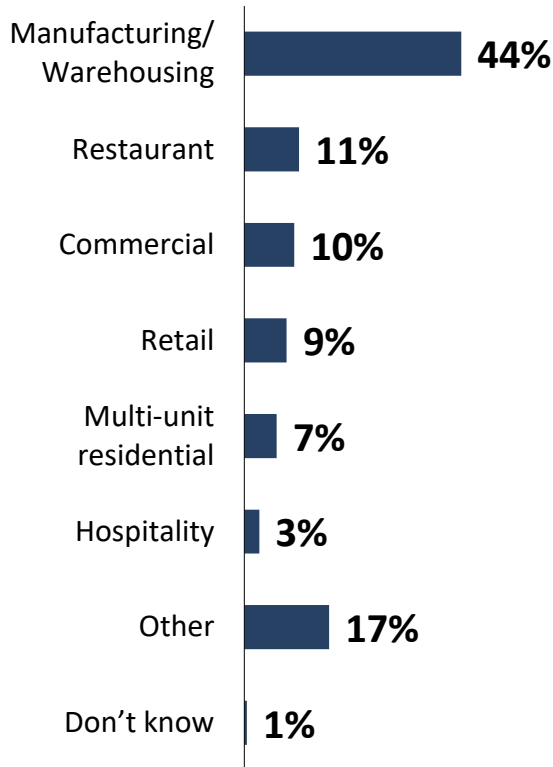


# Segmentation & Firmographics

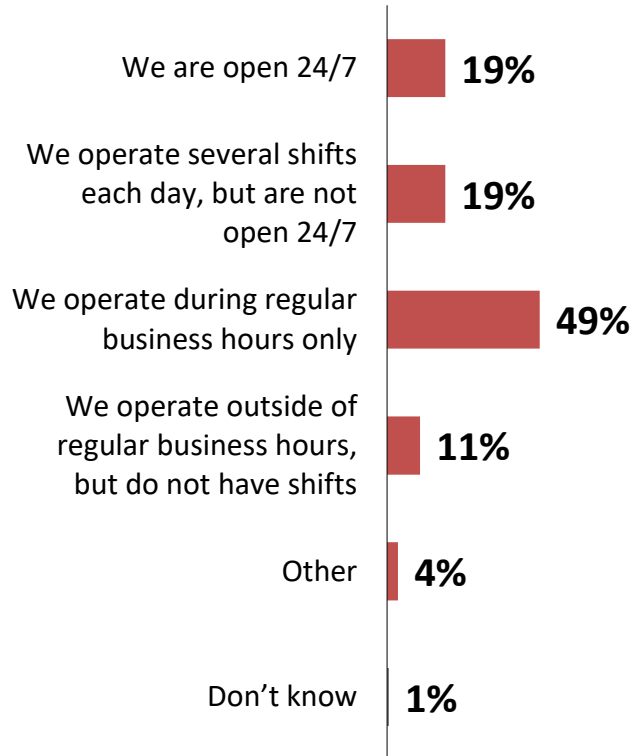


Mid-Sized Business

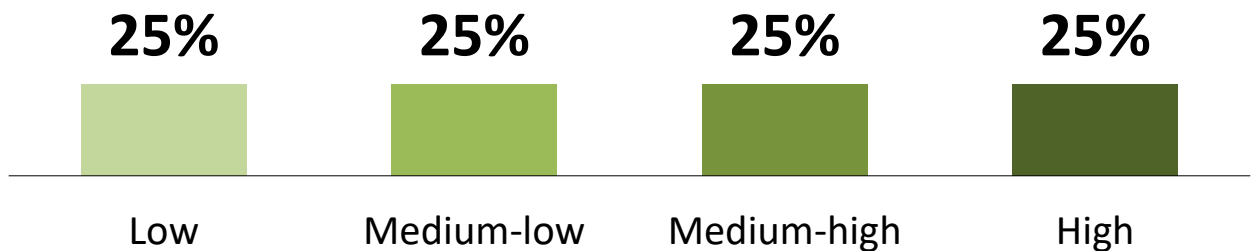
## Sector



## Hours of Operation



## Annual Consumption

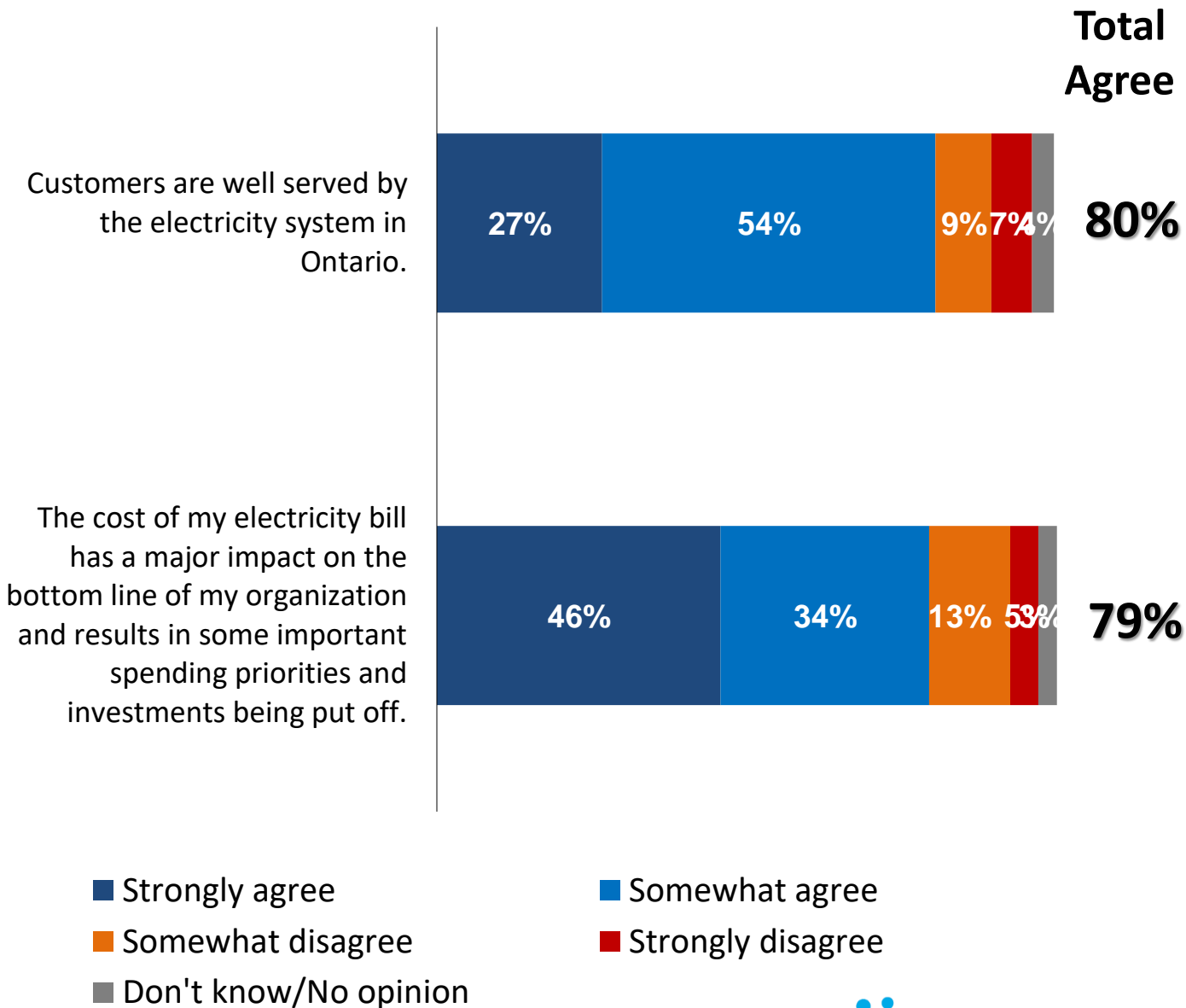


# Segmentation & Firmographics



For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

[asked all respondents, n=200]

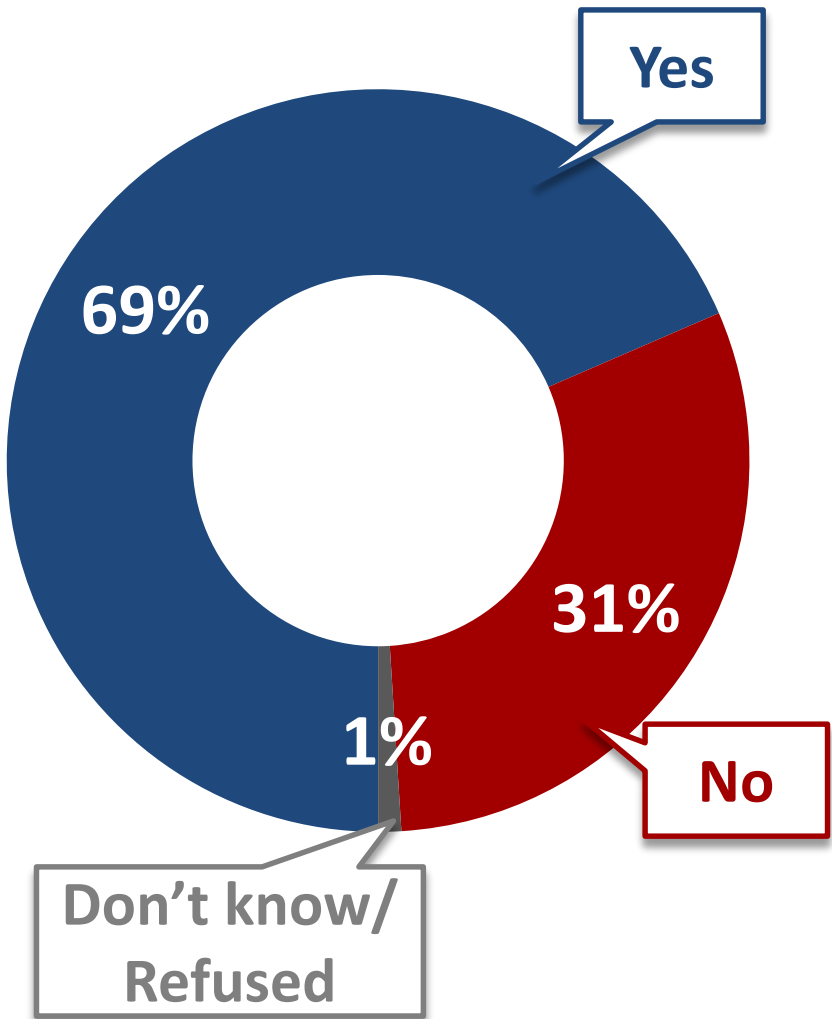


# Awareness of Merger

**Q** You may have recently heard that PowerStream has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

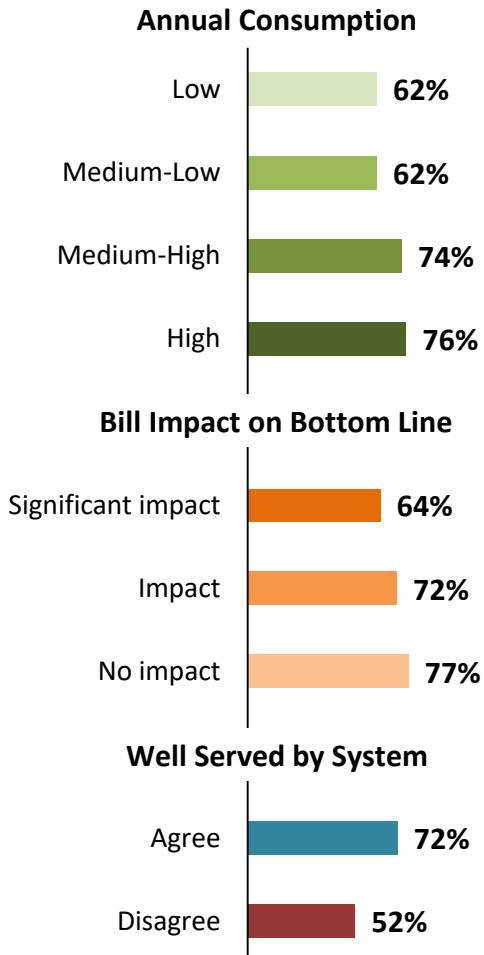
Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



### Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "Heard of merger":*

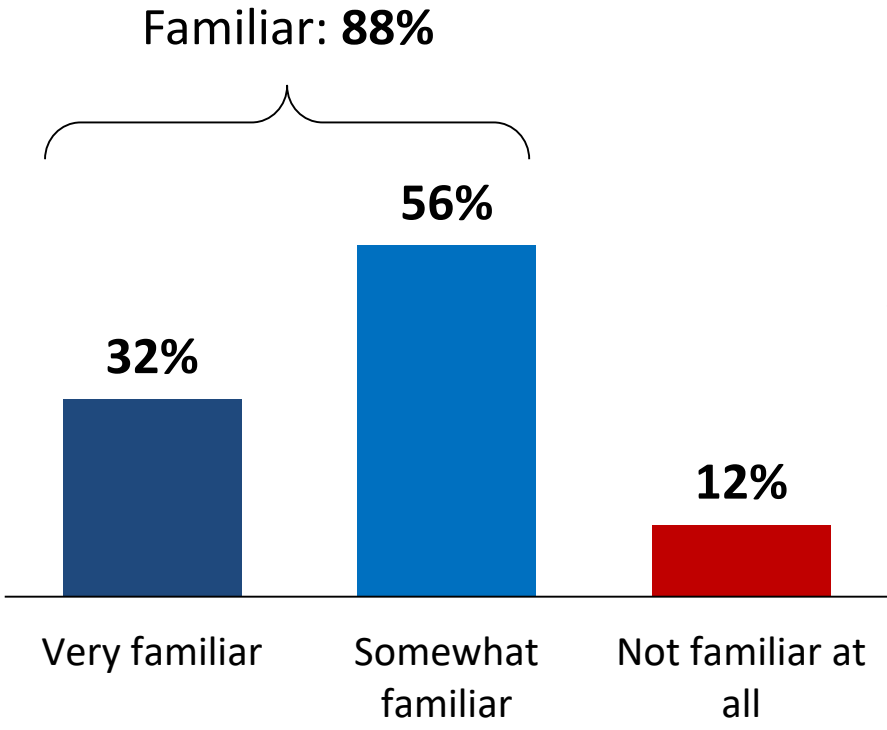


# Familiarity with PowerStream



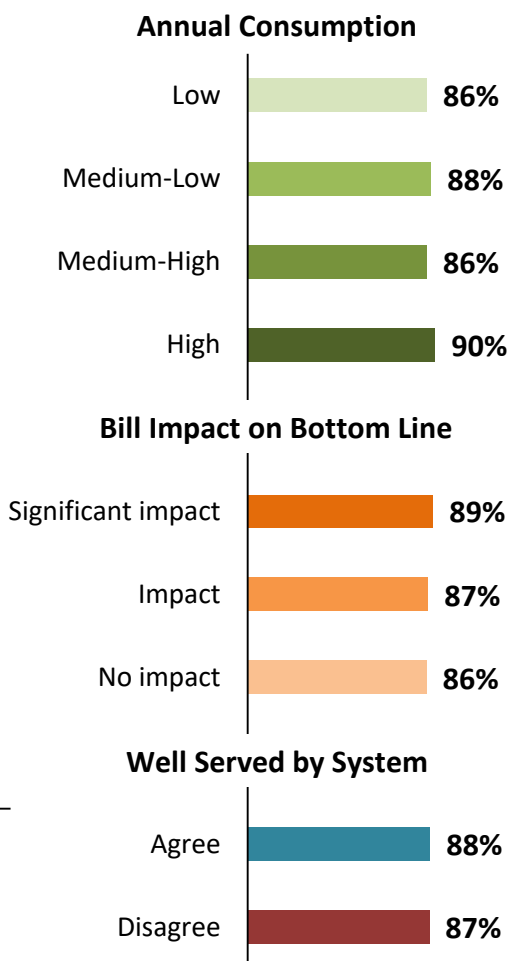
First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, PowerStream operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by PowerStream.

How familiar are you with PowerStream?  
[asked all respondents, n=200]



### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



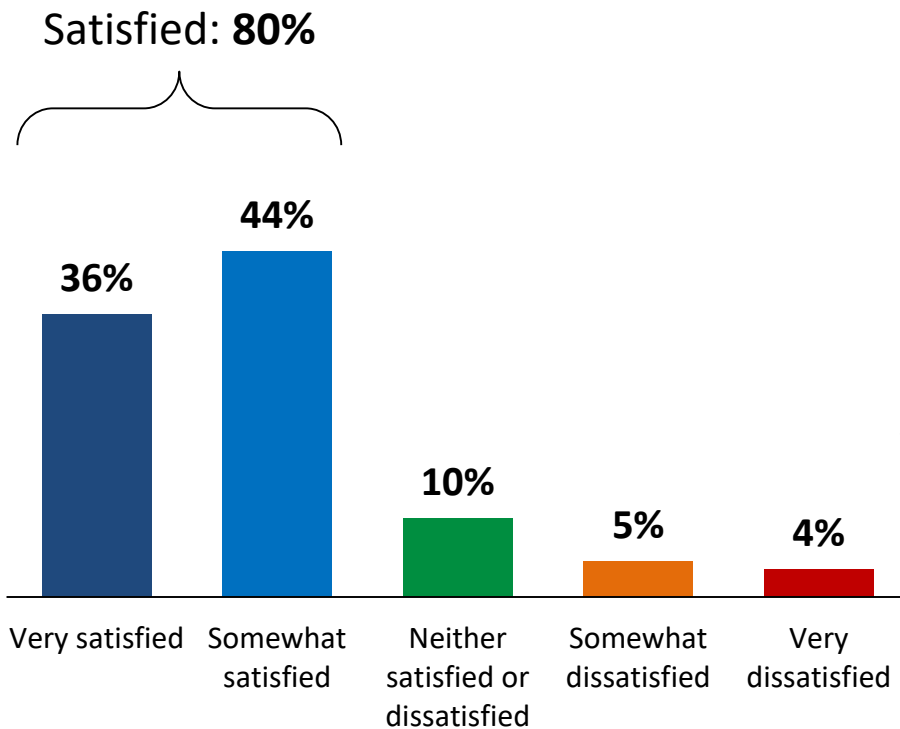
Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

# Satisfaction with Services



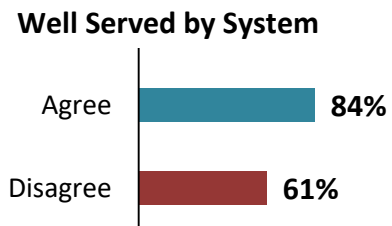
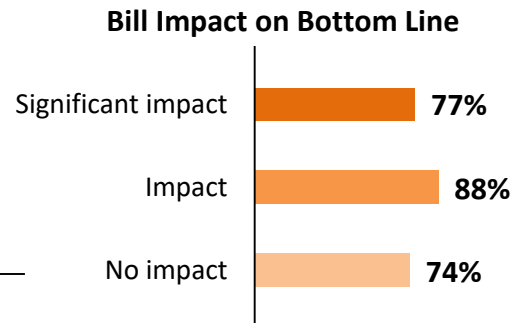
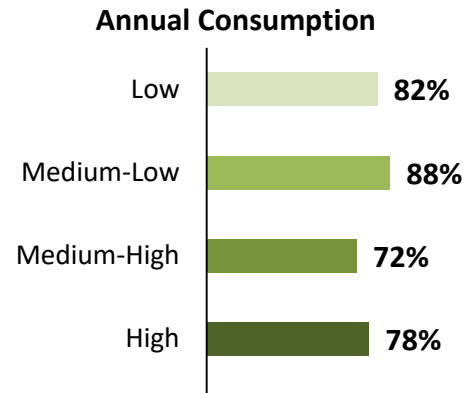
In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from PowerStream? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Satisfied":



# Suggestions for Improvements

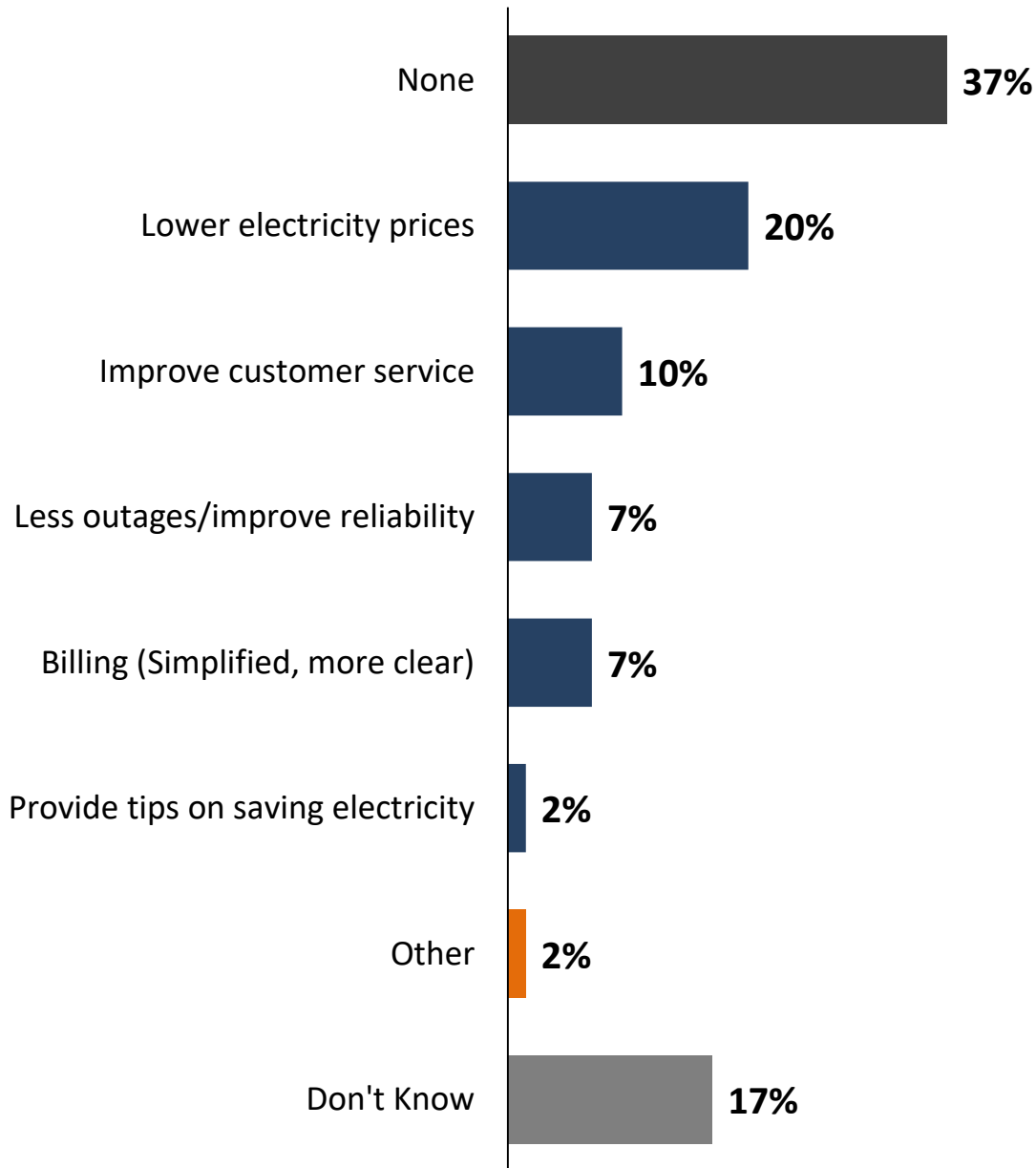


Mid-Sized Business

Q

Is there anything in particular PowerStream can do to improve its service to your organization?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



# Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



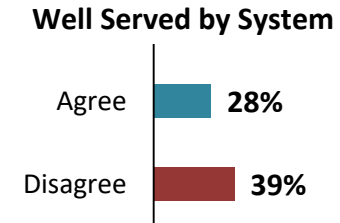
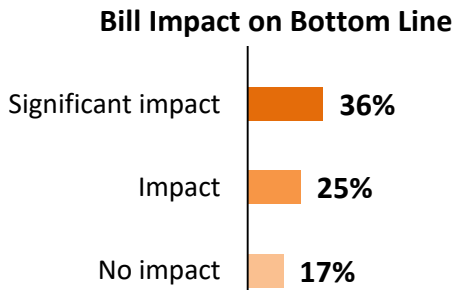
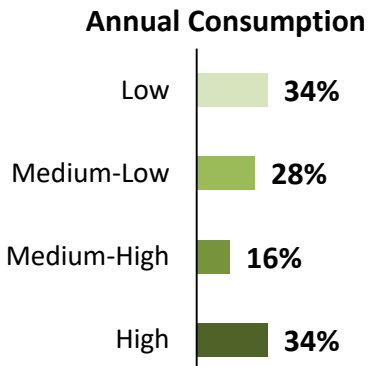
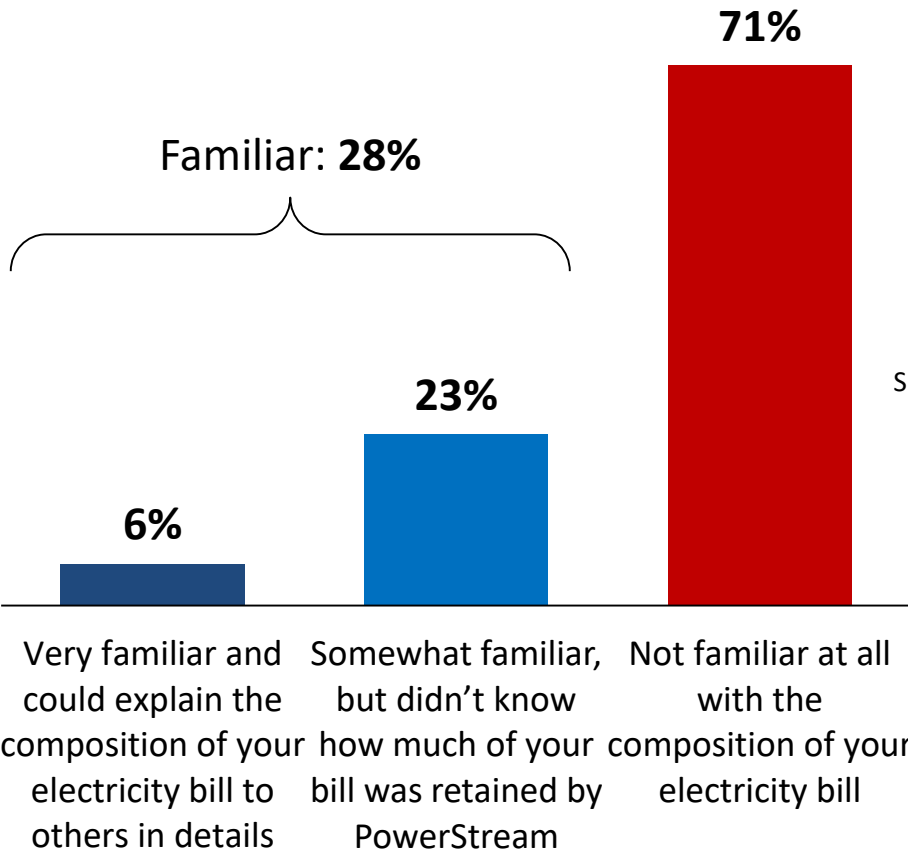
**Q** While Powerstream is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about 9% of the typical mid-sized business customer’s bill. This is about \$1,231.50 on an average \$14,310 monthly mid-sized business electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization’s electricity bill that is retained by PowerStream?

[asked all respondents, n=200]

### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Familiar”:



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) & 'Refused' (1%) not shown.



# Customer Priorities



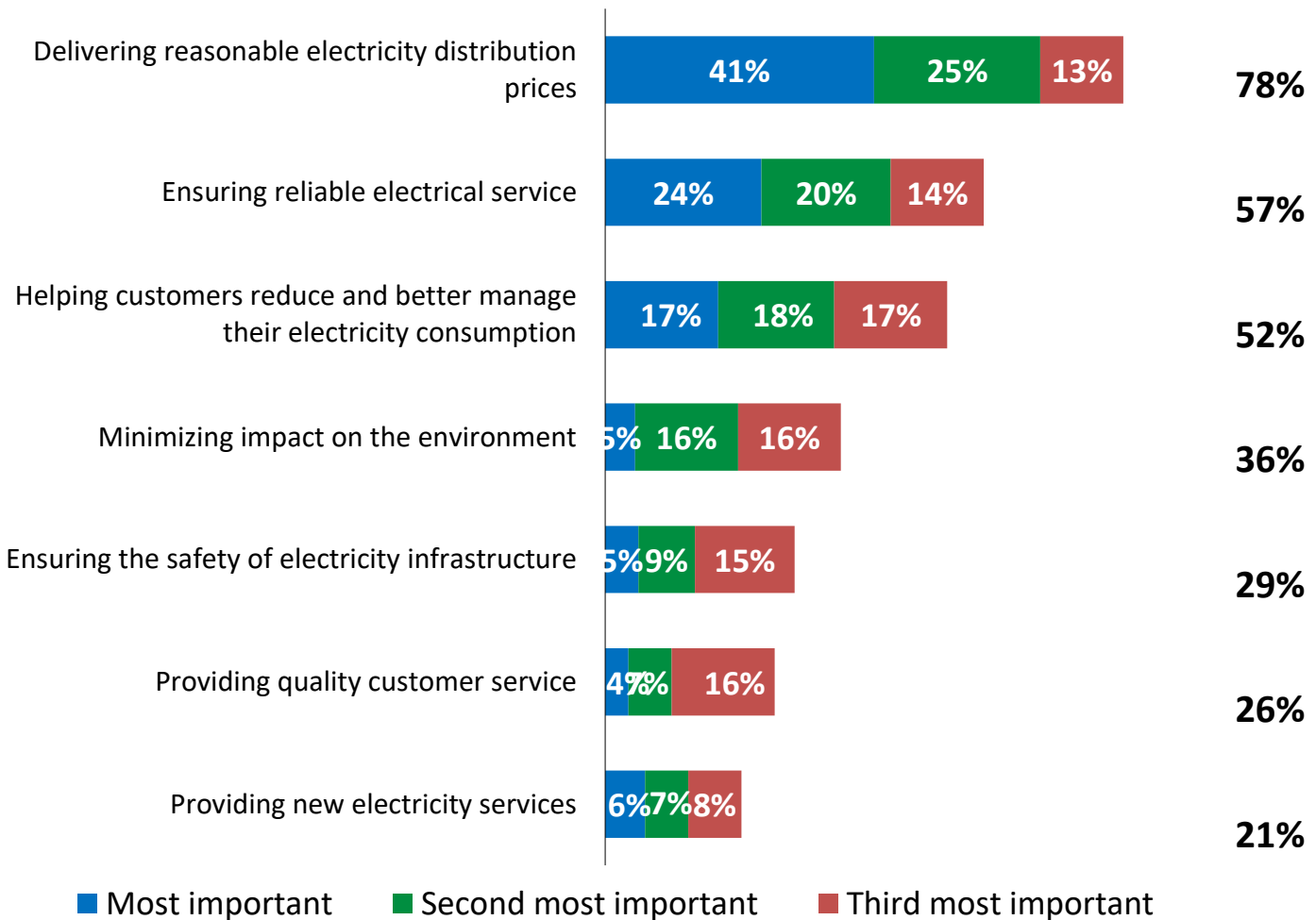
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. PowerStream regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for PowerStream.

Among the following PowerStream priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=200, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*

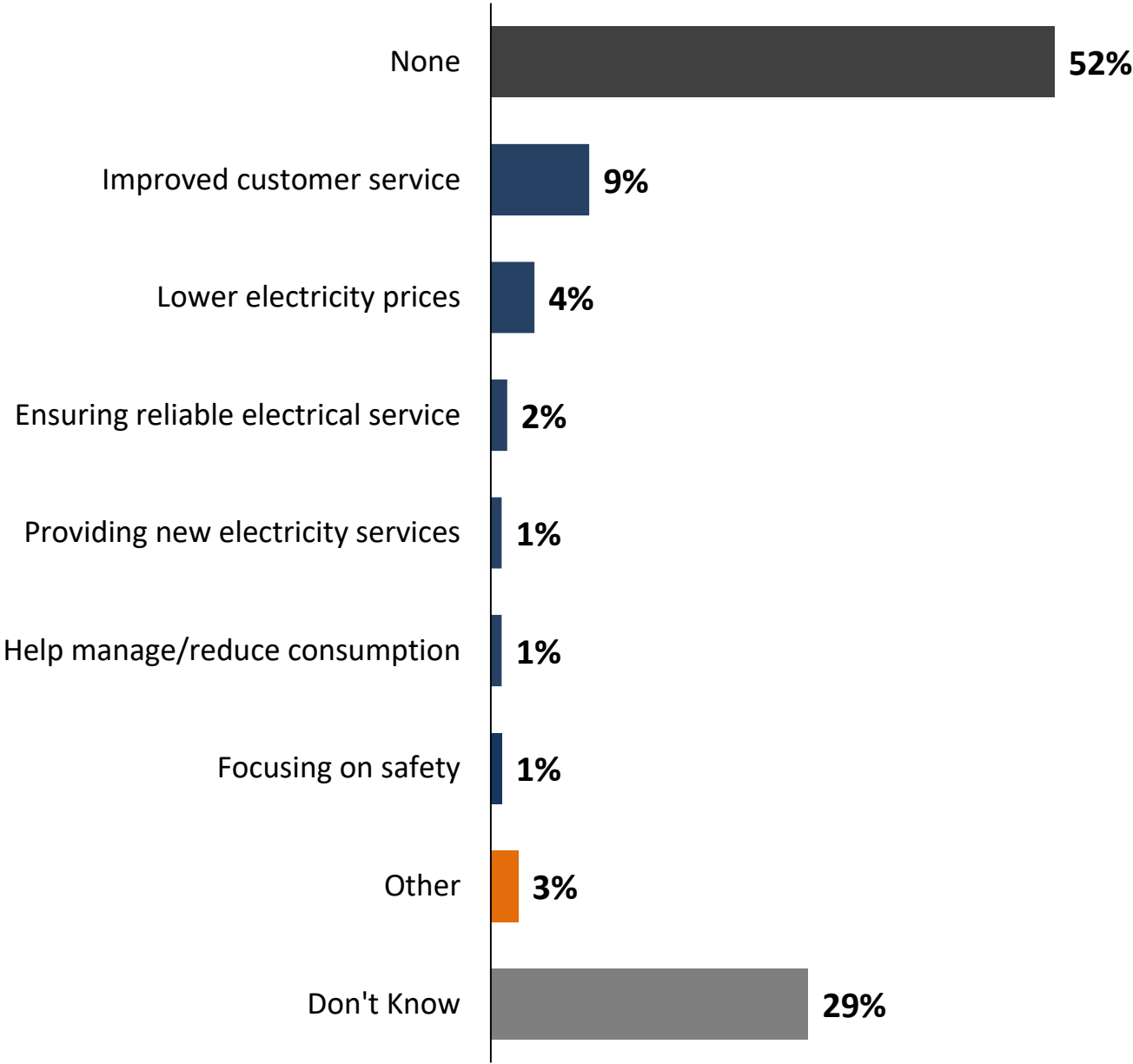


# Additional Priorities



Are there any other important priorities that PowerStream should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



# System Reliability



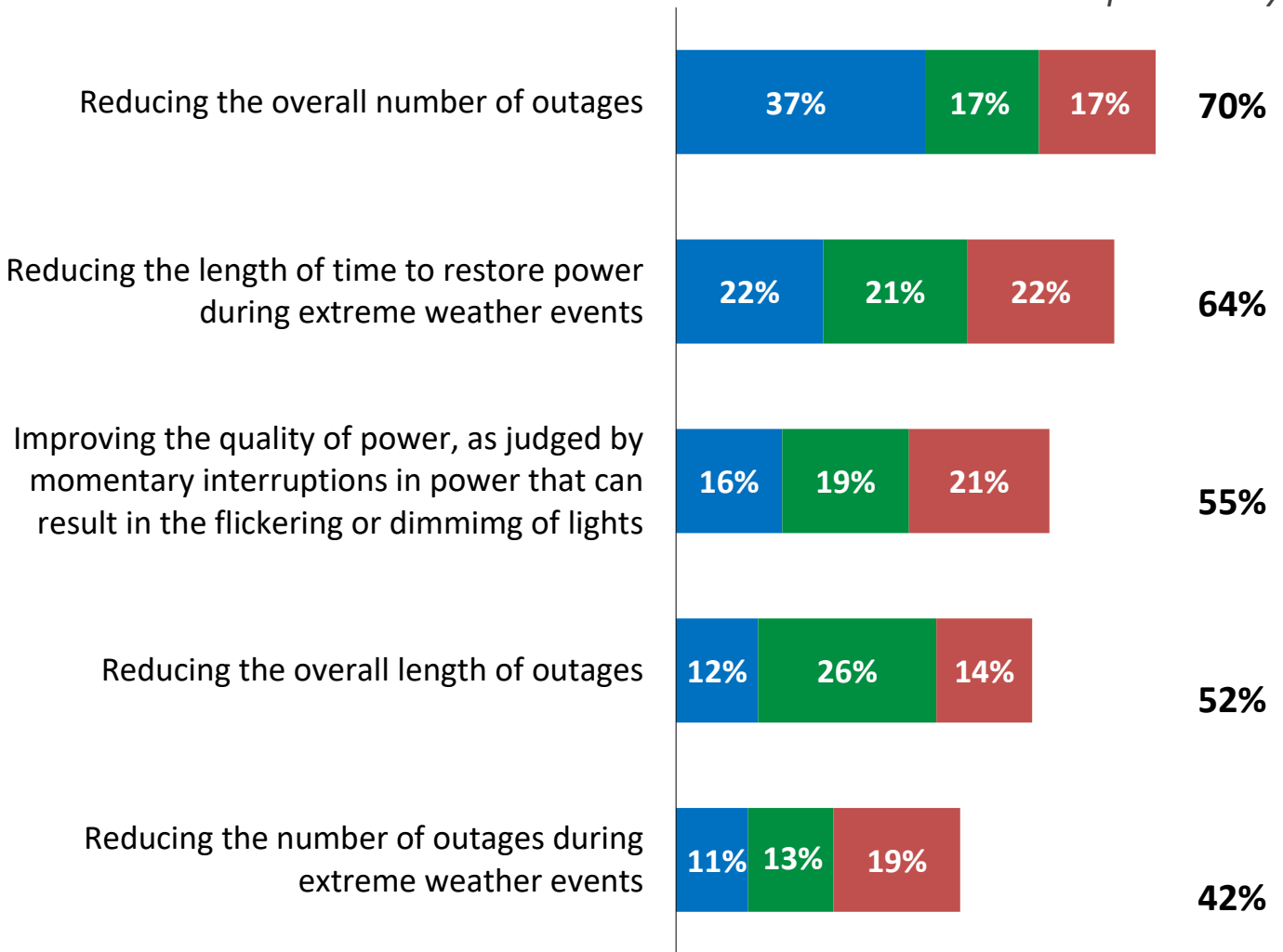
**Q** We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=200, percentages are calculated based on the full sample]

*Top 3 Priority*



■ Most important    ■ Second most important    ■ Third most important

# Familiarity with how Electricity Rates are Set



Mid-Sized Business



Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

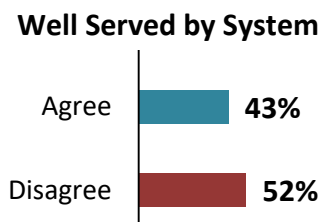
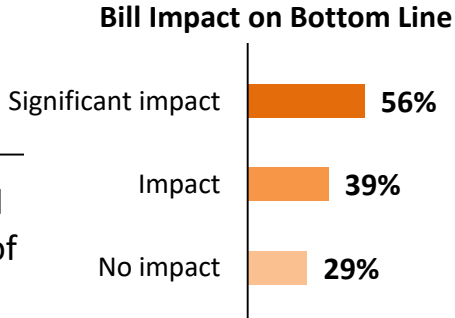
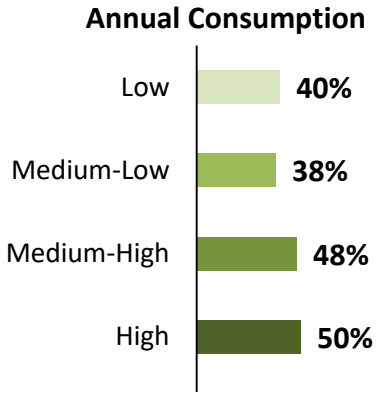
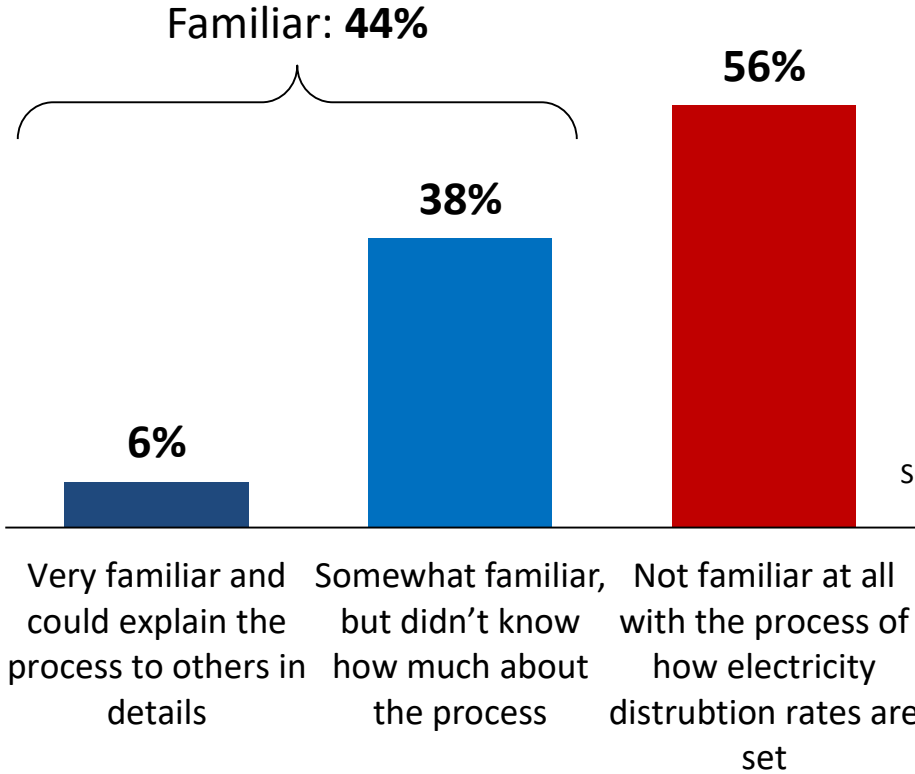
The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?  
[asked all respondents, n=200]

### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

# Investment Trade-Off Preamble



Mid-Sized  
Business

*“Alectra Utilities is now starting to create its first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor’s licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.*

*The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.*

*I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.”*

# Investments in Aging Infrastructure



Mid-Sized Business



While PowerStream works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up its distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences **1.1 outages a year for an average of 57 minutes**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 42% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the PowerStream rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. PowerStream must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=200]

PowerStream should invest what it takes to replace the system's aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.

66%

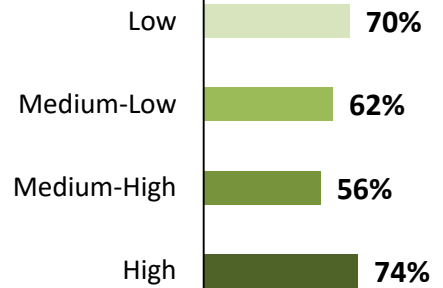
PowerStream should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.

27%

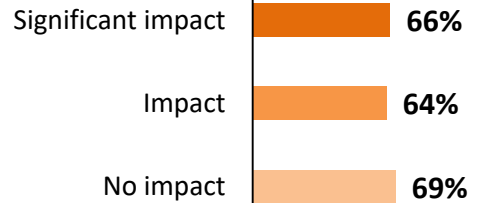
### Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "invest what it takes to maintain system reliability":

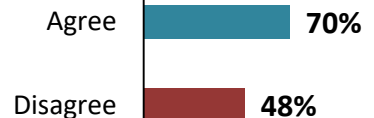
#### Annual Consumption



#### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



#### Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (5%), 'Refused' (3%) not shown.

# General Plant Investments



As a company, PowerStream needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=200]

PowerStream should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably.

61%

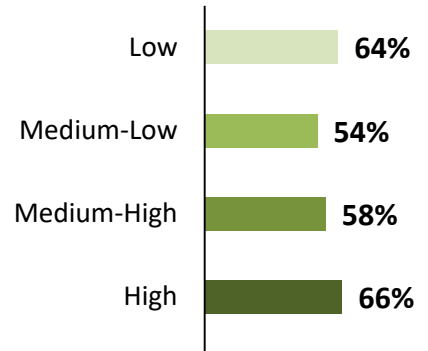
PowerStream should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.

32%

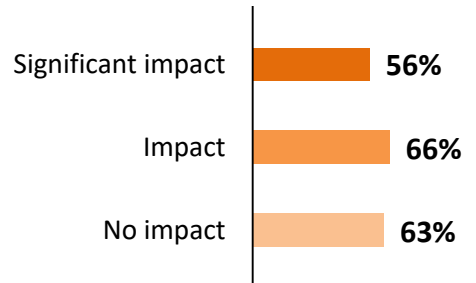
## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":

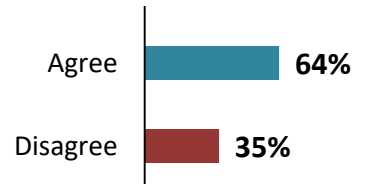
### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



### Well Served by System



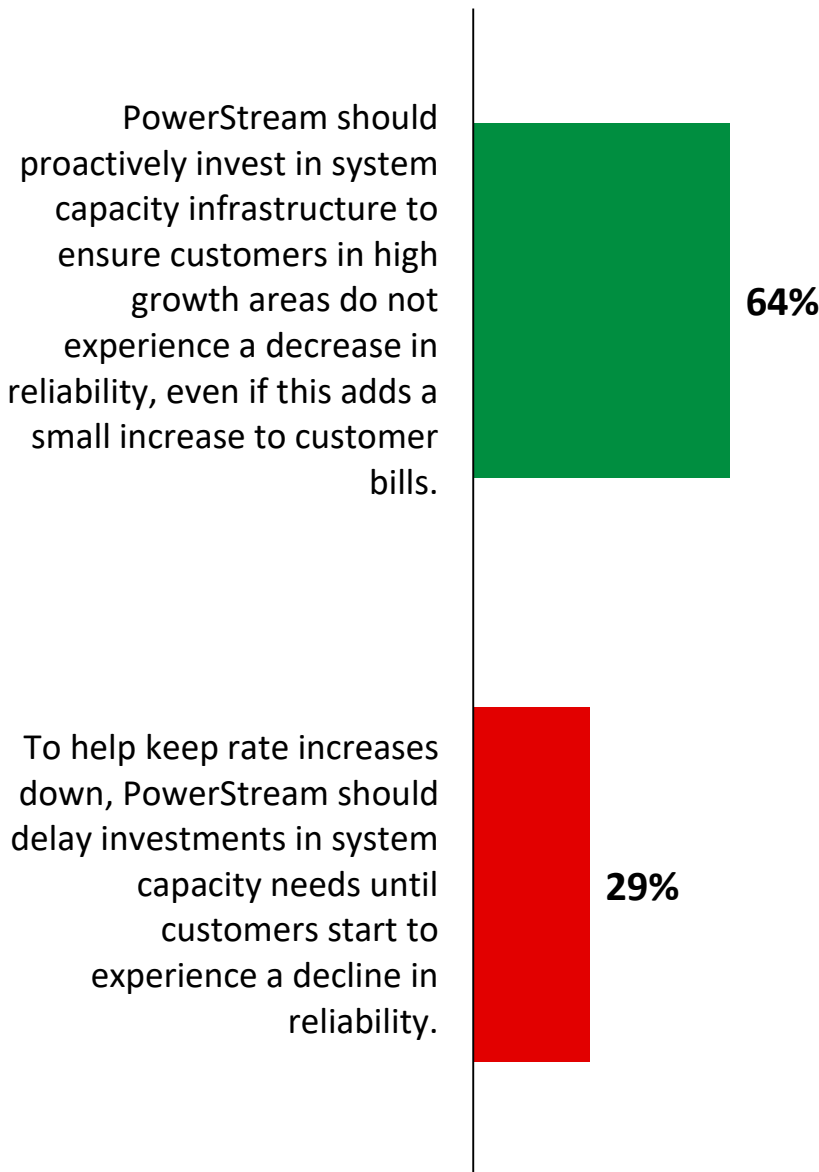
# System Service Investments



With growth in various parts of the PowerStream service area comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

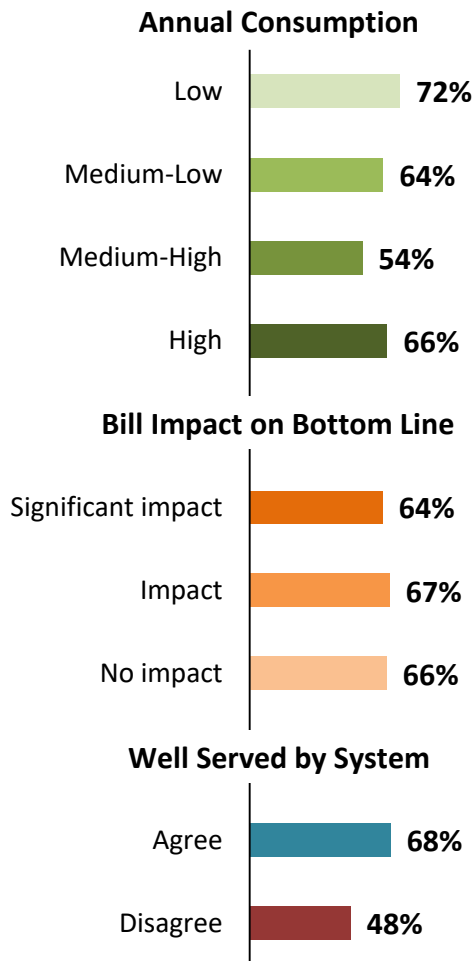
With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “proactively invest in system capacity”:





# Modernizing the Distribution System



There are new technologies that PowerStream can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=200]

PowerStream should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.

32%

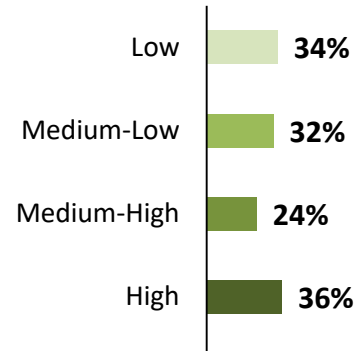
PowerStream should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.

64%

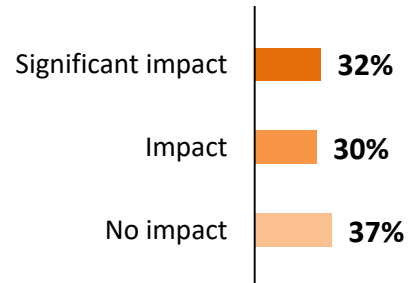
## Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "invest in modernization now":*

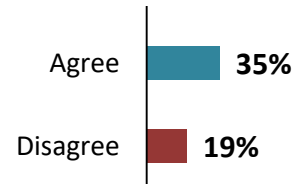
### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



### Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (3%), 'Refused' (2%) not shown.

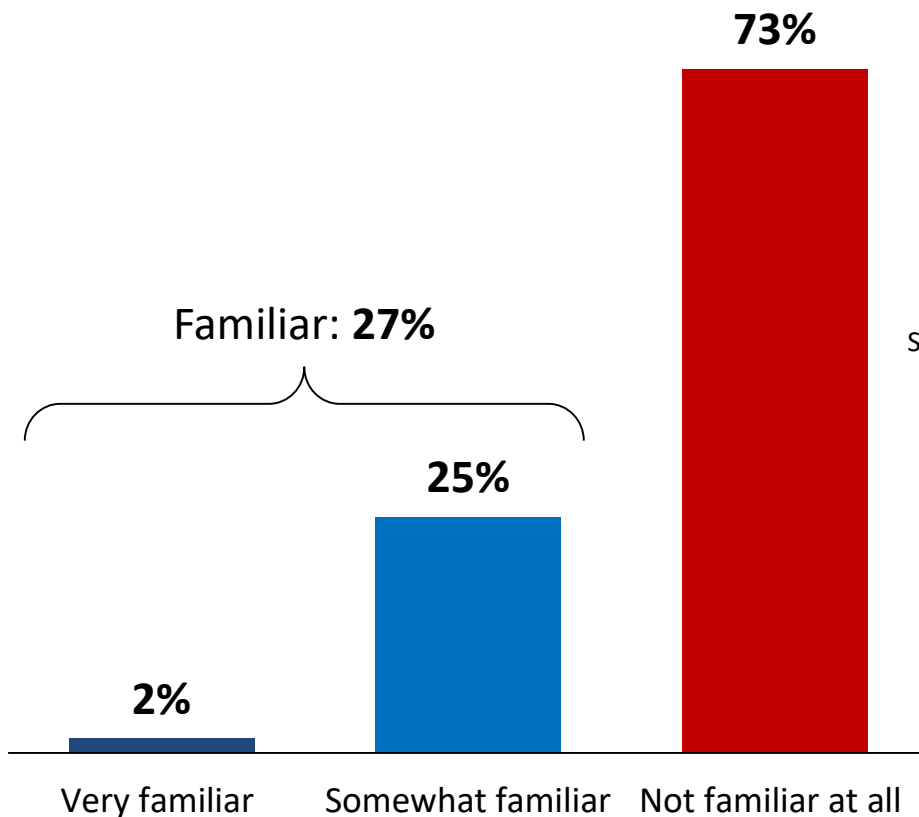
# Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires PowerStream to keep cost increases below inflation.

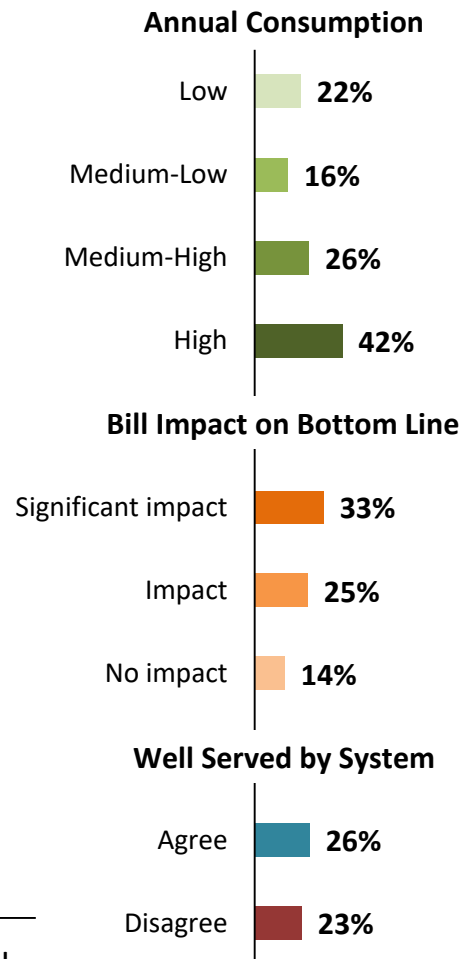
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for PowerStream to find savings every year?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Familiar”:





*“Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for PowerStream to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, PowerStream has identified three projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows.*

*One project involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.*

*The second project involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.”*

# Bathurst Street Road Widening Preamble



*“The third project involves relocating both overhead and underground wires and supporting equipment as part of the Bathurst Street road widening from Highway 7 to Teston road.*

*Powerstream has two options for this project. It can [ROTATE]:*

- move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, OR*
- replace the overhead system with an underground system for better protection against weather and collisions from vehicles at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars.”*

# Bathurst Street Road Widening



Given earlier customer feedback emphasizing the need to keep rate increases down, PowerStream is currently planning on taking the first option - to move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment

Which option do you prefer?

[asked all respondents, n=200]

Move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of \$2.64 for the average mid-sized business customer.

62%

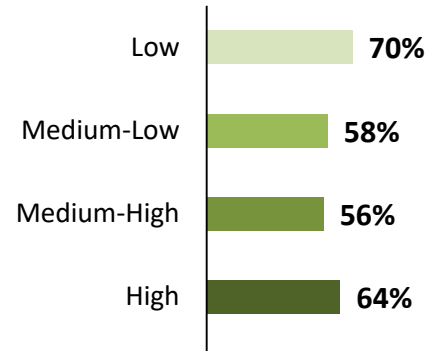
Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between \$11.98 and \$16.78 for the average mid-sized business customer

31%

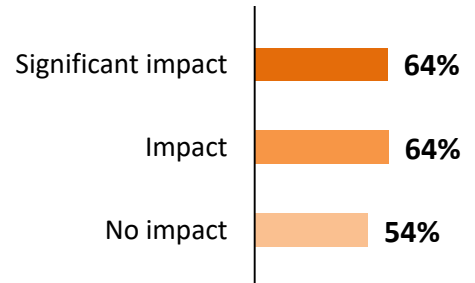
## Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Move current mix of equipment":

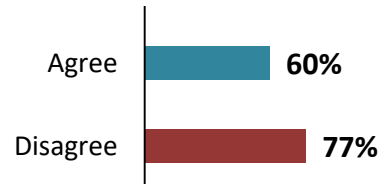
### Annual Consumption



### Bill Impact on Bottom Line



### Well Served by System



# Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact



As I mentioned earlier, each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires PowerStream to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to maintain the existing plan to replace aging infrastructure and complete the mandatory projects previously discussed, PowerStream would need to add a \$10.03 charge to the typical mid-sized business customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.

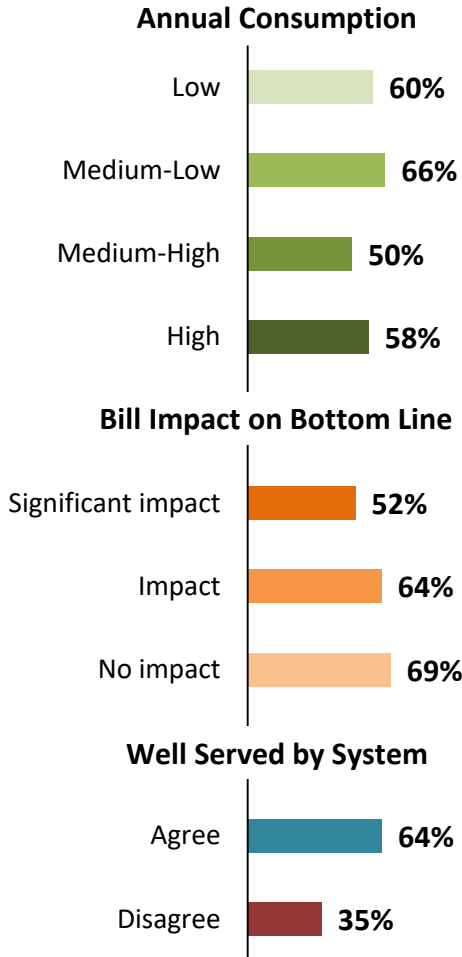
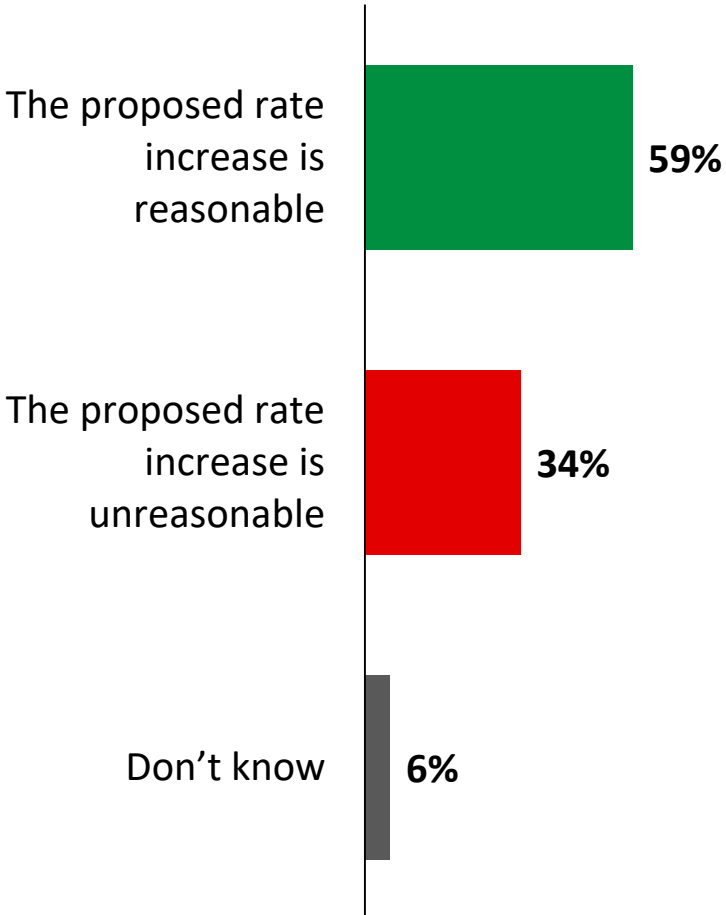
That would result in an annual increase of \$120.36 each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$962.88 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?

[asked all respondents, n=200]

### Segmentation ▶▶

*Those who say "Rate increase is reasonable":*



Note: 'Refused' (2%) not shown.



# Large Use Customers (2MW+)



# Custom Online Survey: *Methodology*



## Survey Design

These are the findings of an **Innovative Research Group (INNOVATIVE)** online survey conducted among **Large Use customers (2MW+)** in the **PowerStream rate zone** between May 17 and 29, 2018.

The focus of these surveys was to collect feedback on expectation, needs and preference as well as trade-offs related to DSPs and specific projects brought forward for the purposes of the ICM applications. Each of surveys were customized to reflect the estimated rate impacts for individual Large Users related to specific capital projects in the Enersource rate zone.

Alectra Utilities provided INNOVATIVE with an email contact list consisting of the prime contact for each of its **47 Large Use customers** in the PowerStream rate zone. INNOVATIVE provided each key account contact with a unique URL via an email invitation so that only customers identified by Alectra Utilities were able to complete the survey and complete the survey only once.

Customers were sent three reminder emails to encourage survey participation. In addition, Alectra Utilities staff followed up with customers by telephone to encourage survey participation.

The analysis of this report is based on **13 of 47** Large Use customers in the Enersource rate zone (**a survey completion rate of 28%**).

Individual Large Use customers responses were anonymous and no identifiable respondent information was shared with Alectra Utilities. Responses were combined to protect the confidentiality of individual Large Users.

**Note:** *Graphs and tables may not always total 100% due to rounding values rather than any error in data. Sums are added before rounding numbers. Caution interpreting results with small n-sizes.*



# Segmentation & Firmographics



Q

For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

[asked all respondents, n=13]

Customers are well served by the electricity system in Ontario.



Total Agree

n=8

The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on the bottom line of my organization and results in some important spending priorities and investments being put off.



n=12

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Don't know/No opinion

- Somewhat agree
- Strongly disagree

# Awareness of Merger



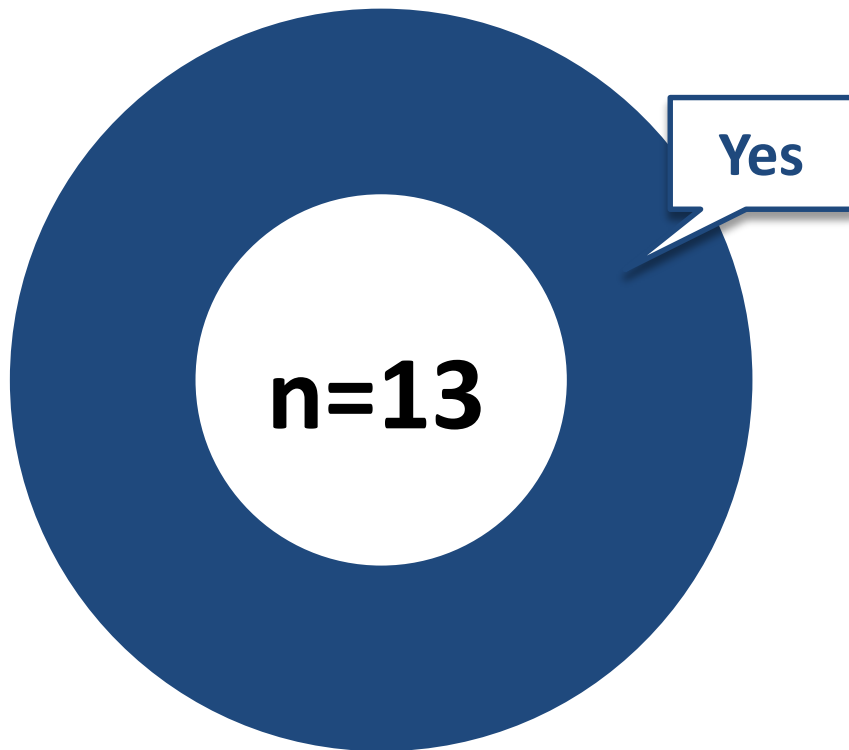
Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

You may have recently heard that **PowerStream** has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called **Alectra Utilities**.

Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?

[asked all respondents, n=13]



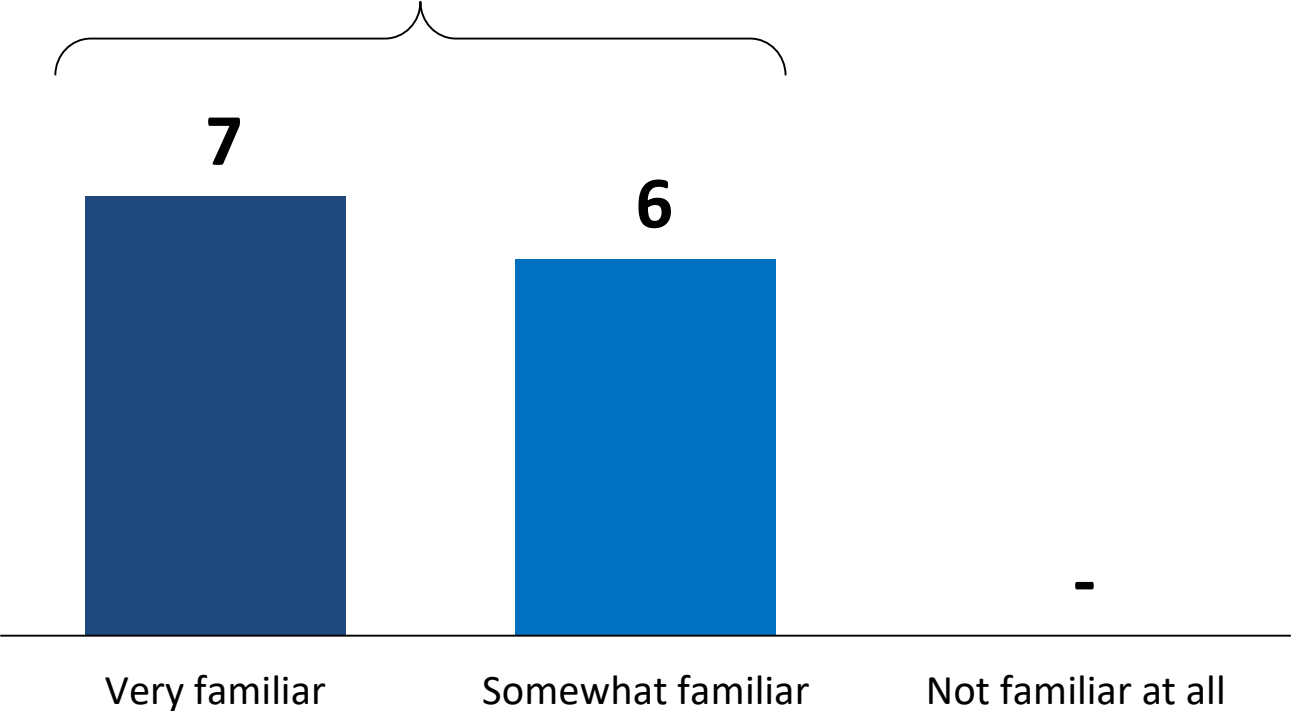
# Familiarity with PowerStream



**Q** First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, **PowerStream** operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by **PowerStream**.

How familiar are you with **PowerStream**?  
[asked all respondents, n=13]

Familiarity w/ legacy utility:  
**13 or 13**



**Note:** 'Don't know' (0) not shown.

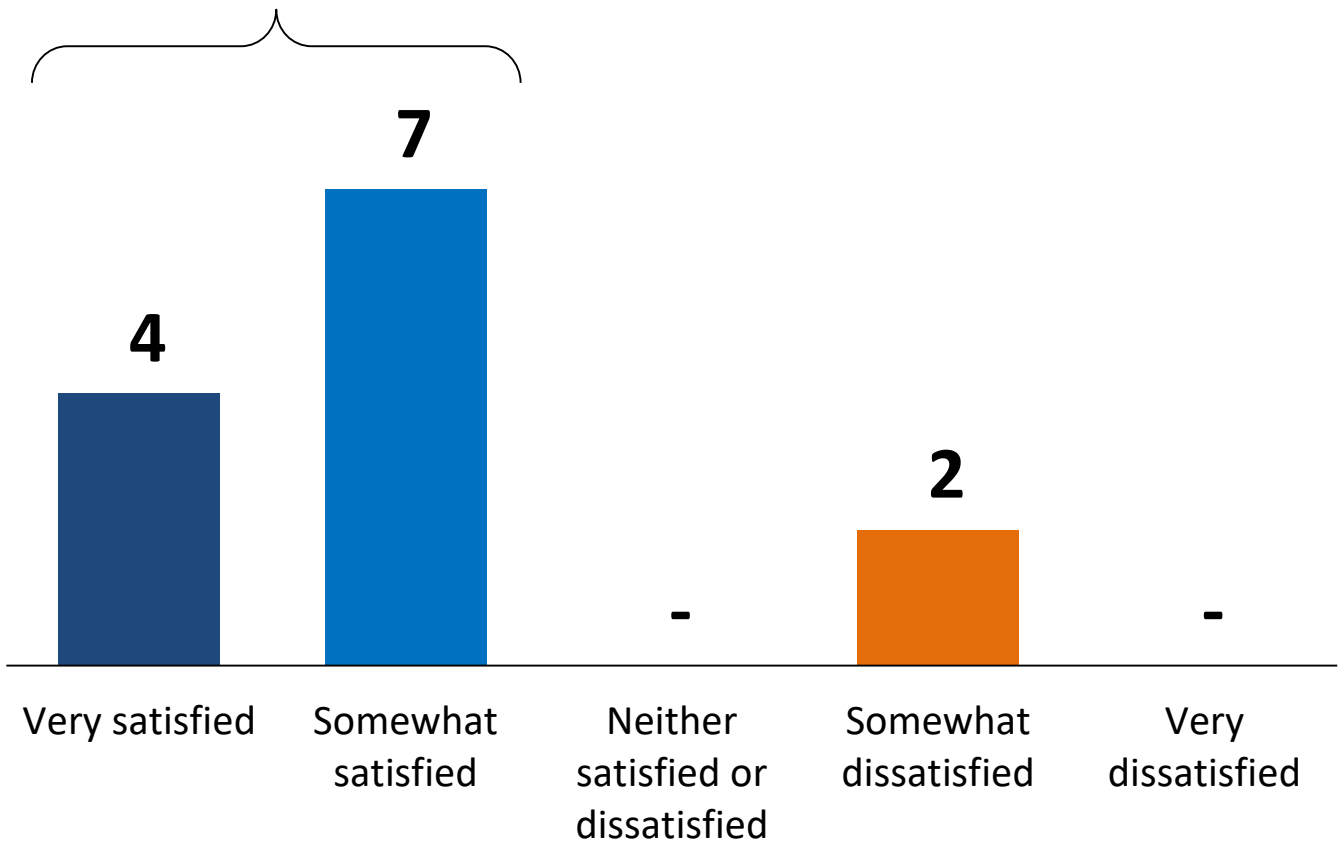
# Satisfaction with Services



**Q** In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from **PowerStream**? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

[asked all respondents, n=13]

**Satisfied: 11 of 13**



# Suggestions for Improvements



Is there anything in particular **PowerStream** can do to improve its service to your organization?

[asked all respondents, n=13]

## 8 of 13 → Nothing/Don't know

### Verbatim:

#### Respondent 1)

- a) Keep our power on without any disruptions to our business
- b) Update the equipment to avoid disruptions
- c) More detailed information from control office during outages
- d) Reduce the cost of electricity

#### Respondent 2)

Provide notice in accordance with the operating agreement

#### Respondent 3)

Quicker response to power outage conditions. We had one local outage at our pole fuse that took too long to respond to, and we did address this with PowerStream representatives at that time. We never received what we thought was an adequate closure to this incident.

#### Respondent 4)

Simplify the monthly bill.

#### Respondent 5)

This improved recently with changes in our account manager. However, previous to this we did not feel Powerstream was responsive with information concerning outages - why it occurred and any corrective action being taken to prevent future recurrences.

# Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



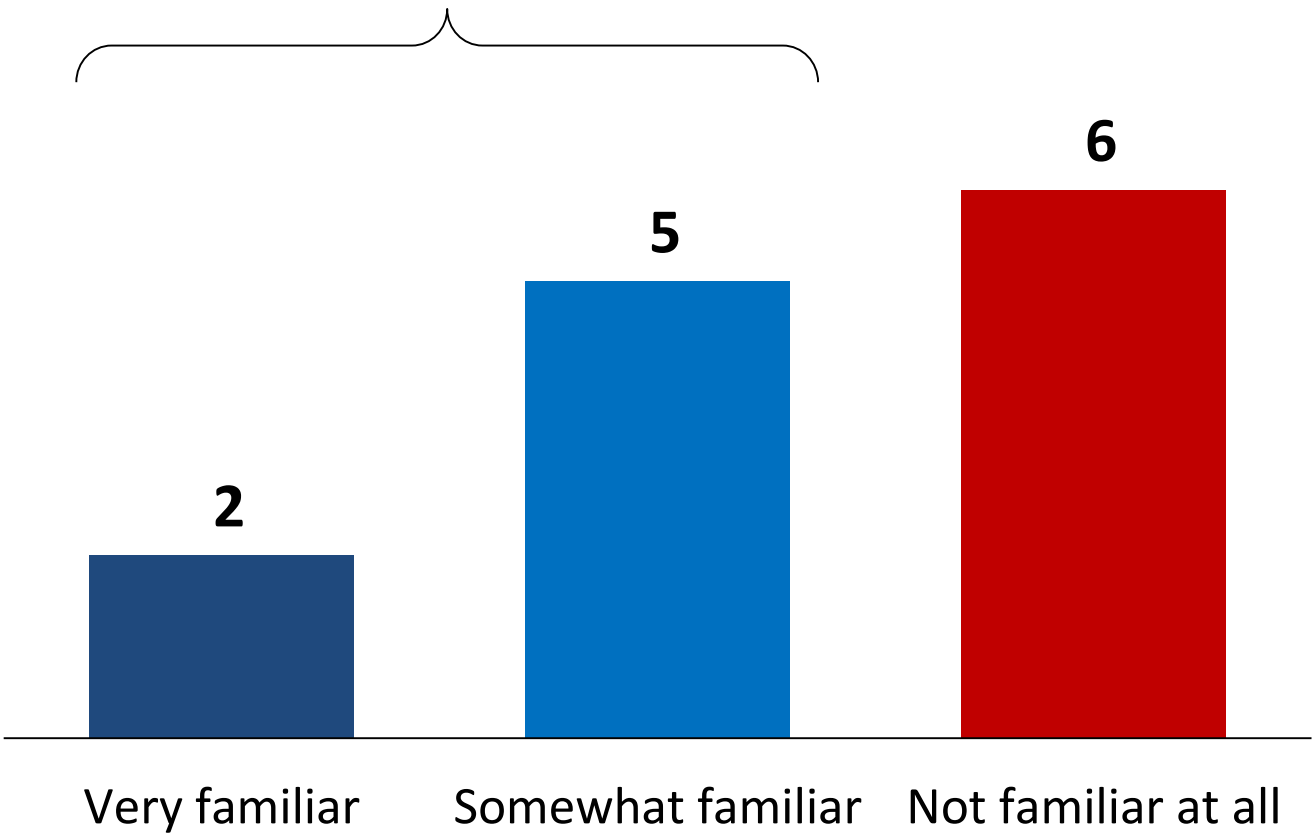
**Q** The next question is specifically about [PIPE]’s electricity bill.

While **PowerStream** is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about [PIPE] of your organization’s bill. This is about [PIPE] on your average [PIPE] monthly electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization’s electricity bill that is retained by **PowerStream**?

[asked all respondents, n=13]

Familiarity w/ bill: **7 of 13**



**Note:** ‘Don’t know’ (0) not shown.

# Customer Priorities



Large Use  
(2MW+)

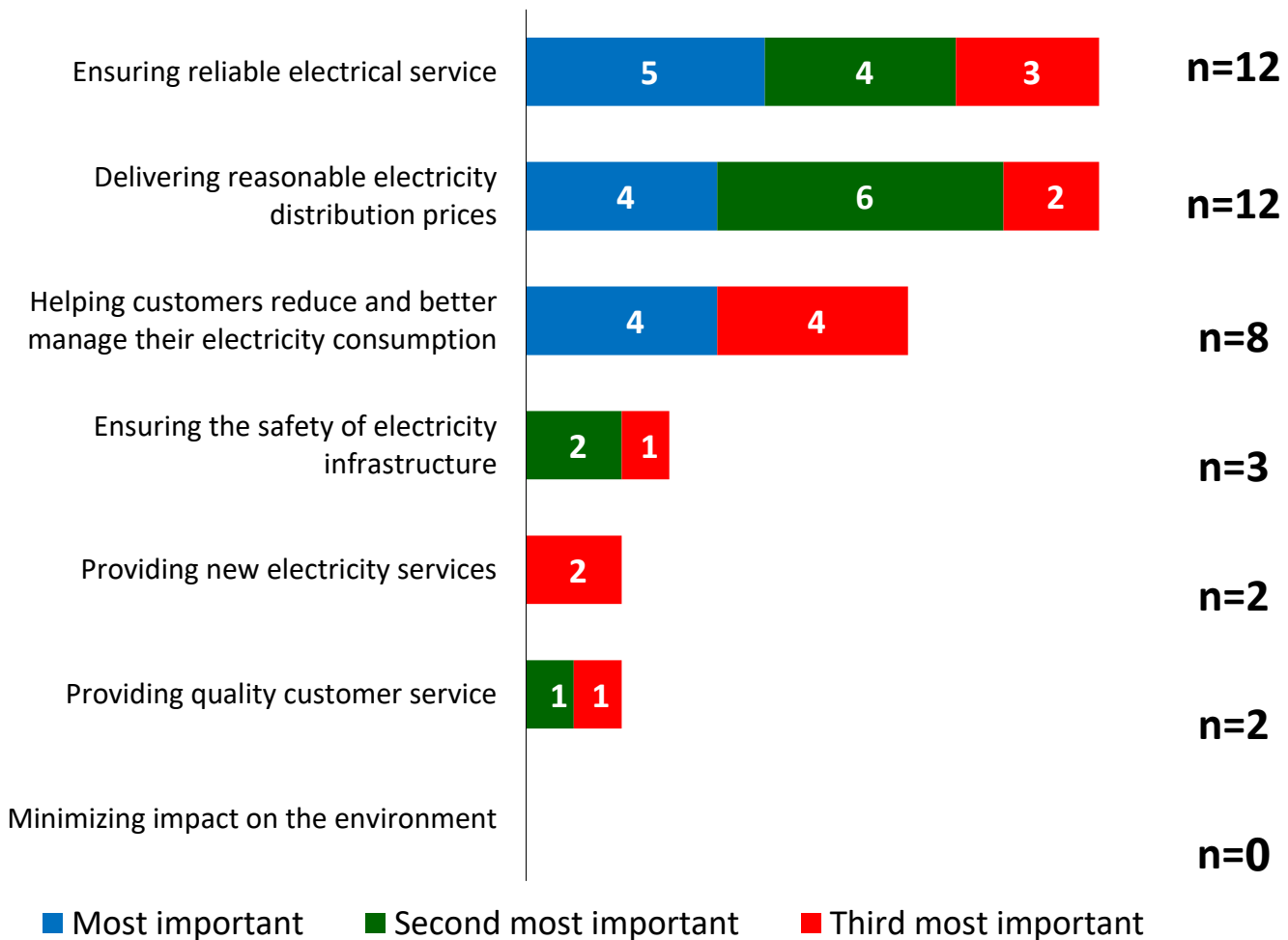
**Q** Now lets turn to our second topic – outcomes. PowerStream regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for PowerStream.

Among the following PowerStream priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=13]

*Top 3 Priority*



# Additional Priorities



Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

Are there any other important priorities that PowerStream should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you?

[asked all respondents, n=12]

**11 of 13 → No/Don't know**

## Verbatim:

### Respondent 1)

Just help us reduce the global adjustment part of the bill.

### Respondent 2)

This is a very good and comprehensive list of priorities



# System Reliability



Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

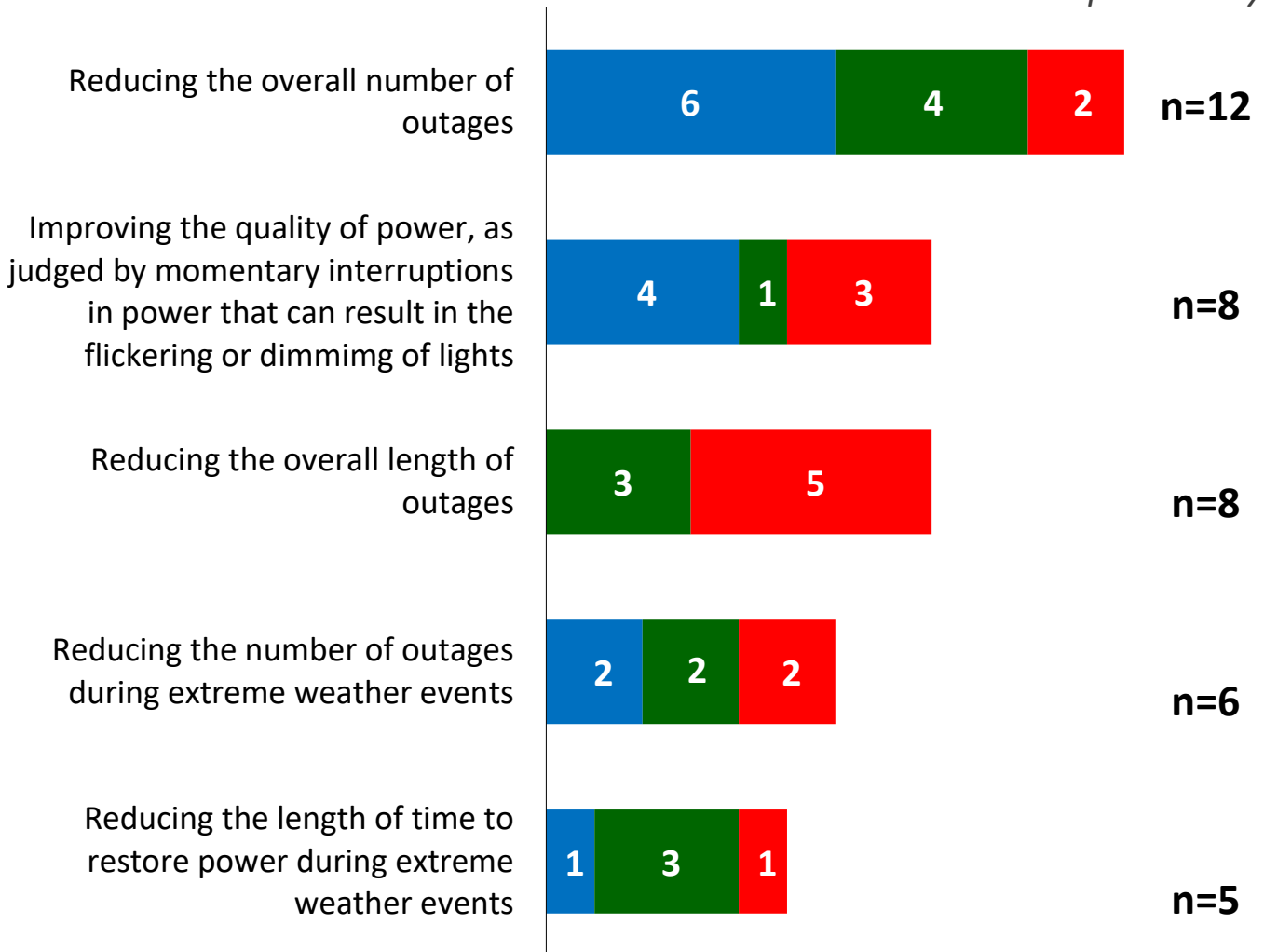
We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

[asked all respondents, n=13]

*Top 3 Priority*



■ Most important    ■ Second most important    ■ Third most important



Note: 'Don't know' (0) not shown.

# Familiarity with how Electricity Rates are Set



Large Use  
(2MW+)



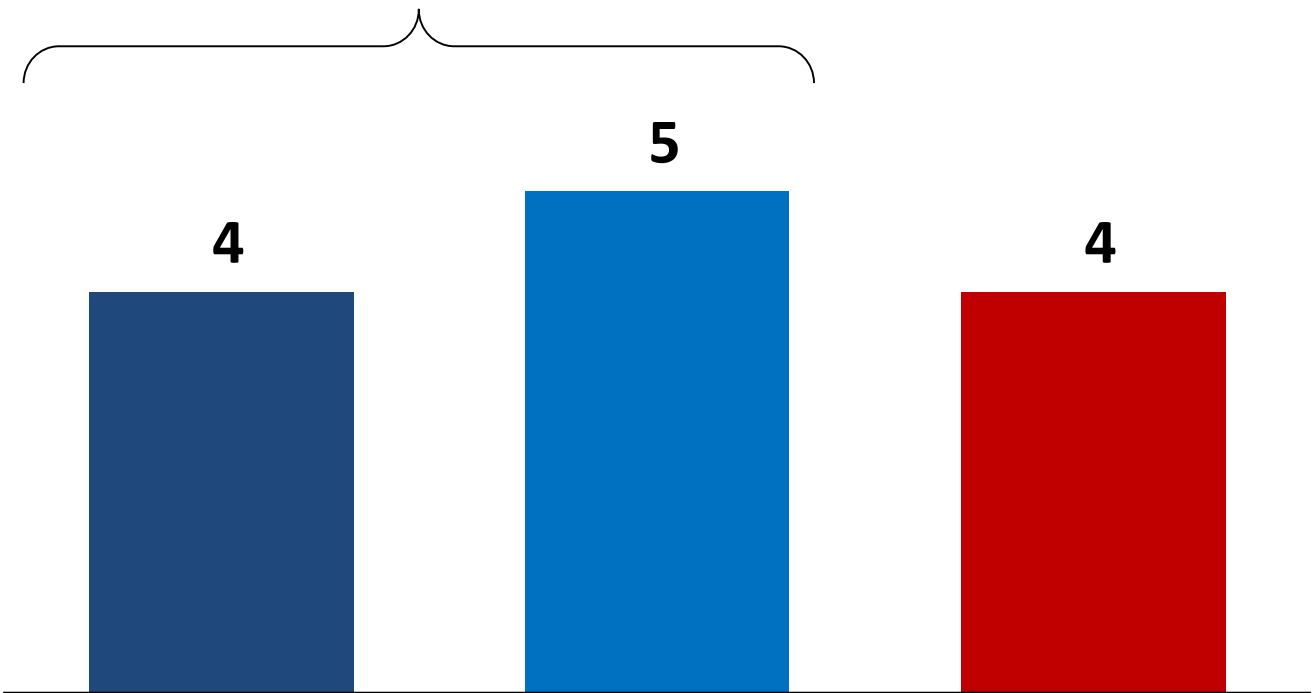
**Now, lets turn to our third topic: investment trade-offs.** The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the OEB. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?  
[asked all respondents, n=13]

**Familiar: 9 of 13**



Very familiar and could explain the process to others in details

Somewhat familiar, but didn't know how much about the process

Not familiar at all with the process of how electricity distribution rates are set

**Note:** 'Don't know' (0) not shown.

# Investment Trade-Off Preamble



*“Alectra Utilities is now starting to create its first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor’s licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.*

*The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.*

*I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.”*

# Investments in Aging Infrastructure



Large Use  
(2MW+)

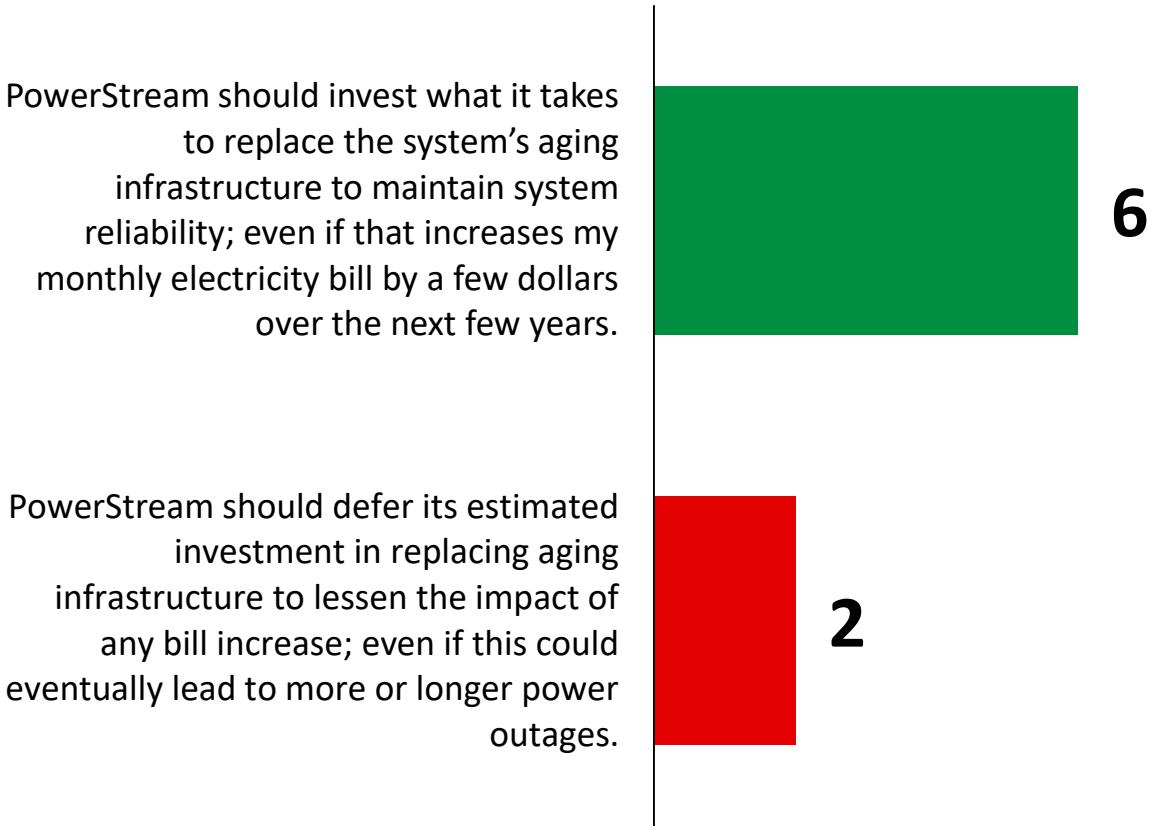
**Q** While PowerStream works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up its distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement.

Currently the average customer experiences **1.1 outages a year for an average of 57 minutes**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, **42%** of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the PowerStream rate zone.

However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. PowerStream must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=13]



**Note:** 'Don't know' (n=5) not shown.

# General Plant Investments



Q

As a company, PowerStream needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=13]

PowerStream should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably.



PowerStream should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.



# System Service Investments



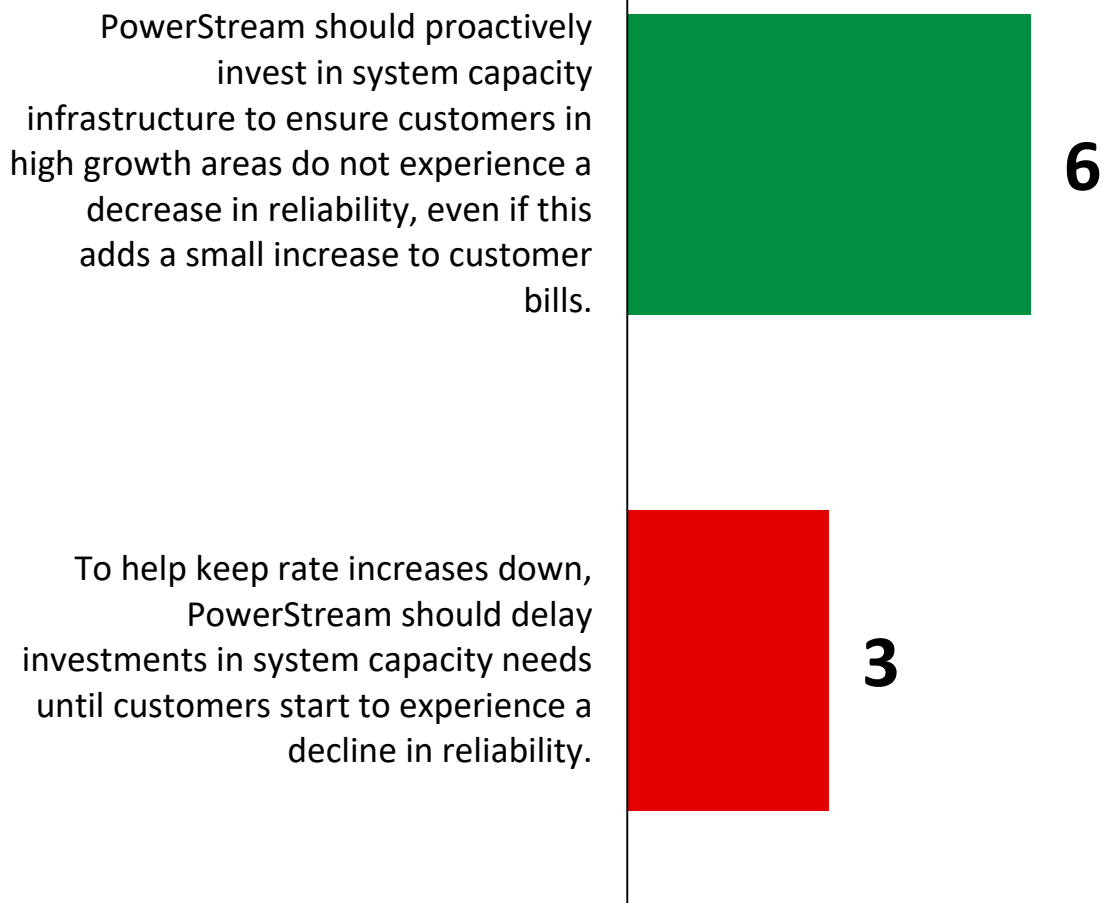
Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

With growth in various parts of the PowerStream service area comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=13]



Note: 'Don't know' (n=4) not shown.

# Modernizing the Distribution System



Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

There are new technologies that PowerStream can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=13]

PowerStream should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.

4

PowerStream should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.

5

# Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



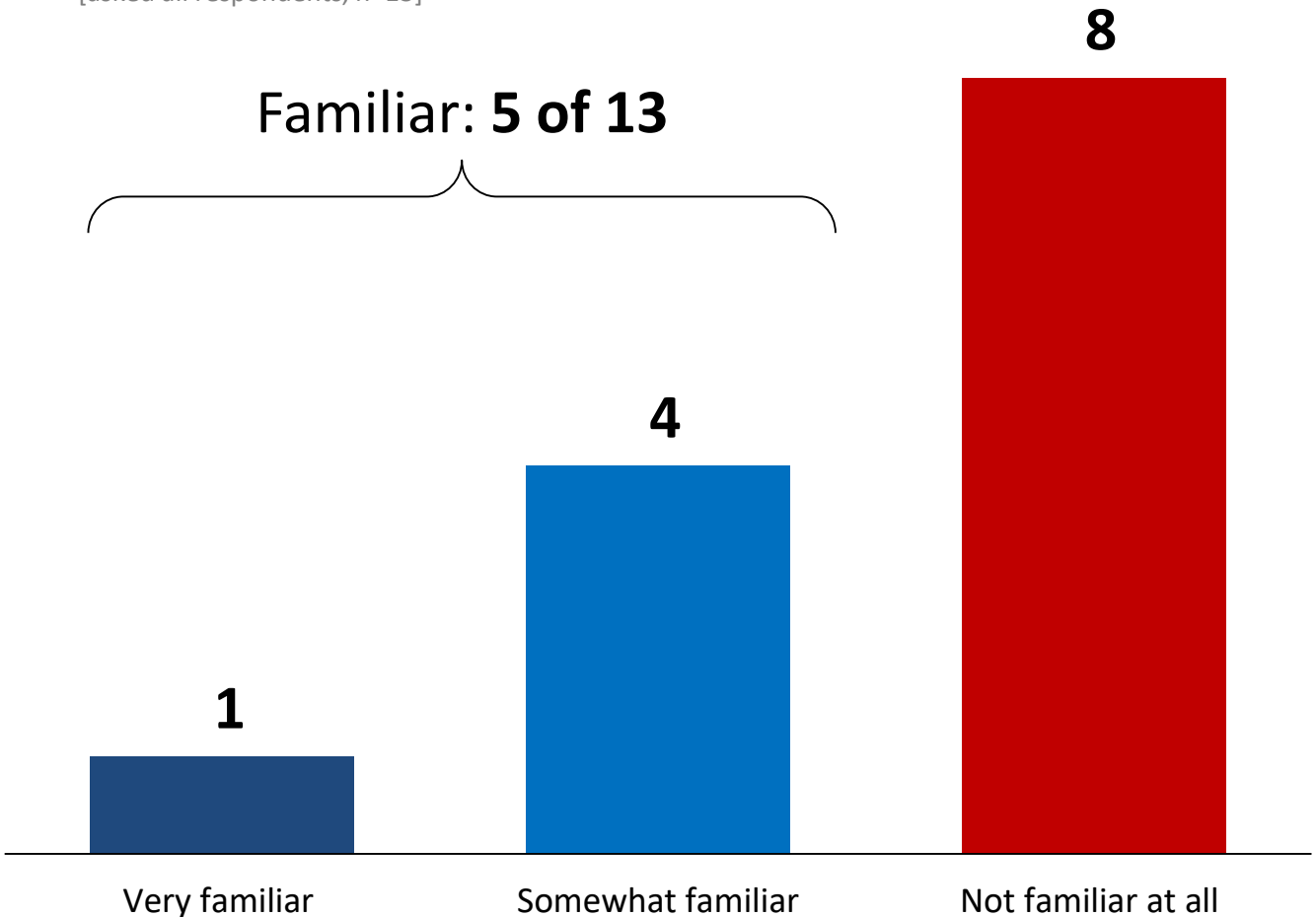
As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027.

Each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires PowerStream to keep cost increases below inflation.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for PowerStream to find savings every year?

[asked all respondents, n=13]

Familiar: 5 of 13







*“Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for PowerStream to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, PowerStream has identified three projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows.*

*One project involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.*

*The second project involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.”*

# Bathurst Street Road Widening Preamble



Large Use  
(2MW+)

*“The third project involves relocating both overhead and underground wires and supporting equipment as part of the Bathurst Street road widening from Highway 7 to Teston road.*

*Powerstream has two options for this project. It can [ROTATE]:*

- move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, OR*
- replace the overhead system with an underground system for better protection against weather and collisions from vehicles at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars.”*

# Bathurst Street Road Widening



Large Use  
(2MW+)



Given earlier customer feedback emphasizing the need to keep rate increases down, PowerStream is currently planning on taking the first option - to move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment

Which option do you prefer?

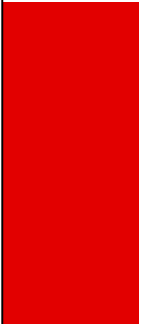
[asked all respondents, n=13]

Move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of [PIPE] to your organization's electricity bill.



6

Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between [PIPE] and [PIPE] to your organization's electricity bill.



2

Note: 'Don't know' (n=5) not shown.

# Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact

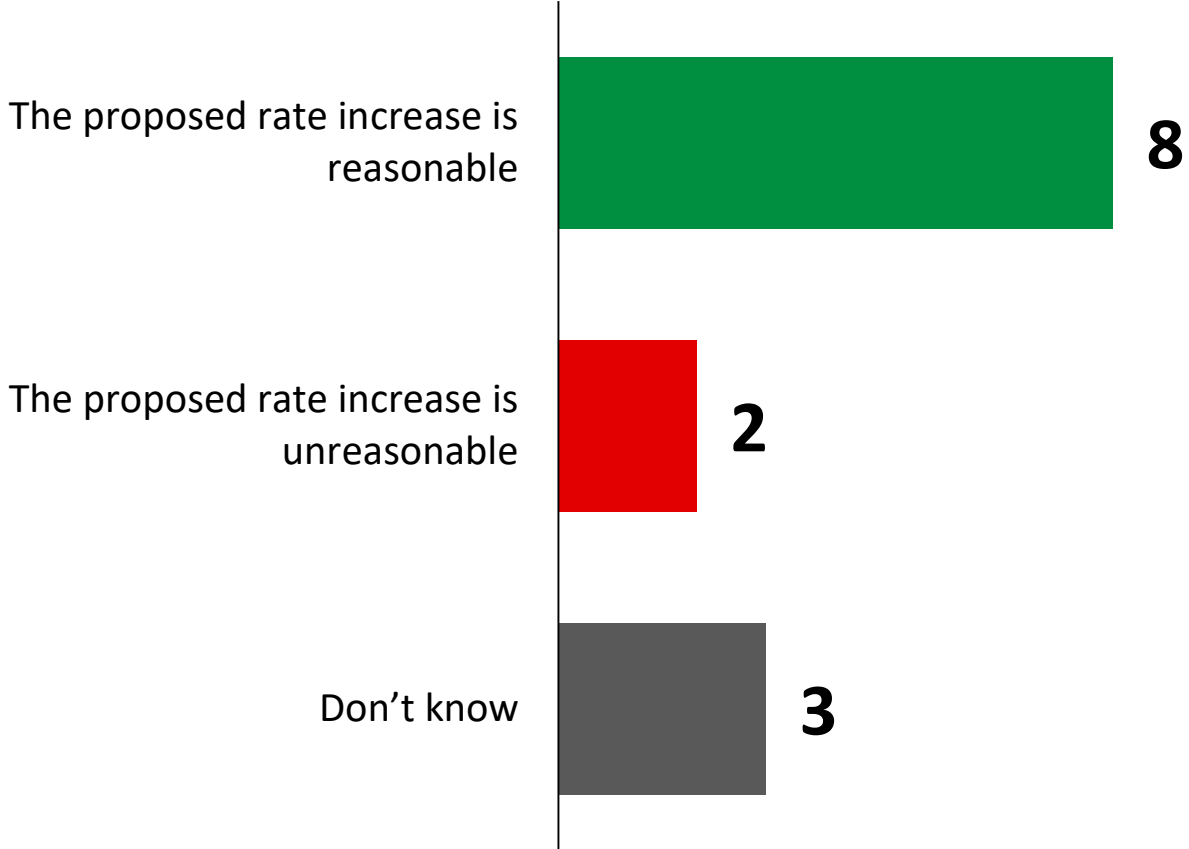


As I mentioned earlier, each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires PowerStream to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation.

In order to maintain the existing plan to replace aging infrastructure and complete the mandatory projects previously discussed, PowerStream would need to add a [PIPE] charge to the typical mid-sized business customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.

That would result in an annual increase of [PIPE] each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling [PIPE] over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?  
[asked all respondents, n=13]



# Final Thoughts



Large Use  
(2MW+)

Q

Before this survey concludes, do you have any additional comments or feedback you'd like to share with Alectra Utilities?

*Note: all feedback is anonymous and you will not be identified to Alectra Utilities without your expressed permission.*

## 10 of 13 → Nothing/Don't know

### Verbatim:

#### Respondent 1)

PowerStream has been a fantastic resource for energy efficiency ideas.

#### Respondent 2)

Unfortunately we have many comparable plants in the USA, running on much lower hydro rates. We are, at times, feeling the pinch of our higher rates.

#### Respondent 3)

When conducting switching operations which affect the redundancy to a site, please ensure the necessary notice - as outlined in the operating agreement - is adhered to. This has not been the case over the last 6 years, with the notice being insufficient.



## Building Understanding.

*Personalized research to connect you and your audiences.*

For more information, please contact:

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## Appendix 3.1

# Enersource Residential Ratepayer Survey

## 2019 ICM Customer Engagement

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**Date:** May 2018

Prepared by:

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# Residential Ratepayer Survey

## Internal Questionnaire Notes

**Method:** Telephone, client provided list

**Questionnaire Length:** TBD

**Language:** English

**Sample Frame:** Representative; n=500 residential customers

**Calling Times:** Weekdays 4-9pm; Saturdays 12noon-9pm; Sundays 12noon-9pm

### Sample Variables

1. Postal Code

2. Total Annual Electricity Consumption (*total consumption between 1-Jan-2017 and 31-Dec-2017*)

The survey will follow a stratified random sampling methodology. This is a method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller groups known as strata. In stratified random sampling, the strata are formed based on members' shared attributes or characteristics (in this case, customer service area or electricity usage). A random sample from each stratum is taken in a number proportional to the stratum's size when compared to the customer population. These subsets of the strata are then pooled to form a random sample.

In this survey, customers will be divided into quartiles based on annual electricity usage to ensure the sample has a proportionate mix of customers from low, medium-low, medium-high, and high electricity usage households/low-volume businesses.

The table below illustrates the strata divisions:

### Customer Sample Strata Divisions (Quotas):

Customer Type	Total Sample Target	First Quartile	Second Quartile	Third Quartile	Fourth Quartile
Residential	500	125	125	125	125

*No regional segmentation.*



## A. SCREENING AND QUALIFICATIONS

### Introduction

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling from **Innovative Research Group** on behalf of **Enersource**, your electricity distributor.

Innovative Research Group is a national public opinion research firm. We have been commissioned by **Enersource** to help them better understand the needs and preferences of customers who are responsible for paying their household's electricity bill.

**Enersource**– which distributes electricity to homes and businesses in your community – is preparing to submit its investment plan to the Ontario Energy Board for regulatory review. Since this plan will impact your bill, **Enersource** wants to hear from you, so your views can help shape its plan.

A1. Would you mind if I had **10 minutes** of your time to ask you some questions? All your responses will be kept strictly confidential.

- |   |                             |                    |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Yes                         | [continue]         |
| 2 | No – NOT PRIMARY BILL PAYER | [go to TRANSFER-1] |
| 3 | No – BAD TIME               | ARRANGE CALLBACK   |
| 4 | No – HARD REFUSAL           | [Terminate]        |

### MONIT

This call may be monitored or audio recorded for quality control and evaluation purposes.

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 | PRESS TO CONTINUE |
|---|-------------------|

A2. Have I reached you at your home phone number?

- |    |                                     |                  |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1  | Yes – SPEAKING, CONTINUE            | [continue to A3] |
| 2  | No – AT OFFICE or WORKPLACE         | [continue to A3] |
| 3  | No – on cellular or mobile phone    | [skip to CELL]   |
| 99 | Refused – LOG (THANK AND TERMINATE) | [Terminate]      |

**CELL.** Are you currently operating a car, truck or other motor vehicle?

- |    |                                     |                  |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1  | YES                                 | ARRANGE CALLBACK |
| 2  | NO                                  | [continue to A3] |
| 98 | Refused – LOG (THANK AND TERMINATE) | [Terminate]      |

A3. Are you the person primarily responsible for paying the electricity bill in your household?

- |    |                             |                    |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1  | Yes – I pay the bill        | [continue to A4]   |
| 2  | Yes – shared responsibility | [continue to A4]   |
| 3  | No                          | [go to TRANSFER-1] |
| 98 | Don't know (DO NOT READ)    | [Terminate]        |

**TRANSFER-1**

Can I speak with the person in your household who usually pays the electricity bill?

- 1 Yes [BACK TO INTRO]
- 2 No – NOT AVAILABLE/BAD TIME [ARRANGE CALLBACK]
- 3 No – HARD REFUSAL [Terminate]
- 98 Don't know (DO NOT READ) [Terminate]

A4. And can you confirm that your household receives an electricity bill from **Enersource**?

- 1 Yes [continue]
- 2 No [Terminate]
- 98 Don't know (DO NOT READ) [Terminate]

<b>GENDER</b>	<b>Note gender by observation:</b>
1	Male
2	Female

## B. GENERAL SATISFACTION

- B5. You may have recently heard that **Enersource** has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called **Alectra Utilities**.

Had you heard of the **Alectra Utilities** merger before this survey?

01	Yes
02	No
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

- B6. Regardless of whether you've heard of the recent merger or not, today I'm going to use the old name "Enersource".

So, throughout this survey, references to "**Enersource**" simply refers to the distribution system in Mississauga, formerly served by **Enersource**, now being served by **Alectra Utilities**.

Today we'd like to talk to you about four things. First, we will talk about your experience with Enersource. Second, we will talk about the outcomes that matter most to you. Third, we will talk about some trade-offs in planning future investments. And finally, we will talk about some projects that Enersource could undertake in the next year.

- B7. First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, **Enersource** operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in Mississauga. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your home through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by **Enersource**.

How familiar are you with **Enersource**? Would you say you are *very familiar*, *somewhat familiar*, or *not familiar at all*?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

B8. In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services you receive from **Enersource**? Would you say you are *very satisfied*, *somewhat satisfied*, *somewhat dissatisfied*, or *very dissatisfied*?

01	Very satisfied
02	Somewhat satisfied
03	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
04	Somewhat dissatisfied
05	Very dissatisfied
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

B9. Is there anything in particular **Enersource** can do to improve its service to you? [**OPEN**]

98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

B10. I'd now like to talk with you about your electricity bill ...

While **Enersource** is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about **23%** of the typical residential customer's bill. This is about **\$25.02** on an average **\$108.48** monthly residential electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your electricity bill that is retained by **Enersource**? Would you say... [**READ LIST**]

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

## C. CUSTOMER PRIORITIES

C11. **READ PREAMBLE**

Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. **Enersource** regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for **Enersource**.

C12. Among the following **Enersource** priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

**[READ OPTIONS; RANDOMIZE LIST]**

01	Delivering reasonable electricity distribution prices.
02	Ensuring reliable electrical service.
03	Providing new electricity services (for example: electricity storage and distributed generation such as solar panel installation).
04	Helping customers reduce and better manage their electricity consumption.
05	Minimizing impact on the environment.
06	Ensuring the safety of electricity infrastructure
07	Providing quality customer service
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]

C13. What is the next most important priority you think Enersource should focus on? **[If C12=98 Skip to C15]**

**[Remove answer from C11 if asked to read again]**

C14. And what do you consider the third most important priority? **[If C13=98 Skip to C15]**

**[Remove answer from C11 and C12 if asked to read again]**

C15. Are there any other important priorities that **Enersource** should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

## D. SYSTEM RELIABILITY

D16. We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

01	Reducing the overall number of outages
02	Reducing the overall length of outages
03	Reducing the number of outages during extreme weather events
04	Reducing the length of time to restore power during extreme weather events
05	Improving the quality of power, as judged by momentary interruptions in power that can result in the flickering or dimming of lights
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]

D17. What is the next most important reliability outcome for you? **[If D16=98 Skip to E19]**

**[Remove answer from D16 if asked to read again]**

D18. And what do you consider the third most important reliability outcome? **[If D17=98 Skip to E19]**

**[Remove answer from D16 and D17 if asked to read again]**

## E. INVESTMENT TRADE-OFFS

### How are electricity distribution rates set in Ontario?

E19. Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs.

The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar and could explain the process to others in details
02	Somewhat familiar, but didn't know how much about the process
03	Not familiar at all with the process of how electricity distribution rates are set
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### ICM intro PREAMBLE

E20. Alectra Utilities is now starting to create it's first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor's licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.

The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.

I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure

E21. **[PREAMBLE]** While **Enersource** works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up **Mississauga's** distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences 1.08 outages a year for an average of **35 minutes and 40 seconds**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 56% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the Enersource rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. Enersource must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

E22. Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>Enersource</b> should invest what it takes to replace the system's aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.
02	<b>Enersource</b> should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

**General Plant**

E23. As a company, **Enersource** needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>Enersource</b> should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.
02	<b>Enersource</b> should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)



### System Service Questions

E24. With growth in various parts of Mississauga comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

#### [Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]

01	To help keep rate increases down, Enersource should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.
02	Enersource should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### Modernizing the Distribution System.

E25. **[PREAMBLE]** There are new technologies that **Enersource** can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

#### [READ LIST; rotate 01 and 02]

01	Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.
02	Enersource should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

E26. As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to Enersource are set by the OEB through a public process. Enersource’s current rates were approved in a 2013 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires Enersource to keep cost increases below inflation.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

**ICM rate impact**

E27. Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for Enersource to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, Enersource has identified two system renewal projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows. System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.

Would you like me to repeat the description of system renewal projects, or may I move on?

**[IF ASKED TO REPEAT; “System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.”]**

01	Repeat	
02	Continue	
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)	
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)	

### Leaky Transformers

- E28. One of these projects deals with leaky transformers. Enersource has 25,000 transformers which are used to reduce the voltage of electricity as it moves from major transmission lines to the lines going into homes and businesses. Earlier this decade, Enersource identified a backlog of almost 4,000 transformers that show signs of leaking. By the end of this year, over 3,000 of these transformers will have been replaced. However, that will still leave over 600 needing replacement.
- E29. Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Enersource's proposed transformer replacement program? **[READ LIST ; ROTATE 01 and 02]**

01	Enersource should replace leaky transformers as part of its existing renewal plan, even the backlog, even if that means it will take several years before they are all replaced.
02	I am willing to have my bill increased by about 12 cents a month so Enersource can make an extra effort to clean up the backlog of leaky transformers.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)

### Rometown Overhead

- E30. Another proposed project addresses the Rometown area Overhead system. There are 198 poles in this particular system. 68 out of 198 have been flagged as *poor* while another 56 are seen to be in *fair condition*. A total of 78 have been flagged for urgent replacement. This network of poles uses older technologies that will be replaced when the system is eventually rebuilt, but any repairs done today will have to use the older technology. It is more efficient to replace all the poles at once than to replace them one at a time but it costs less in the short run only to replace the poles most in need of repair.
- E31. Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Enersource's proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program? **[READ LIST]**

01	Enersource should continue to operate the Rometown overhead system, and replace equipment reactively as it fails
02	Enersource should proceed now to replace 78 of the 198 poles in the most pressing need resulting in a monthly increase of <b>3 cents</b> for the average residential customer
03	Enersource should proceed now to replace all 198 poles at a cost of 3.2 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of <b>5 cents</b> for the average residential customer
04	Enersource should proceed now to replace the Rometown overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$12 and 18 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between <b>19 cents</b> and <b>28 cents</b> for the average residential customer
98	Don't know

- E32. As I mentioned earlier, each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires Enersource to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to reduce the backlog of leaking transformers and to replace the most high risk poles in the Rometown overhead system, Enersource would need to add a **15 cent charge** to the typical residential customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.
- E33. That would result in an annual increase of **\$1.76 each year** over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$14.11 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019? Would you say ... **[READ LIST; ROTATE 1 and 2]**

01	The proposed rate increase is reasonable	
02	The proposed rate increase is unreasonable	
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)	
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)	

## F. SEGMENTATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

Lastly, I'd like to ask you some general questions about the electricity system in Ontario. For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

01	Strongly agree
02	Somewhat agree
03	Somewhat disagree
04	Strongly disagree
98	Don't know/ No opinion (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### [ROTATE]

F34. The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on my finances and requires I do without some other important priorities.

F35. Customers are well served by the electricity system in Ontario.

### [END BATTERY]

**These last few questions are for statistical purposes only and I remind you again that all of your responses are completely confidential.**

F36. Which of the following age group do you fall into? **READ LIST**

97	Younger than 18
01	18 to 24
02	25 to 34
03	35 to 44
04	45 to 54
05	55 to 64
06	65 or older
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

F37. Counting yourself, how many people live in your household? **DO NOT READ LIST**

01	1 person
02	2 people
03	3 people
04	4 people
05	5 people
06	6 people
07	7 people
08	8 or more people
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

F38. To the best of your ability, please tell me which of the following categories best describes your household's AFTER TAX income. **READ LIST**

01	Less than \$28,000
02	Just over \$28,000 to \$39,000
03	Just over \$39,000 to \$48,000
04	Just over \$48,000 to \$52,000
05	More than \$52,000
98	Not sure (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

**THANK and END SURVEY**

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this survey.

## Appendix 3.2

# Enersource Small Business Ratepayer Survey

## 2019 ICM Customer Engagement

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**Date:** May 2018

Prepared by:

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# Small Business Ratepayer Survey

## Internal Questionnaire Notes

**Method:** Telephone, client provided list

**Questionnaire Length:** 10 minutes

**Language:** English

**Sample Frame:** Representative; n=200 small business (GS < 50 kW) customers

**Calling Times:** Weekdays 9am-5pm

## Sample Variables

1. Postal Code

2. Total Annual Electricity Consumption (*total consumption between 1-Jan-2016 and 31-Dec-2016*)

The survey will follow a stratified random sampling methodology. This is a method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller groups known as strata. In stratified random sampling, the strata are formed based on members' shared attributes or characteristics (in this case, customer service area or electricity usage). A random sample from each stratum is taken in a number proportional to the stratum's size when compared to the customer population. These subsets of the strata are then pooled to form a random sample.

In this survey, customers will be divided into quartiles based on annual electricity usage to ensure the sample has a proportionate mix of customers from low, medium-low, medium-high, and high electricity usage households/low-volume businesses.

The table below illustrates the strata divisions:

## Customer Sample Strata Divisions (Quotas):

Customer Type	Total Sample Target	First Quartile	Second Quartile	Third Quartile	Fourth Quartile
GS<50 kW	200	50	50	50	50

*No regional segmentation.*



## A. SCREENING AND QUALIFICATIONS

### Introduction

Hello, may I please speak to the person who is in charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

Yes <speaking>

[go to INTRO]

Yes <transferred to contact>

[go to INTRO]

No <not available> "When is a good time to callback?"

[record callback time]

No <not interested in talking>

[THANK & TERMINATE]

### INTRO.

A1. Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling from Innovative Research Group on behalf of **Enersource**, your electricity distributor.

**Innovative Research Group** is a national public opinion research firm. **We need your input on choices that will affect the service you receive from Enersource and the price you pay for that service.** Your answers will be combined with others to protect your privacy.

The survey should take about 10 minutes.

Can I please speak to the person who is in-charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

1) Yes, speaking <contact on the line>

[skip to A2]

2) Yes <transferred to contact>

[skip to A2]

3) No <not the right contact person>

[GO to "NEW"]

4) No <busy> "When is a good time to callback?"

[record callback time]

5) Maybe <may I ask who is calling?>

[skip to GATE]

---

**NEW.** And ... can I have their ...

First Name \_\_\_\_\_

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title/Position \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

### ASK to be transferred ...

- if transferred → go to A2
- if not transferred → Thank & Add to Callback List

---

**GATE.** Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling on behalf of Enersource, your local electricity utility.



**Only those in charge of managing/overseeing organizations electricity bill will be interviewed.**

A4. As part of your job, are you in charge of managing or overseeing your organization's electricity or hydro bill?

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| YES | 1 | [CONTINUE]   |
| NO  | 2 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?"<br>[Return to <b>NEW</b> ] |
| DK  | 3 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?"<br>[Return to <b>NEW</b> ] |

**TRANSFER**

Can I please speak to the person who is in-charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

- |  |    |                         |
|--|----|-------------------------|
| Yes  | 1  | [BACK TO <i>INTRO</i> ] |
| No - NOT AVAILABLE/BAD TIME - (ARRANGE CALLBACK) | 2  | [ARRANGE CALLBACK]      |
| No - HARD REFUSAL                                | 3  | [THANK & TERMINATE]     |
| Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )                        | 98 | [THANK & TERMINATE]     |

## B. GENERAL SATISFACTION

- B5. You may have recently heard that **Enersource** has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called **Alectra Utilities**.

Had you heard of the **Alectra Utilities** merger before this survey?

01	Yes
02	No
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

- B6. Regardless of whether you've heard of the recent merger or not, today I'm going to use the old name "**Enersource**".

So, throughout this survey, references to "**Enersource**" simply refers to the distribution system in Mississauga, formerly served by **Enersource**, now being served by **Alectra Utilities**.

Today we'd like to talk to you about four things. First, we will talk about your experience with Enersource. Second, we will talk about the outcomes that matter most to you. Third, we will talk about some trade-offs in planning future investments. And finally, we will talk about some projects that Enersource could undertake in the next year.

- B7. First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, **Enersource** operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in Mississauga. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by **Enersource**.

How familiar are you with **Enersource**? Would you say you are *very familiar*, *somewhat familiar*, or *not familiar at all*?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

B8. In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from **Enersource**? Would you say you are *very satisfied*, *somewhat satisfied*, *somewhat dissatisfied*, or *very dissatisfied*?

01	Very satisfied
02	Somewhat satisfied
03	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
04	Somewhat dissatisfied
05	Very dissatisfied
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

B9. Is there anything in particular **Enersource** can do to improve its service to your organization? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

B10. I'd now like to talk with you about your electricity bill ...

While **Enersource** is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about **24%** of the typical small business customer's bill. This is about **\$73.33** on an average **\$306.98** monthly small business electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization's electricity bill that is retained by **Enersource**? Would you say... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

## C. CUSTOMER PRIORITIES

C11. **READ PREAMBLE**

Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. **Enersource** regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for **Enersource**.

C12. Among the following **Enersource** priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

**[READ OPTIONS; RANDOMIZE LIST]**

01	Delivering reasonable electricity distribution prices.
02	Ensuring reliable electrical service.
03	Providing new electricity services (for example: electricity storage and distributed generation such as solar panel installation).
04	Helping customers reduce and better manage their electricity consumption.
05	Minimizing impact on the environment.
06	Ensuring the safety of electricity infrastructure
07	Providing quality customer service
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]

C13. What is the next most important priority you think Enersource should focus on? **If C12=98 Skip to C15**

**[Remove answer from C11 if asked to read again]**

C14. And what do you consider the third most important priority? **If C13=98 Skip to C15**

**[Remove answer from C11 and C12 if asked to read again]**

C15. Are there any other important priorities that **Enersource** should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

## D. SYSTEM RELIABILITY

D16. We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

01	Reducing the overall number of outages
02	Reducing the overall length of outages
03	Reducing the number of outages during extreme weather events
04	Reducing the length of time to restore power during extreme weather events
05	Improving the quality of power, as judged by momentary interruptions in power that can result in the flickering or dimming of lights
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]

D17. What is the next most important reliability outcome for you? **If D16=98 Skip to E19**

**[Remove answer from D16 if asked to read again]**

D18. And what do you consider the third most important reliability outcome? **If D17=98 Skip to E19**

**[Remove answer from D16 and D17 if asked to read again]**

## E. INVESTMENT TRADE-OFFS

### How are electricity distribution rates set in Ontario?

E19. Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs.

The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar and could explain the process to others in details
02	Somewhat familiar, but didn't know how much about the process
03	Not familiar at all with the process of how electricity distribution rates are set
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### ICM intro PREAMBLE

E20. Alectra Utilities is now starting to create it's first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor's licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.

The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.

I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure



E21. **[PREAMBLE]** While **Enersource** works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up **Mississauga's** distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences 1.08 outages a year for an average of **35 minutes and 40 seconds**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 56% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the Enersource rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. Enersource must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

E22. Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>Enersource</b> should invest what it takes to replace the system's aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.
02	<b>Enersource</b> should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

**General Plant**

E23. As a company, **Enersource** needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>Enersource</b> should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.
02	<b>Enersource</b> should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### System Service Questions

E24. With growth in various parts of Mississauga comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

#### [Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]

01	To help keep rate increases down, Enersource should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.
02	Enersource should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### Modernizing the Distribution System.

E25. **[PREAMBLE]** There are new technologies that **Enersource** can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

#### [READ LIST; rotate 01 and 02]

01	Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.
02	Enersource should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

E26. As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to Enersource are set by the OEB through a public process. Enersource’s current rates were approved in a 2013 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires Enersource to keep cost increases below inflation.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

**ICM rate impact**

E27. Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for Enersource to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, Enersource has identified two system renewal projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows. System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.

Would you like me to repeat the description of system renewal projects, or may I move on?

**[IF ASKED TO REPEAT; “System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.”]**

01	Repeat	
02	Continue	
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)	
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)	

### Leaky Transformers

- E28. One of these projects deals with leaky transformers. Enersource has 25,000 transformers which are used to reduce the voltage of electricity as it moves from major transmission lines to the lines going into homes and businesses. Earlier this decade, Enersource identified a backlog of almost 4,000 transformers that show signs of leaking. By the end of this year, over 3,000 of these transformers will have been replaced. However, that will still leave over 600 needing replacement.
- E29. Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Enersource's proposed transformer replacement program? **[READ LIST ; ROTATE 01 and 02]**

01	Enersource should replace leaky transformers as part of its existing renewal plan, even the backlog, even if that means it will take several years before they are all replaced.
02	I am willing to have my bill increased by about <b>39 cents</b> a month so Enersource can make an extra effort to clean up the backlog of leaky transformers.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)

### Rometown Overhead

- E30. Another proposed project addresses the Rometown area Overhead system. There are 198 poles in this particular system. 68 out of 198 have been flagged as *poor* while another 56 are seen to be in *fair condition*. A total of 78 have been flagged for urgent replacement. This network of poles uses older technologies that will be replaced when the system is eventually rebuilt, but any repairs done today will have to use the older technology. It is more efficient to replace all the poles at once than to replace them one at a time but it costs less in the short run only to replace the poles most in need of repair.
- E31. Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Enersource's proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program? **[READ LIST]**

01	Enersource should continue to operate the Rometown overhead system, and replace equipment reactively as it fails
02	Enersource should proceed now to replace 78 of the 198 poles in the most pressing need resulting in a monthly increase of <b>9 cents</b> for the average small business customer
03	Enersource should proceed now to replace all 198 poles at a cost of 3.2 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of <b>16 cents</b> for the average small business customer
04	Enersource should proceed now to replace the Rometown overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$12 and 18 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between <b>61 cents</b> and <b>92 cents</b> for the average small business customer
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)

- E32. As I mentioned earlier, each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires Enersource to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to reduce the backlog of leaking transformers and to replace the most high risk poles in the Rometown overhead system, Enersource would need to add a **48 cent charge** to the typical small business customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.
- E33. That would result in an annual increase of **\$5.76 each year** over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$46.08 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019? Would you say ... **[READ LIST; ROTATE 1 and 2]**

01	The proposed rate increase is reasonable	
02	The proposed rate increase is unreasonable	
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)	
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)	

## F. SEGMENTATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

Lastly, I'd like to ask you some general questions about the electricity system in Ontario. For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

01	Strongly agree
02	Somewhat agree
03	Somewhat disagree
04	Strongly disagree
98	Don't know/ No opinion (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### [ROTATE]

F34. The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on the bottom line of my organization and results in some important spending priorities and investments being put off.

F35. Customers are well served by the electricity system in Ontario.

### [END BATTERY]

**These last few questions are for statistical purposes only.**

F36. Which of the following best describes the sector in which your organization operates?

Restaurant	1
Retail	2
Commercial	3
Multi-unit residential	4
Hospitality (i.e. catering, hotel operations)	5
Manufacturing/Warehousing	6
Other [Please specify: _____ ]	88
Don't know / Refused (DNR)	98

H38. Which of the following best describes the hours of operation of your organization?

Would you say ... [READ LIST]

We are open 24/7	1
We operate several shifts each day, but are not open 24/7	2
We operate during regular business hours only	3
We operate outside of regular business hours, but do not have shifts	4
Other (please specify): _____	88
Don't know / Refused (DNR)	98

## THANK and END SURVEY

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this survey.

# **Enersource Mid-Sized Business Ratepayer Survey**

2019 ICM Customer Engagement

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**Date:** May 2018

Prepared by:

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# Mid-Sized Business Ratepayer Survey

## Internal Questionnaire Notes

**Method:** Telephone, client provided list

**Questionnaire Length:** 10 minutes

**Language:** English

**Sample Frame:** Representative; n=200 small business (GS < 50 kW) customers

**Calling Times:** Weekdays 9am-5pm

## Sample Variables

1. Postal Code

2. Total Annual Electricity Consumption (*total consumption between 1-Jan-2016 and 31-Dec-2016*)

The survey will follow a stratified random sampling methodology. This is a method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller groups known as strata. In stratified random sampling, the strata are formed based on members' shared attributes or characteristics (in this case, customer service area or electricity usage). A random sample from each stratum is taken in a number proportional to the stratum's size when compared to the customer population. These subsets of the strata are then pooled to form a random sample.

In this survey, customers will be divided into quartiles based on annual electricity usage to ensure the sample has a proportionate mix of customers from low, medium-low, medium-high, and high electricity usage households/low-volume businesses.

The table below illustrates the strata divisions:

## Customer Sample Strata Divisions (Quotas):

Customer Type	Total Sample Target	First Quartile	Second Quartile	Third Quartile	Fourth Quartile
GS>50 kW	200	50	50	50	50

*No regional segmentation.*



## A. SCREENING AND QUALIFICATIONS

### Introduction

Hello, may I please speak to the person who is in charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

Yes <speaking>

[go to INTRO]

Yes <transferred to contact>

[go to INTRO]

No <not available> "When is a good time to callback?"

[record callback time]

No <not interested in talking>

[THANK & TERMINATE]

### INTRO.

A1. Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling from Innovative Research Group on behalf of **Enersource**, your electricity distributor.

**Innovative Research Group** is a national public opinion research firm. **We need your input on choices that will affect the service you receive from Enersource and the price you pay for that service.** Your answers will be combined with others to protect your privacy.

The survey should take about 10 minutes.

Can I please speak to the person who is in-charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

1) Yes, speaking <contact on the line>

[skip to A2]

2) Yes <transferred to contact>

[skip to A2]

3) No <not the right contact person>

[GO to "NEW"]

4) No <busy> "When is a good time to callback?"

[record callback time]

5) Maybe <may I ask who is calling?>

[skip to GATE]

---

**NEW.** And ... can I have their ...

First Name \_\_\_\_\_

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title/Position \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

### ASK to be transferred ...

- if transferred → go to A2
- if not transferred → Thank & Add to Callback List

---

**GATE.** Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling on behalf of Enersource, your local electricity utility.



**Only those in charge of managing/overseeing organizations electricity bill will be interviewed.**

A4. As part of your job, are you in charge of managing or overseeing your organization's electricity or hydro bill?

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| YES | 1 | [CONTINUE]   |
| NO  | 2 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?"<br>[Return to <b>NEW</b> ] |
| DK  | 3 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?"<br>[Return to <b>NEW</b> ] |

**TRANSFER**

Can I please speak to the person who is in-charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

- |  |    |                         |
|--|----|-------------------------|
| Yes  | 1  | [BACK TO <i>INTRO</i> ] |
| No - NOT AVAILABLE/BAD TIME - (ARRANGE CALLBACK) | 2  | [ARRANGE CALLBACK]      |
| No - HARD REFUSAL                                | 3  | [THANK & TERMINATE]     |
| Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )                        | 98 | [THANK & TERMINATE]     |

## B. GENERAL SATISFACTION

- B5. You may have recently heard that **Enersource** has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called **Alectra Utilities**.

Had you heard of the **Alectra Utilities** merger before this survey?

01	Yes
02	No
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

- B6. Regardless of whether you've heard of the recent merger or not, today I'm going to use the old name "**Enersource**".

So, throughout this survey, references to "**Enersource**" simply refers to the distribution system in Mississauga, formerly served by **Enersource**, now being served by **Alectra Utilities**.

Today we'd like to talk to you about four things. First, we will talk about your experience with Enersource. Second, we will talk about the outcomes that matter most to you. Third, we will talk about some trade-offs in planning future investments. And finally, we will talk about some projects that Enersource could undertake in the next year.

- B7. First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, **Enersource** operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in Mississauga. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by **Enersource**.

How familiar are you with **Enersource**? Would you say you are *very familiar*, *somewhat familiar*, or *not familiar at all*?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

B8. In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from **Enersource**? Would you say you are *very satisfied*, *somewhat satisfied*, *somewhat dissatisfied*, or *very dissatisfied*?

01	Very satisfied
02	Somewhat satisfied
03	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
04	Somewhat dissatisfied
05	Very dissatisfied
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

B9. Is there anything in particular **Enersource** can do to improve its service to your organization? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

B10. I'd now like to talk with you about your electricity bill ...

While **Enersource** is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about **8%** of the typical mid-sized business customer's bill. This is about **\$1,294.51** on an average **\$16,862.84** monthly mid-sized business electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization's electricity bill that is retained by **Enersource**? Would you say... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

## C. CUSTOMER PRIORITIES

C11. **READ PREAMBLE**

Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. **Enersource** regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for **Enersource**.

C12. Among the following **Enersource** priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

**[READ OPTIONS; RANDOMIZE LIST]**

01	Delivering reasonable electricity distribution prices.
02	Ensuring reliable electrical service.
03	Providing new electricity services (for example: electricity storage and distributed generation such as solar panel installation).
04	Helping customers reduce and better manage their electricity consumption.
05	Minimizing impact on the environment.
06	Ensuring the safety of electricity infrastructure
07	Providing quality customer service
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]

C13. What is the next most important priority you think Enersource should focus on? **If C12=98 Skip to C15**

**[Remove answer from C11 if asked to read again]**

C14. And what do you consider the third most important priority? **If C13=98 Skip to C15**

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C15. Are there any other important priorities that **Enersource** should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
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## D. SYSTEM RELIABILITY

D16. We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

01	Reducing the overall number of outages
02	Reducing the overall length of outages
03	Reducing the number of outages during extreme weather events
04	Reducing the length of time to restore power during extreme weather events
05	Improving the quality of power, as judged by momentary interruptions in power that can result in the flickering or dimming of lights
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]

D17. What is the next most important reliability outcome for you? **If D16=98 Skip to E19**

**[Remove answer from D16 if asked to read again]**

D18. And what do you consider the third most important reliability outcome? **If D17=98 Skip to E19**

**[Remove answer from D16 and D17 if asked to read again]**

## E. INVESTMENT TRADE-OFFS

### How are electricity distribution rates set in Ontario?

E19. Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs.

The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

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Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar and could explain the process to others in details
02	Somewhat familiar, but didn't know how much about the process
03	Not familiar at all with the process of how electricity distribution rates are set
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### ICM intro PREAMBLE

E20. Alectra Utilities is now starting to create its first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor's licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.

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I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure



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E22. Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>Enersource</b> should invest what it takes to replace the system's aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.
02	<b>Enersource</b> should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

**General Plant**

E23. As a company, **Enersource** needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

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01	<b>Enersource</b> should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.
02	<b>Enersource</b> should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### System Service Questions

E24. With growth in various parts of Mississauga comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

#### [Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]

01	To help keep rate increases down, Enersource should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.
02	Enersource should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
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### Modernizing the Distribution System.

E25. **[PREAMBLE]** There are new technologies that **Enersource** can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

#### [READ LIST; rotate 01 and 02]

01	Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.
02	Enersource should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
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E26. As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to Enersource are set by the OEB through a public process. Enersource’s current rates were approved in a 2013 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires Enersource to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don’t know (DO NOT READ)
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**ICM rate impact**

E27. Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for Enersource to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, Enersource has identified two system renewal projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows. System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.

Would you like me to repeat the description of system renewal projects, or may I move on?

**[IF ASKED TO REPEAT; “System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.”]**

01	Repeat	
02	Continue	
98	Don’t know (DO NOT READ)	
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)	

### Leaky Transformers

- E28. One of these projects deals with leaky transformers. Enersource has 25,000 transformers which are used to reduce the voltage of electricity as it moves from major transmission lines to the lines going into homes and businesses. Earlier this decade, Enersource identified a backlog of almost 4,000 transformers that show signs of leaking. By the end of this year, over 3,000 of these transformers will have been replaced. However, that will still leave over 600 needing replacement.
- E29. Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Enersource's proposed transformer replacement program? **[READ LIST ; ROTATE 01 and 02]**

01	Enersource should replace leaky transformers as part of its existing renewal plan, even the backlog, even if that means it will take several years before they are all replaced.
02	I am willing to have my bill increased by about <b>\$6.21</b> a month so Enersource can make an extra effort to clean up the backlog of leaky transformers.
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)

### Rometown Overhead

- E30. Another proposed project addresses the Rometown area Overhead system. There are 198 poles in this particular system. 68 out of 198 have been flagged as *poor* while another 56 are seen to be in *fair condition*. A total of 78 have been flagged for urgent replacement. This network of poles uses older technologies that will be replaced when the system is eventually rebuilt, but any repairs done today will have to use the older technology. It is more efficient to replace all the poles at once than to replace them one at a time but it costs less in the short run only to replace the poles most in need of repair.
- E31. Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Enersource's proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program? **[READ LIST]**

01	Enersource should continue to operate the Rometown overhead system, and replace equipment reactively as it fails
02	Enersource should proceed now to replace 78 of the 198 poles in the most pressing need resulting in a monthly increase of \$1.51 for the average mid-sized business customer
03	Enersource should proceed now to replace all 198 poles at a cost of 3.2 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of \$2.62 for the average mid-sized business customer
04	Enersource should proceed now to replace the Rometown overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$12 and 18 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between \$9.81 and \$14.72 for the average mid-sized business customer
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)

- E32. As I mentioned earlier, each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires Enersource to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to reduce the backlog of leaking transformers and to replace the most high risk poles in the Rometown overhead system, Enersource would need to add a **\$7.72 charge** to the typical mid-sized business customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.
- E33. That would result in an annual increase of **\$92.64 each year** over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$741.12 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019? Would you say ... **[READ LIST; ROTATE 1 and 2]**

01	The proposed rate increase is reasonable	
02	The proposed rate increase is unreasonable	
98	Don't know (DO NOT READ)	
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)	

## F. SEGMENTATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

Lastly, I'd like to ask you some general questions about the electricity system in Ontario. For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

01	Strongly agree
02	Somewhat agree
03	Somewhat disagree
04	Strongly disagree
98	Don't know/ No opinion (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### [ROTATE]

F34. The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on the bottom line of my organization and results in some important spending priorities and investments being put off.

F35. Customers are well served by the electricity system in Ontario.

### [END BATTERY]

**These last few questions are for statistical purposes only.**

F36. Which of the following best describes the sector in which your organization operates?

Restaurant	1
Retail	2
Commercial	3
Multi-unit residential	4
Hospitality (i.e. catering, hotel operations)	5
Manufacturing/Warehousing	6
Other [Please specify: _____ ]	88
Don't know / Refused (DNR)	98

H38. Which of the following best describes the hours of operation of your organization?

Would you say ... [READ LIST]

We are open 24/7	1
We operate several shifts each day, but are not open 24/7	2
We operate during regular business hours only	3
We operate outside of regular business hours, but do not have shifts	4
Other (please specify): _____	88
Don't know / Refused (DNR)	98

## THANK and END SURVEY

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this survey.

# **Enersource Key Accounts (2MW+ Customers) Online Survey**

2019 ICM Customer Engagement

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**Date:** May 2018

Prepared by:

**Innovative Research Group, Inc.**  
[www.innovativeresearch.ca](http://www.innovativeresearch.ca)

**Vancouver**  
888 Dunsmuir Street, Suite 350  
Vancouver BC | V6C 3K4

**Toronto**  
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Toronto, Ontario | M5E 1A7



# Internal Questionnaire Notes

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**Method:** Online

**Questionnaire Length:** approximately 10 minutes

**Language:** English

**Sample Frame:** Large User 2MW+ (client list provided)

**Sample Size:** estimated 25% response rate

**Field Date:** May 15-25, 2018

## Sample Variables

- **Contact Name**
- **Contact Email**
- **Company**
- **Average Peak Demand** (based on 2017 calendar year)
- **Average Monthly Bill** (based on 2017 calendar year)
- **Sector** (e.g. MURB, MASH, Commercial, Industrial or Institutional)



## Email Introduction

**This email to come from INNOVATIVE.**

**SUBJECT LINE:** Alectra Utilities Customer Feedback Survey

**FROM:** Innovative Research Group <survey@innovativeresearch.ca>

Dear [e\_PIPE\_CN],

**Alectra Utilities** has commissioned **Innovative Research Group** ([www.innovativeresearch.ca](http://www.innovativeresearch.ca)) to conduct a survey of all its **largest customers**.

The purpose of this survey is to help Alectra Utilities align its business planning with customer preferences and needs. Your feedback will help guide how Alectra Utilities uses ratepayer dollars to make future investment and spending decisions.

Only one representative per customer is being asked to participate in this important survey, so your response is singularly important. If you choose to delegate the completion of this survey, please refrain from multiple assignments, and assign this survey to a single staff member who is well-informed about your organization's electricity consumption and operations management.

We hope that you have a few minutes to complete this important survey so we can incorporate your input into Alectra Utilities' business planning process.

Your responses will be completely anonymous and your organization will not be identified to Alectra Utilities. To ensure your anonymity, your survey answers will be combined with those of other key account respondents to this survey.

The online survey will take about **10 minutes** to complete. To participate in the online survey, please click on the URL below, or copy and paste it into the address bar in your browser:  
<unique URL>

We appreciate you taking the time to complete this survey.

Sincerely,

**Innovative Research Group**

- on behalf of -

**Eileen Campbell**

Vice President Customer Service

Alectra Utilities Corporation

E: Eileen.Campbell@alectrautilities.com

T: 905-317-4736

If you have any problems accessing the site, please contact Innovative Research Group's online panel support team at [survey@innovativeresearch.ca](mailto:survey@innovativeresearch.ca).

## A. INTRODUCTION

Thank you for participating in this online survey.

**Innovative Research Group** is a national public opinion research and consultation firm. **Alectra Utilities** has hired us to help it better understand the needs and preferences of its largest customers – customers like you – as well as identify the priorities where you think they should focus their resources.

This survey should take you **approximately 10 minutes** to complete and your answers will be combined with others to protect your confidentiality. While we've been provided your name and email address, no information that could be used to identify you or your company will be shared with Alectra Utilities.

Please answer all questions to the best of your ability. When answering the questions, please provide us with the response that holds most true for you. If you're unsure of how to answer a question or feel you don't know, please use the "don't know" or equivalent option.

**Again, all information provided will be treated confidentially.**

**Note:** *While you may be an Alectra Utilities residential customer, for the purposes of this survey, please answer the questions from the perspective of the business or organization that you represent.*

*Also, you may manage multiple facilities and receive multiple bills from Alectra Utilities. However, for this survey, please answer the questions with [e\_PIPE1]'s facility, located at [e\_PIPE\_A], in mind.*

Thank you for your time,

Innovative Research Group

Click [here](#) for the **Innovative Research Group Inc.**'s privacy policy.

**Page break.**

**A1. PLACEHOLDER**

**A2. PLACEHOLDER**

**A3. PLACEHOLDER**

**A4. PLACEHOLDER**

## B. GENERAL SATISFACTION

- B5. You may have recently heard that **Enersource** has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called **Alectra Utilities**.

Had you heard of the **Alectra Utilities** merger before this survey?

01	Yes
02	No

- B6. Regardless of whether you've heard of the recent merger or not, today I'm going to use the old name "**Enersource**".

So, throughout this survey, references to "**Enersource**" simply refers to the distribution system in Mississauga, formerly served by **Enersource**, now being served by **Alectra Utilities**.

This survey will review four topics:

1. Your experience with Enersource.
2. Outcomes that matter most to you.
3. Your preference on trade-offs in planning future investments
4. Your preferences on projects that Enersource could undertake in the next year.

**Page break.**

- B7. Let's begin with our first topic: **your customer experience**.

As you may know, **Enersource** operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in Mississauga. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by **Enersource**.

How familiar are you with **Enersource**?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know

B8. In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from **Enersource**?

01	Very satisfied
02	Somewhat satisfied
03	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
04	Somewhat dissatisfied
05	Very dissatisfied
98	Don't know

B9. Is there anything in particular **Enersource** can do to improve its service to your organization? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know
----	------------

**Page break.**

B10. The next question is specifically about **[e\_PIPE1]**'s electricity bill.

While **Enersource** is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about **[e\_PIPE2]** of your organization's bill. This is about **[e\_PIPE3]** on your average **[e\_PIPE4]** monthly electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization's electricity bill that is retained by **Enersource**?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know

**Page break.**

## C. CUSTOMER PRIORITIES

C11. Now lets turn to our second topic: **outcomes**.

**Enersource** regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for **Enersource**.

C12. Please rank your Top 3 priorities from the list below.

*Drag and drop the priorities in order, starting with the priority most important to you, followed by the second most important, and ending with the third most important.*

01	Delivering reasonable electricity distribution prices.
02	Ensuring reliable electrical service.
03	Providing new electricity services (for example: electricity storage and distributed generation such as solar panel installation).
04	Helping customers reduce and better manage their electricity consumption.
05	Minimizing impact on the environment.
06	Ensuring the safety of electricity infrastructure
07	Providing quality customer service

C13. Place holder.

C14. Place holder.

C15. Are there any other important priorities that **Enersource** should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know
----	------------

**Page break.**

## D. SYSTEM RELIABILITY

D16. We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please rank the **3 most important** from the list below.

*Drag and drop the priorities in order, starting with the priority most important to you, followed by the second most important, and ending with the third most important.*

01	Reducing the overall number of outages
02	Reducing the overall length of outages
03	Reducing the number of outages during extreme weather events
04	Reducing the length of time to restore power during extreme weather events
05	Improving the quality of power, as judged by momentary interruptions in power that can result in the flickering or dimming of lights

D17. Place holder.

D18. Place holder.

## E. INVESTMENT TRADE-OFFS

### How are electricity distribution rates set in Ontario?

E19. Now, lets turn to our third topic: **investment trade-offs**.

The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board(OEB). The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distrubtion rates are set in Ontario?

01	Very familiar and could explain the process to others in details
02	Somewhat familiar, but didn't know how much about the process
03	Not familiar at all with the process of how electricity distrubtion rates are set
98	Don't know

**Page break.**

**ICM intro PREAMBLE**

E20. Alectra Utilities is now starting to create its first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor’s licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.

The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive.

The next few questions are about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.

The first projects involve **system renewal**: these are the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.

E21. While **Enersource** works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up **Mississauga’s** distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement.

Currently the average customer experiences 1.08 outages a year for an average of **35 minutes and 40 seconds**. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 56% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the Enersource rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. Enersource must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

E22. With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>Enersource</b> should invest what it takes to replace the system’s aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.
02	<b>Enersource</b> should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.
98	Don’t know

**Page break.**



### General Plant

E23. As a company, **Enersource** needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>Enersource</b> should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.
02	<b>Enersource</b> should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably.
98	Don't know

### System Service Questions

E24. With growth in various parts of Mississauga comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Rotate 1 and 2]**

01	To help keep rate increases down, Enersource should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.
02	Enersource should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.
98	Don't know

**Modernizing the Distribution System.**

E25. There are new technologies that **Enersource** can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

**[Rotate 01 and 02]**

01	Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.
02	Enersource should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.
98	Don't know

**Page break.**

E26. As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to Enersource are set by the OEB through a public process. Enersource’s current rates were approved in a 2013 application and will be in place until 2027.

Each year **Enersource** is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires **Enersource** to keep cost increases below inflation.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know

**Page break.**

## ICM rate impact

E27. Now let's turn to our final topic – **possible new projects**.

As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for Enersource to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates.

Looking ahead to 2019, Enersource has identified **two system renewal projects** that need more investment than the existing budget allows. System renewal projects are a mix of replacing aging infrastructure and emergency repairs.

## Leaky Transformers

E28. **One of these projects deals with leaky transformers.** Enersource has 25,000 transformers which are used to reduce the voltage of electricity as it moves from major transmission lines to the lines going into homes and businesses. Earlier this decade, Enersource identified a backlog of almost 4,000 transformers that show signs of leaking. By the end of this year, over 3,000 of these transformers will have been replaced. However, that will still leave over 600 needing replacement.

E29. Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Enersource's proposed transformer replacement program?

**[ROTATE 01 and 02]**

01	Enersource should replace leaky transformers as part of its existing renewal plan, even the backlog, even if that means it will take several years before they are all replaced.
02	I am willing to have my bill increased by about <b>[e_PIPE5]</b> a month so Enersource can make an extra effort to clean up the backlog of leaky transformers.
98	Don't know

**Rometown Overhead**

**E30. Another proposed project addresses the Rometown area Overhead system.**

There are 198 poles in this particular system. 68 out of 198 have been flagged as *poor* while another 56 are seen to be in *fair condition*. A total of 78 have been flagged for urgent replacement.

This network of poles uses older technologies that will be replaced when the system is eventually rebuilt, but any repairs done today will have to use the older technology. It is more efficient to replace all the poles at once than to replace them one at a time but it costs less in the short run only to replace the poles most in need of repair.

**E31. Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource’s proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program?**

01	Enersource should continue to operate the Rometown overhead system, and replace equipment reactively as it fails
02	Enersource should proceed now to replace 78 of the 198 poles in the most pressing need resulting in an estimated monthly increase of [e_PIPE6] for your organization
03	Enersource should proceed now to replace all 198 poles at a cost of 3.2 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of [e_PIPE7] for your organization
04	Enersource should proceed now to replace the Rometown overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$12 and 18 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between [e_PIPE8] and [e_PIPE9] for your organization
98	Don't know

E32. As mentioned earlier, each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires Enersource to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation.

In order to reduce the backlog of **leaking transformers** and to replace the most high risk poles in the **Rometown overhead system**, Enersource would need to add an estimated **[e\_PIPE10] charge** to your organization's monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.

E33. That would result in an estimated annual increase of **[e\_PIPE11] each year** over the course of the next eight years – *totalling [e\_PIPE12] over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?

01	The proposed rate increase is reasonable	
02	The proposed rate increase is unreasonable	
98	Don't know	

## F. SEGMENTATION & FIRMOGRAPHICS

The last few questions are about the broader electricity system in Ontario.  
For each statement please indicate if you agree or disagree.

01	Strongly agree
02	Somewhat agree
03	Somewhat disagree
04	Strongly disagree
98	Don't know/no opinion

### [ROTATE]

F34. The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on the bottom line of my organization and results in some important spending priorities and investments being put off.

F35. Customers are well served by the electricity system in Ontario.

### [END BATTERY]

F36. Before this survey concludes, do you have any additional comments or feedback you'd like to share with **Alectra Utilities**?

*Note: all feedback is anonymous and you will not be identified to Alectra Utilities without your expressed permission.*

### [OPEN]

## THANK and END SURVEY

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

If you have additional feedback you'd like to share with **Alectra Utilities**, please feel free to contact:

### **Scott Miller**

Director, Customer Care

Alectra Utilities Corporation

[Scott.Miller@alecrautilities.com](mailto:Scott.Miller@alecrautilities.com)

Appendix 3.5

# Powerstream Residential Ratepayer Survey

## 2019 ICM Customer Engagement

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**Date:** May 2018

Prepared by:

**Innovative Research Group, Inc.**  
[www.innovativeresearch.ca](http://www.innovativeresearch.ca)

**Vancouver**  
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Vancouver BC | V6C 3K4

**Toronto**  
56 The Esplanade, Suite 310  
Toronto, Ontario | M5E 1A7





# Residential Ratepayer Survey

## Internal Questionnaire Notes

**Method:** Telephone, client provided list

**Questionnaire Length:** TBD

**Language:** English

**Sample Frame:** Representative; n=500 residential customers

**Calling Times:** Weekdays 4-9pm; Saturdays 12noon-9pm; Sundays 12noon-9pm

### Sample Variables

1. Postal Code

2. Total Annual Electricity Consumption (*total consumption between 1-Jan-2017 and 31-Dec-2017*)

The survey will follow a stratified random sampling methodology. This is a method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller groups known as strata. In stratified random sampling, the strata are formed based on members' shared attributes or characteristics (in this case, customer service area or electricity usage). A random sample from each stratum is taken in a number proportional to the stratum's size when compared to the customer population. These subsets of the strata are then pooled to form a random sample.

In this survey, customers will be divided into quartiles based on annual electricity usage to ensure the sample has a proportionate mix of customers from low, medium-low, medium-high, and high electricity usage households/low-volume businesses.

The table below illustrates the strata divisions:

Residential Customers	% Dist	Sample	Quartile 1	Quartile 2	Quartile 3	Quartile 4
Aurora	5%	27	7	7	7	7
Barrie	15%	76	19	19	19	19
Bradford	3%	13	3	3	3	3
Markham	28%	140	35	35	35	35
Richmond Hill	17%	87	22	22	22	22
Vaughan	26%	131	33	33	33	33
Other	6%	28	7	7	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>

## A. SCREENING AND QUALIFICATIONS

### Introduction

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling from **Innovative Research Group** on behalf of **PowerStream**, your electricity distributor.

Innovative Research Group is a national public opinion research firm. We have been commissioned by **PowerStream** to help them better understand the needs and preferences of customers who are responsible for paying their household's electricity bill.

**PowerStream** – which distributes electricity to homes and businesses in your community – is preparing to submit its investment plan to the Ontario Energy Board for regulatory review. Since this plan will impact your bill, **PowerStream** wants to hear from you, so your views can help shape its plan.

A1. Would you mind if I had **10 minutes** of your time to ask you some questions? All your responses will be kept strictly confidential.

- |   |                             |                    |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Yes                         | [continue]         |
| 2 | No – NOT PRIMARY BILL PAYER | [go to TRANSFER-1] |
| 3 | No – BAD TIME               | ARRANGE CALLBACK   |
| 4 | No – HARD REFUSAL           | [Terminate]        |

### MONIT

This call may be monitored or audio recorded for quality control and evaluation purposes.

- 1 PRESS TO CONTINUE

A2. Have I reached you at your home phone number?

- |    |                                     |                  |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1  | Yes – SPEAKING, CONTINUE            | [continue to A3] |
| 2  | No – AT OFFICE or WORKPLACE         | [continue to A3] |
| 3  | No – on cellular or mobile phone    | [skip to CELL]   |
| 99 | Refused – LOG (THANK AND TERMINATE) | [Terminate]      |

**CELL.** Are you currently operating a car, truck or other motor vehicle?

- |    |                                     |                  |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1  | YES                                 | ARRANGE CALLBACK |
| 2  | NO                                  | [continue to A3] |
| 98 | Refused – LOG (THANK AND TERMINATE) | [Terminate]      |

A3. Are you the person primarily responsible for paying the electricity bill in your household?

- |    |                             |                    |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1  | Yes – I pay the bill        | [continue to A4]   |
| 2  | Yes – shared responsibility | [continue to A4]   |
| 3  | No                          | [go to TRANSFER-1] |
| 98 | Don't know (DNR)            | [Terminate]        |

**TRANSFER-1**

Can I speak with the person in your household who usually pays the electricity bill?

- 1 Yes [BACK TO INTRO]
- 2 No – NOT AVAILABLE/BAD TIME [ARRANGE CALLBACK]
- 3 No – HARD REFUSAL [Terminate]
- 98 Don't know (DNR) [Terminate]

A4. And can you confirm that your household receives an electricity bill from **PowerStream**?

- 1 Yes [continue]
- 2 No [Terminate]
- 98 Don't know (DNR) [Terminate]

<b>GENDER</b>	<b>Note gender by observation:</b>
1	Male
2	Female

## B. GENERAL SATISFACTION

- B5. You may have recently heard that **Powerstream** has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called **Alectra Utilities**.

Had you heard of the **Alectra Utilities** merger before this survey?

01	Yes
02	No
98	Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )
99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

- B6. Regardless of whether you've heard of the recent merger or not, today I'm going to use the old name, PowerStream.

So, throughout this survey, references to "**PowerStream**" simply refers to the distribution system, formerly served by **PowerStream**, now being served by **Alectra Utilities**.

Today we'd like to talk to you about four things. First, we will talk about your experience with PowerStream. Second, we will talk about the outcomes that matter most to you. Third, we will talk about some trade-offs in planning future investments. And finally, we will talk about some projects that PowerStream could undertake in the next year.

- B7. First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, **PowerStream** operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your home through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by **PowerStream**.

How familiar are you with **PowerStream**? Would you say you are *very familiar, somewhat familiar, or not familiar at all*?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )
99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

B8. In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services you receive from **Powerstream**? Would you say you are *very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied*?

01	Very satisfied
02	Somewhat satisfied
03	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
04	Somewhat dissatisfied
05	Very dissatisfied
98	Don't know (DNR)
99	Refused (DNR)

B9. Is there anything in particular **Powerstream** can do to improve its service to you? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know (DNR)
99	Refused (DNR)

B10. I'd now like to talk with you about your electricity bill ...

While **Powerstream** is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about **26%** of the typical residential customer's bill. This is about **\$28.48** on an average **\$108.81** monthly residential electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your electricity bill that is retained by **Powerstream**? Would you say... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

## C. CUSTOMER PRIORITIES

C11. **READ PREAMBLE**

Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. **Powerstream** regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for **Powerstream**.

C12. Among the following **Powerstream** priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

**[READ OPTIONS; RANDOMIZE LIST]**

01	Delivering reasonable electricity distribution prices.
02	Ensuring reliable electrical service.
03	Providing new electricity services (for example: electricity storage and distributed generation such as solar panel installation).
04	Helping customers reduce and better manage their electricity consumption.
05	Minimizing impact on the environment.
06	Ensuring the safety of electricity infrastructure
07	Providing quality customer service
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]

C13. What is the next most important priority you think Powerstream should focus on? **[If C12=98 Skip to C15]**

**[Remove answer from C12 if asked to read again]**

C14. And what do you consider the third most important priority? **[If C13=98 Skip to C15]**

**[Remove answer from C12 and C13 if asked to read again]**

C15. Are there any other important priorities that **Powerstream** should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you? **[OPEN]**

## D. SYSTEM RELIABILITY

D16. We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

01	Reducing the overall number of outages
02	Reducing the overall length of outages
03	Reducing the number of outages during extreme weather events
04	Reducing the length of time to restore power during extreme weather events
05	Improving the quality of power, as judged by momentary interruptions in power that can result in the flickering or dimming of lights

D17. What is the next most important reliability outcome for you?

**[Remove answer from D16 if asked to read again]**

D18. And what do you consider the third most important reliability outcome?

**[Remove answer from D16 and D17 if asked to read again]**

## E. INVESTMENT TRADE-OFFS

### How are electricity distribution rates set in Ontario?

E19. Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs.

The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar and could explain the process to others in details
02	Somewhat familiar, but didn't know how much about the process
03	Not familiar at all with the process of how electricity distribution rates are set
98	Don't know (DNR)
99	Refused (DNR)

### ICM intro PREAMBLE

E20. Alectra Utilities is now starting to create it's first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor's licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.

The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.

I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.



E21. **[PREAMBLE]** While **PowerStream** works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up its distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences 1.1 outages a year for an average of 57 minutes. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 42% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the PowerStream rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. PowerStream must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

E22. Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>PowerStream</b> should invest what it takes to replace the system’s aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.
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99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

**General Plant**

E23. As a company, **PowerStream** needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>PowerStream</b> should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably
98	Don’t know ( <b>DNR</b> )
99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

### System Service Questions

E24. With growth in various parts of the PowerStream service area comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

#### [Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]

01	To help keep rate increases down, <b>PowerStream</b> should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.
98	Don't know (DNR)
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### Modernizing the Distribution System.

E25. **[PREAMBLE]** There are new technologies that **PowerStream** can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

#### [READ LIST; rotate 01 and 02]

01	<b>PowerStream</b> should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.
98	Don't know [DNR]
99	Refused [DNR]

E26. As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires PowerStream to keep cost increases below inflation.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for PowerStream to find savings every year?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don’t know (DNR)
99	Refused (DNR)

**ICM rate impact**

E27. Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects. As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for PowerStream to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, PowerStream has identified three projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows.

One project involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.

The second project involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.

E28. Would you like me to repeat the description of these projects or may I move on to a third project?

**[IF ASKED TO REPEAT; “One project involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.**

**The second project involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.”**

01	Repeat	
02	Continue	
98	Don’t know [DNR]	
99	Refused [DNR]	

E29. The third project involves relocating both overhead and underground wires and supporting equipment as part of the Bathurst Street road widening from Highway 7 to Teston road.

Powerstream has two options for this project. It can (ROTATE)

- move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, OR
- replace the overhead system with an underground system for better protection against weather and collisions from vehicles at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars.

Given earlier customer feedback emphasizing the need to keep rate increases down, PowerStream is currently planning on taking the first option - to move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment

Which option do you prefer? (ROTATE 1 and 2)

01	Move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of <b>6 cents</b> for the average residential customer.	
02	Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between <b>25 cents and 35 cents</b> for the average residential customer	
98	Don't know [DNR]	
99	Refused [DNR]	

- E30. As I mentioned earlier, each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires PowerStream to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to maintain the existing plan to replace aging infrastructure and complete the mandatory projects previously discussed, PowerStream would need to add a **21 cent charge** to the typical residential customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.
- E31. That would result in an annual increase of **\$2.52 each year** over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$20.16 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019? Would you say ... **[READ LIST; ROTATE 1 and 2]**

01	The proposed rate increase is reasonable	
02	The proposed rate increase is unreasonable	
98	Don't know [DNR]	
99	Refused [DNR]	

## F. SEGMENTATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

Lastly, I'd like to ask you some general questions about the electricity system in Ontario. For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

01	Strongly agree
02	Somewhat agree
03	Somewhat disagree
04	Strongly disagree
98	Don't know/ No opinion [DO NOT READ]
99	Refused [DNR]

### [ROTATE]

F32. The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on my finances and requires I do without some other important priorities.

F33. Customers are well served by the electricity system in Ontario.

### [END BATTERY]

**These last few questions are for statistical purposes only and I remind you again that all of your responses are completely confidential.**

F34. Which of the following age group do you fall into? **READ LIST**

01	Younger than 18
02	18 to 24
03	25 to 34
04	35 to 44
05	45 to 54
06	55 to 64
07	65 or older
99	Refused [DNR]

F35. Counting yourself, how many people live in your household? **[DO NOT READ LIST]**

01	1 person
02	2 people
03	3 people
04	4 people
05	5 people
06	6 people
07	7 people
08	8 or more people
99	Refused [DNR]

F36. To the best of your ability, please tell me which of the following categories best describes your household's AFTER TAX income. **READ LIST**

01	Less than \$28,000
02	Just over \$28,000 to \$39,000
03	Just over \$39,000 to \$48,000
04	Just over \$48,000 to \$52,000
05	More than \$52,000
98	Not sure [DNR]
99	Refused [DNR]

**THANK and END SURVEY**

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this survey.

Appendix 3.6

# Powerstream Small Business Ratepayer Survey

## 2019 ICM Customer Engagement

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**Date:** May 2018

Prepared by:

**Innovative Research Group, Inc.**  
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# Small Business Ratepayer Survey

## Internal Questionnaire Notes

**Method:** Telephone, client provided list

**Questionnaire Length:** 10 minutes

**Language:** English

**Sample Frame:** Representative; n=200 small business customers (GS<50kW)

**Calling Times:** Weekdays 9am to 5pm;

## Sample Variables

1. Postal Code

2. Total Annual Electricity Consumption (*total consumption between 1-Jan-2016 and 31-Dec-2016*)

The survey will follow a stratified random sampling methodology. This is a method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller groups known as strata. In stratified random sampling, the strata are formed based on members' shared attributes or characteristics (in this case, customer service area or electricity usage). A random sample from each stratum is taken in a number proportional to the stratum's size when compared to the customer population. These subsets of the strata are then pooled to form a random sample.

In this survey, customers will be divided into quartiles based on annual electricity usage to ensure the sample has a proportionate mix of customers from low, medium-low, medium-high, and high electricity usage households/low-volume businesses.

The table below illustrates the strata divisions:

## Customer Sample Strata Divisions (Quotas):

GS<50kW Customers	% Dist	Sample	Quartile 1	Quartile 2	Quartile 3	Quartile 4
Aurora	5%	11	3	3	3	3
Barrie	15%	30	8	8	8	8
Bradford	3%	5	1	1	1	1
Markham	28%	56	14	14	14	14
Richmond Hill	17%	35	9	9	9	9
Vaughan	26%	52	13	13	13	13
Other	6%	11	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>

## A. SCREENING AND QUALIFICATIONS

### Introduction

Hello, may I please speak to the person who is in charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

Yes <speaking>

[go to INTRO]

Yes <transferred to contact>

[go to INTRO]

No <not available> "When is a good time to callback?"

[record callback time]

No <not interested in talking>

[THANK & TERMINATE]

### INTRO.

A1. Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling from Innovative Research Group on behalf of **PowerStream**, your electricity distributor.

**Innovative Research Group** is a national public opinion research firm. **We need your input on choices that will affect the service you receive from PowerStream and the price you pay for that service.** Your answers will be combined with others to protect your privacy.

The survey should take about 10 minutes.

Can I please speak to the person who is in-charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

1) Yes, speaking <contact on the line>

[skip to A2]

2) Yes <transferred to contact>

[skip to A2]

3) No <not the right contact person>

[GO to "NEW"]

4) No <busy> "When is a good time to callback?"

[record callback time ]

5) Maybe <may I ask who is calling?>

[skip to GATE]

---

**NEW.** And ... can I have their ...

First Name \_\_\_\_\_

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title/Position \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

### ASK to be transferred ...

- if transferred → go to A2
- if not transferred → Thank & Add to Callback List

**GATE.** Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling on behalf of PowerStream, your local electricity utility.

**INTERVIEWER NOTE: If gatekeeper asks the purpose of call** → I'd like to ask the person in-charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization a few questions concerning a **PowerStream** customer consultation.

- 1) Yes <transferred to contact> [skip to A2]
- 2) No <not available> "When is a good time to callback?" [record call-back time and go to "NEW"]
- 3) No <not interested in talking> [Thank & Terminate]

**A1 QUAL PREAMBLE:**

**Read preamble again, if transferred to new person:**

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling on behalf of PowerStream, your local electricity utility.

**Innovative Research** is a national public opinion research firm. We have been hired by **PowerStream** to help them better understand the needs and preferences of non-residential customers who are responsible for paying their organization's electricity bill.

A2. Can I have roughly **10 minutes** of your time to ask you some questions? All your responses will be kept strictly confidential.

- Yes - I don't mind 1 [CONTINUE]
- No - Not primary bill payer (i.e. not best person to speak to) 2 [go to TRANSFER]
- No - BAD TIME 3 [ARRANGE CALLBACK]
- No - HARD REFUSAL 4 [THANK & TERMINATE]

**MONIT [INTERNAL]**

This call may be monitored or audio taped for quality control and evaluation purposes.

PRESS TO CONTINUE 1

A3. Can you confirm that your organization receives an electricity or hydro bill from **PowerStream or Alectra Utilities?**

- YES 1 [CONTINUE]
- NO 2 [THANK & TERMINATE]
- DK (volunteered) 98 [THANK & TERMINATE]

**Only those in charge of managing/overseeing organizations electricity bill will be interviewed.**

A4. As part of your job, are you in charge of managing or overseeing your organization's electricity or hydro bill?

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| YES | 1 | [CONTINUE]   |
| NO  | 2 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?"<br>[Return to <b>NEW</b> ] |
| DK  | 3 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?"<br>[Return to <b>NEW</b> ] |

**TRANSFER**

Can I please speak to the person who is in-charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

- |  |    |                         |
|--|----|-------------------------|
| Yes  | 1  | [BACK TO <i>INTRO</i> ] |
| No - NOT AVAILABLE/BAD TIME - (ARRANGE CALLBACK) | 2  | [ARRANGE CALLBACK]      |
| No - HARD REFUSAL                                | 3  | [THANK & TERMINATE]     |
| Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )                        | 98 | [THANK & TERMINATE]     |

## B. GENERAL SATISFACTION

- B5. You may have recently heard that **Powerstream** has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called **Alectra Utilities**.

Had you heard of the **Alectra Utilities** merger before this survey?

01	Yes
02	No
98	Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )
99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

- B6. Regardless of whether you've heard of the recent merger or not, today I'm going to use the old name, **PowerStream**.

So, throughout this survey, references to "**PowerStream**" simply refers to the distribution system, formerly served by **PowerStream**, now being served by **Alectra Utilities**.

Today we'd like to talk to you about four things. First, we will talk about your experience with PowerStream. Second, we will talk about the outcomes that matter most to you. Third, we will talk about some trade-offs in planning future investments. And finally, we will talk about some projects that PowerStream could undertake in the next year.

- B7. First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, **PowerStream** operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by **PowerStream**.

How familiar are you with **PowerStream**? Would you say you are *very familiar, somewhat familiar, or not familiar at all*?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )
99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

B8. In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services you receive from **Powerstream**? Would you say you are *very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied*?

01	Very satisfied
02	Somewhat satisfied
03	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
04	Somewhat dissatisfied
05	Very dissatisfied
98	Don't know (DNR)
99	Refused (DNR)

B9. Is there anything in particular **Powerstream** can do to improve its service to you? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know (DNR)
99	Refused (DNR)

B10. I'd now like to talk with you about your electricity bill ...

While **Powerstream** is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about **23%** of the typical small business customer's bill. This is about **\$68.52** on an average **\$292.71** monthly small business electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization's electricity bill that is retained by **Powerstream**? Would you say... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

## C. CUSTOMER PRIORITIES

C11. **READ PREAMBLE**

Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. **Powerstream** regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for **Powerstream**.

C12. Among the following **Powerstream** priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

**[READ OPTIONS; RANDOMIZE LIST]**

01	Delivering reasonable electricity distribution prices.
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04	Helping customers reduce and better manage their electricity consumption.
05	Minimizing impact on the environment.
06	Ensuring the safety of electricity infrastructure
07	Providing quality customer service
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]

C13. What is the next most important priority you think Powerstream should focus on? **[If C12=98 Skip to C15]**

**[Remove answer from C12 if asked to read again]**

C14. And what do you consider the third most important priority? **[If C13=98 Skip to C15]**

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C15. Are there any other important priorities that **Powerstream** should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you? **[OPEN]**

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**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

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Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

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**Modernizing the Distribution System.**

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These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

**[READ LIST; rotate 01 and 02]**

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98	Don't know [ <b>DNR</b> ]
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E26. As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires PowerStream to keep cost increases below inflation.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for PowerStream to find savings every year?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

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03	Not familiar at all
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E27. *Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects.* As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for PowerStream to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, PowerStream has identified three projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows.

One project involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.

The second project involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.

E28. Would you like me to repeat the description of these projects or may I move on to a third project?

**[IF ASKED TO REPEAT; “One project involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.**

**The second project involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.”**

01	Repeat	
02	Continue	
98	Don’t know <b>[DNR]</b>	
99	Refused <b>[DNR]</b>	

E29. The third project involves relocating both overhead and underground wires and supporting equipment as part of the Bathurst Street road widening from Highway 7 to Teston road.

Powerstream has two options for this project. It can (ROTATE)

- move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, OR
- replace the overhead system with an underground system for better protection against weather and collisions from vehicles at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars.

Given earlier customer feedback emphasizing the need to keep rate increases down, PowerStream is currently planning on taking the first option - to move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment

Which option do you prefer? (ROTATE 1 and 2)

01	Move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of <b>11 cents</b> for the average small business customer.	
02	Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between <b>51 cents and 72 cents</b> for the average small business customer	
98	Don't know [DNR]	
99	Refused [DNR]	

E30. As I mentioned earlier, each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires PowerStream to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to maintain the existing plan to replace aging infrastructure and complete the mandatory projects previously discussed, PowerStream would need to add a **43 cent charge** to the typical small business customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2016.

E31. That would result in an annual increase of **\$5.16 each year** over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$41.28 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019? Would you say ... **[READ LIST; ROTATE 1 and 2]**

01	The proposed rate increase is reasonable	
02	The proposed rate increase is unreasonable	
98	Don't know [DNR]	
99	Refused [DNR]	

## F. SEGMENTATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

Lastly, I'd like to ask you some general questions about the electricity system in Ontario. For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

01	Strongly agree
02	Somewhat agree
03	Somewhat disagree
04	Strongly disagree
98	Don't know/ No opinion (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### [ROTATE]

F32. The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on the bottom line of my organization and results in some important spending priorities and investments being put off.

F33. Customers are well served by the electricity system in Ontario.

### [END BATTERY]

**These last few questions are for statistical purposes only.**

F34. Which of the following best describes the sector in which your organization operates?

Restaurant	1
Retail	2
Commercial	3
Multi-unit residential	4
Hospitality (i.e. catering, hotel operations)	5
Manufacturing/Warehousing	6
Other [Please specify: _____ ]	88
Don't know / Refused (DNR)	98

H38. Which of the following best describes the hours of operation of your organization?

Would you say ... [READ LIST]

We are open 24/7	1
We operate several shifts each day, but are not open 24/7	2
We operate during regular business hours only	3
We operate outside of regular business hours, but do not have shifts	4
Other (please specify): _____	88
Don't know / Refused (DNR)	98

## **THANK and END SURVEY**

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this survey.

## Appendix 3.7

# Powerstream Mid-Sized Business Ratepayer Survey

## 2019 ICM Customer Engagement

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**Date:** May 2018

Prepared by:

**Innovative Research Group, Inc.**

[www.innovativeresearch.ca](http://www.innovativeresearch.ca)

**Vancouver**

888 Dunsmuir Street, Suite 350  
Vancouver BC | V6C 3K4

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# Mid-Sized Business Ratepayer Survey

## Internal Questionnaire Notes

**Method:** Telephone, client provided list

**Questionnaire Length:** 10 minutes

**Language:** English

**Sample Frame:** Representative; n=200 GS>50kW customers

**Calling Times:** Weekdays 9am-5pm

### Sample Variables

1. Postal Code

2. Total Annual Electricity Consumption (*total consumption between 1-Jan-2016 and 31-Dec-2016*)

The survey will follow a stratified random sampling methodology. This is a method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller groups known as strata. In stratified random sampling, the strata are formed based on members' shared attributes or characteristics (in this case, customer service area or electricity usage). A random sample from each stratum is taken in a number proportional to the stratum's size when compared to the customer population. These subsets of the strata are then pooled to form a random sample.

In this survey, customers will be divided into quartiles based on annual electricity usage to ensure the sample has a proportionate mix of customers from low, medium-low, medium-high, and high electricity usage households/low-volume businesses.

The table below illustrates the strata divisions:

### Customer Sample Strata Divisions (Quotas):

GS>50kW Customers	% Dist	Sample	Quartile 1	Quartile 2	Quartile 3	Quartile 4
Aurora	5%	11	3	3	3	3
Barrie	15%	30	8	8	8	8
Bradford	3%	5	1	1	1	1
Markham	28%	56	14	14	14	14
Richmond Hill	17%	35	9	9	9	9
Vaughan	26%	52	13	13	13	13
Other	6%	11	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>

## A. SCREENING AND QUALIFICATIONS

### Introduction

Hello, may I please speak to the person who is in charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

Yes <speaking>

[go to INTRO]

Yes <transferred to contact>

[go to INTRO]

No <not available> “When is a good time to callback?”

[record callback time]

No <not interested in talking>

[THANK & TERMINATE]

### INTRO.

A1. Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I’m calling from Innovative Research Group on behalf of **PowerStream**, your electricity distributor.

**Innovative Research Group** is a national public opinion research firm. **We need your input on choices that will affect the service you receive from PowerStream and the price you pay for that service.** Your answers will be combined with others to protect your privacy.

The survey should take about 10 minutes.

Can I please speak to the person who is in-charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

1) Yes, speaking <contact on the line>

[skip to A2]

2) Yes <transferred to contact>

[skip to A2]

3) No <not the right contact person>

[GO to “NEW”]

4) No <busy> “When is a good time to callback?”

[record callback time ]

5) Maybe <may I ask who is calling?>

[skip to GATE]

---

**NEW.** And ... can I have their ...

First Name \_\_\_\_\_

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title/Position \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

### ASK to be transferred ...

- if transferred → go to A2
  - if not transferred → Thank & Add to Callback List
-

**GATE.** Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling on behalf of PowerStream, your local electricity utility.

**INTERVIEWER NOTE: If gatekeeper asks the purpose of call** → I'd like to ask the person in-charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization a few questions concerning a **PowerStream** customer consultation.

- 1) Yes <transferred to contact> [skip to A2]
- 2) No <not available> "When is a good time to callback?" [record call-back time and go to "NEW"]
- 3) No <not interested in talking> [Thank & Terminate]

**A1 QUAL PREAMBLE:**

**Read preamble again, if transferred to new person:**

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm calling on behalf of PowerStream, your local electricity utility.

**Innovative Research** is a national public opinion research firm. We have been hired by **PowerStream** to help them better understand the needs and preferences of non-residential customers who are responsible for paying their organization's electricity bill.

A2. Can I have roughly **10 minutes** of your time to ask you some questions? All your responses will be kept strictly confidential.

- Yes – I don't mind 1 [CONTINUE]
- No – Not primary bill payer (i.e. not best person to speak to) 2 [go to TRANSFER]
- No – BAD TIME 3 [ARRANGE CALLBACK]
- No – HARD REFUSAL 4 [THANK & TERMINATE]

**MONIT [INTERNAL]**

This call may be monitored or audio taped for quality control and evaluation purposes.

PRESS TO CONTINUE 1

A3. Can you confirm that your organization receives an electricity or hydro bill from **PowerStream or Alectra Utilities?**

- YES 1 [CONTINUE]
- NO 2 [THANK & TERMINATE]
- DK (volunteered) 98 [THANK & TERMINATE]

**Only those in charge of managing/overseeing organizations electricity bill will be interviewed.**

A4. As part of your job, are you in charge of managing or overseeing your organization's electricity or hydro bill?

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| YES | 1 | [CONTINUE]   |
| NO  | 2 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?"<br>[Return to <b>NEW</b> ] |
| DK  | 3 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?"<br>[Return to <b>NEW</b> ] |

**TRANSFER**

Can I please speak to the person who is in-charge of managing the electricity bill at your organization?

- |  |    |                         |
|--|----|-------------------------|
| Yes  | 1  | [BACK TO <i>INTRO</i> ] |
| No - NOT AVAILABLE/BAD TIME - (ARRANGE CALLBACK) | 2  | [ARRANGE CALLBACK]      |
| No - HARD REFUSAL                                | 3  | [THANK & TERMINATE]     |
| Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )                        | 98 | [THANK & TERMINATE]     |

## B. GENERAL SATISFACTION

- B5. You may have recently heard that **Powerstream** has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called **Alectra Utilities**.

Had you heard of the **Alectra Utilities** merger before this survey?

01	Yes
02	No
98	Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )
99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

- B6. Regardless of whether you've heard of the recent merger or not, today I'm going to use the old name, **PowerStream**.

So, throughout this survey, references to "**PowerStream**" simply refers to the distribution system, formerly served by **PowerStream**, now being served by **Alectra Utilities**.

Today we'd like to talk to you about four things. First, we will talk about your experience with PowerStream. Second, we will talk about the outcomes that matter most to you. Third, we will talk about some trade-offs in planning future investments. And finally, we will talk about some projects that PowerStream could undertake in the next year.

- B7. First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, **PowerStream** operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by **PowerStream**.

How familiar are you with **PowerStream**? Would you say you are *very familiar, somewhat familiar, or not familiar at all*?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )
99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

B8. In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services you receive from **Powerstream**? Would you say you are *very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied*?

01	Very satisfied
02	Somewhat satisfied
03	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
04	Somewhat dissatisfied
05	Very dissatisfied
98	Don't know (DNR)
99	Refused (DNR)

B9. Is there anything in particular **Powerstream** can do to improve its service to you? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know (DNR)
99	Refused (DNR)

B10. I'd now like to talk with you about your electricity bill ...

While **Powerstream** is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about **9%** of the typical mid-sized business customer's bill. This is about **\$1,231.50** on an average **\$14,310** monthly mid-sized business electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization's electricity bill that is retained by **Powerstream**? Would you say... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

## C. CUSTOMER PRIORITIES

C11. **READ PREAMBLE**

Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. **Powerstream** regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for **Powerstream**.

C12. Among the following **Powerstream** priorities, please tell me which one is most important to you.

**[READ OPTIONS; RANDOMIZE LIST]**

01	Delivering reasonable electricity distribution prices.
02	Ensuring reliable electrical service.
03	Providing new electricity services (for example: electricity storage and distributed generation such as solar panel installation).
04	Helping customers reduce and better manage their electricity consumption.
05	Minimizing impact on the environment.
06	Ensuring the safety of electricity infrastructure
07	Providing quality customer service
98	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]

C13. What is the next most important priority you think Powerstream should focus on? **[If C12=98 Skip to C15]**

**[Remove answer from C12 if asked to read again]**

C14. And what do you consider the third most important priority? **[If C13=98 Skip to C15]**

**[Remove answer from C12 and C13 if asked to read again]**

C15. Are there any other important priorities that **Powerstream** should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list I read to you? **[OPEN]**

## D. SYSTEM RELIABILITY

D16. We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please tell me which one is most important to you.

01	Reducing the overall number of outages
02	Reducing the overall length of outages
03	Reducing the number of outages during extreme weather events
04	Reducing the length of time to restore power during extreme weather events
05	Improving the quality of power, as judged by momentary interruptions in power that can result in the flickering or dimming of lights

D17. What is the next most important reliability outcome for you?

**[Remove answer from D16 if asked to read again]**

D18. And what do you consider the third most important reliability outcome?

**[Remove answer from D16 and D17 if asked to read again]**



## E. INVESTMENT TRADE-OFFS

### How are electricity distribution rates set in Ontario?

E19. Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs.

The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar and could explain the process to others in details
02	Somewhat familiar, but didn't know how much about the process
03	Not familiar at all with the process of how electricity distribution rates are set
98	Don't know (DNR)
99	Refused (DNR)

### ICM intro PREAMBLE

E20. Alectra Utilities is now starting to create it's first overall investment plan as a merged utility. The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor's licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.

The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive. We would now like ask a few questions about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.

I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.

E21. **[PREAMBLE]** While **PowerStream** works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up its distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences 1.1 outages a year for an average of 57 minutes. When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 42% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the PowerStream rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. PowerStream must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

E22. Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>PowerStream</b> should invest what it takes to replace the system’s aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.
98	Don’t know ( <b>DNR</b> )
99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

**General Plant**

E23. As a company, **PowerStream** needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>PowerStream</b> should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably
98	Don’t know ( <b>DNR</b> )
99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

**System Service Questions**

E24. With growth in various parts of the PowerStream service area comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Read and Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	To help keep rate increases down, <b>PowerStream</b> should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.
98	Don't know ( <b>DNR</b> )
99	Refused ( <b>DNR</b> )

**Modernizing the Distribution System.**

E25. **[PREAMBLE]** There are new technologies that **PowerStream** can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

Which of the following statements best represent your point of view?

**[READ LIST; rotate 01 and 02]**

01	<b>PowerStream</b> should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.
98	Don't know [ <b>DNR</b> ]
99	Refused [ <b>DNR</b> ]

E26. As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires PowerStream to keep cost increases below inflation.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for PowerStream to find savings every year?

Would you say you are ... **[READ LIST]**

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don’t know (DNR)
99	Refused (DNR)

**ICM rate impact**

E27. *Now let’s turn to our final topic – possible new projects.* As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for PowerStream to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, PowerStream has identified three projects that need more investment than the existing budget allows.

One project involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.

The second project involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.

E28. Would you like me to repeat the description of these projects or may I move on to a third project?

**[IF ASKED TO REPEAT; “One project involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.**

**The second project involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.”**

01	Repeat	
02	Continue	
98	Don’t know [DNR]	
99	Refused [DNR]	

E29. The third project involves relocating both overhead and underground wires and supporting equipment as part of the Bathurst Street road widening from Highway 7 to Teston road.

Powerstream has two options for this project. It can (ROTATE)

- move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, OR
- replace the overhead system with an underground system for better protection against weather and collisions from vehicles at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars.

Given earlier customer feedback emphasizing the need to keep rate increases down, PowerStream is currently planning on taking the first option - to move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment

Which option do you prefer? (ROTATE 1 and 2)

01	Move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of <b>\$2.64</b> for the average mid-sized business customer.	
02	Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between <b>\$11.98 and \$16.78</b> for the average mid-sized business customer	
98	Don't know [DNR]	
99	Refused [DNR]	

- E30. As I mentioned earlier, each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires PowerStream to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to maintain the existing plan to replace aging infrastructure and complete the mandatory projects previously discussed, PowerStream would need to add a **\$10.03 charge** to the typical mid-sized business customers monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.
- E31. That would result in an annual increase of **\$120.36 each year** over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$962.88 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019? Would you say ... **[READ LIST; ROTATE 1 and 2]**

01	The proposed rate increase is reasonable	
02	The proposed rate increase is unreasonable	
98	Don't know [DNR]	
99	Refused [DNR]	

## F. SEGMENTATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

Lastly, I'd like to ask you some general questions about the electricity system in Ontario. For each statement please tell me if you would strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If you don't know enough to say or don't have an opinion just let me know.

01	Strongly agree
02	Somewhat agree
03	Somewhat disagree
04	Strongly disagree
98	Don't know/ No opinion (DO NOT READ)
99	Refused (DO NOT READ)

### [ROTATE]

F32. The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on the bottom line of my organization and results in some important spending priorities and investments being put off.

F33. Customers are well served by the electricity system in Ontario.

### [END BATTERY]

**These last few questions are for statistical purposes only.**

F34. Which of the following best describes the sector in which your organization operates?

Restaurant	1
Retail	2
Commercial	3
Multi-unit residential	4
Hospitality (i.e. catering, hotel operations)	5
Manufacturing/Warehousing	6
Other [Please specify: _____ ]	88
Don't know / Refused (DNR)	98

H38. Which of the following best describes the hours of operation of your organization?

Would you say ... [READ LIST]

We are open 24/7	1
We operate several shifts each day, but are not open 24/7	2
We operate during regular business hours only	3
We operate outside of regular business hours, but do not have shifts	4
Other (please specify): _____	88
Don't know / Refused (DNR)	98

## **THANK and END SURVEY**

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this survey.

Appendix 3.8

# PowerStream Key Accounts (2MW+ Customers) Online Survey

2019 ICM Customer Engagement

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**Date:** May 2018

Prepared by:

**Innovative Research Group, Inc.**  
[www.innovativeresearch.ca](http://www.innovativeresearch.ca)

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888 Dunsmuir Street, Suite 350  
Vancouver BC | V6C 3K4

**Toronto**  
56 The Esplanade, Suite 310  
Toronto, Ontario | M5E 1A7





# Internal Questionnaire Notes

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**Method:** Online

**Questionnaire Length:** approximately 10 minutes

**Language:** English

**Sample Frame:** Large User 2MW+ (client list provided)

**Sample Size:** estimated 25% response rate

**Field Date:** May 15-25, 2018

## Sample Variables

- **Contact Name**
- **Contact Email**
- **Company**
- **Average Peak Demand** (based on 2017 calendar year)
- **Average Monthly Bill** (based on 2017 calendar year)
- **Sector** (e.g. MURB, MASH, Commercial, Industrial or Institutional)

## Email Introduction

**This email to come from INNOVATIVE.**

**SUBJECT LINE:** Alectra Utilities Customer Feedback Survey

**FROM:** Innovative Research Group <survey@innovativeresearch.ca>

Dear [e\_PIPE\_CN],

**Alectra Utilities** has commissioned **Innovative Research Group** ([www.innovativeresearch.ca](http://www.innovativeresearch.ca)) to conduct a survey of all its **largest customers**.

The purpose of this survey is to help Alectra Utilities align its business planning with customer preferences and needs. Your feedback will help guide how Alectra Utilities uses ratepayer dollars to make future investment and spending decisions.

Only one representative per customer is being asked to participate in this important survey, so your response is singularly important. If you choose to delegate the completion of this survey, please refrain from multiple assignments, and assign this survey to a single staff member who is well-informed about your organization's electricity consumption and operations management.

We hope that you have a few minutes to complete this important survey so we can incorporate your input into Alectra Utilities' business planning process.

Your responses will be completely anonymous and your organization will not be identified to Alectra Utilities. To ensure your anonymity, your survey answers will be combined with those of other key account respondents to this survey.

The online survey will take about **10 minutes** to complete. To participate in the online survey, please click on the URL below, or copy and paste it into the address bar in your browser:  
<unique URL>

We appreciate you taking the time to complete this survey.

Sincerely,

**Innovative Research Group**

- on behalf of -

**Eileen Campbell**

Vice President Customer Service

Alectra Utilities Corporation

E: Eileen.Campbell@alectrautilities.com

T: 905-317-4736

If you have any problems accessing the site, please contact Innovative Research Group's online panel support team at [survey@innovativeresearch.ca](mailto:survey@innovativeresearch.ca).

## A. INTRODUCTION

Thank you for participating in this online survey.

**Innovative Research Group** is a national public opinion research and consultation firm. **Alectra Utilities** has hired us to help it better understand the needs and preferences of its largest customers – customers like you – as well as identify the priorities where you think they should focus their resources.

This survey should take you **approximately 10 minutes** to complete and your answers will be combined with others to protect your confidentiality. While we've been provided your name and email address, no information that could be used to identify you or your company will be shared with Alectra Utilities.

Please answer all questions to the best of your ability. When answering the questions, please provide us with the response that holds most true for you. If you're unsure of how to answer a question or feel you don't know, please use the "don't know" or equivalent option.

**Again, all information provided will be treated confidentially.**

**Note:** *While you may be an Alectra Utilities residential customer, for the purposes of this survey, please answer the questions from the perspective of the business or organization that you represent.*

*Also, you may manage multiple facilities and receive multiple bills from Alectra Utilities. However, for this survey, please answer the questions with [p\_PIPE1]'s facility, located at [p\_PIPE\_A], in mind.*

Thank you for your time,

Innovative Research Group

Click [here](#) for the **Innovative Research Group Inc.**'s privacy policy.

**Page break.**

**A1. PLACEHOLDER**

**A2. PLACEHOLDER**

**A3. PLACEHOLDER**

**A4. PLACEHOLDER**

## B. GENERAL SATISFACTION

- B5. You may have recently heard that **PowerStream** has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called **Alectra Utilities**.

Had you heard of the **Alectra Utilities** merger before this survey?

01	Yes
02	No

- B6. Regardless of whether you've heard of the recent merger or not, today I'm going to use the old name "**PowerStream**".

So, throughout this survey, references to "**PowerStream**" simply refers to the distribution system in the communities formerly served by **PowerStream**, now being served by **Alectra Utilities**.

This survey will review four topics:

1. Your experience with PowerStream.
2. Outcomes that matter most to you.
3. Your preference on trade-offs in planning future investments
4. Your preferences on projects that PowerStream could undertake in the next year.

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- B7. Let's begin with our first topic: **your customer experience**.

As you may know, **PowerStream** operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in Mississauga. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by **PowerStream**.

How familiar are you with **PowerStream**?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know

B8. In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from **PowerStream**?

01	Very satisfied
02	Somewhat satisfied
03	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
04	Somewhat dissatisfied
05	Very dissatisfied
98	Don't know

B9. Is there anything in particular **PowerStream** can do to improve its service to your organization? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know
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B10. The next question is specifically about **[p\_PIPE1]**'s electricity bill.

While **PowerStream** is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about **[p\_PIPE2]** of your organization's bill. This is about **[p\_PIPE3]** on your average **[p\_PIPE4]** monthly electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation companies, transmission companies, the provincial government and regulatory agencies.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization's electricity bill that is retained by **PowerStream**?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know

**Page break.**

## C. CUSTOMER PRIORITIES

C11. Now lets turn to our second topic: **outcomes**.

**PowerStream** regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

In recent conversations with customers, a number of company goals were identified as key priorities for **PowerStream**.

C12. Please rank your Top 3 priorities from the list below.

*Drag and drop the priorities in order, starting with the priority most important to you, followed by the second most important, and ending with the third most important.*

01	Delivering reasonable electricity distribution prices.
02	Ensuring reliable electrical service.
03	Providing new electricity services (for example: electricity storage and distributed generation such as solar panel installation).
04	Helping customers reduce and better manage their electricity consumption.
05	Minimizing impact on the environment.
06	Ensuring the safety of electricity infrastructure
07	Providing quality customer service

C13. Place holder.

C14. Place holder.

C15. Are there any other important priorities that **PowerStream** should be focusing on that weren't included in the previous list? **[OPEN]**

98	Don't know
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**Page break.**

## D. SYSTEM RELIABILITY

D16. We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

There are different outcomes when customers talk about power reliability.

Among the following reliability outcomes, please rank the **3 most important** from the list below.

*Drag and drop the priorities in order, starting with the priority most important to you, followed by the second most important, and ending with the third most important.*

01	Reducing the overall number of outages
02	Reducing the overall length of outages
03	Reducing the number of outages during extreme weather events
04	Reducing the length of time to restore power during extreme weather events
05	Improving the quality of power, as judged by momentary interruptions in power that can result in the flickering or dimming of lights

D17. Place holder.

D18. Place holder.

Page break.

## E. INVESTMENT TRADE-OFFS

### How are electricity distribution rates set in Ontario?

E19. Now, lets turn to our third topic: **investment trade-offs**.

The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?

01	Very familiar and could explain the process to others in details
02	Somewhat familiar, but didn't know how much about the process
03	Not familiar at all with the process of how electricity distribution rates are set
98	Don't know

**Page break.**



**ICM intro PREAMBLE**

E20. **Alectra Utilities is now starting to create it’s first overall investment plan as a merged utility.** The OEB divides electricity distributor investments into four categories. One category called system access includes investments that are mandatory under the distributor’s licence to operate. These include reasonable costs to connect new customers and moving existing infrastructure to accommodate civic improvements.

The spending in the other three categories involves finding the right balance between the impact on your bill and the service you receive.

The next few questions are about your preferences when it comes to finding the right balance between costs and other outcomes.

The first projects involve **system renewal**: these are the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.

E21. While **PowerStream** works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up its distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences **1.1 outages a year for an average of 57 minutes.**

When adjusted to remove outages due to loss of supply from the transmission system and major storms, 42% of unscheduled outages are as a result of equipment failure in the PowerStream rate zone. However, it is not possible to predict exactly when a specific piece of aging equipment will fail. **PowerStream** must decide the pace at which it replaces this aging equipment.

E22. With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>PowerStream</b> should invest what it takes to replace the system’s aging infrastructure to maintain system reliability; even if that increases my monthly electricity bill by a few dollars over the next few years.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should defer its estimated investment in replacing aging infrastructure to lessen the impact of any bill increase; even if this could eventually lead to more or longer power outages.
98	Don’t know

**Page break.**

**General Plant**

E23. As a company, **PowerStream** needs facilities to house staff and equipment, vehicles and tools to service electrical infrastructure, and IT systems to manage the distribution system and customer information..

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>PowerStream</b> should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should make the investments necessary to ensure its staff have the equipment and IT systems they need to manage the system efficiently and reliably
98	Don't know

**System Service Questions**

E24. With growth in various parts of the **PowerStream** service area comes greater demand for electricity. This increased demand for electricity puts increased pressure on the existing electrical infrastructure. Eventually, further infrastructure investments will be required to support increased demand for electricity.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	To help keep rate increases down, <b>PowerStream</b> should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should proactively invest in system capacity infrastructure to ensure customers in high growth areas do not experience a decrease in reliability, even if this adds a small increase to customer bills.
98	Don't know

**Modernizing the Distribution System.**

E25. There are new technologies that **PowerStream** can implement such as microgrids, electricity storage, and automatic switches that can give customers more choices, improve reliability or reduce the impact on the environment.

These investments would create a better grid, but are not required to maintain the reliability that you experience today.

With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

**[Rotate statements 1 and 2]**

01	<b>PowerStream</b> should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future.
02	<b>PowerStream</b> should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.
98	Don't know

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E26. As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027.

Each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established by the OEB which requires PowerStream to keep cost increases below inflation.

Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for **PowerStream** to find savings every year?

01	Very familiar
02	Somewhat familiar
03	Not familiar at all
98	Don't know

**Page break.**

**ICM rate impact**

E27. Now let's turn to our final topic – **possible new projects**.

As part of the OEB policies, there is an option for PowerStream to apply for additional rate increases for discrete projects that are prudent, needed and not supported by existing rates. Looking ahead to 2019, PowerStream has identified **three projects** that need more investment than the existing budget allows.

**The first project** involves relocating six major feeder lines and the accompanying metering equipment to accommodate the rebuild of a major Transmission substation. PowerStream is using the lowest cost option to complete this project.

**The second project** involves relocating poles and wires as part of the York Region Rapid Transit VIVA bus projects. There are no major design choices in this project.

E28. **The third project** involves relocating both overhead and underground wires and supporting equipment as part of the Bathurst Street road widening from Highway 7 to Teston road.

Powerstream has two options for this project. It can: **(ROTATE)**

- move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, OR
- replace the overhead system with an underground system for better protection against weather and collisions from vehicles at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars.

Given earlier customer feedback emphasizing the need to keep rate increases down, PowerStream is currently planning on taking the first option - to move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment

Which option do you prefer? **[ROTATE 1 and 2]**

01	Move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment at a cost of \$5.5 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of <b>[p_PIPE5]</b> to your organization's monthly electricity bill	
02	Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between <b>[p_PIPE6]</b> and <b>[p_PIPE7]</b> to your organization's monthly electricity bill	
98	Don't know	

**Page break.**

E29. As mentioned earlier, each year **PowerStream** is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires PowerStream to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation.

In order to maintain the existing plan to replace aging infrastructure and complete the mandatory projects previously discussed, PowerStream would need to add a **[p\_PIPE8] charge** to your organization's monthly electricity bill, from 2019 to 2026.

E30. That would result in an annual increase of **[p\_PIPE9] each year** over the course of the next eight years – *totalling [p\_PIPE10] over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019? **[ROTATE 1 and 2]**

01	The proposed rate increase is reasonable	
02	The proposed rate increase is unreasonable	
98	Don't know	

**Page break.**

## F. SEGMENTATION & FIRMOGRAPHICS

The last few questions are about the broader electricity system in Ontario.  
For each statement please indicate if you agree or disagree.

01	Strongly agree
02	Somewhat agree
03	Somewhat disagree
04	Strongly disagree
98	Don't know/no opinion

### [ROTATE]

F34. The cost of my electricity bill has a major impact on the bottom line of my organization and results in some important spending priorities and investments being put off.

F35. Customers are well served by the electricity system in Ontario.

### [END BATTERY]

F36. Before this survey concludes, do you have any additional comments or feedback you'd like to share with **Alectra Utilities**?

*Note: all feedback is anonymous and you will not be identified to Alectra Utilities without your expressed permission.*

### [OPEN]

## THANK and END SURVEY

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

If you have additional feedback you'd like to share with **Alectra Utilities**, please feel free to contact:

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Director, Customer Care

Alectra Utilities Corporation

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