

ATTACHMENT 22
CURRENT TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES
JANUARY 1, 2018
POWERSTREAM RZ

Alectra Utilities Corporation
PowerStream 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 an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less where the electricity is used exclusively in a separately metered living accommodation. Customers shall be residing in single-dwelling units that consist of a detached house or one unit of a semi-detached, duplex, triplex or quadruplex house, with a residential zoning. Separately metered dwellings within a town house complex or apartment building also qualify as residential customers. Multi-unit residential establishments such as apartment buildings supplied through one service (bulk metered) shall be classified as general service. 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 | \$ | 21.63 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022 | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$ | 0.12 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Stranded Meter Assets (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$ | 0.06 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.11 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 0.14 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0088 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0005 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0062 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | 0.0003 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | (0.0003) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0030) |
| 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 | 0.0002 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0075 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0040 |

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
PowerStream Rate Zone
TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES
Effective Date January 1, 2018
Implementation Date May 1, 2018

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EB-2017-0024

GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to a non-residential account taking electricity at 750 volts or less 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 | \$ | 29.00 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022 | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Stranded Meter Assets (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$ | 0.21 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.12 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 0.40 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0185 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0062 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | 0.0003 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | (0.0003) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0030) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| 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 |
| 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 | 0.0002 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | 0.0009 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0067 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0035 |

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-2017-0024

GENERAL SERVICE 50 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, 50 kW but less than 5,000 kW, both regular and interval metered. 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.

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 142.24 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 4.21 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 4.2415 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1589 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable only to non-RPP non-Interval Metered Customers | \$/kW | 2.3303 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable only for Class B Interval Metered Customers at December 31, 2016 | \$/kW | (1.6412) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.1169 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | (0.1224) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.0184 |
| 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 | (1.1367) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.0620 |
| 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 | 0.0168 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.0796 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0905 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6739 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.3420 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 2.8030 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 1.4520 |

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

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EB-2017-0024

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-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

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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.

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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 | \$ | 6,128.34 |
| 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 | \$ | 24.34 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 97.02 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 2.2623 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1630 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.1584 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | (0.1659) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.3235) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.0840 |
| 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 | 0.0090 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.0723) |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 3.2305 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.4016 |

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
PowerStream Rate Zone
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Implementation Date May 1, 2018

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EB-2017-0024

STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account that has Load Displacement Generation and requires the distributor to provide back-up service. 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 - APPROVED ON AN INTERIM BASIS

Standby Charge – for a month where standby power is not provided. The charge is applied to the contracted amount (e.g. nameplate rating of generation facility).

\$/kW 2.8334

Alectra Utilities Corporation
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EB-2017-0024

UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less whose average monthly peak demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW and the consumption is unmetered. Such connections include cable TV power packs, bus shelters, telephone booths, traffic lights, railway crossings, etc. The customer will provide detailed manufacturer information/documentation with regard to electrical demand/consumption of the proposed unmetered load. 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.

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 8.68 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.03 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 0.08 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0197 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0005 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable only for non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0062 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | 0.0003 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | (0.0003) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0029) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| 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 | 0.0002 |
| 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 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0005) |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0063 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0037 |

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-2017-0024

SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an unmetered lighting load supplied to a sentinel light. 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.

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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.

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge (per Connection) | \$ | 4.23 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.02 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 0.04 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 9.9582 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1170 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable only for non-RPP Customers | \$/kW | 2.3977 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.1210 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | (0.1267) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.0740) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.0641 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0895 |
| 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 | 0.0396 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.3850) |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.0778 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.9929 |

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
PowerStream 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 applies to an account for roadway lighting with a Municipality, Regional Municipality, Ministry of Transportation and private roadway lighting operation, controlled by photo cells. The consumption for these customers will be based on the calculated connected load times the required lighting times established in the approved Ontario Energy Board street lighting load shape template. 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.

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge (per Connection) | \$ | 1.20 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective May 1, 2018 until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 0.01 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 6.3791 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1288 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kW | 2.2128 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.1116 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | (0.1169) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.0519) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.0592 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0870 |
| 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 | 0.0253 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective May 1, 2018 until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.5854 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6888 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.4379 |

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
PowerStream 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.

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 |
|----------------|----|------|

ALLOWANCES

| | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| Transformer Allowance for Ownership - per kW of billing demand/month | \$/kW | (0.60) |
| Primary Metering Allowance for Transformer Losses - applied to measured demand & energy | % | (1.00) |

Alectra Utilities Corporation
PowerStream 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 |
| Statement of account | \$ | 15.00 |
| Duplicate invoices for previous billing | \$ | 15.00 |
| Request for other billing information | \$ | 15.00 |
| Easement Letter | \$ | 15.00 |
| Income tax letter | \$ | 15.00 |
| Account history | \$ | 15.00 |
| Returned cheque (plus bank charges) | \$ | 15.00 |
| Legal letter charge | \$ | 15.00 |
| Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable) | \$ | 30.00 |
| Special meter reads | \$ | 30.00 |
| Meter dispute charge plus Measurement Canada fees (if meter found correct) | \$ | 30.00 |

Non-Payment of Account

| | | |
|--|----|--------|
| Late payment - per month | % | 1.50 |
| Late payment - per annum | % | 19.56 |
| Collection of account charge - no disconnection | \$ | 30.00 |
| Disconnect/reconnect at meter - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Disconnect/reconnect at meter - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |

Other

| | | |
|--|----|--------|
| Install/remove load Control device - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Install/remove load control device - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/reconnect at meter - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Disconnect/reconnect at meter - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/reconnect at pole - during regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/reconnect at pole - after regular hours | \$ | 415.00 |
| 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 |
| Temporary Service install and remove - overhead - no transformer | \$ | 500.00 |

Alectra Utilities Corporation
PowerStream 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)

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.

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 | 1.0369 |
| Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW | 1.0145 |
| Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW | 1.0266 |
| Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW | 1.0045 |

ATTACHMENT 23
PROPOSED TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES
JANUARY 1, 2019
POWERSTREAM RZ

INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

Alectra - PowerStream 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 refers to an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less where the electricity is used exclusively in a separately metered living accommodation. Customers shall be residing in single-dwelling units that consist of a detached house or one unit of a semi-detached, duplex, triplex or quadruplex house, with a residential zoning. Separately metered dwellings within a town house complex or apartment building also qualify as residential customers. Multi-unit residential establishments such as apartment buildings supplied through one service (bulk metered) shall be classified as general service. 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 | \$ | 24.83 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022 | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.11 |
| 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 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0044 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0005 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0030) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0010) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0073 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0040 |

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 taking electricity at 750 volts or less 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 | \$ | 29.26 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022 | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.12 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.17 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0187 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0030) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0009) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | 0.0009 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | 0.0006 |
| 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 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0065 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0035 |

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 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, 50 kW but less than 5,000 kW, both regular and interval metered. 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.

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 143.52 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.84 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 4.2797 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1589 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kwh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers non-Interval Metered | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.0184 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.2953) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 □ Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Partic | \$/kW | (1.1367) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants | \$/kW | (0.0453) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0905 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | (0.0046) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.0796 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.0886 |
| 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 | 0.0168 |
| 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 | 0.0249 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6130 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.3338 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 2.7391 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 1.4431 |

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.

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.

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 6,183.50 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 24.34 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 35.99 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 2.2827 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1630 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.3235) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.5809) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.0723) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.0705) |
| 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 | 0.0090 |
| 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 | 0.0133 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 3.1569 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.3931 |

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 POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account that has Load Displacement Generation and requires the distributor to provide back-up service. 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 - APPROVED ON AN INTERIM BASIS

Standby Charge – for a month where standby power is not provided. The charge is applied to the contracted amount (e.g. nameplate rating of generation facility).

\$/kW

2.8589

UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less whose average monthly peak demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW and the consumption is unmetered. Such connections include cable TV power packs, bus shelters, telephone booths, traffic lights, railway crossings, etc. The customer will provide detailed manufacturer information/documentation with regard to electrical demand/consumption of the proposed unmetered load. 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 | \$ | 8.76 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.03 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.05 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0199 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0005 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0029) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0009) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0005) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0003) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 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 | \$/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 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0062 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0037 |

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 |

SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an unmetered lighting load supplied to a sentinel light. 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) | \$ | 4.27 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.02 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.02 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 10.0478 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1170 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.0740) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.3377) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0895 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | (0.0050) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.3850) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.2176) |
| 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 | 0.0396 |
| 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 | 0.0585 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.0304 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.9869 |

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 applies to an account for roadway lighting with a Municipality, Regional Municipality, Ministry of Transportation and private roadway lighting operation, controlled by photo cells. The consumption for these customers will be based on the calculated connected load times the required lighting times established in the approved Ontario Energy Board street lighting load shape template. 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) | \$ | 1.21 |
| 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 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 6.4365 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1288 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.0519) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.3185) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.5854 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | 1.2612 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0870 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | (0.0047) |
| 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 | 0.0253 |
| 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 | 0.0375 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6275 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.4291 |

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 |

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.

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 |
|----------------|----|------|

ALLOWANCES

| | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| Transformer Allowance for Ownership - per kW of billing demand/month | \$/kW | (0.60) |
| Primary Metering Allowance for Transformer Losses - applied to measured demand & 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 |
| Statement of account | \$ | 15.00 |
| Duplicate invoices for previous billing | \$ | 15.00 |
| Request for other billing information | \$ | 15.00 |
| Easement Letter | \$ | 15.00 |
| Income tax letter | \$ | 15.00 |
| Account history | \$ | 15.00 |
| Returned Cheque (plus bank charges) | \$ | 15.00 |
| Legal letter charge | \$ | 15.00 |
| Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable) | \$ | 30.00 |
| Special meter reads | \$ | 30.00 |
| Meter dispute charge plus Measurement Canada fees (if meter found correct) | \$ | 30.00 |

Non-Payment of Account

| | | |
|--|----|--------|
| Late Payment - per month | % | 1.50 |
| Late Payment - per annum | % | 19.56 |
| Collection of account charge - no disconnection | \$ | 30.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |

Other

| | | |
|--|----|--------|
| Install/Remove Load Control Device - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Install/Remove Load Control Device - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Pole - during regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Pole - after regular hours | \$ | 415.00 |
| Specific Charge for Access to the Power Poles - \$/pole/year (with the exception of wireless attachments) - in effect from January 1, 2019 | \$ | 43.63 |
| Temporary Service install and remove - overhead - no transformer | \$ | 500.00 |

RETAIL SERVICE CHARGES (if applicable)

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.

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 | 1.0369 |
| Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW | 1.0145 |
| Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW | 1.0266 |
| Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW | 1.0045 |

**ATTACHMENT 24
CUSTOMER BILL IMPACTS
POWERSTREAM RZ**

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Customer Class: | RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | Class B |
| Consumption | 750 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 21.63 | 1 | \$ 21.63 | \$ 24.83 | 1 | \$ 24.83 | \$ 3.20 | 14.79% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0088 | 750 | \$ 6.60 | \$ 0.0044 | 750 | \$ 3.30 | \$ (3.30) | -50.00% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.27 | 1 | \$ 0.27 | \$ 0.02 | 8.00% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ - | 750 | \$ - | \$ 0.0003 | 750 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.23 | |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 28.48 | | | \$ 28.63 | \$ 0.15 | 0.51% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 28 | \$ 2.27 | \$ 0.0820 | 28 | \$ 2.27 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0028 | 750 | \$ (2.10) | -\$ 0.0038 | 750 | \$ (2.85) | \$ (0.75) | 35.71% |
| GA Rate Riders | | | | | | | | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.75 | 1 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.18) | -24.00% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 29.77 | | | \$ 28.99 | \$ (0.78) | -2.64% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0075 | 778 | \$ 5.83 | \$ 0.0073 | 778 | \$ 5.68 | \$ (0.16) | -2.67% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 38.72 | | | \$ 37.78 | \$ (0.94) | -2.43% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSA) | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 778 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.0003 | 778 | \$ 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% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 103.49 | | | \$ 102.55 | \$ (0.94) | -0.91% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 13.45 | 13% | | \$ 13.33 | \$ (0.12) | -0.91% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 116.95 | | | \$ 115.88 | \$ (1.06) | -0.91% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (8.28) | -8% | | \$ (8.20) | \$ 0.08 | -0.91% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 108.67 | | | \$ 107.68 | \$ (0.99) | -0.91% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 119.85 | | | \$ 118.91 | \$ (0.94) | -0.78% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 15.58 | 13% | | \$ 15.46 | \$ (0.12) | -0.78% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (9.59) | -8% | | \$ (9.51) | \$ 0.08 | -0.78% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 125.84 | | | \$ 124.86 | \$ (0.99) | -0.78% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 119.85 | | | \$ 118.91 | \$ (0.94) | -0.78% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 15.58 | 13% | | \$ 15.46 | \$ (0.12) | -0.78% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (9.59) | -8% | | \$ (9.51) | \$ 0.08 | -0.78% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 125.84 | | | \$ 124.86 | \$ (0.99) | -0.78% |

-2.6%

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| Customer Class: | GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | Class B |
| Consumption | 2,000 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|------------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 29.00 | 1 | \$ 29.00 | \$ 29.26 | 1 | \$ 29.26 | \$ 0.26 | 0.90% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0185 | 2000 | \$ 37.00 | \$ 0.0187 | 2000 | \$ 37.40 | \$ 0.40 | 1.08% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.52 | 1 | \$ 0.52 | \$ 0.29 | 1 | \$ 0.29 | \$ (0.23) | -44.23% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ 0.0010 | 2000 | \$ 2.00 | \$ 0.0017 | 2000 | \$ 3.40 | \$ 1.40 | 70.00% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 68.52 | | | \$ 70.35 | \$ 1.83 | 2.67% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 74 | \$ 6.05 | \$ 0.0820 | 74 | \$ 6.05 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0026 | 2,000 | \$ (5.20) | -\$ 0.0037 | 2,000 | \$ (7.40) | \$ (2.20) | 42.31% |
| GA Rate Riders | | | | | | | | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0004 | 2,000 | \$ 0.80 | \$ 0.0004 | 2,000 | \$ 0.80 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.78 | 1 | \$ 0.78 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.21) | -26.92% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 70.95 | | | \$ 70.37 | \$ (0.58) | -0.82% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0067 | 2,074 | \$ 13.89 | \$ 0.0065 | 2,074 | \$ 13.48 | \$ (0.41) | -2.99% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0035 | 2,074 | \$ 7.26 | \$ 0.0035 | 2,074 | \$ 7.26 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 92.10 | | | \$ 91.11 | \$ (0.99) | -1.08% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 2,074 | \$ 7.47 | \$ 0.0036 | 2,074 | \$ 7.47 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 2,074 | \$ 0.62 | \$ 0.0003 | 2,074 | \$ 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% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 278.42 | | | \$ 263.43 | \$ (14.99) | -5.39% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 36.19 | 13% | | \$ 34.25 | \$ (1.95) | -5.39% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 314.62 | | | \$ 297.67 | \$ (16.94) | -5.39% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (22.27) | -8% | | \$ (21.07) | \$ 1.20 | -5.39% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 292.34 | | | \$ 276.60 | \$ (15.74) | -5.39% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 322.04 | | | \$ 307.05 | \$ (14.99) | -4.66% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 41.87 | 13% | | \$ 39.92 | \$ (1.95) | -4.66% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (25.76) | -8% | | \$ (24.56) | \$ 1.20 | -4.66% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 338.14 | | | \$ 322.40 | \$ (15.74) | -4.66% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 322.04 | | | \$ 307.05 | \$ (14.99) | -4.66% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 41.87 | 13% | | \$ 39.92 | \$ (1.95) | -4.66% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (25.76) | -8% | | \$ (24.56) | \$ 1.20 | -4.66% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 338.14 | | | \$ 322.40 | \$ (15.74) | -4.66% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Customer Class: | GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | Non-RPP (Other) | Class B - non-Interval Metered |
| Consumption | 80,000 | kWh |
| Demand | 250 | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 142.24 | 1 | \$ 142.24 | \$ 143.52 | 1 | \$ 143.52 | \$ 1.28 | 0.90% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 4.2415 | 250 | \$ 1,060.38 | \$ 4.2797 | 250 | \$ 1,069.92 | \$ 9.54 | 0.90% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 4.78 | 1 | \$ 4.78 | \$ 1.41 | 1 | \$ 1.41 | \$ (3.37) | -70.50% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ 0.0964 | 250 | \$ 24.10 | \$ 0.2099 | 250 | \$ 52.48 | \$ 28.38 | 117.74% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 1,231.50 | | | \$ 1,267.32 | \$ 35.83 | 2.91% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 1.3590 | 250 | \$ 339.75 | \$ 1.3730 | 250 | \$ (343.25) | \$ (683.00) | -201.03% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ 0.0004 | 80,000 | \$ 32.00 | \$ 0.0022 | 80,000 | \$ 176.00 | \$ 144.00 | 450.00% |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.1589 | 250 | \$ 39.73 | \$ 0.1589 | 250 | \$ 39.73 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 1,642.97 | | | \$ 1,139.80 | \$ (503.17) | -30.63% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 2.6739 | 250 | \$ 668.48 | \$ 2.6130 | 250 | \$ 653.25 | \$ (15.23) | -2.28% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 1.3420 | 250 | \$ 335.50 | \$ 1.3338 | 250 | \$ 333.45 | \$ (2.05) | -0.61% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 2,646.95 | | | \$ 2,126.50 | \$ (520.45) | -19.66% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 82,952 | \$ 298.63 | \$ 0.0036 | 82,952 | \$ 298.63 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 82,952 | \$ 24.89 | \$ 0.0003 | 82,952 | \$ 24.89 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) | \$ 0.0070 | 80,000 | \$ 560.00 | \$ - | 80,000 | \$ - | \$ (560.00) | -100.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0650 | 53,919 | \$ 3,504.72 | \$ 0.0650 | 53,919 | \$ 3,504.72 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 14,102 | \$ 1,325.57 | \$ 0.0940 | 14,102 | \$ 1,325.57 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 14,931 | \$ 1,970.94 | \$ 0.1320 | 14,931 | \$ 1,970.94 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 82,952 | \$ 8,610.42 | \$ 0.1038 | 82,952 | \$ 8,610.42 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 82,952 | \$ 8,610.42 | \$ 0.1038 | 82,952 | \$ 8,610.42 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 10,331.94 | | | \$ 9,251.50 | \$ (1,080.45) | -10.46% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 1,343.15 | 13% | | \$ 1,202.69 | \$ (140.46) | -10.46% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (826.56) | -8% | | \$ (740.12) | \$ 86.44 | -10.46% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 10,848.54 | | | \$ 9,714.07 | \$ (1,134.47) | -10.46% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 12,141.13 | | | \$ 11,060.68 | \$ (1,080.45) | -8.90% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 1,578.35 | 13% | | \$ 1,437.89 | \$ (140.46) | -8.90% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (971.29) | -8% | | \$ (884.85) | \$ 86.44 | -8.90% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 12,748.18 | | | \$ 11,613.71 | \$ (1,134.47) | -8.90% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 12,141.13 | | | \$ 11,060.68 | \$ (1,080.45) | -8.90% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 1,578.35 | 13% | | \$ 1,437.89 | \$ (140.46) | -8.90% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 13,719.47 | | | \$ 12,498.57 | \$ (1,220.90) | -8.90% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | 0% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 13,719.47 | | | \$ 12,498.57 | \$ (1,220.90) | -8.90% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Customer Class: | LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | Non-RPP (Other) | Class A |
| Consumption | 2,800,000 | kWh |
| Demand | 7,350 | 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 | \$ 6,128.34 | 1 | \$ 6,128.34 | \$ 6,183.50 | 1 | \$ 6,183.50 | \$ 55.16 | 0.90% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 2.2623 | 7350 | \$ 16,627.91 | \$ 2.2827 | 7350 | \$ 16,777.56 | \$ 149.65 | 0.90% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 121.36 | 1 | \$ 121.36 | \$ 60.33 | 1 | \$ 60.33 | \$ (61.03) | -50.29% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0633 | 7350 | \$ (465.26) | -\$ 0.1205 | 7350 | \$ (885.68) | \$ (420.42) | 90.36% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 22,412.35 | | | \$ 22,135.71 | \$ (276.64) | -1.23% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 1.2470 | 7,350 | \$ (9,165.45) | -\$ 1.9044 | 7,350 | \$ (13,997.34) | \$ (4,831.89) | 52.72% |
| GA Rate Riders | | | | | 2,800,000 | | | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.1630 | 7,350 | \$ 1,198.05 | \$ 0.1630 | 7,350 | \$ 1,198.05 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 14,444.95 | | | \$ 9,336.42 | \$ (5,108.53) | -35.37% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 3.2305 | 7,350 | \$ 23,744.18 | \$ 3.1569 | 7,350 | \$ 23,203.22 | \$ (540.96) | -2.28% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 1.4016 | 7,350 | \$ 10,301.76 | \$ 1.3931 | 7,350 | \$ 10,239.29 | \$ (62.48) | -0.61% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 48,490.89 | | | \$ 42,778.92 | \$ (5,711.96) | -11.78% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSA) | \$ 0.0036 | 2,840,600 | \$ 10,226.16 | \$ 0.0036 | 2,840,600 | \$ 10,226.16 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 2,840,600 | \$ 852.18 | \$ 0.0003 | 2,840,600 | \$ 852.18 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) | \$ 0.0070 | 2,800,000 | \$ 19,600.00 | \$ - | 2,800,000 | \$ - | \$ (19,600.00) | -100.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0650 | 1,846,390 | \$ 120,015.35 | \$ 0.0650 | 1,846,390 | \$ 120,015.35 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 482,902 | \$ 45,392.79 | \$ 0.0940 | 482,902 | \$ 45,392.79 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 511,308 | \$ 67,492.66 | \$ 0.1320 | 511,308 | \$ 67,492.66 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 2,840,600 | \$ 294,854.28 | \$ 0.1038 | 2,840,600 | \$ 294,854.28 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 2,840,600 | \$ 294,854.28 | \$ 0.1038 | 2,840,600 | \$ 294,854.28 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 312,070.27 | | | \$ 286,758.31 | \$ (25,311.96) | -8.11% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 40,569.13 | 13% | | \$ 37,278.58 | \$ (3,290.56) | -8.11% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (24,965.62) | -8% | | \$ (22,940.66) | \$ 2,024.96 | -8.11% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 327,673.78 | | | \$ 301,096.22 | \$ (26,577.56) | -8.11% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 374,023.76 | | | \$ 348,711.79 | \$ (25,311.96) | -6.77% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 48,623.09 | 13% | | \$ 45,332.53 | \$ (3,290.56) | -6.77% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (29,921.90) | -8% | | \$ (27,896.94) | \$ 2,024.96 | -6.77% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 392,724.94 | | | \$ 366,147.38 | \$ (26,577.56) | -6.77% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 374,023.76 | | | \$ 348,711.79 | \$ (25,311.96) | -6.77% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 48,623.09 | 13% | | \$ 45,332.53 | \$ (3,290.56) | -6.77% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 422,646.84 | | | \$ 394,044.32 | \$ (28,602.52) | -6.77% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | 0% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 422,646.84 | | | \$ 394,044.32 | \$ (28,602.52) | -6.77% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------|
| Customer Class: | UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | Class B |
| Consumption | 150 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 8.68 | 1 | \$ 8.68 | \$ 8.76 | 1 | \$ 8.76 | \$ 0.08 | 0.92% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0197 | 150 | \$ 2.96 | \$ 0.0199 | 150 | \$ 2.98 | \$ 0.03 | 0.90% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.11 | 1 | \$ 0.11 | \$ 0.08 | 1 | \$ 0.08 | \$ (0.03) | -27.27% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0004 | 150 | \$ (0.06) | -\$ 0.0006 | 150 | \$ (0.09) | \$ (0.03) | 50.00% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 11.69 | | | \$ 11.73 | \$ 0.05 | 0.40% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 6 | \$ 0.45 | \$ 0.0820 | 6 | \$ 0.45 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0025 | 150 | \$ (0.38) | -\$ 0.0036 | 150 | \$ (0.54) | \$ (0.17) | 44.00% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ - | 150 | \$ - | \$ - | 150 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0005 | 150 | \$ 0.08 | \$ 0.0005 | 150 | \$ 0.08 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | | 1 | \$ - | | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 11.84 | | | \$ 11.72 | \$ (0.12) | -1.00% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0063 | 156 | \$ 0.98 | \$ 0.0062 | 156 | \$ 0.96 | \$ (0.02) | -1.59% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0037 | 156 | \$ 0.58 | \$ 0.0037 | 156 | \$ 0.58 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 13.39 | | | \$ 13.26 | \$ (0.13) | -1.00% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSA) | \$ 0.0036 | 156 | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.0036 | 156 | \$ 0.56 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 156 | \$ 0.05 | \$ 0.0003 | 156 | \$ 0.05 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) | \$ 0.0070 | 150 | \$ 1.05 | \$ - | 150 | \$ - | \$ (1.05) | -100.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0650 | 98 | \$ 6.34 | \$ 0.0650 | 98 | \$ 6.34 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 26 | \$ 2.40 | \$ 0.0940 | 26 | \$ 2.40 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 27 | \$ 3.56 | \$ 0.1320 | 27 | \$ 3.56 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 150 | \$ 15.57 | \$ 0.1038 | 150 | \$ 15.57 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 150 | \$ 15.57 | \$ 0.1038 | 150 | \$ 15.57 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 27.60 | | | \$ 26.42 | \$ (1.18) | -4.29% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 3.59 | 13% | | \$ 3.43 | \$ (0.15) | -4.29% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 31.19 | | | \$ 29.85 | \$ (1.34) | -4.29% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | 0% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 31.19 | | | \$ 29.85 | \$ (1.34) | -4.29% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 30.87 | | | \$ 29.69 | \$ (1.18) | -3.84% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 4.01 | 13% | | \$ 3.86 | \$ (0.15) | -3.84% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (2.47) | -8% | | \$ (2.37) | \$ 0.09 | -3.84% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 32.41 | | | \$ 31.17 | \$ (1.24) | -3.84% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 30.87 | | | \$ 29.69 | \$ (1.18) | -3.84% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 4.01 | 13% | | \$ 3.86 | \$ (0.15) | -3.84% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (2.47) | -8% | | \$ (2.37) | \$ 0.09 | -3.84% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 32.41 | | | \$ 31.17 | \$ (1.24) | -3.84% |

NOTE: Board model does not populate customer count for MFC and FRR for USL, Sentinel and S/L classes. It requires manual input on Bill Impact sheet every time the bill impacts are executed.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----|
| Customer Class: | SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | |
| Consumption | 180 | kWh |
| Demand | 1 | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 4.23 | 1 | \$ 4.23 | \$ 4.27 | 1 | \$ 4.27 | \$ 0.04 | 0.95% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 9.9582 | 1 | \$ 9.96 | \$ 10.0478 | 1 | \$ 10.05 | \$ 0.09 | 0.90% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.10 | 1 | \$ 0.10 | \$ 0.08 | 1 | \$ 0.08 | \$ (0.02) | -20.08% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | -\$ 0.3850 | 1 | \$ (0.39) | \$ 0.5441 | 1 | \$ (0.54) | \$ (0.16) | 41.32% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 13.90 | | | \$ 13.85 | \$ (0.05) | -0.36% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 7 | \$ 0.54 | \$ 0.0820 | 7 | \$ 0.54 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 1.4716 | 1 | \$ 1.47 | -\$ 1.3272 | 1 | \$ (1.33) | \$ (2.80) | -190.19% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.1170 | 1 | \$ 0.12 | \$ 0.1170 | 1 | \$ 0.12 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 16.04 | | | \$ 13.19 | \$ (2.85) | -17.76% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 2.0778 | 1 | \$ 2.08 | \$ 2.0304 | 1 | \$ 2.03 | \$ (0.05) | -2.28% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.9929 | 1 | \$ 0.99 | \$ 0.9869 | 1 | \$ 0.99 | \$ (0.01) | -0.60% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 19.11 | | | \$ 16.21 | \$ (2.90) | -15.19% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 187 | \$ 0.67 | \$ 0.0036 | 187 | \$ 0.67 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 187 | \$ 0.06 | \$ 0.0003 | 187 | \$ 0.06 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) | \$ 0.0070 | 180 | \$ 1.26 | \$ - | 180 | \$ - | \$ (1.26) | -100.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0650 | 117 | \$ 7.61 | \$ 0.0650 | 117 | \$ 7.61 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 31 | \$ 2.88 | \$ 0.0940 | 31 | \$ 2.88 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 32 | \$ 4.28 | \$ 0.1320 | 32 | \$ 4.28 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 180 | \$ 18.68 | \$ 0.1038 | 180 | \$ 18.68 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 180 | \$ 18.68 | \$ 0.1038 | 180 | \$ 18.68 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 36.10 | | | \$ 31.94 | \$ (4.16) | -11.53% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 4.69 | 13% | | \$ 4.15 | \$ (0.54) | -11.53% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 40.80 | | | \$ 36.09 | \$ (4.70) | -11.53% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | 0% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 40.80 | | | \$ 36.09 | \$ (4.70) | -11.53% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 40.03 | | | \$ 35.87 | \$ (4.16) | -10.40% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 5.20 | 13% | | \$ 4.66 | \$ (0.54) | -10.40% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (3.20) | -8% | | \$ (2.87) | \$ 0.33 | -10.40% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 42.03 | | | \$ 37.66 | \$ (4.37) | -10.40% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 40.03 | | | \$ 35.87 | \$ (4.16) | -10.40% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 5.20 | 13% | | \$ 4.66 | \$ (0.54) | -10.40% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (3.20) | -8% | | \$ (2.87) | \$ 0.33 | -10.40% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 42.03 | | | \$ 37.66 | \$ (4.37) | -10.40% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| Customer Class: | STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | Non-RPP (Other) | Class B |
| Consumption | 280 | kWh |
| Demand | 1 | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 1.20 | 1 | \$ 1.20 | \$ 1.21 | 1 | \$ 1.21 | \$ 0.01 | 0.83% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 6.3791 | 1 | \$ 6.38 | \$ 6.4365 | 1 | \$ 6.44 | \$ 0.06 | 0.90% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.01 | 1 | \$ 0.01 | \$ 0.01 | 1 | \$ 0.01 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ 0.6107 | 1 | \$ 0.61 | \$ 1.9094 | 1 | \$ 1.91 | \$ 1.30 | 212.66% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 8.20 | | | \$ 9.57 | \$ 1.37 | 16.66% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.1038 | 10 | \$ 1.07 | \$ 0.1038 | 10 | \$ 1.07 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 1.3018 | 1 | \$ 1.30 | -\$ 1.2881 | 1 | \$ (1.29) | \$ (2.59) | -198.95% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ 0.0004 | 280 | \$ 0.11 | \$ 0.0022 | 280 | \$ 0.62 | \$ 0.50 | 450.00% |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.1288 | 1 | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.1288 | 1 | \$ 0.13 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 10.81 | | | \$ 10.10 | \$ (0.72) | -6.66% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 2.6888 | 1 | \$ 2.69 | \$ 2.6275 | 1 | \$ 2.63 | \$ (0.06) | -2.28% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 1.4379 | 1 | \$ 1.44 | \$ 1.4291 | 1 | \$ 1.43 | \$ (0.01) | -0.61% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 14.94 | | | \$ 14.15 | \$ (0.79) | -5.29% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 290 | \$ 1.05 | \$ 0.0036 | 290 | \$ 1.05 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 290 | \$ 0.09 | \$ 0.0003 | 290 | \$ 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 | 280 | \$ 1.96 | \$ - | 280 | \$ - | \$ (1.96) | -100.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0650 | 182 | \$ 11.83 | \$ 0.0650 | 182 | \$ 11.83 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 48 | \$ 4.47 | \$ 0.0940 | 48 | \$ 4.47 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 50 | \$ 6.65 | \$ 0.1320 | 50 | \$ 6.65 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 280 | \$ 29.06 | \$ 0.1038 | 280 | \$ 29.06 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 280 | \$ 29.06 | \$ 0.1038 | 280 | \$ 29.06 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 41.24 | | | \$ 38.49 | \$ (2.75) | -6.67% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 5.36 | 13% | | \$ 5.00 | \$ (0.36) | -6.67% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (3.30) | -8% | | \$ (3.08) | \$ 0.22 | -6.67% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 43.30 | | | \$ 40.42 | \$ (2.89) | -6.67% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 47.35 | | | \$ 44.60 | \$ (2.75) | -5.81% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 6.16 | 13% | | \$ 5.80 | \$ (0.36) | -5.81% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (3.79) | -8% | | \$ (3.57) | \$ 0.22 | -5.81% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 49.72 | | | \$ 46.83 | \$ (2.89) | -5.81% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 47.35 | | | \$ 44.60 | \$ (2.75) | -5.81% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 6.16 | 13% | | \$ 5.80 | \$ (0.36) | -5.81% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 53.50 | | | \$ 50.40 | \$ (3.11) | -5.81% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | 0% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 53.50 | | | \$ 50.40 | \$ (3.11) | -5.81% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Customer Class: | RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | 10th Percentile |
| Consumption | 309 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|---------|-------------|------------|---------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 21.63 | 1 | \$ 21.63 | \$ 24.83 | 1 | \$ 24.83 | \$ 3.20 | 14.79% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0088 | 308.871 | \$ 2.72 | \$ 0.0044 | 308.871 | \$ 1.36 | \$ (1.36) | -50.00% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.27 | 1 | \$ 0.27 | \$ 0.02 | 8.00% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ - | 308.871 | \$ - | \$ 0.0003 | 308.871 | \$ 0.09 | \$ 0.09 | |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 24.60 | | | \$ 26.55 | \$ 1.95 | 7.94% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 11 | \$ 0.93 | \$ 0.0820 | 11 | \$ 0.93 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0028 | 309 | \$ (0.86) | -\$ 0.0038 | 309 | \$ (1.17) | \$ (0.31) | 35.71% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ - | 309 | \$ - | \$ - | 309 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0005 | 309 | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.0005 | 309 | \$ 0.15 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.75 | 1 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.18) | -24.00% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 25.57 | | | \$ 27.04 | \$ 1.46 | 5.73% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0075 | 320 | \$ 2.40 | \$ 0.0073 | 320 | \$ 2.34 | \$ (0.06) | -2.67% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0040 | 320 | \$ 1.28 | \$ 0.0040 | 320 | \$ 1.28 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 29.26 | | | \$ 30.66 | \$ 1.40 | 4.79% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 320 | \$ 1.15 | \$ 0.0036 | 320 | \$ 1.15 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 320 | \$ 0.10 | \$ 0.0003 | 320 | \$ 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 | 201 | \$ 13.05 | \$ 0.0650 | 201 | \$ 13.05 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 53 | \$ 4.94 | \$ 0.0940 | 53 | \$ 4.94 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 56 | \$ 7.34 | \$ 0.1320 | 56 | \$ 7.34 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 309 | \$ 32.06 | \$ 0.1038 | 309 | \$ 32.06 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 309 | \$ 32.06 | \$ 0.1038 | 309 | \$ 32.06 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 56.08 | | | \$ 57.48 | \$ 1.40 | 2.50% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 7.29 | 13% | | \$ 7.47 | \$ 0.18 | 2.50% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 63.37 | | | \$ 64.95 | \$ 1.58 | 2.50% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (4.49) | -8% | | \$ (4.60) | \$ (0.11) | 2.50% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 58.88 | | | \$ 60.35 | \$ 1.47 | 2.50% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 62.82 | | | \$ 64.22 | \$ 1.40 | 2.23% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 8.17 | 13% | | \$ 8.35 | \$ 0.18 | 2.23% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (5.03) | -8% | | \$ (5.14) | \$ (0.11) | 2.23% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 65.96 | | | \$ 67.43 | \$ 1.47 | 2.23% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 62.82 | | | \$ 64.22 | \$ 1.40 | 2.23% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 8.17 | 13% | | \$ 8.35 | \$ 0.18 | 2.23% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (5.03) | -8% | | \$ (5.14) | \$ (0.11) | 2.23% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 65.96 | | | \$ 67.43 | \$ 1.47 | 2.23% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----|
| Customer Class: | RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | Non-RPP (Retailer) | |
| Consumption | 750 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 21.63 | 1 | \$ 21.63 | \$ 24.83 | 1 | \$ 24.83 | \$ 3.20 | 14.79% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0088 | 750 | \$ 6.60 | \$ 0.0044 | 750 | \$ 3.30 | \$ (3.30) | -50.00% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.27 | 1 | \$ 0.27 | \$ 0.02 | 8.00% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ - | 750 | \$ - | \$ 0.0003 | 750 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.23 | |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 28.48 | | | \$ 28.63 | \$ 0.15 | 0.51% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.1038 | 28 | \$ 2.87 | \$ 0.1038 | 28 | \$ 2.87 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0028 | 750 | \$ (2.10) | -\$ 0.0038 | 750 | \$ (2.85) | \$ (0.75) | 35.71% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ 0.0066 | 750 | \$ 4.95 | \$ 0.0022 | 750 | \$ 1.65 | \$ (3.30) | -66.67% |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.75 | 1 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.18) | -24.00% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 35.33 | | | \$ 31.24 | \$ (4.09) | -11.56% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0075 | 778 | \$ 5.83 | \$ 0.0073 | 778 | \$ 5.68 | \$ (0.16) | -2.67% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 44.27 | | | \$ 40.03 | \$ (4.24) | -9.58% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 778 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.0003 | 778 | \$ 0.23 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | | | | | | | | |
| 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% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 108.80 | | | \$ 104.56 | \$ (4.24) | -3.90% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 14.14 | 13% | | \$ 13.59 | \$ (0.55) | -3.90% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (8.70) | -8% | | \$ (8.36) | \$ 0.34 | -3.90% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 114.24 | | | \$ 109.78 | \$ (4.45) | -3.90% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 125.15 | | | \$ 120.91 | \$ (4.24) | -3.39% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 16.27 | 13% | | \$ 15.72 | \$ (0.55) | -3.39% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 141.42 | | | \$ 136.63 | \$ (4.79) | -3.39% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (10.01) | -8% | | \$ (9.67) | \$ 0.34 | -3.39% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 131.41 | | | \$ 126.96 | \$ (4.45) | -3.39% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 125.15 | | | \$ 120.91 | \$ (4.24) | -3.39% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 16.27 | 13% | | \$ 15.72 | \$ (0.55) | -3.39% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (10.01) | -8% | | \$ (9.67) | \$ 0.34 | -3.39% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 131.41 | | | \$ 126.96 | \$ (4.45) | -3.39% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----|
| 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 | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|------------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 29.00 | 1 | \$ 29.00 | \$ 29.26 | 1 | \$ 29.26 | \$ 0.26 | 0.90% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0185 | 2000 | \$ 37.00 | \$ 0.0187 | 2000 | \$ 37.40 | \$ 0.40 | 1.08% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.52 | 1 | \$ 0.52 | \$ 0.29 | 1 | \$ 0.29 | \$ (0.23) | -44.23% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ 0.0010 | 2000 | \$ 2.00 | \$ 0.0017 | 2000 | \$ 3.40 | \$ 1.40 | 70.00% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 68.52 | | | \$ 70.35 | \$ 1.83 | 2.67% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.1038 | 74 | \$ 7.66 | \$ 0.1038 | 74 | \$ 7.66 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0026 | 2,000 | \$ (5.20) | -\$ 0.0037 | 2,000 | \$ (7.40) | \$ (2.20) | 42.31% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ 0.0066 | 2,000 | \$ 13.20 | \$ 0.0022 | 2,000 | \$ 4.40 | \$ (8.80) | -66.67% |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0004 | 2,000 | \$ 0.80 | \$ 0.0004 | 2,000 | \$ 0.80 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.78 | 1 | \$ 0.78 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.21) | -26.92% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 85.76 | | | \$ 76.38 | \$ (9.38) | -10.94% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0067 | 2,074 | \$ 13.89 | \$ 0.0065 | 2,074 | \$ 13.48 | \$ (0.41) | -2.99% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0035 | 2,074 | \$ 7.26 | \$ 0.0035 | 2,074 | \$ 7.26 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 106.91 | | | \$ 97.12 | \$ (9.79) | -9.16% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 2,074 | \$ 7.47 | \$ 0.0036 | 2,074 | \$ 7.47 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 2,074 | \$ 0.62 | \$ 0.0003 | 2,074 | \$ 0.62 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | | | | | | | | |
| 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% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 292.98 | | | \$ 269.19 | \$ (23.79) | -8.12% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 38.09 | 13% | | \$ 34.99 | \$ (3.09) | -8.12% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (23.44) | -8% | | \$ (21.53) | \$ 1.90 | -8.12% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 307.63 | | | \$ 282.65 | \$ (24.98) | -8.12% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 336.60 | | | \$ 312.81 | \$ (23.79) | -7.07% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 43.76 | 13% | | \$ 40.66 | \$ (3.09) | -7.07% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 380.36 | | | \$ 353.47 | \$ (26.89) | -7.07% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (26.93) | -8% | | \$ (25.02) | \$ 1.90 | -7.07% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 353.43 | | | \$ 328.45 | \$ (24.98) | -7.07% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 336.60 | | | \$ 312.81 | \$ (23.79) | -7.07% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 43.76 | 13% | | \$ 40.66 | \$ (3.09) | -7.07% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (26.93) | -8% | | \$ (25.02) | \$ 1.90 | -7.07% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 353.43 | | | \$ 328.45 | \$ (24.98) | -7.07% |

**ATTACHMENT 25
IRM MODEL
POWERSTREAM RZ**

INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

Version 1.0

| | |
|--|--|
| Utility Name | Alectra - PowerStream |
| Assigned EB Number | EB-2018-0016 |
| Name of Contact and Title | Indy J. Butany-DeSouza, Vice-President, Regulatory Affairs |
| Phone Number | 905-821-5727 |
| Email Address | indy.butany@alecrautilities.com |
| We are applying for rates effective | January-01-19 |
| Rate-Setting Method | Price Cap IR |
| Please indicate in which Rate Year the Group 1 accounts were last cleared ¹ | 2018 |
| Please indicate the last Cost of Service Re-Basing Year | 2017 |

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 PowerStream 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 an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less where the electricity is used exclusively in a separately metered living

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

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

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

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

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 21.63 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022 | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$ | 0.12 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Stranded Meter Assets (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$ | 0.06 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.11 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 0.14 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0088 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0005 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0062 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | 0.0003 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | (0.0003) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0030) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0075 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0040 |

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 taking electricity at 750 volts or less whose monthly average peak demand is less than, or is forecast to

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

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

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

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

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 29.00 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022 | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Stranded Meter Assets (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$ | 0.21 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.12 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 0.40 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0185 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | | |
| Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0062 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | | |
| Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | 0.0003 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | (0.0003) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0030) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| 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 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | 0.0009 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0067 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0035 |

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 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

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

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

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

The rate rider for the disposition of WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B is not applicable to wholesale market participants (WMP), customers that transitioned

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

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

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 142.24 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 4.21 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 4.2415 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1589 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable only to non-RPP non-Interval Metered Customers | \$/kW | 2.3303 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable only for Class B Interval Metered Customers at December 31, 2016 | \$/kW | (1.6412) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.1169 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | (0.1224) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.0184 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants | \$/kW | (1.1367) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.0620 |
| 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 | 0.0168 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.0796 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0905 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6739 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.3420 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 2.8030 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 1.4520 |

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.

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

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

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

The rate rider for the disposition of WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B is not applicable to wholesale market participants (WMP), customers that transitioned

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

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

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 6,128.34 |
| 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 | \$ | 24.34 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 97.02 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 2.2623 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1630 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.1584 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | (0.1659) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.3235) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.0840 |
| 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 | 0.0090 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.0723) |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 3.2305 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.4016 |

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 POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account that has Load Displacement Generation and requires the distributor to provide back-up service. 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

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

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

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MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component - APPROVED ON AN INTERIM BASIS

Standby Charge – for a month where standby power is not provided. The charge is applied to the contracted amount (e.g. nameplate rating of generation facility).

\$/kW 2.8334

UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less whose average monthly peak demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50

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

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

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

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

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 8.68 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.03 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 0.08 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0197 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0005 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable only for non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0062 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | 0.0003 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | (0.0003) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0029) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| 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 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0005) |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0063 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0037 |

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 |

SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an unmetered lighting load supplied to a sentinel light. Class B consumers are defined in accordance with O. Reg. 429/04. 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

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

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

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

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge (per Connection) | \$ | 4.23 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.02 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 0.04 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 9.9582 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1170 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | | |
| Applicable only for non-RPP Customers | \$/kW | 2.3977 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | | |
| Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.1210 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | (0.1267) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.0740) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.0641 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0895 |
| 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 | 0.0396 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.3850) |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.0778 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.9929 |

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 applies to an account for roadway lighting with a Municipality, Regional Municipality, Ministry of Transportation and private roadway lighting

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

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

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

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

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge (per Connection) | \$ | 1.20 |
| 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 | \$ | 0.00 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | \$ | 0.01 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 6.3791 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1288 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kW | 2.2128 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.1116 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account – Power (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | (0.1169) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.0519) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) – effective until September 30, 2018 | \$/kW | 0.0592 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0870 |
| 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 | 0.0253 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.5854 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6888 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.4379 |

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 |

MicroFIT SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an electricity generation facility contracted under the Independent Electricity System Operator's microFIT program and connected

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

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

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

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

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|----------------|----|------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 5.40 |
|----------------|----|------|

ALLOWANCES

| | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| Transformer Allowance for Ownership - per kW of billing demand/month | \$/kW | (0.60) |
| Primary Metering Allowance for Transformer Losses - applied to measured demand & 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

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 |
| Statement of account | \$ | 15.00 |
| Duplicate invoices for previous billing | \$ | 15.00 |
| Request for other billing information | \$ | 15.00 |
| Easement Letter | \$ | 15.00 |
| Income tax letter | \$ | 15.00 |
| Account history | \$ | 15.00 |
| Returned Cheque (plus bank charges) | \$ | 15.00 |
| Legal letter charge | \$ | 15.00 |
| Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable) | \$ | 30.00 |
| Special meter reads | \$ | 30.00 |
| Meter dispute charge plus Measurement Canada fees (if meter found correct) | \$ | 30.00 |

Non-Payment of Account

| | | |
|--|----|--------|
| Late Payment - per month | % | 1.50 |
| Late Payment - per annum | % | 19.56 |
| Collection of account charge - no disconnection | \$ | 30.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |

Other

| | | |
|--|----|--------|
| Install/Remove Load Control Device - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Install/Remove Load Control Device - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Pole - during regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Pole - after regular hours | \$ | 415.00 |
| 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 | \$ | 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 |
| Temporary Service install and remove - overhead - no transformer | \$ | 500.00 |

RETAIL SERVICE CHARGES (if applicable)

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. 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

| | |
|---|--------|
| Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW | 1.0369 |
| Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW | 1.0145 |
| Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW | 1.0266 |
| Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW | 1.0045 |

INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

Please complete the following continuity schedule for the following Deferral/Variance Accounts. Enter information into green cells only. Column CE should match the latest 2.1.7 RRR filing.

When inputting balances in the continuity schedule, Account 1580 RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge is to exclude any amounts relating to CBR. The CBR amounts are to be entered separately in the Class A and Class B 1580 sub-accounts. Only Class B amounts are to be disposed. Class A amounts are not to be disposed.

If you have received approval to dispose of balances from prior years, the starting point for entries in the schedule below will be the balance sheet date as per your general ledger for which you received approval. For example, if in the 2016 EDR process (CoS or IRM) you received approval for the December 31, 2014 balances, the starting point for your entries below should be the 2013 year. This will allow for the correct starting point for the 2014 opening balance columns for both principal and interest.

Please refer to the footnotes for further instructions.

| | | 2011 | | | | | | | | | | 2012 | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Account Descriptions | Account Number | Opening Principal Amounts as of Jan 1, 2011 | Transactions ² Debit/ (Credit) during 2011 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2011 | Principal Adjustments ¹ during 2011 | Closing Principal Balance as of Dec 31, 2011 | Opening Interest Amounts as of Jan 1, 2011 | Interest Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2011 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2011 | Interest Adjustments ¹ during 2011 | Closing Interest Amounts as of Dec 31, 2011 | Opening Principal Amounts as of Jan 1, 2012 | Transactions ² Debit/ (Credit) during 2012 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2012 | Principal Adjustments ¹ during 2012 | Closing Principal Balance as of Dec 31, 2012 | Opening Interest Amounts as of Jan 1, 2012 | Interest Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2012 |
| Group 1 Accounts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LV Variance Account | 1550 | 0 | (680,807) | | | (680,807) | 0 | (25,273) | | (25,273) | (680,807) | 477,919 | (680,807) | | 477,919 | (25,273) | (7,005) | |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge Variance Account | 1551 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge | 1580 | 0 | (22,160,709) | | | (22,160,709) | 0 | (453,592) | | (453,592) | (22,160,709) | (10,646,313) | (22,160,709) | | (10,646,313) | (453,592) | (411,074) | |
| Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class A | 1580 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B | 1580 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge | 1584 | 0 | 2,673,296 | | | 2,673,296 | 0 | (116,407) | | (116,407) | 2,673,296 | 1,005,953 | 2,673,296 | | 1,005,953 | (116,407) | 62,777 | |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge | 1586 | 0 | (3,227,883) | | | (3,227,883) | 0 | (156,955) | | (156,955) | (3,227,883) | (588,231) | (3,227,884) | | (588,230) | (156,955) | (52,540) | |
| RSVA - Power | 1588 | 0 | 2,102,302 | | (13) | 2,102,289 | 0 | 400,055 | | 400,055 | 2,102,289 | 877,101 | 2,102,302 | | 877,088 | 400,055 | 8,778 | |
| RSVA - Global Adjustment | 1589 | 0 | 17,526,364 | | | 17,526,364 | 0 | 668,802 | | 668,802 | 17,526,364 | (1,664,568) | 17,526,364 | | (1,664,568) | 668,802 | 259,570 | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2009) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | (1,042) | | | (1,042) | 0 | 3,222 | | 3,222 | (1,042) | (15) | (1,042) | | (15) | 3,222 | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2010) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2011) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | 2,233,467 | | | 2,233,467 | 0 | (1,943,690) | | (1,943,690) | 2,233,467 | (680,508) | | | 1,552,959 | (1,943,690) | 144,693 | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2012) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | 8,245,690 | | (8,245,690) | 0 | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2013) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2014) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2015) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2016) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| <i>Not to be disposed of unless rate rider has expired and balance has been audited</i> | 1595 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| RSVA - Global Adjustment | 1589 | 0 | 17,526,364 | 0 | 0 | 17,526,364 | 0 | 668,802 | 0 | 668,802 | 17,526,364 | (1,664,568) | 17,526,364 | 0 | (1,664,568) | 668,802 | 259,570 | |
| Total Group 1 Balance excluding Account 1589 - Global Adjustment | | 0 | (19,061,376) | 0 | (13) | (19,061,389) | 0 | (2,292,640) | 0 | (2,292,640) | (19,061,389) | (9,554,094) | (13,049,154) | 0 | (15,566,329) | (2,292,640) | (254,371) | |
| Total Group 1 Balance | | 0 | (1,535,012) | 0 | (13) | (1,535,025) | 0 | (1,623,838) | 0 | (1,623,838) | (1,535,025) | (11,218,662) | 4,477,210 | 0 | (17,230,897) | (1,623,838) | 5,199 | |
| LRAM Variance Account (only input amounts if applying for disposition of this account) | 1568 | | | | | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 716,910 | | | 716,910 | 0 | | |
| Total including Account 1568 | | 0 | (1,535,012) | 0 | (13) | (1,535,025) | 0 | (1,623,838) | 0 | (1,623,838) | (1,535,025) | (10,501,752) | 4,477,210 | 0 | (16,513,987) | (1,623,838) | 5,199 | |

For all OEB-Approved dispositions, please ensure that the disposition amount has the same sign (e.g: debit balances are to have a positive figure and credit balance are to have a negative figure) as per the related OEB decision.

Please provide explanations for the nature of the adjustments. If the adjustment relates to previously OEB-Approved disposed balances, please provide amounts for adjustments and include supporting documentations.
For RSVA accounts only, report the net variance to the account during the year. For all other accounts, record the transactions during the year.

If the LDC's rate year begins on January 1, 2017, the projected interest is recorded from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 on the December 31, 2015 balances adjusted for the disposed balances approved by the OEB in the 2016 rate decision. If the LDC's rate year begins on May 1, 2017, the projected interest is recorded from January 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017 on the December 31, 2015 balances adjusted for the disposed interest balances approved by the OEB in the 2016 rate decision.

Include Account 1595 as part of Group 1 accounts (lines 30-36) for review and disposition if the recovery (or refund) period has been completed. If the recovery (or refund) period has not been completed, do not include the respective balance in Account 1595 for disposition at this time.

INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR

Please complete the following continuity schedule for the following Deferral/Variance Accounts. Enter information into green cells only. Column CE should match the latest 2.1.7 RRR filing.

When inputting balances in the continuity schedule, Account 1580 RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge is to exclude any amounts relating to CBR. The CBR amounts are to be entered separately in the Class A and Class B 1580 sub-accounts. Only Class B amounts are to be disposed. Class A amounts are not to be disposed.

If you have received approval to dispose of balances from prior years, the starting point for entries in the schedule below will be the balance sheet date as per your general ledger for which you received approval. For example, if in the 2016 EDR process (CoS or IRM) you received approval for the December 31, 2014 balances, the starting point for your entries below should be the 2013 year. This will allow for the correct starting point for the 2014 opening balance columns for both principal and interest.

Please refer to the footnotes for further instructions.

| | | 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Account Descriptions | Account Number | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2012 | Interest Adjustments ¹ during 2012 | Closing Interest Amounts as of Dec 31, 2012 | Opening Principal Amounts as of Jan 1, 2013 | Transactions ² Debit/(Credit) during 2013 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2013 | Principal Adjustments ¹ during 2013 | Closing Principal Balance as of Dec 31, 2013 | Opening Interest Amounts as of Jan 1, 2013 | Interest Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2013 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2013 | Interest Adjustments ¹ during 2013 | Closing Interest Amounts as of Dec 31, 2013 | Opening Principal Amounts as of Jan 1, 2014 | Transactions ² Debit/(Credit) during 2014 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2014 | Principal Adjustments ¹ during 2014 |
| Group 1 Accounts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LV Variance Account | 1550 | (35,310) | | 3,032 | 477,919 | (112,182) | | 365,737 | 3,032 | 6,431 | | | | 9,463 | 365,737 | (133,409) | 477,919 | |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge Variance Account | 1551 | | | 0 | 0 | 185,108 | | 185,108 | 0 | 1,632 | | | | 1,632 | 185,108 | (93,458) | | |
| RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge | 1580 | (780,247) | | (84,419) | (10,646,313) | (5,065,917) | | (15,712,230) | (84,419) | (200,434) | | | | (284,853) | (15,712,230) | (877,534) | (10,646,313) | |
| Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class A | 1580 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B | 1580 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge | 1584 | (77,003) | | 23,373 | 1,005,953 | 2,616,584 | | 3,622,537 | 23,373 | 30,713 | | | | 54,086 | 3,622,537 | 1,288,689 | 1,005,953 | |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge | 1586 | (204,532) | | (4,963) | (588,230) | 601,094 | | 12,864 | (4,963) | (5,847) | | | | (10,810) | 12,864 | 852,228 | (588,230) | |
| RSVA - Power | 1588 | 431,043 | | (22,210) | 877,088 | 1,357,196 | | 2,234,284 | (22,210) | 51,968 | | | | 29,758 | 2,234,284 | (794,425) | 877,088 | |
| RSVA - Global Adjustment | 1589 | 927,145 | | 1,227 | (1,664,568) | (3,374,332) | | (5,038,900) | 1,227 | 22,026 | | | | 23,253 | (5,038,900) | 13,553,905 | (1,664,568) | 0 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2009) ⁴ | 1595 | 3,208 | | 14 | (15) | | | (15) | 14 | | | | | 14 | (15) | 2 | (15) | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2010) ⁴ | 1595 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2011) ⁴ | 1595 | | | (1,798,997) | 1,552,959 | 1,575,260 | | 3,128,219 | (1,798,997) | 8,790 | | | | (1,790,207) | 3,128,219 | 124 | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2012) ⁴ | 1595 | 86,845 | | (86,845) | (8,245,690) | 2,661,661 | | (5,584,029) | (86,845) | (105,234) | | | | (192,079) | (5,584,029) | 4,519,006 | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2013) ⁴ | 1595 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2014) ⁴ | 1595 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 4,751,092 | 10,538,166 | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2015) ⁴ | 1595 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2016) ⁴ | 1595 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| <i>Not to be disposed of unless rate rider has expired and balance has been audited</i> | 1595 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| RSVA - Global Adjustment | 1589 | 927,145 | 0 | 1,227 | (1,664,568) | (3,374,332) | 0 | (5,038,900) | 1,227 | 22,026 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,253 | (5,038,900) | 13,553,905 | (1,664,568) | 0 |
| Total Group 1 Balance excluding Account 1589 - Global Adjustment | | (575,996) | 0 | (1,971,015) | (15,566,329) | 3,818,804 | 0 | (11,747,526) | (1,971,015) | (211,981) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2,182,996) | (11,747,526) | 9,512,314 | 1,664,568 | 0 |
| Total Group 1 Balance | | 351,149 | 0 | (1,969,788) | (17,230,897) | 444,472 | 0 | (16,786,426) | (1,969,788) | (189,955) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2,159,743) | (16,786,426) | 23,066,219 | 0 | 0 |
| LRAM Variance Account (only input amounts if applying for disposition of this account) | 1568 | | | 0 | 716,910 | (513,961) | | 202,949 | 0 | 13,029 | | | | 13,029 | 202,949 | 73,996 | | |
| Total including Account 1568 | | 351,149 | 0 | (1,969,788) | (16,513,987) | (69,489) | 0 | (16,583,477) | (1,969,788) | (176,926) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2,146,714) | (16,583,477) | 23,140,215 | 0 | 0 |

For all OEB-Approved dispositions, please ensure that the disposition amount has the same sign (e.g: debit balances are to have a positive figure and credit balance are to have a negative figure) as per the related OEB decision.

Please provide explanations for the nature of the adjustments. If the adjustment relates to previously OEB-Approved disposed balances, please provide amounts for adjustments and include supporting documentations. For RSVA accounts only, report the net variance to the account during the year. For all other accounts, record the transactions during the year.

If the LDC's rate year begins on January 1, 2017, the projected interest is recorded from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 on the December 31, 2015 balances adjusted for the disposed balances approved by the OEB in the 2016 rate decision. If the LDC's rate year begins on May 1, 2017, the projected interest is recorded from January 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017 on the December 31, 2015 balances adjusted for the disposed interest balances approved by the OEB in the 2016 rate decision.

Include Account 1595 as part of Group 1 accounts (lines 30-36) for review and disposition if the recovery (or refund) period has been completed. If the recovery (or refund) period has not been completed, do not include the respective balance in Account 1595 for disposition at this time.

INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR

Please complete the following continuity schedule for the following Deferral/Variance Accounts. Enter information into green cells only. Column CE should match the latest 2.1.7 RRR filing.

When inputting balances in the continuity schedule, Account 1580 RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge is to exclude any amounts relating to CBR. The CBR amounts are to be entered separately in the Class A and Class B 1580 sub-accounts. Only Class B amounts are to be disposed. Class A amounts are not to be disposed.

If you have received approval to dispose of balances from prior years, the starting point for entries in the schedule below will be the balance sheet date as per your general ledger for which you received approval. For example, if in the 2016 EDR process (CoS or IRM) you received approval for the December 31, 2014 balances, the starting point for your entries below should be the 2013 year. This will allow for the correct starting point for the 2014 opening balance columns for both principal and interest.

Please refer to the footnotes for further instructions.

| | | 2014 | | | | | 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Account Descriptions | Account Number | Closing Principal Balance as of Dec 31, 2014 | Opening Interest Amounts as of Jan 1, 2014 | Interest Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2014 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2014 | Interest Adjustments ¹ during 2014 | Closing Interest Amounts as of Dec 31, 2014 | Opening Principal Amounts as of Jan 1, 2015 | Transactions ² Debit/(Credit) during 2015 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2015 | Principal Adjustments ¹ during 2015 | Closing Principal Balance as of Dec 31, 2015 | Opening Interest Amounts as of Jan 1, 2015 | Interest Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2015 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2015 | Interest Adjustments ¹ during 2015 | Closing Interest Amounts as of Dec 31, 2015 | Opening Principal Amounts as of Jan 1, 2016 | Transactions ² Debit/(Credit) during 2016 |
| Group 1 Accounts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LV Variance Account | 1550 | (245,591) | 9,463 | (1,339) | 10,057 | | (1,933) | (245,591) | 1,878,889 | | | 1,633,298 | (1,933) | 2,930 | | | 997 | 1,633,298 | 2,598,645 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge Variance Account | 1551 | 91,650 | 1,632 | 2,228 | | | 3,860 | 91,650 | (127,715) | | | (36,065) | 3,860 | 653 | | | 4,513 | (36,065) | (125,095) |
| RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge | 1580 | (5,943,451) | (284,853) | (58,992) | (240,919) | | (102,926) | (5,943,451) | (18,323,013) | | | (24,266,464) | (102,926) | (122,115) | | | (225,041) | (24,266,464) | (7,562,592) |
| Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class A | 1580 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 52,344 | | | 52,344 | 0 | 153 | | | 153 | 52,344 | (52,344) |
| Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B | 1580 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 2,283,692 | | | 2,283,692 | 0 | 7,620 | | | 7,620 | 2,283,692 | (336,421) |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge | 1584 | 3,905,273 | 54,086 | 47,481 | 38,161 | | 63,406 | 3,905,273 | (2,787,980) | | | 1,117,293 | 63,406 | 34,775 | | | 98,181 | 1,117,293 | (3,707,690) |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge | 1586 | 1,453,322 | (10,810) | 10,423 | (13,609) | | 13,222 | 1,453,322 | 990,194 | | | 2,443,516 | 13,222 | 22,520 | | | 35,742 | 2,443,516 | 1,633,313 |
| RSVA - Power | 1588 | 562,771 | 29,758 | 27,275 | (9,317) | | 66,350 | 562,771 | (317,281) | | | 245,490 | 66,350 | 18,480 | | | 84,830 | 245,490 | 2,176,561 |
| RSVA - Global Adjustment | 1589 | 10,179,573 | 23,253 | 46,383 | (23,242) | | 92,878 | 10,179,573 | 5,736,837 | | | 15,916,410 | 92,878 | 141,760 | | | 234,638 | 15,916,410 | (9,817,313) |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2009) ⁴ | 1595 | 2 | 14 | | 14 | | 0 | 2 | | | | 2 | 0 | | | | 0 | 2 | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2010) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2011) ⁴ | 1595 | 3,128,343 | (1,790,207) | 56,768 | | | (1,733,439) | 3,128,343 | 10,844 | | (3,273,851) | (134,664) | (1,733,439) | (23,253) | | 1,717,032 | (39,660) | (134,664) | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2012) ⁴ | 1595 | (1,065,024) | (192,079) | (22,367) | | | (214,446) | (1,065,024) | 237,164 | | 981,651 | 153,791 | (214,446) | 3,120 | | 368,236 | 156,910 | 153,791 | 991 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2013) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2014) ⁴ | 1595 | (5,787,074) | 0 | (90,778) | 277,339 | | (368,117) | (5,787,074) | 5,684,237 | | 173,316 | 70,479 | (368,117) | (18,488) | | 33,613 | (352,992) | 70,479 | 8,671 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2015) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2016) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Not to be disposed of unless rate rider has expired and balance has been audited</i> | 1595 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| RSVA - Global Adjustment | 1589 | 10,179,573 | 23,253 | 46,383 | (23,242) | 0 | 92,878 | 10,179,573 | 5,736,837 | 0 | 0 | 15,916,410 | 92,878 | 141,760 | 0 | 0 | 234,638 | 15,916,410 | (9,817,313) |
| Total Group 1 Balance excluding Account 1589 - Global Adjustment | | (3,899,780) | (2,182,996) | (29,301) | 61,726 | 0 | (2,274,023) | (3,899,780) | (10,418,625) | 0 | (2,118,884) | (16,437,289) | (2,274,023) | (73,605) | 0 | 2,118,881 | (228,747) | (16,437,289) | (5,365,960) |
| Total Group 1 Balance | | 6,279,793 | (2,159,743) | 17,082 | 38,484 | 0 | (2,181,145) | 6,279,793 | (4,681,788) | 0 | (2,118,884) | (520,879) | (2,181,145) | 68,155 | 0 | 2,118,881 | 5,891 | (520,879) | (15,183,273) |
| LRAM Variance Account (only input amounts if applying for disposition of this account) | 1568 | 276,945 | 13,029 | 3,378 | | | 16,407 | 276,945 | 296,819 | | | 573,764 | 16,407 | 2,310 | | | 18,717 | 573,764 | 1,581,007 |
| Total including Account 1568 | | 6,556,738 | (2,146,714) | 20,460 | 38,484 | 0 | (2,164,738) | 6,556,738 | (4,384,969) | 0 | (2,118,884) | 52,885 | (2,164,738) | 70,465 | 0 | 2,118,881 | 24,608 | 52,885 | (13,602,266) |

For all OEB-Approved dispositions, please ensure that the disposition amount has the same sign (e.g: debit balances are to have a positive figure and credit balance are to have a negative figure) as per the related OEB decision.

Please provide explanations for the nature of the adjustments. If the adjustment relates to previously OEB-Approved disposed balances, please provide amounts for adjustments and include supporting documentations. For RSVA accounts only, report the net variance to the account during the year. For all other accounts, record the transactions during the year.

If the LDC's rate year begins on January 1, 2017, the projected interest is recorded from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 on the December 31, 2015 balances adjusted for the disposed balances approved by the OEB in the 2016 rate decision. If the LDC's rate year begins on May 1, 2017, the projected interest is recorded from January 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017 on the December 31, 2015 balances adjusted for the disposed interest balances approved by the OEB in the 2016 rate decision.

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INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR

Please complete the following continuity schedule for the following Deferral/Variance Accounts. Enter information into green cells only. Column CE should match the latest 2.1.7 RRR filing.

When inputting balances in the continuity schedule, Account 1580 RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge is to exclude any amounts relating to CBR. The CBR amounts are to be entered separately in the Class A and Class B 1580 sub-accounts. Only Class B amounts are to be disposed. Class A amounts are not to be disposed.

If you have received approval to dispose of balances from prior years, the starting point for entries in the schedule below will be the balance sheet date as per your general ledger for which you received approval. For example, if in the 2016 EDR process (CoS or IRM) you received approval for the December 31, 2014 balances, the starting point for your entries below should be the 2013 year. This will allow for the correct starting point for the 2014 opening balance columns for both principal and interest.

Please refer to the footnotes for further instructions.

| | | 2016 | | | | | | | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Account Descriptions | Account Number | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2016 | Principal Adjustments ¹ during 2016 | Closing Principal Balance as of Dec 31, 16 | Opening Interest Amounts as of Jan 1, 16 | Interest Jan 1 to Dec 31, 16 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2016 | Interest Adjustments ¹ during 2016 | Closing Interest Amounts as of Dec 31, 16 | Opening Principal Amounts as of Jan 1, 2017 | Transactions ² Debit / (Credit) during 2017 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2017 | Principal Adjustments ¹ during 2017 | Closing Principal Balance as of Dec 31, 17 | Opening Interest Amounts as of Jan 1, 17 | Interest Jan 1 to Dec 31, 17 | OEB-Approved Disposition during 2017 | Interest Adjustments ¹ during 2017 | Closing Interest Amounts as of Dec 31, 17 |
| Group 1 Accounts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LV Variance Account | 1550 | (245,591) | | 4,477,534 | 997 | 31,733 | (6,702) | | 39,432 | 4,477,534 | 1,506,288 | | | 5,983,822 | 39,432 | 62,844 | | | 102,277 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge Variance Account | 1551 | 91,650 | | (252,810) | 4,513 | (1,054) | 5,640 | | (2,181) | (252,810) | (389,459) | | | (642,269) | (2,181) | (3,628) | | | (5,809) |
| RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge | 1580 | (5,943,451) | | (25,885,605) | (225,041) | (299,766) | (218,327) | | (306,480) | (5,943,451) | (7,987,408) | | | (33,873,012) | (306,480) | (351,627) | | | (658,107) |
| Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class A | 1580 | | | 0 | 153 | (153) | | | (0) | 0 | (0) | | | (0) | (0) | 0 | | | (0) |
| Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B | 1580 | | | 1,947,271 | 7,620 | 22,213 | | | 29,833 | 1,947,271 | (84,171) | | | 1,863,100 | 29,833 | 22,577 | | | 52,410 |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge | 1584 | 3,905,273 | | (6,495,670) | 98,181 | (12,831) | 139,232 | | (53,882) | (6,495,670) | (6,668,761) | | | (13,164,431) | (53,882) | (117,824) | | | (171,706) |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge | 1586 | 1,453,320 | | 2,623,509 | 35,742 | 32,517 | 41,440 | | 26,819 | 2,623,509 | (1,010,067) | | | 1,613,442 | 26,819 | 23,719 | | | 50,538 |
| RSVA - Power | 1588 | 562,770 | (811,309) | 1,047,973 | 84,830 | 13,235 | 77,277 | | 20,788 | 1,047,973 | 2,567,047 | 4,413,063 | | 8,028,082 | 20,788 | (21,507) | | | (720) |
| RSVA - Global Adjustment | 1589 | 10,179,574 | 4,970,749 | 890,272 | 234,638 | 157,113 | 290,529 | | 101,223 | 890,272 | 4,877,432 | (430,861) | | 5,336,843 | 101,223 | 42,793 | | | 144,016 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2009) ⁴ | 1595 | | | 2 | 0 | | | (21,764) | (21,764) | 2 | | | | 2 | (21,764) | | | | (21,764) |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2010) ⁴ | 1595 | | 7,318 | 7,318 | 0 | | | 153 | 153 | 7,318 | | | | 7,318 | | 88 | | | 241 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2011) ⁴ | 1595 | | 135,000 | 336 | (39,660) | (1,485) | | 41,188 | 43 | 336 | | | | 336 | 43 | 4 | | | 47 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2012) ⁴ | 1595 | | (142,316) | 12,466 | 156,910 | 1,696 | | (5,332) | 153,273 | 12,466 | | | | 12,466 | 153,273 | 150 | | | 153,423 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2013) ⁴ | 1595 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2014) ⁴ | 1595 | | (79,150) | (0) | (352,992) | (2,385) | | 64,903 | (290,474) | (0) | 1,872 | 33,769 | | 35,642 | (290,474) | | 1,416 | | (289,058) |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2015) ⁴ | 1595 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2016) ⁴ | 1595 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 |
| <i>Not to be disposed of unless rate rider has expired and balance has been audited</i> | 1595 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 |
| RSVA - Global Adjustment | 1589 | 10,179,574 | 4,970,749 | 890,272 | 234,638 | 157,113 | 290,529 | 0 | 101,223 | 890,272 | 4,877,432 | 0 | (430,861) | 5,336,843 | 101,223 | 42,793 | 0 | 0 | 144,016 |
| Total Group 1 Balance excluding Account 1589 - Global Adjustment | | (176,029) | (890,457) | (22,517,677) | (228,747) | (216,280) | 38,560 | 79,148 | (404,439) | (22,517,677) | (12,064,660) | 0 | 4,446,832 | (30,135,504) | (404,439) | (385,206) | 0 | 1,416 | (788,229) |
| Total Group 1 Balance | | 10,003,545 | 4,080,292 | (21,627,405) | 5,891 | (59,166) | 329,089 | 79,148 | (303,216) | (21,627,405) | (7,187,227) | 0 | 4,015,971 | (24,798,661) | (303,216) | (342,413) | 0 | 1,416 | (644,213) |
| LRAM Variance Account (only input amounts if applying for disposition of this account) | 1568 | | | 2,154,771 | 18,717 | 9,806 | | | 28,523 | 2,154,771 | 3,375,748 | | | 5,530,519 | 28,523 | 83,241 | | | 111,764 |
| Total including Account 1568 | | 10,003,545 | 4,080,292 | (19,472,634) | 24,608 | (49,360) | 329,089 | 79,148 | (274,693) | (19,472,634) | (3,811,479) | 0 | 4,015,971 | (19,268,142) | (274,693) | (259,171) | 0 | 1,416 | (532,449) |

For all OEB-Approved dispositions, please ensure that the disposition amount has the same sign (e.g: debit balances are to have a positive figure and credit balance are to have a negative figure) as per the related OEB decision.

Please provide explanations for the nature of the adjustments. If the adjustment relates to previously OEB-Approved disposed balances, please provide amounts for adjustments and include supporting documentations. For RSVA accounts only, report the net variance to the account during the year. For all other accounts, record the transactions during the year.

If the LDC's rate year begins on January 1, 2017, the projected interest is recorded from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 on the December 31, 2015 balances adjusted for the disposed balances approved by the OEB in the 2016 rate decision. If the LDC's rate year begins on May 1, 2017, the projected interest is recorded from January 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017 on the December 31, 2015 balances adjusted for the disposed interest balances approved by the OEB in the 2016 rate decision.

Include Account 1595 as part of Group 1 accounts (lines 30-36) for review and disposition if the recovery (or refund) period has been completed. If the recovery (or refund) period has not been completed, do not include the respective balance in Account 1595 for disposition at this time.

INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR

Please complete the following continuity schedule for the following Deferral/Variance Accounts. Enter information into green cells only. Column CE should match the latest 2.1.7 RRR filing.

When inputting balances in the continuity schedule, Account 1580 RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge is to exclude any amounts relating to CBR. The CBR amounts are to be entered separately in the Class A and Class B 1580 sub-accounts. Only Class B amounts are to be disposed. Class A amounts are not to be disposed.

If you have received approval to dispose of balances from prior years, the starting point for entries in the schedule below will be the balance sheet date as per your general ledger for which you received approval. For example, if in the 2016 EDR process (CoS or IRM) you received approval for the December 31, 2014 balances, the starting point for your entries below should be the 2013 year. This will allow for the correct starting point for the 2014 opening balance columns for both principal and interest.

Please refer to the footnotes for further instructions.

| Account Descriptions | Account Number | 2018 | | | | Projected Interest on Dec-31-17 Balances | | | 2.1.7 RRR | Variance RRR vs. 2017 Balance (Principal + Interest) |
|---|----------------|---|--|---|---|---|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | Principal Disposition during 2018 - instructed by OEB | Interest Disposition during 2018 - instructed by OEB | Closing Principal Balances as of Dec 31, 2017 Adjusted for Dispositions during 2018 | Closing Interest Balances as of Dec 31, 2017 Adjusted for Disposition in 2018 | Projected Interest from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018 on December 31, 2017 balance adjusted for disposition during 2019 ³ | Total Interest | Total Claim | As of Dec 31-17 | |
| Group 1 Accounts | | | | | | | | | | |
| LV Variance Account | 1550 | 4,477,534 | 117,006 | 1,506,288 | (14,729) | 27,000 | 12,271 | 1,518,559 | 6,086,100 | 1 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge Variance Account | 1551 | (252,810) | (6,561) | (389,459) | 752 | (6,981) | (6,229) | (395,688) | (648,079) | (0) |
| RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge | 1580 | (25,885,605) | (754,948) | (7,987,408) | 96,841 | (143,174) | (46,334) | (8,033,741) | (34,531,120) | (0) |
| Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class A | 1580 | 0 | 0 | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | 0 |
| Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B | 1580 | 1,947,271 | 63,569 | (84,171) | (11,160) | (1,509) | (12,668) | (96,840) | 1,915,509 | 0 |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge | 1584 | (6,495,670) | (166,419) | (6,668,761) | (5,287) | (119,538) | (124,824) | (6,793,585) | (13,336,137) | 0 |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge | 1586 | 2,623,509 | 72,272 | (1,010,067) | (21,734) | (18,105) | (39,839) | (1,049,907) | 1,663,980 | 0 |
| RSVA - Power | 1588 | 1,047,973 | 38,944 | 6,980,109 | (39,664) | 125,118 | 85,455 | 7,065,564 | 4,425,608 | (3,601,754) |
| RSVA - Global Adjustment | 1589 | 890,272 | 116,647 | 4,446,571 | 27,369 | 79,705 | 107,074 | 4,553,645 | 940,971 | (4,539,888) |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2009) ⁴ | 1595 | 2 | (21,764) | 0 | (0) | 0 | (0) | 0 | (21,762) | 0 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2010) ⁴ | 1595 | 7,318 | 280 | 0 | (39) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,559 | 0 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2011) ⁴ | 1595 | 336 | 49 | 0 | (2) | 0 | (2) | 0 | 382 | (1) |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2012) ⁴ | 1595 | 12,466 | 153,489 | 0 | (66) | 0 | (66) | 0 | 165,889 | 0 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2013) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2014) ⁴ | 1595 | (0) | (290,474) | 35,642 | 1,416 | 639 | 2,055 | 0 | (253,416) | (0) |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2015) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2016) ⁴ | 1595 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Not to be disposed of unless rate rider has expired and balance has been audited</i> | 1595 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RSVA - Global Adjustment | 1589 | 890,272 | 116,647 | 4,446,571 | 27,369 | 79,705 | 107,074 | 4,553,645 | 940,971 | (4,539,888) |
| Total Group 1 Balance excluding Account 1589 - Global Adjustment | | (22,517,677) | (794,558) | (7,617,828) | 6,329 | (136,550) | (130,221) | (7,785,638) | (34,525,487) | (3,601,754) |
| Total Group 1 Balance | | (21,627,405) | (677,911) | (3,171,256) | 33,698 | (56,845) | (23,147) | (3,231,993) | (33,584,516) | (8,141,642) |
| LRAM Variance Account (only input amounts if applying for disposition of this account) | 1568 | 2,154,771 | 65,854 | 3,375,748 | 45,910 | 60,510 | 106,420 | 3,482,168 | 5,642,283 | (0) |
| Total including Account 1568 | | (19,472,634) | (612,057) | 204,492 | 79,608 | 3,666 | 83,273 | 250,176 | (27,942,233) | (8,141,642) |

For all OEB-Approved dispositions, please ensure that the disposition amount has the same sign (e.g: debit balances are to have a positive figure and credit balance are to have a negative figure) as per the related OEB decision.

Please provide explanations for the nature of the adjustments. If the adjustment relates to previously OEB-Approved disposed balances, please provide amounts for adjustments and include supporting documentations. For RSVA accounts only, report the net variance to the account during the year. For all other accounts, record the transactions during the year.

If the LDC's rate year begins on January 1, 2017, the projected interest is recorded from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 on the December 31, 2015 balances adjusted for the disposed balances approved by the OEB in the 2016 rate decision. If the LDC's rate year begins on May 1, 2017, the projected interest is recorded from January 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017 on the December 31, 2015 balances adjusted for the disposed interest balances approved by the OEB in the 2016 rate decision.

Include Account 1595 as part of Group 1 accounts (lines 30-36) for review and disposition if the recovery (or refund) period has been completed. If the recovery (or refund) period has not been completed, do not include the respective balance in Account 1595 for disposition at this time.

INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

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

| Rate Class | Unit | Approved Recoveries (class allocation %) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1568 LRAM Variance Account Class Allocation (\$ amounts) | Number of Customers for Residential and GS-50 classes ¹ | | |
|--|------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 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 (\$-applicable) | Total Metered kW less WMP consumption (\$-applicable) | 1595 Recovery Proportion (2009) ² | 1595 Recovery Proportion (2010) ² | 1595 Recovery Proportion (2011) ² | 1595 Recovery Proportion (2012) ² | 1595 Recovery Proportion (2013) ² | 1595 Recovery Proportion (2014) ² | | | 1595 Recovery Proportion (2015) ² | 1595 Recovery Proportion (2016) ² |
| RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 2,544,715,408 | 0 | 92,138,185 | 0 | | 2,544,715,408 | 0 | 9.77% | 9.8% | 9.8% | 9.8% | 9.8% | 9.8% | 9.8% | 9.8% | 9.8% | \$664,506 | 331,461 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 1,005,968,061 | 0 | 169,943,241 | 0 | | 1,005,968,061 | 0 | 5.40% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 5.4% | \$651,272 | 32,775 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 4,569,203,493 | 11,884,201 | 4,198,623,578 | 10,721,485 | 28,137,506 | 4,541,065,986 | 11,830,055 | 83.68% | 83.7% | 83.7% | 83.7% | 83.7% | 83.7% | 83.7% | 83.7% | 83.7% | \$1,052,800 | |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 51,786,631 | 78,983 | 51,786,631 | 78,983 | | 51,786,631 | 78,983 | 0.18% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | -\$5,567 | |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 13,620,175 | 0 | 116,789 | 0 | | 13,620,175 | 0 | 0.04% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | -\$3,498 | |
| STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0.00% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | \$0 | |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 297,132 | 780 | 39,885 | 35 | | 297,132 | 780 | 0.00% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | -\$170 | |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 50,321,393 | 139,971 | 49,662,017 | 138,137 | | 50,321,393 | 139,971 | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | \$176,534 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 8,235,912,292 | 12,103,934 | 4,562,290,327 | 10,938,640 | 28,137,506 | 8,207,774,786 | 12,049,788 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | \$2,535,878 | 364,236 |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------|
| Threshold Test | | 1568 Account Balance from Continuity Schedule | \$3,482,168 |
| Total Claim (including Account 1568) | \$250,176 | | |
| Total Claim for Threshold Test (All Group 1 Accounts) | (\$3,231,993) | | |
| Threshold Test (Total claim per kWh) ³ | (68.0004) | | |
| Exceeds Threshold? | No | | |
| ELECT TO DISPOSE of the Group 1 Account Balances? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | | |

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.

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

² The Threshold Test does not include the amount in 1568.

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

Information from the 2016 RRR

| 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) |
|--|------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 2,770,663,827 | 0 | 119,404,036 | 0 | | | 2,770,663,827 | 0 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 1,035,123,196 | 0 | 180,696,305 | 0 | | | 1,035,123,196 | 0 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 4,608,279,659 | 12,136,026 | 4,190,177,349 | 10,153,980 | 30,373,390 | 57,038 | 4,577,906,269 | 12,081,588 |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 67,734,070 | 149,959 | 67,734,070 | 149,959 | | | 67,734,070 | 149,959 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 13,630,753 | 0 | 132,605 | 0 | | | 13,630,753 | 0 |
| STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 314,901 | 858 | 15,300 | 820 | | | 314,901 | 858 |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 52,846,039 | 148,247 | 52,181,421 | 146,077 | | | 52,846,039 | 148,247 |
| 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 8,548,592,446 | 12,437,690 | 4,610,341,606 | 10,450,836 | 30,373,390 | 57,038 | 8,518,219,056 | 12,380,652 |

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_(2009) | 1595_(2010) | 1595_(2011) | 1595_(2012) | 1595_(2014) | 1568 |
| RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 30.9% | 2.0% | 91.0% | 31.0% | 469,201 | (360,083) | (2,490,759) | (2,099,068) | (324,398) | 2,190,588 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 664,506 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 12.2% | 3.7% | 9.0% | 12.3% | 185,483 | (35,605) | (984,638) | (829,796) | (128,240) | 865,975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 651,272 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 55.5% | 92.0% | 0.0% | 55.3% | 842,482 | 0 | (4,444,780) | (3,769,015) | (582,478) | 3,909,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,052,800 |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 0.6% | 1.1% | 0.0% | 0.6% | 9,549 | 0 | (50,689) | (42,717) | (6,602) | 44,580 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5,567) |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 2,511 | 0 | (13,331) | (11,235) | (1,736) | 11,725 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (3,498) |
| STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 55 | 0 | (291) | (245) | (38) | 256 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (170) |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 0.6% | 1.1% | 0.0% | 0.6% | 9,278 | 0 | (49,254) | (41,509) | (6,415) | 43,319 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176,534 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1,518,559 | (395,688) | (8,033,741) | (6,793,585) | (1,049,907) | 7,065,564 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,535,878 |

** 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.

Identify the total interval metered accounts billed consumption, if billed on Actual GA rate.

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 | Total Interval-metered Consumption in 2017 for non-Class A customers kWh | Metered Consumption for Current Class B non- Interval 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 | 92,138,185 | | | | | 92,138,185 | 3.5909% | \$163,518 | \$0.0018 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 169,943,241 | | | | | 169,943,241 | 6.6232% | \$301,599 | \$0.0018 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 4,170,486,072 | 753,292,526 | 426,790,694 | | 736,420,985 | 2,253,981,867 | 87.8450% | \$4,000,150 | \$0.0018 |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 51,786,631 | 49,680,913 | 2,105,717 | 0 | | 0 | 0.0000% | \$0 | \$0.0000 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 116,789 | | | | | 116,789 | 0.0046% | \$207 | \$0.0018 |
| STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0.0000% | \$0 | |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 19,885 | | | | | 19,885 | 0.0008% | \$35 | \$0.0018 |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 49,662,017 | | | | | 49,662,017 | 1.9355% | \$88,135 | \$0.0018 |
| | 4,534,152,821 | 802,973,439 | 428,896,411 | - | 736,420,985 | 2,565,861,985 | 100.0% | 4,553,645 <i>from Sheet 6B</i> | |

*For new Class A customers (who became Class A in 2016), add their consumption only related to July to December period.

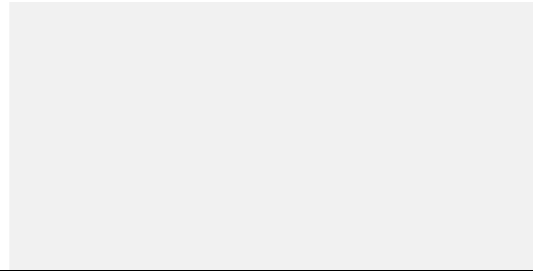
All Class A customers are interval-metered. Their consumption is included in Column D.

**PowerStream bills Class B non-RPP interval billed customers at the actual monthly GA rate (no GA variance) and non-interval customers at the first estimate rate.

2016 DATA

| Total Metered Non-RPP consumption minus WMP kWh | Total Metered Class A Consumption in 2016 (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, 2016) kWh |
|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION



INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

This tab allocates the GA balance to former Class B non-Interval 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 non-Interval) customers

| | | Total | 2017 |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Class B Consumption for Years Since Last Disposition (Non-RPP consumption LESS WMP and Class A) | A | 3,731,179,381 | 3,731,179,381 |
| New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B non-Interval Consumption | B | - | - |
| Portion of Consumption of Former Class B non-Interval Customers | C=B/A | 0.00% | |

Allocation of Total GA Balance \$

| | | | |
|--|-------|----|-----------|
| Total GA Balance | D | \$ | 4,553,645 |
| New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B non-Intervals Portion of GA Balance | E=C*D | \$ | - |
| GA Balance to be disposed to Current Class B Customers (if no Class A to Class B Transition Customers) | F=D-E | \$ | 4,553,645 |

Allocation of GA Balances to Former Class B non-Interval Customers

| # of Former Class B customer(s) | 2 | | Interval-Billed* Customer? Yes/No | % of kWh | Customer specific GA 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 | | | | |
| Customer 1 | 4,861,795 | 4,861,795 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 2 | 3,930,790 | 3,930,790 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 3 | 6,047,774 | 6,047,774 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 4 | 6,481,812 | 6,481,812 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 5 | 4,803,826 | 4,803,826 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 6 | 2,611,330 | 2,611,330 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 7 | 1,595,116 | 1,595,116 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 8 | 2,387,756 | 2,387,756 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 9 | 5,720,262 | 5,720,262 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 10 | 3,272,370 | 3,272,370 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 11 | 8,441,839 | 8,441,839 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 12 | 2,625,838 | 2,625,838 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 13 | 2,653,445 | 2,653,445 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 14 | 3,147,859 | 3,147,859 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 15 | 3,332,918 | 3,332,918 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 16 | 4,136,640 | 4,136,640 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 17 | 3,245,970 | 3,245,970 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 18 | 3,177,049 | 3,177,049 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 19 | 2,809,619 | 2,809,619 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 20 | 6,209,492 | 6,209,492 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 21 | 4,527,930 | 4,527,930 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 22 | 3,782,021 | 3,782,021 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 23 | 3,742,652 | 3,742,652 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 24 | 2,782,849 | 2,782,849 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 25 | 5,097,300 | 5,097,300 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 26 | 3,461,136 | 3,461,136 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 27 | 2,918,977 | 2,918,977 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 28 | 5,487,950 | 5,487,950 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 29 | 3,639,314 | 3,639,314 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 30 | 4,521,496 | 4,521,496 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 31 | 2,048,150 | 2,048,150 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 32 | 3,655,014 | 3,655,014 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 33 | 5,198,389 | 5,198,389 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 34 | 2,184,895 | 2,184,895 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 35 | 2,607,538 | 2,607,538 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 36 | 2,832,058 | 2,832,058 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 37 | 8,843,195 | 8,843,195 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 38 | 4,322,961 | 4,322,961 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 39 | 1,753,749 | 1,753,749 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 40 | 3,149,977 | 3,149,977 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 41 | 8,778,716 | 8,778,716 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 42 | 1,626,269 | 1,626,269 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 43 | 3,030,377 | 3,030,377 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 44 | 5,406,286 | 5,406,286 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 45 | 3,313,831 | 3,313,831 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 46 | 6,473,884 | 6,473,884 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 47 | 5,059,374 | 5,059,374 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 48 | 8,753,052 | 8,753,052 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 49 | 3,500,169 | 3,500,169 | Yes | | | |
| Customer 50 | 699,837 | 699,837 | Yes | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-----|-------|---|
| Customer 51 | | 2,342,897 | 2,342,897 | Yes | | |
| Customer 52 | | 6,336,351 | 6,336,351 | Yes | | |
| Customer 53 | | 6,716,395 | 6,716,395 | Yes | | |
| Customer 54 | | 3,540,222 | 3,540,222 | Yes | | |
| Customer 55 | | 2,775,089 | 2,775,089 | Yes | | |
| Customer 56 | | 1,147,914 | 1,147,914 | Yes | | |
| Customer 57 | | 10,462,652 | 10,462,652 | Yes | | |
| Customer 58 | | 2,036,046 | 2,036,046 | Yes | | |
| Customer 59 | | 3,726,870 | 3,726,870 | Yes | | |
| Customer 60 | | 5,799,122 | 5,799,122 | Yes | | |
| Customer 61 | | 4,815,071 | 4,815,071 | Yes | | |
| Customer 62 | | 3,714,539 | 3,714,539 | Yes | | |
| Customer 63 | | 5,962,741 | 5,962,741 | Yes | | |
| Customer 64 | | 4,518,736 | 4,518,736 | Yes | | |
| Customer 65 | | 3,188,033 | 3,188,033 | Yes | | |
| Customer 66 | | 3,295,887 | 3,295,887 | Yes | | |
| Customer 67 | | 7,598,348 | 7,598,348 | Yes | | |
| Customer 68 | | 6,024,553 | 6,024,553 | Yes | | |
| Customer 69 | | 1,677,314 | 1,677,314 | Yes | | |
| Customer 70 | | 2,105,717 | 2,105,717 | Yes | | |
| Customer 71 | | 3,309,934 | 3,309,934 | Yes | | |
| Customer 72 | | 4,898,822 | 4,898,822 | Yes | | |
| Customer 73 | | 1,991,948 | 1,991,948 | Yes | | |
| Customer 74 | | 1,520,701 | 1,520,701 | Yes | | |
| Customer 75 | | 5,058,891 | 5,058,891 | Yes | | |
| Customer 76 | | 3,043,406 | 3,043,406 | Yes | | |
| Customer 77 | | 3,055,943 | 3,055,943 | Yes | | |
| Customer 78 | | 3,382,701 | 3,382,701 | Yes | | |
| Customer 79 | | 2,254,087 | 2,254,087 | Yes | | |
| Customer 80 | | 3,745,242 | 3,745,242 | Yes | | |
| Customer 81 | | 4,064,858 | 4,064,858 | Yes | | |
| Customer 82 | | 1,399,447 | 1,399,447 | Yes | | |
| Customer 83 | | 331,220 | 331,220 | Yes | | |
| Customer 84 | | 1,685,011 | 1,685,011 | Yes | | |
| Customer 85 | | 9,112,551 | 9,112,551 | Yes | | |
| Customer 86 | | 6,594,938 | 6,594,938 | Yes | | |
| Customer 87 | | 5,737,222 | 5,737,222 | Yes | | |
| Customer 88 | | 1,858,005 | 1,858,005 | Yes | | |
| Customer 89 | | 7,131,936 | 7,131,936 | Yes | | |
| Customer 90 | | 7,731,101 | 7,731,101 | Yes | | |
| Customer 91 | | 5,414,949 | 5,414,949 | Yes | | |
| Customer 92 | | 2,050,037 | 2,050,037 | Yes | | |
| Customer 93 | | 4,803,846 | 4,803,846 | Yes | | |
| Customer 94 | | 7,769,212 | 7,769,212 | Yes | | |
| Customer 95 | | 6,473,172 | 6,473,172 | Yes | | |
| Customer 96 | | 12,619,140 | 12,619,140 | Yes | | |
| Customer 97 | | 8,228,039 | 8,228,039 | Yes | | |
| Customer 98 | | 1,696,288 | 1,696,288 | Yes | | |
| Customer 99 | | 3,470,909 | 3,470,909 | Yes | | |
| Customer 100 | | 3,287,356 | 3,287,356 | Yes | | |
| Customer 101 | | 2,698,156 | 2,698,156 | Yes | | |
| Total for all Customers | | 428,896,411 | 428,896,411 | | | |
| Total for non-interval billed ONLY | | 0 | 0 | | 0.00% | 0 |

NOTES:

*PowerStream bills non-RPP interval customers using the Actual rate of Global Adjustment provided by the Independent Electricity System Operator (the "IESO").

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 non-interval 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 non-interval (Former Class A) customers

| | | Total | 2017 |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Class B Consumption for Years Since Last Disposition (Non-RPP consumption LESS WMP and Class A) | A | 3,731,179,381 | 3,731,179,381 |
| New Class B non-Interval Customer(s)' Consumption | B | - | - |
| Portion of Consumption of New Class B non-Interval Customers | C=B/A | 0.00% | |

Allocation of Total GA Balance \$

| | | |
|--|----------------|---------------------|
| Total GA Class B Balance adjusted for Class A | D | \$ 4,553,645 |
| New Class B non-Interval Customer(s)' Former Class A Portion of GA Balance attributable to Class B | E=C*D | \$ - |
| New Class A Customer(s)' Former Class B non-Interval Portion of GA Balance | F=Sheet 6A | \$ - |
| GA Balance to be disposed to Current Class B Customers | G=D-E-F | \$ 4,553,645 |

[Input into Sheet 6. GA Calculation](#)

Allocation of GA 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 | Interval-Billed* Customer? Yes/No | % of kWh | Customer specific GA allocation for the period after becoming Class B | Monthly Equal Payments |
| Customer 1 | | | Yes | | | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total for non-Interval billed ONLY | 0 | 0 | | 0.00% | \$ - | |

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. Identify and input the total billed consumption for former Class A customers after becoming Class B customers in Column H.

Account 1580

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

-\$ 0
 -\$ 96,840

| | 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 | 2,544,715,408 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | | 2,544,715,408 | 0 | 36.479% | (\$33,280) | \$0.0000 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 1,005,968,061 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | 1,005,968,061 | 0 | 14.421% | (\$13,156) | \$0.0000 | |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 4,541,065,986 | 11,830,055 | 753,292,526 | 1,459,233 | 426,790,694 | 893,425 | | 3,360,982,766 | 9,477,396 | 48.180% | (\$43,955) | -\$0.0046 | |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 51,786,631 | 78,983 | 49,680,913 | 74,160 | 2,105,717 | 4,823 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.000% | (\$0) | \$0.0000 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 13,620,175 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | 13,620,175 | 0 | 0.195% | (\$178) | \$0.0000 | |
| STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0.000% | \$0 | | |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 297,132 | 780 | 0 | | 0 | | | 297,132 | 780 | 0.004% | (\$4) | -\$0.0050 | |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 50,321,393 | 139,971 | 0 | | 0 | | | 50,321,393 | 139,971 | 0.721% | (\$658) | -\$0.0047 | |
| | 8,207,774,786 | 12,049,788 | 802,973,439 | 1,533,393 | 428,896,411 | 898,249 | - | - | 6,975,904,935 | 9,618,146 | 100.0% | (\$91,231) | |

from Sheet 7B

*For new Class A customers (who became Class A in 2016), 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 | 7,404,801,346 | 7,404,801,346 |
| New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B Consumption | B | 428,896,411 | 428,896,411 |
| Portion of Consumption of Former Class B Customers | C=B/A | 5.79% | |

Allocation of Total CBR Class B Balance \$

| | | | |
|---|-------|-----|--------|
| Total CBR-Class B Balance | D | -\$ | 96,840 |
| New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B Portion of CBR-Class B Balance | E=C*D | -\$ | 5,609 |
| CBR-Class B Balance to be disposed to Current Class B Customers (if no Class A to Class B Transition Customers) | F=D-E | -\$ | 91,231 |

Allocation of CBR Class B Balances to Former Class B Customers

| # of Former Class B customer(s) | 2 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|----------|---|------------------------|-----|---|
| 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 specific CBR-Class B allocation for the period prior to becoming Class A | Monthly Equal Payments | | |
| Customer 1 | 4,861,795 | 4,861,795 | 1.13% | -\$ | 64 | -\$ | 5 |
| Customer 2 | 3,930,790 | 3,930,790 | 0.92% | -\$ | 51 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 3 | 6,047,774 | 6,047,774 | 1.41% | -\$ | 79 | -\$ | 7 |
| Customer 4 | 6,481,812 | 6,481,812 | 1.51% | -\$ | 85 | -\$ | 7 |
| Customer 5 | 4,803,826 | 4,803,826 | 1.12% | -\$ | 63 | -\$ | 5 |
| Customer 6 | 2,611,330 | 2,611,330 | 0.61% | -\$ | 34 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 7 | 1,595,116 | 1,595,116 | 0.37% | -\$ | 21 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 8 | 2,387,756 | 2,387,756 | 0.56% | -\$ | 31 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 9 | 5,720,262 | 5,720,262 | 1.33% | -\$ | 75 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 10 | 3,272,370 | 3,272,370 | 0.76% | -\$ | 43 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 11 | 8,441,839 | 8,441,839 | 1.97% | -\$ | 110 | -\$ | 9 |
| Customer 12 | 2,625,838 | 2,625,838 | 0.61% | -\$ | 34 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 13 | 2,653,445 | 2,653,445 | 0.62% | -\$ | 35 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 14 | 3,147,859 | 3,147,859 | 0.73% | -\$ | 41 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 15 | 3,332,918 | 3,332,918 | 0.78% | -\$ | 44 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 16 | 4,136,640 | 4,136,640 | 0.96% | -\$ | 54 | -\$ | 5 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Customer 17 | 3,245,970 | 3,245,970 | 0.76% | -\$ | 42 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 18 | 3,177,049 | 3,177,049 | 0.74% | -\$ | 42 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 19 | 2,809,619 | 2,809,619 | 0.66% | -\$ | 37 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 20 | 6,209,492 | 6,209,492 | 1.45% | -\$ | 81 | -\$ | 7 |
| Customer 21 | 4,527,930 | 4,527,930 | 1.06% | -\$ | 59 | -\$ | 5 |
| Customer 22 | 3,782,021 | 3,782,021 | 0.88% | -\$ | 49 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 23 | 3,742,652 | 3,742,652 | 0.87% | -\$ | 49 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 24 | 2,782,849 | 2,782,849 | 0.65% | -\$ | 36 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 25 | 5,097,300 | 5,097,300 | 1.19% | -\$ | 67 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 26 | 3,461,136 | 3,461,136 | 0.81% | -\$ | 45 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 27 | 2,918,977 | 2,918,977 | 0.68% | -\$ | 38 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 28 | 5,487,950 | 5,487,950 | 1.28% | -\$ | 72 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 29 | 3,639,314 | 3,639,314 | 0.85% | -\$ | 48 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 30 | 4,521,496 | 4,521,496 | 1.05% | -\$ | 59 | -\$ | 5 |
| Customer 31 | 2,048,150 | 2,048,150 | 0.48% | -\$ | 27 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 32 | 3,655,014 | 3,655,014 | 0.85% | -\$ | 48 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 33 | 5,198,389 | 5,198,389 | 1.21% | -\$ | 68 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 34 | 2,184,895 | 2,184,895 | 0.51% | -\$ | 29 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 35 | 2,607,538 | 2,607,538 | 0.61% | -\$ | 34 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 36 | 2,832,058 | 2,832,058 | 0.66% | -\$ | 37 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 37 | 8,843,195 | 8,843,195 | 2.06% | -\$ | 116 | -\$ | 10 |
| Customer 38 | 4,322,961 | 4,322,961 | 1.01% | -\$ | 57 | -\$ | 5 |
| Customer 39 | 1,753,749 | 1,753,749 | 0.41% | -\$ | 23 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 40 | 3,149,977 | 3,149,977 | 0.73% | -\$ | 41 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 41 | 8,778,716 | 8,778,716 | 2.05% | -\$ | 115 | -\$ | 10 |
| Customer 42 | 1,626,269 | 1,626,269 | 0.38% | -\$ | 21 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 43 | 3,030,377 | 3,030,377 | 0.71% | -\$ | 40 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 44 | 5,406,286 | 5,406,286 | 1.26% | -\$ | 71 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 45 | 3,313,831 | 3,313,831 | 0.77% | -\$ | 43 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 46 | 6,473,884 | 6,473,884 | 1.51% | -\$ | 85 | -\$ | 7 |
| Customer 47 | 5,059,374 | 5,059,374 | 1.18% | -\$ | 66 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 48 | 8,753,052 | 8,753,052 | 2.04% | -\$ | 114 | -\$ | 10 |
| Customer 49 | 3,500,169 | 3,500,169 | 0.82% | -\$ | 46 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 50 | 699,837 | 699,837 | 0.16% | -\$ | 9 | -\$ | 1 |
| Customer 51 | 2,342,897 | 2,342,897 | 0.55% | -\$ | 31 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 52 | 6,336,351 | 6,336,351 | 1.48% | -\$ | 83 | -\$ | 7 |
| Customer 53 | 6,716,395 | 6,716,395 | 1.57% | -\$ | 88 | -\$ | 7 |
| Customer 54 | 3,540,222 | 3,540,222 | 0.83% | -\$ | 46 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 55 | 2,775,089 | 2,775,089 | 0.65% | -\$ | 36 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 56 | 1,147,914 | 1,147,914 | 0.27% | -\$ | 15 | -\$ | 1 |
| Customer 57 | 10,462,652 | 10,462,652 | 2.44% | -\$ | 137 | -\$ | 11 |
| Customer 58 | 2,036,046 | 2,036,046 | 0.47% | -\$ | 27 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 59 | 3,726,870 | 3,726,870 | 0.87% | -\$ | 49 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 60 | 5,799,122 | 5,799,122 | 1.35% | -\$ | 76 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 61 | 4,815,071 | 4,815,071 | 1.12% | -\$ | 63 | -\$ | 5 |
| Customer 62 | 3,714,539 | 3,714,539 | 0.87% | -\$ | 49 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 63 | 5,962,741 | 5,962,741 | 1.39% | -\$ | 78 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 64 | 4,518,736 | 4,518,736 | 1.05% | -\$ | 59 | -\$ | 5 |
| Customer 65 | 3,188,033 | 3,188,033 | 0.74% | -\$ | 42 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 66 | 3,295,887 | 3,295,887 | 0.77% | -\$ | 43 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 67 | 7,598,348 | 7,598,348 | 1.77% | -\$ | 99 | -\$ | 8 |
| Customer 68 | 6,024,553 | 6,024,553 | 1.40% | -\$ | 79 | -\$ | 7 |
| Customer 69 | 1,677,314 | 1,677,314 | 0.39% | -\$ | 22 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 70 | 2,105,717 | 2,105,717 | 0.49% | -\$ | 28 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 71 | 3,309,934 | 3,309,934 | 0.77% | -\$ | 43 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 72 | 4,898,822 | 4,898,822 | 1.14% | -\$ | 64 | -\$ | 5 |
| Customer 73 | 1,991,948 | 1,991,948 | 0.46% | -\$ | 26 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 74 | 1,520,701 | 1,520,701 | 0.35% | -\$ | 20 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 75 | 5,058,891 | 5,058,891 | 1.18% | -\$ | 66 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 76 | 3,043,406 | 3,043,406 | 0.71% | -\$ | 40 | -\$ | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|-------------|-------------|---------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| Customer 77 | | 3,055,943 | 3,055,943 | 0.71% | -\$ | 40 | -\$ | 3 |
| Customer 78 | | 3,382,701 | 3,382,701 | 0.79% | -\$ | 44 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 79 | | 2,254,087 | 2,254,087 | 0.53% | -\$ | 29 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 80 | | 3,745,242 | 3,745,242 | 0.87% | -\$ | 49 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 81 | | 4,064,858 | 4,064,858 | 0.95% | -\$ | 53 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 82 | | 1,399,447 | 1,399,447 | 0.33% | -\$ | 18 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 83 | | 331,220 | 331,220 | 0.08% | -\$ | 4 | -\$ | 0 |
| Customer 84 | | 1,685,011 | 1,685,011 | 0.39% | -\$ | 22 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 85 | | 9,112,551 | 9,112,551 | 2.12% | -\$ | 119 | -\$ | 10 |
| Customer 86 | | 6,594,938 | 6,594,938 | 1.54% | -\$ | 86 | -\$ | 7 |
| Customer 87 | | 5,737,222 | 5,737,222 | 1.34% | -\$ | 75 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 88 | | 1,858,005 | 1,858,005 | 0.43% | -\$ | 24 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 89 | | 7,131,936 | 7,131,936 | 1.66% | -\$ | 93 | -\$ | 8 |
| Customer 90 | | 7,731,101 | 7,731,101 | 1.80% | -\$ | 101 | -\$ | 8 |
| Customer 91 | | 5,414,949 | 5,414,949 | 1.26% | -\$ | 71 | -\$ | 6 |
| Customer 92 | | 2,050,037 | 2,050,037 | 0.48% | -\$ | 27 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 93 | | 4,803,846 | 4,803,846 | 1.12% | -\$ | 63 | -\$ | 5 |
| Customer 94 | | 7,769,212 | 7,769,212 | 1.81% | -\$ | 102 | -\$ | 8 |
| Customer 95 | | 6,473,172 | 6,473,172 | 1.51% | -\$ | 85 | -\$ | 7 |
| Customer 96 | | 12,619,140 | 12,619,140 | 2.94% | -\$ | 165 | -\$ | 14 |
| Customer 97 | | 8,228,039 | 8,228,039 | 1.92% | -\$ | 108 | -\$ | 9 |
| Customer 98 | | 1,696,288 | 1,696,288 | 0.40% | -\$ | 22 | -\$ | 2 |
| Customer 99 | | 3,470,909 | 3,470,909 | 0.81% | -\$ | 45 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 100 | | 3,287,356 | 3,287,356 | 0.77% | -\$ | 43 | -\$ | 4 |
| Customer 101 | | 2,698,156 | 2,698,156 | 0.63% | -\$ | 35 | -\$ | 3 |
| Total | | 428,896,411 | 428,896,411 | 100.00% | -\$ | 5,609 | -\$ | 467 |

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 | 7,404,801,346 | 7,404,801,346 |
| New Class B Customer(s) Consumption | B | - | - |
| Portion of Consumption of New Class B Customers | C=B/A | 0.00% | |

Allocation of Total CBR-Class B Balance \$

| | | |
|---|------------|---|
| Total CBR-Class B Balance adjusted for Class A | D | \$ 96,840 |
| New Class B Customer(s) Former Class A Portion of CBR-Class B Balance attributable to Class B | E=C*D | \$ - |
| New Class A Customer(s) Former Class B Portion of CBR-Class B Balance | F=Sheet 6A | \$ 5,609 |
| CBR-Class B Balance to be disposed to Current Class B Customers | G=D-E-F | \$ 91,231 Input into Sheet 7, CBR Calculation |

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

| # of Former Class B customer(s) | 1 | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|----------|--|------------------------|
| 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 | | | 0.00% | \$ - | \$ - |
| | | | 0.00% | \$ - | \$ - |
| | | | 0.00% | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0.00% | \$ - | \$ - |

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 | Metered kW or kVA | Total Metered kWh | | Allocation of Group 1 Account Balances to All Classes ² | Allocation of Group 1 Account Balances to Non- WMP Classes Only (if Applicable) ² | Deferral/Variance Account Rate Rider ² | Deferral/Variance Account Rate Rider for Non-WMP (if applicable) ² | Account 1568 Rate Rider | Revenue Reconciliation ¹ |
|--|------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|----------------------------|--|
| | | | | less WMP consumption | less WMP consumption | | | | | | |
| RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 2,544,715,408 | 0 | 2,544,715,408 | 0 | (2,614,518) | | (0.0010) | 0.0000 | 0.0003 | |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 1,005,968,061 | 0 | 1,005,968,061 | 0 | (926,821) | | (0.0009) | 0.0000 | 0.0006 | |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 4,569,203,493 | 11,884,201 | 4,541,065,986 | 11,830,055 | (3,509,011) | (535,658) | (0.2953) | (0.0453) | 0.0886 | |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 51,786,631 | 78,983 | 51,786,631 | 78,983 | (45,879) | | (0.5809) | 0.0000 | (0.0705) | |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 13,620,175 | 0 | 13,620,175 | 0 | (12,067) | | (0.0009) | 0.0000 | (0.0003) | |
| STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 297,132 | 780 | 297,132 | 780 | (263) | | (0.3377) | 0.0000 | (0.2176) | |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kW | 50,321,393 | 139,971 | 50,321,393 | 139,971 | (44,581) | | (0.3185) | 0.0000 | 1.2612 | |

(7,688,798)

0

¹ 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.

² 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 2017 year, enter any Tax Credits from the Cost of Service Tax Calculation (Positive #)

| | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1. Tax Related Amounts Forecast from Capital Tax Rate Changes | | |
| 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% | 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 | 15.00% | 15.00% |
| Tax Impact | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grossed-up Tax Amount | \$ - | \$ - |
| 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 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Sharing of Tax Amount (50%) | \$ - | \$ - |

INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

Calculation of Rebased Revenue Requirement and Allocation of Tax Sharing Amount. Enter data from the last OEB-Approved Cost of Service application in columns D through I. As per Chapter 3 Filing Requirements, shared tax rate riders are based on a 1 year disposition.

| Rate Class | | Re-based Billed Customers or Connections | | | Re-based Service Charge | Re-based Distribution | | Service Charge Revenue | Distribution Volumetric Rate | Distribution Volumetric Rate | Revenue Requirement from Rates | Service Charge % Revenue | Distribution Volumetric Rate | Distribution Volumetric Rate | Total % Revenue | |
|--|-----|--|---------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | A | B | C | | D | E | | F | Revenue kWh | | | Revenue kW | % Revenue kWh | | % Revenue kW |
| RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 331,461 | 2,689,802,037 | 0 | 18.51 | 0.0130 | | 73,624,099 | H = B * E | I = C * F | J = G + H + I | | | | 32.2% | 53.8% |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 32,775 | 1,031,991,524 | 0 | 28.74 | 0.0183 | | 11,303,471 | | | | | | | 62.6% | 15.0% |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kw | 5,081 | 4,566,530,904 | 12,192,632 | 140.97 | | 4.2037 | 8,594,518 | | 51,254,165 | 59,848,683 | 14.4% | 0.0% | 85.6% | 29.7% | |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kw | 2 | 75,964,677 | 149,679 | 6073.68 | | 2.2421 | 145,768 | | 335,595 | 481,364 | 30.3% | 0.0% | 69.7% | 0.2% | |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh | 3,044 | 14,542,413 | | 8.60 | 0.0195 | | 314,098 | | 0 | 597,675 | 52.6% | 47.4% | 0.0% | 0.3% | |
| STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kw | | | | | | | 2,8081 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kw | 207 | 377,900 | 975 | 4.19 | | | 9,8694 | 10,408 | 0 | 20,029 | 52.0% | 0.0% | 48.0% | 0.0% | |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kw | 89,729 | 45,603,291 | 127,503 | 1.19 | | | 6,3222 | 1,281,327 | 0 | 806,099 | 2,087,425 | 61.4% | 0.0% | 38.6% | 1.0% |
| 0 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Total | | 462,298 | 8,424,812,745 | 12,470,788 | | | | 95,273,688 | 54,136,448 | 52,405,480 | 201,815,616 | | | | 100.0% | |

| Rate Class | Total kWh (most recent RRR filing) | Total kW (most recent RRR filing) | Allocation of Tax Savings by Rate Class | Distribution Rate Rider |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh 2,544,715,408 | | \$ - | \$ /Customer |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh 1,005,968,061 | | \$ - | \$ /kWh |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kw 4,569,203,493 | 11,884,201 | \$ - | \$ /kW |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kw 51,786,631 | 78,983 | \$ - | \$ /kW |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kWh 13,620,175 | | \$ - | \$ /kWh |
| STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kw | | \$ - | \$ /kWh |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kw 297,132 | 780 | \$ - | \$ /kW |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | kw 50,321,393 | 139,971 | \$ - | \$ /kW |
| 0 | 0 | | \$ - | |
| | | | \$ - | |
| | | | \$ - | |
| | | | \$ - | |
| | | | \$ - | |
| Total | 8,235,912,292 | 12,109,934 | \$ - | |

If the allocated tax sharing amount does not produce a rate rider in one or more rate class (except for the Standby rate class), a distributor is required to transfer the entire OEB-approved tax sharing amount into account 1595 for disposition at a later date (see Filing Requirements, Appendix 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 | 0.0075 | 2,544,715,408 | 0 | 1.0369 | 2,638,615,406 |
| Residential Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0040 | 2,544,715,408 | 0 | 1.0369 | 2,638,615,406 |
| General Service Less Than 50 kW Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0067 | 1,005,968,061 | 0 | 1.0369 | 1,043,088,282 |
| General Service Less Than 50 kW Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0035 | 1,005,968,061 | 0 | 1.0369 | 1,043,088,282 |
| General Service Greater Than 50 kW Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6739 | 2,452,923,351 | 6,379,894 | 1.0369 | 2,543,436,223 |
| General Service Greater Than 50 kW Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 2.8030 | 2,116,280,141 | 5,504,307 | 1.0369 | 2,194,370,879 |
| General Service Greater Than 50 kW Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.3420 | 2,452,923,351 | 6,379,894 | 1.0369 | 2,543,436,223 |
| General Service Greater Than 50 kW Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 1.4520 | 2,116,280,141 | 5,504,307 | 1.0369 | 2,194,370,879 |
| Large Use Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 3.2305 | 51,786,631 | 78,983 | 1.0145 | 52,537,537 |
| Large Use Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.4016 | 51,786,631 | 78,983 | 1.0145 | 52,537,537 |
| Unmetered Scattered Load Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0063 | 13,620,175 | 0 | 1.0369 | 14,122,760 |
| Unmetered Scattered Load Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0037 | 13,620,175 | 0 | 1.0369 | 14,122,760 |
| Sentinel Lighting Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.0778 | 297,132 | 780 | 1.0369 | 308,097 |
| Sentinel Lighting Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.9929 | 297,132 | 780 | 1.0369 | 308,097 |
| Street Lighting Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6888 | 50,321,393 | 139,971 | 1.0369 | 52,178,252 |
| Street Lighting Service Classification | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.4379 | 50,321,393 | 139,971 | 1.0369 | 52,178,252 |

INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

| Uniform Transmission Rates | | 2017 | | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Rate Description | Unit | Jan - Oct 2017 Rate | Nov - Dec 2017 Rate | Rate | Rate |
| Network Service Rate | kW | \$ 3.66 | \$ 3.52 | \$ 3.61 | \$ 3.61 |
| Line Connection Service Rate | kW | \$ 0.87 | \$ 0.88 | \$ 0.95 | \$ 0.95 |
| Transformation Connection Service Rate | kW | \$ 2.02 | \$ 2.13 | \$ 2.34 | \$ 2.34 |

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

| If needed, add extra host here. (I) | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Rate Description | Unit | Rate | Rate | Rate |
| 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) | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Rate Description | Unit | Rate | Rate | Rate |
| 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) | | 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 | | | | Network | | | Line Connection | | | Transformation Connection | | | Total Line |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------|--------|----------------------|
| Month | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Amount |
| January | 1,066,849 | \$3.66 | \$ 3,904,667 | 1,156,551 | \$0.87 | \$ 1,006,199 | 329,702 | \$2.02 | \$ 665,998 | | | | \$ 1,672,197 |
| February | 1,053,838 | \$3.66 | \$ 3,857,047 | 1,129,052 | \$0.87 | \$ 982,275 | 335,529 | \$2.02 | \$ 677,769 | | | | \$ 1,660,044 |
| March | 1,010,169 | \$3.66 | \$ 3,697,219 | 1,124,819 | \$0.87 | \$ 978,593 | 331,290 | \$2.02 | \$ 669,206 | | | | \$ 1,647,798 |
| April | 962,258 | \$3.66 | \$ 3,521,864 | 1,112,110 | \$0.87 | \$ 967,535 | 310,388 | \$2.02 | \$ 626,984 | | | | \$ 1,594,519 |
| May | 1,098,637 | \$3.66 | \$ 4,021,011 | 1,184,997 | \$0.87 | \$ 1,030,947 | 313,767 | \$2.02 | \$ 633,809 | | | | \$ 1,664,757 |
| June | 1,409,080 | \$3.66 | \$ 5,157,233 | 1,476,302 | \$0.87 | \$ 1,284,383 | 399,418 | \$2.02 | \$ 806,824 | | | | \$ 2,091,207 |
| July | 1,376,230 | \$3.66 | \$ 5,037,002 | 1,480,925 | \$0.87 | \$ 1,288,405 | 428,209 | \$2.02 | \$ 864,982 | | | | \$ 2,153,387 |
| August | 1,311,641 | \$3.66 | \$ 4,800,606 | 1,384,781 | \$0.87 | \$ 1,204,759 | 378,890 | \$2.02 | \$ 765,358 | | | | \$ 1,970,117 |
| September | 1,455,726 | \$3.66 | \$ 5,327,957 | 1,572,377 | \$0.87 | \$ 1,367,968 | 438,756 | \$2.02 | \$ 886,287 | | | | \$ 2,254,255 |
| October | 995,514 | \$3.66 | \$ 3,643,581 | 1,109,430 | \$0.87 | \$ 965,204 | 320,153 | \$2.02 | \$ 646,709 | | | | \$ 1,611,913 |
| November | 552,445 | \$3.52 | \$ 1,944,608 | 1,256,759 | \$0.88 | \$ 1,105,948 | 491,987 | \$2.13 | \$ 1,047,932 | | | | \$ 2,153,879 |
| December | 1,595,612 | \$3.52 | \$ 5,616,553 | 1,076,393 | \$0.88 | \$ 947,226 | 155,119 | \$2.13 | \$ 330,404 | | | | \$ 1,277,630 |
| Total | 13,887,999 | \$ 3.64 | \$ 50,529,348 | 15,064,496 | \$ 0.87 | \$ 13,129,443 | 4,233,208 | \$ 2.04 | \$ 8,622,262 | | | | \$ 21,751,705 |

| Hydro One | | | | Network | | | Line Connection | | | Transformation Connection | | | Total Line |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------|--------|---------------------|
| Month | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Amount |
| January | 196,127 | \$3.19 | \$ 626,468 | 196,968 | \$0.77 | \$ 151,862 | 196,968 | \$1.75 | \$ 344,556 | | | | \$ 496,419 |
| February | 210,599 | \$3.19 | \$ 672,696 | 210,657 | \$0.77 | \$ 162,416 | 210,657 | \$1.75 | \$ 368,502 | | | | \$ 530,918 |
| March | 203,822 | \$3.19 | \$ 651,049 | 206,790 | \$0.77 | \$ 159,435 | 206,790 | \$1.75 | \$ 361,738 | | | | \$ 521,173 |
| April | 177,737 | \$3.19 | \$ 567,729 | 182,339 | \$0.77 | \$ 140,584 | 182,339 | \$1.75 | \$ 318,966 | | | | \$ 459,550 |
| May | 201,742 | \$3.19 | \$ 644,403 | 201,742 | \$0.77 | \$ 155,543 | 201,742 | \$1.75 | \$ 352,907 | | | | \$ 508,450 |
| June | 244,196 | \$3.19 | \$ 780,011 | 244,209 | \$0.77 | \$ 188,286 | 244,209 | \$1.75 | \$ 427,196 | | | | \$ 615,481 |
| July | 265,074 | \$3.19 | \$ 846,700 | 265,074 | \$0.77 | \$ 204,372 | 265,074 | \$1.75 | \$ 463,694 | | | | \$ 668,067 |
| August | 256,022 | \$3.19 | \$ 817,785 | 256,022 | \$0.77 | \$ 197,393 | 256,022 | \$1.75 | \$ 447,859 | | | | \$ 645,252 |
| September | 260,454 | \$3.19 | \$ 831,942 | 260,593 | \$0.77 | \$ 200,917 | 260,593 | \$1.75 | \$ 455,855 | | | | \$ 656,772 |
| October | 202,223 | \$3.19 | \$ 645,941 | 202,345 | \$0.77 | \$ 156,008 | 202,345 | \$1.75 | \$ 353,962 | | | | \$ 509,970 |
| November | 210,643 | \$3.19 | \$ 672,835 | 210,781 | \$0.77 | \$ 162,512 | 210,781 | \$1.75 | \$ 368,719 | | | | \$ 531,232 |
| December | 227,782 | \$3.19 | \$ 727,581 | 227,884 | \$0.77 | \$ 175,699 | 227,884 | \$1.75 | \$ 398,638 | | | | \$ 574,337 |
| Total | 2,656,421 | \$ 3.19 | \$ 8,485,139 | 2,665,404 | \$ 0.77 | \$ 2,055,027 | 2,665,404 | \$ 1.75 | \$ 4,662,592 | | | | \$ 6,717,619 |

| Total | | | | Network | | | Line Connection | | | Transformation Connection | | | Total Line |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------|--------|----------------------|
| Month | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Amount |
| January | 1,262,976 | \$3.59 | \$ 4,531,135 | 1,353,519 | \$0.86 | \$ 1,158,062 | 526,670 | \$1.92 | \$ 1,010,554 | | | | \$ 2,168,616 |
| February | 1,264,437 | \$3.58 | \$ 4,529,743 | 1,339,709 | \$0.85 | \$ 1,144,691 | 546,186 | \$1.92 | \$ 1,046,270 | | | | \$ 2,190,962 |
| March | 1,213,991 | \$3.58 | \$ 4,348,268 | 1,331,609 | \$0.85 | \$ 1,138,028 | 538,080 | \$1.92 | \$ 1,030,944 | | | | \$ 2,168,972 |
| April | 1,139,995 | \$3.59 | \$ 4,089,593 | 1,294,449 | \$0.86 | \$ 1,108,119 | 492,727 | \$1.92 | \$ 945,950 | | | | \$ 2,054,069 |
| May | 1,300,379 | \$3.59 | \$ 4,665,415 | 1,386,739 | \$0.86 | \$ 1,186,490 | 515,509 | \$1.91 | \$ 986,716 | | | | \$ 2,173,206 |
| June | 1,653,276 | \$3.59 | \$ 5,937,244 | 1,720,511 | \$0.86 | \$ 1,472,668 | 643,627 | \$1.92 | \$ 1,234,020 | | | | \$ 2,706,688 |
| July | 1,641,304 | \$3.58 | \$ 5,883,702 | 1,745,999 | \$0.85 | \$ 1,492,777 | 693,283 | \$1.92 | \$ 1,328,677 | | | | \$ 2,821,454 |
| August | 1,567,663 | \$3.58 | \$ 5,618,391 | 1,640,803 | \$0.85 | \$ 1,402,152 | 634,912 | \$1.91 | \$ 1,213,217 | | | | \$ 2,615,369 |
| September | 1,716,180 | \$3.59 | \$ 6,159,899 | 1,832,970 | \$0.86 | \$ 1,568,885 | 699,349 | \$1.92 | \$ 1,342,142 | | | | \$ 2,911,027 |
| October | 1,197,737 | \$3.58 | \$ 4,289,522 | 1,311,775 | \$0.85 | \$ 1,121,212 | 522,498 | \$1.92 | \$ 1,000,671 | | | | \$ 2,121,883 |
| November | 763,088 | \$3.43 | \$ 2,617,443 | 1,467,540 | \$0.86 | \$ 1,268,460 | 702,768 | \$2.02 | \$ 1,416,651 | | | | \$ 2,685,111 |
| December | 1,823,393 | \$3.48 | \$ 6,344,133 | 1,304,278 | \$0.86 | \$ 1,122,925 | 383,004 | \$1.90 | \$ 729,042 | | | | \$ 1,851,967 |
| Total | 16,544,420 | \$ 3.57 | \$ 59,014,488 | 17,729,900 | \$ 0.86 | \$ 15,184,470 | 6,898,612 | \$ 1.93 | \$ 13,284,854 | | | | \$ 28,469,323 |

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Low Voltage Switchgear Credit (if applicable) | \$ - |
| Total including deduction for Low Voltage Switchgear Credit | \$ 28,469,323 |

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 | 1,066,849 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,851,325 | 1,156,551 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,098,723 | 329,702 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 771,503 | \$ 1,870,226 |
| February | 1,053,838 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,804,355 | 1,129,052 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,072,599 | 335,529 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 785,138 | \$ 1,857,737 |
| March | 1,010,169 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,646,710 | 1,124,819 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,068,578 | 331,290 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 775,219 | \$ 1,843,797 |
| April | 962,258 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,473,751 | 1,112,110 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,056,504 | 310,388 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 726,308 | \$ 1,782,812 |
| May | 1,098,637 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,966,080 | 1,184,997 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,125,747 | 313,767 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 734,215 | \$ 1,859,962 |
| June | 1,409,080 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 5,086,779 | 1,476,302 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,402,487 | 399,418 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 934,638 | \$ 2,337,125 |
| July | 1,376,230 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 4,968,190 | 1,480,925 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,406,879 | 428,209 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 1,002,009 | \$ 2,408,888 |
| August | 1,311,641 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 4,735,024 | 1,384,781 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,315,542 | 378,890 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 886,603 | \$ 2,202,145 |
| September | 1,455,726 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 5,255,171 | 1,572,377 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,493,758 | 438,756 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 1,026,689 | \$ 2,520,447 |
| October | 995,514 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,593,806 | 1,109,430 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,053,959 | 320,153 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 749,158 | \$ 1,803,117 |
| November | 552,445 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 1,994,328 | 1,256,759 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,193,921 | 491,987 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 1,151,249 | \$ 2,345,170 |
| December | 1,595,612 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 5,760,158 | 1,076,393 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,022,574 | 155,119 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 362,979 | \$ 1,385,553 |
| Total | 13,887,999 | \$ 3.61 | \$ 50,135,676 | 15,064,496 | \$ 0.95 | \$ 14,311,271 | 4,233,208 | \$ 2.34 | \$ 9,905,707 | \$ 24,216,978 |

| Hydro One | Network | | | Line Connection | | | Transformation Connection | | | Total Line |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Month | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Amount |
| January | 196,127 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 626,468 | 196,968 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 151,862 | 196,968 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 344,556 | \$ 496,419 |
| February | 210,599 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 672,696 | 210,657 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 162,416 | 210,657 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 368,502 | \$ 530,918 |
| March | 203,822 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 651,049 | 206,790 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 159,435 | 206,790 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 361,738 | \$ 521,173 |
| April | 177,737 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 567,729 | 182,339 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 140,584 | 182,339 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 318,966 | \$ 459,550 |
| May | 201,742 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 644,403 | 201,742 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 155,543 | 201,742 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 352,907 | \$ 508,450 |
| June | 244,196 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 780,011 | 244,209 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 188,286 | 244,209 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 427,196 | \$ 615,481 |
| July | 265,074 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 846,700 | 265,074 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 204,372 | 265,074 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 463,694 | \$ 668,067 |
| August | 256,022 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 817,785 | 256,022 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 197,393 | 256,022 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 447,859 | \$ 645,252 |
| September | 260,454 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 831,942 | 260,593 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 200,917 | 260,593 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 455,855 | \$ 656,772 |
| October | 202,223 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 645,941 | 202,345 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 156,008 | 202,345 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 353,962 | \$ 509,970 |
| November | 210,643 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 672,835 | 210,781 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 162,512 | 210,781 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 368,719 | \$ 531,232 |
| December | 227,782 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 727,581 | 227,884 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 175,699 | 227,884 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 398,638 | \$ 574,337 |
| Total | 2,656,421 | \$ 3.19 | \$ 8,485,139 | 2,665,404 | \$ 0.77 | \$ 2,055,027 | 2,665,404 | \$ 1.75 | \$ 4,662,592 | \$ 6,717,619 |

| Total | Network | | | Line Connection | | | Transformation Connection | | | Total Line |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Month | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Amount |
| January | 1,262,976 | \$ 3.5454 | \$ 4,477,793 | 1,353,519 | \$ 0.9240 | \$ 1,250,586 | 526,670 | \$ 2.1191 | \$ 1,116,059 | \$ 2,366,645 |
| February | 1,264,437 | \$ 3.5407 | \$ 4,477,051 | 1,339,709 | \$ 0.9219 | \$ 1,235,016 | 546,186 | \$ 2.1122 | \$ 1,153,639 | \$ 2,388,655 |
| March | 1,213,991 | \$ 3.5402 | \$ 4,297,759 | 1,331,609 | \$ 0.9222 | \$ 1,228,013 | 538,080 | \$ 2.1130 | \$ 1,136,957 | \$ 2,364,970 |
| April | 1,139,995 | \$ 3.5452 | \$ 4,041,480 | 1,294,449 | \$ 0.9248 | \$ 1,197,088 | 492,727 | \$ 2.1214 | \$ 1,045,274 | \$ 2,242,362 |
| May | 1,300,379 | \$ 3.5455 | \$ 4,610,483 | 1,386,739 | \$ 0.9240 | \$ 1,281,290 | 515,509 | \$ 2.1088 | \$ 1,087,121 | \$ 2,368,411 |
| June | 1,653,276 | \$ 3.5486 | \$ 5,866,790 | 1,720,511 | \$ 0.9246 | \$ 1,590,772 | 643,627 | \$ 2.1159 | \$ 1,361,834 | \$ 2,952,606 |
| July | 1,641,304 | \$ 3.5428 | \$ 5,814,890 | 1,745,999 | \$ 0.9228 | \$ 1,611,251 | 693,283 | \$ 2.1141 | \$ 1,465,703 | \$ 3,076,954 |
| August | 1,567,663 | \$ 3.5421 | \$ 5,552,809 | 1,640,803 | \$ 0.9221 | \$ 1,512,935 | 634,912 | \$ 2.1018 | \$ 1,334,461 | \$ 2,847,396 |
| September | 1,716,180 | \$ 3.5469 | \$ 6,087,113 | 1,832,970 | \$ 0.9246 | \$ 1,694,675 | 699,349 | \$ 2.1199 | \$ 1,482,544 | \$ 3,177,219 |
| October | 1,197,737 | \$ 3.5398 | \$ 4,239,746 | 1,311,775 | \$ 0.9224 | \$ 1,209,967 | 522,498 | \$ 2.1112 | \$ 1,103,120 | \$ 2,313,087 |
| November | 763,088 | \$ 3.4952 | \$ 2,667,163 | 1,467,540 | \$ 0.9243 | \$ 1,356,433 | 702,768 | \$ 2.1628 | \$ 1,519,968 | \$ 2,876,401 |
| December | 1,823,393 | \$ 3.5581 | \$ 6,487,738 | 1,304,278 | \$ 0.9187 | \$ 1,198,272 | 383,004 | \$ 1.9885 | \$ 761,617 | \$ 1,959,889 |
| Total | 16,544,420 | \$ 3.54 | \$ 58,620,816 | 17,729,900 | \$ 0.92 | \$ 16,366,298 | 6,898,612 | \$ 2.11 | \$ 14,568,299 | \$ 30,934,596 |
| | | | | | | | Low Voltage Switchgear Credit (if applicable) | | | \$ - |
| | | | | | | | Total including deduction for Low Voltage Switchgear Credit | | | \$ 30,934,596 |

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 | 1,066,849 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,851,325 | 1,156,551 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,098,723 | 329,702 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 771,503 | \$ 1,870,226 |
| February | 1,053,838 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,804,355 | 1,129,052 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,072,599 | 335,529 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 785,138 | \$ 1,857,737 |
| March | 1,010,169 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,646,710 | 1,124,819 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,068,578 | 331,290 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 775,219 | \$ 1,843,797 |
| April | 962,258 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,473,751 | 1,112,110 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,056,504 | 310,388 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 726,308 | \$ 1,782,812 |
| May | 1,098,637 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,966,080 | 1,184,997 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,125,747 | 313,767 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 734,215 | \$ 1,859,962 |
| June | 1,409,080 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 5,086,779 | 1,476,302 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,402,487 | 399,418 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 934,638 | \$ 2,337,125 |
| July | 1,376,230 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 4,968,190 | 1,480,925 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,406,879 | 428,209 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 1,002,009 | \$ 2,408,888 |
| August | 1,311,641 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 4,735,024 | 1,384,781 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,315,542 | 378,890 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 886,603 | \$ 2,202,145 |
| September | 1,455,726 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 5,255,171 | 1,572,377 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,493,758 | 438,756 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 1,026,689 | \$ 2,520,447 |
| October | 995,514 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 3,593,806 | 1,109,430 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,053,959 | 320,153 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 749,158 | \$ 1,803,117 |
| November | 552,445 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 1,994,328 | 1,256,759 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,193,921 | 491,987 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 1,151,249 | \$ 2,345,170 |
| December | 1,595,612 | \$ 3.6100 | \$ 5,760,158 | 1,076,393 | \$ 0.9500 | \$ 1,022,574 | 155,119 | \$ 2.3400 | \$ 362,979 | \$ 1,385,553 |
| Total | 13,887,999 | \$ 3.61 | \$ 50,135,676 | 15,064,496 | \$ 0.95 | \$ 14,311,271 | 4,233,208 | \$ 2.34 | \$ 9,905,707 | \$ 24,216,978 |

| Hydro One | Network | | | Line Connection | | | Transformation Connection | | | Total Line |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Month | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Units Billed | Rate | Amount | Amount |
| January | 196,127 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 626,468 | 196,968 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 151,862 | 196,968 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 344,556 | \$ 496,419 |
| February | 210,599 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 672,696 | 210,657 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 162,416 | 210,657 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 368,502 | \$ 530,918 |
| March | 203,822 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 651,049 | 206,790 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 159,435 | 206,790 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 361,738 | \$ 521,173 |
| April | 177,737 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 567,729 | 182,339 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 140,584 | 182,339 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 318,966 | \$ 459,550 |
| May | 201,742 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 644,403 | 201,742 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 155,543 | 201,742 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 352,907 | \$ 508,450 |
| June | 244,196 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 780,011 | 244,209 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 188,286 | 244,209 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 427,196 | \$ 615,481 |
| July | 265,074 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 846,700 | 265,074 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 204,372 | 265,074 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 463,694 | \$ 668,067 |
| August | 256,022 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 817,785 | 256,022 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 197,393 | 256,022 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 447,859 | \$ 645,252 |
| September | 260,454 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 831,942 | 260,593 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 200,917 | 260,593 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 455,855 | \$ 656,772 |
| October | 202,223 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 645,941 | 202,345 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 156,008 | 202,345 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 353,962 | \$ 509,970 |
| November | 210,643 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 672,835 | 210,781 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 162,512 | 210,781 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 368,719 | \$ 531,232 |
| December | 227,782 | \$ 3.1942 | \$ 727,581 | 227,884 | \$ 0.7710 | \$ 175,699 | 227,884 | \$ 1.7493 | \$ 398,638 | \$ 574,337 |
| Total | 2,656,421 | \$ 3.19 | \$ 8,485,139 | 2,665,404 | \$ 0.77 | \$ 2,055,027 | 2,665,404 | \$ 1.75 | \$ 4,662,592 | \$ 6,717,619 |

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 | 0.0075 | 2,638,615.406 | 0 | 19,789,616 | 33.0% | 19,338,534 | 0.0073 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0067 | 1,043,088.282 | 0 | 6,988,691 | 11.7% | 6,829,392 | 0.0065 |
| GENERAL SERVICE GREATER THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6739 | 2,543,436.223 | 6,379,894 | 17,059,199 | 28.4% | 16,670,354 | 2.6130 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 2.8030 | 2,194,370.879 | 5,504,307 | 15,428,573 | 25.7% | 15,076,896 | 2.7391 |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 3.2305 | 52,537.537 | 78,983 | 255,154 | 0.4% | 249,338 | 3.1569 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0063 | 14,122.760 | 0 | 88,973 | 0.1% | 86,945 | 0.0062 |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.0778 | 308.097 | 780 | 1,620 | 0.0% | 1,583 | 2.0304 |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6888 | 52,178.252 | 139,971 | 376,353 | 0.6% | 367,775 | 2.6275 |

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 | \$/kWh | 0.0040 | 2,638,615.406 | 0 | 10,554,462 | 33.9% | 10,490,119 | 0.0040 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kWh | 0.0035 | 1,043,088.282 | 0 | 3,650,809 | 11.7% | 3,628,553 | 0.0035 |
| GENERAL SERVICE GREATER THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kW | 1.3420 | 2,543,436.223 | 6,379,894 | 8,561,818 | 27.5% | 8,509,623 | 1.3338 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kW | 1.4520 | 2,194,370.879 | 5,504,307 | 7,992,254 | 25.7% | 7,943,531 | 1.4431 |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kW | 1.4016 | 52,537.537 | 78,983 | 110,702 | 0.4% | 110,027 | 1.3931 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kWh | 0.0037 | 14,122.760 | 0 | 52,254 | 0.2% | 51,936 | 0.0037 |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kW | 0.9929 | 308.097 | 780 | 774 | 0.0% | 769 | 0.9869 |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kW | 1.4379 | 52,178.252 | 139,971 | 201,264 | 0.6% | 200,037 | 1.4291 |

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 | 0.0073 | 2,638,615.406 | 0 | 19,338,534 | 33.0% | 19,338,534 | 0.0073 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0065 | 1,043,088.282 | 0 | 6,829,392 | 11.7% | 6,829,392 | 0.0065 |
| GENERAL SERVICE GREATER THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6130 | 2,543,436.223 | 6,379,894 | 16,670,354 | 28.4% | 16,670,354 | 2.6130 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 2.7391 | 2,194,370.879 | 5,504,307 | 15,076,896 | 25.7% | 15,076,896 | 2.7391 |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 3.1569 | 52,537.537 | 78,983 | 249,338 | 0.4% | 249,338 | 3.1569 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0062 | 14,122.760 | 0 | 86,945 | 0.1% | 86,945 | 0.0062 |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.0304 | 308.097 | 780 | 1,583 | 0.0% | 1,583 | 2.0304 |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6275 | 52,178.252 | 139,971 | 367,775 | 0.6% | 367,775 | 2.6275 |

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 | \$/kWh | 0.0040 | 2,638,615.406 | 0 | 10,490,119 | 33.9% | 10,490,119 | 0.0040 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kWh | 0.0035 | 1,043,088.282 | 0 | 3,628,553 | 11.7% | 3,628,553 | 0.0035 |
| GENERAL SERVICE GREATER THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kW | 1.3338 | 2,543,436.223 | 6,379,894 | 8,509,623 | 27.5% | 8,509,623 | 1.3338 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kW | 1.4431 | 2,194,370.879 | 5,504,307 | 7,943,531 | 25.7% | 7,943,531 | 1.4431 |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kW | 1.3931 | 52,537.537 | 78,983 | 110,027 | 0.4% | 110,027 | 1.3931 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kWh | 0.0037 | 14,122.760 | 0 | 51,936 | 0.2% | 51,936 | 0.0037 |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kW | 0.9869 | 308.097 | 780 | 769 | 0.0% | 769 | 0.9869 |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service | \$/kW | 1.4291 | 52,178.252 | 139,971 | 200,037 | 0.6% | 200,037 | 1.4291 |

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) | 331,461 | Effective Year of Residential Rate Design Transition (yyyy) | 2017 |
| Choose Stretch Factor Group | III | Price Cap Index | 0.90% | Billed kWh for Residential Class (approved in the last CoS) | 2,689,802,037 | OEB-approved # of Transition Years | 4 |
| Associated Stretch Factor Value | 0.30% | | | Rate Design Transition Years Left | 2 | | |

| 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 | 21.63 | | 0.0088 | | 0.90% | 24.83 | 0.0044 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 29.00 | | 0.0185 | | 0.90% | 29.26 | 0.0187 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 142.24 | | 4.2415 | | 0.90% | 143.52 | 4.2797 |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 6128.34 | | 2.2623 | | 0.90% | 6,183.50 | 2.2827 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 8.68 | | 0.0197 | | 0.90% | 8.76 | 0.0199 |
| STANDBY POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | | | 2.8334 | | 0.90% | 0.00 | 2.8589 |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 4.23 | | 9.9582 | | 0.90% | 4.27 | 10.0478 |
| STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 1.20 | | 6.3791 | | 0.90% | 1.21 | 6.4365 |
| microFIT SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | | | | | | 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 ¹ | Revenue at New F/V Split |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Current Residential Fixed Rate (inclusive of R/C adj.) | 21.6300 | 86,033,996 | 78.4% | 10.8% | 2.98 | 89.2% | 97,887,038 |
| Current Residential Variable Rate (inclusive of R/C adj.) | 0.0088 | 23,670,258 | 21.6% | | | 10.8% | 11,835,129 |
| | | 109,704,253 | | | | | 109,722,167 |

¹ 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 | May 1, 2018 | |
| 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 SMRR 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

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

| | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------------------|-----------|---|
| Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM) | \$ | 0.20 | - effective until | next COS | A |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (2014-15 balances) | \$/kWh | 0.0003 | - effective until | 31-Dec-19 | A |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2017) - Applicable only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0000 | - effective until | 31-Dec-19 | B |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |

GS<50 SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

| | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------------------|-----------|---|
| Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM) | \$ | 0.21 | - effective until | next COS | A |
| Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM) | \$/kWh | 0.0001 | - effective until | next COS | A |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (2014-15 balances) | \$/kWh | 0.0006 | - effective until | 31-Dec-19 | A |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2017) - Applicable only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0000 | - effective until | 31-Dec-19 | B |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |

GS>50 SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

| | | | | | |
|--|-------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---|
| Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM) | \$ | 1.05 | - effective until | next COS | A |
| Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM) | \$/kW | 0.0314 | - effective until | next COS | A |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (2014-15 balances) | \$/kW | 0.0886 | - effective until | 31-Dec-19 | A |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2017) - Applicable only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | -0.0046 | - effective until | 31-Dec-19 | B |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |

LARGE USER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

| | | | | | |
|--|-------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---|
| Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM) | \$ | 45.37 | - effective until | next COS | A |
| Rate Rider for Incremental Capital Module (ICM) | \$/kW | 0.0167 | - effective until | next COS | A |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (2014-15 balances) | \$/kW | -0.0705 | - effective until | 31-Dec-19 | A |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2017) - Applicable only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0000 | - effective until | 31-Dec-19 | B |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |
| | | | - effective until | | |

INCENTIVE REGULATION MODEL FOR 2019 FILERS

Alectra - PowerStream 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 refers to an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less where the electricity is used exclusively in a separately metered living accommodation. Customers shall be residing in single-dwelling units that consist of a detached house or one unit of a semi-detached, duplex, triplex or quadruplex house, with a residential zoning. Separately metered dwellings within a town house complex or apartment building also qualify as residential customers. Multi-unit residential establishments such as apartment buildings supplied through one service (bulk metered) shall be classified as general service. 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 | \$ | 24.83 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022 | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.11 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.20 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0044 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0005 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0030) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0010) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0073 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0040 |

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 - PowerStream
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 taking electricity at 750 volts or less 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 | \$ | 29.26 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022 | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.12 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.21 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0187 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0030) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0009) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0002 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | 0.0009 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | 0.0006 |
| 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 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0065 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0035 |

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 - PowerStream
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 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, 50 kW but less than 5,000 kW, both regular and interval metered. 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.

or the disposition of WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B is not applicable to wholesale market participants (WMP), customers that transitioned between Class A and 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 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 its rider is applicable to all new Class B customers.

or 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 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 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.

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|--------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 143.52 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.57 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 1.05 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 4.2797 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1589 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kwh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers non-Interval Metered | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.0184 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.2953) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 □ Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants | \$/kW | (1.1367) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants | \$/kW | (0.0453) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0905 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | (0.0046) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.0796 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | 0.0886 |
| 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 | 0.0168 |
| 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 | 0.0314 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.6130 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.3338 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 2.7391 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate – Interval Metered | \$/kW | 1.4431 |

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 - PowerStream
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.

or the disposition of WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B is not applicable to wholesale market participants (WMP), customers that transitioned between Class A and 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 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 its rider is applicable to all new Class B customers.

or 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 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 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.

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES – Delivery Component

| | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 6,183.50 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 24.34 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 45.37 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 2.2827 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1630 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.3235) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.5809) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.0723) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.0705) |
| 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 | 0.0090 |
| 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 | 0.0167 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 3.1569 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 1.3931 |

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 - PowerStream
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 POWER SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account that has Load Displacement Generation and requires the distributor to provide back-up service. 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 - APPROVED ON AN INTERIM BASIS

Standby Charge – for a month where standby power is not provided. The charge is applied to the contracted amount (e.g. nameplate rating of generation facility).

\$/kW

2.8589

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

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EB-2018-0016

UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an account taking electricity at 750 volts or less whose average monthly peak demand is less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kW and the consumption is unmetered. Such connections include cable TV power packs, bus shelters, telephone booths, traffic lights, railway crossings, etc. The customer will provide detailed manufacturer information/documentation with regard to electrical demand/consumption of the proposed unmetered load. 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 | \$ | 8.76 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.03 |
| 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 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0199 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0005 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0029) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0009) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0005) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.0003) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 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 | \$/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 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0062 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.0037 |

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 - PowerStream
TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES
Effective Date January 1, 2019
Implementation Date January 1, 2019

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EB-2018-0016

SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification refers to an unmetered lighting load supplied to a sentinel light. 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) | \$ | 4.27 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.02 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | \$ | 0.03 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kW | 10.0478 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.1170 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (1.0740) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.3377) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | 0.0895 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | | |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kW | (0.0050) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.3850) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kW | (0.2176) |
| 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 | 0.0396 |
| 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 | 0.0737 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kW | 2.0304 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kW | 0.9869 |

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 - PowerStream
TARIFF OF RATES AND CHARGES
Effective Date January 1, 2019
Implementation Date January 1, 2019

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EB-2018-0016

STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

This classification applies to an account for roadway lighting with a Municipality, Regional Municipality, Ministry of Transportation and private roadway lighting operation, controlled by photo cells. The consumption for these customers will be based on the calculated connected load times the required lighting times established in the approved Ontario Energy Board street lighting load shape template. 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) | \$ | 1.21 |
| 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 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$/kWh | 6.4365 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | \$/kWh | 0.1288 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | (1.0519) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | (0.3185) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | \$/kWh | 0.5854 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | \$/kWh | 1.2612 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | 0.0870 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 Applicable Only for Class B Customers | \$/kWh | (0.0047) |
| 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 | 0.0253 |
| 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 | 0.0472 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate | \$/kWh | 2.6275 |
| Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | \$/kWh | 1.4291 |

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 - PowerStream
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

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

| | | |
|----------------|----|------|
| Service Charge | \$ | 5.40 |
|----------------|----|------|

ALLOWANCES

| | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| Transformer Allowance for Ownership - per kW of billing demand/month | \$/kW | (0.60) |
| Primary Metering Allowance for Transformer Losses - applied to measured demand & 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.

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Customer Administration

| | | |
|---|----|-------|
| Arrears certificate | \$ | 15.00 |
| Statement of account | \$ | 15.00 |
| Duplicate invoices for previous billing | \$ | 15.00 |
| Request for other billing information | \$ | 15.00 |
| Easement Letter | \$ | 15.00 |
| Income tax letter | \$ | 15.00 |
| Account history | \$ | 15.00 |
| Returned Cheque (plus bank charges) | \$ | 15.00 |
| Legal letter charge | \$ | 15.00 |
| Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable) | \$ | 30.00 |
| Special meter reads | \$ | 30.00 |
| Meter dispute charge plus Measurement Canada fees (if meter found correct) | \$ | 30.00 |

Non-Payment of Account

| | | |
|--|----|--------|
| Late Payment - per month | % | 1.50 |
| Late Payment - per annum | % | 19.56 |
| Collection of account charge - no disconnection | \$ | 30.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |

Alectra - PowerStream
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Other

| | | |
|--|----|--------|
| Install/Remove Load Control Device - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Install/Remove Load Control Device - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - during regular hours | \$ | 65.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Meter - after regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Pole - during regular hours | \$ | 185.00 |
| Disconnect/Reconnect at Pole - after regular hours | \$ | 415.00 |
| Access to the Power Poles - \$/pole/year (with the exception of wireless attachments) - in effect from January 1, 2019 | \$ | 43.63 |
| Temporary Service install and remove - overhead - no transformer | \$ | 500.00 |

RETAIL SERVICE CHARGES (if applicable)

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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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 | 1.0369 |
| Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW | 1.0145 |
| Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW | 1.0266 |
| Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW | 1.0045 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Customer Class: | RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | Class B |
| Consumption | 750 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|----------------|--------------|--------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 21.63 | 1 | \$ 21.63 | \$ 24.83 | 1 | \$ 24.83 | \$ 3.20 | 14.79% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0088 | 750 | \$ 6.60 | \$ 0.0044 | 750 | \$ 3.30 | \$ (3.30) | -50.00% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.31 | 1 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.06 | 24.00% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ - | 750 | \$ - | \$ 0.0003 | 750 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.23 | |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 28.48 | | | \$ 28.67 | \$ 0.18 | 0.65% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 28 | \$ 2.27 | \$ 0.0820 | 28 | \$ 2.27 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0028 | 750 | \$ (2.10) | -\$ 0.0038 | 750 | \$ (2.85) | \$ (0.75) | 35.71% |
| GA Rate Riders | | | | | | | | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.75 | 1 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.18) | -24.00% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 29.77 | | | \$ 29.03 | \$ (0.74) | -2.50% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0075 | 778 | \$ 5.83 | \$ 0.0073 | 778 | \$ 5.68 | \$ (0.16) | -2.67% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 38.72 | | | \$ 37.82 | \$ (0.90) | -2.33% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 778 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.0003 | 778 | \$ 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% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 103.49 | | | \$ 102.59 | \$ (0.90) | -0.87% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 13.45 | 13% | | \$ 13.34 | \$ (0.12) | -0.87% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 116.95 | | | \$ 115.93 | \$ (1.02) | -0.87% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (8.28) | -8% | | \$ (8.21) | \$ 0.07 | -0.87% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 108.67 | | | \$ 107.72 | \$ (0.95) | -0.87% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 119.85 | | | \$ 118.95 | \$ (0.90) | -0.75% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------|
| Customer Class: | GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | Class B |
| Consumption | 2,000 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|----------------|--------------|--------|----------------|------------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 29.00 | 1 | \$ 29.00 | \$ 29.26 | 1 | \$ 29.26 | \$ 0.26 | 0.90% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0185 | 2000 | \$ 37.00 | \$ 0.0187 | 2000 | \$ 37.40 | \$ 0.40 | 1.08% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.52 | 1 | \$ 0.52 | \$ 0.33 | 1 | \$ 0.33 | \$ (0.19) | -36.54% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ 0.0010 | 2000 | \$ 2.00 | \$ 0.0017 | 2000 | \$ 3.40 | \$ 1.40 | 70.00% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 68.52 | | | \$ 70.39 | \$ 1.87 | 2.73% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 74 | \$ 6.05 | \$ 0.0820 | 74 | \$ 6.05 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0026 | 2,000 | \$ (5.20) | -\$ 0.0037 | 2,000 | \$ (7.40) | \$ (2.20) | 42.31% |
| GA Rate Riders | | | | | | | | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0004 | 2,000 | \$ 0.80 | \$ 0.0004 | 2,000 | \$ 0.80 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.78 | 1 | \$ 0.78 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.21) | -26.92% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 70.95 | | | \$ 70.41 | \$ (0.54) | -0.76% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0067 | 2,074 | \$ 13.89 | \$ 0.0065 | 2,074 | \$ 13.48 | \$ (0.41) | -2.99% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0035 | 2,074 | \$ 7.26 | \$ 0.0035 | 2,074 | \$ 7.26 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 92.10 | | | \$ 91.15 | \$ (0.95) | -1.04% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 2,074 | \$ 7.47 | \$ 0.0036 | 2,074 | \$ 7.47 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 2,074 | \$ 0.62 | \$ 0.0003 | 2,074 | \$ 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% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 278.42 | | | \$ 263.47 | \$ (14.95) | -5.37% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 36.19 | 13% | | \$ 34.25 | \$ (1.94) | -5.37% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 314.62 | | | \$ 297.72 | \$ (16.90) | -5.37% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (22.27) | -8% | | \$ (21.08) | \$ 1.20 | -5.37% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 292.34 | | | \$ 276.64 | \$ (15.70) | -5.37% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 322.04 | | | \$ 307.09 | \$ (14.95) | -4.64% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 41.87 | 13% | | \$ 39.92 | \$ (1.94) | -4.64% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (25.76) | -8% | | \$ (24.57) | \$ 1.20 | -4.64% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 338.14 | | | \$ 322.44 | \$ (15.70) | -4.64% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 322.04 | | | \$ 307.09 | \$ (14.95) | -4.64% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 41.87 | 13% | | \$ 39.92 | \$ (1.94) | -4.64% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (25.76) | -8% | | \$ (24.57) | \$ 1.20 | -4.64% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 338.14 | | | \$ 322.44 | \$ (15.70) | -4.64% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Customer Class: | GENERAL SERVICE 50 to 4,999 kW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | Non-RPP (Other) | Class B - non-Interval Metered |
| Consumption | 80,000 | kWh |
| Demand | 250 | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|----------------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 142.24 | 1 | \$ 142.24 | \$ 143.52 | 1 | \$ 143.52 | \$ 1.28 | 0.90% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 4.2415 | 250 | \$ 1,060.38 | \$ 4.2797 | 250 | \$ 1,069.92 | \$ 9.54 | 0.90% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 4.78 | 1 | \$ 4.78 | \$ 1.62 | 1 | \$ 1.62 | \$ (3.16) | -66.11% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ 0.0964 | 250 | \$ 24.10 | \$ 0.2164 | 250 | \$ 54.10 | \$ 30.00 | 124.48% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 1,231.50 | | | \$ 1,269.16 | \$ 37.66 | 3.06% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 1.3590 | 250 | \$ 339.75 | -\$ 1.3730 | 250 | \$ (343.25) | \$ (683.00) | -201.03% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ 0.0004 | 80,000 | \$ 32.00 | \$ 0.0022 | 80,000 | \$ 176.00 | \$ 144.00 | 450.00% |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.1589 | 250 | \$ 39.73 | \$ 0.1589 | 250 | \$ 39.73 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 1,642.97 | | | \$ 1,141.63 | \$ (501.34) | -30.51% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 2.6739 | 250 | \$ 668.48 | \$ 2.6130 | 250 | \$ 653.25 | \$ (15.23) | -2.28% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 1.3420 | 250 | \$ 335.50 | \$ 1.3338 | 250 | \$ 333.45 | \$ (2.05) | -0.61% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 2,646.95 | | | \$ 2,128.33 | \$ (518.61) | -19.59% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 82,952 | \$ 298.63 | \$ 0.0036 | 82,952 | \$ 298.63 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 82,952 | \$ 24.89 | \$ 0.0003 | 82,952 | \$ 24.89 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) | \$ 0.0070 | 80,000 | \$ 560.00 | \$ - | 80,000 | \$ - | \$ (560.00) | -100.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0650 | 53,919 | \$ 3,504.72 | \$ 0.0650 | 53,919 | \$ 3,504.72 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 14,102 | \$ 1,325.57 | \$ 0.0940 | 14,102 | \$ 1,325.57 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 14,931 | \$ 1,970.94 | \$ 0.1320 | 14,931 | \$ 1,970.94 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 82,952 | \$ 8,610.42 | \$ 0.1038 | 82,952 | \$ 8,610.42 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 82,952 | \$ 8,610.42 | \$ 0.1038 | 82,952 | \$ 8,610.42 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 10,331.94 | | | \$ 9,253.33 | \$ (1,078.61) | -10.44% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 1,343.15 | 13% | | \$ 1,202.93 | \$ (140.22) | -10.44% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (826.56) | -8% | | \$ (740.27) | \$ 86.29 | -10.44% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 10,848.54 | | | \$ 9,716.00 | \$ (1,132.54) | -10.44% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 12,141.13 | | | \$ 11,062.51 | \$ (1,078.61) | -8.88% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 1,578.35 | 13% | | \$ 1,438.13 | \$ (140.22) | -8.88% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (971.29) | -8% | | \$ (885.00) | \$ 86.29 | -8.88% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 12,748.18 | | | \$ 11,615.64 | \$ (1,132.54) | -8.88% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 12,141.13 | | | \$ 11,062.51 | \$ (1,078.61) | -8.88% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 1,578.35 | 13% | | \$ 1,438.13 | \$ (140.22) | -8.88% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 13,719.47 | | | \$ 12,500.64 | \$ (1,218.83) | -8.88% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | 0% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 13,719.47 | | | \$ 12,500.64 | \$ (1,218.83) | -8.88% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| Customer Class: | LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | Non-RPP (Other) | Class A |
| Consumption | 2,800,000 | kWh |
| Demand | 7,350 | 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 | \$ 6,128.34 | 1 | \$ 6,128.34 | \$ 6,183.50 | 1 | \$ 6,183.50 | \$ 55.16 | 0.90% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 2.2623 | 7350 | \$ 16,627.91 | \$ 2.2827 | 7350 | \$ 16,777.56 | \$ 149.65 | 0.90% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 121.36 | 1 | \$ 121.36 | \$ 69.71 | 1 | \$ 69.71 | \$ (51.65) | -42.56% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0633 | 7350 | \$ (465.26) | -\$ 0.1171 | 7350 | \$ (860.69) | \$ (395.43) | 84.99% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 22,412.35 | | | \$ 22,170.08 | \$ (242.27) | -1.08% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 1.2470 | 7,350 | \$ (9,165.45) | -\$ 1.9044 | 7,350 | \$ (13,997.34) | \$ (4,831.89) | 52.72% |
| GA Rate Riders | | | \$ - | \$ - | 2,800,000 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.1630 | 7,350 | \$ 1,198.05 | \$ 0.1630 | 7,350 | \$ 1,198.05 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 14,444.95 | | | \$ 9,370.79 | \$ (5,074.16) | -35.13% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 3.2305 | 7,350 | \$ 23,744.18 | \$ 3.1569 | 7,350 | \$ 23,203.22 | \$ (540.96) | -2.28% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 1.4016 | 7,350 | \$ 10,301.76 | \$ 1.3931 | 7,350 | \$ 10,239.29 | \$ (62.48) | -0.61% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 48,490.89 | | | \$ 42,813.29 | \$ (5,677.59) | -11.71% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 2,840,600 | \$ 10,226.16 | \$ 0.0036 | 2,840,600 | \$ 10,226.16 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 2,840,600 | \$ 852.18 | \$ 0.0003 | 2,840,600 | \$ 852.18 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) | \$ 0.0070 | 2,800,000 | \$ 19,600.00 | \$ - | 2,800,000 | \$ - | \$ (19,600.00) | -100.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0650 | 1,846,390 | \$ 120,015.35 | \$ 0.0650 | 1,846,390 | \$ 120,015.35 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 482,902 | \$ 45,392.79 | \$ 0.0940 | 482,902 | \$ 45,392.79 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 511,308 | \$ 67,492.66 | \$ 0.1320 | 511,308 | \$ 67,492.66 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 2,840,600 | \$ 294,854.28 | \$ 0.1038 | 2,840,600 | \$ 294,854.28 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 2,840,600 | \$ 294,854.28 | \$ 0.1038 | 2,840,600 | \$ 294,854.28 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 312,070.27 | | | \$ 286,792.68 | \$ (25,277.59) | -8.10% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 40,569.13 | 13% | | \$ 37,283.05 | \$ (3,286.09) | -8.10% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (24,965.62) | -8% | | \$ (22,943.41) | \$ 2,022.21 | -8.10% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 327,673.78 | | | \$ 301,132.31 | \$ (26,541.47) | -8.10% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 374,023.76 | | | \$ 348,746.16 | \$ (25,277.59) | -6.76% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 48,623.09 | 13% | | \$ 45,337.00 | \$ (3,286.09) | -6.76% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (29,921.90) | -8% | | \$ (27,899.69) | \$ 2,022.21 | -6.76% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 392,724.94 | | | \$ 366,183.47 | \$ (26,541.47) | -6.76% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 374,023.76 | | | \$ 348,746.16 | \$ (25,277.59) | -6.76% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 48,623.09 | 13% | | \$ 45,337.00 | \$ (3,286.09) | -6.76% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 422,646.84 | | | \$ 394,083.16 | \$ (28,563.68) | -6.76% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | 0% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 422,646.84 | | | \$ 394,083.16 | \$ (28,563.68) | -6.76% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Customer Class: | UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | Class B |
| Consumption | 150 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|----------------|--------------|--------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 8.68 | 1 | \$ 8.68 | \$ 8.76 | 1 | \$ 8.76 | \$ 0.08 | 0.92% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0197 | 150 | \$ 2.96 | \$ 0.0199 | 150 | \$ 2.98 | \$ 0.03 | 0.90% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.11 | 1 | \$ 0.11 | \$ 0.09 | 1 | \$ 0.09 | \$ (0.02) | -18.18% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0004 | 150 | \$ (0.06) | -\$ 0.0006 | 150 | \$ (0.09) | \$ (0.03) | 50.00% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 11.69 | | | \$ 11.74 | \$ 0.06 | 0.48% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 6 | \$ 0.45 | \$ 0.0820 | 6 | \$ 0.45 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0025 | 150 | \$ (0.38) | -\$ 0.0036 | 150 | \$ (0.54) | \$ (0.17) | 44.00% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ - | 150 | \$ - | \$ - | 150 | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0005 | 150 | \$ 0.08 | \$ 0.0005 | 150 | \$ 0.08 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | | 1 | \$ - | | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 11.84 | | | \$ 11.73 | \$ (0.11) | -0.92% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0063 | 156 | \$ 0.98 | \$ 0.0062 | 156 | \$ 0.96 | \$ (0.02) | -1.59% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0037 | 156 | \$ 0.58 | \$ 0.0037 | 156 | \$ 0.58 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 13.39 | | | \$ 13.27 | \$ (0.12) | -0.93% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 156 | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.0036 | 156 | \$ 0.56 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 156 | \$ 0.05 | \$ 0.0003 | 156 | \$ 0.05 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) | \$ 0.0070 | 150 | \$ 1.05 | \$ - | 150 | \$ - | \$ (1.05) | -100.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0650 | 98 | \$ 6.34 | \$ 0.0650 | 98 | \$ 6.34 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 26 | \$ 2.40 | \$ 0.0940 | 26 | \$ 2.40 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 27 | \$ 3.56 | \$ 0.1320 | 27 | \$ 3.56 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 150 | \$ 15.57 | \$ 0.1038 | 150 | \$ 15.57 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 150 | \$ 15.57 | \$ 0.1038 | 150 | \$ 15.57 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 27.60 | | | \$ 26.43 | \$ (1.17) | -4.25% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 3.59 | 13% | | \$ 3.44 | \$ (0.15) | -4.25% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 31.19 | | | \$ 29.86 | \$ (1.33) | -4.25% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | 0% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 31.19 | | | \$ 29.86 | \$ (1.33) | -4.25% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 30.87 | | | \$ 29.70 | \$ (1.17) | -3.80% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 4.01 | 13% | | \$ 3.86 | \$ (0.15) | -3.80% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (2.47) | -8% | | \$ (2.38) | \$ 0.09 | -3.80% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 32.41 | | | \$ 31.18 | \$ (1.23) | -3.80% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 30.87 | | | \$ 29.70 | \$ (1.17) | -3.80% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 4.01 | 13% | | \$ 3.86 | \$ (0.15) | -3.80% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (2.47) | -8% | | \$ (2.38) | \$ 0.09 | -3.80% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 32.41 | | | \$ 31.18 | \$ (1.23) | -3.80% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----|
| Customer Class: | SENTINEL LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | |
| Consumption | 180 | kWh |
| Demand | 1 | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 4.23 | 1 | \$ 4.23 | \$ 4.27 | 1 | \$ 4.27 | \$ 0.04 | 0.95% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 9.9582 | 1 | \$ 9.96 | \$ 10.0478 | 1 | \$ 10.05 | \$ 0.09 | 0.90% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.10 | 1 | \$ 0.10 | \$ 0.09 | 1 | \$ 0.09 | \$ (0.01) | -10.04% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | -\$ 0.3850 | 1 | \$ (0.39) | \$ 0.5289 | 1 | \$ (0.53) | \$ (0.14) | 37.38% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 13.90 | | | \$ 13.88 | \$ (0.02) | -0.17% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 7 | \$ 0.54 | \$ 0.0820 | 7 | \$ 0.54 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 1.4716 | 1 | \$ 1.47 | -\$ 1.3272 | 1 | \$ (1.33) | \$ (2.80) | -190.19% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.1170 | 1 | \$ 0.12 | \$ 0.1170 | 1 | \$ 0.12 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 16.04 | | | \$ 13.21 | \$ (2.82) | -17.60% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 2.0778 | 1 | \$ 2.08 | \$ 2.0304 | 1 | \$ 2.03 | \$ (0.05) | -2.28% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.9929 | 1 | \$ 0.99 | \$ 0.9869 | 1 | \$ 0.99 | \$ (0.01) | -0.60% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 19.11 | | | \$ 16.23 | \$ (2.88) | -15.05% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 187 | \$ 0.67 | \$ 0.0036 | 187 | \$ 0.67 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 187 | \$ 0.06 | \$ 0.0003 | 187 | \$ 0.06 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) | \$ 0.0070 | 180 | \$ 1.26 | \$ - | 180 | \$ - | \$ (1.26) | -100.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0650 | 117 | \$ 7.61 | \$ 0.0650 | 117 | \$ 7.61 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 31 | \$ 2.88 | \$ 0.0940 | 31 | \$ 2.88 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 32 | \$ 4.28 | \$ 0.1320 | 32 | \$ 4.28 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 180 | \$ 18.68 | \$ 0.1038 | 180 | \$ 18.68 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 180 | \$ 18.68 | \$ 0.1038 | 180 | \$ 18.68 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 36.10 | | | \$ 31.97 | \$ (4.14) | -11.46% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 4.69 | 13% | | \$ 4.16 | \$ (0.54) | -11.46% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 40.80 | | | \$ 36.12 | \$ (4.67) | -11.46% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | 0% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 40.80 | | | \$ 36.12 | \$ (4.67) | -11.46% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 40.03 | | | \$ 35.89 | \$ (4.14) | -10.33% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 5.20 | 13% | | \$ 4.67 | \$ (0.54) | -10.33% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (3.20) | -8% | | \$ (2.87) | \$ 0.33 | -10.33% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 42.03 | | | \$ 37.69 | \$ (4.34) | -10.33% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 40.03 | | | \$ 35.89 | \$ (4.14) | -10.33% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 5.20 | 13% | | \$ 4.67 | \$ (0.54) | -10.33% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (3.20) | -8% | | \$ (2.87) | \$ 0.33 | -10.33% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 42.03 | | | \$ 37.69 | \$ (4.34) | -10.33% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| Customer Class: | STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | Non-RPP (Other) | Class B |
| Consumption | 280 | kWh |
| Demand | 1 | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 1.20 | 1 | \$ 1.20 | \$ 1.21 | 1 | \$ 1.21 | \$ 0.01 | 0.83% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 6.3791 | 1 | \$ 6.38 | \$ 6.4365 | 1 | \$ 6.44 | \$ 0.06 | 0.90% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.01 | 1 | \$ 0.01 | \$ 0.01 | 1 | \$ 0.01 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ 0.6107 | 1 | \$ 0.61 | \$ 1.9191 | 1 | \$ 1.92 | \$ 1.31 | 214.25% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 8.20 | | | \$ 9.58 | \$ 1.38 | 16.78% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.1038 | 10 | \$ 1.07 | \$ 0.1038 | 10 | \$ 1.07 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 1.3018 | 1 | \$ 1.30 | \$ 1.2881 | 1 | \$ (1.29) | \$ (2.59) | -198.95% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ 0.0004 | 280 | \$ 0.11 | \$ 0.0022 | 280 | \$ 0.62 | \$ 0.50 | 450.00% |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.1288 | 1 | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.1288 | 1 | \$ 0.13 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | 1 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 10.81 | | | \$ 10.10 | \$ (0.71) | -6.57% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 2.6888 | 1 | \$ 2.69 | \$ 2.6275 | 1 | \$ 2.63 | \$ (0.06) | -2.28% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 1.4379 | 1 | \$ 1.44 | \$ 1.4291 | 1 | \$ 1.43 | \$ (0.01) | -0.61% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 14.94 | | | \$ 14.16 | \$ (0.78) | -5.22% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 290 | \$ 1.05 | \$ 0.0036 | 290 | \$ 1.05 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 290 | \$ 0.09 | \$ 0.0003 | 290 | \$ 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 | 280 | \$ 1.96 | \$ - | 280 | \$ - | \$ (1.96) | -100.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0650 | 182 | \$ 11.83 | \$ 0.0650 | 182 | \$ 11.83 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 48 | \$ 4.47 | \$ 0.0940 | 48 | \$ 4.47 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 50 | \$ 6.65 | \$ 0.1320 | 50 | \$ 6.65 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 280 | \$ 29.06 | \$ 0.1038 | 280 | \$ 29.06 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 280 | \$ 29.06 | \$ 0.1038 | 280 | \$ 29.06 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 41.24 | | | \$ 38.50 | \$ (2.74) | -6.64% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 5.36 | 13% | | \$ 5.01 | \$ (0.36) | -6.64% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (3.30) | -8% | | \$ (3.08) | \$ 0.22 | -6.64% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 43.30 | | | \$ 40.43 | \$ (2.88) | -6.64% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 47.35 | | | \$ 44.61 | \$ (2.74) | -5.79% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 6.16 | 13% | | \$ 5.80 | \$ (0.36) | -5.79% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (3.79) | -8% | | \$ (3.57) | \$ 0.22 | -5.79% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 49.72 | | | \$ 46.84 | \$ (2.88) | -5.79% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 47.35 | | | \$ 44.61 | \$ (2.74) | -5.79% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 6.16 | 13% | | \$ 5.80 | \$ (0.36) | -5.79% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO WMP (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 53.50 | | | \$ 50.41 | \$ (3.10) | -5.79% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | 0% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 53.50 | | | \$ 50.41 | \$ (3.10) | -5.79% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Customer Class: | RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | 10th Percentile |
| Consumption | 309 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|---------|-------------|------------|---------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 21.63 | 1 | \$ 21.63 | \$ 24.83 | 1 | \$ 24.83 | \$ 3.20 | 14.79% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0088 | 308.871 | \$ 2.72 | \$ 0.0044 | 308.871 | \$ 1.36 | \$ (1.36) | -50.00% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.31 | 1 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.06 | 24.00% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ - | 308.871 | \$ - | \$ 0.0003 | 308.871 | \$ 0.09 | \$ 0.09 | |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 24.60 | | | \$ 26.59 | \$ 1.99 | 8.10% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 11 | \$ 0.93 | \$ 0.0820 | 11 | \$ 0.93 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0028 | 309 | \$ (0.86) | -\$ 0.0038 | 309 | \$ (1.17) | \$ (0.31) | 35.71% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ - | 309 | \$ - | \$ - | 309 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0005 | 309 | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.0005 | 309 | \$ 0.15 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.75 | 1 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.18) | -24.00% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 25.57 | | | \$ 27.08 | \$ 1.50 | 5.88% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0075 | 320 | \$ 2.40 | \$ 0.0073 | 320 | \$ 2.34 | \$ (0.06) | -2.67% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0040 | 320 | \$ 1.28 | \$ 0.0040 | 320 | \$ 1.28 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 29.26 | | | \$ 30.70 | \$ 1.44 | 4.92% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 320 | \$ 1.15 | \$ 0.0036 | 320 | \$ 1.15 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 320 | \$ 0.10 | \$ 0.0003 | 320 | \$ 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 | 201 | \$ 13.05 | \$ 0.0650 | 201 | \$ 13.05 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.0940 | 53 | \$ 4.94 | \$ 0.0940 | 53 | \$ 4.94 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1320 | 56 | \$ 7.34 | \$ 0.1320 | 56 | \$ 7.34 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Non-RPP Retailer Avg. Price | \$ 0.1038 | 309 | \$ 32.06 | \$ 0.1038 | 309 | \$ 32.06 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | \$ 0.1038 | 309 | \$ 32.06 | \$ 0.1038 | 309 | \$ 32.06 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 56.08 | | | \$ 57.52 | \$ 1.44 | 2.57% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 7.29 | 13% | | \$ 7.48 | \$ 0.19 | 2.57% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 63.37 | | | \$ 65.00 | \$ 1.63 | 2.57% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (4.49) | -8% | | \$ (4.60) | \$ (0.12) | 2.57% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 58.88 | | | \$ 60.40 | \$ 1.51 | 2.57% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 62.82 | | | \$ 64.26 | \$ 1.44 | 2.29% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 8.17 | 13% | | \$ 8.35 | \$ 0.19 | 2.29% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (5.03) | -8% | | \$ (5.14) | \$ (0.12) | 2.29% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 65.96 | | | \$ 67.47 | \$ 1.51 | 2.29% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 62.82 | | | \$ 64.26 | \$ 1.44 | 2.29% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 8.17 | 13% | | \$ 8.35 | \$ 0.19 | 2.29% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (5.03) | -8% | | \$ (5.14) | \$ (0.12) | 2.29% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 65.96 | | | \$ 67.47 | \$ 1.51 | 2.29% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----|
| Customer Class: | RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | Non-RPP (Retailer) | |
| Consumption | 750 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 21.63 | 1 | \$ 21.63 | \$ 24.83 | 1 | \$ 24.83 | \$ 3.20 | 14.79% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0088 | 750 | \$ 6.60 | \$ 0.0044 | 750 | \$ 3.30 | \$ (3.30) | -50.00% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.31 | 1 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.06 | 24.00% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ - | 750 | \$ - | \$ 0.0003 | 750 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.23 | |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 28.48 | | | \$ 28.67 | \$ 0.18 | 0.65% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.1038 | 28 | \$ 2.87 | \$ 0.1038 | 28 | \$ 2.87 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0028 | 750 | \$ (2.10) | -\$ 0.0038 | 750 | \$ (2.85) | \$ (0.75) | 35.71% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ 0.0066 | 750 | \$ 4.95 | \$ 0.0022 | 750 | \$ 1.65 | \$ (3.30) | -66.67% |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.75 | 1 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.18) | -24.00% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 35.33 | | | \$ 31.28 | \$ (4.05) | -11.45% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0075 | 778 | \$ 5.83 | \$ 0.0073 | 778 | \$ 5.68 | \$ (0.16) | -2.67% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 44.27 | | | \$ 40.07 | \$ (4.20) | -9.49% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 778 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.0003 | 778 | \$ 0.23 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | | | | | | | | |
| 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% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 108.80 | | | \$ 104.60 | \$ (4.20) | -3.86% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 14.14 | 13% | | \$ 13.60 | \$ (0.55) | -3.86% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (8.70) | -8% | | \$ (8.37) | \$ 0.34 | -3.86% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 114.24 | | | \$ 109.83 | \$ (4.41) | -3.86% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 125.15 | | | \$ 120.95 | \$ (4.20) | -3.36% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 16.27 | 13% | | \$ 15.72 | \$ (0.55) | -3.36% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 141.42 | | | \$ 136.68 | \$ (4.75) | -3.36% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (10.01) | -8% | | \$ (9.68) | \$ 0.34 | -3.36% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 131.41 | | | \$ 127.00 | \$ (4.41) | -3.36% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 125.15 | | | \$ 120.95 | \$ (4.20) | -3.36% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 16.27 | 13% | | \$ 15.72 | \$ (0.55) | -3.36% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (10.01) | -8% | | \$ (9.68) | \$ 0.34 | -3.36% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 131.41 | | | \$ 127.00 | \$ (4.41) | -3.36% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----|
| 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 | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|------------|----------|
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 29.00 | 1 | \$ 29.00 | \$ 29.26 | 1 | \$ 29.26 | \$ 0.26 | 0.90% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0185 | 2000 | \$ 37.00 | \$ 0.0187 | 2000 | \$ 37.40 | \$ 0.40 | 1.08% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.52 | 1 | \$ 0.52 | \$ 0.33 | 1 | \$ 0.33 | \$ (0.19) | -36.54% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ 0.0010 | 2000 | \$ 2.00 | \$ 0.0017 | 2000 | \$ 3.40 | \$ 1.40 | 70.00% |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 68.52 | | | \$ 70.39 | \$ 1.87 | 2.73% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.1038 | 74 | \$ 7.66 | \$ 0.1038 | 74 | \$ 7.66 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0026 | 2,000 | \$ (5.20) | -\$ 0.0037 | 2,000 | \$ (7.40) | \$ (2.20) | 42.31% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ 0.0066 | 2,000 | \$ 13.20 | \$ 0.0022 | 2,000 | \$ 4.40 | \$ (8.80) | -66.67% |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0004 | 2,000 | \$ 0.80 | \$ 0.0004 | 2,000 | \$ 0.80 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.78 | 1 | \$ 0.78 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.21) | -26.92% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 85.76 | | | \$ 76.42 | \$ (9.34) | -10.89% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0067 | 2,074 | \$ 13.89 | \$ 0.0065 | 2,074 | \$ 13.48 | \$ (0.41) | -2.99% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0035 | 2,074 | \$ 7.26 | \$ 0.0035 | 2,074 | \$ 7.26 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 106.91 | | | \$ 97.16 | \$ (9.75) | -9.12% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 2,074 | \$ 7.47 | \$ 0.0036 | 2,074 | \$ 7.47 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 2,074 | \$ 0.62 | \$ 0.0003 | 2,074 | \$ 0.62 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | | | | | | | | |
| 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% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 292.98 | | | \$ 269.23 | \$ (23.75) | -8.11% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 38.09 | 13% | | \$ 35.00 | \$ (3.09) | -8.11% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (23.44) | -8% | | \$ (21.54) | \$ 1.90 | -8.11% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 307.63 | | | \$ 282.69 | \$ (24.94) | -8.11% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 336.60 | | | \$ 312.85 | \$ (23.75) | -7.06% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 43.76 | 13% | | \$ 40.67 | \$ (3.09) | -7.06% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 380.36 | | | \$ 353.52 | \$ (26.84) | -7.06% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (26.93) | -8% | | \$ (25.03) | \$ 1.90 | -7.06% |
| Total Bill on Non-RPP Avg. Price | | | \$ 353.43 | | | \$ 328.49 | \$ (24.94) | -7.06% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 336.60 | | | \$ 312.85 | \$ (23.75) | -7.06% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 43.76 | 13% | | \$ 40.67 | \$ (3.09) | -7.06% |
| Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (26.93) | -8% | | \$ (25.03) | \$ 1.90 | -7.06% |
| Total Bill on Average IESO Wholesale Market Price | | | \$ 353.43 | | | \$ 328.49 | \$ (24.94) | -7.06% |

MONTHLY RATES AND CHARGES - DELIVERY COMPONENT

0.57

| Description | Effective until | Type | Customers | Billing Determinant | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|----------|
| | | | | | | |
| RESIDENTIAL | | | | | | |
| Service Charge | | Rate | | \$ | 21.63 | 24.83 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0088 | 0.0044 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0005 | 0.0005 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Smart Grid True-up Variance Account (2014 balance) | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$ | | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$ | 0.12 | |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Stranded Meter Assets (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$ | 0.06 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account - Power (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | non_RPP | \$/kWh | 0.0062 | |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | next COS | Rate Rider | | \$ | | 0.20 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | 0.0003 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | (0.0010) |
| Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | non-RPP | \$/kWh | | 0.0018 |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | Class B | \$/kWh | | 0.0000 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0004 | 0.0004 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022 | December 31, 2022 | Rate Rider | | \$ | 0.5700 | 0.5700 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | (0.0030) | (0.0030) |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | 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 | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.1100 | 0.1100 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | December 31, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$ | 0.1400 | |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0075 | 0.0073 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0040 | 0.0040 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW | | | | | | |
| Service Charge | | Rate | | \$ | 29.00 | 29.26 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0185 | 0.0187 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0004 | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0003 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account - Power (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | (0.0003) | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | non_RPP | \$/kWh | 0.0062 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0002 | |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Stranded Meter Assets (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$ | 0.21 | |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | next COS | Rate Rider | | \$ | | 0.21 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | next COS | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | 0.0001 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | 0.0006 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | (0.0009) |
| Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | non-RPP | \$/kWh | | 0.0018 |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | Class B | \$/kWh | | 0.0000 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0004 | 0.0004 |
| Smart Metering Entity Charge - effective until December 31, 2022 | December 31, 2022 | Rate Rider | non_RPP | \$ | 0.5700 | 0.5700 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | (0.0030) | (0.0030) |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0001 | 0.0001 |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0002 | 0.0002 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0009 | 0.0009 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$ | 0.1200 | 0.1200 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | December 31, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$ | 0.4000 | |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0067 | 0.0065 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0035 | 0.0035 |
| GENERAL SERVICE GREATER THAN 50 KW | | | | | | |
| Service Charge | | Rate | | \$ | 142.24 | 143.52 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | | Rate | | \$/kW | 4.2415 | 4.2797 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kW | 0.1589 | 0.1589 |
| Transformer Discount | | Rate | | \$/kW | (0.6000) | (0.6000) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | 0.1169 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account - Power (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | (0.1224) | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | non_RPP | \$/kW | 0.0620 | |
| Applicable only for Class B Interval Metered Customers at December 31, 2016 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | non_RPP | \$/kW | 0.0620 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | 0.0184 | 0.0184 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | (1.1367) | (1.1367) |
| Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$ | | 1.05 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | next COS | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | | 0.0314 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | next COS | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | | 0.0886 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | | (0.2953) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | |
| Applicable Only for Non-RPP Customers non-Interval Metered | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | non-RPP | \$/kW | | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | | |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | Class B | \$/kW | | (0.0046) |
| Applicable only for Non-Wholesale Market Participants | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | | (0.0453) |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$ | 0.5700 | 0.5700 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | April 30, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | 0.0168 | 0.0168 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | | |
| Applicable only to non-RPP non-Interval Metered Customers | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | non_RPP | \$ | 2.3303 | |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | December 31, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$ | 4.2100 | |

| | | | \$/kwh | |
|--|----------------|------|--------|--------|
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 Applicable only for Non-RPP Customers | April 30, 2019 | | | 0.0004 |
| | | | | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) | April 30, 2019 | | \$/kW | 0.0796 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kW | |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | April 30, 2019 | | | 0.0905 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | | Rate | \$/kW | 2.6739 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | | Rate | \$/kW | 1.3420 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | | Rate | \$/kW | 2.8030 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | | Rate | \$/kW | 1.4520 |
| | | | | 2.6130 |
| | | | | 1.3338 |
| | | | | 2.7391 |
| | | | | 1.4431 |

| LARGE USE | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| Service Charge | | Rate | | \$ | 6,128.34 | 6,183.50 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 2.2623 | 2.2827 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.1630 | 0.1630 |
| Transformer Discount | | Rate | | \$/kWh | (0.6000) | (0.6000) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.1584 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account - Power (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | (0.1659) | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0840 | |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | next COS | 0 | | \$ | | 45.37 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | next COS | 0 | | \$/kWh | | 0.0167 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | (0.0705) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | (0.5809) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | non-RPP | \$/kWh | | 0.0000 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | Class B | \$/kWh | | 0.0000 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | (1.3235) | (1.3235) |
| 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 | 0.0090 | 0.0090 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | | | | \$ | 24.3400 | 24.3400 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | (0.0723) | (0.0723) |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | December 31, 2018 | | | \$ | | 97.02 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 3.2305 | 3.1569 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 1.4016 | 1.3931 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD | | | | | | |
| Service Charge | | Rate | | \$ | 8.68 | 8.76 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0197 | 0.0199 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0005 | 0.0005 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0003 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account - Power (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | (0.0003) | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | non_RPP | \$/kWh | 0.0062 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0002 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | (0.0029) | -0.0029 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | December 31, 2018 | | | \$ | 0.08 | |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | next COS | 0 | | \$ | | 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 | next COS | 0 | | \$/kWh | | 0.0001 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | (0.0003) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | (0.0009) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | non-RPP | \$/kWh | | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | Class B | \$/kWh | | 0.0000 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2018) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | | | | \$ | 0.0300 | 0.0300 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | 0.0004 | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/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 | | | | \$/kWh | 0.0001 | 0.0001 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | (0.0005) | (0.0005) |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0063 | 0.0062 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.0037 | 0.0037 |
| SENTINEL | | | | | | |
| Service Charge (per Connection) | | Rate | | \$ | 4.23 | 4.27 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 9.9582 | 10.0478 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.1170 | 0.1170 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.1210 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account - Power (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | (0.1267) | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | non_RPP | \$/kWh | 2.3977 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0641 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | 0.0895 | 0.0895 |
| 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 | 0.0396 | 0.0396 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | next COS | 0 | | \$ | | 0.03 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of the next cost of service based rate order | next COS | 0 | | \$/kWh | | 0.0737 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | (0.2176) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | | (0.3377) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | non-RPP | \$/kWh | | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | Class B | \$/kWh | | (0.0050) |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | December 31, 2018 | | | \$ | 0.0400 | |
| 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 | 0.0200 | 0.0200 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | 0.0004 | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | (1.0740) | (1.0740) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | (0.3850) | (0.3850) |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 2.0778 | 2.0304 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.9929 | 0.9869 |
| STREET LIGHTING | | | | | | |
| Service Charge (per Connection) | | Rate | | \$ | 1.20 | 1.21 |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 6.3791 | 6.4365 |
| Low Voltage Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 0.1288 | 0.1288 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.1116 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Account - Power (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | (0.1169) | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | non_RPP | \$/kWh | 2.2128 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Group 2 Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2018 | Rate Rider | | \$/kWh | 0.0592 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) (2016) - effective until September 30, 2018 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | 0.5854 | 0.5854 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | 0.0004 | 0.0004 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Global Adjustment Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kWh | 0.0004 | 0.0004 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of next COS | next COS | Rate Rider | | \$ | | 0.01 |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of Incremental Capital Module (2019) - in effect until the effective date of next COS | next COS | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | | 0.0472 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) | December 31, 2019 | 0 | | \$/kW | | 1.2612 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | | \$/kW | | (0.3185) |
| 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 | non-RPP | | | 0.0018 |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2019) - effective until December 31, 2019 | | | | \$/kW | | |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | December 31, 2019 | Rate Rider | Class B | | | (0.0047) |
| Rate Rider for Recovery of 2018 Foregone Revenue - effective until December 31, 2018 | December 31, 2018 | | | \$ | 0.0100 | |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | April 30, 2019 | | | \$/kW | (1.0519) | (1.0519) |
| Rate Rider for Disposition of Capacity Based Recovery Account (2018) - effective until April 30, 2019 | | | | \$/kW | | |
| Applicable Only for Class B Customers | April 30, 2019 | | | | 0.0870 | 0.0870 |
| 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 | 0.0253 | 0.0253 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 2.6888 | 2.6275 |
| Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate | | Rate | | \$/kWh | 1.4379 | 1.4291 |

POWERSTREAM Rate Zone

| Distribution Bill Impacts | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Customer Class | Billing Units | Average Monthly Volume | 2019 vs. 2018 | |
| | | | \$ | % |
| Residential | kWh | 750 | \$ 0.18 | 0.6% |
| GS<50 | kWh | 2,000 | \$ 1.87 | 2.7% |
| GS>50 | kW | 250 | \$ 37.66 | 3.1% |
| Large User | kW | 7,350 | \$ (242.27) | (1.1)% |
| Street Lighting | kW | 1 | \$ 1.38 | 16.8% |

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 | \$ (0.74) | (2.5)% |
| GS<50 | kWh | 2,000 | \$ (0.54) | (0.8)% |
| GS>50 | kW | 250 | \$ (501.34) | (30.5)% |
| Large User | kW | 7,350 | \$ (5,074.16) | (35.1)% |
| Street Lighting | kW | 1 | \$ (0.71) | (6.6)% |

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 | \$ (0.90) | (0.9)% |
| GS<50 | kWh | 2,000 | \$ (14.95) | (5.4)% |
| GS>50 | kW | 250 | \$ (1,078.61) | (8.9)% |
| Large User | kW | 7,350 | \$ (25,277.59) | (6.8)% |
| Street Lighting | kW | 1 | \$ (2.74) | (5.8)% |

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 after 8% rebate | |
| | | | \$ | % |
| Residential | kWh | 750 | \$ (0.95) | (0.9)% |
| GS<50 | kWh | 2,000 | \$ (15.70) | (5.4)% |
| GS>50 | kW | 250 | \$ (1,218.83) | (8.9)% |
| Large User | kW | 7,350 | \$ (28,563.68) | (6.8)% |
| Street Lighting | kW | 1 | \$ (3.10) | (5.8)% |

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| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| Customer Class: | RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | |
| RPP / Non-RPP: | RPP | Class B |
| Consumption | 750 | kWh |
| Demand | - | kW |
| Current Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |
| Proposed/Approved Loss Factor | 1.0369 | |

| | With Fair Hydro Act, 2017 Reductions (RATE APPLICATION) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|----------------|--------------|--------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 21.63 | 1 | \$ 21.63 | \$ 24.83 | 1 | \$ 24.83 | \$ 3.20 | 14.79% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0088 | 750 | \$ 6.60 | \$ 0.0044 | 750 | \$ 3.30 | \$ (3.30) | -50.00% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.31 | 1 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.06 | 24.00% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ - | 750 | \$ - | \$ 0.0003 | 750 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.23 | |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 28.48 | | | \$ 28.67 | \$ 0.18 | 0.65% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.0820 | 28 | \$ 2.27 | \$ 0.0820 | 28 | \$ 2.27 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0028 | 750 | \$ (2.10) | -\$ 0.0038 | 750 | \$ (2.85) | \$ (0.75) | 35.71% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.75 | 1 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.18) | -24.00% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 29.77 | | | \$ 29.03 | \$ (0.74) | -2.50% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0075 | 778 | \$ 5.83 | \$ 0.0073 | 778 | \$ 5.68 | \$ (0.16) | -2.67% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 38.72 | | | \$ 37.82 | \$ (0.90) | -2.33% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0003 | 778 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.0003 | 778 | \$ 0.23 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| OESP | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| 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% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 103.49 | | | \$ 102.59 | \$ (0.90) | -0.87% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 13.45 | 13% | | \$ 13.34 | \$ (0.12) | -0.87% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 116.95 | | | \$ 115.93 | \$ (1.02) | -0.87% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ (8.28) | -8% | | \$ (8.21) | \$ 0.07 | -0.87% |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 108.67 | | | \$ 107.72 | \$ (0.95) | -0.87% |

| | Without any Fair Hydro Act, 2017 Reductions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|----------------|--------------|--------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| | Current OEB-Approved | | | Proposed | | | Impact | |
| | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | Rate (\$) | Volume | Charge (\$) | \$ Change | % Change |
| Monthly Service Charge | \$ 21.63 | 1 | \$ 21.63 | \$ 24.83 | 1 | \$ 24.83 | \$ 3.20 | 14.79% |
| Distribution Volumetric Rate | \$ 0.0088 | 750 | \$ 6.60 | \$ 0.0044 | 750 | \$ 3.30 | \$ (3.30) | -50.00% |
| Fixed Rate Riders | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.31 | 1 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.06 | 24.00% |
| Volumetric Rate Riders | \$ - | 750 | \$ - | \$ 0.0003 | 750 | \$ 0.23 | \$ 0.23 | |
| Sub-Total A (excluding pass through) | | | \$ 28.48 | | | \$ 28.67 | \$ 0.18 | 0.65% |
| Line Losses on Cost of Power | \$ 0.1151 | 28 | \$ 3.18 | \$ 0.1151 | 28 | \$ 3.18 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | -\$ 0.0028 | 750 | \$ (2.10) | -\$ 0.0038 | 750 | \$ (2.85) | \$ (0.75) | 35.71% |
| GA Rate Riders | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Low Voltage Service Charge | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.0005 | 750 | \$ 0.38 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge (if applicable) and/or any fixed (\$) Deferral/Variance Account Rate Riders | \$ 0.75 | 1 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.57 | 1 | \$ 0.57 | \$ (0.18) | -24.00% |
| Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A) | | | \$ 29.77 | | | \$ 29.94 | \$ (0.75) | -2.43% |
| RTSR - Network | \$ 0.0075 | 778 | \$ 5.83 | \$ 0.0073 | 778 | \$ 5.68 | \$ (0.16) | -2.67% |
| RTSR - Connection and/or Line and Transformation Connection | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ 0.0040 | 778 | \$ 3.11 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B) | | | \$ 38.72 | | | \$ 38.73 | \$ (0.90) | -2.27% |
| Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC) | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ 0.0036 | 778 | \$ 2.80 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) | \$ 0.0021 | 778 | \$ 1.63 | \$ 0.0021 | 778 | \$ 1.63 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Standard Supply Service Charge | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.25 | 1 | \$ 0.25 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) | \$ 0.0007 | 750 | \$ 0.53 | \$ 0.0007 | 750 | \$ 0.53 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| OESP | \$ 0.0011 | 778 | \$ 0.86 | \$ 0.0011 | 778 | \$ 0.86 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Off Peak | \$ 0.0910 | 488 | \$ 44.36 | \$ 0.0910 | 488 | \$ 44.36 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - Mid Peak | \$ 0.1330 | 128 | \$ 16.96 | \$ 0.1330 | 128 | \$ 16.96 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| TOU - On Peak | \$ 0.1850 | 135 | \$ 24.98 | \$ 0.1850 | 135 | \$ 24.98 | \$ - | 0.00% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes) | | | \$ 131.99 | | | \$ 131.09 | \$ (0.90) | -0.68% |
| HST | 13% | | \$ 17.16 | 13% | | \$ 17.04 | \$ (0.12) | -0.68% |
| Total Bill on TOU (before 8% Provincial Rebate) | | | \$ 149.15 | | | \$ 148.13 | \$ (1.02) | -0.68% |
| 8% Provincial Rebate | -8% | | \$ - | 0% | | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Total Bill on TOU | | | \$ 149.15 | | | \$ 148.13 | \$ (1.02) | -0.68% |

37%

38%

**ATTACHMENT 26
GA WORKFORM
POWERSTREAM 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 | 8,207,774,786 | - | - | kWh | 100% |
| RPP | A | 3,673,621,965 | | | kWh | 44.8% |
| Non RPP | B = D+E | 4,534,152,821 | - | - | kWh | 55.2% |
| Non-RPP Class A | D | 802,973,439 | | | kWh | 9.8% |
| Non-RPP Class B* | E | 3,731,179,381 | | | kWh | 45.5% |

*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
 Non-interval metered

GA Billing Rate Description

Non-interval metered customers are billed throughout the month and consumption is allocated between months based on the number of days in each month in the billing period. The consumption for each month is billed at the 1st estimate rate for that month.

Interval metered customers are billed for the calendar month in the middle of the next month. Consumption is for a single month and the actual GA rate is known at the time of billing and used to bill GA.

Limitations of PowerStream's billing system calculation of unbilled amounts will lead to significant timing differences between the GA revenue booked in the year versus that shown in the GA Workform.

Note 4 **GA Analysis of Expected Balance**

| Year | 2017 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Calendar Month | Non-RPP Class B Including Loss Adjusted Billed Consumption | Deduct Previous Month Unbilled Loss Adjusted Consumption | Add Current Month Unbilled Loss Adjusted Consumption (kWh) | Non-RPP Class B Including Loss Adjusted Consumption, Adjusted for Unbilled | GA Rate to be Billed for Month (\$/kWh) | \$ Consumption at GA Rate Billed | GA Actual Rate Paid (\$/kWh) | \$ Consumption at Actual Rate Paid | Expected GA Variance (\$) |
| | kWh | kWh | kWh | kWh | J | K = I*J | L | M = I*L | =M-K |
| | F | G | H | I = F-G+H | | | | | |
| January - Interval metered | 153,986,496 | 179,978,188 | 171,712,875 | 145,721,183 | \$ 0.08227 | \$ 11,988,482 | \$ 0.08227 | \$ 11,988,482 | \$ - |
| January - Non-interval metered | 217,315,409 | 222,052,626 | 230,811,900 | 226,074,684 | \$ 0.06687 | \$ 15,117,614 | \$ 0.08227 | \$ 18,599,164 | \$ 3,481,550 |
| January - Total | 371,301,905 | 402,030,814 | 402,524,775 | 371,795,866 | | \$ 27,106,096 | | \$ 30,587,646 | \$ 3,481,550 |
| February - Interval metered | 165,891,257 | 171,712,875 | 163,070,351 | 157,248,733 | \$ 0.08639 | \$ 13,584,718 | \$ 0.08639 | \$ 13,584,718 | \$ - |
| February - Non-interval metered | 202,996,677 | 230,811,900 | 196,259,913 | 168,444,691 | \$ 0.10559 | \$ 17,786,075 | \$ 0.08639 | \$ 14,551,937 | \$ 3,234,138 |
| February - Total | 368,887,935 | 402,524,775 | 359,330,264 | 325,693,424 | | \$ 31,370,793 | | \$ 28,136,655 | -\$ 3,234,138 |
| March - Interval metered | 150,111,033 | 163,070,351 | 179,832,353 | 166,873,036 | \$ 0.07135 | \$ 11,906,391 | \$ 0.07135 | \$ 11,906,391 | \$ - |
| March - Non-interval metered | 230,838,883 | 196,259,913 | 177,415,769 | 211,994,739 | \$ 0.08409 | \$ 17,826,638 | \$ 0.07135 | \$ 15,125,825 | \$ 2,700,813 |
| March - Total | 380,949,916 | 359,330,264 | 357,248,123 | 378,867,775 | | \$ 29,733,029 | | \$ 27,032,216 | -\$ 2,700,813 |
| April - Interval metered | 173,694,696 | 179,832,353 | 162,823,231 | 156,685,573 | \$ 0.10778 | \$ 16,887,571 | \$ 0.10778 | \$ 16,887,571 | \$ - |
| April - Non-interval metered | 168,786,991 | 177,415,769 | 192,021,679 | 183,392,900 | \$ 0.06874 | \$ 12,606,428 | \$ 0.10778 | \$ 19,766,087 | \$ 7,159,659 |
| April - Total | 342,481,687 | 357,248,123 | 354,844,909 | 340,078,474 | | \$ 29,493,999 | | \$ 36,653,658 | \$ 7,159,659 |
| May - Interval metered | 152,398,947 | 162,823,231 | 160,945,955 | 150,521,672 | \$ 0.12307 | \$ 18,524,702 | \$ 0.12307 | \$ 18,524,702 | \$ - |
| May - Non-interval metered | 213,494,264 | 192,021,679 | 177,735,124 | 199,207,709 | \$ 0.10623 | \$ 21,161,835 | \$ 0.12307 | \$ 24,516,493 | \$ 3,354,658 |
| May - Total | 365,893,211 | 354,844,909 | 338,681,079 | 349,729,381 | | \$ 39,686,537 | | \$ 43,041,195 | \$ 3,354,658 |
| June - Interval metered | 164,016,933 | 160,945,955 | 171,973,675 | 175,044,653 | \$ 0.11848 | \$ 20,739,290 | \$ 0.11848 | \$ 20,739,290 | \$ - |
| June - Non-interval metered | 191,497,804 | 177,735,124 | 187,089,278 | 200,851,958 | \$ 0.11954 | \$ 24,009,843 | \$ 0.11848 | \$ 23,796,940 | \$ 212,903 |
| June - Total | 355,514,737 | 338,681,079 | 359,062,953 | 375,896,611 | | \$ 44,749,134 | | \$ 44,536,230 | -\$ 212,903 |
| July - Interval metered | 170,320,465 | 171,973,675 | 181,512,900 | 179,859,691 | \$ 0.11280 | \$ 20,288,173 | \$ 0.11280 | \$ 20,288,173 | \$ - |
| July - Non-interval metered | 188,484,856 | 187,089,278 | 198,532,244 | 199,927,822 | \$ 0.10652 | \$ 21,296,312 | \$ 0.11280 | \$ 22,551,858 | \$ 1,255,547 |
| July - Total | 358,805,321 | 359,062,953 | 380,045,144 | 379,787,513 | | \$ 41,584,485 | | \$ 42,840,031 | \$ 1,255,547 |
| August - Interval metered | 98,328,866 | 181,512,900 | 101,173,535 | 17,989,500 | \$ 0.10109 | \$ 1,818,559 | \$ 0.10109 | \$ 1,818,559 | \$ - |
| August - Non-interval metered | 206,681,340 | 198,532,244 | 183,551,830 | 191,700,926 | \$ 0.11500 | \$ 22,045,606 | \$ 0.10109 | \$ 19,379,047 | \$ 2,666,560 |
| August - Total | 305,010,205 | 380,045,144 | 284,725,365 | 209,690,426 | | \$ 23,864,165 | | \$ 21,197,605 | -\$ 2,666,560 |
| Sept - Interval metered | 110,236,940 | 101,173,535 | 102,601,801 | 111,665,206 | \$ 0.08864 | \$ 9,898,004 | \$ 0.08864 | \$ 9,898,004 | \$ - |
| Sept - Non-interval metered | 195,412,953 | 183,551,830 | 184,127,938 | 195,989,061 | \$ 0.12739 | \$ 24,967,046 | \$ 0.08864 | \$ 17,372,470 | \$ 7,594,576 |
| Sept - Total | 305,649,894 | 284,725,365 | 286,729,738 | 307,654,267 | | \$ 34,865,050 | | \$ 27,270,474 | -\$ 7,594,576 |
| October - Interval metered | 100,086,146 | 102,601,801 | 90,600,416 | 88,084,761 | \$ 0.12563 | \$ 11,066,089 | \$ 0.12563 | \$ 11,066,089 | \$ - |
| October - Non-interval metered | 191,972,467 | 184,127,938 | 163,791,847 | 171,636,376 | \$ 0.10212 | \$ 17,527,507 | \$ 0.12563 | \$ 21,562,678 | \$ 4,035,171 |
| October - Total | 292,058,612 | 286,729,738 | 254,392,263 | 259,721,137 | | \$ 28,593,595 | | \$ 32,628,766 | \$ 4,035,171 |
| November - Interval metered | 100,424,409 | 90,600,416 | 100,807,577 | 110,631,569 | \$ 0.09704 | \$ 10,735,687 | \$ 0.09704 | \$ 10,735,687 | \$ - |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| November - Non-interval metered | 181,523,792 | 163,791,847 | 162,135,875 | 179,867,820 | \$ 0.11164 | \$ 20,080,443 | \$ 0.09704 | \$ 17,454,373 | -\$ 2,626,070 |
| November - Total | 281,948,200 | 254,392,263 | 262,943,452 | 290,499,389 | | \$ 30,816,131 | | \$ 28,190,061 | -\$ 2,626,070 |
| December - Interval metered | 100,630,480 | 100,807,577 | 108,515,106 | 108,338,009 | \$ 0.09207 | \$ 9,974,680 | \$ 0.09207 | \$ 9,974,680 | \$ - |
| December - Non-interval metered | 159,978,657 | 162,135,875 | 197,070,456 | 194,913,238 | \$ 0.08391 | \$ 16,355,170 | \$ 0.09207 | \$ 17,945,662 | \$ 1,590,492 |
| December - Total | 260,609,137 | 262,943,452 | 305,585,562 | 303,251,247 | | \$ 26,329,850 | | \$ 27,920,342 | \$ 1,590,492 |
| 2017 total - Interval metered | 1,640,126,669 | 1,767,032,857 | 1,695,569,774 | 1,568,663,586 | | \$ 157,412,347 | | \$ 157,412,347 | \$ - |
| 2017 total - Non-Interval metered | 2,348,984,093 | 2,275,526,022 | 2,250,543,853 | 2,324,001,924 | | \$ 230,780,517 | | \$ 232,622,534 | \$ 1,842,016 |
| 2017 year - Total | 3,989,110,762 | 4,042,558,879 | 3,946,113,627 | 3,892,665,510 | | \$ 388,192,864 | | \$ 390,034,880 | \$ 1,842,016 |

Note 5 **Reconciling Items**

| | Item | Applicability of Reconciling Item (Y/N) | Amount (Quantify if it is a significant reconciling item) | Explanation |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Net Change in Principal Balance in the GL (i.e. Transactions in the Year) | | | \$ 4,877,432 | |
| 1a | Remove impacts to GA from prior year RPP Settlement true up process that are booked in current year | Y | (\$4,970,748) | DR \$4,971k related to prior year but included in the GL in the current year, therefore, should record CR in current year |
| 1b | Add impacts to GA from current year RPP Settlement true up process that are booked in subsequent year | Y | \$4,539,888 | CR \$4,540k relates to current year but recorded in the GL in the following year, therefore, should record the CR in current year |
| 2a | Remove prior year end unbilled to actual revenue differences | N | | No prior year end unbilled to actual revenue differences booked in current year |
| 2b | Add current year end unbilled to actual revenue differences | N | | No current year end unbilled to actual revenue differences booked in the following year |
| 3a | Remove difference between prior year accrual to forecast from long term load transfers | N | | No 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 | N | | No difference between current year accrual to forecast from long term load transfers |
| 4 | Remove GA balances pertaining to Class A customers | N | | Insignificant amount relating to Class A customers |
| 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 | N | | No significant prior period billing adjustments |
| 6 | Total calculated costs using published rates compared to the actual IESO costs | N | | Not a reconciling item |
| 7 | | | | |
| 8 | | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 10 | | | | |

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Adjusted Net Change in Principal Balance in the GL | \$4,446,572 |
| Net Change in Expected GA Balance in the Year Per Analysis | \$1,842,016 |
| Unresolved Difference | (\$2,604,555) |
| Unresolved Difference as % of Expected GA Payments to IESO | <u>-0.7%</u> |

Note 7 **Cumulative Expected GA Balance (if multiple years requested for disposition)**

| Year | Annual Net Change in Expected GA Balance from GA Analysis (cell K47) | Annual Net Change in Principal GA Requested for Disposition (cell K48) | Preliminary Difference (cell K49) | Total Reconciling Items (cell D70) | Unresolved Difference | Payments to IESO (cell J47) | Unresolved Difference as % of Expected GA Payments to IESO |
|---------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2017 | \$ 1,842,016 | \$ 4,877,432 | \$ 3,035,416 | \$ 4,446,572 | -\$ 2,604,555 | \$ 390,034,880 | -0.7% |
| | | | | | \$ - | | 0.0% |
| | | | | | \$ - | | 0.0% |
| | | | | | \$ - | | 0.0% |
| Cumulative Balance | \$ 1,842,016.45 | \$ 4,877,432.07 | \$ 3,035,415.62 | \$ 4,446,571.87 | -\$ 2,604,555.41 | \$ 390,034,880.21 | N/A |

Additional Notes and Comments

ATTACHMENT 27
LOST REVENUE ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM
VARIANCE ACCOUNT WORK FORM
POWERSTREAM RZ

LRAMVA Work Form: Summary Tab

Version 2.0 (2017)

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

LDC Name: **Alectra -former PowerStream**

Application Details

Please fill in the requested information: a) the amounts approved in the previous LRAMVA application, b) details on the current application, and c) documentation of changes if applicable.

A. Previous LRAMVA Application

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Previous LRAMVA Application (EB#) | EB-2014-0108/EB-2015-0003 |
| Application of Previous LRAMVA Claim | 2015 IRM Application/2016 CR |
| Period of LRAMVA Claimed in Previous Application | 2011-2012/2013 |
| Amount of LRAMVA Claimed in Previous Application | \$ 206,935.00 |

B. Current LRAMVA Application

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Current LRAMVA Application (EB#) | EB-2017-0024 |
| Application of Current LRAMVA Claim | 2018 IRM Application |
| Period of New LRAMVA in this Application | 2014-2015 |
| Actual Lost Revenues (\$) | A \$ - |
| Forecast Lost Revenues (\$) | B \$ - |
| Carrying Charges (\$) | C \$ 89,513 |
| LRAMVA (\$) for Account 1568 | A-B+C \$ 89,513 |

C. Documentation of Changes

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Original Amount | \$ 89,512.73 |
| Amount for Final Disposition | \$ 89,512.73 |

Table 1-a. LRAMVA Totals by Rate Class

Please update the customer rate classes applicable to the LDC in Table 1-a below. This will update all tables throughout the workform. The LRAMVA total by rate class in Table 1-a should be used to inform the determination of rate riders in the Deferral and Variance Account Work Form or IRM Rate Generator Model. If the LDC has more than 14 customer classes, LDCs are required to add rows to Table 1-a and update all tables and formulas in the work form accordingly. Please also ensure that the principle amounts in column E of Table 1-a capture the appropriate years and amounts for the LRAMVA claim.

| Customer Class | Billing Unit | Principle (\$) | Carrying Charges (\$) | Total LRAMVA (\$) | |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Residential | kWh | \$0 | \$22,451 | \$22,451 | charge |
| GS-50 kW | kWh | \$0 | \$22,003 | \$22,003 | charge |
| GS-50 kW | kW | \$0 | \$35,569 | \$35,569 | charge |
| Large Use | kW | \$0 | -\$188 | -\$188 | credit to customer |
| Unmetered Scattered Load | kWh | \$0 | -\$118 | -\$118 | credit to customer |
| Sentinel Lighting | kW | \$0 | -\$6 | -\$6 | credit to customer |
| Street Lighting | kW | \$0 | \$9,802 | \$9,802 | charge |
| | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total | | \$0 | \$89,513 | \$89,513 | net revenue |

Table 1-b. Annual LRAMVA Breakdown by Year and Rate Class

In column C of Table 1-b below, please indicate with a 'check mark' the years in which LRAMVA has been claimed. This is to ensure that there are no amounts claimed retroactively. If you have inserted a check-mark for a particular year, please delete the amounts associated with actual and forecast lost revenues for all rate classes for that year, up to and including the total. Any prior years that a distributor has claimed lost revenues should not be included in the current LRAMVA disposition, with the exception of the case noted below.

If LDCs are seeking to claim true-up amounts that were previously approved by the OEB, please note that the "Amount Cleared" rows are applicable to the LDC and should be filled out. This may relate to claiming the difference in LRAMVA approved before the May 19, 2016 Peak Demand Consultation, and the lost revenues that would have been incurred after that consultation, as approved by the OEB. If this is the case, reference to the decision must be noted in the rate application. If this is not the case, LDCs are requested to leave those rows blank.

Depending on the period of LRAMVA to be claimed in the current application, LDCs are expected to adjust the applicable totals for carrying charges in row 83 of this table and the years included in the Total LRAMVA balance in row 84, as appropriate.

| Description | LRAMVA Previously Claimed | Residential | GS-50 kW | GS-50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | | | | | Total | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| | | kWh | kWh | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Actuals | Yes | | | | | | | | \$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 |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.00 |
| 2012 Actuals | Yes | | | | | | | | \$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 |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.00 |
| 2013 Actuals | Yes | | | | | | | | \$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 |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.00 |
| 2014 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 | \$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 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.00 |
| 2015 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 | \$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 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.00 |
| 2016 Actuals | | \$1,265,387.09 | \$870,449.57 | \$1,679,587.02 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$186,097.26 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$4,001,520.94 |
| 2016 Forecast | | (\$623,331.84) | (\$241,180.80) | (\$862,355.86) | (\$5,378.78) | (\$3,379.76) | (\$163.90) | (\$19,365.08) | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (\$1,555,156.00) |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.00 |
| 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 | \$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 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.00 |
| 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 | \$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 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.00 |
| 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 | \$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 | \$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 | \$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 | \$0.00 |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying Charges | \$22,450.53 | \$22,003.43 | \$35,569.18 | (\$188.08) | (\$118.18) | (\$5.73) | \$9,801.57 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$89,512.73 |
| Total LRAMVA Balance | \$664,506 | \$651,272 | \$1,052,800 | -\$5,567 | -\$3,498 | -\$170 | \$176,534 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,535,878 |

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 LRAMVA application. This table is a check on the LRAMVA disposition providing a breakdown of actual incremental and persisting savings by year.

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Total |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 2011 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 261,163.59 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 261,163.59 |
| 2012 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 406,153.91 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 406,153.91 |
| 2013 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 471,518.58 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 471,518.58 |
| 2014 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 811,245.63 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 811,245.63 |
| 2015 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 803,201.72 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 803,201.72 |
| 2016 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,062,140.26 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,062,140.26 |
| 2017 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 2018 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 2019 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 2020 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Actual Lost Revenues | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,815,423.69 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,815,423.69 |
| Forecast Lost Revenues | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,555,156.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,555,156.00 |
| Carrying Charges | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 160.86 | \$ 904.01 | \$ 14,616.64 | \$ 45,661.64 | \$ 89,512.73 | \$ 89,512.73 | \$ 89,512.73 | \$ 329,881.34 |
| Total | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 160.86 | \$ 904.01 | \$ 2,274,884.32 | \$ 45,661.64 | \$ 89,512.73 | \$ 89,512.73 | \$ 89,512.73 | \$ 2,590,149.02 |

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 | 4. 2011-2014 LRAM | B325 | Replaced "Small Commercial Demand Response (HD)" with "Business Refrigeration Local | Not in the list of programs; there are no additional rows to enter programs that not listed |
| 2 | 4. 2011-2014 LRAM | B454 | Replaced "Small Commercial Demand Response (HD)" with "Business Refrigeration Local | Not in the list of programs; there are no additional rows to enter programs that not listed |
| 3 | | | | |
| 4 | 4. 2011-2014 LRAM | N326-N326, N454-N455 | Added Monthly Multiplies of 12 | Business Refrigeration program - savings for GS<50 and GS>50 classes |
| 5 | 1. LRAMVA Summary | | | |
| 6 | | Added Tab 8 | Tab added to include S/L adjustment into the LRAMVA model and total claim | For consistent reporting purposes |
| 7 | 1. LRAMVA Summary | E34, F34 | Added principal and carrying interest from Tab 8 | For consistent reporting purposes |
| 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 | GS=50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | kWh | kWh | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | | | | | | | |
| kWh | 137,099,754 | 44,207,932 | 16,984,563 | 73,463,176 | 1,251,684 | 208,627 | 7,674 | 976,097 | | | | | | | |
| kW | 202,051 | | | 195,431 | 3,732 | | | 2,868 | | | | | | | |
| Summary | | 44,207,932 | 16,984,563 | 195,431 | 3,732 | 208,627 | 20 | 2,868 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Basis of Threshold: 0.5 * 201X + 20XX + 0.5 * 20XX (if available)
 Source of Threshold: 2013 Settlement Agreement, p. X

Table 2-b. LRAMVA Threshold

2017

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 | GS=50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | kWh | kWh | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | | | | | | | |
| kWh | 80,283,843 | 48,703,932 | 32,279,911 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| kW | 321,969 | | | 321,969 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summary | | 48,703,932 | 32,279,911 | 321,969 | 0 | 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: 20XX Settlement Agreement, p. X

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 | GS=50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | kWh | kWh | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | | | | | | | |
| 2011 | | 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 |
| 2013 | 2013 | 44,207,932 | 16,984,563 | 195,431 | 3,732 | 208,627 | 20 | 2,868 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014 | 2013 | 44,207,932 | 16,984,563 | 195,431 | 3,732 | 208,627 | 20 | 2,868 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 2013 | 44,207,932 | 16,984,563 | 195,431 | 3,732 | 208,627 | 20 | 2,868 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 2013 | 44,207,932 | 16,984,563 | 195,431 | 3,732 | 208,627 | 20 | 2,868 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 2017 | 48,703,932 | 32,279,911 | 321,969 | 0 | 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 |
| 2019 | | 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 |

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 | May 1, 2010 to Apr 30, 2011 | May 1, 2011 to Apr 30, 2012 | May 1, 2011 to Dec 31, 2012 | Jan 1, 2013 to Dec 31, 2013 | Jan 1, 2014 to Dec 31, 2014 | Jan 1, 2015 to Dec 31, 2015 | Jan 1, 2016 to Dec 31, 2016 | Jan 1, 2017 to Dec 31, 2017 | update | update | update | update |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Rate Year | | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Period 1 (# months) | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 0 | | | | |
| Period 2 (# months) | | 8 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | kWh | | | | | | | \$ 0.0143 | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | | | | | | | | \$ 0.0143 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | | | | | | | | \$ 0.0141 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| GS<50 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | kWh | | | | | | | \$ 0.0142 | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | \$ 0.0009 | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | | | | | | | | \$ 0.0151 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | | | | | | | | \$ 0.0142 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| GS>50 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | kW | | | | | | | \$ 3.3877 | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | \$ 0.1857 | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | | | | | | | | \$ 3.5734 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | | | | | | | | \$ 3.3892 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Large Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | kW | | | | | | | \$ 1.4414 | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | \$ 0.0759 | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | | | | | | | | \$ 1.5173 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | | | | | | | | \$ 1.4413 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Unmetered Scattered Load | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | kWh | | | | | | | \$ 0.0162 | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | \$ 0.0009 | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | | | | | | | | \$ 0.0171 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | | | | | | | | \$ 0.0162 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Sentinel Lighting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | kW | | | | | | | \$ 8.1615 | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | \$ 0.4232 | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | | | | | | | | \$ 8.5847 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | | | | | | | | \$ 8.1591 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Street Lighting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | kW | | | | | | | \$ 6.7744 | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | \$ 0.2721 | | | | | |

Rates switched 2016

Rates switched 2016

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | | | | | | | | | \$ 7,0465 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | |
| Calendar year equivalent | | | | | | | | | \$ 6.7526 | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for tax sharing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate rider for foregone revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in Transformer Allowance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted rate | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Calendar year equivalent | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |

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 | GS>50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | kWh | kWh | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | \$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 | \$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 | \$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 | \$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 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 |
| 2016 | \$0.0141 | \$0.0142 | \$3.3892 | \$1.4413 | \$0.0162 | \$8.1591 | \$6.7526 | \$0.0000 | \$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 | \$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 | \$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 | \$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 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 |

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



LRAMVA Work Form: 2011 - 2014 Lost Revenues Work Form

Legend

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

Instructions

1. LDCs can apply for disposition of LRAMVA amounts at any time, but at a minimum, must do so as part of a cost of service (COS) application. The following LRAMVA work forms apply to LDCs that need to recover lost revenues from input or manually link the savings, adjustments and program savings persistence in these tables from the LDC's Persistence Reports provided by the IESO (which are pasted following Tab 7. Persistence Data, tabs "7-a. 2011, 7-b. 2012, 7-c. 2013, 7-d. 2014" tables below.
2. Please ensure that the IESO verified savings adjustments apply back to the program year it relates to. For example, savings adjustments related to 2012 programs that were reported by the IESO in 2013 should be included in the tables below for persisting savings to be claimed in future years, past year's initiative level savings results need to be filled out in the tables below. If the IESO adjustments were made available to the LDC after the LRAMVA was approved, the per can be claimed as past approved LRAMVA amounts are considered to be final.
3. The work forms below include the monthly multipliers for most programs in order to claim demand savings from energy efficiency programs, consistent with the monthly multipliers indicated in the OEB's updated LRAM policy related to 0182. Demand Response (DR3) savings should generally not be included with the LRAMVA calculation, unless supported by empirical evidence. LDCs are requested to confirm the monthly multipliers for all programs each year as per the policy. If a different monthly multiplier is used, please include rationale in Tab 1-a and highlight the change.
4. LDC are requested to input the applicable rate class allocation percentages indicating the customer's share of consumption to allocate actual savings to the rate classes. The generic template currently includes the same allocation percentages for all rate classes. If a different allocation is proposed for savings adjustments, please highlight the change and provide rationale in Tab 1-a. Please also be advised that the same rate classes (of up to 14) are carried over from the previous year. LDCs should manually update the tables and formulas below if more rate classes are needed.
5. The persistence of future savings is expected to be included in the distributor's load forecast after re-basing. LDCs are requested to delete the applicable savings persistence rows (auto-calculated after the LRAMVA totals for the year) if savings is already captured in the updated load forecast. LDCs are requested to provide assumptions about the years that persistence is captured in the load forecast calculation in the "Notes" section below each table. If this is not the case, please articulate the rationale for including the persistence of future savings beyond the re-basing year in Tab 1-a.

Tables

- [Table 4-a. 2011 Lost Revenues](#)
- [Table 4-b. 2012 Lost Revenues](#)
- [Table 4-c. 2013 Lost Revenues](#)
- [Table 4-d. 2014 Lost Revenues](#)

Table 4-a. 2011 Lost Revenues Work Form

[Go to Persistence Report](#)

| Program | Results Status | Net Energy Savings (kWh) | Net Energy Savings Persistence (kWh) | | | | | | | | | Monthly Multiplier | Net Demand Savings (kW) | Net Peak Demand Savings | | | | |
|---------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |

[Consumer Program](#)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Actual CDM Savings in 2011 | 33,668,862 | | | | | | | | | | | 14,617 | | | | |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report | 5,192,089 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lost Revenue in 2011 from 2011 programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LRAMVA in 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above

Table 4-b. 2012 Lost Revenues Work Form [Return to top](#) [Go to Persistence Report](#)

| Program | Results Status | Net Energy Savings (kWh) | Net Energy Savings Persistence (kWh) | | | | | | | | | Monthly Multiplier | Net Demand Savings (kW) | Net Peak Demand Savings | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Consumer Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actual CDM Savings in 2012 | | 47,585,871 | | | | | | | | | | | 18,513 | | | | | |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report | | -1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lost Revenue in 2012 from 2011 programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lost Revenue in 2012 from 2012 programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Lost Revenues in 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LRAMVA in 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above

Table 4-c. 2013 Lost Revenues Work Form [Return to top](#) [Go to Persistence Report](#)

| Program | Results Status | Net Energy Savings (kWh) | Net Energy Savings Persistence (kWh) | | | | | | | | | Monthly Multiplier | Net Demand Savings (kW) | Net Peak Demand Savings | | | | |
|---------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|---------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|

| Program | Results Status | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Monthly Multiplier | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|----------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Consumer Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actual CDM Savings in 2013 | | 58,023,337 | | | | | | | | | | | 32,555 | | | | | |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report | | -1 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lost Revenue in 2013 from 2011 programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lost Revenue in 2013 from 2012 programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lost Revenue in 2013 from 2013 programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Lost Revenues in 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LRAMVA in 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above

Table 4-d. 2014 Lost Revenues Work Form

[Return to Top](#)

[Go to Persistence Report](#)

| Program | Results Status | Net Energy Savings (kWh) | Net Energy Savings Persistence (kWh) | | | | | | | | | Monthly Multiplier | Net Demand Savings (kW) | Net Peak Demand Savings | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Consumer Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actual CDM Savings in 2014 | | 87,740,970 | | | | | | | | | | | 42,675 | | | | | |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lost Revenue in 2014 from 2011 programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lost Revenue in 2014 from 2012 programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lost Revenue in 2014 from 2013 programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lost Revenue in 2014 from 2014 programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Lost Revenues in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LRAMVA in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above



Ontario Energy Board

Version 2.0 (2017)

Legend

Instructions

from the 2011-2014 period. Please
012, ... 7-j. 2020") to complete the

2012 program savings table. In order
persistence of those savings adjustments

d to peak demand savings in EB-2016-
placeholder values are provided. If a

percentage for programs and its
a Summary Tab 1. LDCs would need to

year) if future year's persistence of
ie case, the LDC is requested to clearly

Tables

Table 4-a. 2011 Lost Revenues Work Form

| Program | Persistence (kW) | | | | Rate Allocations for LRAMVA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Residential | GS<50 kW | GS>50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | | |
| | | | | | kWh | kWh | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | | | | | |
| Consumer Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Actual CDM Savings in 2011 | | | | | 3,782,022 | 7,280,610 | 26,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2011 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2011 | | | | | \$0.00000 | \$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 2011 from 2011 programs | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2011 | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| LRAMVA in 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2012 | | | | | 3,763,723 | 7,262,488 | 26,962 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2013 | | | | | 3,763,723 | 7,028,982 | 26,956 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2014 | | | | | 8,945,422 | 5,627,647 | 26,934 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2015 | | | | | 8,346,549 | 5,396,438 | 25,024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2016 | | | | | 7,195,284 | 5,355,323 | 24,686 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2017 | | | | | 6,507,195 | 2,250,186 | 22,574 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2018 | | | | | 6,497,362 | 2,071,472 | 20,401 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2019 | | | | | 7,064,750 | 1,941,431 | 18,078 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2020 | | | | | 5,305,397 | 1,941,431 | 18,078 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above

Table 4-b. 2012 Lost Revenues Work Form

| Program | Persistence (kW) | | | | Rate Allocations for LRAMVA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Residential | GS<50 kW | GS>50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | | |
| Consumer Program | | | | | kWh | kWh | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | | | | | |
| Actual CDM Savings in 2012 | | | | | 5,913,745 | 11,605,581 | 61,842 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2012 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2012 | | | | | \$0.00000 | \$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 2012 from 2011 programs | | | | | \$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 2012 from 2012 programs | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total Lost Revenues in 2012 | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2012 | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| LRAMVA in 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2013 | | | | | 5,866,225 | 11,410,518 | 59,962 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2014 | | | | | 5,866,225 | 10,562,874 | 59,887 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2015 | | | | | 5,863,821 | 9,278,551 | 59,183 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2016 | | | | | 5,400,626 | 9,277,427 | 58,499 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2017 | | | | | 4,690,258 | 6,643,803 | 55,925 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2018 | | | | | 4,201,582 | 6,522,381 | 54,990 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2019 | | | | | 4,196,916 | 6,513,004 | 54,990 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2020 | | | | | 3,959,486 | 6,281,978 | 52,136 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above

Table 4-c. 2013 Lost Revenues Work Form

| Program | Persistence (kW) | | | | Rate Allocations for LRAMVA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Residential | GS<50 kW | GS>50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | | |

| Program | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Residential | GS<50 kW | GS>50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Consumer Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | kWh | kWh | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | | | | |
| Actual CDM Savings in 2013 | | | | | 5,785,909 | 9,516,689 | 91,899 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2013 | | | | | 44,207,932 | 16,984,563 | 195,431 | 3,732 | 208,627 | 20 | 2,868 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2013 | | | | | \$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 2013 from 2011 programs | | | | | \$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 2013 from 2012 programs | | | | | \$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 2013 from 2013 programs | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total Lost Revenues in 2013 | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2013 | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| LRAMVA in 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2014 | | | | | 5,752,822 | 9,494,260 | 86,246 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2015 | | | | | 5,661,202 | 9,046,628 | 86,114 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2016 | | | | | 5,273,110 | 7,579,947 | 85,428 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2017 | | | | | 5,035,852 | 4,208,329 | 79,789 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2018 | | | | | 4,789,814 | 4,170,654 | 77,525 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2019 | | | | | 4,758,129 | 4,170,654 | 77,525 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2020 | | | | | 4,745,439 | 4,155,187 | 77,503 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above

Table 4-d. 2014 Lost Revenues Work Form

| Program | Persistence (kW) | | | | Rate Allocations for LRAMVA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Residential | GS<50 kW | GS>50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | | |
| Consumer Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | kWh | kWh | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | | | | | |
| Actual CDM Savings in 2014 | | | | | 15,843,307 | 20,665,641 | 110,223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2014 | | | | | 44,207,932 | 16,984,563 | 195,431 | 3,732 | 208,627 | 20 | 2,868 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2014 | | | | | \$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 2014 from 2011 programs | | | | | \$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 2014 from 2012 programs | | | | | \$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 2014 from 2013 programs | | | | | \$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 2014 from 2014 programs | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | |
| Total Lost Revenues in 2014 | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2014 | | | | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | |
| LRAMVA in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2015 | | | | | 13,845,910 | 18,513,635 | 109,168 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2016 | | | | | 13,159,783 | 18,007,059 | 109,168 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2017 | | | | | 13,141,079 | 15,093,923 | 107,845 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2018 | | | | | 12,902,164 | 15,093,923 | 103,033 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2019 | | | | | 12,683,366 | 14,758,566 | 100,468 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2020 | | | | | 12,674,558 | 14,542,210 | 97,954 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above



Ontario Energy Board

Legend

Instructions

Tables

Table 4-a. 2011 Lost Revenues Work Form

| Program | | | Total |
|------------------|--|--|-------|
| Consumer Program | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Actual CDM Savings in 2011 | 0 | 0 | |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2011 | 0 | 0 | |
| Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2011 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | |
| Lost Revenue in 2011 from 2011 programs | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2011 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| LRAMVA in 2011 | | | \$ - |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2012 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2013 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2014 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2015 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2016 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2017 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2018 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2019 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2011 Savings Persisting in 2020 | 0 | 0 | |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above

Table 4-b. 2012 Lost Revenues Work Form

| Program | | | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| | | | |
| Consumer Program | | | |
| Actual CDM Savings in 2012 | 0 | 0 | |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2012 | 0 | 0 | |
| Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | |
| Lost Revenue in 2012 from 2011 programs | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Lost Revenue in 2012 from 2012 programs | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Total Lost Revenues in 2012 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2012 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| LRAMVA in 2012 | | | \$ - |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2013 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2014 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2015 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2016 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2017 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2018 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2019 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2012 Savings Persisting in 2020 | 0 | 0 | |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above

Table 4-c. 2013 Lost Revenues Work Form

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| Program | | | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Consumer Program | | | |
| Actual CDM Savings in 2013 | 0 | 0 | |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2013 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report</i> | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2013 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | |
| Lost Revenue in 2013 from 2011 programs | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Lost Revenue in 2013 from 2012 programs | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Lost Revenue in 2013 from 2013 programs | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Total Lost Revenues in 2013 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2013 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| LRAMVA in 2013 | | | \$ - |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2014 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2015 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2016 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2017 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2018 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2019 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2013 Savings Persisting in 2020 | 0 | 0 | |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above

Table 4-d. 2014 Lost Revenues Work Form

| Program | | | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Consumer Program | | | |
| Actual CDM Savings in 2014 | 0 | 0 | |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2014 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Variance to CDM 2011-2014 report</i> | | | |
| Distribution Rate in 2014 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | |
| Lost Revenue in 2014 from 2011 programs | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Lost Revenue in 2014 from 2012 programs | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Lost Revenue in 2014 from 2013 programs | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Lost Revenue in 2014 from 2014 programs | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Total Lost Revenues in 2014 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Forecast Lost Revenues in 2014 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| LRAMVA in 2014 | | | \$ - |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2015 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2016 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2017 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2018 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2019 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2014 Savings Persisting in 2020 | 0 | 0 | |

Note: LDC to make note of assumptions included above



Ontario Energy Board

LRAMVA Work Form: 2015 - 2020 Lost Revenues Work Form

Legend

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

Instructions

1. LDCs can apply for disposition of LRAMVA amounts at any time, but at a minimum, must do so as part of a cost of service (COS) application. The following LRAMVA work forms apply to LDCs that need to recover lost revenues from 2015.
2. Please ensure that the IESO verified savings adjustments apply back to the program year it relates to. For example, savings adjustments related to 2016 programs that were reported by LDCs in 2015.
3. The work forms below include the monthly multipliers for most programs in order to claim demand savings from energy efficiency programs, consistent with the monthly multipliers LDC are requested to input the applicable rate class allocation percentages indicating the customer's share of consumption to allocate actual savings to the rate classes. The generic LDCs are requested to delete the applicable savings persistence rows (auto-calculated after the LRAMVA totals for the year).
4. LDC are requested to input the applicable rate class allocation percentages indicating the customer's share of consumption to allocate actual savings to the rate classes. The generic LDCs are requested to delete the applicable savings persistence rows (auto-calculated after the LRAMVA totals for the year).
5. The persistence of future savings is expected to be included in the distributor's load forecast after re-basing. LDCs are requested to delete the applicable savings persistence rows (auto-calculated after the LRAMVA totals for the year).

Tables

- [Table 5-a - 2015 Lost Revenues](#)
- [Table 5-b - 2016 Lost Revenues](#)
- [Table 5-c - 2017 Lost Revenues](#)
- [Table 5-d - 2018 Lost Revenues](#)
- [Table 5-e - 2019 Lost Revenues](#)
- [Table 5-f - 2020 Lost Revenues](#)

Table 5-a. 2015 Lost Revenues Work Form

[Go to Persistence Report](#)

| Program | Results Status | Net Energy Savings (kWh) | | Net Demand Savings (kW) | | Rate Allocations for LRAMVA | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|---|--|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2015 | 2015 | Residential | GS<50 kW | GS>50 kW | Large Use | Unmetered Scattered Load | Sentinel Lighting | Street Lighting | | | | | | | |
| Legacy Framework | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Coupon Initiative Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | 1,027,535 | 69 | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | True-up | | 46,063 | 2 | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| 2 | Bi-Annual Retailer Event Initiative Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | 2,194,924 | 163 | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | True-up | | | 0 | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| 3 | Abolence Retirement Initiative Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | 155,424 | 23 | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | True-up | | | 0 | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| 4 | HVAC Incentives Initiative Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | 3,175,791 | 1,685 | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | True-up | | 43,375 | 22 | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| 5 | Residential New Construction and Major Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | 58,971 | 21 | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | True-up | | 805,682 | 42 | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| Commercial & Institutional Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Enerov Audit Initiative Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | 875,115 | 187 | | | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | True-up | | 1,926,895 | 411 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| 7 | Efficiency: Equipment Replacement Incentive Initiative Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | 51,722,543 | 6,257 | | 14% | 86% | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | True-up | | 2,316,888 | 399 | 0.00% | 14.00% | 86.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| 8 | Direct Install Lighting and Water Heating Initiative Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | 2,024,454 | 487 | | 100% | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | True-up | | | | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| 9 | New Construction and Major Renovation Initiative Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | 1,437,827 | 316 | | | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | True-up | | 903,373 | 186 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| 10 | Existing Building Commissioning Incentive Initiative Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | True-up | | | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| Industrial Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Project Incentive Initiative Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | True-up | | | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|------------|-------|---------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 12 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Monitoring and Targeting Initiative | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 13 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Energy Manager Initiative | Verified | 1,293,617 | 274 | | | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100% |
| Low Income Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Low Income Initiative | Verified | 147,287 | 12 | | | 100% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 100.00% | 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% | 100% |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Aboriginal Conservation Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 16 | Program Enabled Savings | Verified | 235,240 | 27 | | | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100% |
| Conservation Fund Pilots | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Conservation Fund Pilot - EnerNOC | Verified | 130,073 | 0 | | | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100% |
| 18 | Loblaws Pilot | Verified | 901,493 | 131 | | | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100% |
| 19 | Conservation Fund Pilot - SEG | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 20 | Social Benchmarking Pilot | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| Conservation First Framework | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Province-Wide Programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Save on Energy Coupon Program | Verified | 6,484,457 | 424 | | | 100% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | 810,288 | 59 | 100.00% | 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% | 100% |
| 22 | Save on Energy Heating and Cooling Program | Verified | 3,220,099 | 1,696 | | | 100% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | 506,403 | 258 | 100.00% | 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% | 100% |
| 23 | Save on Energy New Construction Program | Verified | 0 | | | | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | 992 | 0 | 100.00% | 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% | 100% |
| 24 | Save on Energy Home Assistance Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| Non-Residential Province-Wide Programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Save on Energy Audit Funding Program | Verified | 0 | 0 | | | 100.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | 311,335 | 66 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100% |
| 26 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program | Verified | 4,388,100 | 592 | | | 14% | 86% | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | 12,562,665 | 1,734 | 0.00% | 14.00% | 86.00% | 86% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100% |
| 27 | Save on Energy Small Business Lighting Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 28 | Save on Energy High Performance New Construction Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 29 | Save on Energy Existing Building Commissioning Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 30 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 31 | Save on Energy Monitoring & Targeting Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 32 | Save on Energy Energy Manager Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| Local & Regional Programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | Business Refrigeration Local Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 34 | First Nation Conservation Local Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 35 | Social Benchmarking Local Program | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| Pilot Programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | Energysource Hydro Mississauga Inc. - Performance-Based Conservation Pilot Program - Conservation Fund | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |
| 37 | EnWin Utilities Ltd. - Building Optimization Pilot | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Adjustment to 2015 savings | True-up | | | 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% |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|--|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 38 | EnWin Utilities Ltd. - Re-Invest Pilot Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 38 | Horizon Utilities Corporation - ECM Furnace Motor Pilot Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 40 | Horizon Utilities Corporation - Social Benchmarking Pilot Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 41 | Hydro Ottawa Limited - Conservation Voltage Regulation (CVR) Leveraging AMI Data Pilot Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 42 | Hydro Ottawa Limited - Residential Demand Response Wi-Fi Thermostat Pilot Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 43 | Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. - Pilot - DCKV Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 44 | Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro Inc. - Direct Install Energy Efficiency Measures for the Agricultural Sector Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 45 | Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc. - Direct Install - Hydronic Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 46 | Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc. - Direct Install - RTU Controls Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 47 | Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited - Direct Install - Hydronic (Pilot Savings) Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 48 | Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited - Direct Install - RTU Controls (Pilot Savings) Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| 49 | Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited - PFP - Larøe (Pilot Savings) Adjustment to 2015 savings | Verified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | | True-up | | | 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% |
| Actual CDM Savings in 2015 | | | | | 99,706,929 | 15,543 | 18,677,311 | 11,963,081 | 111,870 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Forecast CDM Savings in 2015 | | | | | 44,207,932 | 16,984,563 | 195,431 | 3,732 | 208,627 | 20 | 2,868 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Variance to CDM Final Verified 2016 report | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Distribution Rate in 2015 | | | | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$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 2015 from 2011 programs | | | | \$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 | \$ - |
| | Lost Revenue in 2015 from 2012 programs | | | | \$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 | \$ - |
| | Lost Revenue in 2015 from 2013 programs | | | | \$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 | \$ - |
| | Lost Revenue in 2015 from 2014 programs | | | | \$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 | \$ - |
| | Lost Revenue in 2015 from 2015 programs | | | | \$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 | \$ - |
| | Total Lost Revenues in 2015 | | | | \$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 | \$ - |
| | Forecast Lost Revenues in 2015 | | | | \$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 | \$ - |
| | LRAMVA in 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ - |
| | 2015 Savings Persisting in 2016 | | | | 18,498,335 | 11,869,897 | 110,298 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2015 Savings Persisting in 2017 | | | | 18,493,785 | 11,241,823 | 109,650 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2015 Savings Persisting in 2018 | | | | 18,488,713 | 11,241,823 | 108,212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2015 Savings Persisting in 2019 | | | | 18,426,148 | 11,241,823 | 108,212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2015 Savings Persisting in 2020 | | | | 18,331,323 | 11,241,823 | 100,988 | 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](#)



Ontario Energy Board

Legend

User Inputs (Green)

Instructions (Grey)

Table 7-a. 2011 Persisting Savings

[Go to Tab 4.](#)

- LDCs are requested to paste a copy of the 2011 "LDC CDM Program Results Persistence Report" in the space below as it relates to the calculation of LRAMVA.
- Please ensure that verified adjustments to 2011 programs that become available in future evaluation audits are included in the 2011 form below.

| # | Portfolio | Program | Initiative | LDC | Sector | Conservation Resource Type | (Implementation) Year |
|------|-----------|---|---|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Tier 1 | Consumer | Appliance Exchange | PowerStream | Residential | EE | 2011 |
| 2 | Tier 1 | Consumer | Appliance Retirement | PowerStream | Residential | EE | 2011 |
| 3 | Tier 1 | Consumer | Bi-Annual Retailer Event | PowerStream | Residential | EE | 2011 |
| 4 | Tier 1 | | | | Residential | EE | 2011 |
| 5 | Tier 1 | Consumer | HVAC Incentives | PowerStream | Residential | EE | 2011 |
| 6 | Tier 1 | Consumer | Residential Demand Response | PowerStream | Residential | DR | 2011 |
| 7 | Tier 1 | Consumer | Retailer Co-op | PowerStream | Residential | EE | 2011 |
| 8 | Tier 1 | Business | Commercial Demand Response (part of the Residential program schedule) | PowerStream | Commercial & | DR | 2011 |
| 9 | Tier 1 | Business | Demand Response 3 (part of the Industrial program schedule) | PowerStream | Commercial & | DR | 2011 |
| 10 | Tier 1 | Business | Direct Install Lighting | PowerStream | Commercial & | EE | 2011 |
| 11 | Tier 1 | Business | Retrofit | PowerStream | Commercial & | EE | 2011 |
| 12 | Tier 1 | Business | Energy Audit | PowerStream | Commercial & | EE | 2011 |
| 13 | Tier 1 | Business | High Performance New Construction | PowerStream | Commercial & | EE | 2011 |
| 14 | Tier 1 | Industrial | Demand Response 3 | PowerStream | Industrial | DR | 2011 |
| 15 | Tier 1 | Industrial | Retrofit | PowerStream | Industrial | EE | 2011 |
| 16 | Tier 1 | Pre-2011 Program Data Centre Incentive Program | | PowerStream | Commercial & | EE | 2011 |
| 17 | Tier 1 | Pre-2011 Program Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program | | PowerStream | Commercial & | EE | 2011 |
| 18 | Tier 1 | Pre-2011 Program High Performance New Construction | | PowerStream | Commercial & | EE | 2011 |
| 19 | Tier 1 | Pre-2011 Program Multifamily Energy Efficiency Rebates | | PowerStream | Commercial & | EE | 2011 |
| 20 | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | |
| etc. | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | Net Verified Annual Energy Savings at the End-User Level (kWh) | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18,962.23 | 18,962.23 | 18,962.23 | 10,401.35 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,160,946.42 | 1,160,946.42 | 1,160,946.42 | 1,159,117.20 | 841,804.55 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,950,839.43 | 1,950,839.43 | 1,950,839.43 | 1,950,839.43 | 1,782,923.57 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,295,153.27 | 1,295,153.27 | 1,295,153.27 | 1,295,153.27 | 1,191,910.24 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,192,089.11 | 5,192,089.11 | 5,192,089.11 | 5,192,089.11 | 5,192,089.11 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,239.30 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,334.81 | 2,334.81 | 2,334.81 | 2,334.81 | 2,334.81 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48,535.59 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,296,277.52 | 5,288,648.25 | 5,055,893.56 | 3,655,866.73 | 3,655,241.23 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,512,896.73 | 7,512,896.73 | 7,509,317.98 | 7,507,386.49 | 6,426,037.98 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 69,868.01 | 69,868.01 | 69,868.01 | 69,868.01 | 69,868.01 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 154,590.90 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,213,756.83 | 3,213,756.83 | 3,213,756.83 | 3,211,656.34 | 3,211,656.34 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 533,038.00 | 533,038.00 | 533,038.00 | 533,038.00 | 533,038.00 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,540,023.70 | 9,540,023.70 | 9,540,023.70 | 9,540,023.70 | 9,540,023.70 |
| 107.96 | 107.96 | 107.96 | 107.96 | - | - | - | - | 1,082,896.46 | 1,082,896.46 | 1,082,896.46 | 1,082,896.46 | 1,082,896.46 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 194,534.40 | 194,534.40 | 194,534.40 | 194,534.40 | 194,534.40 |

| | | | | Net Verified Annual Energy Savings at the End-User Level (kWh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|---|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | |
| - | - | - | - | - | 28,384.0 | 28,384.0 | 28,384.0 | 28,029.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 662,322.5 | 662,322.5 | 662,322.5 | 660,272.8 | 411,737.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1,777,858.0 | 1,777,858.0 | 1,777,858.0 | 1,777,858.0 | 1,598,181.3 | 1,299,549.6 | 896,426.1 | 884,583.5 | 884,583.5 | 449,301.1 | 333,440.0 | 323,077.3 | 323,077.3 | 300,521.7 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 92,817.4 | 92,817.4 | 92,817.4 | 92,817.4 | 91,422.9 | 91,422.9 | 43,050.7 | 42,813.1 | 42,813.1 | 6,953.5 | 5,600.0 | 5,600.0 | 4,812.4 | 4,812.4 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 | 2,761,284.8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 28,586.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 5,424,342.7 | 5,415,635.0 | 4,573,454.4 | 3,341,962.3 | 3,340,837.5 | 891,386.3 | 891,386.3 | 882,009.2 | 882,009.2 | 882,009.2 | 726,932.6 | 726,932.6 | 14,695.8 | 14,695.8 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 25,834,396.8 | 25,767,976.2 | 25,742,596.8 | 25,509,177.4 | 25,509,177.4 | 24,717,523.6 | 24,157,030.4 | 24,157,030.4 | 23,087,410.6 | 15,754,901.7 | 14,199,021.1 | 14,131,085.3 | 4,337,256.2 | 4,196,413.5 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 251,762.5 | 251,762.5 | 251,762.5 | 251,762.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 17,912.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 313.1 | 287.5 | 287.5 | 287.5 | 284.1 | 284.1 | 267.8 | 266.2 | 123.5 | 121.3 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 94.8 | 94.8 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 76,763.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 36,000.0 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | 2,745,769.9 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1,423,968.7 | 1,423,968.7 | 1,423,968.7 | 1,403,001.4 | 1,402,953.0 | 1,252,094.4 | 910,524.5 | 854,405.4 | 854,405.4 | 831,143.2 | 800,103.1 | 291,728.5 | 249,103.9 | 248,859.2 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 4,951.6 | 4,951.6 | 4,951.6 | 4,951.6 | 4,951.6 | 691.4 | 691.4 | 691.4 | 691.4 | 486.8 | 486.8 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 25,176.3 | 25,176.3 | 25,176.3 | 25,176.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 | 733,409.4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 | 2,436.2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) | (814,450.3) |
| - | - | - | - | - | 144,940.9 | 144,940.9 | 144,940.9 | 144,940.9 | 144,940.9 | 131,709.7 | 71,106.6 | 71,094.1 | 71,094.1 | 15,683.9 | 13,176.2 | 12,099.8 | 10,641.0 | 10,641.0 | - |



| | |
|--------|---------------------|
| Legend | User Inputs (Green) |
| | Instructions (Grey) |

Table 7-c. 2013 Persisting Savings

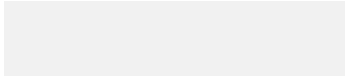
[Go to Tab 4.](#)

- LDCs are requested to paste a copy of the 2013 "LDC CDM Program Results Persistence Report" in the space below as it relates to the calculation of LRAMVA.
- Please ensure that verified adjustments to 2013 programs that become available in future evaluation audits are included in the 2013 form below.

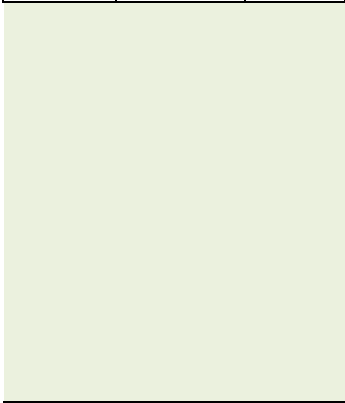
| # | Portfolio | Program | Initiative | LDC | Sector | Conservation Resource Type | (Implementation) Year | Tx (Transmission) or Dx (Distribution) Connected | Status | Notes | Activity Unit Name | Activity / Participation (i.e. # of appliances) | Gross Summer Peak Demand Savings (kW) | Gross Energy Savings (kWh) |
|----------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------|-------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| for 2012 | 1 LDC | Business | Energy Audit Funding | PowerStream Commercial | EE | | 2012 Dx | | N/A | Audit | | 1.0 | 5.2 | 25,176.3 |
| | 2 LDC | Business | Energy Audit Funding | PowerStream Commercial | EE | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Audit | | 9.0 | 120.8 | 659,796.2 |
| | 3 LDC | Business | DR-3 | PowerStream Commercial | DR | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Facilities | | 17.0 | | |
| | 4 LDC | Business | New Construction | PowerStream Commercial | EE | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | | | 4.0 | 1,441.2 | 2,925,209.4 |
| for 2012 | 5 LDC | Business | Retrofit | PowerStream Commercial | EE | | 2012 Dx | | N/A | Projects | | 47.0 | 755.2 | 4,063,658.7 |
| | 6 LDC | Business | Retrofit | PowerStream Commercial | EE | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Projects | | 727.0 | 7,036.7 | 38,768,552.6 |
| for 2012 | 7 LDC | Business | Small Business Lighting | PowerStream Commercial | EE | | 2012 Dx | | N/A | Projects | | 3.0 | 3.4 | 14,832.5 |
| | 8 LDC | Business | Small Business Lighting | PowerStream Commercial | EE | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Projects | | 2,315.0 | 2,463.2 | 8,416,741.6 |
| | 9 LDC | Consumer | Annual Coupons | PowerStream Residential | EE | | 2013 Dx | | | Custom loads measures | | 23,028.1 | 30.8 | 454,211.3 |
| | 10 LDC | Consumer | Appliance Exchange | PowerStream Residential | EE | | 2013 Dx | | | Dehumidifier Appliances | | 187.0 | 73.6 | 131,257.6 |
| | 11 LDC | Consumer | Appliance Retirement | PowerStream Residential | EE | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Appliances | | 830.0 | 113.5 | 752,637.7 |
| | 12 LDC | Consumer | Bi-Annual Retailer Events | PowerStream Residential | EE | | 2013 Dx | | | Custom loads measures | | 62,717.2 | 75.8 | 1,091,430.9 |
| | 13 LDC | Consumer | Home Assistance Program | PowerStream Residential | EE | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Projects Com | | 906.0 | 45.5 | 595,251.2 |
| | 14 LDC | Consumer | HVAC | PowerStream Residential | EE | | 2013 Dx | | | Blended Load Equipment | | 7,946.0 | 3,411.6 | 5,927,244.8 |
| for 2011 | 15 LDC | Consumer | HVAC | PowerStream Residential | EE | | 2011 Dx | | | Blended Load Equipment | | 5.0 | 2.3 | 4,253.8 |
| for 2012 | 16 LDC | Consumer | HVAC | PowerStream Residential | EE | | 2012 Dx | | | Blended Load Equipment | | 160.0 | 74.1 | 132,515.3 |
| | 17 LDC | Consumer | peaksaverPLUS | PowerStream Residential | DR | | 2006 Dx | | N/A | Devices | | 48.0 | | |
| | 18 LDC | Consumer | peaksaverPLUS | PowerStream Residential | DR | | 2007 Dx | | N/A | Devices | | 487.0 | | |
| | 19 LDC | Consumer | peaksaverPLUS | PowerStream Residential | DR | | 2008 Dx | | N/A | Devices | | 623.0 | | |
| | 20 LDC | Consumer | peaksaverPLUS | PowerStream Residential | DR | | 2009 Dx | | N/A | Devices | | 3,537.0 | | |
| | 21 LDC | Consumer | peaksaverPLUS | PowerStream Residential | DR | | 2010 Dx | | N/A | Devices | | 1,418.0 | | |
| | 22 LDC | Consumer | peaksaverPLUS | PowerStream Residential | DR | | 2011 Dx | | N/A | Devices | | 2,182.0 | | |
| | 23 LDC | Consumer | peaksaverPLUS | PowerStream Residential | DR | | 2012 Dx | | N/A | Devices | | 1,855.0 | | |
| | 24 LDC | Consumer | peaksaverPLUS | PowerStream Residential | DR | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Devices | | 11,002.0 | | |
| | 25 LDC | Consumer | peaksaverPLUS (IH) | PowerStream Residential | DR | | 2012 Dx | | N/A | Devices | | 6,205.0 | | |
| | 26 LDC | Consumer | peaksaverPLUS (IH) | PowerStream Residential | DR | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Devices | | 13,473.0 | | |
| | 27 LDC | Industrial | DR-3 | PowerStream Industrial | DR | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Facilities | | 10.0 | | |
| | 28 LDC | Industrial | DR-3 | PowerStream Industrial | DR | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Facilities | | 5.0 | | |
| | 29 LDC | Industrial | Energy Manager | PowerStream Industrial | EE | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | | | 40.0 | 467.5 | 4,130,757.4 |
| for 2011 | 30 LDC | Other | Program Enabled Savings | PowerStream Other | EE | | 2011 Dx | | N/A | | | 1.0 | 3.2 | 5,374.0 |
| for 2012 | 31 LDC | Other | Program Enabled Savings | PowerStream Other | EE | | 2012 Dx | | N/A | | | 16.0 | 184.7 | 1,234,217.0 |
| | 32 LDC | Other | Program Enabled Savings | PowerStream Other | EE | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | | | 4.0 | 5.2 | 7,515.0 |
| | 33 LDC | Consumer | HPNC | PowerStream Commercial | EE | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | | | 1.0 | | |
| | 34 LDC | Consumer | Appliance Retirement | PowerStream Residential | EE | | 2013 Dx | | N/A | Appliances | | 0.9 | 0.1 | 865.5 |
| for 2012 | 35 LDC | Consumer | HVAC | PowerStream Residential | EE | | 2012 Dx | | | Blended Load Equipment | | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1,129.4 |

| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2040 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 107,285 | 107,285 | 107,285 | 107,285 | 107,285 | 107,285 | 107,285 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15,192 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Supporting Document C Persistence Savings



| Activity / Participation (i.e. # of appliances) | Gross Summer Peak Demand Savings (kW) | Gross Energy Savings (kWh) |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | |



mentation: gs Results from IESO

Net Verified Annual Peak Demand Savings at the End-User Level (kW)

| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|------|------|------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 56.0 |
| | | | | 163.0 | 158.0 | 158.0 | 158.0 | 158.0 | 158.0 | 158.0 | 158.0 | 158.0 | 158.0 | 118.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 |
| | | | | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 22.0 | 14.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 |
| | | | | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 |
| | | | | 187.0 | 187.0 | 187.0 | 187.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | 6,257.0 | 6,257.0 | 6,218.0 | 6,218.0 | 6,218.0 | 6,218.0 | 6,047.0 | 6,047.0 | 5,859.0 | 5,299.0 | 3,809.0 | 3,726.0 | 2,621.0 | 2,603.0 | 2,603.0 |
| | | | | 487.0 | 465.0 | 311.0 | 311.0 | 311.0 | 311.0 | 311.0 | 311.0 | 311.0 | 311.0 | 306.0 | 132.0 | - | - | - |
| | | | | 316.0 | 316.0 | 316.0 | 316.0 | 316.0 | 316.0 | 316.0 | 316.0 | 315.0 | 315.0 | 315.0 | 315.0 | 314.0 | 314.0 | 276.0 |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | 274.0 | 220.0 | 200.0 | 200.0 | 196.0 | 175.0 | 158.0 | 150.0 | 138.0 | 123.0 | 45.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | - |
| | | | | 12.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 1.0 |
| | | | | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | 27.0 | 27.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | 424.0 | 420.0 | 420.0 | 420.0 | 420.0 | 420.0 | 420.0 | 420.0 | 420.0 | 420.0 | 370.0 | 369.0 | 369.0 | 367.0 | 367.0 |
| | | | | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | 592.0 | 592.0 | 581.0 | 581.0 | 581.0 | 581.0 | 553.0 | 553.0 | 542.0 | 450.0 | 229.0 | 229.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 |



| | | | | | | | | | | | Net Verified Annual Energy Savings at the End-User Level (kWh) | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| 56.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,027,535.0 | 1,018,620.0 | 1,018,620.0 |
| 102.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,194,924.0 | 2,119,365.0 | 2,119,365.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 155,424.0 | 155,424.0 | 155,424.0 |
| 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,685.0 | 1,495.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 |
| 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 875,115.0 | 875,115.0 | 875,115.0 |
| 1,866.0 | 308.0 | 308.0 | 308.0 | 308.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 51,722,543.0 | 51,722,543.0 | 51,599,822.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,024,454.0 | 1,931,260.0 | 1,339,668.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,437,827.0 | 1,437,827.0 | 1,437,827.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,293,617.0 | 949,437.0 | 808,737.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 147,287.0 | 115,538.0 | 110,988.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 901,493.0 | 901,493.0 | 901,493.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 130,073.0 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 235,240.0 | 235,240.0 | - |
| 366.0 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,484,457.0 | 6,429,030.0 | 6,429,030.0 |
| 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,696.0 | 1,526.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 92.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,388,100.0 | 4,388,100.0 | 4,353,851.0 |

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1,018,620.0 | 1,018,620.0 | 1,018,620.0 | 1,018,620.0 | 1,018,276.0 | 1,018,276.0 | 1,018,276.0 | 897,223.0 | 892,900.0 | 892,900.0 | 891,106.0 | 891,106.0 | 890,669.0 |
| 2,119,365.0 | 2,119,365.0 | 2,119,365.0 | 2,119,365.0 | 2,119,365.0 | 2,119,365.0 | 2,119,365.0 | 1,879,773.0 | 1,625,033.0 | 1,625,033.0 | 1,625,033.0 | 1,625,033.0 | 1,625,033.0 |
| 154,902.0 | 94,825.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 |
| 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 |
| 875,115.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51,599,822.0 | 51,599,822.0 | 51,599,822.0 | 50,635,032.0 | 50,635,032.0 | 49,277,020.0 | 45,797,398.0 | 34,800,889.0 | 32,466,175.0 | 17,844,990.0 | 17,789,612.0 | 17,789,612.0 | 12,430,736.0 |
| 1,339,668.0 | 1,339,668.0 | 1,339,668.0 | 1,339,668.0 | 1,339,668.0 | 1,339,668.0 | 1,339,668.0 | 1,288,435.0 | 512,252.0 | - | - | - | - |
| 1,437,827.0 | 1,437,827.0 | 1,437,827.0 | 1,437,827.0 | 1,437,827.0 | 1,434,849.0 | 1,434,849.0 | 1,434,849.0 | 1,434,849.0 | 1,426,262.0 | 1,426,262.0 | 1,330,511.0 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 808,737.0 | 793,295.0 | 752,682.0 | 643,670.0 | 620,972.0 | 590,250.0 | 492,441.0 | 199,030.0 | 55,120.0 | 55,120.0 | 55,120.0 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 106,438.0 | 103,950.0 | 103,950.0 | 101,695.0 | 98,746.0 | 50,947.0 | 50,839.0 | 50,075.0 | 50,075.0 | 48,541.0 | 48,541.0 | 4,848.0 | 4,848.0 |
| 901,493.0 | 901,493.0 | 901,493.0 | 901,493.0 | 901,493.0 | 901,493.0 | 901,493.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6,429,030.0 | 6,429,030.0 | 6,429,030.0 | 6,429,030.0 | 6,424,967.0 | 6,424,967.0 | 6,424,967.0 | 5,994,848.0 | 5,961,614.0 | 5,961,614.0 | 5,839,430.0 | 5,839,430.0 | 5,826,645.0 |
| 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4,353,851.0 | 4,353,851.0 | 4,353,851.0 | 4,182,174.0 | 4,182,174.0 | 4,142,538.0 | 3,581,795.0 | 2,225,182.0 | 2,217,083.0 | 603,928.0 | 603,928.0 | 603,928.0 | 460,858.0 |

| 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|------|------|------|
| 346,273.0 | 346,273.0 | 346,273.0 | 346,273.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,094,648.0 | 1,094,648.0 | 1,094,648.0 | 1,094,648.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3,175,791.0 | 3,175,791.0 | 3,006,226.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 58,971.0 | 51,586.0 | 51,586.0 | 51,586.0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 808,201.0 | 808,201.0 | 808,201.0 | 808,201.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4,848.0 | 4,848.0 | 4,848.0 | 4,848.0 | 4,140.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,606,139.0 | 1,606,139.0 | 1,606,139.0 | 1,606,139.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3,220,099.0 | 3,220,099.0 | 3,068,338.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 175,878.0 | 175,878.0 | 175,878.0 | 175,878.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 32,975,449.0 | 32,975,449.0 | 32,819,269.0 | 32,386,370.0 | 32,366,345.0 | 32,366,345.0 | 32,193,898.0 | 28,113,020.0 | 28,113,020.0 | 12,529,658.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6,696,541.0 | 6,696,541.0 | 6,696,541.0 | 6,696,541.0 | 6,696,541.0 | 6,696,541.0 | 6,696,541.0 | 6,696,541.0 | 6,696,541.0 | 6,696,541.0 | 6,696,541.0 | 6,520,592.0 | - | - | - | - |
| 330,563.0 | 330,563.0 | 330,563.0 | 330,563.0 | 330,563.0 | 330,563.0 | 330,563.0 | 330,563.0 | 320,393.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 170,854.0 | 170,854.0 | 170,854.0 | 42,182.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 59,000,951.0 | 58,676,226.0 | 58,676,226.0 | 57,941,446.0 | 48,819,150.0 | 26,272,122.0 | 26,272,122.0 | 2,673,019.0 | 75,780.0 | 75,780.0 | 75,780.0 | 75,780.0 | 75,780.0 | - | - | - |
| 34,589.0 | 29,548.0 | 22,234.0 | 18,598.0 | 7,001.0 | 1,980.0 | 1,980.0 | 1,980.0 | 1,980.0 | 1,980.0 | 1,980.0 | 1,980.0 | 1,980.0 | 1,980.0 | 1,980.0 | - |
| 1,646,039.0 | 1,646,039.0 | 1,646,039.0 | 1,646,039.0 | 1,646,039.0 | 1,646,039.0 | 1,646,039.0 | 1,646,039.0 | 1,220,094.0 | 981,218.0 | 954,161.0 | 899,463.0 | 899,463.0 | 899,463.0 | 899,463.0 | 899,463.0 |
| 343,518.0 | 343,518.0 | 295,986.0 | 152,324.0 | 152,324.0 | 152,324.0 | 145,604.0 | 145,604.0 | 145,604.0 | 145,604.0 | 145,604.0 | 145,604.0 | 145,604.0 | - | - | - |
| 784,899.0 | 784,899.0 | 784,899.0 | 736,152.0 | 713,410.0 | 713,410.0 | 713,410.0 | 713,410.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 202,605.0 | 202,605.0 | 202,605.0 | 202,605.0 | 202,605.0 | 202,605.0 | 169,609.0 | 169,609.0 | 60,975.0 | 60,975.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6,077.0 | 6,077.0 | 6,077.0 | 6,077.0 | 6,077.0 | 6,077.0 | 6,077.0 | 4,572.0 | 4,572.0 | 4,572.0 | 4,572.0 | - | - | - | - | - |

| 2039 | 2040 |
|------------------|------------------|
| <p>· · · · ·</p> | <p>· · · · ·</p> |
| <p>899,463.0</p> | <p>899,463.0</p> |
| <p>· · · · ·</p> | <p>· · · · ·</p> |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Nov-19 | 2011-2019 | Q4 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Dec-19 | 2011-2019 | Q4 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total for 2019 | | | | \$10,941.69 | \$10,723.79 | \$17,335.31 | -\$91.66 | -\$57.60 | -\$2.79 | \$2,841.39 | \$41,690.14 |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening Balance for 2020 | | | | \$10,941.69 | \$10,723.79 | \$17,335.31 | -\$91.66 | -\$57.60 | -\$2.79 | \$2,841.39 | \$41,690.14 |
| Jan-20 | 2011-2020 | Q1 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Feb-20 | 2011-2020 | Q1 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Mar-20 | 2011-2020 | Q1 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Apr-20 | 2011-2020 | Q2 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| May-20 | 2011-2020 | Q2 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Jun-20 | 2011-2020 | Q2 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Jul-20 | 2011-2020 | Q3 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Aug-20 | 2011-2020 | Q3 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Sep-20 | 2011-2020 | Q3 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Oct-20 | 2011-2020 | Q4 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Nov-20 | 2011-2020 | Q4 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Dec-20 | 2011-2020 | Q4 | 0.00% | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total for 2020 | | | | \$10,941.69 | \$10,723.79 | \$17,335.31 | -\$91.66 | -\$57.60 | -\$2.79 | \$2,841.39 | \$41,690.14 |
| Amount Cleared | | | | | | | | | | | |

[Return to top](#)

LRAMVA Work Form: Street Light Adjustment

NOTE:
This tab calculates an adjustment for the SL LED projects. This amount is incremental to the LRAMVA amounts accounted for in the LRAMVA Work Form (tabs 4. 2011-2014 LRAM and 5. 2015-2020 LRAM).

Table 8-1: Impact on Revenues - 2014 (according to billing dates)

| Street Lights Rates | 2014 \$6.5692 | 2015 \$6.6546 | Year 2015 | | NTG Ratio 76% | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| 2014 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total | |
| LED Replacements: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| # of LED replacements | | | 4,494 | | | 1,509 | 1,745 | 1,108 | | | | | 8,856 | |
| Running # of LED replacements | | | 4,494 | 4,494 | 4,494 | 6,003 | 7,748 | 8,856 | 8,856 | 8,856 | 8,856 | 8,856 | 8,856 | |
| Load Reduction: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| kW Load Removed | | | 690.276 | | | 232.844 | 256.833 | 259.377 | | | | | 1,439.330 | |
| Replacement kW Load | | | 260.514 | | | 87.554 | 99.895 | 116.792 | | | | | 564.755 | |
| Reduction in kW demand | | | 429.762 | | | 145.290 | 156.938 | 142.585 | | | | | 874.575 | |
| Reduction in Monthly kW demand | | | 429.762 | 429.762 | 429.762 | 575.052 | 731.990 | 874.575 | 874.575 | 874.575 | 874.575 | 874.575 | 5,290.939 | |
| Revenue Reduction | | | \$ 2,143.34 | \$ 2,143.34 | \$ 2,143.34 | \$ 2,867.93 | \$ 3,650.63 | \$ 4,361.73 | \$ 4,361.73 | \$ 4,361.73 | \$ 4,361.73 | \$ 4,361.73 | \$ 34,757.24 | |
| Accum. Revenue Reduction (2014 YTD) | | | \$ 2,143.34 | \$ 4,286.67 | \$ 6,430.01 | \$ 9,297.94 | \$ 12,948.57 | \$ 17,310.30 | \$ 21,672.03 | \$ 26,033.77 | \$ 30,395.50 | \$ 34,757.24 | \$ 34,757.24 | |
| Carrying Charges: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,143.34 | \$ 4,286.67 | \$ 6,430.01 | \$ 9,297.94 | \$ 12,948.57 | \$ 17,310.30 | \$ 21,672.03 | \$ 26,033.77 | \$ 30,395.50 | | |
| Interest Rate | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | | |
| Days | 31 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 365 | |
| Interest | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2.59 | \$ 5.35 | \$ 7.77 | \$ 11.61 | \$ 16.17 | \$ 20.91 | \$ 27.06 | \$ 31.45 | \$ 37.95 | \$ 160.86 | |
| Accumulated interest | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2.59 | \$ 7.94 | \$ 15.71 | \$ 27.32 | \$ 43.48 | \$ 64.40 | \$ 91.46 | \$ 122.91 | \$ 160.86 | | |

Table 8-2: Impact on Revenues - 2015 (according to billing dates)

| 2015 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| LED Replacements: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| # of LED replacements | | | | 358 | 448 | 725 | | 727 | | 11,423 | | | 13,681 |
| Running # of LED replacements | 8,856 | 8,856 | 8,856 | 9,214 | 9,662 | 10,387 | 10,387 | 11,114 | 11,114 | 22,537 | 22,537 | 22,537 | 22,537 |
| Load Reduction: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| kW Load Removed | | | | 107.400 | 134.400 | 217.500 | | 215.350 | | 2,042.693 | | | 2,717.343 |
| Replacement kW Load | | | | 40.288 | 61.737 | 104.481 | | 82.432 | | 721.700 | | | 1,010.638 |
| Reduction in kW demand | | | | 67.112 | 72.663 | 113.019 | | 132.918 | | 1,320.993 | | | 1,706.705 |
| Reduction in Monthly kW demand | 874.575 | 874.575 | 874.575 | 941.687 | 1,014.350 | 1,127.369 | 1,127.369 | 1,260.287 | 1,260.287 | 2,581.280 | 2,581.280 | 2,581.280 | 12,981.299 |
| Revenue Reduction | \$ 4,418.44 | \$ 4,418.44 | \$ 4,418.44 | \$ 4,757.49 | \$ 5,124.59 | \$ 5,695.58 | \$ 5,695.58 | \$ 6,367.09 | \$ 6,367.09 | \$ 13,040.87 | \$ 13,040.87 | \$ 13,040.87 | \$ 86,385.35 |
| Accum. Revenue Reduction (2014-2015) | \$ 39,175.67 | \$ 43,594.11 | \$ 48,012.55 | \$ 52,770.04 | \$ 57,894.63 | \$ 63,590.21 | \$ 69,285.78 | \$ 75,652.88 | \$ 82,019.97 | \$ 95,060.84 | \$ 108,101.71 | \$ 121,142.59 | \$ 121,142.59 |
| Carrying Charges: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal balance | \$ 34,757.24 | \$ 39,175.67 | \$ 43,594.11 | \$ 48,012.55 | \$ 52,770.04 | \$ 57,894.63 | \$ 63,590.21 | \$ 69,285.78 | \$ 75,652.88 | \$ 82,019.97 | \$ 95,060.84 | \$ 108,101.71 | |
| Interest Rate | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.47% | 1.10% | 1.10% | 1.10% | 1.10% | 1.10% | 1.10% | 1.10% | 1.10% | 1.10% | |
| Days | 31 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 365 |
| Interest | \$ 43.39 | \$ 44.18 | \$ 54.43 | \$ 43.41 | \$ 49.30 | \$ 52.34 | \$ 59.41 | \$ 64.73 | \$ 68.40 | \$ 76.63 | \$ 85.95 | \$ 100.99 | \$ 743.15 |
| Accumulated interest | \$ 204.25 | \$ 248.43 | \$ 302.86 | \$ 346.27 | \$ 395.57 | \$ 447.91 | \$ 507.32 | \$ 572.05 | \$ 640.45 | \$ 717.07 | \$ 803.02 | \$ 904.01 | |
| Interest on 2014 Balance | \$ 43.39 | \$ 39.19 | \$ 43.39 | \$ 31.42 | \$ 32.47 | \$ 31.42 | \$ 32.47 | \$ 32.47 | \$ 31.42 | \$ 32.47 | \$ 31.42 | \$ 32.47 | |
| Interest on 2015 Activities | | \$ 4.98 | \$ 11.03 | \$ 11.98 | \$ 16.83 | \$ 20.92 | \$ 26.94 | \$ 32.26 | \$ 36.97 | \$ 44.16 | \$ 54.52 | \$ 68.52 | |
| Total | \$ 43.39 | \$ 44.18 | \$ 54.43 | \$ 43.41 | \$ 49.30 | \$ 52.34 | \$ 59.41 | \$ 64.73 | \$ 68.40 | \$ 76.63 | \$ 85.95 | \$ 100.99 | |
| Var | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |

Table 8-3: LRAMVA - Street Light LED Adjustment SUMMARY (2014-2015)

| | 2014 | 2015 | Total |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| LED Replacements in year | 8,856 | 13,681 | 22,537 |
| Reduction in kW demand | 874.58 | 1,706.71 | 2,581.28 |
| Reduction in billed kW | 5,290.94 | 12,981.30 | 18,272.24 |
| Revenue Reduction | \$ 34,757.24 | \$ 86,385.35 | \$ 121,142.59 |
| Carrying Charges | \$ 160.86 | \$ 743.15 | \$ 904.01 |
| Adjustment to Street Lighting LRAMVA | \$ 34,918.10 | \$ 87,128.51 | \$ 122,046.60 |

| Application Number | City | Completion Date | Gross Reported Savings (kWh) | Gross Verified Savings (kWh) | Net Verified Savings (kWh) | Persistence (Years) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 118488 | City of Markham | 30-Jul-15 | 6,049,567 | 5,731,384 | 4,077,739 | 8 years @ 100%, then 1 year @ 86.97%, then 1 year @ 82.01%, then 1 year @ 34.58% | 4,077,739 | 4,077,739 | 4,077,739 | 4,077,739 | 4,077,739 | 4,077,739 | 4,077,739 | 4,077,739 | 3,546,410 | 3,344,154 | 1,410,082 | |
| 136829 | City of Barrie | 30-Oct-15 | 6,438,647 | 7,934,352 | 6,297,130 | 12 years @ 100% | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 | 6,297,130 |
| 149745 | Town of Aurora | 29-Jul-16 | 1,444,940 | 1,603,304 | 1,270,218 | 12 years at 100% | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 | 1,270,218 |

Net to Gross Ratio

| | | | Total NTG Ratio | Average NTG Ratio | |
|------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|
| 2015 | City of Markham | 5,731,384 | 4,077,739 | 71% | 76% |
| | City of Barrie | 7,934,352 | 6,297,130 | 79% | |
| 2016 | Town of Aurora | 1,603,304 | 1,270,218 | 79% | 79% |

ATTACHMENT 28
2016 FINAL IESO RESULTS REPORT
POWERSTREAM 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: PowerStream 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 | 97,487 MWh | 103,019 MWh | 200,506 MWh | 535,440 MWh | 37 % | 535,440 MWh | 37 % | 76,739 MWh | 134 % | 165,941 MWh | 121 % |
| 2 | LDC Ranking - Net Verified Annual Energy Savings Persisting to 2020 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 27 | 3 | 31 | 4 | 25 | 3 | 38 |
| 3 | Total Spending (\$) | \$ 5,019,129 | \$ 19,030,891 | \$ 24,050,020 | \$ 140,696,240 | 17 % | \$ 140,696,239 | 17 % | \$ 26,679,184 | 71 % | \$ 34,058,293 | 71 % |
| 4 | LDC Ranking - Total Spending (\$) | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 28 | 3 | 31 |

Annual Results

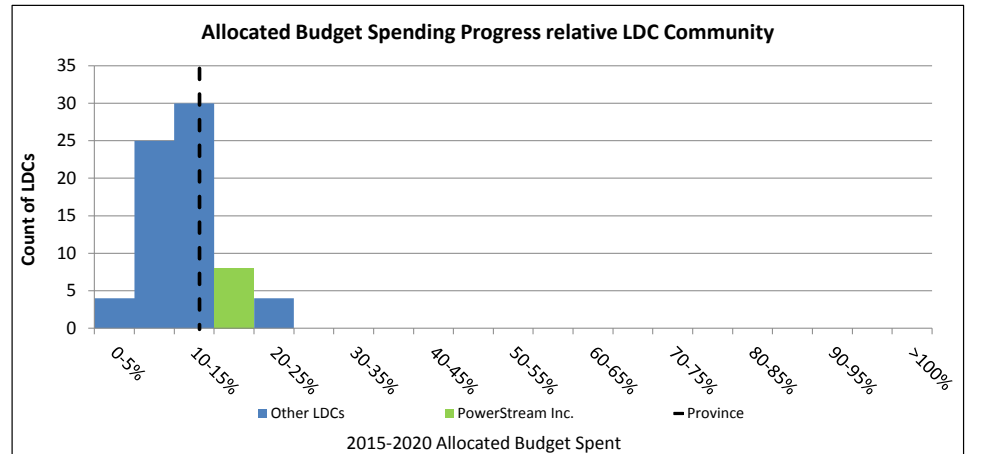
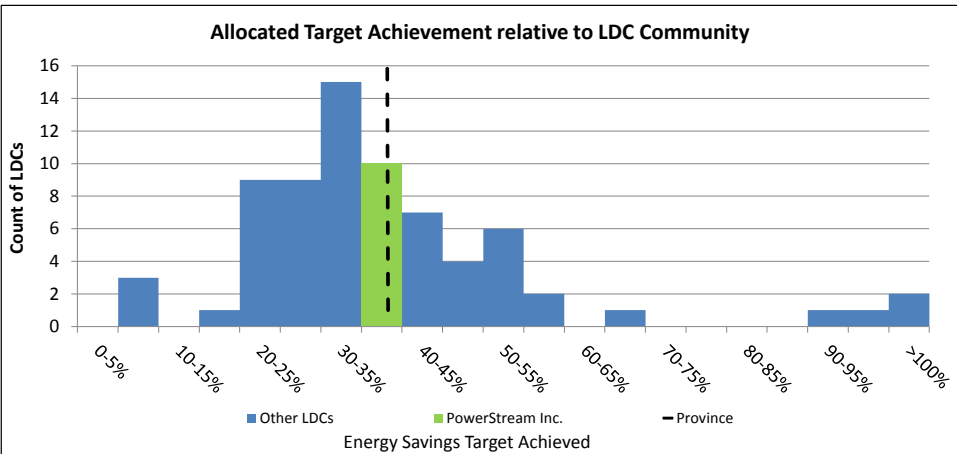
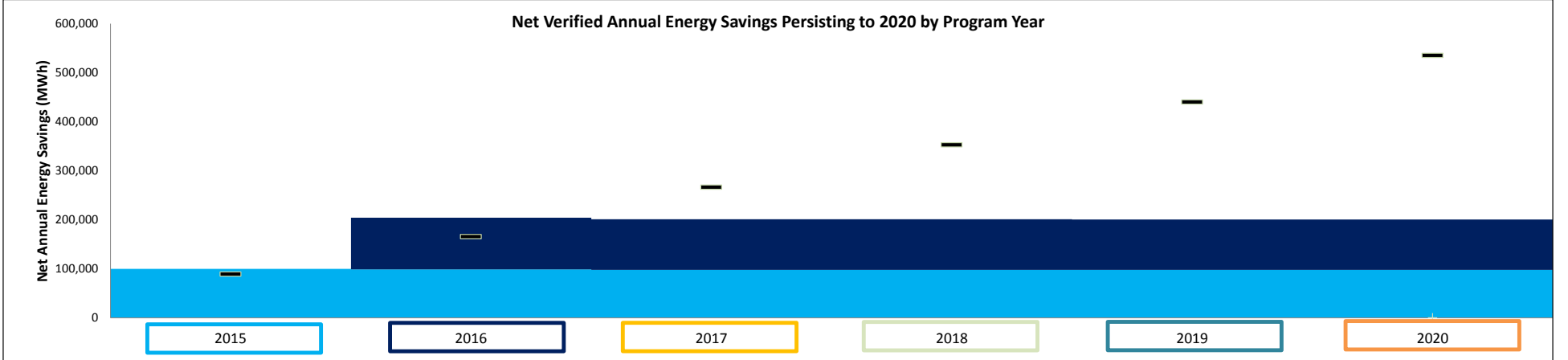
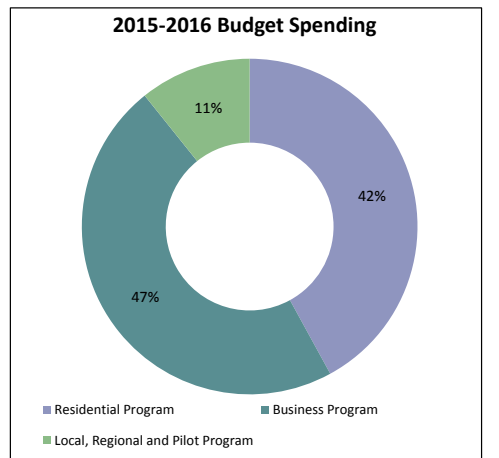
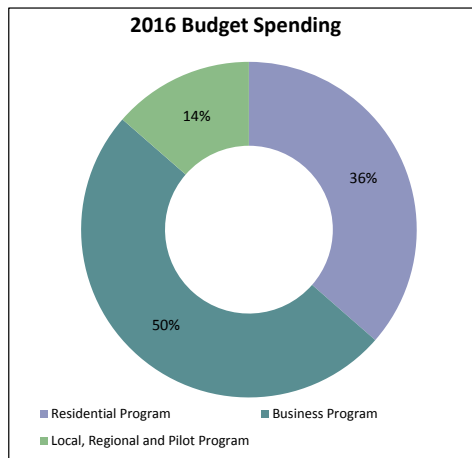
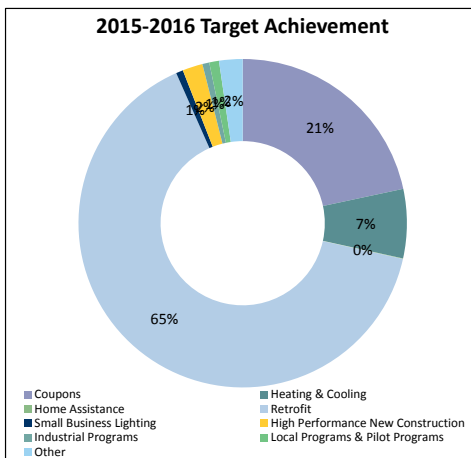
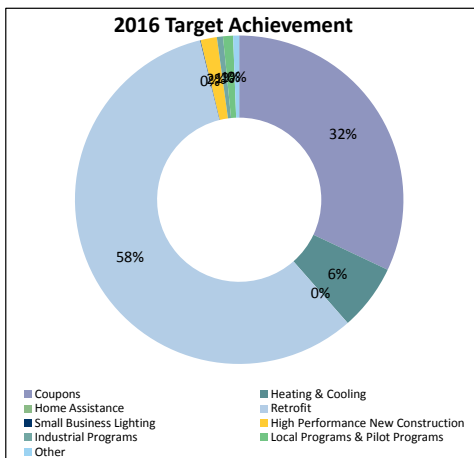
| # | Metric | 2015 | 2016 | Total |
|---|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | Net Verified Annual Energy Savings Persisting to 2020 (MWh) | 97,487 MWh | 103,019 MWh | 200,506 MWh |
| 2 | Net Verified Incremental First Year Energy Savings (MWh) | 99,707 MWh | 105,193 MWh | 204,900 MWh |
| 3 | Total Spending (\$) | \$ 5,019,129 | \$ 19,030,891 | \$ 24,050,020 |

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 | 200,506 MWh |
| 2 | 2015-2016 Incremental Net 2020 Annual Energy Savings from Full Cost Recovery Program per CDM Plan Forecast | 165,941 MWh |
| 3 | FCR Progress (%) | 121 % |



Final Verified 2016 Annual LDC CDM Program Results Report

LDC Rankings

| # | LDC | Net Verified Annual Energy Savings Persisting to 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Spending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|----|---------------------------------|----|------------|----|----|----|
| | | 2015 Verified Results | | Verified 2015 Adjustment Results | | Verified 2015 Adjusted Results | | 2016 Verified Results | | 2015-2016 Verified Results | | Allocated Target | | 2015-2016 Progress versus Allocated Target | | 2015-2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast | | 2015-2016 Progress versus 2015-2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast | | 2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast | | 2015-2016 Progress versus 2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast | | 2016 Verified Spending | | Verified 2015 Adjustment Spending | | Verified 2015 Adjusted Spending | | 2016 Verified Spending | | 2015-2016 Verified Spending | | Allocated Budget | | 2015-2016 Progress versus Allocated Budget | | 2015-2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast | | 2015-2016 Progress versus 2015-2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast | | 2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast | | 2015-2016 Progress versus 2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast | | 2015-2016 LDC CDM Plan Forecast | | | | | |
| | | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | Value (kWh) | LDC Ranking (#) | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Algoma Power Inc. | 1,031,011 | 57 | 25,818 | 1,056,828 | 58 | 1,285,402 | 52 | 2,342,230 | 56 | 7,510,000 | 54 | 31 | 45 | 11,100,760 | 47 | 21 | 66 | 816,294 | 54 | 157 | 16 | 1,777,226 | 53 | 132 | 34 | 39,320 | 22 | 59,951 | 99,271 | 20 | 344,836 | 47 | 444,108 | 42 | 2,107,963 | 53 | 21 | 3 | 3,449,717 | 45 | 13 | 24 | 683,154 | 43 | 50 | 51 | 737,814 | 43 | 60 | 37 |
| 2 | Atikokan Hydro Inc. | 109,769 | 67 | 2,444 | 112,213 | 67 | 189,357 | 68 | 301,570 | 68 | 1,140,000 | 67 | 26 | 54 | 1,139,590 | 67 | 26 | 52 | 127,788 | 71 | 148 | 18 | 170,628 | 71 | 177 | 17 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 50,265 | 66 | 50,265 | 66 | 311,330 | 67 | 16 | 0 | 374,405 | 70 | 13 | 19 | 56,776 | 71 | 89 | 10 | | | | |
| 3 | Atikokan Power Corporation | 35,822 | 70 | 2,343 | 38,165 | 70 | 0 | 69 | 38,165 | 70 | 510,000 | 70 | 7 | 71 | 556,816 | 69 | 7 | 71 | 209,344 | 66 | 0 | 69 | 209,344 | 66 | 18 | 70 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 69 | 0 | 69 | 148,832 | 70 | 0 | 69 | 1,846,142 | 54 | 69 | 386,748 | 53 | 0 | 69 | 386,748 | 53 | 0 | 69 | | |
| 4 | Blueswater Power Distribution Corporation | 7,755,327 | 21 | 268,687 | 8,024,013 | 26 | 5,570,988 | 28 | 13,598,611 | 30 | 62,370,000 | 19 | 22 | 65 | 62,370,000 | 19 | 22 | 65 | 7,092,037 | 25 | 79 | 56 | 14,838,910 | 25 | 92 | 57 | 5,119 | 29 | 0 | 5,119 | 41 | 1,340,938 | 26 | 1,346,056 | 27 | 15,838,687 | 20 | 8 | 56 | 15,838,687 | 20 | 8 | 54 | 2,579,261 | 19 | 52 | 48 | 2,584,380 | 21 | 52 | 50 |
| 5 | Burlington Hydro Inc. | 7,457,011 | 22 | 1,458,523 | 8,915,534 | 25 | 10,499,455 | 19 | 19,414,989 | 21 | 54,320,000 | 22 | 36 | 33 | 54,880,608 | 23 | 35 | 36 | 9,918,198 | 18 | 106 | 89 | 17,660,851 | 22 | 109 | 46 | 0 | 30 | 29,000 | 29,000 | 30 | 1,564,432 | 22 | 1,593,432 | 24 | 14,048,458 | 22 | 11 | 30 | 11,991,730 | 23 | 14 | 16 | 2,207,285 | 23 | 71 | 29 | 2,236,285 | 23 | 71 | 28 |
| 6 | Burlington Power Inc. | 12,632,309 | 18 | 1,975,945 | 14,608,254 | 18 | 11,531,861 | 15 | 26,140,115 | 16 | 99,040,000 | 13 | 26 | 55 | 116,726,955 | 15 | 99 | 47 | 11,672,695 | 15 | 99 | 47 | 18,090,682 | 21 | 144 | 24 | 118,667 | 17 | 193,116 | 311,783 | 12 | 2,472,234 | 12 | 2,784,017 | 13 | 25,825,521 | 13 | 11 | 37 | 25,890,159 | 12 | 11 | 38 | 3,893,532 | 15 | 63 | 35 | 4,877,008 | 12 | 57 | 43 |
| 7 | Canadian Niagara Power Inc. | 3,502,396 | 37 | 5,579,808 | 9,082,204 | 23 | 5,553,280 | 29 | 14,635,484 | 27 | 28,480,000 | 32 | 51 | 12 | 28,104,418 | 31 | 52 | 15 | 4,745,580 | 30 | 117 | 29 | 11,046,585 | 27 | 132 | 33 | 162,334 | 14 | 58,069 | 220,403 | 13 | 1,200,961 | 27 | 1,421,364 | 26 | 7,355,555 | 33 | 19 | 5 | 6,338,440 | 25 | 22 | 4 | 1,589,930 | 29 | 76 | 22 | 1,643,473 | 29 | 86 | 12 |
| 8 | Centre Wellington Hydro Ltd. | 1,581,029 | 53 | 109,971 | 1,690,999 | 53 | 3,290,975 | 50 | 3,290,975 | 52 | 8,730,000 | 50 | 37 | 30 | 8,730,985 | 50 | 37 | 30 | 2,771,886 | 40 | 56 | 62 | 4,123,814 | 39 | 79 | 60 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 276,194 | 40 | 276,194 | 50 | 2,252,724 | 51 | 12 | 29 | 651,826 | 44 | 42 | 59 | 651,826 | 44 | 42 | 59 | | | | |
| 9 | Chapleau Public Utilities Corporation | 275,333 | 64 | 3,485 | 278,818 | 64 | 191,711 | 67 | 470,529 | 66 | 1,050,000 | 68 | 45 | 18 | 1,057,096 | 68 | 44 | 21 | 134,983 | 70 | 142 | 21 | 508,197 | 62 | 93 | 56 | 0 | 30 | 3,354 | 3,354 | 42 | 15,890 | 68 | 23,244 | 68 | 298,764 | 68 | 8 | 60 | 298,764 | 71 | 8 | 59 | 57,618 | 69 | 40 | 62 | | | | |
| 10 | CDLUS PowerStream Corp. | 1,637,947 | 51 | 385,929 | 2,023,876 | 49 | 2,194,149 | 44 | 4,218,225 | 47 | 16,860,000 | 38 | 25 | 58 | 16,860,000 | 38 | 25 | 57 | 2,047,097 | 42 | 107 | 38 | 3,784,720 | 41 | 111 | 43 | 157,689 | 15 | 0 | 157,689 | 16 | 636,318 | 33 | 794,008 | 31 | 4,446,841 | 39 | 18 | 7 | 4,446,841 | 39 | 18 | 7 | 842,348 | 39 | 76 | 21 | 1,118,451 | 35 | 71 | 30 |
| 11 | Cooperative Hydro Embury Inc. | 120,443 | 66 | 19,234 | 139,677 | 66 | 730,806 | 57 | 870,043 | 62 | 1,790,000 | 65 | 49 | 15 | 1,790,697 | 65 | 49 | 15 | 241,547 | 65 | 303 | 2 | 320,602 | 66 | 272 | 9 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 61,223 | 64 | 61,223 | 65 | 12,278 | 65 | 12 | 28 | 525,743 | 68 | 18 | 31 | 78,227 | 68 | 16 | 78 | 17 | | | |
| 12 | E.L.K. Energy Inc. | 1,662,553 | 49 | 583,829 | 2,246,382 | 47 | 1,963,393 | 48 | 4,209,775 | 48 | 16,200,000 | 41 | 26 | 56 | 16,203,264 | 40 | 26 | 54 | 1,785,578 | 45 | 110 | 38 | 3,064,492 | 45 | 137 | 29 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 433,083 | 42 | 433,083 | 43 | 4,273,057 | 41 | 10 | 42 | 5,042,139 | 48 | 86 | 10 | 4,273,057 | 48 | 86 | 10 | | | | |
| 13 | Energy Inc. | 17,245,241 | 13 | 60,255,983 | 77,771,224 | 5 | 14,252,795 | 12 | 91,524,019 | 7 | 100,950,000 | 12 | 91 | 4 | 106,219,451 | 11 | 86 | 4 | 10,054,813 | 17 | 142 | 22 | 67,208,866 | 8 | 136 | 30 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 2,916,887 | 11 | 2,916,887 | 11 | 25,873,071 | 12 | 11 | 32 | 23,678,815 | 14 | 10 | 28 | 4,939,935 | 10 | 59 | 38 | 4,939,935 | 11 | 59 | 39 |
| 14 | Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc. | 59,582,917 | 5 | 15,701,481 | 75,284,398 | 6 | 80,992,938 | 4 | 156,277,316 | 4 | 483,270,000 | 4 | 32 | 42 | 483,273,204 | 4 | 32 | 42 | 79,413,033 | 3 | 102 | 42 | 149,356,740 | 4 | 105 | 50 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 5,508,332 | 8 | 5,508,332 | 8 | 122,499,403 | 4 | 68 | 123,761,401 | 4 | 48 | 20,565,231 | 4 | 27 | 66 | 23,154,75 | 4 | 24 | 66 | | |
| 15 | Enbridge Powerlines Inc. | 38,558,192 | 8 | 3,536,019 | 42,094,211 | 9 | 14,186,934 | 11 | 56,281,145 | 11 | 56,830,000 | 21 | 99 | 3 | 62,079,147 | 20 | 91 | 3 | 5,611,768 | 27 | 251 | 4 | 34,007,927 | 14 | 165 | 21 | 374,365 | 8 | 60,099 | 434,464 | 8 | 2,370,550 | 14 | 2,805,014 | 12 | 14,695,887 | 21 | 19 | 6 | 13,843,474 | 21 | 20 | 6 | 2,447,799 | 20 | 97 | 3 | 3,048,139 | 19 | 92 | 4 |
| 16 | EnW Utilities Ltd. | 14,809,440 | 15 | 2,675,379 | 17,484,819 | 16 | 29,365,888 | 9 | 46,850,727 | 10 | 153,300,000 | 10 | 31 | 47 | 152,801,848 | 9 | 31 | 45 | 44,722,044 | 5 | 66 | 61 | 64,562,249 | 9 | 73 | 62 | 0 | 30 | 111,618 | 111,618 | 19 | 2,430,728 | 13 | 2,542,346 | 15 | 38,421,929 | 10 | 7 | 64 | 38,421,929 | 10 | 7 | 64 | 11,447,244 | 8 | 22 | 67 | 11,447,244 | 8 | 22 | 67 |
| 17 | Enr Thames Powerlines Corporation | 5,180,177 | 27 | 922,335 | 6,102,511 | 30 | 2,555,215 | 40 | 8,657,726 | 34 | 27,630,000 | 33 | 31 | 44 | 39,589,797 | 26 | 22 | 63 | 3,215,423 | 37 | 79 | 55 | 21,956,460 | 19 | 39 | 68 | 23,149 | 25 | 19,384 | 42,533 | 26 | 561,528 | 39 | 604,060 | 37 | 7,104,954 | 34 | 9 | 56 | 7,020,999 | 33 | 9 | 52 | 1,352,450 | 30 | 42 | 60 | 1,524,600 | 30 | 42 | 60 |
| 18 | Espanola Regional Hydro Distribution Corporation | 500,006 | 61 | 14,537 | 516,543 | 62 | 339,978 | 65 | 856,521 | 63 | 2,410,000 | 64 | 36 | 34 | 1,998,806 | 64 | 33 | 23 | 328,608 | 64 | 103 | 40 | 328,608 | 65 | 261 | 10 | 5,306 | 28 | 0 | 5,306 | 40 | 2,503 | 60 | 63,275 | 63 | 685,489 | 64 | 9 | 48 | 759,788 | 67 | 8 | 52 | 1,417,511 | 63 | 41 | 61 | 141,751 | 64 | 45 | 58 |
| 19 | Essex Powerlines Corporation | 3,819,120 | 36 | 1,720,380 | 5,539,500 | 33 | 7,059,017 | 26 | 12,599,107 | 31 | 31,430,000 | 30 | 40 | 24 | 31,430,000 | 28 | 40 | 29 | 7,105,786 | 24 | 99 | 46 | 9,728,188 | 29 | 130 | 35 | 176,840 | 12 | 6,737 | 183,577 | 14 | 1,818,727 | 18 | 2,002,304 | 17 | 8,523,573 | 30 | 23 | 1 | 8,421,412 | 25 | 97 | 4 | 2,199,199 | 25 | 91 | 8 | | | | |
| 20 | Festival Hydro Inc. | 4,823,833 | 30 | 2,088,958 | 6,912,791 | 31 | 9,417,074 | 21 | 16,328,883 | 26 | 34,650,000 | 28 | 47 | 17 | 39,884,429 | 29 | 36 | 39 | 4,336,821 | 31 | 217 | 7 | 6,336,821 | 31 | 377 | 3 | 0 | 30 | 8,076 | 8,076 | 17 | 1,003,864 | 29 | 1,011,939 | 28 | 6,768,149 | 28 | 12 | 20 | 8,768,149 | 28 | 12 | 20 | 1,223,777 | 31 | 76 | 18 | | | | |
| 21 | Fort Albany Power Corporation | 29,906 | 71 | 1,956 | 31,862 | 71 | 0 | 69 | 31,862 | 71 | 340,000 | 70 | 9 | 29 | 340,000 | 71 | 9 | 29 | 179,235 | 68 | 0 | 69 | 197,235 | 70 | 16 | 71 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 69 | 88,990 | 71 | 0 | 69 | 1,682,107 | 58 | 0 | 69 | 345,251 | 55 | 0 | 69 | 345,251 | 55 | 0 | 69 |
| 22 | Fort Frances Power Corporation | 254,688 | 65 | 11,215 | 265,903 | 65 | 553,935 | 60 | 819,838 | 60 | 4,000,000 | 61 | 20 | 67 | 3,687,415 | 61 | 20 | 62 | 348,835 | 63 | 159 | 15 | 486,914 | 64 | 168 | 19 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 92,580 | 60 | 92,580 | 60 | 1,109,758 | 60 | 8 | 59 | 1,119,638 | 63 | 8 | 58 | 124,580 | 66 | 74 | 23 | 124,601 | 66 | 74 | 23 |
| 23 | Greene Suburban Hydro Inc. | 6,959,582 | 23 | 3,141,790 | 10,101,372 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Progress Report

For: PowerStream Inc.

Table with 2 columns: #, Programs

2015-2020 Conservation First Framework Programs

Table with 14 rows: Residential Province-Wide Programs

Table with 14 rows: Business Province-Wide Programs

Table with 15 rows: Local & Regional Programs

Table with 20 rows: LDC Innovation Fund Pilot Programs

Table with 4 rows: Program Enabled Savings

Table with 3 rows: Other

Sub-total: 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework

Table with 7 rows: Conservation Fund

Sub-total: Conservation Fund

2011-2014+2015 Extension Legacy Framework Programs

Table with 6 rows: Residential Program

Table with 6 rows: Commercial & Institutional Program

Table with 4 rows: Industrial Program

Table with 2 rows: Low Income Program

Table with 3 rows: Other

Sub-total: 2011-2014+2015 Extension Legacy Framework

Table with 1 row: Total

Participation > Net Incremental 2020 Annual Energy Savings (Progress towards 2015 - 2020 CF F LDC CDM Plan Target) > Net Incremental 2020 Annual Peak Demand Savings >

Net Incremental First Year Energy Savings

Main table with 15 columns: Forecasted (kWh) (2015-2020, Total), Verified (kWh) (2015, 2015 Adjustment in 2016, Adjusted 2015, 2016, Total), Progress (%) (Adjusted 2015, 2016, Total)

Net Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings

Main table with 15 columns: Forecasted (kW) (2015-2020, Total), Verified (kW) (2015, 2015 Adjustment in 2016, Adjusted 2015, 2016, Total), Progress (%) (Adjusted 2015, 2016, Total)

Net Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Net Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Net Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Net Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Net Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Net Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Net Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Net Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings >

Net Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings >

Net Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings >

Net-to-Gross Adjustment - Energy >

Net-to-Gross Adjustment - Peak Demand >

Realization Rate - Energy >

Realization Rate - Peak Demand >

Net-to-Gross Adjustment - Energy >

Net-to-Gross Adjustment - Peak Demand >

Realization Rate - Energy >

Realization Rate - Peak Demand >

Realization Rate - Energy >

Realization Rate - Peak Demand >

Realization Rate - Energy >

Net-to-Gross Adjustment - Energy >

Net-to-Gross Adjustment - Peak Demand >

Realization Rate - Energy >

Realization Rate - Peak Demand >

Realization Rate - Energy >

Realization Rate - Peak Demand >

Realization Rate - Energy >

Gross Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Energy Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings >

Gross Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings >

| |
|--|
| Savings Group > |
| Participant Incentive Spending > |
| LDC Administrative Expense Spending > |
| Value Added Services Provider Administrative Expense Spending > |
| Total Administrative Expense Spending > |
| Total 2015-2020 CFF LDC CDM Plan Budget Spending > |
| Spending Group > |
| Total Resource Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Gross Benefit > |
| Total Resource Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Gross Cost > |
| Total Resource Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Net Benefit > |
| Total Resource Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Net Benefit Ratio > |
| Program Administrator Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Gross Benefit > |
| Program Administrator Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Gross Cost > |
| Program Administrator Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Net Benefit > |
| Program Administrator Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Net Benefit Ratio > |
| 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 > |

Progress Report

For: Province Wide

| # | Programs |
|---|----------|
|---|----------|

2015-2020 Conservation First Framework Programs

| | |
|--|--|
| Residential Province-Wide Programs | |
| 1 | Save on Energy Coupon Program |
| 2 | Save on Energy Heating & Cooling Program |
| 3 | Save on Energy New Construction Program |
| 4 | Save on Energy Home Assistance Program |
| Sub-total: Residential Province-Wide Programs | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Business Province-Wide Programs | |
| 5 | Save on Energy Audit Funding Program |
| 6 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program |
| 7 | Save on Energy Small Business Lighting Program |
| 8 | Save on Energy High Performance New Construction Program |
| 9 | Save on Energy Existing Building Commissioning Program |
| 10 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program |
| 11 | Save on Energy Energy Manager Program |
| 12 | Save on Energy Monitoring & Targeting Program |
| 13 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program - P4P |
| 14 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program - P4P |
| Sub-total: Business Province-Wide Programs | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Local & Regional Programs | |
| 15 | Adaptive Thermostat Local Program |
| 16 | Business Refrigeration Incentives Local Program |
| 17 | Conservation on the Coast Home Assistance Local Program |
| 18 | Conservation on the Coast Small Business Lighting Local Program |
| 19 | First Nations Conservation Local Program |
| 20 | High Efficiency Agricultural Pumping Local Program |
| 21 | Instant Savings Local Program |
| 22 | OPSaver Local Program |
| 23 | PUMPSaver Local Program |
| 24 | Social Benchmarking Local Program |
| 25 | THESL Swimming Pool Efficiency Local Program |
| Sub-total: Local & Regional Programs | |

| | |
|--|---|
| LDC Innovation Fund Pilot Programs | |
| 26 | Air Source Heat Pump for Residential Water Heating Pilot Program |
| 27 | Building Optimization Pilot Program |
| 28 | Conservation Voltage Regulation Leveraging AMI Data Pilot Program |
| 29 | Demand Control Kitchen Ventilation Pilot Program |
| 30 | Direct Install - Hydronic Pilot Program |
| 31 | Direct Install - RTU Controls Pilot Program |
| 32 | Electronically Commutated Furnace Motor Pilot Program |
| 33 | Electronics Takeback Pilot Program |
| 34 | Home Energy Assessment and Retrofit Pilot Program |
| 35 | HONI HP Pilot Program |
| 36 | P4P for Class B Office Pilot Program |
| 37 | Performance Based Conservation Pilot Program |
| 38 | Re-Invest Pilot Program |
| 39 | Residential Direct Install Pilot Program |
| 40 | Residential Direct Mail Pilot Program |
| 41 | Residential Ductless Heat Pump Pilot Program |
| 42 | Residential Install Pilot Program |
| 43 | Social Benchmarking Pilot Program |
| 44 | Solar Powered Attic Ventilation Pilot Program |
| 45 | Truckload Event Pilot Program |
| Sub-total: LDC Innovation Fund Pilot Programs | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Program Enabled Savings | |
| 46 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program Enabled Savings |
| 47 | Save on Energy High Performance New Construction Program Enabled Savings |
| 48 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program Enabled Savings |
| Sub-total: Program Enabled Savings | |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Other | |
| 49 | Proposed Program or Pilot |
| 50 | Unassigned Target |
| Sub-total: Other | |

Sub-total: 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Conservation Fund | |
| 51 | EnerNOC Conservation Fund Pilot Program |
| 52 | Home Depot Home Appliance Market Uplift Conservation Fund Pilot Program |
| 53 | Loblaws P4P Conservation Fund Pilot Program |
| 54 | Ontario Clean Water Agency P4P Conservation Fund Pilot Program |
| 55 | Social Benchmarking Conservation Fund Pilot Program |
| 56 | Strategic Energy Group Conservation Fund Pilot Program |
| Sub-total: Conservation Fund | |

2011-2014+2015 Extension Legacy Framework Programs

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Residential Program | |
| 57 | Appliance Retirement Initiative |
| 58 | Coupon Initiative |
| 59 | Bi-Annual Retailer Event Initiative |
| 60 | HVAC Incentives Initiative |
| 61 | Residential New Construction and Major Renovation Initiative |
| Sub-total: Residential Program | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Commercial & Institutional Program | |
| 62 | Energy Audit Initiative |
| 63 | Efficiency: Equipment Replacement Incentive Initiative |
| 64 | Direct Install Lighting and Water Heating Initiative |
| 65 | New Construction and Major Renovation Initiative |
| 66 | Existing Building Commissioning Incentive Initiative |
| Sub-total: Commercial & Institutional Program | |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Industrial Program | |
| 67 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Project Incentive Initiative |
| 68 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Energy Manager Initiative |
| 69 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Monitoring and Targeting Initiative |
| Sub-total: Industrial Program | |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Low Income Program | |
| 70 | Low Income Initiative |
| Sub-total: Low-Income Program | |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Other | |
| 71 | Aboriginal Conservation Program |
| 72 | Program Enabled Savings |
| Sub-total: Other | |

Sub-total: 2011-2014+2015 Extension Legacy Framework

Total

| |
|---|
| Participation > |
| Net Incremental 2020 Annual Energy Savings (Progress towards 2015 - 2020 CFF LDC CDM Plan Target) > |
| Net Incremental 2020 Annual Peak Demand Savings > |
| Net Incremental First Year Energy Savings > |
| Net Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings > |
| Net-to-Gross Adjustment - Energy > |
| Net-to-Gross Adjustment - Peak Demand > |
| Realization Rate - Energy > |
| Realization Rate - Peak Demand > |
| Gross Incremental First Year Energy Savings > |
| Gross Incremental First Year Peak Demand Savings > |
| Savings Group > |
| Participant Incentive Spending > |
| LDC Administrative Expense Spending > |
| Value Added Services Provider Administrative Expense Spending > |
| Total Administrative Expense Spending > |
| Total 2015-2020 CFF LDC CDM Plan Budget Spending > |
| Spending Group > |
| Total Resource Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Gross Benefit > |
| Total Resource Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Gross Cost > |
| Total Resource Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Net Benefit > |
| Total Resource Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Net Benefit Ratio > |
| Program Administrator Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Gross Benefit > |
| Program Administrator Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Gross Cost > |
| Program Administrator Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Net Benefit > |
| Program Administrator Cost - Cost Effectiveness Test - Net Benefit Ratio > |
| 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 > |

Savings Persistence Report

For: PowerStream Inc.
Program / Initiative Name
Implementation Year

Table with 29 columns (Year 2014-2020) and 200+ rows. Columns include: Net Verified Annual Energy Savings (kWh), Net Verified Peak Demand Savings (kW), and Net Verified Energy Savings (\$). Rows list various programs such as Energy Co-op Program, Energy Efficiency Program, Energy Audit, etc.

Summary table with 29 columns (Year 2014-2020) and 2 rows. Row 1: Total Net Verified Annual Energy Savings (kWh). Row 2: Total Net Verified Peak Demand Savings (kW).

Net Verified Energy Savings

Net Verified Peak Demand Savings

Vertical summary table with 29 columns (Year 2014-2020) and 2 rows. Row 1: Total Net Verified Annual Energy Savings (kWh). Row 2: Total Net Verified Peak Demand Savings (kW).

Savings Persistence Report

For: Province Wide

| # | Program / Initiative Name | Implementation Year |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 2015 | | |
| 1 | Save on Energy Coupon Program | 2015 |
| 2 | Save on Energy Heating & Cooling Program | 2015 |
| 3 | Save on Energy New Construction Program | 2015 |
| 4 | Save on Energy Home Assistance Program | 2015 |
| 5 | Save on Energy Audit Funding Program | 2015 |
| 6 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program | 2015 |
| 7 | Save on Energy Small Business Lighting Program | 2015 |
| 8 | Save on Energy High Performance New Construction Program | 2015 |
| 9 | Save on Energy Existing Building Commissioning Program | 2015 |
| 10 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program | 2015 |
| 11 | Save on Energy Energy Manager Program | 2015 |
| 12 | Save on Energy Monitoring & Targeting Program | 2015 |
| 13 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program - P4P | 2015 |
| 14 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program - P4P | 2015 |
| 15 | Adaptive Thermostat Local Program | 2015 |
| 16 | Business Refrigeration Incentives Local Program | 2015 |
| 17 | Conservation on the Coast Home Assistance Local Program | 2015 |
| 18 | Conservation on the Coast Small Business Lighting Local Program | 2015 |
| 19 | First Nations Conservation Local Program | 2015 |
| 20 | High Efficiency Agricultural Pumping Local Program | 2015 |
| 21 | Instant Savings Local Program | 2015 |
| 22 | OPower Local Program | 2015 |
| 23 | PUMPlaver Local Program | 2015 |
| 24 | Social Benchmarking Local Program | 2015 |
| 25 | THESS Swimming Pool Efficiency Local Program | 2015 |
| 26 | Air Source Heat Pump for Residential Water Heating Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 27 | Building Optimization Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 28 | Conservation Voltage Regulation Leveraging AMI Data Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 29 | Demand Control Kitchen Ventilation Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 30 | Direct Install - Hydronic Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 31 | Direct Install - RTU Controls Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 32 | Electronically Commutated Furnace Motor Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 33 | Electronics Takeback Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 34 | Home Energy Assessment and Retrofit Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 35 | HONI HP Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 36 | P4P for Class B Office Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 37 | Performance Based Conservation Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 38 | Re-Invest Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 39 | Residential Direct Install Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 40 | Residential Direct Mail Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 41 | Residential Ductless Heat Pump Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 42 | Residential Install Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 43 | Social Benchmarking Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 44 | Solar Powered Attic Ventilation Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 45 | Truckload Event Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 46 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program Enabled Savings | 2015 |
| 47 | Save on Energy High Performance New Construction Program Enabled Savings | 2015 |
| 48 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program Enabled Savings | 2015 |
| 49 | Proposed Program or Pilot | 2015 |
| 50 | Unassigned Target | 2015 |
| 51 | EnerNOC Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 52 | Home Depot Home Appliance Market Uplift Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 53 | Loblaws P4P Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 54 | Ontario Clean Water Agency P4P Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 55 | Strategic Energy Group Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 56 | Social Benchmarking Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 |
| 57 | Appliance Retirement Initiative | 2015 |
| 58 | Coupon Initiative | 2015 |
| 59 | Bi-Annual Retailer Event Initiative | 2015 |
| 60 | HVAC Incentives Initiative | 2015 |
| 61 | Residential New Construction and Major Renovation Initiative | 2015 |
| 62 | Energy Audit Initiative | 2015 |
| 63 | Efficiency - Equipment Replacement Incentive Initiative | 2015 |
| 64 | Direct Install Lighting and Water Heating Initiative | 2015 |
| 65 | New Construction and Major Renovation Initiative | 2015 |
| 66 | Existing Building Commissioning Incentive Initiative | 2015 |
| 67 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Project Incentive Initiative | 2015 |
| 68 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Energy Manager Initiative | 2015 |
| 69 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Monitoring and Targeting Initiative | 2015 |
| 70 | Low Income Initiative | 2015 |
| 71 | Aboriginal Conservation Program | 2015 |
| 72 | Program Enabled Savings | 2015 |
| 2015 Total | | |
| 2015 Adjustment | | |
| 73 | Save on Energy Coupon Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 74 | Save on Energy Heating & Cooling Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 75 | Save on Energy New Construction Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 76 | Save on Energy Home Assistance Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 77 | Save on Energy Audit Funding Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 78 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 79 | Save on Energy Small Business Lighting Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 80 | Save on Energy High Performance New Construction Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 81 | Save on Energy Existing Building Commissioning Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 82 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 83 | Save on Energy Energy Manager Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 84 | Save on Energy Monitoring & Targeting Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 85 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program - P4P | 2015 Adjustment |
| 86 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program - P4P | 2015 Adjustment |
| 87 | Adaptive Thermostat Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 88 | Business Refrigeration Incentives Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 89 | Conservation on the Coast Home Assistance Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 90 | Conservation on the Coast Small Business Lighting Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 91 | First Nations Conservation Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 92 | High Efficiency Agricultural Pumping Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 93 | Instant Savings Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 94 | OPower Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 95 | PUMPlaver Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 96 | Social Benchmarking Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 97 | THESS Swimming Pool Efficiency Local Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 98 | Air Source Heat Pump for Residential Water Heating Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 99 | Building Optimization Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 100 | Conservation Voltage Regulation Leveraging AMI Data Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 101 | Demand Control Kitchen Ventilation Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 102 | Direct Install - Hydronic Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 103 | Direct Install - RTU Controls Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 104 | Electronically Commutated Furnace Motor Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 105 | Electronics Takeback Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 106 | Home Energy Assessment and Retrofit Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 107 | HONI HP Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 108 | P4P for Class B Office Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 109 | Performance Based Conservation Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 110 | Re-Invest Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 111 | Residential Direct Install Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 112 | Residential Direct Mail Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 113 | Residential Ductless Heat Pump Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 114 | Residential Install Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 115 | Social Benchmarking Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 116 | Solar Powered Attic Ventilation Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 117 | Truckload Event Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 118 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program Enabled Savings | 2015 Adjustment |
| 119 | Save on Energy High Performance New Construction Program Enabled Savings | 2015 Adjustment |
| 120 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program Enabled Savings | 2015 Adjustment |
| 121 | Proposed Program or Pilot | 2015 Adjustment |
| 122 | Unassigned Target | 2015 Adjustment |
| 123 | EnerNOC Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 124 | Home Depot Home Appliance Market Uplift Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 125 | Loblaws P4P Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 126 | Ontario Clean Water Agency P4P Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 127 | Strategic Energy Group Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 128 | Social Benchmarking Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 129 | Appliance Retirement Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 130 | Coupon Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 131 | Bi-Annual Retailer Event Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 132 | HVAC Incentives Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 133 | Residential New Construction and Major Renovation Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 134 | Energy Audit Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 135 | Efficiency - Equipment Replacement Incentive Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 136 | Direct Install Lighting and Water Heating Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 137 | New Construction and Major Renovation Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 138 | Existing Building Commissioning Incentive Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 139 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Project Incentive Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 140 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Energy Manager Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 141 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Monitoring and Targeting Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 142 | Low Income Initiative | 2015 Adjustment |
| 143 | Aboriginal Conservation Program | 2015 Adjustment |
| 144 | Program Enabled Savings | 2015 Adjustment |
| 2015 Adjustment Total | | |
| 2016 | | |
| 145 | Save on Energy Coupon Program | 2016 |
| 146 | Save on Energy Heating & Cooling Program | 2016 |
| 147 | Save on Energy New Construction Program | 2016 |
| 148 | Save on Energy Home Assistance Program | 2016 |
| 149 | Save on Energy Audit Funding Program | 2016 |
| 150 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program | 2016 |
| 151 | Save on Energy Small Business Lighting Program | 2016 |
| 152 | Save on Energy High Performance New Construction Program | 2016 |
| 153 | Save on Energy Existing Building Commissioning Program | 2016 |
| 154 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program | 2016 |
| 155 | Save on Energy Energy Manager Program | 2016 |
| 156 | Save on Energy Monitoring & Targeting Program | 2016 |
| 157 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program - P4P | 2016 |
| 158 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program - P4P | 2016 |
| 159 | Adaptive Thermostat Local Program | 2016 |
| 160 | Business Refrigeration Incentives Local Program | 2016 |
| 161 | Conservation on the Coast Home Assistance Local Program | 2016 |
| 162 | Conservation on the Coast Small Business Lighting Local Program | 2016 |
| 163 | First Nations Conservation Local Program | 2016 |
| 164 | High Efficiency Agricultural Pumping Local Program | 2016 |
| 165 | Instant Savings Local Program | 2016 |
| 166 | OPower Local Program | 2016 |
| 167 | PUMPlaver Local Program | 2016 |
| 168 | Social Benchmarking Local Program | 2016 |
| 169 | THESS Swimming Pool Efficiency Local Program | 2016 |
| 170 | Air Source Heat Pump for Residential Water Heating Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 171 | Building Optimization Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 172 | Conservation Voltage Regulation Leveraging AMI Data Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 173 | Demand Control Kitchen Ventilation Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 174 | Direct Install - Hydronic Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 175 | Direct Install - RTU Controls Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 176 | Electronically Commutated Furnace Motor Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 177 | Electronics Takeback Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 178 | Home Energy Assessment and Retrofit Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 179 | HONI HP Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 180 | P4P for Class B Office Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 181 | Performance Based Conservation Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 182 | Re-Invest Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 183 | Residential Direct Install Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 184 | Residential Direct Mail Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 185 | Residential Ductless Heat Pump Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 186 | Residential Install Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 187 | Social Benchmarking Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 188 | Solar Powered Attic Ventilation Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 189 | Truckload Event Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 190 | Save on Energy Retrofit Program Enabled Savings | 2016 |
| 191 | Save on Energy High Performance New Construction Program Enabled Savings | 2016 |
| 192 | Save on Energy Process & Systems Upgrades Program Enabled Savings | 2016 |
| 193 | Proposed Program or Pilot | 2016 |
| 194 | Unassigned Target | 2016 |
| 195 | EnerNOC Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 196 | Home Depot Home Appliance Market Uplift Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 197 | Loblaws P4P Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 198 | Ontario Clean Water Agency P4P Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 199 | Strategic Energy Group Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 200 | Social Benchmarking Conservation Fund Pilot Program | 2016 |
| 201 | Appliance Retirement Initiative | 2016 |
| 202 | Coupon Initiative | 2016 |
| 203 | Bi-Annual Retailer Event Initiative | 2016 |
| 204 | HVAC Incentives Initiative | 2016 |
| 205 | Residential New Construction and Major Renovation Initiative | 2016 |
| 206 | Energy Audit Initiative | 2016 |
| 207 | Efficiency - Equipment Replacement Incentive Initiative | 2016 |
| 208 | Direct Install Lighting and Water Heating Initiative | 2016 |
| 209 | New Construction and Major Renovation Initiative | 2016 |
| 210 | Existing Building Commissioning Incentive Initiative | 2016 |
| 211 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Project Incentive Initiative | 2016 |
| 212 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Energy Manager Initiative | 2016 |
| 213 | Process and Systems Upgrades Initiatives - Monitoring and Targeting Initiative | 2016 |
| 214 | Low Income Initiative | 2016 |
| 215 | Aboriginal Conservation Program | 2016 |
| 216 | Program Enabled Savings | 2016 |
| 2016 Total | | |
| Total | | |

Gross Verified Energy Savings >

Gross Verified Peak Demand Savings >

Gross Verified Savings >

Net Verified Energy Savings >

Net Verified Peak Demand Savings >

Net Verified Savings >

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 | Gross Reported Savings = Activity * Per Unit Assumption Savings Gross Verified Savings = Gross Reported Savings * Realization Rate Net Verified Savings = 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 | Gross Reported Savings = Reported Savings Gross Verified Savings = Gross Reported Savings * Realization Rate Net Verified Savings = 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 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 | 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 incentive project was completed. | 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 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. | |
| 13 | saveONenergy Monitoring & Targeting | 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. | |
| 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. | 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. |
| 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 | InoPower 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. Thomas Energy Inc. | 0.28 |
| 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 |
| Total | | 100.00 |

Final Verified 2016 Annual LDC CDM Program Results Report

Glossary

| # | Term | Definition |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Reporting Terms | | |
| 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. |
| Framework Terms | | |
| 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. |
| Programs Terms | | |
| 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. |
| Activity Terms | | |
| 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). |
| Savings Terms | | |
| 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. |
| Costs Terms | | |
| 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. |
| Cost Effectiveness Terms | | |
| 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 29
INCREMENTAL CAPITAL MODULE
POWERSTREAM RZ



Ontario Energy Board

Capital Module Applicable to ACM and ICM

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

Version 4.10

Utility Name

Assigned EB Number

Name of Contact and Title

Phone Number

Email Address

Is this Capital Module being filed in a CoS or Price-Cap IR Application? Rate Year

Indicate the Price-Cap IR Year (1, 2, 3, 4, etc) in which Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone is applying:

Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone is applying for:

Last Rebasing Year:

The most recent complete year for which actual billing and load data exists

Current IPI

Stretch Factor Assigned to Middle Cohort

Stretch Factor Value

Price Cap Index

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

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.

OEB policies regarding rate-setting and rebasing following distributor consolidations could allow a distributor to not rebase rates for up to ten years. A distributor could also apply for and receive OEB approval to 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 should contact OEB staff to discuss the circumstances so that a customized model can be provided.



Ontario Energy Board

Capital Module

Applicable to ACM and ICM Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone

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

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 4,999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION |
| 4 | LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION |
| 5 | UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION |
| 6 | SENTINEL LIGHTING |
| 7 | STREET LIGHTING |

Capital Module

Applicable to ACM and ICM

Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone

Input the billing determinants and base distribution rates associated with Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone's 2017 Board-Approved Distribution Revenues. Sheets 4 & 5 calculate the NUMERATOR portion of the growth factor calculation.

| Rate Class | Units | 2017 Board-Approved Distribution Revenues | | | 2017 Board-Approved 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 | 331,461 | 2,689,802,037 | | 18.51 | 0.0130 | 0.0000 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW | \$/kWh | 32,775 | 1,031,991,524 | | 28.74 | 0.0183 | 0.0000 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 4,999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | \$/kW | 5,081 | 4,566,530,904 | 12,192,632 | 140.97 | 0.0000 | 4.2037 |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | \$/kW | 2 | 75,964,677 | 149,679 | 6073.68 | 0.0000 | 2.2421 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | \$/kWh | 3,044 | 14,542,413 | | 8.60 | 0.0195 | 0.0000 |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING | \$/kWh | 207 | 377,900 | 975 | 4.19 | 0.0000 | 9.8694 |
| STREET LIGHTING | \$/kW | 89,729 | 45,603,291 | 127,503 | 1.19 | 0.0000 | 6.3222 |

Capital Module

Applicable to ACM and ICM
 Alcatraz Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone

Calculation of 2017 Revenue Requirement. No input required.

2017 Board-Approved 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 | 331,461 | 2,689,802,037 | | 18.51 | 0.0130 | 0.0000 | 73,624,117 | 34,967,426 | 0 | 108,591,544 | 67.8% | 32.2% | 0.0% | 53.8% |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW | 32,775 | 1,031,991,524 | | 28.74 | 0.0183 | 0.0000 | 11,303,442 | 18,885,445 | 0 | 30,188,887 | 37.4% | 62.6% | 0.0% | 15.0% |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 4,999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 5,081 | 4,566,530,904 | 12,192,632 | 140.97 | 0.0000 | 4.2037 | 8,595,223 | 0 | 51,254,165 | 59,849,388 | 14.4% | 0.0% | 85.6% | 29.7% |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 2 | 75,964,677 | 149,679 | 6,073.68 | 0.0000 | 2.2421 | 145,768 | 0 | 335,595 | 481,364 | 30.3% | 0.0% | 69.7% | 0.2% |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 3,044 | 14,542,413 | | 8.60 | 0.0195 | 0.0000 | 314,141 | 283,577 | 0 | 597,718 | 52.6% | 47.4% | 0.0% | 0.3% |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING | 207 | 377,900 | 975 | 4.19 | 0.0000 | 9.8694 | 10,408 | 0 | 9,621 | 20,029 | 52.0% | 0.0% | 48.0% | 0.0% |
| STREET LIGHTING | 89,729 | 45,603,291 | 127,503 | 1.19 | 0.0000 | 6.3222 | 1,281,330 | 0 | 806,099 | 2,087,429 | 61.4% | 0.0% | 38.6% | 1.0% |
| Total | 462,299 | 8,424,812,745 | 12,470,788 | | | | 95,274,429 | 54,136,448 | 52,405,480 | 201,816,357 | | | | 100.0% |

Capital Module

Applicable to ACM and ICM

Applicants Rate Base
Average Net Fixed Assets

Gross Fixed Assets - Re-based Opening
 Add: CWIP Re-based Opening
 Re-based Capital Additions
 Re-based Capital Disposals
 Re-based Capital Retirements
 Deduct: CWIP Re-based Closing
 Gross Fixed Assets - Re-based Closing
 Average Gross Fixed Assets

2017 Board-Approved Distribution Revenues

| | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|
| \$ 1,183,508,943 | A | | |
| \$ 57,486,862 | B | | |
| \$ 114,494,289 | C | | |
| -\$ 2,734,108 | D | | |
| | E | | |
| -\$ 39,959,632 | F | | |
| \$ 1,312,796,354 | G | | |
| | | \$ 1,248,152,649 | H = (A + G) / 2 |

Accumulated Depreciation - Re-based Opening
 Re-based Depreciation Expense
 Re-based Disposals
 Re-based Retirements
 Accumulated Depreciation - Re-based Closing
 Average Accumulated Depreciation

| | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|-------------------|
| \$ 229,378,962 | I | | |
| \$ 52,272,173 | J | | |
| -\$ 717,703 | K | | |
| \$ - | L | | |
| \$ 280,933,432 | M | | |
| | | \$ 255,156,197 | N = (I + M) / 2 |

Average Net Fixed Assets

\$ 992,996,452 O = H - N

Working Capital Allowance

Working Capital Allowance Base
 Working Capital Allowance Rate

| | | | |
|------------------|---|---------------|-----------|
| \$ 1,197,449,515 | P | | |
| 7.5% | Q | | |
| | | \$ 89,808,714 | R = P * Q |

Working Capital Allowance
Rate Base

\$ 1,082,805,165 S = O + R

Return on Rate Base

Deemed ShortTerm Debt %
 Deemed Long Term Debt %
 Deemed Equity %

| | | | | |
|--------|---|----|-------------|-----------|
| 4.00% | T | \$ | 43,312,207 | W = S * T |
| 56.00% | U | \$ | 606,370,893 | X = S * U |
| 40.00% | V | \$ | 433,122,066 | Y = S * V |

Short Term Interest
 Long Term Interest
 Return on Equity

| | | | | |
|-------|----|----|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1.76% | Z | \$ | 762,295 | AC = W * Z |
| 3.88% | AA | \$ | 23,542,374 | AD = X * AA |
| 8.78% | AB | \$ | 38,028,117 | AE = Y * AB |
| | | \$ | 62,332,786 | AF = AC + AD + AE |

Return on Rate Base
Distribution Expenses

OM&A Expenses
 Amortization
 Ontario Capital Tax
 Grossed Up PILs
 Low Voltage
 Transformer Allowance

| | | | |
|---------------|----|----------------|----------------------|
| \$ 96,167,243 | AG | | |
| \$ 50,974,104 | AH | | |
| | AI | | |
| \$ 2,745,639 | AJ | | |
| | AK | | |
| \$ 2,236,782 | AL | | |
| | AM | | |
| | AN | | |
| | AO | | |
| | | \$ 152,123,768 | AP = SUM (AG : AO) |

Revenue Offsets

Specific Service Charges
 Late Payment Charges
 Other Distribution Income
 Other Income and Deductions

| | | | |
|---------------|----|---------------|----------------------|
| -\$ 3,474,784 | AQ | | |
| -\$ 2,076,532 | AR | | |
| -\$ 2,025,296 | AS | | |
| -\$ 5,141,699 | AT | \$ 12,718,312 | AU = SUM (AQ : AT) |

Revenue Requirement from Distribution Rates

\$ 201,738,243 AV = AF + AP + AU

Rate Classes Revenue
Rate Classes Revenue - Total (Sheet 5)

\$ 201,816,357 AW

Difference -\$ 78,114 AZ = AV - AW

Difference (Percentage - should be less than 1%) -0.04% BA = AZ / AW

Capital Module

Applicable to ACM and ICM

Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone

Input the billing determinants associated with Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone's 2016 Actual Distribution Revenues. This sheet calculates the DENOMINATOR portion of the growth factor calculation. Pseudo Revenue Requirement Calculation.

| Rate Class | 2016 Actual 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 | $G = A * D * 12$ | $H = B * E$ | $I = C * F$ | $J = G + H + I$ | $K = G / J_{total}$ | $L = H / J_{total}$ | $M = I / J_{total}$ | $N = J / J_{total}$ |
| RESIDENTIAL | 325,741 | 2,777,974,550 | | 18.51 | 0.0130 | 0.0000 | 72,353,591 | 36,113,669 | 0 | 108,467,260 | 36.1% | 18.0% | 0.0% | 54.2% |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW | 32,395 | 1,041,512,339 | | 28.74 | 0.0183 | 0.0000 | 11,172,388 | 19,059,676 | 0 | 30,232,063 | 5.6% | 9.5% | 0.0% | 15.1% |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 4,999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 4,969 | 4,592,208,771 | 11,856,847 | 140.97 | 0.0000 | 4.2037 | 8,405,759 | 0 | 49,842,628 | 58,248,387 | 4.2% | 0.0% | 24.9% | 29.1% |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 2 | 67,387,072 | 130,430 | 6,073.68 | 0.0000 | 2.2421 | 145,768 | 0 | 292,437 | 438,205 | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 2,945 | 13,692,255 | | 8.60 | 0.0195 | 0.0000 | 303,924 | 266,999 | 0 | 570,923 | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.3% |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING | 195 | 314,360 | 859 | 4.19 | 0.0000 | 9.8694 | 9,805 | 0 | 8,478 | 18,282 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| STREET LIGHTING | 88,914 | 52,642,446 | 146,080 | 1.19 | 0.0000 | 6.3222 | 1,269,692 | 0 | 923,547 | 2,193,239 | 0.6% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 1.1% |
| Total | 455,161 | 8,545,731,793 | 12,134,216 | | | | 93,660,927 | 55,440,344 | 51,067,090 | 200,168,360 | | | | 100.0% |

Capital Module

Applicable to ACM and ICM

Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone

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) to appropriately allocate the incremental revenue requirement to the classes.

| Rate Class | Most Recent Board-Approved Base Rates | | | 2017 Board-Approved Distribution Revenues | | | Current Base Service Charge Revenue | Current Base Distribution Volumetric Rate kWh Revenue | Current Base Distribution Volumetric Rate kW Revenue | Total Current Base Revenue | Service Charge % Total Revenue | Distribution Volumetric Rate % Total Revenue | Distribution Volumetric Rate % Total Revenue | Total % Revenue |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| | 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 | $G = A * D * 12$ | $H = B * E$ | $I = C * F$ | $J = G + H + I$ | $L = G / J_{total}$ | $M = H / J_{total}$ | $N = I / J_{total}$ | $O = J / J_{total}$ |
| RESIDENTIAL | 21.63 | 0.0088 | 0.0000 | 331,461 | 2,689,802,037 | | 86,034,017 | 23,670,258 | 0 | 109,704,275 | 42.22% | 11.62% | 0.00% | 53.8% |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW | 29.00 | 0.0185 | 0.0000 | 32,775 | 1,031,991,524 | | 11,405,173 | 19,055,414 | 0 | 30,460,587 | 5.60% | 9.35% | 0.00% | 14.9% |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 4,999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 142.24 | 0.0000 | 4.2415 | 5,081 | 4,566,530,904 | 12,192,632 | 8,672,580 | 0 | 51,715,453 | 60,388,033 | 4.26% | 0.00% | 25.38% | 29.6% |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 6128.34 | 0.0000 | 2.2623 | 2 | 75,964,677 | 149,679 | 147,080 | 0 | 338,616 | 485,696 | 0.07% | 0.00% | 0.17% | 0.2% |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 8.68 | 0.0197 | 0.0000 | 3,044 | 14,542,413 | | 316,968 | 286,129 | 0 | 603,097 | 0.16% | 0.14% | 0.00% | 0.3% |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING | 4.23 | 0.0000 | 9.9582 | 207 | 377,900 | 975 | 10,502 | 0 | 9,707 | 20,209 | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.0% |
| STREET LIGHTING | 1.20 | 0.0000 | 6.3791 | 89,729 | 45,603,291 | 127,503 | 1,292,862 | 0 | 813,353 | 2,106,215 | 0.63% | 0.00% | 0.40% | 1.0% |
| Total | | | | | | | 107,879,182 | 43,011,801 | 52,877,129 | 203,768,112 | | | | 100.0% |

Capital Module

Applicable to ACM and ICM

Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone

No Input Required.

Final Threshold Calculation

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

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Year | 2019 | |
| Year in which Applicant is applying | 2 | <i>n</i> |
| Price Cap Index | 0.90% | <i>PCI</i> |
| Growth Factor Calculation | | |
| 2017 Board-Approved Distribution Revenues | \$201,816,357 | |
| 2016 Actual Distribution Revenues | \$200,168,360 | |
| Growth Factor | 0.82% | <i>g (Note 1)</i> |
| Dead Band | 10% | |
| Average Net Fixed Assets | | |
| Gross Fixed Assets Opening | \$ 1,183,508,943 | |
| Add: CWIP Opening | \$ 57,486,862 | |
| Capital Additions | \$ 114,494,289 | |
| Capital Disposals | -\$ 2,734,108 | |
| Capital Retirements | \$ - | |
| Deduct: CWIP Closing | -\$ 39,959,632 | |
| Gross Fixed Assets - Closing | \$ 1,312,796,354 | |
| Average Gross Fixed Assets | \$ 1,248,152,649 | |
| Accumulated Depreciation - Opening | \$ 229,378,962 | |
| Depreciation Expense | \$ 52,272,173 | |
| Disposals | -\$ 717,703 | |
| Retirements | \$ - | |
| Accumulated Depreciation - Closing | \$ 280,933,432 | |
| Average Accumulated Depreciation | \$ 255,156,197 | |
| Average Net Fixed Assets | \$ 992,996,452 | |
| Working Capital Allowance | | |
| Working Capital Allowance Base | \$ 1,197,449,515 | |
| Working Capital Allowance Rate | 8% | |
| Working Capital Allowance | \$ 89,808,714 | |
| Rate Base | \$ 1,082,805,165 | <i>RB</i> |
| Depreciation | \$ 52,272,173 | <i>d</i> |
| Threshold Value (varies by Price Cap IR Year subsequent to CoS rebasing) | | |
| Price Cap IR Year 2018 | 146% | |
| Price Cap IR Year 2019 | 146% | |
| Price Cap IR Year 2020 | 147% | |
| Price Cap IR Year 2021 | 148% | |
| Threshold CAPEX | | |
| Price Cap IR Year 2018 | \$ 76,239,665 | <i>Threshold Value × d</i> |
| Price Cap IR Year 2019 | \$ 76,564,006 | |
| Price Cap IR Year 2020 | \$ 76,893,960 | |
| Price Cap IR Year 2021 | \$ 77,229,625 | |

Note 1: The growth factor *g* is annualized, depending on the number of years between the numerator and denominator for the calculation. Typically, for ACM review in a cost of service and in the fourth year of Price Cap IR, the ratio is divided by 2 to annualize it. No division is normally required for the first three years under Price Cap IR.



Capital Module

Applicable to ACM and ICM

Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone

Incremental Capital Adjustment

Current Revenue Requirement

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|-------------|--|
| Current Revenue Requirement - Total | \$ | 201,738,243 | |
|-------------------------------------|----|-------------|--|

A

Return on Rate Base

| | | | | | |
|---|--------|------|------------|--|--|
| Incremental Capital | | \$ | 20,872,246 | | |
| Depreciation Expense | | \$ | 499,701 | | |
| Incremental Capital to be included in Rate Base | | \$ | 20,372,545 | | |
| Deemed ShortTerm Debt % | 4.0% | E \$ | 814,902 | | |
| Deemed Long Term Debt % | 56.0% | F \$ | 11,408,625 | | |
| Short Term Interest | 1.76% | I \$ | 14,342 | | |
| Long Term Interest | 3.88% | J \$ | 442,940 | | |
| Return on Rate Base - Interest | | \$ | 457,283 | | |
| Deemed Equity % | 40.00% | N \$ | 8,149,018 | | |
| Return on Rate Base -Equity | 8.78% | O \$ | 715,484 | | |
| Return on Rate Base - Total | | \$ | 1,172,766 | | |

B

C

D = B - C

G = D * E

H = D * F

K = G * I

L = H * J

M = K + L

P = D * N

Q = P * O

R = M + Q

Amortization Expense

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|---------|--|
| Amortization Expense - Incremental | C \$ | 499,701 | |
|------------------------------------|------|---------|--|

S

Grossed up PIL's

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|-----------|--|--|
| Regulatory Taxable Income | | O \$ | 715,484 | | |
| Add Back Amortization Expense | | S \$ | 499,701 | | |
| Deduct CCA | | \$ | 1,669,780 | | |
| Incremental Taxable Income | | -\$ | 454,595 | | |
| Current Tax Rate | 26.5% | X | | | |
| PIL's Before Gross Up | | -\$ | 120,468 | | |
| Incremental Grossed Up PIL's | | -\$ | 163,901 | | |

T

U

V

W = T + U - V

Y = W * X

Z = Y / (1 - X)

Incremental Revenue Requirement

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-----------|--|
| Return on Rate Base - Total | Q \$ | 1,172,766 | |
| Amortization Expense - Total | S \$ | 499,701 | |
| Incremental Grossed Up PIL's | Z -\$ | 163,901 | |
| Incremental Revenue Requirement | \$ | 1,508,566 | |

AA

AB

AC

AD = AA + AB + AC

Capital Module

Applicable to ACM and ICM

Alectra Utilities Corporation - PowerStream Rate Zone

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 | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Revenue | Rate % Revenue kWh | Revenue kWh | Revenue kWh | Service Charge Revenue | Rate Revenue kWh |
| | <i>From Sheet B</i> | <i>From Sheet B</i> | <i>From Sheet B</i> | <i>From Sheet B</i> | Col C * Col I _{total} | Col D * Col I _{total} |
| RESIDENTIAL | 42.22% | 11.62% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 636,940 | 175,239 |
| GENERAL SERVICE LESS THAN 50 KW | 5.60% | 9.35% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 84,436 | 141,074 |
| GENERAL SERVICE 50 TO 4,999 KW SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 4.26% | 0.00% | 25.38% | 0.00% | 64,206 | 0 |
| LARGE USE SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 0.07% | 0.00% | 0.17% | 0.00% | 1,089 | 0 |
| UNMETERED SCATTERED LOAD SERVICE CLASSIFICATION | 0.16% | 0.14% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 2,347 | 2,118 |
| SENTINEL LIGHTING | 0.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 78 | 0 |
| STREET LIGHTING | 0.63% | 0.00% | 0.40% | 0.00% | 9,572 | 0 |
| Total | 52.94% | 21.11% | 25.95% | 25.95% | 798,667 | 318,431 |

| Distribution Volumetric Rate Revenue kW | Total Revenue by Rate Class | Billed Customers or Connections | Billed kWh | Billed kW | Service Charge Rate Rider | Distribution Volumetric Rate kWh Rate Rider | Distribution Volumetric Rate kW Rate Rider |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| Col E ^a Col I _{total} | | From Sheet 4 | From Sheet 4 | From Sheet 4 | Col F / Col K / 12 | Col G / Col L | Col H / Col M |
| 0 | 812,179 | 331,461 | 2,689,802,037 | | 0.20 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 0 | 225,510 | 32,775 | 1,031,991,524 | | 0.21 | 0.0001 | 0.0000 |
| 382,867 | 447,074 | 5,081 | 4,566,530,904 | 12,192,632 | 1.05 | 0.0000 | 0.0314 |
| 2,507 | 3,596 | 2 | 75,964,677 | 149,679 | 45.37 | 0.0000 | 0.0167 |
| 0 | 4,465 | 3,044 | 14,542,413 | | 0.06 | 0.0001 | 0.0000 |
| 72 | 150 | 207 | 377,900 | 975 | 0.03 | 0.0000 | 0.0737 |
| 6,022 | 15,593 | 89,729 | 45,603,291 | 127,503 | 0.01 | 0.0000 | 0.0472 |
| 391,468 | 1,508,566 | 462,299 | 8,424,812,745 | 12,470,788 | | | |

1,508,566
From Sheet 11, E83

ATTACHMENT 30
2017 ROE (RRR 2.1.5.6)
ALECTRA UTILITIES

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
|----|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Regulated Return on Equity (ROE) - Summary | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Regulated Rate of Return on Deemed Equity (ROE) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | Inputs by Distributor: 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 | Legend | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Calculated cell | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Automated/linked cell | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Input cell | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Data source: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | Regulated net income | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | Adjusted regulated net income before tax adjustments | \$82,539,490.93 | h | h=a+b+c+d+e+f+g | | | | | | | |
| 43 | Add back: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | |
| 47 | Deduct: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | Current income tax expense for regulated ROE purposes (Appendix 6) | \$990,617.30 | k | Appendix 6 cell (fq) | | | | | | | |
| 52 | Adjusted regulated net income | \$92,065,393.88 | l | l=h+i+j-k | | | | | | | |
| 55 | Deemed Equity | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | Regulated Rate of Return on Deemed Equity (ROE) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 31
ICM BUSINESS CASES
POWERSTREAM RZ**

Project Name

York Region Rapid Transit (YRRT) VIVA Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Y2 and H2 Projects

Project Duration

2016-2019

Expected in-service date

Various sections will be energized as the projects progresses throughout 2016-2019.

Category

System Access

Background

This project involves the relocation of overhead and underground distribution assets as required to accommodate YRRT and BRT developments. In its decision related to Alectra's 2018 Electricity Distribution Rate Application and Incremental Capital Funding ("ICM") Application, the OEB approved the YRRT project for ICM funding of \$11.24MM, effective May 1, 2018, identifying that "[t]he work is mandatory under the *Public Service Works on Highways Act*¹".

This investment is required to complete the remaining work on the H2 and Y2 sections for the multiyear project related to the YRRT relocations. All sections related to multi-year YRRT project area illustrated in Figure 2. Alectra Utilities plans to complete the 2019 scope of the H2 and Y2 pertaining to the YRRT relocations; these will be put into service in 2019.

This project addresses the investment need as a result of mandatory relocation of electrical distribution assets to support the Bus Rapid Transit ("BRT") as requested by the York Region Rapid Transit ("YRRT") road authority under the *Public Service Work on Highway Act*.

Since 1971, York Region's population has increased nearly seven fold. Growth projections indicate that by 2041, the region will add 630,000 to the existing population of 1.2 million. In addition to the population growth, employment projections for York Region forecast approximately 325,000 new jobs will be created, which will spur further economic activity and York Region's economy. Most of the forecasted population growth is expected to occur in the southern municipalities of York region namely Richmond Hill, Vaughan and Markham.

The existing regional road network consists of more than 4,100 lane kilometers of urban and rural roads that carry more than six billion vehicle kilometers of travel annually. In order to meet the transportation needs resulting from the forecasted growth, York Region issued a revised Transportation Master Plan ("TMP") in 2016. This plan expands on the 2009 Transportation Master Plan. The TMP maps out the transportation requirements to 2041 and specifically shapes the Rapid Transit outlook for the York Region.

¹ Decision and Order, EB-2017-0024, April 6, 2018

Building on the 2009 TMP, the 2016 TMP proposes further enhancements to the transportation infrastructure and expands on several Rapid Transit corridors per the VIVA Expansion Plan to now include Jane Street, Major Mackenzie Drive and Leslie Street/Don Mills Road in addition to Yonge Street, Highway 7 and David Drive from the original vivaNext Plan.

The major Rapid Transit Corridors that will be in Alectra's (PowerStream RZ) service territory include:

Yonge Street Rapid Transit Corridor

The vivaNext rapidway from Highway 7 to 19th Avenue is currently under construction, with the exception of the historic core of Richmond Hill from Major Mackenzie Drive to Leventdale Avenue.

Highway 7 Rapid Transit Corridor

The 2016 TMP proposes the construction of a median rapidway plus six traffic lanes from Helen Street West to Kipling Avenue. The rapidway segment, from Helen Street west to Highway 400, was the first Metrolinx wave funded project. It is scheduled to be completed by 2019. The area east of Highway 400 to Bowes Road is under construction and is being coordinated with the opening of Toronto –York Spadina Subway extension in 2017.

Jane Street

Jane Street is part of the Viva Network Expansion Plan, with curbside stations being constructed between Highway 7 and Major Mackenzie Drive starting in 2018. Jane Street was identified for widening to six lanes in 2009 plan and rapid transit along Jane Street will provide service connections with the Toronto-York Spadina Subway Expansion

Metrolinx and York Region have been constructing BRT Rapidways along various routes in York Region since 2010. Metrolinx is providing the financial funding for these transportation infrastructure projects. The construction and the day-to-day operation of the BRT Rapidways is overseen by York Region Rapid Transit Corporation ("YRRTC").

Due to the project scope, size and complexity, YRRTC has separated the initiative into several sections and phases as illustrated in the project summary in Figure 1.

- 1) *Highway 7 – Markham, Richmond Hill and Vaughan, Davis Drive –Newmarket (H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, d1 and H2-VMC, 2010-2017)*
- 2) *Yonge Street – (Y2.1, Y2.2 and Y 3.2, 2010-2018)*
- 3) *Highway 7 West – Vaughan, West of Commerce, Bathurst and Centre ,(H2 –West and H2 East 2015-2020)*
- 4) *Highway 7 East – Markham Centre (H3.4, 2016-2020)*

Figure 1 – Project Summary for Funded YRRTC Projects 2010-2020

| Summary of Currently Funded Capital Projects to 2021 | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Summary: Project Descriptions | Highway 7 – Markham, Richmond Hill and Vaughan Davis Drive - Newmarket [H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, D1 and H2-VMC] 2010-2017 | Yonge Street [Y2.1, Y2.2, Y3.2] 2014-2018 | Highway 7 West - Vaughan West of Commerce, Bathurst & Centre H2-West and H2-East [Phase 2] 2015-2020 | Highway 7 East-Markham Centre [H3.4] 2016-2020 | Facilities & Terminals 2012-2021 |
| Key Partners | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metrolinx - York Region and local municipalities - Kiewit-ElksDon - YRRTC/YC2002 – 10 year partnership | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metrolinx - York Region and local municipalities - RapidLINK Constructors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metrolinx - York Region and local municipalities - Infrastructure Ontario - EDCO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metrolinx - York Region and local municipalities - Contract award to third party - TBD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Federal Government - York Region and local municipalities - TYSSE - Individual contracts per facility – PCL, SmartREIT and TBD |
| Procurement / Legal Arrangements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design Build Contract - Metrolinx Master Agreement - Project Charters - Rapid Transit Agreement with York Region - York Region Access and Operating Agreement with Metrolinx - Project Implementation Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public procurement - Design Build Contract - Metrolinx Master Agreement - Project Charter - Rapid Transit Agreement with York Region - York Region Operating Agreement with Metrolinx - Project Implementation Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public Procurement / Alternative Finance Procurement [AFP] - Metrolinx Master Agreement - Project Charter - Project Agreement - Rapid Transit Agreement with York Region - Project Implementation Plan - York Region Operating Agreement with Metrolinx | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public procurement - Contract arrangements tbd - York Region Operating Agreement with Metrolinx | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CSIC - Federal Contribution Agreement[s] - Design Build/ Bid Build Agreements - TBD - Provincial Quick Wins - Tri-party Access and Service Agreements |
| Governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YRRTC Board/Metrolinx Board - Metrolinx Program Executive Group/Senior Staff Working Group - Joint coordination meetings with contractor and project management teams | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YRRTC Board/Metrolinx Board - Metrolinx Program Executive Group/Senior Staff Working Group - Joint coordination meeting with contractor and project management team | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YRRTC Board/Metrolinx Board - Metrolinx Program Executive Group/Senior Staff Working Group - Joint Project Committee - Project Management Team - Works Committee - meetings with contractor and project management teams | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YRRTC Board/Metrolinx Board - Metrolinx Program Executive Group/Senior Staff Working Group - Unionville mobility hub working group | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YRRTC Board - York Region - Federal Management Committee - TYSSE |
| Delivery Agent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YRRTC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YRRTC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infrastructure Ontario: Procurement Advisor - YRRTC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YRRTC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YRRTC |
| Project Completion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction complete 2017 - Project and program close out | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction complete 2018 - Project and program close out | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction complete 2019 - Project and program close out | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction complete 2020 - Project and program close out | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction complete 2021 - Project and program closeout |

In order to accommodate the development of this transportation infrastructure, Alectra is required to relocate a significant amount of both overhead and underground plant, including express 27.6kV feeders that have been identified as posing a conflict to the construction of the rapidway.

Since 2010, the PowerStream RZ has been relocating overhead and underground plant to accommodate road widening and shifting of the boulevard to support the YRRT build. The following are details of the work completed to date:

- 1) H3.2: Highway 7, East of Bayview Ave to West of Warden Avenue
- 2) H2 VMC: Highway 7, West of Edgeley Boulevard to East of Bowes Road in Vaughan
- 3) H2 West: Sections along Highway 7, Helen Street East of Highway 400 in Vaughan
- 4) H2 East: Sections on Centre Street from Highway 7 to Bathurst Street, on Bathurst Street from Centre Street to Highway 7 in Vaughan, Highway 7 from Bathurst Street to Yonge Street in Richmond Hill
- 5) Y2.2: Sections on Yonge Street from 19th Avenue to Levendale Road
- 6) Y2.1: Sections on Yonge Street from Major Mackenzie Drive to Highway 407 in Richmond Hill,

The timelines for the project are dictated by the YRRTC in conjunction with the project contractors RapidLink and the joint venture of EllisDon Capital Inc. and Coco Paving Inc. (“EDCO”).

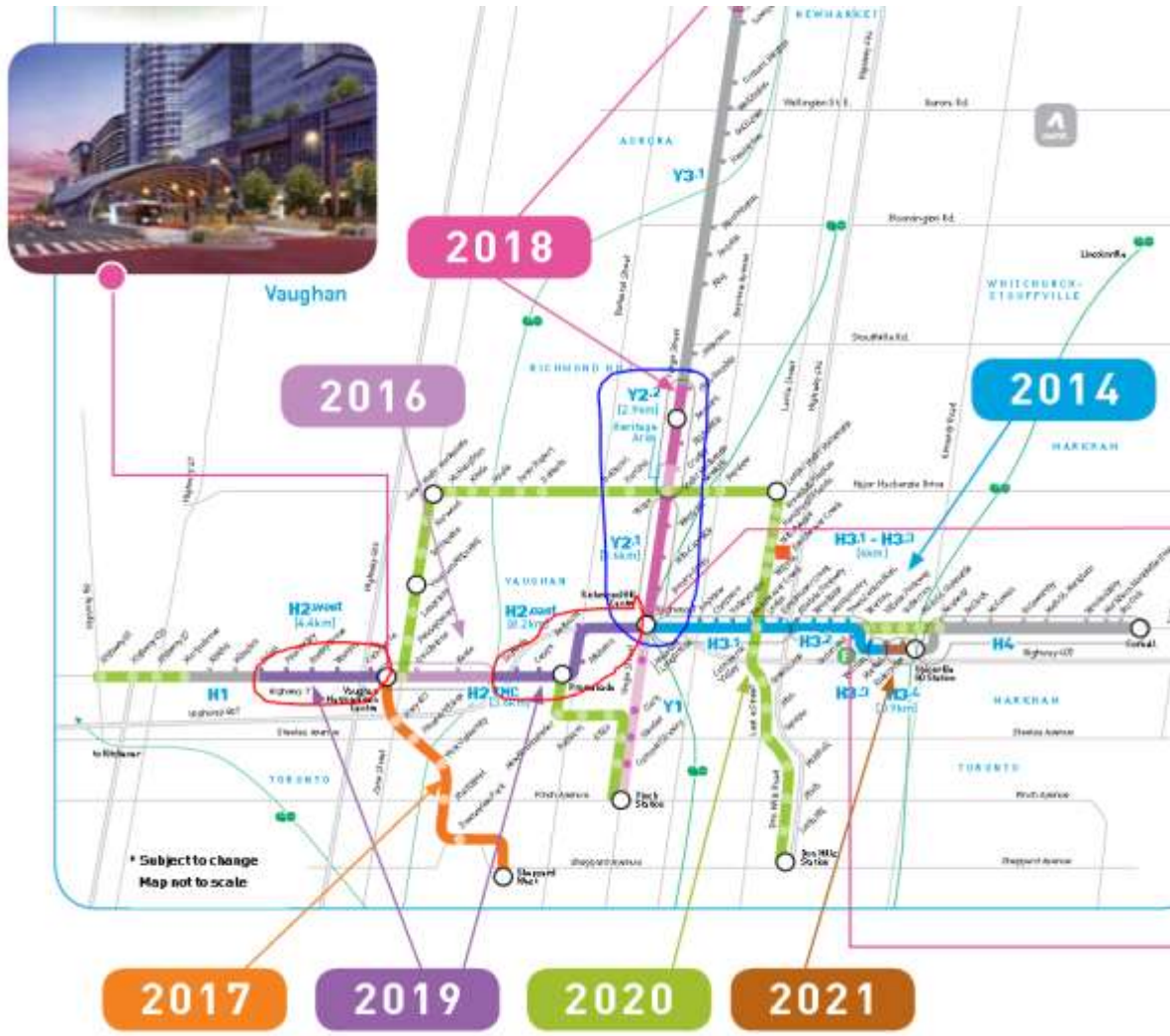
Scope

The current BRT Rapidways phases under construction are Y2 and H2, as illustrated in Figure 2.

The Y2 project is illustrated and outlined in blue. The Y2 consists of two project sections along Yonge Street referred to as Y2.1 (from Highway 7 to Major Mackenzie Drive) and Y2.2 (from Levendale Road to 19th Avenue) totaling to approximately 6.5 km of BRT Rapidway. The contract for this project, valued at approximately \$260MM, was awarded by YRRTC to Rapid Link. The Y2 project is structured as a Design-Build initiative.

The H2 project is illustrated and outlined in red. The H2 consists of two project sections H2-West and H2-East totaling approximately 8.5 km of BRT Rapidway. The contract for this project, valued at approximately \$ 330MM, was awarded by YRRTC to EDCO. The H2 project is being done through Alternative Financing and Procurement (AFP) structure as a Design-Build-Finance project. Figure 2 illustrates the BRT route and the proposed construction schedule.

Figure 2 – BRT Rapidways Project



The Y2 and H2 rapidway projects are located on major streets, with significant overhead, as well as underground distribution system plant including express 27.6kV feeders, which pose a conflict to construction of the rapidways.

Based on known designs and plans, Alectra has assessed the scope of the required relocation work which involves both overhead and underground relocations, as well as Joint-Use Trench (“JUT”) to accommodate road widening and shifting of the boulevard. Table 1 and Table 2 provide the high level hydro relocation scope necessary to facilitate the construction of the rapidway.

Table 1 – Detailed Work for Y2

| Y2.1 | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Phase/Stage | Description | Work | Length of Underground Alignment | Length of 1000 MCM CU | Length of 350 MCM CU | Number of Switchgear |
| Stage 4 | Yonge St- West Side - Baif Blvd. to Major MacKenzie Dr. W. | Concrete Encased Ductbank Installation, Cable Installation and Final Terminations/Cutovers | 1430m | 16830m | 5610m | 4 |
| Stage 5,6 | Yonge St- East Side - High Tech Blvd. to 16th Ave. | Final Terminations/Cutovers | 1340m | 9450m | 3150m | 0 |
| Stage 7,8 | Yonge St- East Side - 16th Ave. to Major MacKenzie Dr. E. | Concrete Encased Ductbank Installation, Cable Installation and Final Terminations/Cutovers | 2000m | 14370m | 4790m | 5 |
| Y2.2 | | | | | | |
| Phase/Stage | Description | Work | Length of Underground Alignment | Length of 1000 MCM CU | Length of 350 MCM CU | Number of Switchgear |
| Stage 7,8,9 | Yonge St- East Side - South of Devonsleigh Blvd. to 19th Ave. | Cable Installation and Final Terminations/Cutovers | 775m | 4725m | 875m | 2 |

Y2.1 from a construction standpoint has been staged in three sections (stages 4, 5&6, 7&8) as outlined in Table 1.

Y2.2 from a construction standpoint has been staged in one section (stages 7, 8 and 9) which includes relocation work on Yonge Street East from South of Devonsleigh Boulevard to 19th Avenue.

The Y2.1 and Y2.2 project is being constructed under a Design – Build project structure. There are uncertainties in regards to the timelines, final road alignment, resource allocation as well as the technical challenges as the majority of work is underground. The Y2.1 and Y2.2 began in 2018 and will continue in 2019.

Table 2 – Detailed Work for H2

| H2-East | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| Phase/Stage | Description | Work | Number of Poles | Number of LIS | Length of Underground Alignment | Length of 1000 MCM CU | Length of 2/0 AL | Number of poles where neutral is to be raised |
| Phase 3B and 3C | along Bathurst, from Flamingo to North End of Project | Installation of poles including OH equipments, Cable Installation and Final Terminations/Cutovers, Neutral Raising along | 41 | 3 | 57m | 0m | 171m | 50 |
| Phase 4 | along Centre, from New Westminster to Concord | Installation of poles including OH equipments, Cable Installation and Final Terminations/Cutovers | 4 | 0 | 10m | 0m | 30m | 0 |
| Phase 5 | along Centre, from Concord to West of Dufferin | Installation of poles including OH equipments, Cable Installation and Final Terminations/Cutovers | 22 | 6 | 180m | 0m | 540m | 0 |
| H2-West | | | | | | | | |
| Phase/Stage | Description | Work | Number of Poles | Number of LIS | Length of Underground Alignment | Length of 1000 MCM CU | Length of 2/0 AL | Number of Switchgear |
| Phase 2 | along Hwy 7, from C1 to Aberdeen | Installation of poles including OH equipments, Cable Installation and Final Terminations/Cutovers | 6 | 1 | 40m | 0m | 120m | 0 |
| Phase 3 | along Weston Road | Installation of poles, concrete encased ductbank, and switchgears | 8 | 0 | 400m | 2400m | 0m | 2 |
| Phase 4 & 5 | along Hwy 7, Nova Star to West of Edgeley | Installation of poles, 4-bore shot crossing Hwy 400 | 29 | 8 | 360m | 2160m | 0m | 2 |
| Phase 6 | along Hwy 7, C1 to West End of Project | Installation of poles including OH equipments, Cable Installation and Final Terminations/Cutovers | 24 | 0 | 280m | 0m | 840m | 0m |

H2 East from a construction standpoint has been staged in three stages (Phase 3B & 3C, Phase 4 and Phase 5) as outlined in Table 2.

H2 West from a construction standpoint has been staged in four stages (Phase 2, Phase 3, Phase 4 & 5 and Phase 6) as outlined in Table 2. It is expected that majority of the work for the H2 will be completed in 2018 and small portion will be left to be completed in 2019.

Options Considered

Alectra is obligated to relocate the Distribution plant to facilitate expansion of the roads and transportation infrastructure. This project is deemed mandatory under the PSWHA.

Financial Impact

Table 3 provides the forecasted in-service expenditures from 2018 to 2019, based on the scope of relocation work as determined from firm designs and construction timelines received from YRRT as well as the project contractors, RapidLink and EDCO.

Table 3 – 2018/2019 In-service Capital Additions for the YRRT Project Y2 and H2 Sections

| Y2 Section | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | 2018 (\$000) | 2019 (\$ 000) |
| Gross | 12,700 | 24,172 |
| Contributed | 6,350 | 12,086 |
| Net | 6,350 | 12,086 |

| H2 Section | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2018 (\$000) | 2019 (\$000) |
| Gross | 12,713 | 3,680 |
| Contributed | 7,820 | 2,494 |
| Net | 4,893 | 1,186 |

| Total YRRT | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2018 (\$000) | 2019 (\$000) |
| Gross | \$25,413 | \$27,853 |
| Contributed | \$14,170 | \$14,581 |
| Net | \$11,243 | \$13,272 |

Alectra’s is confident that this scope of work will be completed in 2019 based on availability of completed designs, established contractors and resources as well as demand from YRRTC to complete the work. Alectra identifies that any variance in this project will be addressed through a project-specific ICM true-up mechanism.

Project Name

Barrie TS Upgrade Feeder and Wholesale Metering Relocation

Project Duration

2019

Expected in-service date

12/31/2019

Category

System Service

Summary

As part of regional planning, led by the Independent Electricity System Operator (“IESO”) for the South Georgian Bay/Muskoka planning region, the need to renew and rebuild the Barrie Transmission Station (“TS”) was identified. The Barrie TS station renewal is required as the equipment (i.e., power transformers, 44kV switchgear, circuit breakers, disconnect switches and ancillary station equipment) have reached end-of-life. Barrie TS is owned and operated by Hydro One Networks Inc. (“Hydro One”). Hydro One is scheduled to undertake the station rebuild in 2019. As a result of the station rebuild, Alectra is required to relocate six feeders that service Alectra customers in the City of Barrie, along with the corresponding wholesale revenue metering equipment required for compliance with the IESO Market Rules. This work is required to be completed in 2019, in conjunction and coordination another local distribution company (“LDC”) also serviced by Barrie TS, and with Hydro One’s station rebuild.

Background

As part of regional planning work, Hydro One initiated a Needs Screening process for the South Georgian Bay/Muskoka planning region in 2014. The South Georgian Bay/Muskoka Needs Screening study team determined that there was a need for coordinated regional planning, resulting in the initiation of the Scoping Assessment process with the IESO.

The South Georgian Bay/Muskoka Scoping Assessment Outcome Report was filed in June 2015 and identified two sub-regions for coordinated regional planning: Barrie/Innisfil and Parry Sound/Muskoka. The two sub-regions are shown in Figure 1, below.

Figure 1 – Barrie/Innisfil and Parry Sound/Muskoka IRRP Sub-Regions



The process to develop the Barrie/Innisfil Integrated Regional Resource Plan (“IRRP”) was initiated in 2015. The IESO Scoping Assessment Report included a recommendation that the needs identified in the Barrie/Innisfil Sub-region be further explored to ensure transmission and distribution supply adequacy, sustainment of assets (including the asset at the Barrie TS which were reaching end-of-life) and the potential for coordinated solutions.

In 2015, Hydro One Transmission identified sustainment needs at Barrie TS driven by the 115/44 kV station transformers reaching end-of-life, along with the 44 kV switchgear, circuit breakers, disconnect switches and other station equipment.

Barrie TS was placed in-service in 1962. The 44 kV switchyard assets at Barrie TS have been identified by Hydro One as being in need of replacement in the near term. Barrie TS is currently supplied by the 230/115 kV autotransformers at Essa TS via the Essa 115 kV switchyard and 115 kV circuits E3/4B. These assets were built in the 1950s; many of them have already exceeded their expected life and are in need of replacement in the near and medium term.

Figure 2 – Map of Barrie/Innisfil IRRP Region



The timing and replacement options for Barrie TS were discussed among the IRRP Working Group members. It was determined that based on the existing and forecast station demand, that Barrie TS and E3/4B should be rebuilt to 230 kV, with 75/125 MVA 230/44 kV rated transformers. The end-of-life replacement of Barrie TS will also add approximately 50 MW of incremental supply capacity to serve the south Barrie and Innisfil area. Additional information on the IRRP outcomes can be found on IESO regional planning site.¹

The IRRP Working Group recommended that Hydro One proceed with the project consisting of rebuilding the Barrie TS and upgrading the capacity from 55/92 MVA to 75/125MVA as well as upgrading the E3/4B transmission line from 115KV to 230KV. Construction to renew Barrie TS is expected to begin in February 2019. A hand off letter was issued by IESO to Hydro One in December 2015 to begin development of a project to replace the existing Barrie TS and the E3/4B transmission line with a new 230KV Infrastructure.

The details of the letter can be found on the IESO regional planning site.² Further, Alectra confirmed with Hydro One that this project was included in Hydro One's 2017-2018 Transmission Rate Application (EB-2016-0160) and is proceeding, as planned.

Currently, all seven existing 44 kV feeder positions available at Barrie TS have been allocated to the LDCs. Six of these feeders are used to supply Alectra customers and one is used to

¹ <http://www.ieso.ca/barrie-innisfil>

² http://www.ieso.ca/-/media/files/ieso/document-library/regional-planning/barrie-innisfil/barrie-innisfil_ieso-letter-to-hydroone-20151207.pdf?la=en

supply customers of another LDC. The updated Barrie TS will have six feeders allocated to supply Alectra and two feeders for the other LDC customers.

As per the Hydro One plan, the new station will be constructed west of the existing station, thereby expanding the fenced area westward. Hydro One will also move the station egress westward and include an additional feeder for the other LDC. The feeder egress relocation and additional feeder will require integration reconfiguration for the six Alectra feeders emanating from the station. Alectra will need to relocate the existing feeders, 13M3 to 13M8, to match with the breaker line up of the new station, while ensuring that there are no conflicts with the other LDC circuits. An additional conflict with Alectra's 23M24 Midhurst TS feeder, which is currently routed along the west side of the Barrie TS property, has also been identified and will require relocation.

With the rebuilding of the Barrie TS, Alectra is also responsible for the installation of revenue metering equipment at Barrie TS, as per Schedule 4 of the Hydro One Customer Wholesale Revenue Metering Agreement and Chapter 6 of the IESO Market Rules. The existing Barrie TS utilizes bus metering. Hydro One has presented Alectra with the option to either contribute 100% capital towards the bus metering, or utilize Alectra-owned Primary Metering Enclosures ("PME"). After evaluation of options, Alectra determined that primary metering enclosures are preferable due to the lower cost and ease of access.

Scope

Hydro One will also be moving the station egress westward and adding an additional feeder. As a result, the feeder designations will change to 13M1-13M2 for the other LDC and 13M3-13M8 for Alectra.

The feeder integration will have the two other LDC circuits proceeding west from the station along Tiffin Street. Alectra will need to relocate feeders 13M3-13M8 to match the breaker line up for the upgraded station, while avoiding crossing the 13M1 and 13M2 circuits.

Alectra will need to relocate the existing Midhurst feeder 23M24, which goes along the west side of Barrie TS, to accommodate the westward expansion of the upgraded station. The 23M24 will be relocated to the east side of Barrie TS for integration on Tiffin Street, as per Figure 3.

Figure 3 – 23M24 Routing



In addition to the feeder reconfiguration, Alectra is responsible for upgrading the revenue metering equipment at Barrie TS as per Schedule 4 of the Hydro One Customer Wholesale Revenue Metering Agreement, as identified above. Alectra will install six primary metering enclosures (PME), two element delta metering and associated communication, protection and switching.

Options Considered

The following options were considered for the upgraded Barrie TS:

Option 1: Status Quo - Maintain existing station feeder integration and Metering

The existing feeder integration at Barrie TS cannot be accommodated with the upgraded station, since Hydro One will be moving the station egress westward. The new westerly routing of the new 44KV feeder to the other LDC poses a conflict with the existing 23M24 circuit and will need to be relocated.

Option 2: Relocate Feeder and Utilize Station Bus Wholesale Metering

This option involves relocating seven feeders (13M3-13M8, 23M24) to align with the new breaker line-up as well as installation of station bus metering at the new station yard at Barrie TS.

As per Schedule 4 of the Hydro One Customer Wholesale Revenue Metering Agreement, Alectra is responsible for upgrading the revenue metering equipment at Barrie TS. The two possible revenue metering options are; (i) station bus metering, or; (ii) utility feeder metering using PME's.

Alectra has noted accessibility issues with the existing station bus metering at Barrie TS. In addition, installation of bus metering is a determined to be more expensive solution than feeder metering utilizing primary metering enclosures.

The total cost for the option of relocating seven feeders and installing bus metering is \$2.59MM.

Option 3: Relocate Feeder and Utilize Feeder Wholesale Metering

This option involves relocating seven feeders (13M3-13M8, 23M24) to align with the new breaker line-up as well as installation of feeder metering utilizing primary metering enclosures (PMEs) at the new station yard at Barrie TS.

The installation of feeder metering using PMEs is more economical and will address the access constraints associated with the bus metering. The total cost for this option is \$2.10MM.

Recommended Solution:

The recommended option must ensure that Hydro One is able to complete the construction of the upgraded Barrie TS. Additionally, the recommended option must ensure Alectra is able to maintain access and safely operate feeders and revenue metering.

The recommended solution is Option 3, which consists of relocating seven feeders (Midhurst 23M24 to the east side of the Barrie TS for integration on Tiffin Street, relocating six feeders 13M3-13M8) to match the breaker line up for the upgraded station, and installation of feeder metering utilizing PMEs for wholesale metering. The recommended option is more cost effective and solves the access issues associated with the bus metering and is a more cost effective.

Financial Impact

Total budget for the project is \$2.1MM. The project budget includes the relocation of the Midhurst 23M24 feeder, the reconfiguration of the 13M3-13M8 feeders and the installation of feeder metering utilizing PMEs.

Table 1 – Project Budget 2019

| Expenditure | Capital Expenditure (\$000) |
|--------------------|--|
| Feeder Material | 609 |
| Metering Material | 353 |
| Labour + Trucking | 1,136 |
| Total | 2,098 |

Project Name

Bathurst Street Road Widening from Highway 7 to Teston Road

Project Duration

2019

Expected in-service date

12/31/2019

Category

System Access

Summary

This project addresses the investment need, as a result of the mandatory relocation of electrical distribution assets on Bathurst Street, as requested by the road authority under the *Public Service Work on Highway Act* ("PSWHA").

Background

Alectra installs the majority of its electrical distribution infrastructure in Vaughan along road rights of way, that are owned and managed by the City of Vaughan and the Regional Municipality of York. Alectra's distribution equipment occupies these road allowances at no cost. In exchange, Alectra is obligated to remove, relocate, or reconstruct its facilities, in order to accommodate the specific requirements of the road authorities. The road authorities' road works program drives plant relocation scope and timing. Relocation of assets to accommodate road work impacts both overhead and underground distribution plant. Alectra remains compliant with the PSWHA, in regards to regulatory obligations and recovery of capital contributions. As per the PSWHA, Alectra recovers capital contributions related to 50% of expenditures from labour and labour saving device costs.

Timelines for the execution of the road works at Bathurst Street from Highway 7 to Teston Road are determined by Regional Municipality of York.

Through active participation in meetings with the City of Vaughan, Town of Richmond Hill and the Region Municipality of York, Alectra monitors road work planning and schedules road widening projects according to the most recent project developments and requests from the road authority. Alectra also monitors the progress of environmental assessments, site plans and zoning amendments to ensure that plans and schedules reflect the timing and pacing of the investments needed. System access investments related to road work are estimated through scope derived from preliminary designs and historical spending from similar projects. It includes consideration of previous phases of multi-year road work projects, as well as continuous meetings and discussions with the road authority.

Scope

To expand the transportation system, in order to accommodate growth and increased travel demands resulting from development in Richmond Hill and Vaughan, the Regional Municipality of York is widening Bathurst Street from Highway 7 to Teston Road from four to six lanes, as well as including Transit-High Occupancy Vehicle (“HOV”) lanes and off-street cycling facilities. The length of the road widening is approximately 6km in the City of Vaughan and Town of Richmond Hill. The 2019 scope of the relocation of Alectra assets includes both overhead distribution system (i.e., approximately 121 poles), as well as underground distribution system assets.

Options Considered

The following options were considered for the upgraded Bathurst Street road widening project:

Option 1: *Status Quo*

This is a mandatory investment. Not proceeding with this project would be in direct violation of the PSWHA and Section 3.4 of the Distribution System Code.

Option 2: Installation of underground feeder cables in place of an overhead 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 \$25MM and \$35MM and was determined to be uneconomical, relative to relocating the overhead system. In Alectra’s Customer Engagement activity related to the ICM application, Alectra customers in the PowerStream rate zone (“PRZ”) provided their preferences for the Bathurst road widening project. All three of the business groups indicated a preference to proceed with the project in the current configuration of overhead and underground system. The preference identified by residential customers was divided; 46% of the customers preferred the current mix, as compared to 45% of the customers that preferred a full underground system with higher rate impact. The PRZ Customer Engagement report is included as attachment 34.

Option 3: Relocate Overhead and Underground Assets Based on the Current Configuration

Alectra will comply with the PSWHA and work with the Regional Municipality of York, the City of Vaughan and Town of Richmond Hill to relocate plant in a safe, cost effective manner.

The total investment expenditure required in 2019 to address this need is \$7.5MM less capital contributions of \$2.0MM for a net expenditure of \$5.5MM. The scope includes the installation of new poles, transfer of conductor to the new poles and removal of old poles on the overhead

portion and relocation of the underground cables. The 2019 scope will be constructed and put in service in 2019.

Recommended Solution:

Option 3 -Relocate Overhead and Underground Assets based on current configuration.

Road Projects are a mandatory obligation under the DSC, Section 3.4. – Relocation of Plant that requires Alectra to address the relocation of its assets when requested by a road authority.

- Regulatory / Public Policy Responsiveness - Alectra is obligated to relocate assets in order to meet its regulatory obligations to the Regional Municipality of York.
- Reputational Risk – The execution of requests to move assets ensures that Alectra is not held responsible for delaying projects undertaken by the road authorities.

If this project is not approved, this mandatory work will still need to be completed to comply with the DSC and PSWHA. A reassessment of other planned discretionary projects would need to be completed to determine the potential project deferrals that would be required to fund this work.

Financial Impact

This multiyear project has a total net estimated cost of \$12.5MM with capital contribution of \$4.2MM resulting in a net expenditure of \$8.3MM.

Table 1 – Net Capital Expenditures

| Net Capital Expenditures (\$000) | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Bathurst Road Widening | 5,500 | 2,800 |

The total investment expenditure in 2019 required to address this need is \$7.5MM less capital contributions of \$2.0MM for a net expenditure of \$5.5MM as outlined in Table-2. The 2019 project scope will be completed and in-service by the fourth quarter of 2019.

Table 2 – 2019 Project Scope Budget- Bathurst Road Widening

| Expenditure | Capital Expenditure (\$000) |
|----------------------|--|
| Material | 3,500 |
| Labour + Trucking | 4,000 |
| Capital Contribution | (2,000) |
| Total | 5,500 |

ATTACHMENT 32
ICM REVENUE REQUIREMENT BY PROJECT
POWERSTREAM RZ

**Alectra Utilities - PowerStream Rate Zone
2019 ICM Revenue Requirement by Project**

| Project Description | Return on Rate base | Amortization | Incremental Grossed Up PILs | Total Revenue Requirement |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Road Authority YRRT Yonge St | \$746,257 | \$308,753 | (\$107,351) | \$947,659 |
| Bathurst Ave from Hwy 7 to Teston Road | \$309,248 | \$127,947 | (\$44,486) | \$392,709 |
| System Access | | | | \$1,340,368 |
| Barrie TS Upgrade- Metering and Feeder Relocation | \$117,262 | \$63,000 | (\$12,064) | \$168,198 |
| System Service | | | | \$168,198 |
| Total Incremental Revenue Requirement | | | | \$1,508,566 |

ATTACHMENT 33
2019 CAPITAL SPENDING BY PROJECT
POWERSTREAM RZ

| SYSTEM ACCESS | | \$000s |
|---|--|----------------|
| Bathurst Road Widening | | 5,500 |
| New Commercial Subdivision Development - SOUTH | | 1,000 |
| New Residential Subdivision Development - NORTH | | 2,558 |
| New Residential Subdivision Development - SOUTH | | 7,453 |
| New Subdivision Development - Secondary Service Lateral - SOUTH | | 1,827 |
| Residential Meter "ICON F" Meter Replacement Program | | 2,280 |
| Road Authority Expenditure PS North | | 1,328 |
| Road Authority Expenditure PS South | | 7,009 |
| Road Authority YRRT Yonge St - H2 portion | | 3,210 |
| Sub-Total Material Projects | | 32,165 |
| Miscellaneous Projects (under materiality threshold) | | 6,364 |
| Total System Access | | 38,529 |
| SYSTEM RENEWAL | | |
| 4-Circuit Pole Storm Hardening | | 1,686 |
| Cable Injection - (V01) - Yonge - Steeles - Bathurst - Center | | 1,313 |
| Cable Injection - (V37) - Langstaff and Weston | | 1,564 |
| Cable Replacement – (V08) - Steeles Ave and New Westminster | | 2,464 |
| Cable Replacement Projects | | 2,242 |
| Pad Mount Transformer Replacement | | 1,029 |
| Pole Replacement Program | | 3,915 |
| Radial Supply Remediation/Conversion - 13.8 kV to 27.6 kV on Miller Ave | | 1,535 |
| Rear Lot Supply Remediation - Royal Orchard - North | | 2,353 |
| Storm damage - Replacement of distribution equipment due to storm | | 1,035 |
| Switchgear Replacement Program | | 2,171 |
| Switchgears - Unscheduled Replacement | | 1,703 |
| Unforeseen Projects Initiated by Alectra Utilities | | 1,077 |
| Unscheduled Replacement of Failed Equipment | | 5,205 |
| Sub-Total Material Projects | | 29,292 |
| Miscellaneous Projects (under materiality threshold) | | 8,711 |
| Total System Renewal | | 38,003 |
| SYSTEM SERVICE | | |
| Barrie TS Upgrade - Feeders and Metering | | 2,100 |
| Distribution Automation Switches / Reclosers | | 1,471 |
| Install Two 27.6kV Ccts on 16th Ave from Hwy 404 to Woodbine Ave | | 1,119 |
| Install two additional 27.6 kV ccts on Hwy 7 from Jane St to Weston Rd | | 2,377 |
| Sub-Total Material Projects | | 7,067 |
| Miscellaneous Projects (under materiality threshold) | | 9,978 |
| Total System Service | | 17,044 |
| GENERAL PLANT | | |
| PowerStream Rate Zone Allocation of General Plant | | 8,498 |
| Total General Plant | | 8,498 |
| 2019 Budget | | 102,074 |

2019 Budget Capital Project Listing - General Plant Alectra

| GENERAL PLANT - ALECTRA UTILITIES | |
|--|---------------|
| Bucket Trucks & RBDs | 1,540 |
| CIS Modifications (Regulatory Enhancements) | 1,519 |
| Smart Grid - Other | 1,337 |
| Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment | 1,185 |
| Sub-Total Material Projects | 5,582 |
| Miscellaneous Projects (under materiality threshold) | 16,529 |
| Total General Plant | 22,111 |

ATTACHMENT 34
INNOVATIVE CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT REPORT
POWERSTREAM RZ

Customer Engagement

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

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

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 |
| Overall Satisfaction | 79% | 86% | 82% | 83% | 78% | 88% | 6/7 | 7/9 |
| Awareness of Merger | 41% | 61% | 60% | 67% | 58% | 65% | 5/7 | 9/9 |
| Familiarity with Enersource | 84% | 85% | 84% | 82% | 88% | 88% | 7/7 | 9/9 |

| 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 |
| Overall Satisfaction | 79% | 83% | 73% | 83% | 77% | 80% | N/A | 11 of 13 |
| Awareness of Merger | 52% | 69% | 48% | 73% | 55% | 69% | N/A | 13 of 13 |
| Familiarity with PowerStream | 85% | 82% | 83% | 80% | 89% | 88% | N/A | 13 of 13 |

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 |
| 1st | Prices | Prices | Prices | Prices | Prices | Prices | Reliability | Reliability |
| 2nd | Reliability | Reliability | Reliability | Reliability | Reliability | Reliability | Behind the meter solutions | Prices |
| 3rd | Reduce/ Manage consumption | Minimizing impact on the environment | Reduce/ Manage consumption | Minimizing impact on the environment | Reduce/ Manage consumption | Reduce/ Manage consumption | Extreme weather mitigation | Safety* |

* 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 |
| 1st | Prices | Prices | Prices | Prices | Prices | Prices | N/A | Reliability |
| 2nd | Reliability | Reliability | Reliability | Reliability | Reliability | Reliability | N/A | Price |
| 3rd | Reduce/ Manage consumption | Minimizing impact on the environment | Extreme weather mitigation | Minimizing impact on the environment | Extreme weather mitigation | Reduce/ Manage consumption | N/A | Reduce/ Manage consumption |

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 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1st | Extreme weather restoration times | Overall number of outages | Overall number of outages | Overall number of outages |
| 2nd | Overall number of outages | Extreme weather restoration times | The overall length of outages | The overall length of outages |
| 3rd | 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 |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1st | Extreme weather restoration times | Overall number of outages | Overall number of outages | Overall number of outages |
| 2nd | Overall number of outages | Extreme weather restoration times | Extreme weather restoration times | Improving power quality |
| 3rd | 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 |
|--|-------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| Investments in Aging Infrastructure | | | | |
| Invest What it Takes <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 |
| Defer Investments <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 |
| General Plant Investments | | | | |
| Make Necessary Investments <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 |
| Find Ways to Make Do <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 |
|---|-------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| Investments in Aging Infrastructure | | | | |
| Invest What it Takes <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 |
| Defer Investments <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 |
| General Plant Investments | | | | |
| Make Necessary Investments <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 |
| Find Ways to Make Do <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 |
|--|-------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| System Service Investments | | | | |
| Proactively Invest in System Capacity <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 |
| Delay Investments in System Capacity <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 |
| Investments in Modernizing the Distribution System | | | | |
| Invest in Modernization Now <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 |
| Modernize as Part of Normal System Renewal <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 |
| PowerStream RZ | | | | |
| System Service Investments | | | | |
| Proactively Invest in System Capacity <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 |
| Delay Investments in System Capacity <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 |
| Investments in Modernizing the Distribution System | | | | |
| Invest in Modernization Now <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 |
| Modernize as Part of Normal System Renewal <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 |
| Leaky Transformers | | | | |
| Replace Leaking Transformers <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 |
| Existing Renewal Plan <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 |
| Rometown Overhead | | | | |
| Replace Reactively <i>Enersource should continue to operate the Rometown overhead system, and replace equipment reactively as it fails</i> | 19% | 29% | 23% | 2 of 9 |
| Partial Replacement <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 |
| Full Replacement <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 |
| Replace with Underground System <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 | | | | |
| Move Current Mix 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 |
| Replace with Underground System 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 | | | | |
| The proposed rate increase is reasonable Res: \$0.15 SB: \$0.48 MM: \$7.72 | 72% | 60% | 56% | 7 of 9 |
| The proposed rate increase is unreasonable | 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 | | | | |
| The proposed rate increase is reasonable Res: \$0.21 SB: \$0.43 MM: \$10.03 | 63% | 66% | 59% | 8 of 13 |
| The proposed rate increase is unreasonable | 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

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 5th.

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 effectively¹.

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.

¹ 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 |
| | Total | n=500 | n=501 | +1 |

| | 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 |
| | Total | n=200 | n=202 | +2 |

| | 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 |
| | Total | n=200 | n=200 | 0 |



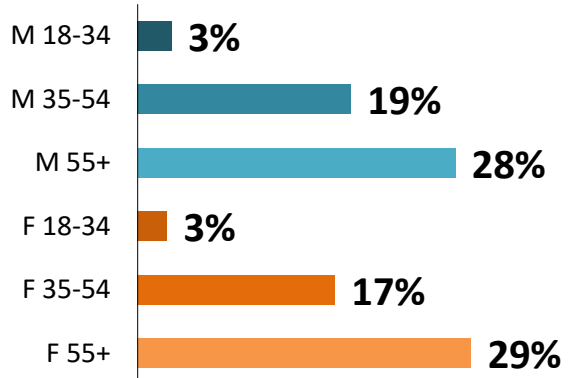
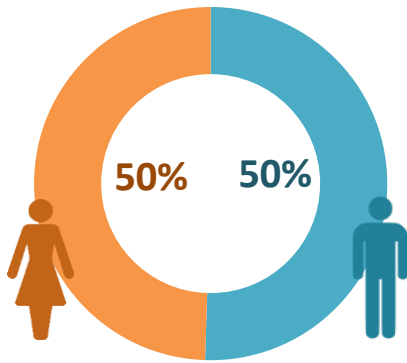
Residential Rate Class



Segmentation & Demographics

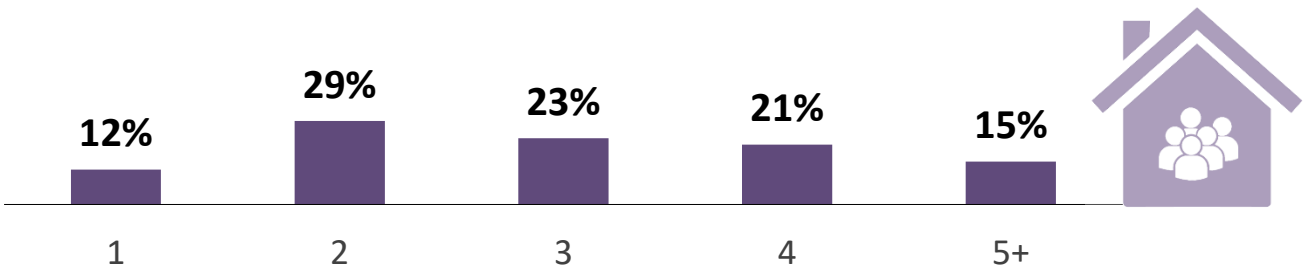


Age-Gender



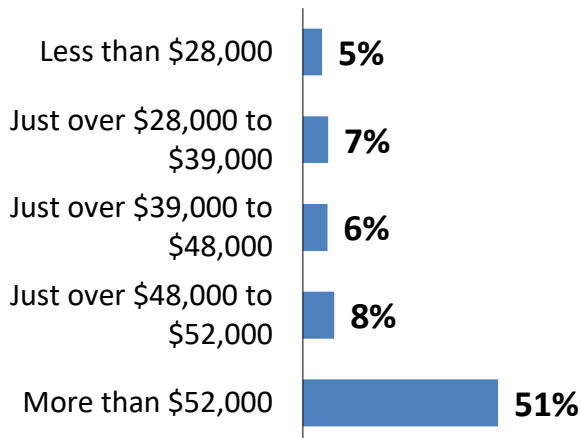
Note: 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

Household Size



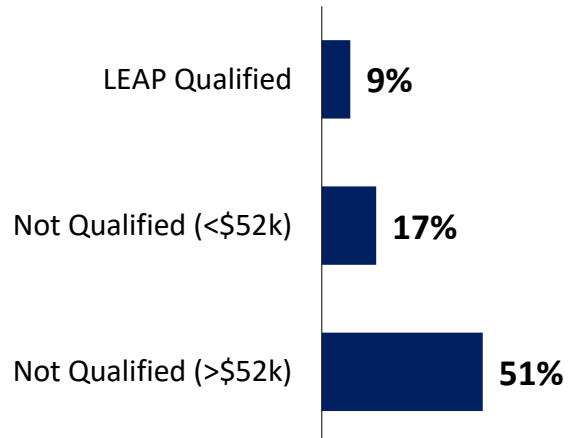
Note: 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

Household Income



Note: 'Refused' (20%), Not sure (3%) not shown.

LEAP Qualification



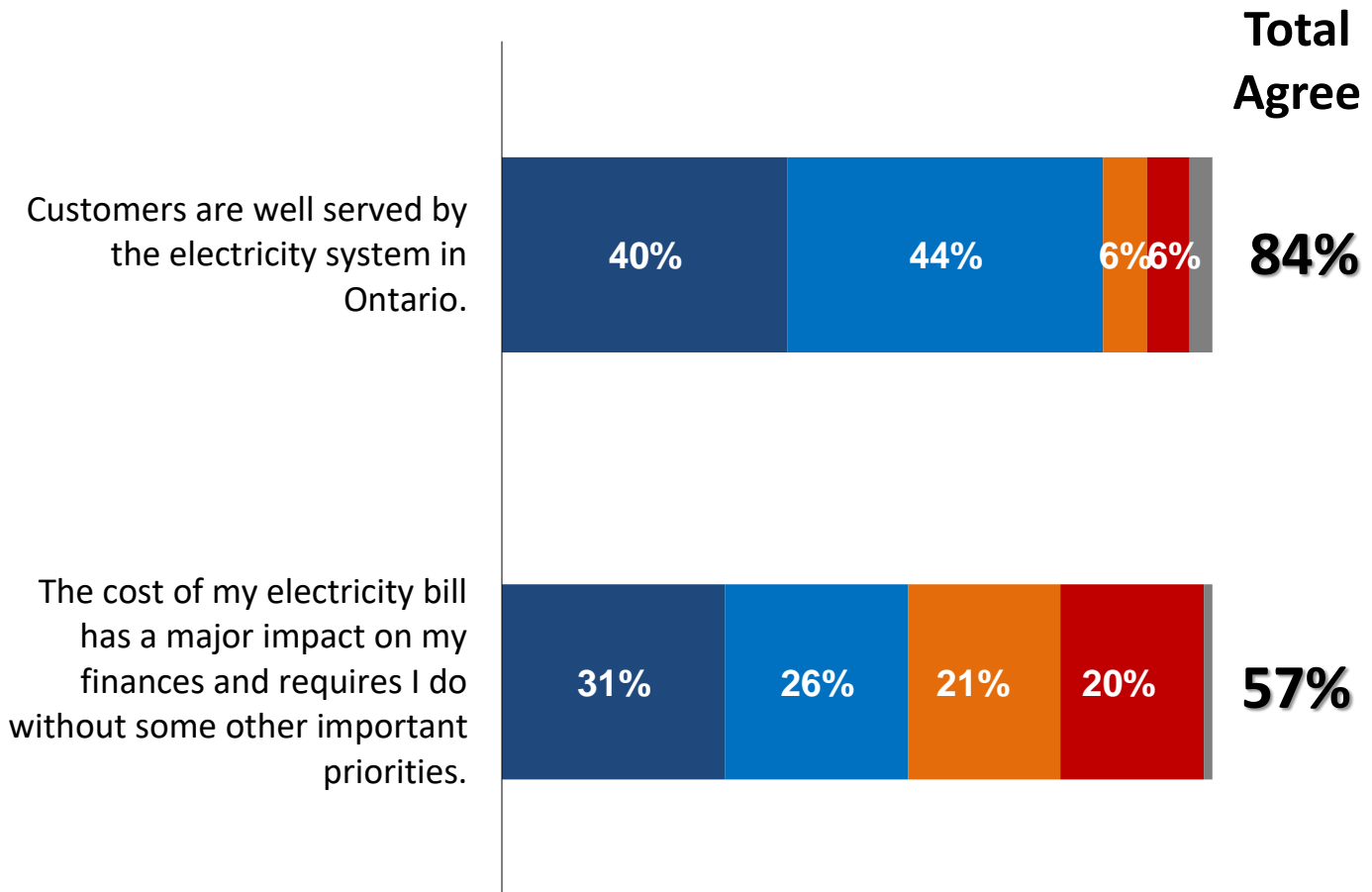
Note: 'Refused' (20%), Not sure (3%) not shown.

Segmentation & Demographics



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 disagree
- Don't know/No opinion

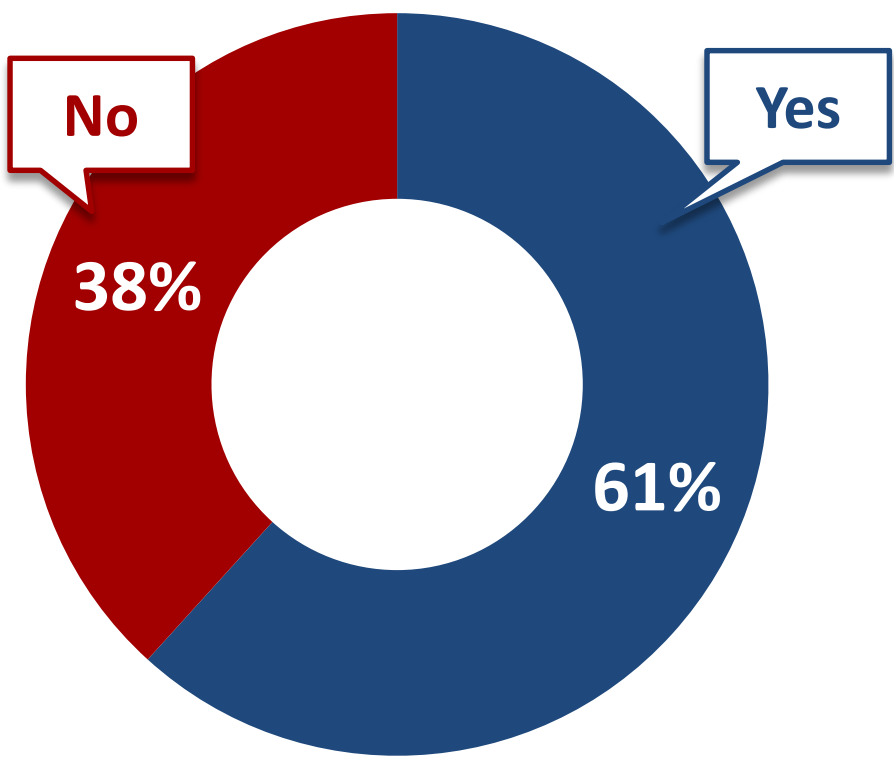
- Somewhat agree
- Strongly disagree



Awareness of Merger

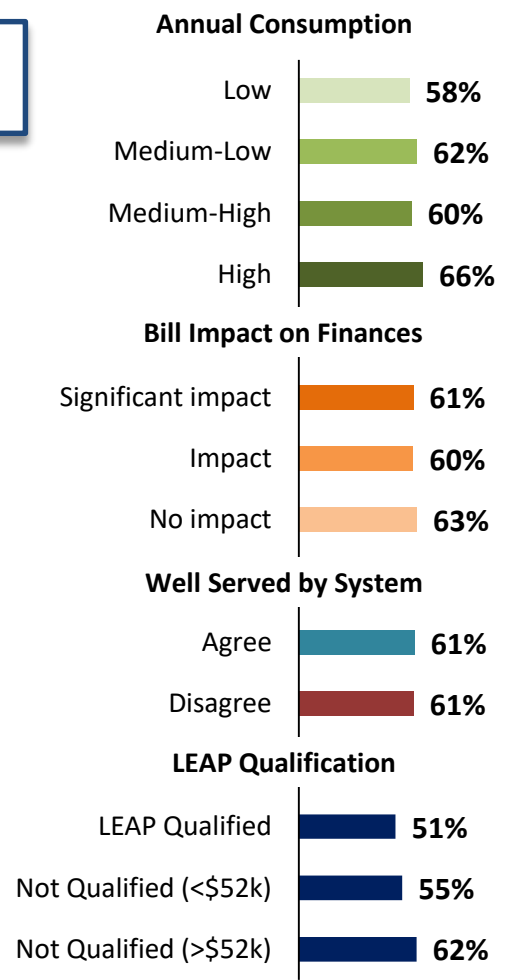
Q You may have recently heard that Enersource has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?
[asked all respondents, n=501]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Heard of merger":



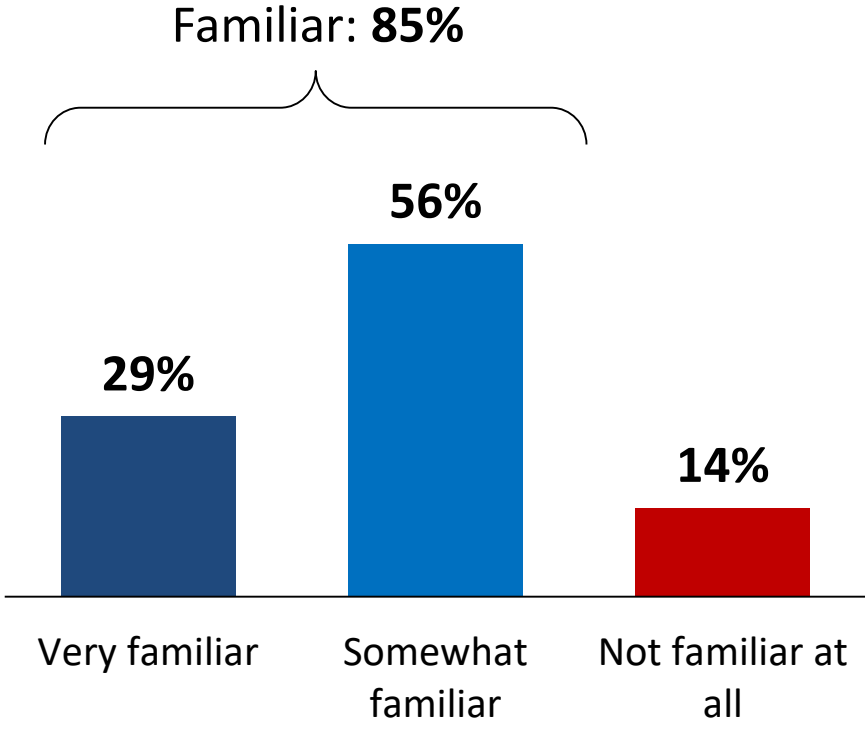
Familiarity with Enersource



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.

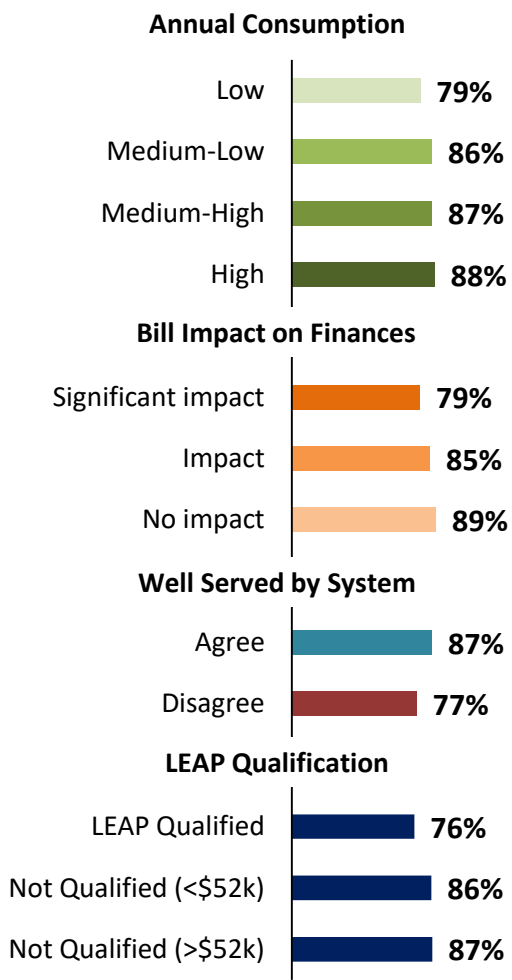
How familiar are you with Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

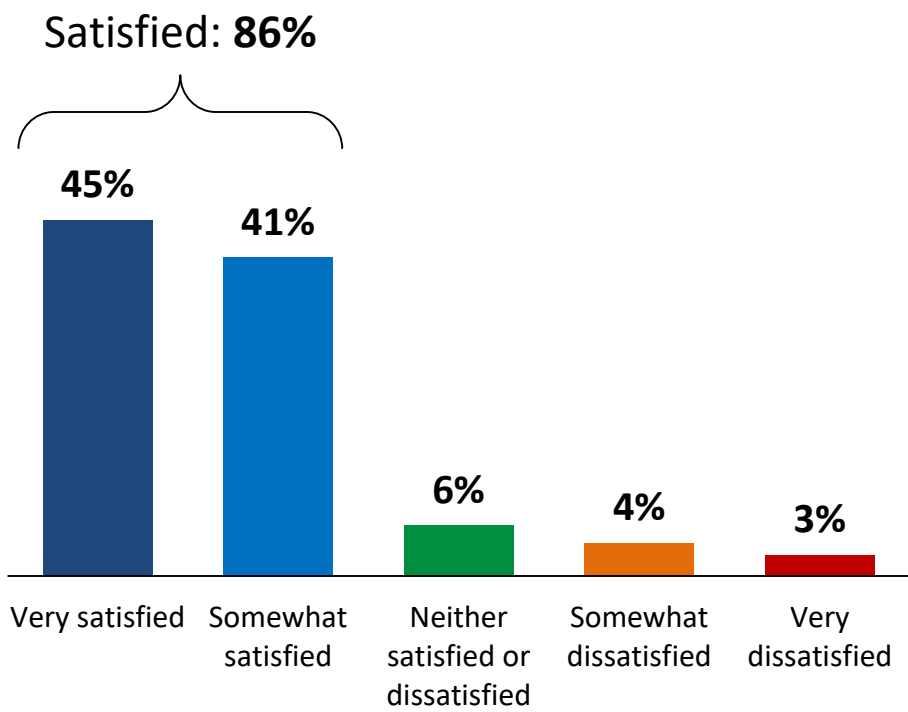


Satisfaction with Services



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?

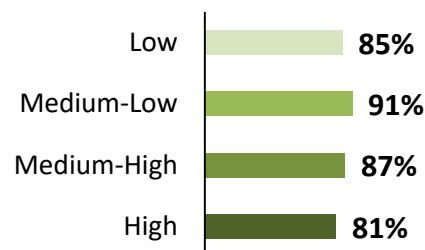
[asked all respondents, n=501]



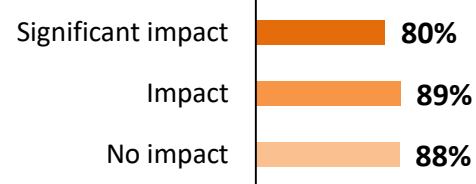
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Satisfied":

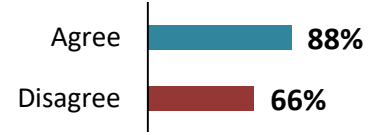
Annual Consumption



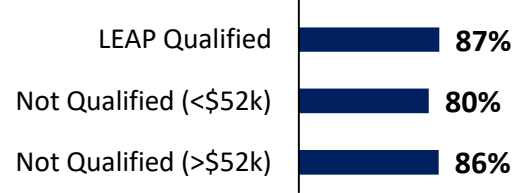
Bill Impact on Finances



Well Served by System



LEAP Qualification

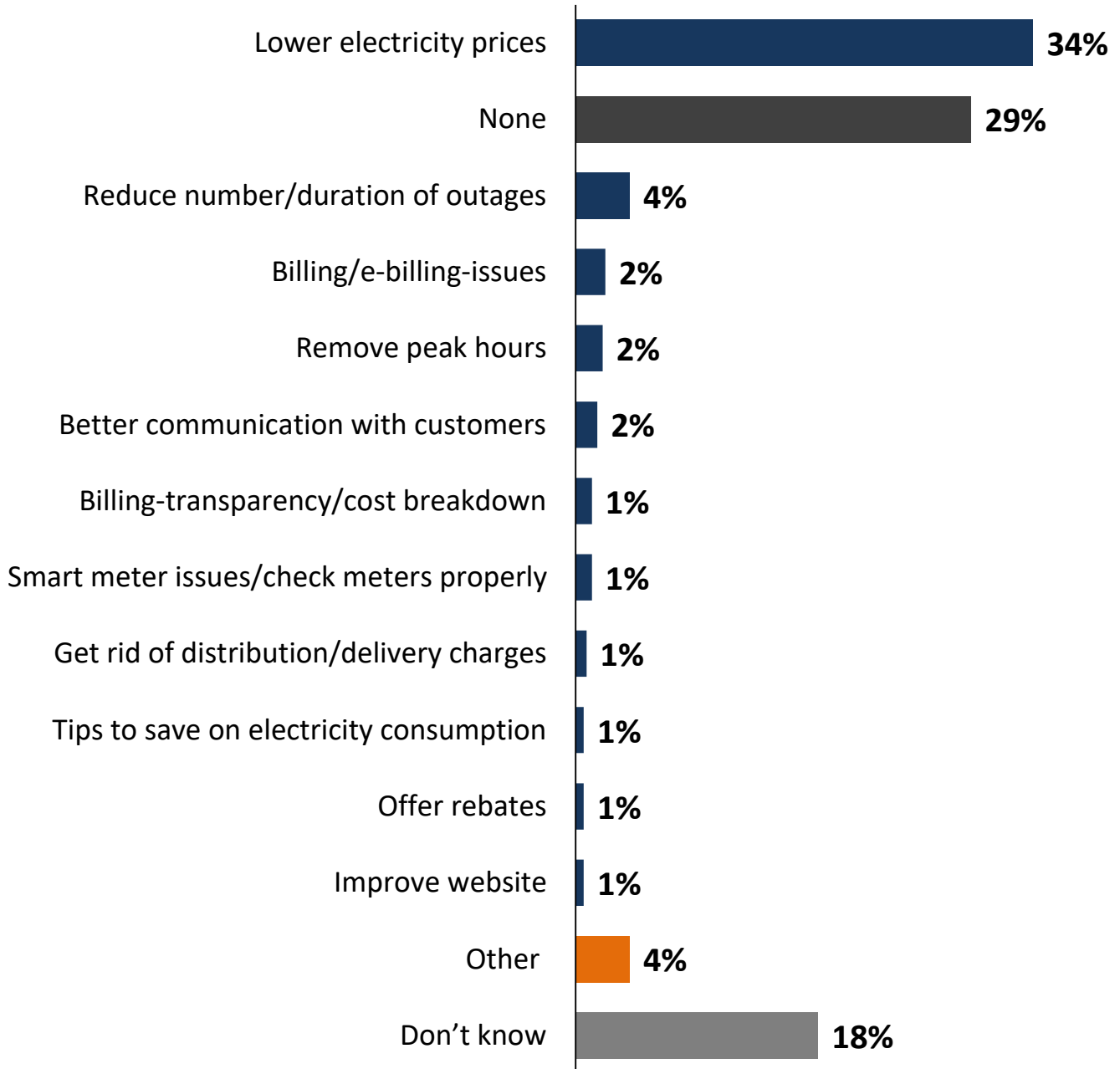


Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

Suggestions for Improvements



Is there anything in particular Enersource can do to improve its service to you?
[asked all respondents, n=501]



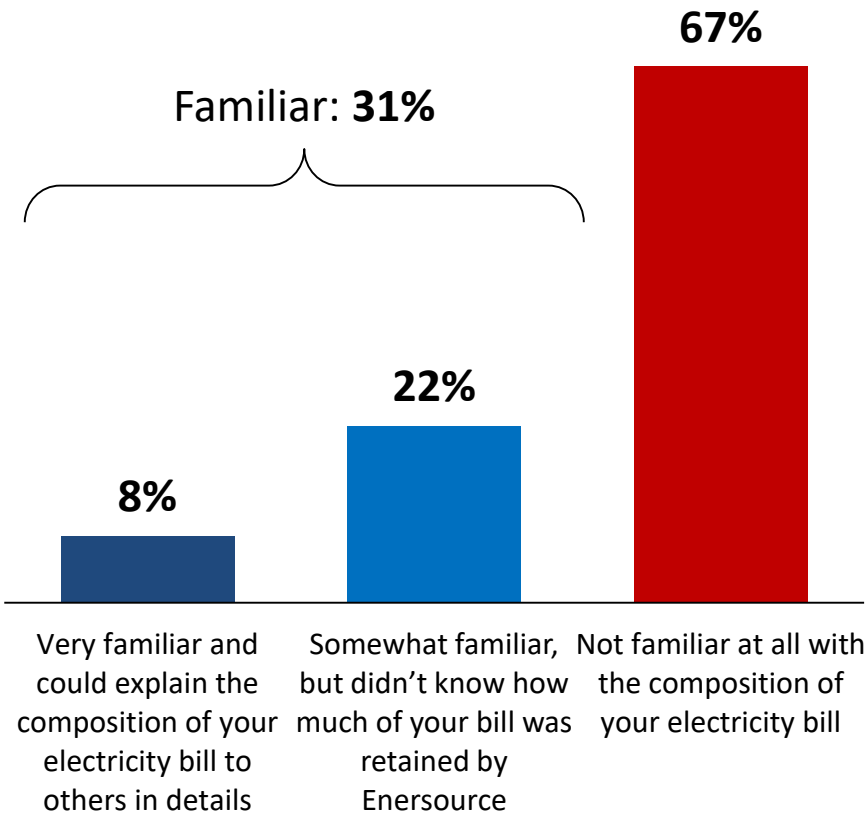
Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



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?

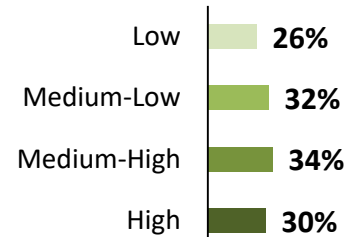
[asked all respondents, n=501]



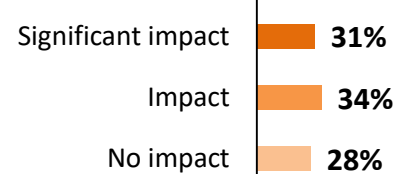
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":

Annual Consumption



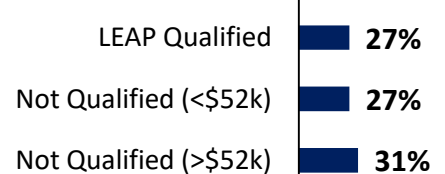
Bill Impact on Finances



Well Served by System



LEAP Qualification



Customer Priorities



Residential



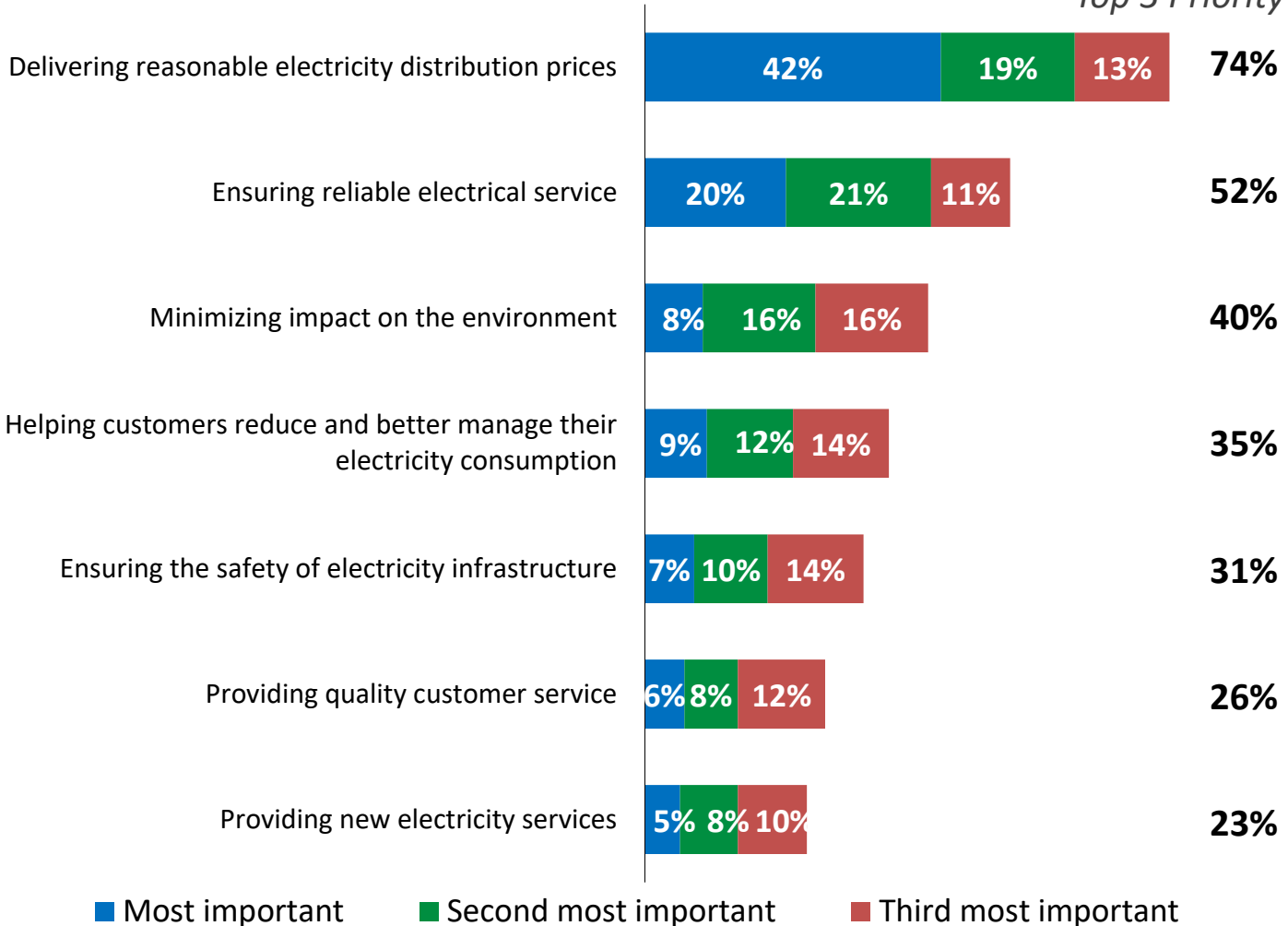
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. Enersource regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

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.

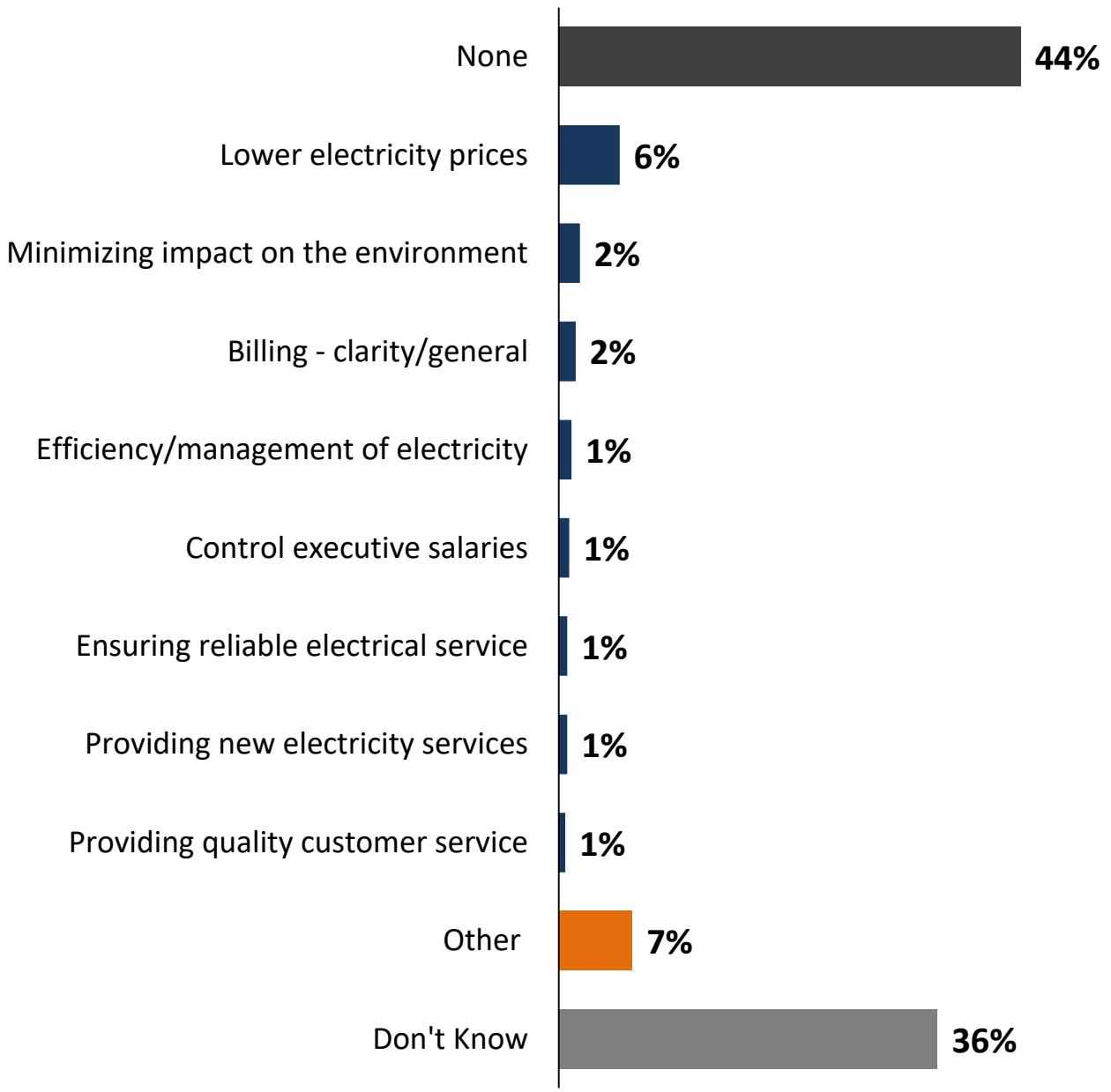


Additional Priorities



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



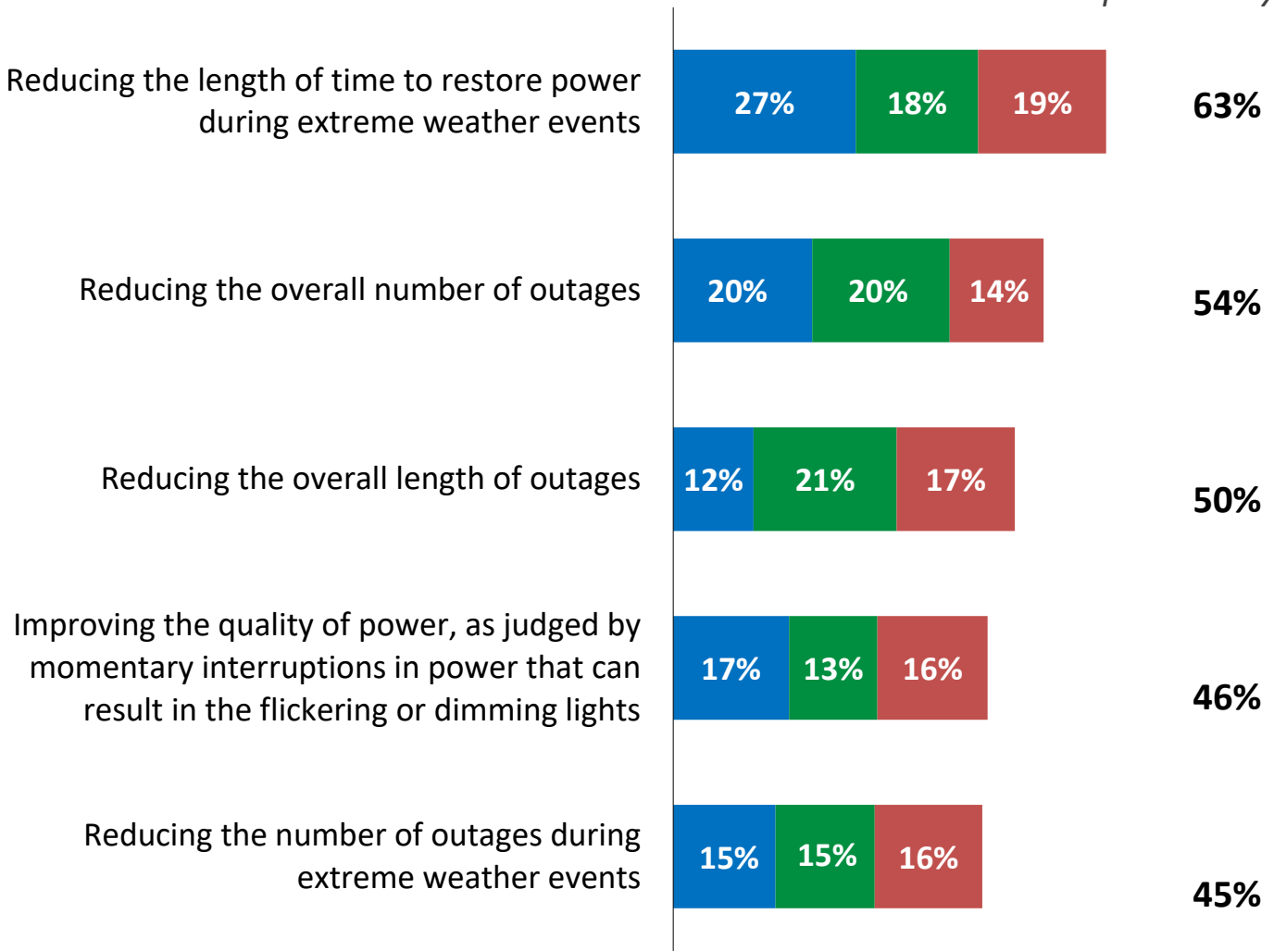
Q We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

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



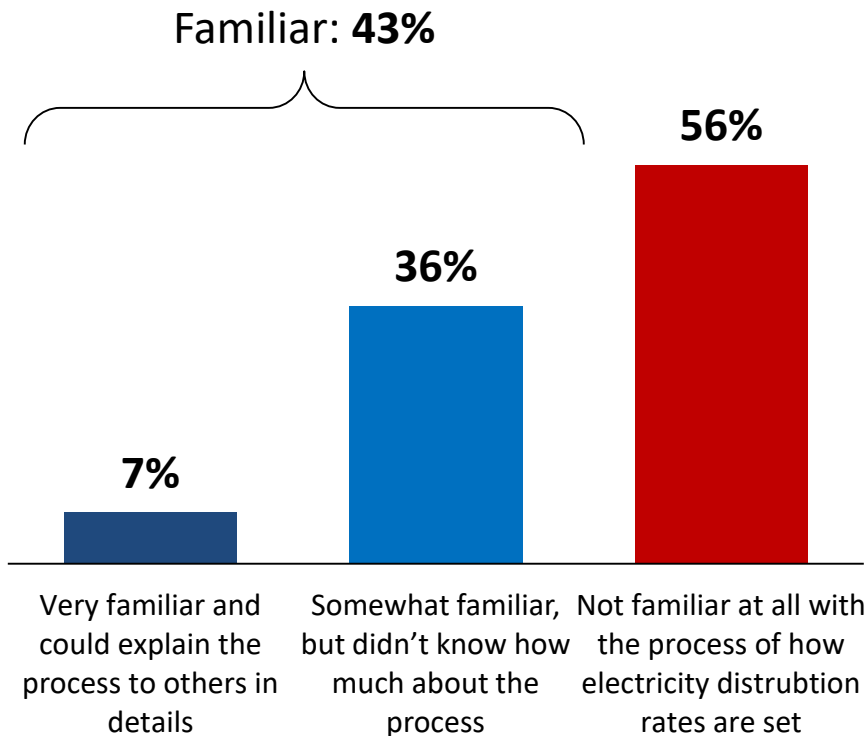
Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

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?

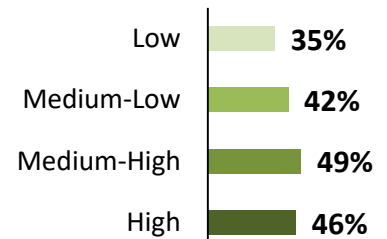
[asked all respondents, n=501]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":

Annual Consumption



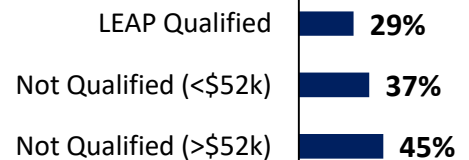
Bill Impact on Finances



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



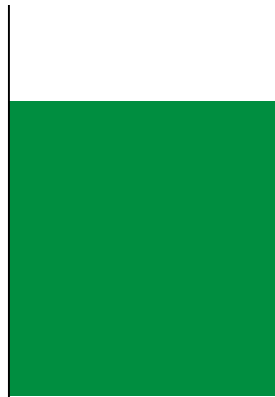
While Enersource works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up Mississauga’s distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences 1.08 outages a year for an average of **35 minutes and 40 seconds**. 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.

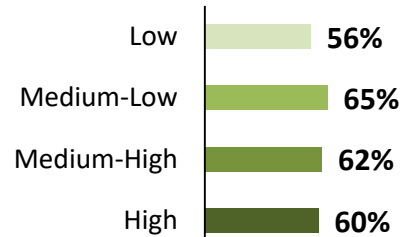
30%



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “invest what it takes to maintain system reliability”:

Annual Consumption



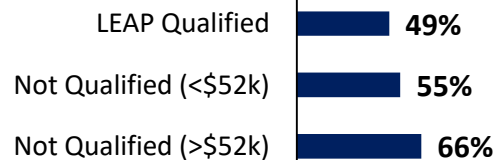
Bill Impact on Finances



Well Served by System



LEAP Qualification



Note: ‘Don’t know’ (6%), ‘Refused’ (4%) not shown.

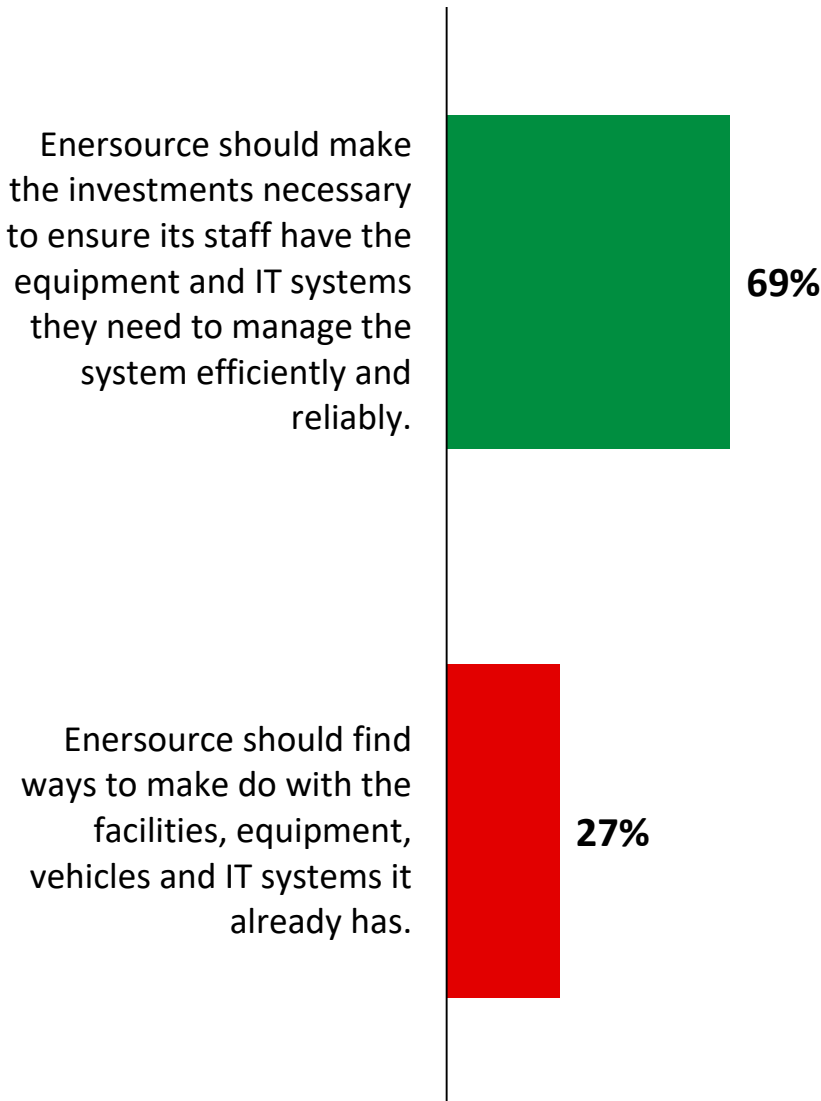
General Plant Investments



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..

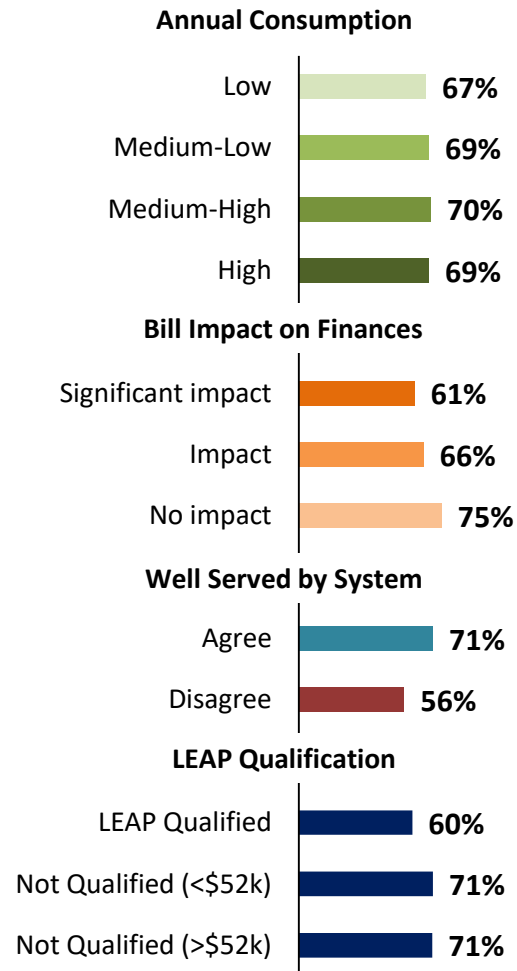
Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":



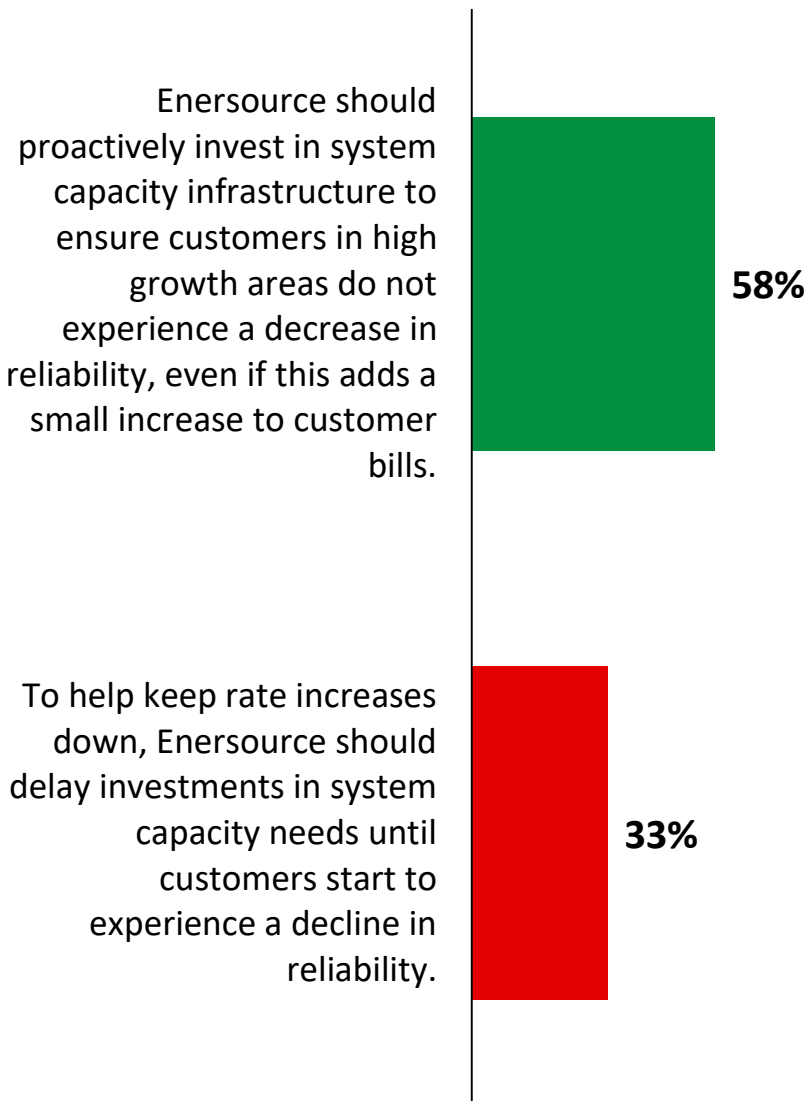
System Service Investments



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.

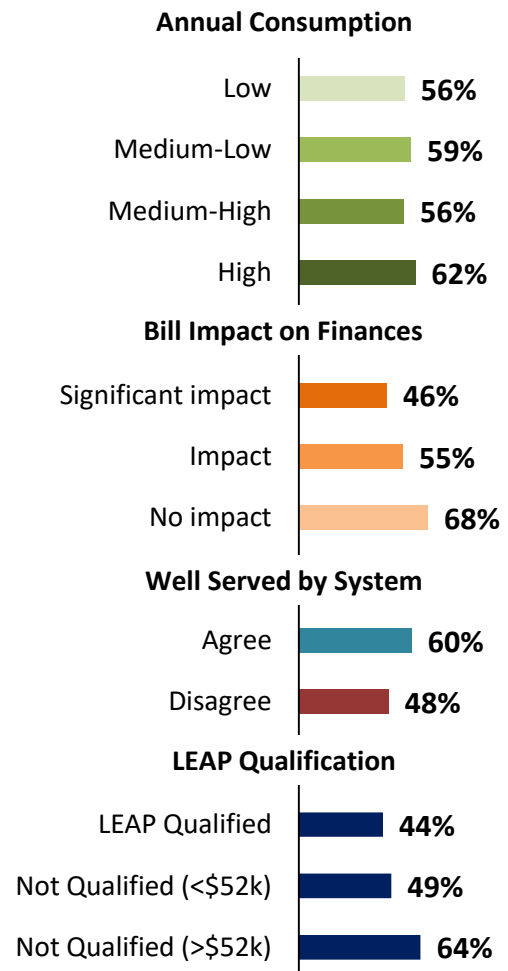
With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[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]

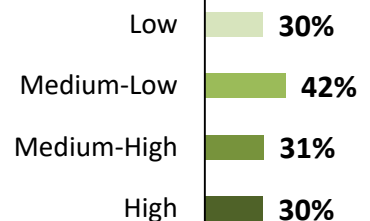
Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future. **34%**

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



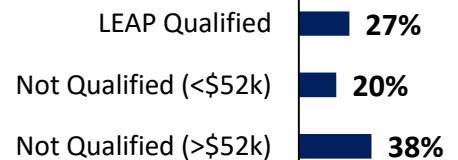
Bill Impact on Finances



Well Served by System



LEAP Qualification



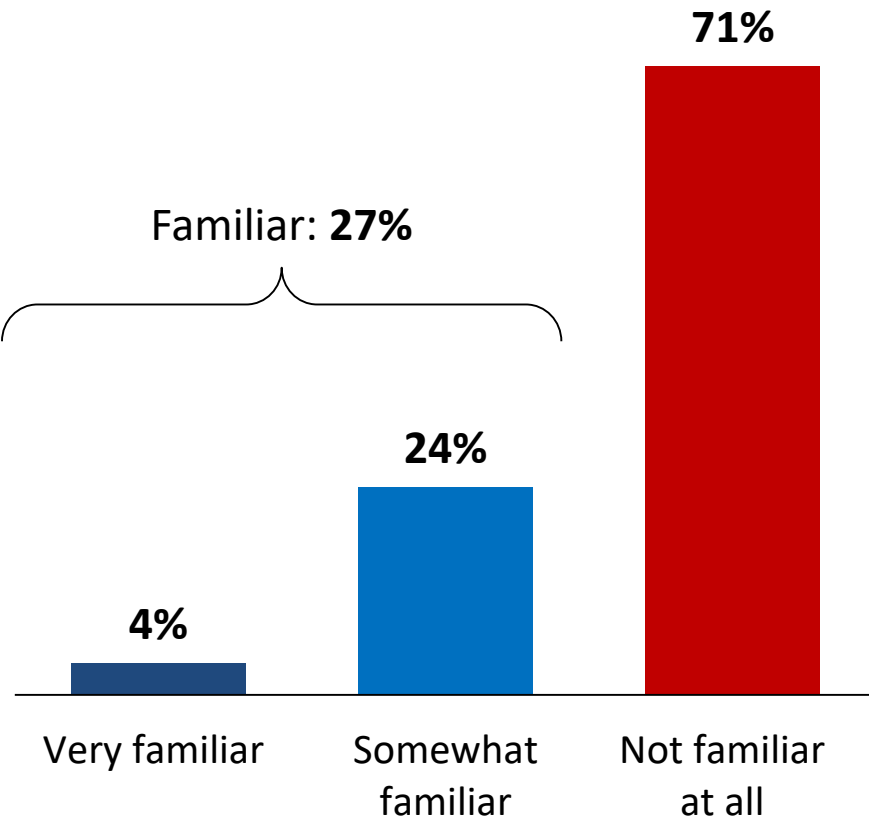
Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



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.

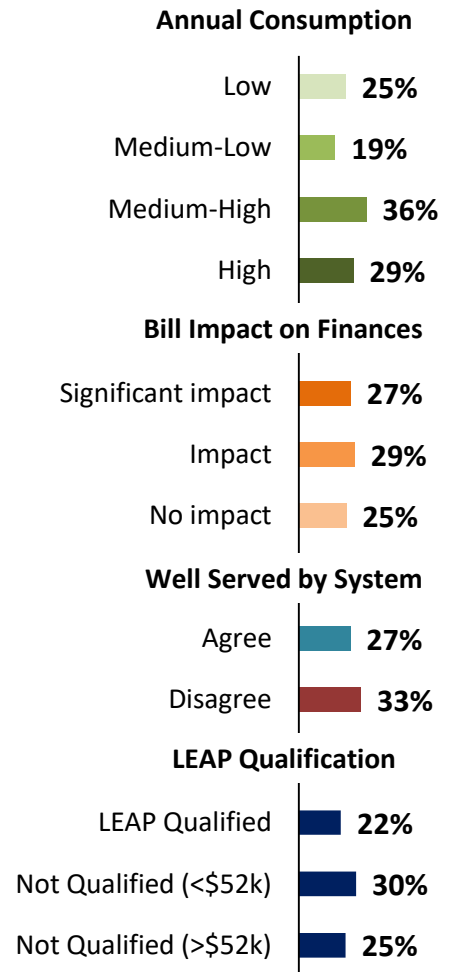
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

[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

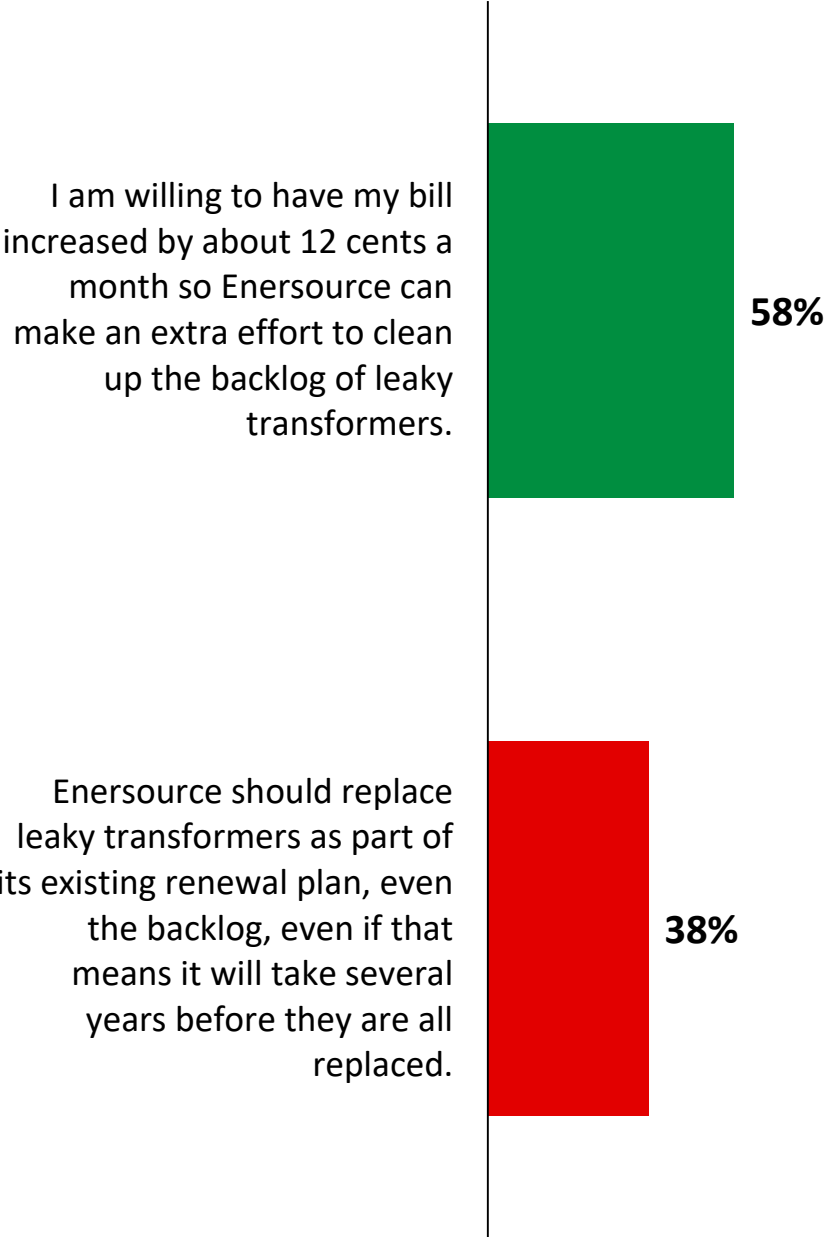
“One of these projects deals with leaky transformers. Enersource has 25,000 transformers which are used to reduce the voltage of electricity as it moves from major transmission lines to the lines going into homes and businesses. Earlier this decade, Enersource identified a backlog of almost 4,000 transformers 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



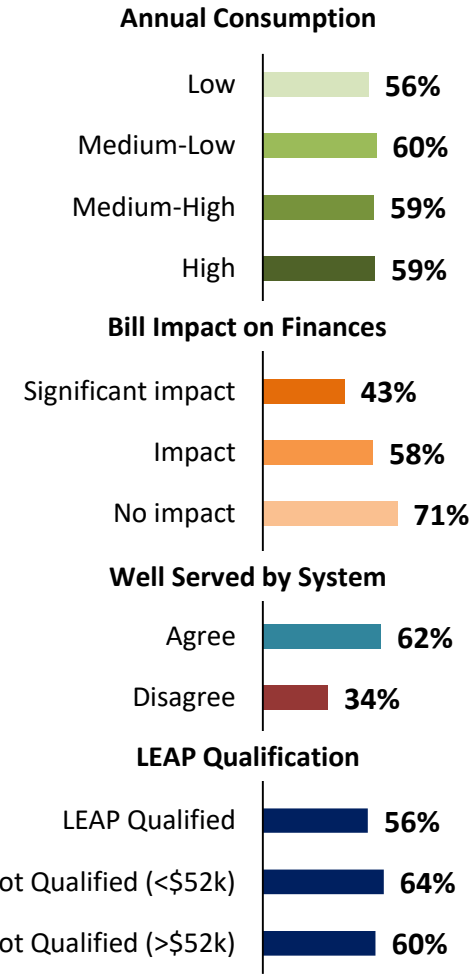
Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource’s proposed transformer replacement program?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Clean up backlog of leaky transformers”:

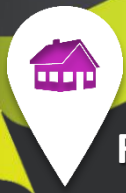


Note: ‘Don’t know’ (3%) not shown.

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.”

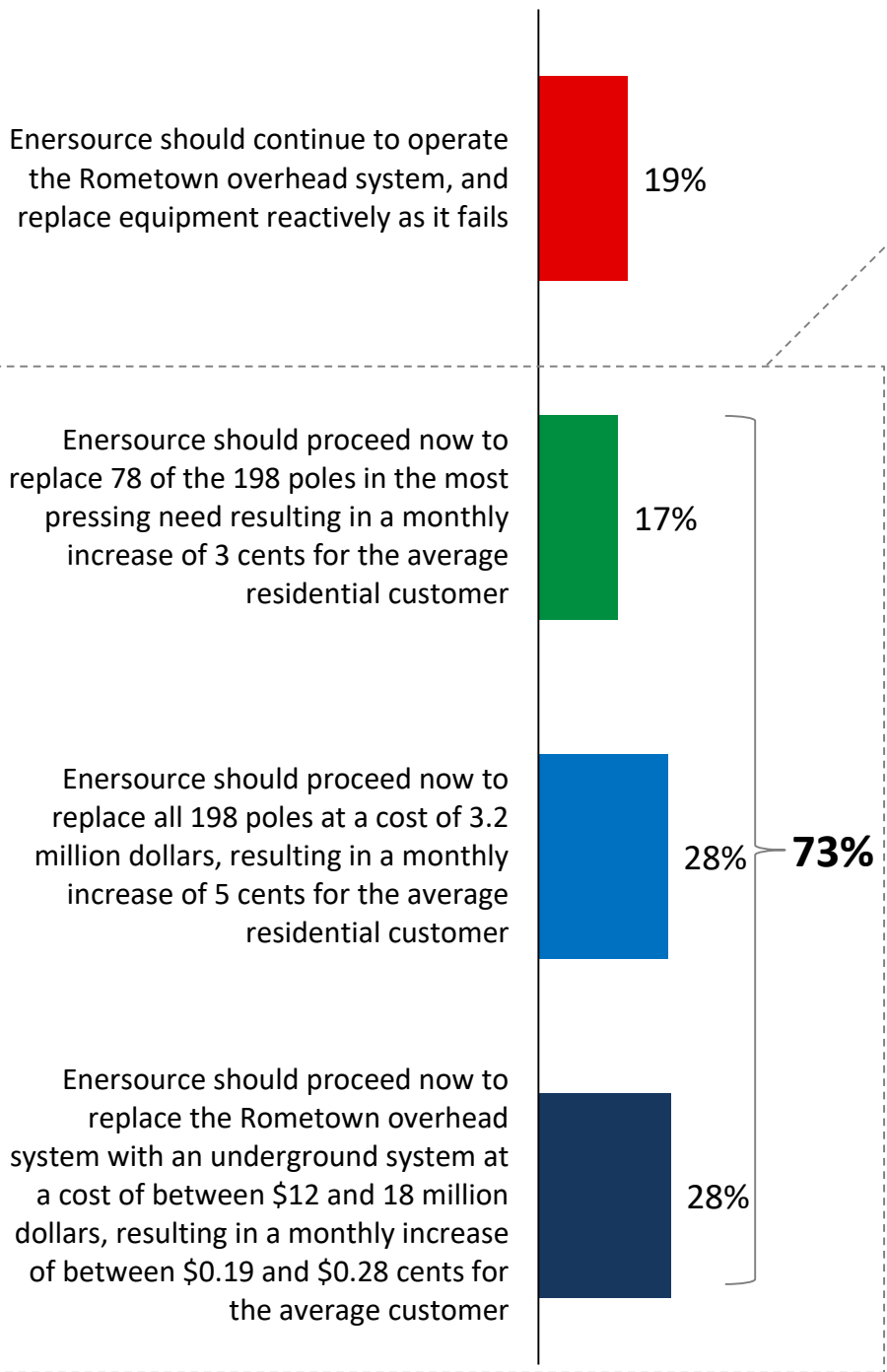


Rometown Overhead



Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource's proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program?

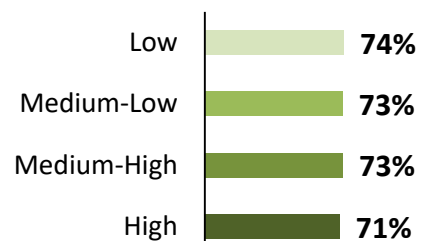
[asked all respondents, n=501]



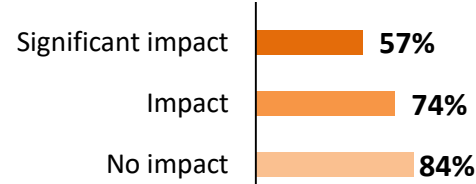
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Spend more on Rometown Overhead rebuild":

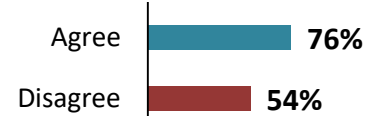
Annual Consumption



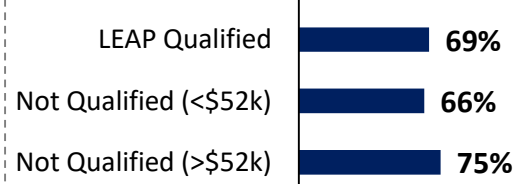
Bill Impact on Finances



Well Served by System



LEAP Qualification



Note: 'Don't know' (8%) not shown.

Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact

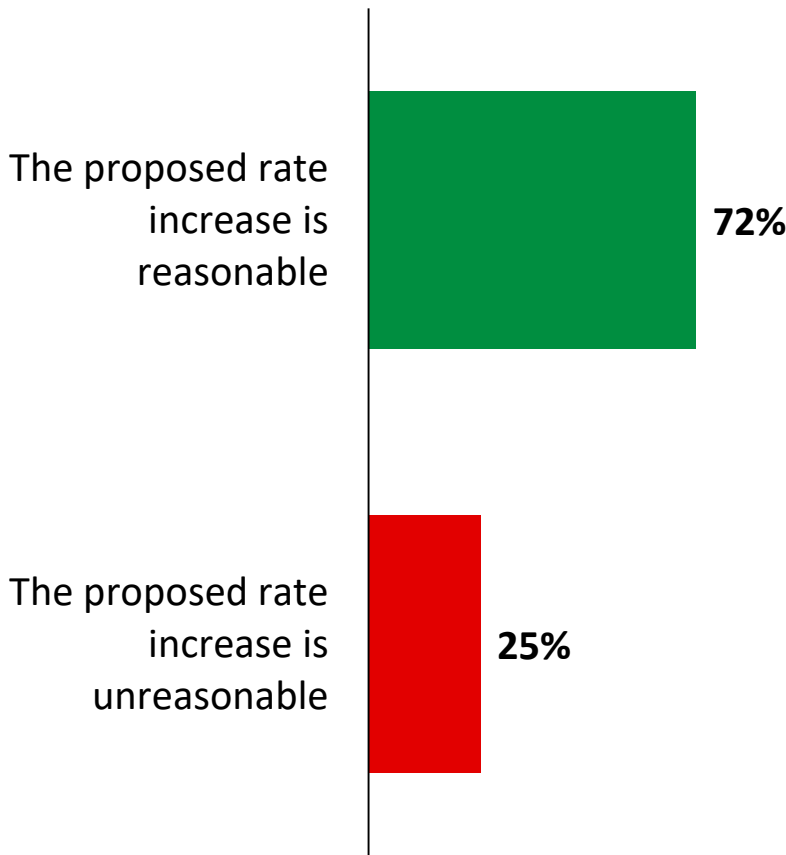


As I mentioned earlier, each year Enersource is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires Enersource to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to reduce the backlog of leaking transformers and to replace the most high risk poles in the 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.

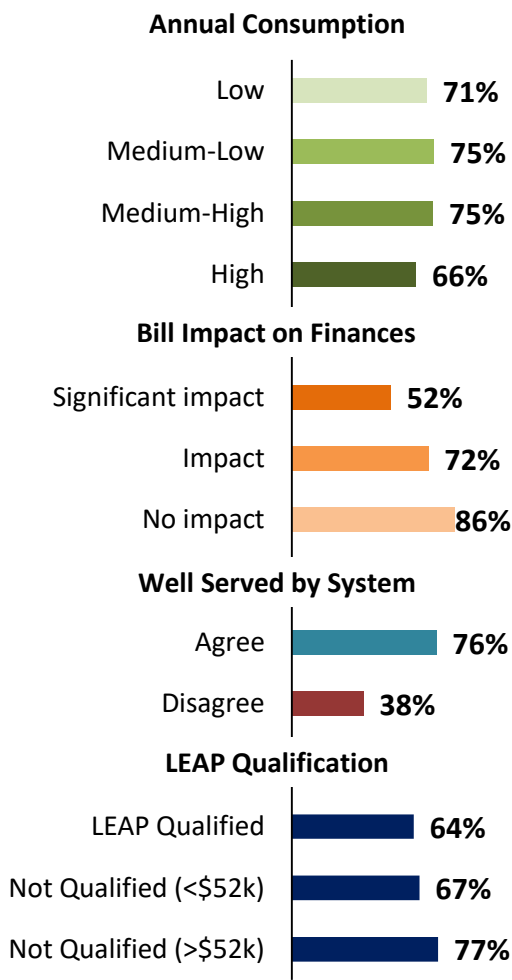
What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?

[asked all respondents, n=501]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Rate increase is reasonable":



Note: 'Don't know' (3%), 'Refused' (1%) not shown.



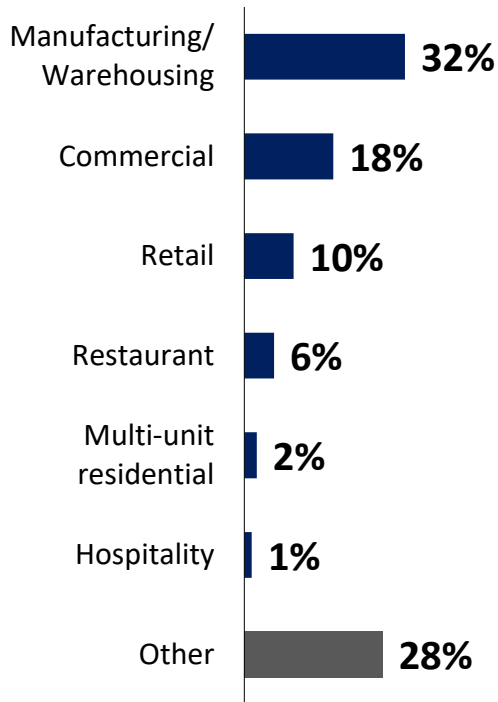
Small Business Rate Class



Segmentation & Firmographics

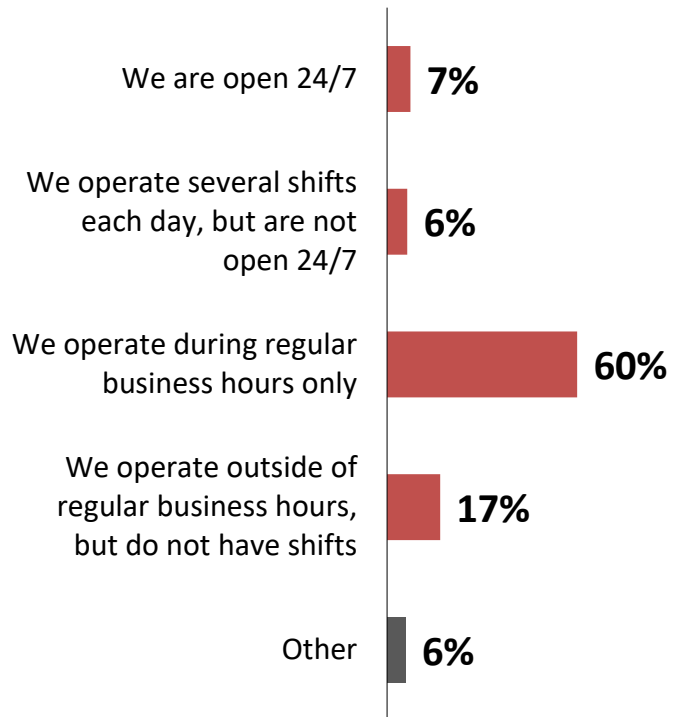


Sector



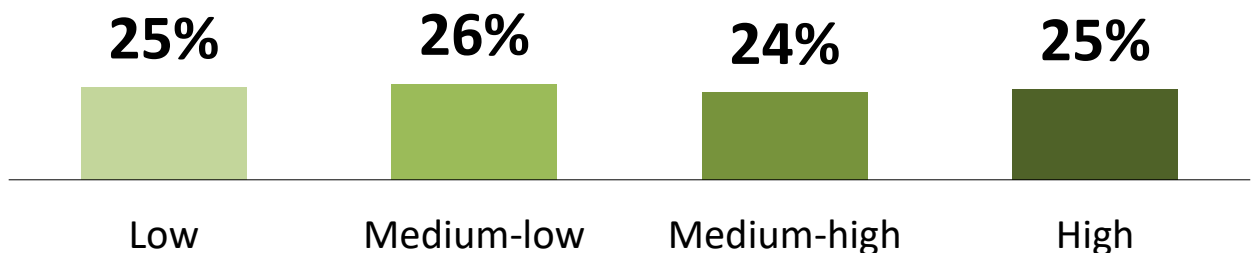
Note: Don't know (2%) not shown.

Hours of Operation



Note: Don't know (3%) not shown.

Annual Consumption



Segmentation & Firmographics

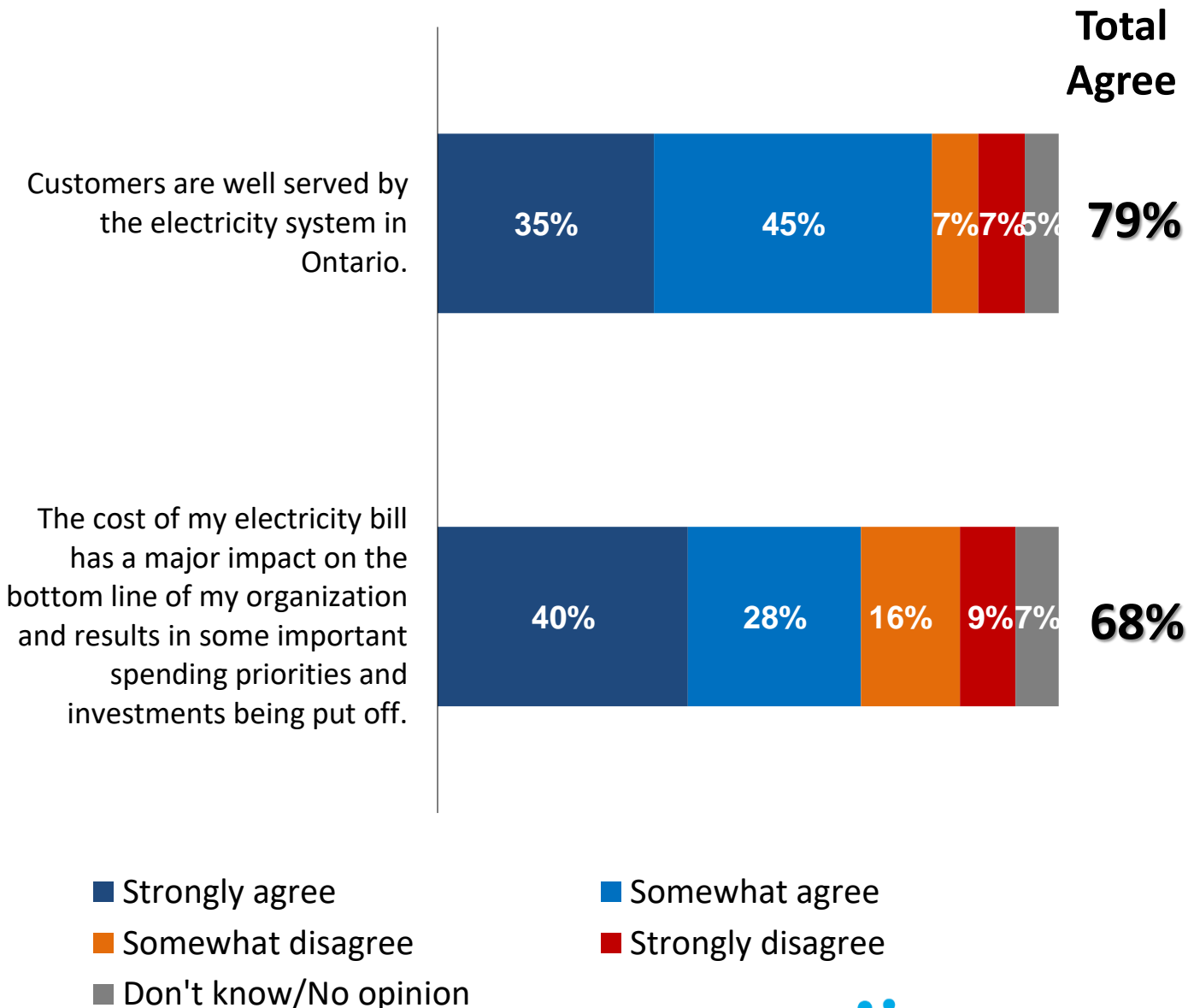


Small Business

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=202]



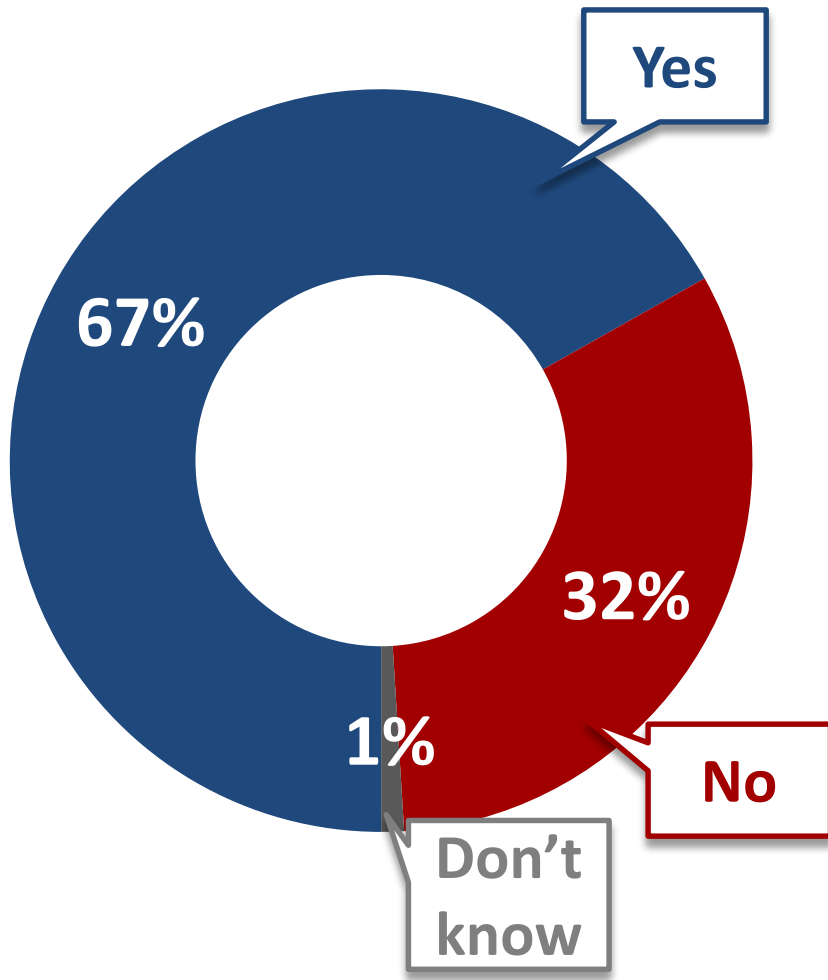
Awareness of Merger



Q You may have recently heard that Enersource has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

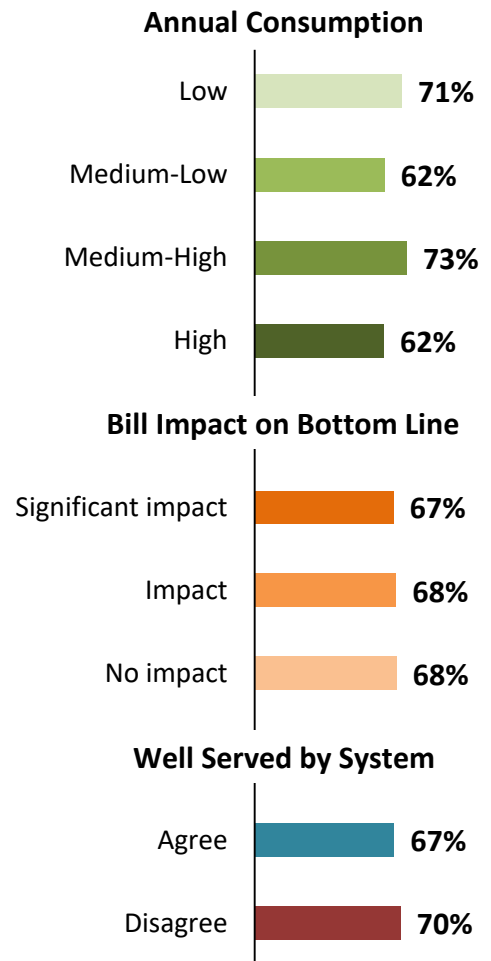
Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Heard of merger":



Familiarity with Enersource



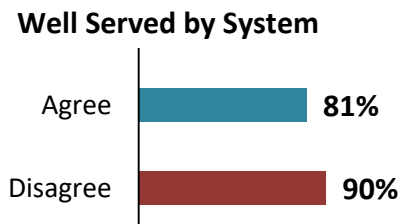
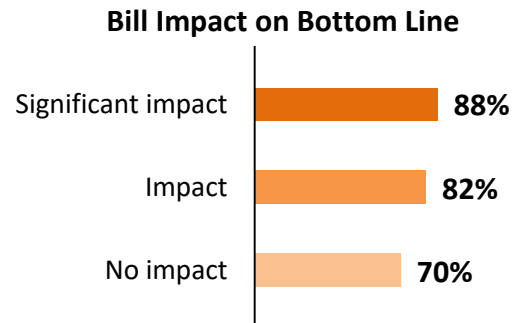
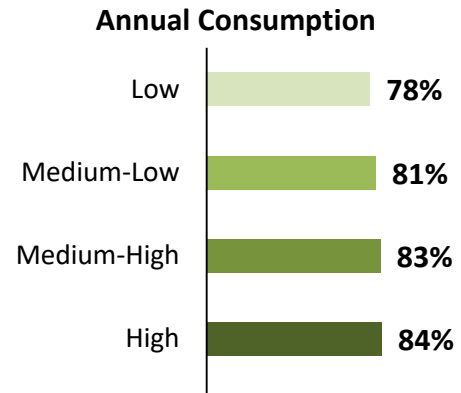
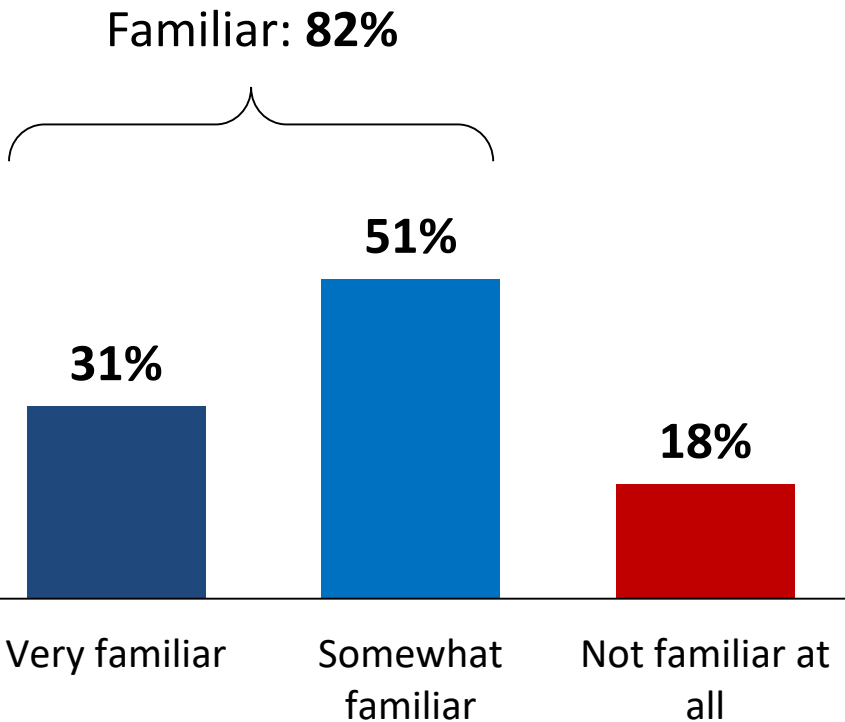
First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, Enersource operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in Mississauga. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your home through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by Enersource.

How familiar are you with Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=202]

Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":

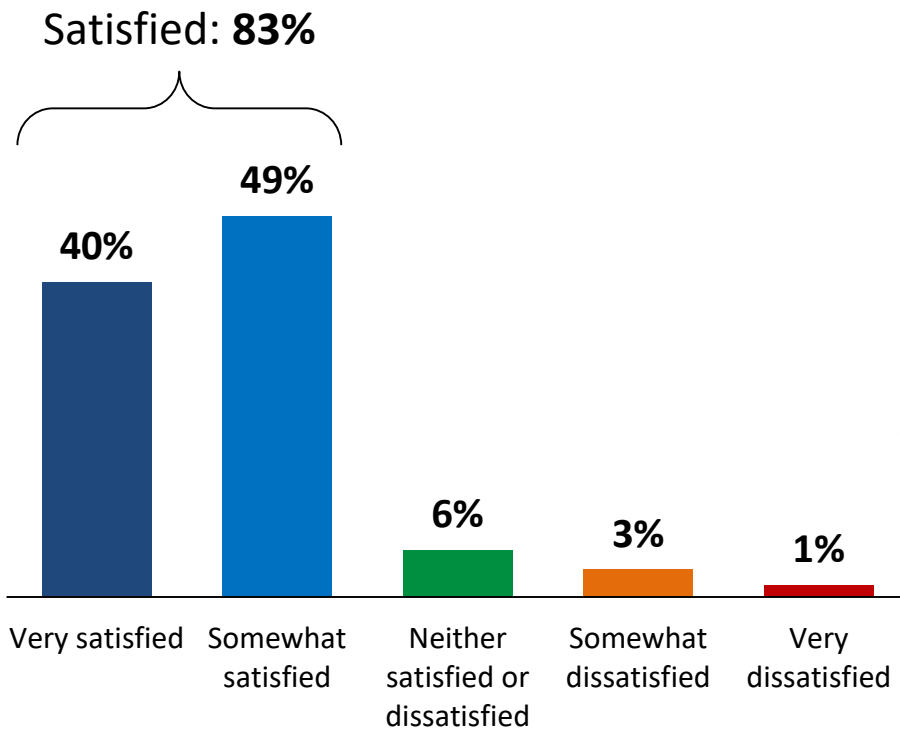


Satisfaction with Services

Q

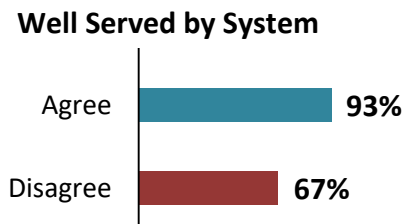
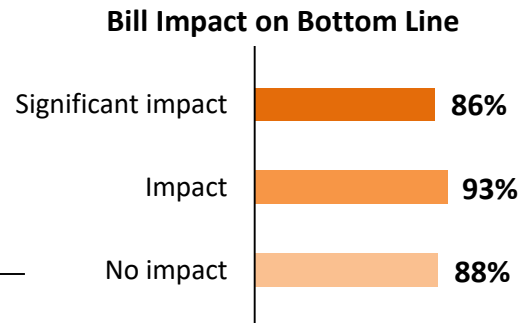
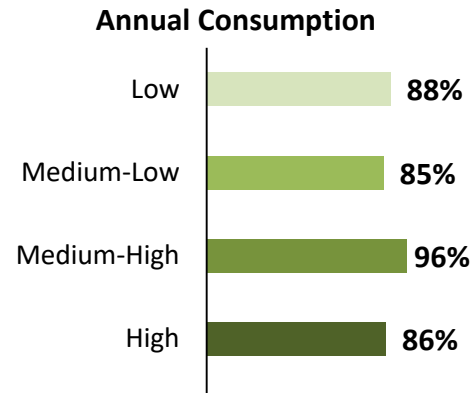
In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from Enersource? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Satisfied":



Suggestions for Improvements

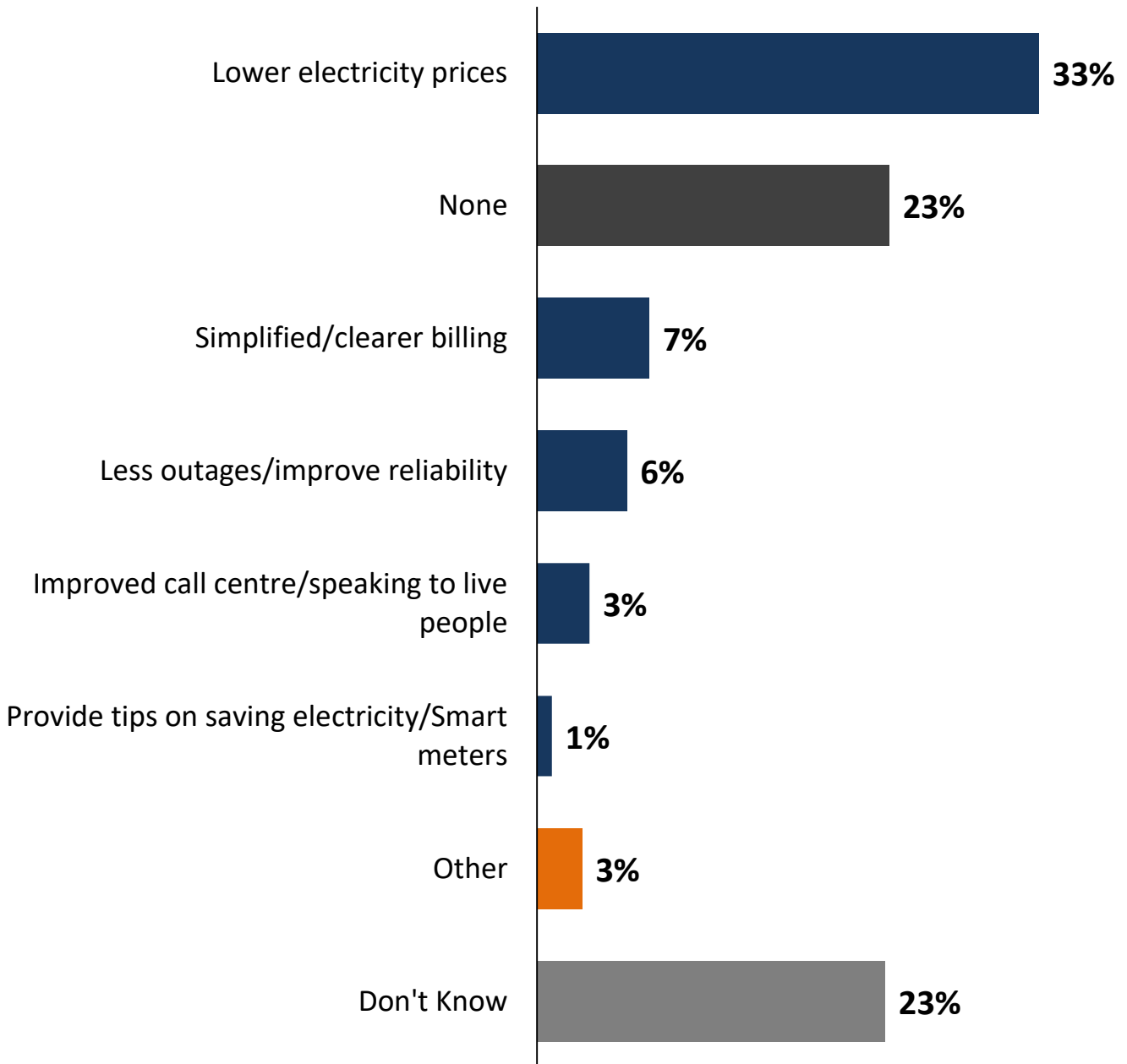


Small Business

Q

Is there anything in particular Enersource can do to improve its service to your organization?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



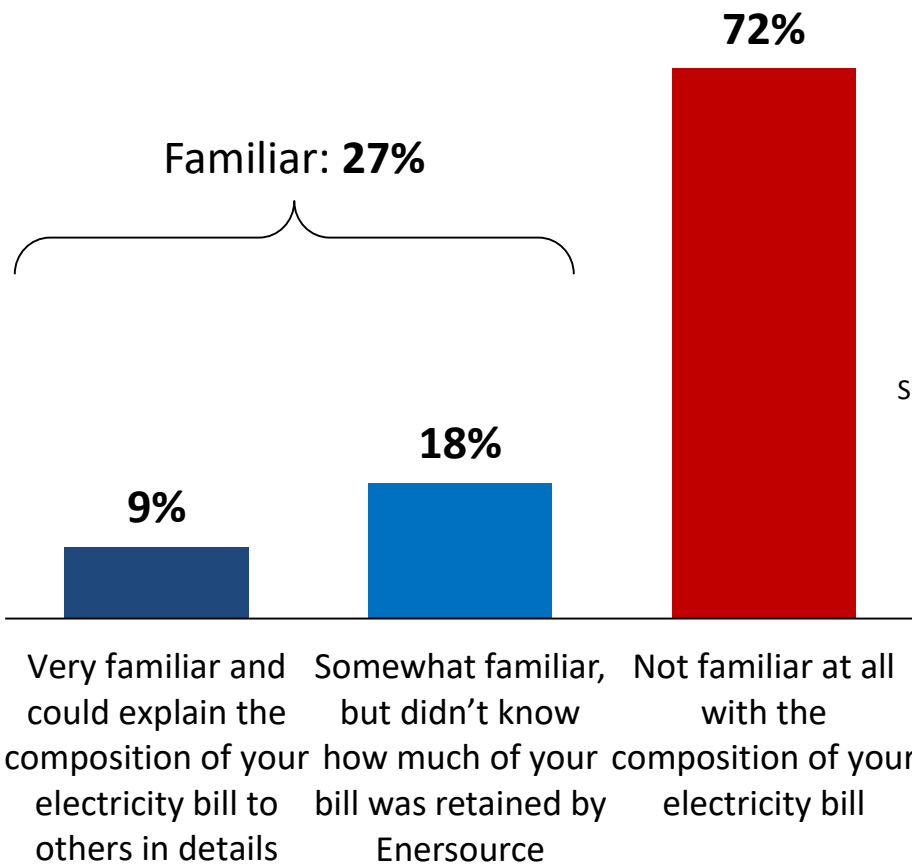
Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



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.

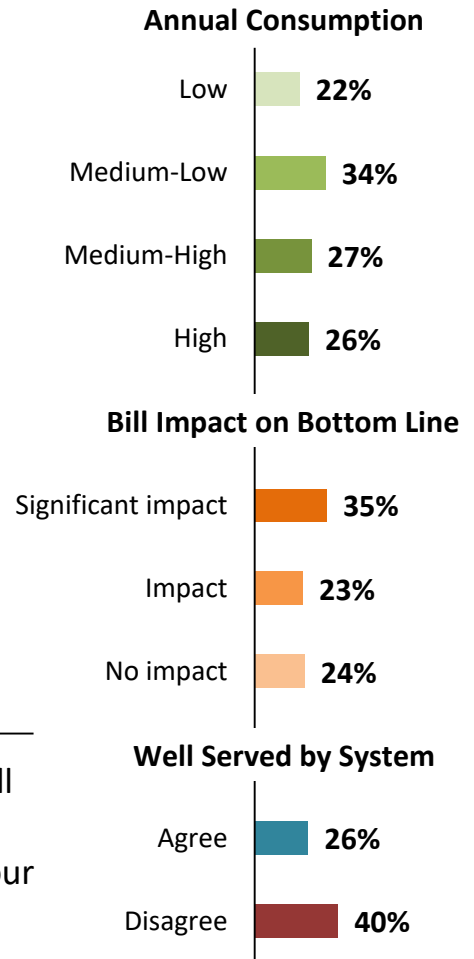
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization's electricity bill that is retained by Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



Customer Priorities

Q

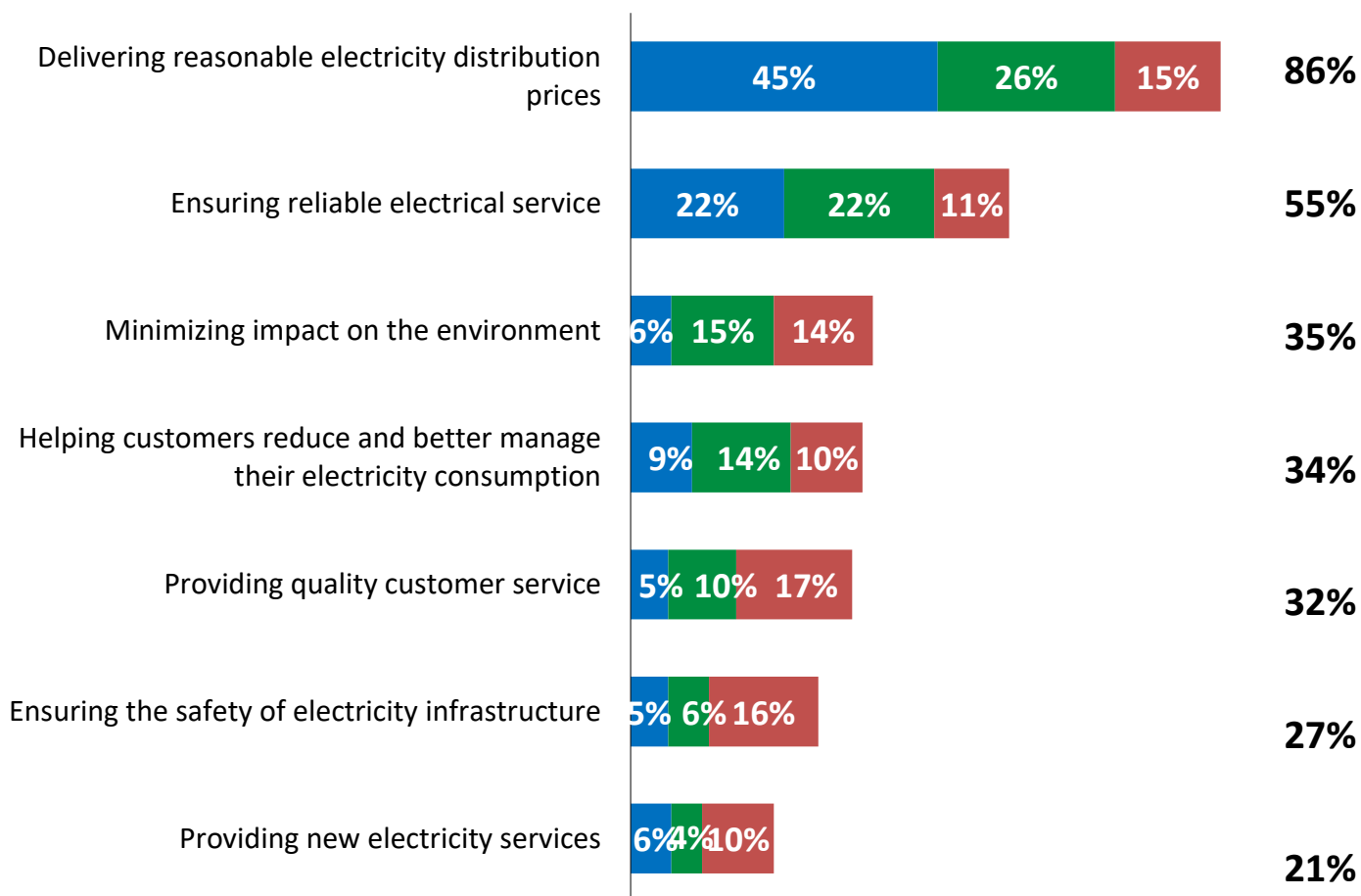
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. Enersource regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

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



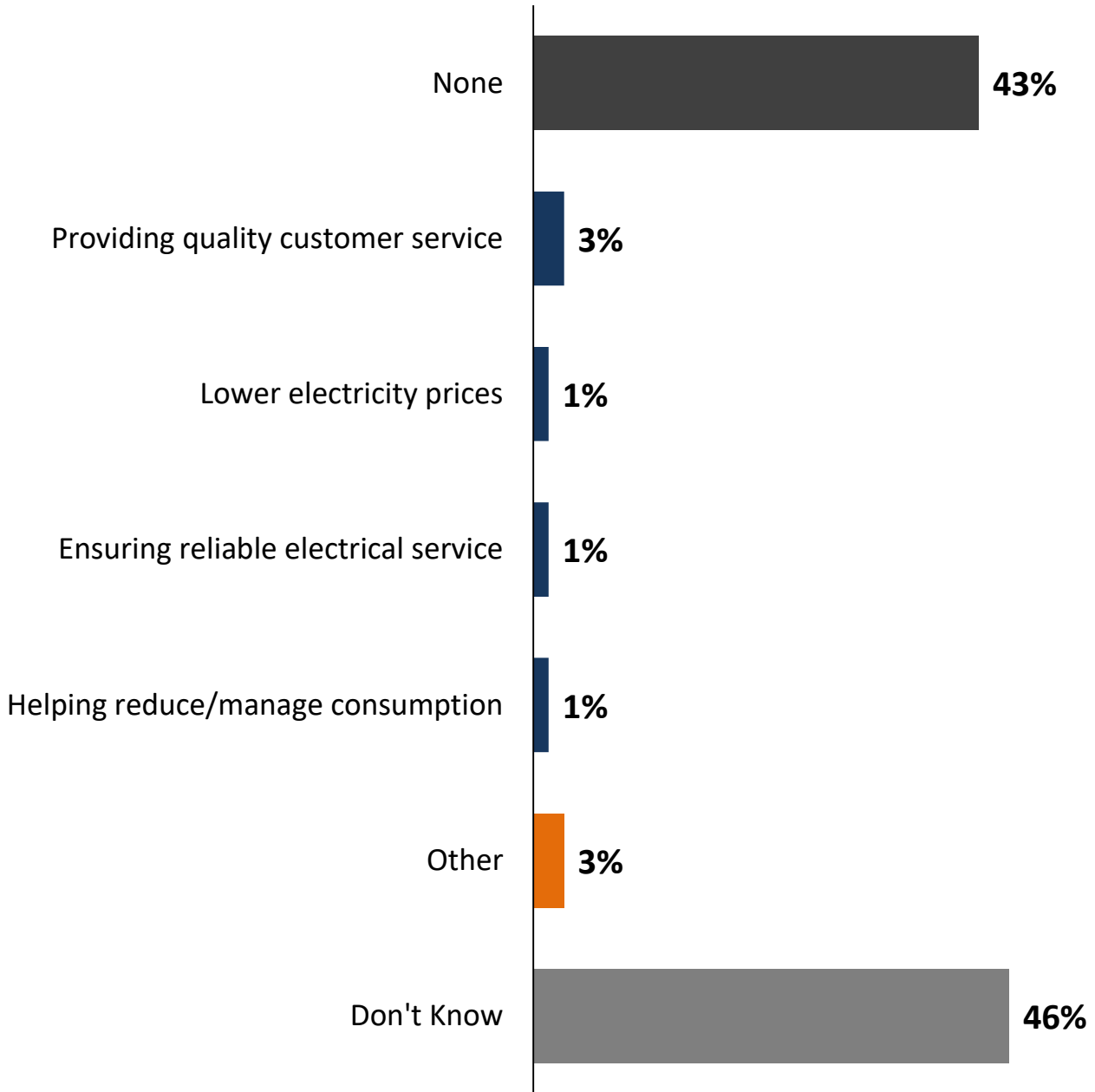
■ Most important ■ Second most important ■ Third most important

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

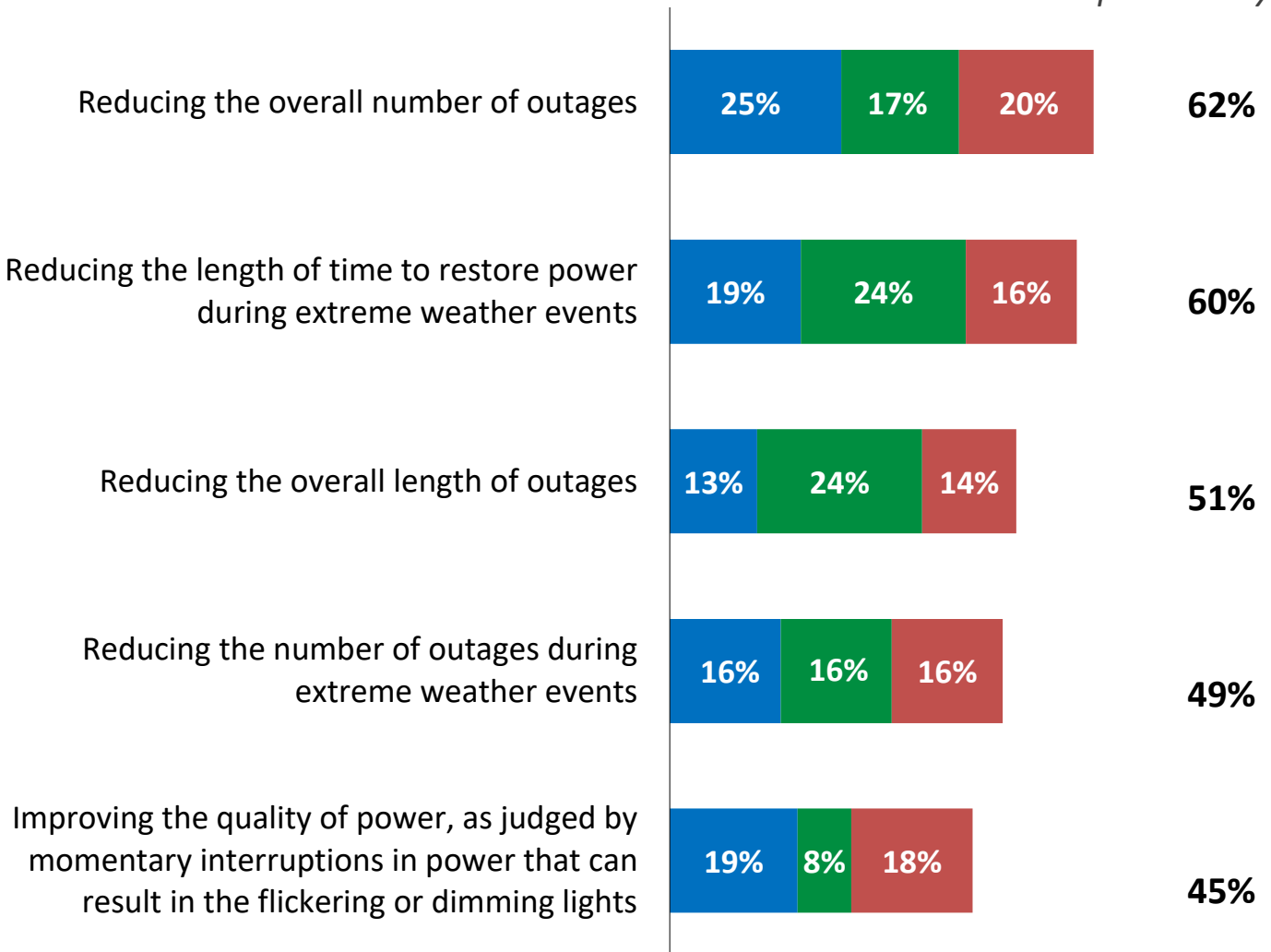
We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

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

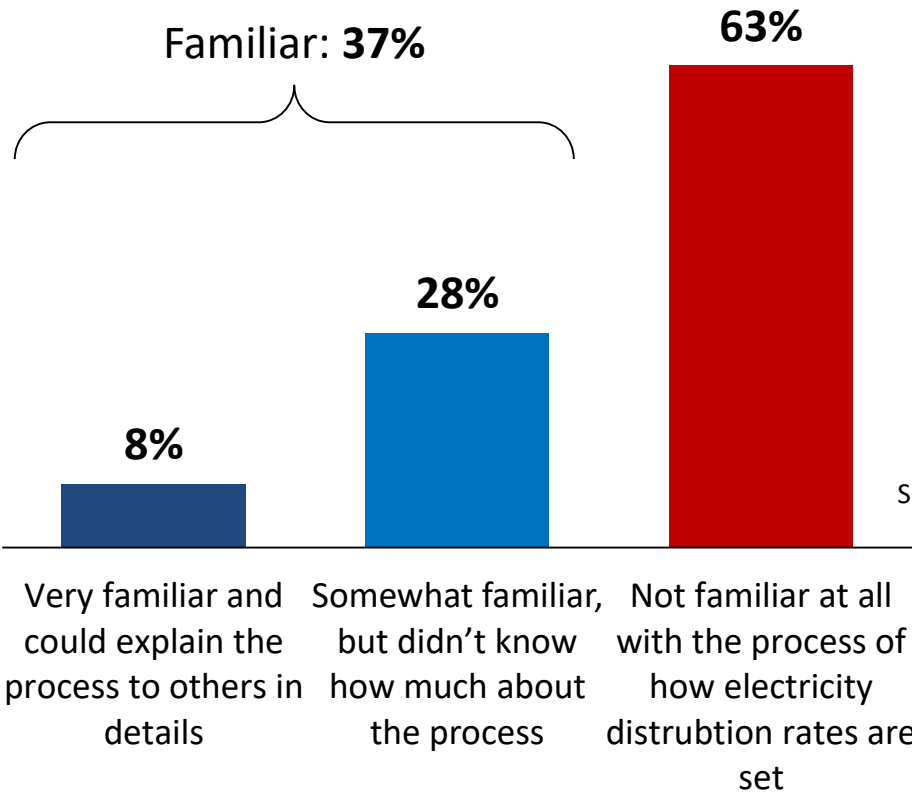


Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

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.

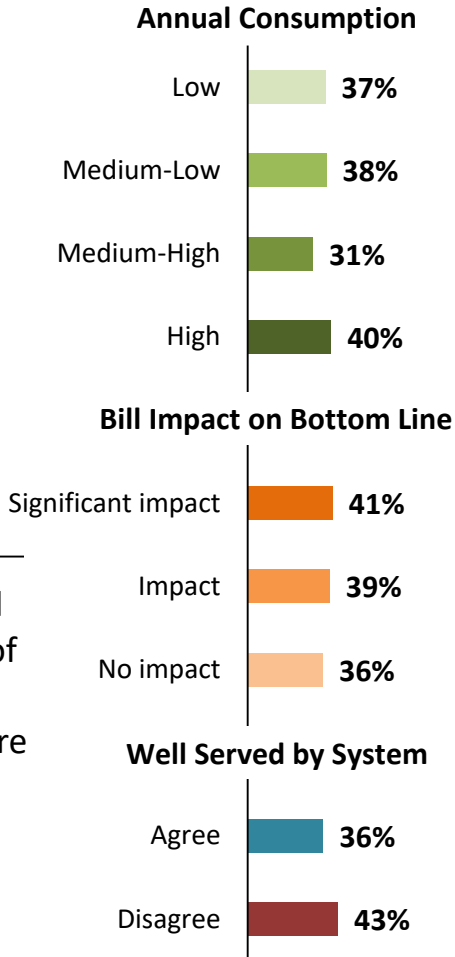
Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

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

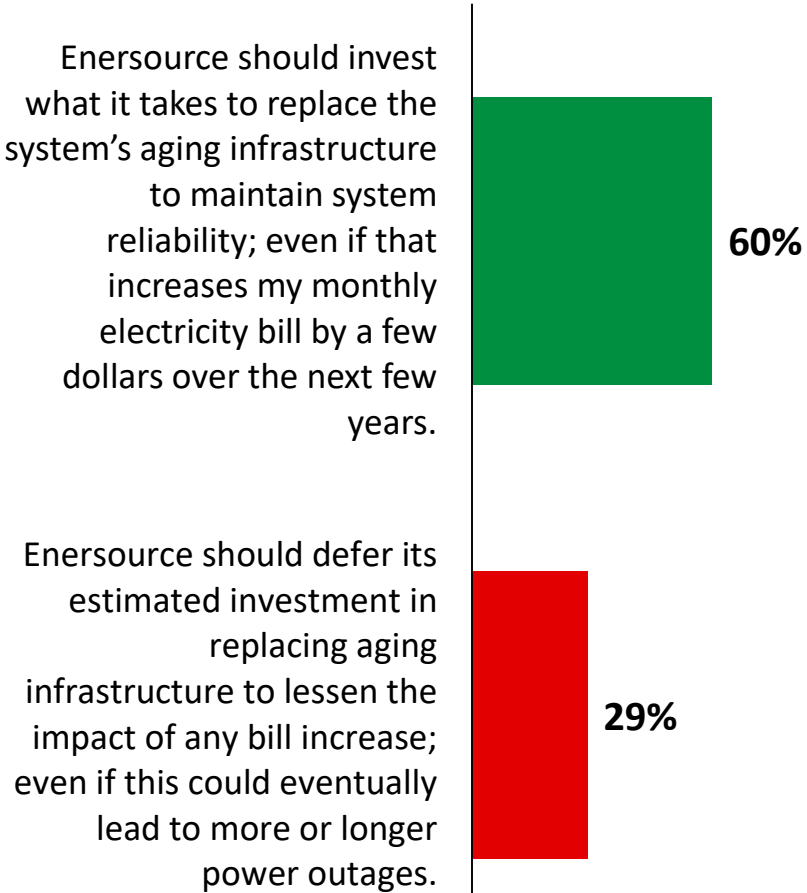


Small Business

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.

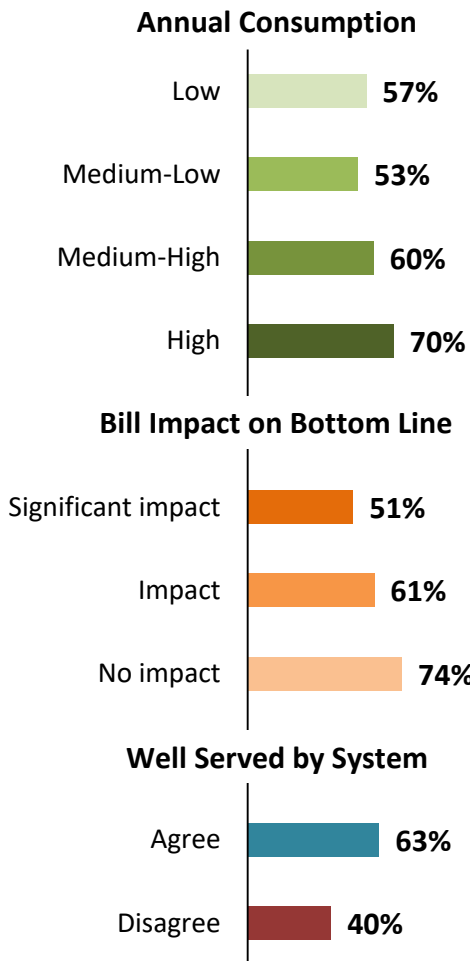
Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “invest what it takes to maintain system reliability”:



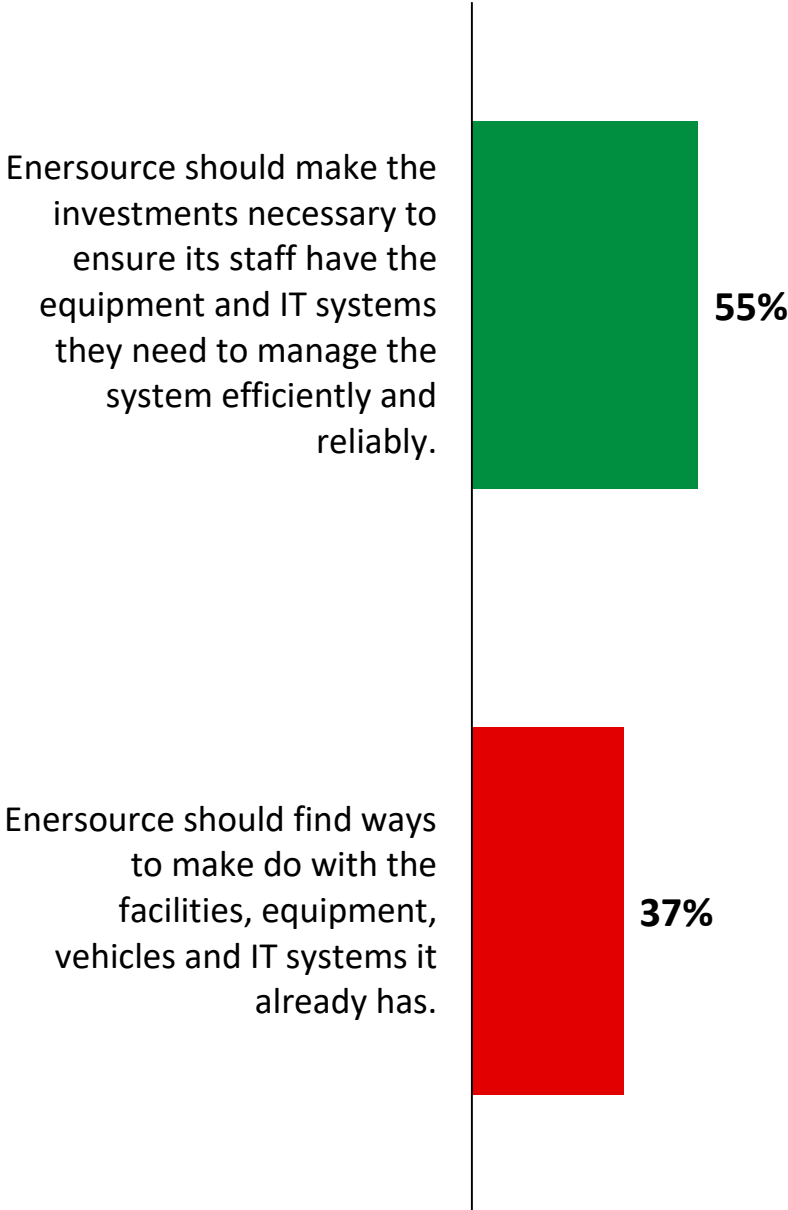
Note: ‘Don’t know’ (7%), ‘Refused’ (4%) not shown.

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?

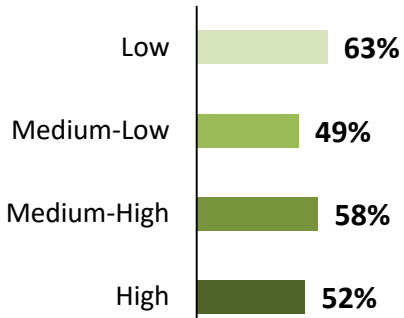
[asked all respondents, n=202]



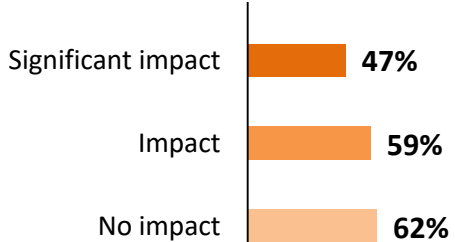
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":

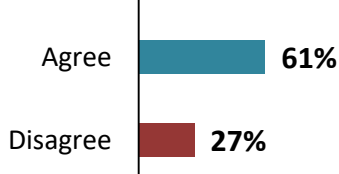
Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (6%), 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

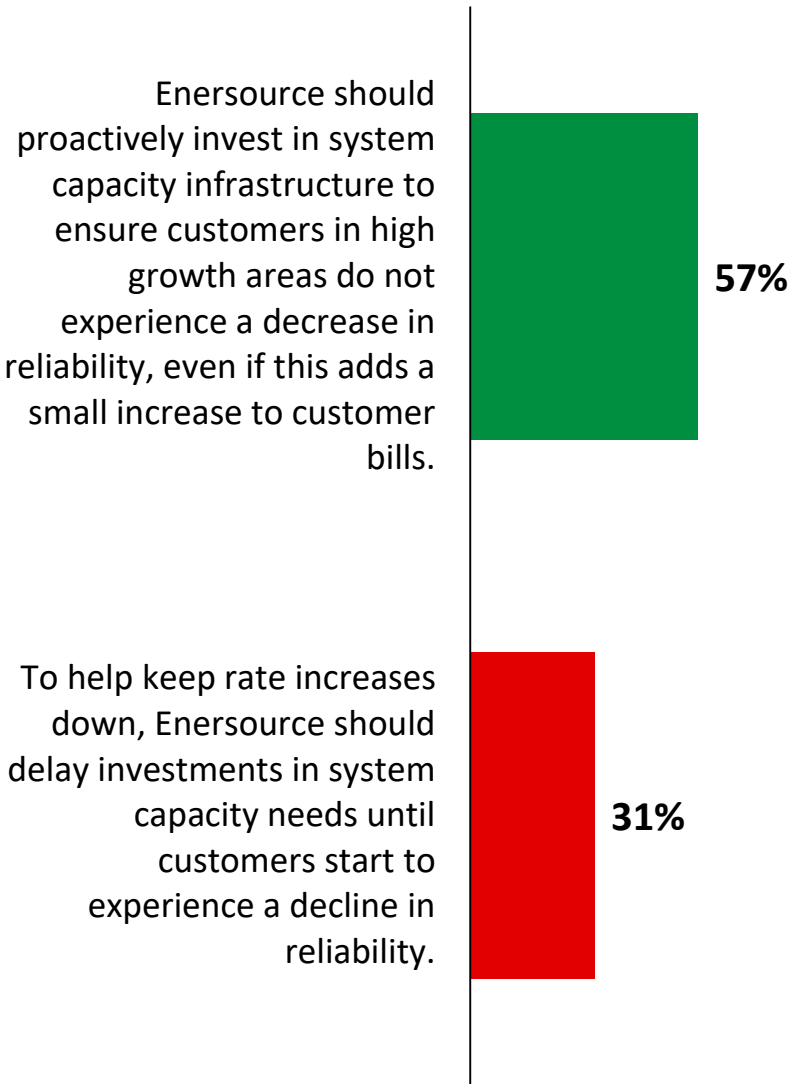
System Service Investments



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.

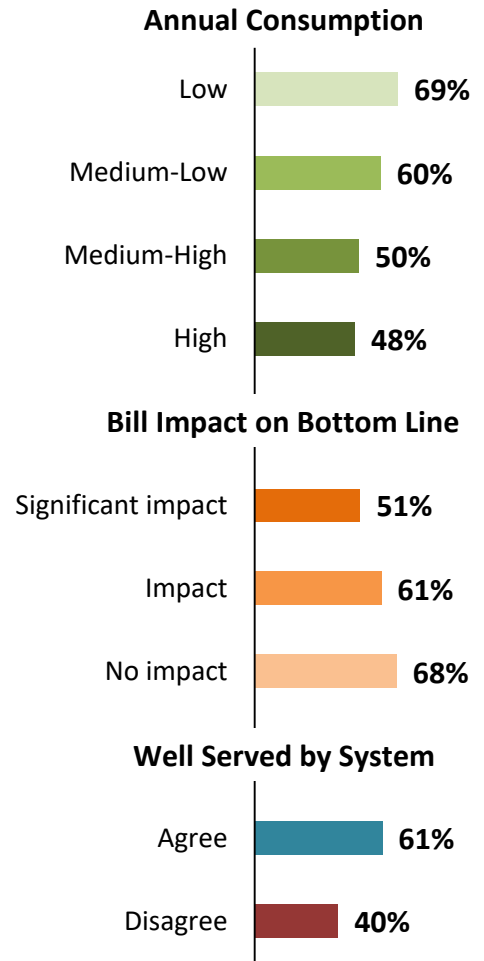
With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “proactively invest in system capacity”:



Note: ‘Don’t know’ (7%), ‘Refused’ (5%) not shown.

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]

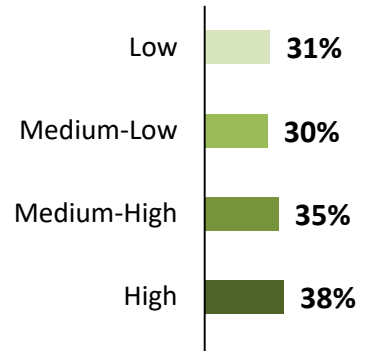
Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future. **34%**

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%**

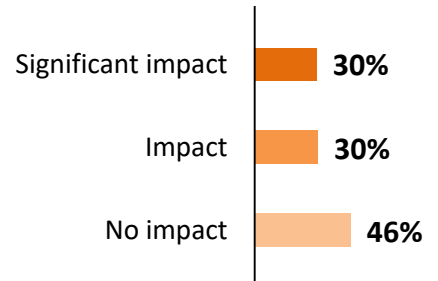
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "invest in modernization now":

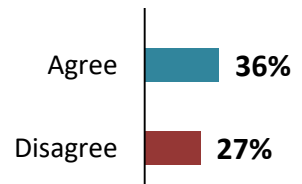
Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (6%), 'Refused' (2%) not shown.

Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements

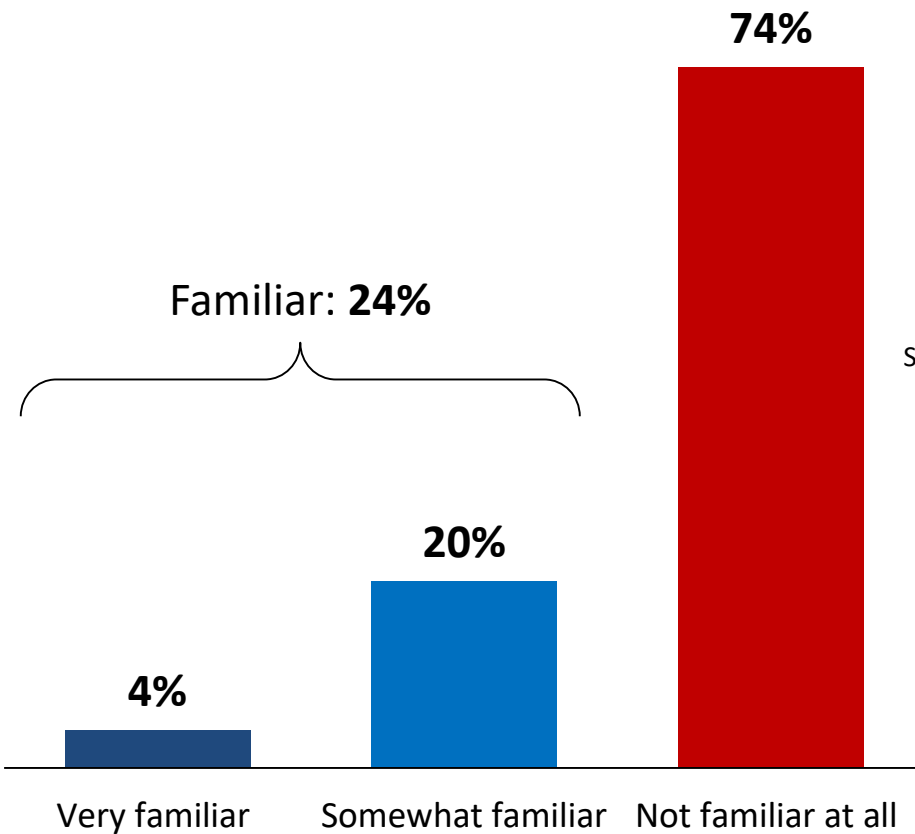


Q

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.

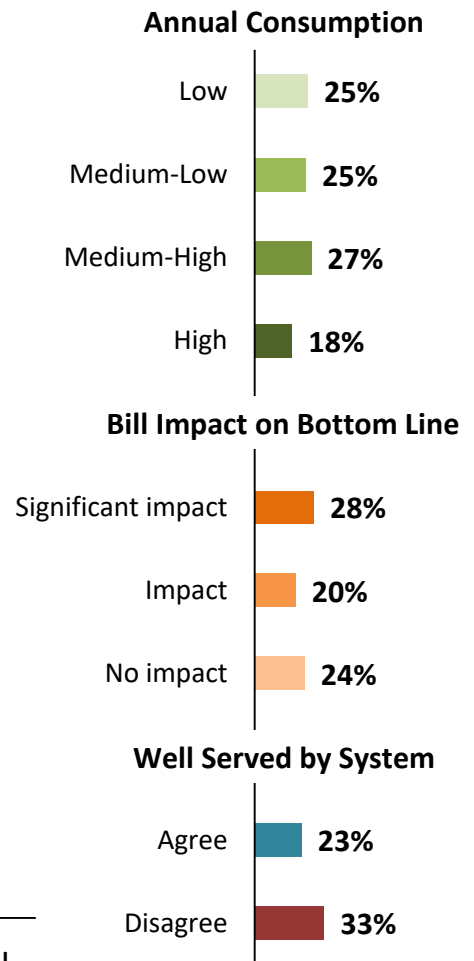
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Familiar”:



ICM Rate Impact & Leaky Transformer Preamble



“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%

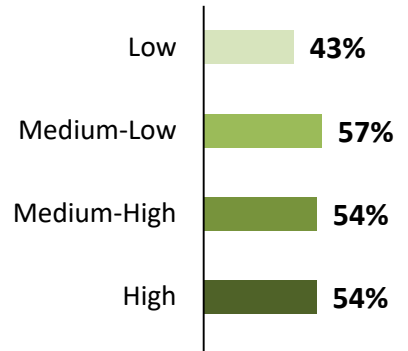
Ensource should replace leaky transformers as part of its existing renewal plan, even the backlog, even if that means it will take several years before they are all replaced.

42%

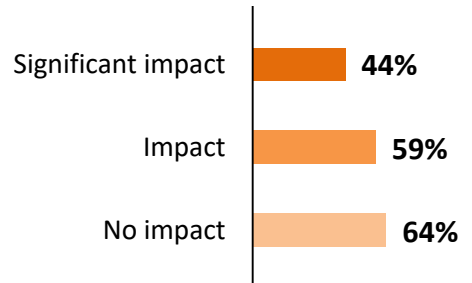
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Clean up backlog of leaky transformers":

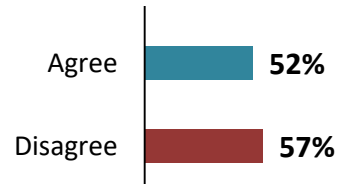
Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



Rometown Overhead Preamble



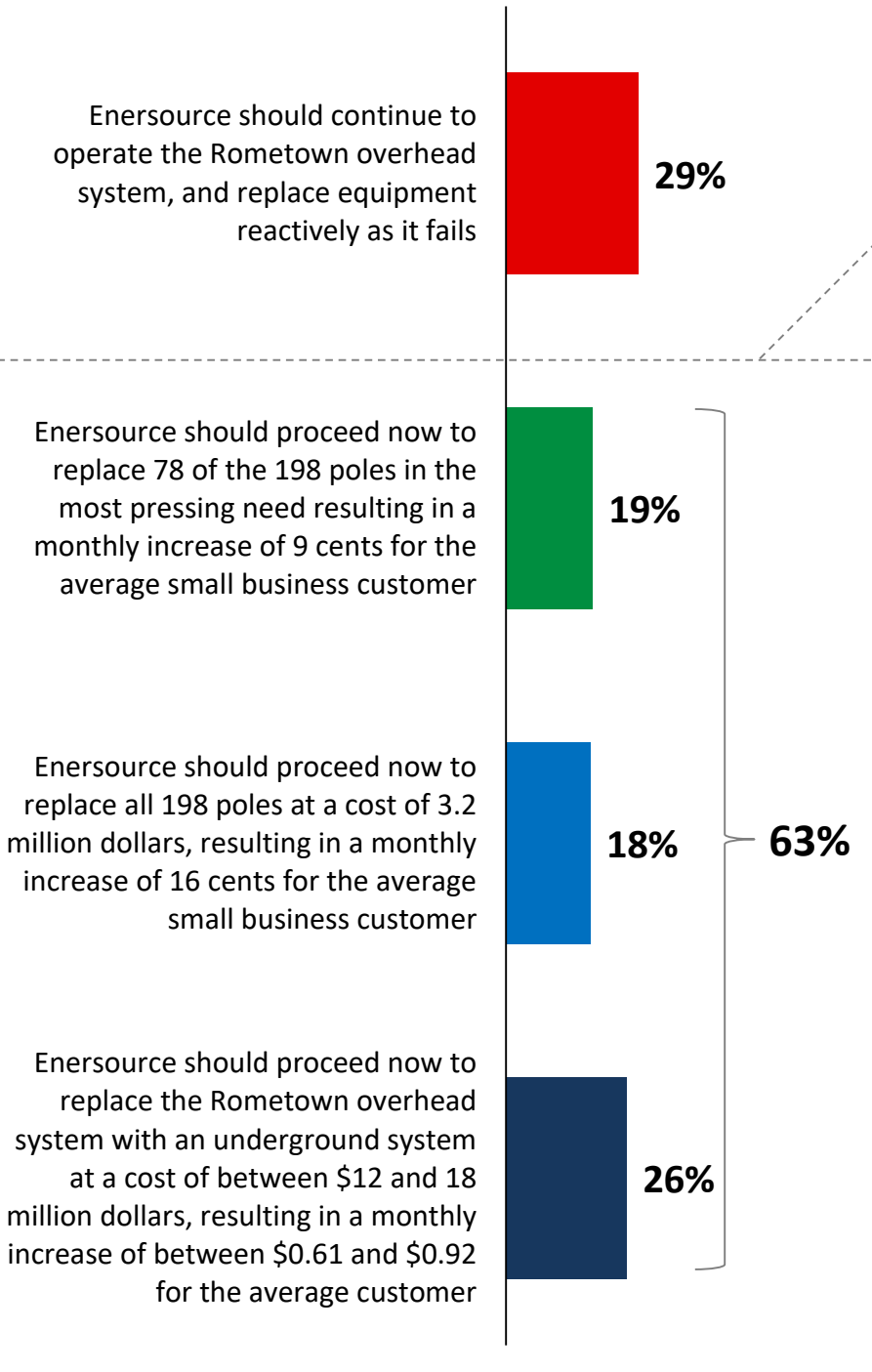
“Another proposed project addresses the Rometown area Overhead system. There are 198 poles in this particular system. 68 out of 198 have been flagged as poor while another 56 are seen to be in fair condition. A total of 78 have been flagged for urgent replacement. This network of poles uses older technologies 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



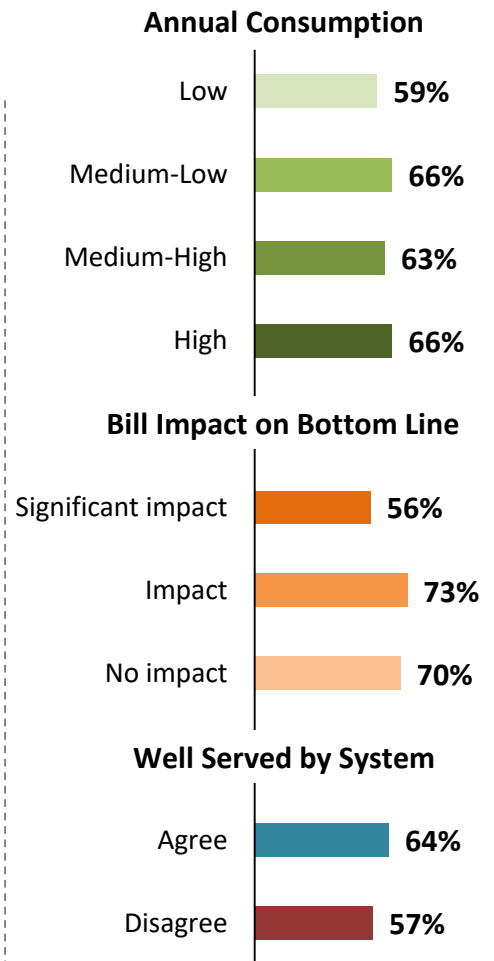
Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource's proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program?

[asked all respondents, n=202]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Spend more on Rometown Overhead rebuild":



Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact



Small Business

Q 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.

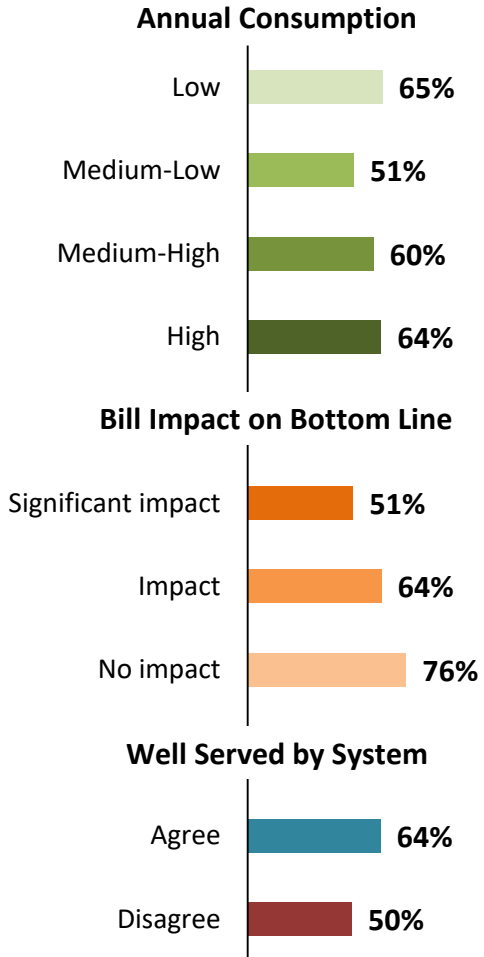
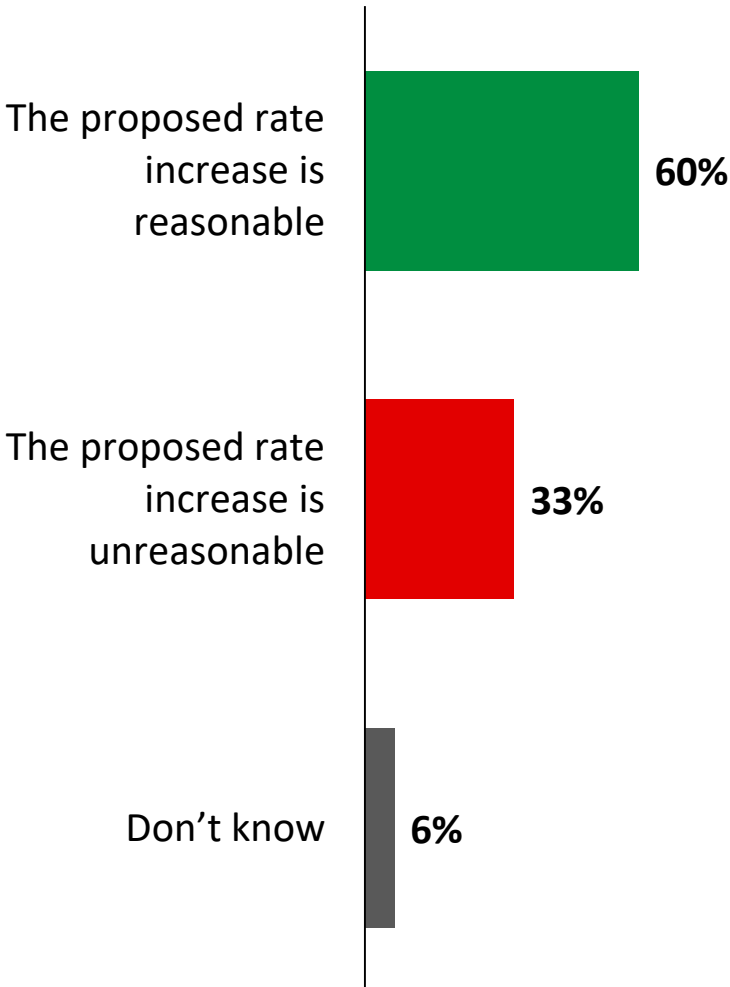
That would result in an annual increase of \$5.76 each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$46.08 over that period.*

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.



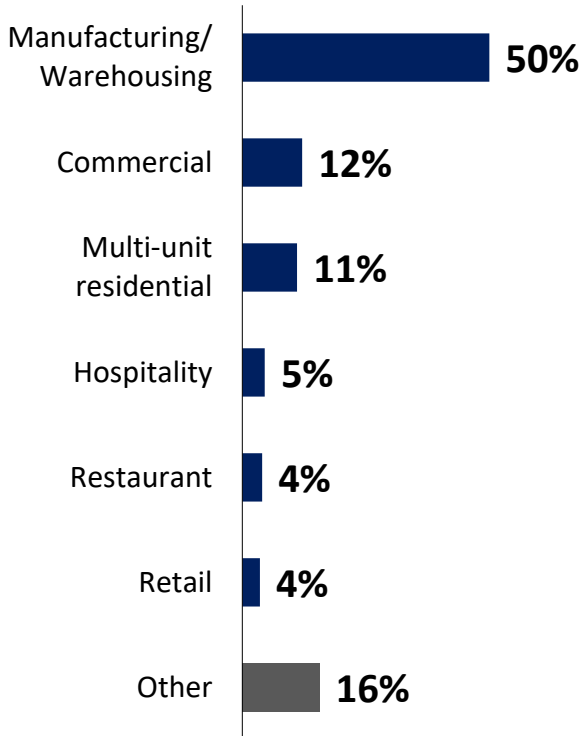
Mid-Sized Business Rate Class



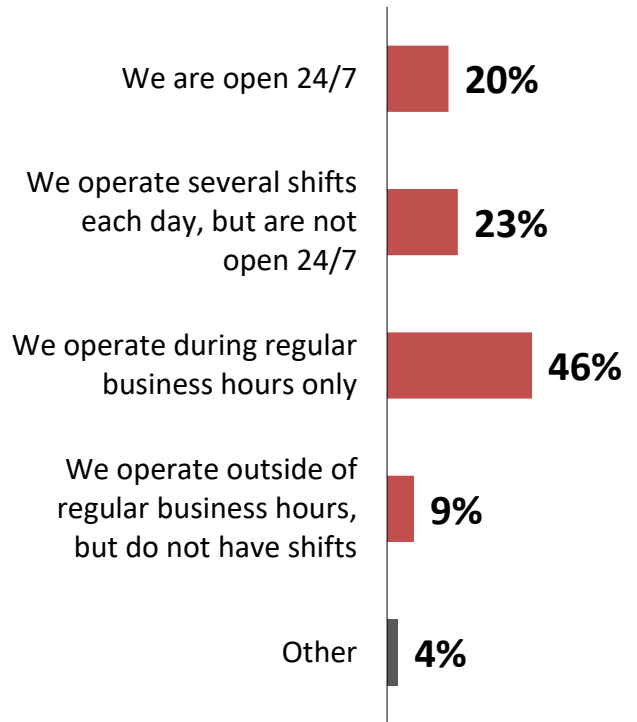
Segmentation & Firmographics



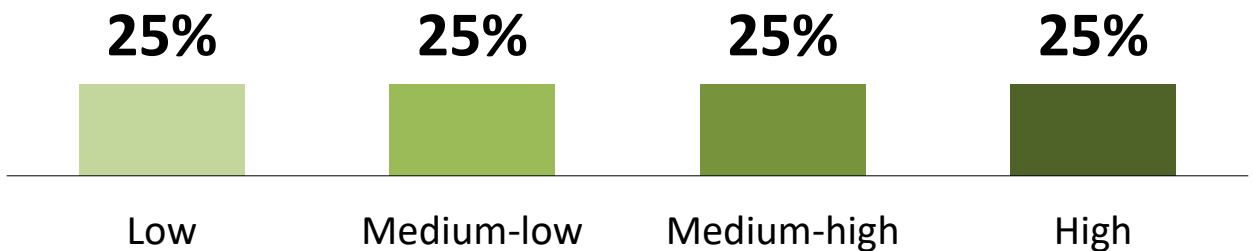
Sector



Hours of Operation



Annual Consumption

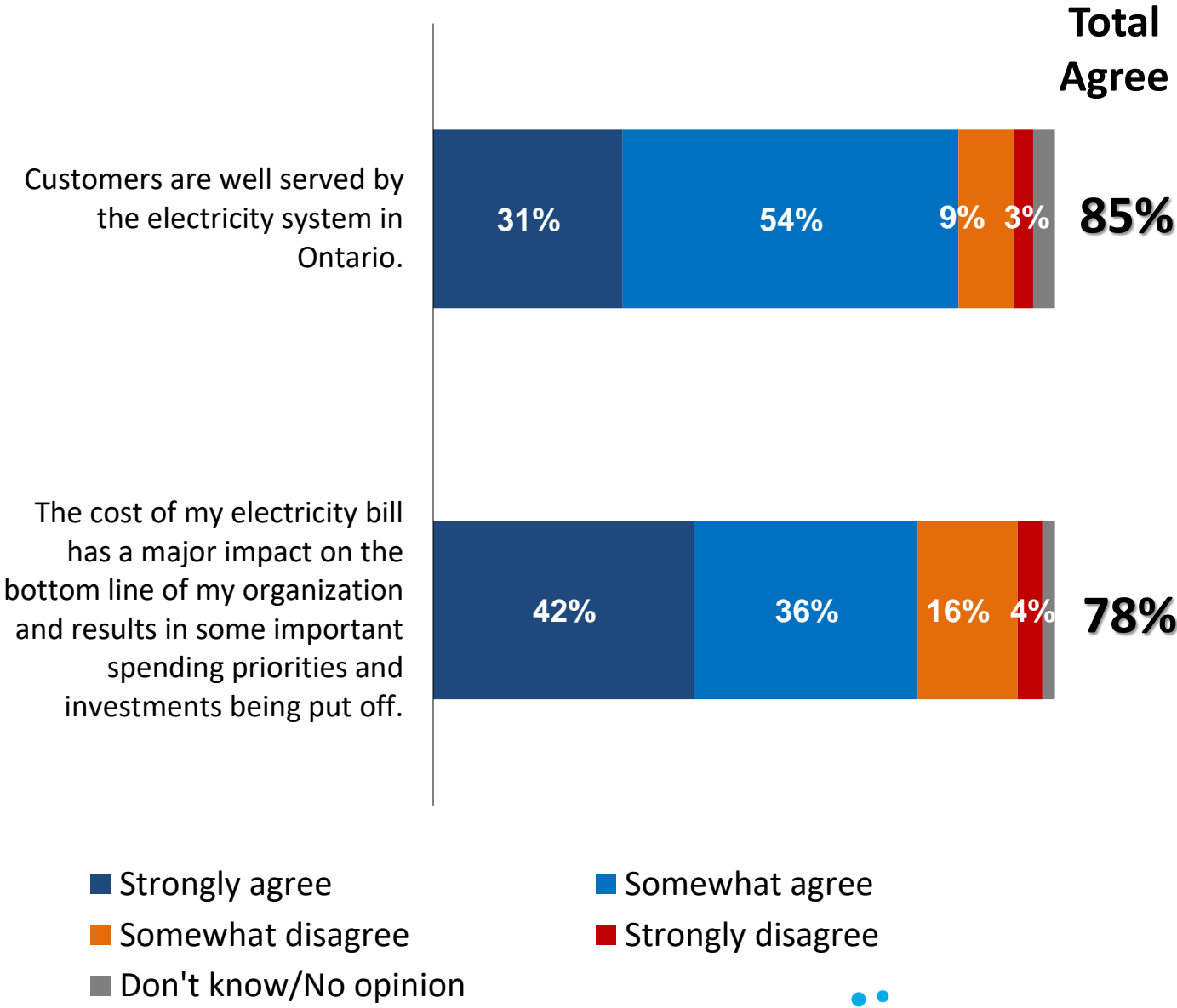


Segmentation & Firmographics



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]

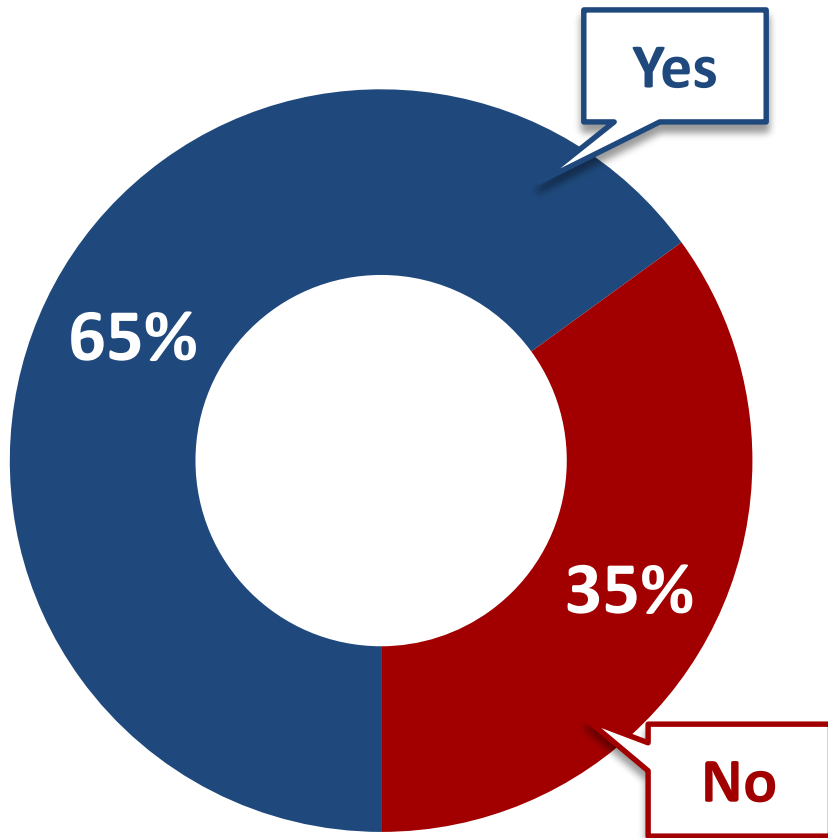


Awareness of Merger

Q You may have recently heard that Enersource has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

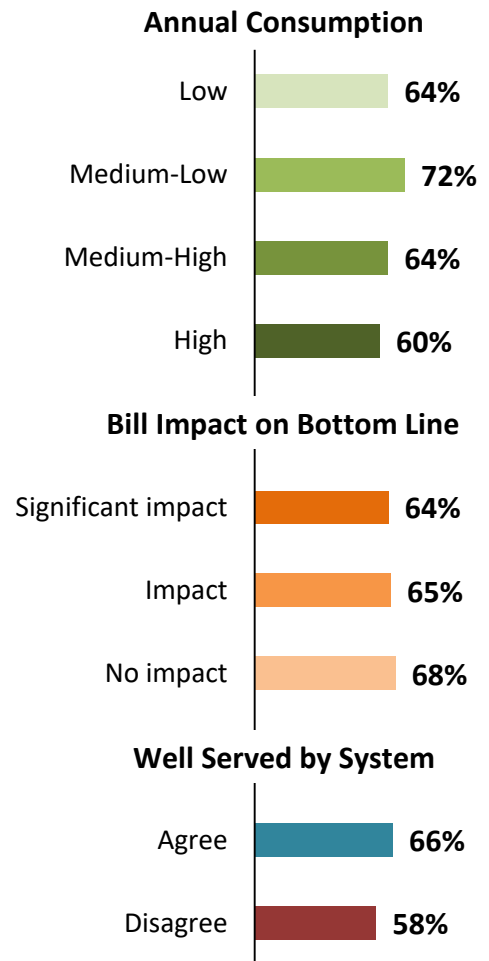
Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Heard of merger":



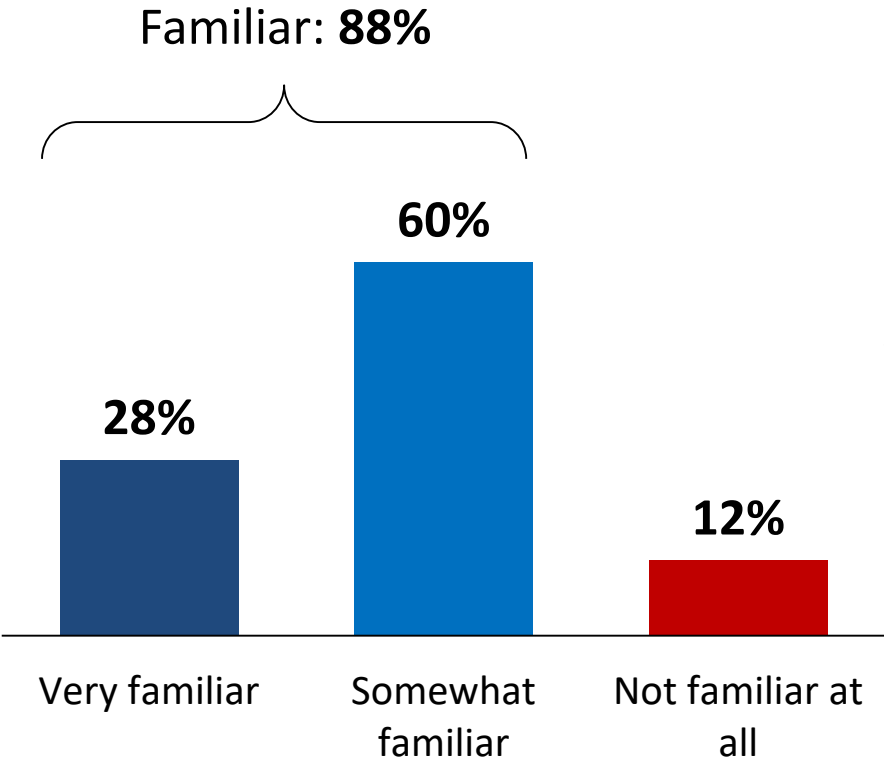
Familiarity with Enersource



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.

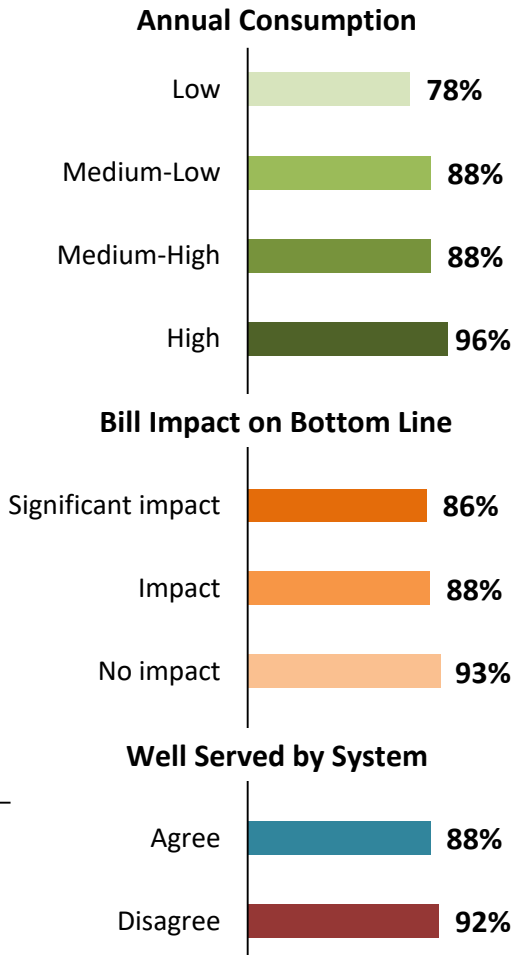
How familiar are you with Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



Segmentation ▶▶

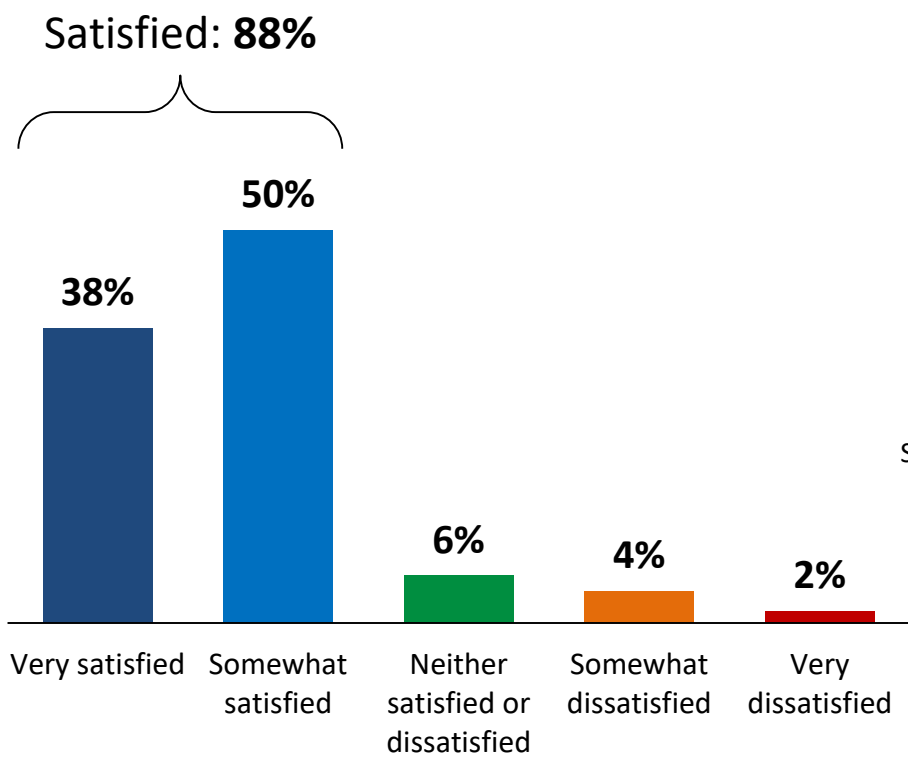
Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

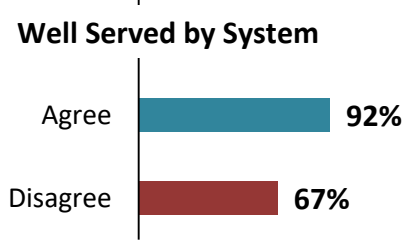
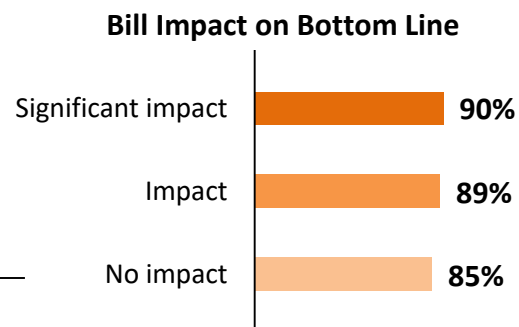
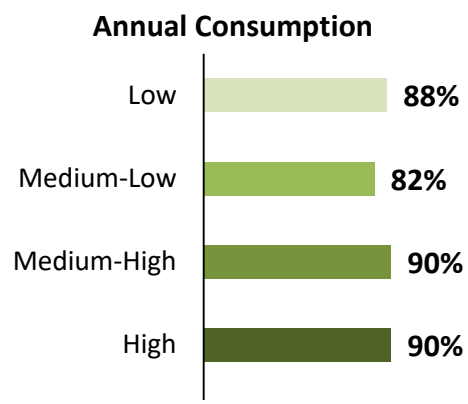
Satisfaction with Services

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

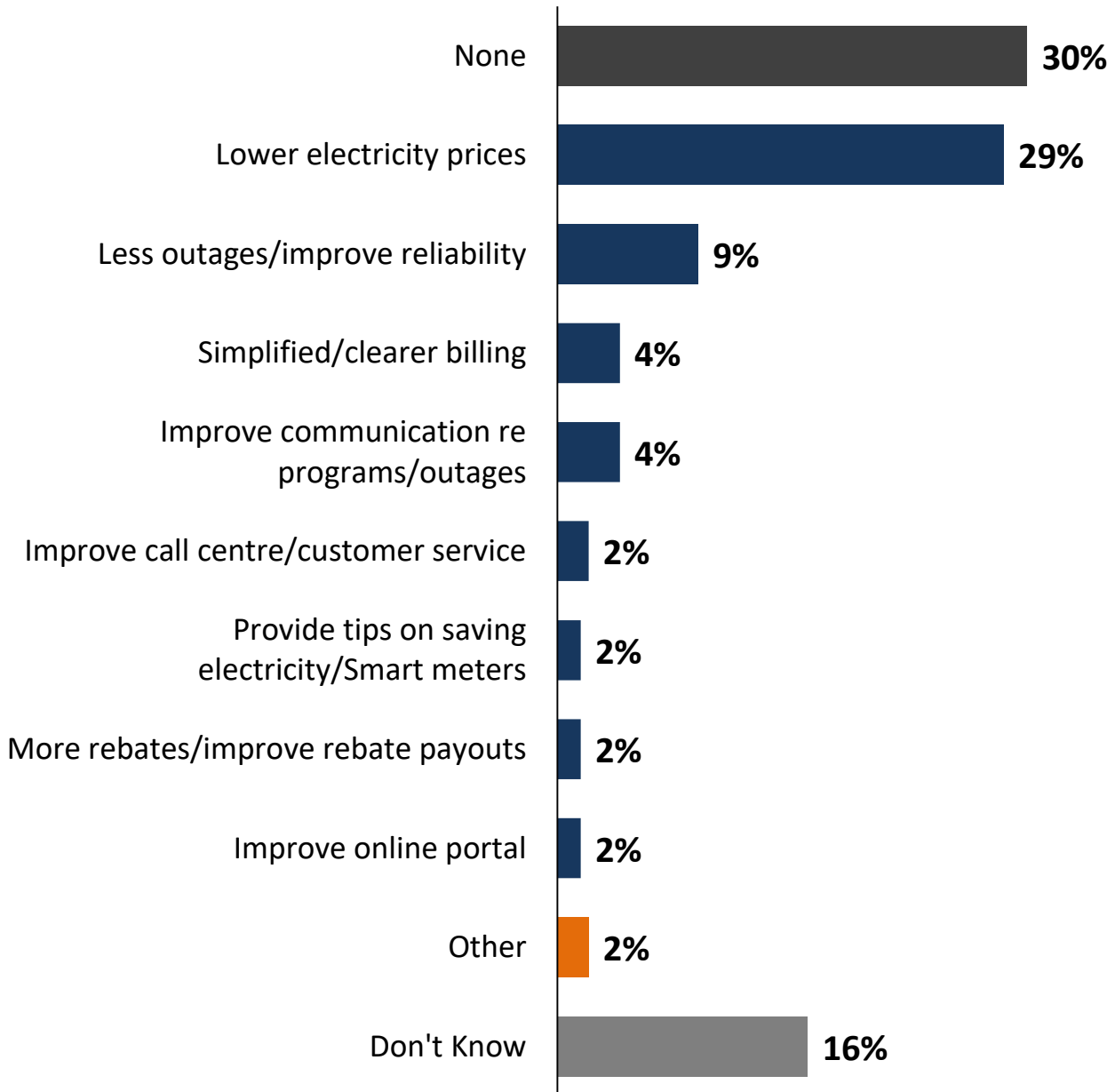


Mid-Sized Business



Is there anything in particular Enersource can do to improve its service to your organization?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



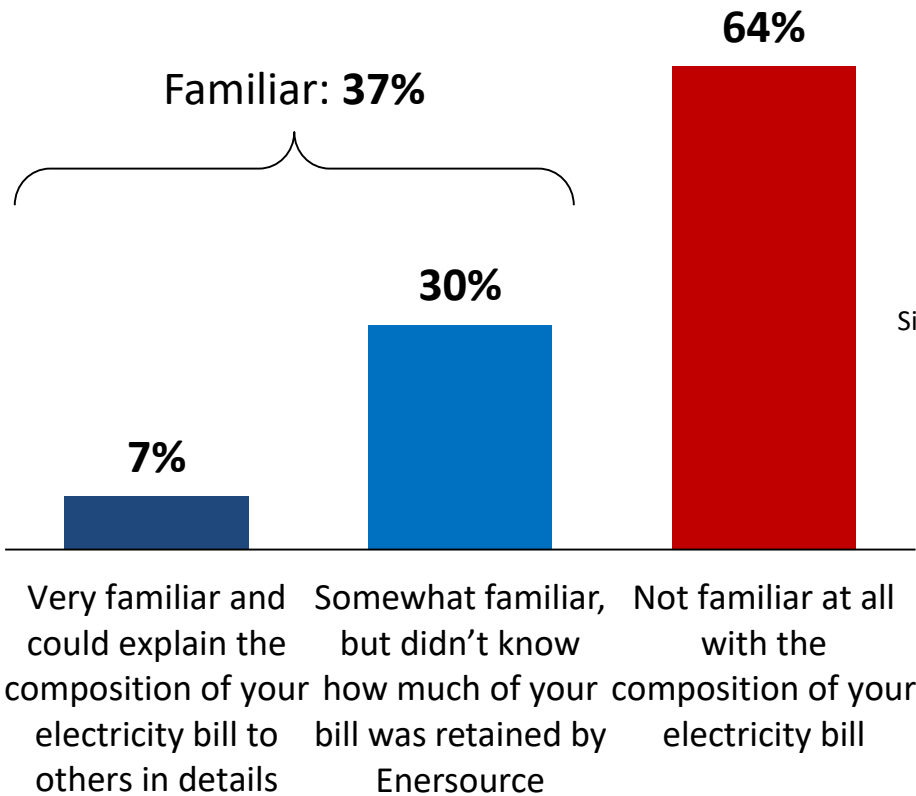
Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



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.

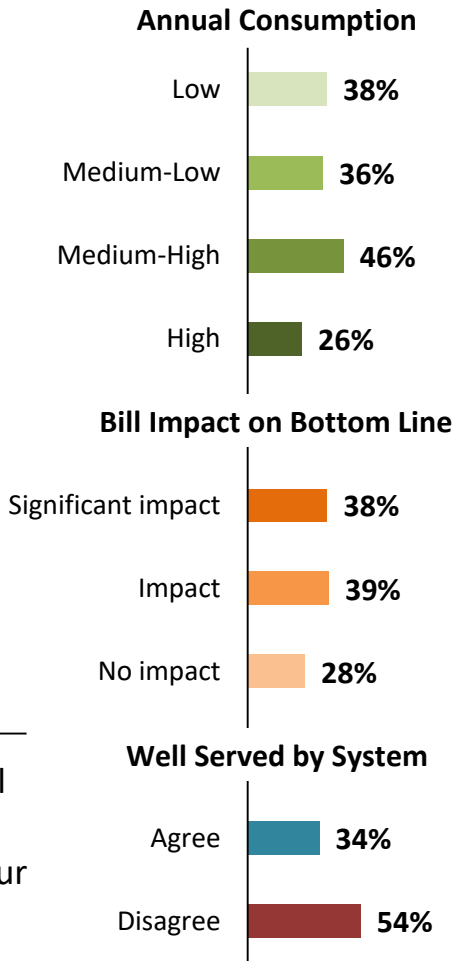
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization's electricity bill that is retained by Enersource?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.



Customer Priorities



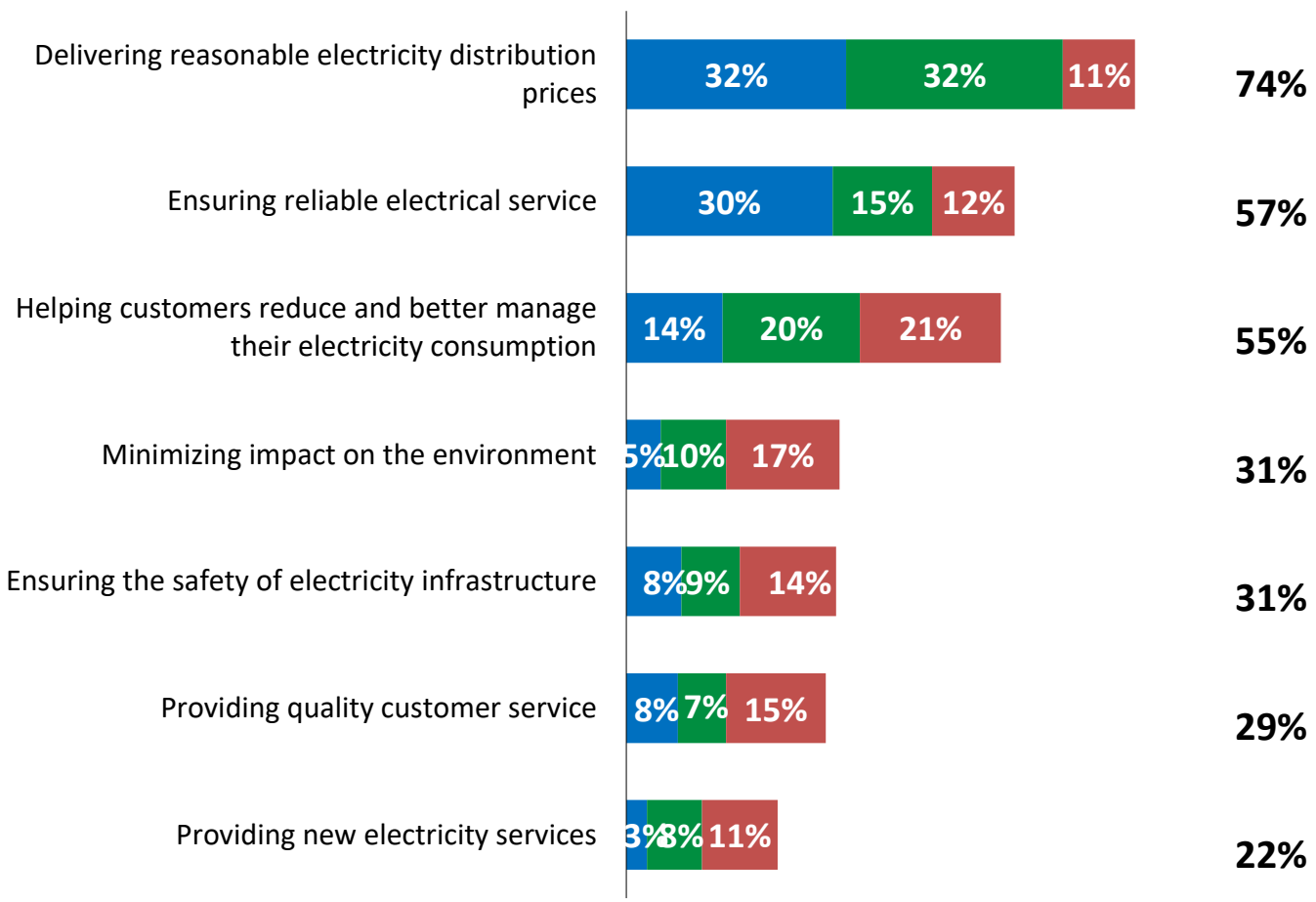
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. Enersource regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

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



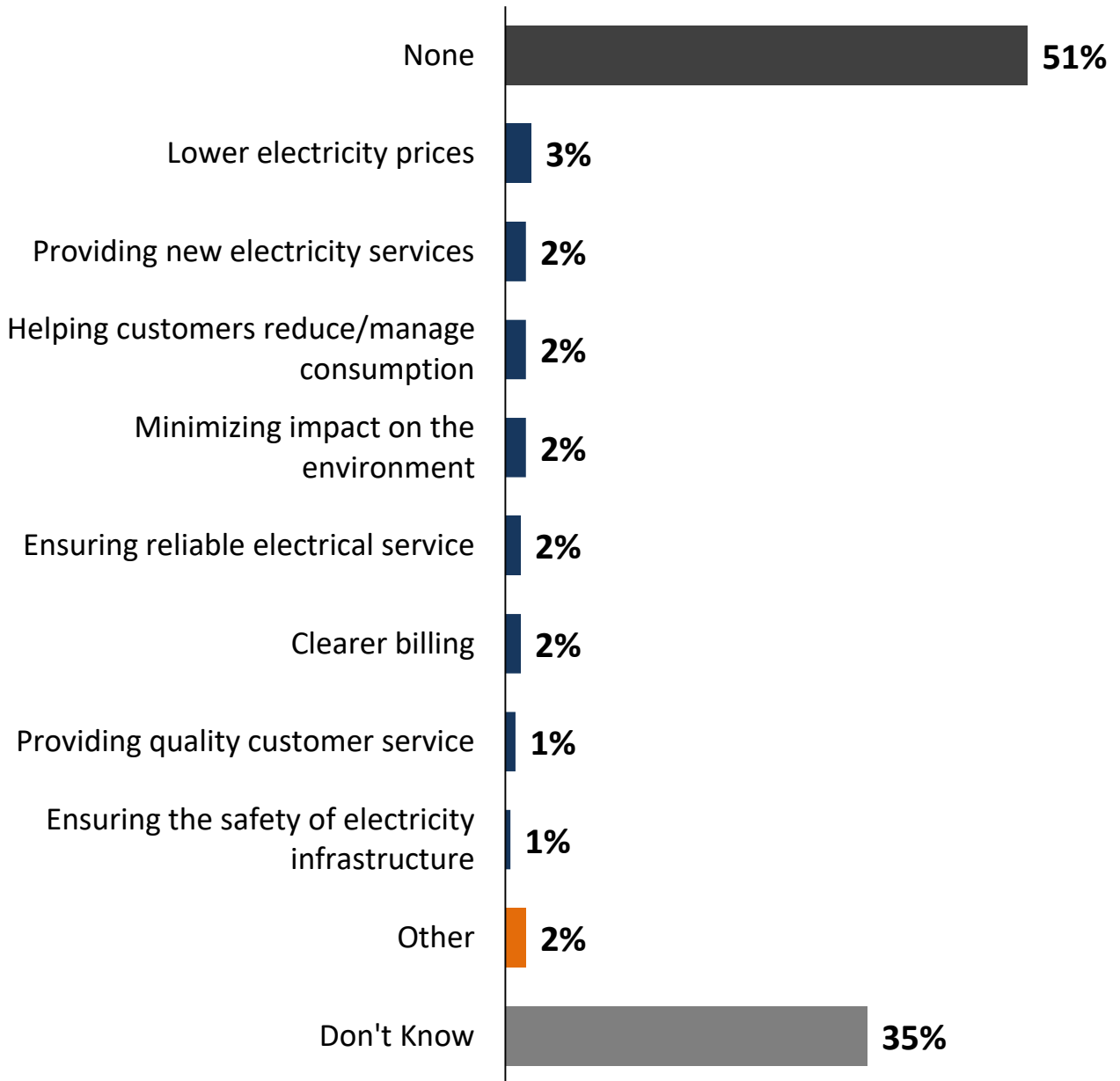
■ Most important ■ Second most important ■ Third most important

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



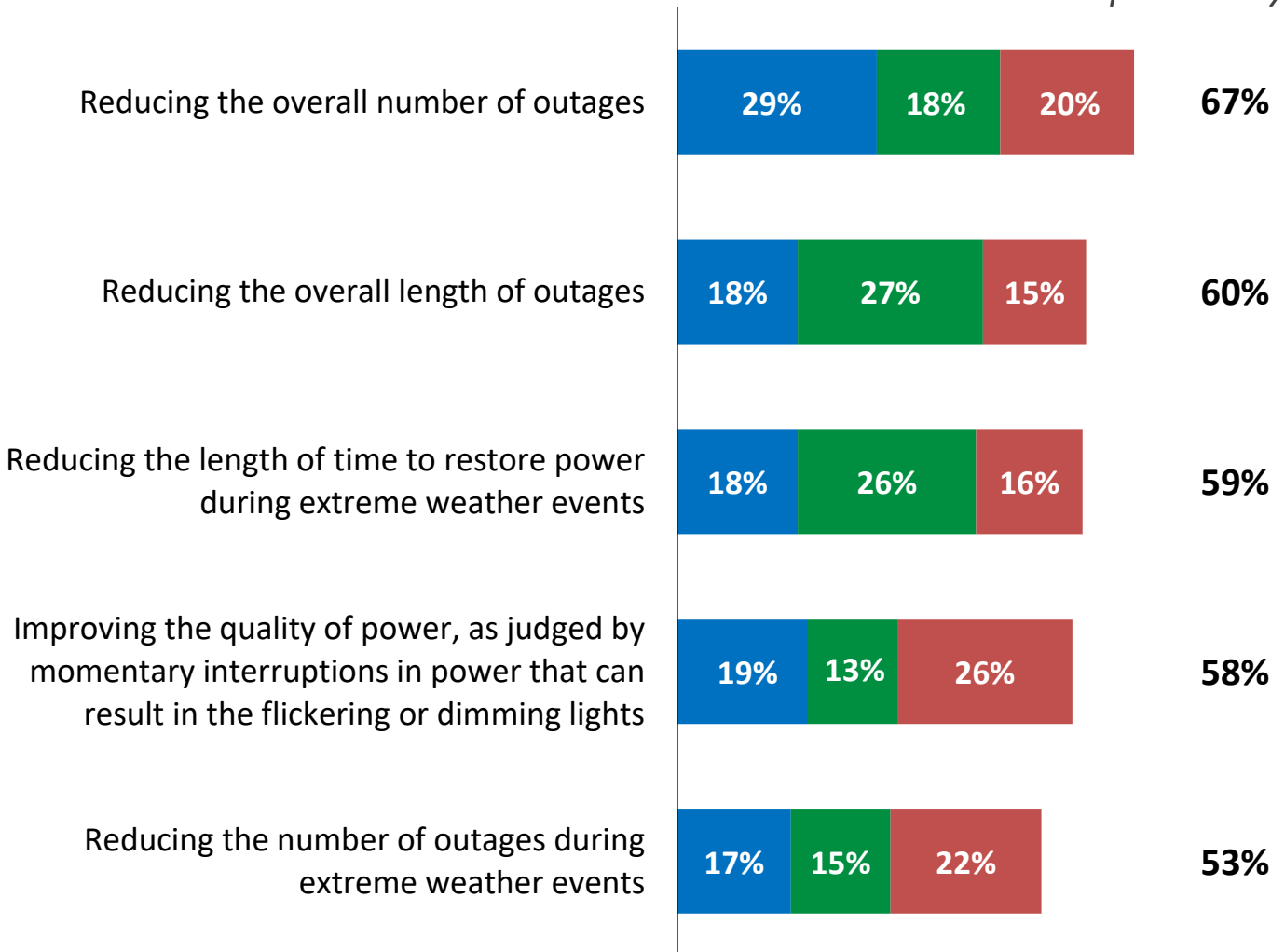
Q We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

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

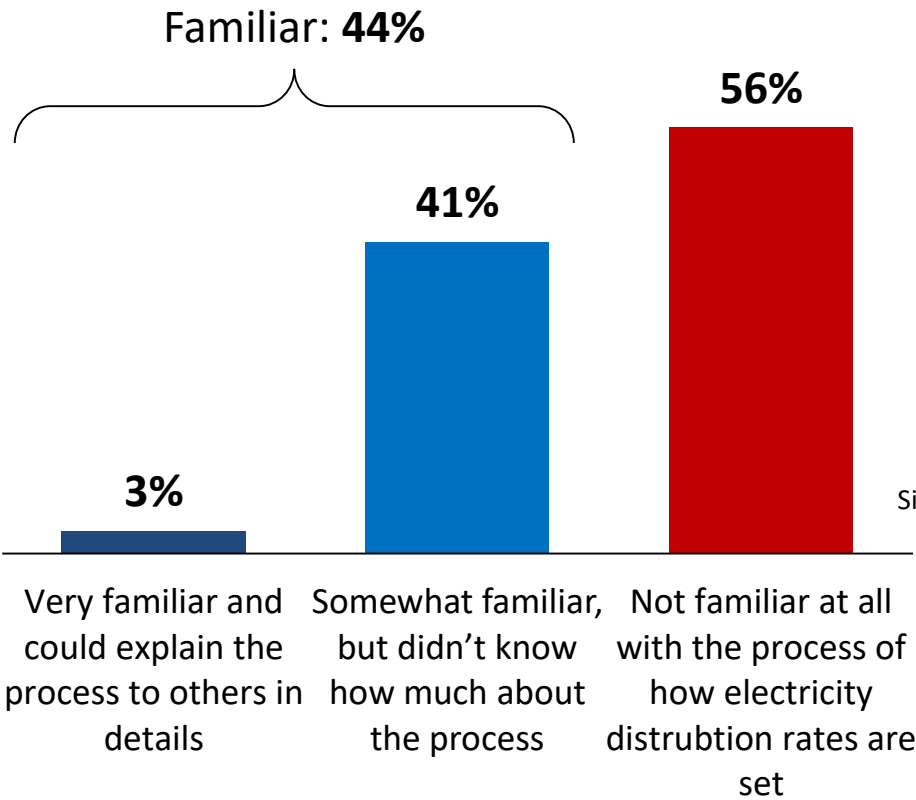


Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

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.

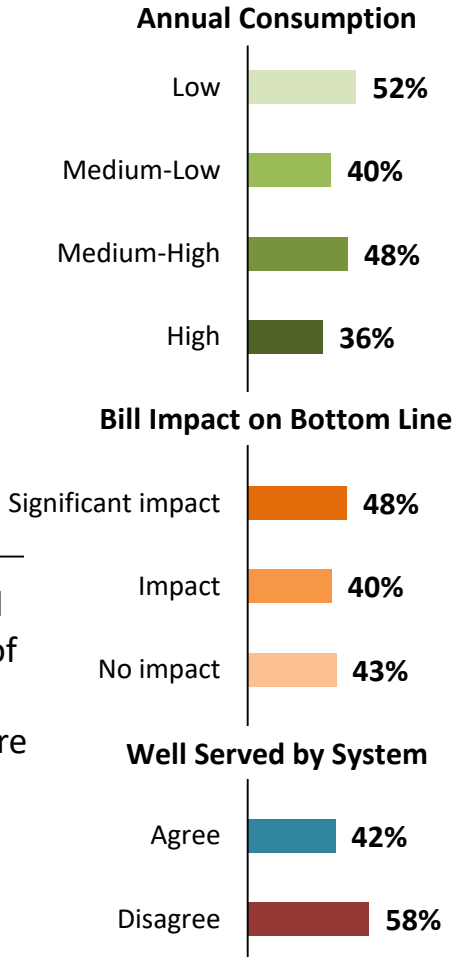
Electricity distributors are funded by the distribution rates paid by their customers. Periodically, distributors are required to file rate applications with the OEB to justify the amount of funding they need to safely and reliably distribute electricity to their customers.

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



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]

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.

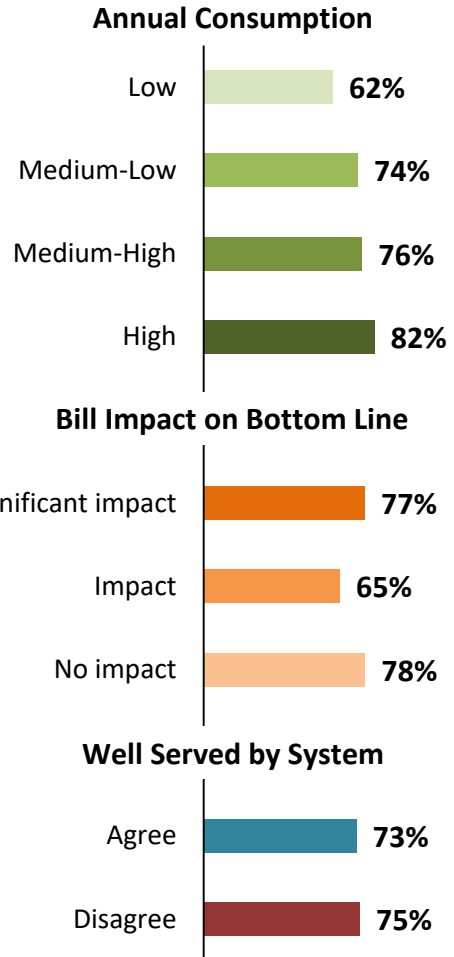
74%

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.

22%

Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “invest what it takes to maintain system reliability”:



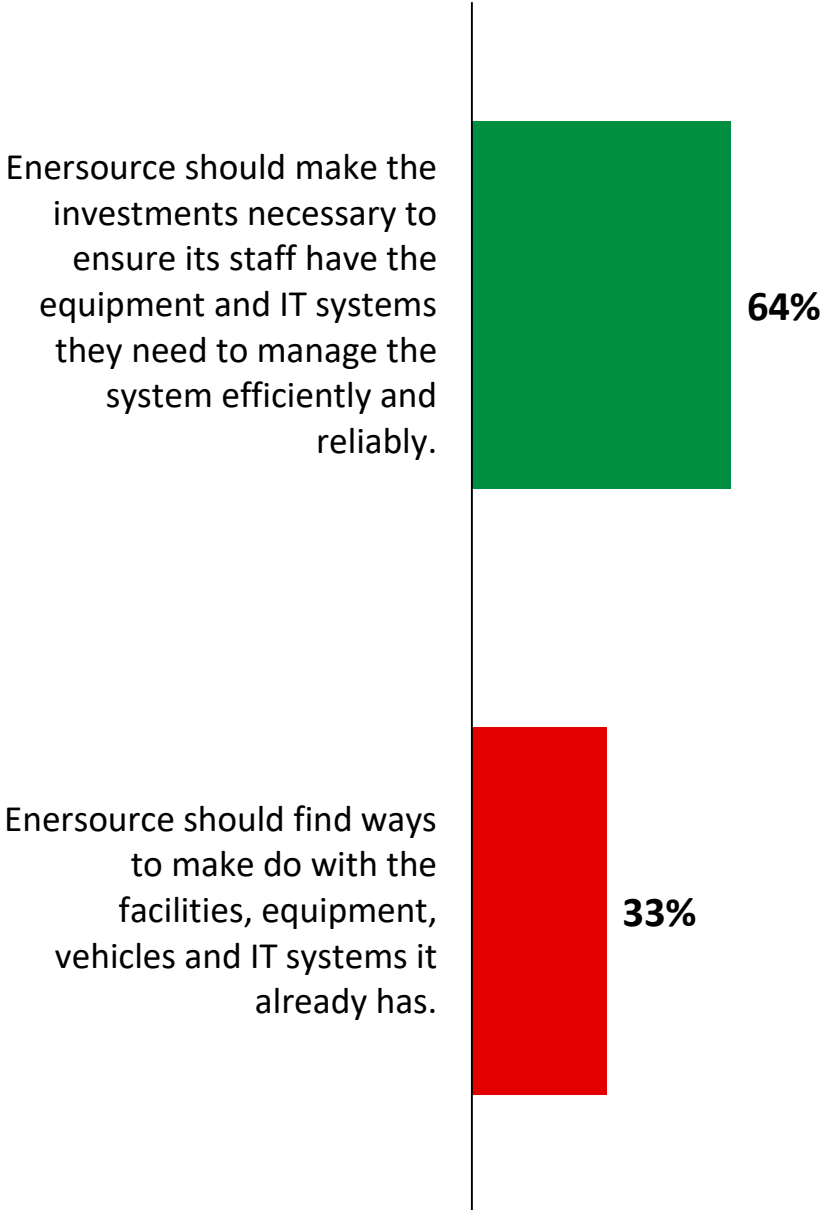
Note: ‘Don’t know’ (4%), ‘Refused’ (2%) not shown.

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?

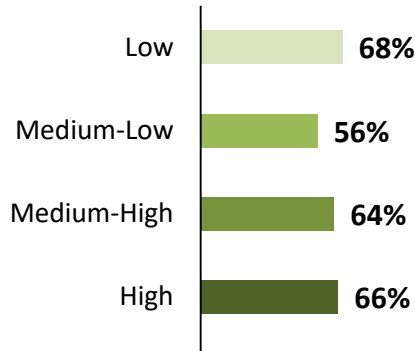
[asked all respondents, n=200]



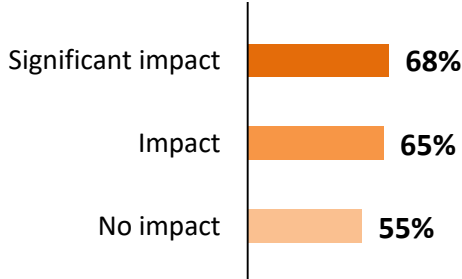
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":

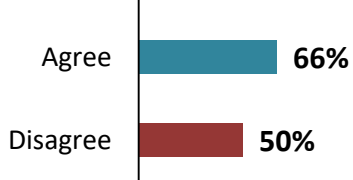
Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (3%), 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

System Service Investments



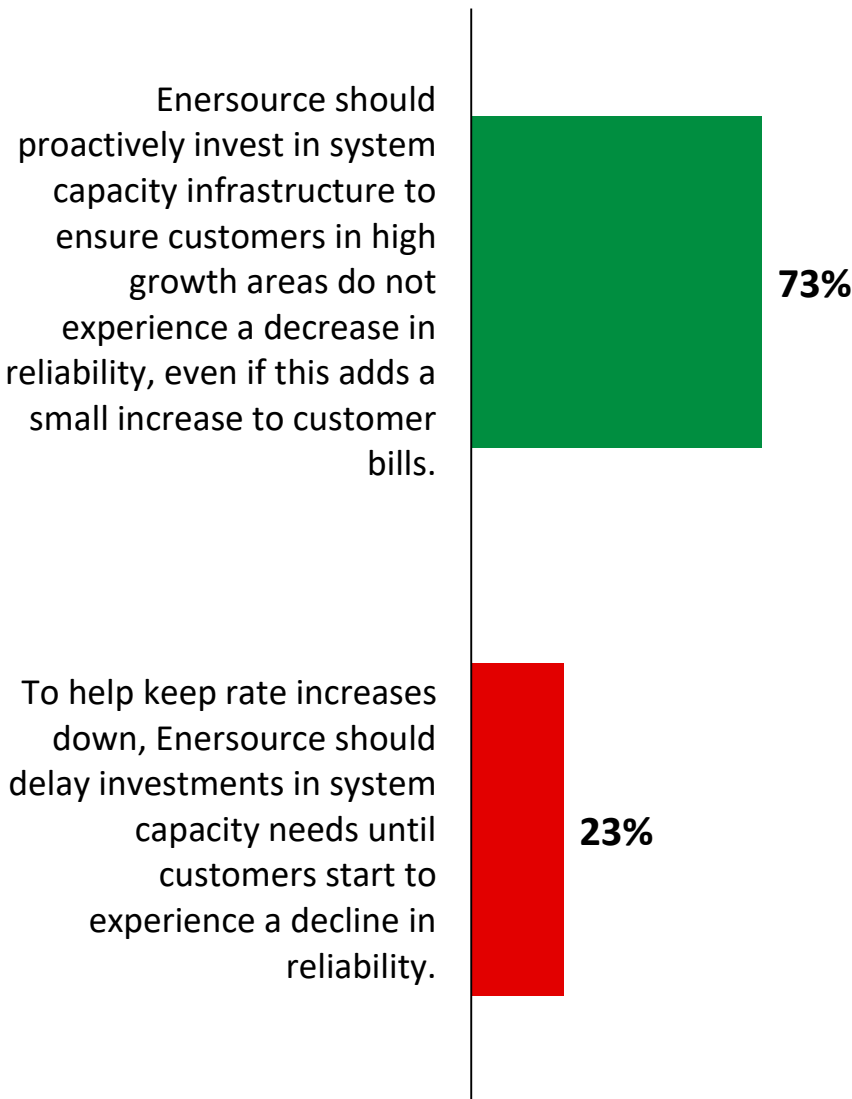
Mid-Sized Business



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.

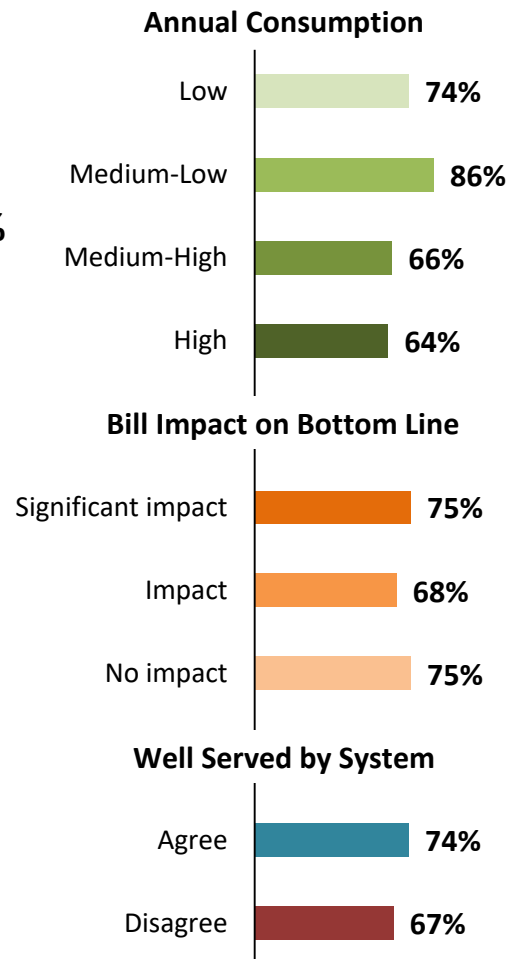
With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “proactively invest in system capacity”:



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]

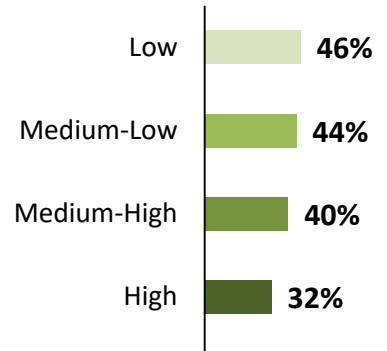
Enersource should invest in the benefits of modernization now, even if that means customers will have to pay bit more on their distribution rates in the near future. **41%**

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%**

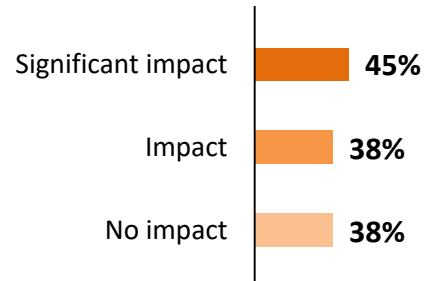
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "invest in modernization now":

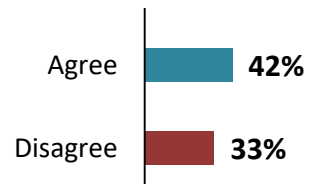
Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (3%), 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



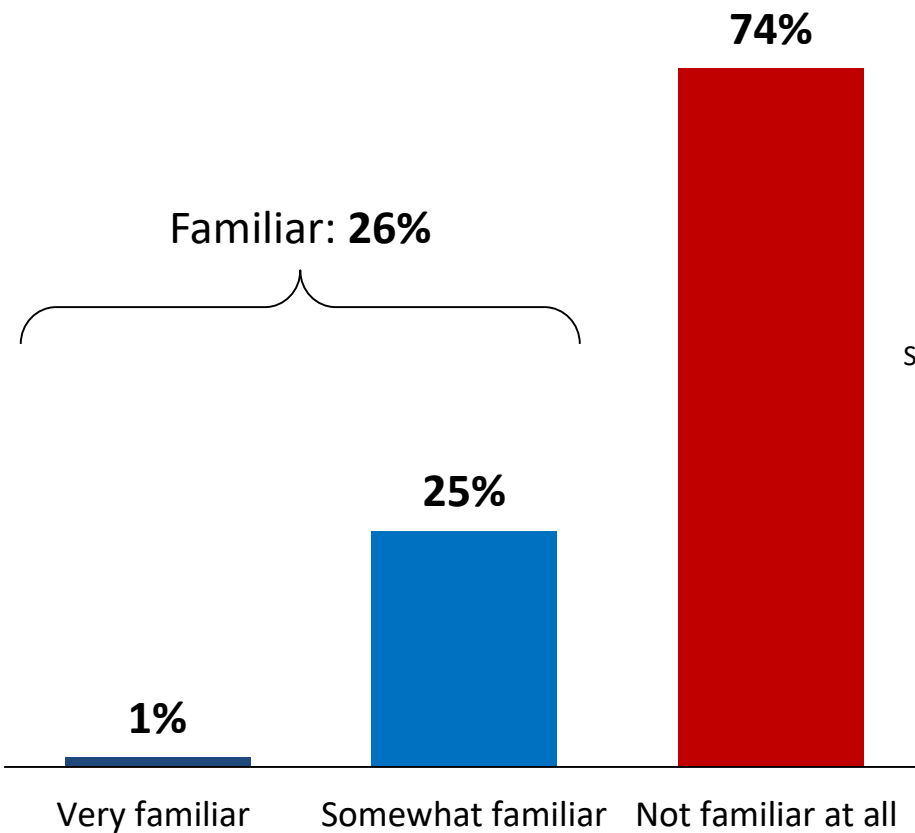
Mid-Sized Business

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.

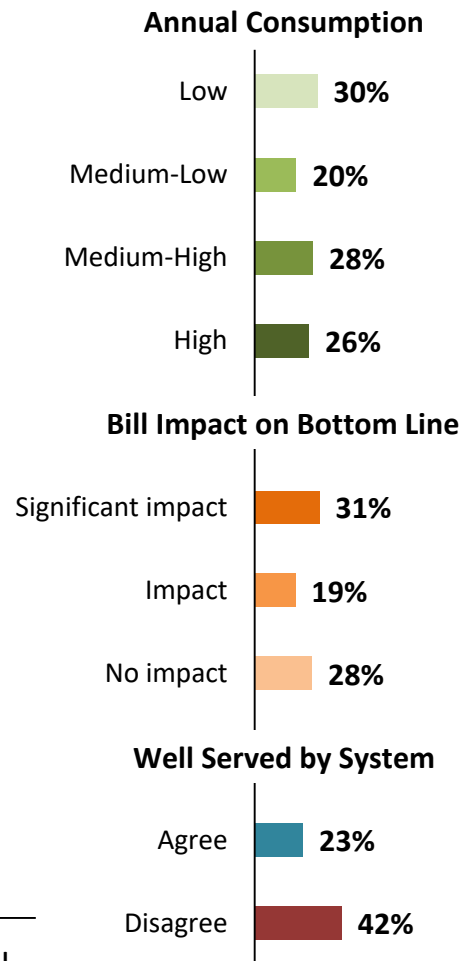
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for Enersource to find savings every year?

[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

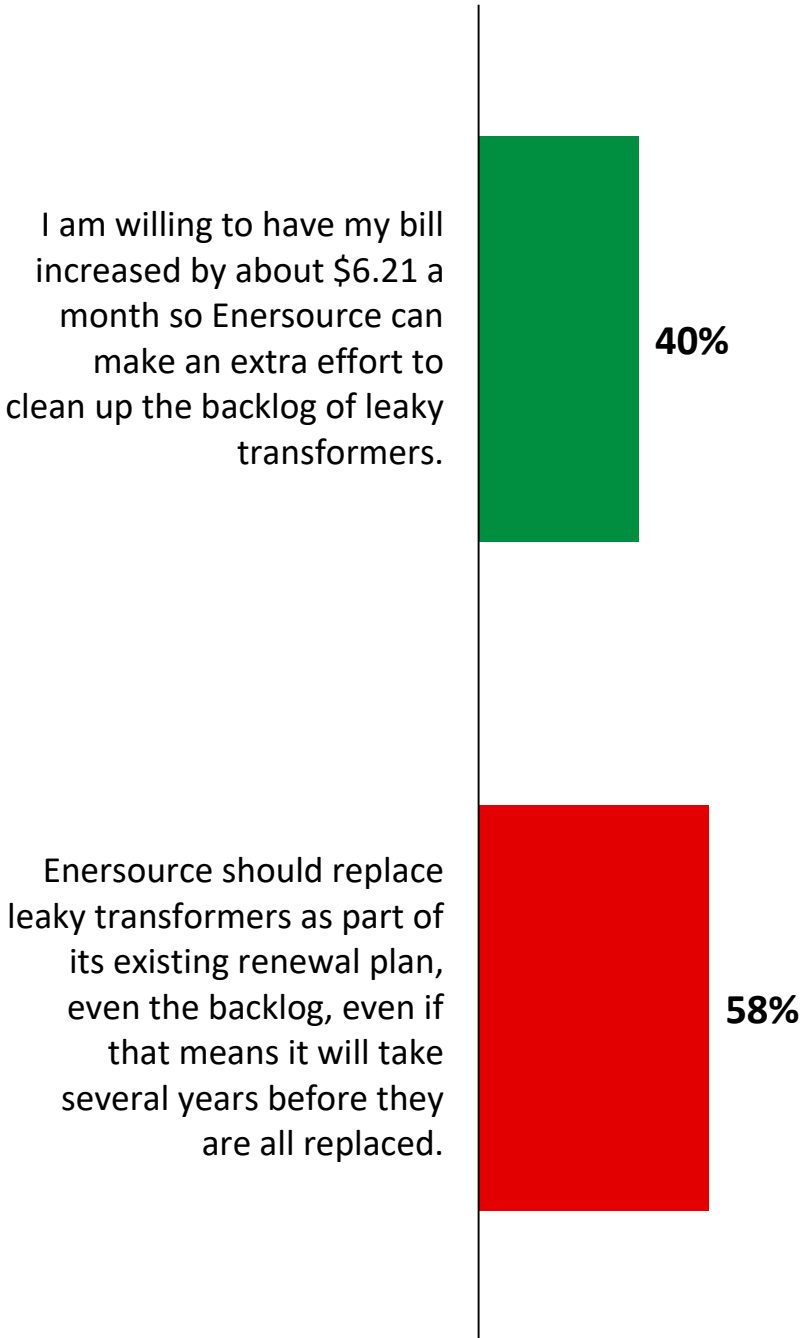
“One of these projects deals with leaky transformers. Enersource has 25,000 transformers which are used to reduce the voltage of electricity as it moves from major transmission lines to the lines going into homes and businesses. Earlier this decade, Enersource identified a backlog of almost 4,000 transformers 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



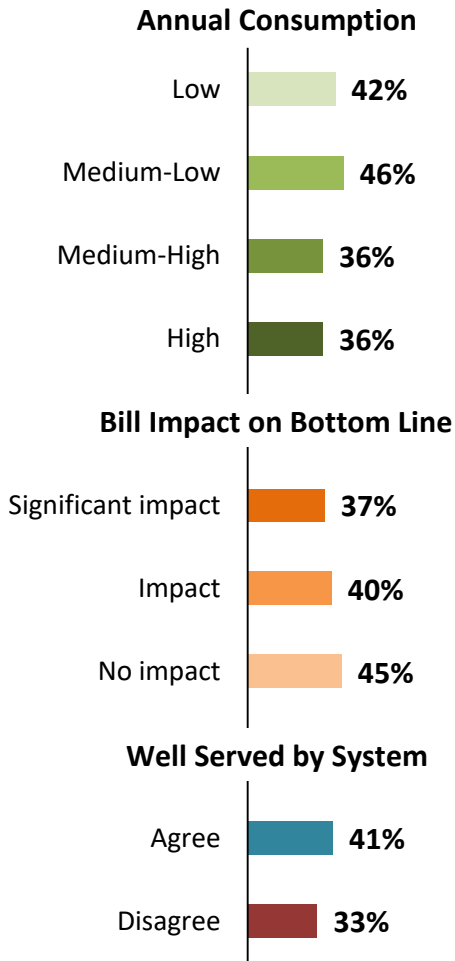
Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Ensource's proposed transformer replacement program?

[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



“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.”

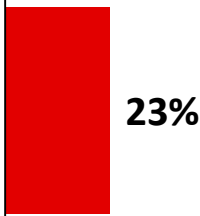
Rometown Overhead



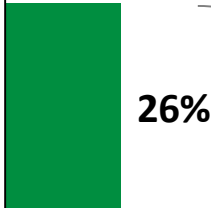
Which of the following is closest to your point of view regarding Enersource's proposed Rometown Overhead system rebuild program?

[asked all respondents, n=200]

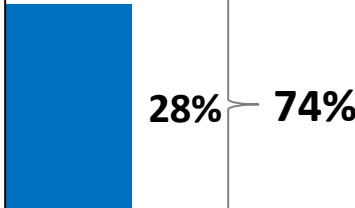
Enersource should continue to operate the Rometown overhead system, and replace equipment reactively as it fails



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%

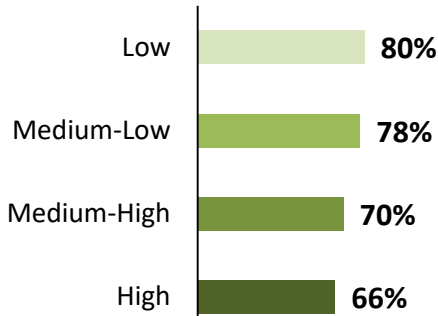
Enersource should proceed now to replace the Rometown overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$12 and 18 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between \$9.81 and \$14.72 for the average customer



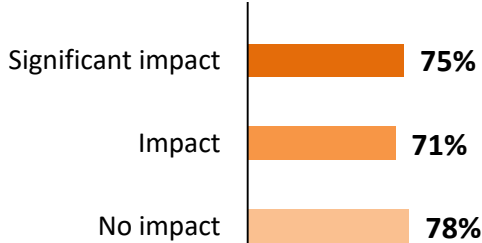
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Spend more on Rometown Overhead rebuild":

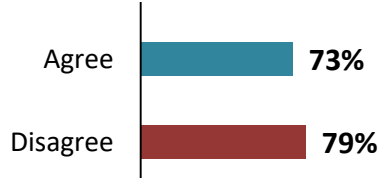
Annual Consumption



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

Q

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.

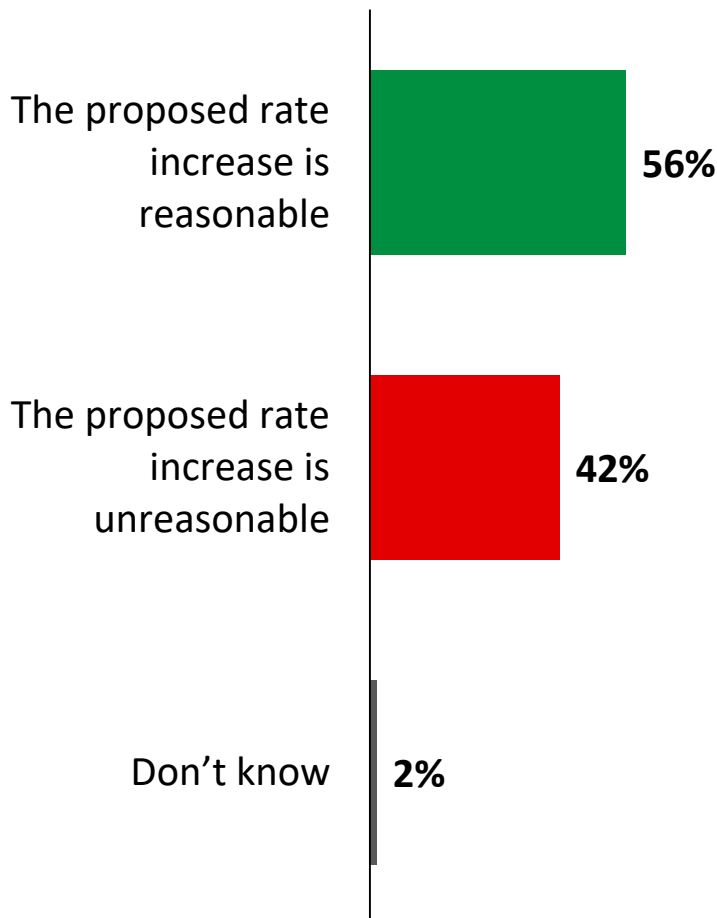
That would result in an annual increase of \$92.64 each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$741.12 over that period.*

What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?

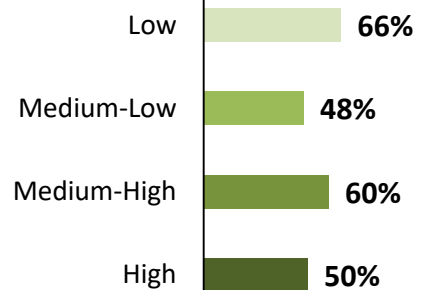
[asked all respondents, n=200]

Segmentation ▶▶

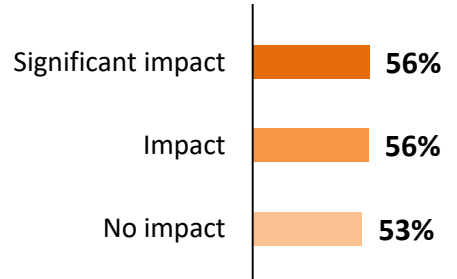
Those who say "Rate increase is reasonable":



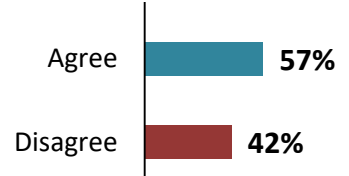
Annual Consumption



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.*

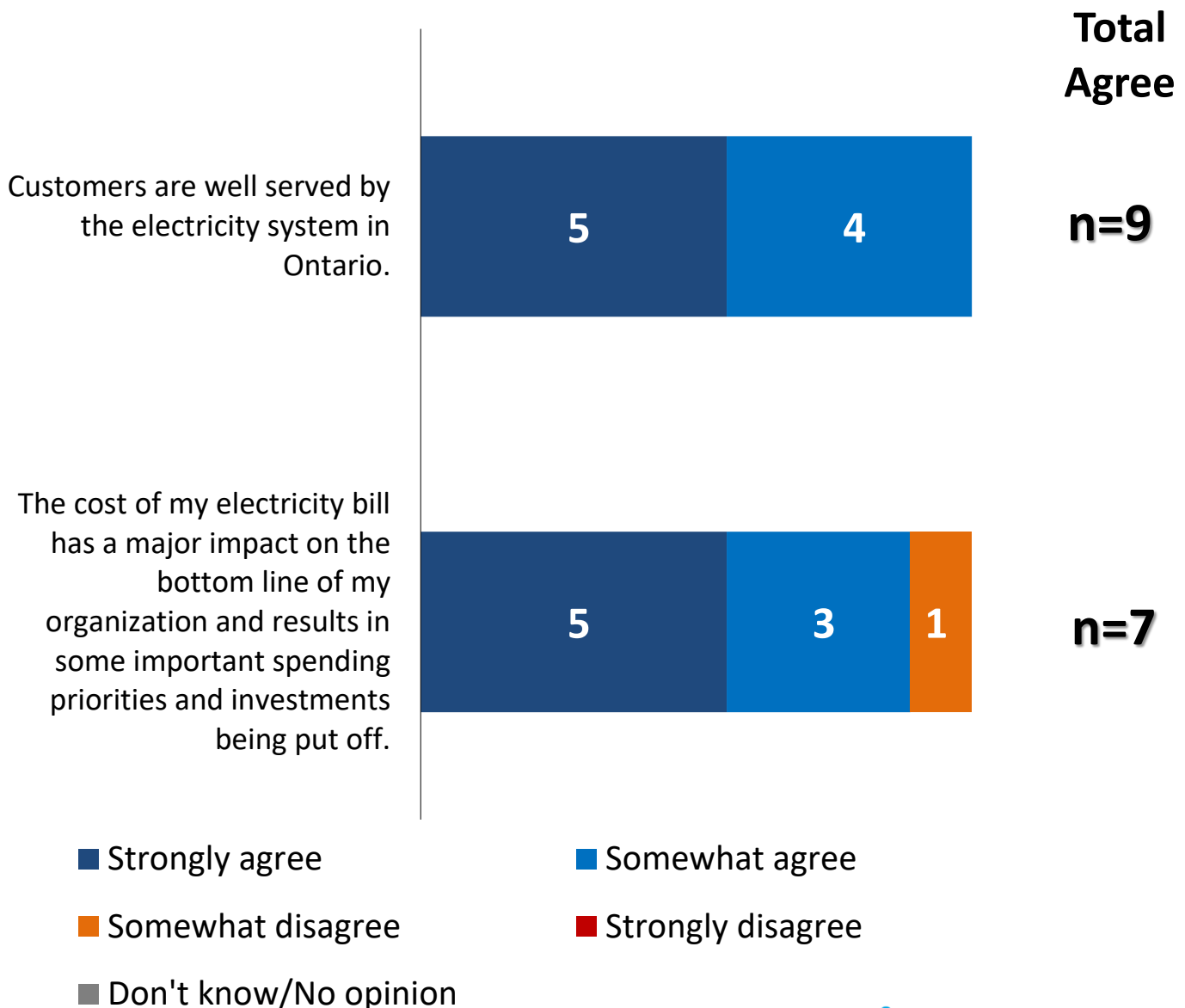
Segmentation & Firmographics



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



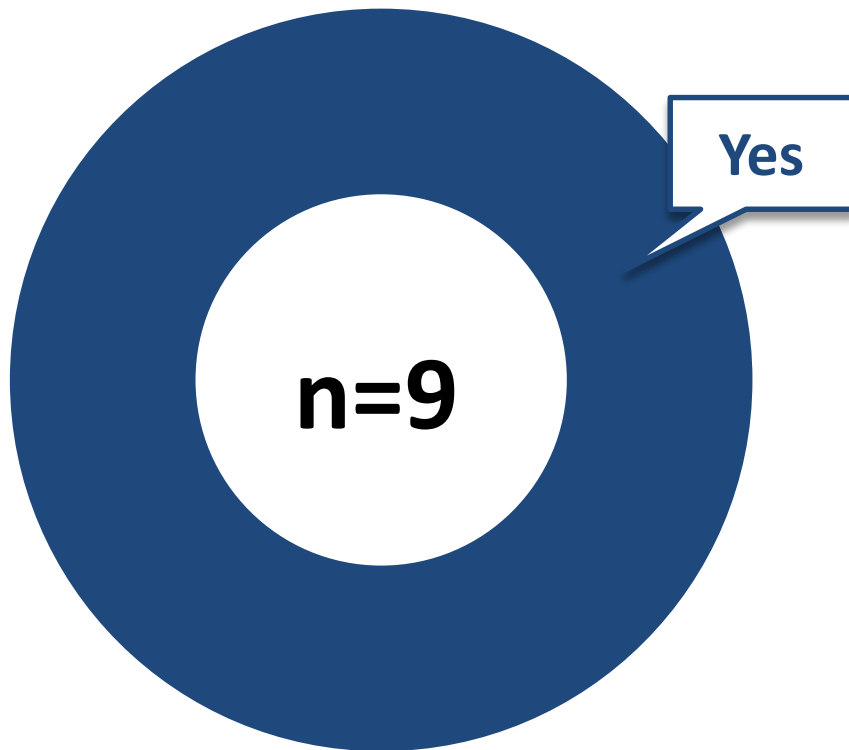
Large Use
(2MW+)

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]

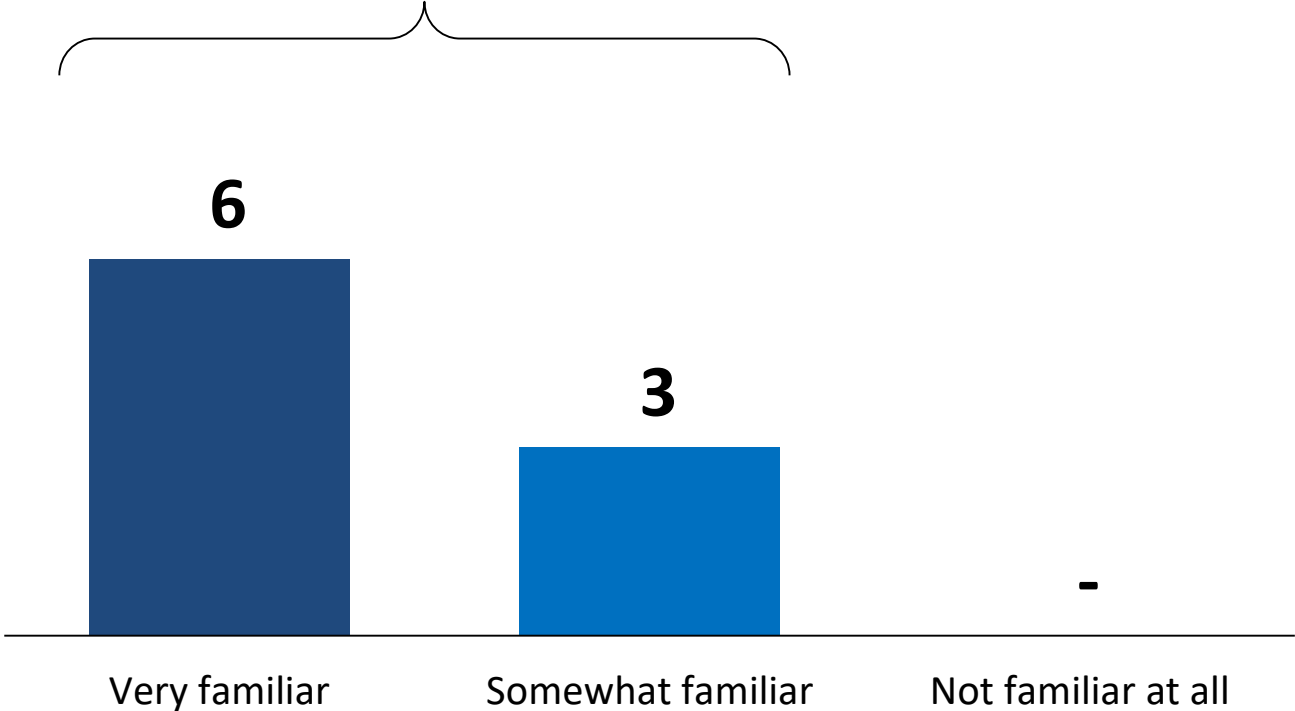


Familiarity with Enersource

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

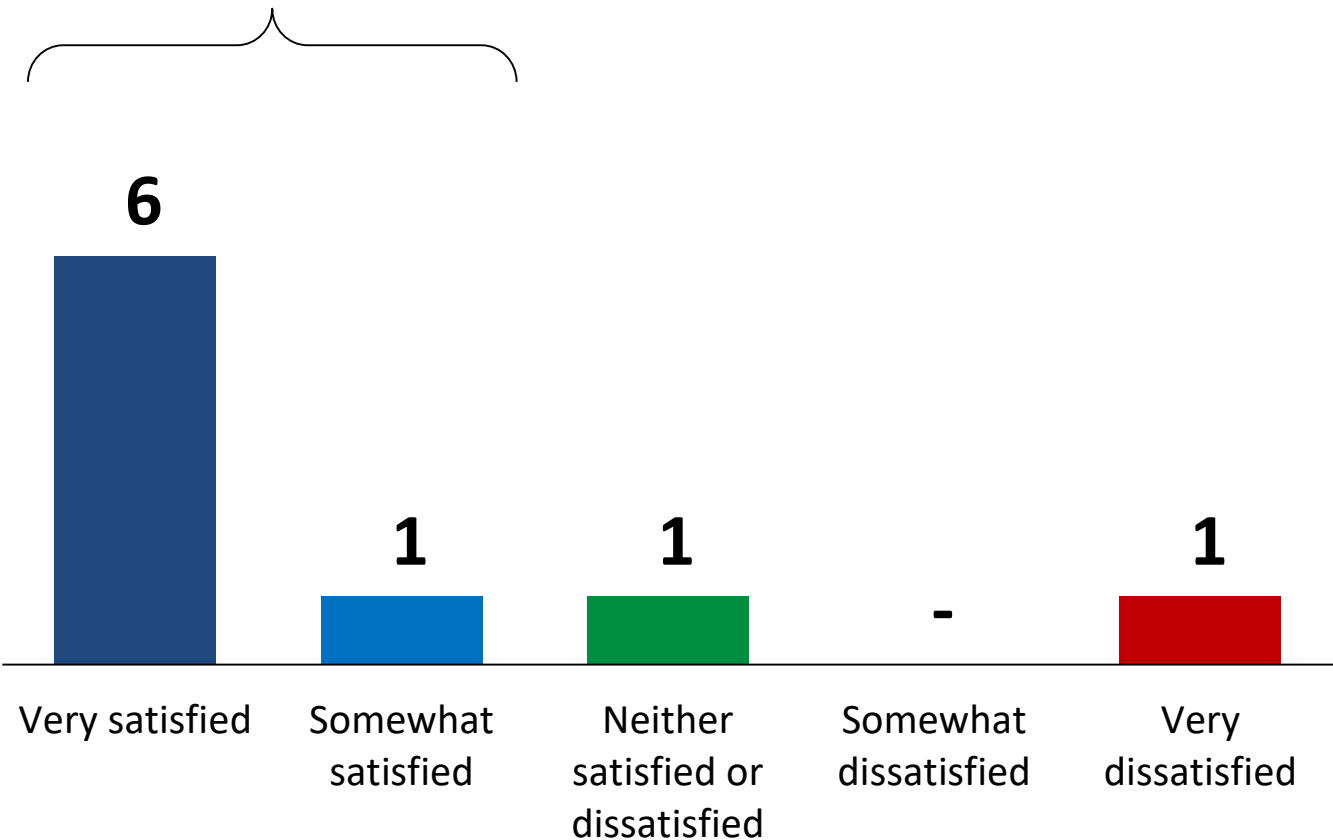


Note: 'Don't know' (0) not shown.

Satisfaction with Services

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**



Note: 'Don't know' (0) not shown.

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



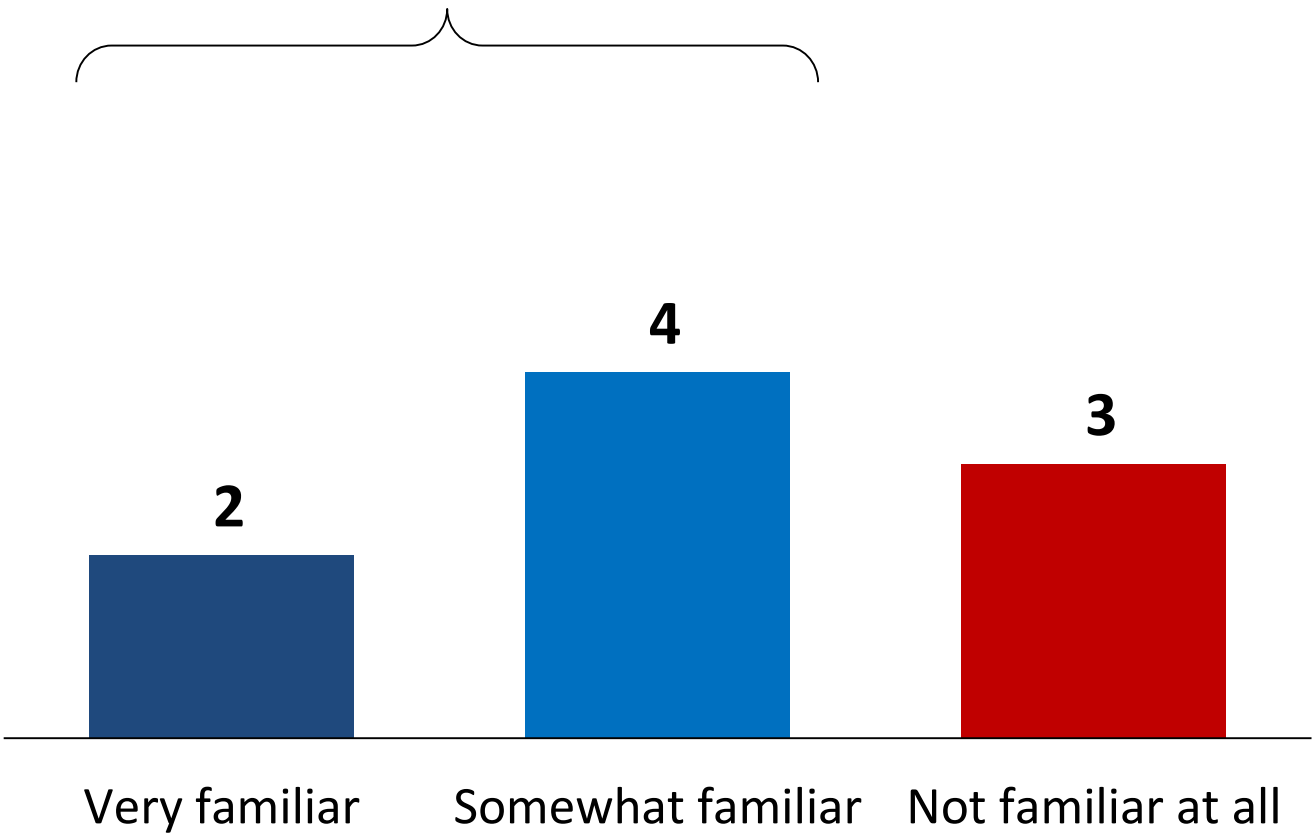
Q The next question is specifically about [PIPE]’s electricity bill.

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+)



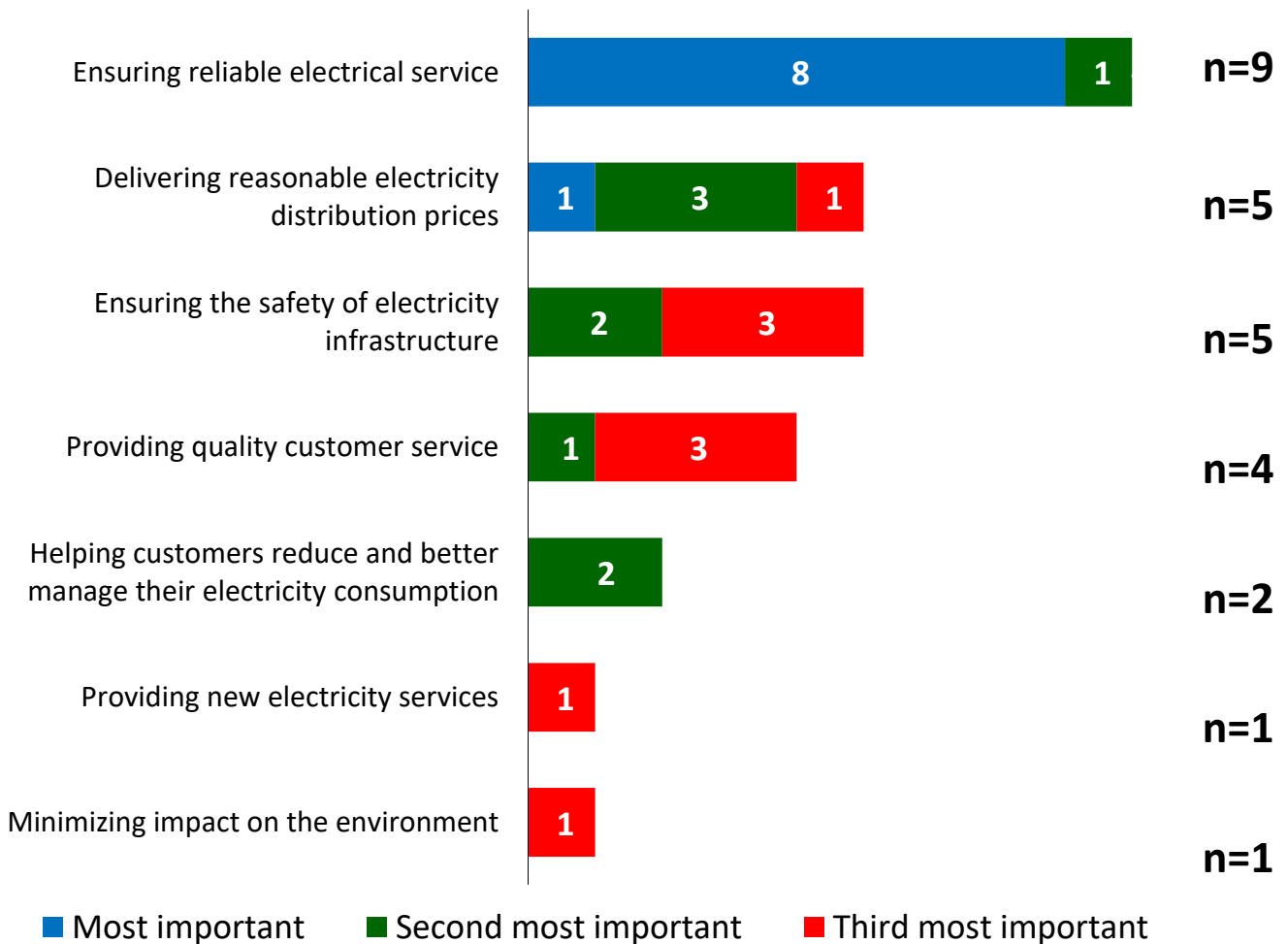
Now lets turn to our second topic – outcomes. Enersource regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

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



Note: 'Don't know' (0) not shown.

Additional Priorities



Large Use
(2MW+)

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

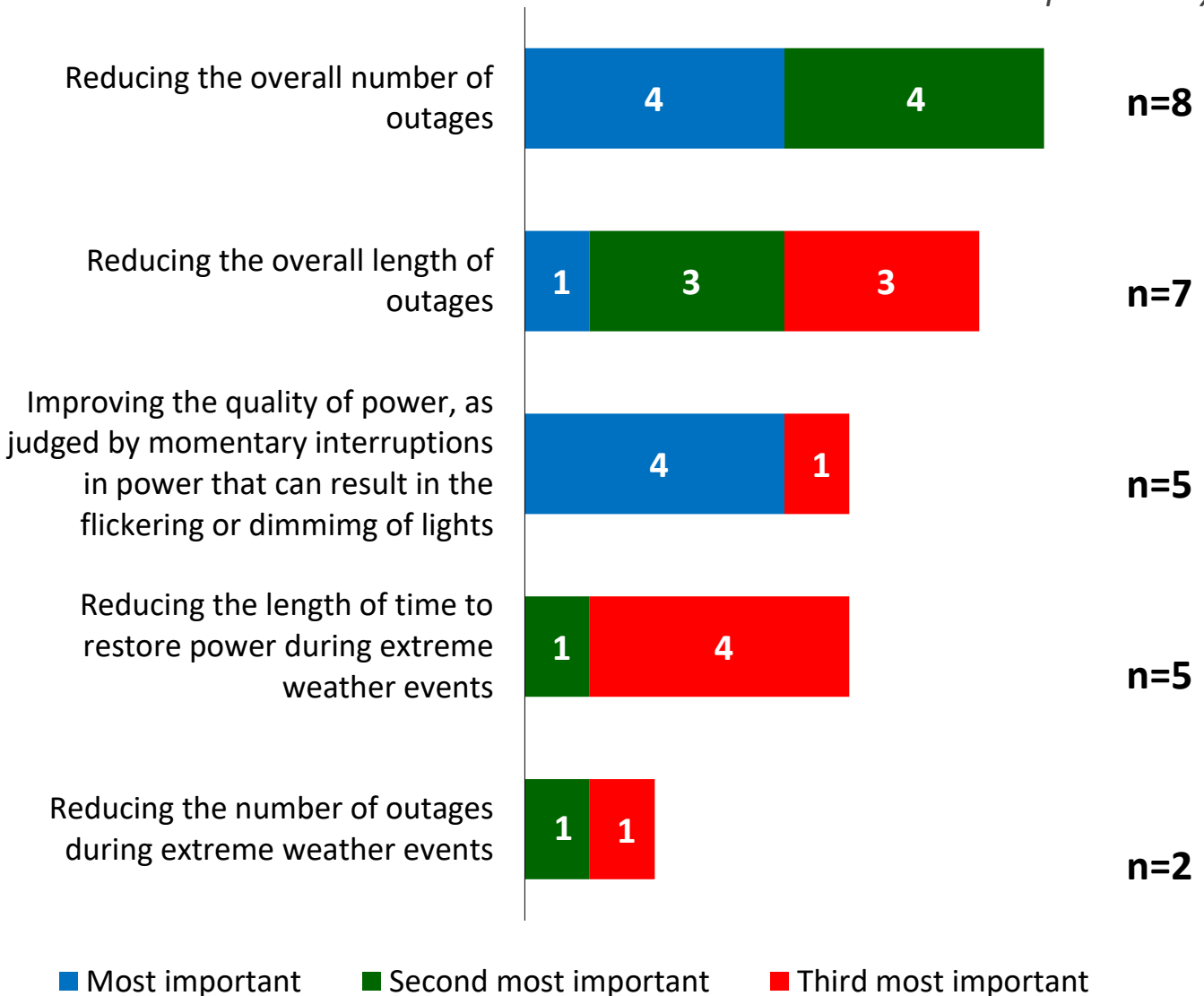
We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

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



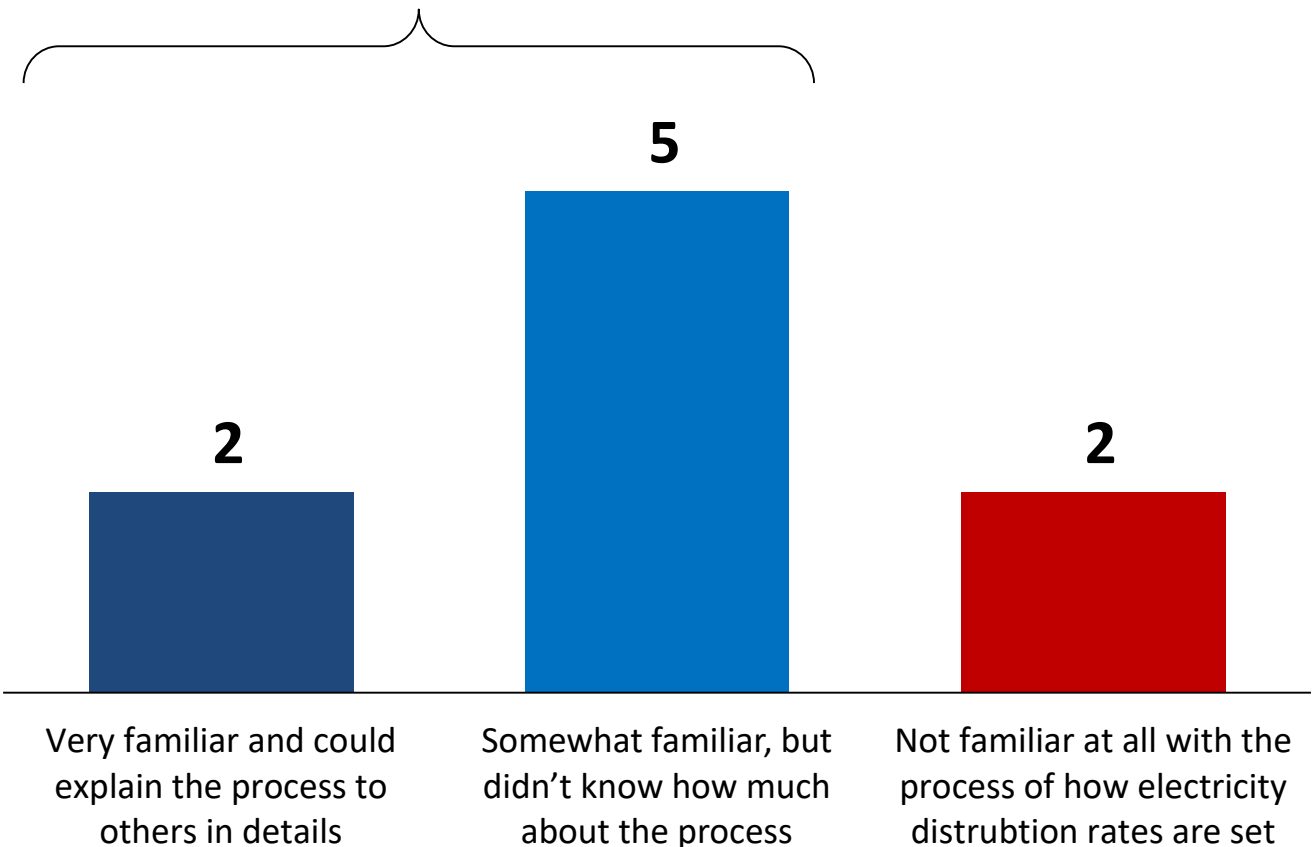
Now, lets turn to our third topic: investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the OEB. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

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



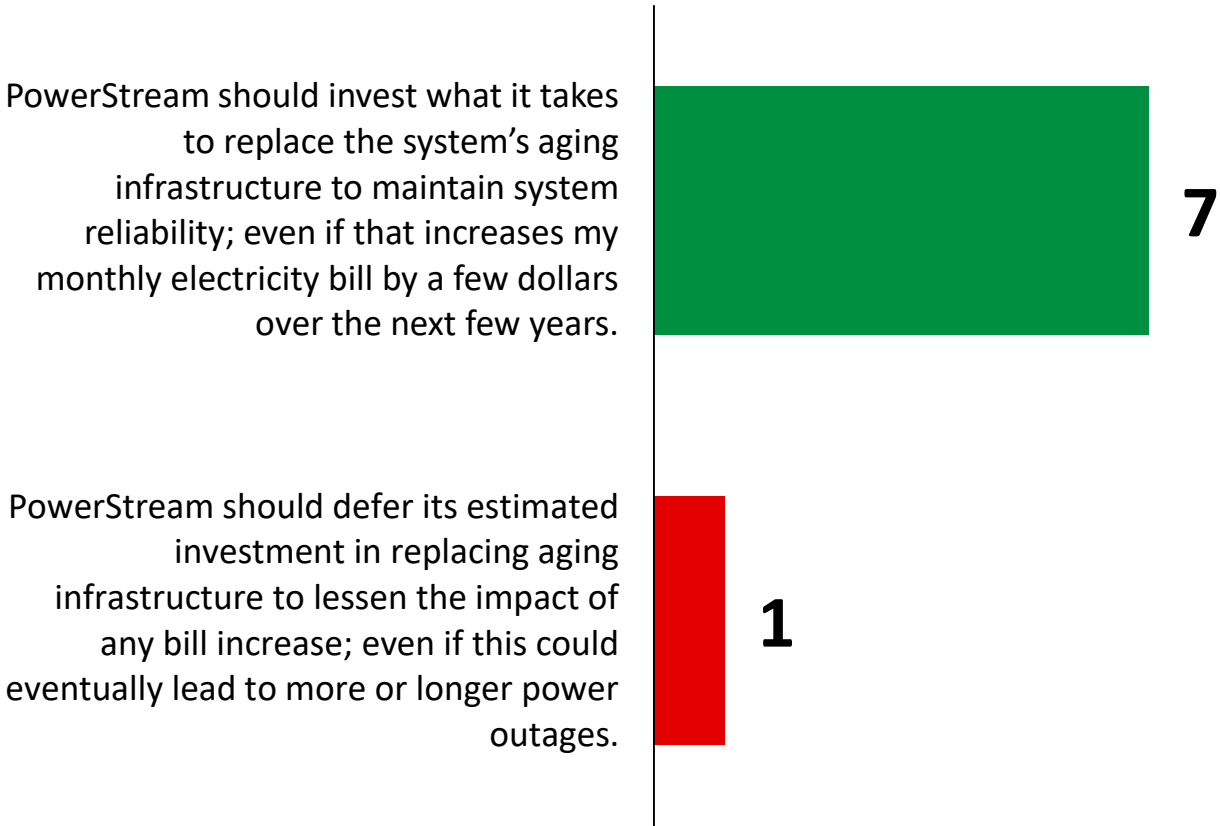
Large Use
(2MW+)

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



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

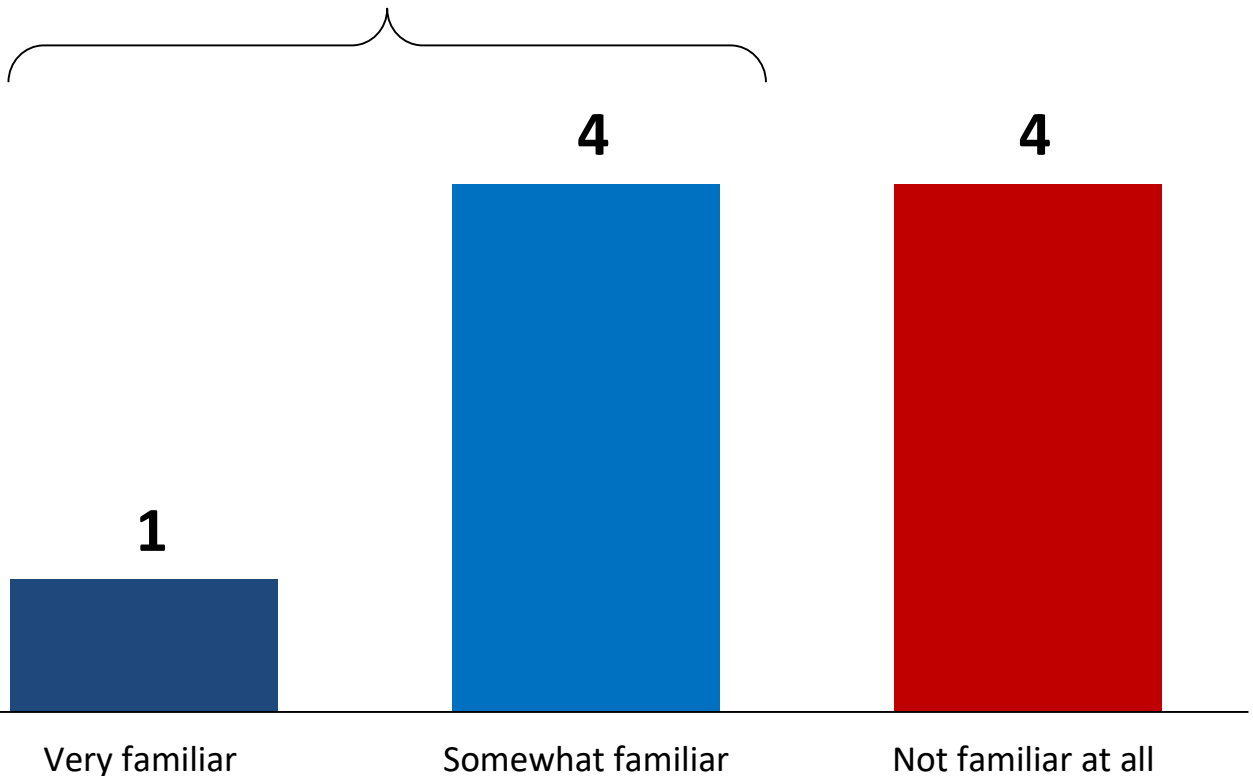
As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to Enersource are set by the OEB through a public process. Enersource’s current rates were approved in a 2013 application and will be in place until 2027.

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



Large Use
(2MW+)

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.*

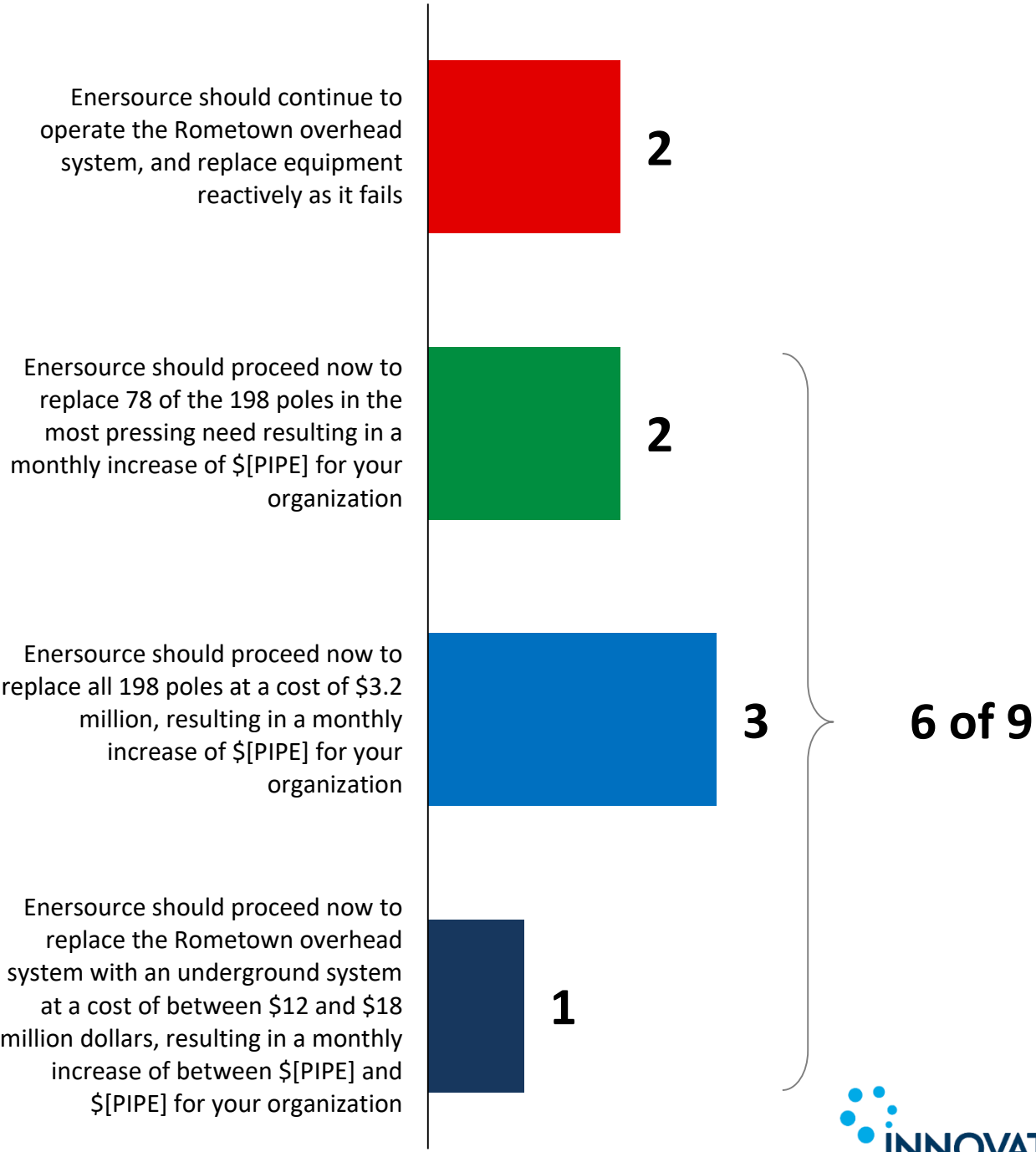
This network of poles uses older technologies that will be replaced when the system is eventually rebuilt, but any repairs done today will have to use the older technology. It is more efficient to replace all the poles at once than to replace them one at a time but it costs less in the short run only 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



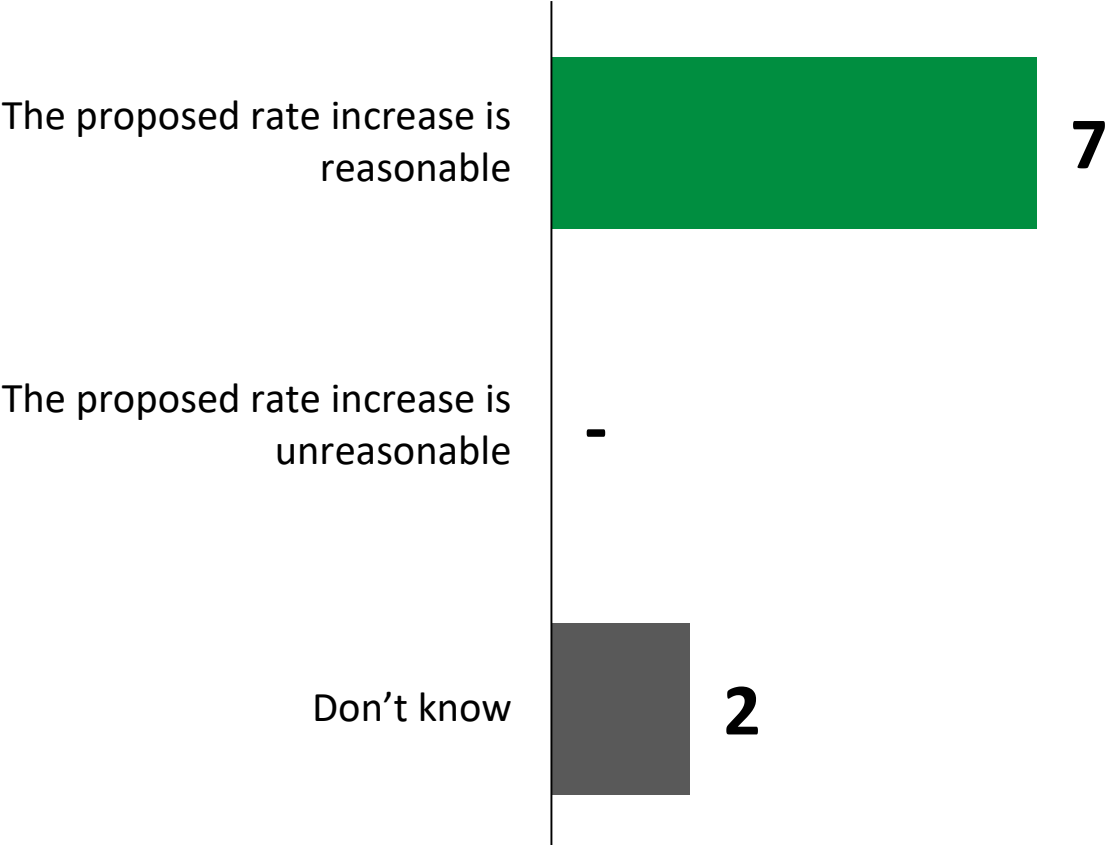
Large Use
(2MW+)

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



 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.



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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 |
| | Total | 127 | 126 | 125 | 127 | 505 |

| 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 |
| | Total | 52 | 50 | 52 | 51 | 205 |

| 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

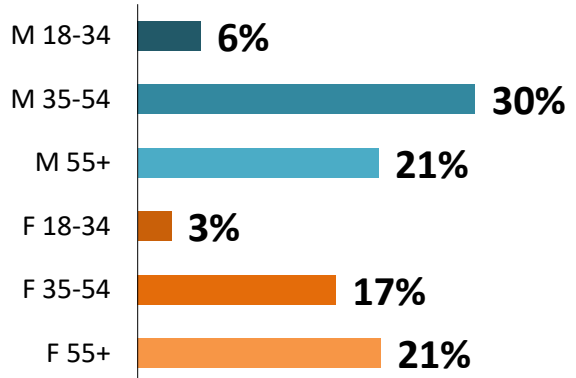
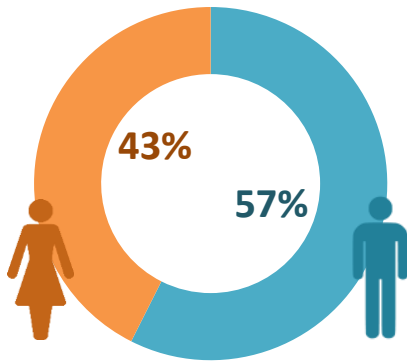


Segmentation & Demographics



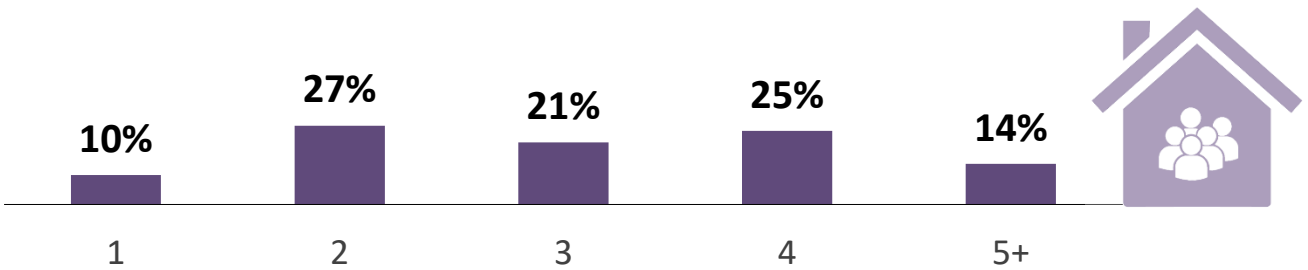
Residential

Age-Gender



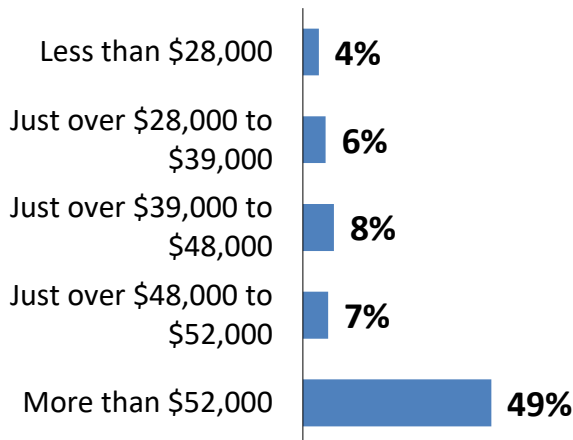
Note: 'Refused' (2%) not shown.

Household Size



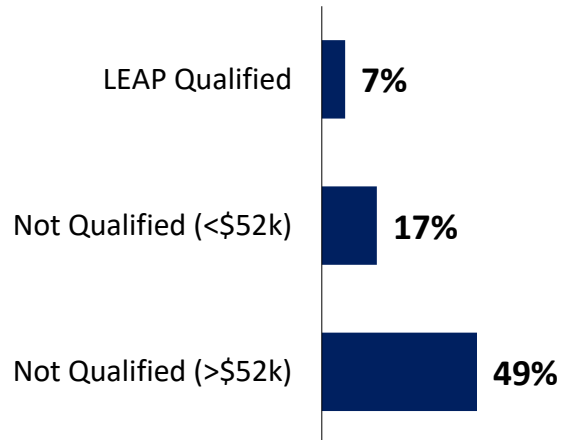
Note: 'Refused' (2%) not shown.

Household Income After Tax



Note: 'Refused' (24%), 'Not sure' (2%) not shown.

LEAP Qualification



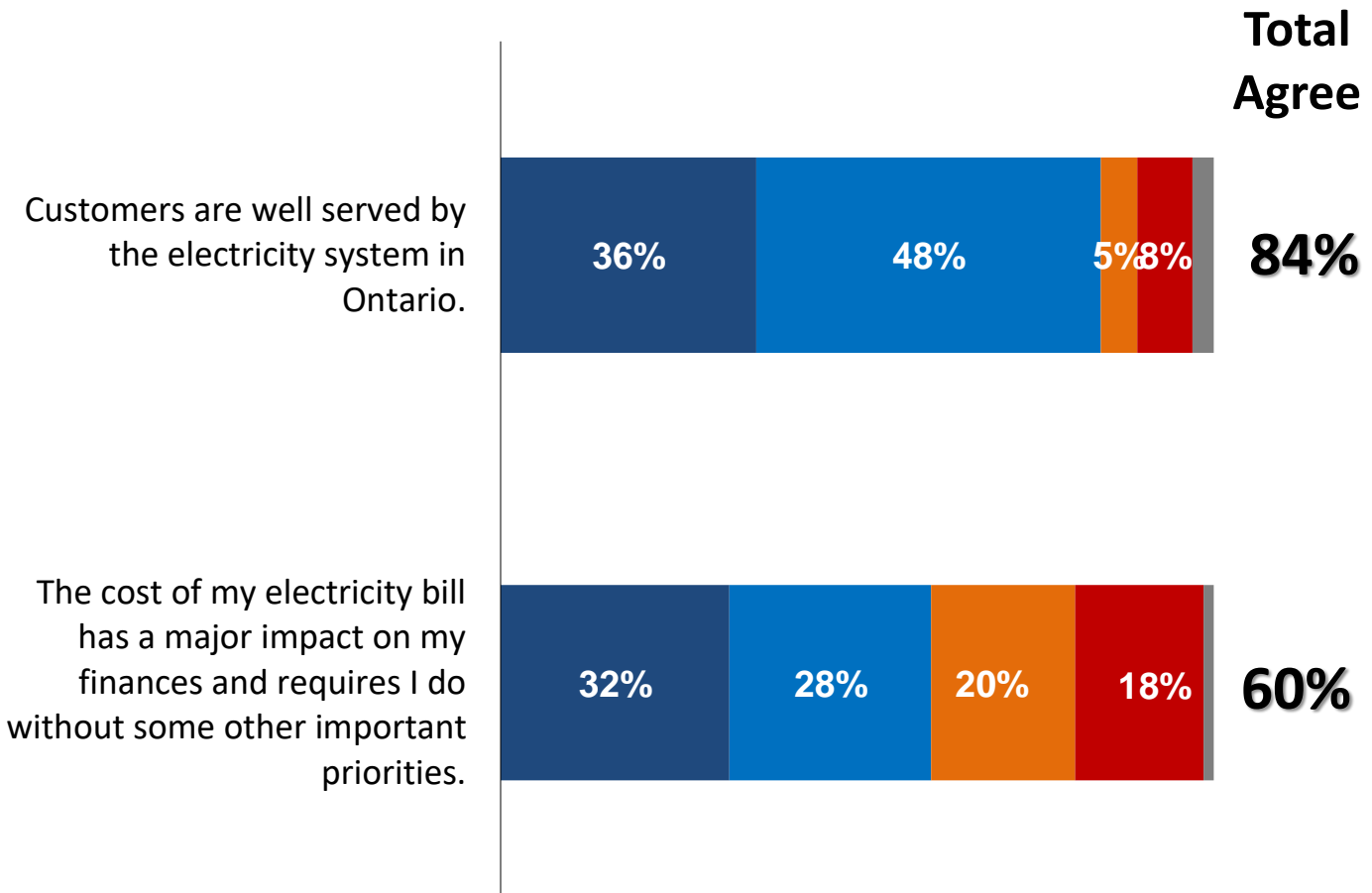
Note: 'Refused' (24%), 'Not sure' (2%) not shown.

Segmentation & Demographics



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

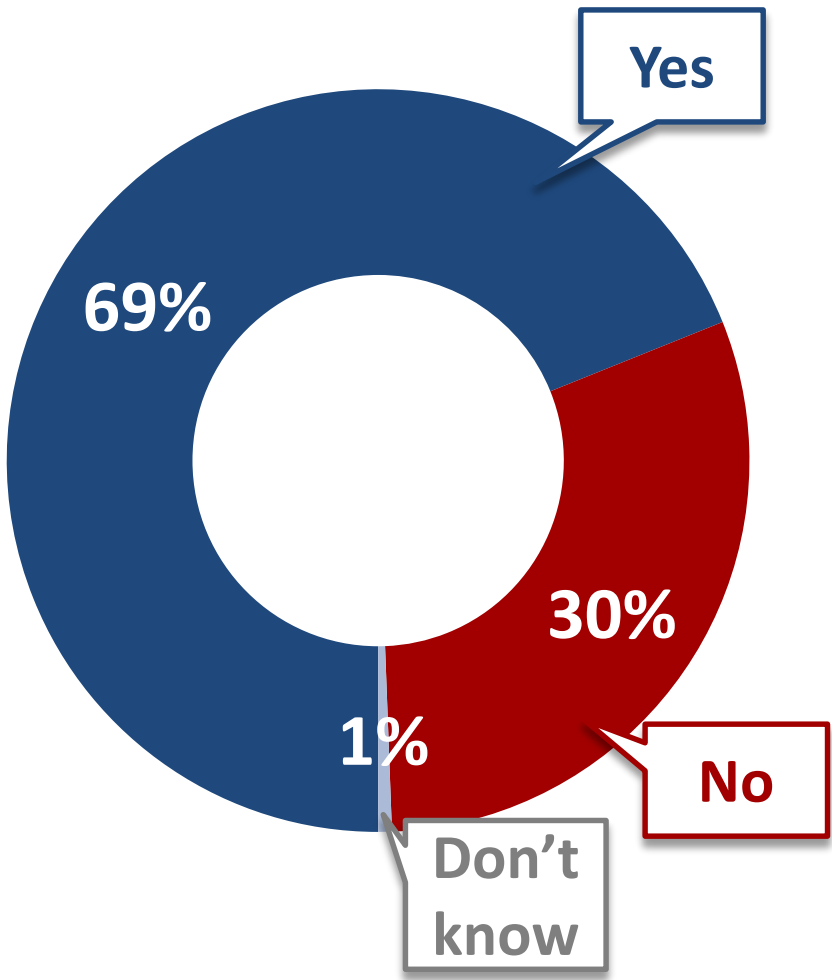
■ Don't know/No opinion

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.

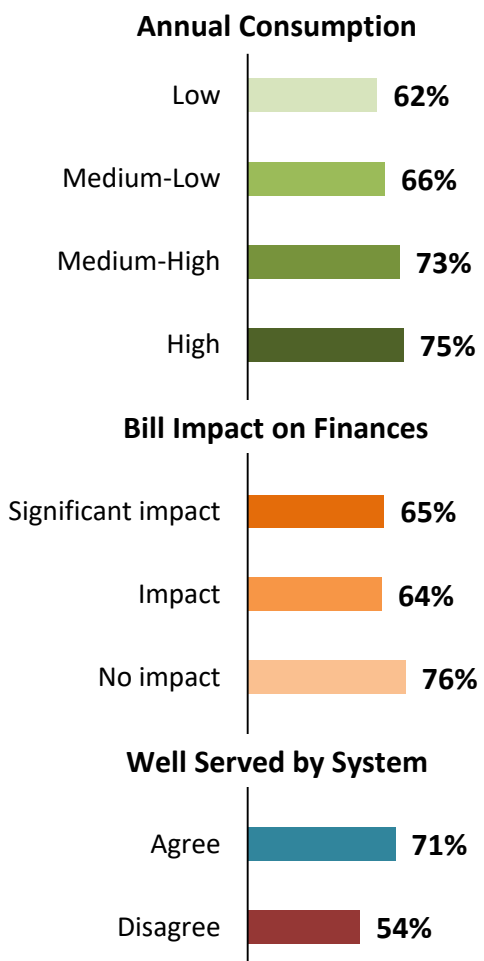
Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?

[asked all respondents, n=505]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Heard of merger":

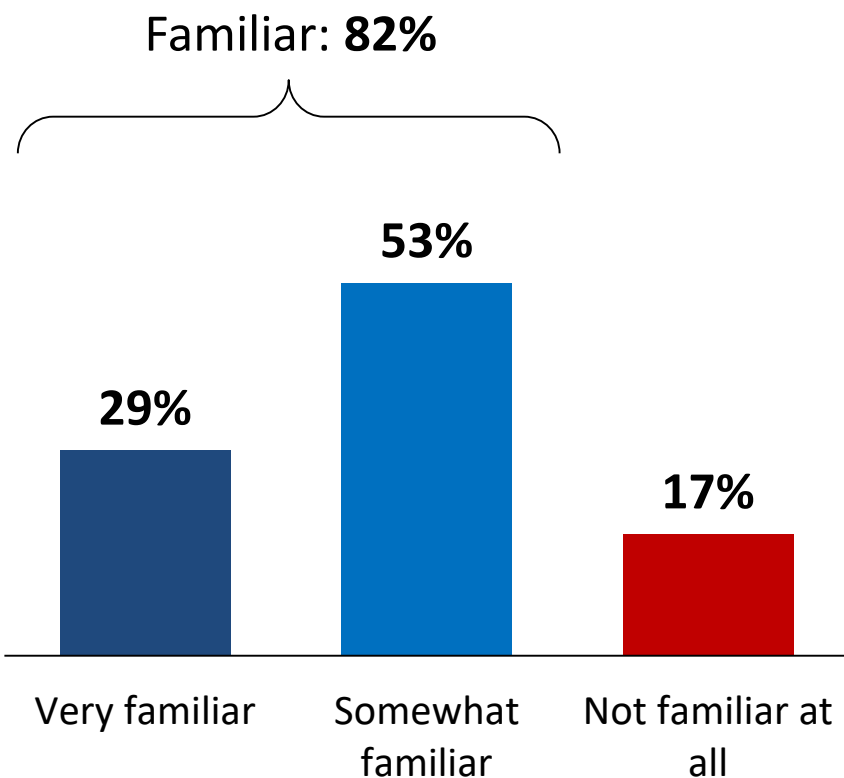


Familiarity with PowerStream



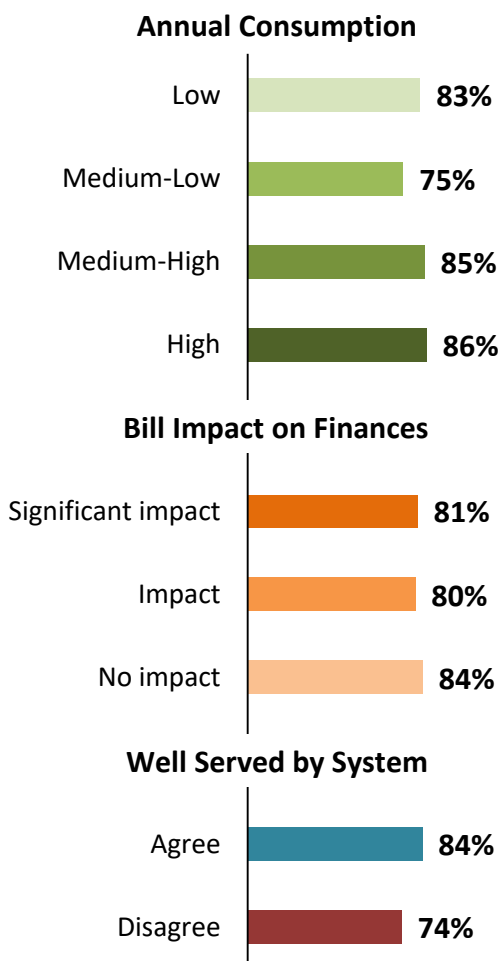
Firstly, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, PowerStream operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your home through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by PowerStream.

How familiar are you with PowerStream?
[asked all respondents, n=505]



Segmentation ▶▶

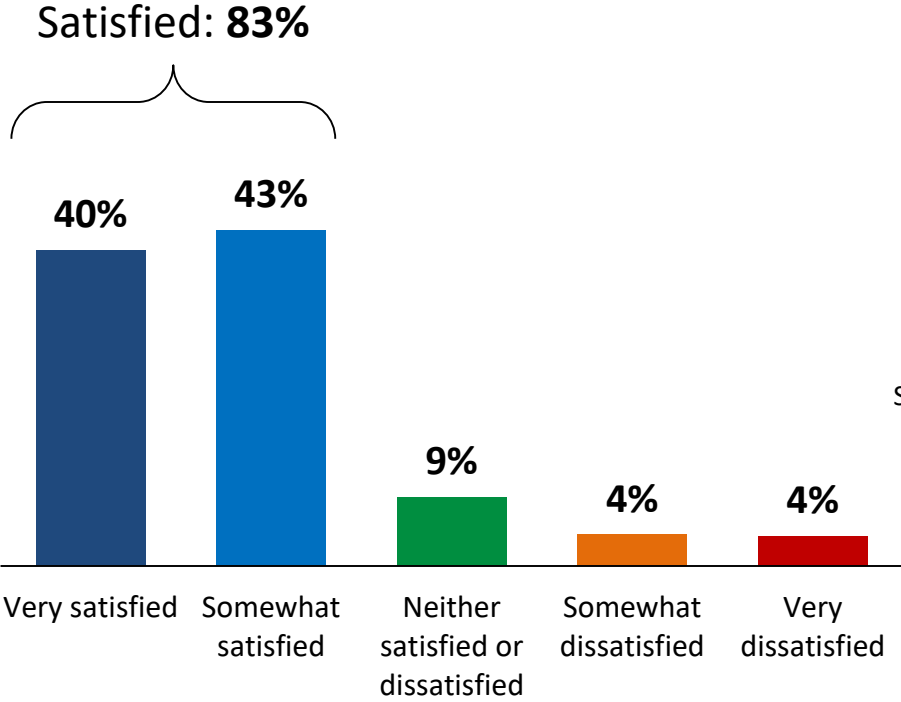
Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

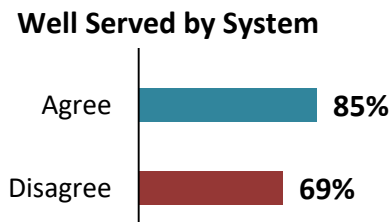
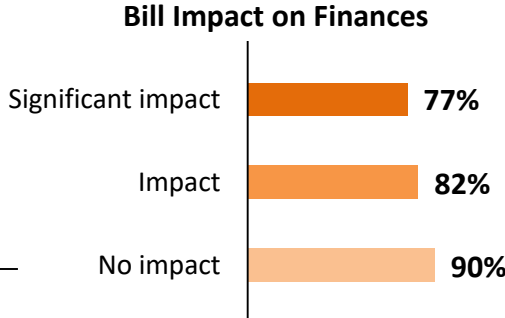
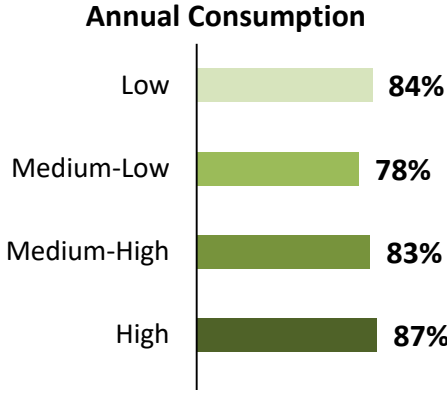
Satisfaction with Services

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":

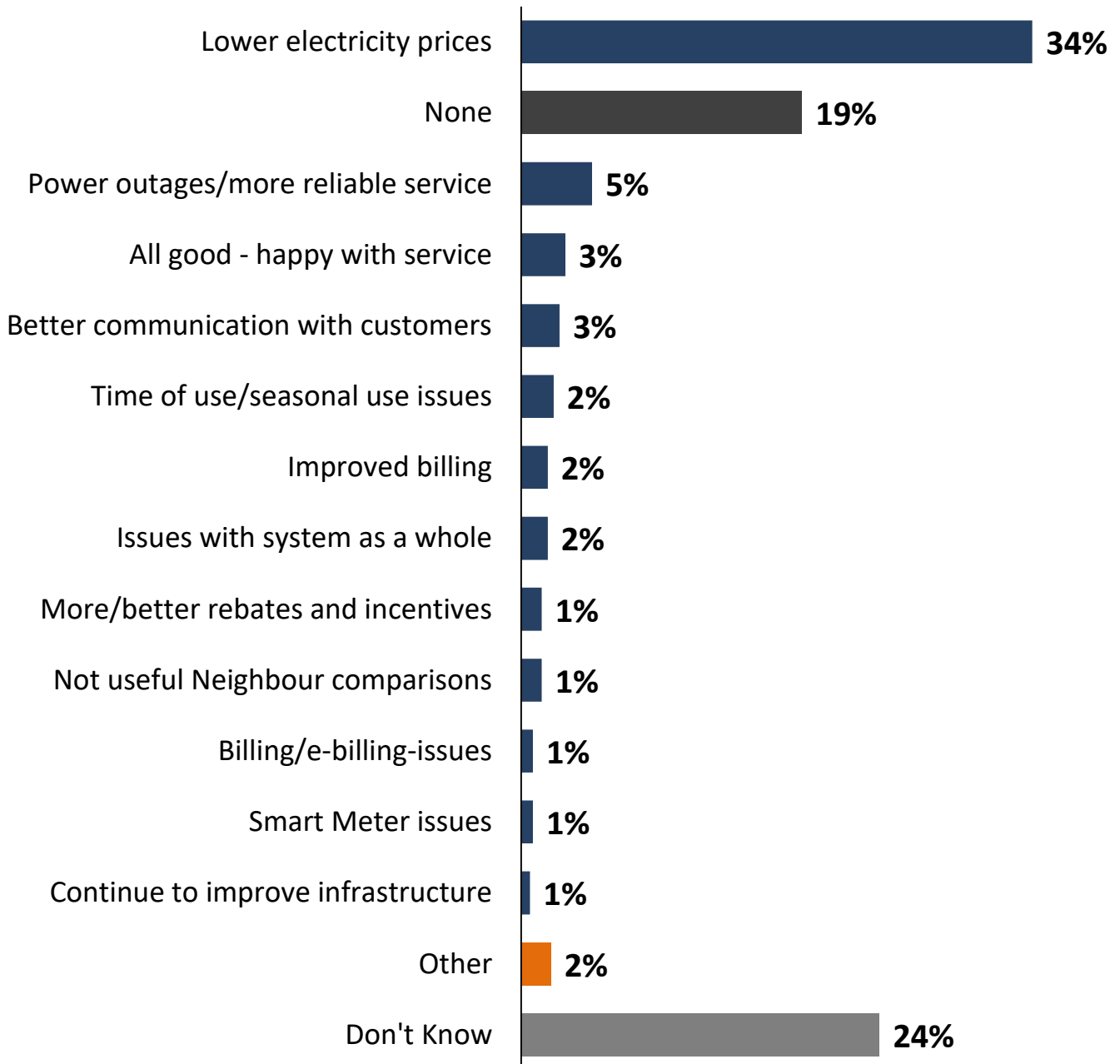


Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

Suggestions for Improvements



Is there anything in particular PowerStream can do to improve its service to you?
[asked all respondents, n=505]



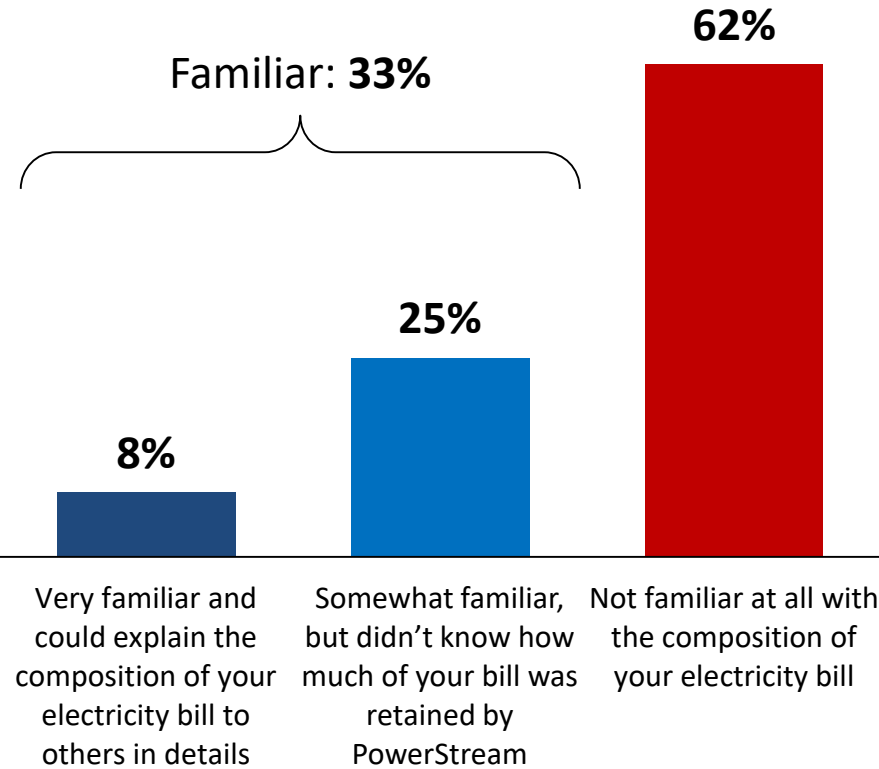
Familiarity with Amount of Electricity Bill Remitted



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.

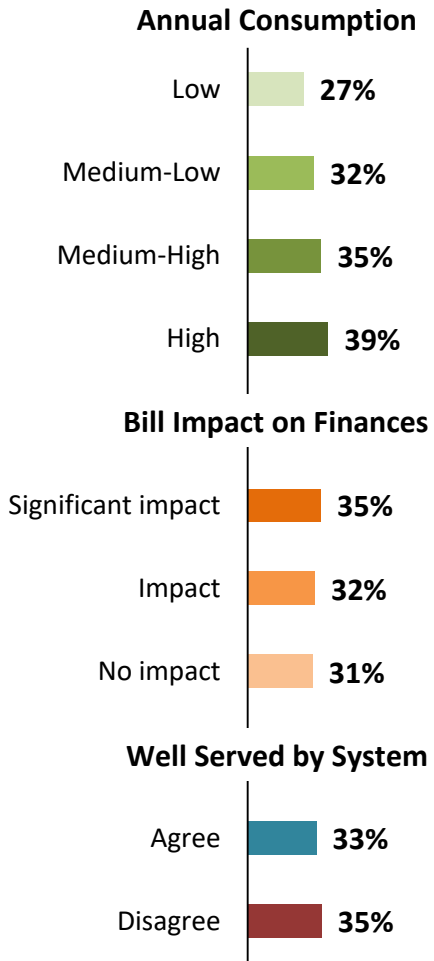
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your electricity bill that is retained by PowerStream?

[asked all respondents, n=505]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



Note: 'Don't know' (5%) not shown.



Customer Priorities



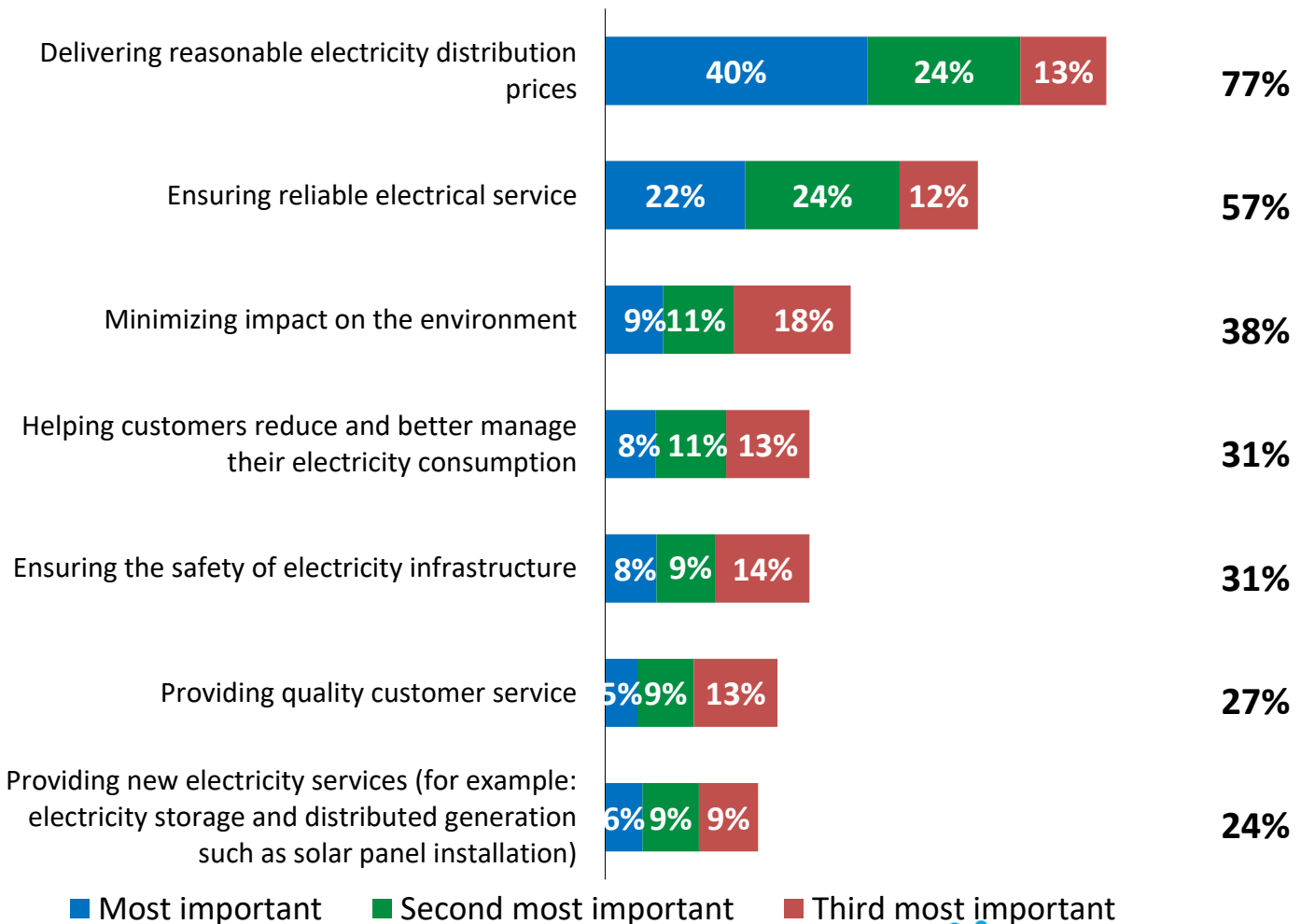
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. PowerStream regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

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



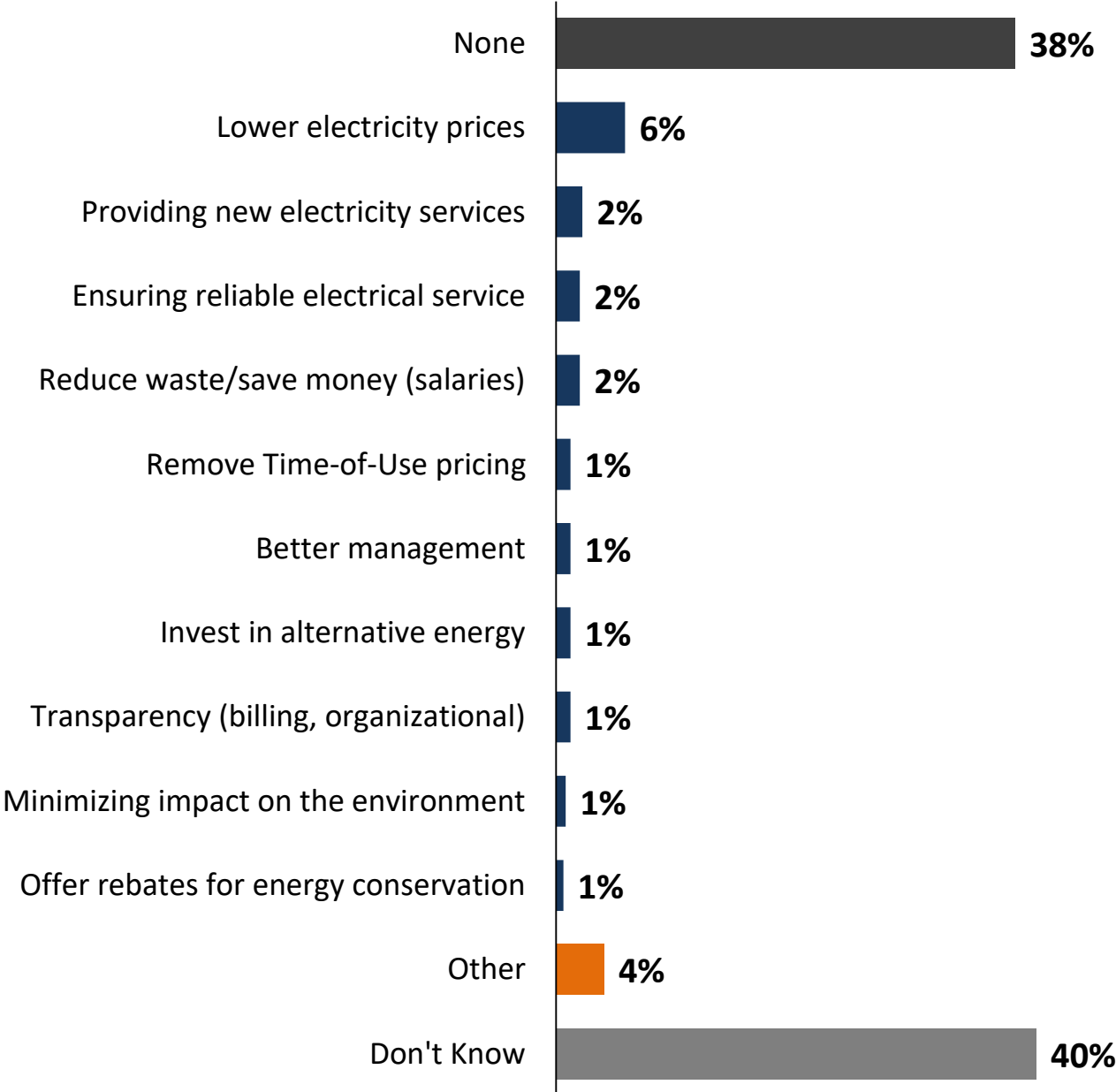
■ Most important ■ Second most important ■ Third most important

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=505]



System Reliability



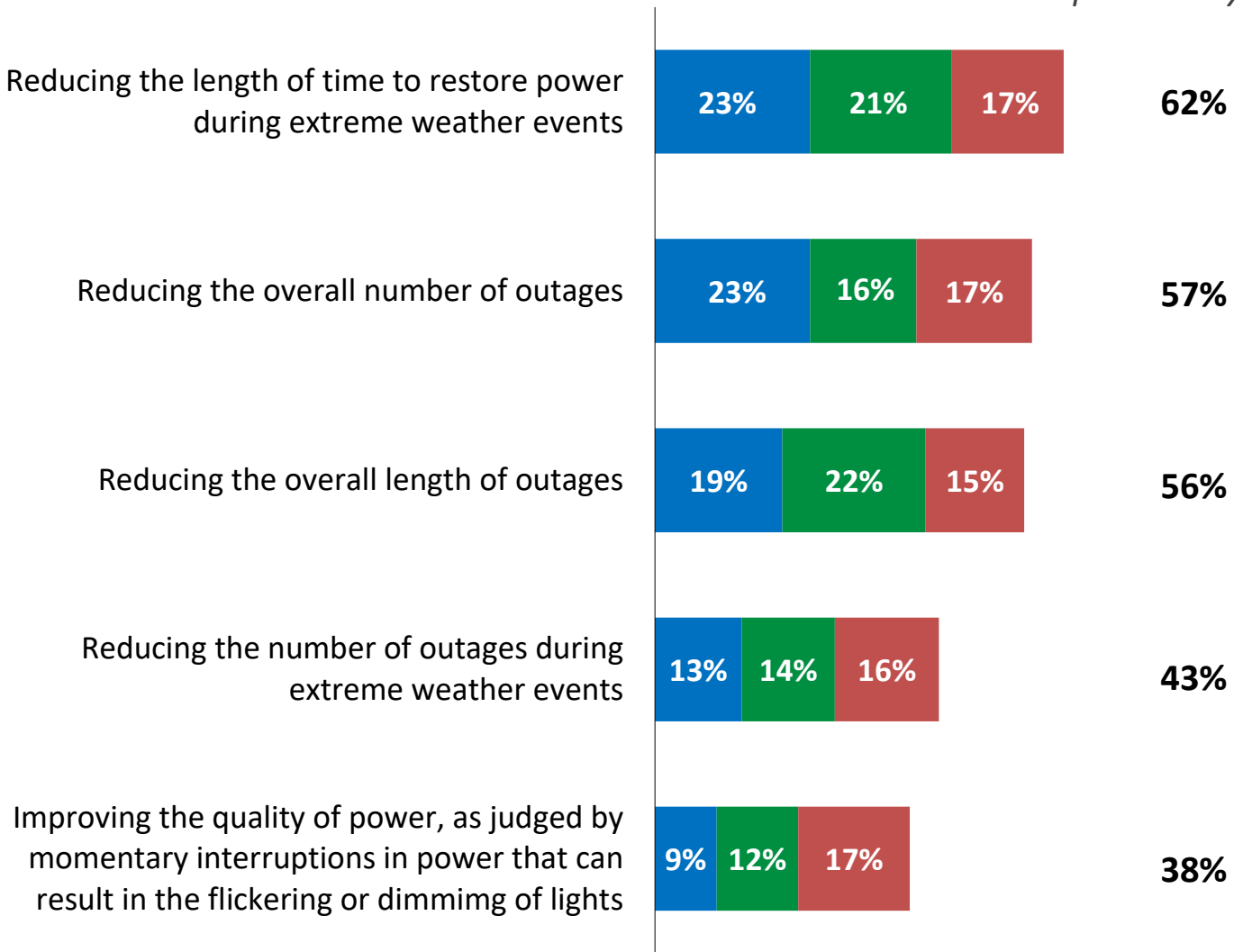
Q We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

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



■ Most important ■ Second most important ■ Third most important

Familiarity with how Electricity Rates are Set



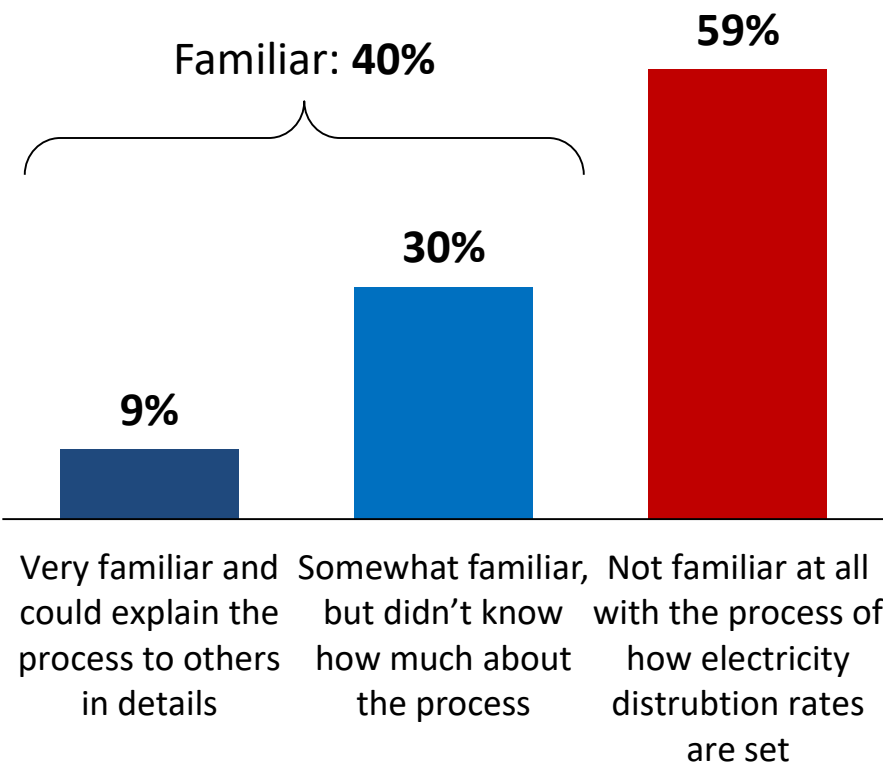
Now, lets turn to our third topic, investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the O-E-B. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

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.

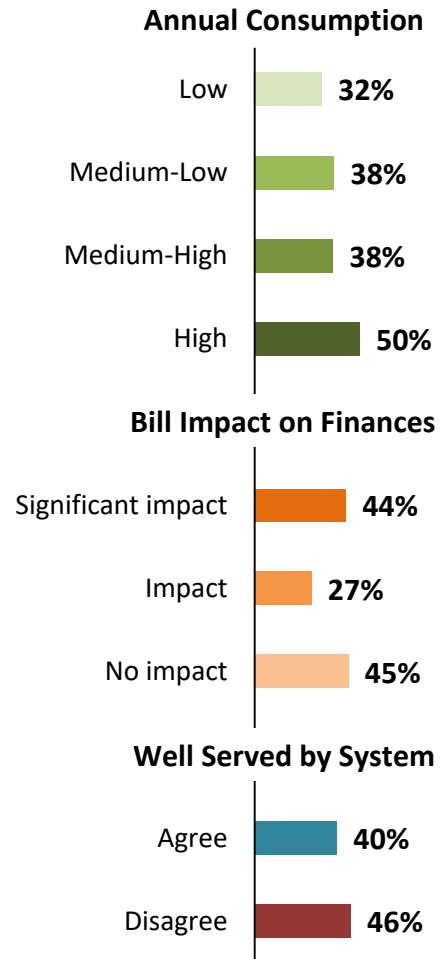
Before this survey, how familiar were you with how electricity distribution rates are set in Ontario?

[asked all respondents, n=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.

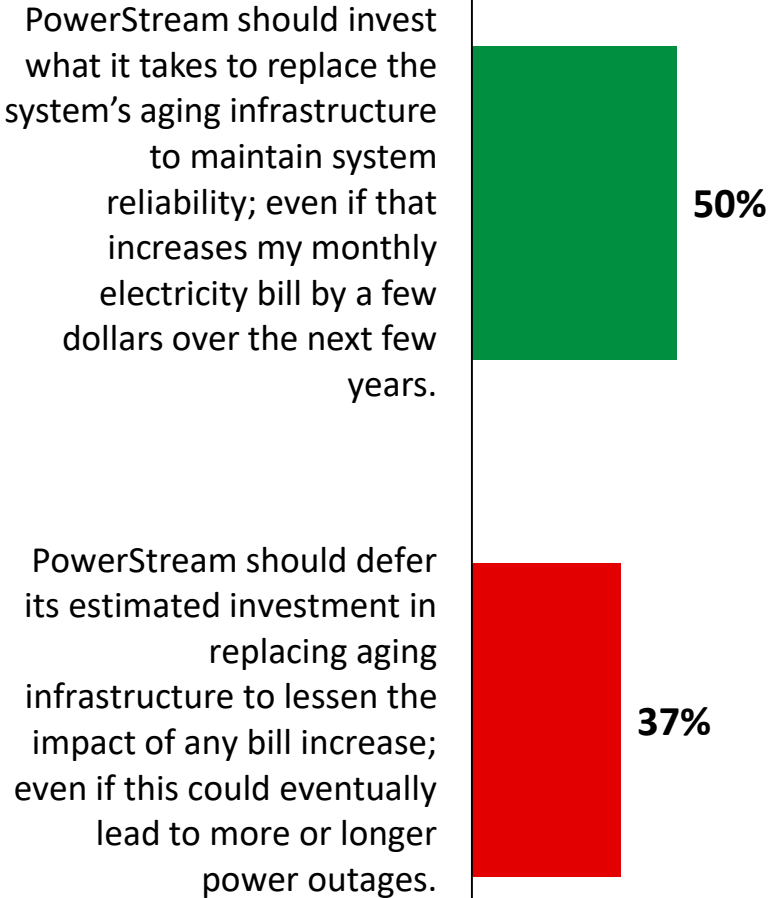
I want to start by asking you about system renewal, that is the projects that replace aging electrical infrastructure.”

Investments in Aging Infrastructure



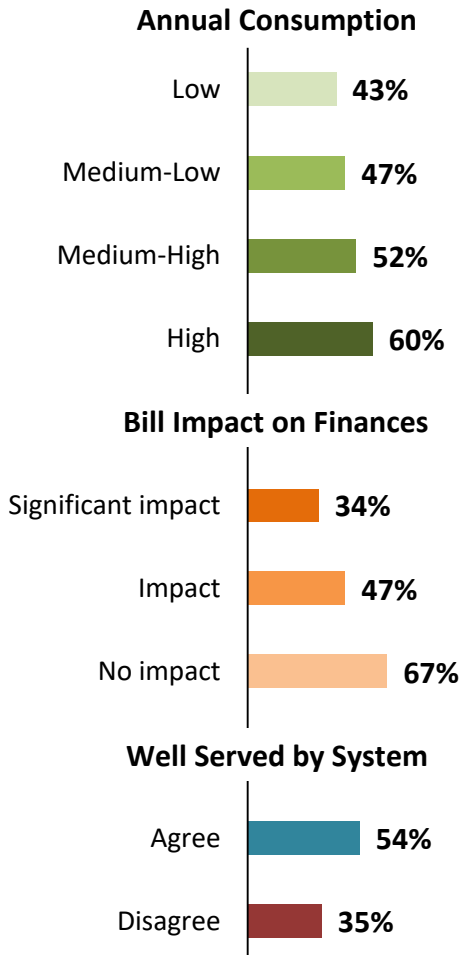
While PowerStream works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up its distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences **1.1 outages a year for an average of 57 minutes**. When adjusted to remove 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%

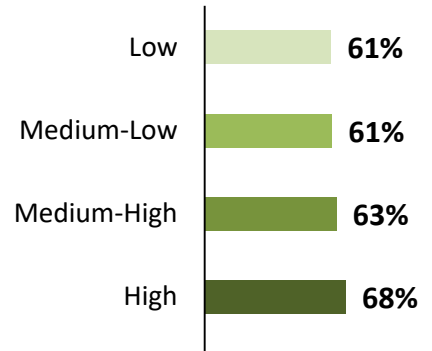
PowerStream should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has.

31%

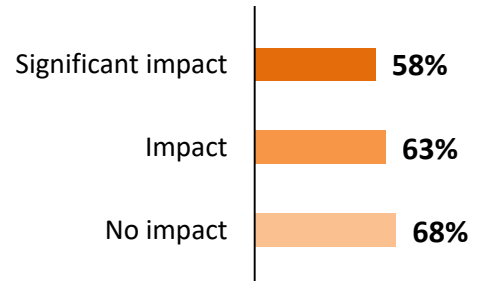
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":

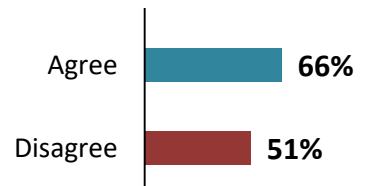
Annual Consumption



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.

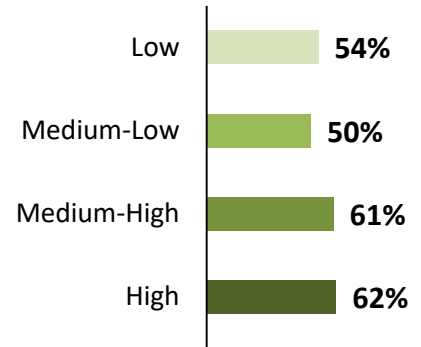
34%



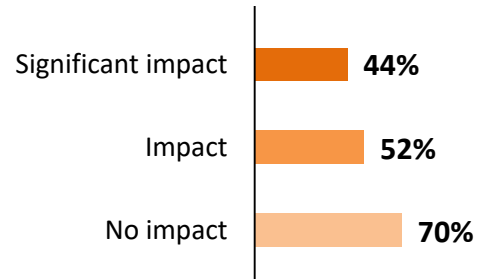
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “proactively invest in system capacity”:

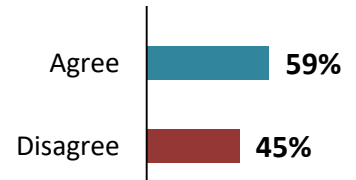
Annual Consumption



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%

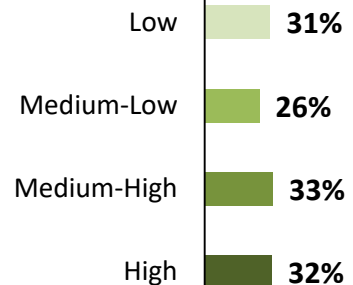
PowerStream should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.

63%

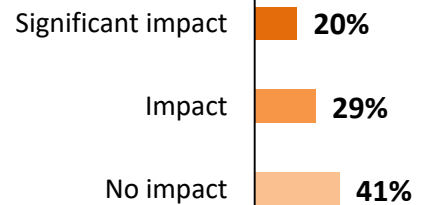
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “invest in modernization now”:

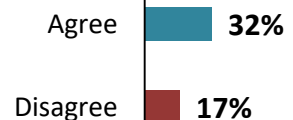
Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Finances



Well Served by System



Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



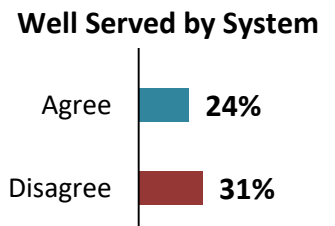
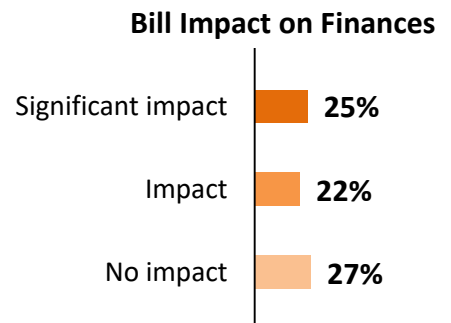
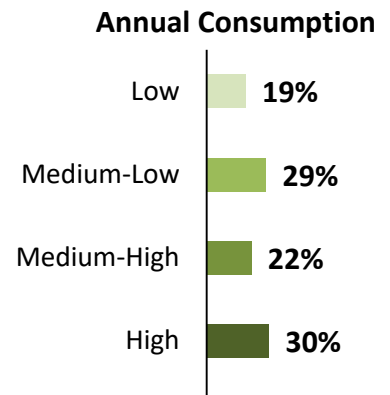
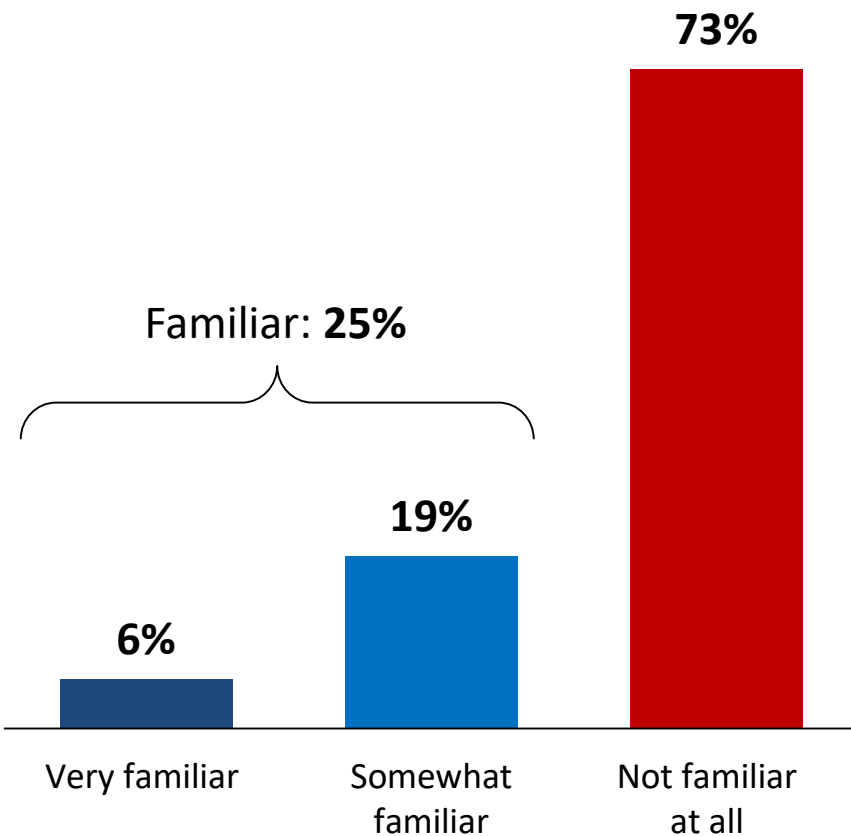
Q As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established 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

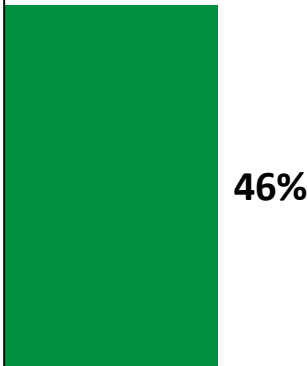


Given earlier customer feedback emphasizing the need to keep rate increases down, PowerStream is currently planning on taking the first option - to move the current mix of overhead and underground wires and equipment

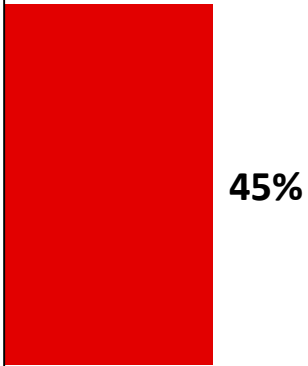
Which option do you prefer?

[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.

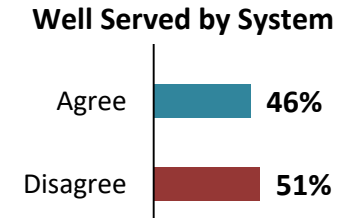
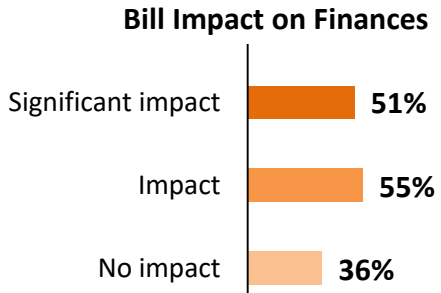
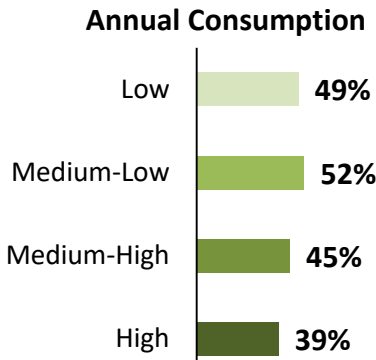


Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between 25 cents and 35 cents for the average residential customer



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Move current mix of equipment":



Note: 'Don't know' (5%), 'Refused' (3%) not shown.

Opinion of Proposed ICM Rate Impact

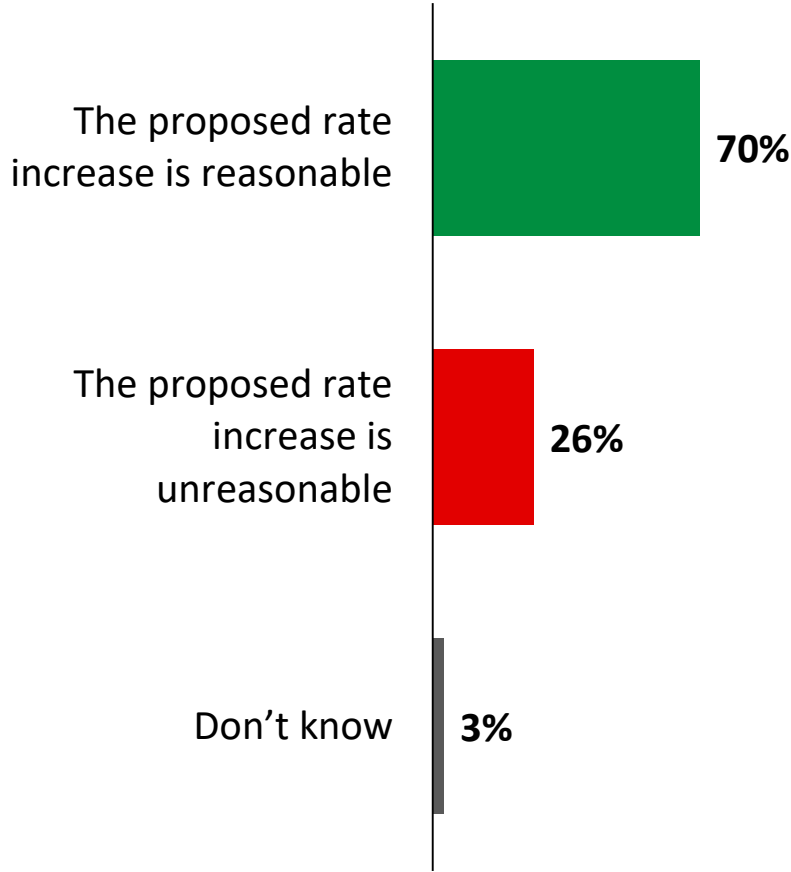


As I mentioned earlier, each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires PowerStream to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation. In order to maintain the existing plan to replace aging infrastructure and complete the mandatory projects previously discussed, PowerStream would need to add a 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.*

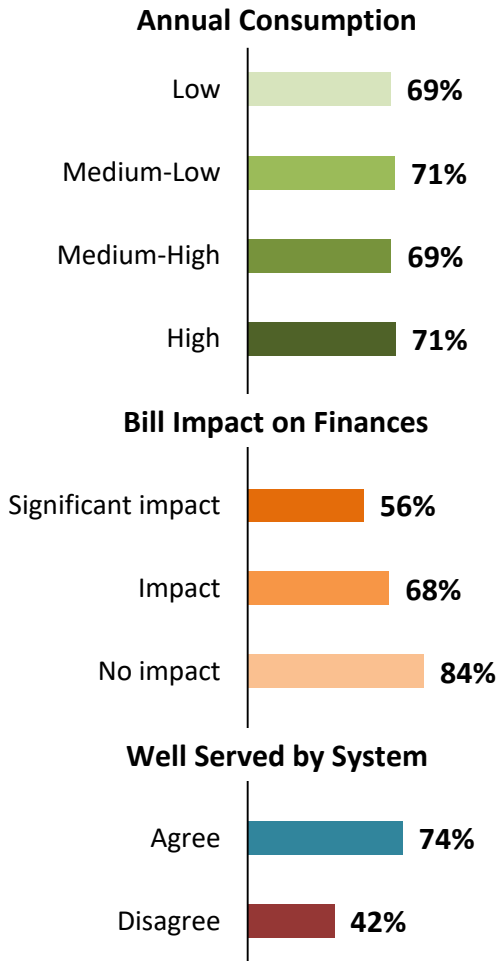
What is your opinion on this proposed rate increase in 2019?

[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> | | | Total |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | Sig. Impact [n=162] | Impact [n=143] | No Impact [n=193] | |
| The proposed rate increase is reasonable | 56% | 68% | 84% | 70% |
| The proposed rate increase is unreasonable | 41% | 27% | 12% | 26% |

Low-income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP) Qualification

| Proposed 2019 Rate Increase | LEAP Qualification | | | Total |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--------------|
| | LEAP Qualified [n=37] | Not Qualified (<\$52k) [n=88] | Not Qualified (>\$52k) [n=248] | |
| The proposed rate increase is reasonable | 68% | 60% | 78% | 70% |
| The proposed rate increase is unreasonable | 30% | 34% | 20% | 26% |



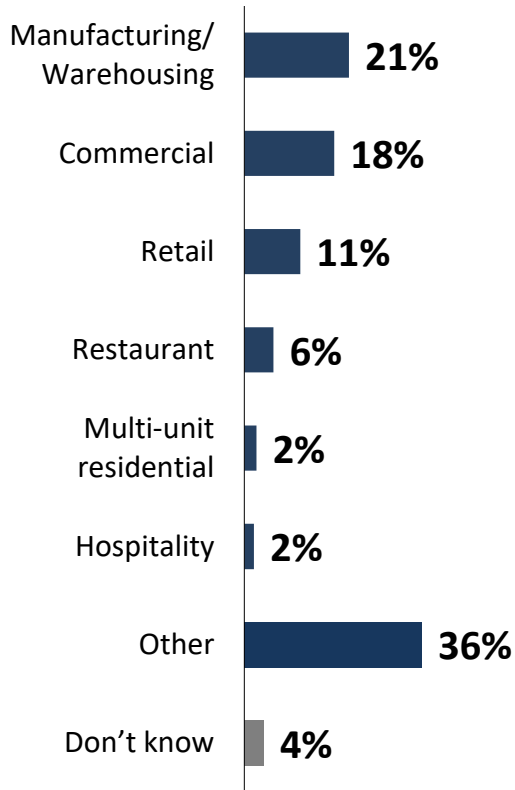
Small Business Rate Class



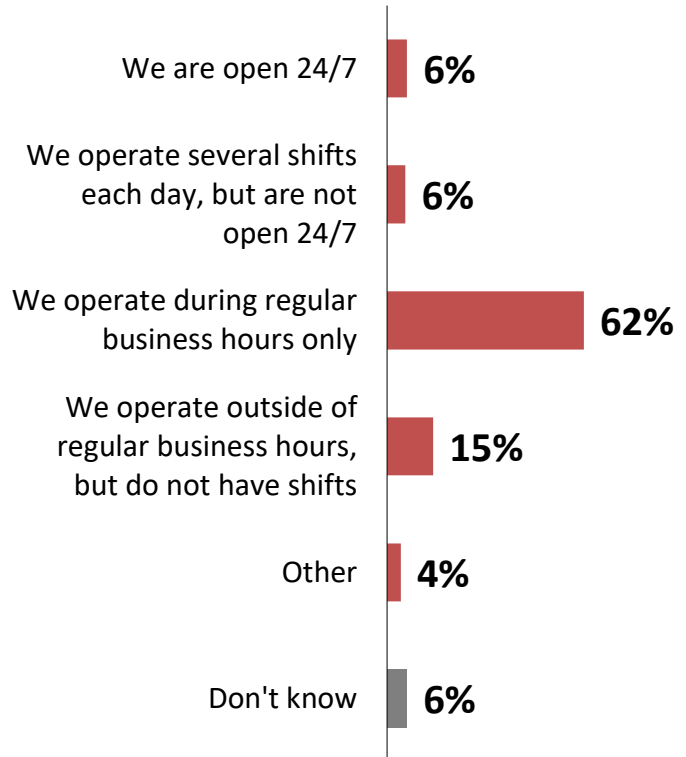
Segmentation & Firmographics



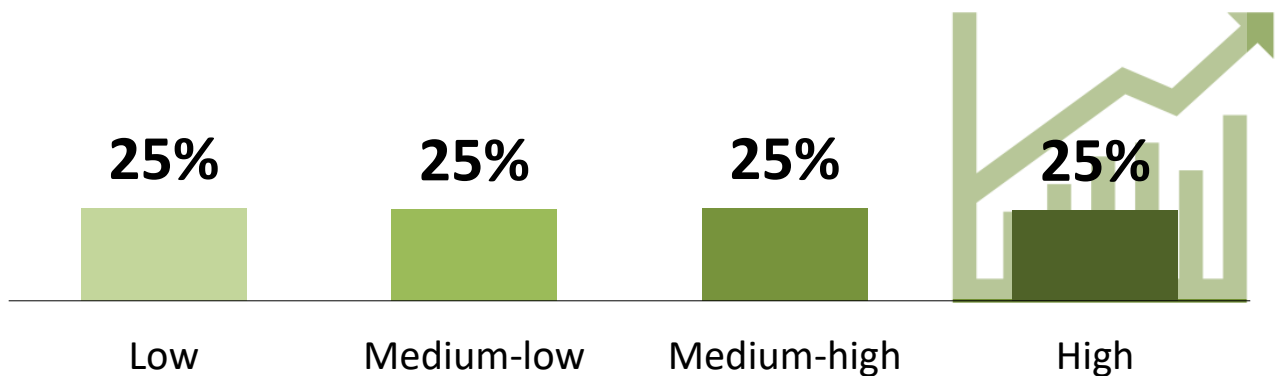
Sector



Hours of Operation



Annual Consumption



Segmentation & Firmographics

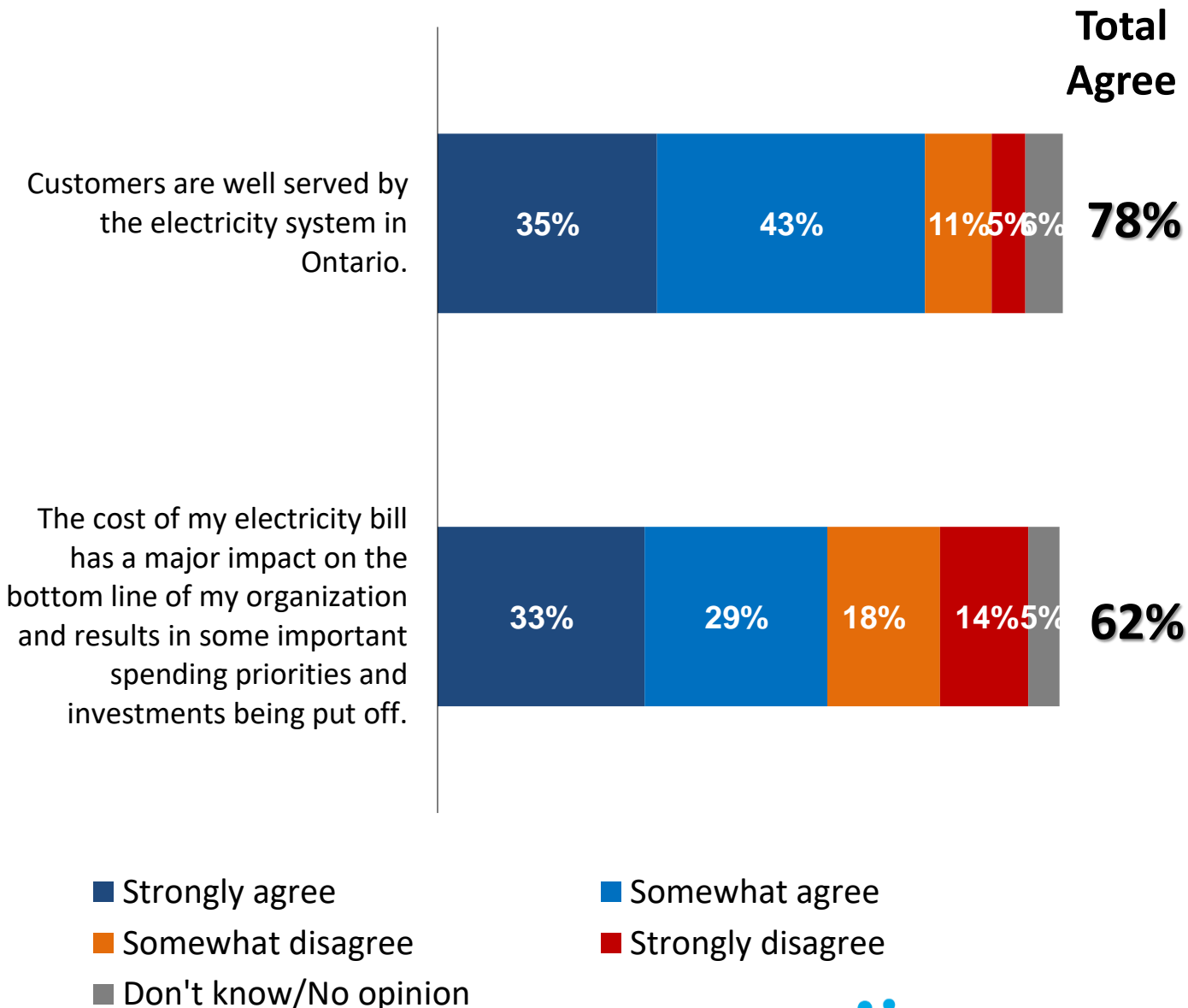


Small Business

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]



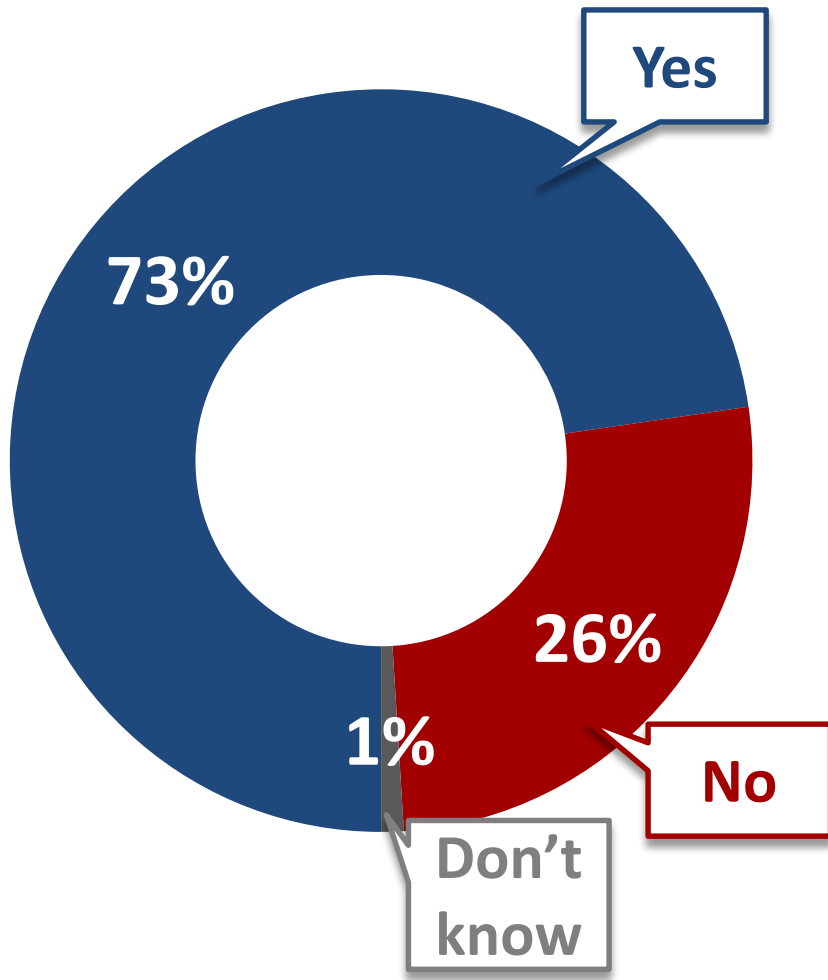
Awareness of Merger



Q You may have recently heard that PowerStream has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

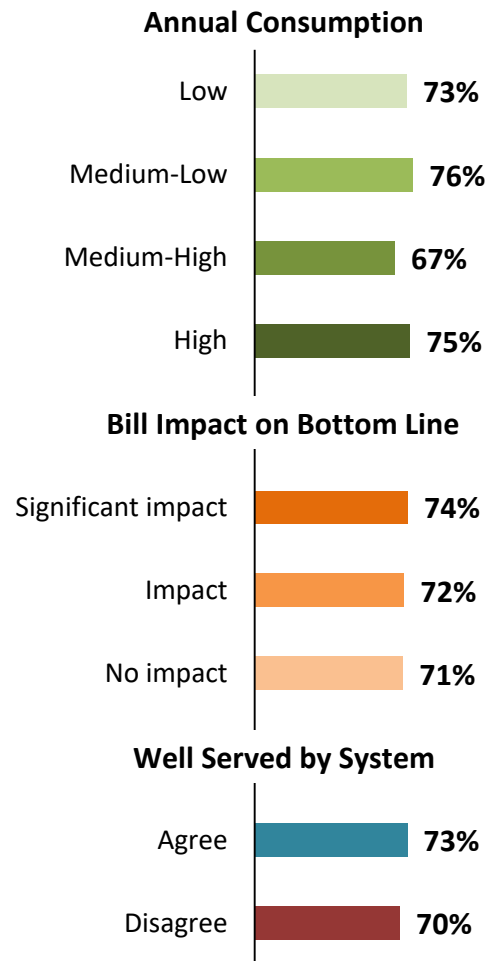
Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?

[asked all respondents, n=205]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Heard of merger":



Familiarity with PowerStream



Small Business



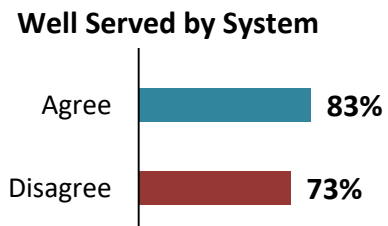
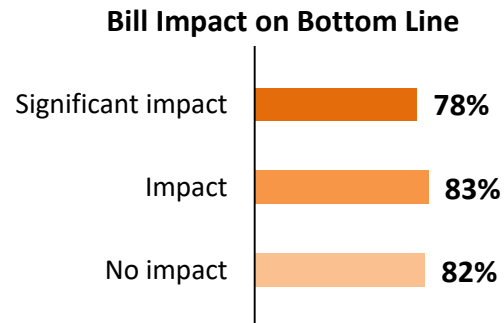
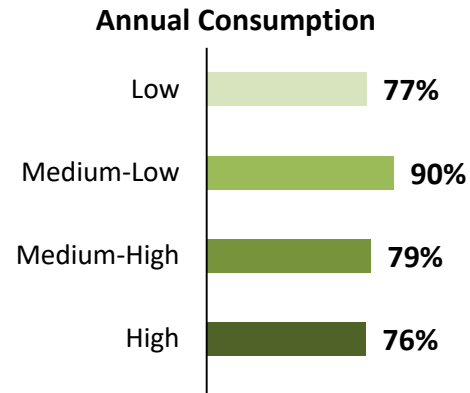
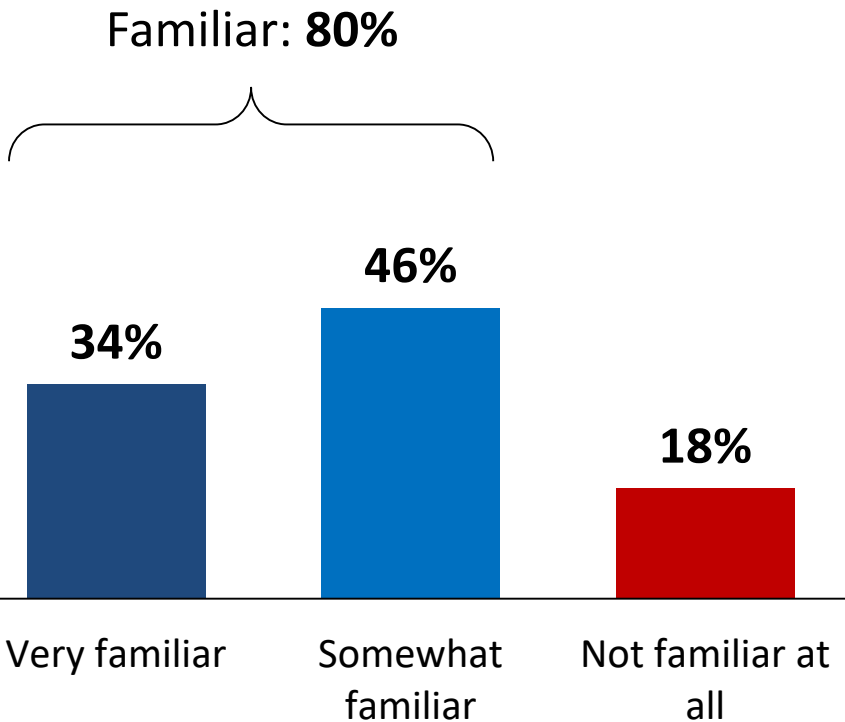
First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, PowerStream operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by PowerStream.

How familiar are you with PowerStream?

[asked all respondents, n=205]

Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":





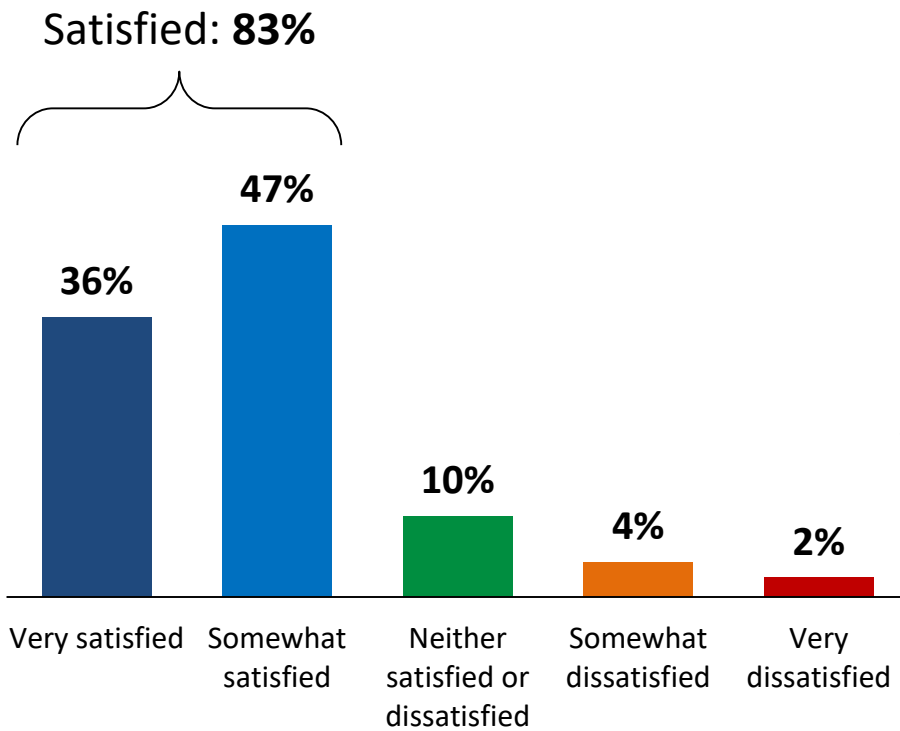
Small Business

Satisfaction with Services

Q

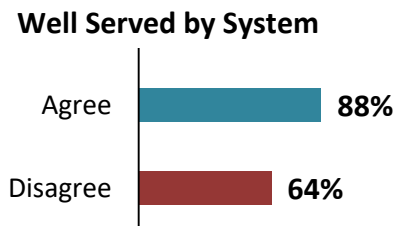
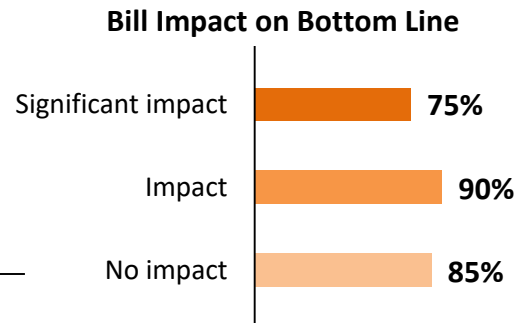
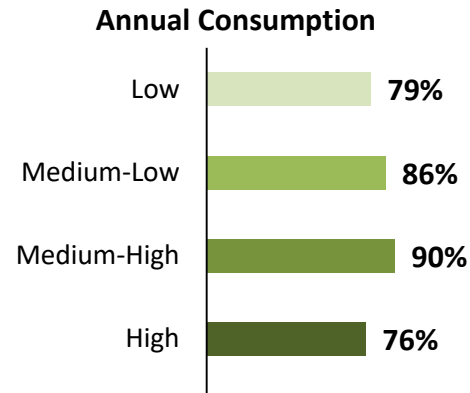
In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from PowerStream? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

[asked all respondents, n=205]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Satisfied":



Suggestions for Improvements

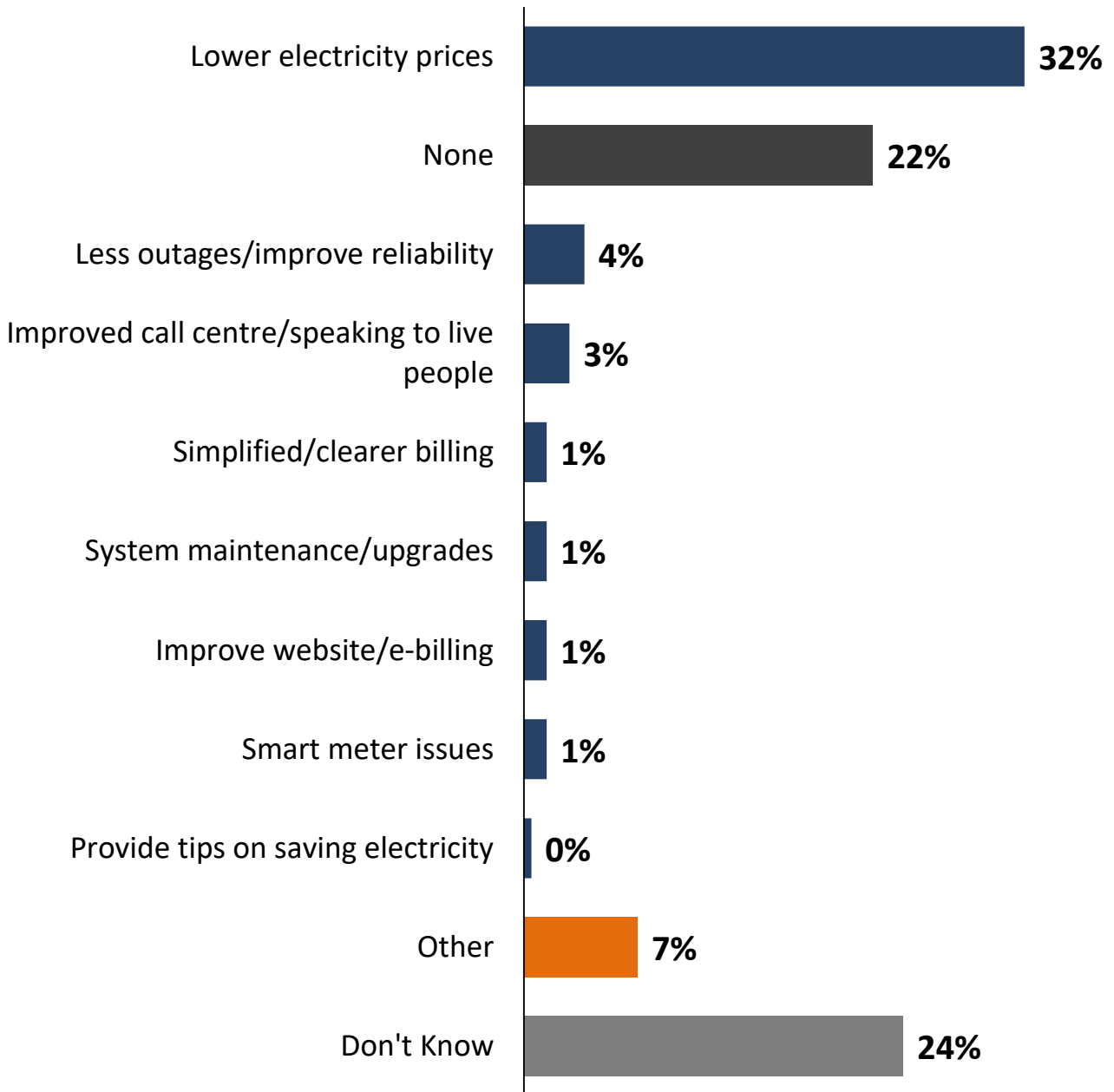


Small Business

Q

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

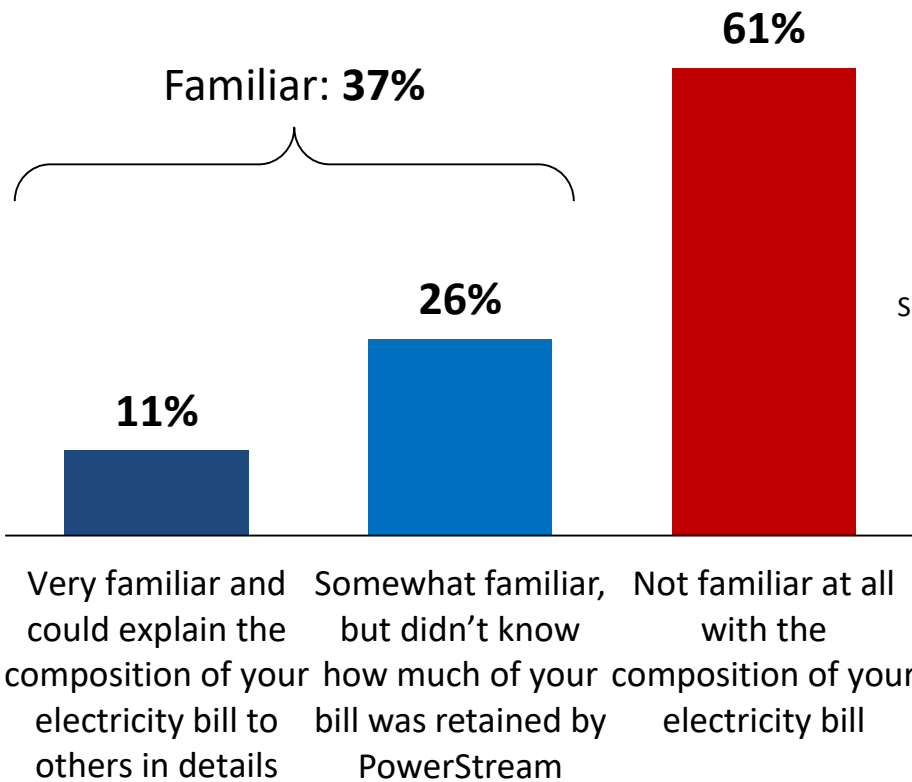


Small Business

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.

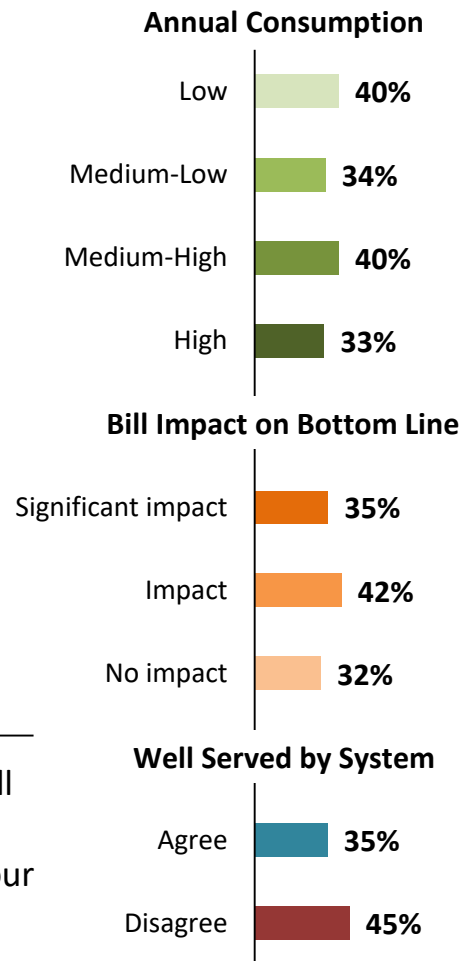
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the percentage of your organization’s electricity bill that is retained by PowerStream?

[asked all respondents, n=205]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “Familiar”:



Customer Priorities

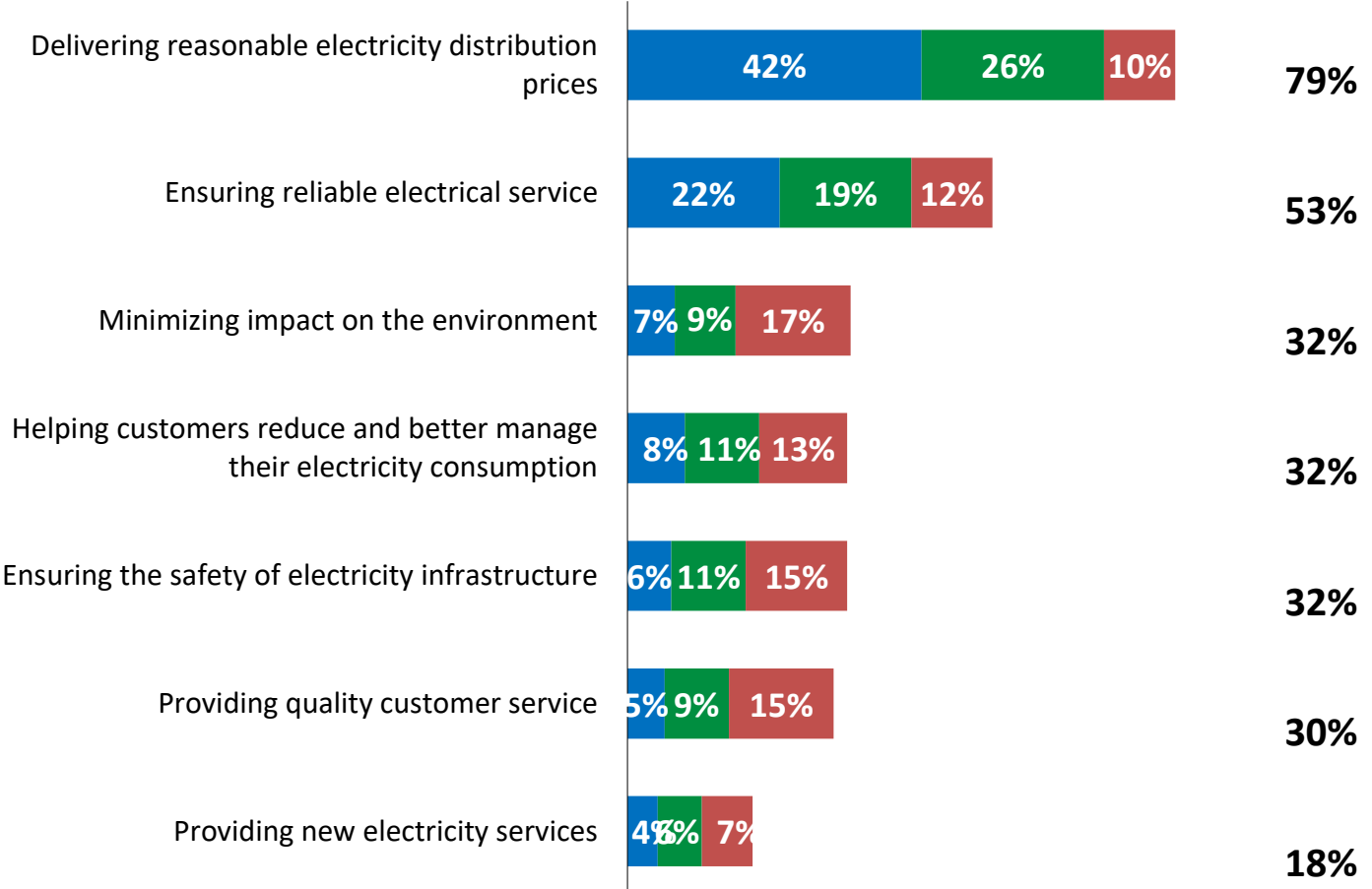
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. PowerStream regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

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



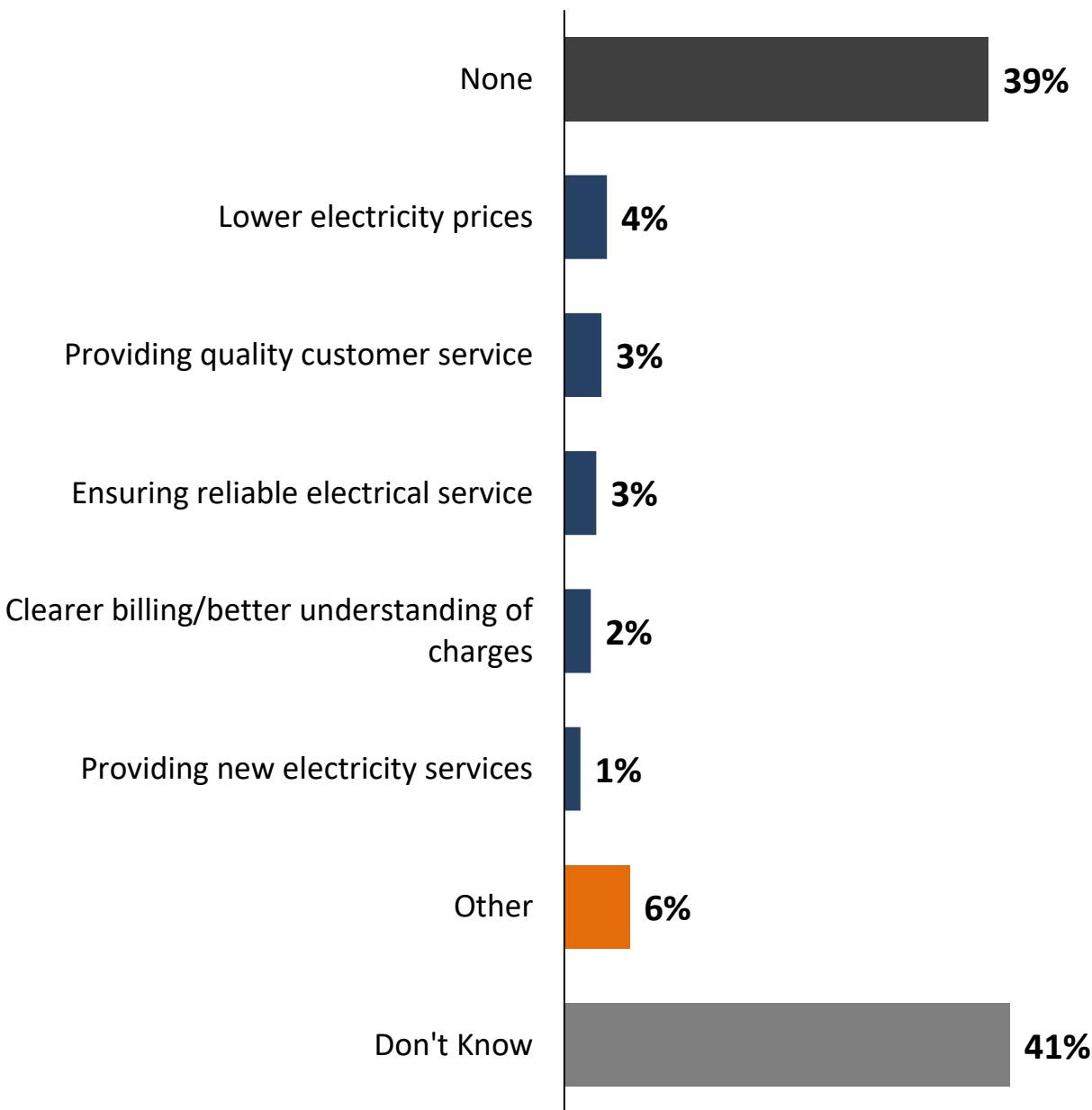
■ Most important ■ Second most important ■ Third most important

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

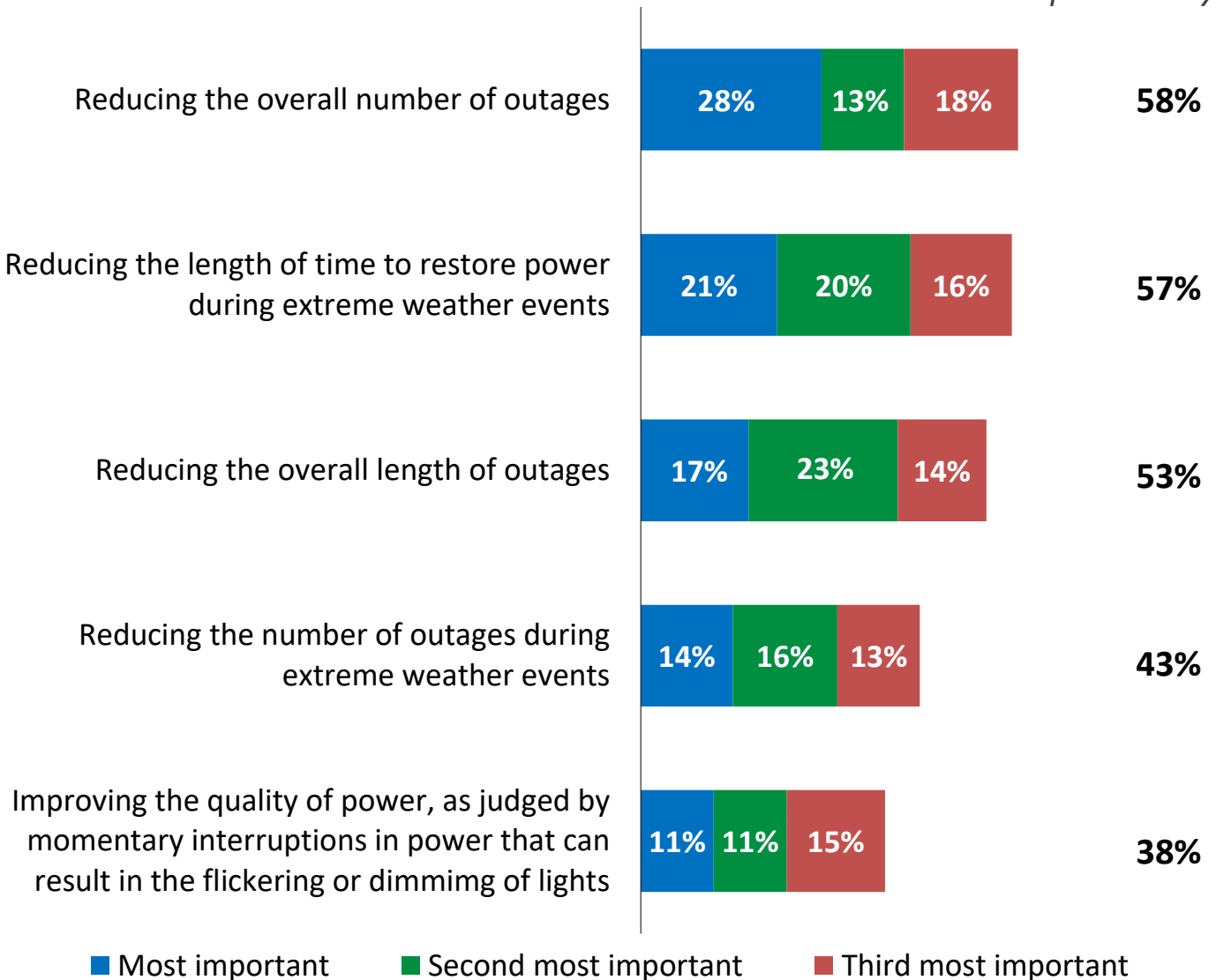
We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

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.

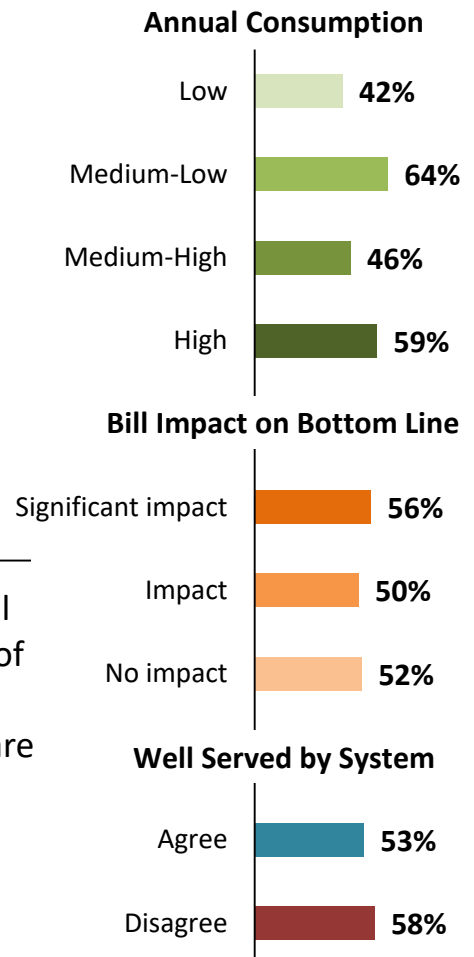
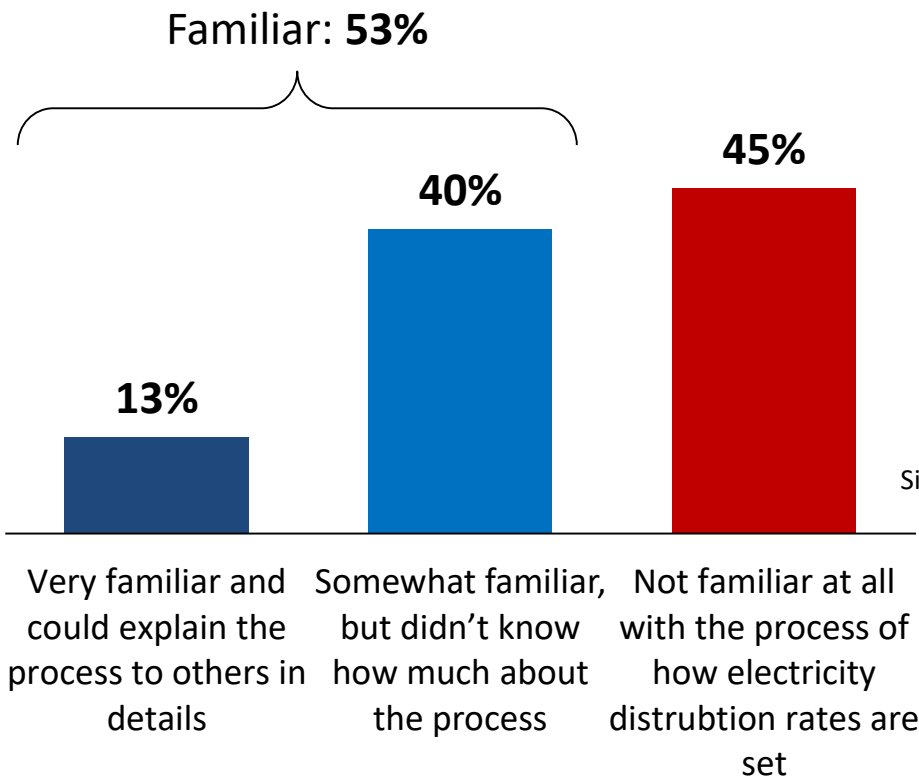
The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

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.”

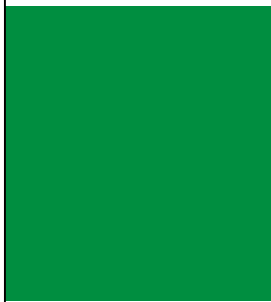
Investments in Aging Infrastructure



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.

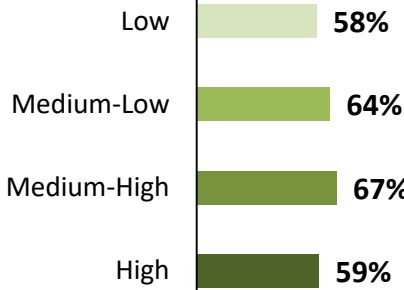


27%

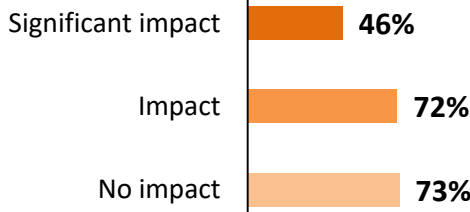
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "invest what it takes to maintain system reliability":

Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



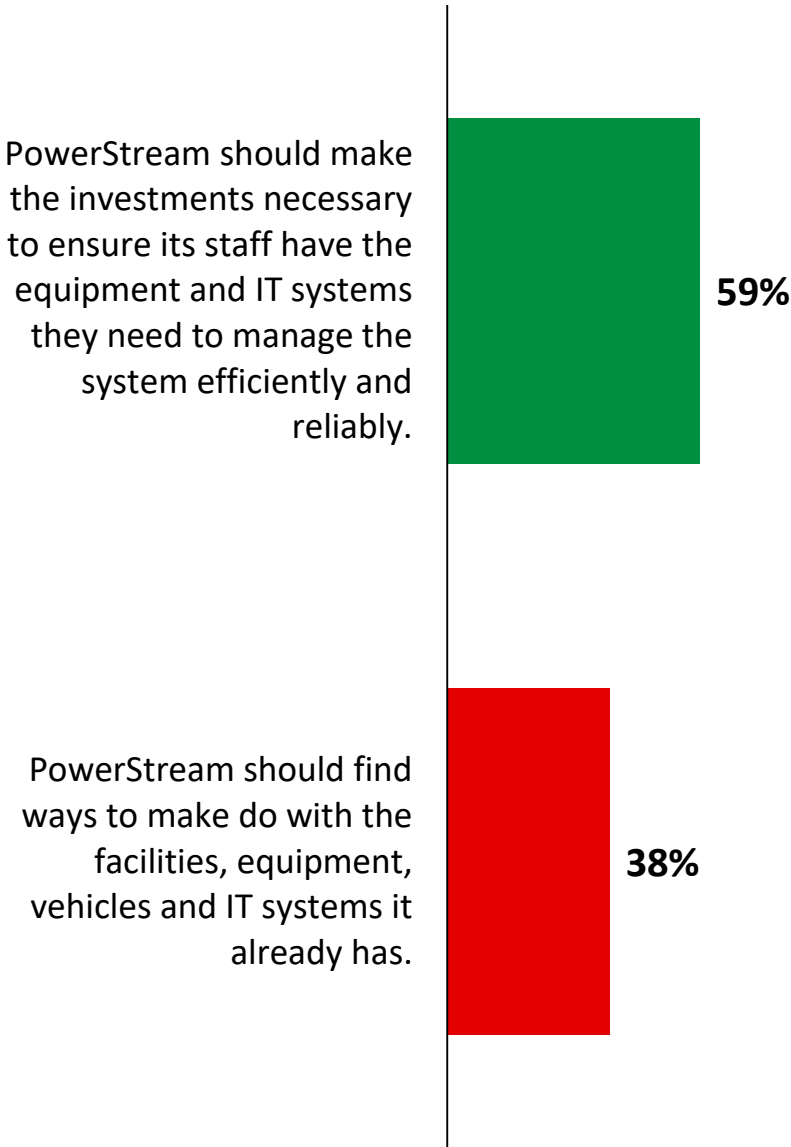
Note: 'Don't know' (7%), 'Refused' (4%) not shown.

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?

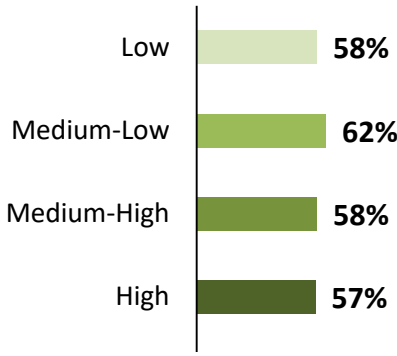
[asked all respondents, n=205]



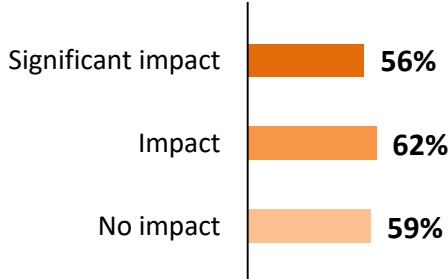
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":

Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (3%), 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

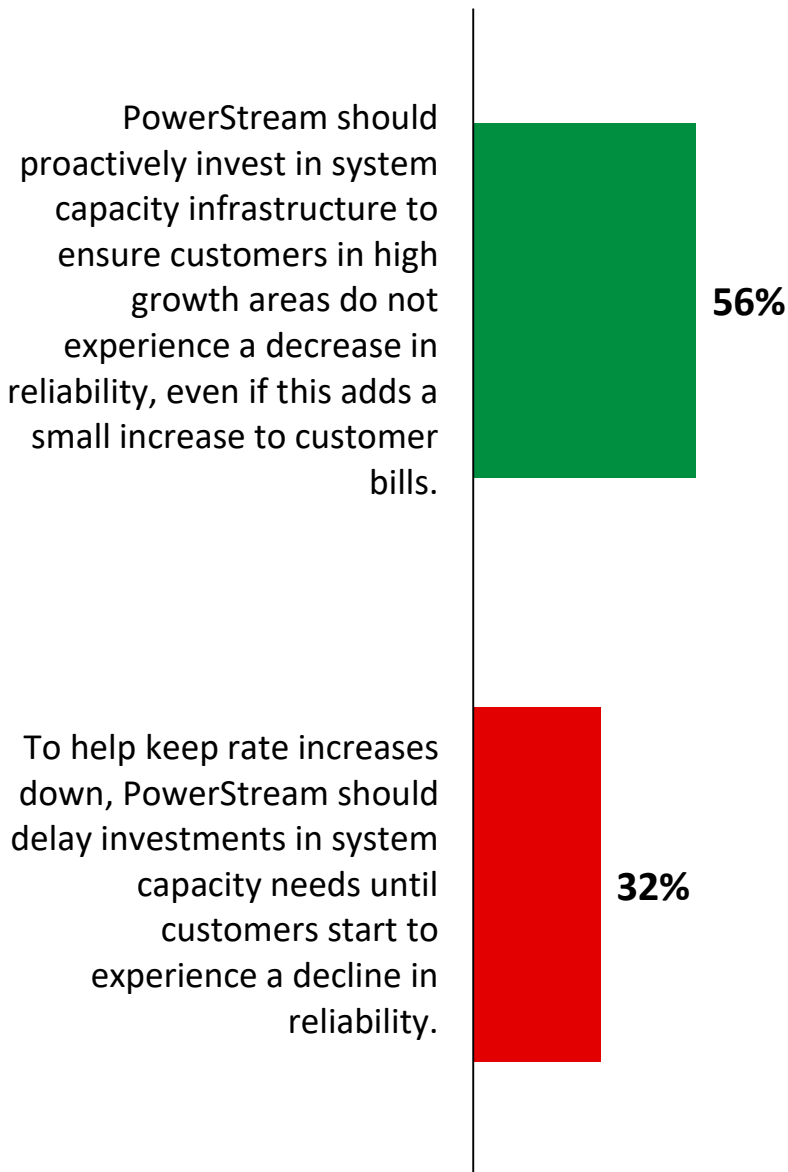
System Service Investments



With growth in various parts of 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.

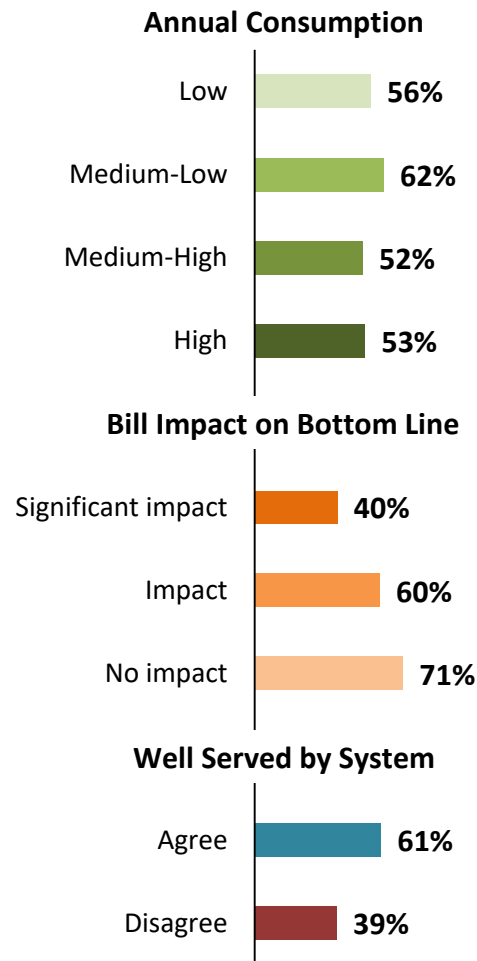
With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[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%

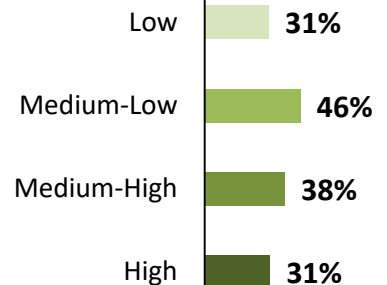
PowerStream should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.

57%

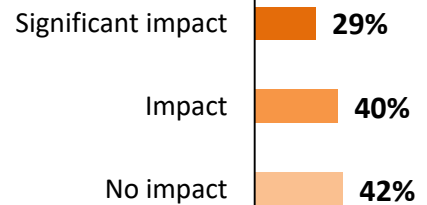
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "invest in modernization now":

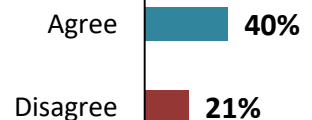
Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



Small Business

Q

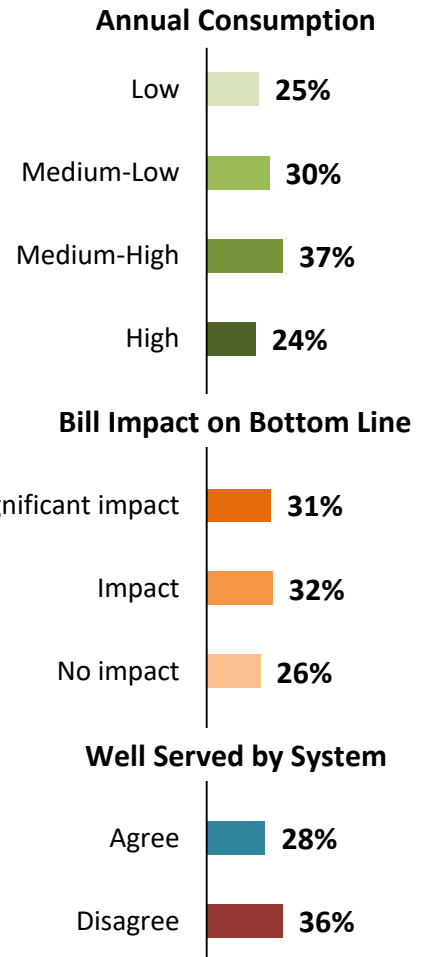
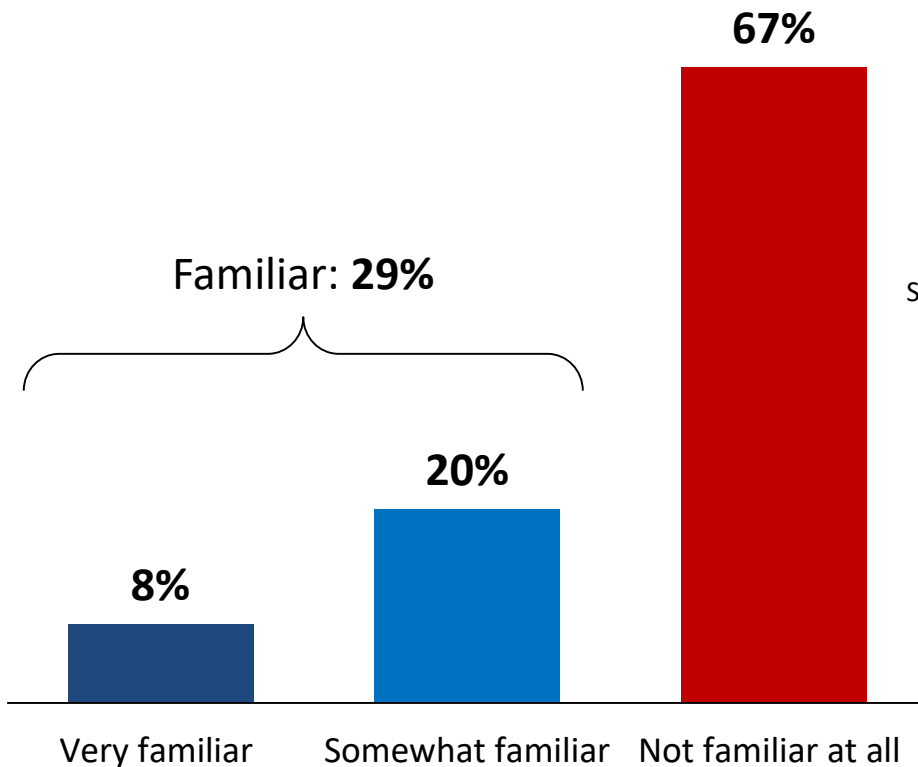
As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027. Each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus savings targets established 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



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%

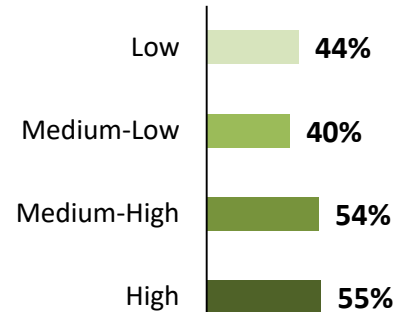
Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between 51 cents and 72 cents for the average small business customer.

40%

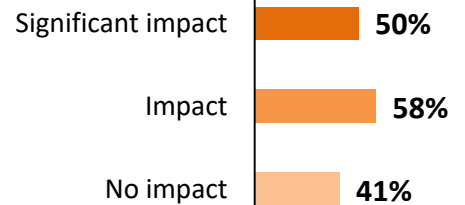
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Move current mix of equipment":

Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (7%), 'Refused' (5%) not shown.

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.

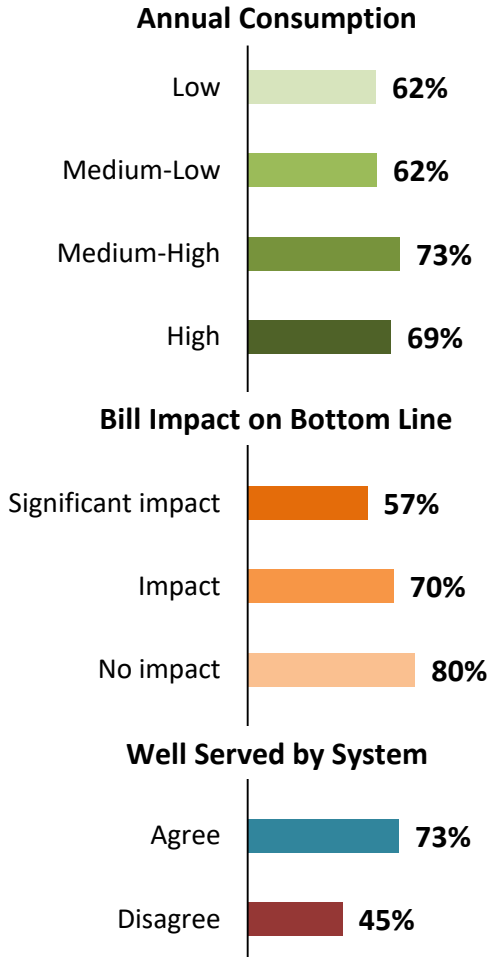
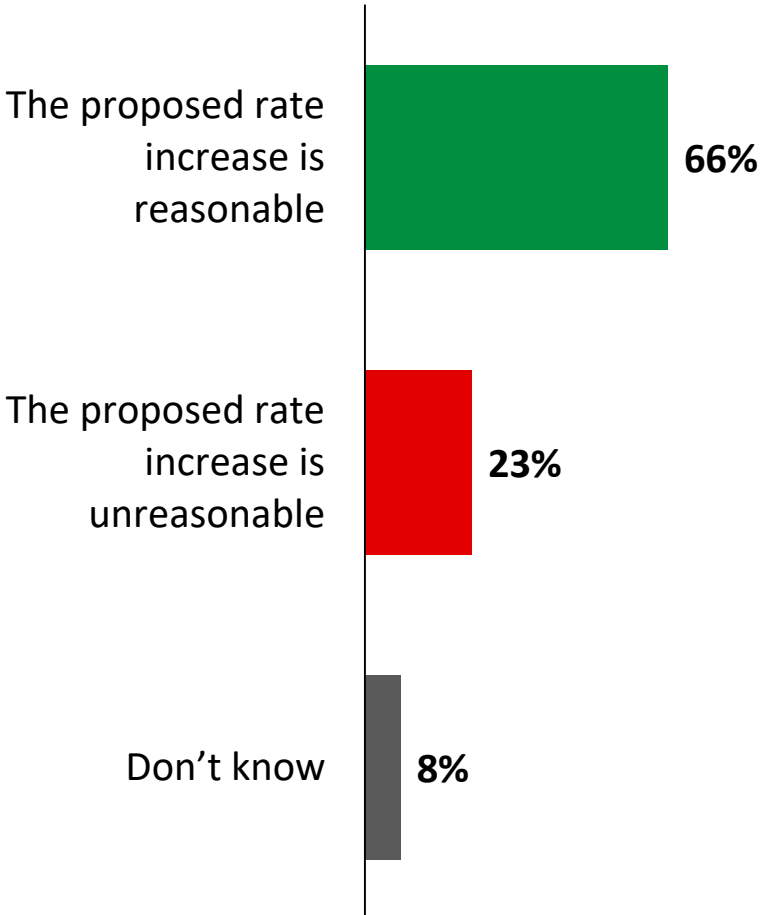
That would result in an annual increase of \$5.16 each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$41.28 over that period.*

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.



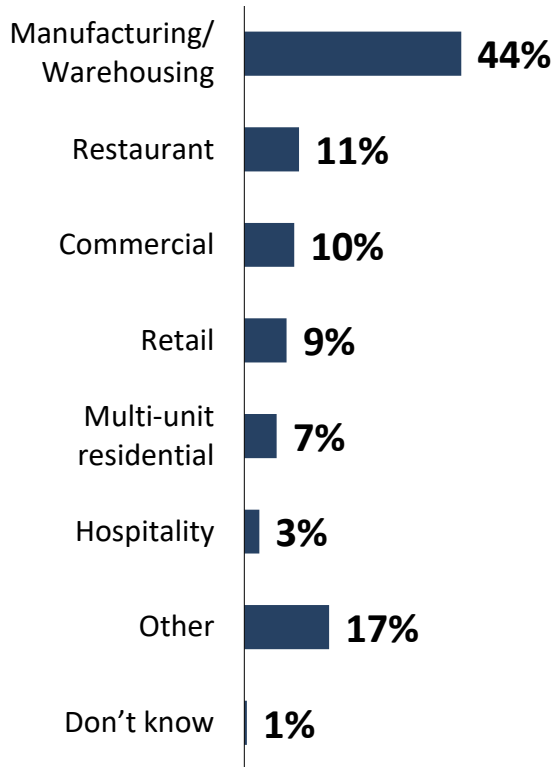
Mid-Sized Business Rate Class



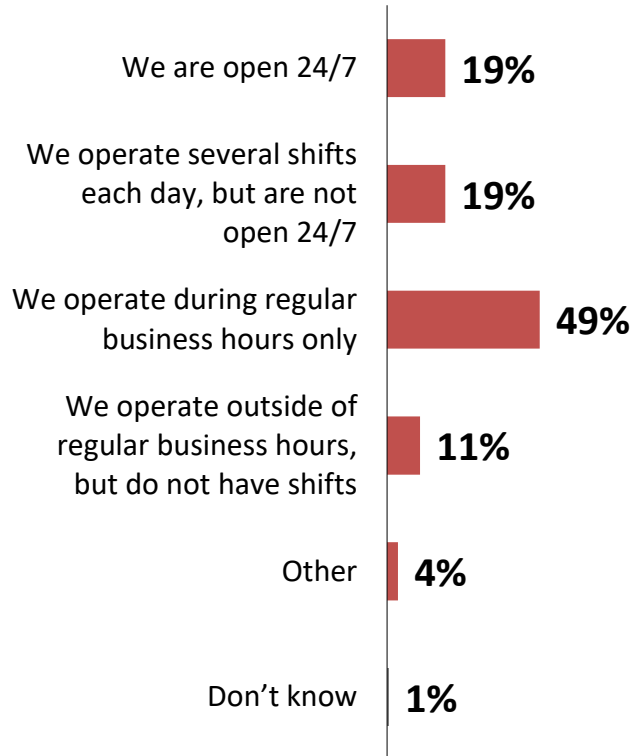
Segmentation & Firmographics



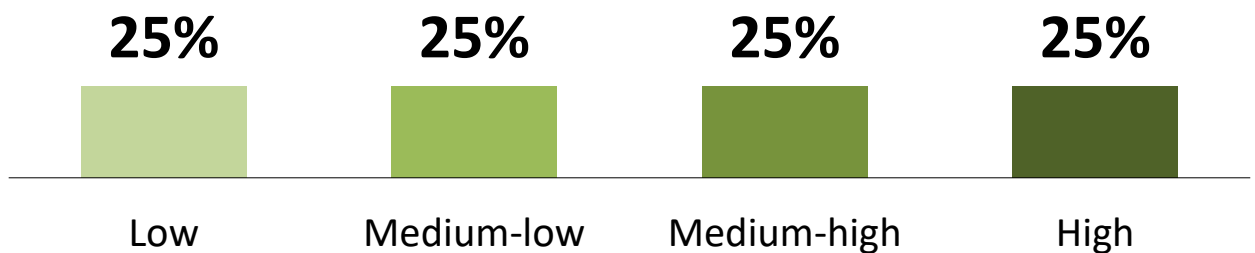
Sector



Hours of Operation



Annual Consumption



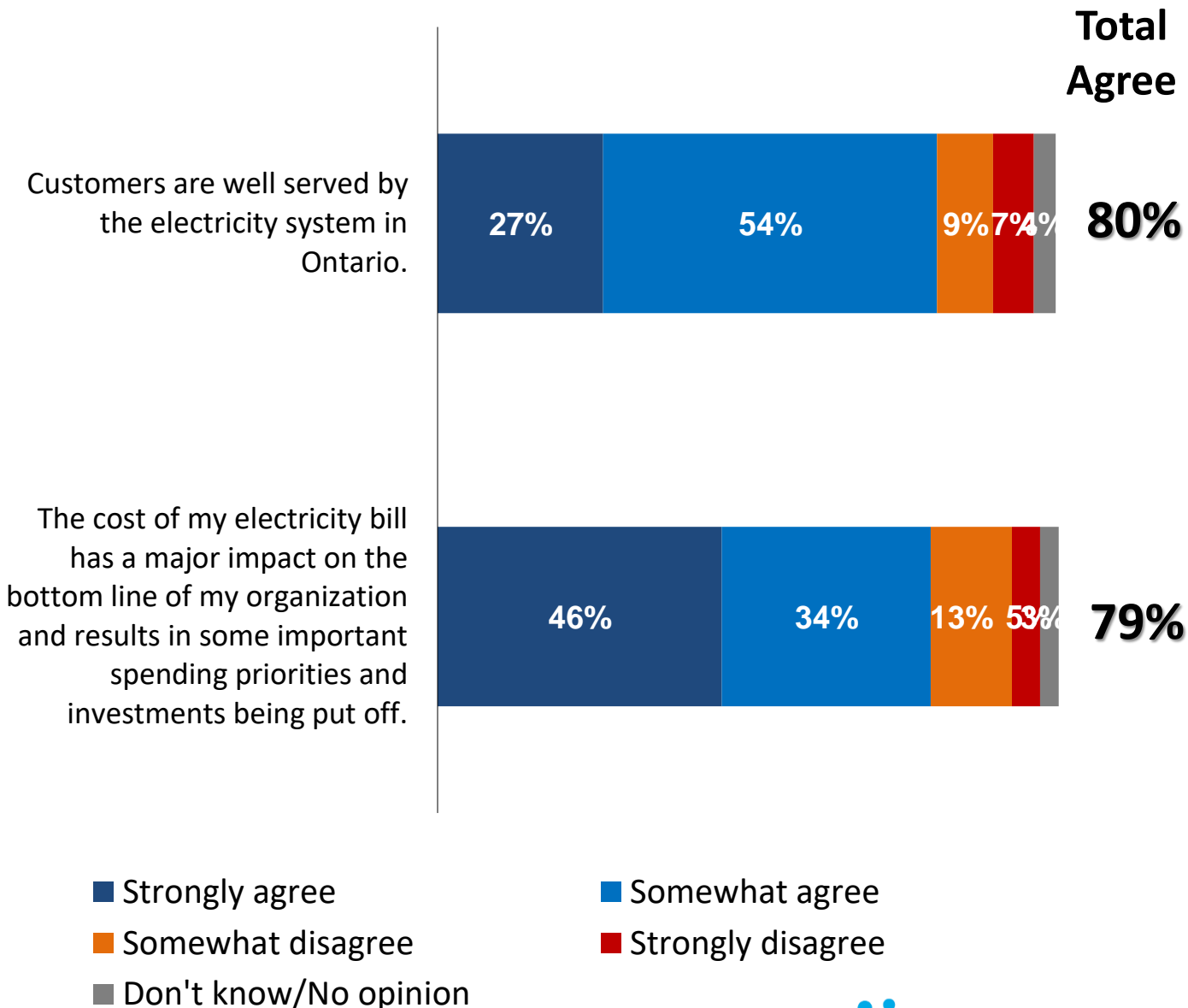
Segmentation & Firmographics



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]

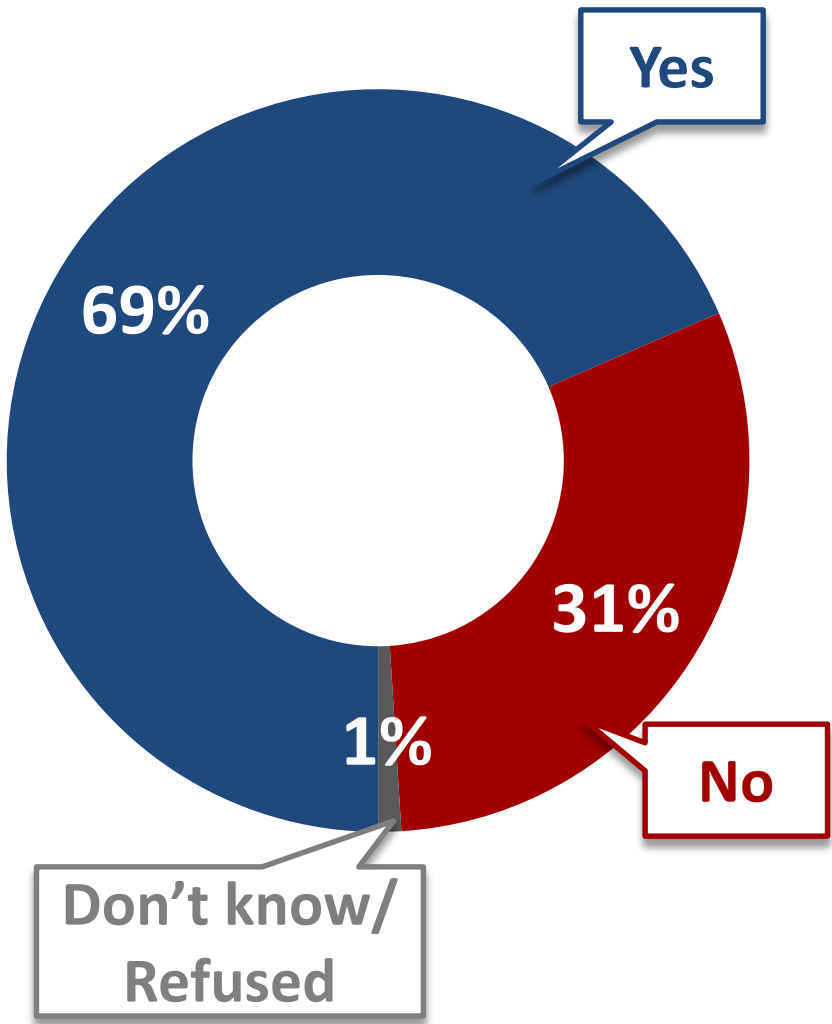


Awareness of Merger

Q You may have recently heard that PowerStream has merged with neighbouring electricity distributors to form a new company called Alectra Utilities.

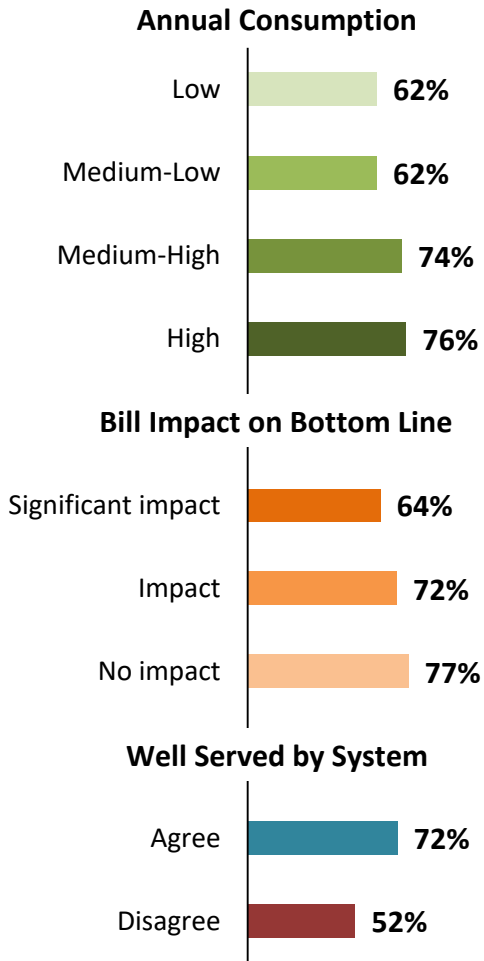
Had you heard of the Alectra Utilities merger before this survey?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Heard of merger":

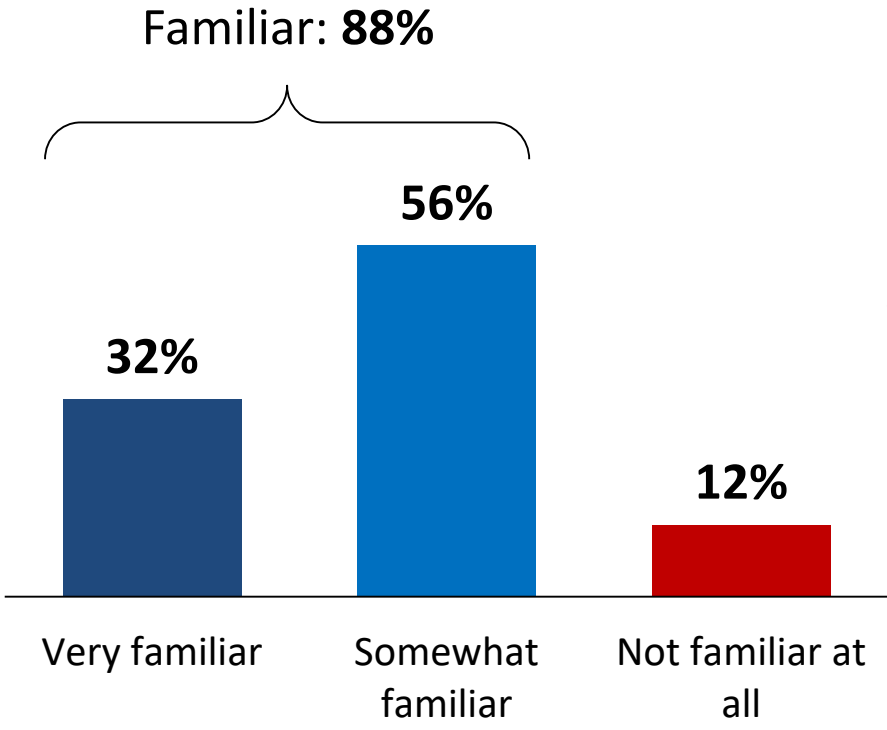


Familiarity with PowerStream



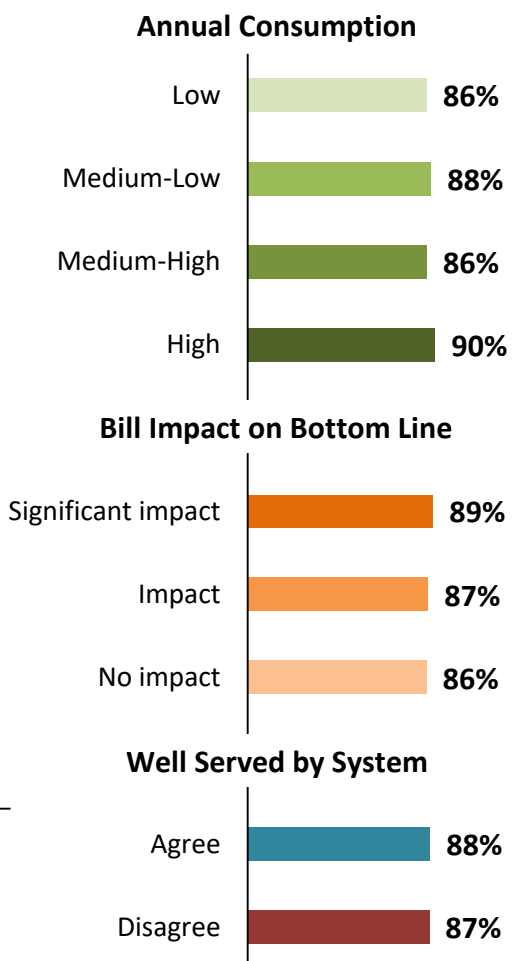
First, let's talk about your experience. As you may know, PowerStream operates and maintains the local electricity distribution system in this area. This is the system that takes the electricity from provincial transmission lines and brings it to your business through a network of wires, poles and other equipment that is owned and operated by PowerStream.

How familiar are you with PowerStream?
[asked all respondents, n=200]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Familiar":



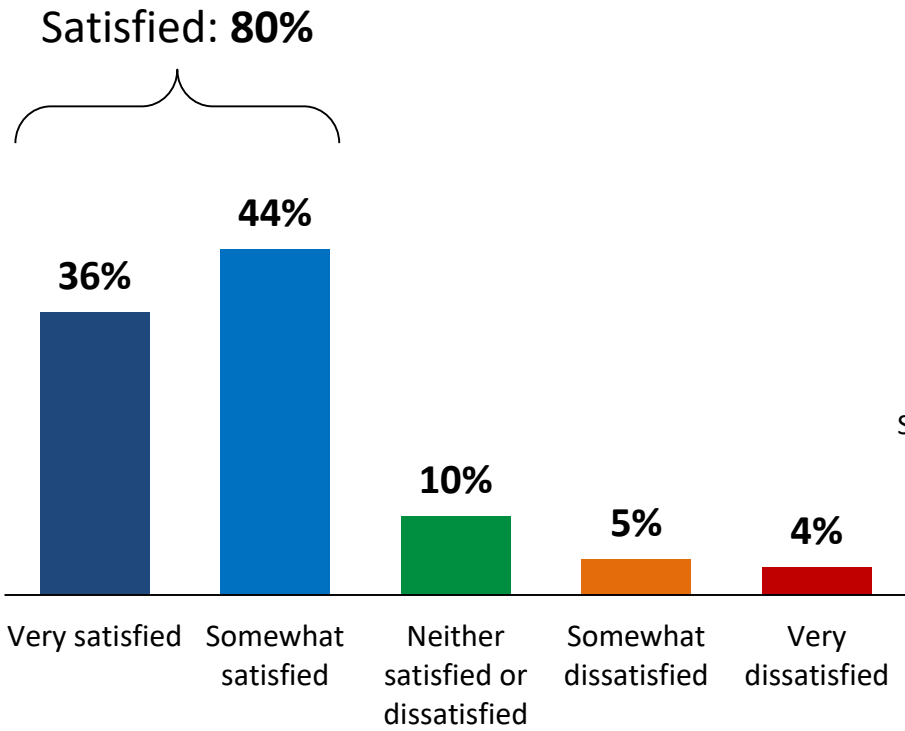
Note: 'Don't know' (1%) not shown.

Satisfaction with Services



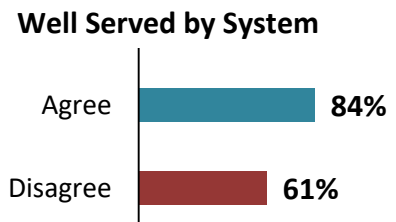
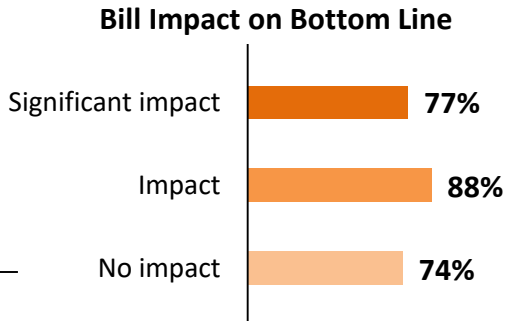
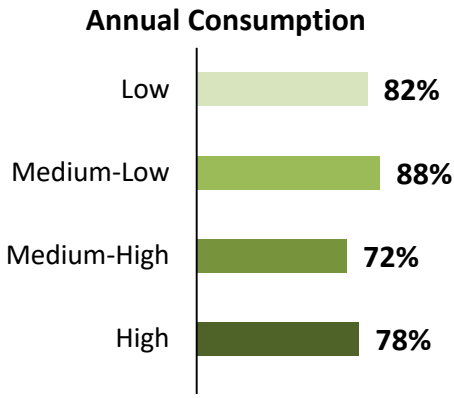
In general, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the services your organization receives from PowerStream? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Satisfied":



Note: 'Don't know' (1%) & 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

Suggestions for Improvements

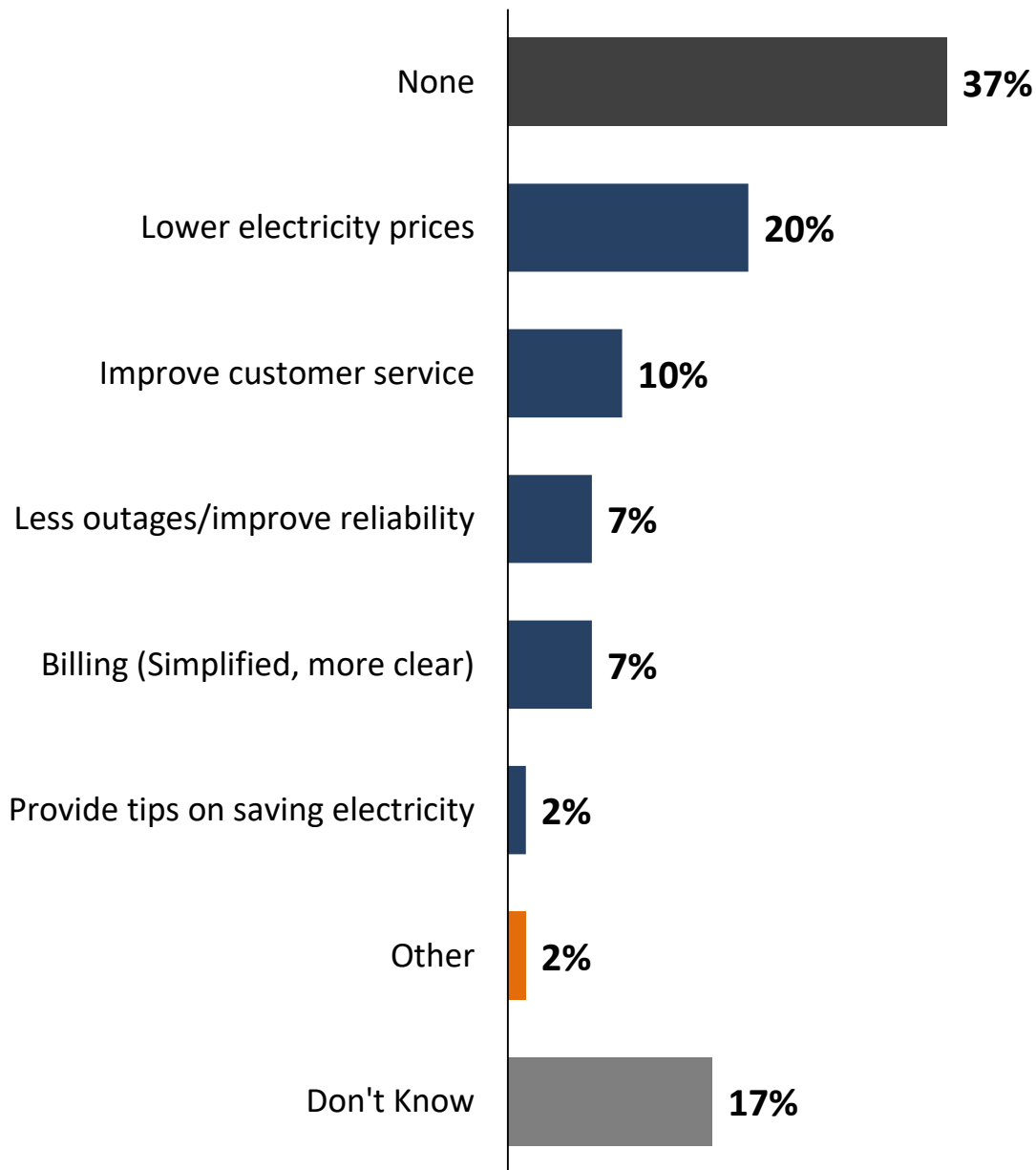


Mid-Sized Business



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



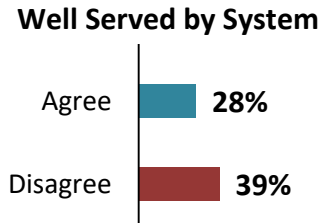
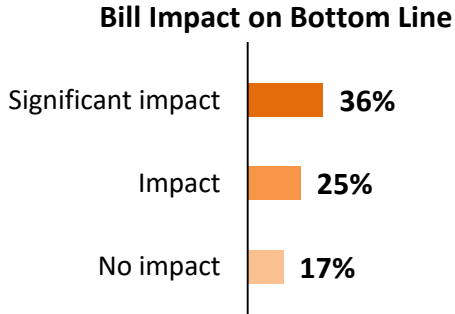
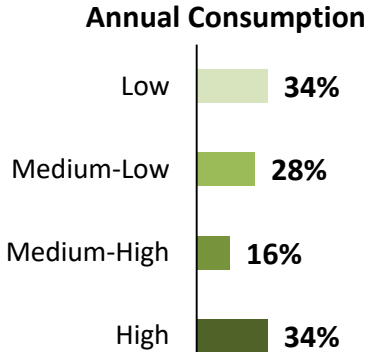
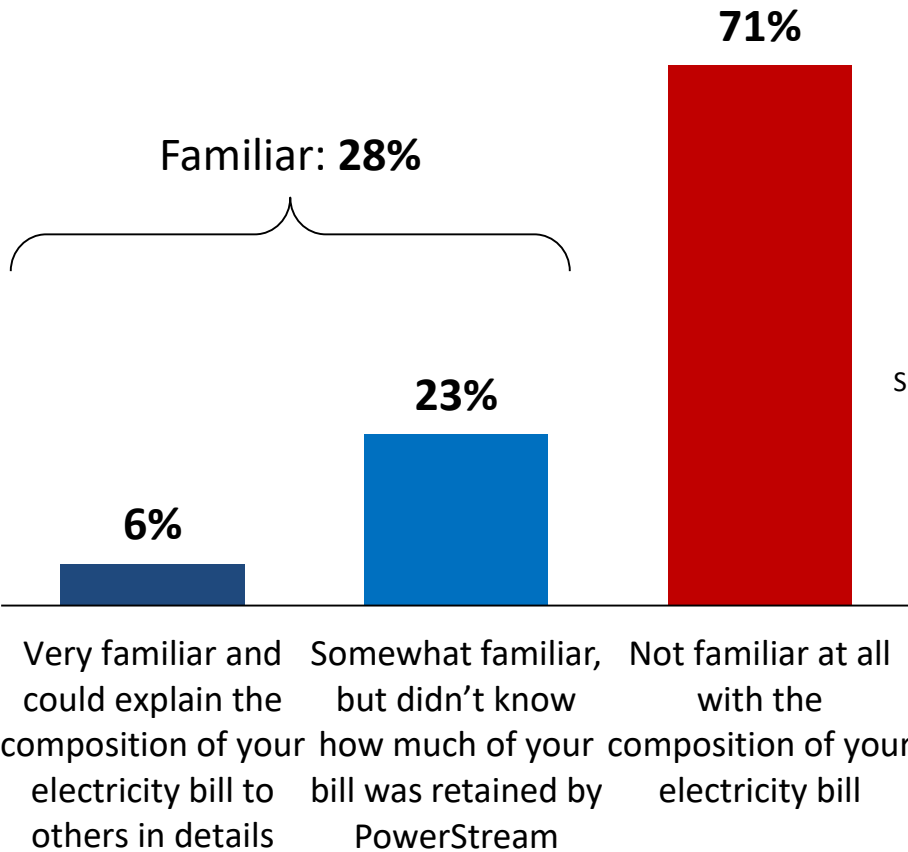
Q While Powerstream is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, they retain about 9% of the typical mid-sized business customer’s bill. This is about \$1,231.50 on an average \$14,310 monthly mid-sized business electricity bill. The rest of the bill goes to power generation 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



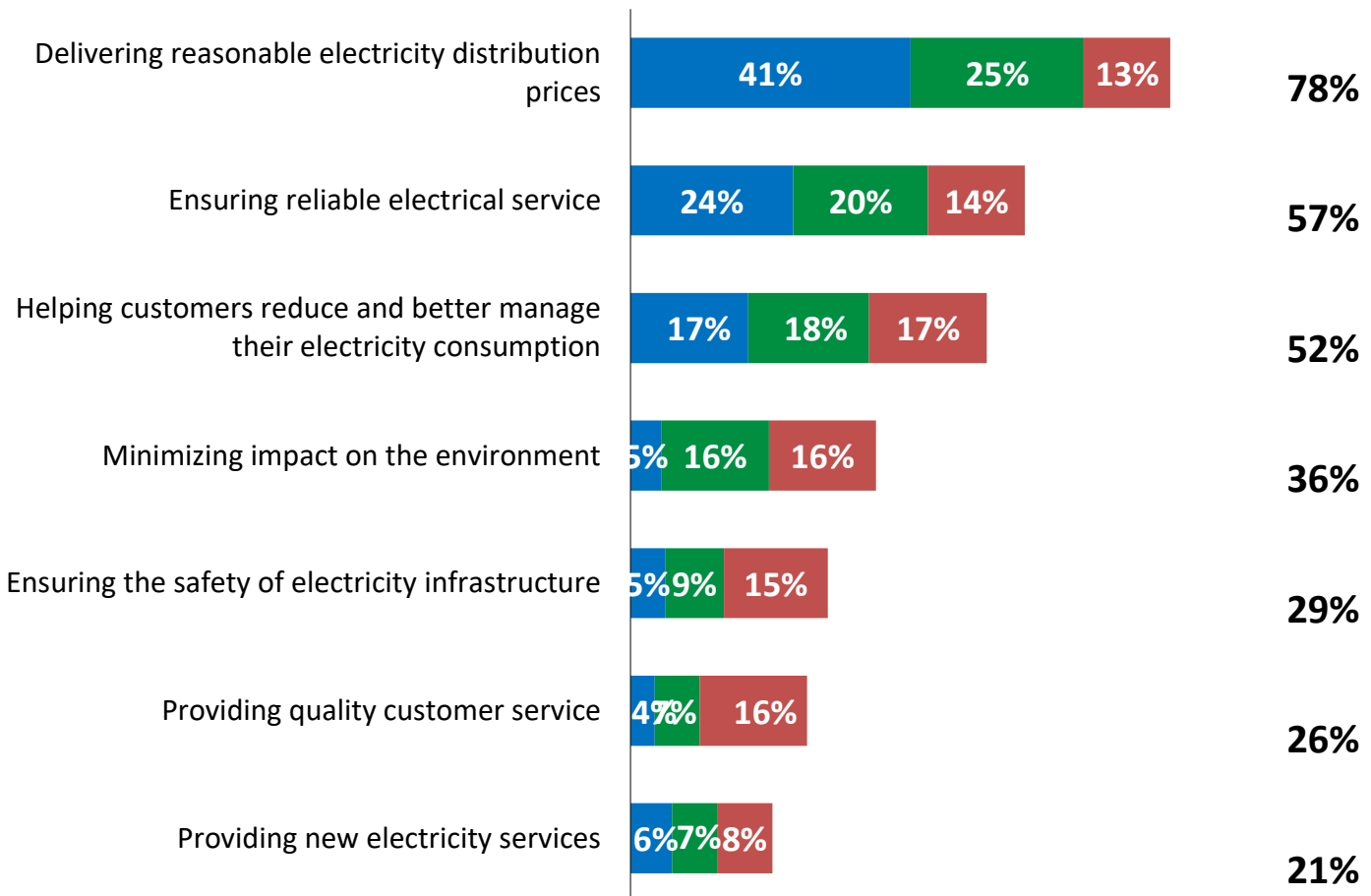
Now lets talk about our second topic – outcomes. PowerStream regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

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



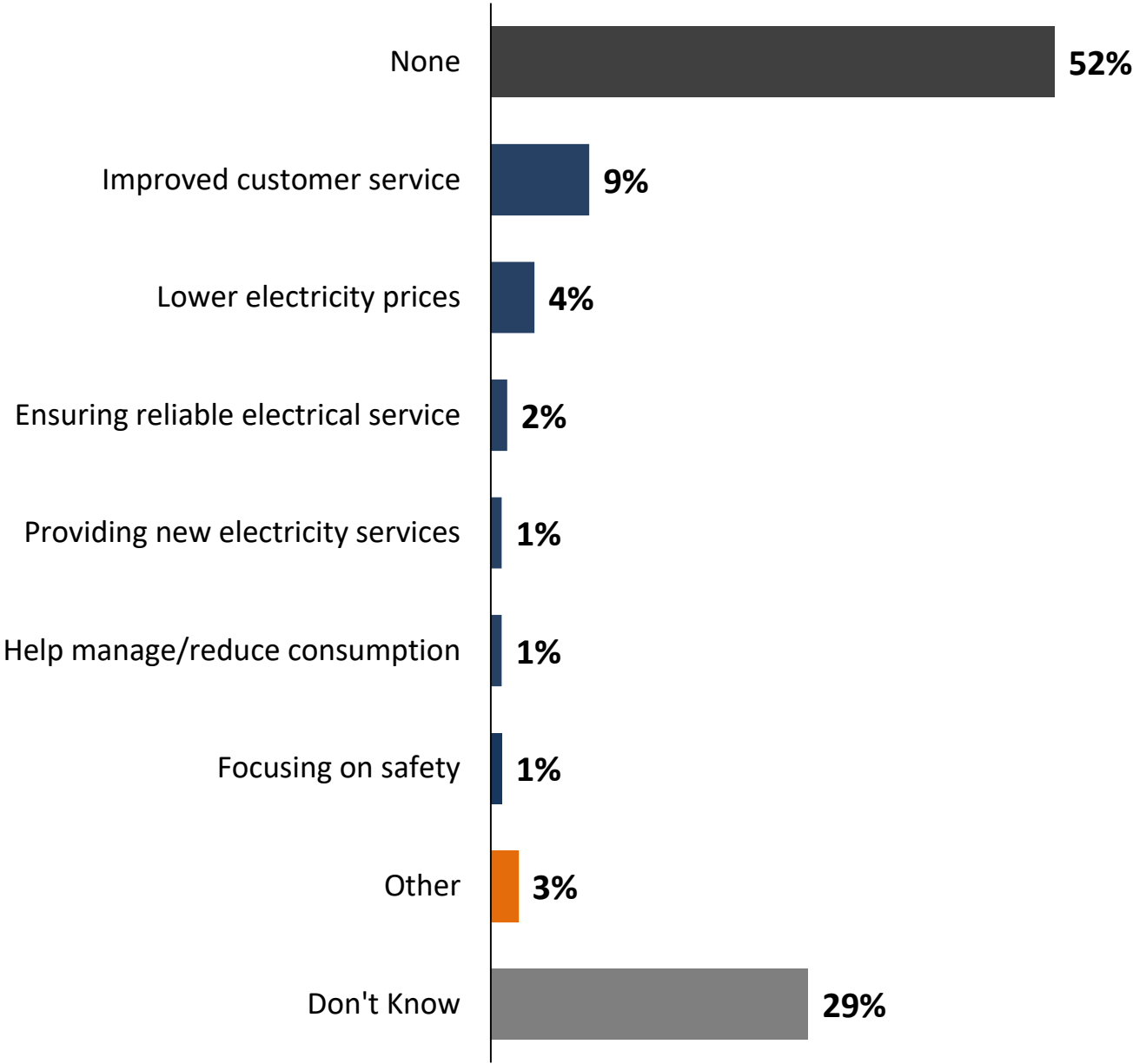
■ Most important ■ Second most important ■ Third most important

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=200]



System Reliability



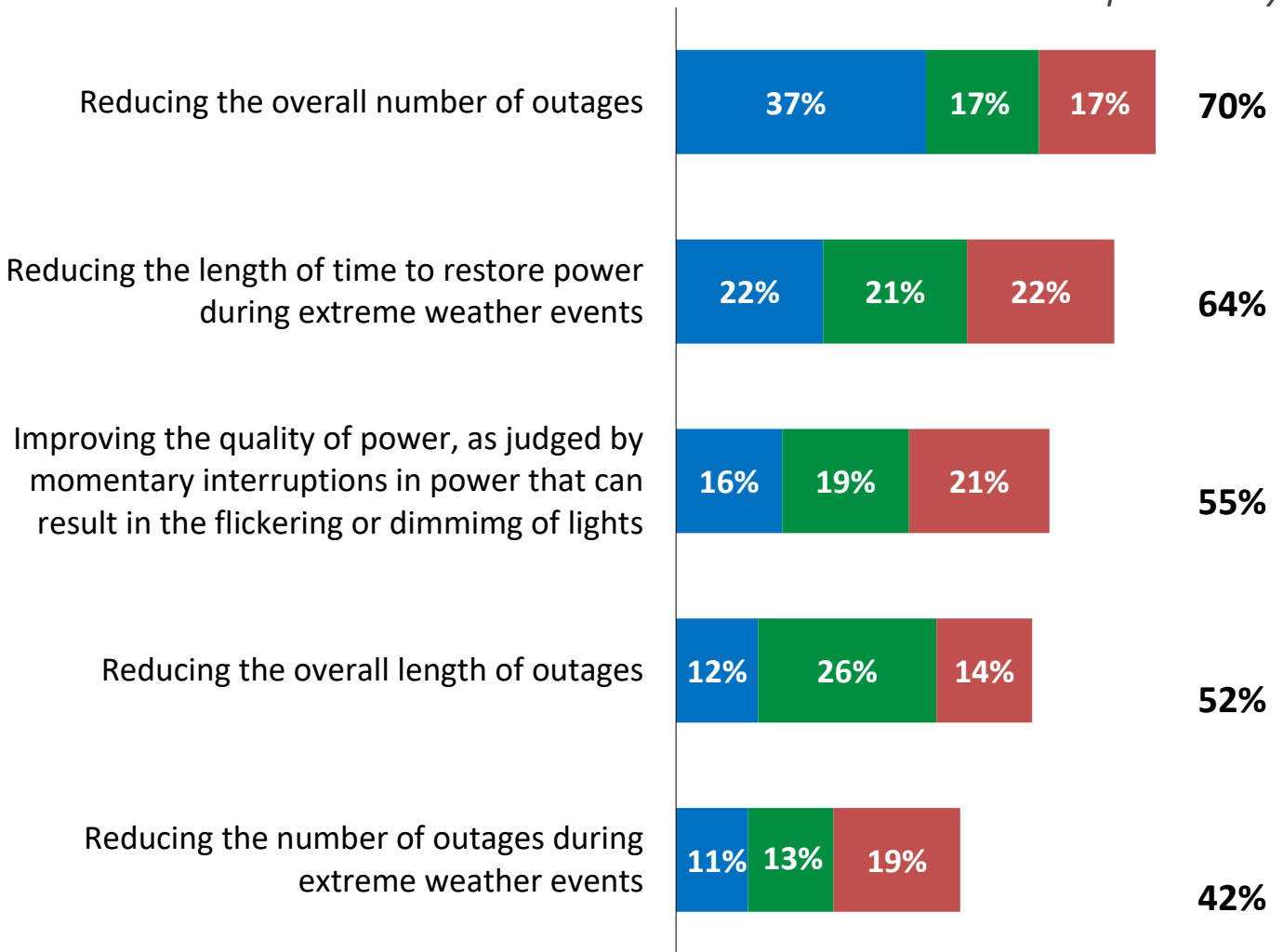
Q We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

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.

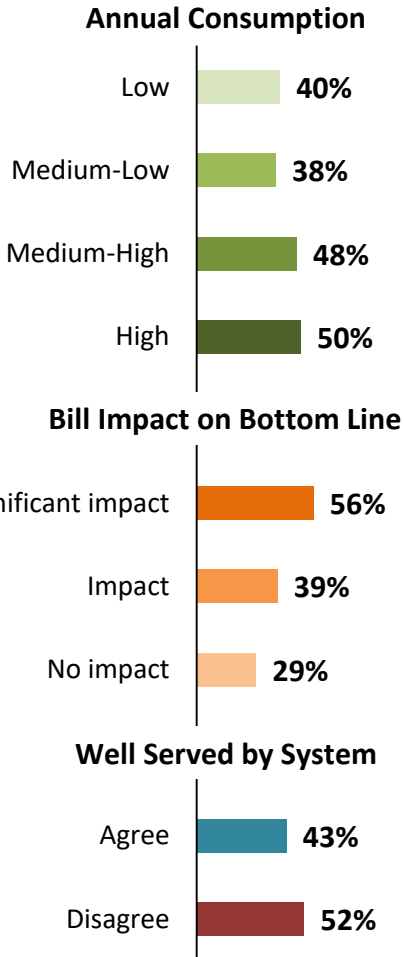
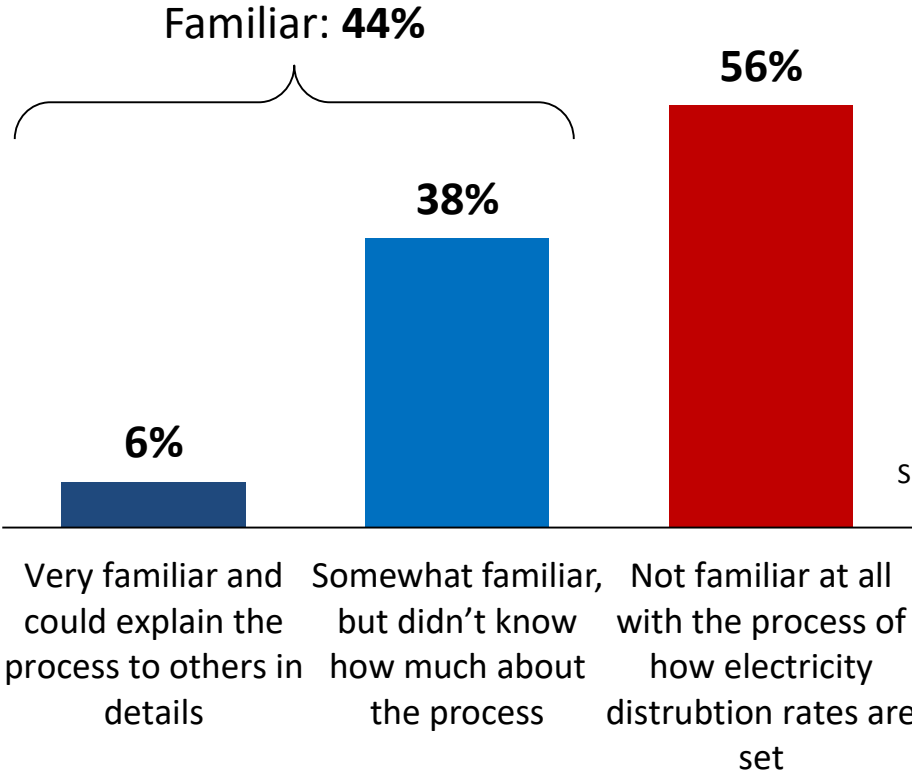
The OEB requires electricity distributors, such as Alectra Utilities, to develop its business plan and distribution system plan, as well as make spending and investment decisions based on customer feedback.

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.”

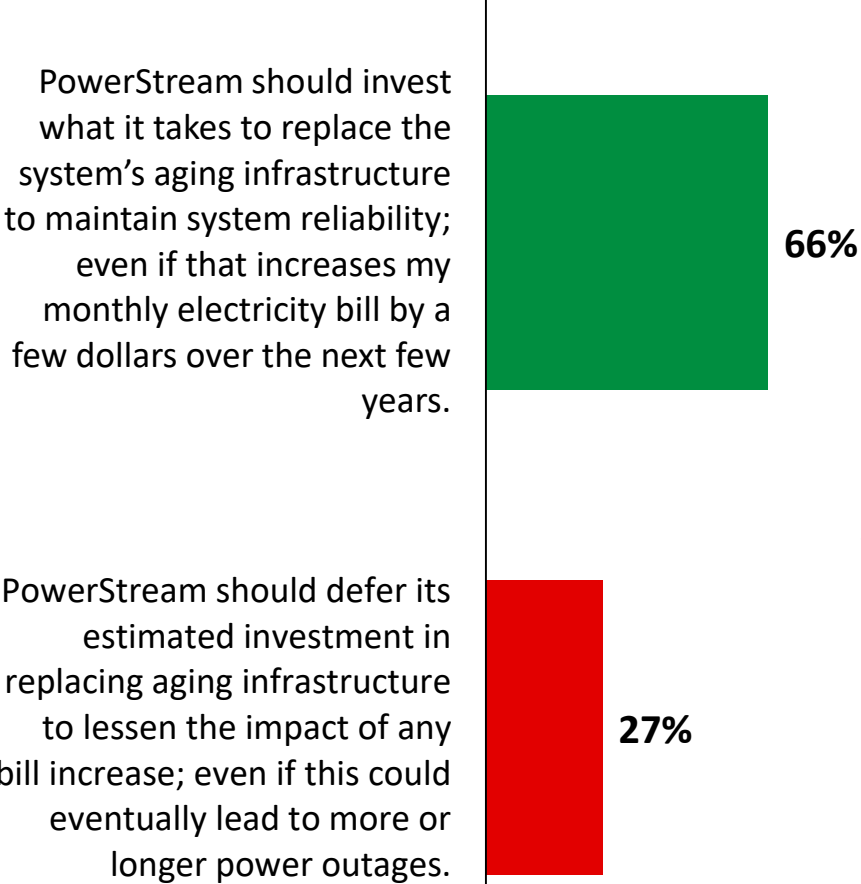
Investments in Aging Infrastructure



Mid-Sized Business

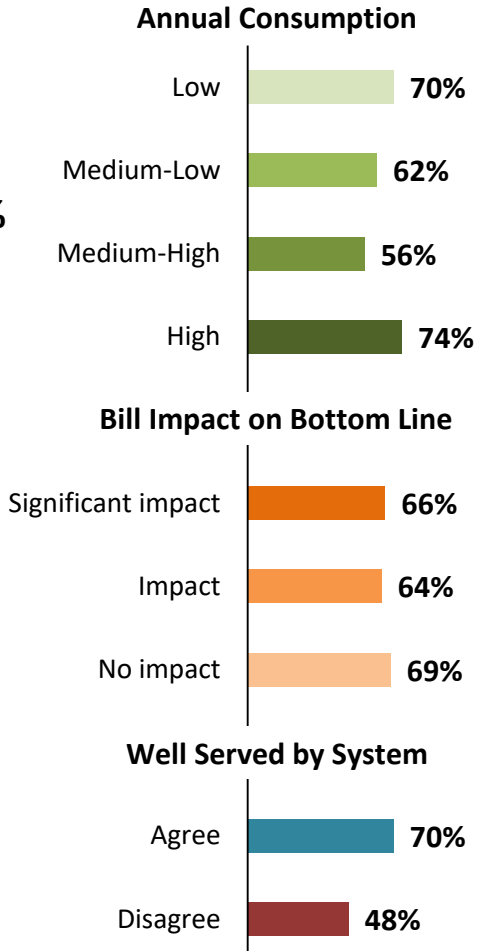
Q While PowerStream works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up its distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement. Currently the average customer experiences **1.1 outages a year for an average of 57 minutes**. When adjusted to remove 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=200]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "invest what it takes to maintain system reliability":

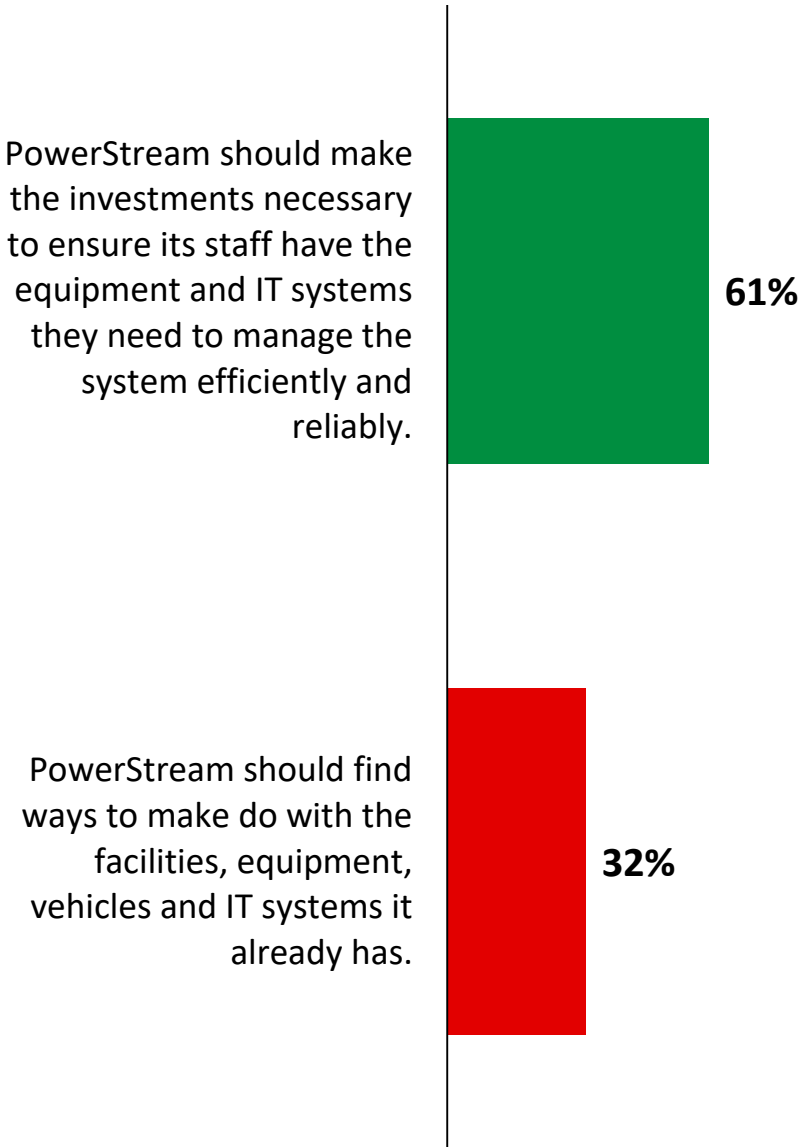


Note: 'Don't know' (5%), 'Refused' (3%) not shown.

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..

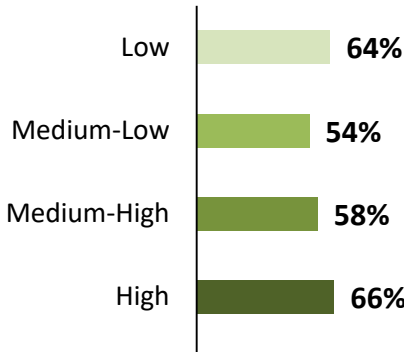
Which of the following statements best represents your point of view?
 [asked all respondents, n=200]



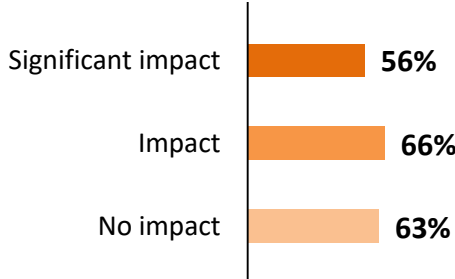
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "make necessary investments":

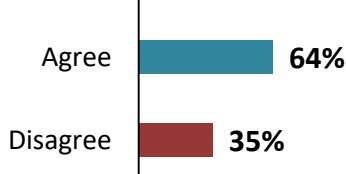
Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (7%), 'Refused' (1%) not shown.

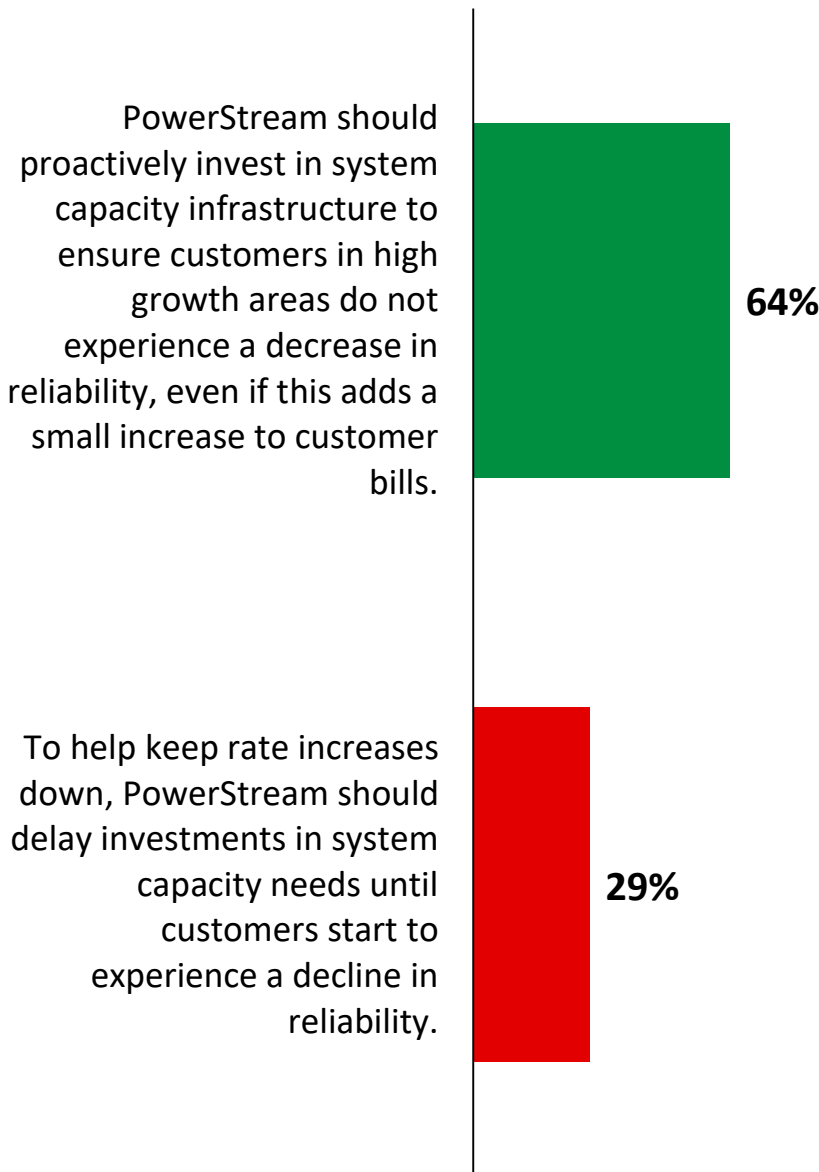
System Service Investments



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.

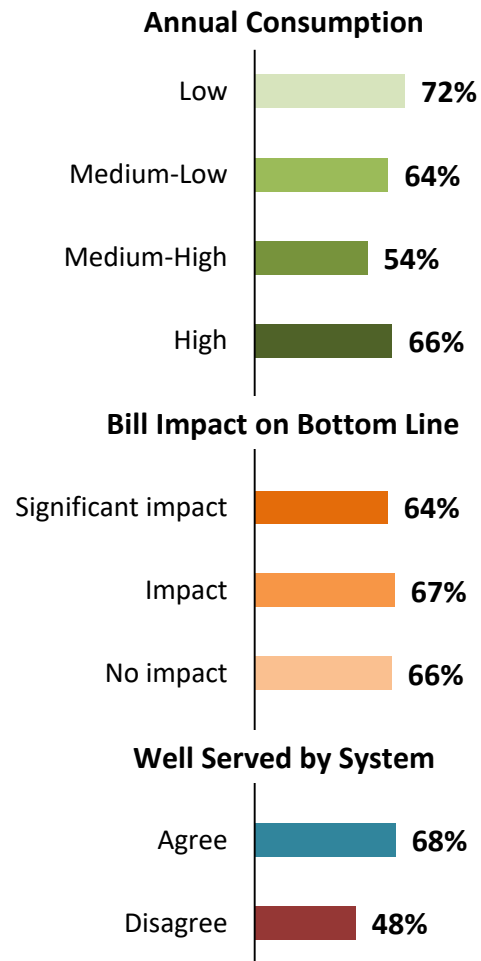
With this in mind, which of the following statements best represents your point of view?

[asked all respondents, n=200]



Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say “proactively invest in system capacity”:



Note: ‘Don’t know’ (4%), ‘Refused’ (4%) not shown.

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%

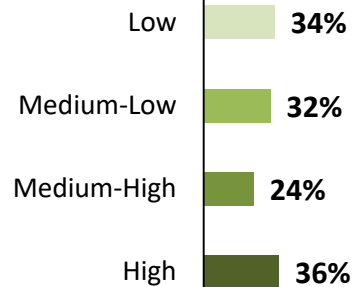
PowerStream should keep rate increases down by modernizing as part of the normal replacement of aging equipment, even though that means delaying the benefits of modernization.

64%

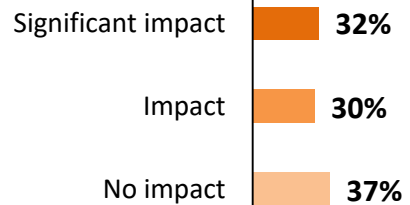
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "invest in modernization now":

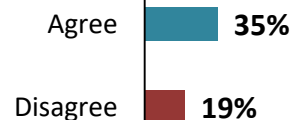
Annual Consumption



Bill Impact on Bottom Line



Well Served by System



Note: 'Don't know' (3%), 'Refused' (2%) not shown.

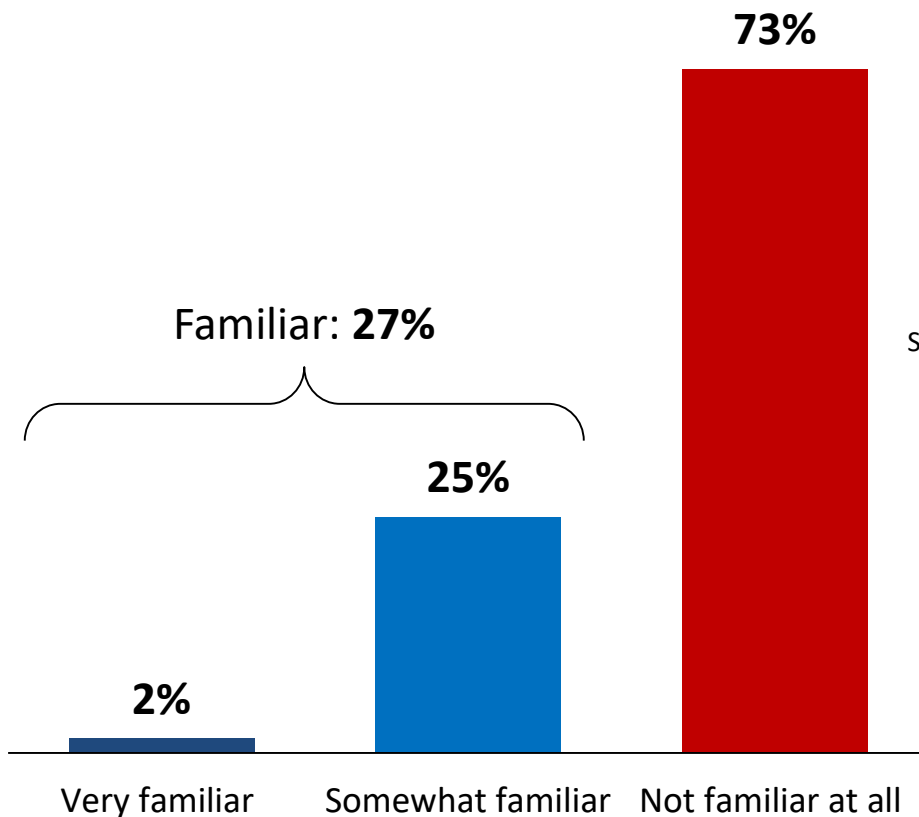
Familiarity with OEB “Cost Saving” Requirements



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.

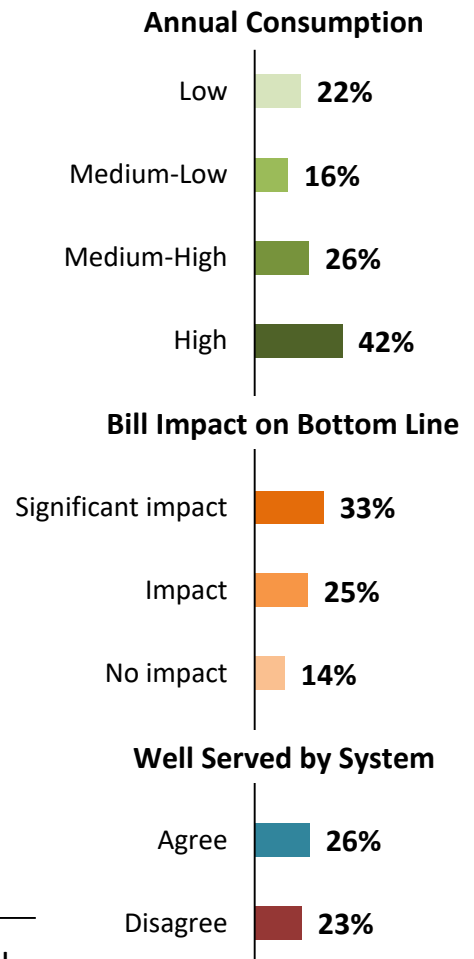
Before this survey, how familiar were you with the OEB requirement for PowerStream to find savings every year?

[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



Mid-Sized
Business

“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%

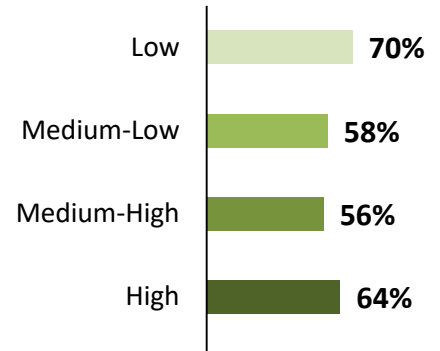
Replace the overhead system with an underground system at a cost of between \$25 and \$35 million dollars, resulting in a monthly increase of between \$11.98 and \$16.78 for the average mid-sized business customer

31%

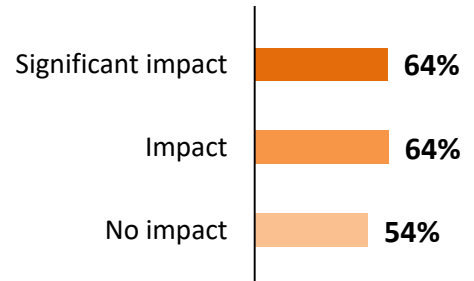
Segmentation ▶▶

Those who say "Move current mix of equipment":

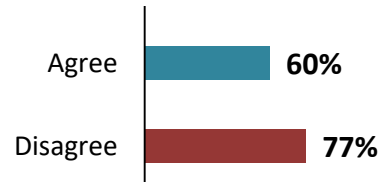
Annual Consumption



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.

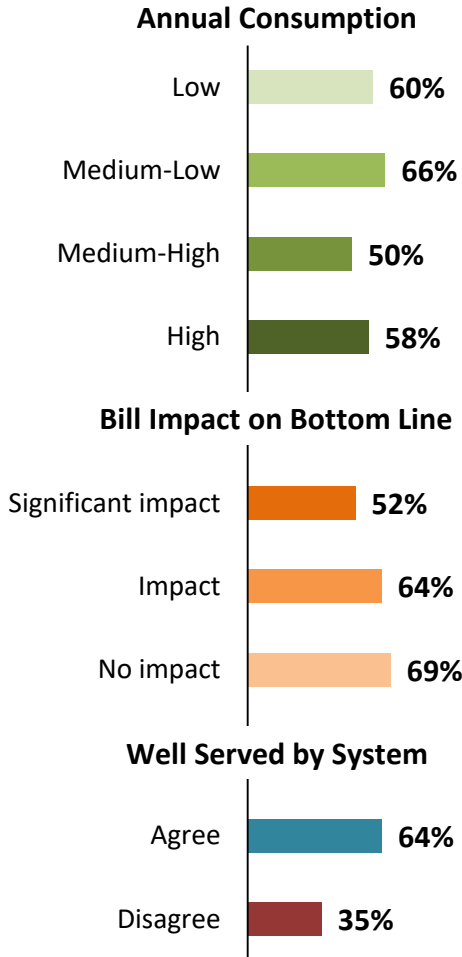
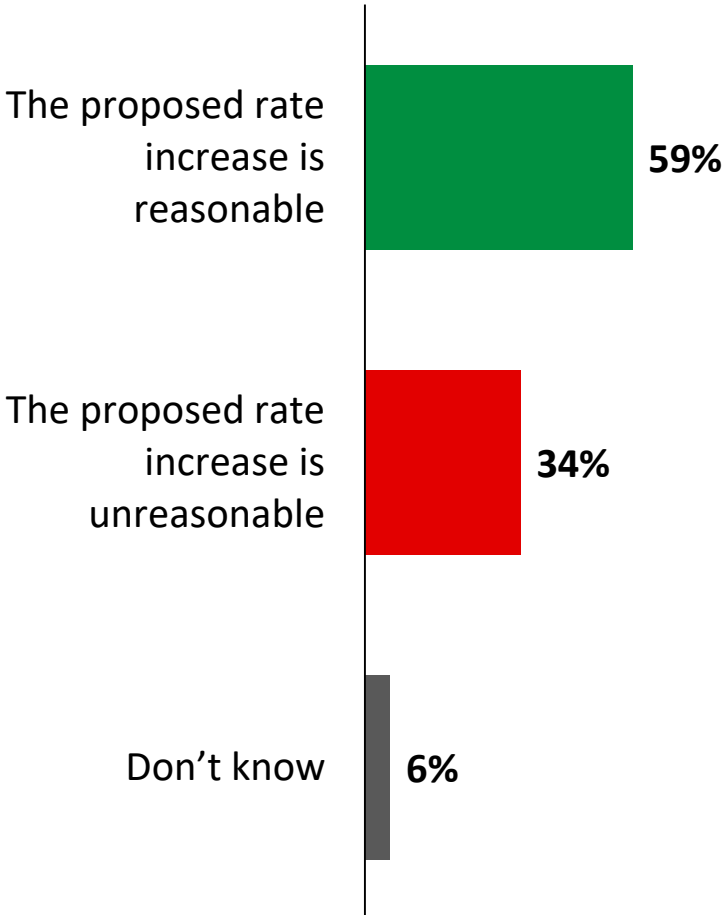
That would result in an annual increase of \$120.36 each year over the course of the next eight years – *totalling \$962.88 over that period.*

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



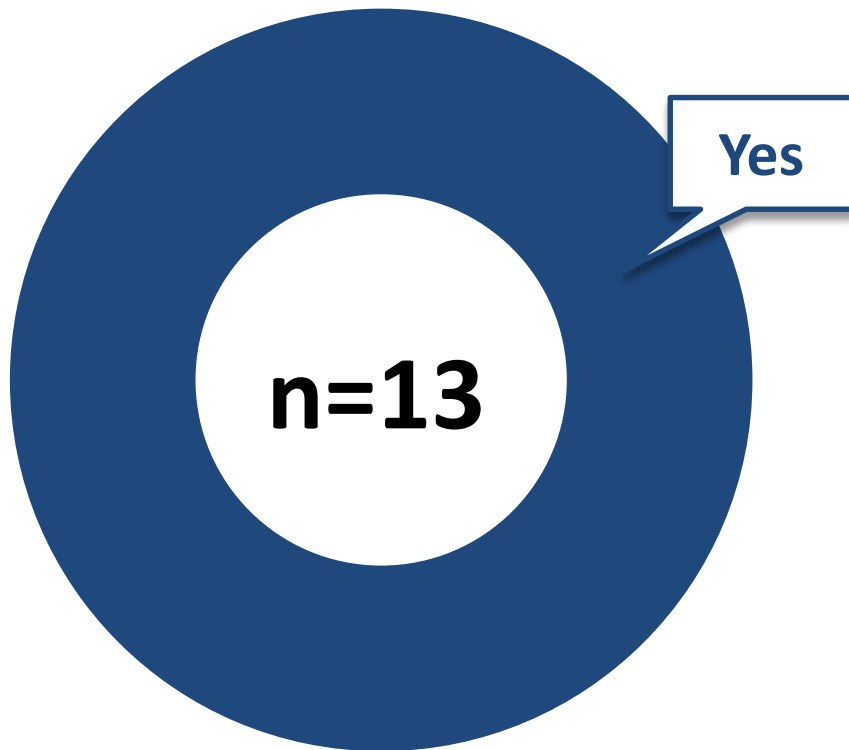
Large Use
(2MW+)

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]



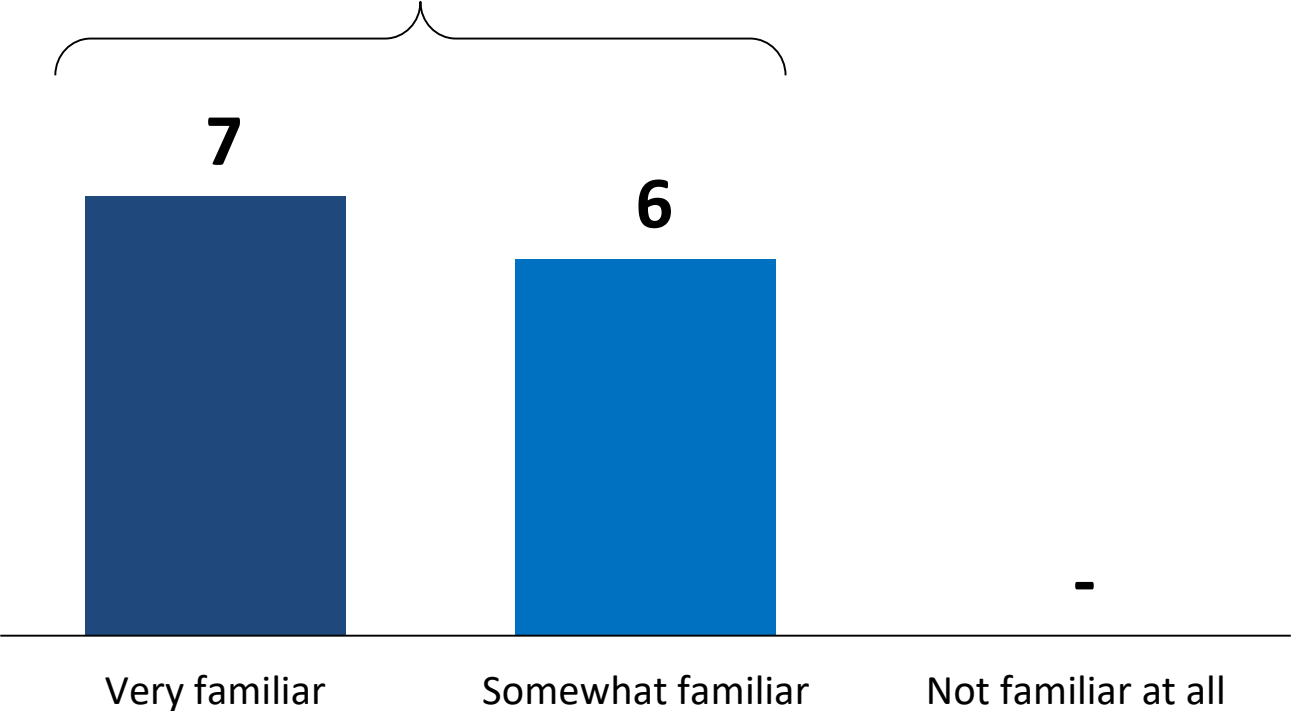
Familiarity with PowerStream



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



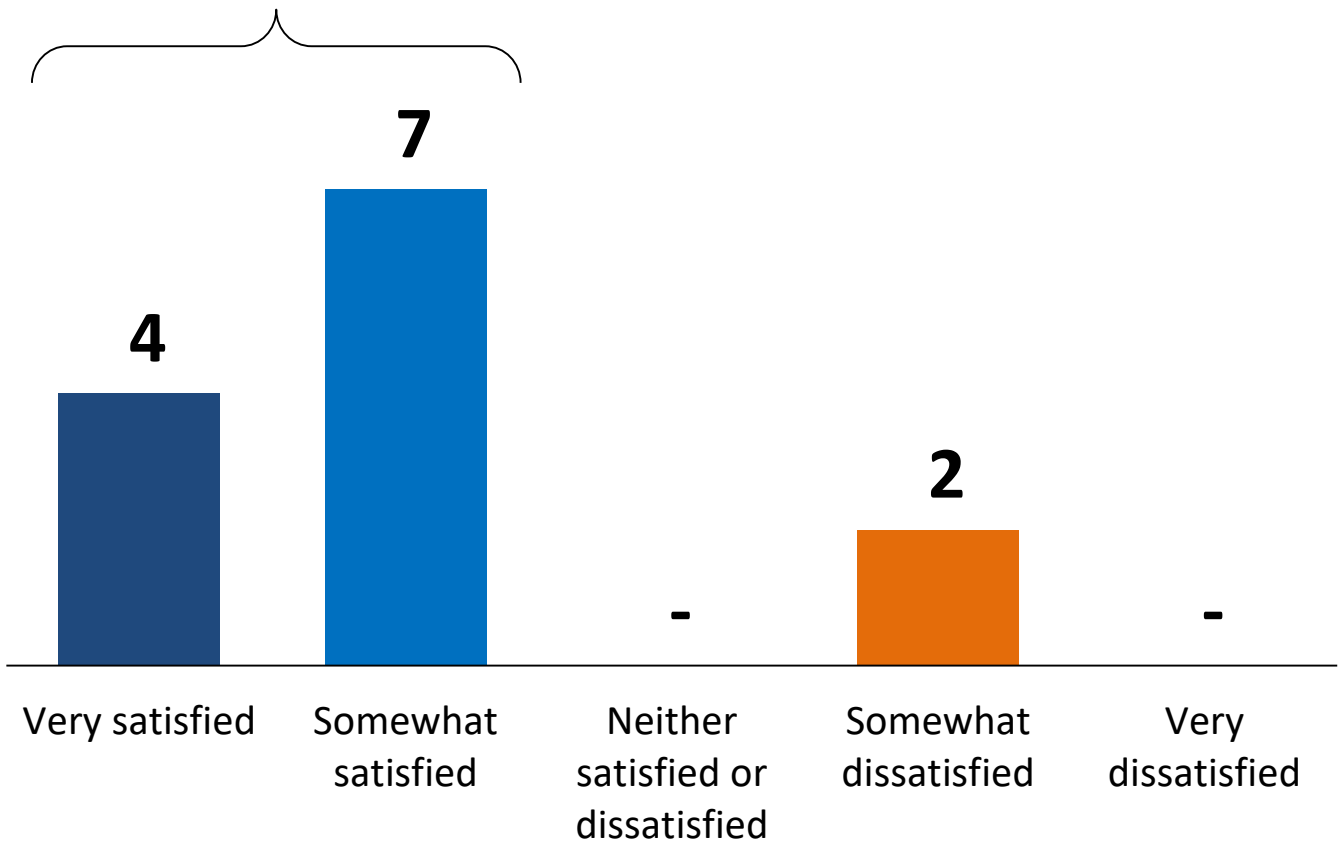
Large Use
(2MW+)

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



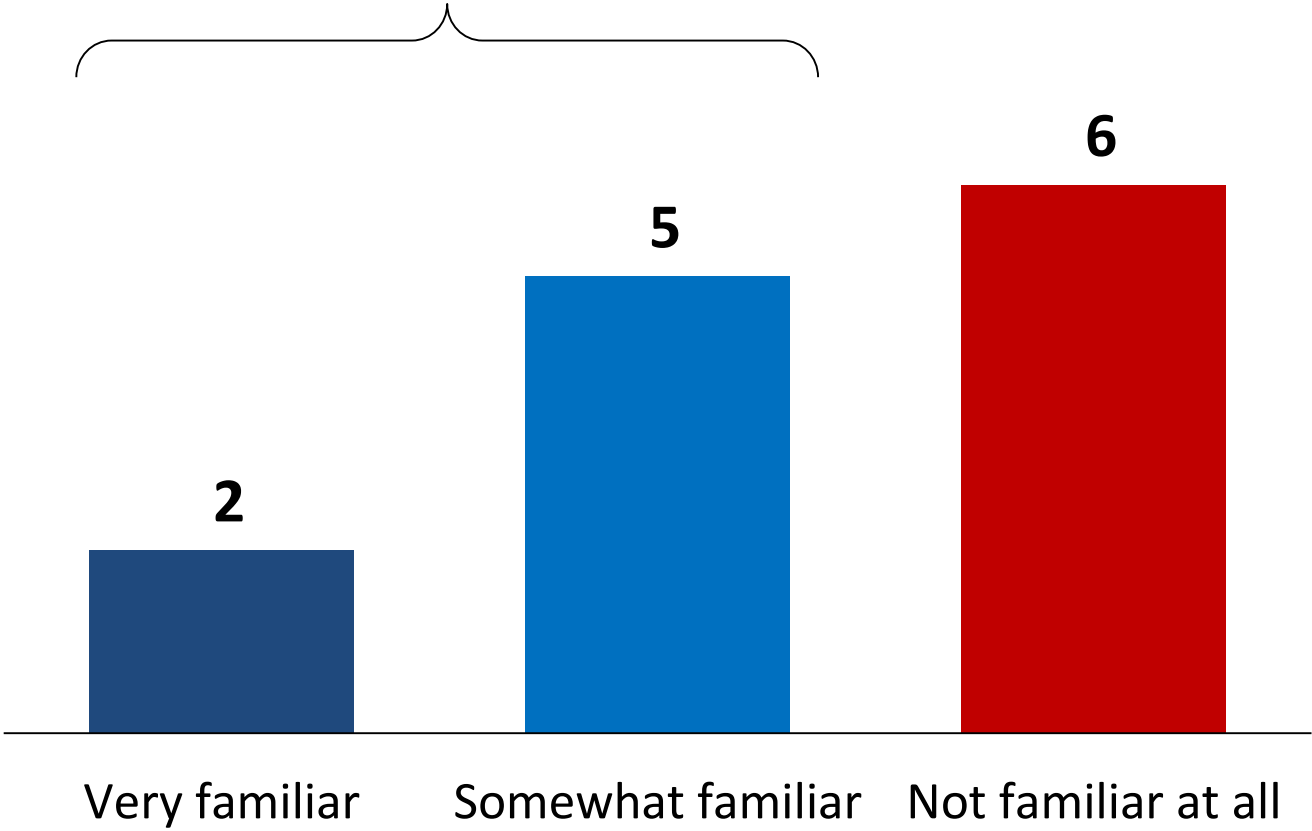
Q The next question is specifically about [PIPE]’s electricity bill.

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+)

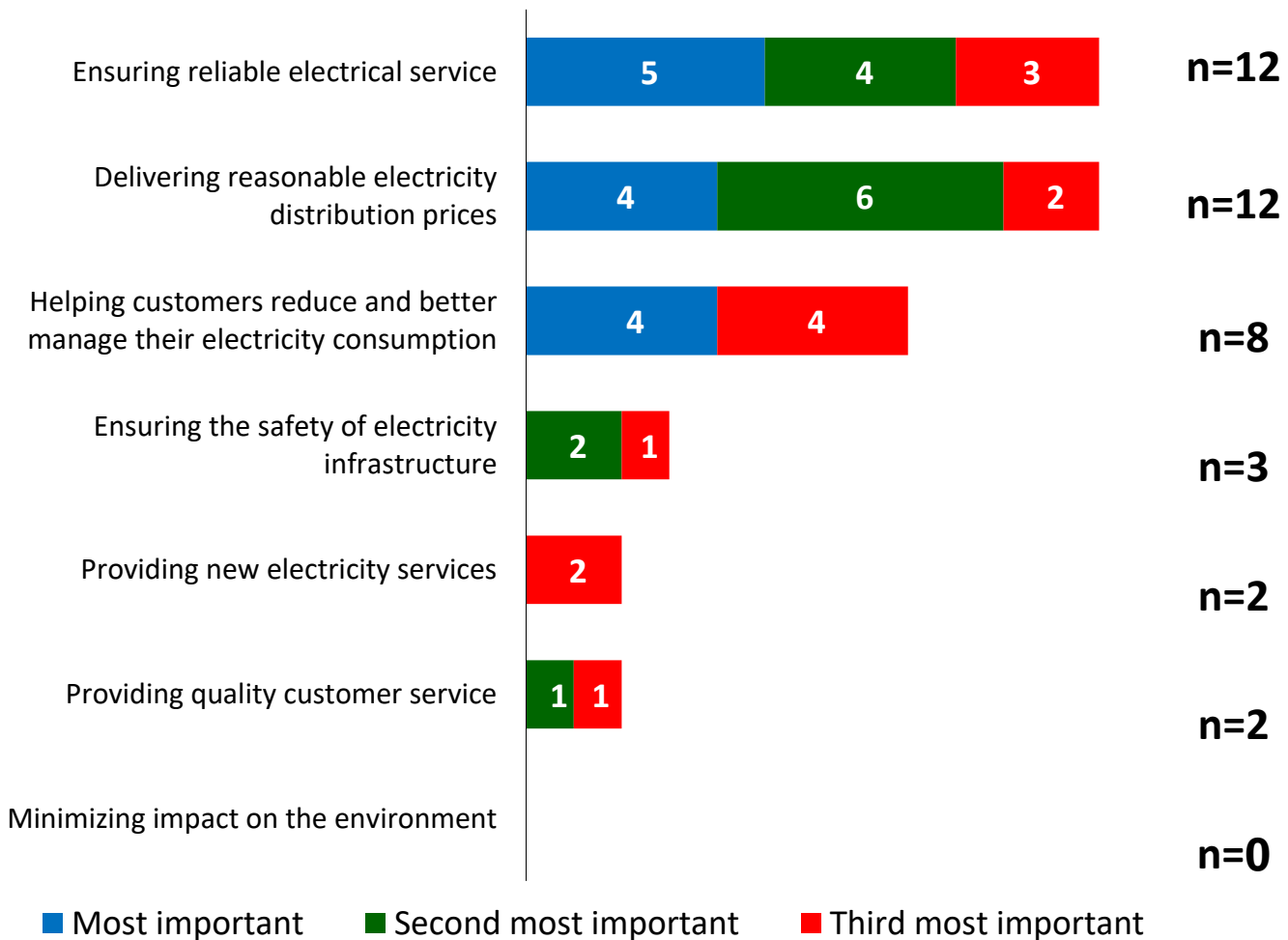
Q Now lets turn to our second topic – outcomes. PowerStream regularly holds discussions with its customers to better understand how it should set spending priorities with the money customers pay for service.

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

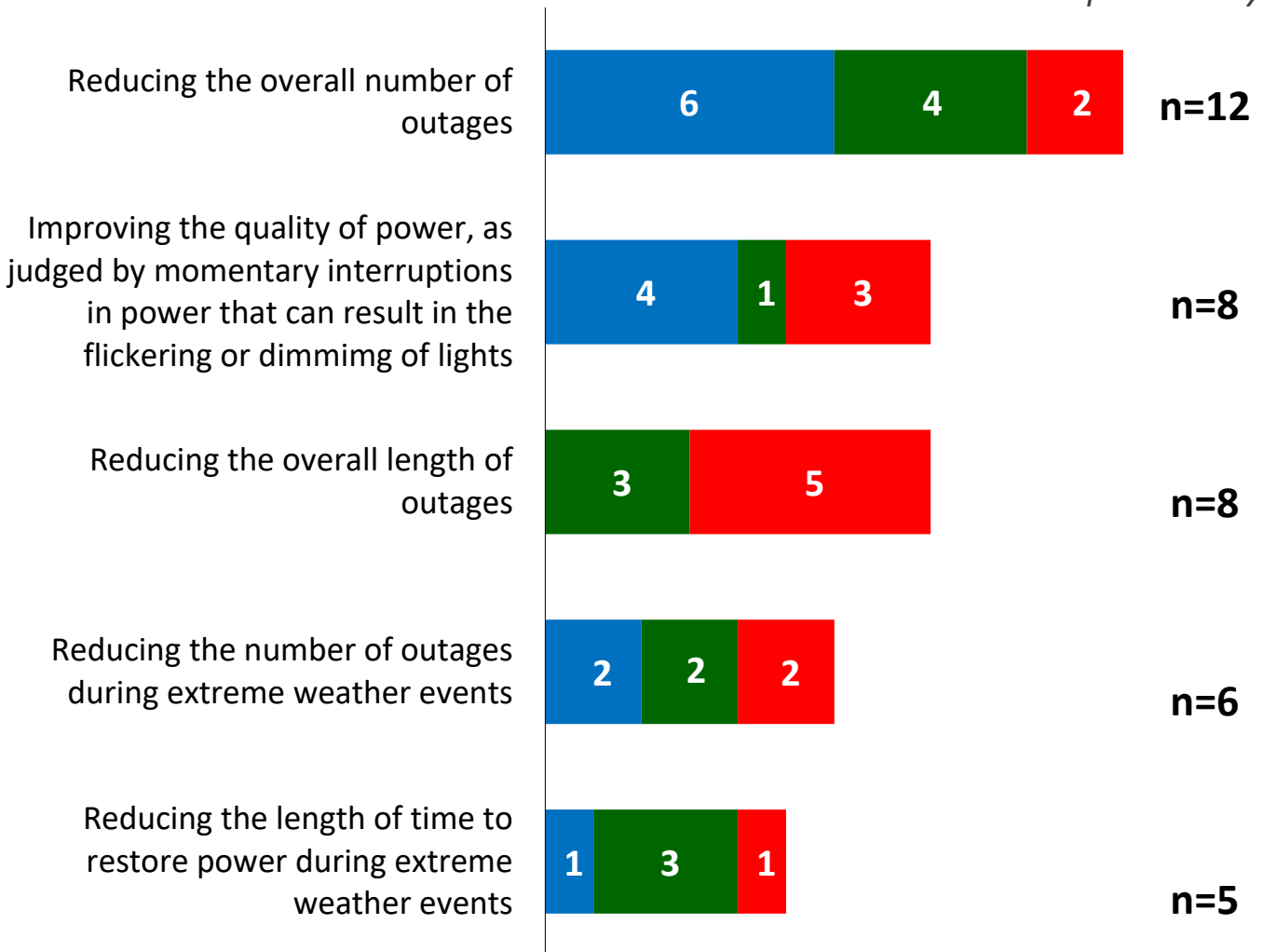
We would like to understand your experience with reliability.

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+)



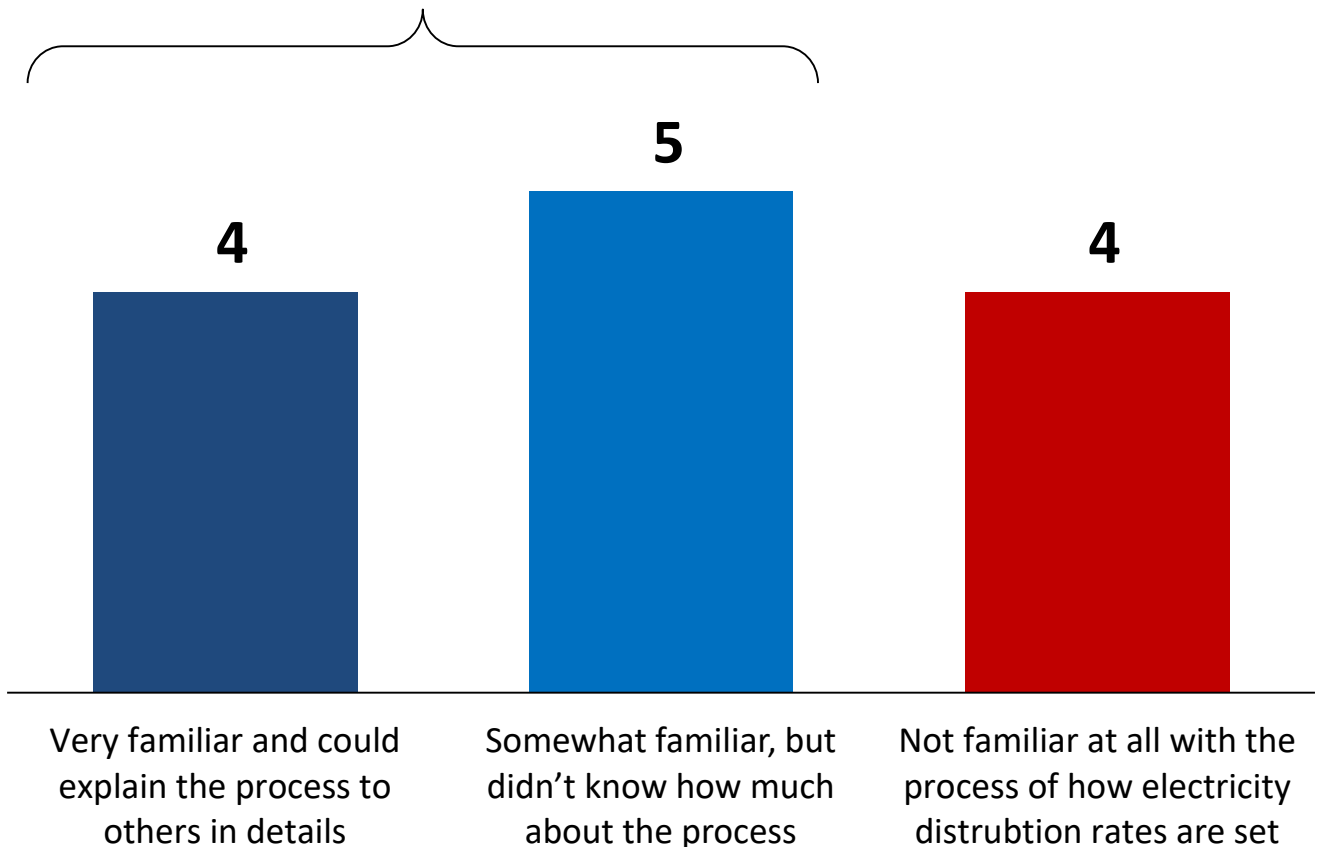
Now, lets turn to our third topic: investment trade-offs. The electricity industry in Ontario is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, otherwise known as the OEB. The OEB sets electricity rates in Ontario.

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



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+)

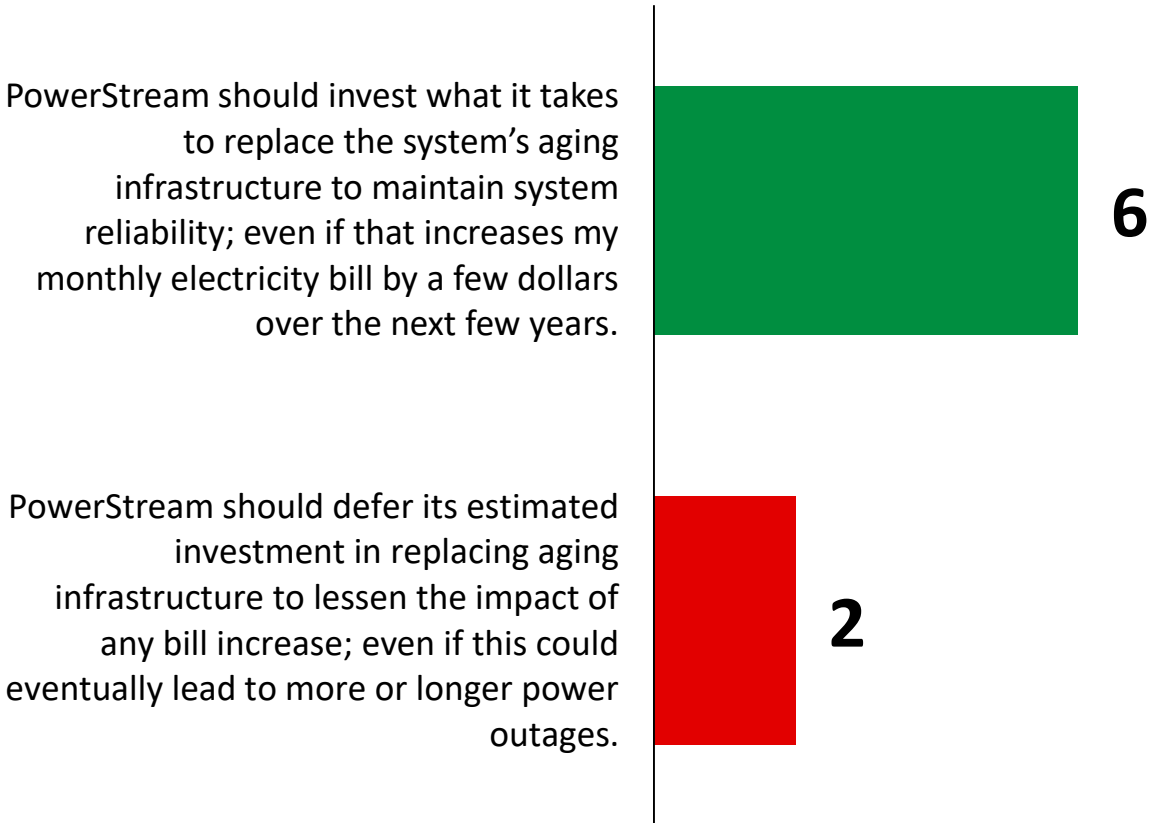
Q While PowerStream works hard to prolong the life of the assets that make up its distribution system, eventually these assets reach the end of their useful life and require replacement.

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

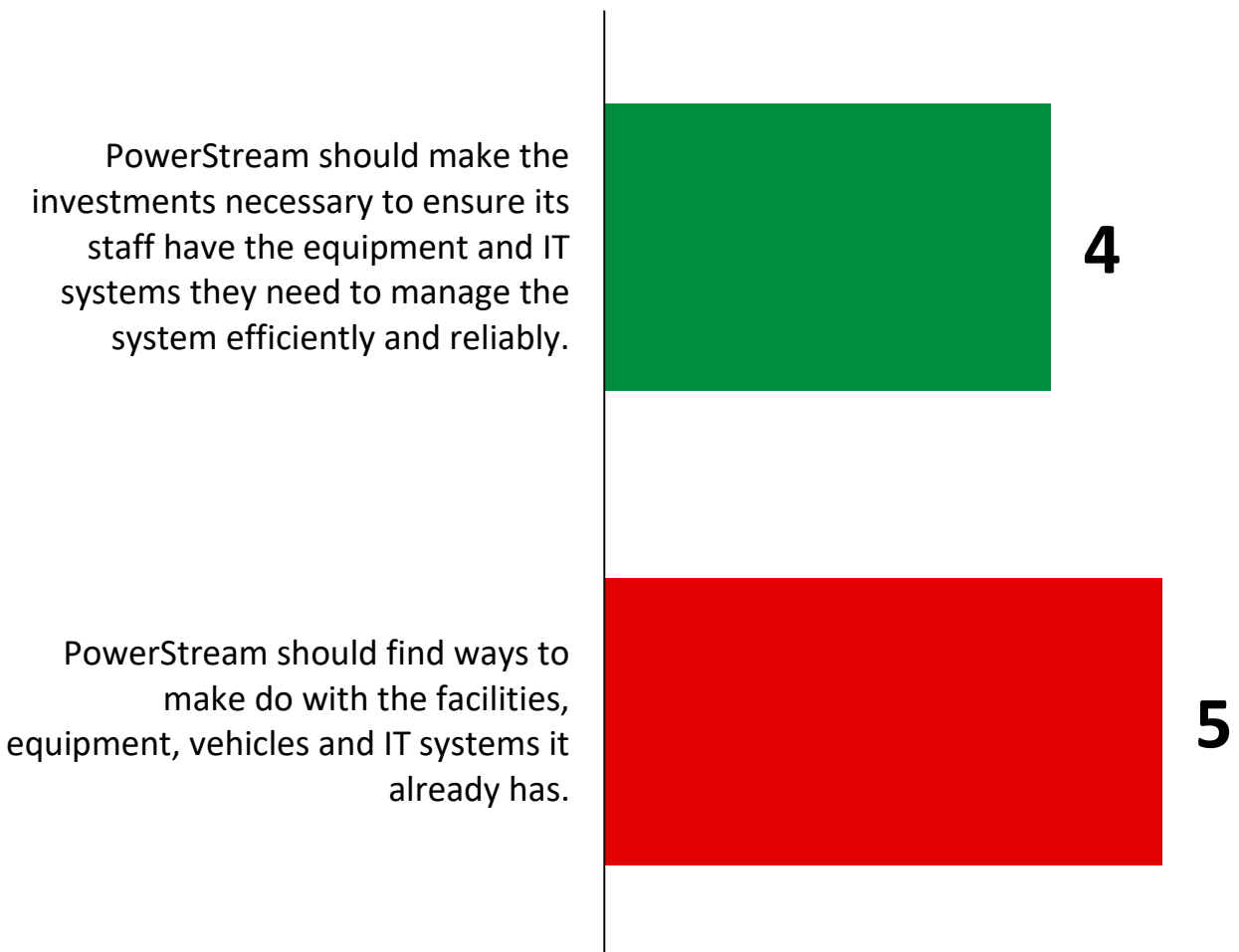


Q

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]



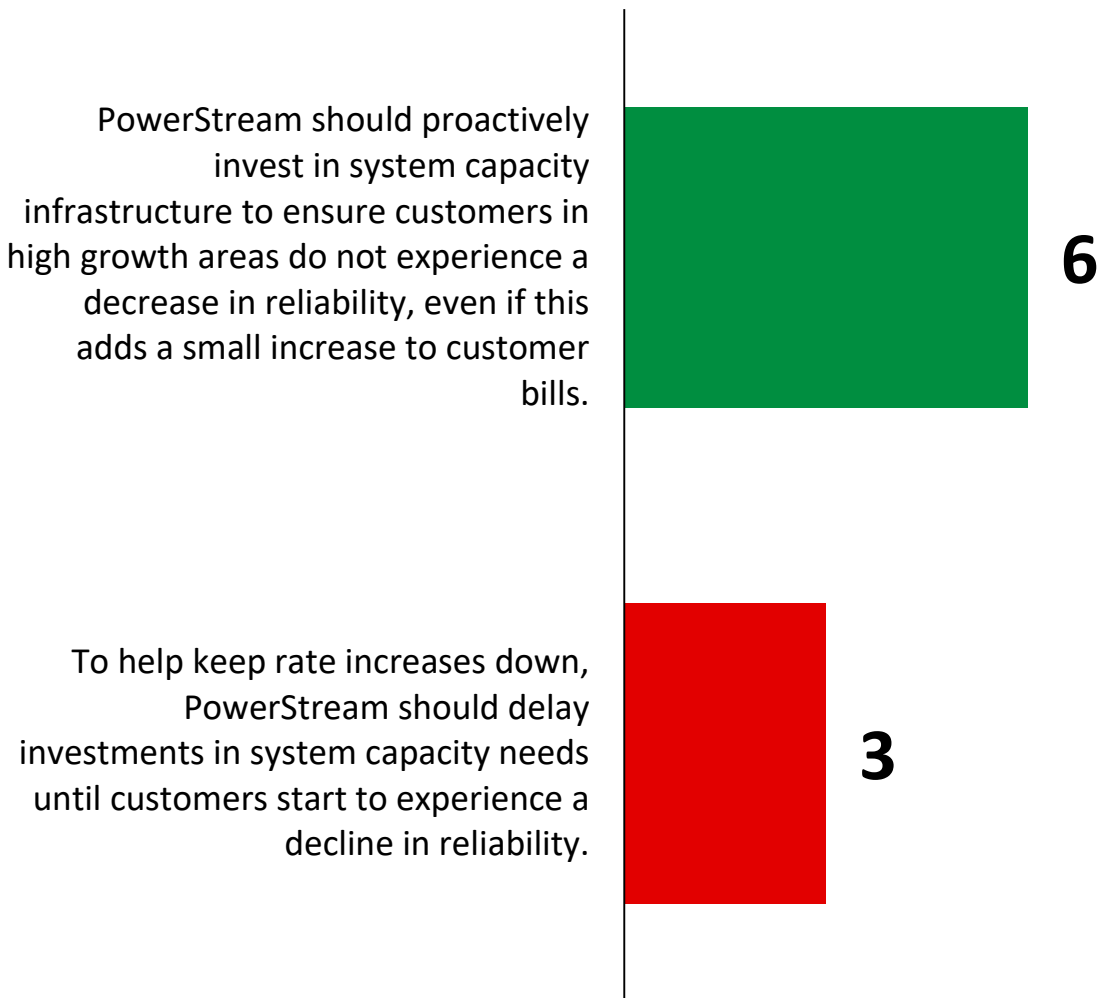
System Service Investments



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]



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



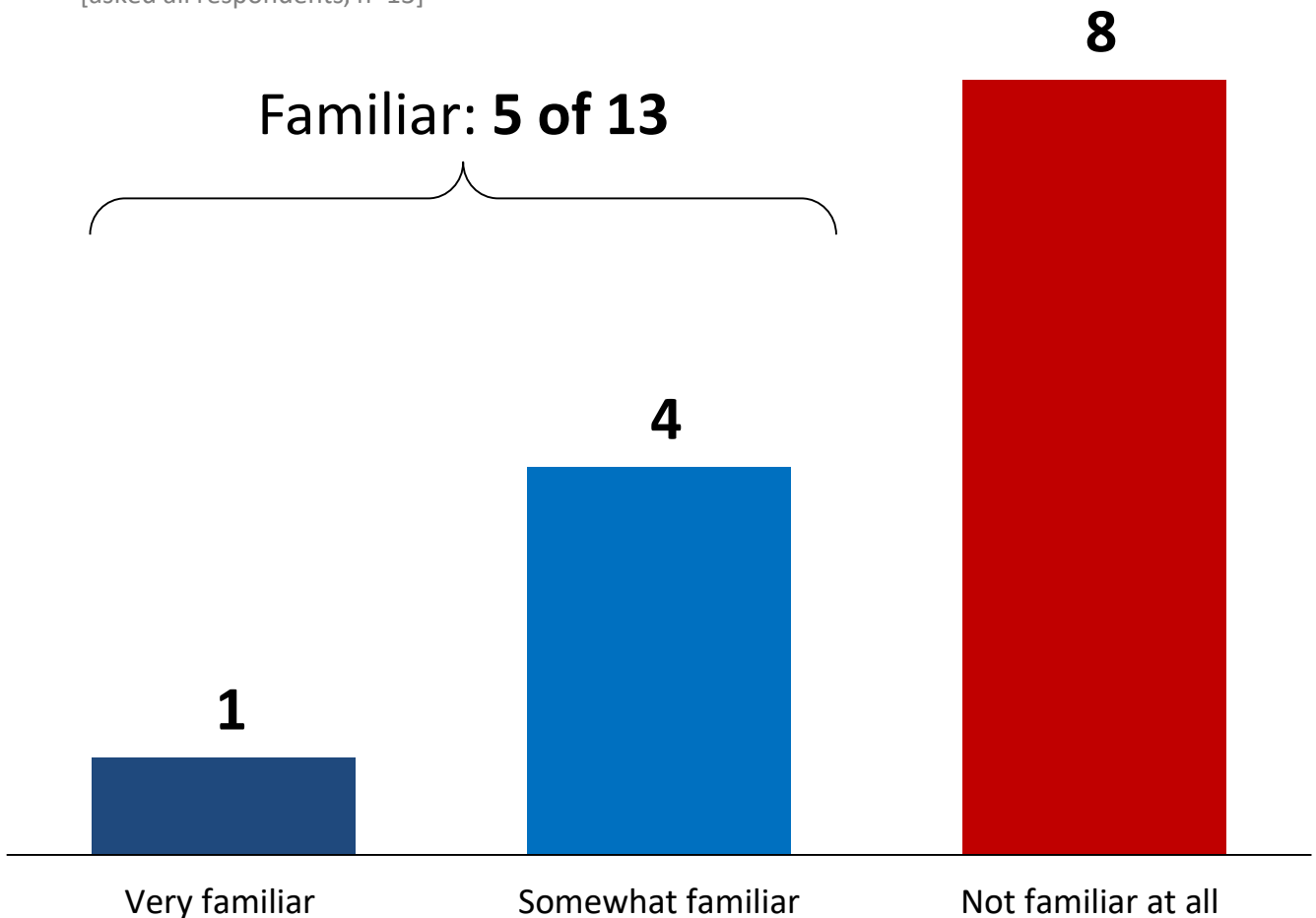
As we mentioned earlier, the rates you pay to PowerStream are set by the OEB through a public process. PowerStream’s current rates were approved in a 2017 application and will be in place until 2027.

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?

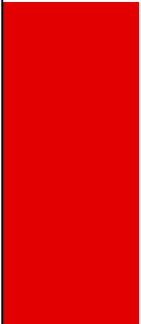
[asked all respondents, n=13]

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

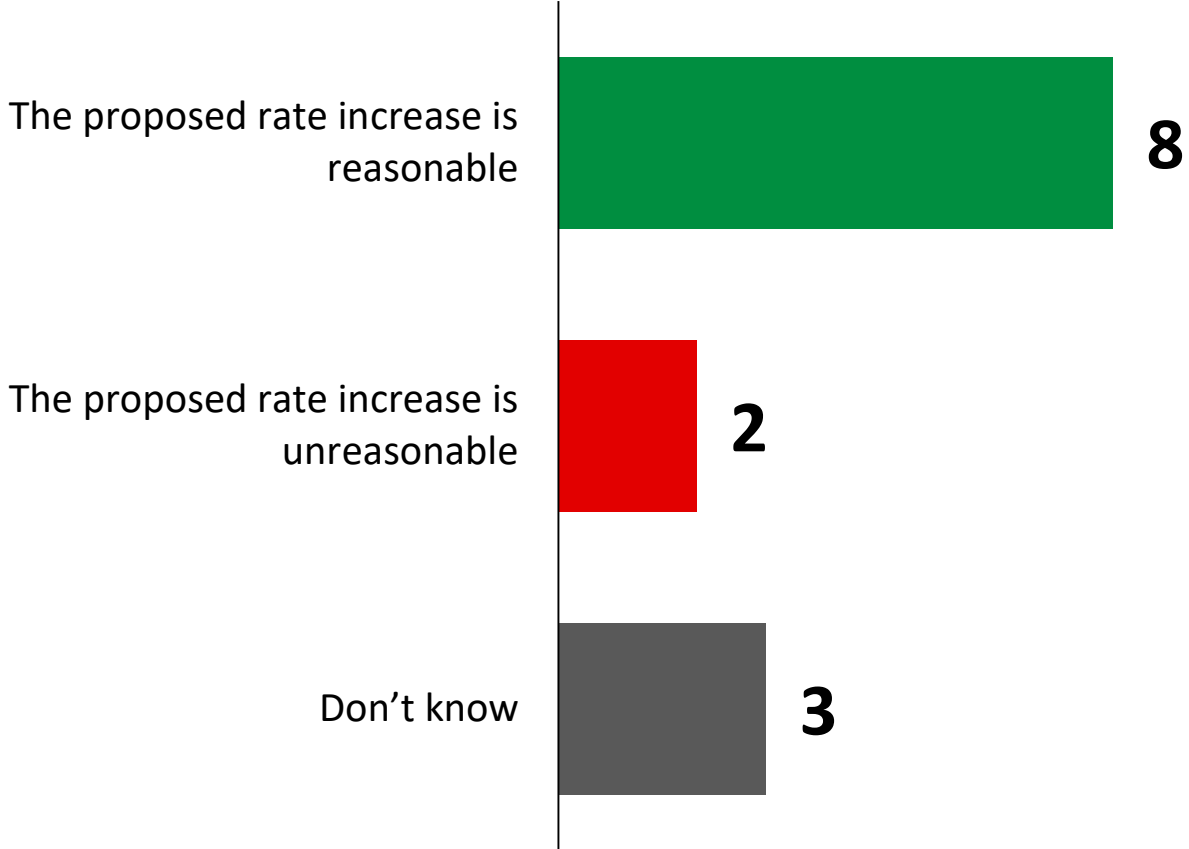


Q As I mentioned earlier, each year PowerStream is permitted to increase rates to reflect inflation minus a stretch factor which requires PowerStream to find savings to keep cost increases below inflation.

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



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.

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Appendix 3.1

Enersource Residential Ratepayer Survey

2019 ICM Customer Engagement

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]

| GENDER | Note gender by observation: |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 | Enersource should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 3 cents 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 5 cents 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 19 cents and 28 cents 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

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 (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.

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 **Enersource** 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 Enersource, your local electricity utility.

Innovative Research is a national public opinion research firm. We have been hired by **Enersource** 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 **Enersource** 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?" [Return to NEW] |
| DK | 3 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?" [Return to NEW] |

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 (DNR) | 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 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

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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 | Enersource should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 39 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 9 cents 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 16 cents 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 61 cents and 92 cents 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.

Appendix 3.3

Enersource Mid-Sized Business Ratepayer Survey

2019 ICM Customer Engagement

Date: May 2018

Prepared by:

Innovative Research Group, Inc.
www.innovativeresearch.ca

Vancouver
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Vancouver BC | V6C 3K4

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Toronto, Ontario | M5E 1A7



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.

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 **Enersource** 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 Enersource, your local electricity utility.

Innovative Research is a national public opinion research firm. We have been hired by **Enersource** 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 **Enersource** 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?" [Return to NEW] |
| DK | 3 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?" [Return to NEW] |

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 (DNR) | 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**

[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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 | Enersource should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 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) |
| 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 \$6.21 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

Date: May 2018

Prepared by:

Innovative Research Group, Inc.
www.innovativeresearch.ca

Vancouver
888 Dunsmuir Street, Suite 350
Vancouver BC | V6C 3K4

Toronto
56 The Esplanade, Suite 310
Toronto, Ontario | M5E 1A7



Internal Questionnaire Notes

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) 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.

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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 | Enersource should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 [e_PIPE5] 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 Enersource'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

Appendix 3.5

Powerstream Residential Ratepayer Survey

2019 ICM Customer Engagement

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:

| 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 |
| Total | 100% | 500 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |

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]

| GENDER | Note gender by observation: |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 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 (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

- 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 (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 98 | Don’t know (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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 | PowerStream should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has. |
| 02 | 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 |
| 98 | Don’t know (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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, PowerStream should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 98 | Don't know (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 6 cents 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 25 cents and 35 cents 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

Date: May 2018

Prepared by:

Innovative Research Group, Inc.
www.innovativeresearch.ca

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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 |
| Total | 100% | 200 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |

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?" [Return to NEW] |
| DK | 3 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?" [Return to NEW] |

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 (DNR) | 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 (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

- 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 (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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. |
| 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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 98 | Don’t know (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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 | PowerStream should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has. |
| 02 | 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 |
| 98 | Don’t know (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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, PowerStream should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 98 | Don't know (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 11 cents 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 51 cents and 72 cents 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

Date: May 2018

Prepared by:

Innovative Research Group, Inc.

www.innovativeresearch.ca

Vancouver

888 Dunsmuir Street, Suite 350
Vancouver BC | V6C 3K4

Toronto

56 The Esplanade, Suite 310
Toronto, Ontario | M5E 1A7



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 |
| Total | 100% | 200 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |

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?" [Return to NEW] |
| DK | 3 | "Can I speak to the person who manages your organization's electricity bill?" [Return to NEW] |

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 (DNR) | 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 (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

- 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 (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 98 | Don’t know (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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 | PowerStream should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has. |
| 02 | 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 |
| 98 | Don’t know (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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, PowerStream should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 98 | Don't know (DNR) |
| 99 | Refused (DNR) |

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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 \$2.64 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 \$11.98 and \$16.78 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

Date: May 2018

Prepared by:

Innovative Research Group, Inc.
www.innovativeresearch.ca

Vancouver
888 Dunsmuir Street, Suite 350
Vancouver BC | V6C 3K4

Toronto
56 The Esplanade, Suite 310
Toronto, Ontario | M5E 1A7



Internal Questionnaire Notes

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) 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.

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.

Page break.

- 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 |
|----|------------|

Page break.

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 |
|----|------------|

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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 | PowerStream should find ways to make do with the facilities, equipment, vehicles and IT systems it already has. |
| 02 | 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 |
| 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, PowerStream should delay investments in system capacity needs until customers start to experience a decline in reliability. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 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 | 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. |
| 02 | 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. |
| 98 | Don't know |

Page break.

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 [p_PIPE5] 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 [p_PIPE6] and [p_PIPE7] 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:

Scott Miller
Director, Customer Care
Alectra Utilities Corporation
Scott.Miller@alecrautilities.com