

**Balsam Lake Coalition Interrogatory # 5**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

H1-01-02 Page 1

EB-2013-0416/EB-2016-0315 Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class dated December 1, 2016

**Interrogatory:**

The table at Exhibit H1/Tab1/Schedule2/pg. 1 summarizes the proposed 2018 rate design, based on the proposed class compositions and cost allocation results.

The December 1, 2016 Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class sets out at pages 5-6 how Hydro One is able to split out Seasonal Class members between the UR Seasonal, R1 Seasonal and R2 Seasonal customers, including the ability to forecast the consumption patterns for those customers.

- a) Please produce a version of the table at Exhibit H1/Tab1/Schedule2/pg. 1 that splits out the 149,485 customers included in the Seasonal Class into three “sub” classes, UR Seasonal, R1 Seasonal and R2 Seasonal, which shows the costs allocated to each sub class, the revenue attributed to each sub class, etc., with the caveat that the proposed fixed and variable charges for each sub class be the same as what is proposed for the Seasonal Class as a whole.
- b) Please produce a version of the table at Exhibit H1/Tab1/Schedule2/pg. 1 based on the following adjustments:
  - i. UR Seasonal Customers are removed from the Seasonal Class and included in the UR Class;
  - ii. R1 Seasonal Customers are removed from the Seasonal Class and included in the R1 Class;
  - iii. For the Seasonal Class, the costs allocated to the class are based on the remaining R2 Seasonal Customers, the forecast consumption for those customers, and the various status quo density factors, weightings, and other factors for the Seasonal Class as currently proposed;

1           iv. For the Seasonal Class, the proposed Fixed and Variable charges for the class remain  
2           as proposed in the application, such that the revenue from the class and the resulting  
3           revenue to cost ratio will be based on the revenue that is forecasted to be generated  
4           by the R2 Seasonal Customers using the proposed Seasonal rates.  
5

6           *Response:*

7           a) The requested information would require running a new cost allocation model with the  
8           proposed three sub-classes. The many inputs required to re-run the cost allocation model  
9           with the three new sub-classes, including such basic information as the number of customers  
10           that would fall into each sub-class and the load forecast and load profile for those sub classes,  
11           are not readily available and could not be prepared in the timeframe available to respond to  
12           this interrogatory.  
13

14           b) The requested information would require running a new cost allocation model and the many  
15           inputs required to re-run the cost allocation model for the conditions specified are not readily  
16           available and could not be prepared in the timeframe available to respond to this  
17           interrogatory.



**Balsam Lake Coalition Interrogatory # 6**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

G1-03-01 Page 5, Table 4

EB-2013-0416/EB-2016-0315 Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class dated December 1, 2016

**Interrogatory:**

This reference asserts that the density factors proposed in the application remain unchanged from 2017, including the proposed density factor of 3.6 for the Seasonal Class.

- a) Please provide the weighted average density factor for the Seasonal Class that would result from using the 2018 forecast number of UR, R1 and R2 seasonal customers as provided in part a) above, along with the density weighting for each of those classes. By way of example, using the density factors of 1 for UR customers, 1.9 for R1 customers and 48 for R2 customers, and applying those factors to the split of Seasonal Customers as between UR (271) R1 (70,721) and R2 (84,041) as set out in the EB-2013-0416/EB-2016-0315 Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class dated December 1, 2016, page 5, produces a weighted average density factor of 3.47 for the Seasonal Class.
- b) Please explain why Hydro One uses a density factor of 3.6 for the Seasonal Class, when it appears to Balsam Lake that it is possible to calculate a weighted average density factor for the class using the specific density factors attributable to the UR, R1 and R2 Seasonal Customers. Please quantify the impact on the costs allocated to the Seasonal Class if the weighted average density factor calculated in part a) is used in the allocation run as opposed to the proposed factor of 3.6.

**Response:**

- a) The Table below provides the derivation of the weighted average density factor for the Seasonal Class using the requested approach. The 2018 forecast number of Seasonal customers has been assigned to UR, R1 and R2 classes assuming the same split as set out in Hydro One's Report on Elimination of Seasonal Customers filed on December 1, 2016.

**Weighted Average Density Factor for the Seasonal Class**

<b>Rate Class</b>	<b>2018 Forecast Number of Customers</b>	<b>Density Factors</b>
<b>UR</b>	261	1
<b>R1</b>	68,190	1.9
<b>R2</b>	81,033	4.8
<b>Seasonal</b>	149,485	3.47

b) The 3.6 density factor for the Seasonal class was established using the methodology documented on pages 10-12 of Exhibit G1, Tab 3, Schedule 1 of proceeding EB-2013-0416, which was approved by the Board. As documented in that exhibit, the relationship between weighted average customer density and the density factors for UR, R1 and R2 classes was plotted and a non-linear trend line established to interpolate the density factor for the Seasonal class. The inputs underlying the calculation of the density factors have not changed and so a factor of 3.6 for the Seasonal class continues to be appropriate. The Table below provides the difference in the 2018 costs allocated to the Seasonal class using density factors of 3.6 and 3.47.

<b>Costs allocated to the Seasonal class with density factor of 3.6</b>	\$104,711,041
<b>Costs allocated to the Seasonal class with density factor of 3.47</b>	\$102,258,795
<b>Difference</b>	-\$2,452,246

1 **Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 63**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately  
5 allocated?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 None

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Please provide all materials/reports produced by HON regarding Seasonal Rates in the last three  
12 years.

13  
14 **Response:**

15 Hydro One has produced two reports regarding Seasonal Rates, between 2015 and 2017:

- 16
- 17 1) “Hydro One Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class” was filed on August 4, 2015, as  
18 directed by the OEB in its Decision on Hydro One’s distribution rate proceeding EB-2013-  
19 0416,
  - 20
  - 21 2) An update to the above report was filed on December 1, 2016, as directed by the OEB in  
22 Procedural Order 1 under proceeding EB-2016-0315.
  - 23

24 Both these reports are provided as attachments to this interrogatory response.

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Filed: 2018-02-12  
EB-2017-0049  
Exhibit I-49-CCC-63  
Attachment 1  
Page 1 of 179

BY COURIER

August 4, 2015

Ms. Kirsten Walli  
Board Secretary  
Ontario Energy Board  
Suite 2700, 2300 Yonge Street  
Toronto, ON M4P 1E4

Dear Ms. Walli,

**EB-2013-0416 – Hydro One Networks 2015, 2016 and 2017 Distribution Rate Application – Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class**

In its Decision dated March 12, 2015, the Ontario Energy Board (“OEB”) directed Hydro One Networks Inc. (“Hydro One”) to bring forward a plan for elimination of the Seasonal class by August 4, 2015.

The attached “Hydro One Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class” provides a plan for eliminating the Seasonal class. The report assesses the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal class, including consideration of the OEB policy to move residential classes to all-fixed rates starting in 2016, which on its own addresses the key issue that drove the need to eliminate the Seasonal class. Where required, the report recommends a credit-based option to mitigate bill impacts for those seasonal customer impacted by more than 10% as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class, as well as proposing appropriate billing and meter reading frequencies for seasonal customers.

In addition to the potential elimination of the Seasonal class, there are a number of significant bill-related changes impacting customers also planned for a January 1, 2016 implementation (i.e. elimination of the Ontario Clean Energy Benefit, elimination of Debt Retirement Charges for residential customers, implementation of the Ontario Energy Support Program, and implementation of 2016 distribution rate changes). As such, Hydro One believes that it is more prudent to begin implementation of the Seasonal elimination at the end of Q1 2016.

The report reflects input received from stakeholders on a number of issues, and also identifies some opportunities for the OEB to consider the costs, benefits and timing of any steps to eliminate the Seasonal class.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY IAN MALPASS ON BEHALF OF ODED HUBERT

Oded Hubert

Encl.



# Hydro One Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class

EB-2013-0416

August 04, 2015

## 1. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF REPORT

Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) currently has three year-round residential classes (High Density – UR class, Medium Density – R1 class, and Low Density – R2 class), as well as a Seasonal residential class.

In the Ontario Energy Board's (the Board's) Decision dated March 12, 2015 on Hydro One's distribution rates proceeding EB-2013-0416, the Board asked Hydro One to bring forward a plan for the elimination of the Seasonal class by August 4, 2015. The Board indicated that the plan should propose a phase-in period for those customers expected to experience a total bill impact of greater than 10% as a result of migrating to another class. Hydro One was also asked to look at the issues of billing frequency, and meter reading frequency as part of the plan.

As summarized below, this report examines the issues associated with eliminating the Seasonal class and provides a plan for doing so.

Hydro One stakeholdered its proposals for eliminating the Seasonal class, as discussed in *Section 2*. Stakeholders had diverse viewpoints, but they actively participated in the stakeholder session and their input has been taken into consideration in the material and recommendations presented in this report.

*Section 3* discusses the consumption patterns for seasonal customers and shows that the elimination of the Seasonal class will result in over 70,000 seasonal customers moving to the R1 class and close to 84,000 customers moving to the R2 class, a very large majority of whom are low-consumption customers.

Hydro One examines the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal class in *Section 4*. The Board's policy to move to an all-fixed rate for residential classes has a significant impact on the plans to eliminate the Seasonal class, as discussed in *Section 4.2*. Detailed analysis, not previously available to the Board, demonstrates that the move to all-fixed rates alone addresses the key concern of some seasonal customers that low consumption customers are not paying their fair share of costs, and also demonstrates that from a customer's perspective, very little incremental benefit is gained by the elimination of the Seasonal class. The elimination of the Seasonal class *combined* with the move to all-fixed distribution delivery residential rates results in only marginal benefits to the 70,000 seasonal customers moving to the R1 class at the expense of very large negative impacts on the 84,000 seasonal customers that would move to the R2 class. As a result, Hydro One respectfully recommends that the Board reconsider the need to eliminate the Seasonal class in light of the new information.

As detailed in *Section 4.3*, if the Seasonal class is to be eliminated, two options for mitigating the bill impacts were considered: 1) move seasonal customers to their target year-round residential class' rates in 2016 and apply a bill credit to mitigate impacts, and 2) phase-in the Seasonal fixed rate to the fixed rate of the target year-round residential class over a number of years to mitigate impacts. The bill credit option is recommended, as it offers a number of benefits, including that it is easier to communicate to customers; the impacts of eliminating Seasonal class will be clearly visible to customers; the credits are targeted to only those low-volume seasonal

customers that need them; it results in the shortest possible mitigation period; and the mitigation costs are shared among all customers.

Hydro One proposes to apply a fixed monthly credit amount based on the consumption range that individual seasonal customers fall within. The credits paid out will be tracked in a variance account for annual disposition across all rate classes via a fixed rider.

Hydro One's plan is not to provide the Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) credit to Seasonal class customers migrating to the R2 residential class, for the reasons discussed in *Section 5*.

*Section 6* of the report presents and assesses options for billing and meter reading frequencies associated with seasonal rate reclassification. The recommended option involves adopting billing and meter reading frequencies based on logical customer usage level and patterns (low, medium, and high), meter reading method (automated vs. manual), and billing method (paper bills vs. electronic bills). The recommended option best balances the criteria of fairness, minimizing the cost of the reclassification, and minimizing overall billing and meter reading costs while meeting customer needs. Importantly, the proposal provides customer choice for those who desire more frequent billing and the greatest opportunity for savings through more environmentally friendly and convenient electronic-billing.

*Section 7* identifies areas of Hydro One's Conditions of Service (CoS) that require revision to clarify that seasonal residential customers will continue to be responsible for paying their distribution charges even during extended periods of unoccupancy. There are also a number of administrative changes required in Section 3 of the CoS to split the residential rate classifications into two sub-categories: year round residential and seasonal residential.

As discussed in *Section 8*, there are a number of significant implementation and on-going administrative issues associated with eliminating the Seasonal class, including the need for extensive customer information system (CIS) changes, the need for annual monitoring of formerly Seasonal customer consumption, complexities associated with administering the mitigation credit and customer communication challenges.

A timely decision by the Board on the matters raised in this report is required in order to begin implementing the elimination of the Seasonal class. There are a number of significant bill-related changes impacting customers planned for a January 1, 2016 implementation (i.e. elimination of the Ontario Clean Energy Benefit, elimination of Debt Retirement Charges for residential customers, implementation of the Ontario Energy Support Program, and implementation of 2016 distribution rate changes). Therefore Hydro One recommends the elimination of Seasonal class be implemented at the end of Q1 2016.



## 2. STAKEHOLDERING

Hydro One invited all intervenors of record in the EB-2013-0416 proceeding and Board staff to a stakeholder session held on June 10, 2015. The stakeholder session was held to provide information related to the proposed elimination of the Seasonal class and promote feedback on options being considered for mitigating the impacts on seasonal customers as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class. The notes of the meeting, which includes material presented at the stakeholder session, are provided in Appendix A.

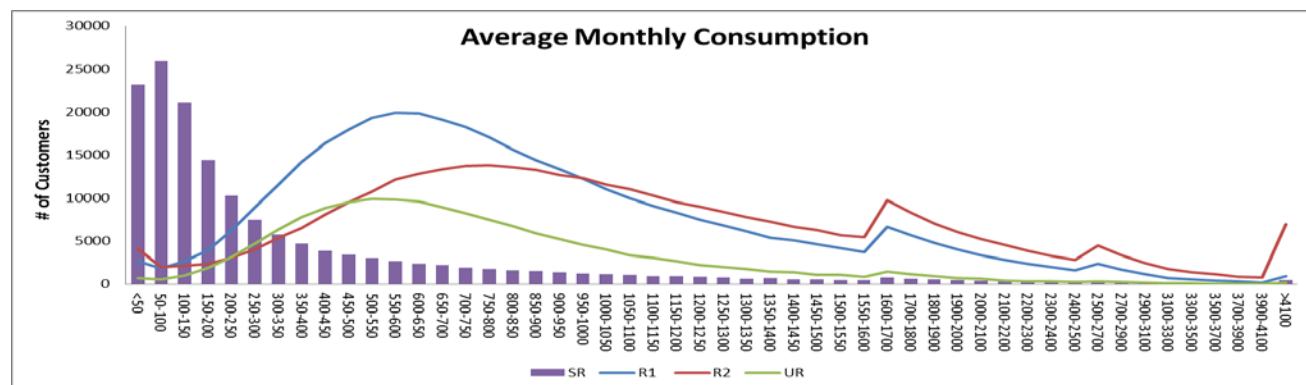
Stakeholders actively participated in the session and provided valuable feedback that has been considered in finalizing this report, including the following key points:

- Consider an option where all rate classes share in the mitigation of impacts associated with eliminating the Seasonal class
- Clarify the changes to cost allocation and rate design for all classes resulting from the elimination of the Seasonal class
- The need to understand the impact of moving to all-fixed rates
- The need for clear communication and customer education in order to inform customers about both rate and billing changes related to the elimination of the Seasonal class
- Elimination of the Seasonal class provides the opportunity to promote a shift to electronic billing if customers desire more frequent billing

## 3. BACKGROUND ON THE SEASONAL CLASS

When considering the elimination of the Seasonal class, it is useful to understand the load consumption characteristics of seasonal customers. Figure 1 below provides information on the number of customers at various consumption levels for all of Hydro One’s residential classes based on 2014 consumption data. Figure 1 illustrates that the consumption pattern for seasonal customers is heavily skewed to the low consumption end, as compared to the year-round residential customer classes which have a more normal distribution of customer consumptions. In fact, about 46%, or 70,000 seasonal customers, consume less than 150 kWh per month on average across the year.

Figure 1. Average monthly consumption by class.



Note: The step changes in the above graph result from a change in the x-scale consumption groupings.

In order to eliminate the Seasonal class, it is necessary to determine into which year-round residential class each seasonal customer will be assigned. Seasonal customers were included as part of the work Hydro One carried out to review the density classifications to which all of its customers were assigned. As such, the geographic location of seasonal customers was taken into consideration when defining the density zone boundaries that were reviewed and approved as part of proceeding EB-2013-0416.

Based on the density classification review results, Hydro One is able to determine how the approved 2016 forecast of 154,490 seasonal customers will be split between its year-round residential classes as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1**  
**Breakout of Seasonal Customers among Residential Classes**

Target Class	R2	R1	UR	Total
# of seasonal customers	83,925	70,295	270	154,490

Using the density classification review results and historical consumption information for seasonal customers, Hydro One is able to estimate the number of seasonal customers in the various consumption ranges moving to each year round residential class, as shown in Table 2.

**Table 2**  
**Number of Seasonal Customers Moving to R1 and R2 Classes**

	Average Monthly Consumption (kWh)									
	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-400	400-600	600-800	800-1200	>1200	Total
<b>Seasonal to R1</b>	9,323	11,398	9,681	6,604	13,430	6,523	4,152	4,810	4,374	70,295
<b>Seasonal to R2</b>	13,685	14,522	11,455	7,745	14,616	6,455	4,073	4,951	6,423	83,925

## 4. RATE IMPACTS OF ELIMINATING THE SEASONAL CLASS

### 4.1 COST ALLOCATION AND RATE DESIGN IMPACTS

To understand the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal class on cost allocation and rate design, Hydro One ran two scenarios for 2016.

The first scenario, “Seasonal Status Quo”, is based on a 2016 cost allocation model (CAM) run that incorporates all of the model changes previously approved for 2015 plus updates for all 2016 CAM inputs as approved by the Board (e.g. revenue requirement, fixed assets, load forecast). In this run the Seasonal class remains in place for 2016.

The second scenario, “Seasonal Eliminated”, is based on updating the 2016 Seasonal Status Quo CAM to reflect the elimination of the Seasonal class. In this run the number of customers and kWh values for the “new” UR, R1 and R2 classes are updated to include the values associated with the seasonal customers moving into the class.

Updated coincident peak (CP) and non-coincident peak (NCP) inputs to the CAM were determined for the new residential classes under the Seasonal Eliminated scenario. To calculate the 2016 CP and NCP inputs assuming no Seasonal class, the actual hourly loads for each consolidated residential class (R1, R2, and UR) for the year 2012 were determined by adding together the hourly loads of seasonal customers mapped to that class and the hourly loads of customers who were already in that class. The 2012 hourly load for each consolidated class was then used as the base to forecast hourly load over the 2016-2017 forecast period taking into account the load growth and weather sensitivity of each class, consistent with the process approved by the Board for establishing Hydro One’s load forecast in proceeding EB-2013-0416. The hourly load forecast for each class was then added together (hour by hour) to obtain the total distribution system load forecast and establish the peak dates and hours required in order to determine the 1CP, 4CP and 12CP CAM input values by class.

The CAM input worksheets I6.1 (Revenue), I6.2 (Customer Data), I8 (Demand Data) and output sheet O1(Revenue to Cost Summary) for the Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated scenarios are provided in Appendix B and C, respectively. A summary of the CAM results for both scenarios is provided in Table 3.

**Table 3**  
**2016 CAM Results for Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated Scenarios**

Rate Class	UR	R1	R2	Seas	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	StLg	SnLg	USL	DG	ST	Total
<b>Seasonal Status Quo</b>														
<b>Revenue at current rates (\$M)</b>	94.9	316.5	481.0	107.4	151.7	119.2	18.8	25.2	10.9	6.8	3.4	2.6	44.4	1,382.9
<b>Escalated Revenue (\$M)</b>	101.5	338.7	514.9	115.1	162.5	127.7	20.2	27.0	11.7	7.0	3.6	2.8	47.5	1,480.3
<b>Cost (\$M)</b>	80.5	285.0	557.4	110.8	160.1	148.4	22.6	31.1	13.2	7.7	2.9	6.6	54.0	1,480.3
<b>R/C</b>	1.26	1.19	0.92	1.04	1.01	0.86	0.89	0.87	0.88	0.90	1.23	0.43	0.88	1.00
<b>Seasonal Eliminated</b>														
<b>Revenue at current rates (\$M)</b>	95.0	348.9	565.5	-	151.8	119.2	18.8	25.2	10.9	6.8	3.4	2.6	44.4	1,392.5
<b>Escalated Revenue (\$M)</b>	100.9	370.8	601.3	-	161.4	126.8	20.0	26.8	11.6	7.0	3.6	2.8	47.2	1,480.3
<b>Cost (\$M)</b>	80.2	313.1	629.7	-	162.8	154.7	23.1	32.3	13.2	7.7	2.9	6.6	53.9	1,480.3
<b>R/C</b>	1.26	1.18	0.95	-	0.99	0.82	0.87	0.83	0.88	0.90	1.22	0.43	0.88	1.0

One of the key differences between the CAM results for the two scenarios is the revenues collected at current rates. As shown in the last column of Table 3, the elimination of the

Seasonal class results in an additional \$10M in total revenue being generated, which means that the uniform increase to the revenue to be collected for each class required to match the 2016 approved costs is only 6.5% under the Seasonal Eliminated scenario, as compared to 7.3% under the Seasonal Status Quo scenario. This shows that one of the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal class is that the higher revenues generated from seasonal customers moving to the R2 class results in a reduction of 0.8% in the revenue to be collected from all other classes.

Table 3 also shows that the net impact on revenues and costs by class as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class has only a minor impact on the revenue-to-cost (R/C) ratio for most classes. The exceptions are the R2, GSd and UGd classes, which show somewhat larger impacts to the revenue-to-cost (R/C) ratio.

The increase in the R2 R/C is due to the additional revenues generated by the seasonal customers paying R2 rates, which more than make up for the costs allocated to those customers by the CAM. The decrease in the R/C ratio of the GSd and UGd classes is largely due to the minimum system and PLCC adjustment methodology in the CAM used to allocate costs. The PLCC adjustment results in a larger portion of both the CP and NCP demand for the new R1 and R2 classes (i.e. including seasonal customers) being accommodated by the minimum system. The impact to the PLCC adjustment as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class effectively means that a larger proportion of the demand-allocated costs are shifted to the demand billed classes.<sup>1</sup>

The outputs of the CAM provide the basis for rate design. Details of the rate design for both the Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated scenarios are provided in Appendix D. Under both scenarios the 2016 rate design makes adjustments to the R/C ratios for the UR, R1 and USL classes that are above the target value of 1.10 approved by the Board for Hydro One in proceeding EB-2013-0416. The 2016 R/C ratios for these three classes are uniformly phased-in so as to achieve the target value of 1.10 in 2017. The approach for balancing the revenue requirement shifted away from these three classes to Hydro One's other classes follows the approach approved by the Board for setting 2015 rates.

To better understand the impact on seasonal customers as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class it is helpful to look at the average revenue per customer. The data provided in Table 4 shows that under the Seasonal Status Quo, the average revenue per customer for the Seasonal and R1 classes is essentially the same at about \$740 per customer. With the elimination of the Seasonal class, the average revenue per customer drops only slightly to \$702 for seasonal customers moving to the R1 class, but increases by 94% to \$1,446 for those seasonal customers moving to the R2 class.

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<sup>1</sup> The PLCC adjustment impacts the 4&12 CP&NCP allocators, and particularly the Line Transformer 4 NCP (LTNCP4) allocator. The higher allocators for the GSd and UGd classes affects the allocation of assets to each class, which directly impacts the allocation of asset related costs (i.e. depreciation, interest, net income) and indirectly impacts the allocation of distribution maintenance and operation costs.

**Table 4**  
**Comparison of 2016 Annual Revenue Per Customer for Residential Classes**

Rate class	Seasonal Status Quo			Seasonal Eliminated		
	Revenue to be collected (\$M)	# of Customers	Revenue per customer (\$)	Revenue to be collected (\$M)	# of Customers	Revenue per customer (\$)
UR	95.0	211,691	449	94.6	211,961	446
R1	326.1	439,437	742	357.9	509,732	702
R2	517.6	331,826	1,560	601.3	415,751	1,446
Seasonal	115.1	154,490	745	-	-	-

The fixed and variable rates resulting from the rate design process under both CAM scenarios are summarized in Table 5, which also includes the equivalent *all-fixed rate* applicable for each residential class for use later in this report.

**Table 5**  
**2016 Fixed and Variable Rates Under Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated Scenarios**

Rate class	Seasonal Status Quo			Seasonal Eliminated		
	Fixed Rate (\$/month)	Variable Rate (\$/kWh or \$/kW)	All-Fixed Rate (\$/month)	Fixed Rate (\$/month)	Variable Rate (\$/kWh or \$/kW)	All-Fixed Rate (\$/month)
UR	19.07	0.0208	35.62	19.07	0.0206	35.39
R1	26.03	0.0350	59.42	26.03	0.0347	56.19
R2	65.52	0.0500	125.87	65.52	0.0493	116.82
Seasonal	28.62	0.0878	60.28	-	-	-
GSe	28.33	0.0571		28.13	0.0566	
GSd	85.97	15.1661		87.58	15.4490	
UGe	22.51	0.0254		22.48	0.0254	
UGd	89.80	8.6626		91.26	8.8033	
St Lght	4.33	0.0933		4.23	0.0911	
Sen Lght	2.66	0.1165		2.53	0.1108	
USL	37.53	0.0309		37.38	0.0308	
Dgen	120.01	5.9510		120.07	5.9510	
ST	938.63	1.2992		916.72	1.2688	

Table 6 provides the 2016 total bill impacts (assuming no mitigation) on customers at low, typical and high consumption levels across all rate classes under the Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated scenarios. The calculation of bill impacts is based on the Board's bill impact calculation templates, which are provided in Appendix E and F for the two CAM scenarios.

Table 6 shows that the elimination of the Seasonal class provides a slight benefit for most classes, for the reason previously discussed. There is a slight negative impact on the total bill impacts for GSd and UGd classes as a result of the additional revenue that needs to be collected from these classes due to their lower R/C ratios.

The biggest impact of eliminating the Seasonal class is on the seasonal customers themselves. While there is a notable decrease in bill impacts for those seasonal customers moving to the R1 class (**seasonal-R1**), as well as those very few customers moving to the UR class (**seasonal-UR**), there is a significant increase in bill impacts for the low and average consumption seasonal customers moving to R2 class (**seasonal-R2**).

**Table 6**  
**Bill Impacts Under Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated Scenarios**

Rate Class	Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2015 Total Bill (\$)	2016 Seasonal Status Quo Change in Total Bill		2016 Seasonal Eliminated Change in Total Bill	
			(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
UR	100	37.17	-0.37	-1.0	-0.40	-1.1
	800	146.99	-0.37	-0.2	-0.61	-0.4
	2,000	335.27	-0.37	-0.1	-0.99	-0.3
R1	100	45.82	-0.19	-0.4	-0.25	-0.6
	800	165.70	1.39	0.8	0.88	0.5
	2,000	371.22	4.10	1.1	2.84	0.8
R2	100	55.90	0.13	0.2	0.07	0.1
	800	184.47	5.85	3.2	5.29	2.9
	2,000	404.87	15.67	3.9	14.25	3.5
Seasonal-UR	50	42.22	0.17	0.4	-13.28	-31.4
	400	118.34	4.27	3.6	-34.59	-29.2
	1,000	248.83	11.31	4.5	-71.14	-28.6
Seasonal-R1	50	42.22	0.17	0.4	-5.30	-12.6
	400	118.34	4.27	3.6	-20.91	-17.7
	1,000	248.83	11.31	4.5	-47.67	-19.2
Seasonal-R2	50	42.22	0.17	0.4	36.23	85.8
	400	118.34	4.27	3.6	27.01	22.8
	1,000	248.83	11.31	4.5	11.19	4.5
GSe	1,000	221.19	5.49	2.5	4.89	2.2
	2,000	413.40	9.36	2.3	8.36	2.0
	15,000	3,168.38	64.75	2.0	58.10	1.8
UGe	1,000	180.42	4.82	2.7	4.89	2.7
	2,000	338.40	7.46	2.2	7.64	2.3
	15,000	2,602.82	45.26	1.7	47.08	1.8
GSd	15,000/60	3,068.46	161.27	5.3	184.80	6.0
	35,000/120	6,687.00	310.77	4.6	356.00	5.3
	175,000/500	31,303.62	1,257.60	4.0	1,440.28	4.6
UGd	15,000/60	2,712.78	97.76	3.6	111.09	4.1
	35,000/120	5,965.11	183.69	3.1	208.69	3.5
	175,000/500	28,245.90	727.91	2.6	826.85	2.9
St Lgt	100	25.56	1.34	5.2	1.00	3.9
	500	110.12	5.50	5.0	4.16	3.8
	2,000	450.58	20.70	4.6	16.00	3.6
Sen Lgt	20	7.51	0.40	5.4	0.15	2.0
	50	14.50	0.78	5.4	0.35	2.4
	200	49.41	2.67	5.4	1.35	2.7
USL	100	54.47	0.29	0.5	0.13	0.2
	500	117.56	0.38	0.3	0.22	0.2
	1,000	201.98	0.49	0.2	0.33	0.2
DGen	300/10	204.76	50.36	24.6	50.53	24.7
	2,000/20	499.32	50.90	10.2	51.18	10.2
	5,000/100	1,504.91	55.28	3.7	56.33	3.7
ST	200,000/500	30,487.30	33.29	0.1	93.46	0.3
	500,000/1,000	72,158.30	-16.26	0.0	63.63	0.1
	4,000,000/10,000	585,873.47	-908.17	-0.2	-473.35	-0.1

#### 4.2 MOVING TO “ALL-FIXED” RATES FOR RESIDENTIAL CLASSES

The Board issued a new policy on April 2, 2015 under proceeding EB-2012-0410 requiring that all utilities move to an “all-fixed” distribution rate for residential classes starting in 2016. Implementation details of the policy have since been approved in a letter to all electricity distributors dated July 16, 2015.

Board direction is to move residential classes to an all-fixed rate over 4 years, which is intended to keep bill increases to less than \$4 per month in any given year. However, the Board will consider a utility’s request for exception to the 4-year transition period if it is necessary to limit customer bill impacts. In Hydro One’s case, it is likely that a period of at least 8 years will be required to maintain impacts at an acceptable level for the transition to an all-fixed rate for its R2 class.

The policy regarding the move to an all-fixed rate for residential customers came out after the Board’s Decision in Hydro One’s EB-2013-0416 proceeding. As such, the bill impact on customers moving to an all-fixed rate was not explored in the pre-filed evidence, interrogatories or oral hearing during the proceeding. In particular, the combined impact of eliminating the Seasonal class *and* moving to an all-fixed rate was not evaluated.

Information is provided below, for the Board’s consideration, on the impact to seasonal customers of implementing both the elimination of the Seasonal class and moving all residential customers to an all-fixed rate.

Table 7 provides a comparison between the unmitigated impacts on seasonal customers of moving to an all-fixed rate assuming the Seasonal class was not eliminated *versus* the unmitigated impacts on seasonal customers of both eliminating the Seasonal class *and* moving to all-fixed rates for the residential classes.

**Table 7**  
**Comparison Between Moving Seasonal Class to All-Fixed Rates versus**  
**Eliminating Seasonal class and Moving to Residential Classes with All-Fixed Rates**

Monthly kWh	2015 Seasonal Status Quo	2016 Seasonal Status Quo		2016 Seasonal Eliminated					
	Total Bill (\$)	All-Fixed Rate		R2 All-Fixed		R1 All-Fixed		UR All-Fixed	
		Total Bill (\$)	Change (%)	Total Bill (\$)	Change (%)	Total Bill (\$)	Change (%)	Total Bill (\$)	Change (%)
<b>50</b>	42.22	70.12	66	128.11	203	65.83	56	44.49	5
<b>400</b>	118.34	119.09	1	177.46	50	113.99	-4	94.14	-20
<b>1,000</b>	248.83	203.05	-18	262.06	5	196.55	-21	178.79	-28

Two key items are worth highlighting in the results shown in Table 7:

- Seasonal customers moving to all-fixed R1 rates will see little benefit from the elimination of the Seasonal class
  - Seasonal customers moving to an all-fixed Seasonal rate will see impacts comparable to those they would experience if they moved to the R1 class with an all-fixed rate.
  - Low consumption seasonal customers will see a 2016 monthly bill of \$70 if the Seasonal class is not eliminated as compared to a monthly bill of \$66 if they move to the R1 class with an all-fixed rate – only a \$4 difference.
  - High consumption seasonal customers will see a 2016 monthly bill of \$203 if the Seasonal class is not eliminated as compared to a monthly bill of \$197 if they move to the R1 class with an all-fixed rate – only a \$6 difference.
- Seasonal customers moving to all-fixed R2 rates will see large unfavourable impacts from the elimination of the Seasonal class
  - Seasonal customers moving to an all-fixed Seasonal rate will see much lower impacts as compared to the impacts they would experience if they are among the customers moving to the R2 class with an all-fixed rate.
  - Low consumption seasonal customers will see a 66% increase in total bill if the Seasonal class is not eliminated, while their bill impact increases to 203% if they move to the R2 class with an all-fixed rate. That means their 2015 monthly bill of \$42 will go to \$70 with the move to an all-fixed Seasonal rate, while it will jump to \$128 if the Seasonal class is eliminated.
  - High consumption seasonal customers moving to an all-fixed Seasonal rate will see a bill reduction of around 18% as compared to a bill increase of around 5% if the Seasonal class is eliminated.

From a customer perspective, the elimination of the Seasonal class *combined* with the move to all-fixed residential rates results in only marginal benefits to the 70,000 seasonal-R1 customers at the expense of very large unfavourable impacts to all of the 84,000 seasonal-R2 customers. During stakeholdering it was noted that total bill increases of the magnitude driven by the elimination of the Seasonal class combined with the move to all-fixed residential rates raises customer affordability issues and the possibility of customers choosing to disconnect from the grid. While there are notable benefits to seasonal customers that would move to the UR class with the elimination of the Seasonal class, this would benefit less than 270 of the 155,000 seasonal customers.

The reason that the elimination of the Seasonal class results in only marginal benefits to the seasonal-R1 customers is that currently, the average annual revenue per customer collected from the R1 class is very close to the revenue per customer collected from the Seasonal class (as shown in Table 4). The costs allocated to the Seasonal class are relatively low because the load consumption of all seasonal customers *as a group*, combined with the impact of the minimum system and PLCC adjustments built into the CAM, results in fewer costs being allocated to a stand-alone Seasonal class.



The Board noted on page 48 of its Decision in Hydro One's EB-2013-0146 proceeding that one of the key issues for intervenors was that low consumption seasonal customers are not paying the full costs of the service they receive. As shown in Table 7, the move to an all-fixed rate for the Seasonal class addresses this concern. Low consumption (50 kWh monthly) seasonal customers would see an increase in their bill of 66%, while high volume seasonal customers would see an 18% reduction in their total bill.

While there is some cross-subsidization of density-based costs within the Seasonal class, as there is within all customer classes, Hydro One notes that the density factors currently used in its CAM to allocate costs to the Seasonal class do take into account that seasonal customers are located in both low and medium density areas. Therefore, as a group, the Seasonal class pays its fair share of density-based costs.

The elimination of the Seasonal class will require significant time and resources related to the initial implementation of the rate class changes, the funding of mitigation credits, the ongoing monitoring required for administering mitigation credits and RRRP eligibility, and the need for further regulatory filings related to billing code compliance.

In summary, Hydro One urges the Board to reconsider the need to eliminate the Seasonal class in light of the following:

- The Board policy on moving to an all-fixed rate was not finalized at the time the Board made its Decision in Hydro One's proceeding (EB-2013-0416), and the impact of adopting this policy on seasonal customers was not explored during the proceeding;
- the Board policy to move to an all-fixed rate addresses the key issue raised by intervenors regarding the disparity in costs paid by low and high consumption seasonal customers;
- the existing Seasonal class pays its fair share of density-based costs;
- the existing Seasonal class has distinctly different load characteristics from year round residential customers;
- there are significant implementation and ongoing administrative issues associated with eliminating the Seasonal class, and most importantly;
- the elimination of the Seasonal class *combined* with the move to all-fixed residential rates, as compared to just moving to Seasonal all-fixed rates, results in only minimal benefits for 46% of seasonal customers while resulting in significant unfavourable impacts on 54% of seasonal customers.

#### *4.3 MITIGATION OF BILL IMPACTS*

The bill impacts shown in sections 4.1 and 4.2 clearly indicate that some form of mitigation is required for seasonal customers moving to the R2 class if the Seasonal class is eliminated. Two options are considered based on Hydro One's prior experience with mitigating large impacts as a result of customers moving between classes.

The 1<sup>st</sup> option considered is a credit-based approach for mitigating impacts. Under this option, seasonal customers will move to the full R2 class rates (i.e. they will be billed at the same rate as all R2 customers) and a credit will be applied to their bills to limit total bill impacts to 10%.

The 10% impact will take into account all distribution-related items approved by the Board for 2016 (e.g. approved 2016 revenue requirement and revenue-to-cost ratio adjustments) as well as the elimination of the Seasonal class. A credit-based approach is what the Board approved to mitigate the impacts on customers moving to higher rates in 2015 as a result of the density classification review completed under EB-2013-0416.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> option considered is to phase-in the rates that seasonal customers would pay. Under this option, the fixed charge for seasonal customers will be phased-in to the same fixed charge as other R2 customers over a number of years to limit the bill impacts to 10%. This is the approach used in 2008 to migrate the rates of customers in utilities acquired by Hydro One to the rates of Hydro One's retail classes, which was approved under proceeding EB-2007-0861.

#### 4.3.1 Option 1: "Mitigating Impacts Via Credits"

##### *Determining the Required Credits to Seasonal-R2 Customers*

Under this option, the 2015 Seasonal class fixed and variable rates of \$28.62/month and \$0.0764/kWh, respectively, would move to the R2 class fixed and variable rates of \$65.52/month and \$0.0493/kWh, as calculated in the Seasonal Eliminated rate design sheet provided at Appendix E. A mitigation credit would then be applied to seasonal-R2 customers' bills to limit the impacts to a 10% increase over their average 2015 total bill. Per the Board Decision in Hydro One's EB-2013-0416 proceeding, as discussed in Section 5 of this report, seasonal-R2 customers would not receive the monthly RRRP credit of \$31.50 that applies to year-round residential customers in the R2 class.

Table 8 provides the total bill impacts and required bill credits at varying levels of consumption for seasonal-R2 customers.

**Table 8**  
**2016 Bill Impacts and Credits Required to Mitigate Seasonal-R2 Impacts**

Monthly kWh	2015 Total Bill (\$)	2016 Total Bill (\$)	Change 2015 to 2016 (\$)	Change 2015 to 2016 (%)	2016 Mitigated Bill (2015 + 10%) (\$)	Bill Credit to Limit Impact to 10% (\$)
50	42.22	78.45	36.23	85.8	46.44	32.01
100	53.09	88.00	34.91	65.8	58.40	29.60
150	63.97	97.56	33.59	52.5	70.36	27.20
200	74.84	107.12	32.28	43.1	82.33	24.79
300	96.59	126.23	29.64	30.7	106.25	19.98
400	118.34	145.35	27.01	22.8	130.17	15.17
500	140.09	164.46	24.37	17.4	154.10	10.36
600	161.84	183.57	21.73	13.4	178.02	5.55
700	183.59	202.69	19.10	10.4	201.95	0.74
800	205.34	221.80	16.46	8.0	225.87	0.00

The results in Table 8 assume *only* the elimination of the Seasonal class. However, implementation of the Board's policy to migrate all residential classes to an all-fixed rate will also begin in 2016. Stakeholders identified the need to understand the combined impacts of both changes.

It will not be possible to implement the move to all-fixed rates for the R2 class within the 4 year time frame specified by the Board in its policy paper. For the purpose of this report, it is assumed that an 8-year phase-in of the move to all-fixed R2 rates will be necessary. Should the 8-year phase-in period change, the methodology proposed for Option 1 would remain the same although the magnitude and duration of the mitigation credits would change.

The phase-in to an all-fixed R2 rate would mean that the applicable 2016 R2 fixed rate would be \$71.93<sup>2</sup> and the variable rate required to fully recover the revenue requirement to be collected from the R2 class would be 0.0431 \$/kWh. The 2016 total bill impacts and mitigation credits required due to both eliminating the Seasonal class and moving to the first year of phased-in R2 rates are provided in Table 9.

**Table 9**  
**Impacts and Mitigation Credits Required if Elimination of Seasonal Class is Combined with Move to R2 All-Fixed Rate**

Monthly kWh	2015 Total Bill (\$)	2016 Total Bill (\$)	Change 2015 to 2016 (\$)	Change 2015 to 2016 (%)	2016 Mitigated Bill (2015 + 10%) (\$)	Bill Credit to Limit Impact to 10% (\$)
50	42.22	84.65	42.43	100.5	46.44	38.21
100	53.09	93.89	40.80	76.8	58.40	35.49
150	63.97	103.13	39.17	61.2	70.36	32.77
200	74.84	112.38	37.53	50.2	82.33	30.05
300	96.59	130.86	34.27	35.5	106.25	24.61
400	118.34	149.34	31.00	26.2	130.17	19.17
500	140.09	167.82	27.74	19.8	154.10	13.73
600	161.84	186.31	24.47	15.1	178.02	8.29
700	183.59	204.79	21.20	11.6	201.95	2.85
800	205.34	223.27	17.94	8.7	225.87	0.00

A comparison of the results in Tables 8 and 9 shows that there would be a significant increase in the 2016 credit amounts required to mitigate the impact on seasonal-R2 customers as a result of moving to all-fixed R2 rates.

Table 10 provides the estimated credit amounts in future years as a result of the combined impact of eliminating the Seasonal class and moving to all-fixed R2 rates. At the lowest consumption

<sup>2</sup> 1/8<sup>th</sup> of the way from the current \$65.52 fixed charge to an all-fixed charge of \$116.82

level, the annual bill increase associated with the move to an all-fixed R2 rate is so great that the mitigation credit amounts would continue to increase until 2021 and credits would be required until 2027. It is estimated that a total of \$185M in credits would be paid out over the full mitigation period.

**Table 10**  
**Estimated Credits Required to Limit Bill Impacts to 10% if Phasing-in Seasonal-R2 Rates to All-Fixed**

Year	Monthly Consumption (kWh)										Annual Credit Amount (\$M)
	0-50 (\$)	51-100 (\$)	101-150 (\$)	151-200 (\$)	201-300 (\$)	301-400 (\$)	401-500 (\$)	501-600 (\$)	601-700 (\$)	701-800 (\$)	
2016	39.57	36.85	34.13	31.41	27.33	21.89	16.45	11.01	5.57	-	26.2
2017	41.89	37.67	33.44	29.21	22.87	14.42	5.96	-	-	-	24.5
2018	43.81	37.95	32.09	26.23	17.45	5.73	-	-	-	-	23.0
2019	45.27	37.65	30.03	22.41	10.98	-	-	-	-	-	21.4
2020	46.26	36.73	27.21	17.69	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	19.8
2021	46.70	35.11	23.52	11.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.1
2022	46.55	32.72	18.89	5.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.4
2023	45.74	29.48	13.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.5
2024	37.86	19.27	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.7
2025	29.19	8.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2
2026	19.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2
2027	9.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5
<b>Total</b>											184.5

The magnitude of the credits does not change substantially across small consumption ranges. As such, Hydro One proposes to apply a fixed credit amount for all seasonal customers within the consumption bands shown in Table 10. Hydro One proposes that the applicable credit amount, calculated based on the midpoint within the consumption band, would be determined based on the prior year's average monthly consumption for each individual seasonal-R2 customer. Use of the prior year's consumption is necessary to allow for implementation and is consistent with the approach approved for determining the credits applicable to customers moving to higher rates due to the density classification review under proceeding EB-2013-0416.

Hydro One believes that an approach based on a pre-defined credit amount tied to a narrow consumption band will ensure customers receive an appropriate credit amount, will be easier to communicate to customers and will minimize the cost and complexities associated with administering the credits. A pre-defined credit approach is also the methodology adopted by the Board for mitigating impacts on customers eligible under the Ontario Electricity Support Program (OESP), after considering and rejecting the use of individualized customer credits.

#### ***Recovery of the Credits Paid to Seasonal-R2 Customers***

If a credit-based approach is adopted for mitigating seasonal-R2 impacts, it will be necessary to dispose of the costs associated with providing the credits. Hydro One considered two approaches for disposing of the credit cost.

The first approach is to recover the credit cost through monthly debits on the bills of all formerly seasonal customers that are seeing less than the 10% impact. The intent of targeting formerly seasonal customers is that until such time as the seasonal-R2 customers are fully phased-in, the formerly seasonal customers moving to the UR and R1 classes, as well as those formerly seasonal customers in the R2 class that are seeing less than 10% impacts should carry the burden of mitigating the impacts on their former class customers seeing more than 10% impacts as a result of the elimination of the Seasonal class.

The amount of the debit that would be applied to formerly seasonal customers is based on calculating the “maximum” debit that could be levied if they saw a 10% bill impact, and then uniformly scaling the “maximum” amount across all consumption ranges so that the debits would match the credits paid out. This approach would be complex to administer as it would involve establishing specific debit amounts for various consumption ranges.

Many participants at the June 10<sup>th</sup> stakeholder session felt that this approach was too punitive on formerly seasonal customers and did not recognize that customers in all classes derive some benefits from the elimination of the Seasonal class.

The second approach, developed in response to stakeholder feedback, is to recover the cost of credits from customers in all classes, not just formerly seasonal customers. The rationale for doing so is that all classes benefit from the reduction in the increase required to their revenue at current rates as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class, as discussed in Section 4.1.

Under this approach, Hydro One would propose that the amount of credits paid to seasonal-R2 customer be tracked in a variance account for disposition as part of the annual rates-setting process under either a Custom IR or an IRM application, beginning with the setting of 2017 rates.

Hydro One would allocate the credit variance account balance across all classes based on the revenue share of each class prior to any R/C ratio adjustments. The amount to be collected from each class would then be disposed of via a fixed rider determined on a per customer basis. Table 11 shows the monthly fixed rider by rate class that would be required to clear the estimated 2016 credit variance account balance.

**Table 11**  
**Estimated Monthly Fixed Rider by Rate Class for 2016**

<b>Rate Class</b>	<b>Number of Customers</b>	<b>Rates Rev Requirement (\$M)</b>	<b>Credit Variance Account Share (\$M)</b>	<b>Fixed Rate Rider (\$/month)</b>
<b>UR</b>	211,961	96.4	1.8	0.69
<b>R1</b>	509,732	356.9	6.5	1.07
<b>R2</b>	415,751	582.8	10.7	2.14
<b>GSe</b>	93,788	156.7	2.9	2.55
<b>GSd</b>	6,196	124.2	2.3	30.63
<b>UGe</b>	17,808	19.4	0.4	1.66
<b>UGd</b>	1,907	26.4	0.5	21.16
<b>St Lgt</b>	4,927	11.3	0.2	3.49
<b>Sen Lgt</b>	29,840	3.3	0.1	0.17
<b>USL</b>	5,691	3.5	0.1	0.94
<b>DGen</b>	1,289	2.7	0.0	3.18
<b>ST</b>	816	46.2	0.8	86.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,299,705</b>	<b>1,429.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>	

### *Pros and Cons of Option 1*

There are a number of benefits associated with using a credit-based approach to mitigate the impacts on seasonal-R2 customers as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class:

- This approach is easy to communicate to customers;
- the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal class will be clearly visible to customers since they will see the increase in the delivery line of their bill as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class as well as the credit that is being applied to their bill to mitigate the impacts of higher delivery charges;
- the credits are targeted to *only* those seasonal-R2 customers that need them;
- it results in the shortest possible mitigation period by maintaining the 10% impacts until seasonal-R2 customer are paying their full R2 costs;
- the phase-in costs are shared among all customers, as recommended by stakeholders.

One drawback associated with this option is that there are some complexities with initial implementation and ongoing administration of the credits on customers' bills, including annual consumption monitoring.

#### 4.3.2 Option 2: Phase-in of Rates Approach

Under this option, the current monthly fixed charge of \$28.62 that seasonal customers pay will be uniformly increased to the current R2 monthly fixed charge of \$65.52 over a number of years to limit the total bill impacts for low consumption seasonal customers to 10%. During the phase-in of the fixed charge, the variable rate for all customers in the new R2 class would be set to recover the balance of the revenue requirement attributable to the R2 class. This is the same approach that was used starting in 2008 to migrate the rates for customers in the 80+ utilities that Hydro One had previously acquired.

A period of 8 years will be required to phase-in the move from current seasonal rates to 2016 R2 rates, while limiting bill impacts to less than 10%. The rates payable by seasonal-R2 customers in 2016 will be a monthly fixed charge of \$33.23<sup>3</sup> and a variable rate of \$0.0556/kWh. The resulting total bill impacts for Option 2 are provided in Table 12, which shows that the total bill impact on low consumption customers is limited to 8.8%.

**Table 12**  
**Impacts on Seasonal-R2 Customers Under Option 2**

<b>kWh</b>	<b>2015 Total Bill (\$)</b>	<b>2016 Total Bill (\$)</b>	<b>Change 15 to 16 (\$)</b>	<b>Change (%)</b>
<b>50</b>	42.22	45.93	3.71	8.8
<b>400</b>	118.34	115.07	-3.27	-2.8
<b>800</b>	205.34	194.09	-11.25	-5.5

This option did not receive much support from stakeholders as it puts the burden associated with phasing-in the seasonal-R2 rates completely on the year-round residential R2 customers as a result of the increased variable rates. Table 12 also shows that limiting the impacts to 10% for low consumption customers under this option results in significantly reduced bill impacts for higher consumption customers (e.g. customers at 800 kWh would see a 5.5% bill reduction). While the reduced impact at higher consumption ranges may be desirable for some seasonal-R2 customers, it results in a longer phase-in period during which all other R2 customers continue to pay higher variable rates.

Given the lack of support among stakeholders for this option, Hydro One did not evaluate the combined impact of phasing-in the seasonal-R2 fixed charge, while at the same time phasing-in the R2 rates to an all-fixed charge. Directionally however, it is clear that having to move the Seasonal fixed charge of \$28.62 to an all-fixed R2 charge of \$116.82 (as opposed to \$65.52) would nearly double the phase-in period required under this option. The fact that this option would require the simultaneous phasing-in of two fixed rates (i.e. Seasonal to R2, and R2 to all-fixed R2) would increase the mitigation burden on the year-round residential R2 customers and also make it much more difficult to communicate to customers.

#### *4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS*

Section 4.2 of the report clearly shows that the Board policy of moving to an all-fixed rate for residential classes would *achieve similar benefits* for the 70,000 seasonal customers that would move to the R1 class as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class, while *avoiding the very large negative impacts* on the 84,000 seasonal customers that would move to the R2 class if the Seasonal class is eliminated.

<sup>3</sup> 1/8<sup>th</sup> of the way from \$28.62 to \$65.52.

From a customer perspective, the concerns raised during Hydro One's EB-2013-0416 proceeding are largely addressed by the Board's policy of moving to an all-fixed rate. In light of the information provided in Section 4.2, Hydro One recommends the Board reconsider the need to eliminate the Seasonal class.

If the Seasonal class is to be eliminated, Hydro One recommends the following mitigation plan:

- Adopt mitigation Option 1, which is to have all seasonal-R2 customers pay the same rates as other R2 class customers starting in 2016 while providing a monthly credit to limit seasonal-R2 total bill impacts to 10% taking into account all distribution rate changes.
- Provide the same credit for all seasonal-R2 customers within specified consumption bands based on each individual customer's average monthly consumption in the prior year.
- Track the mitigation credits paid to seasonal-R2 customers in a variance account for annual disposition using recovery from all classes.
- Allocate the credit variance account balance across all classes based on the class share of total revenue requirement for disposition via a monthly fixed charge rider for each class.

## 5. RRRP ELIGIBILITY

The Rural and Remote Electricity Rate Protection (RRRP) program provides a rate protection subsidy that reduces the electricity bills for Hydro One Networks Inc.'s rural year-round residential customers (i.e. Low Density - R2 class), as well as reducing the bills for customers of Hydro One Remote Communities Inc. and Algoma Power.

The rate protection program was formerly known as the Rural Rate Assistance (RRA) program and was administered by Ontario Hydro starting in 1982 as set out in Section 108 of the *Power Corporation Act*. The RRA program was introduced to subsidize the higher cost of providing electrical service to year-round residential and farm customers in rural Ontario. Seasonal customers and General Service customers have never been eligible for a rate subsidy.

Under Section 90a of the *Power Corporation Act*, rural residential premises eligible for RRA were defined as:

*(1)(d) "rural residential premises means premises that are supplied, either individually or in conjunction with a farm, with power by the Corporation under this Part and the Corporation decides are used for residential purposes on a year-round basis"*

When the RRA program was replaced by Regulation 442/01 made under the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*, the definition of a residential premise was modified to provide additional clarity around "year round", as follows:



*“residential premises” means a dwelling occupied as a residence continuously for at least eight months of the year and, where the residential premises is located on a farm, includes other farm premises associated with the residential electricity meter*

The definition of residential customers eligible to receive RRRP under Regulation 442/01 is very clearly intended to exclude some customers, specifically, those customers who live at a residence that is not occupied continuously for at least eight months of the year.

Consistent with the original intent of the RRA program and the fact that RRRP was a continuation of that program, Hydro One believes that the requirement for eight months of continuous occupation is intended to exclude seasonal customers from receiving the RRRP subsidy.

Hydro One’s eligibility criteria for being classified as a year-round residential customer (and therefore eligible for RRRP) are tied to confirming that the property to which distribution service is being provided is a primary, year-round, residence and not an intermittently occupied seasonal property. This same primary residence approach is used by Algoma, Veridian and Nova Scotia Power for distinguishing customers in their Seasonal rate classes.

In its Distribution proceeding EB-2013-0416 Hydro One had proposed to move a subset of high-volume seasonal customers to the R1 and R2 classes. Although it was admittedly inconsistent with the definition under Regulation 442/01, Hydro One further proposed, for practical reasons, that the relatively small number of high-volume seasonal customers moving to the R2 class would receive the RRRP subsidy.

As the Board noted in its Decision at page 47, “Intervenors who addressed this issue and OEB staff all argued that Hydro One could not avoid satisfying the residency criteria in the regulation, and that seasonal customers moving to the R2 class would have to satisfy those criteria or not receive RRRP”. As a result, the Board found, at page 48 of their Decision, that: “The OEB agrees with the submissions of OEB staff and others that Hydro One cannot apply the RRRP subsidy to new entrants to the R2 class without determining their residency status in accordance with Regulation 442/01.”

Hydro One expects that any seasonal customer that met the year-round residential criteria would have already completed the required declaration form. As such, Hydro One believes that all customers currently in the Seasonal class are not eligible for the RRRP subsidy when they move to the R2 residential class.

As part of implementing the elimination of the Seasonal class, Hydro One proposes to identify all new entrants to the residential classes that do not meet the year-round residency criteria. By default, Hydro One will assume that existing seasonal customers do not qualify for the RRRP. However, Hydro One will also use the opportunity occasioned by the elimination of the Seasonal class to remind all seasonal customers of Hydro One’s year-round residential criteria and request that they submit a completed declaration form and supporting material if they believe they qualify for year-round residential status.

To be categorized as year-round residential, all of the following criteria must be met:

- (i) Occupant represents and warrants to Hydro One that for so long as he/she has year-round residential rate status for the identified dwelling, he/she will not designate another property that he/she owns as a year-round residence for purposes of Hydro One's Rate classification;
- (ii) the Customer must live in this residence for at least four (4) days of the week for eight (8) months of the year and the Customer does not reside anywhere else for more than three (3) days a week during eight (8) months of the year;
- (iii) the address of this residence must appear on the Customer's documents such as driver's licence the Customer's mailing address on the Customer's electricity bill, credit card invoices, property tax bill, etc.; and
- (iv) Customers who are eligible to vote in Provincial or Federal elections must be enumerated for voting purposes at the address of this residence.

## **6. METER READING AND BILLING IMPACTS OF ELIMINATING SEASONAL CLASS**

In the Board's EB-2013-0146 Decision, Hydro One was asked to examine billing frequency and, by implication, meter reading frequency, for consideration as part of eliminating the seasonal class. This section of the report presents and assesses options to address the Board's request and recommends a proposal that is fair, meets customer needs, and minimizes costs.

### *6.1 BACKGROUND*

#### Meter reading

Historically, prior to 1998, seasonal meters were read manually once per year and billed twice per year. Today, Hydro One relies on both manual and automated meter reading for billing its seasonal customers. As of May 2015, approximately 24% of seasonal meters were read manually and 76% were read automatically through Hydro One's smart meter system. Manually read meters are read once per year and billed quarterly, and automatically read meters are read daily and billed quarterly.

The challenges and costs of reading seasonal meters are somewhat unique to the class, while billing-related costs are similar to those for residential customers.

The average cost of a scheduled manual meter reading for seasonal customers is approximately \$31/per read, and higher to perform an unscheduled manual reading.

Accessibility issues are the primary challenge associated with manually reading seasonal meters including their geographic locations, poorly maintained access roads, unplowed roads in the winter, "water access only" cottages, inside meters, hard-to-access historical meter base locations, and locked road gates.

The incremental cost of an automated meter reading, assuming the infrastructure is in place and meters are communicating reliably, is minimal. However, there are numerous challenges associated with performing automated reads for seasonal customers:

- Private commercial cellular coverage, the backbone of the smart meter network's Wide Area Network (WAN), is not ubiquitous across Hydro One's service territory and therefore connectivity is not possible in many low density areas;
- Extremely low customer density in many parts of the service territory makes it cost prohibitive to enable the meters to communicate reliably enough for time-of-use (TOU) billing given current technology;
- The extreme rugged nature and topography of many parts of Hydro One's service territory (hills, valleys, Canadian Shield) can block and/or absorb Radio Frequency (RF) signals affecting signal strength and range; and
- Extensive tree coverage across many parts of Hydro One's service territory impacts signal strength and range depending on type of vegetation, season, and other environmental factors. As examples, wet trees absorb RF energy more than dry trees, coniferous trees absorb more than deciduous trees and snow on coniferous trees in winter will also absorb signals. These variations in absorption make the network reliability susceptible to changes in seasons and conditions; especially in sparsely populated areas that are typically heavily forested.

These issues are a significant challenge and Hydro One's efforts overcoming these challenges have been recognized by the North American utility industry. Nevertheless, for the above stated reasons, it is not possible to economically connect some meters to the smart meter network, and in other cases, it is not possible to increase their communication reliability to the level needed for regular and dependable TOU billing.

This issue has already been recognized by the Board through the granting of a TOU exemption for 170,000 customers which came into effect on March 26, 2015 and is in place until December 31, 2019.

### Billing

The costs of producing and issuing a customer bill, as noted previously, are similar across customer classes. There are two billing options available to customers: a paper-based bill or an electronic bill (e-bill).

The cost of issuing a paper bill is approximately \$2.00 per bill which includes paper stock, envelopes, handling, and postage. The cost of issuing an e-bill is significantly lower at approximately \$0.30 per bill and provides distinct advantages over paper-based bills including convenience (reducing household clutter through long term e-bill storage and retrieval) and reducing environmental impact (the elimination of paper, ink and delivery related vehicle emissions). Today, Hydro One employs Canada Post's "epost" for electronic billing, requiring customers to separately enroll with Canada Post for the service. Over the next two years, however, Hydro One is implementing its own e-billing service through the My Account web page. The new service will eliminate the need for customers to enroll with a separate vendor

(identified as a customer dissatisfier), and increase customer choice through the provision of several enhanced capabilities including bill notification and payment alerts, mobile e-bill presentation, and electronic bill inserts.

**6.2 BILLING AND METER READING OPTIONS**

Three billing and meter reading frequency options were identified and assessed based on the criteria of meeting the OEB direction, fairness, minimizing the costs of the reclassification, and minimizing the overall costs of billing and meter reading while meeting customer needs. These options are presented and assessed below.

**Option A: Maintain Existing Seasonal Billing and Meter Reading Frequencies**

Option A would involve maintaining the status quo for meter reading and for billing seasonal customers upon reclassifying them to the appropriate residential density based rate class. Automatically read meters would continue to be read daily and billed quarterly. Manually read meters would continue to be read once per year and billed quarterly. Customers with manually read meters that are TOU exempt would continue to have the option of performing and submitting self-readings to eliminate the need for estimated bills. The key advantages and disadvantages of Option A are summarized in Table 13.

**Table 13**

<b>Option A: Maintain Existing Seasonal Billing and Meter Reading Frequencies</b>	
Change in Billing and Meter Reading Costs: \$0	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintains current seasonal bill and meter reading frequencies which have not been identified as significant dissatisfiers by customers</li> <li>• Minimizes customer disruption of moving to different meter and billing frequencies</li> <li>• Maintains billing and meter reading costs at current levels</li> <li>• Provides customers with options where the estimates are an issue.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seasonal customers with similar usage characteristics to year round residential customers are treated differently with respect to billing and meter reading frequencies</li> <li>• Difficult to rationalize and communicate different levels of meter reading and billing frequency to customers.</li> <li>• Would require an OEB-granted exemption from monthly billing and to use estimated reads, as these would no longer be “Seasonal class” customers.</li> </ul>

**Option B: Adopt Residential Billing and Meter Reading Frequencies**

Option B would involve adopting the billing and meter reading frequencies of the existing residential classes upon reclassification. Automatically read meters would be read daily and billed monthly. Manually read meters would be read quarterly and billed monthly. Customers with manually read meters that are TOU exempt would continue to have the option of performing and submitting self-readings to eliminate the need for estimated bills. The key advantages and disadvantages of Option B are summarized in Table 14.

**Table 14  
Advantages and Disadvantages of Option B**

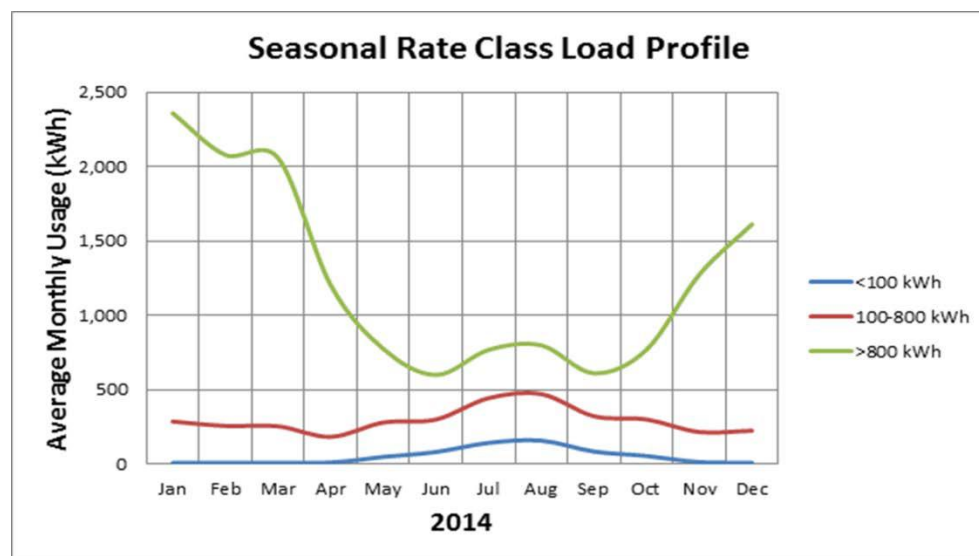
<b>Option B: Adopt Residential Billing and Meter Reading Frequencies</b>	
Change in Billing and Meter Reading Costs: \$ Increase ~ \$3.7M	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High consumption seasonal customers likely to view increased billing and meter reading frequencies as a positive given alignment with their residential usage</li> <li>• All customers within the residential class (who pay the same delivery rates) are provided with the same level of billing and meter reading frequency.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low consumption seasonal customers and/or those whose consumption is confined to summer months may view increased bill and meter reading frequency negatively, as unnecessary, and a waste of resources.</li> <li>• Significant increase in unplanned estimated bills due to accessibility issues of many seasonal meters during the winter and early spring months</li> <li>• Billing and meter reading costs would increase significantly (billing costs by 150% and meter reading costs by 300%)</li> <li>• Increases in call and exception handling costs as bill volume is a key driver of exception handling</li> </ul>

**Option C: Adopt Usage-Based Billing and Meter Reading Frequencies**

Option C would involve adopting billing and meter reading frequencies based on seasonal customer usage level and patterns, meter reading method (manual vs. automated), and billing method (paper bills vs. electronic bills). Promoting and consideration of electronic billing was identified by stakeholders as an opportunity associated with seasonal customer rate reclassification.

Considering average monthly consumption and annual usage patterns in Figure 2, three seasonal customer sub-segments were identified: 1) high usage (> 800 kWh/month); 2) medium usage (100-800 kWh/month); and 3) low usage (less than 100 kWh/month).

Figure 2. Seasonal Class Profiles for Varying Monthly Consumption



Note: Top line is high usage, middle line is medium usage and bottom line is low usage sub-segments.

The characteristics and proposed billing and meter reading frequencies for each of these sub-segments are presented below.

### 1) Seasonal High Usage Sub-Segment (>800 kWh)

There are approximately 18,000 customers in the high usage sub-segment representing approximately 12% of seasonal customers. Annual electricity consumption for these customers is the same as the average year-round consumption for residential customers (800 kWh/month), their load profile is similar to year-round residential customers without air conditioning (higher usage in colder months and lower usage in the warmer months), and electrical load is present through the entire year without prolonged periods of zero usage. Approximately 2,000 of these meters are read manually or have unreliable automated meter readings.

Given the above characteristics of these customers, and given the guiding principles identified previously, it is proposed that:

- Manual meter reading frequency be increased from once per year to four times per year (the same as manually read residential meters) to more closely align usage patterns and billing;
- Customers with manually and automatically read meters be provided with the opportunity to move to the residential billing frequency (monthly) if enrolled in electronic billing;
- Manually read TOU exempt customers continue to be provided the opportunity to perform and submit “self reads” to minimize estimated bills; and
- Customers remaining on paper-based bills continue to be billed at their existing seasonal frequencies (quarterly).

This proposal recognizes the similarities in load profiles between high usage seasonal and residential customers by increasing manual meter reading frequency to residential levels, and provides customer choice to more closely align usage and billing frequency through electronic billing. The incremental cost of increased meter reading frequency for manually read customers is approximately \$200k and the savings associated with electronic billing, depending on uptake, is up to \$70k.

## **2) Seasonal Medium Usage Sub-Segment Scenario (100-800kWh)**

There are approximately 68,000 medium usage customers representing 45% of the seasonal rate class. Annual electricity consumption for these customers is lower than average year-round residential customers and their load profile is also different with usage climbing from May/June, peaking in July/August, and dropping in September/October to a base winter level. This sub-segment has load present throughout the entire year (although at low levels) without any prolonged periods of zero usage. Approximately 6,000 of these meters are read manually or have unreliable automated meter readings.

Given the above characteristics of these customers, and given the guiding principles identified previously, it is proposed that:

- Manual meter reading frequencies remain the same at once per year;
- Customers with manually or automatically read meters be provided the choice of moving to more frequent residential billing if enrolled in electronic billing;
- Customers with manually read meters that are TOU exempt continue to be provided the opportunity to perform and submit “self-readings” to minimize estimated bills.
- Customers remaining on paper-based bills continue to be billed at their existing seasonal frequencies (quarterly).

This proposal provides customers with choice in more frequent billing if desired while minimizing billing costs. The incremental savings of electronic billing, depending on uptake, is up to \$273K.

## **3) Seasonal Low Usage Segment Scenario**

There are approximately 65,000 low usage customers representing approximately 43% of the seasonal rate class. In this sub-segment, electricity consumption is much lower than average year-round residential customers.

While the load profile is somewhat similar to medium usage seasonal customers, the peak usage in July/August period is significantly less at 160 kWh/month (vs nearly 500 kWh for medium usage customers) and the usage drops dramatically to almost zero consumption at the base winter level (compared to 250 kWh for the medium use category). In this sub-segment, unlike residential consumers, there are prolonged periods of zero consumption during the winter months. Approximately 28,000 of these meters are read manually or have unreliable automated meter readings.

Given the above characteristics of these customers, and given the guiding principles identified previously, it is proposed that:

- Manually read meters continue to be read once per year but paper-based billing frequency be reduced from quarterly to semi-annually (pre-1998 levels);
- Customers with manually read meters that are TOU exempt continue to be provided the opportunity to perform and submit “self-readings” to minimize estimated bills;
- Customers with manually or automatically read meters have the choice of moving to more frequent monthly billing if enrolled in electronic billing.

This proposal attempts to meet the billing needs of traditional low usage summer peaking seasonal customers and manage costs. It also provides customers with the option of more frequent billing if desired through enrolling in electronic billing. The incremental savings of reducing billing frequency from quarterly to semi-annually is approximately \$112k and the incremental savings of electronic billing, depending on uptake, is up to approximately \$163k. The key advantages and disadvantages of Option C are summarized in Table 15.

**Table 15  
Advantages and Disadvantages of Option C**

<b>Option C: Usage Based Meter Reading and Billing Frequencies</b>	
Change in Billing and Meter Reading Costs (Savings): (~\$500k) depending on e-billing Uptake	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhances customer service by providing the opportunity for more frequent billing for both manually and automatically read customers</li> <li>• Increases meter reading frequency for manually read high use customers with load profiles similar to residential class, better aligning usage and billing.</li> <li>• Reduces overall billing and meter reading costs by up to approximately \$506K depending on electronic billing uptake.</li> <li>• Encourages use of more environmentally friendly and low cost electronic billing.</li> <li>• Maintains the status quo for billing and meter reading frequencies for most customers even without the move to electronic billing.</li> <li>• Recognizes the different wants and needs of sub-segments of the seasonal customer group.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduces paper-based billing frequency to low use customers.</li> <li>• Upon reclassification, provides different levels of billing and meter reading service between customers in the same class paying the same delivery rate.</li> <li>• Requires customer action (i.e., enrolling in e-billing) to increase billing frequency.</li> <li>• Would require an OEB-granted exemption from monthly billing and to use estimated reads, as these would no longer be “Seasonal class” customers.</li> </ul>



### 6.3 SUMMARY OF BILLING AND METER READING FREQUENCY OPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Table 16 presents a summary of the key characteristics of the three options identified and assessed.

**Table 16**  
**Summary of Meter Reading and Billing Frequency Options**

	Meter Reading Frequency				Billing Frequency				Cost (Savings**)
	Automatic		Manual*		Automatic		Manual		(\$)
<b>Option A:</b> <b>Adopt Seasonal Levels</b>	4/yr		1/yr		4/yr		4/year		0
<b>Option B:</b> <b>Adopt Residential Class Levels</b>	12/yr		4/yr		12/yr		12/yr		~3.7M
<b>Option C:</b> <b>Adopt Usage Based Levels</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>E-Bill</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>E-Bill</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>E-Bill</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>E-Bill</b>	
<b>High Usage</b>	4/yr	12/yr	4/yr	4/yr	4/yr	12/yr	4/yr	12/yr	~70k
<b>Medium Usage</b>	4/yr	12/yr	1/yr	1/yr	4/yr	12/yr	4/yr	12/yr	(~270k)
<b>Low Usage</b>	4/yr	12/yr	1/yr	1/yr	4/yr	12/yr	2/yr	12/yr	(~160k)

\* Customers with manually read TOU exempt meters can provide self-reads under any proposal to eliminate the need for estimated bills.

\*\* Savings estimates based on maximum (100%) e-billing uptake

Option A, while having the advantages of maintaining meter reading costs and creating no disruption to customers associated with changes to meter reading and billing frequencies, does not recognize variability in usage within the seasonal class, resulting in high usage customers with identical characteristics to the residential class and paying the same delivery rates, having lower levels of billing and meter reading service.

Option B, while having the advantage of increased billing frequency for all seasonal customers, is the highest cost option at approximately \$3.7M. It also does not recognize variability in usage within the seasonal class, resulting in very low usage summer peaking customers with extended periods of zero consumption being provided billing and meter reading service that likely exceeds their expectations and needs.

Option C is designed to align billing needs and usage characteristics. It provides customer choice for more frequent billing and the greatest opportunity for savings through more environmentally friendly and convenient e-billing. While paper-based billing frequency for very

low usage customers is proposed to be reduced from quarterly to semi-annually (former 1998 levels), customers have the option of moving to monthly billing if desired. Manual meter reading frequency will remain at current levels, and customers always have the opportunity to increase meter readings through self-reads to minimize estimated bills.

Option C is recommended for meeting the OEB direction to eliminate the seasonal class and best balancing the criteria of fairness, minimizing costs, and minimizing overall billing and meter reading costs while meeting customer needs. It is also recommended that billing and meter frequency be reviewed in conjunction with Distribution rate applications to ensure that customer needs continue to be met. Selection of this option would, however, require Hydro One to seek from the OEB exemption to the Distribution System Code requirements for monthly billing and the use of estimated reads for these formerly “Seasonal class” customers.

## 7. CONDITIONS OF SERVICE CONSIDERATIONS

Elimination of the seasonal rate class will require Hydro One to make a number of changes to its Conditions of Service. Most of these would be administrative in nature, reflecting the elimination of the seasonal rate class and the addition of a new billing frequency.

### **Section 1.6 E. No Charge Outage for Upgrade or Maintenance of Customer Equipment for Safety Reasons**

Currently reads as follows:

“Hydro One will, upon at least ten (10) days’ prior notice from the Customer, once each calendar year during normal business hours, disconnect and reconnect the Customer’s service without charge, for the Customer to upgrade or maintain Customer Equipment for safety reasons, including, but not limited to, the safe clearance of trees and vegetation from Customer lines.”

Proposed revision (*in italics*):

“Hydro One will, upon at least ten (10) days’ prior notice from the Customer, once each calendar year during normal business hours, disconnect and reconnect the Customer’s service without charge, for the Customer to upgrade or maintain Customer Equipment for safety reasons, including, but not limited to, the safe clearance of trees and vegetation from Customer lines. *This service is not to be used for the purposes of disconnecting power to seasonally occupied properties during the entire period of unoccupancy.*”

### **Section 2.2 E. Liability for Disconnection**

Currently reads as follows:

“Disconnection does not relieve the Customer of the liability for arrears or minimum bills for the balance of the term of the contract”.

Proposed revision (*in italics*):

“Disconnection does not relieve the Customer of the liability for arrears or minimum charges *including fixed monthly charges* for the balance of the term of the contract”. *This also applies to extended periods of disconnection for reasons such as vacancy of seasonal properties during certain times of the year.*”

#### **Section 2.4.4 A. Billing Frequency**

Currently reads as follows:

“Depending on Rate classification and service size, Customers are billed on a monthly, or quarterly frequency. Starting in 2010 and continuing through 2012, Hydro One is phasing out bi-monthly billing frequency as time-of-use pricing is implemented. Customers billed on a bi-monthly basis will be moved to monthly frequency.”

Proposed revision (*in italics*):

“Depending on Rate classification and service size, Customers are billed on a monthly, *quarterly or semi-annual* frequency. Starting in 2010 and continuing through *2016*, Hydro One is phasing out bi-monthly billing frequency as time-of-use pricing is implemented. Customers billed on a bi-monthly basis will be moved to monthly frequency.”

#### **Section 3.1 Residential**

This section of the conditions of service covers the definitions of Hydro One’s rate classes consistent with the approved rate schedules. This section will be revised as necessary to reflect the elimination of the Seasonal class and to reflect that the residential rate classification will now consist of two sub-categories of residential service: year round and seasonal.

### **8. IMPLEMENTATION**

Hydro One’s proposed plan for the elimination of the Seasonal Class entails a large number of billing, metering reading, communications, Customer Information System (CIS) and business process changes. It is estimated that the cost to implement the changes proposed for the elimination of the Seasonal class will be in the range of \$3M - \$4M.

There are also a number of change initiatives impacting the customer during this time period including the elimination of the Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB), elimination of Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) for residential customers, implementation of the Ontario Energy Savings Program (OESP) initiative, and the 2016 distribution rate changes (including move to all-fixed rates for residential classes). This slate of changes has a significant amount of complexity that will be a major challenge to communicate to customers and complex to properly implement from a systems and process perspective. The additional work driven by the Seasonal class elimination and associated bill impact mitigation would compound the complexity of the

implementation process and make it a virtually insurmountable challenge to effectively explain to customers, prepare our call centre staff and properly manage the magnitude of required system changes in time for implementing the elimination of the Seasonal class by January 1, 2016. A more feasible implementation timeline would be the end of Q1 2016. This modified timeline would recognize the time needed by the Board to review and decide on the proposed plan, and reduce the risks once Hydro One proceeds with the approved plan in tandem with these other customer bill-impactive changes.

Eliminating the Seasonal class and implementing the proposed mitigation plan will require extensive efforts associated with the following:

- confirming the density classification of all seasonal customers and making the required changes in CIS to move all seasonal customers to the R2, R1 and UR residential classes
- modifying CIS to identify the sub-categories of year round and seasonal residences within the UR, R1 and R2 rate classifications for mitigation and RRRP purposes
- annual monitoring to determine the prior year's consumption for all seasonal residential customers for the purposes of establishing credit eligibility and amounts, as well as establishing billing and meter reading frequencies
- administering the mitigation credit (e.g. identifying which customers get credit, applicable credit amounts, responding to customer inquiries)
- tracking and annual disposition of the mitigation credit variance account
- developing and implementing a customer communications plan about the changes to rates and billing practices for seasonal customers

The significant cost associated with eliminating the Seasonal class and implementing the proposed mitigation plan was not included into Hydro One's 2015-2017 revenue requirement approved under EB-2013-0416. Hydro One will be requesting a variance account to track this cost for future disposition.

It is Hydro One's understanding the Board intends to initiate a process to review this report and provide timely direction with respect to its findings and recommendations.

Hydro One will incorporate the Board's direction with respect to the findings and recommendations in this report as part of its Draft Rate Order submission for establishing new 2016 distribution rates.

### **List of Appendices**

**Appendix A** – Stakeholder Material (presentations, notes, feedback sheets)

**Appendix B** – Seasonal Status Quo CAM Inputs and Outputs

**Appendix C** – Seasonal Eliminated CAM Inputs and Outputs

**Appendix D** – Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated Rate Design

**Appendix E** – 2016 Bill Impact Sheets for Seasonal Status Quo Scenario

**Appendix F** – 2016 Bill Impact Sheets for Seasonal Eliminated Scenario

## Elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class Implementation Plan

Stakeholder Session  
Wednesday June 10, 2015  
DoubleTree Hotel by Hilton – The Victoria Room  
108 Chestnut Street  
1:00 – 4:00pm

### OVERVIEW

*On June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015 Hydro One Networks Inc. hosted a stakeholder session with intervenors and OEB staff in Hydro One’s distribution application EB-2013-0416. The purpose of this meeting was twofold: 1) to share and seek feedback on rate options for eliminating the seasonal rate class; and 2) to share and seek feedback on billing and meter reading options for seasonal customers. 16 stakeholders, representing 11 different organizations attended the meeting as well as the 8 representatives from Hydro One Networks Inc. The participant list and meeting agenda are attached.*

*The stakeholder session included welcoming remarks from Ian Malpass (Director Pricing, Hydro One Networks), a presentation on “Options for Eliminating the Seasonal Rate Class” delivered by Henry Andre (Manager Distribution Pricing, Hydro One Networks), followed by a questions and feedback period, a presentation on “Billing and Meter Reading Options for Seasonal Customers” delivered by Danny Relich (Director Billing and Collections, Hydro One Networks) followed by a questions and feedback period, and closing remarks delivered by Ian Malpass.*

*This summary was written by Matthew Wheatley and Nicole Swerhun, who provided independent facilitation services for the stakeholder session. It provides a high level summary of the main points shared by participants as captured in the “live” notes written during the meeting, and is not intended as a verbatim transcript of the meeting. The meeting was not audio recorded.*

*This summary was shared in draft with participants for their review prior to being finalized.*

*Note that there are two appendices to this summary (attached separately), including:*

- Appendix 1. Two presentations made at the meeting (including the one extra slide shared)*
- Appendix 2. 3 written submissions with feedback received from stakeholders, including Brady Yauch (Energy Probe), Balsam Lake Coalition, FOCA (letter)*

<p><b>NOTE:</b> This summary reflects what happened during the meeting and does <u>not</u> attempt to integrate the written feedback received after the meeting. Please see Appendix 2 for the additional feedback received.</p>
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# FEEDBACK SUMMARY – For Participant Review

## Part 1 – Options for Eliminating the Seasonal Rate Class

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Henry Andre, Manager Distribution Pricing, Hydro One Networks, delivered an overview presentation that described options for eliminating the Seasonal Rate Class, as well as four questions to prompt participant feedback. These questions are listed below, followed by a summary of the discussion.

1. Consider the two bill impact mitigation options presented. Are there other bill impact mitigation options you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?
2. Consider the pros and cons related to the bill impact mitigation options. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?
3. Which bill impact mitigation option do you prefer?
4. Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?

Feedback from the discussion is reflected in the six points below. The **bolded text** reflects the common themes emerging from the feedback. More detailed comments are included underneath in a list of bullet points. Note that the speakers making each comment are included in brackets ( ) and *italics* following the point.

1. **There were a number of concerns raised related to Option 2 (8-year phase-in of rates), and fewer concerns related to Option 1 (phase-in via credits).**

Other bill impact mitigation options were suggested by participants for Hydro One to consider, including:

- ∞ An option that sees all rate classes share in the redistribution of costs associated with elimination of the seasonal rate class;
- ∞ An option that combines multiple options; and
- ∞ A general suggestion that Hydro One consider an option that does not marry who-benefits to who-pays.

Along with these additional options, other “cons” to consider when evaluating options were also raised, including: the potential loss of customers; the degree to which an option is punitive on the demand classes, and could have the effect of being a tax on small town jobs.

See additional feedback below:

- ∞ I am not keen on options 2 or 2b as both models overlook the fact that all classes, regardless of the revenue-to-cost ratio, have paid less than they otherwise would have if the seasonal classes had been part of the other classes all along. All classes should pay for the mitigation measures related to the elimination of the seasonal rate class. (*Ted Cowan – OFA*)
- ∞ Concern that implementing either option 2 or 2b will result in loss of customers due to significant increases in the variable charge. Customers who expected to be paying

less would be paying more and may decide to find alternative sources of electricity. *(Ted Cowan – OFA)*

- ∞ Options 2 and 2b are also problematic because they are punitive on the demand classes. These options result in the creation of a tax on small town and rural jobs in order to save cottagers approximately \$35 a month. *(Ted Cowan – OFA)*
- ∞ Need an alpha and beta analysis, as there is currently a beta error. *(Ted Cowan – OFA)*
- ∞ Hydro One should explain why the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal class are spread across all classes and not just being spread across only the residential classes. *(Bill Harper – VECC)*
- ∞ The implementation of the redistribution of costs could be done through a combination of options, not just one or the other. *(Bill Harper – VECC)*
- ∞ I agree entirely that all rate classes should contribute to the mitigation measures required. *(Nick Copes – Balsam Lake Coalition)*
- ∞ We are also concerned about potential negative impacts on demand customers. *(Emma Blanchard – CME)*
- ∞ Will need to identify why GSd and UGd classes pay more as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class. *(Bill Harper – VECC)*
- ∞ It is not necessary for Hydro One to marry who benefits and who pays. *(Bill Harper – VECC)*

**2. The need to clarify the list of assumptions that informed the analysis was raised by a number of participants.**

- ∞ This proposal does not take into account the RRRP and the fact that a large number of customers are part of section 72. *(Bill Cheshire – Balsam Lake Coalition)*
- ∞ It seems that it will be impossible to develop a plan for mitigation that has any credibility because of all the changes and moving parts, including moving to all fixed and the elimination of the seasonal rate class. *(Roger Higgin – Energy Probe)*
- ∞ Need to clearly explain how the fixed charge for the R2 class will be impacted, including how the RRRP funding will be used to mitigate cost to customers in the R2 class. *(Michael Buonaguro – Balsam Lake Coalition)*

**3. One participant suggested that Hydro One consider pre-filing the application before going into a hearing at the Ontario Energy Board.**

- ∞ Because of the detailed analysis and number of assumptions that will need to be explained through this process, Hydro One should consider the value of having a pre-filing meeting with the OEB to increase the likelihood of a smooth process. *(Source not attributed)*

**4. The consumption bands used could be adjusted to catch more of the outliers.**

- ∞ The OEB is going to be concerned about the outliers and you will need to develop a strategy for dealing with them. *(Julie Girvan – CCC)*
- ∞ In theory you could simply adjust the proposed consumption bands in order to catch more of the outliers. Additionally, if the number of bands are increased the differences between the bands will be less. *(Michael Buonaguro – Balsam Lake Coalition)*

**5. One participant suggested that Hydro One consider increasing the number of regional rate classes.**

- ∞ The elimination of the seasonal rate class, combined with the move to an all fixed rate, is going to create such a significant difference between the R1 and R2 rate classes that Hydro One should seriously consider whether there is a need to add another rate class. (*Ian White – FOCA*)

**6. Education and clear communication with customers will be essential to the elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class.**

- ∞ Hydro One needs to be clear about its interpretation of the 10% stipulated by the Ontario Energy Board – whether just looking at the impact of eliminating the Seasonal class or all factors in 2016 impacting rates. (*Bill Harper – VECC*)
- ∞ No matter which option is implemented, effectively communicating the elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class to customers presents an enormous challenge. It would be useful to start communicating this change to customers now. (*Julie Girvan – CCC*)

## **Part 2 – Billing and Meter Reading Options for Seasonal Customers**

Danny Relich, Director Billing and Collections, Hydro One Networks, delivered an overview presentation that described billing and meter reading options for Seasonal customers, as well as four questions to prompt participant feedback. These questions are listed below, followed by a summary of the discussion.

1. Consider the three bill and meter reading options presented. Are there other options you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?
2. Consider the pros and cons related to the bill and meter reading scenarios. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?
3. Which bill and meter reading scenario do you prefer?
4. Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?

Feedback from the discussion is reflected in the five points below. The **bolded text** reflects the common themes emerging from the feedback. More detailed comments are included underneath in a list of bullet points. Note that the speakers making each comment are included in brackets ( ) and *italics* following the point.

- 1. No clear preference was expressed during the meeting for any of the three bill and meter reading options presented.** Also no additional options were suggested.
- 2. As raised regularly in past feedback, one participant would like to see Hydro One update their terminology to better reflect infrastructure charges and reduce customer confusion.**
  - ∞ Rather than “delivery charge” call it a “keeps the line in place” charge so that customers know if they disconnect and reconnect their service they will still be charged the “keeps the line in place” charge. (*Ted Cowan – OFA*)



3. **There were concerns raised about issues that some customers have with estimated bills.**
  - ∞ One of the major issues with estimated bills is that customers often receive a bill, which does not coincide with their consumption for a particular month or billing period. This is especially problematic when the estimated bill is higher than actual use. *(Roger Higgin – Energy Probe)*
4. **The current rate class changes present an excellent opportunity to promote a large-scale shift to electronic billing and equal billing.**
  - ∞ The communication materials going out to customers about the elimination of the seasonal rate class should also include information on switching from paper to electronic bills. *(Bill Cheshire – Balsam Lake Coalition)*
  - ∞ Continue to educate customers about opportunities to move to equal billing plans. *(Roger Higgin – Energy Probe)*
  - ∞ Hydro One should learn from the experiences of other utilities and banks that have used incentives to encourage customers to shift from paper to electronic billing/communication. *(Ian White – FOCA)*
5. **Education and clear communication will be important no matter which option is selected.**
  - ∞ Customers are used to receiving their bills in a certain way, for this reason it will be very important to communicate with customers to understand what they are looking for and explain the different billing options available to them *(Julie Girvan – CCC)*.
6. **Provide a clear explanation of all changes to Conditions of Service**
  - ∞ All changes to Hydro One's Conditions of Service need to be explained to customers, especially those that relate to disconnect/reconnect charges and services. *(Bill Harper – VECC)*.

## **WRAP UP & NEXT STEPS**

Ian Malpass wrapped up the meeting by thanking participants for coming and for the quality feedback provided. He indicated that the Hydro One team would carefully review the perspectives and advice shared, and make decisions on how best to reflect the feedback in Hydro One's next steps in preparing for their OEB submission. He reminded participants that Hydro One's submission is due in August 2015.

Nicole Swerhun confirmed that the draft meeting summary would be distributed to participants for their review before being finalized. Also, any additional comments on either presentation would be accepted up until June 19th.

## **PARTICIPANT LIST**

The following is a list of participants that attended the meeting and the organizations they represent.

### **Stakeholders**

1. Alfredo Bertolotti, Power Workers' Union (PWU)
2. Bill Cheshire, Balsam Lake Coalition
3. Bill Harper, Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition (VECC)
4. Brady Yauch, Energy Probe
5. David MacIntosh, Energy Probe
6. Emma Blanchard, Canadian Manufactures & Exporters (CME)
7. Harold Thiessen, Ontario Energy Board Staff (OEB)
8. Ian White, Federation of Ontario Cottagers Associations (FOCA)
9. Julie Girvan, Consumers Council of Canada (CCC)
10. Michael Buonaguro, Balsam Lake Coalition
11. Nick Copes, Balsam Lake Coalition
12. Roger Higgin, Energy Probe
13. Shelley Grice, Association of Major Power Consumers of Ontario (AMPCO)
14. Ted Cowan, Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA)

### **Hydro One Networks Inc.**

1. Allan Cowan – Director, Major Applications
2. Danny Relich (Presenter) – Director, Billing and Collections
3. Erin Henderson -
4. Henry Andre (Presenter) – Manager, Distribution Pricing
5. Ian Malpass – Director, Pricing
6. Kevin Mancherjee – Senior Regulatory Advisor
7. Maxine Cooper – Senior Regulatory Advisor

### **Swerhun Facilitation**

1. Nicole Swerhun, Facilitator
2. Matthew Wheatley, Note taker

## **MEETING AGENDA**

**1:00 pm**

### **Welcome**

Ian Malpass, Director Pricing, Hydro One Networks

**1:05**

### **Introductions and Agenda Review**

Nicole Swerhun, Swerhun Facilitation

**1:10**

### **Rates Options for Eliminating the Seasonal Rate Class**

Henry Andre, Manager Distribution Pricing, Hydro One Networks

**2:00**

### **Questions of Clarification and Feedback Period**

Nicole Swerhun, Swerhun Facilitation

**2:45**

### **Break**

**2:55**

### **Billing and Meter Reading Options for Seasonal Customers**

Danny Relich, Director Billing and Collections, Hydro One Networks

**3:25**

### **Questions of Clarification and Feedback Period**

Nicole Swerhun, Swerhun Facilitation

**3:55**

### **Next Steps and Session Wrap Up**

Ian Malpass, Director Pricing, Hydro One Networks

# OPTIONS TO ELIMINATE SEASONAL RATES



## Customer Commitment & Hydro One

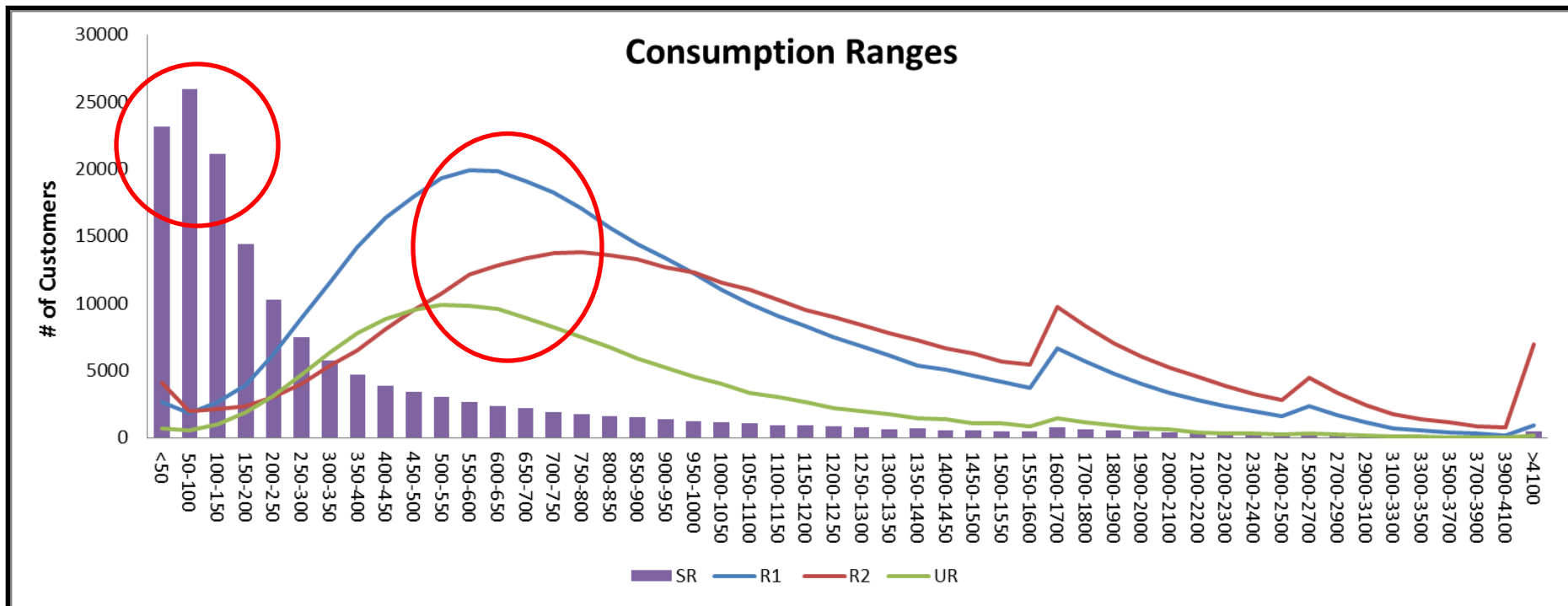


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# OEB Direction

- In EB-2013-0416 Decision OEB determined the Seasonal customer classification is no longer justified.
- Hydro One to bring forward a plan for the elimination of the seasonal class by August 4, 2015.
- Plan should propose a phase-in period for those customers expected to experience a total bill impact of greater than 10% as a result of migrating to another class.
- OEB will conduct a hearing to examine the rate mitigation issues in the plan with the intent to implement the initial rate changes January 1, 2016.

# Seasonal Class



Monthly Consumption	# of Customers
<50	23,140
50-100	25,954
100-150	21,117
150-200	14,382

Consumption Range	# of Customers
200-400	28,120
400-800	21,205
800-1200	9,762
>1200	10,810

- Seasonal customers included as part of Density Review and included in defining density zones
  - 2016 forecast Seasonal customers by density class
- R2: 83,900      R1: 70,300      UR: 270      TOT: 154,490

	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-400	400-800	800-1200	1200-1600	>1600
<b>Consumption Range</b> S R1%	13	16	14	9	19	15	7	3	3
S R1#	9300	11300	9600	6600	13400	10600	4800	2300	1900
S R2%	16	17	14	9	17	13	6	3	4
S R2#	13800	14600	11500	7800	14700	10600	5000	2800	3700



# Cost Allocation

- 2016 model updated to reflect Board Decisions
  - Includes all changes approved for 2015 model
  - Updated for 2016 revenue requirement
  - “Seasonal Status Quo”
- 2016 model updated to reflect elimination of the Seasonal class
  - Updated # of customers and kWh for UR, R1 and R2 to include Seasonal customer values
  - Updated load profiles for “new” residential rate classes
  - “Seasonal Eliminated”

# Cost Allocation Model (CAM) Results

## Seasonal Status Quo

	UR	R1	R2	S	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	StLg	SnLg	USL	DG	ST
Rev *	101.5	338.7	514.9	115.1	162.5	127.7	20.2	27.0	11.7	7.0	3.6	2.8	47.5
Cost	80.5	285.0	557.2	110.8	160.1	148.4	22.6	31.1	13.2	7.7	2.9	6.6	54.3
R/C	1.26	1.19	<b>0.92</b>	1.04	1.02	<b>0.86</b>	0.89	<b>0.87</b>	0.88	0.90	1.23	0.43	0.88

\* 7.3% uniform increase to rates required to match 2016 costs

## Seasonal Eliminated

	UR	R1	R2	S	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	StLg	SnLg	USL	DG	ST
Rev *	100.9	370.8	601.4	-	161.3	126.8	20.0	26.8	11.6	7.0	3.6	2.8	47.2
Cost	79.5	313.9	631.0	-	161.8	154.3	22.9	32.2	13.1	7.7	2.9	6.5	54.2
R/C	1.27	1.18	<b>0.95</b>	-	1.00	<b>0.82</b>	0.87	<b>0.83</b>	0.88	0.90	1.23	0.43	0.87

\* 6.5% uniform increase to rates required to match 2016 costs



# Impacts of Eliminating Seasonal Class

Rate Class	Typical Monthly Consumption (kWh/kW)	Seasonal Status Quo Change in Total Bill 2015-2016		Seasonal Eliminated Change in Total Bill 2015-2016	
		\$	%	\$	%
UR	800	(\$0.37)	-0.3%	(\$0.95)	-0.7%
R1	800	\$1.04	0.6%	\$0.88	0.5%
R2	800	\$5.85	3.2%	\$5.20	2.8%
S to UR	400	\$4.23	3.6%	(\$34.76)	-29.4%
S to R1	400	\$4.23	3.6%	(\$20.91)	-17.7%
S to R2	400	\$4.23	3.6%	\$26.96	22.8%
GSe	2,000	\$9.36	2.3%	\$8.14	2.0%
UGe	2,000	\$7.45	2.2%	\$7.11	2.1%
GSd	35000/120	\$288.99	4.3%	\$326.66	4.9%
UGd	35000/120	\$155.28	2.6%	\$171.88	2.9%

# Seasonal to R2 Impacts

Breakout of impacts on Seasonal customers moving to R2 rate class

kWh	# of Cust	2015 Monthly Bill	2016 Monthly Bill	Change \$	Change %
50	13,800	42.22	78.44	36.22	85.8
100	14,600	53.09	87.99	34.90	65.7
150	11,500	63.97	97.54	33.58	52.5
200	7,800	74.84	107.10	32.25	43.1
400	14,700	118.34	145.30	26.96	22.8
800	10,600	205.34	221.71	16.37	8.0
1,200	5,000	292.33	298.12	5.79	2.0
2,000	4,300	466.32	450.94	-15.39	-3.3

# Bill Impact Mitigation

- No impact mitigation required for Seasonal moving to UR and R1 residential rate classes
- Mitigation required for Seasonal moving to R2
- Mitigation options considered:
  1. “Phase-in Via Credits”: move to full R2 rates in 2016 and apply credits to limit impacts to 10%
  2. “Phase-in Rates Over 8 Years”: move to R2 fixed rates over 8 years

# Phase-in Via Credits

## Seasonal to R2 Bill Impacts

2015 Rates	
S	F=\$28.62 V=\$0.0764/kWh
R2	F=\$65.52 V=\$0.0424/kWh




2016 Rates	
S	F=\$65.52 V=\$0.0493/kWh
R2	F=\$65.52 V=\$0.0493/kWh

kWh	2015 Total Bill	2016 Total Bill	Change 15 to 16	% Change	2016 Mitigated Bill (2015 + 10%)	Bill Credit to Limit Impact to 10%
50	42.22	78.44	36.22	85.8	46.44	32.00
100	53.09	87.99	34.90	65.7	58.40	29.59
150	63.97	97.54	33.58	52.5	70.36	27.18
200	74.84	107.10	32.25	43.1	82.34	24.77
400	118.34	145.30	26.96	22.8	130.17	15.13
600	161.84	183.50	21.67	13.4	178.02	5.48
800	205.34	221.71	16.37	8.0	224.87	0
2000	466.32	450.94	-15.39	-3.3	512.95	0

# Option 1: Phase-in Via Credits

- Credits required until 2021 for lowest consumption, shorter period for higher consumption
- Use of average consumption for customers in 0-150 kWh range (i.e. 75 kWh) would result in a 2016 credit of \$30.80
  - This is within +/- \$3 of credits for all customers within range and would shorten mitigation period to 2020

Consumption Range	2016 Credit	2017 Credit	2018 Credit	2019 Credit	2020 Credit	
50	\$32.00	\$27.36	\$22.25	\$16.63	\$10.45	
100	\$29.59	\$23.75	\$17.33	\$10.26	\$2.49	
150	\$27.18	\$20.14	\$12.40	\$3.89		
200	\$24.77	\$16.54	\$7.48			
400	\$15.13	\$2.11				
600	\$5.48					
Monthly Credit	\$1.8M	\$1.3M	\$0.9M	\$0.6M	\$0.3M	



# Option 1: Phase-in Via Credits

## How to fund the credits paid to Seasonal R2 customers?

- Fund monthly credits via *monthly debits* to formerly Seasonal in all residential rate classes that would otherwise see bill impacts of less than 10%

E.g. Formerly Seasonal moving to R1

kWh	2015 Total Bill	2016 Total Bill	Bill Debit to Bring S R2 Impacts to 10%	2016 Mitigated Bill
50	42.22	36.92	7.14	44.06
400	118.34	97.43	24.56	121.99
800	205.34	166.58	44.47	211.05

# Option 1: Phase-in Via Credits

## PROS:

- Easy to communicate to customers
- Impacts of eliminating Seasonal class clearly visible to customers
- Credits targeted to *only* those Seasonal R2 customers that need them
- Shortest possible phase-in period by maintaining 10% impacts until Seasonal rates fully integrated
- Phase-in costs shared among all formerly Seasonal customers

## CONS:

- Some complexities with administering credits / debits
- Delays full benefits for Seasonal customers moving to medium and high density year-round residential rate classes

# Option 2: 8-Year Phase-in of Rates

2015 Rates	
S	F=\$28.62 V=\$0.0764/kWh
R2	F=\$65.52 V=\$0.0424/kWh



2016 Rates	
S	F=\$33.23 V=\$0.0556/kWh
R2	F=\$65.52 V=\$0.0556/kWh

## Seasonal to R2

kWh	2015 Total Bill	2016 Total Bill	Change 15 to 16	% Change
50	42.22	45.92	3.71	8.8
100	53.09	55.80	2.70	5.1
150	63.97	65.67	1.70	2.7
200	74.84	75.54	0.70	0.9
400	118.34	115.02	-3.32	-2.8
800	205.34	194.00	-11.34	-5.5
1200	292.33	272.97	-19.36	-6.6
2000	466.32	430.91	-35.41	-7.6



# Option 2: 8-Year Phase-in of Rates

## **PROS:**

- Easy to communicate to customers
- Easy to implement

## **CONS:**

- Disproportionate impacts across Seasonal R2 customers, with bill reductions for high volume Seasonal R2 customers while other seasonal within class see bill increases
- Year-round R2 residential customers “funding” the reduced fixed charges applicable to Seasonal R2 customers via higher variable charges may not be perceived as fair
- Seasonal customers in medium and high density residential rate classes see largest benefits as a result of eliminating Seasonal class but do not contribute to mitigation of bill impacts
- Impacts of eliminating Seasonal class not clearly visible to customers

# Option 2b: 8-Year Phase-in (modified)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
R2 Fixed (\$/mnth)	65.52	65.52	65.52	65.52	65.52	65.52	65.52	65.52
S-R2 Fixed (\$/mnth)	33.23	37.84	42.45	47.06	51.67	56.28	60.89	65.52
Fixed charge lost revenue	\$2.7M	\$2.3M	\$1.9M	\$1.5M	\$1.1M	\$0.7M	\$0.3M	\$0
Variable (c/kWh)	5.555	5.466	5.376	5.287	5.198	5.108	5.019	4.929

- Instead of increasing variable charge for all R2 class customers, recover fixed charge lost revenue from all formerly Seasonal customers
- Same “net” effect as credit approach to mitigation but more complex to communicate and impacts of eliminating Seasonal class not as clearly visible to customers

# Mitigation Summary & Recommendation

## Guiding Principles

- OEB Direction
- Prior experience with mitigating large bill impacts
- Fairness (cost causality, simplicity, lack of controversy)
- Provides for full recovery of utility's costs
- Can be efficiently administered

**Recommend**

Option	Key Features
1. Phase-in via credits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts phased in over 4 years for majority of customers and 6 years for lowest consumption</li> <li>• Credits only applied where required to reduce bill impacts to 10%</li> <li>• Phase-in costs funded by all formerly seasonal customers</li> <li>• Full impacts of moving to year-round residential and required mitigation fully visible to customers</li> </ul>
2. Phase-in fixed rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts phased in over 8 years</li> <li>• Reduced fixed charge provides phase-in benefits to all S R2 even if impacts are below 10%</li> <li>• Reduced fixed charges during phase-in funded via higher variable charges that impact all R2 customers</li> </ul>
2a. Modified option 2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as option 2 except phase-in costs recovered via debits from all formerly seasonal customers</li> </ul>

# RRRP

OEB decision is that RRRP cannot be applied to customers that do not meet year-round residency status (e.g. formerly Seasonal)

- RRRP was formerly known as RRA, which began in 1982. From the outset RRA did not apply to Seasonal customers
- O.Reg.442/01 came into effect in 2001 and RRA became RRRP
- O.Reg.442/01 provides a credit only to customers using properties as a year-round residence, reflecting the practice established under RRA
- Hydro One's criteria for being classified as year-round residential (and therefore eligible for RRRP) is tied to confirming principle residence status
- This same "principle residence" approach is used by Algoma, Veridian and Nova Scotia Power for their Seasonal rate classes
- Hydro One has no plans to change its residency criteria

# Feedback on Presentation

- Any questions of clarification?
- Are there other options?
- Are there other pros and cons associated with the options identified?
- What option do stakeholders prefer?
- Any other advice or considerations for August 4<sup>th</sup> report?

# OPTIONS TO ELIMINATE SEASONAL RATES



## Customer Commitment & Hydro One



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# Guiding Principles

- OEB direction
- Fairness
- Minimize costs of the reclassification
- Minimize overall billing and meter reading costs while meeting customer needs



# Billing and Meter Reading

Hydro One depends on both manual (36K) and automatically read (115K) meters to collect information for seasonal billing (151K customers\*)

## Manual Meter Reading Challenges:

- Accessibility: distance, terrain, island access, impassible roads in winter, inside meters, customer refusal, historical meter placement, locked gates

**Cost:** average of \$31 per scheduled read (more for unscheduled)

## Automated Meter Reading Challenges:

- Foliage: tree density, tree type and terrain can interrupt communication signals and prevent reads from being transferred on time
- Network Coverage: cost prohibitive to cover entire Hydro One service area
- Equipment Malfunction: assets that make up the smart meter network (e.g. pole top regional collectors, repeaters and smart meters) are electronic devices and are susceptible to failure

**Cost:** minimal incremental cost per read

## Customer Billing Information:

- Paper Bills: Costs for paper stock, envelopes, postage and handling
- e-Billing: “paperless” billing with electronic bill images and bill inserts made available to store and/or print at customer preference

**Cost:** \$2/paper bill issued  
\$0.30/e-bill issued



# Scenarios Considered

Hydro One investigated three different scenarios for elimination of the Seasonal Rate class and movement of the customers into appropriate residential classes.

Scenario <b>A</b>	Retain Seasonal Billing and Meter Read Frequencies
Scenario <b>B</b>	Adopt Residential Billing and Meter Read Frequencies
Scenario <b>C</b>	Usage-Based Billing and Meter Read Frequencies as Levers to Manage Overall Billing and Meter Reading Costs

# Scenarios Considered - A

## SCENARIO A – RETAIN SEASONAL BILL/READ FREQUENCIES

- Move each seasonal class customer into the appropriate residential class – urban (UR), medium (R1) or low density (R2) – based on their specific density characteristics
- Retain the current default billing and meter reading frequencies associated with the existing seasonal class
  - Bill quarterly/read annually for manually read meters
  - Bill quarterly/read quarterly for automatically read meters

### Change in Current Billing and Meter Reading Costs (\$0M )

Pros	Cons
Maintains current seasonal bill and meter read frequencies which have not been identified as significant dis-satisfiers by seasonal customers	Seasonal customers with similar usage characteristics are treated differently than year round residential customers with respect to bill/read frequencies
Maintains billing and meter reading costs at current levels	Difficult to rationalize discrepancy in bill/read frequencies between seasonal and year round residential customers paying the same delivery rates

# Scenarios Considered - B

## SCENARIO B – ADOPT RESIDENTIAL BILL/READ FREQUENCIES

- Move each seasonal class customer into the appropriate residential class – urban (UR), medium (R1) or low density (R2) – based on their specific density characteristics
- Adopt the current default billing and meter reading frequencies associated with the existing year round residential class
  - Bill monthly/read quarterly for manually read meters
  - Bill monthly/read monthly for automatically read meters

### Billing and Meter Reading Costs Increase by ~\$3.7M

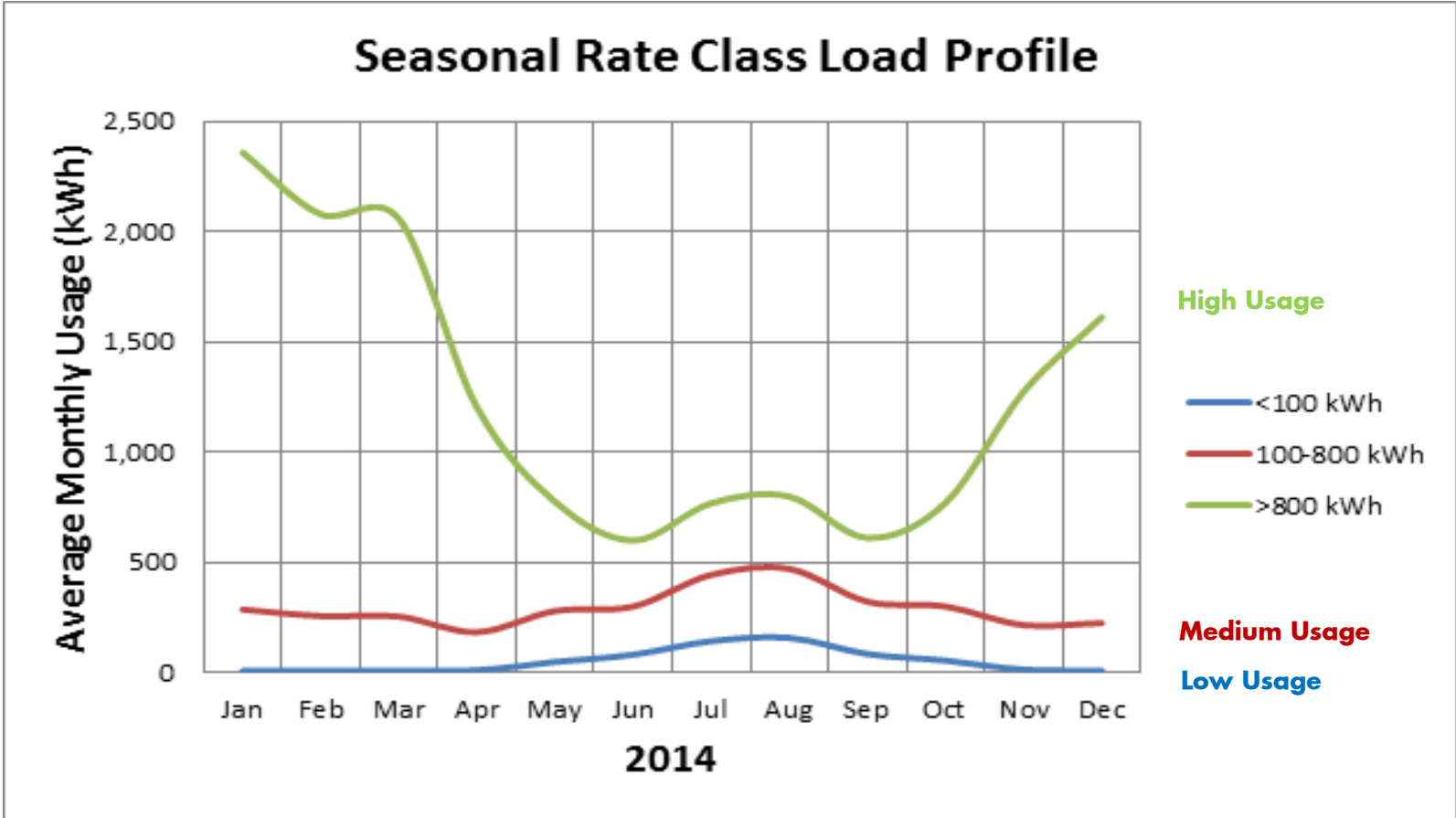
Pros	Cons
- High consumption seasonal customers likely to view increased bill/read frequencies positively	- Low consumption seasonal customers and those whose consumption is confined to a few consecutive months likely to view increased bill/read frequencies negatively
- All customers within the class who are paying the same delivery rate (seasonal and year round) have same bill/read frequencies	- Billing and meter reading costs increase significantly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Billing costs <math>\cong</math> 150%</li> <li>- Meter reading costs <math>\cong</math> 300%</li> </ul>
	- Significant increase in call handling and exception handling costs since volume of bills is a driver of these activities
	- Significant increase in unplanned estimated bills due to accessibility of many seasonal meters during winter/spring

# Scenarios Considered - C - Hybrid

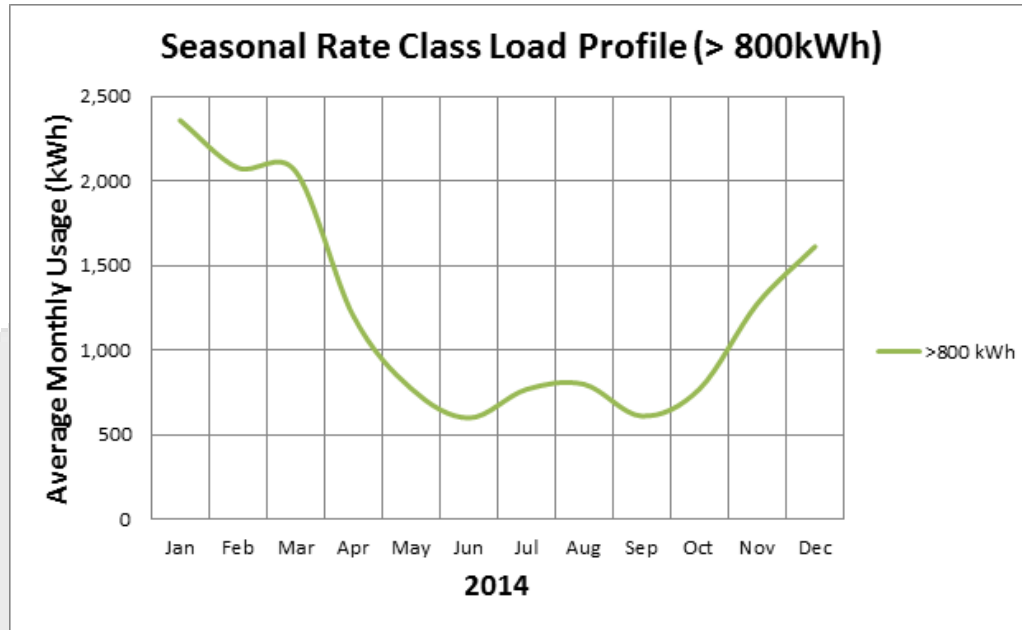
## SCENARIO C – HYBRID

- Move each seasonal class customer into the appropriate residential class – urban (UR), medium (R1) or low density (R2) – based on their specific density characteristics
- Consider average monthly consumption and annual usage patterns, meter read method and availability/reliability in comparison to year round residential
- Use bill and meter read frequencies as levers to manage overall billing and meter reading costs
- Seasonal billing costs change from an increase of approximately \$100K to a savings of up to approximately \$400K depending on e-billing uptake

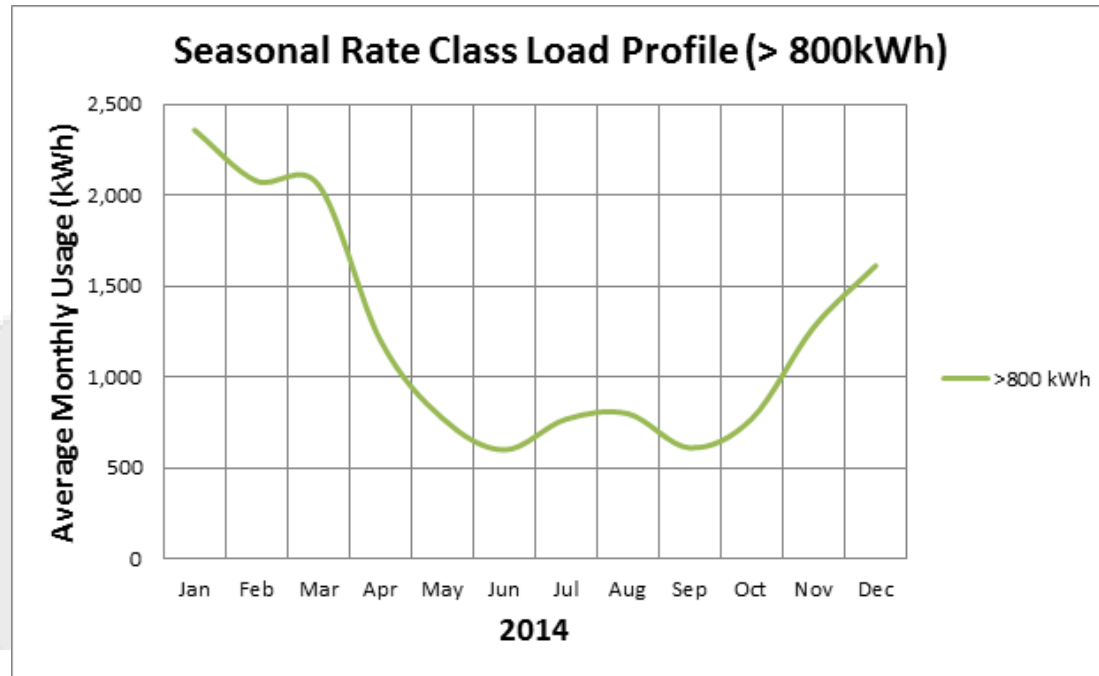
# Scenarios Considered - C - Hybrid



# Seasonal Load Profiles – High Usage

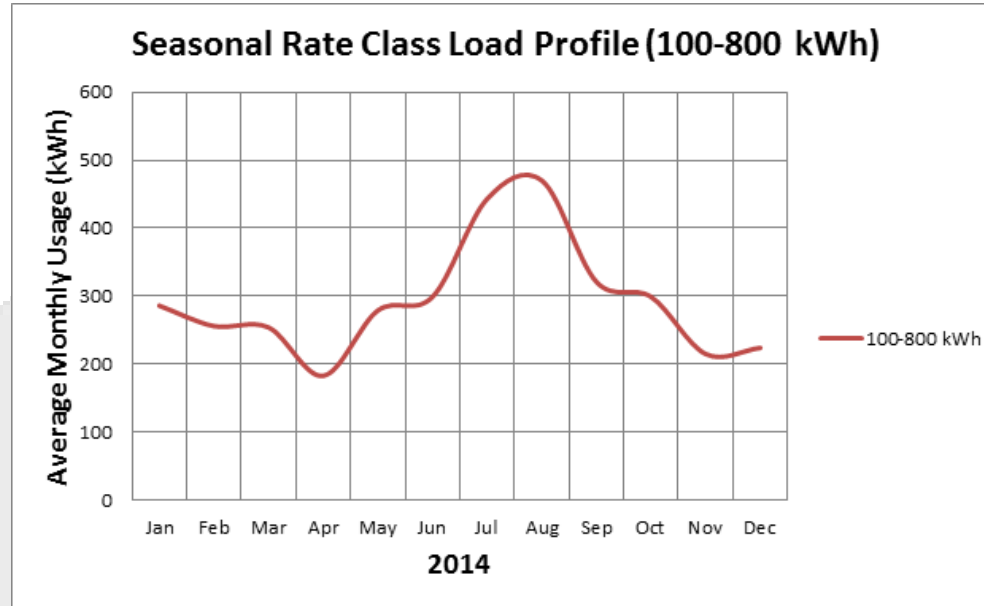


# Seasonal Load Profiles – High Usage



- Leave customers on existing seasonal billing frequency if paper based but move to residential billing frequency if on e-billing
- Increase manual meter read frequency to 4 times per year for TOU exempt customers
- Review eligibility for billing/meter read frequency on same frequency as Dx<sup>-35</sup> rate application

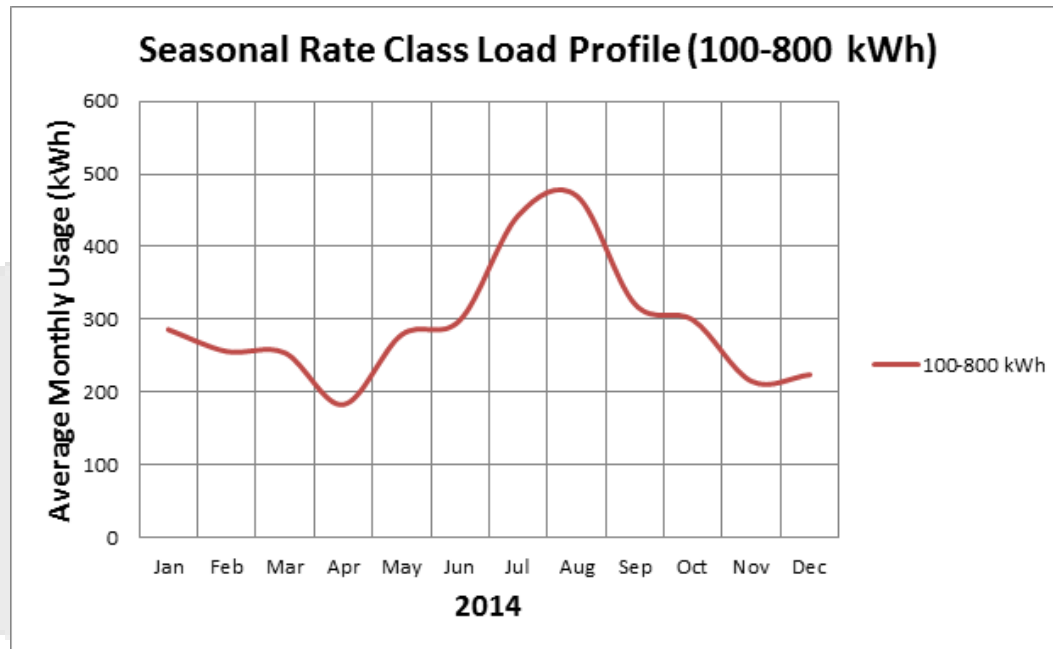
# Seasonal Load Profiles – Medium Usage



- Represents 45% of all seasonal class customers (68K)
- 6K (9%) of these are read manually or have unreliable automated reads
- Annual electricity consumption is lower than average year round residential customers
- Load profile over the year is different than typical year round residential customer with usage climbing during May/June, peaking in July/August and dropping September/October to base winter level
- Load present throughout the entire year without any prolonged periods of zero usage



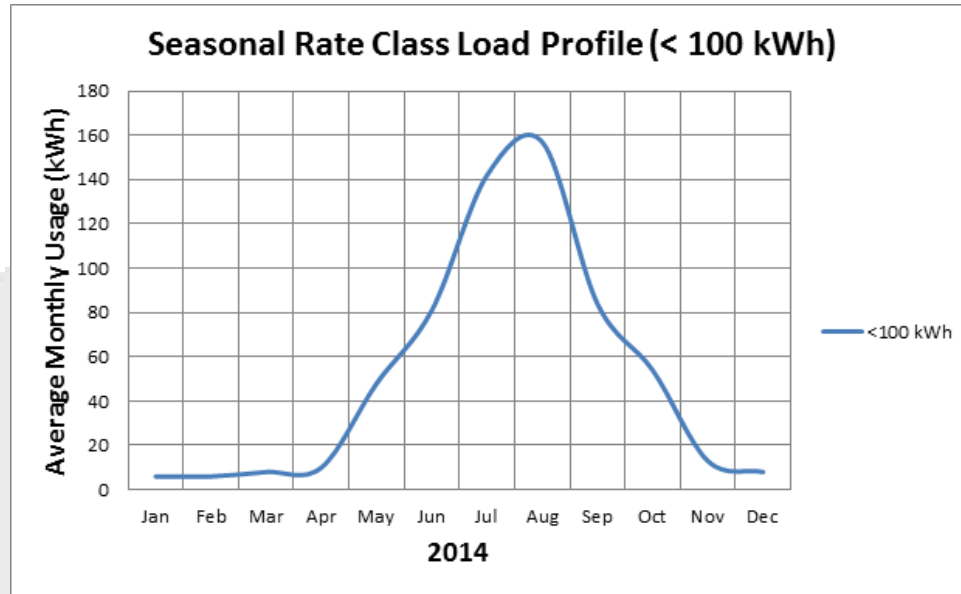
# Seasonal Load Profiles – Medium Usage



## Recommendation

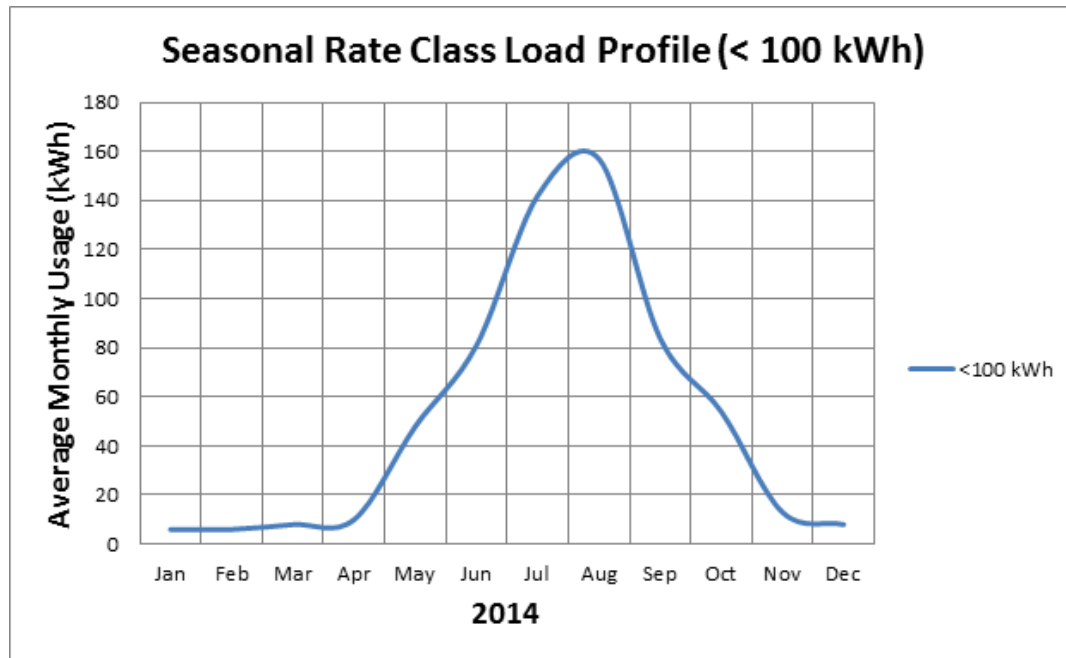
- Leave customers on existing seasonal billing and meter read frequency if paper based but move to residential billing frequency if on e-billing
- Review eligibility for billing/meter read frequency on same frequency as Dx rate application

# Seasonal Load Profiles – Low Usage



- Represents 43% of all seasonal class customers (65K)
- 28K (43%) of these are read manually or have unreliable automated reads
- Electricity consumption is much lower than average year round residential customers
- Load profile over the year is the same pattern as medium usage seasonal, however the peak usage in July/August time period is less at 160 kWh/month (versus nearly 500 kWh) and the usage in the shoulder months drops dramatically to almost zero consumption at the base winter level (medium usage about 250 kWh/month in the same time period)
- Prolonged periods of zero or near zero usage during winter months

# Seasonal Load Profiles – Low Usage



## Recommendation

- Move customers to 2 bills and 1 read per year frequency if paper based but move to residential billing frequency if on e-billing
- Review eligibility for billing/meter read frequency on same frequency as Dx rate application

# Proposed Bill and Meter Read Frequencies and Potential Savings

## Scenario C “Hybrid”

Average Monthly Usage	# of Seasonal Customers	# TOU & Non-TOU/Read Reliability Accounts	Bill / Read Frequency	Incremental Cost of Meter Reads	Incremental (Savings) of Paper Bills @ \$2/bill	Incremental (Savings) of e-Bills @ \$0.30/bill (based on 12 e-Bills/year)
> 800 kWh	18K	16K	12/12	Negligible	N/A	~(\$70,000)
			4/4	Status Quo	Status Quo	N/A
		2K	4/4	~\$200,000	Status Quo	N/A
100 – 800 kWh	68K	62K	12/12	Negligible	N/A	~(\$273,000)
			4/4	Status Quo	Status Quo	N/A
		6K	4/1	Status Quo	Status Quo	N/A
< 100 kWh	65K	37K	12/12	Negligible	N/A	~(\$163,000)
			4/4	Status Quo	Status Quo	N/A
		28K	2/1	Status Quo	~(\$112,000)	N/A
<b>TOTALS</b> <sup>-40-</sup>	<b>151K</b>	<b>151K</b>	<b>N/A</b> <sup>73</sup>	<b>~\$200,000</b>	<b>~(\$112,000)</b>	<b>~(\$506,000)</b> <sup>73</sup>

# Recommendation

**Scenario C with the proposed bill and meter read frequencies is the recommended option for the following reasons:**

1. Satisfies the guiding principles of: meeting OEB direction, fairness, minimizing costs of the reclassification and minimizing overall billing and meter reading costs while meeting customer needs
2. While billing and meter reading frequencies will differ within the rate class, they are driven by the following characteristics and may therefore be viewed as reasonable/supportable:
  - Customer usage level and pattern (year round or seasonal/summer loaded)
  - Billing method (paper bills vs e-bills)
  - Meter read method/reliability

# Recommendation (cont'd)

**Scenario C with the proposed bill and meter read frequencies is the recommended option for the following reasons:**

3. Maximizes billing and meter reading frequencies within reasonable cost parameters . Billing and meter reading frequencies reviewed in conjunction with Dx rate applications
4. Reduces bill frequency to twice per year (notionally June and December) for low use seasonal customers – same frequency as pre-1998 and maintains annual meter read frequency
5. Although bill frequency is reduced for low use seasonal customers to twice per year, they can opt for e-billing to increase frequency

# Feedback on Presentation

- Any questions of clarification?
- Are there other options?
- Are there other pros and cons associated with the options identified?
- What option do stakeholders prefer?
- Any other advice or considerations for August 4th report?

# Conditions of Service

As part of the implementation of the OEB direction on the seasonal customers Hydro One will be updating our Conditions of Service.

**Some examples:**

## **Section 1.6: Customer Rights and Obligations:**

No Charge Outage for Upgrade or Maintenance of Customer Equipment for Safety Reasons

*Hydro One will, upon at least ten (10) days' prior notice from the Customer, once each calendar year during normal business hours, disconnect and reconnect the Customer's service without charge, for the Customer to upgrade or maintain Customer Equipment for safety reasons, including, but not limited to, the safe clearance of trees and vegetation from Customer lines.*

Hydro One will be amending the current Conditions of Service to ensure that the intent of this section (i.e. disconnect and reconnect for the purposes of safely upgrading or maintaining customer equipment) is reinforced

- Section 2.2.J: Disconnection and Load Control



# Impact of OEB Move to “All-Fixed”

- Comparison of impacts from moving to all-fixed
- Seasonal customers moving to R1 with Seasonal eliminated only marginally better off than maintaining Seasonal Status Quo
- Seasonal customers moving to R2 with Seasonal eliminated are much better off with maintaining Seasonal Status Quo

kWh	2015 Total Bill	2016 Seasonal Status Quo Move to All-Fixed		2016 Seasonal Eliminated Move to R1 All-Fixed		2016 Seasonal Eliminated Move to R2 All-Fixed	
		Total Bill	% Change	Total Bill	% Change	Total Bill	% Change
50	42.22	70.12	66%	65.89	56%	128.11	203%
400	118.34	119.05	1%	114.01	-4%	177.42	50%
1000	248.83	202.94	-18%	196.5	-21%	261.95	5%

## **FEEDBACK FROM THE BALSAM LAKE COALITION**

### **Presentation #1: Elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class**

#### *Feedback and Discussion*

---

Do you have any questions of clarification on the presentation?

1. ***Consider the two bill impact mitigation options presented. Are there other bill impact mitigation options you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?***

BLC strongly believes that a subset of the seasonal customers that are being migrated to the R2 class likely qualify for the RRRP credit based on the criteria within Ontario Regulation 442/01, which, if applied, would mitigate their total bill impact significantly. It does not appear to BLC that HONI has considered this probability and taken steps to provide a process for determining which customers would properly qualify for the RRRP credit.

2. ***Consider the pros and cons related to the bill impact mitigation options. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?***

One major con with respect to the options that rely on increasing the volumetric charge in order to mitigate the impact on low volume seasonal customers moving to R2 is that such a methodology is contrary to the stated Board policy of eliminating volumetric based charges for residential customers.

3. **Which bill impact mitigation option do you prefer?**

BLC prefers a bill mitigation proposal that fully transitions customers to their new rate class and then mitigates the impact through the application of a credit that declines over time. However, contrary to what is proposed in option 1, BLC believes that under the circumstances it would be most appropriate for all rate classes to fund the proposed credit, rather than only the former seasonal customers.

4. **Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?**

Former seasonal customers that are being moved into the R2 rate class are being grouped with customers that have enjoyed the benefit of a RRRP credit; so far as BLC can tell HONI is not intending to take any significant action to clarify for migrating customers precisely what the legal criteria for RRRP eligibility is, or provide any enhanced process during the transition from one rate class to another to properly screen new R2 customers for RRRP eligibility. BLC strongly urges HONI to consider taking steps to clarify for its customers to whom the regulation properly applies, and provide new R2 customers an explicit opportunity to establish that they qualify for the credit.

## FEEDBACK FROM THE BALSAM LAKE COALITION

### **Presentation #2: Bill and Meter Reading Scenarios**

#### *Feedback and Discussion*

---

Do you have any questions of clarification on the presentation?

1. *Consider the three bill and meter reading scenarios presented. Are there other scenarios you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?*

2. *Consider the pros and cons related to the bill and meter reading scenarios. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?*

3. **Which bill and meter reading scenario do you prefer?**

In theory BLC supports the availability of billing and meter reading scenarios that meet customer preferences, whatever those preferences are; however BLC remains concerned that current OEB policy dictates that for customers for whom monthly meter reading and billing is, within reason, possible, monthly meter reading and billing is required, such that some of the proposals from HONI would be contrary to Board policy.

4. **Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?**

## Presentation #1: Elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class

### Feedback and Discussion

---

Do you have any questions of clarification on the presentation?

1. **Consider the two bill impact mitigation options presented. Are there other bill impact mitigation options you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?**

If, for example, ALL rate classes benefited from the seasonal rate class that was previously overpaying – Hydro One states in its presentation on page 6 that revenue from the seasonal rate class exceeded costs – then the costs of moving those seasonal customers should be born by all ratepayers. This would have the positive effect of mitigating the bill impact of eliminating the seasonal rate class on those customers most effected. Would Hydro One consider applying the costs of eliminating the seasonal rate class to all other classes?

Second, would Hydro One consider offering seasonal customers the option to pay upfront the cost of eliminating the rate class? For example, under option 1, formerly seasonal ratepayers that are moving to R1 would be debited an amount each month in order to pay for the credits offered to those customers moving to R2. If these new R1 ratepayers didn't pay those credits, according to Hydro One's research on page 12 of the handout, they would see a significant bill reduction. Would Hydro One consider allowing these customers the option to pay, up front, all of the monthly debits that would be billed to them? Would it consider offering them a discount to do so? Some customers may be preparing for retirement and might like the option of paying the cost now before they move to a fixed income.

2. **Consider the pros and cons related to the bill impact mitigation options. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?**

The biggest drawback is that ratepayers in certain classes, such as the UR, R1 and R2, who may have benefited from the seasonal class (as that class brought in more revenue than it cost to serve them), now don't have to pay for the cost or mitigation measures that occur once that rate class is eliminated. If that is the case (that all ratepayers benefited for the seasonal class), Hydro One should consider charging all ratepayers for the cost of eliminating the seasonal rate class.

Also, Option 1 presents a particular problem. Under that plan, the seasonal customers that were previously paying too much – or cross subsidizing other ratepayers in their class – are now being charged for the benefit of moving out of the class. If, for example, you were a medium to high volume ratepayer in the R1 density class, but were paying seasonal rates, you were, essentially, overpaying for your services. Once you move to the R1 class with the elimination of the seasonal rate class, you will be charged monthly debits in order to mitigate the impact on those former seasonal ratepayers who were previously underpaying. Is that fair? Should one ratepayer class have to pay for the privilege of no longer cross subsidizing another?

3. **Which bill impact mitigation option do you prefer?**

Hydro One has recently had very bad publicity regarding its billing system. In the wake of that publicity, Option 1 might present further billing complications and customer dissatisfaction. Additionally, Option 1

would be difficult for many customers to understand. The Board has repeatedly tried to make bills less complicated and this option seems to reverse that work.

Option 2 is much easier to explain to ratepayers, so would be preferred. Would Hydro One consider expanding Option 2 to ALL rate classes? This could both shorten the time of the phase-in period as well as mitigate the potential bill impacts.

**4. Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?**

I understand Hydro One is eliminating the seasonal rate class at the request of the Board, but it needs to fully detail to the Board how much of an impact it will have on ratepayers' bills when combined with the fixed charge proposal. Furthermore, Hydro One should also detail the impact of those charges when combined with – at the minimum – inflationary increases in other components of the bill. Will these charges have a material impact on Hydro One's load forecasts over the next three years (the length of its current rate application)? Does Hydro One expect these increases to result in cancelled services? Will Hydro One consider these many increases when preparing its next rate application?

Is Hydro One fully prepared to deliver bills to its customers that will be increasing, in percentage terms, by double digits, possibly even triple digits (if mitigation measures weren't put in place)? Some ratepayers could see the distribution portion of their hydro bill increase by 85% (prior to mitigation measures) combined with high single digit increases in transmission and generation. Taken together, their monthly bill could be DOUBLE its current level. Hydro One needs to fully detail these impacts when it prepares its final report for the Board.

And finally, will Hydro One present a detailed plan on how they will explain these changes to effected customers? It's no secret that bill increases are the number one concern among ratepayers. Under this proposal, a significant number of ratepayers will experience near double digit bill increases or more in the years to come – and that's not considering other components of the bill that are also expected to increase. Is Hydro One preparing a detailed program to deal with how customers will react to these changes?

## Presentation #2: Bill and Meter Reading Scenarios

### *Feedback and Discussion*

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Do you have any questions of clarification on the presentation?

1. *Consider the three bill and meter reading scenarios presented. Are there other scenarios you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?*
2. *Consider the pros and cons related to the bill and meter reading scenarios. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?*
3. **Which bill and meter reading scenario do you prefer?**
4. **Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?**



June 19, 2015

Attention: Erin Henderson  
Sr. Regulatory Coordinator, Regulatory Affairs, TCT-07  
Hydro One Networks Inc.

***Regarding the Stakeholder Session for the Elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class Implementation Plan, June 10, 2015. For Approval of Distribution Rates 2015 to 2019 - EB-2013-0416***

Dear Erin,

The Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations (FOCA) represents 50,000 property-owning families in Ontario through our 500+ member associations. The FOCA Board of Directors wishes to offer the following feedback and discussion, as requested by Hydro One, in its "Options Presentation."

The FOCA Board has reviewed the presentation materials from the June 10<sup>th</sup> Stakeholders Session, where options have been developed to mitigate the changes related to the elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class and the reclassification of the Seasonal customers primarily into the R1 and R2 Classes.

FOCA understands and accepts the principle of "user pays" as it relates to electrical delivery costs. But FOCA cannot accept and will vigorously object to a plan that would see some of its' members receiving a total bill increase of over 200%, which will result when the separately planned all-fixed delivery charges program is put in place. Across North America, electrical distribution costs are charged to residential customers almost universally as a combination of fixed and viable components. The dramatic effect of moving from 40% fixed to 100% fixed results in tremendous bill increases to many of the existing Seasonal class members who are reclassified into the R2 class, especially those using little or no electricity during the off-season months. In many cases, with these changes, these residents will be paying more for electrical power than they pay in property taxes. Many are pensioners or on a fixed income and can simply not afford these changes.

In any case we believe that any proposed changes to address the "rate class gap", many decades in the making, must be phased in over a reasonable period, perhaps 10 or 15 years.

The 100% fixed delivery charge results in a change from the current relationship between R1 Class customers and R2 Class customers where delivery includes a fixed component of \$26/mo (all amounts approximate) for R1 and \$66/mo (reduced to \$34 by RRRP) for R2 to the new plan's R1 \$30+ and R2 \$117. This change results in an incredible difference between R1 and R2. Seasonal customers will be reassigned to R1 or R2 on a density basis. As there are almost the same number of customers going to each class, there will be many situations where reassigned Seasonals will have close neighbours, family and friends with the alternate reclassification and significantly different bill ramifications. There will be many unhappy customers created by this plan. By way of example, there may be a lake where one shoreline has a customer density of 14 per kilometre of circuit and the other side has 16 per kilometre. Having only two rate classes results in profound bill differences of similar customers. More rate classes could reduce this problem.

Ontario's rural and waterfront property owners expect and deserve a fair and reasonable and understandable rate structure.

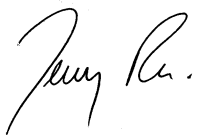
One additional and significant negative effect of all-fixed delivery costs is that it renders conservation programs less effective. Customers save less money by investing in conservation practices and equipment, and lose interest. This is counter-productive for the environment and puts pressure on the electrical utility to build new electrical generation infrastructure – and is further counter to the Province's "Conservation First" approach.

FOCA recognizes that the rural areas may be more costly to serve than urban areas. However, it is unacceptable that R2 some customers receive a RRRP subsidy under Regulation 442/01 funded by all other customers to reduce their distribution cost. Rural residents incur the same costs of living no matter the number of days or months they are resident at their address. For their part, "seasonal" residents provide significant economic contributions in their rural communities, in terms of local consumer activity, and job creation. "Permanent" and "Seasonal" residents deserve the same consideration in terms of mitigating the higher costs of rural living.

In summary, FOCA is generally supportive of Hydro One's recommended bill impact mitigation Option 1 and metering/billing Scenario C. However, it cannot accept the combination of 1) reassignment into one of only two rate classes with widely differing bill consequences; 2) all-fixed delivery cost billing; and, 3) lack of fairness in an existing subsidy program intended for only a select group of rural property owners.

Thank you for your attention. We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with our feedback.

Sincerely,



Terry Rees, Executive Director, FOCA



Ken Grant, President, FOCA

cc: Kirsten Walli, OEB, [boardsec@ontarioenergyboard.ca](mailto:boardsec@ontarioenergyboard.ca); Ian White, FOCA







# 2016 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

**Sheet 16.1 Revenue Worksheet -**

Total kWhs from Load Forecast	35,674,072,033
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Total kWhs from Load Forecast	42,495,980
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Deficiency/sufficiency ( RRWF 8, cell F51)	97,346,355
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Miscellaneous Revenue (RRWF 5, cell F48)	50,649,340
--	------------

	ID	Total	1 UR	2 R1	3 R2	4 Seasonal	5 GSe	6 GSd	7 UGe	8 UGd	9 St Lgt	10 Sen Lgt	11 USL	12 Dgen	13 ST
<b>Billing Data</b>															
Forecast kWh	CEN	35,674,072,033	2,016,183,097	5,030,042,034	4,804,609,666	668,696,400	2,206,447,679	2,438,092,291	609,041,231	1,077,211,367	124,955,158	22,050,910	24,648,223	22,988,381	16,629,105,596
Forecast kW	CDEM	42,495,980	-	-	-	-	-	8,493,971	-	3,045,878	-	-	-	232,370	30,723,761
Forecast kW, included in CDEM, of customers receiving line transformer allowance		1,929,209	-	-	-	-	-	1,275,048	-	458,558	-	-	-	195,603	-
Optional - Forecast kWh, included in CEN, from customers that receive a line transformation allowance on a kWh basis. In most cases this will not be applicable and will be left blank.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KWh excluding KWh from Wholesale Market Participants	CEN EWMP	24,020,162,340	2,016,183,097	5,030,042,034	4,804,609,666	668,696,400	2,206,447,679	2,438,092,291	609,041,231	1,077,211,367	124,955,158	22,050,910	24,648,223	22,988,381	4,975,195,903
Existing Monthly Charge			\$19.07	\$26.03	\$65.52	\$28.62	\$26.35	\$74.99	\$20.05	\$78.74	\$3.82	\$2.32	\$36.79	\$73.55	\$830.75
Existing Distribution kWh Rate			\$0.0208	\$0.0331	\$0.0424	\$0.0764	\$0.0532		\$0.0228		\$0.0827	\$0.1034	\$0.0308		
Existing Distribution kW Rate								\$13.0657		\$7.5435				\$5.9510	\$1.1465
Existing TFOA Rate															
Additional Charges															
Distribution Revenue from Rates		\$1,332,255,381	\$90,379,910	\$303,757,003	\$464,610,085	\$104,146,571	\$147,038,925	\$116,555,454	\$18,170,642	\$24,778,174	10,559,642	\$3,110,821	\$3,271,539	\$2,520,392	\$43,356,223
Transformer Ownership Allowance		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Class Revenue	CREV	\$1,332,255,381	\$90,379,910	\$303,757,003	\$464,610,085	\$104,146,571	\$147,038,925	\$116,555,454	\$18,170,642	\$24,778,174	\$10,559,642	\$3,110,821	\$3,271,539	\$2,520,392	\$43,356,223



# 2016 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

**Sheet I6.2 Customer Data Worksheet -**

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
ID	Total	UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST	
<b>Billing Data</b>															
Bad Debt 3 Year Historical Average	BDHA	\$18,833,333	\$2,293,039	\$6,304,210	\$5,606,188	\$521,010	\$1,400,549	\$1,173,872	\$248,515	\$75,122	\$2,423	\$141,368	\$184	\$200	\$1,066,653
Late Payment 3 Year Historical Average	LPHA	\$12,486,523	1,330,607	3,877,231	4,383,248	713,763	1,137,824	622,415	148,082	47,362	20,748	24,678	43	3,751	176,770
Number of Bills	CNB	14,360,542	2,540,288	5,273,247	3,981,908	617,961	1,125,461	74,354	213,691	22,880	59,123	358,085	68,290	15,466	9,788
Number of Devices															
Number of Connections (Unmetered)	CCON	41,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,509	14,920	5,691	-	-
Total Number of Customers	CCA	1,300,367	211,691	439,437	331,826	154,490	93,788	6,196	17,808	1,907	20,509	14,920	5,691	1,289	816
Bulk Customer Base	CCB	1,300,367	211,691	439,437	331,826	154,490	93,788	6,196	17,808	1,907	20,509	14,920	5,691	1,289	816
Primary Customer Base	CCP	1,298,925	211,691	439,437	331,826	154,490	93,788	6,196	17,808	1,907	20,509	14,920	5,691	587	75
Line Transformer Customer Base	CCLT	1,298,850	211,691	439,437	331,826	154,490	93,788	6,196	17,808	1,907	20,509	14,920	5,691	587	-
Secondary Customer Base	CCS	1,290,160	211,691	439,437	331,826	154,490	93,788	-	17,808	-	20,509	14,920	5,691	-	-
Weighted - Services	CWCS	1,087,652	105,845	329,578	497,739	154,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Meter Capital	CWMC	272,378,814	31,753,606	65,915,584	58,069,497	27,035,811	33,763,843	8,984,398	8,458,598	2,764,701	-	-	-	2,190,984	33,441,791
Weighted Meter Reading	CWMR	231,669	4,822	21,432	101,265	32,865	39,465	22,883	3,244	5,694	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Bills	CWNB	16,413,139	2,540,288	5,273,247	3,981,908	617,961	2,250,923	520,475	427,382	160,162	118,246	7,162	136,579	231,987	146,818

<b>Bad Debt Data</b>															
Historic Year:	2010	18,600,000	2,135,698	6,402,146	5,228,951	439,515	1,428,325	992,491	267,662	89,762	163	333,611	145	364	1,281,167
Historic Year:	2011	19,100,000	2,448,536	6,280,315	5,031,459	602,476	1,232,416	1,397,055	165,705	60,194	1,336	30,593	44	-	1,869,873
Historic Year:	2012	18,800,000	2,294,885	6,250,168	6,558,155	521,039	1,540,907	1,132,070	312,178	75,411	5,771	59,902	362	235	48,918
Three-year average		18,833,333	2,293,039	6,304,210	5,606,188	521,010	1,400,549	1,173,872	248,515	75,122	2,423	141,368	184	200	1,066,653



# 2016 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

## Sheet 18 Demand Data Worksheet.

This is an input sheet for demand allocators.

CP TEST RESULTS	12 CP
NCP TEST RESULTS	4 NCP

Co-incident Peak	Indicator
1 CP	CP 1
4 CP	CP 4
12 CP	CP 12

Non-co-incident Peak	Indicator
1 NCP	NCP 1
4 NCP	NCP 4
12 NCP	NCP 12

Customer Classes	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	Gsd	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST	
<b>CO-INCIDENT PEAK</b>															
<b>1 CP</b>															
Transformation CP	TCP1	6,583,031	414,915	1,127,550	1,141,166	190,377	328,337	377,503	100,223	141,256	33,315	5,879	3,071	3,534	2,715,903
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP1	6,372,335	401,569	1,091,922	1,106,054	184,514	318,151	365,406	97,029	136,682	32,278	5,696	2,975	3,418	2,626,640
Total System CP	DCP1	6,583,031	414,915	1,127,550	1,141,166	190,377	328,337	377,503	100,223	141,256	33,315	5,879	3,071	3,534	2,715,903
<b>4 CP</b>															
Transformation CP	TCP4	25,267,181	1,719,189	4,368,404	4,240,549	658,312	1,403,378	1,410,189	390,238	576,566	92,489	16,322	12,314	12,778	10,366,455
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP4	24,458,361	1,663,889	4,230,369	4,110,071	638,038	1,359,843	1,364,999	377,803	557,896	89,609	15,813	11,930	12,359	10,025,743
Total System CP	DCP4	25,267,181	1,719,189	4,368,404	4,240,549	658,312	1,403,378	1,410,189	390,238	576,566	92,489	16,322	12,314	12,778	10,366,455
<b>12 CP</b>															
Transformation CP	TCP12	68,396,655	4,517,306	11,448,885	10,854,626	1,392,112	3,866,509	3,995,140	1,063,293	1,725,223	200,970	35,465	36,810	35,843	29,224,475
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP12	66,204,806	4,372,000	11,087,117	10,520,637	1,349,239	3,746,562	3,867,115	1,029,411	1,669,358	194,712	34,361	35,664	34,668	28,263,961
Total System CP	DCP12	68,396,655	4,517,306	11,448,885	10,854,626	1,392,112	3,866,509	3,995,140	1,063,293	1,725,223	200,970	35,465	36,810	35,843	29,224,475
<b>NON CO INCIDENT PEAK</b>															
<b>1 NCP</b>															
Classification NCP from															
Load Data Provider	DNCP1	7,107,543	453,901	1,174,560	1,181,355	229,788	442,591	436,935	126,204	203,319	50,561	8,923	3,113	4,073	2,792,220
Primary NCP	PNCP1	4,159,771	434,811	1,115,870	1,109,670	215,929	417,206	411,814	120,366	193,638	47,736	8,424	2,939	393	80,975
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP1	3,987,495	434,811	1,115,870	1,109,670	215,929	417,206	349,996	120,366	164,485	47,736	8,424	2,939	62	
Secondary NCP	SNCP1	3,377,689	429,424	1,091,598	1,069,099	208,142	403,824		118,279		46,301	8,171	2,850		
<b>4 NCP</b>															
Classification NCP from															
Load Data Provider	DNCP4	27,375,456	1,769,913	4,525,935	4,511,291	832,164	1,692,337	1,732,806	482,984	764,396	193,481	34,144	12,400	15,925	10,807,681
Primary NCP	PNCP4	15,973,445	1,695,475	4,299,787	4,237,544	781,973	1,595,271	1,633,182	460,640	727,996	182,673	32,236	11,708	1,536	313,424
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP4	15,303,968	1,695,475	4,299,787	4,237,544	781,973	1,595,271	1,388,021	460,640	618,396	182,673	32,236	11,708	243	
Secondary NCP	SNCP4	12,933,678	1,674,468	4,206,259	4,082,616	753,771	1,544,103	-	452,656		177,181	31,267	11,356		
<b>12 NCP</b>															
Classification NCP from															
Load Data Provider	DNCP12	73,374,637	4,826,713	11,828,758	11,293,684	1,796,228	4,681,913	4,939,963	1,334,263	2,132,676	457,130	80,670	36,983	45,052	29,920,604
Primary NCP	PNCP12	41,945,399	4,623,715	11,237,708	10,608,380	1,687,891	4,413,378	4,655,950	1,272,536	2,031,120	431,594	76,164	34,917	4,346	867,700
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP12	40,069,341	4,623,715	11,237,708	10,608,380	1,687,891	4,413,378	3,957,035	1,272,536	1,725,335	431,594	76,164	34,917		
Secondary NCP	SNCP12	33,455,900	4,566,427	10,993,270	10,220,529	1,627,018	4,271,819		1,250,480		418,617	73,874	33,867		



# 2016 Cost Allocation Model

**EB-2013-0416**  
**Sheet 01 Revenue to Cost Summary Worksheet .**

**Instructions:**  
 Please see the first tab in this workbook for detailed instructions

**Class Revenue, Cost Analysis, and Return on Rate Base**

Rate Base	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Assets	UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST	
<b>crevs</b> Distribution Revenue at Existing Rates	\$1,341,847,285	\$90,456,549	\$334,979,676	\$547,049,247	\$0	\$147,038,925	\$116,555,454	\$18,170,642	\$24,778,174	\$10,559,642	\$3,110,821	\$3,271,539	\$2,520,392	\$43,356,223
<b>mi</b> Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$50,649,340	\$4,554,648	\$13,895,912	\$18,474,417	\$0	\$4,724,832	\$2,645,412	\$671,832	\$438,008	\$326,613	\$3,670,841	\$104,578	\$127,930	\$1,014,317
<b>Miscellaneous Revenue Input equals Output</b>														
<b>Total Revenue at Existing Rates</b>	<b>\$1,392,496,625</b>	<b>\$95,011,197</b>	<b>\$348,875,588</b>	<b>\$565,523,664</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$151,763,757</b>	<b>\$119,200,866</b>	<b>\$18,842,474</b>	<b>\$25,216,182</b>	<b>\$10,886,255</b>	<b>\$6,781,662</b>	<b>\$3,376,116</b>	<b>\$2,648,322</b>	<b>\$44,370,540</b>
Factor required to recover deficiency (1 + D)	1.0654													
Distribution Revenue at Status Quo Rates	\$1,429,601,736	\$96,372,248	\$356,886,757	\$582,825,305	\$0	\$156,655,012	\$124,177,975	\$19,358,970	\$26,398,623	\$11,250,224	\$3,314,263	\$3,485,492	\$2,685,221	\$46,191,644
Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$50,649,340	\$4,554,648	\$13,895,912	\$18,474,417	\$0	\$4,724,832	\$2,645,412	\$671,832	\$438,008	\$326,613	\$3,670,841	\$104,578	\$127,930	\$1,014,317
<b>Total Revenue at Status Quo Rates</b>	<b>\$1,480,251,076</b>	<b>\$100,926,897</b>	<b>\$370,782,669</b>	<b>\$601,299,722</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$161,379,844</b>	<b>\$126,823,388</b>	<b>\$20,030,802</b>	<b>\$26,836,631</b>	<b>\$11,576,837</b>	<b>\$6,985,104</b>	<b>\$3,590,669</b>	<b>\$2,813,152</b>	<b>\$47,205,961</b>
<b>Expenses</b>														
<b>di</b> Distribution Costs (di)	\$329,744,254	\$13,732,163	\$67,072,259	\$158,392,008	\$0	\$34,564,451	\$28,809,073	\$3,964,355	\$5,780,588	\$3,616,873	\$1,759,393	\$706,540	\$110,846	\$11,235,704
<b>cu</b> Customer Related Costs (cu)	\$111,284,765	\$15,481,248	\$37,035,691	\$33,399,979	\$0	\$12,520,819	\$3,724,240	\$2,368,474	\$871,735	\$767,183	\$458,111	\$494,143	\$794,145	\$3,368,999
<b>ad</b> General and Administration (ad)	\$137,094,654	\$8,791,901	\$31,633,099	\$58,849,219	\$0	\$14,560,964	\$10,803,624	\$1,971,656	\$2,249,965	\$1,334,967	\$672,191	\$359,554	\$905,189	\$4,962,326
<b>dep</b> Depreciation and Amortization (dep)	\$374,931,648	\$18,864,792	\$75,879,881	\$156,817,426	\$0	\$42,622,302	\$45,620,789	\$6,446,715	\$9,637,452	\$2,997,877	\$1,706,114	\$541,789	\$512,299	\$13,284,212
<b>INPUT</b> PILs (INPUT)	\$57,628,172	\$2,603,532	\$11,331,932	\$24,814,477	\$0	\$6,492,498	\$7,074,977	\$917,465	\$1,461,103	\$498,126	\$230,176	\$94,485	\$45,275	\$2,064,126
<b>INT</b> Interest	\$192,983,266	\$8,718,620	\$37,947,989	\$83,097,880	\$0	\$21,741,856	\$23,692,442	\$3,072,376	\$4,892,891	\$1,668,109	\$770,804	\$316,408	\$151,617	\$6,912,275
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$1,203,666,759</b>	<b>\$68,192,257</b>	<b>\$260,900,851</b>	<b>\$515,370,989</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$132,502,889</b>	<b>\$119,725,144</b>	<b>\$18,741,041</b>	<b>\$24,893,735</b>	<b>\$10,883,134</b>	<b>\$5,596,788</b>	<b>\$2,512,918</b>	<b>\$2,519,371</b>	<b>\$41,827,642</b>
<b>Direct Allocation</b>	<b>\$10,985,167</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$352,342</b>	<b>\$2,318,123</b>	<b>\$88,287</b>	<b>\$694,449</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,078,976</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,845,332</b>	<b>\$2,607,657</b>
<b>NI</b> Allocated Net Income (NI)	\$265,599,151	\$11,999,269	\$52,227,087	\$114,366,011	\$0	\$29,922,897	\$32,607,451	\$4,228,452	\$6,733,992	\$2,295,786	\$1,060,843	\$435,466	\$208,667	\$9,513,231
<b>Revenue Requirement (includes NI)</b>	<b>\$1,480,251,076</b>	<b>\$80,191,526</b>	<b>\$313,127,937</b>	<b>\$629,736,999</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$162,778,128</b>	<b>\$154,650,719</b>	<b>\$23,057,780</b>	<b>\$32,322,176</b>	<b>\$13,178,920</b>	<b>\$7,736,607</b>	<b>\$2,948,384</b>	<b>\$6,573,370</b>	<b>\$53,948,530</b>
<b>Revenue Requirement Input equals Output</b>														
<b>Rate Base Calculation</b>														
<b>Net Assets</b>														
<b>dp</b> Distribution Plant - Gross	\$10,091,719,162	\$466,066,048	\$2,017,295,981	\$4,388,033,135	\$0	\$1,109,183,897	\$1,196,178,507	\$155,740,740	\$247,059,462	\$85,733,878	\$39,469,616	\$16,213,100	\$8,647,010	\$362,097,788
<b>gp</b> General Plant - Gross	\$972,636,283	\$43,338,177	\$189,353,745	\$414,604,349	\$0	\$106,678,671	\$117,228,662	\$14,986,907	\$24,214,274	\$8,278,512	\$17,817,157	\$1,578,960	\$813,015	\$33,743,853
<b>accum dep</b> Accumulated Depreciation	(\$3,865,882,306)	(\$184,324,952)	(\$786,309,005)	(\$1,692,694,033)	\$0	(\$415,666,830)	(\$434,076,045)	(\$58,310,995)	(\$89,642,684)	(\$31,915,349)	(\$20,903,208)	(\$5,948,292)	(\$3,361,606)	(\$142,729,306)
<b>co</b> Capital Contribution	(\$748,839,901)	(\$34,003,917)	(\$153,106,255)	(\$334,991,913)	\$0	(\$74,955,188)	(\$88,588,570)	(\$9,970,993)	(\$18,327,260)	(\$6,412,339)	(\$3,578,690)	(\$1,277,597)	(\$1,010,151)	(\$22,617,029)
<b>Total Net Plant</b>	<b>\$6,449,633,237</b>	<b>\$291,075,355</b>	<b>\$1,267,234,466</b>	<b>\$2,774,951,539</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$725,240,550</b>	<b>\$790,742,554</b>	<b>\$102,445,659</b>	<b>\$163,303,792</b>	<b>\$55,684,701</b>	<b>\$32,804,876</b>	<b>\$10,566,171</b>	<b>\$5,088,268</b>	<b>\$230,495,306</b>
<b>Directly Allocated Net Fixed Assets</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>COP</b> Cost of Power (COP)	\$2,831,313,402	\$237,735,929	\$625,897,552	\$612,073,301	\$0	\$260,079,212	\$287,383,710	\$71,789,132	\$126,973,454	\$14,728,760	\$2,599,193	\$2,905,344	\$2,709,695	\$586,438,120
OM&A Expenses	\$578,123,673	\$38,005,312	\$135,741,049	\$250,641,206	\$0	\$61,646,234	\$43,336,937	\$8,304,485	\$8,902,289	\$5,719,022	\$2,889,694	\$1,560,237	\$1,810,180	\$19,567,029
Directly Allocated Expenses	\$10,985,167	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$352,342	\$2,318,123	\$88,287	\$694,449	\$0	\$1,078,976	\$0	\$3,845,332	\$2,607,657
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,420,422,242</b>	<b>\$275,741,241</b>	<b>\$761,638,601</b>	<b>\$862,714,506</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$322,077,788</b>	<b>\$333,038,771</b>	<b>\$80,181,903</b>	<b>\$136,570,192</b>	<b>\$20,447,783</b>	<b>\$6,567,863</b>	<b>\$4,465,581</b>	<b>\$8,365,207</b>	<b>\$608,612,806</b>
<b>Working Capital</b>	<b>\$258,701,927</b>	<b>\$20,855,551</b>	<b>\$57,606,155</b>	<b>\$65,250,981</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$24,360,193</b>	<b>\$25,189,221</b>	<b>\$6,064,518</b>	<b>\$10,329,418</b>	<b>\$1,546,558</b>	<b>\$496,757</b>	<b>\$337,752</b>	<b>\$632,698</b>	<b>\$46,032,125</b>
<b>Total Rate Base</b>	<b>\$6,708,335,164</b>	<b>\$311,930,906</b>	<b>\$1,324,840,621</b>	<b>\$2,840,202,520</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$749,600,743</b>	<b>\$815,931,775</b>	<b>\$108,510,177</b>	<b>\$173,633,211</b>	<b>\$57,231,259</b>	<b>\$33,301,633</b>	<b>\$10,903,923</b>	<b>\$5,720,966</b>	<b>\$276,527,432</b>
<b>Equity Component of Rate Base</b>	<b>\$2,683,334,066</b>	<b>\$124,772,363</b>	<b>\$529,936,249</b>	<b>\$1,136,081,008</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$299,840,297</b>	<b>\$326,372,710</b>	<b>\$43,404,071</b>	<b>\$69,453,284</b>	<b>\$22,892,503</b>	<b>\$13,320,653</b>	<b>\$4,361,569</b>	<b>\$2,288,386</b>	<b>\$110,610,973</b>
<b>Net Income on Allocated Assets</b>	<b>\$265,599,151</b>	<b>\$32,734,640</b>	<b>\$109,881,818</b>	<b>\$85,928,734</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$28,524,613</b>	<b>\$4,780,120</b>	<b>\$1,201,474</b>	<b>\$1,248,447</b>	<b>\$693,702</b>	<b>\$309,340</b>	<b>\$1,077,151</b>	<b>(\$3,551,551)</b>	<b>\$2,770,662</b>
<b>Net Income on Direct Allocation Assets</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$265,599,151</b>	<b>\$32,734,640</b>	<b>\$109,881,818</b>	<b>\$85,928,734</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$28,524,613</b>	<b>\$4,780,120</b>	<b>\$1,201,474</b>	<b>\$1,248,447</b>	<b>\$693,702</b>	<b>\$309,340</b>	<b>\$1,077,151</b>	<b>(\$3,551,551)</b>	<b>\$2,770,662</b>
<b>RATIOS ANALYSIS</b>														
<b>REVENUE TO EXPENSES STATUS QUO%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.88</b>
EXISTING REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS	(\$87,754,451)	\$14,819,672	\$35,747,650	(\$64,213,335)	\$0	(\$11,014,371)	(\$35,449,853)	(\$4,215,306)	(\$7,105,994)	(\$2,292,665)	(\$954,945)	\$427,733	(\$3,925,048)	(\$9,577,990)
<b>Deficiency Input equals Output</b>														
STATUS QUO REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS	(\$0)	\$20,735,371	\$57,654,731	(\$28,437,277)	\$0	(\$1,398,284)	(\$27,827,331)	(\$3,026,978)	(\$5,485,545)	(\$1,602,083)	(\$751,502)	\$641,686	(\$3,760,219)	(\$6,742,569)
RETURN ON EQUITY COMPONENT OF RATE BASE	9.90%	26.24%	20.73%	7.56%	0.00%	9.51%	1.46%	2.77%	1.80%	3.03%	2.32%	24.70%	-155.20%	2.50%

Total Gross Plant including USOAs 1600s, 1700s and 2040	\$11,399,684,419
Total Accumulated Depreciation including USOAs 1600s, 1700s and 2040	(\$4,046,608,211)
Total Capital Contributions	(\$748,926,957)
Total Net Plant	\$6,604,149,251
Working Capital	\$258,701,927
Total Rate Base	\$6,862,851,178
Rate Base from I3 TB Data Sheet	\$6,862,851,178
<b>Rate Base Input Equals Output</b>	



# 2016 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

**Sheet I6.1 Revenue Worksheet -**

Total kWhs from Load Forecast	35,674,072.033
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Total kW from Load Forecast	42,495,980
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Deficiency/sufficiency ( RRWF 8, cell F51)	87,754,451
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Miscellaneous Revenue (RRWF 5, cell F48)	50,649,340
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	ID	Total	1 UR	2 R1	3 R2	4 Seasonal	5 GSe	6 GSd	7 UGe	8 UGd	9 St Lgt	10 Sen Lgt	11 USL	12 Dgen	13 ST
<b>Billing Data</b>															
Forecast kWh	CEN	35,674,072.033	2,016,892,798	5,309,959,964	5,192,678,435	-	2,206,447,679	2,438,092,291	609,041,231	1,077,211,367	124,955,158	22,050,910	24,648,223	22,988,381	16,629,105,596
Forecast kW	CDEM	42,495,980	-	-	-	-	-	8,493,971	-	3,045,878	-	-	-	232,370	30,723,761
Forecast kW, included in CDEM, of customers receiving line transformer allowance		1,929,209	-	-	-	-	-	1,275,048	-	458,558	-	-	-	195,603	-
Optional - Forecast kWh, included in CEN, from customers that receive a line transformation allowance on a kWh basis. In most cases this will not be applicable and will be left blank.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KWh excluding KWh from Wholesale Market Participants	CEN EWMP	24,020,162,340	2,016,892,798	5,309,959,964	5,192,678,435	-	2,206,447,679	2,438,092,291	609,041,231	1,077,211,367	124,955,158	22,050,910	24,648,223	22,988,381	4,975,195,903
Existing Monthly Charge			\$19.07	\$26.03	\$65.52	\$28.62	\$26.35	\$74.99	\$20.05	\$78.74	\$3.82	\$2.32	\$36.79	\$73.55	\$830.75
Existing Distribution kWh Rate			\$0.0208	\$0.0331	\$0.0424	\$0.0764	\$0.0532		\$0.0228		\$0.0827	\$0.1034	\$0.0308		
Existing Distribution kW Rate								\$13.0657		\$7.5435				\$5.9510	\$1.1465
Existing TFOA Rate															
Additional Charges															
Distribution Revenue from Rates		\$1,341,847,285	\$90,456,549	\$334,979,676	\$547,049,247	\$0	\$147,038,925	\$116,555,454	\$18,170,642	\$24,778,174	10,559,642	\$3,110,821	\$3,271,539	\$2,520,392	\$43,356,223
Transformer Ownership Allowance		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Class Revenue	CREV	\$1,341,847,285	\$90,456,549	\$334,979,676	\$547,049,247	\$0	\$147,038,925	\$116,555,454	\$18,170,642	\$24,778,174	\$10,559,642	\$3,110,821	\$3,271,539	\$2,520,392	\$43,356,223



# 2016 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

**Sheet I6.2 Customer Data Worksheet -**

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
ID	Total	UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST	
<b>Billing Data</b>															
Bad Debt 3 Year Historical Average	BDHA	\$18,833,333	\$2,293,592	\$6,522,306	\$5,908,549	\$0	\$1,400,549	\$1,173,872	\$248,515	\$75,122	\$2,423	\$141,368	\$184	\$200	\$1,066,653
Late Payment 3 Year Historical Average	LPHA	\$12,486,523	1,331,365	4,176,015	4,797,470	-	1,137,824	622,415	148,082	47,362	20,748	24,678	43	3,751	176,770
Number of Bills	CNB	14,360,542	2,541,370	5,554,427	4,317,608	-	1,125,461	74,354	213,691	22,880	59,123	358,085	68,290	15,466	9,788
Number of Devices															
Number of Connections (Unmetered)	CCON	41,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,509	14,920	5,691	-	-
Total Number of Customers	CCA	1,300,367	211,961	509,732	415,751	-	93,788	6,196	17,808	1,907	20,509	14,920	5,691	1,289	816
Bulk Customer Base	CCB	1,300,367	211,961	509,732	415,751	-	93,788	6,196	17,808	1,907	20,509	14,920	5,691	1,289	816
Primary Customer Base	CCP	1,298,925	211,961	509,732	415,751	-	93,788	6,196	17,808	1,907	20,509	14,920	5,691	587	75
Line Transformer Customer Base	CCLT	1,298,850	211,961	509,732	415,751	-	93,788	6,196	17,808	1,907	20,509	14,920	5,691	587	-
Secondary Customer Base	CCS	1,290,160	211,961	509,732	415,751	-	93,788	-	17,808	-	20,509	14,920	5,691	-	-
Weighted - Services	CWCS	1,111,906	105,981	382,299	623,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Meter Capital	CWMC	270,614,675	31,794,166	76,459,854	72,756,339	-	33,763,843	8,984,398	8,458,598	2,764,701	-	-	-	2,190,984	33,441,791
Weighted Meter Reading	CWMR	220,599	4,845	28,909	115,548	-	39,465	22,941	3,244	5,647	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Bills	CWNB	16,413,139	2,541,370	5,554,427	4,317,608	-	2,250,923	520,475	427,382	160,162	118,246	7,162	136,579	231,987	146,818

<b>Bad Debt Data</b>															
Historic Year:	2010	18,600,000	2,136,164	6,586,128	5,484,017	-	1,428,325	992,491	267,662	89,762	163	333,611	145	364	1,281,167
Historic Year:	2011	19,100,000	2,449,175	6,512,513	5,381,098	-	1,232,416	1,397,055	165,705	60,194	1,336	30,593	44	-	1,869,873
Historic Year:	2012	18,800,000	2,295,438	6,468,276	6,860,532	-	1,540,907	1,132,070	312,178	75,411	5,771	59,902	362	235	48,918
Three-year average		18,833,333	2,293,592	6,522,306	5,908,549	-	1,400,549	1,173,872	248,515	75,122	2,423	141,368	184	200	1,066,653





# 2016 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

## Sheet 18 Demand Data Worksheet.

This is an input sheet for demand allocators.

CP TEST RESULTS	12 CP
NCP TEST RESULTS	4 NCP

Co-incident Peak	Indicator
1 CP	CP 1
4 CP	CP 4
12 CP	CP 12

Non-co-incident Peak	Indicator
1 NCP	NCP 1
4 NCP	NCP 4
12 NCP	NCP 12

Customer Classes	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	G5d	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST	
<b>CO-INCIDENT PEAK</b>															
<b>1 CP</b>															
Transformation CP	TCP1	6,497,137	408,812	1,168,805	1,210,498		328,337	377,503	100,223	141,256	33,315	5,879	3,071	3,534	2,715,903
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP1	6,289,063	395,662	1,131,873	1,173,252		318,151	365,406	97,029	136,682	32,278	5,696	2,975	3,418	2,626,640
Total System CP	DCP1	6,497,137	408,812	1,168,805	1,210,498		328,337	377,503	100,223	141,256	33,315	5,879	3,071	3,534	2,715,903
<b>4 CP</b>															
Transformation CP	TCP4	25,173,505	1,633,767	4,752,860	4,951,959		1,393,394	1,447,599	372,459	567,146	89,908	15,866	12,304	13,199	9,923,044
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP4	24,368,306	1,581,215	4,602,677	4,799,591		1,350,169	1,401,211	360,591	548,781	87,108	15,372	11,921	12,766	9,596,906
Total System CP	DCP4	25,173,505	1,633,767	4,752,860	4,951,959		1,393,394	1,447,599	372,459	567,146	89,908	15,866	12,304	13,199	9,923,044
<b>12 CP</b>															
Transformation CP	TCP12	68,218,650	4,501,839	11,944,276	12,033,649		3,857,507	4,023,180	1,043,331	1,719,803	192,682	34,003	36,831	35,733	28,795,815
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP12	66,032,827	4,357,031	11,566,854	11,663,383		3,737,840	3,894,256	1,010,085	1,664,114	186,683	32,944	35,685	34,561	27,849,390
Total System CP	DCP12	68,218,650	4,501,839	11,944,276	12,033,649		3,857,507	4,023,180	1,043,331	1,719,803	192,682	34,003	36,831	35,733	28,795,815
<b>NON CO INCIDENT PEAK</b>															
<b>1 NCP</b>															
Classification NCP from															
Load Data Provider	DNCP1	7,138,527	446,758	1,294,720	1,329,110		442,591	436,935	126,204	203,319	50,561	8,923	3,113	4,073	2,792,220
Primary NCP	PNCP1	4,189,944	427,968	1,230,026	1,248,459		417,206	411,814	120,366	193,638	47,736	8,424	2,939	393	80,975
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP1	4,017,668	427,968	1,230,026	1,248,459		417,206	349,996	120,366	164,485	47,736	8,424	2,939	62	
Secondary NCP	SNCP1	3,408,177	422,666	1,203,271	1,202,815		403,824		118,279		46,301	8,171	2,850		
<b>4 NCP</b>															
Classification NCP from															
Load Data Provider	DNCP4	27,247,024	1,739,701	4,812,893	4,958,275	-	1,692,337	1,732,806	482,984	764,396	193,481	34,144	12,400	15,925	10,807,681
Primary NCP	PNCP4	15,855,012	1,666,534	4,572,407	4,657,406	-	1,595,271	1,633,182	460,640	727,996	182,673	32,236	11,708	1,536	313,424
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP4	15,185,535	1,666,534	4,572,407	4,657,406	-	1,595,271	1,388,021	460,640	618,396	182,673	32,236	11,708	243	
Secondary NCP	SNCP4	12,822,524	1,645,885	4,472,949	4,487,127	-	1,544,103		452,656		177,181	31,267	11,356		
<b>12 NCP</b>															
Classification NCP from															
Load Data Provider	DNCP12	73,161,426	4,841,585	12,373,476	12,317,112	-	4,681,913	4,939,963	1,334,263	2,132,676	457,130	80,670	36,983	45,052	29,920,604
Primary NCP	PNCP12	41,750,580	4,637,961	11,755,208	11,569,706	-	4,413,378	4,655,950	1,272,536	2,031,120	431,594	76,164	34,917	4,346	867,700
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP12	39,874,522	4,637,961	11,755,208	11,569,706	-	4,413,378	3,957,035	1,272,536	1,725,335	431,594	76,164	34,917	688	
Secondary NCP	SNCP12	33,275,375	4,580,497	11,499,513	11,146,708	-	4,271,819		1,250,480		418,617	73,874	33,867		



**2016 Rate Design (Seasonal Status Quo)**

	A	B	C	D=A-C	E	F=A/B	G	H=B*G	I=H-A	J=I/D	K	L=J-K-C									
	Number of Customers	GWh	kWs	Revenue	Alloc Cost	Misc Rev	Revenue from Rates	2015 R/C Ratio	R/C Ratio from the CAM	Target 2016 R/C Ratio	Total rev to be collected	Shifted Rev	% Change in revenue from rates	Fixed Charge (\$/month)	Revenue from Fixed Charge	Revenue from Volumetric Charge	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)	Fixed Rev %	All Fixed Charge (\$/month)	
UR	211,691	2,016	-	101,538,780	80,469,198	4,554,915	96,983,865	1.23	1.26	1.18	95,027,449	(6,511,331)	-7%	\$ 19.07	\$ 48,451,994	\$ 42,020,541	0.0208		54%	35.62	
R1	439,437	5,030	-	338,895,938	285,906,971	12,743,763	325,952,175	1.18	1.19	1.14	326,101,803	(12,594,135)	-4%	\$ 26.03	\$ 137,242,103	\$ 176,115,936	0.0350		44%	59.42	
R2	331,826	4,805	-	514,935,389	557,358,490	16,376,784	498,558,605	0.93	0.92	0.93	517,560,694	2,625,305	1%	\$ 65.52	\$ 260,898,648	\$ 240,285,262	0.0500		52%	125.87	
Seasonal	154,490	669	-	115,056,347	110,795,112	3,289,907	111,756,440	1.03	1.04	1.04	115,056,347	-	0%	\$ 28.62	\$ 53,063,165	\$ 58,693,274	0.0878		47%	60.28	
GSe	93,788	2,206	-	162,492,490	160,107,944	4,709,601	157,782,889	1.01	1.01	1.01	162,492,490	-	0%	\$ 28.33	\$ 31,889,826	\$ 125,893,063	0.0571		20%		
GSd	6,196	2,438	8,493,971	127,689,615	148,428,600	2,617,590	125,072,025	0.88	0.86	0.93	137,830,159	10,140,543	8%	\$ 85.97	\$ 6,392,443	\$ 128,820,126		15.1661	5%		
UGe	17,808	609	-	20,168,224	22,569,634	669,874	19,498,350	0.88	0.89	0.93	20,958,065	789,841	4%	\$ 22.51	\$ 4,810,518	\$ 15,477,673	0.0254		24%		
UGd	1,907	1,077	3,045,878	27,021,654	31,092,976	432,968	26,588,687	0.88	0.87	0.93	28,872,803	1,851,149	7%	\$ 89.80	\$ 2,054,627	\$ 26,385,209		8.6626	7%		
St Lgt	4,927	125	-	11,657,914	13,187,435	326,691	11,331,223	0.88	0.88	0.93	12,245,795	587,882	5%	\$ 4.33	\$ 255,955	\$ 11,663,149	0.0933		2%		
Sen Lgt	29,840	22	-	7,009,085	7,745,903	3,670,960	3,338,125	0.92	0.90	0.93	7,192,812	183,727	6%	\$ 2.66	\$ 953,679	\$ 2,568,173	0.1165		27%		
USL	5,691	25	-	3,815,179	2,949,501	104,592	3,510,586	1.21	1.23	1.16	3,429,815	(185,364)	-5%	\$ 37.53	\$ 2,563,016	\$ 762,206	0.0309		77%		
DGen	1,289	23	232,370	2,832,465	6,569,520	127,911	2,704,554	0.55	0.43	0.51	3,366,726	534,260	20%	\$ 120.01	\$ 1,855,978	\$ 1,382,836		5.9510	66%		
ST	816	16,629	30,723,761	47,537,996	53,969,794	1,013,784	46,524,212	0.88	0.88	0.93	50,116,118	2,578,122	6%	\$ 938.63	\$ 9,187,157	\$ 39,915,177		1.2992	19%		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,299,705</b>	<b>35,674</b>	<b>42,495,980</b>	<b>\$ 1,480,251,076</b>	<b>\$ 1,480,251,076</b>	<b>\$ 50,649,340</b>	<b>\$ 1,429,601,736</b>				<b>1,480,251,076</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>		<b>\$ 559,619,110</b>	<b>\$ 869,982,626</b>						
															<b>Total Rev</b>	<b>\$ 1,429,601,736</b>					
															<b>Misc Rev</b>	<b>\$ 50,649,340</b>					
															<b>Total Rev Req</b>	<b>\$ 1,480,251,076</b>					
															<b>2016 Revenue at 2015 rates</b>	<b>\$ 1,332,255,381</b>					
																					7.3069%

**2016 Rate Design (Seasonal Eliminated)**

	A	B	C	D=A-C	E	F=A/B	G	H=B*G	I=H-A	J=I/D	K	L=J-K-C									
	Number of Customers	GWh	kWs	Revenue	Alloc Cost	Misc Rev	Revenue from Rates	2015 R/C Ratio	R/C Ratio from the CAM	Target 2016 R/C Ratio	Total rev to be collected	Shifted Rev	% Change in revenue from rates	Fixed Charge (\$/month)	Revenue from Fixed Charge	Revenue from Volumetric Charge	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)	Fixed Rev %	All Fixed Charge (\$/month)	
UR	211,961	2,017	-	100,926,897	80,191,526	4,554,648	96,372,248	1.23	1.26	1.18	94,568,787	(6,358,109)	-7%	\$ 19.07	\$ 48,513,882	\$ 41,500,257	0.0206		54%	35.39	
R1	509,732	5,310	-	370,782,669	313,127,937	13,895,912	356,886,757	1.18	1.18	1.14	357,611,700	(13,170,969)	-4%	\$ 26.03	\$ 159,196,212	\$ 184,519,576	0.0347		46%	56.19	
R2	415,751	5,193	-	601,299,722	629,736,999	18,474,417	582,825,305	0.93	0.95	0.95	601,299,722	-	0%	\$ 65.52	\$ 326,884,709	\$ 255,940,597	0.0493		56%	116.82	
Seasonal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03	0.00	0.00	-	-									
GSe	93,788	2,206	-	161,379,844	162,778,128	4,724,832	156,655,012	1.01	0.99	0.99	161,379,844	-	0%	\$ 28.13	\$ 31,661,869	\$ 124,993,143	0.0566		20%		
GSd	6,196	2,438	8,493,971	126,823,388	154,650,719	2,645,412	124,177,975	0.88	0.82	0.91	140,380,643	13,557,256	11%	\$ 87.58	\$ 6,511,707	\$ 131,223,524		15.4490	5%		
UGe	17,808	609	-	20,030,802	23,057,780	671,832	19,358,970	0.88	0.87	0.91	20,930,171	899,369	5%	\$ 22.48	\$ 4,803,440	\$ 15,454,899	0.0254		24%		
UGd	1,907	1,077	3,045,878	26,836,631	32,322,176	438,008	26,398,623	0.88	0.83	0.91	29,339,714	2,503,083	9%	\$ 91.26	\$ 2,087,994	\$ 26,813,712		8.8033	7%		
St Lgt	4,927	125	-	11,576,837	13,178,920	326,613	11,250,224	0.88	0.88	0.91	11,962,862	386,026	3%	\$ 4.23	\$ 249,881	\$ 11,386,369	0.0911		2%		
Sen Lgt	29,840	22	-	6,985,104	7,736,607	3,670,841	3,314,263	0.92	0.90	0.91	7,022,727	37,623	1%	\$ 2.53	\$ 907,654	\$ 2,444,232	0.1108		27%		
USL	5,691	25	-	3,590,069	2,948,384	104,578	3,485,492	1.21	1.22	1.16	3,416,646	(173,424)	-5%	\$ 37.38	\$ 2,552,877	\$ 759,191	0.0308		77%		
DGen	1,289	23	232,370	2,813,152	6,573,370	127,930	2,685,221	0.55	0.43	0.51	3,367,718	554,566	21%	\$ 120.07	\$ 1,856,951	\$ 1,382,836		5.9510	66%		
ST	816	16,629	30,723,761	47,205,961	53,948,530	1,014,317	46,191,644	0.88	0.88	0.91	48,970,541	1,764,580	4%	\$ 916.72	\$ 8,972,717	\$ 38,983,507		1.2688	19%		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,299,705</b>	<b>35,674</b>	<b>42,495,980</b>	<b>\$ 1,480,251,076</b>	<b>\$ 1,480,251,076</b>	<b>\$ 50,649,340</b>	<b>\$ 1,429,601,736</b>				<b>1,480,251,076</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>		<b>\$ 594,199,894</b>	<b>\$ 835,401,842</b>						
															<b>Total Rev</b>	<b>\$ 1,429,601,736</b>					
															<b>Misc Rev</b>	<b>\$ 50,649,340</b>					
															<b>Total Rev Req</b>	<b>\$ 1,480,251,076</b>					
															<b>2016 Revenue at 2015 rates</b>	<b>\$ 1,341,847,285</b>					
																					6.5398%

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Filed: 2015-08-04  
 HONI Elimination of Seasonal Class Report  
 Appendix E  
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Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	105.7
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.094	9.40	100	0.094	9.40	0.00	0.00%	26.16%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>9.40</b>			<b>9.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>26.16%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	64	0.080	5.12	64	0.080	5.12	0.00	0.00%		13.91%
TOU-Mid Peak	18	0.122	2.20	18	0.122	2.20	0.00	0.00%		5.97%
TOU-On Peak	18	0.161	2.90	18	0.161	2.90	0.00	0.00%		7.87%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>10.21</b>			<b>10.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>28.43%</b>	<b>27.75%</b>
Service Charge	1	19.07	19.07	1	19.07	19.07	0.00	0.00%	53.08%	51.82%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.01	1.01	1	0.65	0.65	-0.36	-35.64%	1.81%	1.77%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0208	2.08	100	0.0208	2.08	0.00	0.00%	5.79%	5.65%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	-0.0002	-0.02	100	-0.0002	-0.02	0.00	0.00%	-0.06%	-0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>22.14</b>			<b>21.78</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-1.63%</b>	<b>60.62%</b>	<b>59.18%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	2.20%	2.15%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	6	0.09	0.54	6	0.09	0.54	0.00	0.00%	1.49%	1.46%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	6	0.10	0.58	6	0.10	0.58	0.00	0.00%	1.62%	1.58%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>23.47</b>			<b>23.11</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-1.53%</b>	<b>64.31%</b>	<b>62.78%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>23.51</b>			<b>23.15</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-1.53%</b>	<b>64.44%</b>	<b>62.91%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	106	0.007	0.74	106	0.0069	0.73	-0.01	-1.43%	2.03%	1.98%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Se	106	0.005	0.53	106	0.0051	0.54	0.01	2.00%	1.50%	1.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.27</b>			<b>1.27</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.53%</b>	<b>3.45%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>24.73</b>			<b>24.37</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-1.46%</b>	<b>67.84%</b>	<b>66.23%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>24.78</b>			<b>24.42</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-1.45%</b>	<b>67.97%</b>	<b>66.36%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	106	0.0044	0.47	106	0.0044	0.47	0.00	0.00%	1.29%	1.26%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	106	0.0013	0.14	106	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.38%	0.37%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.70%	0.68%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.85</b>			<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.37%</b>	<b>2.32%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	100	0.007	0.70	100	0.007	0.70	0.00	0.00%	1.95%	1.90%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>35.69</b>			<b>35.33</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-1.01%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	4.64		0.13	4.59	-0.05	-1.01%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB))</b>			<b>40.33</b>			<b>39.92</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>-1.01%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>36.29</b>			<b>35.93</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-1.01%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>36.55</b>			<b>36.19</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.99%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	4.75		0.13	4.70	-0.05	-0.99%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB))</b>			<b>41.30</b>			<b>40.89</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>-0.99%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>37.17</b>			<b>36.80</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.99%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	800
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	845.6
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	39.27%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	200	0.110	22.00	200	0.110	22.00	0.00	0.00%	15.32%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>78.40</b>			<b>78.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>54.59%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	512	0.080	40.96	512	0.080	40.96	0.00	0.00%		27.93%
TOU-Mid Peak	144	0.122	17.57	144	0.122	17.57	0.00	0.00%		11.98%
TOU-On Peak	144	0.161	23.18	144	0.161	23.18	0.00	0.00%		15.81%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>81.71</b>			<b>81.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>56.89%</b>	<b>55.73%</b>
Service Charge	1	19.07	19.07	1	19.07	19.07	0.00	0.00%	13.28%	13.01%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.01	1.01	1	0.65	0.65	-0.36	-35.64%	0.45%	0.44%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	800	0.0208	16.64	800	0.0208	16.64	0.00	0.00%	11.59%	11.35%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	800	-0.0002	-0.16	800	-0.0002	-0.16	0.00	0.00%	-0.11%	-0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>36.56</b>			<b>36.20</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.98%</b>	<b>25.20%</b>	<b>24.69%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.55%	0.54%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	46	0.11	5.02	46	0.11	5.02	0.00	0.00%	3.49%	3.42%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	46	0.10	4.66	46	0.10	4.66	0.00	0.00%	3.24%	3.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>42.37</b>			<b>42.01</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.85%</b>	<b>29.25%</b>	<b>28.65%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>42.01</b>			<b>41.65</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.86%</b>	<b>29.00%</b>	<b>28.40%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	846	0.007	5.92	846	0.0069	5.83	-0.08	-1.43%	4.06%	3.98%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	846	0.005	4.23	846	0.0051	4.31	0.08	2.00%	3.00%	2.94%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.15</b>			<b>10.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>7.07%</b>	<b>6.92%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>52.51</b>			<b>52.15</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.69%</b>	<b>36.31%</b>	<b>35.57%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>52.15</b>			<b>51.79</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.69%</b>	<b>36.06%</b>	<b>35.32%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	846	0.0044	3.72	846	0.0044	3.72	0.00	0.00%	2.59%	2.54%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	846	0.0013	1.10	846	0.0013	1.10	0.00	0.00%	0.77%	0.75%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.17%	0.17%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.07</b>			<b>5.07</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.53%</b>	<b>3.46%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>5.60</b>			<b>5.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.90%</b>	<b>3.82%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>141.58</b>			<b>141.22</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.25%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST			18.41		0.13	18.36	-0.05	-0.25%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>159.99</b>			<b>159.58</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>-0.25%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-16.00</b>			<b>-15.96</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-0.25%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>143.99</b>			<b>143.62</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.25%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			144.54		0.13	144.18	-0.36	-0.25%	98.33%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>163.33</b>			<b>162.92</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>-0.25%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-16.33</b>			<b>-16.29</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-0.25%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>146.99</b>			<b>146.63</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.25%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2114
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	16.49%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,400	0.110	154.00	1,400	0.110	154.00	0.00	0.00%	45.02%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>210.40</b>			<b>210.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>61.51%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,280	0.080	102.40	1,280	0.080	102.40	0.00	0.00%		30.58%
TOU-Mid Peak	360	0.122	43.92	360	0.122	43.92	0.00	0.00%		13.11%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.161	57.96	360	0.161	57.96	0.00	0.00%		17.31%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>204.28</b>			<b>204.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>59.72%</b>	<b>61.00%</b>
Service Charge	1	19.07	19.07	1	19.07	19.07	0.00	0.00%	5.58%	5.69%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.01	1.01	1	0.65	0.65	-0.36	-35.64%	0.19%	0.19%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0208	41.60	2,000	0.0208	41.60	0.00	0.00%	12.16%	12.42%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	-0.0002	-0.40	2,000	-0.0002	-0.40	0.00	0.00%	-0.12%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>61.28</b>			<b>60.92</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.59%</b>	<b>17.81%</b>	<b>18.19%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.23%	0.24%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	114	0.11	12.54	114	0.11	12.54	0.00	0.00%	3.67%	3.74%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	114	0.10	11.64	114	0.10	11.64	0.00	0.00%	3.40%	3.48%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>74.61</b>			<b>74.25</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.48%</b>	<b>21.71%</b>	<b>22.17%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>73.71</b>			<b>73.35</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.49%</b>	<b>21.45%</b>	<b>21.90%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,114	0.007	14.80	2,114	0.0069	14.59	-0.21	-1.43%	4.26%	4.36%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,114	0.005	10.57	2,114	0.0051	10.78	0.21	2.00%	3.15%	3.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>25.37</b>			<b>25.37</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>7.42%</b>	<b>7.57%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>99.98</b>			<b>99.62</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.36%</b>	<b>29.13%</b>	<b>29.75%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>99.08</b>			<b>98.72</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.36%</b>	<b>28.86%</b>	<b>29.48%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,114	0.0044	9.30	2,114	0.0044	9.30	0.00	0.00%	2.72%	2.78%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,114	0.0013	2.75	2,114	0.0013	2.75	0.00	0.00%	0.80%	0.82%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.07%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.30</b>			<b>12.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.60%</b>	<b>3.67%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>14.00</b>			<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.09%</b>	<b>4.18%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>336.68</b>			<b>336.32</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-0.11%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST			43.77		0.13	43.72	-0.05	-0.11%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>380.45</b>			<b>380.04</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>-0.11%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>342.40</b>			<b>342.04</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			329.66			329.30	-0.36	-0.11%	98.33%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>372.52</b>			<b>372.11</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>-0.11%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>335.27</b>			<b>334.90</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	107.6
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.094	9.40	100	0.094	9.40	0.00	0.00%	21.01%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>9.40</b>			<b>9.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>21.01%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	64	0.080	5.12	64	0.080	5.12	0.00	0.00%		11.22%
TOU-Mid Peak	18	0.122	2.20	18	0.122	2.20	0.00	0.00%		4.81%
TOU-On Peak	18	0.161	2.90	18	0.161	2.90	0.00	0.00%		6.35%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>10.21</b>			<b>10.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>22.83%</b>	<b>22.39%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.03	26.03	1	26.03	26.03	0.00	0.00%	58.19%	57.05%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.14	1.14	1	0.73	0.73	-0.41	-35.96%	1.63%	1.60%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0331	3.31	100	0.035	3.50	0.19	5.74%	7.82%	7.67%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0000	0.00	100	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>30.48</b>			<b>30.26</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>-0.72%</b>	<b>67.64%</b>	<b>66.32%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.77%	1.73%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	8	0.09	0.71	8	0.09	0.71	0.00	0.00%	1.60%	1.57%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	8	0.10	0.78	8	0.10	0.78	0.00	0.00%	1.74%	1.70%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>31.98</b>			<b>31.76</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>-0.69%</b>	<b>71.01%</b>	<b>69.62%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>32.05</b>			<b>31.83</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>-0.69%</b>	<b>71.14%</b>	<b>69.76%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	108	0.0066	0.71	108	0.0068	0.73	0.02	3.03%	1.64%	1.60%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	108	0.0048	0.52	108	0.0049	0.53	0.01	2.08%	1.18%	1.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.23</b>			<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>2.63%</b>	<b>2.81%</b>	<b>2.76%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>33.21</b>			<b>33.02</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>-0.57%</b>	<b>73.82%</b>	<b>72.38%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>33.27</b>			<b>33.09</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>-0.56%</b>	<b>73.96%</b>	<b>72.52%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	108	0.0044	0.47	108	0.0044	0.47	0.00	0.00%	1.06%	1.04%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	108	0.0013	0.14	108	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.31%	0.31%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.56%	0.55%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.86</b>			<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.93%</b>	<b>1.89%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	100	0.007	0.70	100	0.007	0.70	0.00	0.00%	1.56%	1.53%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>44.17</b>			<b>43.99</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST			5.74		0.13	5.72	-0.02	-0.42%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>49.92</b>			<b>49.70</b>	<b>-0.21</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>44.93</b>			<b>44.73</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			45.05		0.13	44.86	-0.19	-0.42%	98.33%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>50.91</b>			<b>50.69</b>	<b>-0.21</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>45.82</b>			<b>45.63</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	800
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	860.8
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	34.35%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	200	0.110	22.00	200	0.110	22.00	0.00	0.00%	13.40%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>78.40</b>			<b>78.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>47.74%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	512	0.080	40.96	512	0.080	40.96	0.00	0.00%		24.51%
TOU-Mid Peak	144	0.122	17.57	144	0.122	17.57	0.00	0.00%		10.51%
TOU-On Peak	144	0.161	23.18	144	0.161	23.18	0.00	0.00%		13.87%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>81.71</b>			<b>81.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.76%</b>	<b>48.90%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.03	26.03	1	26.03	26.03	0.00	0.00%	15.85%	15.58%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.14	1.14	1	0.73	0.73	-0.41	-35.96%	0.44%	0.44%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	800	0.0331	26.48	800	0.035	28.00	1.52	5.74%	17.05%	16.76%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	800	0.0000	0.00	800	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>53.65</b>			<b>54.76</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.07%</b>	<b>33.35%</b>	<b>32.77%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.48%	0.47%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	61	0.11	6.69	61	0.11	6.69	0.00	0.00%	4.07%	4.00%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	61	0.10	6.21	61	0.10	6.21	0.00	0.00%	3.78%	3.72%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>61.13</b>			<b>62.24</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.82%</b>	<b>37.90%</b>	<b>37.25%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>60.65</b>			<b>61.76</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.83%</b>	<b>37.61%</b>	<b>36.96%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	861	0.0066	5.68	861	0.0068	5.85	0.17	3.03%	3.56%	3.50%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	861	0.0048	4.13	861	0.0049	4.22	0.09	2.08%	2.57%	2.52%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.81</b>			<b>10.07</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>2.63%</b>	<b>6.13%</b>	<b>6.03%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>70.94</b>			<b>72.31</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.93%</b>	<b>44.03%</b>	<b>43.27%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>70.46</b>			<b>71.83</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.94%</b>	<b>43.74%</b>	<b>42.99%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	861	0.0044	3.79	861	0.0044	3.79	0.00	0.00%	2.31%	2.27%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	861	0.0013	1.12	861	0.0013	1.12	0.00	0.00%	0.68%	0.67%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.15%	0.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.16</b>			<b>5.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.14%</b>	<b>3.09%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>5.60</b>			<b>5.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.41%</b>	<b>3.35%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>160.10</b>			<b>161.47</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>0.85%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST			20.81		0.13	20.99	0.18	0.85%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including OCEB)</b>			<b>180.91</b>			<b>182.46</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.85%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-18.09</b>			<b>-18.25</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>0.85%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>162.82</b>			<b>164.21</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.84%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			162.93			164.30	1.37	0.84%		98.33%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>184.11</b>			<b>185.66</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.84%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-18.41</b>			<b>-18.57</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>0.84%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>165.70</b>			<b>167.09</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.84%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2152
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	14.73%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,400	0.110	154.00	1,400	0.110	154.00	0.00	0.00%	40.23%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>210.40</b>			<b>210.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>54.97%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,280	0.080	102.40	1,280	0.080	102.40	0.00	0.00%		27.28%
TOU-Mid Peak	360	0.122	43.92	360	0.122	43.92	0.00	0.00%		11.70%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.161	57.96	360	0.161	57.96	0.00	0.00%		15.44%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>204.28</b>			<b>204.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.37%</b>	<b>54.43%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.03	26.03	1	26.03	26.03	0.00	0.00%	6.80%	6.94%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.14	1.14	1	0.73	0.73	-0.41	-35.96%	0.19%	0.19%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0331	66.20	2,000	0.035	70.00	3.80	5.74%	18.23%	18.65%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0000	0.00	2,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>93.37</b>			<b>96.76</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>3.63%</b>	<b>25.28%</b>	<b>25.78%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.21%	0.21%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	152	0.11	16.72	152	0.11	16.72	0.00	0.00%	4.37%	4.45%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	152	0.10	15.53	152	0.10	15.53	0.00	0.00%	4.06%	4.14%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>110.88</b>			<b>114.27</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>3.06%</b>	<b>29.85%</b>	<b>30.45%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>109.69</b>			<b>113.08</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>3.09%</b>	<b>29.54%</b>	<b>30.13%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,152	0.0066	14.20	2,152	0.0068	14.63	0.43	3.03%	3.82%	3.90%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,152	0.0048	10.33	2,152	0.0049	10.54	0.22	2.08%	2.75%	2.81%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>24.53</b>			<b>25.18</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>2.63%</b>	<b>6.58%</b>	<b>6.71%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>135.41</b>			<b>139.45</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>2.98%</b>	<b>36.43%</b>	<b>37.15%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>134.22</b>			<b>138.25</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>3.01%</b>	<b>36.12%</b>	<b>36.84%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,152	0.0044	9.47	2,152	0.0044	9.47	0.00	0.00%	2.47%	2.52%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,152	0.0013	2.80	2,152	0.0013	2.80	0.00	0.00%	0.73%	0.75%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.07%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.52</b>			<b>12.52</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.27%</b>	<b>3.33%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	14.00	2,000	0.007	14.00	0.00	0.00%	3.66%	3.73%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>372.33</b>			<b>376.36</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>1.08%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST			48.40		0.13	48.93	0.52	1.08%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including OCEB)</b>			<b>420.73</b>			<b>425.29</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>1.08%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-42.07</b>			<b>-42.53</b>	<b>-0.46</b>	<b>1.08%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>378.66</b>			<b>382.76</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>1.08%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			365.01			369.05	4.04	1.11%		98.33%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>412.47</b>			<b>417.03</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>1.11%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-41.25</b>			<b>-41.70</b>	<b>-0.46</b>	<b>1.11%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>371.22</b>			<b>375.32</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>1.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	110.5
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.094	9.40	100	0.094	9.40	0.00	0.00%	17.06%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>9.40</b>			<b>9.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>17.06%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	64	0.080	5.12	64	0.080	5.12	0.00	0.00%		9.14%
TOU-Mid Peak	18	0.122	2.20	18	0.122	2.20	0.00	0.00%		3.92%
TOU-On Peak	18	0.161	2.90	18	0.161	2.90	0.00	0.00%		5.17%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>10.21</b>			<b>10.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>18.53%</b>	<b>18.23%</b>
Service Charge	1	34.02	34.02	1	34.02	34.02	0.00	0.00%	61.72%	60.72%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.85	1.85	1	1.17	1.17	-0.68	-36.76%	2.12%	2.09%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0424	4.24	100	0.05	5.00	0.76	17.92%	9.07%	8.92%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0001	0.01	100	0.0001	0.01	0.00	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>40.12</b>			<b>40.20</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.20%</b>	<b>72.94%</b>	<b>71.75%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.43%	1.41%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	11	0.09	0.99	11	0.09	0.99	0.00	0.00%	1.79%	1.76%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	11	0.10	1.07	11	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.00%	1.95%	1.91%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>41.90</b>			<b>41.98</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>76.16%</b>	<b>74.92%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>41.98</b>			<b>42.06</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>76.32%</b>	<b>75.07%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	111	0.0063	0.70	111	0.0065	0.72	0.02	3.17%	1.30%	1.28%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	111	0.0045	0.50	111	0.0047	0.52	0.02	4.44%	0.94%	0.93%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.19</b>			<b>1.24</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>3.70%</b>	<b>2.25%</b>	<b>2.21%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>43.09</b>			<b>43.21</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.29%</b>	<b>78.41%</b>	<b>77.13%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>43.18</b>			<b>43.30</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.29%</b>	<b>78.56%</b>	<b>77.28%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	111	0.0044	0.49	111	0.0044	0.49	0.00	0.00%	0.88%	0.87%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	111	0.0013	0.14	111	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.26%	0.26%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.45%	0.45%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.88</b>			<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.60%</b>	<b>1.57%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	100	0.007	0.70	100	0.007	0.70	0.00	0.00%	1.27%	1.25%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>54.07</b>			<b>54.19</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.23%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	7.03		0.13	7.05	0.02	0.23%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>61.10</b>			<b>61.24</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.23%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>54.97</b>			<b>55.12</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.23%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST		0.13	7.15		0.13	7.16	0.02	0.23%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>62.12</b>			<b>62.26</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.23%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>55.90</b>			<b>56.03</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.23%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	800
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	884
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	30.06%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	200	0.110	22.00	200	0.110	22.00	0.00	0.00%	11.73%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>78.40</b>			<b>78.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>41.79%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	512	0.080	40.96	512	0.080	40.96	0.00	0.00%		21.52%
TOU-Mid Peak	144	0.122	17.57	144	0.122	17.57	0.00	0.00%		9.23%
TOU-On Peak	144	0.161	23.18	144	0.161	23.18	0.00	0.00%		12.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>81.71</b>			<b>81.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>43.55%</b>	<b>42.93%</b>
Service Charge	1	34.02	34.02	1	34.02	34.02	0.00	0.00%	18.13%	17.87%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.85	1.85	1	1.17	1.17	-0.68	-36.76%	0.62%	0.61%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	800	0.0424	33.92	800	0.05	40.00	6.08	17.92%	21.32%	21.02%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	800	0.0001	0.08	800	0.0001	0.08	0.00	0.00%	0.04%	0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>69.87</b>			<b>75.27</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>7.73%</b>	<b>40.12%</b>	<b>39.55%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.42%	0.42%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	84	0.11	9.24	84	0.11	9.24	0.00	0.00%	4.92%	4.85%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	84	0.10	8.58	84	0.10	8.58	0.00	0.00%	4.57%	4.51%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>79.90</b>			<b>85.30</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>6.76%</b>	<b>45.46%</b>	<b>44.82%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>79.24</b>			<b>84.64</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>6.81%</b>	<b>45.11%</b>	<b>44.47%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	884	0.0063	5.57	884	0.0065	5.75	0.18	3.17%	3.06%	3.02%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	884	0.0045	3.98	884	0.0047	4.15	0.18	4.44%	2.21%	2.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.55</b>			<b>9.90</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>3.70%</b>	<b>5.28%</b>	<b>5.20%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>89.45</b>			<b>95.20</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>6.43%</b>	<b>50.74%</b>	<b>50.02%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>88.79</b>			<b>94.54</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>6.48%</b>	<b>50.39%</b>	<b>49.67%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	884	0.0044	3.89	884	0.0044	3.89	0.00	0.00%	2.07%	2.04%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	884	0.0013	1.15	884	0.0013	1.15	0.00	0.00%	0.61%	0.60%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.13%	0.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.29</b>			<b>5.29</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.82%</b>	<b>2.78%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>5.60</b>			<b>5.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.98%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>178.74</b>			<b>184.49</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>3.22%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST			23.24		0.13	23.98	0.75	3.22%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>201.97</b>			<b>208.47</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>3.22%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>201.97</b>			<b>208.47</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>3.22%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>181.77</b>			<b>187.63</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>3.22%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			181.39		0.13	187.14	0.75	3.17%	98.33%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>204.97</b>			<b>211.47</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>3.17%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>204.97</b>			<b>211.47</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>3.17%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>204.97</b>			<b>211.47</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>3.17%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>184.47</b>			<b>190.32</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>3.17%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2210
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	13.16%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,400	0.110	154.00	1,400	0.110	154.00	0.00	0.00%	35.94%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>210.40</b>			<b>210.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.11%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,280	0.080	102.40	1,280	0.080	102.40	0.00	0.00%		24.35%
TOU-Mid Peak	360	0.122	43.92	360	0.122	43.92	0.00	0.00%		10.44%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.161	57.96	360	0.161	57.96	0.00	0.00%		13.78%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>204.28</b>			<b>204.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>47.68%</b>	<b>48.58%</b>
Service Charge	1	34.02	34.02	1	34.02	34.02	0.00	0.00%	7.94%	8.09%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.85	1.85	1	1.17	1.17	-0.68	-36.76%	0.27%	0.28%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0424	84.80	2,000	0.05	100.00	15.20	17.92%	23.34%	23.78%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0001	0.20	2,000	0.0001	0.20	0.00	0.00%	0.05%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>120.87</b>			<b>135.39</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>12.01%</b>	<b>31.60%</b>	<b>32.19%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.18%	0.19%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	210	0.11	23.10	210	0.11	23.10	0.00	0.00%	5.39%	5.49%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	210	0.10	21.45	210	0.10	21.45	0.00	0.00%	5.01%	5.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>144.76</b>			<b>159.28</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>10.03%</b>	<b>37.18%</b>	<b>37.88%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>143.11</b>			<b>157.63</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>10.15%</b>	<b>36.79%</b>	<b>37.48%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,210	0.0063	13.92	2,210	0.0065	14.37	0.44	3.17%	3.35%	3.42%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Se	2,210	0.0045	9.95	2,210	0.0047	10.39	0.44	4.44%	2.42%	2.47%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>23.87</b>			<b>24.75</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>3.70%</b>	<b>5.78%</b>	<b>5.89%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>168.63</b>			<b>184.03</b>	<b>15.40</b>	<b>9.13%</b>	<b>42.95%</b>	<b>43.76%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>166.98</b>			<b>182.38</b>	<b>15.40</b>	<b>9.23%</b>	<b>42.57%</b>	<b>43.37%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,210	0.0044	9.72	2,210	0.0044	9.72	0.00	0.00%	2.27%	2.31%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,210	0.0013	2.87	2,210	0.0013	2.87	0.00	0.00%	0.67%	0.68%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.06%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.85</b>			<b>12.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.00%</b>	<b>3.05%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	2,000	0.007	14.00	2,000	0.007	14.00	0.00	0.00%	3.27%	3.33%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>405.88</b>			<b>421.28</b>	<b>15.40</b>	<b>3.80%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	52.76		0.13	54.77	2.00	3.80%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (Clean Energy)</b>			<b>458.64</b>			<b>476.05</b>	<b>17.41</b>	<b>3.80%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		-0.10	-45.86		-0.10	-47.60	-1.74	3.80%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>412.77</b>			<b>428.44</b>	<b>15.67</b>	<b>3.80%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>398.10</b>			<b>413.51</b>	<b>15.40</b>	<b>3.87%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	51.75		0.13	53.76	2.00	3.87%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (Clean Energy)</b>			<b>449.86</b>			<b>467.26</b>	<b>17.41</b>	<b>3.87%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		-0.10	-44.99		-0.10	-46.73	-1.74	3.87%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>404.87</b>			<b>420.54</b>	<b>15.67</b>	<b>3.87%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.104
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	55.2
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.094	4.70	50	0.094	4.70	0.00	0.00%	11.21%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>4.70</b>			<b>4.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>11.21%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	32	0.080	2.56	32	0.080	2.56	0.00	0.00%		6.04%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.122	1.10	9	0.122	1.10	0.00	0.00%		2.59%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.161	1.45	9	0.161	1.45	0.00	0.00%		3.42%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.11</b>			<b>5.11</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>12.18%</b>	<b>12.05%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	28.62	28.62	0.00	0.00%	68.26%	67.52%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	0.75	0.75	-0.41	-35.34%	1.79%	1.77%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0764	3.82	50	0.0878	4.39	0.57	14.92%	10.47%	10.36%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0008	0.04	50	0.0006	0.03	-0.01	-25.00%	0.07%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>33.64</b>			<b>33.79</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>80.59%</b>	<b>79.72%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.88%	1.86%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.09	0.49	5	0.09	0.49	0.00	0.00%	1.17%	1.15%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.10	0.53	5	0.10	0.53	0.00	0.00%	1.27%	1.25%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>34.92</b>			<b>35.07</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.43%</b>	<b>83.63%</b>	<b>82.73%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>34.96</b>			<b>35.11</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.43%</b>	<b>83.74%</b>	<b>82.83%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	55	0.0054	0.30	55	0.0056	0.31	0.01	3.70%	0.74%	0.73%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	55	0.0042	0.23	55	0.0043	0.24	0.01	2.38%	0.57%	0.56%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.53</b>			<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>3.13%</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>1.29%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>35.45</b>			<b>35.62</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.47%</b>	<b>84.94%</b>	<b>84.02%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>35.49</b>			<b>35.66</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.47%</b>	<b>85.04%</b>	<b>84.12%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0044	0.24	55	0.0044	0.24	0.00	0.00%	0.58%	0.57%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	55	0.0013	0.07	0.00	0.00%	0.17%	0.17%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.60%	0.59%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.56</b>			<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.35%</b>	<b>1.33%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	50	0.007	0.35	50	0.007	0.35	0.00	0.00%	0.83%	0.83%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>41.06</b>			<b>41.23</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST			5.34		0.13	5.36	0.02	0.41%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>46.40</b>			<b>46.59</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-4.64</b>			<b>-4.66</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>41.76</b>			<b>41.93</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			41.51		0.13	41.68	0.17	0.40%		98.33%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>46.91</b>			<b>47.10</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-4.69</b>			<b>-4.71</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>42.22</b>			<b>42.39</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	400
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.104
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	441.6
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	400	0.094	37.60	400	0.094	37.60	0.00	0.00%	31.61%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>37.60</b>			<b>37.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>31.61%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	256	0.080	20.48	256	0.080	20.48	0.00	0.00%		16.70%
TOU-Mid Peak	72	0.122	8.78	72	0.122	8.78	0.00	0.00%		7.16%
TOU-On Peak	72	0.161	11.59	72	0.161	11.59	0.00	0.00%		9.45%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>40.86</b>			<b>40.86</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>34.34%</b>	<b>33.32%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	28.62	28.62	0.00	0.00%	24.06%	23.34%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	0.75	0.75	-0.41	-35.34%	0.63%	0.61%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	400	0.0764	30.56	400	0.0878	35.12	4.56	14.92%	29.52%	28.64%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	400	0.0008	0.32	400	0.0006	0.24	-0.08	-25.00%	0.20%	0.20%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>60.66</b>			<b>64.73</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>6.71%</b>	<b>54.41%</b>	<b>52.79%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.66%	0.64%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	42	0.09	3.91	42	0.09	3.91	0.00	0.00%	3.29%	3.19%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	42	0.10	4.25	42	0.10	4.25	0.00	0.00%	3.57%	3.47%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>65.36</b>			<b>69.43</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>6.23%</b>	<b>58.37%</b>	<b>56.63%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>65.70</b>			<b>69.77</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>6.19%</b>	<b>58.65%</b>	<b>56.90%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	442	0.0054	2.38	442	0.0056	2.47	0.09	3.70%	2.08%	2.02%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	442	0.0042	1.85	442	0.0043	1.90	0.04	2.38%	1.60%	1.55%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.24</b>			<b>4.37</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>3.13%</b>	<b>3.68%</b>	<b>3.57%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>69.60</b>			<b>73.80</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>6.04%</b>	<b>62.04%</b>	<b>60.19%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>69.94</b>			<b>74.14</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>6.01%</b>	<b>62.33%</b>	<b>60.47%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	442	0.0044	1.94	442	0.0044	1.94	0.00	0.00%	1.63%	1.58%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	442	0.0013	0.57	442	0.0013	0.57	0.00	0.00%	0.48%	0.47%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.21%	0.20%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.77</b>			<b>2.77</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.33%</b>	<b>2.26%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	400	0.007	2.80	400	0.007	2.80	0.00	0.00%	2.35%	2.28%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>112.77</b>			<b>116.97</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>3.73%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	14.66		0.13	15.21	0.55	3.73%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>127.43</b>			<b>132.18</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>3.73%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>127.43</b>			<b>132.18</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>3.73%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>114.68</b>			<b>118.96</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>3.73%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>116.36</b>			<b>120.56</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>3.61%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	15.13		0.13	15.67	0.55	3.61%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>131.49</b>			<b>136.24</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>3.61%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>131.49</b>			<b>136.24</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>3.61%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>118.34</b>			<b>122.61</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>3.61%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Seasonal
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.104
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1104
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	21.76%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.110	44.00	400	0.110	44.00	0.00	0.00%	16.97%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>100.40</b>			<b>100.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>38.73%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	640	0.080	51.20	640	0.080	51.20	0.00	0.00%		19.68%
TOU-Mid Peak	180	0.122	21.96	180	0.122	21.96	0.00	0.00%		8.44%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.161	28.98	180	0.161	28.98	0.00	0.00%		11.14%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>102.14</b>			<b>102.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>39.41%</b>	<b>39.26%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	28.62	28.62	0.00	0.00%	11.04%	11.00%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	0.75	0.75	-0.41	-35.34%	0.29%	0.29%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0764	76.40	1,000	0.0878	87.80	11.40	14.92%	33.87%	33.75%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0008	0.80	1,000	0.0006	0.60	-0.20	-25.00%	0.23%	0.23%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>106.98</b>			<b>117.77</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>10.09%</b>	<b>45.44%</b>	<b>45.27%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.30%	0.30%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.11	11.44	104	0.11	11.44	0.00	0.00%	4.41%	4.40%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.10	10.62	104	0.10	10.62	0.00	0.00%	4.10%	4.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>119.21</b>			<b>130.00</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>9.05%</b>	<b>50.15%</b>	<b>49.97%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>118.39</b>			<b>129.18</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>9.11%</b>	<b>49.84%</b>	<b>49.66%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0054	5.96	1,104	0.0056	6.18	0.22	3.70%	2.38%	2.38%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,104	0.0043	4.75	0.11	2.38%	1.83%	1.82%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.60</b>			<b>10.93</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>3.12%</b>	<b>4.22%</b>	<b>4.20%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>129.81</b>			<b>140.93</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>8.57%</b>	<b>54.37%</b>	<b>54.17%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>128.99</b>			<b>140.11</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>8.62%</b>	<b>54.05%</b>	<b>53.86%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0044	4.86	1,104	0.0044	4.86	0.00	0.00%	1.87%	1.87%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,104	0.0013	1.44	0.00	0.00%	0.55%	0.55%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.54</b>			<b>6.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.52%</b>	<b>2.52%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>7.00</b>			<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.70%</b>	<b>2.69%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>243.75</b>			<b>254.87</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>4.56%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	31.69		0.13	33.13	1.45	4.56%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>275.44</b>			<b>288.01</b>	<b>12.57</b>	<b>4.56%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-27.54</b>			<b>-28.80</b>	<b>-1.26</b>	<b>4.56%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>247.89</b>			<b>259.21</b>	<b>11.31</b>	<b>4.56%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST		0.13	31.81		0.13	33.25	1.45	4.55%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>276.48</b>			<b>289.05</b>	<b>12.57</b>	<b>4.55%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-27.65</b>			<b>-28.90</b>	<b>-1.26</b>	<b>4.55%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>248.83</b>			<b>260.14</b>	<b>11.31</b>	<b>4.55%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Uge
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplified	1067
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	38.83%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.110	27.50	250	0.110	27.50	0.00	0.00%	15.15%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>98.00</b>			<b>98.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.97%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	640	0.080	51.20	640	0.080	51.20	0.00	0.00%		27.64%
TOU-Mid Peak	180	0.122	21.96	180	0.122	21.96	0.00	0.00%		11.85%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.161	28.98	180	0.161	28.98	0.00	0.00%		15.64%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>102.14</b>			<b>102.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>56.25%</b>	<b>55.14%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.05	20.05	1	22.51	22.51	2.46	12.27%	12.40%	12.15%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.97	0.97	1	0.66	0.66	-0.31	-31.96%	0.36%	0.36%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0228	22.80	1,000	0.0254	25.40	2.60	11.40%	13.99%	13.71%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	-0.0003	-0.30	1,000	-0.0002	-0.20	0.10	-33.33%	-0.11%	-0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>43.52</b>			<b>48.37</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>11.14%</b>	<b>26.64%</b>	<b>26.11%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.44%	0.43%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	67	0.11	7.37	67	0.11	7.37	0.00	0.00%	4.06%	3.98%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	67	0.10	6.84	67	0.10	6.84	0.00	0.00%	3.77%	3.69%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>51.68</b>			<b>56.53</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>9.38%</b>	<b>31.13%</b>	<b>30.52%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>51.15</b>			<b>56.00</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>9.48%</b>	<b>30.84%</b>	<b>30.23%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,067	0.0062	6.62	1,067	0.0061	6.51	-0.11	-1.61%	3.58%	3.51%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,067	0.0039	4.16	1,067	0.0039	4.16	0.00	0.00%	2.29%	2.25%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.78</b>			<b>10.67</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>-0.99%</b>	<b>5.88%</b>	<b>5.76%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>62.46</b>			<b>67.20</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>7.59%</b>	<b>37.01%</b>	<b>36.28%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>61.93</b>			<b>66.67</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>7.66%</b>	<b>36.72%</b>	<b>35.99%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,067	0.0044	4.69	1,067	0.0044	4.69	0.00	0.00%	2.59%	2.53%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,067	0.0013	1.39	1,067	0.0013	1.39	0.00	0.00%	0.76%	0.75%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.14%	0.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.33</b>			<b>6.33</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.49%</b>	<b>3.42%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,000	0.007	7.00	1,000	0.007	7.00	0.00	0.00%	3.86%	3.78%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>173.79</b>			<b>178.53</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>2.73%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST			0.13		0.13	23.21	0.62	2.73%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>196.38</b>			<b>201.74</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>2.73%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>176.74</b>			<b>181.57</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>2.73%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			0.13		0.13	23.68	0.62	2.67%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>177.40</b>			<b>182.15</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>2.67%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>200.46</b>			<b>205.82</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>2.67%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>180.42</b>			<b>185.24</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>2.67%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Uge
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2134
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	20.10%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.110	137.50	1,250	0.110	137.50	0.00	0.00%	39.21%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>208.00</b>			<b>208.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>59.31%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,280	0.080	102.40	1,280	0.080	102.40	0.00	0.00%		29.61%
TOU-Mid Peak	360	0.122	43.92	360	0.122	43.92	0.00	0.00%		12.70%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.161	57.96	360	0.161	57.96	0.00	0.00%		16.76%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>204.28</b>			<b>204.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>58.25%</b>	<b>59.06%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.05	20.05	1	22.51	22.51	2.46	12.27%	6.42%	6.51%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.97	0.97	1	0.66	0.66	-0.31	-31.96%	0.19%	0.19%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0228	45.60	2,000	0.0254	50.80	5.20	11.40%	14.48%	14.69%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	-0.0003	-0.60	2,000	-0.0002	-0.40	0.20	-33.33%	-0.11%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>66.02</b>			<b>73.57</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>11.44%</b>	<b>20.98%</b>	<b>21.27%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.23%	0.23%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	134	0.11	14.74	134	0.11	14.74	0.00	0.00%	4.20%	4.26%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	134	0.10	13.69	134	0.10	13.69	0.00	0.00%	3.90%	3.96%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>81.55</b>			<b>89.10</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>9.26%</b>	<b>25.41%</b>	<b>25.76%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>80.50</b>			<b>88.05</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>9.38%</b>	<b>25.10%</b>	<b>25.46%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,134	0.0062	13.23	2,134	0.0061	13.02	-0.21	-1.61%	3.71%	3.76%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,134	0.0039	8.32	2,134	0.0039	8.32	0.00	0.00%	2.37%	2.41%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>21.55</b>			<b>21.34</b>	<b>-0.21</b>	<b>-0.99%</b>	<b>6.08%</b>	<b>6.17%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>103.10</b>			<b>110.44</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>7.12%</b>	<b>31.49%</b>	<b>31.93%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>102.05</b>			<b>109.39</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>7.19%</b>	<b>31.19%</b>	<b>31.63%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,134	0.0044	9.39	2,134	0.0044	9.39	0.00	0.00%	2.68%	2.71%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,134	0.0013	2.77	2,134	0.0013	2.77	0.00	0.00%	0.79%	0.80%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.07%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.41</b>			<b>12.41</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.54%</b>	<b>3.59%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	2,000	0.007	14.00	2,000	0.007	14.00	0.00	0.00%	3.99%	4.05%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>337.52</b>			<b>344.85</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>2.17%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	43.88		0.13	44.83	0.95	2.17%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>381.39</b>			<b>389.68</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>2.17%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-38.14</b>			<b>-38.97</b>	<b>-0.83</b>	<b>2.17%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>343.25</b>			<b>350.72</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>2.17%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST		0.13	43.26		0.13	44.21	0.95	2.20%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>376.00</b>			<b>384.29</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>2.20%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-37.60</b>			<b>-38.43</b>	<b>-0.83</b>	<b>2.20%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>338.40</b>			<b>345.86</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>2.20%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Uge
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	16005
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	2.54%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	14,250	0.110	1,567.50	14,250	0.110	1,567.50	0.00	0.00%	56.48%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,638.00</b>			<b>1,638.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>59.02%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	9,600	0.080	768.00	9,600	0.080	768.00	0.00	0.00%		29.00%
TOU-Mid Peak	2,700	0.122	329.40	2,700	0.122	329.40	0.00	0.00%		12.44%
TOU-On Peak	2,700	0.161	434.70	2,700	0.161	434.70	0.00	0.00%		16.42%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>1,532.10</b>			<b>1,532.10</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>55.21%</b>	<b>57.86%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.05	20.05	1	22.51	22.51	2.46	12.27%	0.81%	0.85%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.97	0.97	1	0.66	0.66	-0.31	-31.96%	0.02%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	15,000	0.0228	342.00	15,000	0.0254	381.00	39.00	11.40%	13.73%	14.39%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	15,000	-0.0003	-4.50	15,000	-0.0002	-3.00	1.50	-33.33%	-0.11%	-0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>358.52</b>			<b>401.17</b>	<b>42.65</b>	<b>11.90%</b>	<b>14.46%</b>	<b>15.15%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.03%	0.03%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	1,005	0.11	110.55	1,005	0.11	110.55	0.00	0.00%	3.98%	4.17%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	1,005	0.10	102.65	1,005	0.10	102.65	0.00	0.00%	3.70%	3.88%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>469.86</b>			<b>512.51</b>	<b>42.65</b>	<b>9.08%</b>	<b>18.47%</b>	<b>19.35%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>461.96</b>			<b>504.61</b>	<b>42.65</b>	<b>9.23%</b>	<b>18.18%</b>	<b>19.06%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	16,005	0.0062	99.23	16,005	0.0061	97.63	-1.60	-1.61%	3.52%	3.69%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	16,005	0.0039	62.42	16,005	0.0039	62.42	0.00	0.00%	2.25%	2.36%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>161.65</b>			<b>160.05</b>	<b>-1.60</b>	<b>-0.99%</b>	<b>5.77%</b>	<b>6.04%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>631.51</b>			<b>672.56</b>	<b>41.05</b>	<b>6.50%</b>	<b>24.23%</b>	<b>25.40%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>623.61</b>			<b>664.66</b>	<b>41.05</b>	<b>6.58%</b>	<b>23.95%</b>	<b>25.10%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	16,005	0.0044	70.42	16,005	0.0044	70.42	0.00	0.00%	2.54%	2.66%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	16,005	0.0013	20.81	16,005	0.0013	20.81	0.00	0.00%	0.75%	0.79%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>91.48</b>			<b>91.48</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.30%</b>	<b>3.45%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	15,000	0.007	105.00	15,000	0.007	105.00	0.00	0.00%	3.78%	3.97%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,465.99</b>			<b>2,507.04</b>	<b>41.05</b>	<b>1.66%</b>	<b>90.34%</b>	
HST		0.13	320.58		0.13	325.92	5.34	1.66%	11.74%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,786.57</b>			<b>2,832.95</b>	<b>46.39</b>	<b>1.66%</b>	<b>102.08%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,729.93</b>			<b>2,775.19</b>	<b>45.26</b>	<b>1.66%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,352.19</b>			<b>2,393.24</b>	<b>41.05</b>	<b>1.75%</b>		<b>90.38%</b>
HST		0.13	305.78		0.13	311.12	5.34	1.75%	11.75%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,657.97</b>			<b>2,704.36</b>	<b>46.39</b>	<b>1.75%</b>		<b>102.13%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,602.82</b>			<b>2,648.09</b>	<b>45.26</b>	<b>1.74%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1096
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	31.58%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.110	27.50	250	0.110	27.50	0.00	0.00%	12.32%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>98.00</b>			<b>98.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>43.90%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	640	0.080	51.20	640	0.080	51.20	0.00	0.00%		22.55%
TOU-Mid Peak	180	0.122	21.96	180	0.122	21.96	0.00	0.00%		9.69%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.161	28.98	180	0.161	28.98	0.00	0.00%		12.78%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>102.14</b>			<b>102.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>45.75%</b>	<b>45.06%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.35	26.35	1	26.33	26.33	1.98	7.51%	12.69%	12.50%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.11	1.11	1	0.73	0.73	-0.38	-34.23%	0.33%	0.32%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0532	53.20	1,000	0.0571	57.10	3.90	7.33%	25.58%	25.19%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0003	0.30	1,000	0.0002	0.20	-0.10	-33.33%	0.09%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>80.96</b>			<b>86.36</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>6.67%</b>	<b>38.68%</b>	<b>38.10%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.35%	0.35%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	96	0.11	10.56	96	0.11	10.56	0.00	0.00%	4.73%	4.66%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	96	0.10	9.81	96	0.10	9.81	0.00	0.00%	4.39%	4.33%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>92.31</b>			<b>97.71</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>5.85%</b>	<b>43.77%</b>	<b>43.10%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>91.56</b>			<b>96.96</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>5.90%</b>	<b>43.43%</b>	<b>42.77%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,096	0.0057	6.25	1,096	0.0057	6.25	0.00	0.00%	2.80%	2.76%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,096	0.0037	4.06	1,096	0.0037	4.06	0.00	0.00%	1.82%	1.79%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.30</b>			<b>10.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.61%</b>	<b>4.54%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>102.61</b>			<b>108.01</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>5.26%</b>	<b>48.38%</b>	<b>47.65%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>101.86</b>			<b>107.26</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>5.30%</b>	<b>48.05%</b>	<b>47.32%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,096	0.0044	4.82	1,096	0.0044	4.82	0.00	0.00%	2.16%	2.13%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,096	0.0013	1.42	1,096	0.0013	1.42	0.00	0.00%	0.64%	0.63%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.11%	0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.50</b>			<b>6.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.91%</b>	<b>2.87%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>7.00</b>			<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.14%</b>	<b>3.09%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>214.11</b>			<b>219.51</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>2.52%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST			27.83		0.13	28.54	0.70	2.52%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>241.94</b>			<b>248.05</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>2.52%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>217.75</b>			<b>223.24</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>2.52%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			28.27		0.13	28.98	0.70	2.48%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>245.77</b>			<b>251.87</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>2.48%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>221.19</b>			<b>226.68</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>2.48%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2192
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	16.47%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.110	137.50	1,250	0.110	137.50	0.00	0.00%	32.12%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>208.00</b>			<b>208.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>48.59%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,280	0.080	102.40	1,280	0.080	102.40	0.00	0.00%		24.22%
TOU-Mid Peak	360	0.122	43.92	360	0.122	43.92	0.00	0.00%		10.39%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.161	57.96	360	0.161	57.96	0.00	0.00%		13.71%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>204.28</b>			<b>204.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>47.72%</b>	<b>48.32%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.35	26.35	1	26.33	26.33	1.98	7.51%	6.62%	6.70%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.11	1.11	1	0.73	0.73	-0.38	-34.23%	0.17%	0.17%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0532	106.40	2,000	0.0571	114.20	7.80	7.33%	26.68%	27.01%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0003	0.60	2,000	0.0002	0.40	-0.20	-33.33%	0.09%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>134.46</b>			<b>143.66</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>6.84%</b>	<b>33.56%</b>	<b>33.98%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.18%	0.19%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	192	0.11	21.12	192	0.11	21.12	0.00	0.00%	4.93%	5.00%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	192	0.10	19.61	192	0.10	19.61	0.00	0.00%	4.58%	4.64%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>156.37</b>			<b>165.57</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>5.88%</b>	<b>38.68%</b>	<b>39.16%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>154.86</b>			<b>164.06</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>5.94%</b>	<b>38.33%</b>	<b>38.81%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,192	0.0057	12.49	2,192	0.0057	12.49	0.00	0.00%	2.92%	2.96%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,192	0.0037	8.11	2,192	0.0037	8.11	0.00	0.00%	1.89%	1.92%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>20.60</b>			<b>20.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.81%</b>	<b>4.87%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>176.97</b>			<b>186.17</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>5.20%</b>	<b>43.49%</b>	<b>44.04%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>175.47</b>			<b>184.67</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>5.24%</b>	<b>43.14%</b>	<b>43.68%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,192	0.0044	9.64	2,192	0.0044	9.64	0.00	0.00%	2.25%	2.28%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,192	0.0013	2.85	2,192	0.0013	2.85	0.00	0.00%	0.67%	0.67%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.06%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.74</b>			<b>12.74</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.98%</b>	<b>3.01%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	2,000	0.007	14.00	2,000	0.007	14.00	0.00	0.00%	3.27%	3.31%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>411.72</b>			<b>420.92</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>2.23%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	53.52		0.13	54.72	1.20	2.23%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including OCEB)</b>			<b>465.24</b>			<b>475.64</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>2.23%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>465.24</b>			<b>475.64</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>2.23%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>418.72</b>			<b>428.07</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>2.23%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST		0.13	406.49		0.13	415.69	9.20	2.26%	98.33%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>459.33</b>			<b>469.73</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>2.26%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>459.33</b>			<b>469.73</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>2.26%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>413.40</b>			<b>422.76</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>2.26%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	16440
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	2.10%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	14,250	0.110	1,567.50	14,250	0.110	1,567.50	0.00	0.00%	46.60%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,638.00</b>			<b>1,638.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>48.69%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	9,600	0.080	768.00	9,600	0.080	768.00	0.00	0.00%		23.75%
TOU-Mid Peak	2,700	0.122	329.40	2,700	0.122	329.40	0.00	0.00%		10.19%
TOU-On Peak	2,700	0.161	434.70	2,700	0.161	434.70	0.00	0.00%		13.45%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>1,532.10</b>			<b>1,532.10</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>45.54%</b>	<b>47.39%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.35	26.35	1	26.33	26.33	1.98	7.51%	0.84%	0.88%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.11	1.11	1	0.73	0.73	-0.38	-34.23%	0.02%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	15,000	0.0532	798.00	15,000	0.0571	856.50	58.50	7.33%	25.46%	26.49%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	15,000	0.0003	4.50	15,000	0.0002	3.00	-1.50	-33.33%	0.09%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>829.96</b>			<b>888.56</b>	<b>58.60</b>	<b>7.06%</b>	<b>26.41%</b>	<b>27.48%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	1,440	0.11	158.40	1,440	0.11	158.40	0.00	0.00%	4.71%	4.90%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	1,440	0.10	147.08	1,440	0.10	147.08	0.00	0.00%	4.37%	4.55%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>989.15</b>			<b>1,047.75</b>	<b>58.60</b>	<b>5.92%</b>	<b>31.15%</b>	<b>32.41%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>977.83</b>			<b>1,036.43</b>	<b>58.60</b>	<b>5.99%</b>	<b>30.81%</b>	<b>32.06%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	16,440	0.0057	93.71	16,440	0.0057	93.71	0.00	0.00%	2.79%	2.90%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	16,440	0.0037	60.83	16,440	0.0037	60.83	0.00	0.00%	1.81%	1.88%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>154.54</b>			<b>154.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.59%</b>	<b>4.78%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>1,143.69</b>			<b>1,202.29</b>	<b>58.60</b>	<b>5.12%</b>	<b>35.74%</b>	<b>37.19%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>1,132.37</b>			<b>1,190.97</b>	<b>58.60</b>	<b>5.17%</b>	<b>35.40%</b>	<b>36.84%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	16,440	0.0044	72.34	16,440	0.0044	72.34	0.00	0.00%	2.15%	2.24%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	16,440	0.0013	21.37	16,440	0.0013	21.37	0.00	0.00%	0.64%	0.66%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>93.96</b>			<b>93.96</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.79%</b>	<b>2.91%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	15,000	0.007	105.00	15,000	0.007	105.00	0.00	0.00%	3.12%	3.25%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,980.64</b>			<b>3,039.24</b>	<b>58.60</b>	<b>1.97%</b>	<b>90.35%</b>	
HST		0.13	387.48		0.13	395.10	7.62	1.97%	11.74%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,368.13</b>			<b>3,434.35</b>	<b>66.22</b>	<b>1.97%</b>	<b>102.09%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>3,299.27</b>			<b>3,366.02</b>	<b>66.75</b>	<b>2.05%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,863.43</b>			<b>2,922.03</b>	<b>58.60</b>	<b>2.05%</b>		<b>90.38%</b>
HST		0.13	372.25		0.13	379.86	7.62	2.05%		<b>11.75%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,235.67</b>			<b>3,301.89</b>	<b>66.22</b>	<b>2.05%</b>		<b>102.13%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>3,168.38</b>			<b>3,233.13</b>	<b>64.75</b>	<b>2.04%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15,000
Peak (kW)	60
Loss factor	1,050
Load factor	34%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	15,750 kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	15,750	0.094	1,480.50	15,750	0.094	1,480.50	0.00	0.00%	52.68%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,480.50</b>			<b>1,480.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>52.68%</b>
Service Charge	1	78.74	78.74	1	89.8	89.80	11.06	14.05%	3.20%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0.00	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.96	1.96	1	1.37	1.37	-0.59	-30.10%	0.05%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	60	7.5435	452.61	60	8.6626	519.76	67.15	14.84%	18.49%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	60	-0.1121	-6.73	60	-0.0687	-4.12	2.60	-38.72%	-0.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>526.58</b>			<b>606.80</b>	<b>80.22</b>	<b>15.23%</b>	<b>21.59%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	60	2.0188	121.13	60	2.045	122.70	1.57	1.30%	4.37%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	60	1.2909	77.45	60	1.3696	82.18	4.72	6.10%	2.92%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>198.58</b>			<b>204.88</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>3.17%</b>	<b>7.29%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>725.17</b>			<b>814.68</b>	<b>86.51</b>	<b>11.93%</b>	<b>28.88%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	15,750	0.0044	69.30	15,750	0.0044	69.30	0.00	0.00%	2.47%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	15,750	0.0013	20.48	15,750	0.0013	20.48	0.00	0.00%	0.73%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>90.03</b>			<b>90.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.20%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>105.00</b>			<b>105.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.74%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,400.69</b>			<b>2,487.21</b>	<b>86.51</b>	<b>3.60%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	312.09		0.13	323.34	11.25	3.60%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,712.78</b>			<b>2,810.54</b>	<b>97.76</b>	<b>3.60%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,712.78</b>			<b>2,810.54</b>	<b>97.76</b>	<b>3.60%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	35,000
Peak (kW)	120
Loss factor	1,050
Load factor	40%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	36,750 kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	36,750	0.094	3,454.50	36,750	0.094	3,454.50	0.00	0.00%	56.18%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>3,454.50</b>			<b>3,454.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>56.18%</b>
Service Charge	1	78.74	78.74	1	89.8	89.80	11.06	14.05%	1.46%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0.00	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.96	1.96	1	1.37	1.37	-0.59	-30.10%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	120	7.5435	905.22	120	8.6626	1,039.51	134.29	14.84%	16.91%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	120	-0.1121	-13.45	120	-0.0687	-8.24	5.21	-38.72%	-0.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>972.47</b>			<b>1,122.44</b>	<b>149.97</b>	<b>15.42%</b>	<b>18.25%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	120	2.0188	242.26	120	2.045	245.40	3.14	1.30%	3.99%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	120	1.2909	154.91	120	1.3696	164.35	9.44	6.10%	2.67%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>397.16</b>			<b>409.75</b>	<b>12.59</b>	<b>3.17%</b>	<b>6.66%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>1,369.63</b>			<b>1,532.19</b>	<b>162.56</b>	<b>11.87%</b>	<b>24.92%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	36,750	0.0044	161.70	36,750	0.0044	161.70	0.00	0.00%	2.63%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	36,750	0.0013	47.78	36,750	0.0013	47.78	0.00	0.00%	0.78%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>209.73</b>			<b>209.73</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.41%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>245.00</b>			<b>245.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.98%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>5,278.86</b>			<b>5,441.42</b>	<b>162.56</b>	<b>3.08%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	686.25		0.13	707.38	21.13	3.08%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before Regulatory Benefit (OCEB))</b>			<b>5,965.11</b>			<b>6,148.80</b>	<b>183.69</b>	<b>3.08%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>5,965.11</b>			<b>6,148.80</b>	<b>183.69</b>	<b>3.08%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	175,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1,050
Load factor	48%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	183,750 kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	183,750	0.094	17,272.50	183,750	0.094	17,272.50	0.00	0.00%	59.61%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>17,272.50</b>			<b>17,272.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>59.61%</b>
Service Charge	1	78.74	78.74	1	89.8	89.80	11.06	14.05%	0.31%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.96	1.96	1	1.37	1.37	-0.59	-30.10%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	7.5435	3,771.75	500	8.6626	4,331.30	559.55	14.84%	14.95%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	-0.1121	-56.05	500	-0.0687	-34.35	21.70	-38.72%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>3,796.40</b>			<b>4,388.12</b>	<b>591.72</b>	<b>15.59%</b>	<b>15.15%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	2.0188	1,009.40	500	2.045	1,022.50	13.10	1.30%	3.53%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	1.2909	645.45	500	1.3696	684.80	39.35	6.10%	2.36%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1,654.85</b>			<b>1,707.30</b>	<b>52.45</b>	<b>3.17%</b>	<b>5.89%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>5,451.25</b>			<b>6,095.42</b>	<b>644.17</b>	<b>11.82%</b>	<b>21.04%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	183,750	0.0044	808.50	183,750	0.0044	808.50	0.00	0.00%	2.79%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	183,750	0.0013	238.88	183,750	0.0013	238.88	0.00	0.00%	0.82%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,047.63</b>			<b>1,047.63</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.62%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>1,225.00</b>			<b>1,225.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.23%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>24,996.38</b>			<b>25,640.55</b>	<b>644.17</b>	<b>2.58%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,249.53		0.13	3,333.27	83.74	2.58%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before Regulatory Benefit (OCEB))</b>			<b>28,245.90</b>			<b>28,973.82</b>	<b>727.91</b>	<b>2.58%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>28,245.90</b>			<b>28,973.82</b>	<b>727.91</b>	<b>2.58%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	GSd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15,000
Peak (kW)	60
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	34%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	15,915
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	15,915	0.094	1,496.01	15,915	0.094	1,496.01	0.00	0.00%	46.32%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,496.01</b>			<b>1,496.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.32%</b>
Service Charge	1	74.99	74.99	1	85.97	85.97	10.98	14.64%	2.66%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.88	1.88	1	1.32	1.32	-0.56	-29.79%	0.04%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	60	13.0657	783.94	60	15.1661	909.97	126.02	16.08%	28.17%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	60	0.0275	1.65	60	0.032	1.91	0.26	15.64%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>862.46</b>			<b>999.16</b>	<b>136.70</b>	<b>15.85%</b>	<b>30.94%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	60	1.6321	97.93	60	1.6583	99.50	1.57	1.61%	3.08%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	60	1.0515	63.09	60	1.1256	67.54	4.45	7.05%	2.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>161.02</b>			<b>167.03</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>3.74%</b>	<b>5.17%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>1,023.48</b>			<b>1,166.20</b>	<b>142.72</b>	<b>13.94%</b>	<b>36.11%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	15,915	0.0044	70.03	15,915	0.0044	70.03	0.00	0.00%	2.17%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	15,915	0.0013	20.69	15,915	0.0013	20.69	0.00	0.00%	0.64%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>90.97</b>			<b>90.97</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.82%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	15,000	0.007	105.00	15,000	0.007	105.00	0.00	0.00%	3.25%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,715.45</b>			<b>2,858.17</b>	<b>142.72</b>	<b>5.26%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST			0.13		0.13	371.56	18.55	5.26%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>3,068.46</b>			<b>3,229.74</b>	<b>161.27</b>	<b>5.26%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,068.46</b>			<b>3,229.74</b>	<b>161.27</b>	<b>5.26%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Gsd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	35,000
Peak (kW)	120
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	40%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	37,135 kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	37,135	0.094	3,490.69	37,135	0.094	3,490.69	0.00	0.00%	49.88%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>3,490.69</b>			<b>3,490.69</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.88%</b>
Service Charge	1	74.99	74.99	1	85.97	85.97	10.98	14.64%	1.23%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.88	1.88	1	1.32	1.32	-0.56	-29.79%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	120	13.0657	1,567.88	120	15.1661	1,819.93	252.05	16.08%	26.01%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	120	0.0275	3.30	120	0.0318	3.82	0.52	15.64%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>1,648.05</b>			<b>1,911.04</b>	<b>262.98</b>	<b>15.96%</b>	<b>27.31%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	120	1.6321	195.85	120	1.6583	199.00	3.14	1.61%	2.84%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	120	1.0515	126.18	120	1.1256	135.07	8.89	7.05%	1.93%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>322.03</b>			<b>334.07</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>3.74%</b>	<b>4.77%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>1,970.09</b>			<b>2,245.11</b>	<b>275.02</b>	<b>13.96%</b>	<b>32.08%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	37,135	0.0044	163.39	37,135	0.0044	163.39	0.00	0.00%	2.33%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	37,135	0.0013	48.28	37,135	0.0013	48.28	0.00	0.00%	0.69%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>211.92</b>			<b>211.92</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.03%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>245.00</b>			<b>245.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.50%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>5,917.70</b>			<b>6,192.72</b>	<b>275.02</b>	<b>4.65%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST									
		0.13	769.30		0.13	805.05	35.75	4.65%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>6,687.00</b>			<b>6,997.77</b>	<b>310.77</b>	<b>4.65%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>6,687.00</b>			<b>6,997.77</b>	<b>310.77</b>	<b>4.65%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Gsd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	175,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1,061
Load factor	48%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	185,675 kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	185,675	0.094	17,453.45	185,675	0.094	17,453.45	0.00	0.00%	53.60%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>17,453.45</b>			<b>17,453.45</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.60%</b>
Service Charge	1	74.99	74.99	1	85.97	85.97	10.98	14.64%	0.26%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.88	1.88	1	1.32	1.32	-0.56	-29.79%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	13.0657	6,532.85	500	15.1661	7,583.05	1,050.20	16.08%	23.29%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0275	13.75	500	0.0318	15.90	2.15	15.64%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>6,623.47</b>			<b>7,685.24</b>	<b>1,062.77</b>	<b>16.05%</b>	<b>23.61%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	1.6321	816.05	500	1.6583	829.15	13.10	1.61%	2.55%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	1.0515	525.75	500	1.1256	562.80	37.05	7.05%	1.73%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1,341.80</b>			<b>1,391.95</b>	<b>50.15</b>	<b>3.74%</b>	<b>4.27%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>7,965.27</b>			<b>9,078.19</b>	<b>1,112.92</b>	<b>13.97%</b>	<b>27.88%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	185,675	0.0044	816.97	185,675	0.0044	816.97	0.00	0.00%	2.51%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	185,675	0.0013	241.38	185,675	0.0013	241.38	0.00	0.00%	0.74%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,058.60</b>			<b>1,058.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.25%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>1,225.00</b>			<b>1,225.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.76%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>27,702.32</b>			<b>28,815.24</b>	<b>1,112.92</b>	<b>4.02%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,601.30		0.13	3,745.98	144.68	4.02%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>31,303.62</b>			<b>32,561.22</b>	<b>1,257.60</b>	<b>4.02%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>31,303.62</b>			<b>32,561.22</b>	<b>1,257.60</b>	<b>4.02%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	300
Peak (kW)	10
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	4%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	318 kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	318	0.094	29.92	318	0.094	29.92	0.00	0.00%	11.73%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>29.92</b>			<b>29.92</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>11.73%</b>
Service Charge	1	73.55	73.55	1	120.01	120.01	46.46	63.17%	47.04%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	4.62	4.62	1	2.24	2.24	-2.38	-51.52%	0.88%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	10	5.951	59.51	10	5.951	59.51	0.00	0.00%	23.33%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	10	0.0461	0.46	10	0.0469	0.47	0.01	1.74%	0.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>138.14</b>			<b>182.23</b>	<b>44.09</b>	<b>31.92%</b>	<b>71.43%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	10	0.5457	5.46	10	0.5672	5.67	0.22	3.94%	2.22%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	10	0.3517	3.52	10	0.3778	3.78	0.26	7.42%	1.48%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>8.97</b>			<b>9.45</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>5.30%</b>	<b>3.70%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>147.12</b>			<b>191.68</b>	<b>44.56</b>	<b>30.29%</b>	<b>75.14%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	318	0.0044	1.40	318	0.0044	1.40	0.00	0.00%	0.55%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	318	0.0013	0.41	318	0.0013	0.41	0.00	0.00%	0.16%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.06</b>			<b>2.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.81%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>2.10</b>			<b>2.10</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.82%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>181.20</b>			<b>225.76</b>	<b>44.56</b>	<b>24.59%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST			23.56		0.13	23.55	5.79	24.59%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>204.76</b>			<b>255.11</b>	<b>50.36</b>	<b>24.59%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>204.76</b>			<b>255.11</b>	<b>50.36</b>	<b>24.59%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2,000
Peak (kW)	20
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	14%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	2,122 kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	2,122	0.094	199.47	2,122	0.094	199.47	0.00	0.00%	36.25%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>199.47</b>			<b>199.47</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>36.25%</b>
Service Charge	1	73.55	73.55	1	120.01	120.01	46.46	63.17%	21.81%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	4.62	4.62	1	2.24	2.24	-2.38	-51.52%	0.41%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	20	5.951	119.02	20	5.951	119.02	0.00	0.00%	21.63%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	20	0.0461	0.92	20	0.0469	0.94	0.02	1.74%	0.17%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>198.11</b>			<b>242.21</b>	<b>44.10</b>	<b>22.26%</b>	<b>44.02%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	20	0.5457	10.91	20	0.5672	11.34	0.43	3.94%	2.06%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	20	0.3517	7.03	20	0.3778	7.56	0.52	7.42%	1.37%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>17.95</b>			<b>18.90</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>5.30%</b>	<b>3.43%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>216.06</b>			<b>261.11</b>	<b>45.05</b>	<b>20.85%</b>	<b>47.46%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,122	0.0044	9.34	2,122	0.0044	9.34	0.00	0.00%	1.70%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,122	0.0013	2.76	2,122	0.0013	2.76	0.00	0.00%	0.50%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.35</b>			<b>12.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.24%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>14.00</b>			<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.54%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>441.87</b>			<b>486.92</b>	<b>45.05</b>	<b>10.19%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	57.44		0.13	63.30	5.86	10.19%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>499.32</b>			<b>550.22</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>10.19%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>499.32</b>			<b>550.22</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>10.19%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	5,000
Peak (kW)	100
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	7%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	5,305 kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	5,305	0.094	498.67	5,305	0.094	498.67	0.00	0.00%	31.96%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>498.67</b>			<b>498.67</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>31.96%</b>
Service Charge	1	73.55	73.55	1	120.01	120.01	46.46	63.17%	7.69%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	4.62	4.62	1	2.24	2.24	-2.38	-51.52%	0.14%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	5.951	595.10	100	5.951	595.10	0.00	0.00%	38.14%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0461	4.61	100	0.0469	4.69	0.08	1.74%	0.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>677.88</b>			<b>722.04</b>	<b>44.16</b>	<b>6.51%</b>	<b>46.28%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	100	0.5457	54.57	100	0.5672	56.72	2.15	3.94%	3.64%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	100	0.3517	35.17	100	0.3778	37.78	2.61	7.42%	2.42%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>89.74</b>			<b>94.50</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>5.30%</b>	<b>6.06%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>767.62</b>			<b>816.54</b>	<b>48.92</b>	<b>6.37%</b>	<b>52.34%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	5,305	0.0044	23.34	5,305	0.0044	23.34	0.00	0.00%	1.50%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	5,305	0.0013	6.90	5,305	0.0013	6.90	0.00	0.00%	0.44%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.02%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>30.49</b>			<b>30.49</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.95%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>35.00</b>			<b>35.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.24%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>1,331.78</b>			<b>1,380.70</b>	<b>48.92</b>	<b>3.67%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST									
		0.13	173.13		0.13	179.49	6.36	3.67%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>1,504.91</b>			<b>1,560.19</b>	<b>55.28</b>	<b>3.67%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>1,504.91</b>			<b>1,560.19</b>	<b>55.28</b>	<b>3.67%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	200,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	55%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	206,800 kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	206,800	0.094	19,439.20	206,800	0.094	19,439.20	0.00	0.00%	63.69%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>19,439.20</b>			<b>19,439.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>63.69%</b>
Service Charge	1	1095.05	1,095.05	1	1173.35	1,173.35	78.30	7.15%	3.84%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	16.6	16.60	1	11.61	11.61	-4.99	-30.06%	0.04%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	1.022	511.00	500	1.1241	562.05	51.05	9.99%	1.84%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.4723	236.15	500	0.3151	157.55	-78.60	-33.28%	0.52%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>1,858.80</b>			<b>1,904.56</b>	<b>45.76</b>	<b>2.46%</b>	<b>6.24%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	3.5281	1,764.05	500	3.4531	1,726.55	-37.50	-2.13%	5.66%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	2.6777	1,338.85	500	2.7201	1,360.05	21.20	1.58%	4.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3,102.90</b>			<b>3,086.60</b>	<b>-16.30</b>	<b>-0.53%</b>	<b>10.11%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>4,961.70</b>			<b>4,991.16</b>	<b>29.46</b>	<b>0.59%</b>	<b>16.35%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	206,800	0.0044	909.92	206,800	0.0044	909.92	0.00	0.00%	2.98%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	206,800	0.0013	268.84	206,800	0.0013	268.84	0.00	0.00%	0.88%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,179.01</b>			<b>1,179.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.86%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>1,400.00</b>			<b>1,400.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.59%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>26,979.91</b>			<b>27,009.37</b>	<b>29.46</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,507.39		0.13	3,511.22	3.83	0.11%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>30,487.30</b>			<b>30,520.59</b>	<b>33.29</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>30,487.30</b>			<b>30,520.59</b>	<b>33.29</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500,000
Peak (kW)	1,000
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	68%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	517,000 kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	517,000	0.094	48,598.00	517,000	0.094	48,598.00	0.00	0.00%	67.36%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>48,598.00</b>			<b>48,598.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>67.36%</b>
Service Charge	1	1095.05	1,095.05	1	1173.35	1,173.35	78.30	7.15%	1.63%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	16.6	16.60	1	11.61	11.61	-4.99	-30.06%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	1.022	1,022.00	1,000	1.1241	1,124.10	102.10	9.99%	1.56%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.4723	472.30	1,000	0.3151	315.10	-157.20	-33.28%	0.44%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>2,605.95</b>			<b>2,624.16</b>	<b>18.21</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>3.64%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,000	3.5281	3,528.10	1,000	3.4531	3,453.10	-75.00	-2.13%	4.79%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	1,000	2.6777	2,677.70	1,000	2.7201	2,720.10	42.40	1.58%	3.77%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>6,205.80</b>			<b>6,173.20</b>	<b>-32.60</b>	<b>-0.53%</b>	<b>8.56%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>8,811.75</b>			<b>8,797.36</b>	<b>-14.39</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	<b>12.19%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	517,000	0.0044	2,274.80	517,000	0.0044	2,274.80	0.00	0.00%	3.15%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	517,000	0.0013	672.10	517,000	0.0013	672.10	0.00	0.00%	0.93%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2,947.15</b>			<b>2,947.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.09%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>3,500.00</b>			<b>3,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.85%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>63,856.90</b>			<b>63,842.51</b>	<b>-14.39</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST									
		0.13	8,301.40		0.13	8,299.53	-1.87	-0.02%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>72,158.30</b>			<b>72,142.04</b>	<b>-16.26</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>72,158.30</b>			<b>72,142.04</b>	<b>-16.26</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	4,000,000
Peak (kW)	10,000
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	55%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	4,136,000
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	4,136,000	0.094	388,784.00	4,136,000	0.094	388,784.00	0.00	0.00%	66.46%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>388,784.00</b>			<b>388,784.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>66.46%</b>
Service Charge	1	1095.05	1,095.05	1	1173.35	1,173.35	78.30	7.15%	0.20%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	16.6	16.60	1	11.61	11.61	-4.99	-30.06%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	10,000	1.022	10,220.00	10,000	1.1241	11,241.00	1,021.00	9.99%	1.92%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	10,000	0.4723	4,723.00	10,000	0.3151	3,151.00	-1,572.00	-33.28%	0.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>16,054.65</b>			<b>15,576.96</b>	<b>-477.69</b>	<b>-2.98%</b>	<b>2.66%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	10,000	3.5281	35,281.00	10,000	3.4531	34,531.00	-750.00	-2.13%	5.90%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	10,000	2.6777	26,777.00	10,000	2.7201	27,201.00	424.00	1.58%	4.65%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>62,058.00</b>			<b>61,732.00</b>	<b>-326.00</b>	<b>-0.53%</b>	<b>10.55%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>78,112.65</b>			<b>77,308.96</b>	<b>-803.69</b>	<b>-1.03%</b>	<b>13.22%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	4,136,000	0.0044	18,198.40	4,136,000	0.0044	18,198.40	0.00	0.00%	3.11%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	4,136,000	0.0013	5,376.80	4,136,000	0.0013	5,376.80	0.00	0.00%	0.92%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>23,575.45</b>			<b>23,575.45</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.03%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	4,000,000	0.007	28,000.00	4,000,000	0.007	28,000.00	0.00	0.00%	4.79%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>518,472.10</b>			<b>517,668.41</b>	<b>-803.69</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	67,401.37		0.13	67,296.89	-104.48	-0.16%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>585,873.47</b>			<b>584,965.30</b>	<b>-908.17</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>585,873.47</b>			<b>584,965.30</b>	<b>-908.17</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	109.2
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.094	9.40	100	0.094	9.40	0.00	0.00%	17.16%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>9.40</b>			<b>9.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>17.16%</b>
Service Charge	1	36.79	36.79	1	37.53	37.53	0.74	2.01%	68.53%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.85	0.85	1	0.54	-0.31	-0.31	-36.47%	0.99%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0308	3.08	100	0.0309	3.09	0.01	0.32%	5.64%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0000	0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>40.88</b>			<b>41.16</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.68%</b>	<b>75.16%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	9	0.09	0.86	9	0.09	0.86	0.00	0.00%	1.58%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>41.75</b>			<b>42.02</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.67%</b>	<b>76.74%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	109	0.0046	0.50	109	0.0046	0.50	0.00	0.00%	0.92%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	109	0.0031	0.34	109	0.0032	0.35	0.01	3.23%	0.64%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.84</b>			<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>1.56%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>42.59</b>			<b>42.88</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.68%</b>	<b>78.29%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	109	0.0044	0.48	109	0.0044	0.48	0.00	0.00%	0.88%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	109	0.0013	0.14	109	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.26%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.87</b>			<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.59%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.70</b>			<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.28%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>53.56</b>			<b>53.85</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	6.96		0.13	7.00	0.04	0.54%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>60.52</b>			<b>60.85</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-0.10</b>			<b>-6.08</b>	<b>-6.03</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>54.47</b>			<b>54.76</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	546
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	500	0.094	47.00	500	0.094	47.00	0.00	0.00%	39.85%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>47.00</b>			<b>47.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>39.85%</b>
Service Charge	1	36.79	36.79	1	37.53	37.53	0.74	2.01%	31.82%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.85	0.85	1	0.54	0.54	-0.31	-36.47%	0.46%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	0.0308	15.40	500	0.0309	15.45	0.05	0.32%	13.10%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0000	0.00	500	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>53.20</b>			<b>53.52</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.60%</b>	<b>45.38%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	46	0.09	4.32	46	0.09	4.32	0.00	0.00%	3.67%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>57.53</b>			<b>57.84</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.55%</b>	<b>49.05%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	546	0.0046	2.51	546	0.0046	2.51	0.00	0.00%	2.13%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	546	0.0031	1.69	546	0.0032	1.75	0.05	3.23%	1.48%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.20</b>			<b>4.26</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>3.61%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>61.73</b>			<b>62.10</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.61%</b>	<b>52.66%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	546	0.0044	2.40	546	0.0044	2.40	0.00	0.00%	2.04%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	546	0.0013	0.71	546	0.0013	0.71	0.00	0.00%	0.60%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.21%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.36</b>			<b>3.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.85%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>3.50</b>			<b>3.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.97%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>115.59</b>			<b>115.97</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.32%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	15.03		0.13	15.08	0.05	0.32%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>130.62</b>			<b>131.04</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.32%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-13.06</b>			<b>-13.10</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>0.32%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>117.56</b>			<b>117.94</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.32%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1092
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	34.82%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.110	27.50	250	0.110	27.50	0.00	0.00%	13.58%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>98.00</b>			<b>98.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>48.40%</b>
Service Charge	1	36.79	36.79	1	37.53	37.53	0.74	2.01%	18.54%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.85	0.85	1	0.54	0.54	-0.31	-36.47%	0.27%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0308	30.80	1,000	0.0309	30.90	0.10	0.32%	15.26%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0000	0.00	1,000	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>68.60</b>			<b>68.97</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>34.06%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	92	0.11	10.12	92	0.11	10.12	0.00	0.00%	5.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>78.72</b>			<b>79.09</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.47%</b>	<b>39.06%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,092	0.0046	5.02	1,092	0.0046	5.02	0.00	0.00%	2.48%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	1,092	0.0031	3.39	1,092	0.0032	3.49	0.11	3.23%	1.73%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>8.41</b>			<b>8.52</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>4.21%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>87.13</b>			<b>87.61</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.55%</b>	<b>43.27%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,092	0.0044	4.80	1,092	0.0044	4.80	0.00	0.00%	2.37%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,092	0.0013	1.42	1,092	0.0013	1.42	0.00	0.00%	0.70%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.47</b>			<b>6.47</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.20%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>7.00</b>			<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.46%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>198.60</b>			<b>199.08</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	25.82		0.13	25.88	0.06	0.24%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>224.42</b>			<b>224.96</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-22.44</b>			<b>-22.50</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>201.98</b>			<b>202.47</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	20
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	21.84
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	20	0.094	1.88	20	0.094	1.88	0.00	0.00%	23.75%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1.88</b>			<b>1.88</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>23.75%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.32	2.32	1	2.66	2.66	0.34	14.66%	33.60%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.08	0.08	1	0.05	0.05	-0.03	-37.50%	0.63%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	20	0.1034	2.07	20	0.1165	2.33	0.26	12.67%	29.43%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	20	0.0012	0.02	20	0.0009	0.02	-0.01	-25.00%	0.23%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>4.65</b>			<b>5.06</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>8.70%</b>	<b>63.89%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	2	0.09	0.17	2	0.09	0.17	0.00	0.00%	2.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>4.83</b>			<b>5.23</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>8.39%</b>	<b>66.07%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	22	0.0039	0.09	22	0.0039	0.09	0.00	0.00%	1.08%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	22	0.0038	0.08	22	0.0034	0.07	-0.01	-10.53%	0.94%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.17</b>			<b>0.16</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>2.01%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>4.99</b>			<b>5.39</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>7.93%</b>	<b>68.08%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	22	0.0044	0.10	22	0.0044	0.10	0.00	0.00%	1.21%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	22	0.0013	0.03	22	0.0013	0.03	0.00	0.00%	0.36%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	3.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.37</b>			<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.73%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	20	0.007	0.14	20	0.007	0.14	0.00	0.00%	1.77%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>7.39</b>			<b>7.78</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>5.36%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	0.96		0.13	1.01	0.05	5.36%	12.78%
			<b>8.35</b>			<b>8.80</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>5.36%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
Total Bill (including HST)									
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		-0.10	-0.83		-0.10	-0.88	-0.04	5.36%	-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>7.51</b>			<b>7.92</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>5.36%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	54.6
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.094	4.70	50	0.094	4.70	0.00	0.00%	30.76%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>4.70</b>			<b>4.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>30.76%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.32	2.32	1	2.66	2.66	0.34	14.66%	17.41%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.08	0.08	1	0.05	0.05	-0.03	-37.50%	0.33%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.1034	5.17	50	0.1165	5.83	0.66	12.67%	38.13%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0012	0.06	50	0.0009	0.05	-0.02	-25.00%	0.29%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>7.79</b>			<b>8.58</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>10.13%</b>	<b>56.16%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	5	0.09	0.43	5	0.09	0.43	0.00	0.00%	2.83%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>8.22</b>			<b>9.01</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>9.59%</b>	<b>58.99%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	55	0.0039	0.21	55	0.0039	0.21	0.00	0.00%	1.39%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	55	0.0038	0.21	55	0.0034	0.19	-0.02	-10.53%	1.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.42</b>			<b>0.40</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>2.61%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>8.64</b>			<b>9.41</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>8.88%</b>	<b>61.60%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0044	0.24	55	0.0044	0.24	0.00	0.00%	1.57%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	55	0.0013	0.07	0.00	0.00%	0.46%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	1.64%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.56</b>			<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.67%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.35</b>			<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.29%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>14.26</b>			<b>15.02</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>5.38%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	1.85		0.13	1.95	0.10	5.38%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>16.11</b>			<b>16.98</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>5.38%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-1.70</b>			<b>-1.70</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>5.38%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>14.50</b>			<b>15.28</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>5.38%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	200
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	218.4
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	200	0.094	18.80	200	0.094	18.80	0.00	0.00%	36.10%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>18.80</b>			<b>18.80</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>36.10%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.32	2.32	1	2.66	2.66	0.34	14.66%	5.11%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.08	0.08	1	0.05	0.05	-0.03	-37.50%	0.10%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	200	0.1034	20.68	200	0.1165	23.30	2.62	12.67%	44.74%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	200	0.0012	0.24	200	0.0009	0.18	-0.06	-25.00%	0.35%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>23.48</b>			<b>26.19</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>11.54%</b>	<b>50.29%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	18	0.09	1.73	18	0.09	1.73	0.00	0.00%	3.32%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>25.21</b>			<b>27.92</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>10.75%</b>	<b>53.61%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	218	0.0039	0.85	218	0.0039	0.85	0.00	0.00%	1.64%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	218	0.0038	0.83	218	0.0034	0.74	-0.09	-10.53%	1.43%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.68</b>			<b>1.59</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>3.06%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>26.89</b>			<b>29.51</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>9.75%</b>	<b>56.67%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	218	0.0044	0.96	218	0.0044	0.96	0.00	0.00%	1.85%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	218	0.0013	0.28	218	0.0013	0.28	0.00	0.00%	0.55%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.48%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1.49</b>			<b>1.49</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.87%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>1.40</b>			<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.69%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>48.59</b>			<b>51.21</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>5.40%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	6.32		0.13	6.66	0.34	5.40%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>54.90</b>			<b>57.87</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>5.40%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>54.90</b>			<b>57.87</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>5.40%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>49.41</b>			<b>52.08</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>5.40%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	109.2
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.094	9.40	100	0.094	9.40	0.00	0.00%	34.95%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>9.40</b>			<b>9.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>34.95%</b>
Service Charge	1	3.82	3.82	1	4.33	4.33	0.51	13.35%	16.10%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.11	0.11	1	0.08	0.08	-0.03	-27.27%	0.30%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0827	8.27	100	0.0933	9.33	1.06	12.82%	34.69%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0009	0.09	100	0.0007	0.07	-0.02	-22.22%	0.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>12.45</b>			<b>13.81</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>10.91%</b>	<b>51.35%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	9	0.09	0.86	9	0.09	0.86	0.00	0.00%	3.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>13.32</b>			<b>14.67</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>10.21%</b>	<b>54.57%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	109	0.0039	0.43	109	0.0039	0.43	0.00	0.00%	1.58%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	109	0.0038	0.41	109	0.0034	0.37	-0.04	-10.53%	1.38%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.84</b>			<b>0.80</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>2.96%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>14.16</b>			<b>15.47</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>9.29%</b>	<b>57.53%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	109	0.0044	0.48	109	0.0044	0.48	0.00	0.00%	1.79%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	109	0.0013	0.14	109	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.53%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.93%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.87</b>			<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.24%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.70</b>			<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.60%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>25.13</b>			<b>26.44</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>5.23%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	3.27		0.13	3.44	0.17	5.23%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>28.40</b>			<b>29.88</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>5.23%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-0.10</b>			<b>-2.99</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>5.23%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>25.56</b>			<b>26.89</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>5.23%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	546
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	500	0.094	47.00	500	0.094	47.00	0.00	0.00%	40.69%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>47.00</b>			<b>47.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>40.69%</b>
Service Charge	1	3.82	3.82	1	4.33	4.33	0.51	13.35%	3.75%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0	0.00	1	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00%	0.07%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	0.0827	41.35	500	0.0933	46.65	5.30	12.82%	40.39%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0009	0.45	500	0.0007	0.35	-0.10	-22.22%	0.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>45.78</b>			<b>51.41</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>12.30%</b>	<b>44.51%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	46	0.09	4.32	46	0.09	4.32	0.00	0.00%	3.74%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>50.11</b>			<b>55.73</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>11.23%</b>	<b>48.25%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	546	0.0039	2.13	546	0.0039	2.13	0.00	0.00%	1.84%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	546	0.0038	2.07	546	0.0034	1.86	-0.22	-10.53%	1.61%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.20</b>			<b>3.99</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>3.45%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>54.31</b>			<b>59.72</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>9.96%</b>	<b>51.70%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	546	0.0044	2.40	546	0.0044	2.40	0.00	0.00%	2.08%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	546	0.0013	0.71	546	0.0013	0.71	0.00	0.00%	0.61%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.36</b>			<b>3.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.91%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>3.50</b>			<b>3.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.03%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>108.17</b>			<b>113.58</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.00%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	14.06		0.13	14.77	0.70	5.00%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>122.23</b>			<b>128.35</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>5.00%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-12.22</b>			<b>-12.83</b>	<b>-0.61</b>	<b>5.00%</b>	<b>-1.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>110.01</b>			<b>115.51</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>5.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2184
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	14.96%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.110	137.50	1,250	0.110	137.50	0.00	0.00%	29.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>208.00</b>			<b>208.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>44.15%</b>
Service Charge	1	3.82	3.82	1	4.33	4.33	0.51	13.35%	0.92%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0	0.00	1	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0827	165.40	2,000	0.0933	186.60	21.20	12.82%	39.60%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0009	1.80	2,000	0.0007	1.40	-0.40	-22.22%	0.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>171.18</b>			<b>192.41</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>12.40%</b>	<b>40.84%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	184	0.11	20.24	184	0.11	20.24	0.00	0.00%	4.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>191.42</b>			<b>212.65</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>11.09%</b>	<b>45.13%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,184	0.0039	8.52	2,184	0.0039	8.52	0.00	0.00%	1.81%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	2,184	0.0038	8.30	2,184	0.0034	7.43	-0.87	-10.53%	1.58%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>16.82</b>			<b>15.94</b>	<b>-0.87</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>3.38%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>208.24</b>			<b>228.59</b>	<b>20.36</b>	<b>9.78%</b>	<b>48.52%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,184	0.0044	9.61	2,184	0.0044	9.61	0.00	0.00%	2.04%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,184	0.0013	2.84	2,184	0.0013	2.84	0.00	0.00%	0.60%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.70</b>			<b>12.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.70%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>14.00</b>			<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.97%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>442.94</b>			<b>463.29</b>	<b>20.36</b>	<b>4.60%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST									
		0.13	57.58		0.13	60.23	2.65	4.60%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>500.52</b>			<b>523.52</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>4.60%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>-50.05</b>			<b>-52.35</b>	<b>-2.30</b>	<b>4.60%</b>	<b>-11.11%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>450.47</b>			<b>471.17</b>	<b>20.70</b>	<b>4.60%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	105.7
Charge determinant	kWh

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	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.094	9.40	100	0.094	9.40	0.00	0.00%	26.19%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>9.40</b>			<b>9.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>26.19%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	64	0.080	5.12	64	0.080	5.12	0.00	0.00%		13.92%
TOU-Mid Peak	18	0.122	2.20	18	0.122	2.20	0.00	0.00%		5.97%
TOU-On Peak	18	0.161	2.90	18	0.161	2.90	0.00	0.00%		7.88%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>10.21</b>			<b>10.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>28.45%</b>	<b>27.78%</b>
Service Charge	1	19.07	19.07	1	19.07	19.07	0.00	0.00%	53.13%	51.86%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.01	1.01	1	0.65	0.65	-0.36	-35.64%	1.81%	1.77%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0208	2.08	100	0.0206	2.06	-0.02	-0.96%	5.74%	5.60%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	-0.0002	-0.02	100	-0.0002	-0.02	0.00	0.00%	-0.06%	-0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>22.14</b>			<b>21.76</b>	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>-1.72%</b>	<b>60.62%</b>	<b>59.18%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	2.20%	2.15%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	6	0.09	0.54	6	0.09	0.54	0.00	0.00%	1.49%	1.46%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	6	0.10	0.58	6	0.10	0.58	0.00	0.00%	1.62%	1.58%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>23.47</b>			<b>23.09</b>	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>-1.62%</b>	<b>64.31%</b>	<b>62.78%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>23.51</b>			<b>23.13</b>	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>-1.62%</b>	<b>64.44%</b>	<b>62.91%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	106	0.007	0.74	106	0.0069	0.73	-0.01	-1.43%	2.03%	1.98%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	106	0.005	0.53	106	0.005	0.53	0.00	0.00%	1.47%	1.44%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.27</b>			<b>1.26</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-0.83%</b>	<b>3.50%</b>	<b>3.42%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>24.73</b>			<b>24.34</b>	<b>-0.39</b>	<b>-1.58%</b>	<b>67.82%</b>	<b>66.20%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>24.78</b>			<b>24.39</b>	<b>-0.39</b>	<b>-1.58%</b>	<b>67.95%</b>	<b>66.33%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	106	0.0044	0.47	106	0.0044	0.47	0.00	0.00%	1.30%	1.26%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	106	0.0013	0.14	106	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.38%	0.37%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.70%	0.68%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.85</b>			<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.37%</b>	<b>2.32%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	100	0.007	0.70	100	0.007	0.70	0.00	0.00%	1.95%	1.90%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>35.69</b>			<b>35.30</b>	<b>-0.39</b>	<b>-1.09%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	4.64		0.13	4.59	-0.05	-1.09%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>40.33</b>			<b>39.88</b>	<b>-0.44</b>	<b>-1.09%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-4.03		-0.10	-3.99	0.04	-1.09%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>36.29</b>			<b>35.90</b>	<b>-0.40</b>	<b>-1.09%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>36.55</b>			<b>36.16</b>	<b>-0.39</b>	<b>-1.07%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	4.75		0.13	4.70	-0.05	-1.07%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>41.30</b>			<b>40.86</b>	<b>-0.44</b>	<b>-1.07%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-4.13		-0.10	-4.09	0.04	-1.07%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>37.17</b>			<b>36.77</b>	<b>-0.40</b>	<b>-1.07%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	800
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	845.6
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	39.34%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	200	0.110	22.00	200	0.110	22.00	0.00	0.00%	15.34%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>78.40</b>			<b>78.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>54.68%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	512	0.080	40.96	512	0.080	40.96	0.00	0.00%		27.98%
TOU-Mid Peak	144	0.122	17.57	144	0.122	17.57	0.00	0.00%		12.00%
TOU-On Peak	144	0.161	23.18	144	0.161	23.18	0.00	0.00%		15.84%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>81.71</b>			<b>81.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>56.99%</b>	<b>55.82%</b>
Service Charge	1	19.07	19.07	1	19.07	19.07	0.00	0.00%	13.30%	13.03%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.01	1.01	1	0.65	0.65	-0.36	-35.64%	0.45%	0.44%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	800	0.0208	16.64	800	0.0206	16.48	-0.16	-0.96%	11.49%	11.26%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	800	-0.0002	-0.16	800	-0.0002	-0.16	0.00	0.00%	-0.11%	-0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>36.56</b>			<b>36.04</b>	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>-1.42%</b>	<b>25.14%</b>	<b>24.62%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.55%	0.54%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	46	0.11	5.02	46	0.11	5.02	0.00	0.00%	3.50%	3.43%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	46	0.10	4.66	46	0.10	4.66	0.00	0.00%	3.25%	3.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>42.37</b>			<b>41.85</b>	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>-1.23%</b>	<b>29.19%</b>	<b>28.59%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>42.01</b>			<b>41.49</b>	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>-1.24%</b>	<b>28.94%</b>	<b>28.34%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	846	0.007	5.92	846	0.0069	5.83	-0.08	-1.43%	4.07%	3.99%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	846	0.005	4.23	846	0.005	4.23	0.00	0.00%	2.95%	2.89%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.15</b>			<b>10.06</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>-0.83%</b>	<b>7.02%</b>	<b>6.87%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>52.51</b>			<b>51.91</b>	<b>-0.60</b>	<b>-1.15%</b>	<b>36.20%</b>	<b>35.46%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>52.15</b>			<b>51.55</b>	<b>-0.60</b>	<b>-1.16%</b>	<b>35.95%</b>	<b>35.22%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	846	0.0044	3.72	846	0.0044	3.72	0.00	0.00%	2.60%	2.54%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	846	0.0013	1.10	846	0.0013	1.10	0.00	0.00%	0.77%	0.75%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.17%	0.17%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.07</b>			<b>5.07</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.54%</b>	<b>3.46%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	800	0.007	5.60	800	0.007	5.60	0.00	0.00%	3.91%	3.83%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>141.58</b>			<b>140.98</b>	<b>-0.60</b>	<b>-0.43%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	18.41		0.13	18.33	-0.08	-0.43%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>159.99</b>			<b>159.31</b>	<b>-0.68</b>	<b>-0.43%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-16.00		-0.10	-15.93	0.07	-0.43%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>143.99</b>			<b>143.38</b>	<b>-0.61</b>	<b>-0.43%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>144.54</b>			<b>143.93</b>	<b>-0.60</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	18.79		0.13	18.71	-0.08	-0.42%		12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>163.33</b>			<b>162.64</b>	<b>-0.68</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-16.33		-0.10	-16.26	0.07	-0.42%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>146.99</b>			<b>146.38</b>	<b>-0.61</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2114
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	16.52%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,400	0.110	154.00	1,400	0.110	154.00	0.00	0.00%	45.11%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>210.40</b>			<b>210.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>61.63%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,280	0.080	102.40	1,280	0.080	102.40	0.00	0.00%		30.63%
TOU-Mid Peak	360	0.122	43.92	360	0.122	43.92	0.00	0.00%		13.14%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.161	57.96	360	0.161	57.96	0.00	0.00%		17.34%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>204.28</b>			<b>204.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>59.83%</b>	<b>61.11%</b>
Service Charge	1	19.07	19.07	1	19.07	19.07	0.00	0.00%	5.59%	5.70%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.01	1.01	1	0.65	0.65	-0.36	-35.64%	0.19%	0.19%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0208	41.60	2,000	0.0206	41.20	-0.40	-0.96%	12.07%	12.33%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	-0.0002	-0.40	2,000	-0.0002	-0.40	0.00	0.00%	-0.12%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>61.28</b>			<b>60.52</b>	<b>-0.76</b>	<b>-1.24%</b>	<b>17.73%</b>	<b>18.10%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.23%	0.24%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	114	0.11	12.54	114	0.11	12.54	0.00	0.00%	3.67%	3.75%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	114	0.10	11.64	114	0.10	11.64	0.00	0.00%	3.41%	3.48%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>74.61</b>			<b>73.85</b>	<b>-0.76</b>	<b>-1.02%</b>	<b>21.63%</b>	<b>22.09%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>73.71</b>			<b>72.95</b>	<b>-0.76</b>	<b>-1.03%</b>	<b>21.37%</b>	<b>21.82%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,114	0.007	14.80	2,114	0.0069	14.59	-0.21	-1.43%	4.27%	4.36%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	2,114	0.005	10.57	2,114	0.005	10.57	0.00	0.00%	3.10%	3.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>25.37</b>			<b>25.16</b>	<b>-0.21</b>	<b>-0.83%</b>	<b>7.37%</b>	<b>7.53%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>99.98</b>			<b>99.01</b>	<b>-0.97</b>	<b>-0.97%</b>	<b>29.00%</b>	<b>29.62%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>99.08</b>			<b>98.11</b>	<b>-0.97</b>	<b>-0.98%</b>	<b>28.74%</b>	<b>29.35%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,114	0.0044	9.30	2,114	0.0044	9.30	0.00	0.00%	2.72%	2.78%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,114	0.0013	2.75	2,114	0.0013	2.75	0.00	0.00%	0.80%	0.82%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.07%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.30</b>			<b>12.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.60%</b>	<b>3.68%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	14.00	2,000	0.007	14.00	0.00	0.00%	4.10%	4.19%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>336.68</b>			<b>335.71</b>	<b>-0.97</b>	<b>-0.29%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	43.77		0.13	43.64	-0.13	-0.29%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>380.45</b>			<b>379.35</b>	<b>-1.10</b>	<b>-0.29%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-38.04		-0.10	-37.93	0.11	-0.29%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>342.40</b>			<b>341.41</b>	<b>-0.99</b>	<b>-0.29%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>329.66</b>			<b>328.69</b>	<b>-0.97</b>	<b>-0.29%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	42.86		0.13	42.73	-0.13	-0.29%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>372.52</b>			<b>371.42</b>	<b>-1.10</b>	<b>-0.29%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-37.25		-0.10	-37.14	0.11	-0.29%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>335.27</b>			<b>334.28</b>	<b>-0.99</b>	<b>-0.29%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	107.6
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.094	9.40	100	0.094	9.40	0.00	0.00%	21.04%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>9.40</b>			<b>9.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>21.04%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	64	0.080	5.12	64	0.080	5.12	0.00	0.00%		11.24%
TOU-Mid Peak	18	0.122	2.20	18	0.122	2.20	0.00	0.00%		4.82%
TOU-On Peak	18	0.161	2.90	18	0.161	2.90	0.00	0.00%		6.36%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>10.21</b>			<b>10.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>22.86%</b>	<b>22.42%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.03	26.03	1	26.03	26.03	0.00	0.00%	58.27%	57.13%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.14	1.14	1	0.73	0.73	-0.41	-35.96%	1.63%	1.60%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0331	3.31	100	0.0347	3.47	0.16	4.83%	7.77%	7.62%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0000	0.00	100	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>30.48</b>			<b>30.23</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>-0.82%</b>	<b>67.67%</b>	<b>66.35%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.77%	1.73%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	8	0.09	0.71	8	0.09	0.71	0.00	0.00%	1.60%	1.57%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	8	0.10	0.78	8	0.10	0.78	0.00	0.00%	1.74%	1.70%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>31.98</b>			<b>31.73</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>-0.78%</b>	<b>71.04%</b>	<b>69.65%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>32.05</b>			<b>31.80</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>-0.78%</b>	<b>71.18%</b>	<b>69.79%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	108	0.0066	0.71	108	0.0065	0.70	-0.01	-1.52%	1.57%	1.54%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	108	0.0048	0.52	108	0.0049	0.53	0.01	2.08%	1.18%	1.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.23</b>			<b>1.23</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.75%</b>	<b>2.69%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>33.21</b>			<b>32.96</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>-0.75%</b>	<b>73.79%</b>	<b>72.34%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>33.27</b>			<b>33.02</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>-0.75%</b>	<b>73.92%</b>	<b>72.48%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	108	0.0044	0.47	108	0.0044	0.47	0.00	0.00%	1.06%	1.04%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	108	0.0013	0.14	108	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.31%	0.31%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.56%	0.55%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.86</b>			<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.93%</b>	<b>1.89%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	100	0.007	0.70	100	0.007	0.70	0.00	0.00%	1.57%	1.54%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>44.17</b>			<b>43.92</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>-0.57%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.74		0.13	5.71	-0.03	-0.57%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>49.92</b>			<b>49.63</b>	<b>-0.28</b>	<b>-0.57%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-4.99		-0.10	-4.96	0.03	-0.57%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>44.93</b>			<b>44.67</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>-0.57%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>45.05</b>			<b>44.80</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>-0.55%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	5.86		0.13	5.82	-0.03	-0.55%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>50.91</b>			<b>50.62</b>	<b>-0.28</b>	<b>-0.55%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-5.09		-0.10	-5.06	0.03	-0.55%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>45.82</b>			<b>45.56</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>-0.55%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	800
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	860.8
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	34.45%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	200	0.110	22.00	200	0.110	22.00	0.00	0.00%	13.44%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>78.40</b>			<b>78.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>47.89%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	512	0.080	40.96	512	0.080	40.96	0.00	0.00%		24.59%
TOU-Mid Peak	144	0.122	17.57	144	0.122	17.57	0.00	0.00%		10.55%
TOU-On Peak	144	0.161	23.18	144	0.161	23.18	0.00	0.00%		13.92%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>81.71</b>			<b>81.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.91%</b>	<b>49.05%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.03	26.03	1	26.03	26.03	0.00	0.00%	15.90%	15.63%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.14	1.14	1	0.73	0.73	-0.41	-35.96%	0.45%	0.44%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	800	0.0331	26.48	800	0.0347	27.76	1.28	4.83%	16.96%	16.66%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	800	0.0000	0.00	800	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>53.65</b>			<b>54.52</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.62%</b>	<b>33.30%</b>	<b>32.73%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.48%	0.47%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	61	0.11	6.69	61	0.11	6.69	0.00	0.00%	4.09%	4.01%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	61	0.10	6.21	61	0.10	6.21	0.00	0.00%	3.79%	3.73%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>61.13</b>			<b>62.00</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.42%</b>	<b>37.87%</b>	<b>37.22%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>60.65</b>			<b>61.52</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.43%</b>	<b>37.58%</b>	<b>36.93%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	861	0.0066	5.68	861	0.0065	5.60	-0.09	-1.52%	3.42%	3.36%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	861	0.0048	4.13	861	0.0049	4.22	0.09	2.08%	2.58%	2.53%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.81</b>			<b>9.81</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>5.99%</b>	<b>5.89%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>70.94</b>			<b>71.81</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.23%</b>	<b>43.87%</b>	<b>43.11%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>70.46</b>			<b>71.33</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.23%</b>	<b>43.57%</b>	<b>42.82%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	861	0.0044	3.79	861	0.0044	3.79	0.00	0.00%	2.31%	2.27%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	861	0.0013	1.12	861	0.0013	1.12	0.00	0.00%	0.68%	0.67%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.15%	0.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.16</b>			<b>5.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.15%</b>	<b>3.10%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	800	0.007	5.60	800	0.007	5.60	0.00	0.00%	3.42%	3.36%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>160.10</b>			<b>160.97</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	20.81		0.13	20.93	0.11	0.54%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>180.91</b>			<b>181.89</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-18.09		-0.10	-18.19	-0.10	0.54%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>162.82</b>			<b>163.70</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>162.93</b>			<b>163.80</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.53%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	21.18		0.13	21.29	0.11	0.53%		12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>184.11</b>			<b>185.10</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.53%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-18.41		-0.10	-18.51	-0.10	0.53%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>165.70</b>			<b>166.59</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.53%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2152
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	14.78%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,400	0.110	154.00	1,400	0.110	154.00	0.00	0.00%	40.37%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>210.40</b>			<b>210.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>55.15%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,280	0.080	102.40	1,280	0.080	102.40	0.00	0.00%		27.38%
TOU-Mid Peak	360	0.122	43.92	360	0.122	43.92	0.00	0.00%		11.74%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.161	57.96	360	0.161	57.96	0.00	0.00%		15.49%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>204.28</b>			<b>204.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.55%</b>	<b>54.61%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.03	26.03	1	26.03	26.03	0.00	0.00%	6.82%	6.96%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.14	1.14	1	0.73	0.73	-0.41	-35.96%	0.19%	0.20%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0331	66.20	2,000	0.0347	69.40	3.20	4.83%	18.19%	18.55%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0000	0.00	2,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>93.37</b>			<b>96.16</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.99%</b>	<b>25.21%</b>	<b>25.71%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.21%	0.21%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	152	0.11	16.72	152	0.11	16.72	0.00	0.00%	4.38%	4.47%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	152	0.10	15.53	152	0.10	15.53	0.00	0.00%	4.07%	4.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>110.88</b>			<b>113.67</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.52%</b>	<b>29.80%</b>	<b>30.39%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>109.69</b>			<b>112.48</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.54%</b>	<b>29.48%</b>	<b>30.07%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,152	0.0066	14.20	2,152	0.0065	13.99	-0.22	-1.52%	3.67%	3.74%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	2,152	0.0048	10.33	2,152	0.0049	10.54	0.22	2.08%	2.76%	2.82%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>24.53</b>			<b>24.53</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>6.43%</b>	<b>6.56%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>135.41</b>			<b>138.20</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.06%</b>	<b>36.23%</b>	<b>36.95%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>134.22</b>			<b>137.01</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.08%</b>	<b>35.91%</b>	<b>36.63%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,152	0.0044	9.47	2,152	0.0044	9.47	0.00	0.00%	2.48%	2.53%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,152	0.0013	2.80	2,152	0.0013	2.80	0.00	0.00%	0.73%	0.75%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.07%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.52</b>			<b>12.52</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.28%</b>	<b>3.35%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.67%</b>	<b>3.74%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>372.33</b>			<b>375.12</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	48.40		0.13	48.77	0.36	0.75%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>420.73</b>			<b>423.88</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-42.07		-0.10	-42.39	-0.32	0.75%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>378.66</b>			<b>381.50</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>365.01</b>			<b>367.80</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>0.76%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	47.45		0.13	47.81	0.36	0.76%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>412.47</b>			<b>415.62</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>0.76%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-41.25		-0.10	-41.56	-0.32	0.76%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>371.22</b>			<b>374.06</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>0.76%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	110.5
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.094	9.40	100	0.094	9.40	0.00	0.00%	17.07%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>9.40</b>			<b>9.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>17.07%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	64	0.080	5.12	64	0.080	5.12	0.00	0.00%		9.15%
TOU-Mid Peak	18	0.122	2.20	18	0.122	2.20	0.00	0.00%		3.92%
TOU-On Peak	18	0.161	2.90	18	0.161	2.90	0.00	0.00%		5.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>10.21</b>			<b>10.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>18.55%</b>	<b>18.25%</b>
Service Charge	1	34.02	34.02	1	34.02	34.02	0.00	0.00%	61.79%	60.78%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.85	1.85	1	1.18	1.18	-0.67	-36.22%	2.14%	2.11%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0424	4.24	100	0.0493	4.93	0.69	16.27%	8.95%	8.81%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0001	0.01	100	0.0001	0.01	0.00	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>40.12</b>			<b>40.14</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>72.91%</b>	<b>71.72%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.43%	1.41%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	11	0.09	0.99	11	0.09	0.99	0.00	0.00%	1.79%	1.76%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	11	0.10	1.07	11	0.10	1.07	0.00	0.00%	1.95%	1.92%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>41.90</b>			<b>41.92</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>76.14%</b>	<b>74.89%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>41.98</b>			<b>42.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>76.29%</b>	<b>75.05%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	111	0.0063	0.70	111	0.0064	0.71	0.01	1.59%	1.28%	1.26%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	111	0.0045	0.50	111	0.0048	0.53	0.03	6.67%	0.96%	0.95%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.19</b>			<b>1.24</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>3.70%</b>	<b>2.25%</b>	<b>2.21%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>43.09</b>			<b>43.15</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.15%</b>	<b>78.38%</b>	<b>77.10%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>43.18</b>			<b>43.24</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.15%</b>	<b>78.54%</b>	<b>77.26%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	111	0.0044	0.49	111	0.0044	0.49	0.00	0.00%	0.88%	0.87%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	111	0.0013	0.14	111	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.26%	0.26%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.45%	0.45%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.88</b>			<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.60%</b>	<b>1.57%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	100	0.007	0.70	100	0.007	0.70	0.00	0.00%	1.27%	1.25%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>54.07</b>			<b>54.13</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	7.03		0.13	7.04	0.01	0.12%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>61.10</b>			<b>61.17</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-6.11		-0.10	-6.12	-0.01	0.12%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>54.99</b>			<b>55.05</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>54.97</b>			<b>55.03</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.12%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	7.15		0.13	7.15	0.01	0.12%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>62.12</b>			<b>62.19</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.12%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-6.21		-0.10	-6.22	-0.01	0.12%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>55.90</b>			<b>55.97</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.12%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	800
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	884
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	30.15%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	200	0.110	22.00	200	0.110	22.00	0.00	0.00%	11.76%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>78.40</b>			<b>78.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>41.91%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	512	0.080	40.96	512	0.080	40.96	0.00	0.00%		21.58%
TOU-Mid Peak	144	0.122	17.57	144	0.122	17.57	0.00	0.00%		9.26%
TOU-On Peak	144	0.161	23.18	144	0.161	23.18	0.00	0.00%		12.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>81.71</b>			<b>81.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>43.68%</b>	<b>43.06%</b>
Service Charge	1	34.02	34.02	1	34.02	34.02	0.00	0.00%	18.19%	17.93%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.85	1.85	1	1.18	1.18	-0.67	-36.22%	0.63%	0.62%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	800	0.0424	33.92	800	0.0493	39.44	5.52	16.27%	21.08%	20.78%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	800	0.0001	0.08	800	0.0001	0.08	0.00	0.00%	0.04%	0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>69.87</b>			<b>74.72</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>6.94%</b>	<b>39.94%</b>	<b>39.38%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.42%	0.42%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	84	0.11	9.24	84	0.11	9.24	0.00	0.00%	4.94%	4.87%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	84	0.10	8.58	84	0.10	8.58	0.00	0.00%	4.59%	4.52%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>79.90</b>			<b>84.75</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>6.07%</b>	<b>45.30%</b>	<b>44.66%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>79.24</b>			<b>84.09</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>6.12%</b>	<b>44.95%</b>	<b>44.31%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	884	0.0063	5.57	884	0.0064	5.66	0.09	1.59%	3.02%	2.98%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	884	0.0045	3.98	884	0.0048	4.24	0.27	6.67%	2.27%	2.24%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.55</b>			<b>9.90</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>3.70%</b>	<b>5.29%</b>	<b>5.22%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>89.45</b>			<b>94.65</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.82%</b>	<b>50.60%</b>	<b>49.88%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>88.79</b>			<b>93.99</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.86%</b>	<b>50.24%</b>	<b>49.53%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	884	0.0044	3.89	884	0.0044	3.89	0.00	0.00%	2.08%	2.05%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	884	0.0013	1.15	884	0.0013	1.15	0.00	0.00%	0.61%	0.61%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.13%	0.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.29</b>			<b>5.29</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.83%</b>	<b>2.79%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	800	0.007	5.60	800	0.007	5.60	0.00	0.00%	2.99%	2.95%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>178.74</b>			<b>183.94</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>2.91%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	23.24		0.13	23.91	0.68	2.91%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>201.97</b>			<b>207.85</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>2.91%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-20.20		-0.10	-20.79	-0.59	2.91%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>181.77</b>			<b>187.07</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>2.91%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>181.39</b>			<b>186.59</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>2.87%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	23.58		0.13	24.26	0.68	2.87%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>204.97</b>			<b>210.85</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>2.87%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-20.50		-0.10	-21.08	-0.59	2.87%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>184.47</b>			<b>189.76</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>2.87%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2210
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	13.21%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,400	0.110	154.00	1,400	0.110	154.00	0.00	0.00%	36.06%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>210.40</b>			<b>210.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.27%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,280	0.080	102.40	1,280	0.080	102.40	0.00	0.00%		24.43%
TOU-Mid Peak	360	0.122	43.92	360	0.122	43.92	0.00	0.00%		10.48%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.161	57.96	360	0.161	57.96	0.00	0.00%		13.83%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>204.28</b>			<b>204.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>47.84%</b>	<b>48.74%</b>
Service Charge	1	34.02	34.02	1	34.02	34.02	0.00	0.00%	7.97%	8.12%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.85	1.85	1	1.18	1.18	-0.67	-36.22%	0.28%	0.28%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0424	84.80	2,000	0.0493	98.60	13.80	16.27%	23.09%	23.53%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0001	0.20	2,000	0.0001	0.20	0.00	0.00%	0.05%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>120.87</b>			<b>134.00</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>10.86%</b>	<b>31.38%</b>	<b>31.97%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.18%	0.19%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	210	0.11	23.10	210	0.11	23.10	0.00	0.00%	5.41%	5.51%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	210	0.10	21.45	210	0.10	21.45	0.00	0.00%	5.02%	5.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>144.76</b>			<b>157.89</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>9.07%</b>	<b>36.97%</b>	<b>37.67%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>143.11</b>			<b>156.24</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>9.17%</b>	<b>36.59%</b>	<b>37.28%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,210	0.0063	13.92	2,210	0.0064	14.14	0.22	1.59%	3.31%	3.37%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	2,210	0.0045	9.95	2,210	0.0048	10.61	0.66	6.67%	2.48%	2.53%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>23.87</b>			<b>24.75</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>3.70%</b>	<b>5.80%</b>	<b>5.91%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>168.63</b>			<b>182.64</b>	<b>14.01</b>	<b>8.31%</b>	<b>42.77%</b>	<b>43.58%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>166.98</b>			<b>180.99</b>	<b>14.01</b>	<b>8.39%</b>	<b>42.38%</b>	<b>43.18%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,210	0.0044	9.72	2,210	0.0044	9.72	0.00	0.00%	2.28%	2.32%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,210	0.0013	2.87	2,210	0.0013	2.87	0.00	0.00%	0.67%	0.69%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.06%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.85</b>			<b>12.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.01%</b>	<b>3.07%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	14.00	2,000	0.007	14.00	0.00	0.00%	3.28%	3.34%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>405.88</b>			<b>419.89</b>	<b>14.01</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	52.76		0.13	54.59	1.82	3.45%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>458.64</b>			<b>474.47</b>	<b>15.84</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-45.86		-0.10	-47.45	-1.58	3.45%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>412.77</b>			<b>427.03</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>398.10</b>			<b>412.12</b>	<b>14.01</b>	<b>3.52%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	51.75		0.13	53.58	1.82	3.52%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>449.86</b>			<b>465.69</b>	<b>15.84</b>	<b>3.52%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-44.99		-0.10	-46.57	-1.58	3.52%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>404.87</b>			<b>419.12</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>3.52%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	SeasonalUR	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.057	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	55	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	53	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.094	4.70	50	0.094	4.70	0.00	0.00%	16.49%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>4.70</b>			<b>4.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>16.49%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	32	0.080	2.56	32	0.080	2.56	0.00	0.00%		8.85%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.122	1.10	9	0.122	1.10	0.00	0.00%		3.79%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.161	1.45	9	0.161	1.45	0.00	0.00%		5.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.11</b>			<b>5.11</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>17.92%</b>	<b>17.65%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	19.07	19.07	-9.55	-33.37%	66.90%	65.89%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	0.65	0.65	-0.51	-43.97%	2.28%	2.25%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0764	3.82	50	0.0206	1.03	-2.79	-73.04%	3.61%	3.56%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0008	0.04	50	-0.0002	-0.01	-0.05	-125.00%	-0.04%	-0.03%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>33.64</b>			<b>20.74</b>	<b>-12.90</b>	<b>-38.35%</b>	<b>72.76%</b>	<b>71.66%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	2.77%	2.73%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.09	0.49	3	0.09	0.27	-0.22	-45.19%	0.94%	0.93%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.10	0.53	3	0.10	0.29	-0.24	-45.19%	1.02%	1.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>34.92</b>			<b>21.80</b>	<b>-13.12</b>	<b>-37.58%</b>	<b>76.47%</b>	<b>75.32%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>34.96</b>			<b>21.82</b>	<b>-13.14</b>	<b>-37.58%</b>	<b>76.55%</b>	<b>75.40%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	55	0.0054	0.30	53	0.0069	0.36	0.07	22.34%	1.28%	1.26%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	55	0.0042	0.23	53	0.005	0.26	0.03	13.98%	0.93%	0.91%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.53</b>			<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>18.68%</b>	<b>2.21%</b>	<b>2.17%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>35.45</b>			<b>22.43</b>	<b>-13.02</b>	<b>-36.73%</b>	<b>78.68%</b>	<b>77.49%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>35.49</b>			<b>22.45</b>	<b>-13.04</b>	<b>-36.74%</b>	<b>78.76%</b>	<b>77.57%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0044	0.24	53	0.0044	0.23	-0.01	-4.26%	0.82%	0.80%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	53	0.0013	0.07	0.00	-4.26%	0.24%	0.24%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.88%	0.86%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.56</b>			<b>0.55</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-2.37%</b>	<b>1.93%</b>	<b>1.90%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	50	0.007	0.35	50	0.007	0.35	0.00	0.00%	1.23%	1.21%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>41.06</b>			<b>28.03</b>	<b>-13.04</b>	<b>-31.74%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.34		0.13	3.64	-1.69	-31.74%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>46.40</b>			<b>31.67</b>	<b>-14.73</b>	<b>-31.74%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-4.64		-0.10	-3.17	1.47	-31.74%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>41.76</b>			<b>28.50</b>	<b>-13.26</b>	<b>-31.74%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>41.51</b>			<b>28.46</b>	<b>-13.05</b>	<b>-31.45%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	5.40		0.13	3.70	-1.70	-31.45%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>46.91</b>			<b>32.16</b>	<b>-14.75</b>	<b>-31.45%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-4.69		-0.10	-3.22	1.48	-31.45%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>42.22</b>			<b>28.94</b>	<b>-13.28</b>	<b>-31.45%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	SeasonalUR	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	400	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.057	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	442	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	423	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	400	0.094	37.60	400	0.094	37.60	0.00	0.00%	46.86%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>37.60</b>			<b>37.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.86%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	256	0.080	20.48	256	0.080	20.48	0.00	0.00%		24.45%
TOU-Mid Peak	72	0.122	8.78	72	0.122	8.78	0.00	0.00%		10.49%
TOU-On Peak	72	0.161	11.59	72	0.161	11.59	0.00	0.00%		13.84%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>40.86</b>			<b>40.86</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>50.91%</b>	<b>48.79%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	19.07	19.07	-9.55	-33.37%	23.76%	22.77%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	0.65	0.65	-0.51	-43.97%	0.81%	0.78%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	400	0.0764	30.56	400	0.0206	8.24	-22.32	-73.04%	10.27%	9.84%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	400	0.0008	0.32	400	-0.0002	-0.08	-0.40	-125.00%	-0.10%	-0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>60.66</b>			<b>27.88</b>	<b>-32.78</b>	<b>-54.04%</b>	<b>34.74%</b>	<b>33.29%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.98%	0.94%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	42	0.09	3.91	23	0.09	2.14	-1.77	-45.19%	2.67%	2.56%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	42	0.10	4.25	23	0.10	2.33	-1.92	-45.19%	2.90%	2.78%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>65.36</b>			<b>30.81</b>	<b>-34.55</b>	<b>-52.86%</b>	<b>38.40%</b>	<b>36.79%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>65.70</b>			<b>31.00</b>	<b>-34.70</b>	<b>-52.82%</b>	<b>38.63%</b>	<b>37.02%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	442	0.0054	2.38	423	0.0069	2.92	0.53	22.34%	3.64%	3.48%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	442	0.0042	1.85	423	0.005	2.11	0.26	13.98%	2.63%	2.52%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.24</b>			<b>5.03</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>18.68%</b>	<b>6.27%</b>	<b>6.01%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>69.60</b>			<b>35.84</b>	<b>-33.76</b>	<b>-48.50%</b>	<b>44.67%</b>	<b>42.80%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>69.94</b>			<b>36.03</b>	<b>-33.91</b>	<b>-48.48%</b>	<b>44.90%</b>	<b>43.02%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	442	0.0044	1.94	423	0.0044	1.86	-0.08	-4.26%	2.32%	2.22%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	442	0.0013	0.57	423	0.0013	0.55	-0.02	-4.26%	0.68%	0.66%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.31%	0.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.77</b>			<b>2.66</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>-3.87%</b>	<b>3.31%</b>	<b>3.18%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	400	0.007	2.80	400	0.007	2.80	0.00	0.00%	3.49%	3.34%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>112.77</b>			<b>78.90</b>	<b>-33.86</b>	<b>-30.03%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	14.66		0.13	10.26	-4.40	-30.03%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>127.43</b>			<b>89.16</b>	<b>-38.26</b>	<b>-30.03%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-12.74		-0.10	-8.92	3.83	-30.03%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>114.68</b>			<b>80.25</b>	<b>-34.44</b>	<b>-30.03%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>116.36</b>			<b>82.35</b>	<b>-34.02</b>	<b>-29.23%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	15.13		0.13	10.70	-4.42	-29.23%		12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>131.49</b>			<b>93.05</b>	<b>-38.44</b>	<b>-29.23%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-13.15		-0.10	-9.31	3.84	-29.23%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>118.34</b>			<b>83.75</b>	<b>-34.59</b>	<b>-29.23%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	SeasonalUR	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.057	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	1104	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	1057	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	31.98%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.110	44.00	400	0.110	44.00	0.00	0.00%	24.95%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>100.40</b>			<b>100.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>56.92%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	640	0.080	51.20	640	0.080	51.20	0.00	0.00%		28.81%
TOU-Mid Peak	180	0.122	21.96	180	0.122	21.96	0.00	0.00%		12.36%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.161	28.98	180	0.161	28.98	0.00	0.00%		16.31%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>102.14</b>			<b>102.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>57.91%</b>	<b>57.48%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	19.07	19.07	-9.55	-33.37%	10.81%	10.73%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	0.65	0.65	-0.51	-43.97%	0.37%	0.37%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0764	76.40	1,000	0.0206	20.60	-55.80	-73.04%	11.68%	11.59%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0008	0.80	1,000	-0.0002	-0.20	-1.00	-125.00%	-0.11%	-0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>106.98</b>			<b>40.12</b>	<b>-66.86</b>	<b>-62.50%</b>	<b>22.75%</b>	<b>22.58%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.45%	0.44%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.11	11.44	57	0.11	6.27	-5.17	-45.19%	3.55%	3.53%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.10	10.62	57	0.10	5.82	-4.80	-45.19%	3.30%	3.28%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>119.21</b>			<b>47.18</b>	<b>-72.03</b>	<b>-60.42%</b>	<b>26.75%</b>	<b>26.55%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>118.39</b>			<b>46.73</b>	<b>-71.66</b>	<b>-60.53%</b>	<b>26.49%</b>	<b>26.30%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0054	5.96	1,057	0.0069	7.29	1.33	22.34%	4.13%	4.10%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,057	0.005	5.29	0.65	13.98%	3.00%	2.97%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.60</b>			<b>12.58</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>18.68%</b>	<b>7.13%</b>	<b>7.08%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>129.81</b>			<b>59.76</b>	<b>-70.05</b>	<b>-53.96%</b>	<b>33.88%</b>	<b>33.63%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>128.99</b>			<b>59.31</b>	<b>-69.68</b>	<b>-54.02%</b>	<b>33.63%</b>	<b>33.38%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0044	4.86	1,057	0.0044	4.65	-0.21	-4.26%	2.64%	2.62%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,057	0.0013	1.37	-0.06	-4.26%	0.78%	0.77%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.14%	0.14%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.54</b>			<b>6.27</b>	<b>-0.27</b>	<b>-4.09%</b>	<b>3.56%</b>	<b>3.53%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,000	0.007	7.00	1,000	0.007	7.00	0.00	0.00%	3.97%	3.94%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>243.75</b>			<b>173.43</b>	<b>-70.32</b>	<b>-28.85%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	31.69		0.13	22.55	-9.14	-28.85%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>275.44</b>			<b>195.98</b>	<b>-79.46</b>	<b>-28.85%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-27.54		-0.10	-19.60	7.95	-28.85%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>247.89</b>			<b>176.38</b>	<b>-71.51</b>	<b>-28.85%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>244.67</b>			<b>174.73</b>	<b>-69.95</b>	<b>-28.59%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	31.81		0.13	22.71	-9.09	-28.59%		12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>276.48</b>			<b>197.44</b>	<b>-79.04</b>	<b>-28.59%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-27.65		-0.10	-19.74	7.90	-28.59%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>248.83</b>			<b>177.70</b>	<b>-71.14</b>	<b>-28.59%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	SeasonalR1	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - R1	1.076	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	55	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - R1	54	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.094	4.70	50	0.094	4.70	0.00	0.00%	12.89%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>4.70</b>			<b>4.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>12.89%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	32	0.080	2.56	32	0.080	2.56	0.00	0.00%		6.93%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.122	1.10	9	0.122	1.10	0.00	0.00%		2.97%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.161	1.45	9	0.161	1.45	0.00	0.00%		3.92%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.11</b>			<b>5.11</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>14.00%</b>	<b>13.83%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	26.03	26.03	-2.59	-9.05%	71.37%	70.51%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	0.73	0.73	-0.43	-37.07%	2.00%	1.98%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0764	3.82	50	0.0347	1.74	-2.09	-54.58%	4.76%	4.70%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0008	0.04	50	0	0.00	-0.04	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>33.64</b>			<b>28.50</b>	<b>-5.15</b>	<b>-15.29%</b>	<b>78.13%</b>	<b>77.19%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	2.17%	2.14%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.09	0.49	4	0.09	0.36	-0.13	-26.92%	0.98%	0.97%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.10	0.53	4	0.10	0.39	-0.14	-26.92%	1.06%	1.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>34.92</b>			<b>29.64</b>	<b>-5.28</b>	<b>-15.11%</b>	<b>81.27%</b>	<b>80.29%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>34.96</b>			<b>29.67</b>	<b>-5.29</b>	<b>-15.13%</b>	<b>81.36%</b>	<b>80.38%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	55	0.0054	0.30	54	0.0065	0.35	0.05	17.32%	0.96%	0.95%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	55	0.0042	0.23	54	0.0049	0.26	0.03	13.71%	0.72%	0.71%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.53</b>			<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>15.74%</b>	<b>1.68%</b>	<b>1.66%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>35.45</b>			<b>30.26</b>	<b>-5.19</b>	<b>-14.65%</b>	<b>82.96%</b>	<b>81.96%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>35.49</b>			<b>30.29</b>	<b>-5.20</b>	<b>-14.66%</b>	<b>83.04%</b>	<b>82.04%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0044	0.24	54	0.0044	0.24	-0.01	-2.54%	0.65%	0.64%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	54	0.0013	0.07	0.00	-2.54%	0.19%	0.19%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.69%	0.68%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.56</b>			<b>0.56</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-1.41%</b>	<b>1.53%</b>	<b>1.51%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	50	0.007	0.35	50	0.007	0.35	0.00	0.00%	0.96%	0.95%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>41.06</b>			<b>35.86</b>	<b>-5.20</b>	<b>-12.67%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.34		0.13	4.66	-0.68	-12.67%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>46.40</b>			<b>40.52</b>	<b>-5.88</b>	<b>-12.67%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-4.64		-0.10	-4.05	0.59	-12.67%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>41.76</b>			<b>36.47</b>	<b>-5.29</b>	<b>-12.67%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>41.51</b>			<b>36.30</b>	<b>-5.21</b>	<b>-12.56%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	5.40		0.13	4.72	-0.68	-12.56%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>46.91</b>			<b>41.02</b>	<b>-5.89</b>	<b>-12.56%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-4.69		-0.10	-4.10	0.59	-12.56%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>42.22</b>			<b>36.92</b>	<b>-5.30</b>	<b>-12.56%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	SeasonalR1	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	400	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - R1	1.076	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	442	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - R1	430	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	400	0.094	37.60	400	0.094	37.60	0.00	0.00%	40.06%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>37.60</b>			<b>37.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>40.06%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	256	0.080	20.48	256	0.080	20.48	0.00	0.00%		21.02%
TOU-Mid Peak	72	0.122	8.78	72	0.122	8.78	0.00	0.00%		9.02%
TOU-On Peak	72	0.161	11.59	72	0.161	11.59	0.00	0.00%		11.90%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>40.86</b>			<b>40.86</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>43.53%</b>	<b>41.93%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	26.03	26.03	-2.59	-9.05%	27.73%	26.72%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	0.73	0.73	-0.43	-37.07%	0.78%	0.75%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	400	0.0764	30.56	400	0.0347	13.88	-16.68	-54.58%	14.79%	14.25%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	400	0.0008	0.32	400	0	0.00	-0.32	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>60.66</b>			<b>40.64</b>	<b>-20.02</b>	<b>-33.00%</b>	<b>43.30%</b>	<b>41.71%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.84%	0.81%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	42	0.09	3.91	30	0.09	2.86	-1.05	-26.92%	3.04%	2.93%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	42	0.10	4.25	30	0.10	3.11	-1.14	-26.92%	3.31%	3.19%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>65.36</b>			<b>44.29</b>	<b>-21.07</b>	<b>-32.24%</b>	<b>47.18%</b>	<b>45.46%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>65.70</b>			<b>44.54</b>	<b>-21.16</b>	<b>-32.21%</b>	<b>47.45%</b>	<b>45.71%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	442	0.0054	2.38	430	0.0065	2.80	0.41	17.32%	2.98%	2.87%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	442	0.0042	1.85	430	0.0049	2.11	0.25	13.71%	2.25%	2.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.24</b>			<b>4.91</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>15.74%</b>	<b>5.23%</b>	<b>5.04%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>69.60</b>			<b>49.19</b>	<b>-20.41</b>	<b>-29.32%</b>	<b>52.41%</b>	<b>50.49%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>69.94</b>			<b>49.44</b>	<b>-20.50</b>	<b>-29.31%</b>	<b>52.67%</b>	<b>50.75%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	442	0.0044	1.94	430	0.0044	1.89	-0.05	-2.54%	2.02%	1.94%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	442	0.0013	0.57	430	0.0013	0.56	-0.01	-2.54%	0.60%	0.57%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.27%	0.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.77</b>			<b>2.70</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-2.31%</b>	<b>2.88%</b>	<b>2.77%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	400	0.007	2.80	400	0.007	2.80	0.00	0.00%	2.98%	2.87%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>112.77</b>			<b>92.30</b>	<b>-20.47</b>	<b>-18.15%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	14.66		0.13	12.00	-2.66	-18.15%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>127.43</b>			<b>104.30</b>	<b>-23.13</b>	<b>-18.15%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-12.74		-0.10	-10.43	2.31	-18.15%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>114.68</b>			<b>93.87</b>	<b>-20.82</b>	<b>-18.15%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>116.36</b>			<b>95.80</b>	<b>-20.56</b>	<b>-17.67%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	15.13		0.13	12.45	-2.67	-17.67%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>131.49</b>			<b>108.26</b>	<b>-23.23</b>	<b>-17.67%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-13.15		-0.10	-10.83	2.32	-17.67%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>118.34</b>			<b>97.43</b>	<b>-20.91</b>	<b>-17.67%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	SeasonalR1	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - R1	1.076	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	1104	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - R1	1076	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	28.20%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.110	44.00	400	0.110	44.00	0.00	0.00%	22.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>100.40</b>			<b>100.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>50.20%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	640	0.080	51.20	640	0.080	51.20	0.00	0.00%		25.45%
TOU-Mid Peak	180	0.122	21.96	180	0.122	21.96	0.00	0.00%		10.92%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.161	28.98	180	0.161	28.98	0.00	0.00%		14.41%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>102.14</b>			<b>102.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>51.07%</b>	<b>50.77%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	26.03	26.03	-2.59	-9.05%	13.01%	12.94%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	0.73	0.73	-0.43	-37.07%	0.36%	0.36%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0764	76.40	1,000	0.0347	34.70	-41.70	-54.58%	17.35%	17.25%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0008	0.80	1,000	0	0.00	-0.80	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>106.98</b>			<b>61.46</b>	<b>-45.52</b>	<b>-42.55%</b>	<b>30.73%</b>	<b>30.55%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.39%	0.39%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.11	11.44	76	0.11	8.36	-3.08	-26.92%	4.18%	4.16%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.10	10.62	76	0.10	7.76	-2.86	-26.92%	3.88%	3.86%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>119.21</b>			<b>70.61</b>	<b>-48.60</b>	<b>-40.77%</b>	<b>35.30%</b>	<b>35.10%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>118.39</b>			<b>70.01</b>	<b>-48.38</b>	<b>-40.86%</b>	<b>35.01%</b>	<b>34.80%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0054	5.96	1,076	0.0065	6.99	1.03	17.32%	3.50%	3.48%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,076	0.0049	5.27	0.64	13.71%	2.64%	2.62%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.60</b>			<b>12.27</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>15.74%</b>	<b>6.13%</b>	<b>6.10%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>129.81</b>			<b>82.88</b>	<b>-46.93</b>	<b>-36.15%</b>	<b>41.44%</b>	<b>41.20%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>128.99</b>			<b>82.28</b>	<b>-46.71</b>	<b>-36.21%</b>	<b>41.14%</b>	<b>40.90%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0044	4.86	1,076	0.0044	4.73	-0.12	-2.54%	2.37%	2.35%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,076	0.0013	1.40	-0.04	-2.54%	0.70%	0.70%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.12%	0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.54</b>			<b>6.38</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>-2.44%</b>	<b>3.19%</b>	<b>3.17%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,000	0.007	7.00	1,000	0.007	7.00	0.00	0.00%	3.50%	3.48%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>243.75</b>			<b>196.66</b>	<b>-47.09</b>	<b>-19.32%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	31.69		0.13	25.57	-6.12	-19.32%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>275.44</b>			<b>222.23</b>	<b>-53.21</b>	<b>-19.32%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-27.54		-0.10	-22.22	5.32	-19.32%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>247.89</b>			<b>200.00</b>	<b>-47.89</b>	<b>-19.32%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>244.67</b>			<b>197.80</b>	<b>-46.87</b>	<b>-19.16%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	31.81		0.13	25.71	-6.09	-19.16%		12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>276.48</b>			<b>223.52</b>	<b>-52.96</b>	<b>-19.16%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-27.65		-0.10	-22.35	5.30	-19.16%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>248.83</b>			<b>201.16</b>	<b>-47.67</b>	<b>-19.16%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	SeasonalR2	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - R2	1.105	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	55	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - R2	55	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.094	4.70	50	0.094	4.70	0.00	0.00%	6.03%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>4.70</b>			<b>4.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>6.03%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	32	0.080	2.56	32	0.080	2.56	0.00	0.00%		3.26%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.122	1.10	9	0.122	1.10	0.00	0.00%		1.40%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.161	1.45	9	0.161	1.45	0.00	0.00%		1.85%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.11</b>			<b>5.11</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>6.55%</b>	<b>6.51%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	65.52	65.52	36.90	128.93%	84.01%	83.52%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	1.18	1.18	0.02	1.72%	1.51%	1.50%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0764	3.82	50	0.0493	2.47	-1.36	-35.47%	3.16%	3.14%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0008	0.04	50	0.0001	0.01	-0.04	-87.50%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>33.64</b>			<b>69.17</b>	<b>35.53</b>	<b>105.62%</b>	<b>88.69%</b>	<b>88.17%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.01%	1.01%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.09	0.49	5	0.09	0.49	0.00	0.96%	0.63%	0.63%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.10	0.53	5	0.10	0.54	0.01	0.96%	0.69%	0.68%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>34.92</b>			<b>70.45</b>	<b>35.53</b>	<b>101.76%</b>	<b>90.34%</b>	<b>89.81%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>34.96</b>			<b>70.50</b>	<b>35.54</b>	<b>101.64%</b>	<b>90.39%</b>	<b>89.86%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	55	0.0054	0.30	55	0.0064	0.35	0.06	18.63%	0.45%	0.45%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	55	0.0042	0.23	55	0.0048	0.27	0.03	14.39%	0.34%	0.34%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.53</b>			<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>16.77%</b>	<b>0.79%</b>	<b>0.79%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>35.45</b>			<b>71.07</b>	<b>35.62</b>	<b>100.49%</b>	<b>91.13%</b>	<b>90.60%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>35.49</b>			<b>71.12</b>	<b>35.62</b>	<b>100.37%</b>	<b>91.18%</b>	<b>90.65%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0044	0.24	55	0.0044	0.24	0.00	0.09%	0.31%	0.31%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	55	0.0013	0.07	0.00	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.32%	0.32%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.56</b>			<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>0.72%</b>	<b>0.72%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	50	0.007	0.35	50	0.007	0.35	0.00	0.00%	0.45%	0.45%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>41.06</b>			<b>76.69</b>	<b>35.62</b>	<b>86.75%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.34		0.13	9.97	4.63	86.75%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>46.40</b>			<b>86.66</b>	<b>40.25</b>	<b>86.75%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-4.64		-0.10	-8.67	-4.03	86.75%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>41.76</b>			<b>77.99</b>	<b>36.23</b>	<b>86.75%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>41.51</b>			<b>77.14</b>	<b>35.62</b>	<b>85.82%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	5.40		0.13	10.03	4.63	85.82%		12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>46.91</b>			<b>87.16</b>	<b>40.26</b>	<b>85.82%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-4.69		-0.10	-8.72	-4.03	85.82%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>42.22</b>			<b>78.45</b>	<b>36.23</b>	<b>85.82%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	SeasonalR2	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	400	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - R2	1.105	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	442	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - R2	442	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	400	0.094	37.60	400	0.094	37.60	0.00	0.00%	26.54%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>37.60</b>			<b>37.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>26.54%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	256	0.080	20.48	256	0.080	20.48	0.00	0.00%		14.09%
TOU-Mid Peak	72	0.122	8.78	72	0.122	8.78	0.00	0.00%		6.04%
TOU-On Peak	72	0.161	11.59	72	0.161	11.59	0.00	0.00%		7.98%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>40.86</b>			<b>40.86</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>28.84%</b>	<b>28.11%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	65.52	65.52	36.90	128.93%	46.24%	45.08%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	1.18	1.18	0.02	1.72%	0.83%	0.81%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	400	0.0764	30.56	400	0.0493	19.72	-10.84	-35.47%	13.92%	13.57%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	400	0.0008	0.32	400	0.0001	0.04	-0.28	-87.50%	0.03%	0.03%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>60.66</b>			<b>86.46</b>	<b>25.80</b>	<b>42.53%</b>	<b>61.02%</b>	<b>59.49%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.56%	0.54%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	42	0.09	3.91	42	0.09	3.95	0.04	0.96%	2.79%	2.72%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	42	0.10	4.25	42	0.10	4.29	0.04	0.96%	3.03%	2.95%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>65.36</b>			<b>91.20</b>	<b>25.84</b>	<b>39.53%</b>	<b>64.37%</b>	<b>62.75%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>65.70</b>			<b>91.54</b>	<b>25.84</b>	<b>39.33%</b>	<b>64.61%</b>	<b>62.98%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	442	0.0054	2.38	442	0.0064	2.83	0.44	18.63%	2.00%	1.95%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	442	0.0042	1.85	442	0.0048	2.12	0.27	14.39%	1.50%	1.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.24</b>			<b>4.95</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>16.77%</b>	<b>3.49%</b>	<b>3.41%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>69.60</b>			<b>96.15</b>	<b>26.55</b>	<b>38.14%</b>	<b>67.86%</b>	<b>66.15%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>69.94</b>			<b>96.49</b>	<b>26.55</b>	<b>37.96%</b>	<b>68.10%</b>	<b>66.39%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	442	0.0044	1.94	442	0.0044	1.94	0.00	0.09%	1.37%	1.34%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	442	0.0013	0.57	442	0.0013	0.57	0.00	0.09%	0.41%	0.40%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.18%	0.17%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.77</b>			<b>2.77</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>1.95%</b>	<b>1.91%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	400	0.007	2.80	400	0.007	2.80	0.00	0.00%	1.98%	1.93%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>112.77</b>			<b>139.32</b>	<b>26.55</b>	<b>23.54%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	14.66		0.13	18.11	3.45	23.54%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>127.43</b>			<b>157.43</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>23.54%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-12.74		-0.10	-15.74	-3.00	23.54%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>114.68</b>			<b>141.69</b>	<b>27.00</b>	<b>23.54%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>116.36</b>			<b>142.92</b>	<b>26.55</b>	<b>22.82%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	15.13		0.13	18.58	3.45	22.82%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>131.49</b>			<b>161.49</b>	<b>30.01</b>	<b>22.82%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-13.15		-0.10	-16.15	-3.00	22.82%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>118.34</b>			<b>145.35</b>	<b>27.01</b>	<b>22.82%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	SeasonalR2	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - R2	1.105	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	1104	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - R2	1105	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.094	56.40	600	0.094	56.40	0.00	0.00%	21.77%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.110	44.00	400	0.110	44.00	0.00	0.00%	16.98%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>100.40</b>			<b>100.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>38.75%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	640	0.080	51.20	640	0.080	51.20	0.00	0.00%		19.69%
TOU-Mid Peak	180	0.122	21.96	180	0.122	21.96	0.00	0.00%		8.45%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.161	28.98	180	0.161	28.98	0.00	0.00%		11.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>102.14</b>			<b>102.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>39.42%</b>	<b>39.28%</b>
Service Charge	1	28.62	28.62	1	65.52	65.52	36.90	128.93%	25.29%	25.20%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.16	1.16	1	1.18	1.18	0.02	1.72%	0.46%	0.45%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0764	76.40	1,000	0.0493	49.30	-27.10	-35.47%	19.03%	18.96%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0008	0.80	1,000	0.0001	0.10	-0.70	-87.50%	0.04%	0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>106.98</b>			<b>116.10</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>8.52%</b>	<b>44.81%</b>	<b>44.65%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.30%	0.30%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.11	11.44	105	0.11	11.55	0.11	0.96%	4.46%	4.44%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.10	10.62	105	0.10	10.72	0.10	0.96%	4.14%	4.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>119.21</b>			<b>128.44</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>7.74%</b>	<b>49.57%</b>	<b>49.40%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>118.39</b>			<b>127.61</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>7.79%</b>	<b>49.25%</b>	<b>49.08%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0054	5.96	1,105	0.0064	7.07	1.11	18.63%	2.73%	2.72%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,105	0.0048	5.30	0.67	14.39%	2.05%	2.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.60</b>			<b>12.38</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>16.77%</b>	<b>4.78%</b>	<b>4.76%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>129.81</b>			<b>140.82</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>8.48%</b>	<b>54.35%</b>	<b>54.15%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>128.99</b>			<b>139.99</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>8.53%</b>	<b>54.03%</b>	<b>53.84%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0044	4.86	1,105	0.0044	4.86	0.00	0.09%	1.88%	1.87%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,105	0.0013	1.44	0.00	0.09%	0.55%	0.55%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.54</b>			<b>6.55</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>2.53%</b>	<b>2.52%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,000	0.007	7.00	1,000	0.007	7.00	0.00	0.00%	2.70%	2.69%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>243.75</b>			<b>254.76</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>4.52%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	31.69		0.13	33.12	1.43	4.52%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>275.44</b>			<b>287.88</b>	<b>12.45</b>	<b>4.52%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-27.54		-0.10	-28.79	-1.24	4.52%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>247.89</b>			<b>259.10</b>	<b>11.20</b>	<b>4.52%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>244.67</b>			<b>255.68</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>4.50%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	31.81		0.13	33.24	1.43	4.50%		12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>276.48</b>			<b>288.92</b>	<b>12.44</b>	<b>4.50%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-27.65		-0.10	-28.89	-1.24	4.50%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>248.83</b>			<b>260.03</b>	<b>11.19</b>	<b>4.50%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Uge
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1067
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	38.81%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.110	27.50	250	0.110	27.50	0.00	0.00%	15.14%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>98.00</b>			<b>98.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.95%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	640	0.080	51.20	640	0.080	51.20	0.00	0.00%		27.63%
TOU-Mid Peak	180	0.122	21.96	180	0.122	21.96	0.00	0.00%		11.85%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.161	28.98	180	0.161	28.98	0.00	0.00%		15.64%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>102.14</b>			<b>102.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>56.23%</b>	<b>55.12%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.05	20.05	1	22.48	22.48	2.43	12.12%	12.38%	12.13%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.97	0.97	1	0.65	0.65	-0.32	-32.99%	0.36%	0.35%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0228	22.80	1,000	0.0254	25.40	2.60	11.40%	13.98%	13.71%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	-0.0003	-0.30	1,000	-0.0002	-0.20	0.10	-33.33%	-0.11%	-0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>43.52</b>			<b>48.33</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>11.05%</b>	<b>26.61%</b>	<b>26.08%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.43%	0.43%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	67	0.11	7.37	67	0.11	7.37	0.00	0.00%	4.06%	3.98%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	67	0.10	6.84	67	0.10	6.84	0.00	0.00%	3.77%	3.69%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>51.68</b>			<b>56.49</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>9.31%</b>	<b>31.10%</b>	<b>30.48%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>51.15</b>			<b>55.96</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>9.40%</b>	<b>30.81%</b>	<b>30.20%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,067	0.0062	6.62	1,067	0.0063	6.72	0.11	1.61%	3.70%	3.63%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	1,067	0.0039	4.16	1,067	0.0038	4.05	-0.11	-2.56%	2.23%	2.19%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.78</b>			<b>10.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>5.93%</b>	<b>5.82%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>62.46</b>			<b>67.27</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>7.70%</b>	<b>37.03%</b>	<b>36.30%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>61.93</b>			<b>66.74</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>7.77%</b>	<b>36.74%</b>	<b>36.02%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,067	0.0044	4.69	1,067	0.0044	4.69	0.00	0.00%	2.58%	2.53%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,067	0.0013	1.39	1,067	0.0013	1.39	0.00	0.00%	0.76%	0.75%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.14%	0.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.33</b>			<b>6.33</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.49%</b>	<b>3.42%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,000	0.007	7.00	1,000	0.007	7.00	0.00	0.00%	3.85%	3.78%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>173.79</b>			<b>178.60</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>2.77%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	22.59		0.13	23.22	0.63	2.77%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>196.38</b>			<b>201.82</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>2.77%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-19.64		-0.10	-20.18	-0.54	2.77%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>176.74</b>			<b>181.63</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>2.77%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>177.40</b>			<b>182.21</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>2.71%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	23.06		0.13	23.69	0.63	2.71%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>200.46</b>			<b>205.90</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>2.71%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-20.05		-0.10	-20.59	-0.54	2.71%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>180.42</b>			<b>185.31</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>2.71%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Uge
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2134
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	20.09%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.110	137.50	1,250	0.110	137.50	0.00	0.00%	39.19%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>208.00</b>			<b>208.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>59.28%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,280	0.080	102.40	1,280	0.080	102.40	0.00	0.00%		29.59%
TOU-Mid Peak	360	0.122	43.92	360	0.122	43.92	0.00	0.00%		12.69%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.161	57.96	360	0.161	57.96	0.00	0.00%		16.75%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>204.28</b>			<b>204.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>58.22%</b>	<b>59.03%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.05	20.05	1	22.48	22.48	2.43	12.12%	6.41%	6.50%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.97	0.97	1	0.65	0.65	-0.32	-32.99%	0.19%	0.19%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0228	45.60	2,000	0.0254	50.80	5.20	11.40%	14.48%	14.68%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	-0.0003	-0.60	2,000	-0.0002	-0.40	0.20	-33.33%	-0.11%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>66.02</b>			<b>73.53</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>11.38%</b>	<b>20.96%</b>	<b>21.25%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.23%	0.23%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	134	0.11	14.74	134	0.11	14.74	0.00	0.00%	4.20%	4.26%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	134	0.10	13.69	134	0.10	13.69	0.00	0.00%	3.90%	3.96%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>81.55</b>			<b>89.06</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>9.21%</b>	<b>25.38%</b>	<b>25.74%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>80.50</b>			<b>88.01</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>9.33%</b>	<b>25.08%</b>	<b>25.43%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,134	0.0062	13.23	2,134	0.0063	13.44	0.21	1.61%	3.83%	3.89%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	2,134	0.0039	8.32	2,134	0.0038	8.11	-0.21	-2.56%	2.31%	2.34%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>21.55</b>			<b>21.55</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>6.14%</b>	<b>6.23%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>103.10</b>			<b>110.61</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>7.28%</b>	<b>31.52%</b>	<b>31.97%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>102.05</b>			<b>109.56</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>7.36%</b>	<b>31.22%</b>	<b>31.66%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,134	0.0044	9.39	2,134	0.0044	9.39	0.00	0.00%	2.68%	2.71%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,134	0.0013	2.77	2,134	0.0013	2.77	0.00	0.00%	0.79%	0.80%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.07%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.41</b>			<b>12.41</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.54%</b>	<b>3.59%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.99%</b>	<b>4.05%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>337.52</b>			<b>345.03</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>2.23%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	43.88		0.13	44.85	0.98	2.23%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>381.39</b>			<b>389.88</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>2.23%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-38.14		-0.10	-38.99	-0.85	2.23%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>343.25</b>			<b>350.89</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>2.23%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>332.74</b>			<b>340.25</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>2.26%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	43.26		0.13	44.23	0.98	2.26%		12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>376.00</b>			<b>384.49</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>2.26%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-37.60		-0.10	-38.45	-0.85	2.26%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>338.40</b>			<b>346.04</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>2.26%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Uge
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	16005
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	2.54%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	14,250	0.110	1,567.50	14,250	0.110	1,567.50	0.00	0.00%	56.45%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,638.00</b>			<b>1,638.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>58.98%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	9,600	0.080	768.00	9,600	0.080	768.00	0.00	0.00%		28.98%
TOU-Mid Peak	2,700	0.122	329.40	2,700	0.122	329.40	0.00	0.00%		12.43%
TOU-On Peak	2,700	0.161	434.70	2,700	0.161	434.70	0.00	0.00%		16.40%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>1,532.10</b>			<b>1,532.10</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>55.17%</b>	<b>57.82%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.05	20.05	1	22.48	22.48	2.43	12.12%	0.81%	0.85%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.97	0.97	1	0.65	0.65	-0.32	-32.99%	0.02%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	15,000	0.0228	342.00	15,000	0.0254	381.00	39.00	11.40%	13.72%	14.38%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	15,000	-0.0003	-4.50	15,000	-0.0002	-3.00	1.50	-33.33%	-0.11%	-0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>358.52</b>			<b>401.13</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>11.88%</b>	<b>14.44%</b>	<b>15.14%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.03%	0.03%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	1,005	0.11	110.55	1,005	0.11	110.55	0.00	0.00%	3.98%	4.17%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	1,005	0.10	102.65	1,005	0.10	102.65	0.00	0.00%	3.70%	3.87%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>469.86</b>			<b>512.47</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>9.07%</b>	<b>18.45%</b>	<b>19.34%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>461.96</b>			<b>504.57</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>9.22%</b>	<b>18.17%</b>	<b>19.04%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	16,005	0.0062	99.23	16,005	0.0063	100.83	1.60	1.61%	3.63%	3.81%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	16,005	0.0039	62.42	16,005	0.0038	60.82	-1.60	-2.56%	2.19%	2.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>161.65</b>			<b>161.65</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>5.82%</b>	<b>6.10%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>631.51</b>			<b>674.12</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>6.75%</b>	<b>24.28%</b>	<b>25.44%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>623.61</b>			<b>666.22</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>6.83%</b>	<b>23.99%</b>	<b>25.14%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	16,005	0.0044	70.42	16,005	0.0044	70.42	0.00	0.00%	2.54%	2.66%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	16,005	0.0013	20.81	16,005	0.0013	20.81	0.00	0.00%	0.75%	0.79%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>91.48</b>			<b>91.48</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.29%</b>	<b>3.45%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.78%</b>	<b>3.96%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,465.99</b>			<b>2,508.60</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>1.73%</b>	<b>90.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	320.58		0.13	326.12	5.54	1.73%	11.74%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>2,786.57</b>			<b>2,834.72</b>	<b>48.15</b>	<b>1.73%</b>	<b>102.08%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-56.64		-0.10	-57.71	-1.07	1.89%	-2.08%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,729.93</b>			<b>2,777.00</b>	<b>47.08</b>	<b>1.72%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,352.19</b>			<b>2,394.80</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>1.81%</b>		<b>90.37%</b>
HST		0.13	305.78		0.13	311.32	5.54	1.81%		11.75%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>2,657.97</b>			<b>2,706.12</b>	<b>48.15</b>	<b>1.81%</b>		<b>102.12%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-55.15		-0.10	-56.22	-1.07	1.94%		-2.12%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,602.82</b>			<b>2,649.90</b>	<b>47.08</b>	<b>1.81%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1096
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	31.67%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.110	27.50	250	0.110	27.50	0.00	0.00%	12.35%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>98.00</b>			<b>98.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>44.02%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	640	0.080	51.20	640	0.080	51.20	0.00	0.00%		22.65%
TOU-Mid Peak	180	0.122	21.96	180	0.122	21.96	0.00	0.00%		9.71%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.161	28.98	180	0.161	28.98	0.00	0.00%		12.82%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>102.14</b>			<b>102.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>45.88%</b>	<b>45.18%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.35	26.35	1	28.13	28.13	1.78	6.76%	12.63%	12.44%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.11	1.11	1	0.73	0.73	-0.38	-34.23%	0.33%	0.32%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0532	53.20	1,000	0.0566	56.60	3.40	6.39%	25.42%	25.03%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0003	0.30	1,000	0.0002	0.20	-0.10	-33.33%	0.09%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>80.96</b>			<b>85.66</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>5.81%</b>	<b>38.47%</b>	<b>37.89%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.35%	0.35%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	96	0.11	10.56	96	0.11	10.56	0.00	0.00%	4.74%	4.67%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	96	0.10	9.81	96	0.10	9.81	0.00	0.00%	4.40%	4.34%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>92.31</b>			<b>97.01</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>5.09%</b>	<b>43.57%</b>	<b>42.91%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>91.56</b>			<b>96.26</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>5.13%</b>	<b>43.23%</b>	<b>42.58%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,096	0.0057	6.25	1,096	0.0058	6.36	0.11	1.75%	2.86%	2.81%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	1,096	0.0037	4.06	1,096	0.0037	4.06	0.00	0.00%	1.82%	1.79%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.30</b>			<b>10.41</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1.06%</b>	<b>4.68%</b>	<b>4.61%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>102.61</b>			<b>107.42</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>4.69%</b>	<b>48.25%</b>	<b>47.51%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>101.86</b>			<b>106.67</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>4.72%</b>	<b>47.91%</b>	<b>47.18%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,096	0.0044	4.82	1,096	0.0044	4.82	0.00	0.00%	2.17%	2.13%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,096	0.0013	1.42	1,096	0.0013	1.42	0.00	0.00%	0.64%	0.63%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.11%	0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.50</b>			<b>6.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.92%</b>	<b>2.87%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,000	0.007	7.00	1,000	0.007	7.00	0.00	0.00%	3.14%	3.10%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>214.11</b>			<b>218.92</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>2.25%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	27.83		0.13	28.46	0.63	2.25%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>241.94</b>			<b>247.38</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>2.25%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-24.19		-0.10	-24.74	-0.54	2.25%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>217.75</b>			<b>222.64</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>2.25%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>217.50</b>			<b>222.30</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>2.21%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	28.27		0.13	28.90	0.63	2.21%		12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>245.77</b>			<b>251.20</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>2.21%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-24.58		-0.10	-25.12	-0.54	2.21%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>221.19</b>			<b>226.08</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>2.21%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2192
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	16.51%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.110	137.50	1,250	0.110	137.50	0.00	0.00%	32.20%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>208.00</b>			<b>208.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>48.70%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,280	0.080	102.40	1,280	0.080	102.40	0.00	0.00%		24.28%
TOU-Mid Peak	360	0.122	43.92	360	0.122	43.92	0.00	0.00%		10.41%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.161	57.96	360	0.161	57.96	0.00	0.00%		13.74%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>204.28</b>			<b>204.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>47.83%</b>	<b>48.44%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.35	26.35	1	28.13	28.13	1.78	6.76%	6.59%	6.67%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.11	1.11	1	0.73	0.73	-0.38	-34.23%	0.17%	0.17%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0532	106.40	2,000	0.0566	113.20	6.80	6.39%	26.51%	26.84%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0003	0.60	2,000	0.0002	0.40	-0.20	-33.33%	0.09%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>134.46</b>			<b>142.46</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>5.95%</b>	<b>33.36%</b>	<b>33.78%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.18%	0.19%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	192	0.11	21.12	192	0.11	21.12	0.00	0.00%	4.95%	5.01%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	192	0.10	19.61	192	0.10	19.61	0.00	0.00%	4.59%	4.65%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>156.37</b>			<b>164.37</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>5.12%</b>	<b>38.49%</b>	<b>38.97%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>154.86</b>			<b>162.86</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>5.17%</b>	<b>38.13%</b>	<b>38.61%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,192	0.0057	12.49	2,192	0.0058	12.71	0.22	1.75%	2.98%	3.01%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	2,192	0.0037	8.11	2,192	0.0037	8.11	0.00	0.00%	1.90%	1.92%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>20.60</b>			<b>20.82</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>1.06%</b>	<b>4.88%</b>	<b>4.94%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>176.97</b>			<b>185.19</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>4.64%</b>	<b>43.36%</b>	<b>43.91%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>175.47</b>			<b>183.68</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>4.68%</b>	<b>43.01%</b>	<b>43.55%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,192	0.0044	9.64	2,192	0.0044	9.64	0.00	0.00%	2.26%	2.29%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,192	0.0013	2.85	2,192	0.0013	2.85	0.00	0.00%	0.67%	0.68%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.06%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.74</b>			<b>12.74</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.98%</b>	<b>3.02%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	14.00	2,000	0.007	14.00	0.00	0.00%	3.28%	3.32%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>411.72</b>			<b>419.94</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>2.00%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>	
HST		0.13	53.52		0.13	54.59	1.07	2.00%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>465.24</b>			<b>474.53</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>2.00%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-46.52		-0.10	-47.45	-0.93	2.00%	-11.11%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>418.72</b>			<b>427.08</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>2.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>406.49</b>			<b>414.71</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>2.02%</b>		<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	52.84		0.13	53.91	1.07	2.02%	12.78%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>459.33</b>			<b>468.62</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>2.02%</b>		<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-45.93		-0.10	-46.86	-0.93	2.02%		-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>413.40</b>			<b>421.76</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>2.02%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	16440
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	2.10%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	14,250	0.110	1,567.50	14,250	0.110	1,567.50	0.00	0.00%	46.69%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,638.00</b>			<b>1,638.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>48.79%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	9,600	0.080	768.00	9,600	0.080	768.00	0.00	0.00%		23.80%
TOU-Mid Peak	2,700	0.122	329.40	2,700	0.122	329.40	0.00	0.00%		10.21%
TOU-On Peak	2,700	0.161	434.70	2,700	0.161	434.70	0.00	0.00%		13.47%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>1,532.10</b>			<b>1,532.10</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>45.63%</b>	<b>47.49%</b>
Service Charge	1	26.35	26.35	1	28.13	28.13	1.78	6.76%	0.84%	0.87%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.11	1.11	1	0.73	0.73	-0.38	-34.23%	0.02%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	15,000	0.0532	798.00	15,000	0.0566	849.00	51.00	6.39%	25.29%	26.31%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	15,000	0.0003	4.50	15,000	0.0002	3.00	-1.50	-33.33%	0.09%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>829.96</b>			<b>880.86</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>6.13%</b>	<b>26.24%</b>	<b>27.30%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	1,440	0.11	158.40	1,440	0.11	158.40	0.00	0.00%	4.72%	4.91%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	1,440	0.10	147.08	1,440	0.10	147.08	0.00	0.00%	4.38%	4.56%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>989.15</b>			<b>1,040.05</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>5.15%</b>	<b>30.98%</b>	<b>32.23%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>977.83</b>			<b>1,028.73</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>5.21%</b>	<b>30.64%</b>	<b>31.88%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	16,440	0.0057	93.71	16,440	0.0058	95.35	1.64	1.75%	2.84%	2.96%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	16,440	0.0037	60.83	16,440	0.0037	60.83	0.00	0.00%	1.81%	1.89%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>154.54</b>			<b>156.18</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.06%</b>	<b>4.65%</b>	<b>4.84%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>1,143.69</b>			<b>1,196.23</b>	<b>52.54</b>	<b>4.59%</b>	<b>35.63%</b>	<b>37.08%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>1,132.37</b>			<b>1,184.91</b>	<b>52.54</b>	<b>4.64%</b>	<b>35.29%</b>	<b>36.72%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	16,440	0.0044	72.34	16,440	0.0044	72.34	0.00	0.00%	2.15%	2.24%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	16,440	0.0013	21.37	16,440	0.0013	21.37	0.00	0.00%	0.64%	0.66%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>93.96</b>			<b>93.96</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.80%</b>	<b>2.91%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.13%</b>	<b>3.25%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,980.64</b>			<b>3,033.19</b>	<b>52.54</b>	<b>1.76%</b>	<b>90.34%</b>	
HST		0.13	387.48		0.13	394.31	6.83	1.76%	11.74%	
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>3,368.13</b>			<b>3,427.50</b>	<b>59.37</b>	<b>1.76%</b>	<b>102.09%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-68.85		-0.10	-70.13	-1.28	1.85%	-2.09%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,299.27</b>			<b>3,357.37</b>	<b>58.10</b>	<b>1.76%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,863.43</b>			<b>2,915.97</b>	<b>52.54</b>	<b>1.84%</b>		<b>90.38%</b>
HST		0.13	372.25		0.13	379.08	6.83	1.84%		11.75%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>3,235.67</b>			<b>3,295.05</b>	<b>59.37</b>	<b>1.84%</b>		<b>102.13%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-67.29		-0.10	-68.57	-1.28	1.90%		-2.13%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,168.38</b>			<b>3,226.48</b>	<b>58.10</b>	<b>1.83%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15,000
Peak (kW)	60
Loss factor	1.050
Load factor	34%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	15,750
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	15,750	0.094	1,480.50	15,750	0.094	1,480.50	0.00	0.00%	52.43%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,480.50</b>			<b>1,480.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>52.43%</b>
Service Charge	1	78.74	78.74	1	91.26	91.26	12.52	15.90%	3.23%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.96	1.96	1	1.37	1.37	-0.59	-30.10%	0.05%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	60	7.5435	452.61	60	8.8033	528.20	75.59	16.70%	18.70%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	60	-0.1121	-6.73	60	-0.0688	-4.13	2.60	-38.63%	-0.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>526.58</b>			<b>616.70</b>	<b>90.12</b>	<b>17.11%</b>	<b>21.84%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	60	2.0188	121.13	60	2.0945	125.67	4.54	3.75%	4.45%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	60	1.2909	77.45	60	1.3517	81.10	3.65	4.71%	2.87%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>198.58</b>			<b>206.77</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>4.12%</b>	<b>7.32%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>725.17</b>			<b>823.47</b>	<b>98.31</b>	<b>13.56%</b>	<b>29.16%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	15,750	0.0044	69.30	15,750	0.0044	69.30	0.00	0.00%	2.45%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	15,750	0.0013	20.48	15,750	0.0013	20.48	0.00	0.00%	0.73%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>90.03</b>			<b>90.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.19%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.72%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,400.69</b>			<b>2,499.00</b>	<b>98.31</b>	<b>4.09%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	312.09		0.13	324.87	12.78	4.09%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>2,712.78</b>			<b>2,823.87</b>	<b>111.09</b>	<b>4.09%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,712.78</b>			<b>2,823.87</b>	<b>111.09</b>	<b>4.09%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	35,000
Peak (kW)	120
Loss factor	1.050
Load factor	40%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	36,750
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	36,750	0.094	3,454.50	36,750	0.094	3,454.50	0.00	0.00%	55.95%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>3,454.50</b>			<b>3,454.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>55.95%</b>
Service Charge	1	78.74	78.74	1	91.26	91.26	12.52	15.90%	1.48%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.96	1.96	1	1.37	1.37	-0.59	-30.10%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	120	7.5435	905.22	120	8.8033	1,056.40	151.18	16.70%	17.11%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	120	-0.1121	-13.45	120	-0.0688	-8.26	5.20	-38.63%	-0.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>972.47</b>			<b>1,140.77</b>	<b>168.30</b>	<b>17.31%</b>	<b>18.48%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	120	2.0188	242.26	120	2.0945	251.34	9.08	3.75%	4.07%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	120	1.2909	154.91	120	1.3517	162.20	7.30	4.71%	2.63%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>397.16</b>			<b>413.54</b>	<b>16.38</b>	<b>4.12%</b>	<b>6.70%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>1,369.63</b>			<b>1,554.31</b>	<b>184.68</b>	<b>13.48%</b>	<b>25.18%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	36,750	0.0044	161.70	36,750	0.0044	161.70	0.00	0.00%	2.62%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	36,750	0.0013	47.78	36,750	0.0013	47.78	0.00	0.00%	0.77%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>209.73</b>			<b>209.73</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.40%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	35,000	0.007	<b>245.00</b>	35,000	0.007	<b>245.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.97%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>5,278.86</b>			<b>5,463.54</b>	<b>184.68</b>	<b>3.50%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	686.25		0.13	710.26	24.01	3.50%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>5,965.11</b>			<b>6,173.80</b>	<b>208.69</b>	<b>3.50%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>5,965.11</b>			<b>6,173.80</b>	<b>208.69</b>	<b>3.50%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	175,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1.050
Load factor	48%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	183,750
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	183,750	0.094	17,272.50	183,750	0.094	17,272.50	0.00	0.00%	59.41%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>17,272.50</b>			<b>17,272.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>59.41%</b>
Service Charge	1	78.74	78.74	1	91.26	91.26	12.52	15.90%	0.31%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.96	1.96	1	1.37	1.37	-0.59	-30.10%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	7.5435	3,771.75	500	8.8033	4,401.65	629.90	16.70%	15.14%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	-0.1121	-56.05	500	-0.0688	-34.40	21.65	-38.63%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>3,796.40</b>			<b>4,459.88</b>	<b>663.48</b>	<b>17.48%</b>	<b>15.34%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	2.0188	1,009.40	500	2.0945	1,047.25	37.85	3.75%	3.60%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	1.2909	645.45	500	1.3517	675.85	30.40	4.71%	2.32%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1,654.85</b>			<b>1,723.10</b>	<b>68.25</b>	<b>4.12%</b>	<b>5.93%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>5,451.25</b>			<b>6,182.98</b>	<b>731.73</b>	<b>13.42%</b>	<b>21.27%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	183,750	0.0044	808.50	183,750	0.0044	808.50	0.00	0.00%	2.78%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	183,750	0.0013	238.88	183,750	0.0013	238.88	0.00	0.00%	0.82%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,047.63</b>			<b>1,047.63</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.60%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	175,000	0.007	1,225.00	175,000	0.007	1,225.00	0.00	0.00%	4.21%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>24,996.38</b>			<b>25,728.11</b>	<b>731.73</b>	<b>2.93%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,249.53		0.13	3,344.65	95.12	2.93%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>28,245.90</b>			<b>29,072.76</b>	<b>826.85</b>	<b>2.93%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>28,245.90</b>			<b>29,072.76</b>	<b>826.85</b>	<b>2.93%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	GSD
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15,000
Peak (kW)	60
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	34%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	15,915
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	15,915	0.094	1,496.01	15,915	0.094	1,496.01	0.00	0.00%	45.98%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,496.01</b>			<b>1,496.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>45.98%</b>
Service Charge	1	74.99	74.99	1	87.58	87.58	12.59	16.79%	2.69%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.88	1.88	1	1.32	1.32	-0.56	-29.79%	0.04%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	60	13.0657	783.94	60	15.449	926.94	143.00	18.24%	28.49%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	60	0.0275	1.65	60	0.032	1.93	0.28	17.09%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>862.46</b>			<b>1,017.77</b>	<b>155.31</b>	<b>18.01%</b>	<b>31.28%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	60	1.6321	97.93	60	1.6986	101.92	3.99	4.07%	3.13%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	60	1.0515	63.09	60	1.1221	67.33	4.24	6.71%	2.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>161.02</b>			<b>169.24</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>5.11%</b>	<b>5.20%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>1,023.48</b>			<b>1,187.01</b>	<b>163.54</b>	<b>15.98%</b>	<b>36.49%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	15,915	0.0044	70.03	15,915	0.0044	70.03	0.00	0.00%	2.15%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	15,915	0.0013	20.69	15,915	0.0013	20.69	0.00	0.00%	0.64%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>90.97</b>			<b>90.97</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.80%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.23%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,715.45</b>			<b>2,878.99</b>	<b>163.54</b>	<b>6.02%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	353.01		0.13	374.27	21.26	6.02%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>3,068.46</b>			<b>3,253.26</b>	<b>184.80</b>	<b>6.02%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,068.46</b>			<b>3,253.26</b>	<b>184.80</b>	<b>6.02%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	GSD
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	35,000
Peak (kW)	120
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	40%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	37,135
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	37,135	0.094	3,490.69	37,135	0.094	3,490.69	0.00	0.00%	49.56%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>3,490.69</b>			<b>3,490.69</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.56%</b>
Service Charge	1	74.99	74.99	1	87.58	87.58	12.59	16.79%	1.24%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.88	1.88	1	1.32	1.32	-0.56	-29.79%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	120	13.0657	1,567.88	120	15.449	1,853.88	286.00	18.24%	26.32%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	120	0.0275	3.30	120	0.0322	3.86	0.56	17.09%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>1,648.05</b>			<b>1,946.64</b>	<b>298.59</b>	<b>18.12%</b>	<b>27.64%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	120	1.6321	195.85	120	1.6986	203.83	7.98	4.07%	2.89%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	120	1.0515	126.18	120	1.1221	134.65	8.47	6.71%	1.91%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>322.03</b>			<b>338.48</b>	<b>16.45</b>	<b>5.11%</b>	<b>4.81%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>1,970.09</b>			<b>2,285.13</b>	<b>315.04</b>	<b>15.99%</b>	<b>32.45%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	37,135	0.0044	163.39	37,135	0.0044	163.39	0.00	0.00%	2.32%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	37,135	0.0013	48.28	37,135	0.0013	48.28	0.00	0.00%	0.69%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>211.92</b>			<b>211.92</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.01%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	35,000	0.007	<b>245.00</b>	35,000	0.007	<b>245.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.48%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>5,917.70</b>			<b>6,232.74</b>	<b>315.04</b>	<b>5.32%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	769.30		0.13	810.26	40.96	5.32%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>6,687.00</b>			<b>7,042.99</b>	<b>356.00</b>	<b>5.32%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>6,687.00</b>			<b>7,042.99</b>	<b>356.00</b>	<b>5.32%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	GSD
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	175,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	48%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	185,675
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	185,675	0.094	17,453.45	185,675	0.094	17,453.45	0.00	0.00%	53.30%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>17,453.45</b>			<b>17,453.45</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.30%</b>
Service Charge	1	74.99	74.99	1	87.58	87.58	12.59	16.79%	0.27%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.88	1.88	1	1.32	1.32	-0.56	-29.79%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	13.0657	6,532.85	500	15.449	7,724.50	1,191.65	18.24%	23.59%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0275	13.75	500	0.0322	16.10	2.35	17.09%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>6,623.47</b>			<b>7,829.50</b>	<b>1,206.03</b>	<b>18.21%</b>	<b>23.91%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	1.6321	816.05	500	1.6986	849.30	33.25	4.07%	2.59%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	1.0515	525.75	500	1.1221	561.05	35.30	6.71%	1.71%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1,341.80</b>			<b>1,410.35</b>	<b>68.55</b>	<b>5.11%</b>	<b>4.31%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>7,965.27</b>			<b>9,239.85</b>	<b>1,274.58</b>	<b>16.00%</b>	<b>28.22%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	185,675	0.0044	816.97	185,675	0.0044	816.97	0.00	0.00%	2.50%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	185,675	0.0013	241.38	185,675	0.0013	241.38	0.00	0.00%	0.74%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,058.60</b>			<b>1,058.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.23%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	175,000	0.007	<b>1,225.00</b>	175,000	0.007	<b>1,225.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.74%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>27,702.32</b>			<b>28,976.90</b>	<b>1,274.58</b>	<b>4.60%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,601.30		0.13	3,767.00	165.70	4.60%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>31,303.62</b>			<b>32,743.89</b>	<b>1,440.28</b>	<b>4.60%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>31,303.62</b>			<b>32,743.89</b>	<b>1,440.28</b>	<b>4.60%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	300
Peak (kW)	10
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	4%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	318
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	318	0.094	29.92	318	0.094	29.92	0.00	0.00%	11.72%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>29.92</b>			<b>29.92</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>11.72%</b>
Service Charge	1	73.55	73.55	1	120.07	120.07	46.52	63.25%	47.03%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	4.62	4.62	1	2.25	2.25	-2.37	-51.30%	0.88%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	10	5.951	59.51	10	5.951	59.51	0.00	0.00%	23.31%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	10	0.0461	0.46	10	0.0468	0.47	0.01	1.52%	0.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>138.14</b>			<b>182.30</b>	<b>44.16</b>	<b>31.97%</b>	<b>71.41%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	10	0.5457	5.46	10	0.5809	5.81	0.35	6.45%	2.28%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	10	0.3517	3.52	10	0.3728	3.73	0.21	6.00%	1.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>8.97</b>			<b>9.54</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>6.27%</b>	<b>3.74%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>147.12</b>			<b>191.84</b>	<b>44.72</b>	<b>30.40%</b>	<b>75.14%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	318	0.0044	1.40	318	0.0044	1.40	0.00	0.00%	0.55%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	318	0.0013	0.41	318	0.0013	0.41	0.00	0.00%	0.16%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.06</b>			<b>2.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.81%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	300	0.007	2.10	300	0.007	2.10	0.00	0.00%	0.82%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>181.20</b>			<b>225.92</b>	<b>44.72</b>	<b>24.68%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	23.56		0.13	29.37	5.81	24.68%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>204.76</b>			<b>255.29</b>	<b>50.53</b>	<b>24.68%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>204.76</b>			<b>255.29</b>	<b>50.53</b>	<b>24.68%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2,000
Peak (kW)	20
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	14%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2,122
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	2,122	0.094	199.47	2,122	0.094	199.47	0.00	0.00%	36.23%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>199.47</b>			<b>199.47</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>36.23%</b>
Service Charge	1	73.55	73.55	1	120.07	120.07	46.52	63.25%	21.81%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	4.62	4.62	1	2.25	2.25	-2.37	-51.30%	0.41%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	20	5.951	119.02	20	5.951	119.02	0.00	0.00%	21.62%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	20	0.0461	0.92	20	0.0468	0.94	0.01	1.52%	0.17%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>198.11</b>			<b>242.28</b>	<b>44.16</b>	<b>22.29%</b>	<b>44.01%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	20	0.5457	10.91	20	0.5809	11.62	0.70	6.45%	2.11%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	20	0.3517	7.03	20	0.3728	7.46	0.42	6.00%	1.35%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>17.95</b>			<b>19.07</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>6.27%</b>	<b>3.46%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>216.06</b>			<b>261.35</b>	<b>45.29</b>	<b>20.96%</b>	<b>47.48%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,122	0.0044	9.34	2,122	0.0044	9.34	0.00	0.00%	1.70%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,122	0.0013	2.76	2,122	0.0013	2.76	0.00	0.00%	0.50%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.35</b>			<b>12.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.24%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.54%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>441.87</b>			<b>487.16</b>	<b>45.29</b>	<b>10.25%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	57.44		0.13	63.33	5.89	10.25%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>499.32</b>			<b>550.49</b>	<b>51.18</b>	<b>10.25%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>499.32</b>			<b>550.49</b>	<b>51.18</b>	<b>10.25%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	5,000
Peak (kW)	100
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	7%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	5,305
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	5,305	0.094	498.67	5,305	0.094	498.67	0.00	0.00%	31.94%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>498.67</b>			<b>498.67</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>31.94%</b>
Service Charge	1	73.55	73.55	1	120.07	120.07	46.52	63.25%	7.69%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	4.62	4.62	1	2.25	2.25	-2.37	-51.30%	0.14%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	5.951	595.10	100	5.951	595.10	0.00	0.00%	38.12%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0461	4.61	100	0.0468	4.68	0.07	1.52%	0.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>677.88</b>			<b>722.10</b>	<b>44.22</b>	<b>6.52%</b>	<b>46.25%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	100	0.5457	54.57	100	0.5809	58.09	3.52	6.45%	3.72%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	100	0.3517	35.17	100	0.3728	37.28	2.11	6.00%	2.39%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>89.74</b>			<b>95.37</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>6.27%</b>	<b>6.11%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>767.62</b>			<b>817.47</b>	<b>49.85</b>	<b>6.49%</b>	<b>52.36%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	5,305	0.0044	23.34	5,305	0.0044	23.34	0.00	0.00%	1.50%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	5,305	0.0013	6.90	5,305	0.0013	6.90	0.00	0.00%	0.44%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.02%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>30.49</b>			<b>30.49</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.95%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	5,000	0.007	<b>35.00</b>	5,000	0.007	<b>35.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.24%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>1,331.78</b>			<b>1,381.63</b>	<b>49.85</b>	<b>3.74%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	173.13		0.13	179.61	6.48	3.74%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>1,504.91</b>			<b>1,561.24</b>	<b>56.33</b>	<b>3.74%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>1,504.91</b>			<b>1,561.24</b>	<b>56.33</b>	<b>3.74%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	200,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	55%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	206,800
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	206,800	0.094	19,439.20	206,800	0.094	19,439.20	0.00	0.00%	63.57%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>19,439.20</b>			<b>19,439.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>63.57%</b>
Service Charge	1	1095.05	1,095.05	1	1209.47	1,209.47	114.42	10.45%	3.96%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	16.6	16.60	1	11.29	11.29	-5.31	-31.99%	0.04%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	1.022	511.00	500	1.1595	579.75	68.75	13.45%	1.90%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.4723	236.15	500	0.3146	157.30	-78.85	-33.39%	0.51%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>1,858.80</b>			<b>1,957.81</b>	<b>99.01</b>	<b>5.33%</b>	<b>6.40%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	3.5281	1,764.05	500	3.4531	1,726.55	-37.50	-2.13%	5.65%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	2.6777	1,338.85	500	2.7201	1,360.05	21.20	1.58%	4.45%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3,102.90</b>			<b>3,086.60</b>	<b>-16.30</b>	<b>-0.53%</b>	<b>10.09%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>4,961.70</b>			<b>5,044.41</b>	<b>82.71</b>	<b>1.67%</b>	<b>16.50%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	206,800	0.0044	909.92	206,800	0.0044	909.92	0.00	0.00%	2.98%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	206,800	0.0013	268.84	206,800	0.0013	268.84	0.00	0.00%	0.88%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,179.01</b>			<b>1,179.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.86%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	200,000	0.007	<b>1,400.00</b>	200,000	0.007	<b>1,400.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.58%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>26,979.91</b>			<b>27,062.62</b>	<b>82.71</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,507.39		0.13	3,518.14	10.75	0.31%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>30,487.30</b>			<b>30,580.76</b>	<b>93.46</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>30,487.30</b>			<b>30,580.76</b>	<b>93.46</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500,000
Peak (kW)	1,000
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	68%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	517,000
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	517,000	0.094	48,598.00	517,000	0.094	48,598.00	0.00	0.00%	67.29%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>48,598.00</b>			<b>48,598.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>67.29%</b>
Service Charge	1	1095.05	1,095.05	1	1209.47	1,209.47	114.42	10.45%	1.67%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	16.6	16.60	1	11.29	11.29	-5.31	-31.99%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	1.022	1,022.00	1,000	1.1595	1,159.50	137.50	13.45%	1.61%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.4723	472.30	1,000	0.3146	314.60	-157.70	-33.39%	0.44%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>2,605.95</b>			<b>2,694.86</b>	<b>88.91</b>	<b>3.41%</b>	<b>3.73%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,000	3.5281	3,528.10	1,000	3.4531	3,453.10	-75.00	-2.13%	4.78%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	1,000	2.6777	2,677.70	1,000	2.7201	2,720.10	42.40	1.58%	3.77%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>6,205.80</b>			<b>6,173.20</b>	<b>-32.60</b>	<b>-0.53%</b>	<b>8.55%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>8,811.75</b>			<b>8,868.06</b>	<b>56.31</b>	<b>0.64%</b>	<b>12.28%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	517,000	0.0044	2,274.80	517,000	0.0044	2,274.80	0.00	0.00%	3.15%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	517,000	0.0013	672.10	517,000	0.0013	672.10	0.00	0.00%	0.93%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2,947.15</b>			<b>2,947.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.08%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	500,000	0.007	<b>3,500.00</b>	500,000	0.007	<b>3,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.85%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>63,856.90</b>			<b>63,913.21</b>	<b>56.31</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	8,301.40		0.13	8,308.72	7.32	0.09%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>72,158.30</b>			<b>72,221.93</b>	<b>63.63</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>72,158.30</b>			<b>72,221.93</b>	<b>63.63</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	4,000,000
Peak (kW)	10,000
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	55%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	4,136,000
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	4,136,000	0.094	388,784.00	4,136,000	0.094	388,784.00	0.00	0.00%	66.41%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>388,784.00</b>			<b>388,784.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>66.41%</b>
Service Charge	1	1095.05	1,095.05	1	1209.47	1,209.47	114.42	10.45%	0.21%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	16.6	16.60	1	11.29	11.29	-5.31	-31.99%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	10,000	1.022	10,220.00	10,000	1.1595	11,595.00	1,375.00	13.45%	1.98%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	10,000	0.4723	4,723.00	10,000	0.3146	3,146.00	-1,577.00	-33.39%	0.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>16,054.65</b>			<b>15,961.76</b>	<b>-92.89</b>	<b>-0.58%</b>	<b>2.73%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	10,000	3.5281	35,281.00	10,000	3.4531	34,531.00	-750.00	-2.13%	5.90%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	10,000	2.6777	26,777.00	10,000	2.7201	27,201.00	424.00	1.58%	4.65%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>62,058.00</b>			<b>61,732.00</b>	<b>-326.00</b>	<b>-0.53%</b>	<b>10.55%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>78,112.65</b>			<b>77,693.76</b>	<b>-418.89</b>	<b>-0.54%</b>	<b>13.27%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	4,136,000	0.0044	18,198.40	4,136,000	0.0044	18,198.40	0.00	0.00%	3.11%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	4,136,000	0.0013	5,376.80	4,136,000	0.0013	5,376.80	0.00	0.00%	0.92%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>23,575.45</b>			<b>23,575.45</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.03%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	4,000,000	0.007	<b>28,000.00</b>	4,000,000	0.007	<b>28,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.78%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>518,472.10</b>			<b>518,053.21</b>	<b>-418.89</b>	<b>-0.08%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	67,401.37		0.13	67,346.92	-54.46	-0.08%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>585,873.47</b>			<b>585,400.13</b>	<b>-473.35</b>	<b>-0.08%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>585,873.47</b>			<b>585,400.13</b>	<b>-473.35</b>	<b>-0.08%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	109.2
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.094	9.40	100	0.094	9.40	0.00	0.00%	17.22%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>9.40</b>			<b>9.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>17.22%</b>
Service Charge	1	36.79	36.79	1	37.38	37.38	0.59	1.60%	68.46%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.85	0.85	1	0.53	0.53	-0.32	-37.65%	0.97%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0308	3.08	100	0.0308	3.08	0.00	0.00%	5.64%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0000	0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>40.88</b>			<b>40.99</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.27%</b>	<b>75.07%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	9	0.09	0.86	9	0.09	0.86	0.00	0.00%	1.58%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>41.75</b>			<b>41.85</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.26%</b>	<b>76.65%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	109	0.0046	0.50	109	0.0047	0.51	0.01	2.17%	0.94%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	109	0.0031	0.34	109	0.0032	0.35	0.01	3.23%	0.64%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.84</b>			<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>2.60%</b>	<b>1.58%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>42.59</b>			<b>42.72</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>78.23%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	109	0.0044	0.48	109	0.0044	0.48	0.00	0.00%	0.88%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	109	0.0013	0.14	109	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.26%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.87</b>			<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.60%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	100	0.007	<b>0.70</b>	100	0.007	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.28%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>53.56</b>			<b>53.69</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	6.96		0.13	6.98	0.02	0.24%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>60.52</b>			<b>60.67</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-6.05		-0.10	-6.07	-0.01	0.24%	-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>54.47</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>54.60</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	546
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	500	0.094	47.00	500	0.094	47.00	0.00	0.00%	39.91%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>47.00</b>			<b>47.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>39.91%</b>
Service Charge	1	36.79	36.79	1	37.38	37.38	0.59	1.60%	31.74%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.85	0.85	1	0.53	0.53	-0.32	-37.65%	0.45%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	0.0308	15.40	500	0.0308	15.40	0.00	0.00%	13.08%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0000	0.00	500	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>53.20</b>			<b>53.31</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.20%</b>	<b>45.26%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	46	0.09	4.32	46	0.09	4.32	0.00	0.00%	3.67%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>57.53</b>			<b>57.63</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>48.93%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	546	0.0046	2.51	546	0.0047	2.57	0.05	2.17%	2.18%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	546	0.0031	1.69	546	0.0032	1.75	0.05	3.23%	1.48%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.20</b>			<b>4.31</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>2.60%</b>	<b>3.66%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>61.73</b>			<b>61.95</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.35%</b>	<b>52.60%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	546	0.0044	2.40	546	0.0044	2.40	0.00	0.00%	2.04%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	546	0.0013	0.71	546	0.0013	0.71	0.00	0.00%	0.60%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.21%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.36</b>			<b>3.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.85%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	500	0.007	<b>3.50</b>	500	0.007	<b>3.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.97%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>115.59</b>			<b>115.81</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	15.03		0.13	15.06	0.03	0.19%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>130.62</b>			<b>130.86</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-13.06		-0.10	-13.09	-0.02	0.19%	-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>117.56</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>117.78</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1092
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	34.85%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.110	27.50	250	0.110	27.50	0.00	0.00%	13.59%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>98.00</b>			<b>98.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>48.44%</b>
Service Charge	1	36.79	36.79	1	37.38	37.38	0.59	1.60%	18.48%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.85	0.85	1	0.53	0.53	-0.32	-37.65%	0.26%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0308	30.80	1,000	0.0308	30.80	0.00	0.00%	15.22%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0000	0.00	1,000	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>68.60</b>			<b>68.71</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>33.96%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	92	0.11	10.12	92	0.11	10.12	0.00	0.00%	5.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>78.72</b>			<b>78.83</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>38.96%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,092	0.0046	5.02	1,092	0.0047	5.13	0.11	2.17%	2.54%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,092	0.0031	3.39	1,092	0.0032	3.49	0.11	3.23%	1.73%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>8.41</b>			<b>8.63</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>2.60%</b>	<b>4.26%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>87.13</b>			<b>87.46</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.38%</b>	<b>43.23%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,092	0.0044	4.80	1,092	0.0044	4.80	0.00	0.00%	2.37%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,092	0.0013	1.42	1,092	0.0013	1.42	0.00	0.00%	0.70%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.47</b>			<b>6.47</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.20%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,000	0.007	<b>7.00</b>	1,000	0.007	<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.46%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>198.60</b>			<b>198.93</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	25.82		0.13	25.86	0.04	0.16%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>224.42</b>			<b>224.79</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-22.44		-0.10	-22.48	-0.04	0.16%	-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>201.98</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>202.31</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	20
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	21.84
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	20	0.094	1.88	20	0.094	1.88	0.00	0.00%	24.52%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1.88</b>			<b>1.88</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>24.52%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.32	2.32	1	2.53	2.53	0.21	9.05%	33.00%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.08	0.08	1	0.05	0.05	-0.03	-37.50%	0.65%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	20	0.1034	2.07	20	0.1108	2.22	0.15	7.16%	28.90%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	20	0.0012	0.02	20	0.0008	0.02	-0.01	-33.33%	0.21%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>4.65</b>			<b>4.81</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>3.42%</b>	<b>62.76%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	2	0.09	0.17	2	0.09	0.17	0.00	0.00%	2.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>4.83</b>			<b>4.98</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>3.29%</b>	<b>65.02%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	22	0.0039	0.09	22	0.004	0.09	0.00	2.56%	1.14%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	22	0.0038	0.08	22	0.0033	0.07	-0.01	-13.16%	0.94%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.17</b>			<b>0.16</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>2.08%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>4.99</b>			<b>5.14</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>3.01%</b>	<b>67.10%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	22	0.0044	0.10	22	0.0044	0.10	0.00	0.00%	1.25%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	22	0.0013	0.03	22	0.0013	0.03	0.00	0.00%	0.37%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	3.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.37</b>			<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.88%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	20	0.007	0.14	20	0.007	0.14	0.00	0.00%	1.83%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>7.39</b>			<b>7.54</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>2.03%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	0.96		0.13	0.98	0.02	2.03%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>8.35</b>			<b>8.52</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>2.03%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-0.83		-0.10	-0.85	-0.02	2.03%	-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>7.51</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>2.03%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	54.6
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.094	4.70	50	0.094	4.70	0.00	0.00%	31.65%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>4.70</b>			<b>4.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>31.65%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.32	2.32	1	2.53	2.53	0.21	9.05%	17.04%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.08	0.08	1	0.05	0.05	-0.03	-37.50%	0.34%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.1034	5.17	50	0.1108	5.54	0.37	7.16%	37.31%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0012	0.06	50	0.0008	0.04	-0.02	-33.33%	0.27%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>7.79</b>			<b>8.16</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>4.74%</b>	<b>54.95%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	5	0.09	0.43	5	0.09	0.43	0.00	0.00%	2.91%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>8.22</b>			<b>8.59</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>4.49%</b>	<b>57.86%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	55	0.0039	0.21	55	0.004	0.22	0.01	2.56%	1.47%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	55	0.0038	0.21	55	0.0033	0.18	-0.03	-13.16%	1.21%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.42</b>			<b>0.40</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>2.68%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>8.64</b>			<b>8.99</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>4.02%</b>	<b>60.54%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0044	0.24	55	0.0044	0.24	0.00	0.00%	1.62%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	55	0.0013	0.07	0.00	0.00%	0.48%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	1.68%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.56</b>			<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.78%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	50	0.007	<b>0.35</b>	50	0.007	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.36%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>14.26</b>			<b>14.60</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>2.44%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	1.85		0.13	1.90	0.05	2.44%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>16.11</b>			<b>16.50</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>2.44%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-1.61		-0.10	-1.65	-0.04	-2.44%	-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>14.50</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>14.85</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>2.44%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	200
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	218.4
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	200	0.094	18.80	200	0.094	18.80	0.00	0.00%	37.03%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>18.80</b>			<b>18.80</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>37.03%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.32	2.32	1	2.53	2.53	0.21	9.05%	4.98%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.08	0.08	1	0.05	0.05	-0.03	-37.50%	0.10%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	200	0.1034	20.68	200	0.1108	22.16	1.48	7.16%	43.65%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	200	0.0012	0.24	200	0.0008	0.16	-0.08	-33.33%	0.32%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>23.48</b>			<b>24.90</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>6.04%</b>	<b>49.05%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	18	0.09	1.73	18	0.09	1.73	0.00	0.00%	3.41%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>25.21</b>			<b>26.63</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>5.63%</b>	<b>52.45%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	218	0.0039	0.85	218	0.004	0.87	0.02	2.56%	1.72%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	218	0.0038	0.83	218	0.0033	0.72	-0.11	-13.16%	1.42%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.68</b>			<b>1.59</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>3.14%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>26.89</b>			<b>28.22</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>4.95%</b>	<b>55.59%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	218	0.0044	0.96	218	0.0044	0.96	0.00	0.00%	1.89%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	218	0.0013	0.28	218	0.0013	0.28	0.00	0.00%	0.56%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.49%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1.49</b>			<b>1.49</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	200	0.007	<b>1.40</b>	200	0.007	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.76%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>48.59</b>			<b>49.92</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>2.74%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	6.32		0.13	6.49	0.17	2.74%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>54.90</b>			<b>56.41</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.74%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-5.49		-0.10	-5.64	-0.15	-2.74%	-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>49.41</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>50.77</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>2.74%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	109.2
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.094	9.40	100	0.094	9.40	0.00	0.00%	35.39%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>9.40</b>			<b>9.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>35.39%</b>
Service Charge	1	3.82	3.82	1	4.23	4.23	0.41	10.73%	15.93%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.11	0.11	1	0.07	0.07	-0.04	-36.36%	0.26%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0827	8.27	100	0.0911	9.11	0.84	10.16%	34.30%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0009	0.09	100	0.0007	0.07	-0.02	-22.22%	0.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>12.45</b>			<b>13.48</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>8.26%</b>	<b>50.76%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	9	0.09	0.86	9	0.09	0.86	0.00	0.00%	3.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>13.32</b>			<b>14.34</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>7.73%</b>	<b>54.01%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	109	0.0039	0.43	109	0.004	0.44	0.01	2.56%	1.64%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	109	0.0038	0.41	109	0.0033	0.36	-0.05	-13.16%	1.36%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.84</b>			<b>0.80</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>3.00%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>14.16</b>			<b>15.14</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>6.96%</b>	<b>57.01%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	109	0.0044	0.48	109	0.0044	0.48	0.00	0.00%	1.81%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	109	0.0013	0.14	109	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.53%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.94%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.87</b>			<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.28%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	100	0.007	<b>0.70</b>	100	0.007	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.64%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>25.13</b>			<b>26.11</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>3.92%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	3.27		0.13	3.39	0.13	3.92%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>28.40</b>			<b>29.51</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>3.92%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-2.84		-0.10	-2.95	-0.11	-3.92%	-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>25.56</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>3.92%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	546
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	500	0.094	47.00	500	0.094	47.00	0.00	0.00%	41.13%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.110	0.00	0	0.110	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>47.00</b>			<b>47.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>41.13%</b>
Service Charge	1	3.82	3.82	1	4.23	4.23	0.41	10.73%	3.70%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.11	0.11	1	0.07	0.07	-0.04	-36.36%	0.06%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	0.0827	41.35	500	0.0911	45.55	4.20	10.16%	39.86%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0009	0.45	500	0.0007	0.35	-0.10	-22.22%	0.31%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>45.89</b>			<b>50.20</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>9.39%</b>	<b>43.93%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	46	0.09	4.32	46	0.09	4.32	0.00	0.00%	3.78%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>50.22</b>			<b>54.52</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>8.58%</b>	<b>47.71%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	546	0.0039	2.13	546	0.004	2.18	0.05	2.56%	1.91%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	546	0.0038	2.07	546	0.0033	1.80	-0.27	-13.16%	1.58%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.20</b>			<b>3.99</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>3.49%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>54.42</b>			<b>58.51</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>7.52%</b>	<b>51.20%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	546	0.0044	2.40	546	0.0044	2.40	0.00	0.00%	2.10%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	546	0.0013	0.71	546	0.0013	0.71	0.00	0.00%	0.62%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.36</b>			<b>3.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	500	0.007	3.50	500	0.007	3.50	0.00	0.00%	3.06%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>108.28</b>			<b>112.37</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>3.78%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	14.08		0.13	14.61	0.53	3.78%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>122.36</b>			<b>126.98</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>3.78%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		-0.10	-12.24		-0.10	-12.70	-0.46	3.78%	-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>110.12</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>114.28</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>3.78%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2016 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2184
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.094	70.50	750	0.094	70.50	0.00	0.00%	15.11%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.110	137.50	1,250	0.110	137.50	0.00	0.00%	29.47%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>208.00</b>			<b>208.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>44.58%</b>
Service Charge	1	3.82	3.82	1	4.23	4.23	0.41	10.73%	0.91%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.11	0.11	1	0.07	0.07	-0.04	-36.36%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0827	165.40	2,000	0.0911	182.20	16.80	10.16%	39.05%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0009	1.80	2,000	0.0007	1.40	-0.40	-22.22%	0.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>171.29</b>			<b>187.90</b>	<b>16.61</b>	<b>9.70%</b>	<b>40.27%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	184	0.11	20.24	184	0.11	20.24	0.00	0.00%	4.34%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>191.53</b>			<b>208.14</b>	<b>16.61</b>	<b>8.67%</b>	<b>44.61%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,184	0.0039	8.52	2,184	0.004	8.74	0.22	2.56%	1.87%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,184	0.0038	8.30	2,184	0.0033	7.21	-1.09	-13.16%	1.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>16.82</b>			<b>15.94</b>	<b>-0.87</b>	<b>-5.19%</b>	<b>3.42%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>208.35</b>			<b>224.08</b>	<b>15.74</b>	<b>7.55%</b>	<b>48.03%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,184	0.0044	9.61	2,184	0.0044	9.61	0.00	0.00%	2.06%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,184	0.0013	2.84	2,184	0.0013	2.84	0.00	0.00%	0.61%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.70</b>			<b>12.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.72%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>443.05</b>			<b>458.78</b>	<b>15.74</b>	<b>3.55%</b>	<b>98.33%</b>
HST		0.13	57.60		0.13	59.64	2.05	3.55%	12.78%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>500.64</b>			<b>518.42</b>	<b>17.78</b>	<b>3.55%</b>	<b>111.11%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		-0.10	-50.06		-0.10	-51.84	-1.78	3.55%	-11.11%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>450.58</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>466.58</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.55%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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EB-2017-0049  
Exhibit I-49-CCC-63  
Attachment 2  
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BY COURIER

December 1, 2016

Ms. Kirsten Walli  
Board Secretary  
Ontario Energy Board  
Suite 2700, 2300 Yonge Street  
P.O. Box 2319  
Toronto, ON  
M4P 1E4

Dear Ms. Walli,

**EB-2013-0416/EB-2016-0315 – Hydro One Networks 2015, 2016 and 2017 Distribution Rate Application – Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class**

In its Decision dated March 12, 2015 in proceeding EB-2013-0146, the Ontario Energy Board (“OEB”) directed Hydro One Networks Inc. (“Hydro One”) to bring forward a plan for elimination of the Seasonal class.

Hydro One prepared a “Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class”, which was filed with the OEB on August 4, 2015. The report assessed the impact of eliminating the Seasonal class, including consideration of the OEB’s recently issued policy to move residential classes to all-fixed rates starting in 2016. On September 30, 2015 the OEB issued an Order requiring Hydro One to apply the OEB’s policy on distribution rate design (i.e. move to all-fixed rates) for residential customers to its Seasonal class. In the OEB’s view, such a change constituted the initial steps in the execution of the OEB’s direction to eliminate the Seasonal class.

On November 10, 2016 the OEB issued Procedural Order #1 (“PO#1”) for a new, OEB-initiated, proceeding EB-2016-0315 to consider the remaining steps for the elimination of the Seasonal class. In response to PO#1 Hydro One attaches the following:

- An update to the August 4, 2015 Report that addresses the items raised by the OEB in PO#1.
- A draft Notice of Proceeding, as requested by the OEB in PO#1.

The proposed Notice will require Hydro One to determine the residential classes that Seasonal customers are anticipated to move to as a result of the elimination of the Seasonal class, and to calculate each customer’s prior year’s consumption. Due to the customer-specific nature of the information to be included in the Notice, and the work to prepare and deliver these

individualized Notices, Hydro One anticipates that it will need 30 business days to develop and issue the Notice, once it is finalized by the OEB. Given the work that is now underway for the implementation of Distribution rate changes and the 8% PST rebate for January 1, 2017, Hydro One anticipates that it will be in a position to begin work on the Notice in the New Year.

In addition to issuing the Notice to Seasonal customers, Hydro One anticipates that a general (i.e. non-individualized) version of the Notice would be issued to all intervenors of record in Hydro One's EB-2014-0416 proceeding. Hydro One also recommends that the Board consider including cottager associations in Ontario in such a general Notice, as they and their members likely have an interest in this proceeding.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY ODED HUBERT

Oded Hubert



# Hydro One Report on Elimination of the Seasonal Class

EB-2013-0416

December 1, 2016 Update  
EB-2016-0315

## 1. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF REPORT

Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) currently has three year-round residential classes (High Density – “UR” class, Medium Density – “R1” class, and Low Density – “R2” class), as well as a Seasonal residential class.

In the Ontario Energy Board (“the Board”) Decision dated March 12, 2015 on Hydro One’s distribution rates proceeding EB-2013-0416, the Board asked Hydro One to bring forward a plan for the elimination of the Seasonal Class. The Board indicated that the plan should propose a phase-in period for those customers expected to experience a total bill impact of greater than 10% as a result of migrating to another class. Hydro One was also asked to look at the issues of billing and meter reading frequency as part of the plan.

Hydro One submitted the report to the Board on August 4, 2015 as directed. The Board issued an Order on September 30, 2015 that directed Hydro One to implement the move towards all-fixed distribution rates for the Seasonal Class customers as well as all other residential customers, starting in 2016. The Board also indicated that this change constituted the initial step to eliminating the Seasonal Class and that a further proceeding would be initiated to consider the remaining steps.

On November 10, 2016 the Board issued Procedural Order No.1 related to a new proceeding EB-2016-0315 initiated by the Board to consider the next steps for the elimination of the Seasonal Class. Hydro One has updated the report that was initially filed with the Board on August 4, 2015 to address the information requested in the Procedural Order.

As summarized below, this report examines the issues associated with eliminating the Seasonal Class and provides a plan for doing so. The updated report includes a number of relatively minor changes related to clarifying the original content of the August 2015 report, and any substantive updates that have been made are highlighted in this summary.

Prior to the August 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015 filing, Hydro One stakeholdered its proposals for eliminating the Seasonal Class, as discussed in **Section 2**. Stakeholders had diverse viewpoints, but they actively participated in the stakeholder session and their input has been taken into consideration in the material and recommendations presented in this report.

**Section 3** discusses the consumption patterns for seasonal customers and shows that the elimination of the Seasonal Class will result in over 70,000 seasonal customers moving to the R1 class and close to 84,000 customers moving to the R2 class, a large majority of whom are low-consumption customers.

Hydro One examines the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal Class in **Section 4**. The Board’s policy to move to an all-fixed distribution rate for residential classes has a significant impact on the plans to eliminate the Seasonal Class, as discussed in **Section 4.2**. Detailed analysis, not available to the Board at the time of its March 12, 2015

Decision, demonstrates that the move to all-fixed rates alone addresses the key concern of some seasonal customers that low consumption customers are not paying their fair share of costs. The analysis also demonstrates that from a customer's perspective, very little incremental benefit is gained by the elimination of the Seasonal Class. The elimination of the Seasonal Class *combined* with the move to all-fixed distribution residential rates results in only a small benefit to the 70,000 seasonal customers moving to the R1 class, and very large negative impacts on the 84,000 seasonal customers that would move to the R2 class. This section was updated to reflect the impacts associated with eliminating the Seasonal Class given the currently approved 2016 rates and the estimated 2017 rates, as well as to further delineate the impacts between the effect of moving to all-fixed rates and eliminating the Seasonal Class.

As detailed in *Section 4.3*, two options for mitigating the bill impacts associated with eliminating the Seasonal Class were considered: Option 1) move seasonal customers to their target residential class rates in 2017 and apply a bill credit where necessary to mitigate impacts, and Option 2) phase-in the transition from Seasonal Class rates to the all-fixed rate of the target residential class over a number of years, as necessary to mitigate impacts. This section was updated to provide a variation on Option 2 that would phase-in the Seasonal rates to the all-fixed rate of the R2 residential class over a period of 8 years.

Option 1, use of bill credits to mitigate impacts, is recommended as it offers a number of benefits: It is easy to communicate to customers; the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal Class will be clearly visible to customers; the credits are targeted to only those low-volume seasonal customers that need them; seasonal customers benefitting from the elimination of the Seasonal Class will see those benefits immediately; and the mitigation costs are shared among all customers. Hydro One proposes to apply a fixed monthly credit amount based on the consumption range that individual seasonal customers fall within. The credits paid out will be tracked in a variance account for annual disposition across all rate classes.

Consistent with the OEB's March 12, 2015 Decision, Seasonal Class customers migrating to the R2 residential class will not be eligible for the Rural and Remote Rate Protection ("RRRP") credit if they do not meet the year-round residency criteria as discussed in *Section 5*.

*Section 6* of the report presents and assesses options for billing and meter reading frequencies associated with seasonal customer reclassification. The recommended option involves adopting billing and meter reading frequencies for seasonal customers based on logical customer usage level and patterns (low, medium, and high), meter reading method (automated vs. manual), and billing method (paper bills vs. electronic bills). The recommended option best balances the criteria of fairness, minimizing the cost of the reclassification, and minimizing overall billing and meter reading costs while meeting customer needs. Importantly, the proposal provides customer choice for those who desire more frequent billing and the greatest opportunity for savings through more environmentally friendly and convenient electronic-billing.

**Section 7** identifies areas of Hydro One's Conditions of Service ("CoS") that require revision to clarify that seasonal residential customers will continue to be responsible for paying their distribution charges even during extended periods of unoccupancy. There are also a number of administrative changes to the CoS to split the residential rate classifications into two sub-categories: year round residential and seasonal residential.

As discussed in **Section 8**, there are a number of significant implementation and ongoing administrative issues associated with eliminating the Seasonal Class, including the need for extensive customer information system ("CIS") changes, the need for annual monitoring of formerly seasonal customers' consumption, complexities associated with administering the mitigation credit, and customer communication challenges. There are also a number of Distribution System Code ("DSC") exemptions that would be required as a result of the proposed billing and meter reading frequencies for seasonal customers.

The elimination of the Seasonal Class represents a significant change to Hydro One's distribution rates structure that will impact the rates for all customer classes. As such, Hydro One proposes that any changes related to eliminating the Seasonal Class should be coordinated to coincide with the next planned rebasing of distribution rates on January 1, 2018. This would result in an efficient implementation of the new rates by coordinating the billing system changes related to eliminating the Seasonal Class with all the other rate changes approved by the Board for 2018. It would also minimize customer confusion and frustration that would result from a mid-2017 implementation of new distribution rates, only to have the rates reset again as of January 1, 2018. Coordinating the elimination of the Seasonal Class with the next planned resetting of rates would also ensure that the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal Class can be updated to reflect the latest information (in particular the latest load forecast) being used to allocate costs and rebase rates for 2018.

The Board's declaration of Hydro One's current rates for all rate classes as interim will also introduce complexities associated with establishing and disposing of the forgone revenue by rate class in 2016 and 2017.

## 2. STAKEHOLDERING

Hydro One invited all intervenors of record in the EB-2013-0416 proceeding and Board staff to a stakeholder session held on June 10, 2015. The stakeholder session was held to provide information related to the proposed elimination of the Seasonal Class and promote feedback on options being considered for mitigating the impacts on seasonal customers as a result of eliminating the Seasonal Class. The notes of the meeting, which includes material presented at the stakeholder session, are provided in Appendix A.

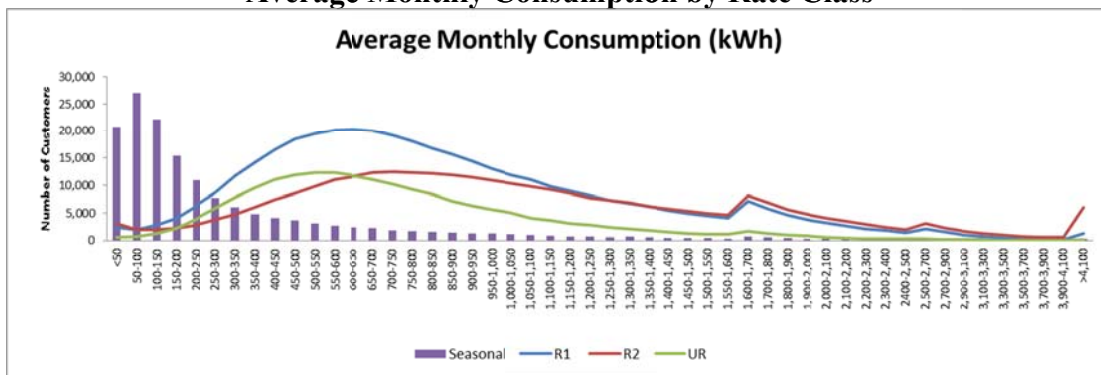
Stakeholders actively participated in the session and provided valuable feedback that has been considered in finalizing this report, including the following key points:

- Consider an option where all rate classes share in the mitigation of impacts associated with eliminating the Seasonal Class
- Clarify the changes to cost allocation and rate design for all classes resulting from the elimination of the Seasonal Class
- The need to understand the impact of moving to all-fixed residential distribution rates
- The need for clear communication and customer education in order to inform customers about both rate and billing changes related to the elimination of the Seasonal Class
- Elimination of the Seasonal Class provides the opportunity to promote a shift to electronic billing if customers desire more frequent billing

### 3. BACKGROUND ON THE SEASONAL CLASS

When considering the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal Class, it is useful to understand the load consumption characteristics of seasonal customers. Figure 1 provides information on the number of customers at various consumption levels for all of Hydro One’s residential classes based on 2015 consumption data. Figure 1 illustrates that the consumption pattern for seasonal customers is heavily skewed to the low consumption end, as compared to the year-round residential customer classes which have a more normal distribution of customer consumption. In fact, about 46%, or 70,000 seasonal customers, consume less than 150 kWh per month on average across the year.

**Figure 1**  
**Average Monthly Consumption by Rate Class**



Note: The step changes in the above graph result from a change in the x-scale consumption groupings.

In order to eliminate the Seasonal Class, it is necessary to determine into which year-round residential class each seasonal customer will be assigned. Seasonal customers were included as part of the work Hydro One carried out to review the density classifications to which all of its customers were assigned. As such, the geographic location of seasonal customers was taken into consideration when defining the density zone boundaries that were reviewed and approved as part of proceeding EB-2013-0416.<sup>1</sup>

Based on the 2013 density classification review results, Hydro One is able to determine how the approved 2017 forecast of 155,033 seasonal customers will be split between its year-round residential classes as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1**  
**Breakout of Seasonal Customers among Residential Classes**

Target Class	UR	R1	R2	Total
Number of Seasonal Customers	271	70,721	84,041	155,033

<sup>1</sup> Prior to final implementation of any Seasonal Class changes, the number of Seasonal customers moving to the various year-round residential classes will need to be updated based on the results of rate class review being carried out in 2016/17.

Using the density classification review results and historical consumption information for seasonal customers, Hydro One is able to estimate the number of seasonal customers in the various consumption ranges moving to each year round residential class, as shown in Table 2.

**Table 2**  
**Estimated Number of Seasonal Customers Moving to R1 and R2 Classes**

	Average Monthly Consumption (kWh)									Total
	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-400	400-600	600-800	800-1,200	>1,200	
<b>Seasonal to R1</b>	8,429	11,901	10,007	7,174	14,246	6,816	4,100	4,588	3,460	<b>70,721</b>
<b>Seasonal to R2</b>	12,321	15,070	12,085	8,161	15,383	6,752	4,183	4,727	5,359	<b>84,041</b>

Table 3 shows the 10<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of average monthly consumption values for each of Hydro One’s residential rate classes using 2015 consumption data. These values are used in calculating the total bill impacts for customers moving from the Seasonal Class to their target year-round residential classes.

**Table 3**  
**Monthly Consumption Values for Bill Impact Calculations**

Rate Class	Monthly Consumption (kWh)		
	10th Percentile	Average*	90th Percentile
<b>UR</b>	350	750	1,400
<b>R1</b>	400	750	1,800
<b>R2</b>	450	750	2,300
<b>Seasonal</b>	50	350	1,000

\* Average consumption value shown for UR, R1, and R2 class is same as that prescribed by the OEB for use in calculating total bill impacts.

## 4. RATE IMPACTS OF ELIMINATING THE SEASONAL CLASS

### 4.1 COST ALLOCATION AND RATE DESIGN IMPACTS

To understand the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal Class on cost allocation and rate design, Hydro One ran two scenarios for 2017.

The first scenario, “Seasonal Status Quo”, is based on a 2017 cost allocation model (“CAM”) run that incorporates all of the model changes previously approved for 2015 plus updates for all 2017 CAM inputs as approved by the Board in EB-2013-0416. In this run the Seasonal Class remains in place for 2017.

The second scenario, “Seasonal Eliminated”, is based on updating the 2017 Seasonal Status Quo CAM to reflect the elimination of the Seasonal Class. In this run the number of customers and kWh values for the “new” UR, R1 and R2 classes are updated to include the values associated with the seasonal customers moving into those classes.

Updated coincident peak (“CP”) and non-coincident peak (“NCP”) inputs to the CAM were determined for the new residential classes under the Seasonal Eliminated scenario. The updated CP and NCP values were based on load forecasts established for the new residential classes consistent with the process approved by the Board for establishing Hydro One’s load forecast in proceeding EB-2013-0416<sup>2</sup>.

The CAM input worksheets I6.1 (Revenue), I6.2 (Customer Data), I8 (Demand Data) and output sheet O1(Revenue to Cost Summary) for the Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated scenarios are provided in Appendix B and C, respectively. A summary of the CAM results for both scenarios is provided in Table 4.

**Table 4**  
**2017 CAM Results for Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated Scenarios**

Rate Class	UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	DGen	ST	Total
<b>Seasonal Status Quo</b>														
Revenue at Current Rates	95.0	326.8	514.7	113.9	161.2	136.3	20.9	28.4	12.0	7.2	3.4	3.8	49.9	1,473.4
Escalated Revenue	94.6	325.5	512.7	113.4	160.6	135.7	20.8	28.3	11.9	7.2	3.4	3.8	49.7	1,467.6
Cost	79.6	282.6	544.1	108.7	161.5	152.4	22.8	31.8	12.7	7.6	3.0	7.4	53.5	1,467.6
R/C Ratio	1.19	1.15	0.94	1.04	0.99	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.94	0.94	1.16	0.51	0.93	1.00
<b>Seasonal Eliminated</b>														
Revenue at Current Rates	95.1	362.0	606.9	0.0	161.2	136.2	20.9	28.4	12.0	7.2	3.4	3.8	49.9	1,487.0
Escalated Revenue	93.8	357.3	598.9	0.0	159.1	134.4	20.7	28.1	11.8	7.1	3.4	3.7	49.2	1,467.6
Cost	79.6	311.1	622.0	0.0	161.2	154.5	22.9	32.2	12.7	7.6	3.0	7.4	53.4	1,467.6
R/C Ratio	1.18	1.15	0.96	-	0.99	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.93	0.94	1.15	0.50	0.92	1.00

<sup>2</sup> To calculate the 2017 CP and NCP inputs assuming no Seasonal Class, the actual hourly loads for each consolidated residential class (UR, R1, and R2) for the year 2012 were determined by adding together the hourly loads of seasonal customers mapped to that class and the hourly loads of customers who were already in that class. The 2012 hourly load for each consolidated class was then used as the base to forecast hourly load over the 2016-2017 forecast period taking into account the load growth and weather sensitivity of each class. The hourly load forecast for each class was then added together (hour by hour) to obtain the total distribution system load forecast and establish the peak dates and hours required in order to determine the 1CP, 4CP and 12CP CAM input values by class.



One of the key differences between the CAM results for the two scenarios is the revenues collected at current rates. As shown in the last column of Table 4, the elimination of the Seasonal Class results in an additional \$13.6M in total revenue being generated (\$1487.0-\$1473.4), which means that the uniform decrease to the revenue at current rates to be collected from all classes required to match the 2017 approved costs is only -0.4% under the Seasonal Eliminated scenario, as compared to -1.3% under the Seasonal Status Quo scenario. This shows that one of the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal Class is that the higher revenues generated from seasonal customers moving to the R2 class results in a reduction of 0.9% in the 2017 revenue to be collected from all other classes.

Table 4 also shows that the net impact on revenues and costs by class, as a result of eliminating the Seasonal Class, has only a minor impact on the revenue-to-cost (“R/C”) ratio for most classes. The exceptions are the R2, GSd and UGd classes, which show somewhat larger impacts to the revenue-to-cost (R/C) ratio.

The increase in the R2 R/C ratio is due to the additional revenues generated by the seasonal customers paying R2 rates, which more than make up for the costs allocated to those customers by the CAM. The decrease in the R/C ratio of the GSd and UGd classes is largely due to the minimum system and PLCC adjustment methodology in the CAM used to allocate costs. The PLCC adjustment results in a larger portion of both the CP and NCP demand for the new R1 and R2 classes (i.e. including seasonal customers) being accommodated by the minimum system. The impact to the PLCC adjustment as a result of eliminating the Seasonal Class effectively means that a larger proportion of the demand-allocated costs are shifted to the demand billed classes.<sup>3</sup>

The outputs of the CAM provide the basis for rate design. Details of the rate design for both the Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated scenarios are provided in Appendix D. Under both scenarios the 2017 rate design makes adjustments to the R/C ratios for the UR, R1 and USL classes that are above the target value of 1.10 approved by the Board for Hydro One in proceeding EB-2013-0416. The R/C ratios for these three classes achieve the target value of 1.10 in 2017. The approach for balancing the revenue requirement that needs to be shifted away from these three classes to Hydro One’s other classes follows the approach approved by the Board in EB-2013-0416.

To better understand the impact on seasonal customers as a result of eliminating the Seasonal Class it is helpful to look at the average revenue per customer. The data provided in Table 5 shows that under the Seasonal Status Quo, the average revenue per customer for the Seasonal and R1 classes is similar (\$732 and \$698 respectively). With the elimination of the Seasonal Class, the average revenue per customer drops by only 9% to \$663 for seasonal customers moving to the R1 class, but increases by 96% to \$1,431 for those seasonal customers moving to the R2 class.

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<sup>3</sup> The PLCC adjustment impacts the 4&12 CP & NCP allocators, and particularly the Line Transformer 4 NCP (LTNCP4) allocator. The higher allocators for the GSd and UGd classes affects the allocation of assets to each class, which directly impacts the allocation of asset related costs (i.e. depreciation, interest, net income) and indirectly impacts the allocation of distribution maintenance and operation costs.

**Table 5**  
**Comparison of 2017 Annual Revenue per Customer for Residential Classes**

Rate Class	Seasonal Status Quo			Seasonal Eliminated		
	Revenue to be Collected (\$M)	Number of Customers	Revenue per Customer	Revenue to be Collected (\$M)	Number of Customers	Revenue per Customer
<b>UR</b>	87.6	213,918	409	87.6	214,189	409
<b>R1</b>	310.9	445,243	698	342.2	515,964	663
<b>R2</b>	519.4	334,551	1,553	598.9	418,592	1,431
<b>Seasonal</b>	113.4	155,033	732	-	-	-

The fixed and variable rates resulting from the rate design process under both CAM scenarios are summarized in Table 6, which also includes the equivalent *all-fixed rate* applicable for each residential class for use later in this report.

**Table 6**  
**2017 Fixed and Variable Rates under**  
**Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated Scenarios**

Rate Class	Seasonal Status Quo			Seasonal Eliminated		
	Fixed Rate (\$/month)	Variable Rate (\$/kWh or \$/kW)	All-Fixed Rate (\$/month)	Fixed Rate (\$/month)	Variable Rate (\$/kWh or \$/kW)	All-Fixed Rate (\$/month)
<b>UR</b>	24.78	0.0094	32.27	24.78	0.0094	32.24
<b>R1</b>	33.77	0.0230	55.70	33.37	0.0225	52.93
<b>R2</b>	80.33	0.0374	125.14	78.94	0.0352	115.40
<b>Seasonal</b>	36.28	0.0635	59.12	-	-	-
<b>GSe</b>	27.87	0.0560		27.60	0.0555	
<b>GSd</b>	89.48	15.9121		91.30	16.2367	
<b>UGe</b>	23.30	0.0262		23.54	0.0264	
<b>UGd</b>	93.97	9.0851		95.90	9.2723	
<b>St Lgt</b>	4.25	0.0924		4.27	0.0928	
<b>Sen Lgt</b>	2.71	0.1178		2.75	0.1192	
<b>USL</b>	35.18	0.0285		35.15	0.0285	
<b>DGen</b>	149.34	6.9518		149.73	6.9118	
<b>ST</b>	948.13	1.3113		952.73	1.3177	

Table 7 provides the 2017 total bill impacts (assuming no mitigation) under the Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated scenarios for residential customers at low, typical and high consumption levels, and for all other rate classes at the typical consumption level. The calculation of impacts is based on the Board's bill impact calculation methodology and the calculation details are provided in Appendices E and F for the two CAM scenarios.

Table 7 shows that the elimination of the Seasonal Class provides a slight benefit for the R1, R2, GSe and ST classes, for the reason previously discussed. There is a slight

negative impact on the total bill impacts for UR, UGe, GSd, UGd, St Lgt, Sen Lgt, and USL classes as a result of the additional revenue that needs to be collected from these classes due to their lower R/C ratios.

The biggest impact of eliminating the Seasonal Class is on the seasonal customers themselves. While there is a notable decrease in bill impacts for those seasonal customers moving to the R1 class (**Seasonal-R1**), as well as the very few customers moving to the UR class (**Seasonal-UR**), there is a significant increase in bill impacts for the low and average consumption seasonal customers moving to R2 class (**Seasonal-R2**).

**Table 7**  
**2017 Bill Impacts under Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated Scenarios**

Rate Class	Monthly Consumption/Peak (kWh/kW)	2016 Total Bill (\$)	2017 Status Quo Change in Total Bill		2017 Seasonal Eliminated Change in Total Bill	
			(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
UR	350	87.48	-0.05	-0.1%	0.12	0.1%
	750	156.43	-3.36	-2.1%	-3.00	-1.9%
	1,400	268.48	-8.74	-3.3%	-8.07	-3.0%
R1	400	112.29	0.77	0.7%	0.14	0.1%
	750	178.96	-2.21	-1.2%	-2.99	-1.7%
	1,800	379.00	-11.15	-2.9%	-12.40	-3.3%
R2	450	143.26	-27.20	-19.0%	-29.62	-20.7%
	750	205.86	-29.19	-14.2%	-32.17	-15.6%
	2,300	529.33	-39.44	-7.5%	-45.30	-8.6%
Seasonal-UR	50	50.96	3.67	7.2%	-12.74	-25.0%
	350	124.09	-0.42	-0.3%	-36.49	-29.4%
	1,000	282.53	-9.27	-3.3%	-87.95	-31.1%
Seasonal-R1	50	50.96	3.67	7.2%	-2.07	-4.1%
	350	124.09	-0.42	-0.3%	-20.73	-16.7%
	1,000	282.53	-9.27	-3.3%	-61.17	-21.7%
Seasonal-R2	50	50.96	3.67	7.2%	50.96	100.0%
	350	124.09	-0.42	-0.3%	37.89	30.5%
	1,000	282.53	-9.27	-3.3%	9.59	3.4%
GSe	2,000	490.89	0.23	0.0%	-1.21	-0.2%
UGe	2,000	406.37	4.86	1.2%	5.58	1.4%
GSd	35,000/120	7,342.63	160.00	2.2%	211.92	2.9%
UGd	35,000/120	6,507.46	102.46	1.6%	137.08	2.1%
St Lgt	500	132.76	0.67	0.5%	1.01	0.8%
Sen Lgt	50	17.63	0.04	0.2%	0.18	1.0%
USL	500	136.15	-3.48	-2.6%	-3.39	-2.5%
DGen	2,000/20	572.75	55.66	9.7%	55.68	9.7%
ST	500,000/1,000	77,593.47	-133.93	-0.2%	-326.06	-0.4%

Table 8 provides a breakout of the impact on seasonal customers' monthly bill in 2017 just due to eliminating the Seasonal Class. The impacts shown in Table 8 reflect only the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the phase-in to all-fixed distribution rates that happens in 2017. The impact on seasonal customers at the completion of the move to all-fixed distribution rates, or what is referred to in this report as "end-state" impacts, are discussed in Section 4.2.

**Table 8**  
**Impact in 2017 of Eliminating the Seasonal Class**

Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2016 Seasonal Total Bill \$/mth	2017 Impact Eliminating the Seasonal Class					
		Seasonal-R2		Seasonal-R1		Seasonal-UR	
		\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
50	50.96	47.29	93%	-5.74	-11%	-16.41	-32%
350	124.09	38.31	31%	-20.32	-16%	-36.07	-29%
1000	282.53	18.85	7%	-51.90	-18%	-78.68	-28%

#### 4.2 CONSIDERATION OF THE MOVE TO "ALL-FIXED" DISTRIBUTION RATES FOR RESIDENTIAL CLASSES

The Board issued a new policy on April 2, 2015 under proceeding EB-2012-0410 requiring that all utilities move to an "all-fixed" distribution rate for residential classes starting in 2016. Implementation details of the policy were subsequently approved in a letter to all electricity distributors dated July 16, 2015.

The Board's direction was to move residential classes to an all-fixed rate over 4 years, which was intended to keep associated bill increases to less than \$4 per month in any given year. However, the Board indicated that it would consider a utility's request for exception to the 4-year transition period if necessary to limit customer bill impacts. In its application for 2016 distribution rates, Hydro One received approval from the Board to move its R1, R2 and Seasonal residential rate classes to all-fixed distribution rates over 8 years starting 2016. UR customers were approved to move to all-fixed distribution rates over 5 years.

The policy regarding the move to an all-fixed rate for residential customers came out after the Board's Decision in Hydro One's EB-2013-0416 proceeding. As such, the bill impacts on customers moving to an all-fixed rate were not explored in the pre-filed evidence, interrogatories or oral hearing during the proceeding. In particular, the *combined* impact of eliminating the Seasonal Class *and* moving to an all-fixed rate was not evaluated.

Information is provided below, for the Board's consideration, on the impact to seasonal customers of implementing both the elimination of the Seasonal Class and the move of all residential customers to an all-fixed distribution rate.

Table 9 provides a comparison between the end-state<sup>4</sup> total bill for seasonal customers moving to an all-fixed rate assuming the Seasonal Class *was not* eliminated (i.e. Status Quo) versus the end-state total bill for seasonal customers moving to all-fixed rates for the residential classes assuming the Seasonal Class *was* eliminated.

**Table 9**  
**Comparison between Moving to Seasonal Class End State All-Fixed Rates versus Moving Seasonal Customers to Residential Class End State All-Fixed Rates**

Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2016 Seasonal Status Quo	2017 Seasonal Status Quo		2017 Seasonal Eliminated					
		Seasonal All-Fixed Rate		R2 All-Fixed Rate		R1 All-Fixed Rate		UR All-Fixed Rate	
	Total Bill (\$)	Total Bill (\$)	Change (%)	Total Bill (\$)	Change (%)	Total Bill (\$)	Change (%)	Total Bill (\$)	Change (%)
50	50.96	76.85	51%	141.09	177%	69.70	37%	46.11	-10%
350	124.09	124.36	0%	189.23	52%	116.54	-6%	92.30	-26%
1,000	282.53	227.31	-20%	293.51	4%	218.02	-23%	192.38	-32%

Table 10 breaks out the impacts shown in Table 9 into two components: 1) the impact of just moving to all-fixed Seasonal Class rates and 2) the additional impact resulting from the elimination of the Seasonal Class.

**Table 10**  
**Break Out of End State Impacts Resulting from the Seasonal Class Moving to All-Fixed Rates and the Elimination of the Seasonal Class**

Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2016 Seasonal Total Bill	2017 Impact of Seasonal Class Moving to All-Fixed		2017 Impact of Eliminating Seasonal Class					
		\$ /mnt	\$	%	Seasonal-R2		Seasonal-R1		Seasonal-UR
	\$				%	\$	%	\$	%
50	50.96	25.89	51%	64.25	126%	-7.14	-14%	-30.74	-60%
350	124.09	0.28	0%	64.86	52%	-7.82	-6%	-32.06	-26%
1000	282.53	-55.22	-20%	66.20	23%	-9.29	-3%	-34.94	-12%

Two key items are highlighted by the results shown in Tables 9 and 10:

- 1) Seasonal customers moving to all-fixed R1 rates will see only a small benefit from the elimination of the Seasonal Class
  - Seasonal customers moving to an all-fixed Seasonal rate will see impacts comparable to those they will experience if they move to the R1 class with an all-fixed rate.
  - Low consumption seasonal customers will see a monthly bill of \$77 as a result of the move to all-fixed rates for the Seasonal Class as compared to a monthly bill of

<sup>4</sup> The end-state impact reflects the impact that seasonal customers will see when the move to all-fixed distribution rates is completed, based on the 2017 revenue requirement.

- \$70 if they move to the R1 class with an all-fixed rate (i.e. a \$7 difference in their monthly bill).
- An average consumption seasonal customer will see a virtually no change in their \$124 monthly bill as a result of simply moving to all-fixed rates as compared to a monthly bill of \$117 if they move to the R1 class with an all-fixed rate (i.e. a \$7 difference in their monthly bill)
  - High consumption seasonal customers will see a monthly bill of \$227 as a result of the move to all-fixed rates as compared to a monthly bill of \$218 if they move to the R1 class with an all-fixed rate. This means that high consumption seasonal customers will see a reduction of \$55 relative to their 2016 bill solely as a result of moving to all-fixed rates, and only a further \$9 reduction if the Seasonal Class is eliminated.
- 2) Seasonal customers moving to all-fixed R2 rates will see large unfavourable impacts from the elimination of the Seasonal Class
- Seasonal customers moving to an all-fixed Seasonal rate will see much lower impacts as compared to the impacts they will experience if they move to the R2 class with an all-fixed rate.
  - Low consumption seasonal customers will see a 51% increase in their total bill if the Seasonal Class is not eliminated, while their bill impact increases to 177% if they move to the R2 class with an all-fixed rate. That means their 2016 monthly bill of \$51 will go to \$77 with the move to an all-fixed Seasonal rate, while it will jump to \$141 if the Seasonal Class is eliminated.
  - An average consumption seasonal customer will see a virtually no change in their \$124 monthly bill as a result of simply moving to all-fixed rates as compared to a monthly bill of \$189 if they move to the R2 class with an all-fixed rate (i.e. a \$65 increase in their monthly bill)
  - High consumption seasonal customers moving to an all-fixed Seasonal rate will see a bill reduction of 20% as compared to a bill increase of 4% if they moved to an all-fixed R2 rate. This means that instead of seeing a \$55 reduction in their 2016 bill as a result of moving to an all-fixed Seasonal rate, high consumption seasonal customers will see an increase of \$11 if the Seasonal Class is eliminated and they move to an all-fixed R2 rate.

From a customer perspective, the elimination of the Seasonal Class results in only minimal benefits to the 70,000 seasonal-R1 customers (i.e. a reduction of \$7 to \$9 in their bill), while resulting in large unfavourable impacts to all of the 84,000 seasonal-R2 customers (i.e. an increase of about \$65 in their bill). While there are notable benefits to seasonal customers that would move to the UR class, this would benefit only about 270 of the 155,000 seasonal customers.

During stakeholdering some participants noted that total bill increases of the magnitude driven by the elimination of the Seasonal Class combined with the move to all-fixed residential rates raises customer affordability issues, which could possibly lead to customers choosing to disconnect from the grid. This would result in the stranding of assets and negatively impact all remaining grid-connected customers.

The reason that the elimination of the Seasonal Class results in only a small benefit to the seasonal-R1 customers is that the average annual revenue per customer collected from the R1 class is close to the revenue per customer collected from the Seasonal Class (as shown in Table 5). The costs allocated to the Seasonal Class are relatively low because the load consumption profile of all seasonal customers *as a group*, combined with the impact of the minimum system and PLCC adjustments built into the CAM, results in fewer costs being allocated to a stand-alone Seasonal Class.

The Board noted on page 48 of its Decision in Hydro One's EB-2013-0146 proceeding that one of the key issues for intervenors was that low consumption seasonal customers are not paying the full costs of the service they receive. As shown in Tables 9 and 10, the Board-mandated move to an all-fixed rate for the Seasonal Class addresses this concern. Low consumption (50 kWh monthly) seasonal customers would see an increase in their bill of 51%, while high volume seasonal customers would see 20% reduction in their total bill. These impacts will occur gradually as the move to all-fixed rates is phased-in over 8 years.

The other concern raised during the EB-2013-0146 proceeding was that seasonal customers should pay appropriate density-based costs. While there is some cross-subsidization of costs within the Seasonal Class, as there is within all customer classes, Hydro One notes that the density factors currently used in its CAM to allocate costs to the Seasonal Class do take into account that seasonal customers are located in both low and medium density areas. Therefore, as a group, the Seasonal Class does pay its fair share of density-based costs.

As discussed in Section 8, the elimination of the Seasonal Class will require significant time and resources related to the initial implementation of the rate class changes, the funding and ongoing monitoring required for administering mitigation credits, as well as the need for regulatory exemptions to DSC billing requirements.

In summary, Hydro One notes the following considerations related to the elimination of the Seasonal Class:

- The Board policy on moving to all-fixed residential distribution rates was not finalized at the time the Board made its Decision in Hydro One's proceeding EB-2013-0416, and the impacts of adopting this policy for seasonal customers was not explored during the proceeding;
- the Board policy to move to all-fixed residential rates addresses the key issue raised by intervenors regarding the disparity in costs paid by low and high consumption seasonal customers;
- as a group, the existing Seasonal Class pays its fair share of density-based costs;
- the existing Seasonal Class has distinctly different load characteristics from year-round residential customers, which appropriately impacts the costs allocated to this class;

- there are significant implementation and ongoing administrative issues associated with eliminating the Seasonal Class, and most importantly;
- the elimination of the Seasonal Class *combined* with the move to all-fixed residential rates, as compared to just moving to Seasonal all-fixed rates, results in only minimal benefits for 46% of seasonal customers while resulting in significant unfavourable impacts on 54% of seasonal customers.

#### 4.3 MITIGATION OF BILL IMPACTS

The bill impacts shown in sections 4.1 and 4.2 clearly indicate that some form of mitigation is required for seasonal customers moving to the R2 residential class. Two options are considered based on Hydro One's prior experience with mitigating large impacts as a result of customers moving between rate classes.

The 1<sup>st</sup> mitigation option considered is a credit-based approach. Under this option, seasonal customers will move to R2 class rates in 2017 (i.e. they will be billed at the same rate as all R2 customers) and a credit will be applied to their bills to limit total bill impacts to 10%. The 10% impact will take into account all distribution-related items approved by the Board for 2017 (e.g. approved 2017 revenue requirement and revenue-to-cost ratio adjustments) as well as the elimination of the Seasonal Class. A credit-based approach is what the Board approved to mitigate the impacts on customers moving to higher rates in 2015 as a result of the density classification review completed under EB-2013-0416.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> mitigation option considered is to phase-in the rates that seasonal customers would pay. Under this option, the fixed charge for seasonal customers will be phased-in to the same all-fixed distribution charge as R2 residential customers over the number of years required to limit the bill impacts to 10% per year over the transition period. This is the approach used in 2008 to migrate the rates of customers in utilities acquired by Hydro One to the rates of Hydro One's retail classes, which was approved under proceeding EB-2007-0861. Limiting the impacts to 10% per year will result in a phase-in period of 16 years. A variation to this mitigation option that could be considered is to use a set phase-in period of 8 years, similar to the period used for phasing-in the move to all-fixed rates for the Seasonal Class. However, this shorter phase-in period will result in bill impacts that exceed 10% for certain (low volume) Seasonal customers, although these bill impacts will be relatively small in absolute dollar terms

##### 4.3.1 Option 1: Move Seasonal Customers to R2 Rates in 2017 and Use a Credit-based Approach to Mitigate Impacts

Under this option, the 2016 Seasonal Class fixed and variable rates of \$32.47/month and \$0.0748/kWh, respectively, would immediately move to the 2017 R2 class fixed and variable rates of \$78.93/month and \$0.0352/kWh, as calculated in the Seasonal Eliminated rate design sheet provided at Appendix E. A mitigation credit would then be applied to seasonal-R2 customers' bills to limit the impacts to a 10% increase over their



prior year's total bill. Per the Board Decision in Hydro One's EB-2013-0416 proceeding, and as discussed in Section 5 of this report, seasonal-R2 customers would not receive the monthly RRRP credit of \$60.50 that applies to year-round residential customers in the R2 class in 2017, unless they meet the year-round residential criteria.

In its decision for Hydro One's 2016 distribution rates application the Board approved a phase-in to all-fixed distribution rates over a period of 5 years for the UR class and 8 years for R1, R2, and Seasonal Classes. The 2017 total bill impacts and mitigation credits required as a result of both eliminating the Seasonal Class and moving to the second year of phased-in R2 rates are provided in Table 11.

**Table 11**  
**Impacts and Mitigation Credits Required if Elimination of Seasonal Class is Combined with Move to R2 All-Fixed Rate**

Rate Class	Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2016 Total Bill (\$)	2017 Total Bill (\$)	Change 2016 to 2017 (\$)	Change 2016 to 2017 (%)	2017 Mitigated Bill (2016 + 10%) (\$)	Bill Credit to Limit Impact to 10% (\$)
Seasonal-R2	50	50.96	101.91	50.96	100.0%	56.05	45.86
	100	63.15	111.92	48.78	77.2%	69.46	42.46
	150	75.33	121.94	46.60	61.9%	82.87	39.07
	200	87.52	131.95	44.42	50.8%	96.27	35.67
	300	111.90	151.97	40.07	35.8%	123.09	28.88
	400	136.27	171.99	35.71	26.2%	149.90	22.09
	500	160.65	192.01	31.36	19.5%	176.72	15.29
	600	185.03	212.03	27.00	14.6%	203.53	8.50
	700	209.40	232.05	22.65	10.8%	230.34	1.71
	800	233.78	252.07	18.30	7.8%	257.16	0.00

Table 12 provides the estimated credit amounts in future years as a result of the combined impact of eliminating the Seasonal Class and moving to all-fixed R2 rates. At the lowest consumption level, the annual bill increase associated with the move to an all-fixed R2 rate is so great that the mitigation credit amounts would continue to increase until 2021 and credits would be required until 2027. It is estimated that a total of \$189M in credits would be paid out over the full mitigation period.

**Table 12**  
**Estimated credits required to limit bill impacts to 10% if**  
**phasing-in seasonal-R2 rates to all-fixed**

Year	Bill Credit Amount at Monthly Consumption (kWh)										Annual Credit Amount (\$M)
	0-50	51-100	101-150	151-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601-700	701-800	
2017	\$47.56	\$44.16	\$40.77	\$37.63	\$32.28	\$25.48	\$18.69	\$11.90	\$5.11	\$0.00	\$31.5
2018	\$49.32	\$44.25	\$39.18	\$34.40	\$26.51	\$16.37	\$6.23	\$0.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$28.8
2019	\$50.60	\$43.73	\$36.85	\$30.30	\$19.67	\$5.93	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$26.4
2020	\$51.33	\$42.50	\$33.67	\$25.20	\$11.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$24.0
2021	\$51.46	\$40.52	\$29.57	\$19.01	\$2.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$21.3
2022	\$50.94	\$37.70	\$24.47	\$11.66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$19.0
2023	\$49.69	\$33.96	\$18.23	\$2.97	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$16.4
2024	\$40.95	\$22.85	\$4.74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$10.9
2025	\$31.33	\$10.62	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$6.6
2026	\$20.75	\$0.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$3.1
2027	\$9.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1.3
<b>Total</b>											<b>\$189.4</b>

The magnitude of the credits does not change substantially across small consumption ranges. As such, Hydro One proposes to apply a fixed credit amount for all seasonal customers within the consumption bands shown in Table 12. Hydro One proposes that the applicable credit amount, calculated based on the midpoint within the consumption band, would be determined based on the prior year's average monthly consumption for each individual seasonal-R2 customer at the time the credit is established.

Hydro One believes that an approach based on a pre-defined credit amount tied to a narrow consumption band will ensure customers receive an appropriate credit, while also making it easier to communicate to customers and minimizing the cost and complexities associated with administering the credits. A pre-defined credit approach is the methodology adopted by the Board for mitigating impacts on customers eligible under the Ontario Electricity Support Program ("OESP") after considering and rejecting the use of individualized customer credits. Use of the prior year's consumption as the basis for the credit is consistent with the approach approved for determining the credits applicable to customers moving to higher rates due to the density classification review under proceeding EB-2013-0416.

### ***Recovery of the Credits Paid to Seasonal-R2 Customers***

If a credit-based approach is adopted for mitigating seasonal-R2 impacts, it will be necessary to dispose of the costs associated with providing the credits. Hydro One considered two approaches for disposing of the credit cost.

The first approach considered is to recover the credit cost through monthly debits on the bills of all formerly seasonal customers that are seeing less than the 10% impact. The intent of targeting formerly seasonal customers is that until such time as the seasonal-R2 customers are fully phased-in, the formerly seasonal customers moving to the UR and R1 classes, as well as those formerly seasonal customers in the R2 class that are seeing less

than 10% impacts should carry the burden of mitigating the impacts on their former class customers seeing more than 10% impacts as a result of the elimination of the Seasonal Class.

This approach for recovering the credit cost is complex to administer. Many participants at the June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015 stakeholder session also felt that this approach was too punitive on formerly seasonal customers and did not recognize that customers in all classes derive some benefits from the elimination of the Seasonal Class.

The second approach, developed in response to stakeholder feedback, is to recover the cost of credits from customers in all classes, not just formerly seasonal customers. The rationale for doing so is that all classes benefit from the increased revenue at current rates as a result of eliminating the Seasonal Class, as discussed in Section 4.1.

Under this approach, Hydro One would propose that the amount of credits paid to seasonal-R2 customer be tracked in a variance account for disposition as part of the annual rates-setting process under either a Custom IR or an IRM application.

For the purpose of disposition, Hydro One would allocate the credit variance account balance across all classes based on the revenue share of each class prior to any R/C ratio adjustments. The amount to be collected from each class would then be disposed of via a fixed rider determined on a per customer basis. Table 13 shows the monthly fixed rider by rate class that would be required to clear the estimated 2017 credit variance account balance. Note that a similar rider, of decreasing magnitude, would need to be in place until at least 2027, as shown in Table 12.

**Table 13**  
**Estimated Monthly Fixed Rider by Rate Class for 2017**

Rate Class	Number of Customers	Rates Revenue Requirement (\$M)	Credit Variance Account Share (\$M)	Fixed Rate Rider (\$/month/cust)
UR	214,189	89.1	2.0	0.77
R1	515,964	342.8	7.6	1.23
R2	418,592	579.7	12.9	2.57
GSe	94,081	154.2	3.4	3.04
GSd	6,282	131.7	2.9	38.93
UGe	17,851	20.0	0.4	2.08
UGd	1,913	27.6	0.6	26.81
St Lgt	4,973	11.5	0.3	4.29
Sen Lgt	29,671	3.4	0.1	0.22
USL	5,734	3.3	0.1	1.06
DGen	1,523	3.6	0.1	4.37
ST	822	48.2	1.1	108.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,311,594</b>	<b>1,415.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>	

### *Pros and Cons of Option 1*

There are a number of benefits associated with immediately moving seasonal customers to the 2017 residential rates and using a credit-based approach to mitigate the impacts on seasonal-R2 customers as a result of eliminating the Seasonal Class:

- this approach is easy to communicate to customers;
- the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal Class will be clearly visible to customers since they will see the increase in the delivery line of their bill as a result of eliminating the Seasonal Class as well as the credit that is being applied to their bill to mitigate the impacts of higher delivery charges;
- the credits are targeted to *only* those seasonal-R2 customers that need them;
- seasonal customers benefitting from the elimination of the Seasonal Class will see those benefits immediately, but this comes at the expense of higher credits to be paid for by other customers
- the costs of the credit are shared among all customers, as recommended by stakeholders.

The drawbacks associated with this option are that:

- the time required to fully eliminate the need for a credit to seasonal-R2 customers extends over a lengthy 11 year period;
- there are billing system complexities associated with both the initial implementation and ongoing administration of the credits on customers' bills, including annual consumption monitoring;

- the large fixed rate rider amounts for the demand billed rate classes, as well as the streetlight class, would be highly punitive on customers with low demand.

The final drawback noted above can be mitigated by developing a combined fixed and variable rider for disposition of the credit costs to non-residential rate classes.

#### 4.3.2 Option 2: Phase-in of Rates Approach

Under this option, the current monthly fixed charge of \$32.47 that seasonal customers pay will be uniformly increased to the end-state all-fixed R2 monthly charge of \$115.40 over a number of years to limit the total bill impacts for low consumption seasonal customers to 10%. This is the same approach that was used starting in 2008 to migrate the rates for customers in the 80+ utilities that Hydro One had previously acquired.

A period of 16 years will be required to phase-in the move from current Seasonal rates to all-fixed R2 distribution rates, while limiting bill impacts to less than 10% for low consumption seasonal customers consuming 50 kWh per month on average. The rates payable by seasonal-R2 customers in 2017 will be a monthly fixed charge of \$5<sup>5</sup> and a variable rate of \$0.0432/kWh. The resulting 2017 total bill impacts for Option 2 are provided in Table 14, which shows that the total bill impact on low consumption customers is limited to 9.3%. The magnitude of impacts in subsequent years would be similar.

**Table 14**  
**2017 Impacts on Seasonal-R2 customers under Option 2**

Rate Class	Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2016 Total Bil (\$)	2017 Total Bill (\$)	Change 2016 to 2017 (\$)	Change 2016 to 2017 (%)
Seasonal-R2	50	50.96	55.70	4.74	9.3%
	350	124.09	118.48	-5.61	-4.5%
	1,000	282.53	254.49	-28.04	-9.9%

This option results in a very lengthy period to mitigate the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal Class and it did not receive much support from stakeholders as it puts the burden associated with phasing-in the seasonal-R2 rates completely on the year-round residential R2 customers in the form of increased variable rates that would be required to offset the lower fixed charge collected from seasonal-R2 customers within the class. Table 14 also shows that limiting the impacts to 10% for low consumption seasonal customers results in reduced bill impacts for average and higher consumption seasonal customers (e.g. customers at 1,000 kWh would see an 8.3% bill reduction). The reduced impacts for higher consumption seasonal customers come at the expense of all other R2 customers who pay higher variable rates over the 16 year phase in period.

<sup>5</sup> 1/16<sup>th</sup> of the way from \$32.47 to \$115.40.

### **An Alternative Phase-in Approach: Complete Over 8 Years**

A variation on Option 2 that addresses some of the drawbacks discussed above would be to phase-in the increase in the current \$32.47 monthly fixed charge that seasonal customers pay to the all-fixed R2 charge of \$115.40 over a period of 8 years. The rates payable by seasonal-R2 customers in 2017 will be a monthly fixed charge of \$42.83<sup>6</sup> and a variable charge of \$0.0422/kWh. Table 15 shows the total bill impacts for all 8 years of the phase-in under this scenario.

**Table 15**  
**Impacts on Seasonal-R2 customers of 8 Year Phase-in**

Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Change in Total Bill		Change in Total Bill		Change in Total Bill		Change in Total Bill		Change in Total Bill		Change in Total Bill		Change in Total Bill		Change in Total Bill	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
50	10.46	20.5%	11.34	18.5%	11.33	15.6%	11.34	13.5%	11.33	11.9%	11.34	10.6%	11.34	9.6%	11.59	9.0%
350	-0.20	8.4%	9.07	9.2%	9.06	8.5%	9.07	8.0%	9.06	7.5%	9.07	7.1%	9.07	6.7%	10.92	6.5%
1,000	-23.29	-8.2%	4.15	1.6%	4.14	1.6%	4.15	1.6%	4.14	1.5%	4.15	1.5%	4.15	1.5%	9.45	3.3%

As shown in Table 15, this variation of the phase-in approach will result in seasonal customers with medium and high monthly consumption levels experiencing total bill impacts below 10% for each of the phase-in year. Although the impacts on low volume seasonal customers is typically more than 10%, in absolute dollar terms the impact on the monthly bill of these low volume customers is only about \$2 more than the bill impact that the average seasonal customer will experience over the 2018 to 2022 period.

This 8-year phase-in variation to Option 2 does still result in the year-round residential R2 customers paying increased variable rates that would be required to offset the lower fixed charge collected from seasonal customers over the phase-in period. However, the shorter phase-in period reduces the burden on year-round residential R2 customers and puts some of that burden on the seasonal customers.

#### *4.4 IMPACT MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS*

Section 4.2 of the report shows that moving to all-fixed distribution rates for residential classes would *achieve similar benefits* for the 70,000 seasonal customers that would migrate to the R1 class as a result of eliminating the Seasonal Class, while *avoiding the very large negative impacts* on the 84,000 seasonal customers that would migrate to the R2 class if the Seasonal Class is eliminated.

From a customer perspective, the concerns raised during Hydro One's EB-2013-0416 proceeding regarding the disparity in costs paid by low and high consumption seasonal customers are also largely addressed by the move to all-fixed residential rates.

<sup>6</sup> 1/8<sup>th</sup> of the way from \$32.47 to \$115.40.

As such, the Board's policy decision to move to all-fixed residential distribution rates will, in itself, achieve many of the objectives of the Board's original decision to eliminate the Seasonal Class.

If the Seasonal Class is to be eliminated, Hydro One recommends the following mitigation plan:

- Adopt mitigation Option 1, which is to have all seasonal-R2 customers pay the same rates as other R2 class customers, and provide a monthly credit to limit seasonal-R2 total bill impacts to 10% per year taking into account all distribution rate changes.
- Provide the same credit for all seasonal-R2 customers within specified consumption bands based on each individual customer's average monthly consumption in the prior year.
- Track the mitigation credits paid to seasonal-R2 customers in a variance account for annual disposition to all classes.
- Allocate the credit variance account balance across all classes based on the class share of total revenue requirement for disposition via a monthly fixed charge rider for each residential class and a combined fixed and variable rider for all other rate classes.

## 5. RRRP ELIGIBILITY

The Rural and Remote Electricity Rate Protection (RRRP) program provides a rate protection subsidy that reduces the electricity bills for Hydro One Networks Inc.'s rural year-round residential customers (i.e. Low Density - R2 class), as well as reducing the bills for customers of Hydro One Remote Communities Inc. and Algoma Power.

The rate protection program was formerly known as the Rural Rate Assistance (RRA) program and was administered by Ontario Hydro starting in 1982 as set out in Section 108 of the *Power Corporation Act*. The RRA program was introduced to subsidize the higher cost of providing electrical service to year-round residential and farm customers in rural Ontario. Seasonal customers and General Service customers have never been eligible for a rate subsidy.

Under Section 90a of the *Power Corporation Act*, rural residential premises eligible for RRA were defined as:

*(1)(d) "rural residential premises means premises that are supplied , either individually or in conjunction with a farm, with power by the Corporation under this Part and the Corporation decides are used for residential purposes on a year-round basis"*

When the RRA program was replaced by Regulation 442/01 made under the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*, the definition of a residential premise was modified to provide additional clarity around "year round", as follows:

*"residential premises" means a dwelling occupied as a residence continuously for at least eight months of the year and, where the residential premises is located on a farm, includes other farm premises associated with the residential electricity meter*

The definition of residential customers eligible to receive RRRP under Regulation 442/01 is very clearly intended to exclude some customers, specifically, those customers who live at a residence that is not occupied continuously for at least eight months of the year.

Consistent with the original intent of the RRA program and the fact that RRRP was a continuation of that program, Hydro One believes that the requirement for eight months of continuous occupation is intended to exclude seasonal customers from receiving the RRRP subsidy.

Hydro One's eligibility criteria for being classified as a year-round residential customer (and therefore eligible for RRRP) are tied to confirming that the property to which distribution service is being provided is a primary, year-round, residence and not an intermittently occupied seasonal property. This same primary residence approach is used by Algoma, Veridian and Nova Scotia Power for distinguishing customers in their Seasonal rate classes.



In its Distribution proceeding EB-2013-0416 Hydro One had proposed to move a subset of high-volume seasonal customers to the R1 and R2 classes. Although it was admittedly inconsistent with the definition under Regulation 442/01, Hydro One further proposed, for practical reasons, that the relatively small number of high-volume seasonal customers moving to the R2 class would receive the RRRP subsidy.

As the Board noted in its Decision at page 47, “Intervenors who addressed this issue and OEB staff all argued that Hydro One could not avoid satisfying the residency criteria in the regulation, and that seasonal customers moving to the R2 class would have to satisfy those criteria or not receive RRRP”. As a result, the Board found, at page 48 of their Decision, that: “The OEB agrees with the submissions of OEB staff and others that Hydro One cannot apply the RRRP subsidy to new entrants to the R2 class without determining their residency status in accordance with Regulation 442/01.”

Hydro One expects that any seasonal customer that meets the year-round residential criteria would have already completed the required declaration form as this is part of the normal on-going process available to customers. As such, Hydro One has assumed that all customers currently in the Seasonal Class are not eligible for the RRRP subsidy when they move to the R2 residential class.

As part of implementing the elimination of the Seasonal Class, Hydro One proposes to identify all new entrants to the residential classes that do not meet the year-round residency criteria. By default, Hydro One will assume that existing seasonal customers do not qualify for the RRRP. However, Hydro One will also use the opportunity occasioned by the elimination of the Seasonal Class to remind all seasonal customers of Hydro One’s year-round residential criteria and request that they submit a completed declaration form and supporting material if they believe they qualify for year-round residential status.

To be categorized as year-round residential, all of the following criteria must be met:

- (i) Occupant represents and warrants to Hydro One that for so long as he/she has year-round residential rate status for the identified dwelling, he/she will not designate another property that he/she owns as a year-round residence for purposes of Hydro One’s Rate classification;
- (ii) the Customer must live in this residence for at least four (4) days of the week for eight (8) months of the year and the Customer does not reside anywhere else for more than three (3) days a week during eight (8) months of the year;
- (iii) the address of this residence must appear on the Customer’s documents such as driver’s licence, the Customer’s mailing address on the Customer’s electricity bill, credit card invoices, property tax bill, etc.; and
- (iv) Customers who are eligible to vote in Provincial or Federal elections must be enumerated for voting purposes at the address of this residence.

## 6. METER READING AND BILLING IMPACTS OF ELIMINATING SEASONAL CLASS

In the Board's EB-2013-0146 Decision, Hydro One was asked to examine billing frequency and, by implication, meter reading frequency, for consideration as part of eliminating the Seasonal class. This section of the report presents and assesses options to address the Board's request and recommends a proposal that is fair, meets customer needs, and minimizes costs.

### 6.1 BACKGROUND

#### Meter reading

Historically, prior to 1998, seasonal meters were read manually once per year and billed twice per year. Today, Hydro One relies on both manual and automated meter reading for billing its seasonal customers. As of November 2016, approximately 18% of seasonal meters were read manually and 82% were read automatically through Hydro One's smart meter system. Manually read meters are read once per year and billed quarterly, and automatically read meters are read daily and billed quarterly.

The challenges and costs of reading seasonal meters are somewhat unique to the class, while billing-related costs are similar to those for residential customers.

The average cost of a scheduled manual meter reading for seasonal customers is approximately \$47/per read, and higher to perform an unscheduled manual reading. This cost is driven by increasingly longer drive times between the fewer locations requiring manual meter reads.

Accessibility issues are the primary challenge associated with manually reading seasonal meters including their geographic locations, poorly maintained access roads, unplowed roads in the winter, "water access only" cottages, inside meters, hard-to-access historical meter base locations, and locked road gates.

The incremental cost of an automated meter reading, assuming the infrastructure is in place and meters are communicating reliably, is minimal. However, there are numerous challenges associated with performing automated reads for seasonal customers:

- Private commercial cellular coverage, the backbone of the smart meter network's Wide Area Network (WAN), is not ubiquitous across Hydro One's service territory and therefore connectivity is not possible in many low density areas;
- Extremely low customer density in many parts of the service territory makes it cost prohibitive to enable the meters to communicate reliably enough for time-of-use (TOU) billing given current technology;
- The extreme rugged nature and topography of many parts of Hydro One's service territory (hills, valleys, Canadian Shield) can block and/or absorb Radio Frequency (RF) signals affecting signal strength and range; and

- Extensive tree coverage across many parts of Hydro One's service territory impacts signal strength and range depending on type of vegetation, season, and other environmental factors. As examples, wet trees absorb RF energy more than dry trees, coniferous trees absorb more than deciduous trees and snow on coniferous trees in winter will also absorb signals. These variations in absorption make the network reliability susceptible to changes in seasons and conditions; especially in sparsely populated areas that are typically heavily forested.

These issues are a significant challenge and Hydro One's efforts in overcoming these challenges have been recognized by the North American utility industry. Nevertheless, for the above stated reasons, it is not possible to economically connect some meters to the smart meter network, and in other cases, it is not possible to increase their communication reliability to the level needed for regular and dependable TOU billing.

This issue has already been recognized by the Board through the granting of a TOU exemption for 170,000 customers which came into effect on March 26, 2015 and is in place until December 31, 2019.

### Billing

The costs of producing and issuing a customer bill, as noted previously, are similar across customer classes. There are two billing options available to customers: a paper-based bill or an electronic bill (e-bill).

The cost of issuing a paper bill is approximately \$2.00 per bill which includes paper stock, envelopes, handling, and postage. The cost of issuing an e-bill is significantly lower at approximately \$0.33 per bill and provides distinct advantages over paper-based bills including convenience (reducing household clutter through long term e-bill storage and retrieval) and reducing environmental impact (the elimination of paper, ink and delivery related vehicle emissions). Today, Hydro One employs Canada Post's "epost" for electronic billing, requiring customers to separately enroll with Canada Post for the service. Hydro One is currently developing its own e-billing service through the My Account web page and this is expected to be in-service in 2017. The new service will eliminate the need for customers to enroll with a separate vendor (identified as a customer dis-satisfier), and increase customer choice through the provision of several enhanced capabilities including bill notification and payment alerts, mobile e-bill presentation, and electronic bill inserts.

### *6.2 BILLING AND METER READING OPTIONS*

Three billing and meter reading frequency options were identified and assessed based on the criteria of meeting the OEB direction, fairness, minimizing the costs of the reclassification, and minimizing the overall costs of billing and meter reading while meeting customer needs. These options are presented and assessed below.

***Option A: Maintain Existing Seasonal Billing and Meter Reading Frequencies***

Option A would involve maintaining the status quo for meter reading and for billing seasonal customers upon reclassifying them to the appropriate residential density based rate class. Automatically read meters would continue to be read daily and billed quarterly. Manually read meters would continue to be read once per year and billed quarterly. Customers with manually read meters that are TOU exempt would continue to have the option of performing and submitting self-readings to eliminate the need for estimated bills. The key advantages and disadvantages of Option A are summarized in Table 16.

**Table 16  
Advantages and disadvantages of Option A**

<b>Option A: Maintain Existing Seasonal Billing and Meter Reading Frequencies</b>	
Change in Billing and Meter Reading Costs: \$0	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintains current seasonal bill and meter reading frequencies which have not been identified as significant dissatisfiers by customers</li> <li>• Minimizes customer disruption of moving to different meter and billing frequencies</li> <li>• Maintains billing and meter reading costs at current levels</li> <li>• Provides customers with options where the estimates are an issue.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seasonal customers with similar usage characteristics to year round residential customers are treated differently with respect to billing and meter reading frequencies</li> <li>• Difficult to rationalize and communicate different levels of meter reading and billing frequency to customers.</li> <li>• Would require an OEB exemption from DSC sections 2.6.1A, 2.10.1 and 7.11.1 related to monthly billing and estimated reads, as these would no longer be “Seasonal Class” customers.</li> </ul>

***Option B: Adopt Residential Billing and Meter Reading Frequencies***

Option B would involve adopting the billing and meter reading frequencies of the existing residential classes upon reclassification. Automatically read meters would be read daily and billed monthly. Manually read meters would be read quarterly and billed monthly. Customers with manually read meters that are TOU exempt would continue to have the option of performing and submitting self-readings to eliminate the need for estimated bills. The key advantages and disadvantages of Option B are summarized in Table 17.

**Table 17**  
**Advantages and disadvantages of Option B**

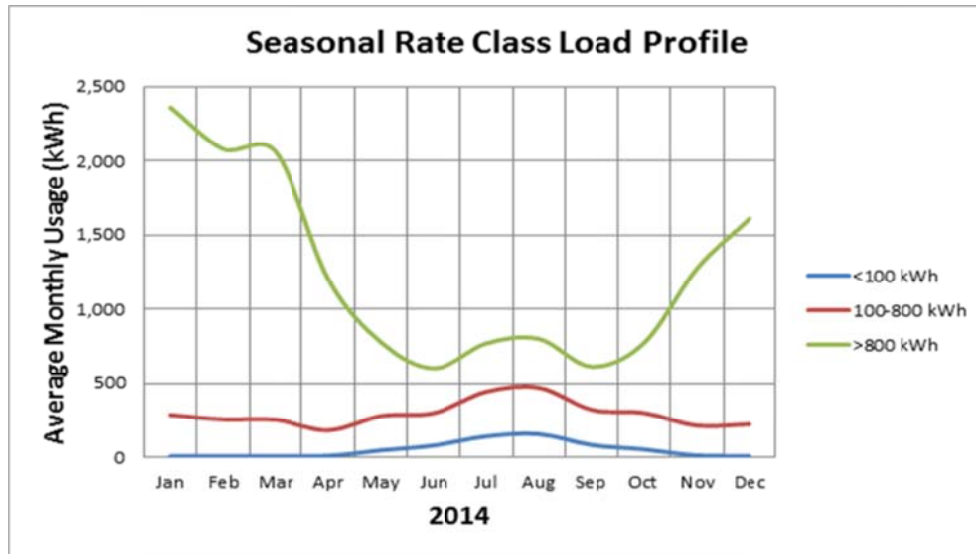
<b>Option B: Adopt Residential Billing and Meter Reading Frequencies</b>	
Change in Billing and Meter Reading Costs: \$ Increase ~ \$3.7M	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High consumption seasonal customers likely to view increased billing and meter reading frequencies as a positive given alignment with their residential usage</li> <li>• All customers within the residential class (who pay the same delivery rates) are provided with the same level of billing and meter reading frequency.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low consumption seasonal customers and/or those whose consumption is confined to summer months may view increased bill and meter reading frequency negatively, as unnecessary, and a waste of resources.</li> <li>• Significant increase in unplanned estimated bills due to accessibility issues of many seasonal meters during the winter and early spring months</li> <li>• Total billing and meter reading costs would increase by 130%</li> <li>• Increases in call and exception handling costs as bill volume is a key driver of exception handling</li> </ul>

***Option C: Adopt Usage-Based Billing and Meter Reading Frequencies***

Option C would involve adopting billing and meter reading frequencies based on seasonal customer usage level and patterns, meter reading method (manual vs. automated), and billing method (paper bills vs. electronic bills). Promoting and consideration of electronic billing was identified by stakeholders as an opportunity associated with seasonal customer rate reclassification.

Considering average monthly consumption and annual usage patterns in Figure 2, three seasonal customer sub-segments were identified: 1) high usage (> 800 kWh/month); 2) medium usage (100-800 kWh/month); and 3) low usage (less than 100 kWh/month).

**Figure 2**  
**Seasonal Class Profiles for Varying Monthly Consumption**



Note: Top line is high usage, middle line is medium usage and bottom line is low usage sub-segments.

The characteristics and proposed billing and meter reading frequencies for each of these sub-segments are presented below.

### 1) Seasonal High Usage Sub-Segment (>800 kWh)

There are approximately 16,000 customers in the high usage sub-segment representing approximately 11% of seasonal customers. Annual electricity consumption for these customers is the same as the average year-round consumption for residential customers (800 kWh/month), their load profile is similar to year-round residential customers without air conditioning (higher usage in colder months and lower usage in the warmer months), and electrical load is present through the entire year without prolonged periods of zero usage. Approximately 900 of these meters are read manually or have unreliable automated meter readings.

Given the above characteristics of these customers, and given the guiding principles identified previously, it is proposed that:

- Manual meter reading frequency be increased from once per year to four times per year (the same as manually read residential meters) to more closely align usage patterns and billing;
- Customers with manually and automatically read meters be provided with the opportunity to move to the residential billing frequency (monthly) if enrolled in electronic billing;
- Manually read TOU exempt customers continue to be provided the opportunity to perform and submit “self reads” to minimize estimated bills; and
- Customers remaining on paper-based bills continue to be billed at their existing seasonal frequencies (quarterly).

This proposal recognizes the similarities in load profiles between high usage seasonal and residential customers by increasing manual meter reading frequency to residential levels, and provides customer choice to more closely align usage and billing frequency through electronic billing. The incremental cost of increased meter reading frequency for manually read customers is approximately \$124k and the savings associated with electronic billing, depending on uptake, is up to \$65k.

## **2) Seasonal Medium Usage Sub-Segment Scenario (100-800kWh)**

There are approximately 69,000 medium usage customers representing 47% of the seasonal rate class. Annual electricity consumption for these customers is lower than average year-round residential customers and their load profile is also different with usage climbing from May/June, peaking in July/August, and dropping in September/October to a base winter level. This sub-segment has load present throughout the entire year (although at low levels) without any prolonged periods of zero usage. Approximately 5,000 of these meters are read manually or have unreliable automated meter readings.

Given the above characteristics of these customers, and given the guiding principles identified previously, it is proposed that:

- Manual meter reading frequencies remain the same at once per year;
- Customers with manually or automatically read meters be provided the choice of moving to more frequent residential billing if enrolled in electronic billing;
- Customers with manually read meters that are TOU exempt continue to be provided the opportunity to perform and submit “self-readings” to minimize estimated bills.
- Customers remaining on paper-based bills continue to be billed at their existing seasonal frequencies (quarterly).

This proposal provides customers with choice in more frequent billing if desired while minimizing billing costs. The incremental savings of electronic billing, depending on uptake, is up to \$281K.

## **3) Seasonal Low Usage Segment Scenario**

There are approximately 63,000 low usage customers representing approximately 43% of the seasonal rate class. In this sub-segment, electricity consumption is much lower than average year-round residential customers.

While the load profile is somewhat similar to medium usage seasonal customers, the peak usage in July/August period is significantly less at 150 kWh/month (vs nearly 500 kWh for medium usage customers) and the usage drops dramatically to almost zero consumption at the base winter level (compared to 300 kWh for the medium use category). In this sub-segment, unlike residential consumers, there are prolonged periods of zero consumption during the winter months. Approximately 24,000 of these meters are read manually or have unreliable automated meter readings.

Given the above characteristics of these customers, and given the guiding principles identified previously, it is proposed that:

- Manually read meters continue to be read once per year but paper-based billing frequency be reduced from quarterly to semi-annually (pre-1998 levels);
- Customers with manually read meters that are TOU exempt continue to be provided the opportunity to perform and submit “self-readings” to minimize estimated bills;
- Customers with manually or automatically read meters have the choice of moving to more frequent monthly billing if enrolled in electronic billing.

This proposal attempts to meet the billing needs of traditional low usage summer peaking seasonal customers and manage costs. It also provides customers with the option of more frequent billing if desired through enrolling in electronic billing. The incremental savings of reducing billing frequency from quarterly to semi-annually is approximately \$96k and the incremental savings of electronic billing, depending on uptake, is up to approximately \$157k. The key advantages and disadvantages of Option C are summarized in Table 18.

**Table 18**  
**Advantages and disadvantages of Option C**

<b>Option C: Usage Based Meter Reading and Billing Frequencies</b>	
Change in Billing and Meter Reading Costs (Savings): (~\$475k) depending on e-billing Uptake	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhances customer service by providing the opportunity for more frequent billing for both manually and automatically read customers</li> <li>• Increases meter reading frequency for manually read high use customers with load profiles similar to residential class, better aligning usage and billing.</li> <li>• Reduces overall billing and meter reading costs by up to approximately \$475K depending on electronic billing uptake.</li> <li>• Encourages use of more environmentally friendly and low cost electronic billing.</li> <li>• Maintains the status quo for billing and meter reading frequencies for most customers even without the move to electronic billing.</li> <li>• Recognizes the different wants and needs of sub-segments of the seasonal customer group.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduces paper-based billing frequency to low use customers.</li> <li>• Upon reclassification, provides different levels of billing and meter reading service between customers in the same class paying the same delivery rate.</li> <li>• Requires customer action (i.e., enrolling in e-billing) to increase billing frequency.</li> <li>• Would require an OEB exemption from DSC sections 2.6.1A, 2.10.1 and 7.11.1 related to monthly billing estimated reads, as these would no longer be “Seasonal Class” customers.</li> </ul>



6.3 SUMMARY OF BILLING AND METER READING FREQUENCY OPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Table 19 presents a summary of the key characteristics of the three options identified and assessed.

**Table 19**  
**Summary of meter reading and billing frequency options**

	Meter Reading Frequency				Billing Frequency				Cost (Savings**)
	Automatic		Manual*		Automatic		Manual		(\$)
<b>Option A: Adopt Seasonal Levels</b>	4/yr		1/yr		4/yr		4/year		0
<b>Option B: Adopt Residential Class Levels</b>	12/yr		4/yr		12/yr		12/yr		~3.7M
<b>Option C: Adopt Usage Based Levels</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>E-Bill</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>E-Bill</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>E-Bill</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>E-Bill</b>	
<b>High Usage</b>	4/yr	12/yr	4/yr	4/yr	4/yr	12/yr	4/yr	12/yr	~59k
<b>Medium Usage</b>	4/yr	12/yr	1/yr	1/yr	4/yr	12/yr	4/yr	12/yr	(~281k)
<b>Low Usage</b>	4/yr	12/yr	1/yr	1/yr	4/yr	12/yr	2/yr	12/yr	(~253k)

\* Customers with manually read TOU exempt meters can provide self-reads under any proposal to eliminate the need for estimated bills.

\*\* Savings estimates based on maximum (100%) e-billing uptake

Option A, while having the advantages of maintaining meter reading costs and creating no disruption to customers associated with changes to meter reading and billing frequencies, does not recognize variability in usage within the Seasonal class, resulting in high usage customers with identical characteristics to the residential class and paying the same delivery rates, having lower levels of billing and meter reading service.

Option B, while having the advantage of increased billing frequency for all seasonal customers, is the highest cost option at approximately \$3.7M. It also does not recognize variability in usage within the Seasonal class, resulting in very low usage summer peaking customers with extended periods of zero consumption being provided billing and meter reading service that likely exceeds their expectations and needs.

Option C is designed to align billing needs and usage characteristics. It provides customer choice for more frequent billing and the greatest opportunity for savings through more environmentally friendly and convenient e-billing. While paper-based billing frequency for very low usage customers is proposed to be reduced from quarterly to semi-annually (former 1998 levels), customers have the option of moving to monthly billing if desired. Manual meter reading frequency will increase to residential (quarterly) frequency for the high usage sub-segment while the medium and low usage sub-segments will remain at current levels. Customers always have the opportunity to increase meter readings through self-reads to minimize estimated bills.

Option C is recommended for meeting the OEB direction to eliminate the Seasonal class and best balance the criteria of fairness, minimizing costs, and minimizing overall billing and meter reading costs while meeting customer needs. It is also recommended that billing and meter reading frequency be reviewed in conjunction with Distribution rate applications to ensure that customer needs continue to be met. Selection of this option would, however, require Hydro One to seek from the OEB an exemption to the DSC requirements in sections 2.6.1A, 2.10.1 and 7.11.1 related to monthly billing and the use of estimated reads for these formerly “Seasonal Class” customers.

## 7. CONDITIONS OF SERVICE CONSIDERATIONS

Elimination of the seasonal rate class will require Hydro One to make a number of changes to its Conditions of Service. Most of these would be administrative in nature, reflecting the elimination of the Seasonal class and the addition of a new billing frequency.

### Section 2.2 E. Liability for Disconnection

Currently reads as follows:

“Disconnection does not relieve the Customer of the liability for arrears or minimum bills for the balance of the term of the contract”.

Proposed revision (*in italics*):

“Disconnection does not relieve the Customer of the liability for arrears or minimum charges *including fixed monthly charges* for the balance of the term of the contract”. *This also applies to extended periods of disconnection for reasons such as vacancy of seasonal properties during certain times of the year.*”

### Section 3.1 Residential

This section of the conditions of service covers the definitions of Hydro One’s rate classes consistent with the approved rate schedules. This section will be revised as necessary to reflect the elimination of the Seasonal Class and to reflect that the residential

rate classification will now consist of two sub-categories of residential service: year round and seasonal.

## **8. IMPLEMENTATION**

Hydro One's proposed plan for the elimination of the Seasonal Class entails a large number of billing, metering reading, communications, CIS and business process changes. It is estimated that the cost to implement the changes proposed for the elimination of the Seasonal Class will be in the range of \$3M - \$4M.

Eliminating the Seasonal Class and implementing the proposed mitigation plan will require extensive efforts associated with the following:

- confirming the density classification of all seasonal customers and making the required changes in CIS to move all seasonal customers to the R2, R1 and UR residential classes
- modifying CIS to identify the sub-categories of year round and seasonal residences within the UR, R1 and R2 rate classifications for mitigation and RRRP purposes
- annual monitoring to determine the prior year's consumption for all seasonal residential customers for the purposes of establishing credit eligibility and credit amounts, as well as establishing billing and meter reading frequencies
- administering the mitigation credit (e.g. updating the billing system annually to identify which customers get the credit and updating applicable credit amounts, responding to customer inquiries)
- tracking and annual disposition of the mitigation credit variance account
- developing and implementing a customer communications plan about the changes to rates and billing practices for seasonal customers
- Applying for exemption from Distribution System Code requirements related to monthly billing and the use of estimated reads, as seasonal customers would migrate to Hydro One's standard residential classes

The elimination of the Seasonal Class represents a significant change to Hydro One's distribution rates structure that will impact the rates for all customer classes. As such, Hydro One proposes that any changes related to eliminating the Seasonal Class should be coordinated to coincide with the next planned rebasing of distribution rates on January 1, 2018. This would result in an efficient implementation of the new rates by coordinating the billing system changes related to eliminating the Seasonal Class with all the other rate changes approved by the Board for 2018. It would also minimize customer confusion and frustration that would result from a mid-2017 implementation of new distribution rates, only to have the rates reset again as of January 1, 2018. Coordinating the elimination of the Seasonal Class with the next planned resetting of rates would also ensure that the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal Class can be updated to reflect the latest information (in particular the latest load forecast) being used to allocate costs and rebase rates for 2018.

The Board's declaration of Hydro One's current rates for all rate classes as interim will also introduce complexities associated with establishing and disposing of the forgone revenue by rate class in 2016 and 2017.

**List of Appendices**

**Appendix A** – Stakeholder Material (presentations, notes, feedback sheets)

**Appendix B** – 2017 Seasonal Status Quo CAM Inputs and Outputs

**Appendix C** – 2017 Seasonal Eliminated CAM Inputs and Outputs

**Appendix D** – 2017 Seasonal Status Quo and Seasonal Eliminated Rate Design

**Appendix E** – 2017 Bill Impact Sheets for Seasonal Status Quo Scenario

**Appendix F** – 2017 Bill Impact Sheets for Seasonal Eliminated Scenario

## Elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class Implementation Plan

Stakeholder Session

Wednesday June 10, 2015

DoubleTree Hotel by Hilton – The Victoria Room

108 Chestnut Street

1:00 – 4:00pm

### OVERVIEW

*On June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015 Hydro One Networks Inc. hosted a stakeholder session with intervenors and OEB staff in Hydro One’s distribution application EB-2013-0416. The purpose of this meeting was twofold: 1) to share and seek feedback on rate options for eliminating the seasonal rate class; and 2) to share and seek feedback on billing and meter reading options for seasonal customers. 16 stakeholders, representing 11 different organizations attended the meeting as well as the 8 representatives from Hydro One Networks Inc. The participant list and meeting agenda are attached.*

*The stakeholder session included welcoming remarks from Ian Malpass (Director Pricing, Hydro One Networks), a presentation on “Options for Eliminating the Seasonal Rate Class” delivered by Henry Andre (Manager Distribution Pricing, Hydro One Networks), followed by a questions and feedback period, a presentation on “Billing and Meter Reading Options for Seasonal Customers” delivered by Danny Relich (Director Billing and Collections, Hydro One Networks) followed by a questions and feedback period, and closing remarks delivered by Ian Malpass.*

*This summary was written by Matthew Wheatley and Nicole Swerhun, who provided independent facilitation services for the stakeholder session. It provides a high level summary of the main points shared by participants as captured in the “live” notes written during the meeting, and is not intended as a verbatim transcript of the meeting. The meeting was not audio recorded.*

*This summary was shared in draft with participants for their review prior to being finalized.*

*Note that there are two appendices to this summary (attached separately), including:*

- Appendix 1. Two presentations made at the meeting (including the one extra slide shared)*
- Appendix 2. 3 written submissions with feedback received from stakeholders, including Brady Yauch (Energy Probe), Balsam Lake Coalition, FOCA (letter)*

<p><b>NOTE:</b> This summary reflects what happened during the meeting and does <b>not attempt to integrate the written feedback received after the meeting. Please see Appendix 2 for the additional feedback received.</b></p>
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# FEEDBACK SUMMARY – For Participant Review

## Part 1 – Options for Eliminating the Seasonal Rate Class

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Henry Andre, Manager Distribution Pricing, Hydro One Networks, delivered an overview presentation that described options for eliminating the Seasonal Rate Class, as well as four questions to prompt participant feedback. These questions are listed below, followed by a summary of the discussion.

1. Consider the two bill impact mitigation options presented. Are there other bill impact mitigation options you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?
2. Consider the pros and cons related to the bill impact mitigation options. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?
3. Which bill impact mitigation option do you prefer?
4. Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?

Feedback from the discussion is reflected in the six points below. The **bolded text** reflects the common themes emerging from the feedback. More detailed comments are included underneath in a list of bullet points. Note that the speakers making each comment are included in brackets ( ) and *italics* following the point.

1. **There were a number of concerns raised related to Option 2 (8-year phase-in of rates), and fewer concerns related to Option 1 (phase-in via credits).**

Other bill impact mitigation options were suggested by participants for Hydro One to consider, including:

- ∞ An option that sees all rate classes share in the redistribution of costs associated with elimination of the seasonal rate class;
- ∞ An option that combines multiple options; and
- ∞ A general suggestion that Hydro One consider an option that does not marry who-benefits to who-pays.

Along with these additional options, other “cons” to consider when evaluating options were also raised, including: the potential loss of customers; the degree to which an option is punitive on the demand classes, and could have the effect of being a tax on small town jobs.

See additional feedback below:

- ∞ I am not keen on options 2 or 2b as both models overlook the fact that all classes, regardless of the revenue-to-cost ratio, have paid less than they otherwise would have if the seasonal classes had been part of the other classes all along. All classes should pay for the mitigation measures related to the elimination of the seasonal rate class. (*Ted Cowan – OFA*)
- ∞ Concern that implementing either option 2 or 2b will result in loss of customers due to significant increases in the variable charge. Customers who expected to be paying

less would be paying more and may decide to find alternative sources of electricity. *(Ted Cowan – OFA)*

- ∞ Options 2 and 2b are also problematic because they are punitive on the demand classes. These options result in the creation of a tax on small town and rural jobs in order to save cottagers approximately \$35 a month. *(Ted Cowan – OFA)*
- ∞ Need an alpha and beta analysis, as there is currently a beta error. *(Ted Cowan – OFA)*
- ∞ Hydro One should explain why the impacts of eliminating the Seasonal class are spread across all classes and not just being spread across only the residential classes. *(Bill Harper – VECC)*
- ∞ The implementation of the redistribution of costs could be done through a combination of options, not just one or the other. *(Bill Harper – VECC)*
- ∞ I agree entirely that all rate classes should contribute to the mitigation measures required. *(Nick Copes – Balsam Lake Coalition)*
- ∞ We are also concerned about potential negative impacts on demand customers. *(Emma Blanchard – CME)*
- ∞ Will need to identify why GSd and UGd classes pay more as a result of eliminating the Seasonal class. *(Bill Harper – VECC)*
- ∞ It is not necessary for Hydro One to marry who benefits and who pays. *(Bill Harper – VECC)*

**2. The need to clarify the list of assumptions that informed the analysis was raised by a number of participants.**

- ∞ This proposal does not take into account the RRRP and the fact that a large number of customers are part of section 72. *(Bill Cheshire – Balsam Lake Coalition)*
- ∞ It seems that it will be impossible to develop a plan for mitigation that has any credibility because of all the changes and moving parts, including moving to all fixed and the elimination of the seasonal rate class. *(Roger Higgin – Energy Probe)*
- ∞ Need to clearly explain how the fixed charge for the R2 class will be impacted, including how the RRRP funding will be used to mitigate cost to customers in the R2 class. *(Michael Buonaguro – Balsam Lake Coalition)*

**3. One participant suggested that Hydro One consider pre-filing the application before going into a hearing at the Ontario Energy Board.**

- ∞ Because of the detailed analysis and number of assumptions that will need to be explained through this process, Hydro One should consider the value of having a pre-filing meeting with the OEB to increase the likelihood of a smooth process. *(Source not attributed)*

**4. The consumption bands used could be adjusted to catch more of the outliers.**

- ∞ The OEB is going to be concerned about the outliers and you will need to develop a strategy for dealing with them. *(Julie Girvan – CCC)*
- ∞ In theory you could simply adjust the proposed consumption bands in order to catch more of the outliers. Additionally, if the number of bands are increased the differences between the bands will be less. *(Michael Buonaguro – Balsam Lake Coalition)*

**5. One participant suggested that Hydro One consider increasing the number of regional rate classes.**

- ∞ The elimination of the seasonal rate class, combined with the move to an all fixed rate, is going to create such a significant difference between the R1 and R2 rate classes that Hydro One should seriously consider whether there is a need to add another rate class. (*Ian White – FOCA*)

**6. Education and clear communication with customers will be essential to the elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class.**

- ∞ Hydro One needs to be clear about its interpretation of the 10% stipulated by the Ontario Energy Board – whether just looking at the impact of eliminating the Seasonal class or all factors in 2016 impacting rates. (*Bill Harper – VECC*)
- ∞ No matter which option is implemented, effectively communicating the elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class to customers presents an enormous challenge. It would be useful to start communicating this change to customers now. (*Julie Girvan – CCC*)

## **Part 2 – Billing and Meter Reading Options for Seasonal Customers**

Danny Relich, Director Billing and Collections, Hydro One Networks, delivered an overview presentation that described billing and meter reading options for Seasonal customers, as well as four questions to prompt participant feedback. These questions are listed below, followed by a summary of the discussion.

1. Consider the three bill and meter reading options presented. Are there other options you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?
2. Consider the pros and cons related to the bill and meter reading scenarios. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?
3. Which bill and meter reading scenario do you prefer?
4. Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?

Feedback from the discussion is reflected in the five points below. The **bolded text** reflects the common themes emerging from the feedback. More detailed comments are included underneath in a list of bullet points. Note that the speakers making each comment are included in brackets ( ) and *italics* following the point.

- 1. No clear preference was expressed during the meeting for any of the three bill and meter reading options presented.** Also no additional options were suggested.
- 2. As raised regularly in past feedback, one participant would like to see Hydro One update their terminology to better reflect infrastructure charges and reduce customer confusion.**
  - ∞ Rather than “delivery charge” call it a “keeps the line in place” charge so that customers know if they disconnect and reconnect their service they will still be charged the “keeps the line in place” charge. (*Ted Cowan – OFA*)



- 3. There were concerns raised about issues that some customers have with estimated bills.**
  - ∞ One of the major issues with estimated bills is that customers often receive a bill, which does not coincide with their consumption for a particular month or billing period. This is especially problematic when the estimated bill is higher than actual use. *(Roger Higgin – Energy Probe)*
  
- 4. The current rate class changes present an excellent opportunity to promote a large-scale shift to electronic billing and equal billing.**
  - ∞ The communication materials going out to customers about the elimination of the seasonal rate class should also include information on switching from paper to electronic bills. *(Bill Cheshire – Balsam Lake Coalition)*
  - ∞ Continue to educate customers about opportunities to move to equal billing plans. *(Roger Higgin – Energy Probe)*
  - ∞ Hydro One should learn from the experiences of other utilities and banks that have used incentives to encourage customers to shift from paper to electronic billing/communication. *(Ian White – FOCA)*
  
- 5. Education and clear communication will be important no matter which option is selected.**
  - ∞ Customers are used to receiving their bills in a certain way, for this reason it will be very important to communicate with customers to understand what they are looking for and explain the different billing options available to them *(Julie Girvan – CCC)*.
  
- 6. Provide a clear explanation of all changes to Conditions of Service**
  - ∞ All changes to Hydro One's Conditions of Service need to be explained to customers, especially those that relate to disconnect/reconnect charges and services. *(Bill Harper – VECC)*.

## **WRAP UP & NEXT STEPS**

Ian Malpass wrapped up the meeting by thanking participants for coming and for the quality feedback provided. He indicated that the Hydro One team would carefully review the perspectives and advice shared, and make decisions on how best to reflect the feedback in Hydro One's next steps in preparing for their OEB submission. He reminded participants that Hydro One's submission is due in August 2015.

Nicole Swerhun confirmed that the draft meeting summary would be distributed to participants for their review before being finalized. Also, any additional comments on either presentation would be accepted up until June 19th.

## **PARTICIPANT LIST**

The following is a list of participants that attended the meeting and the organizations they represent.

### **Stakeholders**

1. Alfredo Bertolotti, Power Workers' Union (PWU)
2. Bill Cheshire, Balsam Lake Coalition
3. Bill Harper, Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition (VECC)
4. Brady Yauch, Energy Probe
5. David MacIntosh, Energy Probe
6. Emma Blanchard, Canadian Manufactures & Exporters (CME)
7. Harold Thiessen, Ontario Energy Board Staff (OEB)
8. Ian White, Federation of Ontario Cottagers Associations (FOCA)
9. Julie Girvan, Consumers Council of Canada (CCC)
10. Michael Buonaguro, Balsam Lake Coalition
11. Nick Copes, Balsam Lake Coalition
12. Roger Higgin, Energy Probe
13. Shelley Grice, Association of Major Power Consumers of Ontario (AMPCO)
14. Ted Cowan, Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA)

### **Hydro One Networks Inc.**

1. Allan Cowan – Director, Major Applications
2. Danny Relich (Presenter) – Director, Billing and Collections
3. Erin Henderson -
4. Henry Andre (Presenter) – Manager, Distribution Pricing
5. Ian Malpass – Director, Pricing
6. Kevin Mancherjee – Senior Regulatory Advisor
7. Maxine Cooper – Senior Regulatory Advisor

### **Swerhun Facilitation**

1. Nicole Swerhun, Facilitator
2. Matthew Wheatley, Note taker

## **MEETING AGENDA**

**1:00 pm**

### **Welcome**

Ian Malpass, Director Pricing, Hydro One Networks

**1:05**

### **Introductions and Agenda Review**

Nicole Swerhun, Swerhun Facilitation

**1:10**

### **Rates Options for Eliminating the Seasonal Rate Class**

Henry Andre, Manager Distribution Pricing, Hydro One Networks

**2:00**

### **Questions of Clarification and Feedback Period**

Nicole Swerhun, Swerhun Facilitation

**2:45**

### **Break**

**2:55**

### **Billing and Meter Reading Options for Seasonal Customers**

Danny Relich, Director Billing and Collections, Hydro One Networks

**3:25**

### **Questions of Clarification and Feedback Period**

Nicole Swerhun, Swerhun Facilitation

**3:55**

### **Next Steps and Session Wrap Up**

Ian Malpass, Director Pricing, Hydro One Networks

# OPTIONS TO ELIMINATE SEASONAL RATES



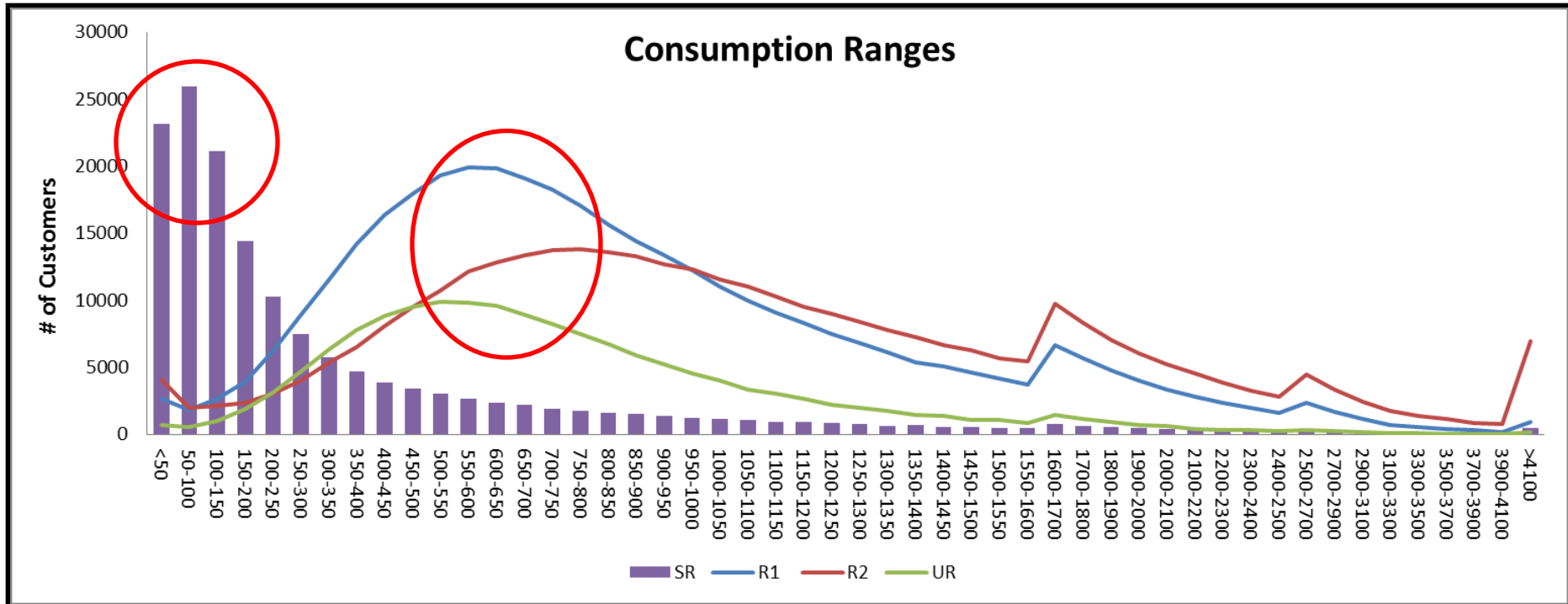
## Customer Commitment & Hydro One



# OEB Direction

- In EB-2013-0416 Decision OEB determined the Seasonal customer classification is no longer justified.
- Hydro One to bring forward a plan for the elimination of the seasonal class by August 4, 2015.
- Plan should propose a phase-in period for those customers expected to experience a total bill impact of greater than 10% as a result of migrating to another class.
- OEB will conduct a hearing to examine the rate mitigation issues in the plan with the intent to implement the initial rate changes January 1, 2016.

# Seasonal Class



Monthly Consumption	# of Customers
<50	23,140
50-100	25,954
100-150	21,117
150-200	14,382

Consumption Range	# of Customers
200-400	28,120
400-800	21,205
800-1200	9,762
>1200	10,810

# Breaking up the Seasonal Class

- Seasonal customers included as part of Density Review and included in defining density zones
- 2016 forecast Seasonal customers by density class

R2: 83,900      R1: 70,300      UR: 270      TOT: 154,490

	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-400	400-800	800-1200	1200-1600	>1600
<b>Consumption Range</b> S R1%	13	16	14	9	19	15	7	3	3
S R1#	9300	11300	9600	6600	13400	10600	4800	2300	1900
S R2%	16	17	14	9	17	13	6	3	4
S R2#	13800	14600	11500	7800	14700	10600	5000	2800	3700



# Cost Allocation

- 2016 model updated to reflect Board Decisions
  - Includes all changes approved for 2015 model
  - Updated for 2016 revenue requirement
  - “Seasonal Status Quo”
- 2016 model updated to reflect elimination of the Seasonal class
  - Updated # of customers and kWh for UR, R1 and R2 to include Seasonal customer values
  - Updated load profiles for “new” residential rate classes
  - “Seasonal Eliminated”

# Cost Allocation Model (CAM) Results

## Seasonal Status Quo

	UR	R1	R2	S	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	StLg	SnLg	USL	DG	ST
Rev *	101.5	338.7	514.9	115.1	162.5	127.7	20.2	27.0	11.7	7.0	3.6	2.8	47.5
Cost	80.5	285.0	557.2	110.8	160.1	148.4	22.6	31.1	13.2	7.7	2.9	6.6	54.3
R/C	1.26	1.19	<b>0.92</b>	1.04	1.02	<b>0.86</b>	0.89	<b>0.87</b>	0.88	0.90	1.23	0.43	0.88

\* 7.3% uniform increase to rates required to match 2016 costs

## Seasonal Eliminated

	UR	R1	R2	S	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	StLg	SnLg	USL	DG	ST
Rev *	100.9	370.8	601.4	-	161.3	126.8	20.0	26.8	11.6	7.0	3.6	2.8	47.2
Cost	79.5	313.9	631.0	-	161.8	154.3	22.9	32.2	13.1	7.7	2.9	6.5	54.2
R/C	1.27	1.18	<b>0.95</b>	-	1.00	<b>0.82</b>	0.87	<b>0.83</b>	0.88	0.90	1.23	0.43	0.87

\* 6.5% uniform increase to rates required to match <sup>50</sup>2016 costs



# Impacts of Eliminating Seasonal Class

Rate Class	Typical Monthly Consumption (kWh/kW)	Seasonal Status Quo Change in Total Bill 2015-2016		Seasonal Eliminated Change in Total Bill 2015-2016	
		\$	%	\$	%
UR	800	(\$0.37)	-0.3%	(\$0.95)	-0.7%
R1	800	\$1.04	0.6%	\$0.88	0.5%
R2	800	\$5.85	3.2%	\$5.20	2.8%
S to UR	400	\$4.23	3.6%	(\$34.76)	-29.4%
S to R1	400	\$4.23	3.6%	(\$20.91)	-17.7%
S to R2	400	\$4.23	3.6%	\$26.96	22.8%
GSe	2,000	\$9.36	2.3%	\$8.14	2.0%
UGe	2,000	\$7.45	2.2%	\$7.11	2.1%
GSd	35000/120	\$288.99	4.3%	\$326.66	4.9%
UGd	35000/120	\$155.28	2.6%	\$171.88	2.9%

# Seasonal to R2 Impacts

Breakout of impacts on Seasonal customers moving to R2 rate class

kWh	# of Cust	2015 Monthly Bill	2016 Monthly Bill	Change \$	Change %
50	13,800	42.22	78.44	36.22	85.8
100	14,600	53.09	87.99	34.90	65.7
150	11,500	63.97	97.54	33.58	52.5
200	7,800	74.84	107.10	32.25	43.1
400	14,700	118.34	145.30	26.96	22.8
800	10,600	205.34	221.71	16.37	8.0
1,200	5,000	292.33	298.12	5.79	2.0
2,000	4,300	466.32	450.94	-15.39	-3.3

# Bill Impact Mitigation

- No impact mitigation required for Seasonal moving to UR and R1 residential rate classes
- Mitigation required for Seasonal moving to R2
- Mitigation options considered:
  1. “Phase-in Via Credits”: move to full R2 rates in 2016 and apply credits to limit impacts to 10%
  2. “Phase-in Rates Over 8 Years”: move to R2 fixed rates over 8 years

# Phase-in Via Credits

## Seasonal to R2 Bill Impacts

2015 Rates	
S	F=\$28.62 V=\$0.0764/kWh
R2	F=\$65.52 V=\$0.0424/kWh




2016 Rates	
S	F=\$65.52 V=\$0.0493/kWh
R2	F=\$65.52 V=\$0.0493/kWh

kWh	2015 Total Bill	2016 Total Bill	Change 15 to 16	% Change	2016 Mitigated Bill (2015 + 10%)	Bill Credit to Limit Impact to 10%
50	42.22	78.44	36.22	85.8	46.44	32.00
100	53.09	87.99	34.90	65.7	58.40	29.59
150	63.97	97.54	33.58	52.5	70.36	27.18
200	74.84	107.10	32.25	43.1	82.34	24.77
400	118.34	145.30	26.96	22.8	130.17	15.13
600	161.84	183.50	21.67	13.4	178.02	5.48
800	205.34	221.71	16.37	8.0	224.87	0
2000	466.32	450.94	-15.39	-3.3	512.95	0

# Option 1: Phase-in Via Credits

- Credits required until 2021 for lowest consumption, shorter period for higher consumption
- Use of average consumption for customers in 0-150 kWh range (i.e. 75 kWh) would result in a 2016 credit of \$30.80
  - This is within +/- \$3 of credits for all customers within range and would shorten mitigation period to 2020

Consumption Range	2016 Credit	2017 Credit	2018 Credit	2019 Credit	2020 Credit	2021 Credit
50	\$32.00	\$27.36	\$22.25	\$16.63	\$10.45	\$3.65
100	\$29.59	\$23.75	\$17.33	\$10.26	\$2.49	
150	\$27.18	\$20.14	\$12.40	\$3.89		
200	\$24.77	\$16.54	\$7.48			
400	\$15.13	\$2.11				
600	\$5.48					
Monthly Credit	\$1.8M	\$1.3M	\$0.9M	\$0.6M	\$0.3M	\$0.1M



# Option 1: Phase-in Via Credits

## How to fund the credits paid to Seasonal R2 customers?

- Fund monthly credits via *monthly debits* to formerly Seasonal in all residential rate classes that would otherwise see bill impacts of less than 10%

E.g. Formerly Seasonal moving to R1

kWh	2015 Total Bill	2016 Total Bill	Bill Debit to Bring S R2 Impacts to 10%	2016 Mitigated Bill
50	42.22	36.92	7.14	44.06
400	118.34	97.43	24.56	121.99
800	205.34	166.58	44.47	211.05

# Option 1: Phase-in Via Credits

## **PROS:**

- Easy to communicate to customers
- Impacts of eliminating Seasonal class clearly visible to customers
- Credits targeted to *only* those Seasonal R2 customers that need them
- Shortest possible phase-in period by maintaining 10% impacts until Seasonal rates fully integrated
- Phase-in costs shared among all formerly Seasonal customers

## **CONS:**

- Some complexities with administering credits / debits
- Delays full benefits for Seasonal customers moving to medium and high density year-round residential rate classes

# Option 2: 8-Year Phase-in of Rates

2015 Rates	
S	F=\$28.62 V=\$0.0764/kWh
R2	F=\$65.52 V=\$0.0424/kWh



2016 Rates	
S	F=\$33.23 V=\$0.0556/kWh
R2	F=\$65.52 V=\$0.0556/kWh

## Seasonal to R2

kWh	2015 Total Bill	2016 Total Bill	Change 15 to 16	% Change
50	42.22	45.92	3.71	8.8
100	53.09	55.80	2.70	5.1
150	63.97	65.67	1.70	2.7
200	74.84	75.54	0.70	0.9
400	118.34	115.02	-3.32	-2.8
800	205.34	194.00	-11.34	-5.5
1200	292.33	272.97	-19.36	-6.6
2000	466.32	430.91	-35.41	-7.6



# Option 2: 8-Year Phase-in of Rates

## **PROS:**

- Easy to communicate to customers
- Easy to implement

## **CONS:**

- Disproportionate impacts across Seasonal R2 customers, with bill reductions for high volume Seasonal R2 customers while other seasonal within class see bill increases
- Year-round R2 residential customers “funding” the reduced fixed charges applicable to Seasonal R2 customers via higher variable charges may not be perceived as fair
- Seasonal customers in medium and high density residential rate classes see largest benefits as a result of eliminating Seasonal class but do not contribute to mitigation of bill impacts
- Impacts of eliminating Seasonal class not clearly visible to customers

# Option 2b: 8-Year Phase-in (modified)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
R2 Fixed (\$/mnth)	65.52	65.52	65.52	65.52	65.52	65.52	65.52	65.52
S-R2 Fixed (\$/mnth)	33.23	37.84	42.45	47.06	51.67	56.28	60.89	65.52
Fixed charge lost revenue	\$2.7M	\$2.3M	\$1.9M	\$1.5M	\$1.1M	\$0.7M	\$0.3M	\$0
Variable (c/kWh)	5.555	5.466	5.376	5.287	5.198	5.108	5.019	4.929

- Instead of increasing variable charge for all R2 class customers, recover fixed charge lost revenue from all formerly Seasonal customers
- Same “net” effect as credit approach to mitigation but more complex to communicate and impacts of eliminating Seasonal class not as clearly visible to customers

# Mitigation Summary & Recommendation

## Guiding Principles

- OEB Direction
- Prior experience with mitigating large bill impacts
- Fairness (cost causality, simplicity, lack of controversy)
- Provides for full recovery of utility's costs
- Can be efficiently administered

**Recommend**

Option	Key Features
1. Phase-in via credits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts phased in over 4 years for majority of customers and 6 years for lowest consumption</li> <li>• Credits only applied where required to reduce bill impacts to 10%</li> <li>• Phase-in costs funded by all formerly seasonal customers</li> <li>• Full impacts of moving to year-round residential and required mitigation fully visible to customers</li> </ul>
2. Phase-in fixed rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts phased in over 8 years</li> <li>• Reduced fixed charge provides phase-in benefits to all S R2 even if impacts are below 10%</li> <li>• Reduced fixed charges during phase-in funded via higher variable charges that impact all R2 customers</li> </ul>
2a. Modified option 2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as option 2 except phase-in costs recovered via debits from all formerly seasonal customers</li> </ul>

# RRRP

OEB decision is that RRRP cannot be applied to customers that do not meet year-round residency status (e.g. formerly Seasonal)

- RRRP was formerly known as RRA, which began in 1982. From the outset RRA did not apply to Seasonal customers
- O.Reg.442/01 came into effect in 2001 and RRA became RRRP
- O.Reg.442/01 provides a credit only to customers using properties as a year-round residence, reflecting the practice established under RRA
- Hydro One's criteria for being classified as year-round residential (and therefore eligible for RRRP) is tied to confirming principle residence status
- This same "principle residence" approach is used by Algoma, Veridian and Nova Scotia Power for their Seasonal rate classes
- Hydro One has no plans to change its residency criteria

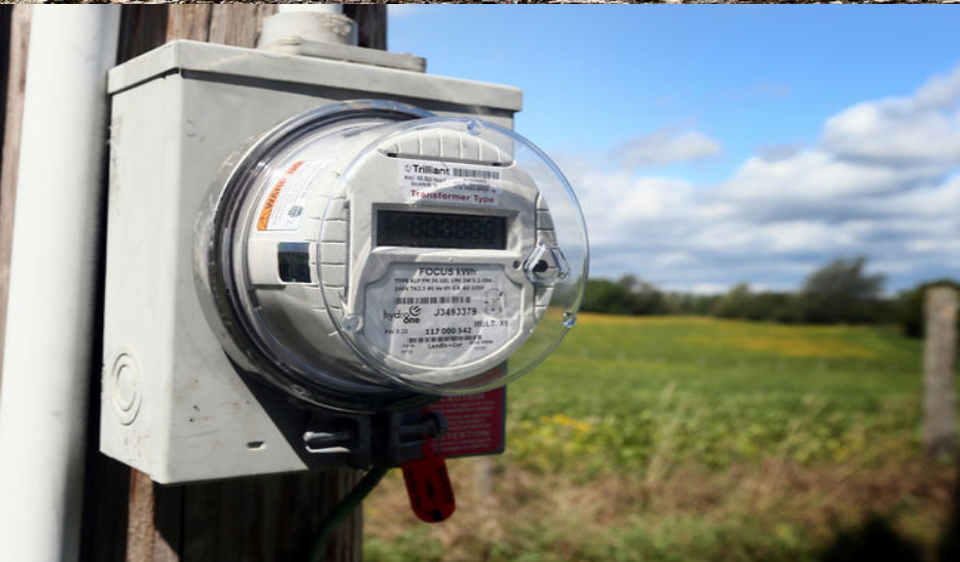
# Feedback on Presentation

- Any questions of clarification?
- Are there other options?
- Are there other pros and cons associated with the options identified?
- What option do stakeholders prefer?
- Any other advice or considerations for August 4<sup>th</sup> report?

# OPTIONS TO ELIMINATE SEASONAL RATES



# Customer Commitment & Hydro One



# Guiding Principles

- OEB direction
- Fairness
- Minimize costs of the reclassification
- Minimize overall billing and meter reading costs while meeting customer needs



# Billing and Meter Reading

Hydro One depends on both manual (36K) and automatically read (115K) meters to collect information for seasonal billing (151K customers\*)

## Manual Meter Reading Challenges:

- Accessibility: distance, terrain, island access, impassible roads in winter, inside meters, customer refusal, historical meter placement, locked gates

**Cost:** average of \$31 per scheduled read (more for unscheduled)

## Automated Meter Reading Challenges:

- Foliage: tree density, tree type and terrain can interrupt communication signals and prevent reads from being transferred on time
- Network Coverage: cost prohibitive to cover entire Hydro One service area
- Equipment Malfunction: assets that make up the smart meter network (e.g. pole top regional collectors, repeaters and smart meters) are electronic devices and are susceptible to failure

**Cost:** minimal incremental cost per read

## Customer Billing Information:

- Paper Bills: Costs for paper stock, envelopes, postage and handling
- e-Billing: “paperless” billing with electronic bill images and bill inserts made available to store and/or print at customer preference

**Cost:** \$2/paper bill issued  
\$0.30/e-bill issued

\* Data as of May 2015



# Scenarios Considered

Hydro One investigated three different scenarios for elimination of the Seasonal Rate class and movement of the customers into appropriate residential classes.

Scenario <b>A</b>	Retain Seasonal Billing and Meter Read Frequencies
Scenario <b>B</b>	Adopt Residential Billing and Meter Read Frequencies
Scenario <b>C</b>	Usage-Based Billing and Meter Read Frequencies as Levers to Manage Overall Billing and Meter Reading Costs

# Scenarios Considered - A

## SCENARIO A – RETAIN SEASONAL BILL/READ FREQUENCIES

- Move each seasonal class customer into the appropriate residential class – urban (UR), medium (R1) or low density (R2) – based on their specific density characteristics
- Retain the current default billing and meter reading frequencies associated with the existing seasonal class
  - Bill quarterly/read annually for manually read meters
  - Bill quarterly/read quarterly for automatically read meters

### Change in Current Billing and Meter Reading Costs (\$0M )

Pros	Cons
Maintains current seasonal bill and meter read frequencies which have not been identified as significant dis-satisfiers by seasonal customers	Seasonal customers with similar usage characteristics are treated differently than year round residential customers with respect to bill/read frequencies
Maintains billing and meter reading costs at current levels	Difficult to rationalize discrepancy in bill/read frequencies between seasonal and year round residential customers paying the same delivery rates

# Scenarios Considered - B

## SCENARIO B – ADOPT RESIDENTIAL BILL/READ FREQUENCIES

- Move each seasonal class customer into the appropriate residential class – urban (UR), medium (R1) or low density (R2) – based on their specific density characteristics
- Adopt the current default billing and meter reading frequencies associated with the existing year round residential class
  - Bill monthly/read quarterly for manually read meters
  - Bill monthly/read monthly for automatically read meters

### Billing and Meter Reading Costs Increase by ~\$3.7M

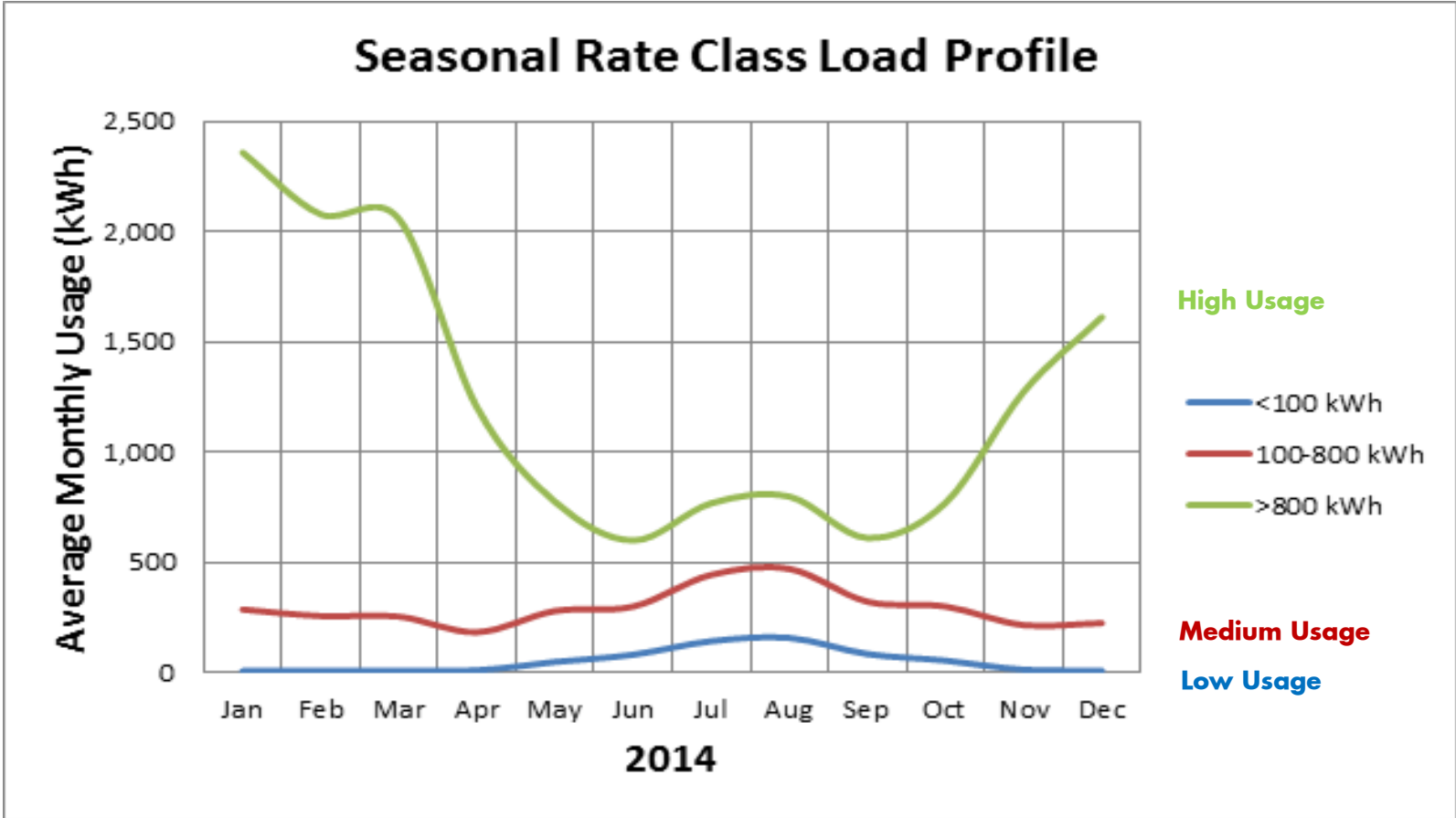
Pros	Cons
- High consumption seasonal customers likely to view increased bill/read frequencies positively	- Low consumption seasonal customers and those whose consumption is confined to a few consecutive months likely to view increased bill/read frequencies negatively
- All customers within the class who are paying the same delivery rate (seasonal and year round) have same bill/read frequencies	- Billing and meter reading costs increase significantly <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Billing costs <math>\cong</math> 150%</li><li>- Meter reading costs <math>\cong</math> 300%</li></ul>
	- Significant increase in call handling and exception handling costs since volume of bills is a driver of these activities
	- Significant increase in unplanned estimated bills due to accessibility of many seasonal meters during winter/spring

# Scenarios Considered - C - Hybrid

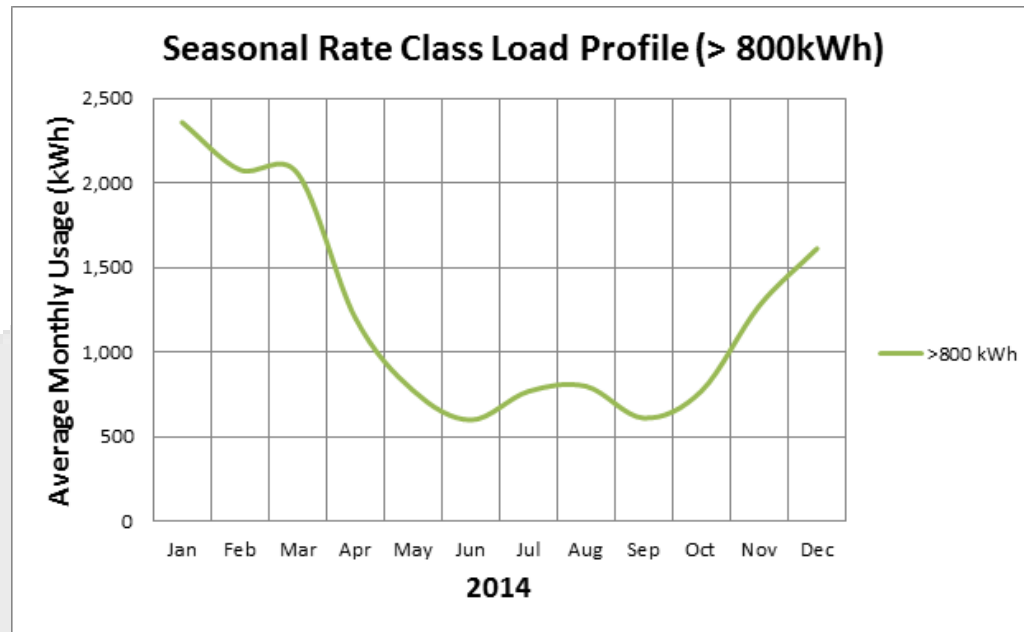
## SCENARIO C – HYBRID

- Move each seasonal class customer into the appropriate residential class – urban (UR), medium (R1) or low density (R2) – based on their specific density characteristics
- Consider average monthly consumption and annual usage patterns, meter read method and availability/reliability in comparison to year round residential
- Use bill and meter read frequencies as levers to manage overall billing and meter reading costs
- Seasonal billing costs change from an increase of approximately \$100K to a savings of up to approximately \$400K depending on e-billing uptake

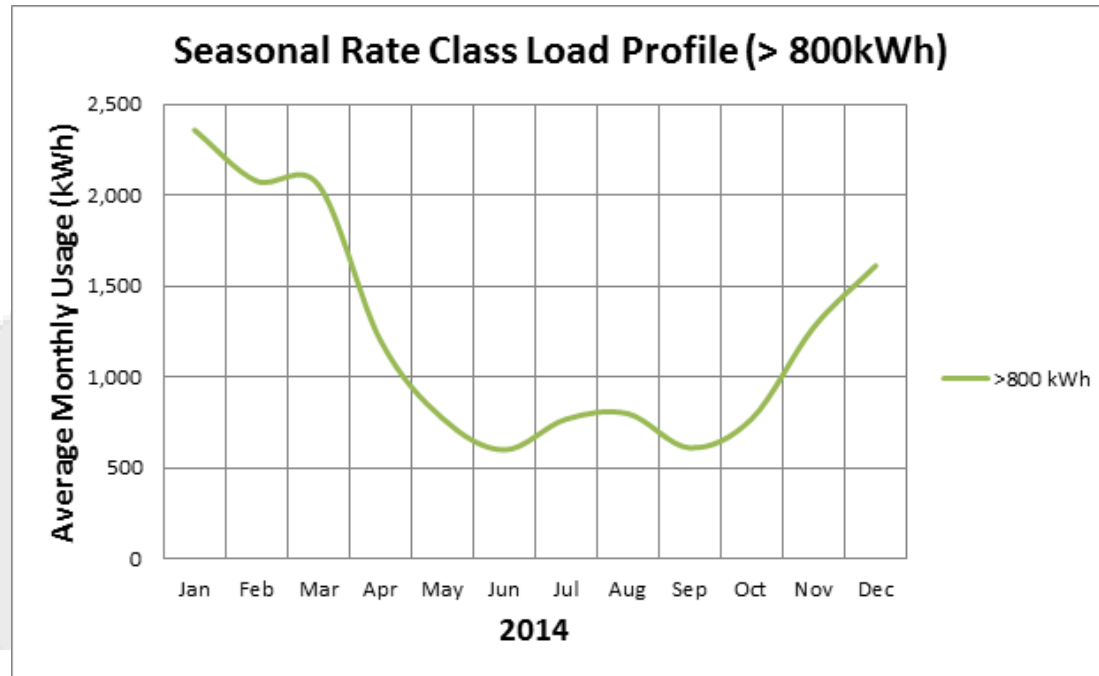
# Scenarios Considered - C - Hybrid



# Seasonal Load Profiles – High Usage

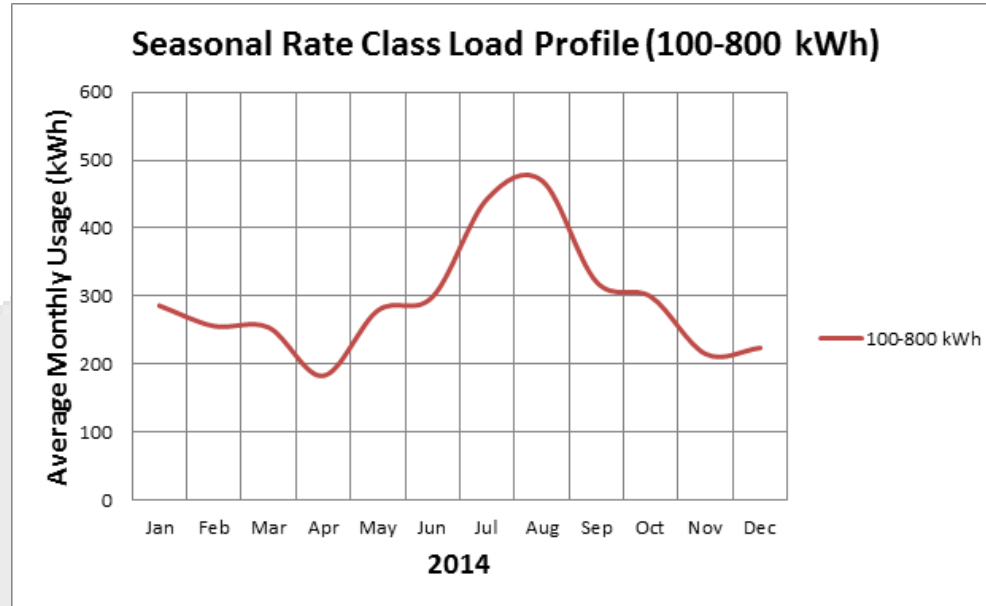


# Seasonal Load Profiles – High Usage



- Leave customers on existing seasonal billing frequency if paper based but move to residential billing frequency if on e-billing
- Increase manual meter read frequency to 4 times per year for TOU exempt customers
- Review eligibility for billing/meter read frequency on same frequency as Dx rate application

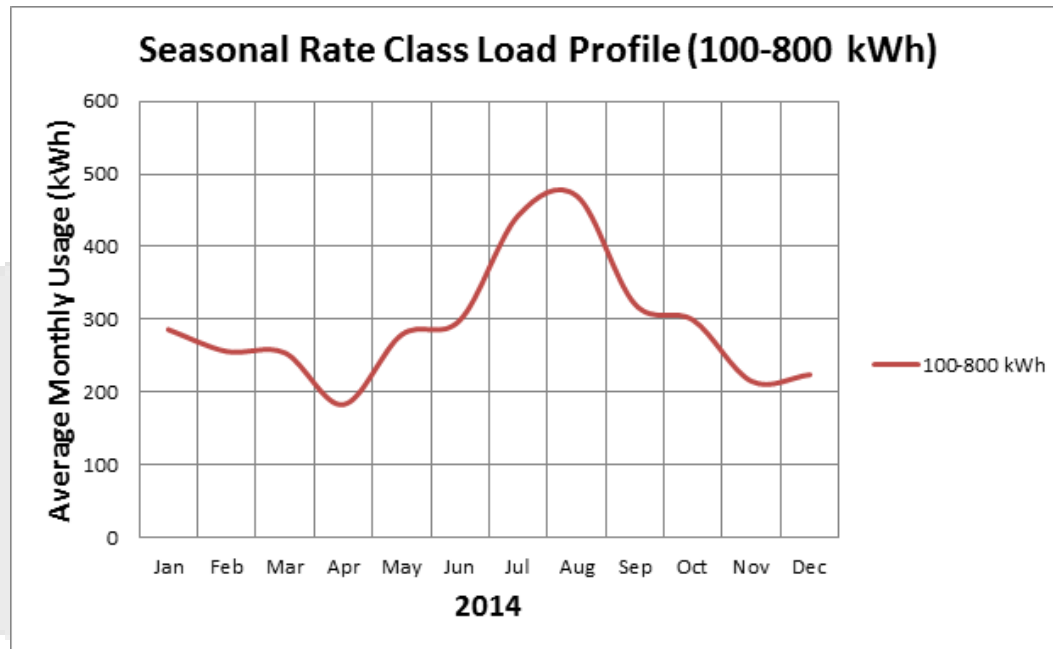
# Seasonal Load Profiles – Medium Usage



- Represents 45% of all seasonal class customers (68K)
- 6K (9%) of these are read manually or have unreliable automated reads
- Annual electricity consumption is lower than average year round residential customers
- Load profile over the year is different than typical year round residential customer with usage climbing during May/June, peaking in July/August and dropping September/October to base winter level
- Load present throughout the entire year without any prolonged periods of zero usage



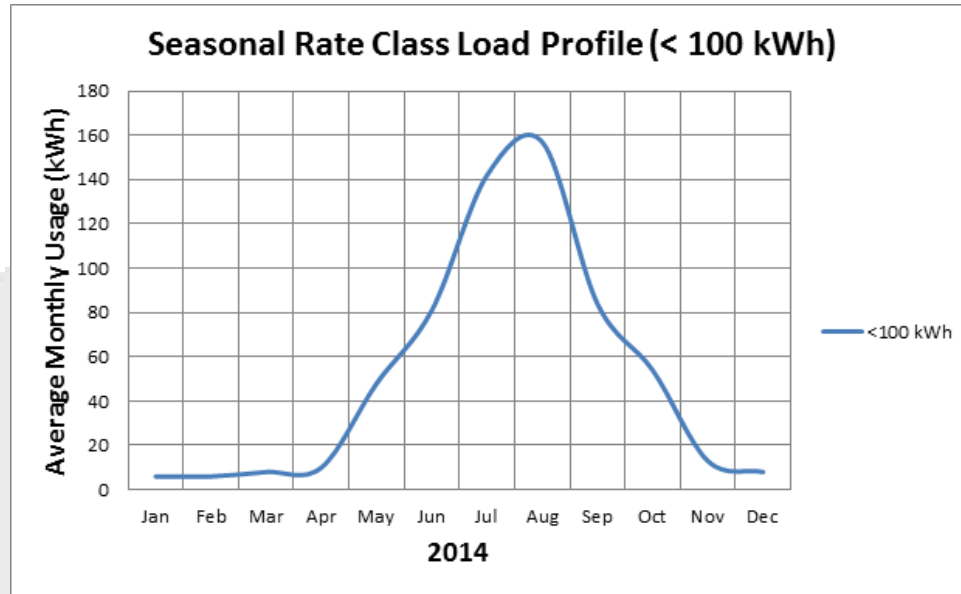
# Seasonal Load Profiles – Medium Usage



## Recommendation

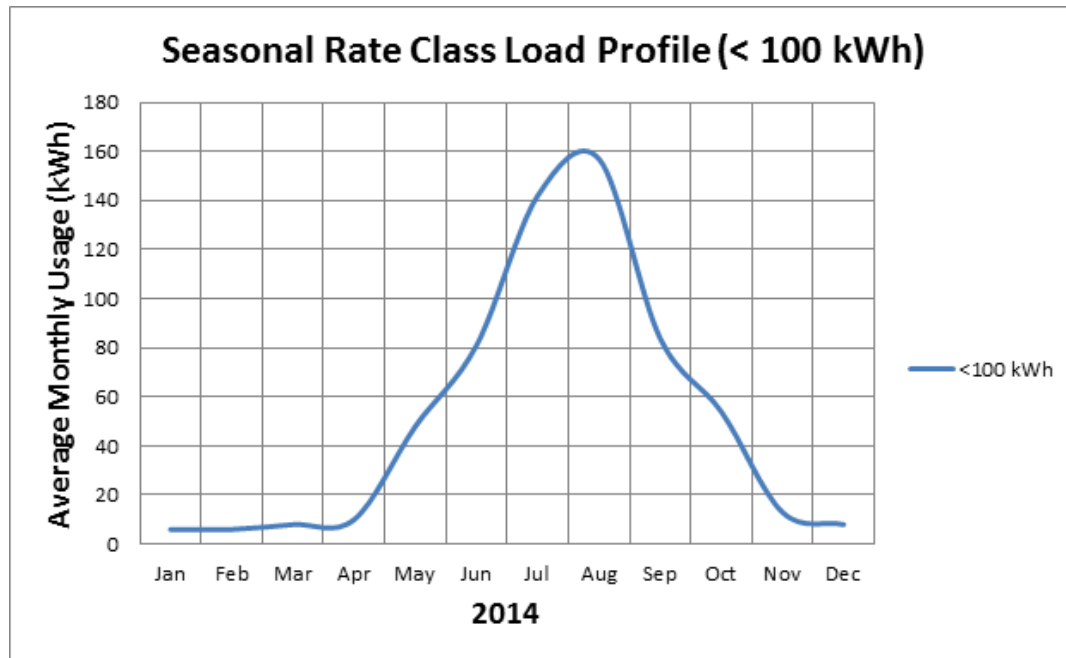
- Leave customers on existing seasonal billing and meter read frequency if paper based but move to residential billing frequency if on e-billing
- Review eligibility for billing/meter read frequency on same frequency as Dx rate application

# Seasonal Load Profiles – Low Usage



- Represents 43% of all seasonal class customers (65K)
- 28K (43%) of these are read manually or have unreliable automated reads
- Electricity consumption is much lower than average year round residential customers
- Load profile over the year is the same pattern as medium usage seasonal, however the peak usage in July/August time period is less at 160 kWh/month (versus nearly 500 kWh) and the usage in the shoulder months drops dramatically to almost zero consumption at the base winter level (medium usage about 250 kWh/month in the same time period)
- Prolonged periods of zero or near zero usage during winter months

# Seasonal Load Profiles – Low Usage



## Recommendation

- Move customers to 2 bills and 1 read per year frequency if paper based but move to residential billing frequency if on e-billing
- Review eligibility for billing/meter read frequency on same frequency as Dx rate application

# Proposed Bill and Meter Read Frequencies and Potential Savings Scenario C “Hybrid”

Average Monthly Usage	# of Seasonal Customers	# TOU & Non-TOU/Read Reliability Accounts	Bill / Read Frequency	Incremental Cost of Meter Reads	Incremental (Savings) of Paper Bills @ \$2/bill	Incremental (Savings) of e-Bills @ \$0.30/bill (based on 12 e-Bills/year)
> 800 kWh	18K	16K	12/12	Negligible	N/A	~(\$70,000)
			4/4	Status Quo	Status Quo	N/A
		2K	4/4	~\$200,000	Status Quo	N/A
100 – 800 kWh	68K	62K	12/12	Negligible	N/A	~(\$273,000)
			4/4	Status Quo	Status Quo	N/A
		6K	4/1	Status Quo	Status Quo	N/A
< 100 kWh	65K	37K	12/12	Negligible	N/A	~(\$163,000)
			4/4	Status Quo	Status Quo	N/A
		28K	2/1	Status Quo	~(\$112,000)	N/A
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>151K</b>	<b>151K</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>~\$200,000</b>	<b>~(\$112,000)</b>	<b>~(\$506,000)</b>

# Recommendation

**Scenario C with the proposed bill and meter read frequencies is the recommended option for the following reasons:**

1. Satisfies the guiding principles of: meeting OEB direction, fairness, minimizing costs of the reclassification and minimizing overall billing and meter reading costs while meeting customer needs
2. While billing and meter reading frequencies will differ within the rate class, they are driven by the following characteristics and may therefore be viewed as reasonable/supportable:
  - Customer usage level and pattern (year round or seasonal/summer loaded)
  - Billing method (paper bills vs e-bills)
  - Meter read method/reliability

# Recommendation (cont'd)

**Scenario C with the proposed bill and meter read frequencies is the recommended option for the following reasons:**

3. Maximizes billing and meter reading frequencies within reasonable cost parameters . Billing and meter reading frequencies reviewed in conjunction with Dx rate applications
4. Reduces bill frequency to twice per year (notionally June and December) for low use seasonal customers – same frequency as pre-1998 and maintains annual meter read frequency
5. Although bill frequency is reduced for low use seasonal customers to twice per year, they can opt for e-billing to increase frequency

# Feedback on Presentation

- Any questions of clarification?
- Are there other options?
- Are there other pros and cons associated with the options identified?
- What option do stakeholders prefer?
- Any other advice or considerations for August 4th report?

# Conditions of Service

As part of the implementation of the OEB direction on the seasonal customers Hydro One will be updating our Conditions of Service.

**Some examples:**

## **Section 1.6: Customer Rights and Obligations:**

No Charge Outage for Upgrade or Maintenance of Customer Equipment for Safety Reasons

*Hydro One will, upon at least ten (10) days' prior notice from the Customer, once each calendar year during normal business hours, disconnect and reconnect the Customer's service without charge, for the Customer to upgrade or maintain Customer Equipment for safety reasons, including, but not limited to, the safe clearance of trees and vegetation from Customer lines.*

Hydro One will be amending the current Conditions of Service to ensure that the intent of this section (i.e. disconnect and reconnect for the purposes of safely upgrading or maintaining customer equipment) is reinforced

- Section 2.2.J: Disconnection and Load Control



# Impact of OEB Move to “All-Fixed”

- Comparison of impacts from moving to all-fixed
- Seasonal customers moving to R1 with Seasonal eliminated only marginally better off than maintaining Seasonal Status Quo
- Seasonal customers moving to R2 with Seasonal eliminated are much better off with maintaining Seasonal Status Quo

kWh	2015 Total Bill	2016 Seasonal Status Quo Move to All-Fixed		2016 Seasonal Eliminated Move to R1 All-Fixed		2016 Seasonal Eliminated Move to R2 All-Fixed	
		Total Bill	% Change	Total Bill	% Change	Total Bill	% Change
50	42.22	70.12	66%	65.89	56%	128.11	203%
400	118.34	119.05	1%	114.01	-4%	177.42	50%
1000	248.83	202.94	-18%	196.5	-21%	261.95	5%

## **FEEDBACK FROM THE BALSAM LAKE COALITION**

### **Presentation #1: Elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class**

#### *Feedback and Discussion*

---

Do you have any questions of clarification on the presentation?

1. **Consider the two bill impact mitigation options presented. Are there other bill impact mitigation options you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?**

BLC strongly believes that a subset of the seasonal customers that are being migrated to the R2 class likely qualify for the RRRP credit based on the criteria within Ontario Regulation 442/01, which, if applied, would mitigate their total bill impact significantly. It does not appear to BLC that HONI has considered this probability and taken steps to provide a process for determining which customers would properly qualify for the RRRP credit.

2. **Consider the pros and cons related to the bill impact mitigation options. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?**

One major con with respect to the options that rely on increasing the volumetric charge in order to mitigate the impact on low volume seasonal customers moving to R2 is that such a methodology is contrary to the stated Board policy of eliminating volumetric based charges for residential customers.

3. **Which bill impact mitigation option do you prefer?**

BLC prefers a bill mitigation proposal that fully transitions customers to their new rate class and then mitigates the impact through the application of a credit that declines over time. However, contrary to what is proposed in option 1, BLC believes that under the circumstances it would be most appropriate for all rate classes to fund the proposed credit, rather than only the former seasonal customers.

4. **Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?**

Former seasonal customers that are being moved into the R2 rate class are being grouped with customers that have enjoyed the benefit of a RRRP credit; so far as BLC can tell HONI is not intending to take any significant action to clarify for migrating customers precisely what the legal criteria for RRRP eligibility is, or provide any enhanced process during the transition from one rate class to another to properly screen new R2 customers for RRRP eligibility. BLC strongly urges HONI to consider taking steps to clarify for its customers to whom the regulation properly applies, and provide new R2 customers an explicit opportunity to establish that they qualify for the credit.

## **FEEDBACK FROM THE BALSAM LAKE COALITION**

### **Presentation #2: Bill and Meter Reading Scenarios**

#### *Feedback and Discussion*

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Do you have any questions of clarification on the presentation?

1. *Consider the three bill and meter reading scenarios presented. Are there other scenarios you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?*

2. *Consider the pros and cons related to the bill and meter reading scenarios. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?*

3. **Which bill and meter reading scenario do you prefer?**

In theory BLC supports the availability of billing and meter reading scenarios that meet customer preferences, whatever those preferences are; however BLC remains concerned that current OEB policy dictates that for customers for whom monthly meter reading and billing is, within reason, possible, monthly meter reading and billing is required, such that some of the proposals from HONI would be contrary to Board policy.

4. **Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?**

## Presentation #1: Elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class

### Feedback and Discussion

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Do you have any questions of clarification on the presentation?

1. **Consider the two bill impact mitigation options presented. Are there other bill impact mitigation options you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?**

If, for example, ALL rate classes benefited from the seasonal rate class that was previously overpaying – Hydro One states in its presentation on page 6 that revenue from the seasonal rate class exceeded costs – then the costs of moving those seasonal customers should be born by all ratepayers. This would have the positive effect of mitigating the bill impact of eliminating the seasonal rate class on those customers most effected. Would Hydro One consider applying the costs of eliminating the seasonal rate class to all other classes?

Second, would Hydro One consider offering seasonal customers the option to pay upfront the cost of eliminating the rate class? For example, under option 1, formerly seasonal ratepayers that are moving to R1 would be debited an amount each month in order to pay for the credits offered to those customers moving to R2. If these new R1 ratepayers didn't pay those credits, according to Hydro One's research on page 12 of the handout, they would see a significant bill reduction. Would Hydro One consider allowing these customers the option to pay, up front, all of the monthly debits that would be billed to them? Would it consider offering them a discount to do so? Some customers may be preparing for retirement and might like the option of paying the cost now before they move to a fixed income.

2. **Consider the pros and cons related to the bill impact mitigation options. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?**

The biggest drawback is that ratepayers in certain classes, such as the UR, R1 and R2, who may have benefited from the seasonal class (as that class brought in more revenue than it cost to serve them), now don't have to pay for the cost or mitigation measures that occur once that rate class is eliminated. If that is the case (that all ratepayers benefited for the seasonal class), Hydro One should consider charging all ratepayers for the cost of eliminating the seasonal rate class.

Also, Option 1 presents a particular problem. Under that plan, the seasonal customers that were previously paying too much – or cross subsidizing other ratepayers in their class – are now being charged for the benefit of moving out of the class. If, for example, you were a medium to high volume ratepayer in the R1 density class, but were paying seasonal rates, you were, essentially, overpaying for your services. Once you move to the R1 class with the elimination of the seasonal rate class, you will be charged monthly debits in order to mitigate the impact on those former seasonal ratepayers who were previously underpaying. Is that fair? Should one ratepayer class have to pay for the privilege of no longer cross subsidizing another?

3. **Which bill impact mitigation option do you prefer?**

Hydro One has recently had very bad publicity regarding its billing system. In the wake of that publicity, Option 1 might present further billing complications and customer dissatisfaction. Additionally, Option 1

would be difficult for many customers to understand. The Board has repeatedly tried to make bills less complicated and this option seems to reverse that work.

Option 2 is much easier to explain to ratepayers, so would be preferred. Would Hydro One consider expanding Option 2 to ALL rate classes? This could both shorten the time of the phase-in period as well as mitigate the potential bill impacts.

**4. Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?**

I understand Hydro One is eliminating the seasonal rate class at the request of the Board, but it needs to fully detail to the Board how much of an impact it will have on ratepayers' bills when combined with the fixed charge proposal. Furthermore, Hydro One should also detail the impact of those charges when combined with – at the minimum – inflationary increases in other components of the bill. Will these charges have a material impact on Hydro One's load forecasts over the next three years (the length of its current rate application)? Does Hydro One expect these increases to result in cancelled services? Will Hydro One consider these many increases when preparing its next rate application?

Is Hydro One fully prepared to deliver bills to its customers that will be increasing, in percentage terms, by double digits, possibly even triple digits (if mitigation measures weren't put in place)? Some ratepayers could see the distribution portion of their hydro bill increase by 85% (prior to mitigation measures) combined with high single digit increases in transmission and generation. Taken together, their monthly bill could be DOUBLE its current level. Hydro One needs to fully detail these impacts when it prepares its final report for the Board.

And finally, will Hydro One present a detailed plan on how they will explain these changes to effected customers? It's no secret that bill increases are the number one concern among ratepayers. Under this proposal, a significant number of ratepayers will experience near double digit bill increases or more in the years to come – and that's not considering other components of the bill that are also expected to increase. Is Hydro One preparing a detailed program to deal with how customers will react to these changes?

## Presentation #2: Bill and Meter Reading Scenarios

### *Feedback and Discussion*

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Do you have any questions of clarification on the presentation?

1. *Consider the three bill and meter reading scenarios presented. Are there other scenarios you would like to see Hydro One consider? If so, what are they?*
2. *Consider the pros and cons related to the bill and meter reading scenarios. Do you have any additions and/or suggested edits to the list of pros and cons identified?*
3. **Which bill and meter reading scenario do you prefer?**
4. **Do you have any other advice for the Hydro One team as they develop their August 4<sup>th</sup> report to the OEB?**



June 19, 2015

Attention: Erin Henderson  
Sr. Regulatory Coordinator, Regulatory Affairs, TCT-07  
Hydro One Networks Inc.

***Regarding the Stakeholder Session for the Elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class Implementation Plan, June 10, 2015. For Approval of Distribution Rates 2015 to 2019 - EB-2013-0416***

Dear Erin,

The Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations (FOCA) represents 50,000 property-owning families in Ontario through our 500+ member associations. The FOCA Board of Directors wishes to offer the following feedback and discussion, as requested by Hydro One, in its "Options Presentation."

The FOCA Board has reviewed the presentation materials from the June 10<sup>th</sup> Stakeholders Session, where options have been developed to mitigate the changes related to the elimination of the Seasonal Rate Class and the reclassification of the Seasonal customers primarily into the R1 and R2 Classes.

FOCA understands and accepts the principle of "user pays" as it relates to electrical delivery costs. But FOCA cannot accept and will vigorously object to a plan that would see some of its' members receiving a total bill increase of over 200%, which will result when the separately planned all-fixed delivery charges program is put in place. Across North America, electrical distribution costs are charged to residential customers almost universally as a combination of fixed and viable components. The dramatic effect of moving from 40% fixed to 100% fixed results in tremendous bill increases to many of the existing Seasonal class members who are reclassified into the R2 class, especially those using little or no electricity during the off-season months. In many cases, with these changes, these residents will be paying more for electrical power than they pay in property taxes. Many are pensioners or on a fixed income and can simply not afford these changes.

In any case we believe that any proposed changes to address the "rate class gap", many decades in the making, must be phased in over a reasonable period, perhaps 10 or 15 years.

The 100% fixed delivery charge results in a change from the current relationship between R1 Class customers and R2 Class customers where delivery includes a fixed component of \$26/mo (all amounts approximate) for R1 and \$66/mo (reduced to \$34 by RRRP) for R2 to the new plan's R1 \$30+ and R2 \$117. This change results in an incredible difference between R1 and R2. Seasonal customers will be reassigned to R1 or R2 on a density basis. As there are almost the same number of customers going to each class, there will be many situations where reassigned Seasonals will have close neighbours, family and friends with the alternate reclassification and significantly different bill ramifications. There will be many unhappy customers created by this plan. By way of example, there may be a lake where one shoreline has a customer density of 14 per kilometre of circuit and the other side has 16 per kilometre. Having only two rate classes results in profound bill differences of similar customers. More rate classes could reduce this problem.

Ontario's rural and waterfront property owners expect and deserve a fair and reasonable and understandable rate structure.

One additional and significant negative effect of all-fixed delivery costs is that it renders conservation programs less effective. Customers save less money by investing in conservation practices and equipment, and lose interest. This is counter-productive for the environment and puts pressure on the electrical utility to build new electrical generation infrastructure – and is further counter to the Province's "Conservation First" approach.

FOCA recognizes that the rural areas may be more costly to serve than urban areas. However, it is unacceptable that R2 some customers receive a RRRP subsidy under Regulation 442/01 funded by all other customers to reduce their distribution cost. Rural residents incur the same costs of living no matter the number of days or months they are resident at their address. For their part, "seasonal" residents provide significant economic contributions in their rural communities, in terms of local consumer activity, and job creation. "Permanent" and "Seasonal" residents deserve the same consideration in terms of mitigating the higher costs of rural living.

In summary, FOCA is generally supportive of Hydro One's recommended bill impact mitigation Option 1 and metering/billing Scenario C. However, it cannot accept the combination of 1) reassignment into one of only two rate classes with widely differing bill consequences; 2) all-fixed delivery cost billing; and, 3) lack of fairness in an existing subsidy program intended for only a select group of rural property owners.

Thank you for your attention. We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with our feedback.

Sincerely,



Terry Rees, Executive Director, FOCA



Ken Grant, President, FOCA

cc: Kirsten Walli, OEB, [boardsec@ontarioenergyboard.ca](mailto:boardsec@ontarioenergyboard.ca); Ian White, FOCA







# 2017 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

**Sheet I6.1 Revenue Worksheet -**

Total kWhs from Load Forecast	35,940,245,368
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Total kW from Load Forecast	42,807,067
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Deficiency/sufficiency ( RRWF 8, cell F51)	5,804,691
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Miscellaneous Revenue (RRWF 5, cell F48)	52,660,366
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			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ID	Total	UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST
<b>Billing Data</b>															
Forecast kWh	CEN	35,940,245,368	2,039,119,237	5,105,111,619	4,816,260,166	668,804,952	2,215,826,849	2,468,895,806	613,411,739	1,085,625,236	125,123,040	22,080,536	25,229,669	23,930,288	16,730,826,230
Forecast kW	CDEM	42,807,067	-	-	-	-	-	8,541,960	-	3,048,496	-	-	-	240,223	30,976,388
Forecast kW, included in CDEM, of customers receiving line transformer allowance		1,943,417	-	-	-	-	-	1,282,252	-	458,952	-	-	-	202,214	-
Optional - Forecast kWh, included in CEN, from customers that receive a line transformation allowance on a kWh basis. In most cases this will not be applicable and will be left blank.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KWh excluding KWh from Wholesale Market Participants	CEN EWMP	24,220,626,299	2,039,119,237	5,105,111,619	4,816,260,166	668,804,952	2,215,826,849	2,468,895,806	613,411,739	1,085,625,236	125,123,040	22,080,536	25,229,669	23,930,288	5,011,207,161
Existing Monthly Charge			\$22.29	\$30.11	\$72.86	\$32.47	\$27.94	\$84.35	\$22.28	\$88.26	\$4.23	\$2.64	\$37.07	\$120.38	\$923.40
Existing Distribution kWh Rate			\$0.0162	\$0.0299	\$0.0426	\$0.0748	\$0.0563		\$0.0252		\$0.0911	\$0.1153	\$0.0305		
Existing Distribution kW Rate								\$14.8802		\$8.5146				\$5.9510	\$1.2824
Existing TFOA Rate															
Additional Charges															
Distribution Revenue from Rates		\$1,420,768,839	\$90,252,482	\$313,518,005	\$497,677,110	\$110,433,828	\$156,294,570	\$133,464,245	\$20,230,617	\$27,982,473	\$11,651,133	\$3,485,868	\$3,320,004	\$3,629,578	\$48,828,725
Transformer Ownership Allowance		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Class Revenue	CREV	\$1,420,768,839	\$90,252,482	\$313,518,005	\$497,677,110	\$110,433,828	\$156,294,570	\$133,464,245	\$20,230,617	\$27,982,473	\$11,651,133	\$3,485,868	\$3,320,004	\$3,629,578	\$48,828,725



# 2017 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

**Sheet I6.2 Customer Data Worksheet -**

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	ID	Total	UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST
<b>Billing Data</b>															
Bad Debt 3 Year Historical Average	BDHA	\$18,833,333	\$2,293,039	\$6,304,210	\$5,606,188	\$521,010	\$1,400,549	\$1,173,872	\$248,515	\$75,122	\$2,423	\$141,368	\$184	\$200	\$1,066,653
Late Payment 3 Year Historical Average	LPHA	\$12,486,523	1,330,607	3,877,231	4,383,248	713,763	1,137,824	622,415	148,082	47,362	20,748	24,678	43	3,751	176,770
Number of Bills	CNB	14,498,855	2,567,014	5,342,915	4,014,609	620,134	1,128,973	75,378	214,212	22,952	59,675	356,054	68,802	18,276	9,861
Number of Devices											165,603				
Number of Connections (Unmetered)	CCON	41,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,700	14,836	5,734	-	-
Total Number of Customers	CCA	1,311,040	213,918	445,243	334,551	155,033	94,081	6,282	17,851	1,913	19,254	14,836	5,734	1,523	822
Bulk Customer Base	CCB	1,311,040	213,918	445,243	334,551	155,033	94,081	6,282	17,851	1,913	19,254	14,836	5,734	1,523	822
Primary Customer Base	CCP	1,309,464	213,918	445,243	334,551	155,033	94,081	6,282	17,851	1,913	19,254	14,836	5,734	694	75
Line Transformer Customer Base	CCLT	1,309,389	213,918	445,243	334,551	155,033	94,081	6,282	17,851	1,913	19,254	14,836	5,734	694	-
Secondary Customer Base	CCS	1,301,947	213,918	445,243	334,551	155,033	94,081	-	17,851	-	20,700	14,836	5,734	-	-
Weighted - Services	CWCS	1,097,751	106,959	333,932	501,826	155,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Meter -Capital	CWMC	275,061,113	32,087,680	66,786,436	58,546,384	27,130,847	33,869,203	9,108,226	8,479,222	2,773,371	-	-	-	2,589,037	33,690,707
Weighted Meter Reading	CWMR	231,669	4,822	21,432	101,265	32,865	39,465	22,883	3,244	5,694	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Bills	CWNB	16,605,475	2,567,014	5,342,915	4,014,609	620,134	2,257,947	527,649	428,424	160,664	119,350	7,121	137,604	274,133	147,910

<b>Bad Debt Data</b>															
Historic Year:	2010	18,600,000	2,135,698	6,402,146	5,228,951	439,515	1,428,325	992,491	267,662	89,762	163	333,611	145	364	1,281,167
Historic Year:	2011	19,100,000	2,448,536	6,280,315	5,031,459	602,476	1,232,416	1,397,055	165,705	60,194	1,336	30,593	44	-	1,869,873
Historic Year:	2012	18,800,000	2,294,985	6,250,168	6,558,155	521,039	1,540,907	1,132,070	312,178	75,411	5,771	59,902	362	235	48,918
Three-year average		18,833,333	2,293,039	6,304,210	5,606,188	521,010	1,400,549	1,173,872	248,515	75,122	2,423	141,368	184	200	1,066,653



# 2017 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

## Sheet 18 Demand Data Worksheet.

This is an input sheet for demand allocators.

CP TEST RESULTS	12 CP
NCP TEST RESULTS	4 NCP

Co-incident Peak	Indicator
1 CP	CP 1
4 CP	CP 4
12 CP	CP 12

Non-co-incident Peak	Indicator
1 NCP	NCP 1
4 NCP	NCP 4
12 NCP	NCP 12

Customer Classes	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
		UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST		
<b>CO-INCIDENT PEAK</b>																
<b>1 CP</b>																
Transformation CP	TCP1	6,576,889	420,540	1,113,874	1,112,733	186,278	330,470	383,480	101,156	142,925	33,436	5,901	3,165	3,687	2,739,244	
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP1	6,366,324	407,013	1,078,677	1,078,495	180,542	320,218	371,192	97,933	138,297	32,395	5,717	3,067	3,567	2,649,214	
Total Sytem CP	DCP1	6,576,889	420,540	1,113,874	1,112,733	186,278	330,470	383,480	101,156	142,925	33,436	5,901	3,165	3,687	2,739,244	
<b>4 CP</b>																
Transformation CP	TCP4	24,862,814	1,599,688	4,313,959	3,913,865	641,043	1,472,972	1,493,214	402,170	614,563	63,938	11,283	12,623	12,729	10,310,768	
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP4	24,066,580	1,548,232	4,177,644	3,793,438	621,300	1,427,277	1,445,364	389,355	594,663	61,947	10,932	12,230	12,311	9,971,886	
Total Sytem CP	DCP4	24,862,814	1,599,688	4,313,959	3,913,865	641,043	1,472,972	1,493,214	402,170	614,563	63,938	11,283	12,623	12,729	10,310,768	
<b>12 CP</b>																
Transformation CP	TCP12	68,274,402	4,388,052	11,323,046	10,481,097	1,387,146	4,084,172	4,189,725	1,127,503	1,804,554	165,582	29,220	37,788	35,894	29,220,623	
Bulk Delivery CP	BCP12	66,086,120	4,246,904	10,965,254	10,158,601	1,344,426	3,957,473	4,055,464	1,091,575	1,746,121	160,427	28,311	36,611	34,717	28,260,236	
Total Sytem CP	DCP12	68,274,402	4,388,052	11,323,046	10,481,097	1,387,146	4,084,172	4,189,725	1,127,503	1,804,554	165,582	29,220	37,788	35,894	29,220,623	
<b>NON CO INCIDENT PEAK</b>																
<b>1 NCP</b>																
Classification NCP from																
Load Data Provider	DNCP1	7,179,540	460,054	1,195,312	1,188,180	230,192	445,502	443,854	127,379	205,722	50,744	8,955	3,197	4,249	2,816,200	
Primary NCP	PNCP1	4,205,840	440,705	1,135,585	1,116,081	216,309	419,950	418,335	121,486	195,926	47,909	8,455	3,018		81,670	
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP1	4,031,531	440,705	1,135,585	1,116,081	216,309	419,950	355,538	121,486	166,429	47,909	8,455	3,018			
Secondary NCP	SNCP1	3,413,371	435,245	1,110,885	1,075,276	208,508	406,480		119,381		46,469	8,200	2,927			
<b>4 NCP</b>																
Classification NCP from																
Load Data Provider	DNCP4	27,415,347	1,782,564	4,506,121	4,421,246	826,597	1,699,534	1,760,243	487,509	773,196	194,182	34,267	12,738	16,656	10,900,494	
Primary NCP	PNCP4	15,926,129	1,707,594	4,280,963	4,152,964	776,742	1,602,055	1,659,041	464,956	736,377	183,335	32,353	12,026	1,607	316,115	
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP4	15,248,757	1,707,594	4,280,963	4,152,964	776,742	1,602,055	1,409,999	464,956	625,516	183,335	32,353	12,026			
Secondary NCP	SNCP4	12,852,573	1,686,437	4,187,845	4,001,128	748,729	1,550,669	-	456,897		177,823	31,380	11,665			
<b>12 NCP</b>																
Classification NCP from																
Load Data Provider	DNCP12	73,878,660	4,946,212	11,934,661	11,182,647	1,798,852	4,698,992	5,001,193	1,342,522	2,149,126	459,136	81,024	37,965	254	47,075	30,199,256
Primary NCP	PNCP12	42,167,434	4,738,188	11,338,320	10,504,081	1,690,356	4,429,477	4,713,660	1,280,414	2,046,787	433,488	76,498	35,844	4,541	875,781	
Line Transformer NCP	LTNCP12	40,272,109	4,738,188	11,338,320	10,504,081	1,690,356	4,429,477	4,006,082	1,280,414	1,738,643	433,488	76,498	35,844			
Secondary NCP	SNCP12	33,595,852	4,679,481	11,091,892	10,120,043	1,629,394	4,287,401		1,258,221		420,454	74,198	34,766			





# 2017 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

**Sheet 16.1 Revenue Worksheet -**

Total kWhs from Load Forecast	35,940,245,368
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Total kW from Load Forecast	42,807,067
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Deficiency/sufficiency ( RRWF 8. cell F51)	19,368,592
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Miscellaneous Revenue (RRWF 5. cell F46)	52,660,366
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ID	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	Gsd	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST	
<b>Billing Data</b>															
Forecast kWh	<b>CEN</b>	35,940,245,368	2,039,834,549	5,386,899,320	5,202,562,106	-	2,215,826,849	2,468,895,806	613,411,739	1,085,625,236	125,123,040	22,080,536	25,229,669	23,930,288	16,730,826,230
Forecast kW	<b>CDEM</b>	42,807,067	-	-	-	-	-	8,541,960	-	3,048,496	-	-	-	240,223	30,976,388
Forecast kW, included in CDEM, of customers receiving line transformer allowance		1,943,417	-	-	-	-	-	1,282,252	-	458,952	-	-	-	202,214	-
Optional - Forecast kWh, included in CEN, from customers that receive a line transformation allowance on a kWh basis. In most cases this will not be applicable and will be left blank.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KWh excluding KWh from Wholesale Market Participants	<b>CEN EWMP</b>	24,220,626,299	2,039,834,549	5,386,899,320	5,202,562,106	-	2,215,826,849	2,468,895,806	613,411,739	1,085,625,236	125,123,040	22,080,536	25,229,669	23,930,288	5,011,207,161
Existing Monthly Charge			\$22.29	\$30.11	\$72.86	\$32.47	\$27.94	\$84.35	\$22.28	\$88.26	\$4.23	\$2.64	\$37.07	\$120.38	\$923.40
Existing Distribution kWh Rate			\$0.0162	\$0.0299	\$0.0426	\$0.0748	\$0.0563		\$0.0252		\$0.0911	\$0.1153	\$0.0305		
Existing Distribution kW Rate								\$14,880.2		\$8,514.6				\$5,951.0	\$1,282.4
Existing TFOA Rate															
Additional Charges															
Distribution Revenue from Rates		\$1,434,332,541	\$90,336,679	\$347,496,356	\$587,612,292	\$0	\$156,294,570	\$133,464,245	\$20,230,617	\$27,982,473	11,651,133	\$3,485,868	\$3,320,004	\$3,629,578	\$48,828,725
Transformer Ownership Allowance		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Class Revenue	<b>CREV</b>	\$1,434,332,541	\$90,336,679	\$347,496,356	\$587,612,292	\$0	\$156,294,570	\$133,464,245	\$20,230,617	\$27,982,473	\$11,651,133	\$3,485,868	\$3,320,004	\$3,629,578	\$48,828,725



# 2017 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

Sheet 16.2 Customer Data Worksheet -

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
ID	Total	UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	GSd	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST	
<b>Billing Data</b>															
Bad Debt 3 Year Historical Average	<b>BDHA</b>	\$18,712,490	\$2,268,570	\$6,443,430	\$5,891,604	\$0	\$1,400,549	\$1,173,872	\$248,515	\$75,122	\$2,423	\$141,368	\$184	\$200	\$1,066,653
Late Payment 3 Year Historical Average	<b>LPHA</b>	\$12,486,523	1,331,371	4,177,961	4,795,517	-	1,137,824	622,415	148,082	47,362	20,748	24,678	43	3,751	176,770
Number of Bills	<b>CNB</b>	14,498,855	2,568,100	5,625,799	4,350,773	-	1,128,973	75,378	214,212	22,952	59,675	356,054	68,802	18,276	9,861
Number of Devices											165,603				
Number of Connections (Unmetered)	<b>CCON</b>	41,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,700	14,836	5,734	-	-
Total Number of Customers	<b>CCA</b>	1,311,040	214,189	515,964	418,592	-	94,081	6,282	17,851	1,913	19,254	14,836	5,734	1,523	822
Bulk Customer Base	<b>CCB</b>	1,311,040	214,189	515,964	418,592	-	94,081	6,282	17,851	1,913	19,254	14,836	5,734	1,523	822
Primary Customer Base	<b>CCP</b>	1,309,464	214,189	515,964	418,592	-	94,081	6,282	17,851	1,913	19,254	14,836	5,734	694	75
Line Transformer Customer Base	<b>CCLT</b>	1,309,389	214,189	515,964	418,592	-	94,081	6,282	17,851	1,913	19,254	14,836	5,734	694	-
Secondary Customer Base	<b>CCS</b>	1,301,947	214,189	515,964	418,592	-	94,081	-	17,851	-	20,700	14,836	5,734	-	-
Weighted - Services	<b>CWCS</b>	1,121,955	107,095	386,973	627,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Meter -Capital	<b>CWMC</b>	273,286,303	32,128,398	77,394,581	73,253,558	-	33,869,203	9,108,226	8,479,222	2,773,371	-	-	-	2,589,037	33,690,707
Weighted Meter Reading	<b>CWMR</b>	220,576	4,845	28,928	115,517	-	39,465	22,883	3,244	5,694	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Bills	<b>CWNB</b>	16,605,475	2,568,100	5,625,799	4,350,773	-	2,257,947	527,649	428,424	160,664	119,350	7,121	137,604	274,133	147,910
<b>Bad Debt Data</b>															
Historic Year:	2010	18,498,059	2,115,056	6,519,591	5,469,723	-	1,428,325	992,491	267,662	89,762	163	333,611	145	364	1,281,167
Historic Year:	2011	18,960,262	2,420,240	6,421,304	5,361,503	-	1,232,416	1,397,055	165,705	60,194	1,336	30,593	44	-	1,869,873
Historic Year:	2012	18,679,150	2,270,414	6,389,396	6,843,586	-	1,540,907	1,132,070	312,178	75,411	5,771	59,902	362	235	48,918
Three-year average		18,712,490	2,268,570	6,443,430	5,891,604	-	1,400,549	1,173,872	248,515	75,122	2,423	141,368	184	200	1,066,653



# 2017 Cost Allocation Model

EB-2013-0416

Sheet 18 Demand Data Worksheet -

<b>CP TEST RESULTS</b>	<b>12 CP</b>
<b>NCP TEST RESULTS</b>	<b>4 NCP</b>
<b>Co-incident Peak</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
1 CP	CP 1
4 CP	CP 4
12 CP	CP 12
<b>Non-co-incident Peak</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
1 NCP	NCP 1
4 NCP	NCP 4
12 NCP	NCP 12

Customer Classes	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		UR	R1	R2	Seasonal	GSe	GSD	UGe	UGd	St Lgt	Sen Lgt	USL	Dgen	ST
<b>CO-INCIDENT PEAK</b>														
<b>1 CP</b>														
Transformation CP TCP1														
Bulk Delivery CP BCP1							383,480							3,165
Total Sstem CP DCP1							383,480	101,156	142,925	33,436	5,901			3,687
	6,384,121	414,526	1,189,349	1,216,782		330,470	371,192							2,738,244
	6,353,899	414,526	1,151,767	1,179,342		320,218	383,480							2,649,214
	6,564,121	414,526	1,189,349	1,216,782		330,470		101,156	142,925	33,436	5,901		3,687	2,738,244
Transformation CP TCP4														
Bulk Delivery CP BCP4							1,454,807	707,756	142,925	33,436	5,717	12,630	3,567	2,738,244
Total Sstem CP DCP4							1,406,245				5,901			12,237
	25,078,970	1,686,472	4,614,021	4,604,181		1,348,500	1,454,807	363,454	591,022	63,938	11,283			10,276,106
	24,275,994	1,612,868	4,468,225	4,520,668		1,306,725		351,873	571,865	61,947	10,932			9,938,364
	25,078,970	1,686,472	4,614,021	4,604,181		1,348,500	4,031,264	363,454	591,022	61,947	10,932			10,276,106
Transformation CP TCP12														
Bulk Delivery CP BCP12							4,031,264	363,454	591,022	61,947	11,283			12,436
Total Sstem CP DCP12							3,902,081			63,938	11,283			12,436
	68,520,600	4,577,376	12,043,082	11,970,889		3,876,868	4,031,264	1,059,378	1,736,272					28,957,630
	66,324,999	4,430,138	11,662,538	11,602,554		3,756,600		1,025,621	1,680,049	165,558	29,216	37,807	35,351	28,005,886
	68,520,600	4,577,376	12,043,082	11,970,889		3,876,868	4,031,264	1,059,378	1,736,272	165,558	29,216	37,807	35,351	28,957,630
<b>NON CO-INCIDENT PEAK</b>														
<b>1 NCP</b>														
Classification NCP from Load Data Provider DNCP1														
Primary NCP PNCP1														
Line Transformer NCP LTNCP1							449,864					3,018		
Secondary NCP SNCP1							355,538					3,195,018		2,816,200
	4,212,290	453,061	1,317,477	1,336,010		445,502		127,979	205,722	60,744	8,955		4,249	81,670
	4,297,095	433,949	1,251,647	1,254,940		419,950		121,486	195,926	47,909	8,455			
	4,063,386	433,949	1,251,647	1,254,940		419,950		121,486	195,926	47,909	8,455			
	3,445,510	428,573	1,224,421	1,209,058		406,480		119,381	166,429	46,469	8,200	2,927	410	
Classification NCP from Load Data Provider DNCP4												2,927	410	
Primary NCP PNCP4													66	
Line Transformer NCP LTNCP4							1,760,211					12,130	26	
Secondary NCP SNCP4							1,409,399					12,028		40,000,404
	15,945,869	1,764,255	4,845,826	4,944,274		1,699,534		467,569	779,190	194,162	34,267		16,656	
	15,945,869	1,690,055	4,603,694	4,644,254		1,602,055		464,956	736,377	183,335	32,353		1,607	
	15,268,497	1,690,055	4,603,694	4,644,254		1,602,055		464,956	736,377	183,335	32,353	11,665	1,607	316,115
	12,875,561	1,689,115	4,503,556	4,474,436		1,550,669		456,897	625,516	177,823	31,380		254	
Classification NCP from Load Data Provider DNCP12														
Primary NCP PNCP12								5,007,108				37,965		
Line Transformer NCP LTNCP12								4,006,082						
Secondary NCP SNCP12														
	73,768,448	4,932,604	12,662,841	12,247,414		4,698,992		1,342,522	2,149,126					30,100,266
	72,060,990	4,725,152	11,935,111	11,504,238		4,429,477		1,280,414	2,046,787					
	40,165,665	4,725,152	11,935,111	11,504,238		4,429,477		1,280,414	2,046,787					
	33,500,784	4,666,608	11,675,503	11,083,633		4,287,401		1,258,221	1,738,643					
										420,454	81,024	34,766	47,075	875,781
											76,498	35,844	4,541	
											76,498	35,844		
											74,198		718	



**2017 Rate Design (Seasonal Status Quo)**

		A	B	C	D=A-C	E	F=A/B	G	H=B*G	I=H-A	J=I/D	K	L=J-K-C							
Number of Customers	GWh	kWs	Revenue	Alloc Cost	Misc Rev	Revenue from Rates	2016 R/C Ratio	R/C Ratio from the CAM	Target 2017 R/C Ratio	Total rev to be collected	Shifted Rev	% Change in revenue from rates	Fixed Charge (\$/month)	Revenue from Fixed Charge	Revenue from Volumetric Charge	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)	Fixed Rev %	All Fixed Charge (\$/month)	
UR	213,918	2,039	-	\$ 94,608,021	\$ 79,598,952	\$ 4,724,275	\$ 89,883,746	1.18	1.19	1.10	87,558,848	(7,049,173)	-8%	\$ 24.78	\$ 63,622,706	\$ 19,211,867	\$ 0.0094		77%	\$ 32.27
R1	445,243	5,105	-	\$ 325,503,773	\$ 282,627,936	\$ 13,266,677	\$ 312,237,097	1.14	1.15	1.10	310,890,730	(14,613,043)	-5%	\$ 33.77	\$ 180,410,723	\$ 117,213,330	\$ 0.0230		61%	\$ 55.70
R2	334,551	4,816	-	\$ 512,656,642	\$ 544,114,242	\$ 17,012,841	\$ 495,643,800	0.93	0.94	0.95	519,419,821	6,763,179	1%	\$ 80.33	\$ 322,490,506	\$ 179,916,474	\$ 0.0374		64%	\$ 125.14
Seasonal	155,033	669	-	\$ 113,408,519	\$ 108,746,448	\$ 3,425,879	\$ 109,982,640	1.04	1.04	1.04	113,408,519	-	0%	\$ 36.28	\$ 67,489,421	\$ 42,493,219	\$ 0.0635		61%	\$ 59.12
GSc	94,081	2,216	-	\$ 160,587,765	\$ 161,477,751	\$ 4,931,753	\$ 155,656,013	1.01	0.99	0.99	160,587,765	-	0%	\$ 27.87	\$ 31,459,959	\$ 124,196,054	\$ 0.0560		20%	
GSd	6,282	2,469	8,541,960	\$ 135,706,681	\$ 152,368,182	\$ 2,787,717	\$ 132,918,964	0.93	0.89	0.95	145,453,009	9,746,328	7%	\$ 89.48	\$ 6,744,785	\$ 135,920,506		\$ 15.9121	5%	
UGe	17,851	613	-	\$ 20,847,335	\$ 22,785,476	\$ 699,372	\$ 20,147,963	0.93	0.91	0.95	21,751,366	904,031	4%	\$ 23.30	\$ 4,991,623	\$ 16,060,371	\$ 0.0262		24%	
UGd	1,913	1,086	3,048,496	\$ 28,329,281	\$ 31,755,025	\$ 461,133	\$ 27,868,148	0.93	0.89	0.95	30,313,835	1,984,554	7%	\$ 93.97	\$ 2,156,699	\$ 27,696,003		\$ 9.0851	7%	
Sl Lgt	4,973	125	-	\$ 11,932,685	\$ 12,719,453	\$ 329,153	\$ 11,603,532	0.93	0.94	0.95	12,142,185	209,500	2%	\$ 4.25	\$ 253,678	\$ 11,559,354	\$ 0.0924		2%	
Sen Lgt	29,671	22	-	\$ 7,174,442	\$ 7,616,602	\$ 3,702,817	\$ 3,471,626	0.93	0.94	0.95	7,270,925	96,483	3%	\$ 2.71	\$ 966,205	\$ 2,601,904	\$ 0.1178		27%	
USL	5,734	25	-	\$ 3,414,638	\$ 2,953,443	\$ 108,198	\$ 3,306,440	1.16	1.16	1.10	3,248,788	(165,850)	-5%	\$ 35.18	\$ 2,420,705	\$ 719,885	\$ 0.0285		77%	
DGen	1,523	24	240,223	\$ 3,766,656	\$ 7,407,470	\$ 151,907	\$ 3,614,749	0.51	0.61	0.61	4,551,150	784,494	22%	\$ 149.34	\$ 2,729,271	\$ 1,669,971		\$ 6.9518	62%	
ST	822	16,731	30,976,388	\$ 49,687,877	\$ 53,453,334	\$ 1,058,646	\$ 48,629,231	0.93	0.95	0.95	51,027,375	1,339,498	3%	\$ 948.13	\$ 9,349,261	\$ 40,619,467		\$ 1.3113	19%	
		<b>1,311,594</b>	<b>35,940</b>	<b>42,807,067</b>	<b>\$ 1,467,624,315</b>	<b>\$ 1,467,624,315</b>	<b>\$ 52,660,366</b>	<b>\$ 1,414,963,948</b>			<b>\$ 1,467,624,314.54</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>		<b>\$ 695,085,542</b>	<b>\$ 719,878,406</b>					
														<b>Total Rev</b>	<b>\$ 1,414,963,948</b>					
														<b>Misc Rev</b>	<b>\$ 52,660,366</b>					
														<b>Total Rev Req</b>	<b>\$ 1,467,624,315</b>					
														<b>2017 Revenue at</b>						
														<b>2016 rates</b>	<b>\$ 1,420,768,639</b>					
															<b>-0.4086%</b>					

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 # 14 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 24

**2017 Rate Design (Seasonal Eliminated)**

A B C D=A-C E F=A/B G H=B\*G I=H-A J=I/D K L=J-K-C

	Number of Customers	GWh	kWs	Revenue	Alloc Cost	Misc Rev	Revenue from Rates	2016 R/C Ratio	R/C Ratio from the CAM	Target 2017 R/C Ratio	Total rev to be collected	Shifted Rev	% Change in revenue from rates	Fixed Charge (\$/month)	Revenue from Fixed Charge	Revenue from Volumetric Charge	Volumetric Charge (¢/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)	Fixed Rev %	All Fixed Charge (\$/month)
UR	214,189	2,040	-	\$ 93,844,764	\$ 79,635,758	\$ 4,727,951	\$ 89,116,813	1.18	1.18	1.10	87,599,334	(6,245,429)	-7%	\$ 24.78	\$ 63,689,560	\$ 19,181,823	0.940		53%	32.24
R1	515,964	5,387	-	\$ 357,278,880	\$ 311,067,466	\$ 14,474,961	\$ 342,803,919	1.14	1.15	1.10	342,174,213	(15,104,667)	-4%	\$ 33.37	\$ 206,587,573	\$ 121,111,678	2.248		45%	52.93
R2	418,592	5,203	-	\$ 598,931,817	\$ 622,018,395	\$ 19,254,382	\$ 579,677,435	0.93	0.96	0.96	598,931,817	-	0%	\$ 78.94	\$ 396,502,143	\$ 183,175,292	3.521		56%	115.40
Seasonal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
GSe	94,081	2,216	-	\$ 159,099,451	\$ 161,249,579	\$ 4,915,414	\$ 154,184,037	1.01	0.99	0.99	159,099,451	-	0%	\$ 27.60	\$ 31,162,455	\$ 123,021,582	5.552		20%	
GSd	6,282	2,469	8,541,960	\$ 134,441,760	\$ 154,501,656	\$ 2,779,757	\$ 131,662,003	0.93	0.87	0.96	148,355,744	13,913,984	11%	\$ 91.30	\$ 6,882,394	\$ 138,693,593		16.237	5%	
UGe	17,851	613	-	\$ 20,654,938	\$ 22,874,361	\$ 697,506	\$ 19,957,432	0.93	0.90	0.96	21,964,443	1,309,505	7%	\$ 23.54	\$ 5,042,588	\$ 16,224,349	2.645		24%	
UGd	1,913	1,086	3,048,496	\$ 28,064,337	\$ 32,208,806	\$ 459,727	\$ 27,604,610	0.93	0.87	0.96	30,927,574	2,863,237	10%	\$ 95.90	\$ 2,201,140	\$ 28,266,707		9.272	7%	
St Lgt	4,973	125	-	\$ 11,822,679	\$ 12,699,710	\$ 328,877	\$ 11,493,802	0.93	0.93	0.96	12,194,529	371,850	3%	\$ 4.27	\$ 254,808	\$ 11,610,844	9.280		2%	
Sen Lgt	29,671	22	-	\$ 7,141,619	\$ 7,615,459	\$ 3,702,823	\$ 3,438,796	0.93	0.94	0.96	7,312,524	170,905	5%	\$ 2.75	\$ 977,467	\$ 2,632,234	11.921		27%	
USL	5,734	25	-	\$ 3,383,335	\$ 2,950,937	\$ 108,163	\$ 3,275,172	1.16	1.15	1.10	3,246,031	(137,304)	-4%	\$ 35.15	\$ 2,418,607	\$ 719,261	2.851		77%	
DGen	1,523	24	240,223	\$ 3,732,449	\$ 7,408,231	\$ 151,883	\$ 3,580,566	0.51	0.50	0.61	4,548,654	816,204	23%	\$ 149.73	\$ 2,736,399	\$ 1,660,371		6.912	66%	
ST	822	16,731	30,976,388	\$ 49,228,286	\$ 53,393,956	\$ 1,058,922	\$ 48,169,364	0.93	0.92	0.96	51,270,001	2,041,715	4%	\$ 952.73	\$ 9,394,605	\$ 40,816,473		1.318	19%	

Total 1,311,594 35,940 42,807,067 \$ 1,467,624,315 \$ 1,467,624,315 \$ 52,660,366 \$ 1,414,963,948

1,467,624,315 (0.00)

\$ 727,849,740 \$ 687,114,208

Total Rev \$ 1,414,963,948

Misc Rev \$ 52,660,366

Total Rev Req \$ 1,467,624,315

2017 Revenue at 2016 rates \$ 1,434,332,541

-1.3504%

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	350
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	369.95
Charge determinant	kWh

Filed: 2016-12-01  
 EB-2016-0315  
 HONI Elimination of Seasonal Class Report Update  
 Appendix E

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	350	0.103	36.05	350	0.103	36.05	0.00	0.00%	42.96%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>36.05</b>			<b>36.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>42.96%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	228	0.087	19.79	228	0.087	19.79	0.00	0.00%		22.64%
TOU-Mid Peak	60	0.132	7.85	60	0.132	7.85	0.00	0.00%		8.98%
TOU-On Peak	63	0.180	11.34	63	0.180	11.34	0.00	0.00%		12.97%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>38.99</b>			<b>38.99</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.46%</b>	<b>44.59%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.29	22.29	1	24.78	24.78	2.49	11.17%	29.53%	28.34%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.69	0.69	1	0.72	0.72	0.03	4.35%	0.86%	0.82%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	350	0.0162	5.67	350	0.0094	3.29	-2.38	-41.98%	3.92%	3.76%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	350	-0.0002	-0.07	350	-0.0003	-0.11	-0.04	50.00%	-0.13%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>28.58</b>			<b>28.69</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.37%</b>	<b>34.18%</b>	<b>32.81%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.94%	0.90%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	20	0.10	2.05	20	0.10	2.05	0.00	0.00%	2.45%	2.35%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	20	0.11	2.22	20	0.11	2.22	0.00	0.00%	2.65%	2.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>31.42</b>			<b>31.53</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.33%</b>	<b>37.57%</b>	<b>36.06%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>31.59</b>			<b>31.70</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.33%</b>	<b>37.77%</b>	<b>36.25%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	370	0.0069	2.55	370	0.0067	2.48	-0.07	-2.90%	2.95%	2.84%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	370	0.0049	1.81	370	0.0047	1.74	-0.07	-4.08%	2.07%	1.99%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.37</b>			<b>4.22</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>-3.39%</b>	<b>5.03%</b>	<b>4.82%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>35.79</b>			<b>35.75</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.12%</b>	<b>42.60%</b>	<b>40.89%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>35.96</b>			<b>35.91</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.12%</b>	<b>42.80%</b>	<b>41.08%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	370	0.0036	1.33	370	0.0036	1.33	0.00	0.00%	1.59%	1.52%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	370	0.0013	0.48	370	0.0013	0.48	0.00	0.00%	0.57%	0.55%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	370	0.0011	0.41	370	0.0011	0.41	0.00	0.00%	0.48%	0.47%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.30%	0.29%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.47</b>			<b>2.47</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>	<b>2.82%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>74.31</b>			<b>74.27</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.06%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	9.66		0.13	9.65	-0.01	-0.06%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>83.97</b>			<b>83.92</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-0.06%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>77.41</b>			<b>77.37</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.06%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	10.06		0.13	10.06	0.00	0.00%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>87.48</b>			<b>87.43</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-0.06%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	750
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	792.75
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	41.34%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	150	0.121	18.15	150	0.121	18.15	0.00	0.00%	12.14%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>79.95</b>			<b>79.95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.48%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	488	0.087	42.41	488	0.087	42.41	0.00	0.00%		27.71%
TOU-Mid Peak	128	0.132	16.83	128	0.132	16.83	0.00	0.00%		10.99%
TOU-On Peak	135	0.180	24.30	135	0.180	24.30	0.00	0.00%		15.87%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>83.54</b>			<b>83.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>55.89%</b>	<b>54.58%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.29	22.29	1	24.78	24.78	2.49	11.17%	16.58%	16.19%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.69	0.69	1	0.72	0.72	0.03	4.35%	0.48%	0.47%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	750	0.0162	12.15	750	0.0094	7.05	-5.10	-41.98%	4.72%	4.61%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	750	-0.0002	-0.15	750	-0.0003	-0.23	-0.08	50.00%	-0.15%	-0.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>34.98</b>			<b>32.33</b>	<b>-2.66</b>	<b>-7.59%</b>	<b>21.63%</b>	<b>21.12%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.53%	0.52%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	43	0.12	5.17	43	0.12	5.17	0.00	0.00%	3.46%	3.38%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	43	0.11	4.76	43	0.11	4.76	0.00	0.00%	3.19%	3.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>40.94</b>			<b>38.29</b>	<b>-2.66</b>	<b>-6.48%</b>	<b>25.61%</b>	<b>25.01%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>40.53</b>			<b>37.88</b>	<b>-2.66</b>	<b>-6.55%</b>	<b>25.34%</b>	<b>24.74%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	793	0.0069	5.47	793	0.0067	5.31	-0.16	-2.90%	3.55%	3.47%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	793	0.0049	3.88	793	0.0047	3.73	-0.16	-4.08%	2.49%	2.43%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.35</b>			<b>9.04</b>	<b>-0.32</b>	<b>-3.39%</b>	<b>6.05%</b>	<b>5.90%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>50.30</b>			<b>47.33</b>	<b>-2.97</b>	<b>-5.91%</b>	<b>31.66%</b>	<b>30.92%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>49.89</b>			<b>46.91</b>	<b>-2.97</b>	<b>-5.96%</b>	<b>31.39%</b>	<b>30.65%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	793	0.0036	2.85	793	0.0036	2.85	0.00	0.00%	1.91%	1.86%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	793	0.0013	1.03	793	0.0013	1.03	0.00	0.00%	0.69%	0.67%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	793	0.0011	0.87	793	0.0011	0.87	0.00	0.00%	0.58%	0.57%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.17%	0.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.01</b>			<b>5.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.35%</b>	<b>3.27%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>135.25</b>			<b>132.28</b>	<b>-2.97</b>	<b>-2.20%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	17.58		0.13	17.20	-0.39	-2.20%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>152.84</b>			<b>149.48</b>	<b>-3.36</b>	<b>-2.20%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>138.44</b>			<b>135.46</b>	<b>-2.97</b>	<b>-2.15%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	18.00		0.13	17.61	-0.39	-2.15%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>156.43</b>			<b>153.07</b>	<b>-3.36</b>	<b>-2.15%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1400
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1479.8
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	23.44%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	800	0.121	96.80	800	0.121	96.80	0.00	0.00%	36.72%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>158.60</b>			<b>158.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>60.16%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	910	0.087	79.17	910	0.087	79.17	0.00	0.00%		30.48%
TOU-Mid Peak	238	0.132	31.42	238	0.132	31.42	0.00	0.00%		12.09%
TOU-On Peak	252	0.180	45.36	252	0.180	45.36	0.00	0.00%		17.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>155.95</b>			<b>155.95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>59.16%</b>	<b>60.04%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.29	22.29	1	24.78	24.78	2.49	11.17%	9.40%	9.54%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.69	0.69	1	0.72	0.72	0.03	4.35%	0.27%	0.28%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,400	0.0162	22.68	1,400	0.0094	13.16	-9.52	-41.98%	4.99%	5.07%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,400	-0.0002	-0.28	1,400	-0.0003	-0.42	-0.14	50.00%	-0.16%	-0.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>45.38</b>			<b>38.24</b>	<b>-7.14</b>	<b>-15.73%</b>	<b>14.51%</b>	<b>14.72%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.30%	0.30%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	80	0.12	9.66	80	0.12	9.66	0.00	0.00%	3.66%	3.72%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	80	0.11	8.89	80	0.11	8.89	0.00	0.00%	3.37%	3.42%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>55.83</b>			<b>48.69</b>	<b>-7.14</b>	<b>-12.79%</b>	<b>18.47%</b>	<b>18.74%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>55.06</b>			<b>47.92</b>	<b>-7.14</b>	<b>-12.97%</b>	<b>18.18%</b>	<b>18.45%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,480	0.0069	10.21	1,480	0.0067	9.91	-0.30	-2.90%	3.76%	3.82%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,480	0.0049	7.25	1,480	0.0047	6.96	-0.30	-4.08%	2.64%	2.68%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>17.46</b>			<b>16.87</b>	<b>-0.59</b>	<b>-3.39%</b>	<b>6.40%</b>	<b>6.49%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>73.29</b>			<b>65.56</b>	<b>-7.73</b>	<b>-10.55%</b>	<b>24.87%</b>	<b>25.24%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>72.52</b>			<b>64.79</b>	<b>-7.73</b>	<b>-10.66%</b>	<b>24.58%</b>	<b>24.94%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,480	0.0036	5.33	1,480	0.0036	5.33	0.00	0.00%	2.02%	2.05%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,480	0.0013	1.92	1,480	0.0013	1.92	0.00	0.00%	0.73%	0.74%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	1,480	0.0011	1.63	1,480	0.0011	1.63	0.00	0.00%	0.62%	0.63%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.09%	0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>9.13</b>			<b>9.13</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.46%</b>	<b>3.51%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>241.02</b>			<b>233.28</b>	<b>-7.73</b>	<b>-3.21%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	31.33		0.13	30.33	-1.01	-3.21%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>272.35</b>			<b>263.61</b>	<b>-8.74</b>	<b>-3.21%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>237.60</b>			<b>229.86</b>	<b>-7.73</b>	<b>-3.25%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	30.89		0.13	29.88	-1.01	-3.25%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>268.48</b>			<b>259.75</b>	<b>-8.74</b>	<b>-3.25%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	400
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	430.4
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	400	0.103	41.20	400	0.103	41.20	0.00	0.00%	37.81%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>41.20</b>			<b>41.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>37.81%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	260	0.087	22.62	260	0.087	22.62	0.00	0.00%		20.01%
TOU-Mid Peak	68	0.132	8.98	68	0.132	8.98	0.00	0.00%		7.94%
TOU-On Peak	72	0.180	12.96	72	0.180	12.96	0.00	0.00%		11.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>44.56</b>			<b>44.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>40.89%</b>	<b>39.41%</b>
Service Charge	1	30.11	30.11	1	33.77	33.77	3.66	12.16%	30.99%	29.87%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.78	0.78	1	0.82	0.82	0.04	5.13%	0.75%	0.73%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	400	0.0299	11.96	400	0.023	9.20	-2.76	-23.08%	8.44%	8.14%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	400	-0.0001	-0.04	400	-0.0002	-0.08	-0.04	100.00%	-0.07%	-0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>42.81</b>			<b>43.71</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>2.10%</b>	<b>40.11%</b>	<b>38.66%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.72%	0.70%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	30	0.10	3.13	30	0.10	3.13	0.00	0.00%	2.87%	2.77%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	30	0.11	3.39	30	0.11	3.39	0.00	0.00%	3.11%	3.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>46.73</b>			<b>47.63</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.93%</b>	<b>43.71%</b>	<b>42.13%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>46.99</b>			<b>47.89</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.92%</b>	<b>43.94%</b>	<b>42.36%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	430	0.0068	2.93	430	0.0064	2.75	-0.17	-5.88%	2.53%	2.44%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	430	0.0048	2.07	430	0.0047	2.02	-0.04	-2.08%	1.86%	1.79%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.99</b>			<b>4.78</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>-4.31%</b>	<b>4.38%</b>	<b>4.23%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>51.72</b>			<b>52.41</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>1.32%</b>	<b>48.09%</b>	<b>46.36%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>51.98</b>			<b>52.66</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>1.32%</b>	<b>48.32%</b>	<b>46.58%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	430	0.0036	1.55	430	0.0036	1.55	0.00	0.00%	1.42%	1.37%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	430	0.0013	0.56	430	0.0013	0.56	0.00	0.00%	0.51%	0.49%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	430	0.0011	0.47	430	0.0011	0.47	0.00	0.00%	0.43%	0.42%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.23%	0.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.83</b>			<b>2.83</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.60%</b>	<b>2.51%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>95.76</b>			<b>96.44</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.72%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	12.45		0.13	12.54	0.09	0.72%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>108.20</b>			<b>108.98</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.72%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>99.37</b>			<b>100.05</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.69%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	12.92		0.13	13.01	0.09	0.69%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>112.29</b>			<b>113.06</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.69%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	750
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	807
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	35.66%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	150	0.121	18.15	150	0.121	18.15	0.00	0.00%	10.47%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>79.95</b>			<b>79.95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.13%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	488	0.087	42.41	488	0.087	42.41	0.00	0.00%		23.99%
TOU-Mid Peak	128	0.132	16.83	128	0.132	16.83	0.00	0.00%		9.52%
TOU-On Peak	135	0.180	24.30	135	0.180	24.30	0.00	0.00%		13.75%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>83.54</b>			<b>83.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>48.20%</b>	<b>47.26%</b>
Service Charge	1	30.11	30.11	1	33.77	33.77	3.66	12.16%	19.48%	19.11%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.78	0.78	1	0.82	0.82	0.04	5.13%	0.47%	0.46%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	750	0.0299	22.43	750	0.023	17.25	-5.18	-23.08%	9.95%	9.76%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	750	-0.0001	-0.08	750	-0.0002	-0.15	-0.08	100.00%	-0.09%	-0.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>53.24</b>			<b>51.69</b>	<b>-1.55</b>	<b>-2.91%</b>	<b>29.82%</b>	<b>29.24%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.46%	0.45%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	57	0.12	6.90	57	0.12	6.90	0.00	0.00%	3.98%	3.90%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	57	0.11	6.35	57	0.11	6.35	0.00	0.00%	3.66%	3.59%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>60.93</b>			<b>59.38</b>	<b>-1.55</b>	<b>-2.54%</b>	<b>34.26%</b>	<b>33.59%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>60.38</b>			<b>58.83</b>	<b>-1.55</b>	<b>-2.57%</b>	<b>33.94%</b>	<b>33.28%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	807	0.0068	5.49	807	0.0064	5.16	-0.32	-5.88%	2.98%	2.92%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	807	0.0048	3.87	807	0.0047	3.79	-0.08	-2.08%	2.19%	2.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.36</b>			<b>8.96</b>	<b>-0.40</b>	<b>-4.31%</b>	<b>5.17%</b>	<b>5.07%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>70.29</b>			<b>68.33</b>	<b>-1.95</b>	<b>-2.78%</b>	<b>39.43%</b>	<b>38.66%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>69.74</b>			<b>67.79</b>	<b>-1.95</b>	<b>-2.80%</b>	<b>39.11%</b>	<b>38.35%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	807	0.0036	2.91	807	0.0036	2.91	0.00	0.00%	1.68%	1.64%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	807	0.0013	1.05	807	0.0013	1.05	0.00	0.00%	0.61%	0.59%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	807	0.0011	0.89	807	0.0011	0.89	0.00	0.00%	0.51%	0.50%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.14%	0.14%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.09</b>			<b>5.09</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>	<b>2.88%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>155.33</b>			<b>153.38</b>	<b>-1.95</b>	<b>-1.26%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	20.19		0.13	19.94	-0.25	-1.26%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>175.52</b>			<b>173.32</b>	<b>-2.21</b>	<b>-1.26%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>158.37</b>			<b>156.43</b>	<b>-1.95</b>	<b>-1.23%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	20.59		0.13	20.33	-0.25	-1.23%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>178.96</b>			<b>176.76</b>	<b>-2.21</b>	<b>-1.23%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1800
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1936.8
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	16.41%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,200	0.121	145.20	1,200	0.121	145.20	0.00	0.00%	38.55%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>207.00</b>			<b>207.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>54.96%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,170	0.087	101.79	1,170	0.087	101.79	0.00	0.00%		27.67%
TOU-Mid Peak	306	0.132	40.39	306	0.132	40.39	0.00	0.00%		10.98%
TOU-On Peak	324	0.180	58.32	324	0.180	58.32	0.00	0.00%		15.85%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>200.50</b>			<b>200.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.23%</b>	<b>54.51%</b>
Service Charge	1	30.11	30.11	1	33.77	33.77	3.66	12.16%	8.97%	9.18%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.78	0.78	1	0.82	0.82	0.04	5.13%	0.22%	0.22%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,800	0.0299	53.82	1,800	0.023	41.40	-12.42	-23.08%	10.93%	11.25%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,800	-0.0001	-0.18	1,800	-0.0002	-0.36	-0.18	100.00%	-0.10%	-0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>84.53</b>			<b>75.63</b>	<b>-8.90</b>	<b>-10.53%</b>	<b>20.08%</b>	<b>20.56%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.21%	0.21%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	137	0.12	16.55	137	0.12	16.55	0.00	0.00%	4.39%	4.50%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	137	0.11	15.24	137	0.11	15.24	0.00	0.00%	4.05%	4.14%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>101.87</b>			<b>92.97</b>	<b>-8.90</b>	<b>-8.74%</b>	<b>24.68%</b>	<b>25.27%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>100.56</b>			<b>91.66</b>	<b>-8.90</b>	<b>-8.85%</b>	<b>24.33%</b>	<b>24.92%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,937	0.0068	13.17	1,937	0.0064	12.40	-0.77	-5.88%	3.29%	3.37%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,937	0.0048	9.30	1,937	0.0047	9.10	-0.19	-2.08%	2.42%	2.47%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>22.47</b>			<b>21.50</b>	<b>-0.97</b>	<b>-4.31%</b>	<b>5.71%</b>	<b>5.84%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>124.34</b>			<b>114.47</b>	<b>-9.87</b>	<b>-7.94%</b>	<b>30.39%</b>	<b>31.12%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>123.03</b>			<b>113.16</b>	<b>-9.87</b>	<b>-8.02%</b>	<b>30.04%</b>	<b>30.76%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,937	0.0036	6.97	1,937	0.0036	6.97	0.00	0.00%	1.85%	1.90%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,937	0.0013	2.52	1,937	0.0013	2.52	0.00	0.00%	0.67%	0.68%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	1,937	0.0011	2.13	1,937	0.0011	2.13	0.00	0.00%	0.57%	0.58%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.07%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>11.87</b>			<b>11.87</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.15%</b>	<b>3.23%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>343.21</b>			<b>333.34</b>	<b>-9.87</b>	<b>-2.88%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	44.62		0.13	43.33	-1.28	-2.88%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>387.83</b>			<b>376.68</b>	<b>-11.15</b>	<b>-2.88%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>335.40</b>			<b>325.53</b>	<b>-9.87</b>	<b>-2.94%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	43.60		0.13	42.32	-1.28	-2.94%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>379.00</b>			<b>367.85</b>	<b>-11.15</b>	<b>-2.94%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	450
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	497.25
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	450	0.103	46.35	450	0.103	46.35	0.00	0.00%	41.63%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>46.35</b>			<b>46.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>41.63%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	293	0.087	25.45	293	0.087	25.45	0.00	0.00%		21.93%
TOU-Mid Peak	77	0.132	10.10	77	0.132	10.10	0.00	0.00%		8.70%
TOU-On Peak	81	0.180	14.58	81	0.180	14.58	0.00	0.00%		12.56%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>50.13</b>			<b>50.13</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>45.02%</b>	<b>43.19%</b>
Service Charge	1	41.36	41.36	1	19.83	19.83	-21.53	-52.06%	17.81%	17.09%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.27	1.27	1	1.36	1.36	0.09	7.09%	1.22%	1.17%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	450	0.0426	19.17	450	0.0374	16.83	-2.34	-12.21%	15.12%	14.50%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	450	0.0001	0.05	450	0	0.00	-0.05	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>61.85</b>			<b>38.02</b>	<b>-23.83</b>	<b>-38.52%</b>	<b>34.15%</b>	<b>32.76%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.71%	0.68%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	47	0.10	4.87	47	0.10	4.87	0.00	0.00%	4.37%	4.19%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	47	0.11	5.26	47	0.11	5.26	0.00	0.00%	4.73%	4.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.50</b>			<b>43.68</b>	<b>-23.83</b>	<b>-35.30%</b>	<b>39.23%</b>	<b>37.63%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>67.90</b>			<b>44.07</b>	<b>-23.83</b>	<b>-35.09%</b>	<b>39.58%</b>	<b>37.98%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	497	0.0065	3.23	497	0.0062	3.08	-0.15	-4.62%	2.77%	2.66%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	497	0.0046	2.29	497	0.0044	2.19	-0.10	-4.35%	1.97%	1.89%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>5.52</b>			<b>5.27</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>-4.50%</b>	<b>4.73%</b>	<b>4.54%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>73.02</b>			<b>48.95</b>	<b>-24.07</b>	<b>-32.97%</b>	<b>43.96%</b>	<b>42.18%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>73.42</b>			<b>49.34</b>	<b>-24.07</b>	<b>-32.79%</b>	<b>44.32%</b>	<b>42.52%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	497	0.0036	1.79	497	0.0036	1.79	0.00	0.00%	1.61%	1.54%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	497	0.0013	0.65	497	0.0013	0.65	0.00	0.00%	0.58%	0.56%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	497	0.0011	0.55	497	0.0011	0.55	0.00	0.00%	0.49%	0.47%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.22%	0.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.23</b>			<b>3.23</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.90%</b>	<b>2.79%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>122.60</b>			<b>98.53</b>	<b>-24.07</b>	<b>-19.64%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	15.94		0.13	12.81	-3.13	-19.64%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>138.54</b>			<b>111.34</b>	<b>-27.20</b>	<b>-19.64%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>126.78</b>			<b>102.70</b>	<b>-24.07</b>	<b>-18.99%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	16.48		0.13	13.35	-3.13	-18.99%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>143.26</b>			<b>116.05</b>	<b>-27.20</b>	<b>-18.99%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	750
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	828.75
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	35.63%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	150	0.121	18.15	150	0.121	18.15	0.00	0.00%	10.46%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>79.95</b>			<b>79.95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.09%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	488	0.087	42.41	488	0.087	42.41	0.00	0.00%		24.01%
TOU-Mid Peak	128	0.132	16.83	128	0.132	16.83	0.00	0.00%		9.53%
TOU-On Peak	135	0.180	24.30	135	0.180	24.30	0.00	0.00%		13.75%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>83.54</b>			<b>83.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>48.16%</b>	<b>47.29%</b>
Service Charge	1	41.36	41.36	1	19.83	19.83	-21.53	-52.06%	11.43%	11.22%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.27	1.27	1	1.36	1.36	0.09	7.09%	0.78%	0.77%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	750	0.0426	31.95	750	0.0374	28.05	-3.90	-12.21%	16.17%	15.88%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	750	0.0001	0.08	750	0	0.00	-0.08	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>74.66</b>			<b>49.24</b>	<b>-25.42</b>	<b>-34.04%</b>	<b>28.38%</b>	<b>27.87%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.46%	0.45%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	79	0.12	9.53	79	0.12	9.53	0.00	0.00%	5.49%	5.39%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	79	0.11	8.77	79	0.11	8.77	0.00	0.00%	5.06%	4.96%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>84.97</b>			<b>59.56</b>	<b>-25.42</b>	<b>-29.91%</b>	<b>34.33%</b>	<b>33.71%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>84.22</b>			<b>58.80</b>	<b>-25.42</b>	<b>-30.18%</b>	<b>33.90%</b>	<b>33.28%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	829	0.0065	5.39	829	0.0062	5.14	-0.25	-4.62%	2.96%	2.91%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	829	0.0046	3.81	829	0.0044	3.65	-0.17	-4.35%	2.10%	2.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.20</b>			<b>8.78</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>-4.50%</b>	<b>5.06%</b>	<b>4.97%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>94.17</b>			<b>68.34</b>	<b>-25.83</b>	<b>-27.43%</b>	<b>39.40%</b>	<b>38.68%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>93.42</b>			<b>67.59</b>	<b>-25.83</b>	<b>-27.65%</b>	<b>38.96%</b>	<b>38.25%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	829	0.0036	2.98	829	0.0036	2.98	0.00	0.00%	1.72%	1.69%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	829	0.0013	1.08	829	0.0013	1.08	0.00	0.00%	0.62%	0.61%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	829	0.0011	0.91	829	0.0011	0.91	0.00	0.00%	0.53%	0.52%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.14%	0.14%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.22</b>			<b>5.22</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.01%</b>	<b>2.96%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>179.35</b>			<b>153.52</b>	<b>-25.83</b>	<b>-14.40%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	23.31		0.13	19.96	-3.36	-14.40%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>202.66</b>			<b>173.47</b>	<b>-29.19</b>	<b>-14.40%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>182.18</b>			<b>156.35</b>	<b>-25.83</b>	<b>-14.18%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	23.68		0.13	20.33	-3.36	-14.18%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>205.86</b>			<b>176.68</b>	<b>-29.19</b>	<b>-14.18%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2300
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2541.5
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	12.23%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,700	0.121	205.70	1,700	0.121	205.70	0.00	0.00%	40.71%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>267.50</b>			<b>267.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>52.94%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,495	0.087	130.07	1,495	0.087	130.07	0.00	0.00%		26.55%
TOU-Mid Peak	391	0.132	51.61	391	0.132	51.61	0.00	0.00%		10.54%
TOU-On Peak	414	0.180	74.52	414	0.180	74.52	0.00	0.00%		15.21%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>256.20</b>			<b>256.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>50.70%</b>	<b>52.30%</b>
Service Charge	1	41.36	41.36	1	19.83	19.83	-21.53	-52.06%	3.92%	4.05%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.27	1.27	1	1.36	1.36	0.09	7.09%	0.27%	0.28%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,300	0.0426	97.98	2,300	0.0374	86.02	-11.96	-12.21%	17.02%	17.56%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,300	0.0001	0.23	2,300	0	0.00	-0.23	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>140.84</b>			<b>107.21</b>	<b>-33.63</b>	<b>-23.88%</b>	<b>21.22%</b>	<b>21.88%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.16%	0.16%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	242	0.12	29.22	242	0.12	29.22	0.00	0.00%	5.78%	5.96%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	242	0.11	26.90	242	0.11	26.90	0.00	0.00%	5.32%	5.49%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>170.85</b>			<b>137.22</b>	<b>-33.63</b>	<b>-19.68%</b>	<b>27.16%</b>	<b>28.01%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>168.53</b>			<b>134.90</b>	<b>-33.63</b>	<b>-19.95%</b>	<b>26.70%</b>	<b>27.54%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,542	0.0065	16.52	2,542	0.0062	15.76	-0.76	-4.62%	3.12%	3.22%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,542	0.0046	11.69	2,542	0.0044	11.18	-0.51	-4.35%	2.21%	2.28%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>28.21</b>			<b>26.94</b>	<b>-1.27</b>	<b>-4.50%</b>	<b>5.33%</b>	<b>5.50%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>199.06</b>			<b>164.16</b>	<b>-34.90</b>	<b>-17.53%</b>	<b>32.49%</b>	<b>33.51%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>196.74</b>			<b>161.84</b>	<b>-34.90</b>	<b>-17.74%</b>	<b>32.03%</b>	<b>33.04%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,542	0.0036	9.15	2,542	0.0036	9.15	0.00	0.00%	1.81%	1.87%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,542	0.0013	3.30	2,542	0.0013	3.30	0.00	0.00%	0.65%	0.67%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	2,542	0.0011	2.80	2,542	0.0011	2.80	0.00	0.00%	0.55%	0.57%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.05%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>15.50</b>			<b>15.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.07%</b>	<b>3.16%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>482.06</b>			<b>447.16</b>	<b>-34.90</b>	<b>-7.24%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	62.67		0.13	58.13	-4.54	-7.24%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>544.73</b>			<b>505.29</b>	<b>-39.44</b>	<b>-7.24%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>468.44</b>			<b>433.54</b>	<b>-34.90</b>	<b>-7.45%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	60.90		0.13	56.36	-4.54	-7.45%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>529.33</b>			<b>489.90</b>	<b>-39.44</b>	<b>-7.45%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Seasonal
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.104
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	55.2
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.103	5.15	50	0.103	5.15	0.00	0.00%	9.52%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>5.15</b>			<b>5.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>9.52%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	33	0.087	2.83	33	0.087	2.83	0.00	0.00%		5.18%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.132	1.12	9	0.132	1.12	0.00	0.00%		2.05%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.180	1.62	9	0.180	1.62	0.00	0.00%		2.97%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.57</b>			<b>5.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>10.29%</b>	<b>10.20%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	36.28	36.28	3.81	11.73%	67.06%	66.41%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.84	0.80	1	0.84	0.84	0.04	5.00%	1.55%	1.54%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0748	3.74	50	0.0635	3.18	-0.57	-15.11%	5.87%	5.81%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0005	0.03	50	0.0003	0.02	-0.01	-40.00%	0.03%	0.03%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>37.04</b>			<b>40.31</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>8.84%</b>	<b>74.50%</b>	<b>73.79%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.46%	1.45%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.10	0.54	5	0.10	0.54	0.00	0.00%	0.99%	0.98%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.11	0.58	5	0.11	0.58	0.00	0.00%	1.07%	1.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.36</b>			<b>41.64</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>8.54%</b>	<b>76.95%</b>	<b>76.22%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.40</b>			<b>41.68</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>8.53%</b>	<b>77.03%</b>	<b>76.30%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	55	0.0056	0.31	55	0.0051	0.28	-0.03	-8.93%	0.52%	0.52%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	55	0.0042	0.23	55	0.0042	0.23	0.00	0.00%	0.43%	0.42%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.54</b>			<b>0.51</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>-5.10%</b>	<b>0.95%</b>	<b>0.94%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.90</b>			<b>42.15</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>8.35%</b>	<b>77.90%</b>	<b>77.16%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.95</b>			<b>42.19</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>8.34%</b>	<b>77.98%</b>	<b>77.24%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0036	0.20	55	0.0036	0.20	0.00	0.00%	0.37%	0.36%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	55	0.0013	0.07	0.00	0.00%	0.13%	0.13%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	55	0.0011	0.06	55	0.0011	0.06	0.00	0.00%	0.11%	0.11%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.46%	0.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.58</b>			<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.07%</b>	<b>1.06%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>44.63</b>			<b>47.88</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>7.28%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.80		0.13	6.22	0.42	7.28%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>54.10</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>7.28%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>45.10</b>			<b>48.34</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>7.20%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	5.86		0.13	6.28	0.42	7.20%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>54.63</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>7.20%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	350
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.104
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	386.4
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	350	0.103	36.05	350	0.103	36.05	0.00	0.00%	30.04%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>36.05</b>			<b>36.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>30.04%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	228	0.087	19.79	228	0.087	19.79	0.00	0.00%		16.00%
TOU-Mid Peak	60	0.132	7.85	60	0.132	7.85	0.00	0.00%		6.35%
TOU-On Peak	63	0.180	11.34	63	0.180	11.34	0.00	0.00%		9.17%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>38.99</b>			<b>38.99</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>32.49%</b>	<b>31.52%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	36.28	36.28	3.81	11.73%	30.23%	29.34%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.84	0.84	0.04	5.00%	0.70%	0.68%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	350	0.0748	26.18	350	0.0635	22.23	-3.96	-15.11%	18.52%	17.97%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	350	0.0005	0.18	350	0.0003	0.11	-0.07	-40.00%	0.09%	0.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>59.63</b>			<b>59.45</b>	<b>-0.17</b>	<b>-0.29%</b>	<b>49.54%</b>	<b>48.07%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.66%	0.64%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	36	0.10	3.75	36	0.10	3.75	0.00	0.00%	3.12%	3.03%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	36	0.11	4.05	36	0.11	4.05	0.00	0.00%	3.38%	3.28%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>64.16</b>			<b>63.99</b>	<b>-0.18</b>	<b>-0.27%</b>	<b>53.32%</b>	<b>51.74%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>64.47</b>			<b>64.29</b>	<b>-0.17</b>	<b>-0.27%</b>	<b>53.58%</b>	<b>51.99%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	386	0.0056	2.16	386	0.0051	1.97	-0.19	-8.93%	1.64%	1.59%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	386	0.0042	1.62	386	0.0042	1.62	0.00	0.00%	1.35%	1.31%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3.79</b>			<b>3.59</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>-5.10%</b>	<b>2.99%</b>	<b>2.91%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.95</b>			<b>67.58</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.54%</b>	<b>56.32%</b>	<b>54.65%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>68.26</b>			<b>67.89</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.54%</b>	<b>56.57%</b>	<b>54.89%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	386	0.0036	1.39	386	0.0036	1.39	0.00	0.00%	1.16%	1.12%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	386	0.0013	0.50	386	0.0013	0.50	0.00	0.00%	0.42%	0.41%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	386	0.0011	0.43	386	0.0011	0.43	0.00	0.00%	0.35%	0.34%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.21%	0.20%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.57</b>			<b>2.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.14%</b>	<b>2.08%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>106.57</b>			<b>106.20</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.35%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	13.85		0.13	13.81	-0.05	-0.35%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>120.01</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>-0.35%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>109.81</b>			<b>109.44</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.34%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	14.28		0.13	14.23	-0.05	-0.34%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>123.67</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>-0.34%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Seasonal
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.104
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1104
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	22.63%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.121	48.40	400	0.121	48.40	0.00	0.00%	17.73%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>110.20</b>			<b>110.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>40.36%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		20.66%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		8.21%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		11.86%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>40.80%</b>	<b>40.76%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	36.28	36.28	3.81	11.73%	13.29%	13.28%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.84	0.84	0.04	5.00%	0.31%	0.31%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0748	74.80	1,000	0.0635	63.50	-11.30	-15.11%	23.26%	23.24%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0005	0.50	1,000	0.0003	0.30	-0.20	-40.00%	0.11%	0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>108.57</b>			<b>100.92</b>	<b>-7.65</b>	<b>-7.05%</b>	<b>36.96%</b>	<b>36.93%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.29%	0.29%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.12	12.58	104	0.12	12.58	0.00	0.00%	4.61%	4.61%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.11	11.58	104	0.11	11.58	0.00	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>121.94</b>			<b>114.29</b>	<b>-7.65</b>	<b>-6.27%</b>	<b>41.86%</b>	<b>41.83%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>120.94</b>			<b>113.29</b>	<b>-7.65</b>	<b>-6.33%</b>	<b>41.49%</b>	<b>41.46%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0056	6.18	1,104	0.0051	5.63	-0.55	-8.93%	2.06%	2.06%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,104	0.0042	4.64	0.00	0.00%	1.70%	1.70%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.82</b>			<b>10.27</b>	<b>-0.55</b>	<b>-5.10%</b>	<b>3.76%</b>	<b>3.76%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>132.76</b>			<b>124.56</b>	<b>-8.20</b>	<b>-6.18%</b>	<b>45.62%</b>	<b>45.58%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>131.76</b>			<b>123.56</b>	<b>-8.20</b>	<b>-6.22%</b>	<b>45.25%</b>	<b>45.22%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0036	3.97	1,104	0.0036	3.97	0.00	0.00%	1.46%	1.45%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,104	0.0013	1.44	0.00	0.00%	0.53%	0.53%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	1,104	0.0011	1.21	1,104	0.0011	1.21	0.00	0.00%	0.44%	0.44%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.09%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.87</b>			<b>6.87</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.52%</b>	<b>2.52%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>249.84</b>			<b>241.64</b>	<b>-8.20</b>	<b>-3.28%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	32.48		0.13	31.41	-1.07	-3.28%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>273.05</b>	<b>-9.27</b>	<b>-3.28%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>250.03</b>			<b>241.83</b>	<b>-8.20</b>	<b>-3.28%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	32.50		0.13	31.44	-1.07	-3.28%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>273.26</b>	<b>-9.27</b>	<b>-3.28%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Uge
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1067
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	35.75%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.121	30.25	250	0.121	30.25	0.00	0.00%	14.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>107.50</b>			<b>107.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.75%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		25.73%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		10.21%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		14.74%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>51.55%</b>	<b>50.69%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.28	22.28	1	23.3	23.30	1.02	4.58%	10.78%	10.60%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.66	0.66	1	0.67	0.67	0.01	1.52%	0.31%	0.30%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0252	25.20	1,000	0.0262	26.20	1.00	3.97%	12.13%	11.92%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	-0.0002	-0.20	1,000	-0.0001	-0.10	0.10	-50.00%	-0.05%	-0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>47.94</b>			<b>50.07</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>4.44%</b>	<b>23.17%</b>	<b>22.79%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.37%	0.36%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	67	0.12	8.11	67	0.12	8.11	0.00	0.00%	3.75%	3.69%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	67	0.11	7.46	67	0.11	7.46	0.00	0.00%	3.45%	3.40%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>56.84</b>			<b>58.97</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>3.75%</b>	<b>27.29%</b>	<b>26.83%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>56.19</b>			<b>58.32</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>3.79%</b>	<b>26.99%</b>	<b>26.54%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,067	0.0061	6.51	1,067	0.0064	6.83	0.32	4.92%	3.16%	3.11%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,067	0.0038	4.05	1,067	0.004	4.27	0.21	5.26%	1.98%	1.94%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.56</b>			<b>11.10</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>5.05%</b>	<b>5.14%</b>	<b>5.05%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.40</b>			<b>70.06</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>3.95%</b>	<b>32.43%</b>	<b>31.88%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>66.76</b>			<b>69.42</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>3.99%</b>	<b>32.13%</b>	<b>31.59%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,067	0.0036	3.84	1,067	0.0036	3.84	0.00	0.00%	1.78%	1.75%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,067	0.0013	1.39	1,067	0.0013	1.39	0.00	0.00%	0.64%	0.63%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	1,067	0.0011	1.17	1,067	0.0011	1.17	0.00	0.00%	0.54%	0.53%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.12%	0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.65</b>			<b>6.65</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.08%</b>	<b>3.03%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>7.00</b>			<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.24%</b>	<b>3.19%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>188.55</b>			<b>191.22</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>1.41%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	24.51		0.13	24.86	0.35	1.41%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>213.06</b>			<b>216.07</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>1.41%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>191.80</b>			<b>194.46</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>1.39%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	24.93		0.13	25.28	0.35	1.39%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>216.73</b>			<b>219.74</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>1.39%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Uge
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2134
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	18.43%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.121	151.25	1,250	0.121	151.25	0.00	0.00%	36.03%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>228.50</b>			<b>228.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>54.52%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,300	0.087	113.10	1,300	0.087	113.10	0.00	0.00%		27.50%
TOU-Mid Peak	340	0.132	44.88	340	0.132	44.88	0.00	0.00%		10.91%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.180	64.80	360	0.180	64.80	0.00	0.00%		15.76%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>222.78</b>			<b>222.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.15%</b>	<b>54.18%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.28	22.28	1	23.3	23.30	1.02	4.58%	5.56%	5.67%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.66	0.66	1	0.67	0.67	0.01	1.52%	0.16%	0.16%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0252	50.40	2,000	0.0262	52.40	2.00	3.97%	12.50%	12.74%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	-0.0002	-0.40	2,000	-0.0001	-0.20	0.20	-50.00%	-0.05%	-0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>72.94</b>			<b>76.17</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>4.43%</b>	<b>18.17%</b>	<b>18.52%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.19%	0.19%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	134	0.12	16.21	134	0.12	16.21	0.00	0.00%	3.87%	3.94%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	134	0.11	14.93	134	0.11	14.93	0.00	0.00%	3.56%	3.63%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>89.94</b>			<b>93.17</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.59%</b>	<b>22.23%</b>	<b>22.66%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>88.66</b>			<b>91.89</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.64%</b>	<b>21.92%</b>	<b>22.34%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,134	0.0061	13.02	2,134	0.0064	13.66	0.64	4.92%	3.26%	3.32%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,134	0.0038	8.11	2,134	0.004	8.54	0.43	5.26%	2.04%	2.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>21.13</b>			<b>22.19</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>5.05%</b>	<b>5.30%</b>	<b>5.40%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>111.07</b>			<b>115.37</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>3.87%</b>	<b>27.52%</b>	<b>28.06%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>109.78</b>			<b>114.08</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>3.91%</b>	<b>27.22%</b>	<b>27.74%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,134	0.0036	7.68	2,134	0.0036	7.68	0.00	0.00%	1.83%	1.87%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,134	0.0013	2.77	2,134	0.0013	2.77	0.00	0.00%	0.66%	0.67%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	2,134	0.0011	2.35	2,134	0.0011	2.35	0.00	0.00%	0.56%	0.57%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.06%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>13.05</b>			<b>13.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.11%</b>	<b>3.17%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>14.00</b>			<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>	<b>3.40%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>366.62</b>			<b>370.92</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>1.17%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST			47.66		0.13	48.22	0.56	1.17%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>414.29</b>			<b>419.14</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>1.17%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>359.62</b>			<b>363.91</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>1.19%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST			46.75		0.13	47.31	0.56	1.19%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>406.37</b>			<b>411.22</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>1.19%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Uge
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	16005
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	2.53%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	14,250	0.121	1,724.25	14,250	0.121	1,724.25	0.00	0.00%	56.37%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,801.50</b>			<b>1,801.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>58.89%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	9,750	0.087	848.25	9,750	0.087	848.25	0.00	0.00%		29.25%
TOU-Mid Peak	2,550	0.132	336.60	2,550	0.132	336.60	0.00	0.00%		11.61%
TOU-On Peak	2,700	0.180	486.00	2,700	0.180	486.00	0.00	0.00%		16.76%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>1,670.85</b>			<b>1,670.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>54.62%</b>	<b>57.61%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.28	22.28	1	23.3	23.30	1.02	4.58%	0.76%	0.80%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.66	0.66	1	0.67	0.67	0.01	1.52%	0.02%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	15,000	0.0252	378.00	15,000	0.0262	393.00	15.00	3.97%	12.85%	13.55%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	15,000	-0.0002	-3.00	15,000	-0.0001	-1.50	1.50	-50.00%	-0.05%	-0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>397.94</b>			<b>415.47</b>	<b>17.53</b>	<b>4.41%</b>	<b>13.58%</b>	<b>14.32%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.03%	0.03%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	1,005	0.12	121.61	1,005	0.12	121.61	0.00	0.00%	3.98%	4.19%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	1,005	0.11	111.95	1,005	0.11	111.95	0.00	0.00%	3.66%	3.86%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>520.34</b>			<b>537.87</b>	<b>17.53</b>	<b>3.37%</b>	<b>17.58%</b>	<b>18.54%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>510.68</b>			<b>528.21</b>	<b>17.53</b>	<b>3.43%</b>	<b>17.27%</b>	<b>18.21%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	16,005	0.0061	97.63	16,005	0.0064	102.43	4.80	4.92%	3.35%	3.53%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	16,005	0.0038	60.82	16,005	0.004	64.02	3.20	5.26%	2.03%	2.21%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>158.45</b>			<b>166.45</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>5.05%</b>	<b>5.44%</b>	<b>5.74%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>678.78</b>			<b>704.32</b>	<b>25.53</b>	<b>3.76%</b>	<b>23.02%</b>	<b>24.28%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>669.13</b>			<b>694.66</b>	<b>25.53</b>	<b>3.82%</b>	<b>22.71%</b>	<b>23.95%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	16,005	0.0036	57.62	16,005	0.0036	57.62	0.00	0.00%	1.88%	1.99%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	16,005	0.0013	20.81	16,005	0.0013	20.81	0.00	0.00%	0.68%	0.72%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	16,005	0.0011	17.61	16,005	0.0011	17.61	0.00	0.00%	0.58%	0.61%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>96.28</b>			<b>96.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.15%</b>	<b>3.32%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	15,000	0.007	105.00	15,000	0.007	105.00	0.00	0.00%	3.43%	3.62%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>2,681.56</b>			<b>2,707.10</b>	<b>25.53</b>	<b>0.95%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	348.60		0.13	351.92	3.32	0.95%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>3,030.17</b>			<b>3,059.02</b>	<b>28.85</b>	<b>0.95%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>2,541.26</b>			<b>2,566.79</b>	<b>25.53</b>	<b>1.00%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	330.36		0.13	333.68	3.32	1.00%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>2,871.62</b>			<b>2,900.47</b>	<b>28.85</b>	<b>1.00%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1096
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	29.83%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.121	30.25	250	0.121	30.25	0.00	0.00%	11.68%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>107.50</b>			<b>107.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>41.51%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		21.56%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		8.55%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		12.35%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>43.02%</b>	<b>42.47%</b>
Service Charge	1	27.94	27.94	1	27.87	27.87	-0.07	-0.25%	10.76%	10.62%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.73	0.73	1	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00%	0.28%	0.28%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0563	56.30	1,000	0.056	56.00	-0.30	-0.53%	21.63%	21.35%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0002	0.20	1,000	0.0002	0.20	0.00	0.00%	0.08%	0.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>85.17</b>			<b>84.80</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.43%</b>	<b>32.75%</b>	<b>32.33%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.31%	0.30%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	96	0.12	11.62	96	0.12	11.62	0.00	0.00%	4.49%	4.43%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>97.58</b>			<b>97.21</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>-0.38%</b>	<b>37.54%</b>	<b>37.06%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>96.85</b>			<b>96.28</b>	<b>-0.57</b>	<b>-0.59%</b>	<b>37.18%</b>	<b>36.71%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,096	0.0057	6.25	1,096	0.0059	6.47	0.22	3.51%	2.50%	2.47%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,096	0.0036	3.95	1,096	0.0038	4.16	0.22	5.56%	1.61%	1.59%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.19</b>			<b>10.63</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>4.30%</b>	<b>4.11%</b>	<b>4.05%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>107.77</b>			<b>107.84</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.06%</b>	<b>41.64%</b>	<b>41.11%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>106.85</b>			<b>106.91</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.06%</b>	<b>41.29%</b>	<b>40.76%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,096	0.0036	3.95	1,096	0.0036	3.95	0.00	0.00%	1.52%	1.50%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,096	0.0013	1.42	1,096	0.0013	1.42	0.00	0.00%	0.55%	0.54%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	1,096	0.0011	1.21	1,096	0.0011	1.21	0.00	0.00%	0.47%	0.46%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.83</b>			<b>6.83</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.64%</b>	<b>2.60%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>7.00</b>			<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.70%</b>	<b>2.67%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>229.09</b>			<b>229.16</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST			29.78		0.13	29.79	0.01	0.03%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>258.88</b>			<b>258.95</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>232.06</b>			<b>232.13</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.03%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST			30.17		0.13	30.18	0.01	0.03%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>262.23</b>			<b>262.31</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.03%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2192
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	15.46%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.121	151.25	1,250	0.121	151.25	0.00	0.00%	30.27%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>228.50</b>			<b>228.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>45.73%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,300	0.087	113.10	1,300	0.087	113.10	0.00	0.00%		23.03%
TOU-Mid Peak	340	0.132	44.88	340	0.132	44.88	0.00	0.00%		9.14%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.180	64.80	360	0.180	64.80	0.00	0.00%		13.19%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>222.78</b>			<b>222.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>44.59%</b>	<b>45.36%</b>
Service Charge	1	27.94	27.94	1	27.87	27.87	-0.07	-0.25%	5.58%	5.67%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.73	0.73	1	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00%	0.15%	0.15%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0563	112.60	2,000	0.056	112.00	-0.60	-0.53%	22.41%	22.80%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0002	0.40	2,000	0.0002	0.40	0.00	0.00%	0.08%	0.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>141.67</b>			<b>141.00</b>	<b>-0.67</b>	<b>-0.47%</b>	<b>28.22%</b>	<b>28.71%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.16%	0.16%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	192	0.12	23.23	192	0.12	23.23	0.00	0.00%	4.65%	4.73%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>165.69</b>			<b>165.02</b>	<b>-0.67</b>	<b>-0.40%</b>	<b>33.03%</b>	<b>33.60%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>163.85</b>			<b>163.18</b>	<b>-0.67</b>	<b>-0.41%</b>	<b>32.66%</b>	<b>33.23%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,192	0.0057	12.49	2,192	0.0059	12.93	0.44	3.51%	2.59%	2.63%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,192	0.0036	7.89	2,192	0.0038	8.33	0.44	5.56%	1.67%	1.70%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>20.39</b>			<b>21.26</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>4.30%</b>	<b>4.26%</b>	<b>4.33%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>186.08</b>			<b>186.28</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>37.28%</b>	<b>37.93%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>184.23</b>			<b>184.44</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>36.91%</b>	<b>37.55%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,192	0.0036	7.89	2,192	0.0036	7.89	0.00	0.00%	1.58%	1.61%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,192	0.0013	2.85	2,192	0.0013	2.85	0.00	0.00%	0.57%	0.58%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	2,192	0.0011	2.41	2,192	0.0011	2.41	0.00	0.00%	0.48%	0.49%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.05%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>13.40</b>			<b>13.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.68%</b>	<b>2.73%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>14.00</b>			<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.80%</b>	<b>2.85%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>441.98</b>			<b>442.19</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST			57.46			57.48	0.03	0.05%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>499.44</b>			<b>499.67</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>434.41</b>			<b>434.62</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.05%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST			56.47			56.50	0.03	0.05%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>490.89</b>			<b>491.12</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.05%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	16440
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	2.13%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	14,250	0.121	1,724.25	14,250	0.121	1,724.25	0.00	0.00%	47.51%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,801.50</b>			<b>1,801.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.64%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	9,750	0.087	848.25	9,750	0.087	848.25	0.00	0.00%		24.48%
TOU-Mid Peak	2,550	0.132	336.60	2,550	0.132	336.60	0.00	0.00%		9.71%
TOU-On Peak	2,700	0.180	486.00	2,700	0.180	486.00	0.00	0.00%		14.02%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>1,670.85</b>			<b>1,670.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.04%</b>	<b>48.21%</b>
Service Charge	1	27.94	27.94	1	27.87	27.87	-0.07	-0.25%	0.77%	0.80%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.73	0.73	1	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	15,000	0.0563	844.50	15,000	0.056	840.00	-4.50	-0.53%	23.15%	24.24%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	15,000	0.0002	3.00	15,000	0.0002	3.00	0.00	0.00%	0.08%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>876.17</b>			<b>871.60</b>	<b>-4.57</b>	<b>-0.52%</b>	<b>24.02%</b>	<b>25.15%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	1,440	0.12	174.24	1,440	0.12	174.24	0.00	0.00%	4.80%	5.03%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>1,051.20</b>			<b>1,046.63</b>	<b>-4.57</b>	<b>-0.43%</b>	<b>28.84%</b>	<b>30.20%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>1,037.36</b>			<b>1,032.79</b>	<b>-4.57</b>	<b>-0.44%</b>	<b>28.46%</b>	<b>29.80%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	16,440	0.0057	93.71	16,440	0.0059	97.00	3.29	3.51%	2.67%	2.80%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	16,440	0.0036	59.18	16,440	0.0038	62.47	3.29	5.56%	1.72%	1.80%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>152.89</b>			<b>159.47</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>4.30%</b>	<b>4.39%</b>	<b>4.60%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>1,204.09</b>			<b>1,206.10</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>0.17%</b>	<b>33.24%</b>	<b>34.80%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>1,190.25</b>			<b>1,192.26</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>0.17%</b>	<b>32.85%</b>	<b>34.40%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	16,440	0.0036	59.18	16,440	0.0036	59.18	0.00	0.00%	1.63%	1.71%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	16,440	0.0013	21.37	16,440	0.0013	21.37	0.00	0.00%	0.59%	0.62%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	16,440	0.0011	18.08	16,440	0.0011	18.08	0.00	0.00%	0.50%	0.52%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>98.89</b>			<b>98.89</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.73%</b>	<b>2.85%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>105.00</b>			<b>105.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.89%</b>	<b>3.03%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>3,209.48</b>			<b>3,211.49</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>0.06%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST			417.23		0.13	417.49	0.26	0.06%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>3,626.71</b>			<b>3,628.98</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>0.06%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before HST)</b>			<b>3,064.99</b>			<b>3,067.00</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>0.07%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST			398.45		0.13	398.71	0.26	0.07%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>3,463.44</b>			<b>3,465.71</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>0.07%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15,000
Peak (kW)	60
Loss factor	1.050
Load factor	34%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	15,750
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,622.25</b>			<b>1,622.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.79%</b>
Service Charge	1	88.26	88.26	1	93.97	93.97	5.71	6.47%	3.12%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.36	1.36	1	1.42	1.42	0.06	4.41%	0.05%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	60	8.5146	510.88	60	9.0851	545.11	34.23	6.70%	18.07%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	60	-0.0691	-4.15	60	-0.0623	-3.74	0.41	-9.84%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>596.35</b>			<b>636.76</b>	<b>40.41</b>	<b>6.78%</b>	<b>21.11%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	60	2.045	122.70	60	2.1129	126.77	4.07	3.32%	4.20%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	60	1.3278	79.67	60	1.3901	83.41	3.74	4.69%	2.77%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>202.37</b>			<b>210.18</b>	<b>7.81</b>	<b>3.86%</b>	<b>6.97%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>798.72</b>			<b>846.94</b>	<b>48.22</b>	<b>6.04%</b>	<b>28.08%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	15,750	0.0036	56.70	15,750	0.0036	56.70	0.00	0.00%	1.88%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	15,750	0.0013	20.48	15,750	0.0013	20.48	0.00	0.00%	0.68%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	15,750	0.0011	17.33	15,750	0.0011	17.33	0.00	0.00%	0.57%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>94.75</b>			<b>94.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.14%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.48%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>2,620.72</b>			<b>2,668.94</b>	<b>48.22</b>	<b>1.84%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	340.69		0.13	346.96	6.27	1.84%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>2,961.41</b>			<b>3,015.90</b>	<b>54.49</b>	<b>1.84%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	35,000
Peak (kW)	120
Loss factor	1.050
Load factor	40%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	36,750
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>3,785.25</b>			<b>3,785.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>57.27%</b>
Service Charge	1	88.26	88.26	1	93.97	93.97	5.71	6.47%	1.42%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.36	1.36	1	1.42	1.42	0.06	4.41%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	120	8.5146	1,021.75	120	9.0851	1,090.21	68.46	6.70%	16.49%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	120	-0.0691	-8.29	120	-0.0623	-7.48	0.82	-9.84%	-0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>1,103.08</b>			<b>1,178.13</b>	<b>75.05</b>	<b>6.80%</b>	<b>17.82%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	120	2.045	245.40	120	2.1129	253.55	8.15	3.32%	3.84%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	120	1.3278	159.34	120	1.3901	166.81	7.48	4.69%	2.52%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>404.74</b>			<b>420.36</b>	<b>15.62</b>	<b>3.86%</b>	<b>6.36%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>1,507.82</b>			<b>1,598.49</b>	<b>90.67</b>	<b>6.01%</b>	<b>24.18%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	36,750	0.0036	132.30	36,750	0.0036	132.30	0.00	0.00%	2.00%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	36,750	0.0013	47.78	36,750	0.0013	47.78	0.00	0.00%	0.72%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	36,750	0.0011	40.43	36,750	0.0011	40.43	0.00	0.00%	0.61%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>220.75</b>			<b>220.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	35,000	0.007	<b>245.00</b>	35,000	0.007	<b>245.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.71%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>5,758.82</b>			<b>5,849.49</b>	<b>90.67</b>	<b>1.57%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	748.65		0.13	760.43	11.79	1.57%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>6,507.46</b>			<b>6,609.92</b>	<b>102.46</b>	<b>1.57%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	175,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1.050
Load factor	48%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	183,750
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>18,926.25</b>			<b>18,926.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>60.66%</b>
Service Charge	1	88.26	88.26	1	93.97	93.97	5.71	6.47%	0.30%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.36	1.36	1	1.42	1.42	0.06	4.41%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	8.5146	4,257.30	500	9.0851	4,542.55	285.25	6.70%	14.56%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	-0.0691	-34.55	500	-0.0623	-31.15	3.40	-9.84%	-0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>4,312.37</b>			<b>4,606.79</b>	<b>294.42</b>	<b>6.83%</b>	<b>14.76%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	2.045	1,022.50	500	2.1129	1,056.45	33.95	3.32%	3.39%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	1.3278	663.90	500	1.3901	695.05	31.15	4.69%	2.23%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1,686.40</b>			<b>1,751.50</b>	<b>65.10</b>	<b>3.86%</b>	<b>5.61%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>5,998.77</b>			<b>6,358.29</b>	<b>359.52</b>	<b>5.99%</b>	<b>20.38%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	183,750	0.0036	661.50	183,750	0.0036	661.50	0.00	0.00%	2.12%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	183,750	0.0013	238.88	183,750	0.0013	238.88	0.00	0.00%	0.77%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	183,750	0.0011	202.13	183,750	0.0011	202.13	0.00	0.00%	0.65%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,102.75</b>			<b>1,102.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.53%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	175,000	0.007	1,225.00	175,000	0.007	1,225.00	0.00	0.00%	3.93%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>27,252.77</b>			<b>27,612.29</b>	<b>359.52</b>	<b>1.32%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,542.86		0.13	3,589.60	46.74	1.32%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>30,795.63</b>			<b>31,201.89</b>	<b>406.26</b>	<b>1.32%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	GSd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15,000
Peak (kW)	60
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	34%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	15,915
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,639.25</b>			<b>1,639.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>47.43%</b>
Service Charge	1	84.35	84.35	1	89.48	89.48	5.13	6.08%	2.59%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.32	1.32	1	1.37	1.37	0.05	3.79%	0.04%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	60	14.8802	892.81	60	15.9121	954.73	61.91	6.93%	27.62%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	60	0.0309	1.85	60	0.043	2.57	0.71	38.51%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>980.34</b>			<b>1,048.14</b>	<b>67.81</b>	<b>6.92%</b>	<b>30.33%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	60	1.6583	99.50	60	1.7027	102.16	2.66	2.68%	2.96%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	60	1.0912	65.47	60	1.1398	68.39	2.92	4.45%	1.98%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>164.97</b>			<b>170.55</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>3.38%</b>	<b>4.93%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>1,145.31</b>			<b>1,218.69</b>	<b>73.39</b>	<b>6.41%</b>	<b>35.26%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	15,915	0.0036	57.29	15,915	0.0036	57.29	0.00	0.00%	1.66%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	15,915	0.0013	20.69	15,915	0.0013	20.69	0.00	0.00%	0.60%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	15,915	0.0011	17.51	15,915	0.0011	17.51	0.00	0.00%	0.51%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>95.74</b>			<b>95.74</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.77%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	15,000	0.007	<b>105.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.04%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>2,985.29</b>			<b>3,058.68</b>	<b>73.39</b>	<b>2.46%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	388.09		0.13	397.63	9.54	2.46%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>3,373.38</b>			<b>3,456.31</b>	<b>82.93</b>	<b>2.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	GSd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	35,000
Peak (kW)	120
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	40%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	37,135
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>3,824.91</b>			<b>3,824.91</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>50.98%</b>
Service Charge	1	84.35	84.35	1	89.48	89.48	5.13	6.08%	1.19%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.32	1.32	1	1.37	1.37	0.05	3.79%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	120	14.8802	1,785.62	120	15.9121	1,909.45	123.83	6.93%	25.45%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	120	0.0309	3.71	120	0.0428	5.14	1.43	38.51%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>1,875.00</b>			<b>2,005.44</b>	<b>130.44</b>	<b>6.96%</b>	<b>26.73%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	120	1.6583	199.00	120	1.7027	204.32	5.33	2.68%	2.72%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	120	1.0912	130.94	120	1.1398	136.78	5.83	4.45%	1.82%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>329.94</b>			<b>341.10</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>3.38%</b>	<b>4.55%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>2,204.94</b>			<b>2,346.54</b>	<b>141.60</b>	<b>6.42%</b>	<b>31.28%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	37,135	0.0036	133.69	37,135	0.0036	133.69	0.00	0.00%	1.78%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	37,135	0.0013	48.28	37,135	0.0013	48.28	0.00	0.00%	0.64%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	37,135	0.0011	40.85	37,135	0.0011	40.85	0.00	0.00%	0.54%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>223.06</b>			<b>223.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.97%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	35,000	0.007	<b>245.00</b>	35,000	0.007	<b>245.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.27%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>6,497.91</b>			<b>6,639.50</b>	<b>141.60</b>	<b>2.18%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	844.73		0.13	863.14	18.41	2.18%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>7,342.63</b>			<b>7,502.64</b>	<b>160.00</b>	<b>2.18%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	GSd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	175,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	48%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	185,675
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>19,124.53</b>			<b>19,124.53</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>54.68%</b>
Service Charge	1	84.35	84.35	1	89.48	89.48	5.13	6.08%	0.26%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.32	1.32	1	1.37	1.37	0.05	3.79%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	14.8802	7,440.10	500	15.9121	7,956.05	515.95	6.93%	22.75%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0309	15.45	500	0.0428	21.40	5.95	38.51%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>7,541.22</b>			<b>8,068.30</b>	<b>527.08</b>	<b>6.99%</b>	<b>23.07%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	1.6583	829.15	500	1.7027	851.35	22.20	2.68%	2.43%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	1.0912	545.60	500	1.1398	569.90	24.30	4.45%	1.63%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1,374.75</b>			<b>1,421.25</b>	<b>46.50</b>	<b>3.38%</b>	<b>4.06%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>8,915.97</b>			<b>9,489.55</b>	<b>573.58</b>	<b>6.43%</b>	<b>27.13%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	185,675	0.0036	668.43	185,675	0.0036	668.43	0.00	0.00%	1.91%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	185,675	0.0013	241.38	185,675	0.0013	241.38	0.00	0.00%	0.69%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	185,675	0.0011	204.24	185,675	0.0011	204.24	0.00	0.00%	0.58%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,114.30</b>			<b>1,114.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.19%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	175,000	0.007	1,225.00	175,000	0.007	1,225.00	0.00	0.00%	3.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>30,379.80</b>			<b>30,953.38</b>	<b>573.58</b>	<b>1.89%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,949.37		0.13	4,023.94	74.57	1.89%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>34,329.17</b>			<b>34,977.31</b>	<b>648.15</b>	<b>1.89%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	300
Peak (kW)	10
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	4%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	318
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>32.78</b>			<b>32.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>10.81%</b>
Service Charge	1	120.38	120.38	1	149.34	149.34	28.96	24.06%	49.25%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	2.28	2.28	1	2.72	2.72	0.44	19.30%	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	10	5.951	59.51	10	6.9518	69.52	10.01	16.82%	22.92%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	10	0.0481	0.48	10	0.0633	0.63	0.15	31.60%	0.21%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>182.65</b>			<b>222.21</b>	<b>39.56</b>	<b>21.66%</b>	<b>73.28%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	10	0.5672	5.67	10	0.5549	5.55	-0.12	-2.17%	1.83%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	10	0.3663	3.66	10	0.3553	3.55	-0.11	-3.00%	1.17%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.34</b>			<b>9.10</b>	<b>-0.23</b>	<b>-2.50%</b>	<b>3.00%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>191.99</b>			<b>231.31</b>	<b>39.33</b>	<b>20.48%</b>	<b>76.28%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	318	0.0036	1.15	318	0.0036	1.15	0.00	0.00%	0.38%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	318	0.0013	0.41	318	0.0013	0.41	0.00	0.00%	0.14%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	318	0.0011	0.35	318	0.0011	0.35	0.00	0.00%	0.12%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.16</b>			<b>2.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	300	0.007	<b>2.10</b>	300	0.007	<b>2.10</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.69%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>229.03</b>			<b>268.36</b>	<b>39.33</b>	<b>17.17%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	29.77		0.13	34.89	5.11	17.17%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>258.80</b>			<b>303.24</b>	<b>44.44</b>	<b>17.17%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2,000
Peak (kW)	20
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	14%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2,122
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>218.57</b>			<b>218.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>34.78%</b>
Service Charge	1	120.38	120.38	1	149.34	149.34	28.96	24.06%	23.76%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Foregone Rider	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	2.28	2.28	1	2.72	2.72	0.44	19.30%	0.43%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	20	5.951	119.02	20	6.9518	139.04	20.02	16.82%	22.13%
Placeholder Volumetric Foregone Rider	20	0	0.00	20	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	20	0.0481	0.96	20	0.0633	1.27	0.30	31.60%	0.20%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>242.64</b>			<b>292.36</b>	<b>49.72</b>	<b>20.49%</b>	<b>46.52%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	20	0.5672	11.34	20	0.5549	11.10	-0.25	-2.17%	1.77%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	20	0.3663	7.33	20	0.3553	7.11	-0.22	-3.00%	1.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>18.67</b>			<b>18.20</b>	<b>-0.47</b>	<b>-2.50%</b>	<b>2.90%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>261.31</b>			<b>310.57</b>	<b>49.25</b>	<b>18.85%</b>	<b>49.42%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,122	0.0036	7.64	2,122	0.0036	7.64	0.00	0.00%	1.22%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,122	0.0013	2.76	2,122	0.0013	2.76	0.00	0.00%	0.44%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	2,122	0.0011	2.33	2,122	0.0011	2.33	0.00	0.00%	0.37%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.98</b>			<b>12.98</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.07%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.23%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>506.86</b>			<b>556.11</b>	<b>49.25</b>	<b>9.72%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	65.89		0.13	72.29	6.40	9.72%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>572.75</b>			<b>628.41</b>	<b>55.66</b>	<b>9.72%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	5,000
Peak (kW)	100
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	7%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	5,305
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>546.42</b>			<b>546.42</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>31.04%</b>
Service Charge	1	120.38	120.38	1	149.34	149.34	28.96	24.06%	8.48%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	2.28	2.28	1	2.72	2.72	0.44	19.30%	0.15%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	5.951	595.10	100	6.9518	695.18	100.08	16.82%	39.48%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0481	4.81	100	0.0633	6.33	1.52	31.60%	0.36%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>722.57</b>			<b>853.57</b>	<b>131.00</b>	<b>18.13%</b>	<b>48.48%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	100	0.5672	56.72	100	0.5549	55.49	-1.23	-2.17%	3.15%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	100	0.3663	36.63	100	0.3553	35.53	-1.10	-3.00%	2.02%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>93.35</b>			<b>91.02</b>	<b>-2.33</b>	<b>-2.50%</b>	<b>5.17%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>815.92</b>			<b>944.59</b>	<b>128.67</b>	<b>15.77%</b>	<b>53.65%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	5,305	0.0036	19.10	5,305	0.0036	19.10	0.00	0.00%	1.08%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	5,305	0.0013	6.90	5,305	0.0013	6.90	0.00	0.00%	0.39%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	5,305	0.0011	5.84	5,305	0.0011	5.84	0.00	0.00%	0.33%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>32.08</b>			<b>32.08</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.82%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	5,000	0.007	<b>35.00</b>	5,000	0.007	<b>35.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.99%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>1,429.42</b>			<b>1,558.09</b>	<b>128.67</b>	<b>9.00%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	185.82		0.13	202.55	16.73	9.00%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>1,615.24</b>			<b>1,760.64</b>	<b>145.40</b>	<b>9.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	200,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	55%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	206,800
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>21,300.40</b>			<b>21,300.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>65.17%</b>
Service Charge	1	1222.62	1,222.62	1	1256.56	1,256.56	33.94	2.78%	3.84%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	11.62	11.62	1	11.86	11.86	0.24	2.07%	0.04%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	1.174	587.00	500	1.2052	602.60	15.60	2.66%	1.84%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.3151	157.55	500	0.3126	156.30	-1.25	-0.79%	0.48%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>1,978.79</b>			<b>2,027.32</b>	<b>48.53</b>	<b>2.45%</b>	<b>6.20%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	3.4531	1,726.55	500	3.3028	1,651.40	-75.15	-4.35%	5.05%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	2.6371	1,318.55	500	2.606	1,303.00	-15.55	-1.18%	3.99%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3,045.10</b>			<b>2,954.40</b>	<b>-90.70</b>	<b>-2.98%</b>	<b>9.04%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>5,023.89</b>			<b>4,981.72</b>	<b>-42.17</b>	<b>-0.84%</b>	<b>15.24%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	206,800	0.0036	744.48	206,800	0.0036	744.48	0.00	0.00%	2.28%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	206,800	0.0013	268.84	206,800	0.0013	268.84	0.00	0.00%	0.82%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	206,800	0.0011	227.48	206,800	0.0011	227.48	0.00	0.00%	0.70%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,241.05</b>			<b>1,241.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.80%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	200,000	0.007	<b>1,400.00</b>	200,000	0.007	<b>1,400.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.28%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>28,965.34</b>			<b>28,923.17</b>	<b>-42.17</b>	<b>-0.15%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,765.49		0.13	3,760.01	-5.48	-0.15%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>32,730.83</b>			<b>32,683.18</b>	<b>-47.65</b>	<b>-0.15%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500,000
Peak (kW)	1,000
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	68%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	517,000
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>53,251.00</b>			<b>53,251.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>68.75%</b>
Service Charge	1	1222.62	1,222.62	1	1256.56	1,256.56	33.94	2.78%	1.62%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	11.62	11.62	1	11.86	11.86	0.24	2.07%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	1.174	1,174.00	1,000	1.2052	1,205.20	31.20	2.66%	1.56%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.3151	315.10	1,000	0.3126	312.60	-2.50	-0.79%	0.40%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>2,723.34</b>			<b>2,786.22</b>	<b>62.88</b>	<b>2.31%</b>	<b>3.60%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,000	3.4531	3,453.10	1,000	3.3028	3,302.80	-150.30	-4.35%	4.26%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	1,000	2.6371	2,637.10	1,000	2.606	2,606.00	-31.10	-1.18%	3.36%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>6,090.20</b>			<b>5,908.80</b>	<b>-181.40</b>	<b>-2.98%</b>	<b>7.63%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>8,813.54</b>			<b>8,695.02</b>	<b>-118.52</b>	<b>-1.34%</b>	<b>11.23%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	517,000	0.0036	1,861.20	517,000	0.0036	1,861.20	0.00	0.00%	2.40%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	517,000	0.0013	672.10	517,000	0.0013	672.10	0.00	0.00%	0.87%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	517,000	0.0011	568.70	517,000	0.0011	568.70	0.00	0.00%	0.73%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3,102.25</b>			<b>3,102.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.00%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	500,000	0.007	<b>3,500.00</b>	500,000	0.007	<b>3,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.52%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>68,666.79</b>			<b>68,548.27</b>	<b>-118.52</b>	<b>-0.17%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	8,926.68		0.13	8,911.28	-15.41	-0.17%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>77,593.47</b>			<b>77,459.55</b>	<b>-133.93</b>	<b>-0.17%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	4,000,000
Peak (kW)	10,000
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	55%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	4,136,000
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>426,008.00</b>			<b>426,008.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>68.01%</b>
Service Charge	1	1222.62	1,222.62	1	1256.56	1,256.56	33.94	2.78%	0.20%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	11.62	11.62	1	11.86	11.86	0.24	2.07%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	10,000	1.174	11,740.00	10,000	1.2052	12,052.00	312.00	2.66%	1.92%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	10,000	0.3151	3,151.00	10,000	0.3126	3,126.00	-25.00	-0.79%	0.50%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>16,125.24</b>			<b>16,446.42</b>	<b>321.18</b>	<b>1.99%</b>	<b>2.63%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	10,000	3.4531	34,531.00	10,000	3.3028	33,028.00	-1,503.00	-4.35%	5.27%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	10,000	2.6371	26,371.00	10,000	2.606	26,060.00	-311.00	-1.18%	4.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>60,902.00</b>			<b>59,088.00</b>	<b>-1,814.00</b>	<b>-2.98%</b>	<b>9.43%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>77,027.24</b>			<b>75,534.42</b>	<b>-1,492.82</b>	<b>-1.94%</b>	<b>12.06%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	4,136,000	0.0036	14,889.60	4,136,000	0.0036	14,889.60	0.00	0.00%	2.38%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	4,136,000	0.0013	5,376.80	4,136,000	0.0013	5,376.80	0.00	0.00%	0.86%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	4,136,000	0.0011	4,549.60	4,136,000	0.0011	4,549.60	0.00	0.00%	0.73%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>24,816.25</b>			<b>24,816.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.96%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	4,000,000	0.007	<b>28,000.00</b>	4,000,000	0.007	<b>28,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.47%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>555,851.49</b>			<b>554,358.67</b>	<b>-1,492.82</b>	<b>-0.27%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	72,260.69		0.13	72,066.63	-194.07	-0.27%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>628,112.18</b>			<b>626,425.30</b>	<b>-1,686.89</b>	<b>-0.27%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	109.2
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.103	37.07	100	0.103	10.30	0.00	0.00%	17.45%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>10.30</b>			<b>10.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>17.45%</b>
Service Charge	1	37.07	37.07	1	35.18	35.18	-1.89	-5.10%	59.60%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.54	0.54	1	0.51	0.51	-0.03	-5.56%	0.86%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0305	3.05	100	0.0285	2.85	-0.20	-6.56%	4.83%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0000	0.00	100	-0.0001	-0.01	-0.01	0.00%	-0.02%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>40.82</b>			<b>38.53</b>	<b>-2.29</b>	<b>-5.61%</b>	<b>65.28%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	9	0.10	0.95	9	0.10	0.95	0.00	0.00%	1.61%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>41.77</b>			<b>39.48</b>	<b>-2.29</b>	<b>-5.48%</b>	<b>66.88%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	109	0.0046	0.50	109	0.0047	0.51	0.01	2.17%	0.87%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	109	0.0031	0.34	109	0.0031	0.34	0.00	0.00%	0.57%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.84</b>			<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>1.44%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>42.61</b>			<b>40.33</b>	<b>-2.28</b>	<b>-5.35%</b>	<b>68.33%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	109	0.0036	0.39	109	0.0036	0.39	0.00	0.00%	0.67%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	109	0.0013	0.14	109	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.24%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	109	0.0011	0.12	109	0.0011	0.12	0.00	0.00%	0.20%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.42%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.91</b>			<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.53%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	100	0.007	0.70	100	0.007	0.70	0.00	0.00%	1.19%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>54.51</b>			<b>52.23</b>	<b>-2.28</b>	<b>-4.18%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	7.09		0.13	6.79	-0.30	-4.18%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>61.60</b>			<b>59.03</b>	<b>-2.58</b>	<b>-4.18%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	546
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	500	0.103	51.50	500	0.103	51.50	0.00	0.00%	38.82%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>51.50</b>			<b>51.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>38.82%</b>
Service Charge	1	37.07	37.07	1	35.18	35.18	-1.89	-5.10%	26.52%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.54	0.54	1	0.51	0.51	-0.03	-5.56%	0.38%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	0.0305	15.25	500	0.0285	14.25	-1.00	-6.56%	10.74%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0000	0.00	500	-0.0001	-0.05	-0.05	0.00%	-0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>53.02</b>			<b>49.89</b>	<b>-3.13</b>	<b>-5.91%</b>	<b>37.60%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	46	0.10	4.74	46	0.10	4.74	0.00	0.00%	3.57%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>57.76</b>			<b>54.63</b>	<b>-3.13</b>	<b>-5.42%</b>	<b>41.17%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	546	0.0046	2.51	546	0.0047	2.57	0.05	2.17%	1.93%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	546	0.0031	1.69	546	0.0031	1.69	0.00	0.00%	1.28%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.20</b>			<b>4.26</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>3.21%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>61.96</b>			<b>58.89</b>	<b>-3.08</b>	<b>-4.96%</b>	<b>44.38%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	546	0.0036	1.97	546	0.0036	1.97	0.00	0.00%	1.48%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	546	0.0013	0.71	546	0.0013	0.71	0.00	0.00%	0.53%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	546	0.0011	0.60	546	0.0011	0.60	0.00	0.00%	0.45%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.19%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.53</b>			<b>3.53</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.66%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>3.50</b>			<b>3.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.64%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>120.49</b>			<b>117.41</b>	<b>-3.08</b>	<b>-2.55%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	15.66		0.13	15.26	-0.40	-2.55%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>136.15</b>			<b>132.68</b>	<b>-3.48</b>	<b>-2.55%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1092
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	33.34%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.121	30.25	250	0.121	30.25	0.00	0.00%	13.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>107.50</b>			<b>107.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.40%</b>
Service Charge	1	37.07	37.07	1	35.18	35.18	-1.89	-5.10%	15.18%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.54	0.54	1	0.51	0.51	-0.03	-5.56%	0.22%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0305	30.50	1,000	0.0285	28.50	-2.00	-6.56%	12.30%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0000	0.00	1,000	-0.0001	-0.10	-0.10	0.00%	-0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>68.27</b>			<b>64.09</b>	<b>-4.18</b>	<b>-6.12%</b>	<b>27.66%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	92	0.12	11.13	92	0.12	11.13	0.00	0.00%	4.80%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>79.40</b>			<b>75.22</b>	<b>-4.18</b>	<b>-5.27%</b>	<b>32.47%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,092	0.0046	5.02	1,092	0.0047	5.13	0.11	2.17%	2.22%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,092	0.0031	3.39	1,092	0.0031	3.39	0.00	0.00%	1.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>8.41</b>			<b>8.52</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>3.68%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>87.81</b>			<b>83.74</b>	<b>-4.07</b>	<b>-4.64%</b>	<b>36.14%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,092	0.0036	3.93	1,092	0.0036	3.93	0.00	0.00%	1.70%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,092	0.0013	1.42	1,092	0.0013	1.42	0.00	0.00%	0.61%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	1,092	0.0011	1.20	1,092	0.0011	1.20	0.00	0.00%	0.52%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.80</b>			<b>6.80</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,000	0.007	7.00	1,000	0.007	7.00	0.00	0.00%	3.02%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>209.11</b>			<b>205.04</b>	<b>-4.07</b>	<b>-1.95%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	27.18		0.13	26.66	-0.53	-1.95%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>236.30</b>			<b>231.70</b>	<b>-4.60</b>	<b>-1.95%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	20
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	21.84
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>2.06</b>			<b>2.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>22.61%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.64	2.64	1	2.71	2.71	0.07	2.65%	29.75%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.05	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00%	0.55%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	20	0.1153	2.31	20	0.1178	2.36	0.05	2.17%	25.86%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	20	0.0009	0.02	20	0.0009	0.02	0.00	0.00%	0.20%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>5.18</b>			<b>5.13</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.79%</b>	<b>56.36%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	2	0.10	0.19	2	0.10	0.19	0.00	0.00%	2.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>5.36</b>			<b>5.32</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.76%</b>	<b>58.44%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	22	0.0039	0.09	22	0.0045	0.10	0.01	15.38%	1.08%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	22	0.0033	0.07	22	0.0027	0.06	-0.01	-18.18%	0.65%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.16</b>			<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.73%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>5.52</b>			<b>5.48</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.74%</b>	<b>60.16%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	22	0.0036	0.08	22	0.0036	0.08	0.00	0.00%	0.86%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	22	0.0013	0.03	22	0.0013	0.03	0.00	0.00%	0.31%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	22	0.0011	0.02	22	0.0011	0.02	0.00	0.00%	0.26%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	2.74%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.38</b>			<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.18%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>8.10</b>			<b>8.06</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.51%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>13.64</b>			<b>13.58</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-0.44%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
HST			1.05		0.13	1.05	-0.01	-0.51%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>14.69</b>			<b>14.63</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-0.41%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	54.6
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>5.15</b>			<b>5.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>29.14%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.64	2.64	1	2.71	2.71	0.07	2.65%	15.33%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.05	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00%	0.28%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.1153	5.77	50	0.1178	5.89	0.13	2.17%	33.33%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0009	0.05	50	0.0009	0.05	0.00	0.00%	0.25%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>8.66</b>			<b>8.70</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.39%</b>	<b>49.20%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	5	0.10	0.47	5	0.10	0.47	0.00	0.00%	2.68%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>9.13</b>			<b>9.17</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.37%</b>	<b>51.88%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	55	0.0039	0.21	55	0.0045	0.25	0.03	15.38%	1.39%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	55	0.0033	0.18	55	0.0027	0.15	-0.03	-18.18%	0.83%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.39</b>			<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.22%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>9.53</b>			<b>9.56</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.36%</b>	<b>54.11%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0036	0.20	55	0.0036	0.20	0.00	0.00%	1.11%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	55	0.0013	0.07	0.00	0.00%	0.40%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	55	0.0011	0.06	55	0.0011	0.06	0.00	0.00%	0.34%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	1.41%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.58</b>			<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.27%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.07</b>			<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.98%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.22%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	2.03		0.13	2.03	0.00	0.22%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>17.63</b>			<b>17.67</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.22%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	200
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	218.4
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>20.60</b>			<b>20.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>34.06%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.64	2.64	1	2.71	2.71	0.07	2.65%	4.48%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.05	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00%	0.08%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	200	0.1153	23.06	200	0.1178	23.56	0.50	2.17%	38.95%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	200	0.0009	0.18	200	0.0009	0.18	0.00	0.00%	0.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>26.09</b>			<b>26.50</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>1.57%</b>	<b>43.81%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	18	0.10	1.90	18	0.10	1.90	0.00	0.00%	3.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>27.99</b>			<b>28.40</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>1.46%</b>	<b>46.94%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	218	0.0039	0.85	218	0.0045	0.98	0.13	15.38%	1.62%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	218	0.0033	0.72	218	0.0027	0.59	-0.13	-18.18%	0.97%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.57</b>			<b>1.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.60%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>29.56</b>			<b>29.97</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>1.38%</b>	<b>49.54%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	218	0.0036	0.79	218	0.0036	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.30%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	218	0.0013	0.28	218	0.0013	0.28	0.00	0.00%	0.47%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	218	0.0011	0.24	218	0.0011	0.24	0.00	0.00%	0.40%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.41%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1.56</b>			<b>1.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.58%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>1.40</b>			<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.31%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>53.12</b>			<b>53.53</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.77%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	6.91		0.13	6.96	0.05	0.77%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>60.02</b>			<b>60.49</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.77%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	109.2
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>		<b>10.30</b>	<b>10.30</b>			<b>10.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>33.41%</b>
Service Charge	1	4.23	4.23	1	4.25	4.25	0.02	0.47%	13.79%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.08	0.08	1	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00%	0.26%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0911	9.11	100	0.0924	9.24	0.13	1.43%	29.98%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0007	0.07	100	0.0007	0.07	0.00	0.00%	0.23%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>		<b>13.65</b>	<b>13.65</b>			<b>13.64</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-0.08%</b>	<b>44.25%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	9	0.10	0.95	9	0.10	0.95	0.00	0.00%	3.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>		<b>14.60</b>	<b>14.60</b>			<b>14.59</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-0.08%</b>	<b>47.32%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	109	0.0039	0.43	109	0.0045	0.49	0.07	15.38%	1.59%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	109	0.0033	0.36	109	0.0027	0.29	-0.07	-18.18%	0.96%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>		<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.79</b>			<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.55%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>		<b>15.38</b>	<b>15.38</b>			<b>15.37</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>	<b>49.87%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	109	0.0036	0.39	109	0.0036	0.39	0.00	0.00%	1.28%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	109	0.0013	0.14	109	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.46%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	109	0.0011	0.12	109	0.0011	0.12	0.00	0.00%	0.39%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.81%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>		<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.91</b>			<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>		<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.70</b>			<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.27%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>		<b>27.29</b>	<b>27.29</b>			<b>27.28</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-0.04%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3.55		0.13	3.55	0.00	-0.04%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>		<b>30.84</b>	<b>30.84</b>			<b>30.83</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-0.04%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplified	546
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>51.50</b>			<b>51.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>38.60%</b>
Service Charge	1	4.23	4.23	1	4.25	4.25	0.02	0.47%	3.19%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0	0.00	1	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00%	0.06%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	0.0911	45.55	500	0.0924	46.20	0.65	1.43%	34.63%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0007	0.35	500	0.0007	0.35	0.00	0.00%	0.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>50.29</b>			<b>50.88</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.17%</b>	<b>38.13%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	46	0.10	4.74	46	0.10	4.74	0.00	0.00%	3.55%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>55.03</b>			<b>55.62</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.07%</b>	<b>41.68%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	546	0.0039	2.13	546	0.0045	2.46	0.33	15.38%	1.84%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	546	0.0033	1.80	546	0.0027	1.47	-0.33	-18.18%	1.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3.93</b>			<b>3.93</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.95%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>58.96</b>			<b>59.55</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>44.63%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	546	0.0036	1.97	546	0.0036	1.97	0.00	0.00%	1.47%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	546	0.0013	0.71	546	0.0013	0.71	0.00	0.00%	0.53%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	546	0.0011	0.60	546	0.0011	0.60	0.00	0.00%	0.45%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.19%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.53</b>			<b>3.53</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.64%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>3.50</b>			<b>3.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.62%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>117.49</b>			<b>118.08</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	15.27		0.13	15.35	0.08	0.50%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>132.76</b>			<b>133.42</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2184
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>226.50</b>			<b>228.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>41.75%</b>
Service Charge	1	4.23	4.23	1	4.25	4.25	0.02	0.47%	0.78%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0	0	1	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00%	0.01%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0911	182.20	2,000	0.0924	184.80	2.60	1.43%	33.76%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0007	1.40	2,000	0.0007	1.40	0.00	0.00%	0.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>187.99</b>			<b>190.53</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>1.35%</b>	<b>34.81%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	184	0.12	22.26	184	0.12	22.26	0.00	0.00%	4.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>210.26</b>			<b>212.79</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>1.21%</b>	<b>38.88%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,184	0.0039	8.52	2,184	0.0045	9.83	1.31	15.38%	1.80%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,184	0.0033	7.21	2,184	0.0027	5.90	-1.31	-18.18%	1.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>15.72</b>			<b>15.72</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.87%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>225.98</b>			<b>228.52</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>1.12%</b>	<b>41.75%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,184	0.0036	7.86	2,184	0.0036	7.86	0.00	0.00%	1.44%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,184	0.0013	2.84	2,184	0.0013	2.84	0.00	0.00%	0.52%
Ontario Electricity Support Program Charge	2,184	0.0011	2.40	2,184	0.0011	2.40	0.00	0.00%	0.44%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>13.35</b>			<b>13.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.44%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>14.00</b>			<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.56%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before HST)</b>			<b>481.83</b>			<b>484.37</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>0.53%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	62.64		0.13	62.97	0.33	0.53%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>544.47</b>			<b>547.34</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>0.53%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	350
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted Charge determinant	369.95 kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	350	0.103	36.05	350	0.103	36.05	0.00	0.00%	42.87%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>36.05</b>			<b>36.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>42.87%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	228	0.087	19.79	228	0.087	19.79	0.00	0.00%		22.60%
TOU-Mid Peak	60	0.132	7.85	60	0.132	7.85	0.00	0.00%		8.97%
TOU-On Peak	63	0.180	11.34	63	0.180	11.34	0.00	0.00%		12.95%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>38.99</b>			<b>38.99</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.36%</b>	<b>44.51%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.29	22.29	1	24.78	24.78	2.49	11.17%	29.47%	28.29%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.69	0.69	1	0.72	0.72	0.03	4.35%	0.86%	0.82%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	350	0.0162	5.67	350	0.0094	3.29	-2.38	-41.98%	3.91%	3.76%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	350	-0.0002	-0.07	350	-0.0003	-0.11	-0.04	50.00%	-0.12%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>28.58</b>			<b>28.69</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.37%</b>	<b>34.11%</b>	<b>32.75%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.94%	0.90%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	20	0.10	2.05	20	0.10	2.05	0.00	0.00%	2.44%	2.35%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	20	0.11	2.22	20	0.11	2.22	0.00	0.00%	2.64%	2.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>31.42</b>			<b>31.53</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.33%</b>	<b>37.50%</b>	<b>35.99%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>31.59</b>			<b>31.70</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.33%</b>	<b>37.69%</b>	<b>36.19%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	370	0.0069	2.55	370	0.0068	2.52	-0.04	-1.45%	2.99%	2.87%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	370	0.0049	1.81	370	0.005	1.85	0.04	2.04%	2.20%	2.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.37</b>			<b>4.37</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>5.19%</b>	<b>4.98%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>35.79</b>			<b>35.90</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.29%</b>	<b>42.69%</b>	<b>40.98%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>35.96</b>			<b>36.06</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.29%</b>	<b>42.89%</b>	<b>41.17%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	370	0.0036	1.33	370	0.0036	1.33	0.00	0.00%	1.58%	1.52%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	370	0.0013	0.48	370	0.0013	0.48	0.00	0.00%	0.57%	0.55%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	370	0.0011	0.41	370	0.0011	0.41	0.00	0.00%	0.48%	0.46%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.30%	0.29%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.47</b>			<b>2.47</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>	<b>2.82%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>74.31</b>			<b>74.41</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	9.66		0.13	9.67	0.01	0.14%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>83.97</b>			<b>84.09</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>83.97</b>			<b>84.09</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST		0.13	10.06		0.13	10.08	0.01	0.14%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>87.48</b>			<b>87.60</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>87.48</b>			<b>87.60</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	750
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	792.75
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	41.24%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	150	0.121	18.15	150	0.121	18.15	0.00	0.00%	12.11%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>79.95</b>			<b>79.95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.36%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	488	0.087	42.41	488	0.087	42.41	0.00	0.00%		27.64%
TOU-Mid Peak	128	0.132	16.83	128	0.132	16.83	0.00	0.00%		10.97%
TOU-On Peak	135	0.180	24.30	135	0.180	24.30	0.00	0.00%		15.84%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>83.54</b>			<b>83.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>55.76%</b>	<b>54.45%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.29	22.29	1	24.78	24.78	2.49	11.17%	16.54%	16.15%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.69	0.69	1	0.72	0.72	0.03	4.35%	0.48%	0.47%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	750	0.0162	12.15	750	0.0094	7.05	-5.10	-41.98%	4.71%	4.59%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	750	-0.0002	-0.15	750	-0.0003	-0.23	-0.08	50.00%	-0.15%	-0.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>34.98</b>			<b>32.33</b>	<b>-2.66</b>	<b>-7.59%</b>	<b>21.57%</b>	<b>21.07%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.53%	0.51%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	43	0.12	5.17	43	0.12	5.17	0.00	0.00%	3.45%	3.37%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	43	0.11	4.76	43	0.11	4.76	0.00	0.00%	3.18%	3.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>40.94</b>			<b>38.29</b>	<b>-2.66</b>	<b>-6.48%</b>	<b>25.55%</b>	<b>24.95%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>40.53</b>			<b>37.88</b>	<b>-2.66</b>	<b>-6.55%</b>	<b>25.28%</b>	<b>24.69%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	793	0.0069	5.47	793	0.0068	5.39	-0.08	-1.45%	3.60%	3.51%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	793	0.0049	3.88	793	0.005	3.96	0.08	2.04%	2.65%	2.58%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.35</b>			<b>9.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>6.24%</b>	<b>6.10%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>50.30</b>			<b>47.64</b>	<b>-2.66</b>	<b>-5.28%</b>	<b>31.80%</b>	<b>31.05%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>49.89</b>			<b>47.23</b>	<b>-2.66</b>	<b>-5.32%</b>	<b>31.52%</b>	<b>30.78%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	793	0.0036	2.85	793	0.0036	2.85	0.00	0.00%	1.90%	1.86%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	793	0.0013	1.03	793	0.0013	1.03	0.00	0.00%	0.69%	0.67%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	793	0.0011	0.87	793	0.0011	0.87	0.00	0.00%	0.58%	0.57%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.17%	0.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.01</b>			<b>5.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>	<b>3.26%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	750	0.000	0.00	750	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>135.25</b>			<b>132.60</b>	<b>-2.65</b>	<b>-1.96%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	17.58		0.13	17.24	-0.35	-1.96%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>152.84</b>			<b>149.84</b>	<b>-3.00</b>	<b>-1.96%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>138.44</b>			<b>135.78</b>	<b>-2.66</b>	<b>-1.92%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	18.00		0.13	17.65	-0.35	-1.92%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>156.43</b>			<b>153.43</b>	<b>-3.00</b>	<b>-1.92%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>156.43</b>			<b>153.43</b>	<b>-3.00</b>	<b>-1.92%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1400
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.057
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1479.8
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	23.38%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	800	0.121	96.80	800	0.121	96.80	0.00	0.00%	36.63%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>158.60</b>			<b>158.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>60.01%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	910	0.087	79.17	910	0.087	79.17	0.00	0.00%		30.40%
TOU-Mid Peak	238	0.132	31.42	238	0.132	31.42	0.00	0.00%		12.06%
TOU-On Peak	252	0.180	45.36	252	0.180	45.36	0.00	0.00%		17.42%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>155.95</b>			<b>155.95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>59.01%</b>	<b>59.88%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.29	22.29	1	24.78	24.78	2.49	11.17%	9.38%	9.52%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.69	0.69	1	0.72	0.72	0.03	4.35%	0.27%	0.28%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,400	0.0162	22.68	1,400	0.0094	13.16	-9.52	-41.98%	4.98%	5.05%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,400	-0.0002	-0.28	1,400	-0.0003	-0.42	-0.14	50.00%	-0.16%	-0.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>45.38</b>			<b>38.24</b>	<b>-7.14</b>	<b>-15.73%</b>	<b>14.47%</b>	<b>14.68%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.30%	0.30%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	80	0.12	9.66	80	0.12	9.66	0.00	0.00%	3.65%	3.71%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	80	0.11	8.89	80	0.11	8.89	0.00	0.00%	3.36%	3.41%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>55.83</b>			<b>48.69</b>	<b>-7.14</b>	<b>-12.79%</b>	<b>18.42%</b>	<b>18.70%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>55.06</b>			<b>47.92</b>	<b>-7.14</b>	<b>-12.97%</b>	<b>18.13%</b>	<b>18.40%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,480	0.0069	10.21	1,480	0.0068	10.06	-0.15	-1.45%	3.81%	3.86%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,480	0.0049	7.25	1,480	0.005	7.40	0.15	2.04%	2.80%	2.84%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>17.46</b>			<b>17.46</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>6.61%</b>	<b>6.71%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>73.29</b>			<b>66.15</b>	<b>-7.14</b>	<b>-9.74%</b>	<b>25.03%</b>	<b>25.40%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>72.52</b>			<b>65.38</b>	<b>-7.14</b>	<b>-9.85%</b>	<b>24.74%</b>	<b>25.11%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,480	0.0036	5.33	1,480	0.0036	5.33	0.00	0.00%	2.02%	2.05%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,480	0.0013	1.92	1,480	0.0013	1.92	0.00	0.00%	0.73%	0.74%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,480	0.0011	1.63	1,480	0.0011	1.63	0.00	0.00%	0.62%	0.63%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.09%	0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>9.13</b>			<b>9.13</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>3.51%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,400	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	1,400	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>241.02</b>			<b>233.88</b>	<b>-7.14</b>	<b>-2.96%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	31.33		0.13	30.40	-0.93	-2.96%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>272.35</b>			<b>264.28</b>	<b>-8.07</b>	<b>-2.96%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>272.35</b>			<b>264.28</b>	<b>-8.07</b>	<b>-2.96%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>237.60</b>			<b>230.46</b>	<b>-7.14</b>	<b>-3.01%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	30.89		0.13	29.96	-0.93	-3.01%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>268.48</b>			<b>260.41</b>	<b>-8.07</b>	<b>-3.01%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>268.48</b>			<b>260.41</b>	<b>-8.07</b>	<b>-3.01%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	400
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	430.4
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	400	0.103	41.20	400	0.103	41.20	0.00	0.00%	38.03%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>41.20</b>			<b>41.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>38.03%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	260	0.087	22.62	260	0.087	22.62	0.00	0.00%		20.12%
TOU-Mid Peak	68	0.132	8.98	68	0.132	8.98	0.00	0.00%		7.98%
TOU-On Peak	72	0.180	12.96	72	0.180	12.96	0.00	0.00%		11.53%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>44.56</b>			<b>44.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>41.12%</b>	<b>39.63%</b>
Service Charge	1	30.11	30.11	1	33.37	33.37	3.26	10.83%	30.80%	29.68%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.78	0.78	1	0.82	0.82	0.04	5.13%	0.76%	0.73%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	400	0.0299	11.96	400	0.0225	9.00	-2.96	-24.75%	8.31%	8.01%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	400	-0.0001	-0.04	400	-0.0002	-0.08	-0.04	100.00%	-0.07%	-0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>42.81</b>			<b>43.11</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>39.79%</b>	<b>38.34%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.73%	0.70%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	30	0.10	3.13	30	0.10	3.13	0.00	0.00%	2.89%	2.79%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	30	0.11	3.39	30	0.11	3.39	0.00	0.00%	3.13%	3.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>46.73</b>			<b>47.03</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.64%</b>	<b>43.41%</b>	<b>41.83%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>46.99</b>			<b>47.29</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.64%</b>	<b>43.64%</b>	<b>42.06%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	430	0.0068	2.93	430	0.0064	2.75	-0.17	-5.88%	2.54%	2.45%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	430	0.0048	2.07	430	0.0048	2.07	0.00	0.00%	1.91%	1.84%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.99</b>			<b>4.82</b>	<b>-0.17</b>	<b>-3.45%</b>	<b>4.45%</b>	<b>4.29%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>51.72</b>			<b>51.85</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	<b>47.86%</b>	<b>46.12%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>51.98</b>			<b>52.11</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	<b>48.09%</b>	<b>46.35%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	430	0.0036	1.55	430	0.0036	1.55	0.00	0.00%	1.43%	1.38%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	430	0.0013	0.56	430	0.0013	0.56	0.00	0.00%	0.52%	0.50%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	430	0.0011	0.47	430	0.0011	0.47	0.00	0.00%	0.44%	0.42%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.23%	0.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.83</b>			<b>2.83</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.61%</b>	<b>2.52%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	400	0.000	0.00	400	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>95.76</b>			<b>95.88</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST			12.45			12.46	0.02	0.13%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>108.20</b>			<b>108.35</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.13%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>108.20</b>			<b>108.35</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.13%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			99.37			99.50	0.13	0.13%		88.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>112.29</b>			<b>112.43</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.13%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>112.29</b>			<b>112.43</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.13%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	750
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	807
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	35.82%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	150	0.121	18.15	150	0.121	18.15	0.00	0.00%	10.52%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>79.95</b>			<b>79.95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.34%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	488	0.087	42.41	488	0.087	42.41	0.00	0.00%		24.10%
TOU-Mid Peak	128	0.132	16.83	128	0.132	16.83	0.00	0.00%		9.56%
TOU-On Peak	135	0.180	24.30	135	0.180	24.30	0.00	0.00%		13.81%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>83.54</b>			<b>83.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>48.42%</b>	<b>47.47%</b>
Service Charge	1	30.11	30.11	1	33.37	33.37	3.26	10.83%	19.34%	18.96%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.78	0.78	1	0.82	0.82	0.04	5.13%	0.48%	0.47%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	750	0.0299	22.43	750	0.0225	16.88	-5.55	-24.75%	9.78%	9.59%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	750	-0.0001	-0.08	750	-0.0002	-0.15	-0.08	100.00%	-0.09%	-0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>53.24</b>			<b>50.92</b>	<b>-2.33</b>	<b>-4.37%</b>	<b>29.51%</b>	<b>28.93%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.46%	0.45%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	57	0.12	6.90	57	0.12	6.90	0.00	0.00%	4.00%	3.92%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	57	0.11	6.35	57	0.11	6.35	0.00	0.00%	3.68%	3.61%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>60.93</b>			<b>58.60</b>	<b>-2.33</b>	<b>-3.82%</b>	<b>33.97%</b>	<b>33.30%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>60.38</b>			<b>58.05</b>	<b>-2.33</b>	<b>-3.85%</b>	<b>33.65%</b>	<b>32.99%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	807	0.0068	5.49	807	0.0064	5.16	-0.32	-5.88%	2.99%	2.94%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	807	0.0048	3.87	807	0.0048	3.87	0.00	0.00%	2.25%	2.20%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.36</b>			<b>9.04</b>	<b>-0.32</b>	<b>-3.45%</b>	<b>5.24%</b>	<b>5.14%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>70.29</b>			<b>67.64</b>	<b>-2.65</b>	<b>-3.77%</b>	<b>39.20%</b>	<b>38.44%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>69.74</b>			<b>67.09</b>	<b>-2.65</b>	<b>-3.80%</b>	<b>38.89%</b>	<b>38.13%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	807	0.0036	2.91	807	0.0036	2.91	0.00	0.00%	1.68%	1.65%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	807	0.0013	1.05	807	0.0013	1.05	0.00	0.00%	0.61%	0.60%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	807	0.0011	0.89	807	0.0011	0.89	0.00	0.00%	0.51%	0.50%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.14%	0.14%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.09</b>			<b>5.09</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.95%</b>	<b>2.89%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	750	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	750	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>155.33</b>			<b>152.68</b>	<b>-2.65</b>	<b>-1.70%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	20.19		0.13	19.85	-0.34	-1.70%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>175.52</b>			<b>172.53</b>	<b>-2.99</b>	<b>-1.70%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>175.52</b>			<b>172.53</b>	<b>-2.99</b>	<b>-1.70%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>158.37</b>			<b>155.73</b>	<b>-2.65</b>	<b>-1.67%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	20.59		0.13	20.24	-0.34	-1.67%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>178.96</b>			<b>175.97</b>	<b>-2.99</b>	<b>-1.67%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%		0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>178.96</b>			<b>175.97</b>	<b>-2.99</b>	<b>-1.67%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1800
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.076
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1936.8
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	16.46%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,200	0.121	145.20	1,200	0.121	145.20	0.00	0.00%	38.68%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>207.00</b>			<b>207.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>55.14%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,170	0.087	101.79	1,170	0.087	101.79	0.00	0.00%		27.77%
TOU-Mid Peak	306	0.132	40.39	306	0.132	40.39	0.00	0.00%		11.02%
TOU-On Peak	324	0.180	58.32	324	0.180	58.32	0.00	0.00%		15.91%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>200.50</b>			<b>200.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.41%</b>	<b>54.69%</b>
Service Charge	1	30.11	30.11	1	33.37	33.37	3.26	10.83%	8.89%	9.10%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.78	0.78	1	0.82	0.82	0.04	5.13%	0.22%	0.22%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,800	0.0299	53.82	1,800	0.0225	40.50	-13.32	-24.75%	10.79%	11.05%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,800	-0.0001	-0.18	1,800	-0.0002	-0.36	-0.18	100.00%	-0.10%	-0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>84.53</b>			<b>74.33</b>	<b>-10.20</b>	<b>-12.07%</b>	<b>19.80%</b>	<b>20.28%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.21%	0.22%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	137	0.12	16.55	137	0.12	16.55	0.00	0.00%	4.41%	4.52%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	137	0.11	15.24	137	0.11	15.24	0.00	0.00%	4.06%	4.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>101.87</b>			<b>91.67</b>	<b>-10.20</b>	<b>-10.01%</b>	<b>24.42%</b>	<b>25.01%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>100.56</b>			<b>90.36</b>	<b>-10.20</b>	<b>-10.14%</b>	<b>24.07%</b>	<b>24.65%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,937	0.0068	13.17	1,937	0.0064	12.40	-0.77	-5.88%	3.30%	3.38%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,937	0.0048	9.30	1,937	0.0048	9.30	0.00	0.00%	2.48%	2.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>22.47</b>			<b>21.69</b>	<b>-0.77</b>	<b>-3.45%</b>	<b>5.78%</b>	<b>5.92%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>124.34</b>			<b>113.36</b>	<b>-10.97</b>	<b>-8.83%</b>	<b>30.20%</b>	<b>30.92%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>123.03</b>			<b>112.05</b>	<b>-10.97</b>	<b>-8.92%</b>	<b>29.85%</b>	<b>30.56%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,937	0.0036	6.97	1,937	0.0036	6.97	0.00	0.00%	1.86%	1.90%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,937	0.0013	2.52	1,937	0.0013	2.52	0.00	0.00%	0.67%	0.69%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,937	0.0011	2.13	1,937	0.0011	2.13	0.00	0.00%	0.57%	0.58%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.07%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>11.87</b>			<b>11.87</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.16%</b>	<b>3.24%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,800	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	1,800	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>343.21</b>			<b>332.24</b>	<b>-10.97</b>	<b>-3.20%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	44.62		0.13	43.19	-1.43	-3.20%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>387.83</b>			<b>375.43</b>	<b>-12.40</b>	<b>-3.20%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>387.83</b>			<b>375.43</b>	<b>-12.40</b>	<b>-3.20%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>335.40</b>			<b>324.42</b>	<b>-10.97</b>	<b>-3.27%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	43.60		0.13	42.18	-1.43	-3.27%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>379.00</b>			<b>366.60</b>	<b>-12.40</b>	<b>-3.27%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>379.00</b>			<b>366.60</b>	<b>-12.40</b>	<b>-3.27%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	450
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	497.25
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	450	0.103	46.35	450	0.103	46.35	0.00	0.00%	42.55%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>46.35</b>			<b>46.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>42.55%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	293	0.087	25.45	293	0.087	25.45	0.00	0.00%		22.39%
TOU-Mid Peak	77	0.132	10.10	77	0.132	10.10	0.00	0.00%		8.89%
TOU-On Peak	81	0.180	14.58	81	0.180	14.58	0.00	0.00%		12.83%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>50.13</b>			<b>50.13</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.02%</b>	<b>44.11%</b>
Service Charge	1	41.36	41.36	1	18.44	18.44	-22.92	-55.42%	16.93%	16.23%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.27	1.27	1	1.35	1.35	0.08	6.30%	1.24%	1.19%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	450	0.0426	19.17	450	0.0352	15.84	-3.33	-17.37%	14.54%	13.94%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	450	0.0001	0.05	450	0	0.00	-0.05	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>61.85</b>			<b>35.63</b>	<b>-26.22</b>	<b>-42.39%</b>	<b>32.71%</b>	<b>31.35%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.73%	0.70%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	47	0.10	4.87	47	0.10	4.87	0.00	0.00%	4.47%	4.28%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	47	0.11	5.26	47	0.11	5.26	0.00	0.00%	4.83%	4.63%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.50</b>			<b>41.29</b>	<b>-26.22</b>	<b>-38.84%</b>	<b>37.91%</b>	<b>36.33%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>67.90</b>			<b>41.68</b>	<b>-26.22</b>	<b>-38.61%</b>	<b>38.27%</b>	<b>36.68%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	497	0.0065	3.23	497	0.0064	3.18	-0.05	-1.54%	2.92%	2.80%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	497	0.0046	2.29	497	0.0047	2.34	0.05	2.17%	2.15%	2.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>5.52</b>			<b>5.52</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>5.07%</b>	<b>4.86%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>73.02</b>			<b>46.81</b>	<b>-26.22</b>	<b>-35.90%</b>	<b>42.97%</b>	<b>41.19%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>73.42</b>			<b>47.20</b>	<b>-26.22</b>	<b>-35.71%</b>	<b>43.34%</b>	<b>41.54%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	497	0.0036	1.79	497	0.0036	1.79	0.00	0.00%	1.64%	1.58%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	497	0.0013	0.65	497	0.0013	0.65	0.00	0.00%	0.59%	0.57%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	497	0.0011	0.55	497	0.0011	0.55	0.00	0.00%	0.50%	0.48%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.23%	0.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.23</b>			<b>3.23</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.97%</b>	<b>2.85%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	450	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	450	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>122.60</b>			<b>96.39</b>	<b>-26.22</b>	<b>-21.38%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	15.94		0.13	12.53	-3.41	-21.38%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>138.54</b>			<b>108.92</b>	<b>-29.62</b>	<b>-21.38%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>138.54</b>			<b>108.92</b>	<b>-29.62</b>	<b>-21.38%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>126.78</b>			<b>100.56</b>	<b>-26.22</b>	<b>-20.68%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	16.48		0.13	13.07	-3.41	-20.68%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>143.26</b>			<b>113.63</b>	<b>-29.62</b>	<b>-20.68%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>143.26</b>			<b>113.63</b>	<b>-29.62</b>	<b>-20.68%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	750
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	828.75
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	36.25%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	150	0.121	18.15	150	0.121	18.15	0.00	0.00%	10.65%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>79.95</b>			<b>79.95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.89%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	488	0.087	42.41	488	0.087	42.41	0.00	0.00%		24.42%
TOU-Mid Peak	128	0.132	16.83	128	0.132	16.83	0.00	0.00%		9.69%
TOU-On Peak	135	0.180	24.30	135	0.180	24.30	0.00	0.00%		13.99%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>83.54</b>			<b>83.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.00%</b>	<b>48.10%</b>
Service Charge	1	41.36	41.36	1	18.44	18.44	-22.92	-55.42%	10.82%	10.62%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.27	1.27	1	1.35	1.35	0.08	6.30%	0.79%	0.78%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	750	0.0426	31.95	750	0.0352	26.40	-5.55	-17.37%	15.48%	15.20%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	750	0.0001	0.08	750	0	0.00	-0.08	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>74.66</b>			<b>46.19</b>	<b>-28.47</b>	<b>-38.13%</b>	<b>27.09%</b>	<b>26.59%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.46%	0.45%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	79	0.12	9.53	79	0.12	9.53	0.00	0.00%	5.59%	5.49%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	79	0.11	8.77	79	0.11	8.77	0.00	0.00%	5.15%	5.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>84.97</b>			<b>56.51</b>	<b>-28.47</b>	<b>-33.50%</b>	<b>33.14%</b>	<b>32.53%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>84.22</b>			<b>55.75</b>	<b>-28.47</b>	<b>-33.80%</b>	<b>32.70%</b>	<b>32.10%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	829	0.0065	5.39	829	0.0064	5.30	-0.08	-1.54%	3.11%	3.05%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	829	0.0046	3.81	829	0.0047	3.90	0.08	2.17%	2.28%	2.24%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.20</b>			<b>9.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>5.40%</b>	<b>5.30%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>94.17</b>			<b>65.71</b>	<b>-28.47</b>	<b>-30.23%</b>	<b>38.54%</b>	<b>37.83%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>93.42</b>			<b>64.95</b>	<b>-28.47</b>	<b>-30.47%</b>	<b>38.10%</b>	<b>37.39%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	829	0.0036	2.98	829	0.0036	2.98	0.00	0.00%	1.75%	1.72%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	829	0.0013	1.08	829	0.0013	1.08	0.00	0.00%	0.63%	0.62%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	829	0.0011	0.91	829	0.0011	0.91	0.00	0.00%	0.53%	0.52%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.15%	0.14%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.22</b>			<b>5.22</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.06%</b>	<b>3.01%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	750	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	750	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>179.35</b>			<b>150.88</b>	<b>-28.47</b>	<b>-15.87%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	23.31		0.13	19.61	-3.70	-15.87%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>202.66</b>			<b>170.49</b>	<b>-32.17</b>	<b>-15.87%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>202.66</b>			<b>170.49</b>	<b>-32.17</b>	<b>-15.87%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>182.18</b>			<b>153.72</b>	<b>-28.47</b>	<b>-15.62%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	23.68		0.13	19.98	-3.70	-15.62%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>205.86</b>			<b>173.70</b>	<b>-32.17</b>	<b>-15.62%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%		0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>205.86</b>			<b>173.70</b>	<b>-32.17</b>	<b>-15.62%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2300
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.105
Commodity Threshold	600
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2541.5
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	12.37%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,700	0.121	205.70	1,700	0.121	205.70	0.00	0.00%	41.19%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>267.50</b>			<b>267.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.56%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,495	0.087	130.07	1,495	0.087	130.07	0.00	0.00%		26.87%
TOU-Mid Peak	391	0.132	51.61	391	0.132	51.61	0.00	0.00%		10.66%
TOU-On Peak	414	0.180	74.52	414	0.180	74.52	0.00	0.00%		15.40%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>256.20</b>			<b>256.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>51.30%</b>	<b>52.93%</b>
Service Charge	1	41.36	41.36	1	18.44	18.44	-22.92	-55.42%	3.69%	3.81%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.27	1.27	1	1.35	1.35	0.08	6.30%	0.27%	0.28%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,300	0.0426	97.98	2,300	0.0352	80.96	-17.02	-17.37%	16.21%	16.73%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,300	0.0001	0.23	2,300	0	0.00	-0.23	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>140.84</b>			<b>100.75</b>	<b>-40.09</b>	<b>-28.46%</b>	<b>20.17%</b>	<b>20.81%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.16%	0.16%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	242	0.12	29.22	242	0.12	29.22	0.00	0.00%	5.85%	6.04%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	242	0.11	26.90	242	0.11	26.90	0.00	0.00%	5.39%	5.56%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>170.85</b>			<b>130.76</b>	<b>-40.09</b>	<b>-23.46%</b>	<b>26.18%</b>	<b>27.02%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>168.53</b>			<b>128.44</b>	<b>-40.09</b>	<b>-23.79%</b>	<b>25.72%</b>	<b>26.54%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,542	0.0065	16.52	2,542	0.0064	16.27	-0.25	-1.54%	3.26%	3.36%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,542	0.0046	11.69	2,542	0.0047	11.95	0.25	2.17%	2.39%	2.47%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>28.21</b>			<b>28.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>5.65%</b>	<b>5.83%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>199.06</b>			<b>158.97</b>	<b>-40.09</b>	<b>-20.14%</b>	<b>31.83%</b>	<b>32.84%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>196.74</b>			<b>156.65</b>	<b>-40.09</b>	<b>-20.38%</b>	<b>31.37%</b>	<b>32.36%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,542	0.0036	9.15	2,542	0.0036	9.15	0.00	0.00%	1.83%	1.89%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,542	0.0013	3.30	2,542	0.0013	3.30	0.00	0.00%	0.66%	0.68%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	2,542	0.0011	2.80	2,542	0.0011	2.80	0.00	0.00%	0.56%	0.58%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.05%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>15.50</b>			<b>15.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.10%</b>	<b>3.20%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,300	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	2,300	0.000	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>482.06</b>			<b>441.97</b>	<b>-40.09</b>	<b>-8.32%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	62.67		0.13	57.46	-5.21	-8.32%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>544.73</b>			<b>499.43</b>	<b>-45.30</b>	<b>-8.32%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>544.73</b>			<b>499.43</b>	<b>-45.30</b>	<b>-8.32%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>468.44</b>			<b>428.35</b>	<b>-40.09</b>	<b>-8.56%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	60.90		0.13	55.69	-5.21	-8.56%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>529.33</b>			<b>484.03</b>	<b>-45.30</b>	<b>-8.56%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%		0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>529.33</b>			<b>484.03</b>	<b>-45.30</b>	<b>-8.56%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.057	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	55	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	53	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.103	5.15	50	0.103	5.15	0.00	0.00%	13.65%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>5.15</b>			<b>5.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>13.65%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	33	0.087	2.83	33	0.087	2.83	0.00	0.00%		7.40%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.132	1.12	9	0.132	1.12	0.00	0.00%		2.94%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.180	1.62	9	0.180	1.62	0.00	0.00%		4.24%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.57</b>			<b>5.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>14.77%</b>	<b>14.57%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	24.78	24.78	-7.69	-23.68%	65.70%	64.84%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.72	0.72	-0.08	-10.00%	1.91%	1.88%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0748	3.74	50	0.0094	0.47	-3.27	-87.43%	1.25%	1.23%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0005	0.03	50	-0.0003	-0.02	-0.04	-160.00%	-0.04%	-0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>37.04</b>			<b>25.96</b>	<b>-11.08</b>	<b>-29.92%</b>	<b>68.81%</b>	<b>67.91%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	2.09%	2.07%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.10	0.54	3	0.10	0.29	-0.24	-45.19%	0.78%	0.77%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.11	0.58	3	0.11	0.32	-0.26	-45.19%	0.84%	0.83%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.36</b>			<b>27.04</b>	<b>-11.32</b>	<b>-29.51%</b>	<b>71.68%</b>	<b>70.75%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.40</b>			<b>27.06</b>	<b>-11.34</b>	<b>-29.53%</b>	<b>71.75%</b>	<b>70.81%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	55	0.0056	0.31	53	0.0068	0.36	0.05	16.26%	0.95%	0.94%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection Sp	55	0.0042	0.23	53	0.005	0.26	0.03	13.98%	0.70%	0.69%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.54</b>			<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>15.28%</b>	<b>1.65%</b>	<b>1.63%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.90</b>			<b>27.66</b>	<b>-11.24</b>	<b>-28.89%</b>	<b>73.34%</b>	<b>72.38%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.95</b>			<b>27.69</b>	<b>-11.26</b>	<b>-28.91%</b>	<b>73.40%</b>	<b>72.44%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0036	0.20	53	0.0036	0.19	-0.01	-4.26%	0.50%	0.50%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	53	0.0013	0.07	0.00	0.00%	0.18%	0.18%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	55	0.0011	0.06	53	0.0011	0.06	0.00	0.00%	0.15%	0.15%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.66%	0.65%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.58</b>			<b>0.57</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-2.43%</b>	<b>1.50%</b>	<b>1.48%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>44.63</b>			<b>33.38</b>	<b>-11.25</b>	<b>-25.21%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.80		0.13	4.34	-1.46	-25.21%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>37.72</b>	<b>-12.72</b>	<b>-25.21%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>37.72</b>	<b>-12.72</b>	<b>-25.21%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>45.10</b>			<b>33.82</b>	<b>-11.27</b>	<b>-25.00%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.86		0.13	4.40	-1.47	-25.00%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>38.22</b>	<b>-12.74</b>	<b>-25.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>38.22</b>	<b>-12.74</b>	<b>-25.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	350	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.057	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	386	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	370	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	350	0.103	36.05	350	0.103	36.05	0.00	0.00%	42.87%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>36.05</b>			<b>36.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>42.87%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	228	0.087	19.79	228	0.087	19.79	0.00	0.00%		22.60%
TOU-Mid Peak	60	0.132	7.85	60	0.132	7.85	0.00	0.00%		8.97%
TOU-On Peak	63	0.180	11.34	63	0.180	11.34	0.00	0.00%		12.95%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>38.99</b>			<b>38.99</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.36%</b>	<b>44.51%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	24.78	24.78	-7.69	-23.68%	29.47%	28.29%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.72	0.72	-0.08	-10.00%	0.86%	0.82%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	350	0.0748	26.18	350	0.0094	3.29	-22.89	-87.43%	3.91%	3.76%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	350	0.0005	0.18	350	-0.0003	-0.11	-0.28	-160.00%	-0.12%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>59.63</b>			<b>28.69</b>	<b>-30.94</b>	<b>-51.89%</b>	<b>34.11%</b>	<b>32.75%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.94%	0.90%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	36	0.10	3.75	20	0.10	2.05	-1.69	-45.19%	2.44%	2.35%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	36	0.11	4.05	20	0.11	2.22	-1.83	-45.19%	2.64%	2.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>64.16</b>			<b>31.53</b>	<b>-32.63</b>	<b>-50.86%</b>	<b>37.50%</b>	<b>35.99%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>64.47</b>			<b>31.70</b>	<b>-32.77</b>	<b>-50.83%</b>	<b>37.69%</b>	<b>36.19%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	386	0.0056	2.16	370	0.0068	2.52	0.35	16.26%	2.87%	2.87%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	386	0.0042	1.62	370	0.005	1.85	0.23	13.98%	2.20%	2.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3.79</b>			<b>4.37</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>15.28%</b>	<b>5.19%</b>	<b>4.98%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.95</b>			<b>35.90</b>	<b>-32.06</b>	<b>-47.17%</b>	<b>42.69%</b>	<b>40.98%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>68.26</b>			<b>36.06</b>	<b>-32.19</b>	<b>-47.17%</b>	<b>42.89%</b>	<b>41.17%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	386	0.0036	1.39	370	0.0036	1.33	-0.06	-4.26%	1.58%	1.52%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	386	0.0013	0.50	370	0.0013	0.48	-0.02	-4.26%	0.57%	0.55%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	386	0.0011	0.43	370	0.0011	0.41	-0.02	-4.26%	0.48%	0.46%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.30%	0.29%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.57</b>			<b>2.47</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>-3.84%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>	<b>2.82%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)		0.000	0.00	350	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>106.57</b>			<b>74.41</b>	<b>-32.15</b>	<b>-30.17%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	13.85		0.13	9.67	-4.18	-30.17%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>84.09</b>	<b>-36.33</b>	<b>-30.17%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>84.09</b>	<b>-36.33</b>	<b>-30.17%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>109.81</b>			<b>77.52</b>	<b>-32.29</b>	<b>-29.41%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	14.28		0.13	10.08	-4.20	-29.41%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>87.60</b>	<b>-36.49</b>	<b>-29.41%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>87.60</b>	<b>-36.49</b>	<b>-29.41%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.057	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	1104	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	1057	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	31.88%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.121	48.40	400	0.121	48.40	0.00	0.00%	24.97%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>110.20</b>			<b>110.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>56.85%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		29.06%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		11.53%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		16.65%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>57.46%</b>	<b>57.25%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	24.78	24.78	-7.69	-23.68%	12.78%	12.74%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.72	0.72	-0.08	-10.00%	0.37%	0.37%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0748	74.80	1,000	0.0094	9.40	-65.40	-87.43%	4.85%	4.83%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0005	0.50	1,000	-0.0003	-0.30	-0.80	-160.00%	-0.15%	-0.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>108.57</b>			<b>34.60</b>	<b>-73.97</b>	<b>-68.13%</b>	<b>17.85%</b>	<b>17.78%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.41%	0.41%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.12	12.58	57	0.12	6.90	-5.69	-45.19%	3.56%	3.54%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.11	11.58	57	0.11	6.35	-5.24	-45.19%	3.28%	3.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>121.94</b>			<b>42.29</b>	<b>-79.66</b>	<b>-65.32%</b>	<b>21.81%</b>	<b>21.73%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>120.94</b>			<b>41.74</b>	<b>-79.21</b>	<b>-65.49%</b>	<b>21.53%</b>	<b>21.45%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0056	6.18	1,057	0.0068	7.19	1.01	16.26%	3.71%	3.69%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,057	0.005	5.29	0.65	13.98%	2.73%	2.72%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.82</b>			<b>12.47</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>15.28%</b>	<b>6.43%</b>	<b>6.41%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>132.76</b>			<b>54.76</b>	<b>-78.00</b>	<b>-58.75%</b>	<b>28.25%</b>	<b>28.14%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>131.76</b>			<b>54.21</b>	<b>-77.55</b>	<b>-58.86%</b>	<b>27.97%</b>	<b>27.86%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0036	3.97	1,057	0.0036	3.81	-0.17	-4.26%	1.96%	1.96%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,057	0.0013	1.37	-0.06	-4.26%	0.71%	0.71%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,104	0.0011	1.21	1,057	0.0011	1.16	-0.05	-4.26%	0.60%	0.60%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.13%	0.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.87</b>			<b>6.59</b>	<b>-0.28</b>	<b>-4.10%</b>	<b>3.40%</b>	<b>3.39%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)			0.000	1,000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>249.84</b>			<b>171.55</b>	<b>-78.29</b>	<b>-31.33%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST			32.48		0.13	22.30	-10.18	-31.33%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>193.85</b>	<b>-88.46</b>	<b>-31.33%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>193.85</b>	<b>-88.46</b>	<b>-31.33%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			250.03			172.19	-77.83	-31.13%		88.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>32.50</b>		0.13	22.39	-10.12	-31.13%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>194.58</b>	<b>-87.95</b>	<b>-31.13%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>194.58</b>	<b>-87.95</b>	<b>-31.13%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	SeasonalR1	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.076	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	55	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	54	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.103	5.15	50	0.103	5.15	0.00	0.00%	10.65%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>5.15</b>			<b>5.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>10.65%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	33	0.087	2.83	33	0.087	2.83	0.00	0.00%		5.78%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.132	1.12	9	0.132	1.12	0.00	0.00%		2.30%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.180	1.62	9	0.180	1.62	0.00	0.00%		3.31%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.57</b>			<b>5.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>11.51%</b>	<b>11.39%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	33.37	33.37	0.90	2.77%	68.98%	68.26%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.82	0.82	0.02	2.50%	1.70%	1.68%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0748	3.74	50	0.0225	1.13	-2.62	-69.92%	2.33%	2.30%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0005	0.03	50	-0.0002	-0.01	-0.04	-140.00%	-0.02%	-0.02%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>37.04</b>			<b>35.31</b>	<b>-1.73</b>	<b>-4.67%</b>	<b>72.98%</b>	<b>72.22%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.63%	1.62%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.10	0.54	4	0.10	0.39	-0.14	-26.92%	0.81%	0.80%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.11	0.58	4	0.11	0.42	-0.16	-26.92%	0.87%	0.87%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.36</b>			<b>36.49</b>	<b>-1.87</b>	<b>-4.89%</b>	<b>75.42%</b>	<b>74.63%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.40</b>			<b>36.52</b>	<b>-1.89</b>	<b>-4.91%</b>	<b>75.49%</b>	<b>74.70%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	55	0.0056	0.31	54	0.0064	0.34	0.04	11.39%	0.71%	0.70%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	55	0.0042	0.23	54	0.0048	0.26	0.03	11.39%	0.53%	0.53%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.54</b>			<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>11.39%</b>	<b>1.25%</b>	<b>1.23%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.90</b>			<b>37.09</b>	<b>-1.81</b>	<b>-4.66%</b>	<b>76.67%</b>	<b>75.87%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.95</b>			<b>37.12</b>	<b>-1.82</b>	<b>-4.68%</b>	<b>76.73%</b>	<b>75.93%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0036	0.20	54	0.0036	0.19	-0.01	-2.54%	0.40%	0.40%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	54	0.0013	0.07	0.00	-2.54%	0.14%	0.14%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	55	0.0011	0.06	54	0.0011	0.06	0.00	-2.54%	0.12%	0.12%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.52%	0.51%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.58</b>			<b>0.57</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-1.45%</b>	<b>1.18%</b>	<b>1.17%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)		0.000	0.00	50	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>44.63</b>			<b>42.81</b>	<b>-1.82</b>	<b>-4.08%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.80		0.13	5.57	-0.24	-4.08%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>48.38</b>	<b>-2.06</b>	<b>-4.08%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>48.38</b>	<b>-2.06</b>	<b>-4.08%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST		0.13	45.10		0.13	43.26	-1.83	-4.06%	88.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>48.89</b>	<b>-2.07</b>	<b>-4.06%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>48.89</b>	<b>-2.07</b>	<b>-4.06%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	SeasonalR1	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	350	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.076	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	386	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	377	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	350	0.103	36.05	350	0.103	36.05	0.00	0.00%	36.13%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>36.05</b>			<b>36.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>36.13%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	228	0.087	19.79	228	0.087	19.79	0.00	0.00%		19.15%
TOU-Mid Peak	60	0.132	7.85	60	0.132	7.85	0.00	0.00%		7.60%
TOU-On Peak	63	0.180	11.34	63	0.180	11.34	0.00	0.00%		10.97%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>38.99</b>			<b>38.99</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>39.07%</b>	<b>37.72%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	33.37	33.37	0.90	2.77%	33.44%	32.29%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.82	0.82	0.02	2.50%	0.82%	0.79%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	350	0.0748	26.18	350	0.0225	7.88	-18.31	-69.92%	7.89%	7.62%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	350	0.0005	0.18	350	-0.0002	-0.07	-0.25	-140.00%	-0.07%	-0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>59.63</b>			<b>42.00</b>	<b>-17.63</b>	<b>-29.57%</b>	<b>42.09%</b>	<b>40.63%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.79%	0.76%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	36	0.10	3.75	27	0.10	2.74	-1.01	-26.92%	2.75%	2.65%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	36	0.11	4.05	27	0.11	2.96	-1.09	-26.92%	2.97%	2.87%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>64.16</b>			<b>45.52</b>	<b>-18.64</b>	<b>-29.05%</b>	<b>45.62%</b>	<b>44.05%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>64.47</b>			<b>45.75</b>	<b>-18.72</b>	<b>-29.04%</b>	<b>45.85%</b>	<b>44.26%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	386	0.0056	2.16	377	0.0064	2.41	0.25	11.39%	2.42%	2.33%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	386	0.0042	1.62	377	0.0048	1.81	0.18	11.39%	1.81%	1.75%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3.79</b>			<b>4.22</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>11.39%</b>	<b>4.23%</b>	<b>4.08%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.95</b>			<b>49.74</b>	<b>-18.21</b>	<b>-26.80%</b>	<b>49.85%</b>	<b>48.13%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>68.26</b>			<b>49.97</b>	<b>-18.29</b>	<b>-26.80%</b>	<b>50.08%</b>	<b>48.35%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	386	0.0036	1.39	377	0.0036	1.36	-0.04	-2.54%	1.36%	1.31%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	386	0.0013	0.50	377	0.0013	0.49	-0.01	-2.54%	0.49%	0.47%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	386	0.0011	0.43	377	0.0011	0.41	-0.01	-2.54%	0.42%	0.40%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.25%	0.24%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.57</b>			<b>2.51</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-2.29%</b>	<b>2.52%</b>	<b>2.43%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)		0.000	0.00	350	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>106.57</b>			<b>88.30</b>	<b>-18.27</b>	<b>-17.14%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	13.85		0.13	11.48	-2.37	-17.14%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>99.78</b>	<b>-20.64</b>	<b>-17.14%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>99.78</b>	<b>-20.64</b>	<b>-17.14%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>109.81</b>			<b>91.46</b>	<b>-18.35</b>	<b>-16.71%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	14.28		0.13	11.89	-2.39	-16.71%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>103.35</b>	<b>-20.73</b>	<b>-16.71%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>103.35</b>	<b>-20.73</b>	<b>-16.71%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	SeasonalR1	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.076	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	1104	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	1076	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	27.98%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.121	48.40	400	0.121	48.40	0.00	0.00%	21.92%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>110.20</b>			<b>110.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.90%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		25.55%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		10.14%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		14.64%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>50.44%</b>	<b>50.32%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	33.37	33.37	0.90	2.77%	15.11%	15.08%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.82	0.82	0.02	2.50%	0.37%	0.37%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0748	74.80	1,000	0.0225	22.50	-52.30	-69.92%	10.19%	10.16%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0005	0.50	1,000	-0.0002	-0.20	-0.70	-140.00%	-0.09%	-0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>108.57</b>			<b>56.49</b>	<b>-52.08</b>	<b>-47.97%</b>	<b>25.58%</b>	<b>25.52%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.36%	0.36%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.12	12.58	76	0.12	9.20	-3.39	-26.92%	4.16%	4.15%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.11	11.58	76	0.11	8.47	-3.12	-26.92%	3.83%	3.82%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>121.94</b>			<b>66.48</b>	<b>-55.47</b>	<b>-45.49%</b>	<b>30.10%</b>	<b>30.03%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>120.94</b>			<b>65.75</b>	<b>-55.20</b>	<b>-45.64%</b>	<b>29.77%</b>	<b>29.70%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0056	6.18	1,076	0.0064	6.89	0.70	11.39%	3.12%	3.11%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,076	0.0048	5.16	0.53	11.39%	2.34%	2.33%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.82</b>			<b>12.05</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>11.39%</b>	<b>5.46%</b>	<b>5.44%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>132.76</b>			<b>78.53</b>	<b>-54.24</b>	<b>-40.85%</b>	<b>35.56%</b>	<b>35.48%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>131.76</b>			<b>77.80</b>	<b>-53.97</b>	<b>-40.96%</b>	<b>35.23%</b>	<b>35.15%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0036	3.97	1,076	0.0036	3.87	-0.10	-2.54%	1.75%	1.75%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,076	0.0013	1.40	-0.04	-2.54%	0.63%	0.63%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,104	0.0011	1.21	1,076	0.0011	1.18	-0.03	-2.54%	0.54%	0.53%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.11%	0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.87</b>			<b>6.71</b>	<b>-0.17</b>	<b>-2.44%</b>	<b>3.04%</b>	<b>3.03%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,000	0.000	0.00	1,000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>249.84</b>			<b>195.43</b>	<b>-54.40</b>	<b>-21.78%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	32.48		0.13	25.41	-7.07	-21.78%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>220.84</b>	<b>-61.48</b>	<b>-21.78%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>220.84</b>	<b>-61.48</b>	<b>-21.78%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST		0.13	32.50		0.13	25.47	-7.04	-21.65%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>221.36</b>	<b>-61.17</b>	<b>-21.65%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>221.36</b>	<b>-61.17</b>	<b>-21.65%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	SeasonalR2	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.105	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	55	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	55	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.103	5.15	50	0.103	5.15	0.00	0.00%	5.08%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>5.15</b>			<b>5.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>5.08%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	33	0.087	2.83	33	0.087	2.83	0.00	0.00%		2.77%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.132	1.12	9	0.132	1.12	0.00	0.00%		1.10%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.180	1.62	9	0.180	1.62	0.00	0.00%		1.59%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.57</b>			<b>5.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>5.49%</b>	<b>5.46%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	78.94	78.94	46.47	143.12%	77.86%	77.46%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.80	0.80	1	1.35	1.35	0.55	68.75%	1.33%	1.32%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0748	3.74	50	0.0352	1.76	-1.98	-52.94%	1.74%	1.73%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0005	0.03	50	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>37.04</b>			<b>82.05</b>	<b>45.02</b>	<b>121.55%</b>	<b>80.93%</b>	<b>80.51%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.78%	0.78%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.10	0.54	5	0.10	0.54	0.01	0.96%	0.53%	0.53%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.11	0.58	5	0.11	0.58	0.01	0.96%	0.58%	0.57%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.36</b>			<b>83.38</b>	<b>45.02</b>	<b>117.36%</b>	<b>82.24%</b>	<b>81.82%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.40</b>			<b>83.42</b>	<b>45.02</b>	<b>117.23%</b>	<b>82.28%</b>	<b>81.86%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	55	0.0056	0.31	55	0.0064	0.35	0.04	14.39%	0.35%	0.35%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	55	0.0042	0.23	55	0.0047	0.26	0.03	12.01%	0.26%	0.25%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.54</b>			<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>13.37%</b>	<b>0.60%</b>	<b>0.60%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.90</b>			<b>83.99</b>	<b>45.09</b>	<b>115.91%</b>	<b>82.84%</b>	<b>82.42%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.95</b>			<b>84.04</b>	<b>45.09</b>	<b>115.79%</b>	<b>82.89%</b>	<b>82.46%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0036	0.20	55	0.0036	0.20	0.00	0.09%	0.20%	0.20%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	55	0.0013	0.07	0.00	0.09%	0.07%	0.07%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	55	0.0011	0.06	55	0.0011	0.06	0.00	0.09%	0.06%	0.06%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.25%	0.25%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.58</b>			<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>0.57%</b>	<b>0.57%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	50	0.000	0.00	50	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>44.63</b>			<b>89.73</b>	<b>45.09</b>	<b>101.03%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.80		0.13	11.66	5.86	101.03%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>101.39</b>	<b>50.95</b>	<b>101.03%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>101.39</b>	<b>50.95</b>	<b>101.03%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.86		0.13	11.72	5.86	99.99%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>101.91</b>	<b>50.96</b>	<b>99.99%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>101.91</b>	<b>50.96</b>	<b>99.99%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	SeasonalR2	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	350	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.105	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	386	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	387	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	350	0.103	36.05	350	0.103	36.05	0.00	0.00%	22.77%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>36.05</b>			<b>36.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>22.77%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	228	0.087	19.79	228	0.087	19.79	0.00	0.00%		12.22%
TOU-Mid Peak	60	0.132	7.85	60	0.132	7.85	0.00	0.00%		4.85%
TOU-On Peak	63	0.180	11.34	63	0.180	11.34	0.00	0.00%		7.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>38.99</b>			<b>38.99</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>24.63%</b>	<b>24.07%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	78.94	78.94	46.47	143.12%	49.86%	48.73%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	1.35	1.35	0.55	68.75%	0.85%	0.83%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	350	0.0748	26.18	350	0.0352	12.32	-13.86	-52.94%	7.78%	7.61%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	350	0.0005	0.18	350	0	0.00	-0.18	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>59.63</b>			<b>92.61</b>	<b>32.99</b>	<b>55.32%</b>	<b>58.50%</b>	<b>57.17%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.50%	0.49%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	36	0.10	3.75	37	0.10	3.79	0.04	0.96%	2.39%	2.34%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	36	0.11	4.05	37	0.11	4.09	0.04	0.96%	2.59%	2.53%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>64.16</b>			<b>97.19</b>	<b>33.02</b>	<b>51.46%</b>	<b>61.39%</b>	<b>60.00%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>64.47</b>			<b>97.49</b>	<b>33.02</b>	<b>51.22%</b>	<b>61.58%</b>	<b>60.19%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	386	0.0056	2.16	387	0.0064	2.48	0.31	14.39%	1.56%	1.53%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	386	0.0042	1.62	387	0.0047	1.82	0.19	12.01%	1.15%	1.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3.79</b>			<b>4.29</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>13.37%</b>	<b>2.71%</b>	<b>2.65%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.95</b>			<b>101.48</b>	<b>33.53</b>	<b>49.34%</b>	<b>64.10%</b>	<b>62.65%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>68.26</b>			<b>101.79</b>	<b>33.53</b>	<b>49.12%</b>	<b>64.30%</b>	<b>62.84%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	386	0.0036	1.39	387	0.0036	1.39	0.00	0.09%	0.88%	0.86%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	386	0.0013	0.50	387	0.0013	0.50	0.00	0.09%	0.32%	0.31%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	386	0.0011	0.43	387	0.0011	0.43	0.00	0.09%	0.27%	0.26%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.16%	0.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.57</b>			<b>2.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>1.62%</b>	<b>1.59%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	350	0.000	0.00	350	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>106.57</b>			<b>140.10</b>	<b>33.53</b>	<b>31.46%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	13.85		0.13	18.21	4.36	31.46%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>158.31</b>	<b>37.89</b>	<b>31.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>158.31</b>	<b>37.89</b>	<b>31.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>109.81</b>			<b>143.34</b>	<b>33.53</b>	<b>30.54%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	14.28		0.13	18.63	4.36	30.54%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>161.98</b>	<b>37.89</b>	<b>30.54%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>161.98</b>	<b>37.89</b>	<b>30.54%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	SeasonalR2	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.105	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	1104	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	1105	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	21.17%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.121	48.40	400	0.121	48.40	0.00	0.00%	16.58%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>110.20</b>			<b>110.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>37.75%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		19.36%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		7.68%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		11.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>38.16%</b>	<b>38.13%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	78.94	78.94	46.47	143.12%	27.04%	27.02%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	1.35	1.35	0.55	68.75%	0.46%	0.46%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0748	74.80	1,000	0.0352	35.20	-39.60	-52.94%	12.06%	12.05%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0005	0.50	1,000	0	0.00	-0.50	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>108.57</b>			<b>115.49</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>6.37%</b>	<b>39.56%</b>	<b>39.54%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.27%	0.27%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.12	12.58	105	0.12	12.71	0.12	0.96%	4.35%	4.35%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.11	11.58	105	0.11	11.70	0.11	0.96%	4.01%	4.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>121.94</b>			<b>128.99</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>5.77%</b>	<b>44.19%</b>	<b>44.16%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>120.94</b>			<b>127.98</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>5.81%</b>	<b>43.84%</b>	<b>43.81%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0056	6.18	1,105	0.0064	7.07	0.89	14.39%	2.42%	2.42%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,105	0.0047	5.19	0.56	12.01%	1.78%	1.78%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.82</b>			<b>12.27</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>13.37%</b>	<b>4.20%</b>	<b>4.20%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>132.76</b>			<b>141.25</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>6.39%</b>	<b>48.39%</b>	<b>48.35%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>131.76</b>			<b>140.24</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>6.43%</b>	<b>48.04%</b>	<b>48.01%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0036	3.97	1,105	0.0036	3.98	0.00	0.09%	1.36%	1.36%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,105	0.0013	1.44	0.00	0.09%	0.49%	0.49%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,104	0.0011	1.21	1,105	0.0011	1.22	0.00	0.09%	0.42%	0.42%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.09%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.87</b>			<b>6.88</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>2.36%</b>	<b>2.36%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,000	0.000	0.00	1,000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>249.84</b>			<b>258.33</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>3.40%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	32.48		0.13	33.58	1.10	3.40%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>291.91</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>3.40%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>291.91</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>3.40%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST		0.13	32.50		0.13	33.61	1.10	3.39%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>292.12</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>3.39%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>292.12</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>3.39%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1096
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	29.93%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.121	30.25	250	0.121	30.25	0.00	0.00%	11.72%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>107.50</b>			<b>107.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>41.65%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		21.63%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		8.58%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		12.39%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>43.16%</b>	<b>42.61%</b>
Service Charge	1	27.94	27.94	1	27.6	27.6	-0.34	-1.22%	10.69%	10.56%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.73	0.73	1	0.72	0.72	-0.01	-1.37%	0.28%	0.28%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0563	56.30	1,000	0.0555	55.50	-0.80	-1.42%	21.51%	21.23%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0002	0.20	1,000	0.0002	0.20	0.00	0.00%	0.08%	0.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>85.17</b>			<b>84.02</b>	<b>-1.15</b>	<b>-1.35%</b>	<b>32.56%</b>	<b>32.14%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.31%	0.30%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	96	0.12	11.62	96	0.12	11.62	0.00	0.00%	4.50%	4.44%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	96	0.11	10.69	96	0.11	10.69	0.00	0.00%	4.14%	4.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>97.58</b>			<b>96.43</b>	<b>-1.15</b>	<b>-1.18%</b>	<b>37.36%</b>	<b>36.88%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>96.65</b>			<b>95.50</b>	<b>-1.15</b>	<b>-1.19%</b>	<b>37.01%</b>	<b>36.53%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,096	0.0057	6.25	1,096	0.0061	6.69	0.44	7.02%	2.59%	2.56%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,096	0.0036	3.95	1,096	0.0036	3.95	0.00	0.00%	1.53%	1.51%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.19</b>			<b>10.63</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>4.30%</b>	<b>4.12%</b>	<b>4.07%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>107.77</b>			<b>107.06</b>	<b>-0.71</b>	<b>-0.66%</b>	<b>41.48%</b>	<b>40.95%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>106.85</b>			<b>106.13</b>	<b>-0.71</b>	<b>-0.67%</b>	<b>41.13%</b>	<b>40.60%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,096	0.0036	3.95	1,096	0.0036	3.95	0.00	0.00%	1.53%	1.51%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,096	0.0013	1.42	1,096	0.0013	1.42	0.00	0.00%	0.55%	0.55%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,096	0.0011	1.21	1,096	0.0011	1.21	0.00	0.00%	0.47%	0.46%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.83</b>			<b>6.83</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.64%</b>	<b>2.61%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>7.00</b>			<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.71%</b>	<b>2.68%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>229.09</b>			<b>228.38</b>	<b>-0.71</b>	<b>-0.31%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	29.78		0.13	29.69	-0.09	-0.31%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>258.88</b>			<b>258.07</b>	<b>-0.80</b>	<b>-0.31%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>232.06</b>			<b>231.35</b>	<b>-0.71</b>	<b>-0.31%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	30.17		0.13	30.08	-0.09	-0.31%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>262.23</b>			<b>261.43</b>	<b>-0.80</b>	<b>-0.31%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>262.23</b>			<b>261.43</b>	<b>-0.80</b>	<b>-0.31%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2192
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	15.51%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.121	151.25	1,250	0.121	151.25	0.00	0.00%	30.36%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>228.50</b>			<b>228.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>45.86%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,300	0.087	113.10	1,300	0.087	113.10	0.00	0.00%		23.10%
TOU-Mid Peak	340	0.132	44.88	340	0.132	44.88	0.00	0.00%		9.17%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.180	64.80	360	0.180	64.80	0.00	0.00%		13.23%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>222.78</b>			<b>222.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>44.71%</b>	<b>45.50%</b>
Service Charge	1	27.94	27.94	1	27.6	27.60	-0.34	-1.22%	5.54%	5.64%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.73	0.73	1	0.72	0.72	-0.01	-1.37%	0.14%	0.15%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0563	112.60	2,000	0.0555	111.00	-1.60	-1.42%	22.28%	22.67%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0002	0.40	2,000	0.0002	0.40	0.00	0.00%	0.08%	0.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>141.67</b>			<b>139.72</b>	<b>-1.95</b>	<b>-1.38%</b>	<b>28.04%</b>	<b>28.53%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.16%	0.16%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	192	0.12	23.23	192	0.12	23.23	0.00	0.00%	4.66%	4.74%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	192	0.11	21.39	192	0.11	21.39	0.00	0.00%	4.29%	4.37%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>165.69</b>			<b>163.74</b>	<b>-1.95</b>	<b>-1.18%</b>	<b>32.87%</b>	<b>33.44%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>163.85</b>			<b>161.90</b>	<b>-1.95</b>	<b>-1.19%</b>	<b>32.49%</b>	<b>33.06%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,192	0.0057	12.49	2,192	0.0061	13.37	0.88	7.02%	2.68%	2.73%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,192	0.0036	7.89	2,192	0.0036	7.89	0.00	0.00%	1.58%	1.61%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>20.39</b>			<b>21.26</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>4.30%</b>	<b>4.27%</b>	<b>4.34%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>186.08</b>			<b>185.00</b>	<b>-1.07</b>	<b>-0.58%</b>	<b>37.13%</b>	<b>37.78%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>184.23</b>			<b>183.16</b>	<b>-1.07</b>	<b>-0.58%</b>	<b>36.76%</b>	<b>37.40%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,192	0.0036	7.89	2,192	0.0036	7.89	0.00	0.00%	1.58%	1.61%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,192	0.0013	2.85	2,192	0.0013	2.85	0.00	0.00%	0.57%	0.58%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	2,192	0.0011	2.41	2,192	0.0011	2.41	0.00	0.00%	0.48%	0.49%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.05%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>13.40</b>			<b>13.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.69%</b>	<b>2.74%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.81%</b>	<b>2.86%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>441.98</b>			<b>440.91</b>	<b>-1.07</b>	<b>-0.24%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	57.46		0.13	57.32	-0.14	-0.24%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>499.44</b>			<b>498.22</b>	<b>-1.21</b>	<b>-0.24%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>499.44</b>			<b>498.22</b>	<b>-1.21</b>	<b>-0.24%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>434.41</b>			<b>433.34</b>	<b>-1.07</b>	<b>-0.25%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	56.47		0.13	56.33	-0.14	-0.25%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>490.89</b>			<b>489.68</b>	<b>-1.21</b>	<b>-0.25%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>490.89</b>			<b>489.68</b>	<b>-1.21</b>	<b>-0.25%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Gse
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.096
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	16440
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	2.13%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	14,250	0.121	1,724.25	14,250	0.121	1,724.25	0.00	0.00%	47.63%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,801.50</b>			<b>1,801.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.76%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	9,750	0.087	848.25	9,750	0.087	848.25	0.00	0.00%		24.54%
TOU-Mid Peak	2,550	0.132	336.60	2,550	0.132	336.60	0.00	0.00%		9.74%
TOU-On Peak	2,700	0.180	486.00	2,700	0.180	486.00	0.00	0.00%		14.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>1,670.85</b>			<b>1,670.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.15%</b>	<b>48.33%</b>
Service Charge	1	27.94	27.94	1	27.6	27.60	-0.34	-1.22%	0.76%	0.80%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.73	0.73	1	0.72	0.72	-0.01	-1.37%	0.02%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	15,000	0.0563	844.50	15,000	0.0555	832.50	-12.00	-1.42%	23.00%	24.08%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	15,000	0.0002	3.00	15,000	0.0002	3.00	0.00	0.00%	0.08%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>876.17</b>			<b>863.82</b>	<b>-12.35</b>	<b>-1.41%</b>	<b>23.86%</b>	<b>24.99%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.02%	0.04%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	1,440	0.12	174.24	1,440	0.12	174.24	0.00	0.00%	4.81%	5.04%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	1,440	0.11	160.40	1,440	0.11	160.40	0.00	0.00%	4.43%	4.64%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>1,051.20</b>			<b>1,038.85</b>	<b>-12.35</b>	<b>-1.17%</b>	<b>28.70%</b>	<b>30.05%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>1,037.36</b>			<b>1,025.01</b>	<b>-12.35</b>	<b>-1.19%</b>	<b>28.31%</b>	<b>29.65%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	16,440	0.0057	93.71	16,440	0.0061	100.28	6.58	7.02%	2.77%	2.90%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	16,440	0.0036	59.18	16,440	0.0036	59.18	0.00	0.00%	1.63%	1.71%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>152.89</b>			<b>159.47</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>4.30%</b>	<b>4.40%</b>	<b>4.61%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>1,204.09</b>			<b>1,198.32</b>	<b>-5.77</b>	<b>-0.48%</b>	<b>33.10%</b>	<b>34.66%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>1,190.25</b>			<b>1,184.48</b>	<b>-5.77</b>	<b>-0.49%</b>	<b>32.72%</b>	<b>34.26%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	16,440	0.0036	59.18	16,440	0.0036	59.18	0.00	0.00%	1.63%	1.71%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	16,440	0.0013	21.37	16,440	0.0013	21.37	0.00	0.00%	0.59%	0.62%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	16,440	0.0011	18.08	16,440	0.0011	18.08	0.00	0.00%	0.50%	0.52%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>98.89</b>			<b>98.89</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.73%</b>	<b>2.86%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	15,000	0.007	105.00	15,000	0.007	105.00	0.00	0.00%	2.90%	3.04%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>3,209.48</b>			<b>3,203.71</b>	<b>-5.77</b>	<b>-0.18%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	417.23		0.13	416.48	-0.75	-0.18%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,626.71</b>			<b>3,620.19</b>	<b>-6.52</b>	<b>-0.18%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>3,064.99</b>			<b>3,059.22</b>	<b>-5.77</b>	<b>-0.19%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	398.45		0.13	397.70	-0.75	-0.19%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,463.44</b>			<b>3,456.92</b>	<b>-6.52</b>	<b>-0.19%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,463.44</b>			<b>3,456.92</b>	<b>-6.52</b>	<b>-0.19%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGe
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1067
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	35.67%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.121	30.25	250	0.121	30.25	0.00	0.00%	13.97%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>107.50</b>			<b>107.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>49.64%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		25.68%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		10.19%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		14.71%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>51.43%</b>	<b>50.58%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.28	22.28	1	23.54	23.54	1.26	5.66%	10.87%	10.69%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.66	0.66	1	0.67	0.67	0.01	1.52%	0.31%	0.30%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0252	25.20	1,000	0.0264	26.40	1.20	4.76%	12.19%	11.99%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	-0.0002	-0.20	1,000	-0.0001	-0.10	0.10	-50.00%	-0.05%	-0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>47.94</b>			<b>50.51</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>5.36%</b>	<b>23.32%</b>	<b>22.93%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.36%	0.36%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	67	0.12	8.11	67	0.12	8.11	0.00	0.00%	3.74%	3.68%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	67	0.11	7.46	67	0.11	7.46	0.00	0.00%	3.45%	3.39%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>56.84</b>			<b>59.41</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>4.52%</b>	<b>27.43%</b>	<b>26.97%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>56.19</b>			<b>58.76</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>4.57%</b>	<b>27.13%</b>	<b>26.68%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,067	0.0061	6.51	1,067	0.0066	7.04	0.53	8.20%	3.25%	3.20%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,067	0.0038	4.05	1,067	0.0038	4.05	0.00	0.00%	1.87%	1.84%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.56</b>			<b>11.10</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>5.05%</b>	<b>5.12%</b>	<b>5.04%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.40</b>			<b>70.50</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>4.60%</b>	<b>32.55%</b>	<b>32.01%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>66.76</b>			<b>69.86</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>4.65%</b>	<b>32.26%</b>	<b>31.72%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,067	0.0036	3.84	1,067	0.0036	3.84	0.00	0.00%	1.77%	1.74%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,067	0.0013	1.39	1,067	0.0013	1.39	0.00	0.00%	0.64%	0.63%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,067	0.0011	1.17	1,067	0.0011	1.17	0.00	0.00%	0.54%	0.53%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.12%	0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.65</b>			<b>6.65</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.07%</b>	<b>3.02%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,000	0.007	<b>7.00</b>	1,000	0.007	<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.23%</b>	<b>3.18%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>188.55</b>			<b>191.66</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>1.65%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	24.51		0.13	24.92	0.40	1.65%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>213.06</b>			<b>216.57</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>1.65%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>213.06</b>			<b>216.57</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>1.65%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>191.80</b>			<b>194.90</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>1.62%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	24.93		0.13	25.34	0.40	1.62%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>216.73</b>			<b>220.24</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>1.62%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%		0.00%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>216.73</b>			<b>220.24</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>1.62%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGe
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2134
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	18.40%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.121	151.25	1,250	0.121	151.25	0.00	0.00%	36.02%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>228.50</b>			<b>228.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>54.42%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	1,300	0.087	113.10	1,300	0.087	113.10	0.00	0.00%		27.46%
TOU-Mid Peak	340	0.132	44.88	340	0.132	44.88	0.00	0.00%		10.89%
TOU-On Peak	360	0.180	64.80	360	0.180	64.80	0.00	0.00%		15.73%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>222.78</b>			<b>222.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.06%</b>	<b>54.08%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.28	22.28	1	23.54	23.54	1.26	5.66%	5.61%	5.71%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.66	0.66	1	0.67	0.67	0.01	1.52%	0.16%	0.16%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0252	50.40	2,000	0.0264	52.80	2.40	4.76%	12.58%	12.82%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	-0.0002	-0.40	2,000	-0.0001	-0.20	0.20	-50.00%	-0.05%	-0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>72.94</b>			<b>76.81</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>5.31%</b>	<b>18.29%</b>	<b>18.65%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.19%	0.19%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	134	0.12	16.21	134	0.12	16.21	0.00	0.00%	3.86%	3.94%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	134	0.11	14.93	134	0.11	14.93	0.00	0.00%	3.56%	3.62%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>89.94</b>			<b>93.81</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>4.30%</b>	<b>22.34%</b>	<b>22.77%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>88.66</b>			<b>92.53</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>4.37%</b>	<b>22.04%</b>	<b>22.46%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,134	0.0061	13.02	2,134	0.0066	14.08	1.07	8.20%	3.35%	3.42%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	2,134	0.0038	8.11	2,134	0.0038	8.11	0.00	0.00%	1.93%	1.97%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>21.13</b>			<b>22.19</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>5.05%</b>	<b>5.29%</b>	<b>5.39%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>111.07</b>			<b>116.01</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.44%</b>	<b>27.63%</b>	<b>28.16%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>109.78</b>			<b>114.72</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.50%</b>	<b>27.32%</b>	<b>27.85%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,134	0.0036	7.68	2,134	0.0036	7.68	0.00	0.00%	1.83%	1.86%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,134	0.0013	2.77	2,134	0.0013	2.77	0.00	0.00%	0.66%	0.67%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	2,134	0.0011	2.35	2,134	0.0011	2.35	0.00	0.00%	0.56%	0.57%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.06%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>13.05</b>			<b>13.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.11%</b>	<b>3.17%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	2,000	0.007	<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.33%</b>	<b>3.40%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>366.62</b>			<b>371.56</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>1.35%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	47.66		0.13	48.30	0.64	1.35%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>414.29</b>			<b>419.86</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>1.35%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>414.29</b>			<b>419.86</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>1.35%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>359.62</b>			<b>364.55</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>1.37%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	46.75		0.13	47.39	0.64	1.37%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including HST)</b>			<b>406.37</b>			<b>411.95</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>1.37%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)</b>		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>406.37</b>			<b>411.95</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>1.37%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	UGe
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.067
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	16005
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	2.52%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	14,250	0.121	1,724.25	14,250	0.121	1,724.25	0.00	0.00%	56.30%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,801.50</b>			<b>1,801.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>58.82%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	9,750	0.087	848.25	9,750	0.087	848.25	0.00	0.00%		29.21%
TOU-Mid Peak	2,550	0.132	336.60	2,550	0.132	336.60	0.00	0.00%		11.59%
TOU-On Peak	2,700	0.180	486.00	2,700	0.180	486.00	0.00	0.00%		16.73%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>1,670.85</b>			<b>1,670.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>54.56%</b>	<b>57.53%</b>
Service Charge	1	22.28	22.28	1	23.54	23.54	1.26	5.66%	0.77%	0.81%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.66	0.66	1	0.67	0.67	0.01	1.52%	0.02%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	15,000	0.0252	378.00	15,000	0.0264	396.00	18.00	4.76%	12.93%	13.64%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	15,000	-0.0002	-3.00	15,000	-0.0001	-1.50	1.50	-50.00%	-0.05%	-0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>397.94</b>			<b>418.71</b>	<b>20.77</b>	<b>5.22%</b>	<b>13.67%</b>	<b>14.42%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.03%	0.03%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	1,005	0.12	121.61	1,005	0.12	121.61	0.00	0.00%	3.97%	4.19%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	1,005	0.11	111.95	1,005	0.11	111.95	0.00	0.00%	3.66%	3.85%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>520.34</b>			<b>541.11</b>	<b>20.77</b>	<b>3.99%</b>	<b>17.67%</b>	<b>18.63%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>510.68</b>			<b>531.45</b>	<b>20.77</b>	<b>4.07%</b>	<b>17.35%</b>	<b>18.30%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	16,005	0.0061	97.63	16,005	0.0066	105.63	8.00	8.20%	3.45%	3.64%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	16,005	0.0038	60.82	16,005	0.0038	60.82	0.00	0.00%	1.99%	2.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>158.45</b>			<b>166.45</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>5.05%</b>	<b>5.43%</b>	<b>5.73%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>678.78</b>			<b>707.56</b>	<b>28.77</b>	<b>4.24%</b>	<b>23.10%</b>	<b>24.36%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>669.13</b>			<b>697.90</b>	<b>28.77</b>	<b>4.30%</b>	<b>22.79%</b>	<b>24.03%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	16,005	0.0036	57.62	16,005	0.0036	57.62	0.00	0.00%	1.88%	1.98%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	16,005	0.0013	20.81	16,005	0.0013	20.81	0.00	0.00%	0.68%	0.72%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	16,005	0.0011	17.61	16,005	0.0011	17.61	0.00	0.00%	0.57%	0.61%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>96.28</b>			<b>96.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.14%</b>	<b>3.32%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>105.00</b>			<b>105.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.43%</b>	<b>3.62%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,681.56</b>			<b>2,710.34</b>	<b>28.77</b>	<b>1.07%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST			348.60		0.13	352.34	3.74	1.07%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,030.17</b>			<b>3,062.68</b>	<b>32.51</b>	<b>1.07%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>3,030.17</b>			<b>3,062.68</b>	<b>32.51</b>	<b>1.07%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			330.36		0.13	334.10	3.74	1.13%	3.60%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,871.62</b>			<b>2,904.13</b>	<b>32.51</b>	<b>1.13%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,871.62</b>			<b>2,904.13</b>	<b>32.51</b>	<b>1.13%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	109.2
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.103	10.30	100	0.103	10.30	0.00	0.00%	33.30%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>10.30</b>			<b>10.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>33.30%</b>
Service Charge	1	4.23	4.23	1	4.27	4.27	0.04	0.95%	13.81%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.08	0.08	1	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.26%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0911	9.11	100	0.0928	9.28	0.17	1.87%	30.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0007	0.07	100	0.0007	0.07	0.00	0.00%	0.23%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>13.65</b>			<b>13.70</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.36%</b>	<b>44.29%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	9	0.10	0.95	9	0.10	0.95	0.00	0.00%	3.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>14.60</b>			<b>14.65</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.34%</b>	<b>47.36%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	109	0.0039	0.43	109	0.0047	0.51	0.09	20.51%	1.66%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	109	0.0033	0.36	109	0.0028	0.31	-0.05	-15.15%	0.99%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.79</b>			<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>4.17%</b>	<b>2.65%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>15.38</b>			<b>15.47</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.53%</b>	<b>50.00%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	109	0.0036	0.39	109	0.0036	0.39	0.00	0.00%	1.27%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	109	0.0013	0.14	109	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.46%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	109	0.0011	0.12	109	0.0011	0.12	0.00	0.00%	0.39%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.81%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.91</b>			<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.93%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.70</b>			<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.26%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>27.29</b>			<b>27.37</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST									
HST		0.13	3.55		0.13	3.56	0.01	0.30%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>30.84</b>			<b>30.93</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill (including HST) Benefit (OCEB)</b>									
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>30.84</b>			<b>30.93</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	546
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	500	0.103	51.50	500	0.103	51.50	0.00	0.00%	38.47%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>51.50</b>			<b>51.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>38.47%</b>
Service Charge	1	4.23	4.23	1	4.27	4.27	0.04	0.95%	3.19%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.08	0.08	1	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00%	0.06%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	0.0911	45.55	500	0.0928	46.40	0.85	1.87%	34.66%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0007	0.35	500	0.0007	0.35	0.00	0.00%	0.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>50.37</b>			<b>51.10</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.45%</b>	<b>38.17%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	46	0.10	4.74	46	0.10	4.74	0.00	0.00%	3.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>55.11</b>			<b>55.84</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.32%</b>	<b>41.71%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	546	0.0039	2.13	546	0.0047	2.57	0.44	20.51%	1.92%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	546	0.0033	1.80	546	0.0028	1.53	-0.27	-15.15%	1.14%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3.93</b>			<b>4.10</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>4.17%</b>	<b>3.06%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>59.04</b>			<b>59.93</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.51%</b>	<b>44.77%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	546	0.0036	1.97	546	0.0036	1.97	0.00	0.00%	1.47%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	546	0.0013	0.71	546	0.0013	0.71	0.00	0.00%	0.53%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	546	0.0011	0.60	546	0.0011	0.60	0.00	0.00%	0.45%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.19%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.53</b>			<b>3.53</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.63%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>3.50</b>			<b>3.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.61%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>117.57</b>			<b>118.46</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.76%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	15.28		0.13	15.40	0.12	0.76%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>132.85</b>			<b>133.86</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.76%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>132.85</b>			<b>133.86</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.76%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	St Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2184
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	14.07%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,250	0.121	151.25	1,250	0.121	151.25	0.00	0.00%	27.55%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>228.50</b>			<b>228.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>41.62%</b>
Service Charge	1	4.23	4.23	1	4.27	4.27	0.04	0.95%	0.78%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.08	0.08	1	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0911	182.20	2,000	0.0928	185.60	3.40	1.87%	33.81%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	2,000	0.0007	1.40	2,000	0.0007	1.40	0.00	0.00%	0.26%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>188.07</b>			<b>191.35</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>1.74%</b>	<b>34.85%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	184	0.12	22.26	184	0.12	22.26	0.00	0.00%	4.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>210.34</b>			<b>213.61</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>1.56%</b>	<b>38.91%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,184	0.0039	8.52	2,184	0.0047	10.26	1.75	20.51%	1.87%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	2,184	0.0033	7.21	2,184	0.0028	6.12	-1.09	-15.15%	1.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>15.72</b>			<b>16.38</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>4.17%</b>	<b>2.98%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>226.06</b>			<b>229.99</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>1.74%</b>	<b>41.89%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,184	0.0036	7.86	2,184	0.0036	7.86	0.00	0.00%	1.43%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,184	0.0013	2.84	2,184	0.0013	2.84	0.00	0.00%	0.52%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	2,184	0.0011	2.40	2,184	0.0011	2.40	0.00	0.00%	0.44%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.05%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>13.35</b>			<b>13.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.43%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>14.00</b>			<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.55%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>481.91</b>			<b>485.85</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>0.82%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	62.65		0.13	63.16	0.51	0.82%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>544.56</b>			<b>549.01</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>0.82%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>544.56</b>			<b>549.01</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>0.82%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	20
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	21.84
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	20	0.103	2.06	20	0.103	2.06	0.00	0.00%	22.41%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>2.06</b>			<b>2.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>22.41%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.64	2.64	1	2.75	2.75	0.11	4.17%	29.91%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.05	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00%	0.54%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	20	0.1153	2.31	20	0.1192	2.38	0.08	3.38%	25.93%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	20	0.0009	0.02	20	0.0009	0.02	0.00	0.00%	0.20%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>5.18</b>			<b>5.20</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.52%</b>	<b>56.58%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	2	0.10	0.19	2	0.10	0.19	0.00	0.00%	2.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>5.36</b>			<b>5.39</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>58.64%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	22	0.0039	0.09	22	0.0047	0.10	0.02	20.51%	1.12%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	22	0.0033	0.07	22	0.0028	0.06	-0.01	-15.15%	0.67%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.16</b>			<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>4.17%</b>	<b>1.78%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>5.52</b>			<b>5.56</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.61%</b>	<b>60.42%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	22	0.0036	0.08	22	0.0036	0.08	0.00	0.00%	0.86%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	22	0.0013	0.03	22	0.0013	0.03	0.00	0.00%	0.31%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	22	0.0011	0.02	22	0.0011	0.02	0.00	0.00%	0.26%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	2.72%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.38</b>			<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.14%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.14</b>			<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.52%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>8.10</b>			<b>8.14</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST			1.05		0.13	1.06	0.00	0.41%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>9.16</b>			<b>9.19</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>9.16</b>			<b>9.19</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	54.6
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.103	5.15	50	0.103	5.15	0.00	0.00%	28.91%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>5.15</b>			<b>5.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>28.91%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.64	2.64	1	2.75	2.75	0.11	4.17%	15.44%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.05	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00%	0.28%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.1153	5.77	50	0.1192	5.96	0.20	3.38%	33.45%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0009	0.05	50	0.0009	0.05	0.00	0.00%	0.25%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>8.66</b>			<b>8.81</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>1.66%</b>	<b>49.42%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	5	0.10	0.47	5	0.10	0.47	0.00	0.00%	2.66%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>9.13</b>			<b>9.28</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>1.58%</b>	<b>52.08%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	55	0.0039	0.21	55	0.0047	0.26	0.04	20.51%	1.44%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	55	0.0033	0.18	55	0.0028	0.15	-0.03	-15.15%	0.86%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.39</b>			<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>4.17%</b>	<b>2.30%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>9.53</b>			<b>9.69</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>1.68%</b>	<b>54.38%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0036	0.20	55	0.0036	0.20	0.00	0.00%	1.10%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	55	0.0013	0.07	0.00	0.00%	0.40%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	55	0.0011	0.06	55	0.0011	0.06	0.00	0.00%	0.34%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	1.40%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.58</b>			<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.24%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>0.35</b>			<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.96%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>15.61</b>			<b>15.77</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	2.03		0.13	2.05	0.02	1.03%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including HST)</b>			<b>17.63</b>			<b>17.82</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>17.63</b>			<b>17.82</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Sen Lgt
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	200
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	218.4
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	200	0.103	20.60	200	0.103	20.60	0.00	0.00%	33.81%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>20.60</b>			<b>20.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>33.81%</b>
Service Charge	1	2.64	2.64	1	2.75	2.75	0.11	4.17%	4.51%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0.00	0.00	1	0	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.05	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00%	0.08%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	200	0.1153	23.06	200	0.1192	23.84	0.78	3.38%	39.13%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	200	0.0009	0.18	200	0.0009	0.18	0.00	0.00%	0.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>26.09</b>			<b>26.82</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>2.79%</b>	<b>44.02%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	18	0.10	1.90	18	0.10	1.90	0.00	0.00%	3.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>27.99</b>			<b>28.72</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>2.60%</b>	<b>47.13%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	218	0.0039	0.85	218	0.0047	1.03	0.17	20.51%	1.68%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	218	0.0033	0.72	218	0.0028	0.61	-0.11	-15.15%	1.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.57</b>			<b>1.64</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>4.17%</b>	<b>2.69%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>29.56</b>			<b>30.35</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>2.69%</b>	<b>49.82%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	218	0.0036	0.79	218	0.0036	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.29%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	218	0.0013	0.28	218	0.0013	0.28	0.00	0.00%	0.47%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	218	0.0011	0.24	218	0.0011	0.24	0.00	0.00%	0.39%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.41%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1.56</b>			<b>1.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.56%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>			<b>1.40</b>			<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.30%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>53.12</b>			<b>53.91</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>1.50%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST									
HST		0.13	6.91		0.13	7.01	0.10	1.50%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>60.02</b>			<b>60.92</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.50%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill (including HST) Benefit (OCEB)</b>									
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>60.02</b>			<b>60.92</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.50%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	100
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	109.2
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	100	0.103	10.30	100	0.103	10.30	0.00	0.00%	17.45%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>10.30</b>			<b>10.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>17.45%</b>
Service Charge	1	37.07	37.07	1	35.15	35.15	-1.92	-5.18%	59.56%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.54	0.54	1	0.51	0.51	-0.03	-5.56%	0.86%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0305	3.05	100	0.0285	2.85	-0.20	-6.56%	4.83%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0	0.00	100	-0.0001	-0.01	-0.01	0.00%	-0.02%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>40.82</b>			<b>38.50</b>	<b>-2.32</b>	<b>-5.69%</b>	<b>65.24%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	9	0.10	0.95	9	0.10	0.95	0.00	0.00%	1.61%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>41.77</b>			<b>39.45</b>	<b>-2.32</b>	<b>-5.56%</b>	<b>66.84%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	109	0.0046	0.50	109	0.0049	0.54	0.03	6.52%	0.91%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Se	109	0.0031	0.34	109	0.0031	0.34	0.00	0.00%	0.57%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.84</b>			<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>3.90%</b>	<b>1.48%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>42.61</b>			<b>40.32</b>	<b>-2.29</b>	<b>-5.37%</b>	<b>68.32%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	109	0.0036	0.39	109	0.0036	0.39	0.00	0.00%	0.67%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	109	0.0013	0.14	109	0.0013	0.14	0.00	0.00%	0.24%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	109	0.0011	0.12	109	0.0011	0.12	0.00	0.00%	0.20%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.42%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.91</b>			<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.53%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	100	0.007	<b>0.70</b>	100	0.007	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.19%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>54.51</b>			<b>52.23</b>	<b>-2.29</b>	<b>-4.20%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	7.09		0.13	6.79	-0.30	-4.20%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>61.60</b>			<b>59.02</b>	<b>-2.59</b>	<b>-4.20%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>61.60</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>59.02</b>	<b>-2.59</b>	<b>-4.20%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	546
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	500	0.103	51.50	500	0.103	51.50	0.00	0.00%	38.79%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>51.50</b>			<b>51.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>38.79%</b>
Service Charge	1	37.07	37.07	1	35.15	35.15	-1.92	-5.18%	26.48%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.54	0.54	1	0.51	0.51	-0.03	-5.56%	0.38%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	0.0305	15.25	500	0.0285	14.25	-1.00	-6.56%	10.73%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0	0.00	500	-0.0001	-0.05	-0.05	0.00%	-0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>53.02</b>			<b>49.86</b>	<b>-3.16</b>	<b>-5.96%</b>	<b>37.55%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	46	0.10	4.74	46	0.10	4.74	0.00	0.00%	3.57%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>57.76</b>			<b>54.60</b>	<b>-3.16</b>	<b>-5.47%</b>	<b>41.12%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	546	0.0046	2.51	546	0.0049	2.68	0.16	6.52%	2.02%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Se	546	0.0031	1.69	546	0.0031	1.69	0.00	0.00%	1.27%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>4.20</b>			<b>4.37</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>3.90%</b>	<b>3.29%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>61.96</b>			<b>58.97</b>	<b>-3.00</b>	<b>-4.84%</b>	<b>44.41%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	546	0.0036	1.97	546	0.0036	1.97	0.00	0.00%	1.48%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	546	0.0013	0.71	546	0.0013	0.71	0.00	0.00%	0.53%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	546	0.0011	0.60	546	0.0011	0.60	0.00	0.00%	0.45%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.19%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.53</b>			<b>3.53</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.66%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	500	0.007	<b>3.50</b>	500	0.007	<b>3.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.64%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>120.49</b>			<b>117.49</b>	<b>-3.00</b>	<b>-2.49%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	15.66		0.13	15.27	-0.39	-2.49%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>136.15</b>			<b>132.77</b>	<b>-3.39</b>	<b>-2.49%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>136.15</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>132.77</b>	<b>-3.39</b>	<b>-2.49%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	USL
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000
Peak (kW)	0
Loss factor	1.092
Commodity Threshold	750
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	1092
Charge determinant	kWh

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.103	77.25	750	0.103	77.25	0.00	0.00%	33.31%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	250	0.121	30.25	250	0.121	30.25	0.00	0.00%	13.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>107.50</b>			<b>107.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>46.35%</b>
Service Charge	1	37.07	37.07	1	35.15	35.15	-1.92	-5.18%	15.16%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.54	0.54	1	0.51	0.51	-0.03	-5.56%	0.22%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0305	30.50	1,000	0.0285	28.50	-2.00	-6.56%	12.29%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0	0.00	1,000	-0.0001	-0.10	-0.10	0.00%	-0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>68.27</b>			<b>64.06</b>	<b>-4.21</b>	<b>-6.17%</b>	<b>27.62%</b>
Line Losses on Cost of Power	92	0.12	11.13	92	0.12	11.13	0.00	0.00%	4.80%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>79.40</b>			<b>75.19</b>	<b>-4.21</b>	<b>-5.30%</b>	<b>32.42%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,092	0.0046	5.02	1,092	0.0049	5.35	0.33	6.52%	2.31%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Se	1,092	0.0031	3.39	1,092	0.0031	3.39	0.00	0.00%	1.46%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>8.41</b>			<b>8.74</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>3.90%</b>	<b>3.77%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>87.81</b>			<b>83.93</b>	<b>-3.88</b>	<b>-4.42%</b>	<b>36.19%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,092	0.0036	3.93	1,092	0.0036	3.93	0.00	0.00%	1.70%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,092	0.0013	1.42	1,092	0.0013	1.42	0.00	0.00%	0.61%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,092	0.0011	1.20	1,092	0.0011	1.20	0.00	0.00%	0.52%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.80</b>			<b>6.80</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.93%</b>
<b>Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)</b>	1,000	0.007	<b>7.00</b>	1,000	0.007	<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.02%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>209.11</b>			<b>205.23</b>	<b>-3.88</b>	<b>-1.86%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	27.18		0.13	26.68	-0.50	-1.86%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (including HST)</b>			<b>236.30</b>			<b>231.91</b>	<b>-4.39</b>	<b>-1.86%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>236.30</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>231.91</b>	<b>-4.39</b>	<b>-1.86%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	GSd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15,000
Peak (kW)	60
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	34%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	15,915
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	15,915	0.103	1,639.25	15,915	0.103	1,639.25	0.00	0.00%	47.06%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,639.25</b>			<b>1,639.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>47.06%</b>
Service Charge	1	84.35	84.35	1	91.3	91.30	6.95	8.24%	2.62%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.32	1.32	1	1.39	1.39	0.07	5.30%	0.04%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	60	14.8802	892.81	60	16.2367	974.20	81.39	9.12%	27.97%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	60	0.0309	1.85	60	0.046	2.74	0.89	47.90%	0.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>980.34</b>			<b>1,069.63</b>	<b>89.30</b>	<b>9.11%</b>	<b>30.71%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	60	1.6583	99.50	60	1.7747	106.48	6.98	7.02%	3.06%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	60	1.0912	65.47	60	1.1078	66.47	1.00	1.52%	1.91%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>164.97</b>			<b>172.95</b>	<b>7.98</b>	<b>4.84%</b>	<b>4.97%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>1,145.31</b>			<b>1,242.58</b>	<b>97.28</b>	<b>8.49%</b>	<b>35.67%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	15,915	0.0036	57.29	15,915	0.0036	57.29	0.00	0.00%	1.64%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	15,915	0.0013	20.69	15,915	0.0013	20.69	0.00	0.00%	0.59%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	15,915	0.0011	17.51	15,915	0.0011	17.51	0.00	0.00%	0.50%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>95.74</b>			<b>95.74</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.75%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	15,000	0.007	105.00	15,000	0.007	105.00	0.00	0.00%	3.01%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,985.29</b>			<b>3,082.57</b>	<b>97.28</b>	<b>3.26%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	388.09		0.13	400.73	12.65	3.26%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>3,373.38</b>			<b>3,483.30</b>	<b>109.92</b>	<b>3.26%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>3,373.38</b>			<b>3,483.30</b>	<b>109.92</b>	<b>3.26%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	GSD
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	35,000
Peak (kW)	120
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	40%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	37,135
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	37,135	0.103	3,824.91	37,135	0.103	3,824.91	0.00	0.00%	50.63%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>3,824.91</b>			<b>3,824.91</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>50.63%</b>
Service Charge	1	84.35	84.35	1	91.3	91.30	6.95	8.24%	1.21%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.32	1.32	1	1.39	1.39	0.07	5.30%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	120	14.8802	1,785.62	120	16.2367	1,948.40	162.78	9.12%	25.79%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	120	0.0309	3.71	120	0.046	5.48	1.78	47.90%	0.07%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>1,875.00</b>			<b>2,046.58</b>	<b>171.58</b>	<b>9.15%</b>	<b>27.09%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	120	1.6583	199.00	120	1.7747	212.96	13.97	7.02%	2.82%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	120	1.0912	130.94	120	1.1078	132.94	1.99	1.52%	1.76%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>329.94</b>			<b>345.90</b>	<b>15.96</b>	<b>4.84%</b>	<b>4.58%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>2,204.94</b>			<b>2,392.48</b>	<b>187.54</b>	<b>8.51%</b>	<b>31.67%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	37,135	0.0036	133.69	37,135	0.0036	133.69	0.00	0.00%	1.77%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	37,135	0.0013	48.28	37,135	0.0013	48.28	0.00	0.00%	0.64%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	37,135	0.0011	40.85	37,135	0.0011	40.85	0.00	0.00%	0.54%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>223.06</b>			<b>223.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.95%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	35,000	0.007	245.00	35,000	0.007	245.00	0.00	0.00%	3.24%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>6,497.91</b>			<b>6,685.44</b>	<b>187.54</b>	<b>2.89%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	844.73		0.13	869.11	24.38	2.89%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>7,342.63</b>			<b>7,554.55</b>	<b>211.92</b>	<b>2.89%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>7,342.63</b>			<b>7,554.55</b>	<b>211.92</b>	<b>2.89%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	GSD
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	175,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	48%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	185,675
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	185,675	0.103	19,124.53	185,675	0.103	19,124.53	0.00	0.00%	54.35%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>19,124.53</b>			<b>19,124.53</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>54.35%</b>
Service Charge	1	84.35	84.35	1	91.3	91.30	6.95	8.24%	0.26%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.32	1.32	1	1.39	1.39	0.07	5.30%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	14.8802	7,440.10	500	16.2367	8,118.35	678.25	9.12%	23.07%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.0309	15.45	500	0.046	22.85	7.40	47.90%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>7,541.22</b>			<b>8,233.89</b>	<b>692.67</b>	<b>9.19%</b>	<b>23.40%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	1.6583	829.15	500	1.7747	887.35	58.20	7.02%	2.52%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	1.0912	545.60	500	1.1078	553.90	8.30	1.52%	1.57%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1,374.75</b>			<b>1,441.25</b>	<b>66.50</b>	<b>4.84%</b>	<b>4.10%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>8,915.97</b>			<b>9,675.14</b>	<b>759.17</b>	<b>8.51%</b>	<b>27.50%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	185,675	0.0036	668.43	185,675	0.0036	668.43	0.00	0.00%	1.90%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	185,675	0.0013	241.38	185,675	0.0013	241.38	0.00	0.00%	0.69%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	185,675	0.0011	204.24	185,675	0.0011	204.24	0.00	0.00%	0.58%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,114.30</b>			<b>1,114.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.17%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	175,000	0.007	1,225.00	175,000	0.007	1,225.00	0.00	0.00%	3.48%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>30,379.80</b>			<b>31,138.97</b>	<b>759.17</b>	<b>2.50%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,949.37		0.13	4,048.07	98.69	2.50%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>34,329.17</b>			<b>35,187.03</b>	<b>857.86</b>	<b>2.50%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>34,329.17</b>			<b>35,187.03</b>	<b>857.86</b>	<b>2.50%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	15,000
Peak (kW)	60
Loss factor	1.050
Load factor	34%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	15,750
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	15,750	0.103	1,622.25	15,750	0.103	1,622.25	0.00	0.00%	53.46%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>1,622.25</b>			<b>1,622.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>53.46%</b>
Service Charge	1	88.26	88.26	1	95.9	95.90	7.64	8.66%	3.16%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.36	1.36	1	1.44	1.44	0.08	5.88%	0.05%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	60	8.5146	510.88	60	9.2723	556.34	45.46	8.90%	18.33%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	60	-0.0691	-4.15	60	-0.0606	-3.64	0.51	-12.30%	-0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>596.35</b>			<b>650.04</b>	<b>53.69</b>	<b>9.00%</b>	<b>21.42%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	60	2.045	122.70	60	2.2023	132.14	9.44	7.69%	4.35%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	60	1.3278	79.67	60	1.3509	81.05	1.39	1.74%	2.67%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>202.37</b>			<b>213.19</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>5.35%</b>	<b>7.03%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>798.72</b>			<b>863.23</b>	<b>64.52</b>	<b>8.08%</b>	<b>28.45%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	15,750	0.0036	56.70	15,750	0.0036	56.70	0.00	0.00%	1.87%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	15,750	0.0013	20.48	15,750	0.0013	20.48	0.00	0.00%	0.67%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	15,750	0.0011	17.33	15,750	0.0011	17.33	0.00	0.00%	0.57%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>94.75</b>			<b>94.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.12%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	15,000	0.007	105.00	15,000	0.007	105.00	0.00	0.00%	3.46%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>2,620.72</b>			<b>2,685.23</b>	<b>64.52</b>	<b>2.46%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	340.69		0.13	349.08	8.39	2.46%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>2,961.41</b>			<b>3,034.31</b>	<b>72.90</b>	<b>2.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>2,961.41</b>			<b>3,034.31</b>	<b>72.90</b>	<b>2.46%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	35,000
Peak (kW)	120
Loss factor	1.050
Load factor	40%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	36,750
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	36,750	0.103	3,785.25	36,750	0.103	3,785.25	0.00	0.00%	56.97%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>3,785.25</b>			<b>3,785.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>56.97%</b>
Service Charge	1	88.26	88.26	1	95.9	95.90	7.64	8.66%	1.44%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.36	1.36	1	1.44	1.44	0.08	5.88%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	120	8.5146	1,021.75	120	9.2723	1,112.68	90.92	8.90%	16.75%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	120	-0.0691	-8.29	120	-0.0606	-7.27	1.02	-12.30%	-0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>1,103.08</b>			<b>1,202.74</b>	<b>99.66</b>	<b>9.04%</b>	<b>18.10%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	120	2.045	245.40	120	2.2023	264.28	18.88	7.69%	3.98%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	120	1.3278	159.34	120	1.3509	162.11	2.77	1.74%	2.44%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>404.74</b>			<b>426.38</b>	<b>21.65</b>	<b>5.35%</b>	<b>6.42%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>1,507.82</b>			<b>1,629.13</b>	<b>121.31</b>	<b>8.05%</b>	<b>24.52%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	36,750	0.0036	132.30	36,750	0.0036	132.30	0.00	0.00%	1.99%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	36,750	0.0013	47.78	36,750	0.0013	47.78	0.00	0.00%	0.72%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	36,750	0.0011	40.43	36,750	0.0011	40.43	0.00	0.00%	0.61%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>220.75</b>			<b>220.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.32%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	35,000	0.007	245.00	35,000	0.007	245.00	0.00	0.00%	3.69%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>5,758.82</b>			<b>5,880.13</b>	<b>121.31</b>	<b>2.11%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	748.65		0.13	764.42	15.77	2.11%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>6,507.46</b>			<b>6,644.54</b>	<b>137.08</b>	<b>2.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>6,507.46</b>			<b>6,644.54</b>	<b>137.08</b>	<b>2.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	UGd
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	175,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1.050
Load factor	48%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	183,750
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	183,750	0.103	18,926.25	183,750	0.103	18,926.25	0.00	0.00%	60.39%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>18,926.25</b>			<b>18,926.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>60.39%</b>
Service Charge	1	88.26	88.26	1	95.9	95.90	7.64	8.66%	0.31%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	1.36	1.36	1	1.44	1.44	0.08	5.88%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	8.5146	4,257.30	500	9.2723	4,636.15	378.85	8.90%	14.79%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	-0.0691	-34.55	500	-0.0606	-30.30	4.25	-12.30%	-0.10%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>4,312.37</b>			<b>4,703.19</b>	<b>390.82</b>	<b>9.06%</b>	<b>15.01%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	2.045	1,022.50	500	2.2023	1,101.15	78.65	7.69%	3.51%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	1.3278	663.90	500	1.3509	675.45	11.55	1.74%	2.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1,686.40</b>			<b>1,776.60</b>	<b>90.20</b>	<b>5.35%</b>	<b>5.67%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>5,998.77</b>			<b>6,479.79</b>	<b>481.02</b>	<b>8.02%</b>	<b>20.68%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	183,750	0.0036	661.50	183,750	0.0036	661.50	0.00	0.00%	2.11%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	183,750	0.0013	238.88	183,750	0.0013	238.88	0.00	0.00%	0.76%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	183,750	0.0011	202.13	183,750	0.0011	202.13	0.00	0.00%	0.64%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,102.75</b>			<b>1,102.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.52%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	175,000	0.007	1,225.00	175,000	0.007	1,225.00	0.00	0.00%	3.91%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>27,252.77</b>			<b>27,733.79</b>	<b>481.02</b>	<b>1.77%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,542.86		0.13	3,605.39	62.53	1.77%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>30,795.63</b>			<b>31,339.18</b>	<b>543.55</b>	<b>1.77%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>30,795.63</b>			<b>31,339.18</b>	<b>543.55</b>	<b>1.77%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	300
Peak (kW)	10
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	4%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	318
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	318	0.103	32.78	318	0.103	32.78	0.00	0.00%	10.80%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>32.78</b>			<b>32.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>10.80%</b>
Service Charge	1	120.38	120.38	1	149.73	149.73	29.35	24.38%	49.34%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	2.28	2.28	1	2.73	2.73	0.45	19.74%	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	10	5.951	59.51	10	6.9118	69.12	9.61	16.15%	22.77%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	10	0.0481	0.48	10	0.0626	0.63	0.15	30.15%	0.21%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>182.65</b>			<b>222.20</b>	<b>39.55</b>	<b>21.65%</b>	<b>73.22%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	10	0.5672	5.67	10	0.5785	5.79	0.11	1.99%	1.91%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	10	0.3663	3.66	10	0.3535	3.54	-0.13	-3.49%	1.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.34</b>			<b>9.32</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	<b>3.07%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>191.99</b>			<b>231.52</b>	<b>39.54</b>	<b>20.59%</b>	<b>76.29%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	318	0.0036	1.15	318	0.0036	1.15	0.00	0.00%	0.38%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	318	0.0013	0.41	318	0.0013	0.41	0.00	0.00%	0.14%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	318	0.0011	0.35	318	0.0011	0.35	0.00	0.00%	0.12%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.08%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.16</b>			<b>2.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.71%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	300	0.007	2.10	300	0.007	2.10	0.00	0.00%	0.69%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>229.03</b>			<b>268.57</b>	<b>39.54</b>	<b>17.26%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	29.77		0.13	34.91	5.14	17.26%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>258.80</b>			<b>303.48</b>	<b>44.68</b>	<b>17.26%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>258.80</b>			<b>303.48</b>	<b>44.68</b>	<b>17.26%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	2,000
Peak (kW)	20
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	14%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	2,122
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	2,122	0.103	218.57	2,122	0.103	218.57	0.00	0.00%	34.78%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>218.57</b>			<b>218.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>34.78%</b>
Service Charge	1	120.38	120.38	1	149.73	149.73	29.35	24.38%	23.83%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	2.28	2.28	1	2.73	2.73	0.45	19.74%	0.43%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	20	5.951	119.02	20	6.9118	138.24	19.22	16.15%	22.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	20	0.0481	0.96	20	0.0626	1.25	0.29	30.15%	0.20%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>242.64</b>			<b>291.95</b>	<b>49.31</b>	<b>20.32%</b>	<b>46.46%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	20	0.5672	11.34	20	0.5785	11.57	0.23	1.99%	1.84%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	20	0.3663	7.33	20	0.3535	7.07	-0.26	-3.49%	1.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>18.67</b>			<b>18.64</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	<b>2.97%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>261.31</b>			<b>310.59</b>	<b>49.28</b>	<b>18.86%</b>	<b>49.42%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,122	0.0036	7.64	2,122	0.0036	7.64	0.00	0.00%	1.22%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,122	0.0013	2.76	2,122	0.0013	2.76	0.00	0.00%	0.44%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	2,122	0.0011	2.33	2,122	0.0011	2.33	0.00	0.00%	0.37%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>12.98</b>			<b>12.98</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>2.07%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	2,000	0.007	14.00	2,000	0.007	14.00	0.00	0.00%	2.23%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>506.86</b>			<b>556.14</b>	<b>49.28</b>	<b>9.72%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	65.89		0.13	72.30	6.41	9.72%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>572.75</b>			<b>628.43</b>	<b>55.68</b>	<b>9.72%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>572.75</b>			<b>628.43</b>	<b>55.68</b>	<b>9.72%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	Dgen
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	5,000
Peak (kW)	100
Loss factor	1.061
Load factor	7%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	5,305
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	5,305	0.103	546.42	5,305	0.103	546.42	0.00	0.00%	31.06%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>546.42</b>			<b>546.42</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>31.06%</b>
Service Charge	1	120.38	120.38	1	149.73	149.73	29.35	24.38%	8.51%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	2.28	2.28	1	2.73	2.73	0.45	19.74%	0.16%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	5.951	595.10	100	6.9118	691.18	96.08	16.15%	39.29%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	100	0.0481	4.81	100	0.0626	6.26	1.45	30.15%	0.36%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>722.57</b>			<b>849.90</b>	<b>127.33</b>	<b>17.62%</b>	<b>48.32%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	100	0.5672	56.72	100	0.5785	57.85	1.13	1.99%	3.29%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	100	0.3663	36.63	100	0.3535	35.35	-1.28	-3.49%	2.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>93.35</b>			<b>93.20</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	<b>5.30%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>815.92</b>			<b>943.10</b>	<b>127.18</b>	<b>15.59%</b>	<b>53.62%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	5,305	0.0036	19.10	5,305	0.0036	19.10	0.00	0.00%	1.09%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	5,305	0.0013	6.90	5,305	0.0013	6.90	0.00	0.00%	0.39%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	5,305	0.0011	5.84	5,305	0.0011	5.84	0.00	0.00%	0.33%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>32.08</b>			<b>32.08</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1.82%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	5,000	0.007	35.00	5,000	0.007	35.00	0.00	0.00%	1.99%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>1,429.42</b>			<b>1,556.60</b>	<b>127.18</b>	<b>8.90%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	185.82		0.13	202.36	16.53	8.90%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>1,615.24</b>			<b>1,758.95</b>	<b>143.71</b>	<b>8.90%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>1,615.24</b>			<b>1,758.95</b>	<b>143.71</b>	<b>8.90%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	200,000
Peak (kW)	500
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	55%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	206,800
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	206,800	0.103	21,300.40	206,800	0.103	21,300.40	0.00	0.00%	65.36%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>21,300.40</b>			<b>21,300.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>65.36%</b>
Service Charge	1	1222.62	1,222.62	1	1262.65	1,262.65	40.03	3.27%	3.87%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	11.62	11.62	1	11.94	11.94	0.32	2.75%	0.04%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	1.174	587.00	500	1.2116	605.80	18.80	3.20%	1.86%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	500	0.3151	157.55	500	0.3127	156.35	-1.20	-0.76%	0.48%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>1,978.79</b>			<b>2,036.74</b>	<b>57.95</b>	<b>2.93%</b>	<b>6.25%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	3.4531	1,726.55	500	3.19	1,595.00	-131.55	-7.62%	4.89%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	500	2.6371	1,318.55	500	2.5361	1,268.05	-50.50	-3.83%	3.89%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3,045.10</b>			<b>2,863.05</b>	<b>-182.05</b>	<b>-5.98%</b>	<b>8.78%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>5,023.89</b>			<b>4,899.79</b>	<b>-124.10</b>	<b>-2.47%</b>	<b>15.03%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	206,800	0.0036	744.48	206,800	0.0036	744.48	0.00	0.00%	2.28%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	206,800	0.0013	268.84	206,800	0.0013	268.84	0.00	0.00%	0.82%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	206,800	0.0011	227.48	206,800	0.0011	227.48	0.00	0.00%	0.70%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>1,241.05</b>			<b>1,241.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.81%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	200,000	0.007	1,400.00	200,000	0.007	1,400.00	0.00	0.00%	4.30%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>28,965.34</b>			<b>28,841.24</b>	<b>-124.10</b>	<b>-0.43%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	3,765.49		0.13	3,749.36	-16.13	-0.43%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>32,730.83</b>			<b>32,590.60</b>	<b>-140.23</b>	<b>-0.43%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>32,730.83</b>			<b>32,590.60</b>	<b>-140.23</b>	<b>-0.43%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	500,000
Peak (kW)	1,000
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	68%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	517,000
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	517,000	0.103	53,251.00	517,000	0.103	53,251.00	0.00	0.00%	68.92%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>53,251.00</b>			<b>53,251.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>68.92%</b>
Service Charge	1	1222.62	1,222.62	1	1262.65	1,262.65	40.03	3.27%	1.63%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	11.62	11.62	1	11.94	11.94	0.32	2.75%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	1.174	1,174.00	1,000	1.2116	1,211.60	37.60	3.20%	1.57%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.3151	315.10	1,000	0.3127	312.70	-2.40	-0.76%	0.40%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>2,723.34</b>			<b>2,798.89</b>	<b>75.55</b>	<b>2.77%</b>	<b>3.62%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,000	3.4531	3,453.10	1,000	3.19	3,190.00	-263.10	-7.62%	4.13%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	1,000	2.6371	2,637.10	1,000	2.5361	2,536.10	-101.00	-3.83%	3.28%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>6,090.20</b>			<b>5,726.10</b>	<b>-364.10</b>	<b>-5.98%</b>	<b>7.41%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>8,813.54</b>			<b>8,524.99</b>	<b>-288.55</b>	<b>-3.27%</b>	<b>11.03%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	517,000	0.0036	1,861.20	517,000	0.0036	1,861.20	0.00	0.00%	2.41%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	517,000	0.0013	672.10	517,000	0.0013	672.10	0.00	0.00%	0.87%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	517,000	0.0011	568.70	517,000	0.0011	568.70	0.00	0.00%	0.74%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3,102.25</b>			<b>3,102.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>4.01%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	500,000	0.007	3,500.00	500,000	0.007	3,500.00	0.00	0.00%	4.53%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>68,666.79</b>			<b>68,378.24</b>	<b>-288.55</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	8,926.68		0.13	8,889.17	-37.51	-0.42%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>77,593.47</b>			<b>77,267.41</b>	<b>-326.06</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>77,593.47</b>			<b>77,267.41</b>	<b>-326.06</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)**

Rate Class	ST
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	4,000,000
Peak (kW)	10,000
Loss factor	1.034
Load factor	55%
Commodity Threshold	0
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted	4,136,000
Charge determinant	kW

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	4,136,000	0.103	426,008.00	4,136,000	0.103	426,008.00	0.00	0.00%	68.22%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>426,008.00</b>			<b>426,008.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>68.22%</b>
Service Charge	1	1222.62	1,222.62	1	1262.65	1,262.65	40.03	3.27%	0.20%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	11.62	11.62	1	11.94	11.94	0.32	2.75%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	10,000	1.174	11,740.00	10,000	1.2116	12,116.00	376.00	3.20%	1.94%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	10,000	0.3151	3,151.00	10,000	0.3127	3,127.00	-24.00	-0.76%	0.50%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution</b>			<b>16,125.24</b>			<b>16,517.59</b>	<b>392.35</b>	<b>2.43%</b>	<b>2.65%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	10,000	3.4531	34,531.00	10,000	3.1900	31,900.00	-2,631.00	-7.62%	5.11%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	10,000	2.6371	26,371.00	10,000	2.5361	25,361.00	-1,010.00	-3.83%	4.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>60,902.00</b>			<b>57,261.00</b>	<b>-3,641.00</b>	<b>-5.98%</b>	<b>9.17%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery</b>			<b>77,027.24</b>			<b>73,778.59</b>	<b>-3,248.65</b>	<b>-4.22%</b>	<b>11.82%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	4,136,000	0.0036	14,889.60	4,136,000	0.0036	14,889.60	0.00	0.00%	2.38%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	4,136,000	0.0013	5,376.80	4,136,000	0.0013	5,376.80	0.00	0.00%	0.86%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	4,136,000	0.0011	4,549.60	4,136,000	0.0011	4,549.60	0.00	0.00%	0.73%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>24,816.25</b>			<b>24,816.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.97%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	4,000,000	0.007	28,000.00	4,000,000	0.007	28,000.00	0.00	0.00%	4.48%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>555,851.49</b>			<b>552,602.84</b>	<b>-3,248.65</b>	<b>-0.58%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	72,260.69		0.13	71,838.37	-422.32	-0.58%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill (before HST)</b>			<b>628,112.18</b>			<b>624,441.21</b>	<b>-3,670.97</b>	<b>-0.58%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>628,112.18</b>			<b>624,441.21</b>	<b>-3,670.97</b>	<b>-0.58%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.057	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	55	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	53	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.103	5.15	50	0.103	5.15	0.00	0.00%	11.29%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>5.15</b>			<b>5.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>11.29%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	33	0.087	2.83	33	0.087	2.83	0.00	0.00%		6.13%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.132	1.12	9	0.132	1.12	0.00	0.00%		2.43%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.180	1.62	9	0.180	1.62	0.00	0.00%		3.51%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.57</b>			<b>5.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>12.21%</b>	<b>12.08%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	32.24	32.24	-0.23	-0.70%	70.69%	69.93%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.71	0.71	-0.09	-11.25%	1.56%	1.54%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0748	3.74	50	0	0	-3.74	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0005	0.03	50	-0.0003	-0.02	-0.04	-160.00%	-0.03%	-0.03%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>37.04</b>			<b>32.94</b>	<b>-4.10</b>	<b>-11.06%</b>	<b>72.22%</b>	<b>71.43%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	1.71%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.10	0.54	3	0.10	0.29	-0.24	-45.19%	0.64%	0.64%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.11	0.58	3	0.11	0.32	-0.26	-45.19%	0.70%	0.69%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.36</b>			<b>34.02</b>	<b>-4.34</b>	<b>-11.31%</b>	<b>74.69%</b>	<b>73.78%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.40</b>			<b>34.04</b>	<b>-4.36</b>	<b>-11.35%</b>	<b>74.65%</b>	<b>73.83%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	55	0.0056	0.31	53	0.0068	0.36	0.05	16.26%	0.79%	0.78%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	55	0.0042	0.23	53	0.005	0.26	0.03	13.98%	0.58%	0.57%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.54</b>			<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>15.28%</b>	<b>1.37%</b>	<b>1.35%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.90</b>			<b>34.64</b>	<b>-4.26</b>	<b>-10.94%</b>	<b>75.96%</b>	<b>75.13%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.95</b>			<b>34.67</b>	<b>-4.28</b>	<b>-10.98%</b>	<b>76.01%</b>	<b>75.19%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0036	0.20	53	0.0036	0.19	-0.01	-4.26%	0.42%	0.41%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	53	0.0013	0.07	0.00	-4.26%	0.15%	0.15%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	55	0.0011	0.06	53	0.0011	0.06	0.00	-4.26%	0.13%	0.13%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.54%	0.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.58</b>			<b>0.57</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-2.43%</b>	<b>1.24%</b>	<b>1.23%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	50	0.000	0.00	50	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>44.63</b>			<b>40.36</b>	<b>-4.27</b>	<b>-9.57%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	5.80		0.13	5.25	-0.56	-9.57%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>45.61</b>	<b>-4.83</b>	<b>-9.57%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>45.61</b>	<b>-4.83</b>	<b>-9.57%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>45.10</b>			<b>40.80</b>	<b>-4.29</b>	<b>-9.52%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	5.86		0.13	5.30	-0.56	-9.52%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>46.11</b>	<b>-4.85</b>	<b>-9.52%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>46.11</b>	<b>-4.85</b>	<b>-9.52%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	350	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.057	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	386	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	370	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	350	0.103	36.05	350	0.103	36.05	0.00	0.00%	40.60%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>36.05</b>			<b>36.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>40.60%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	228	0.087	19.79	228	0.087	19.79	0.00	0.00%		21.44%
TOU-Mid Peak	60	0.132	7.85	60	0.132	7.85	0.00	0.00%		8.51%
TOU-On Peak	63	0.180	11.34	63	0.180	11.34	0.00	0.00%		12.29%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>38.99</b>			<b>38.99</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>43.91%</b>	<b>42.24%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	32.24	32.24	-0.23	-0.70%	36.31%	34.93%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.71	0.71	-0.09	-11.25%	0.80%	0.77%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	350	0.0748	26.18	350	0	0.00	-26.18	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	350	0.0005	0.18	350	-0.0003	-0.11	-0.28	-160.00%	-0.12%	-0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>59.63</b>			<b>32.85</b>	<b>-26.78</b>	<b>-44.91%</b>	<b>36.99%</b>	<b>35.59%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.89%	0.86%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	36	0.10	3.75	20	0.10	2.05	-1.69	-45.19%	2.31%	2.23%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	36	0.11	4.05	20	0.11	2.22	-1.83	-45.19%	2.50%	2.41%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>64.16</b>			<b>35.69</b>	<b>-28.47</b>	<b>-44.37%</b>	<b>40.20%</b>	<b>38.85%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>64.47</b>			<b>35.86</b>	<b>-28.61</b>	<b>-44.38%</b>	<b>40.39%</b>	<b>38.85%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	386	0.0056	2.16	370	0.0068	2.52	0.35	16.26%	2.83%	2.73%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	386	0.0042	1.62	370	0.005	1.85	0.23	13.98%	2.08%	2.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3.79</b>			<b>4.37</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>15.28%</b>	<b>4.92%</b>	<b>4.73%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.95</b>			<b>40.06</b>	<b>-27.89</b>	<b>-41.05%</b>	<b>45.11%</b>	<b>43.40%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>68.26</b>			<b>40.22</b>	<b>-28.03</b>	<b>-41.07%</b>	<b>45.30%</b>	<b>43.58%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	386	0.0036	1.39	370	0.0036	1.33	-0.06	-4.26%	1.50%	1.44%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	386	0.0013	0.50	370	0.0013	0.48	-0.02	-4.26%	0.54%	0.52%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	386	0.0011	0.43	370	0.0011	0.41	-0.02	-4.26%	0.46%	0.44%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.28%	0.27%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.57</b>			<b>2.47</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>-3.84%</b>	<b>2.78%</b>	<b>2.68%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)		0.000	0.00	350	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>106.57</b>			<b>78.58</b>	<b>-27.99</b>	<b>-26.27%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	13.85		0.13	10.22	-3.64	-26.27%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>88.79</b>	<b>-31.63</b>	<b>-26.27%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>88.79</b>	<b>-31.63</b>	<b>-26.27%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>109.81</b>			<b>81.68</b>	<b>-28.13</b>	<b>-25.62%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	14.28		0.13	10.62	-3.66	-25.62%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>92.30</b>	<b>-31.79</b>	<b>-25.62%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>92.30</b>	<b>-31.79</b>	<b>-25.62%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal	UR	UR
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000		
Peak (kW)	0		
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104		
Loss factor - UR	1.057		
Commodity Threshold	600		
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	1104		
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	1057		
Charge determinant	kWh		

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	32.25%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.121	48.40	400	0.121	48.40	0.00	0.00%	25.25%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>110.20</b>			<b>110.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>57.50%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		29.40%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		11.66%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		16.84%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>58.12%</b>	<b>57.90%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	32.24	32.24	-0.23	-0.70%	16.82%	16.76%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.71	0.71	-0.09	-11.25%	0.37%	0.37%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0748	74.80	1,000	0	0.00	-74.80	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0005	0.50	1,000	-0.0003	-0.30	-0.80	-160.00%	-0.16%	-0.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>108.57</b>			<b>32.65</b>	<b>-75.92</b>	<b>-69.93%</b>	<b>17.04%</b>	<b>16.97%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.41%	0.41%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.12	12.58	57	0.12	6.90	-5.69	-45.19%	3.60%	3.59%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.11	11.58	57	0.11	6.35	-5.24	-45.19%	3.31%	3.30%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>121.94</b>			<b>40.34</b>	<b>-81.61</b>	<b>-66.92%</b>	<b>21.05%</b>	<b>20.97%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>120.94</b>			<b>39.79</b>	<b>-81.15</b>	<b>-67.10%</b>	<b>20.76%</b>	<b>20.68%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0056	6.18	1,057	0.0068	7.19	1.01	16.26%	3.75%	3.74%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,057	0.005	5.29	0.65	13.98%	2.76%	2.75%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.82</b>			<b>12.47</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>15.28%</b>	<b>6.51%</b>	<b>6.48%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>132.76</b>			<b>52.81</b>	<b>-79.95</b>	<b>-60.22%</b>	<b>27.56%</b>	<b>27.45%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>131.76</b>			<b>52.26</b>	<b>-79.50</b>	<b>-60.34%</b>	<b>27.27%</b>	<b>27.17%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0036	3.97	1,057	0.0036	3.81	-0.17	-4.26%	1.99%	1.98%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,057	0.0013	1.37	-0.06	-4.26%	0.72%	0.71%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,104	0.0011	1.21	1,057	0.0011	1.16	-0.05	-4.26%	0.61%	0.60%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.13%	0.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.87</b>			<b>6.59</b>	<b>-0.28</b>	<b>-4.10%</b>	<b>3.44%</b>	<b>3.43%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,000	0.000	0.00	1,000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>249.84</b>			<b>169.60</b>	<b>-80.23</b>	<b>-32.11%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	32.48		0.13	22.05	-10.43	-32.11%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>191.65</b>	<b>-90.66</b>	<b>-32.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>191.65</b>	<b>-90.66</b>	<b>-32.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>250.03</b>			<b>170.25</b>	<b>-79.78</b>	<b>-31.91%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST		0.13	32.50		0.13	22.13	-10.37	-31.91%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>192.38</b>	<b>-90.15</b>	<b>-31.91%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>192.38</b>	<b>-90.15</b>	<b>-31.91%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.076	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	55	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	54	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.103	5.15	50	0.103	5.15	0.00	0.00%	7.44%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>5.15</b>			<b>5.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>7.44%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	33	0.087	2.83	33	0.087	2.83	0.00	0.00%		4.06%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.132	1.12	9	0.132	1.12	0.00	0.00%		1.61%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.180	1.62	9	0.180	1.62	0.00	0.00%		2.32%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.57</b>			<b>5.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>8.05%</b>	<b>7.99%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	52.93	52.93	20.46	63.00%	76.49%	75.93%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.81	0.81	0.01	1.25%	1.17%	1.16%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0748	3.74	50	0	0.00	-3.74	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0005	0.03	50	-0.0002	-0.01	-0.04	-140.00%	-0.01%	-0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>37.04</b>			<b>53.73</b>	<b>16.69</b>	<b>45.07%</b>	<b>77.65%</b>	<b>77.08%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	1.14%	1.13%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.10	0.54	4	0.10	0.39	-0.14	-26.92%	0.57%	0.56%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.11	0.58	4	0.11	0.42	-0.16	-26.92%	0.61%	0.61%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.36</b>			<b>54.91</b>	<b>16.55</b>	<b>43.14%</b>	<b>79.35%</b>	<b>78.77%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.40</b>			<b>54.94</b>	<b>16.54</b>	<b>43.06%</b>	<b>79.40%</b>	<b>78.82%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	55	0.0056	0.31	54	0.0064	0.34	0.04	11.39%	0.50%	0.49%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	55	0.0042	0.23	54	0.0048	0.26	0.03	11.39%	0.37%	0.37%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.54</b>			<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>11.39%</b>	<b>0.87%</b>	<b>0.86%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.90</b>			<b>55.51</b>	<b>16.61</b>	<b>42.70%</b>	<b>80.22%</b>	<b>79.64%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.95</b>			<b>55.54</b>	<b>16.60</b>	<b>42.62%</b>	<b>80.27%</b>	<b>79.68%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0036	0.20	54	0.0036	0.19	-0.01	-2.54%	0.28%	0.28%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	54	0.0013	0.07	0.00	-2.54%	0.10%	0.10%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	55	0.0011	0.06	54	0.0011	0.06	0.00	-2.54%	0.09%	0.08%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.36%	0.36%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.58</b>			<b>0.57</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-1.45%</b>	<b>0.83%</b>	<b>0.82%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)										
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>44.63</b>			<b>61.23</b>	<b>16.60</b>	<b>37.19%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST										
			5.80			7.96	2.16	37.19%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>69.19</b>	<b>18.76</b>	<b>37.19%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>69.19</b>	<b>18.76</b>	<b>37.19%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST										
			45.10			61.68	16.59	36.79%	88.50%	
			0.13			8.02	2.16	36.79%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>69.70</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>36.79%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>69.70</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>36.79%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	350	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.076	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	386	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	377	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	350	0.103	36.05	350	0.103	36.05	0.00	0.00%	31.91%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>36.05</b>			<b>36.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>31.91%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	228	0.087	19.79	228	0.087	19.79	0.00	0.00%		16.98%
TOU-Mid Peak	60	0.132	7.85	60	0.132	7.85	0.00	0.00%		6.74%
TOU-On Peak	63	0.180	11.34	63	0.180	11.34	0.00	0.00%		9.73%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>38.99</b>			<b>38.99</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>34.51%</b>	<b>33.45%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	52.93	52.93	20.46	63.00%	46.85%	45.41%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.81	0.81	0.01	1.25%	0.72%	0.70%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	350	0.0748	26.18	350	0	0.00	-26.18	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	350	0.0005	0.18	350	-0.0002	-0.07	-0.25	-140.00%	-0.06%	-0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>59.63</b>			<b>53.67</b>	<b>-5.96</b>	<b>-9.99%</b>	<b>47.51%</b>	<b>46.05%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.70%	0.68%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	36	0.10	3.75	27	0.10	2.74	-1.01	-26.92%	2.43%	2.35%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	36	0.11	4.05	27	0.11	2.96	-1.09	-26.92%	2.62%	2.54%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>64.16</b>			<b>57.20</b>	<b>-6.97</b>	<b>-10.86%</b>	<b>50.63%</b>	<b>49.08%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>64.47</b>			<b>57.42</b>	<b>-7.05</b>	<b>-10.94%</b>	<b>50.83%</b>	<b>49.27%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	386	0.0056	2.16	377	0.0064	2.41	0.25	11.39%	2.13%	2.07%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	386	0.0042	1.62	377	0.0048	1.81	0.18	11.39%	1.60%	1.55%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3.79</b>			<b>4.22</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>11.39%</b>	<b>3.73%</b>	<b>3.62%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.95</b>			<b>61.41</b>	<b>-6.54</b>	<b>-9.62%</b>	<b>54.36%</b>	<b>52.70%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>68.26</b>			<b>61.64</b>	<b>-6.62</b>	<b>-9.70%</b>	<b>54.56%</b>	<b>52.89%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	386	0.0036	1.39	377	0.0036	1.36	-0.04	-2.54%	1.20%	1.16%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	386	0.0013	0.50	377	0.0013	0.49	-0.01	-2.54%	0.43%	0.42%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	386	0.0011	0.43	377	0.0011	0.41	-0.01	-2.54%	0.37%	0.36%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.22%	0.21%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.57</b>			<b>2.51</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>-2.29%</b>	<b>2.22%</b>	<b>2.15%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>106.57</b>			<b>99.97</b>	<b>-6.60</b>	<b>-6.19%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST			13.85		0.13	13.00	-0.86	-6.19%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>112.97</b>	<b>-7.45</b>	<b>-6.19%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>112.97</b>	<b>-7.45</b>	<b>-6.19%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
HST			109.81			103.13	-6.68	-6.08%		88.50%
			14.28		0.13	13.41	-0.87	-6.08%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>116.54</b>	<b>-7.55</b>	<b>-6.08%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>116.54</b>	<b>-7.55</b>	<b>-6.08%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal R1-AllFixed	R1
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.076	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	1104	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	1076	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	28.41%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.121	48.40	400	0.121	48.40	0.00	0.00%	22.25%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>110.20</b>			<b>110.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>50.67%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		25.94%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		10.29%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		14.86%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>51.21%</b>	<b>51.09%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	52.93	52.93	20.46	63.00%	24.33%	24.28%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	0.81	0.81	0.01	1.25%	0.37%	0.37%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0748	74.80	1,000	0	0.00	-74.80	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0005	0.50	1,000	-0.0002	-0.20	-0.70	-140.00%	-0.09%	-0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>108.57</b>			<b>53.54</b>	<b>-55.03</b>	<b>-50.69%</b>	<b>24.61%</b>	<b>24.56%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.36%	0.36%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.12	12.58	76	0.12	9.20	-3.39	-26.92%	4.23%	4.22%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.11	11.58	76	0.11	8.47	-3.12	-26.92%	3.89%	3.88%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>121.94</b>			<b>63.52</b>	<b>-58.42</b>	<b>-47.91%</b>	<b>29.21%</b>	<b>29.14%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>120.94</b>			<b>62.79</b>	<b>-58.15</b>	<b>-48.08%</b>	<b>28.87%</b>	<b>28.80%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0056	6.18	1,076	0.0064	6.89	0.70	11.39%	3.17%	3.16%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,076	0.0048	5.16	0.53	11.39%	2.37%	2.37%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.82</b>			<b>12.05</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>11.39%</b>	<b>5.54%</b>	<b>5.53%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>132.76</b>			<b>75.57</b>	<b>-57.19</b>	<b>-43.08%</b>	<b>34.75%</b>	<b>34.66%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>131.76</b>			<b>74.84</b>	<b>-56.92</b>	<b>-43.20%</b>	<b>34.41%</b>	<b>34.33%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0036	3.97	1,076	0.0036	3.87	-0.10	-2.54%	1.78%	1.78%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,076	0.0013	1.40	-0.04	-2.54%	0.64%	0.64%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,104	0.0011	1.21	1,076	0.0011	1.18	-0.03	-2.54%	0.54%	0.54%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.11%	0.11%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.87</b>			<b>6.71</b>	<b>-0.17</b>	<b>-2.44%</b>	<b>3.08%</b>	<b>3.08%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,000	0.000	0.00	1,000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>249.84</b>			<b>192.48</b>	<b>-57.36</b>	<b>-22.96%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	32.48		0.13	25.02	-7.46	-22.96%	11.50%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>217.50</b>	<b>-64.81</b>	<b>-22.96%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>217.50</b>	<b>-64.81</b>	<b>-22.96%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>250.03</b>			<b>192.94</b>	<b>-57.09</b>	<b>-22.83%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	32.50		0.13	25.08	-7.42	-22.83%		11.50%
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>218.02</b>	<b>-64.51</b>	<b>-22.83%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>218.02</b>	<b>-64.51</b>	<b>-22.83%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

2017 Bill Impacts (Low Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal R2	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	50	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.105	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	55	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	55	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	50	0.103	5.15	50	0.103	5.15	0.00	0.00%	3.66%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>5.15</b>			<b>5.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.66%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	33	0.087	2.83	33	0.087	2.83	0.00	0.00%		2.00%
TOU-Mid Peak	9	0.132	1.12	9	0.132	1.12	0.00	0.00%		0.80%
TOU-On Peak	9	0.180	1.62	9	0.180	1.62	0.00	0.00%		1.15%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>5.57</b>			<b>5.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>3.96%</b>	<b>3.95%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	115.40	115.40	82.93	255.41%	82.08%	81.78%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	1.34	1.34	0.54	67.50%	0.95%	0.95%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	50	0.0748	3.74	50	0	0.00	-3.74	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	50	0.0005	0.03	50	0	0.00	-0.03	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>37.04</b>			<b>116.74</b>	<b>79.71</b>	<b>215.22%</b>	<b>83.04%</b>	<b>82.73%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.56%	0.56%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	5	0.10	0.54	5	0.10	0.54	0.01	0.96%	0.38%	0.38%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	5	0.11	0.58	5	0.11	0.58	0.01	0.96%	0.42%	0.41%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.36</b>			<b>118.07</b>	<b>79.71</b>	<b>207.80%</b>	<b>83.98%</b>	<b>83.67%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.40</b>			<b>118.12</b>	<b>79.71</b>	<b>207.56%</b>	<b>84.01%</b>	<b>83.70%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	55	0.0056	0.31	55	0.0064	0.35	0.04	14.39%	0.25%	0.25%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	55	0.0042	0.23	55	0.0047	0.26	0.03	12.01%	0.18%	0.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>0.54</b>			<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>13.37%</b>	<b>0.44%</b>	<b>0.43%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>38.90</b>			<b>118.69</b>	<b>79.78</b>	<b>205.09%</b>	<b>84.42%</b>	<b>84.11%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>38.95</b>			<b>118.73</b>	<b>79.79</b>	<b>204.87%</b>	<b>84.45%</b>	<b>84.14%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	55	0.0036	0.20	55	0.0036	0.20	0.00	0.09%	0.14%	0.14%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	55	0.0013	0.07	55	0.0013	0.07	0.00	0.09%	0.05%	0.05%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	55	0.0011	0.06	55	0.0011	0.06	0.00	0.09%	0.04%	0.04%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.18%	0.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.58</b>			<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>0.41%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	50	0.000	0.00	50	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>44.63</b>			<b>124.42</b>	<b>79.79</b>	<b>178.76%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST			5.80			16.17	10.37	178.76%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>140.59</b>	<b>90.16</b>	<b>178.76%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>50.44</b>			<b>140.59</b>	<b>90.16</b>	<b>178.76%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
HST			45.10			124.88	79.79	176.92%	88.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.13</b>			<b>16.23</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>176.92%</b>	<b>11.50%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>141.12</b>	<b>90.16</b>	<b>176.92%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>50.96</b>			<b>141.12</b>	<b>90.16</b>	<b>176.92%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (Typical Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal R2-AllFixed	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	350	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.105	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	386	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	387	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	350	0.103	36.05	350	0.103	36.05	0.00	0.00%	19.43%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.121	0.00	0	0.121	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>36.05</b>			<b>36.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>19.43%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	228	0.087	19.79	228	0.087	19.79	0.00	0.00%		10.46%
TOU-Mid Peak	60	0.132	7.85	60	0.132	7.85	0.00	0.00%		4.15%
TOU-On Peak	63	0.180	11.34	63	0.180	11.34	0.00	0.00%		5.99%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>38.99</b>			<b>38.99</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>21.01%</b>	<b>20.60%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	115.40	115.40	82.93	255.41%	62.18%	60.98%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	1.34	1.34	0.54	67.50%	0.72%	0.71%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	350	0.0748	26.18	350	0	0.00	-26.18	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	350	0.0005	0.18	350	0	0.00	-0.18	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>59.63</b>			<b>116.74</b>	<b>57.12</b>	<b>95.79%</b>	<b>62.91%</b>	<b>61.69%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.43%	0.42%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	36	0.10	3.75	37	0.10	3.79	0.04	0.96%	2.04%	2.00%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	36	0.11	4.05	37	0.11	4.09	0.04	0.96%	2.21%	2.16%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>64.16</b>			<b>121.32</b>	<b>57.16</b>	<b>89.07%</b>	<b>65.37%</b>	<b>64.11%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>64.47</b>			<b>121.63</b>	<b>57.15</b>	<b>88.66%</b>	<b>65.54%</b>	<b>64.27%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	386	0.0056	2.16	387	0.0064	2.48	0.31	14.39%	1.33%	1.31%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	386	0.0042	1.62	387	0.0047	1.82	0.19	12.01%	0.98%	0.96%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>3.79</b>			<b>4.29</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>13.37%</b>	<b>2.31%</b>	<b>2.27%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>67.95</b>			<b>125.61</b>	<b>57.66</b>	<b>84.85%</b>	<b>67.68%</b>	<b>66.37%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>68.26</b>			<b>125.92</b>	<b>57.66</b>	<b>84.48%</b>	<b>67.85%</b>	<b>66.54%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	386	0.0036	1.39	387	0.0036	1.39	0.00	0.09%	0.75%	0.74%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	386	0.0013	0.50	387	0.0013	0.50	0.00	0.09%	0.27%	0.27%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	386	0.0011	0.43	387	0.0011	0.43	0.00	0.09%	0.23%	0.22%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.13%	0.13%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.57</b>			<b>2.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>1.39%</b>	<b>1.36%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)			0.00	350	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>106.57</b>			<b>164.23</b>	<b>57.66</b>	<b>54.11%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	
HST			13.85		0.13	21.35	7.50	54.11%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>185.58</b>	<b>65.16</b>	<b>54.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>120.42</b>			<b>185.58</b>	<b>65.16</b>	<b>54.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>109.81</b>			<b>167.48</b>	<b>57.66</b>	<b>52.51%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
HST			14.28		0.13	21.77	7.50	52.51%	11.50%	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>189.25</b>	<b>65.16</b>	<b>52.51%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>124.09</b>			<b>189.25</b>	<b>65.16</b>	<b>52.51%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

2017 Bill Impacts (High Consumption Level)

Rate Class	Seasonal R2-AllFixed	R2
Monthly Consumption (kWh)	1000	
Peak (kW)	0	
Loss factor - Seasonal	1.104	
Loss factor - UR	1.105	
Commodity Threshold	600	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - Seasonal	1104	
Monthly Consumption (kWh) - Uplifted - UR	1105	
Charge determinant	kWh	

	Volume	Current Rate (\$)	Current Charge (\$)	Volume	Proposed Rate (\$)	Proposed Charge (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)	% of Total Bill on RPP	% of Total Bill on TOU
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.103	61.80	600	0.103	61.80	0.00	0.00%	21.07%	
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	400	0.121	48.40	400	0.121	48.40	0.00	0.00%	16.50%	
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (RPP)</b>			<b>110.20</b>			<b>110.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>37.57%</b>	
TOU-Off Peak	650	0.087	56.55	650	0.087	56.55	0.00	0.00%		19.27%
TOU-Mid Peak	170	0.132	22.44	170	0.132	22.44	0.00	0.00%		7.64%
TOU-On Peak	180	0.180	32.40	180	0.180	32.40	0.00	0.00%		11.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy (TOU)</b>			<b>111.39</b>			<b>111.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>37.97%</b>	<b>37.95%</b>
Service Charge	1	32.47	32.47	1	115.40	115.40	82.93	255.41%	39.34%	39.31%
Smart Meter Adder	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1	0.8	0.80	1	1.34	1.34	0.54	67.50%	0.46%	0.46%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0748	74.80	1,000	0	0.00	-74.80	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Volumetric Deferral/Variance Account Rider	1,000	0.0005	0.50	1,000	0	0.00	-0.50	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (excluding pass through)</b>			<b>108.57</b>			<b>116.74</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>7.53%</b>	<b>39.80%</b>	<b>39.77%</b>
Smart Metering Entity Charge	1	0.79	0.79	1	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.27%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on two-tier RPP prices)	104	0.12	12.58	105	0.12	12.71	0.12	0.96%	4.33%	4.33%
Line Losses on Cost of Power (based on TOU prices)	104	0.11	11.58	105	0.11	11.70	0.11	0.96%	3.99%	3.98%
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>121.94</b>			<b>130.24</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>6.80%</b>	<b>44.40%</b>	<b>44.37%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Distribution (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>120.94</b>			<b>129.23</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>6.85%</b>	<b>44.06%</b>	<b>44.03%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate - Network Service Rate	1,104	0.0056	6.18	1,105	0.0064	7.07	0.89	14.39%	2.41%	2.41%
Retail Transmission Rate - Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,104	0.0042	4.64	1,105	0.0047	5.19	0.56	12.01%	1.77%	1.77%
<b>Sub-Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.82</b>			<b>12.27</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>13.37%</b>	<b>4.18%</b>	<b>4.18%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on two-tier RPP prices)</b>			<b>132.76</b>			<b>142.50</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>7.34%</b>	<b>48.58%</b>	<b>48.55%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (based on TOU prices)</b>			<b>131.76</b>			<b>141.49</b>	<b>9.73</b>	<b>7.38%</b>	<b>48.24%</b>	<b>48.20%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,104	0.0036	3.97	1,105	0.0036	3.98	0.00	0.09%	1.36%	1.36%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,104	0.0013	1.44	1,105	0.0013	1.44	0.00	0.09%	0.49%	0.49%
Ontario Electricity Support Program	1,104	0.0011	1.21	1,105	0.0011	1.22	0.00	0.09%	0.41%	0.41%
Standard Supply Service - Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00%	0.09%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>6.87</b>			<b>6.88</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>2.35%</b>	<b>2.34%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,000	0.000	0.00	1,000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (before Taxes)</b>			<b>249.84</b>			<b>259.58</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>3.90%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
HST		0.13	32.48		0.13	33.75	1.27	3.90%	11.50%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>293.33</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>3.90%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on Two-Tier RPP (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)</b>			<b>282.32</b>			<b>293.33</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>3.90%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
HST		0.13	250.03			<b>259.76</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>3.89%</b>		<b>88.50%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>32.50</b>			<b>33.77</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>3.89%</b>		<b>11.50%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>293.53</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>3.89%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>0.00</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>		<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)</b>			<b>282.53</b>			<b>293.53</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>3.89%</b>		<b>100.00%</b>



## NOTICE OF PROCEEDING

The Ontario Energy Board (OEB) has decided that Hydro One’s Seasonal Class, which is referred to on customer bills as service type, should be eliminated and existing seasonal customers reclassified to one of Hydro One’s other residential service types based on density. Hydro One has filed with the OEB an updated “Report on the Elimination of the Seasonal Class” that assesses the impact on customers as a result of eliminating the Seasonal service type. The OEB is initiating a proceeding under section 78 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* to consider the remaining steps for elimination of the Seasonal service type.

You are presently classified as a seasonal customer. As a result of eliminating the Seasonal service type, Hydro One anticipates that you will move to the residential [insert either medium density, low density or urban high density] service type.

The estimated impact in 2017 as a result of eliminating the Seasonal service type is shown in the table below for a range of average monthly consumption. Your average monthly consumption based on your usage over the last 12 months is [insert customer specific consumption value] kWh.

Your final residential service type is still subject to verification and may change. As such, you should understand the range of possible impacts shown in the table below.

### Monthly Bill Impact on Seasonal Customers in 2017 due to Elimination of the Seasonal Service Type

Average Monthly Consumption	2016 Average Monthly Total Bill	2017 <i>Change</i> in Average Monthly Total Bill					
		Seasonal Moving to Residential Low Density		Seasonal Moving to Residential Medium Density		Seasonal Moving to Residential Urban High Density	
kWh	\$/month	\$/month	%	\$/month	%	\$/month	%
50	\$50.96	\$47.29	93%	-\$5.74	-11%	-\$16.41	-32%
350	\$124.09	\$38.31	31%	-\$20.32	-16%	-\$36.07	-29%
1000	\$282.53	\$18.85	7%	-\$51.90	-18%	-\$78.68	-28%

As required by the OEB, Hydro One is also in the process of moving to fixed distribution rates for all residential and seasonal customers. This will also affect the elimination of the Seasonal service type. Please see the table below for the expected monthly bill impacts once the Seasonal service type is eliminated and the move to fixed distribution rates is completed.



**Expected Monthly Bill Impact on Seasonal Customers After the Seasonal Service Type is Eliminated and the Move to Fixed Residential Rates is Completed**

Average Monthly Consumption	2016 Average Monthly Total Bill	Expected <i>Change</i> in Average Monthly Total Bill					
		Seasonal Moving to Residential Low Density		Seasonal Moving to Residential Medium Density		Seasonal Moving to Residential Urban High Density	
kWh	\$/month	\$/month	%	\$/month	%	\$/month	%
50	\$50.96	+ \$90.14	+177%	+ \$18.75	+37%	- \$4.85	-10%
350	\$124.09	+ \$65.14	+52%	- \$7.55	-6%	- \$31.79	-26%
1000	\$282.53	+ \$10.98	+4%	- \$64.51	-23%	- \$90.15	-32%

Given that the impact on some customers' monthly bills will be significant, Hydro One is proposing to provide a credit on seasonal customers' bills so that the increase in their total bill will be no more than 10% *per year* during the transition to their new residential service type.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR RURAL AND REMOTE RATE PROTECTION (“RRRP”)**

An RRRP credit of \$60.50 per month is available to low density year-round residential customers. As a seasonal customer you do not qualify for RRRP unless you meet the year-round residential criteria shown below. If you qualify to be categorized as a year-round residential customer, you can submit a completed declaration form to Hydro One. The declaration form and instructions for applying for year-round residential status are available at [www.HydroOne.com/ServiceRequests/](http://www.HydroOne.com/ServiceRequests/) or you can contact Hydro One's Call Centre at 1-888-664-9376, or by email at [CustomerCommunications@HydroOne.com](mailto:CustomerCommunications@HydroOne.com) to have a copy of the application material mailed to you.

To be categorized as year-round residential, all of the following criteria must be met:

- (i) You as the customer represents and warrants to Hydro One that for so long as you have year-round residential rate status for the identified dwelling, you will not designate another property that you own as a year-round residence for purposes of Hydro One's Rate classification;
- (ii) You as the customer must live in this residence for at least four (4) days of the week for eight (8) months of the year and you do not reside anywhere else for more than three (3) days a week during eight (8) months of the year;
- (iii) the address of this residence must appear on the Customer's documents such as driver's licence, the Customer's mailing address on the Customer's electricity bill, credit card invoices, property tax bill, etc.; and
- (iv) Customers who are eligible to vote in Provincial or Federal elections must be enumerated for voting purposes at the address of this residence.

**THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD IS HOLDING A PUBLIC HEARING**

The OEB will hold a public hearing to consider Hydro One's Report. The OEB will question the company on the findings in its Report. The OEB will also hear arguments from individuals

and from groups that represent Hydro One's customers. At the end of this hearing, the OEB will decide on the next steps with respect to eliminating the Seasonal service type.

The OEB is an independent and impartial public agency. The OEB makes decisions that serve the public interest. The OEB's goal is to promote a financially viable and efficient energy sector that provides you with reliable energy services at a reasonable cost.

### **BE INFORMED AND HAVE YOUR SAY**

You have the right to information about this proceeding and to be involved in the process. You can:

- Review Hydro One's Report on the OEB's website now.
- Sign up to observe the proceeding by receiving OEB documents related to this hearing.
- File a letter with your comments, which will be considered during the hearing.
- Become an active participant (called an intervenor). Apply by [insert actual date 10 calendar days from date letter sent to customers] or the hearing will go ahead without you and you will not receive any further notice of the proceeding.
- At the end of the process, review the OEB's decision and its reasons on the OEB's website.

### **LEARN MORE**

The proposed changes to the Seasonal service type relate to Hydro One's distribution services. They make up part of the Delivery line - one of the four line items on your bill. The OEB's file number for this case is EB-2016-0315. To learn more about this hearing, find instructions on how to file letters or become an intervenor, or to access any document related to this case please select the appropriate proceeding from the list at the OEB website: [www.ontarioenergyboard.ca/notice](http://www.ontarioenergyboard.ca/notice). You can also phone the OEB's Consumer Relations Centre at 1-877-632-2727 with any questions.

### **ORAL VS. WRITTEN HEARINGS**

There are two types of OEB hearings – oral and written. If you have a preference as to which hearing type should be held, you can write to the OEB to express your preference and explain why.

### **PRIVACY**

*If you write a letter of comment or sign up to observe the hearing, your name and the content of your letter or the documents you file with the OEB will be put on the public record and the OEB website. However, your personal telephone number, home address and email address will be removed. If you are a business, all your information will remain public. If you apply to become an intervenor, all information will be public.*

*This rate hearing will be held under section 78 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, S.O. 1998 c.15 (Schedule B).*

1 **Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 64**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately  
5 allocated?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-01-01 Page 2 Table 1

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Table 1 sets out the Distribution Rates over the 5-year rate plan period. Is this the most updated  
12 Table? If not, please provide a table setting out the actual rates for which HON is seeking  
13 approval.

14  
15 **Response:**

16 The most recent proposed rates for 2018-2022 are provided in Attachment 1 of the response to  
17 Exhibit I-52-SEC-88, which includes the impact of revenue requirement changes proposed in  
18 Exhibit Q, Tab 1, Schedule 1 filed December 21, 2017.



1    **Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 66**

2  
3            **Issue:**

4 Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately  
5 allocated?

6  
7            **Reference:**

8 H1-01-01 Page 2

9  
10           **Interrogatory:**

11 The monthly service charges are increasing significantly over the test year period for all of the  
12 residential classes. What is HON planning with respect to customer communication regarding  
13 the increases? Also, please elaborate on any proposed customer communication initiatives  
14 planned regarding the elimination of the volumetric charge and the move to a fully fixed charge  
15 (which will occur for the UR class during the plan term).

16  
17           **Response:**

18 As with any rate change, Hydro One seeks to educate customers about the changes through a  
19 variety of channels. These communication channels are outlined in Exhibit I-49-CCC-065.

1                                    **Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 87**

2  
3    **Issue:**

4    Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately  
5    allocated?

6  
7    **Reference:**

8    G1-01-01 Updated

9  
10   **Interrogatory:**

11   a) Are there any changes or modifications to the cost allocation proposed by Hydro One based  
12   on the Fair Hydro Act? Please explain fully.

13  
14   **Response:**

15   a) No. The Fair Hydro Plan has no impact on the allocation of costs or determination of Hydro  
16   One's distribution rates. The Fair Hydro Plan provides a mechanism to subsidize a portion of  
17   the distribution rates that would normally be paid for by Hydro One's R2 and R1 residential  
18   rate classes, as well as residential First Nations customers.

1 **Energy Storage Canada Interrogatory # 1**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately  
5 allocated?

6  
7 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
8 appropriate?

9  
10 **Reference:**

11 H1-02-03

12  
13 **Interrogatory:**

14 a) Please explain, in detail, and provide supporting calculations, for Hydro One's method of  
15 determining and calculating demand charges for:

- 16 i. licensed energy storage providers that are connected to the distribution system,  
17 licensed pursuant to an Ontario Energy Board license in the form of a facility that is  
18 connected to a distribution system and is capable of withdrawing electrical energy  
19 from distribution system (i.e. charging), and then storing such energy for a period of  
20 time, and then re-injecting only such energy back into the distribution system, minus  
21 any losses (i.e. discharging); and  
22 ii. customers, including large industrial, all commercial, and all residential customers  
23 that have energy storage equipment behind their distribution meter (BTM).

24  
25 **Response:**

26 i) Hydro One classifies licensed energy storage providers that are directly connected to the  
27 distribution system as Distributed Generation (“DG”) customers.

28  
29 When these facilities withdraw electrical energy from the distribution system, they incur  
30 demand charges, as specified in the Hydro One rate schedules listed in Exhibit H1, Tab 2,  
31 Schedule 1 and Schedule 2.

32  
33 Demand charges for DG customers are determined using the following steps:

- 34  
35 1. Hydro One’s 2018 revenue requirement is allocated to all Hydro One rate classes  
36 using the OEB’s 2018 Cost allocation model. Exhibit G1 in this application  
37 provides more information on the cost allocation process.

1           2. Hydro One’s proposed rates for each rate class (including demand charges) are  
2           determined by dividing the costs allocated to each rate class by the forecast  
3           charge determinants (i.e. number of customers for monthly fixed charges, and  
4           kWh or kW for volumetric charges) for each rate class. Demand charges for DG  
5           customers are on a \$ per kW basis. Exhibit H1, Tab 1 and Tab 2 in this  
6           application provides more information on the rate design process.  
7

8 ii) Hydro One classifies large industrial, all commercial and all residential customers that have  
9           energy storage equipment behind their distribution meter (BTM) as load customers.  
10          Industrial and commercial load customers can be classified as General Service Energy,  
11          General Service Demand, Urban General Service Energy, Urban General Service Demand or  
12          Sub-Transmission (“ST”), depending on the usage level, density, connection voltage and  
13          transformer ownership. Residential customers can be classified as medium density, low  
14          density or urban density year-round customers, or as seasonal customers.  
15

16          Demand charges only apply to General Service Demand, Urban General Service Demand  
17          and ST customers. Demand charges for these customer classes are derived using the same  
18          steps as described in Hydro One’s response to part i) above. All other classes listed above  
19          have volumetric charges based on kWh.  
20

21          Hydro One also notes that the distribution volumetric charges for all customers (except ST  
22          customers) with a BTM load displacement generator or energy storage equipment are based  
23          on the net usage (i.e. the usage measured at the meter). ST customers with a BTM load  
24          displacement generator or energy storage equipment, installed after October 1998 at 1 MW  
25          or above, or at 2 MW or above for renewable generation are subject to “gross demand”  
26          billing<sup>1</sup> on their distribution volumetric charges.

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<sup>1</sup> For more information on “gross demand” billing, please see Hydro One’s current rate schedule in Exhibit H1, Schedule 2, Tab 1, page 10 and page 19, note (13).



**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 235**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

G1-03-01-03 Cost Allocation Model for 2018, Tab I2 LDC Class  
G1-03-01-04 Cost Allocation Model for 2021, Tab I2 LDC Class

**Interrogatory:**

The summary of the run cell is not populated. The contents of this cell appears on the header of all other worksheets in the model, and is useful for parties to be certain of which model run they're looking at when examining model printouts.

Please populate this cell with a meaningful description, unique to each run.

**Response:**

For the 2018 model this cell should say:

“Hydro One Networks Inc. 2018 to 2022 Distribution Rate Application – EB-2017-0049  
This 2018 cost allocation model is consistent with evidence filed with the OEB on June 7, 2017”

For the 2021 model this cell should say:

“Hydro One Networks Inc. 2018 to 2022 Distribution Rate Application – EB-2017-0049  
This 2021 cost allocation model is consistent with evidence filed with the OEB on June 7, 2017”

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 236**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

G1-03-01-03 Cost Allocation Model for 2018, Tab I4 BO Assets  
G1-03-01-04 Cost Allocation Model for 2021, Tab I4 BO Assets

**Interrogatory:**

The Contributed Capital – 1995, cell C103, and Accumulated Depreciation – 2015, cell C104 have had formulas overtyped with values. Cell I104 does not balance with cell C104.

- a) Please explain why the formulas were overtyped for both the 2018 and 2021 models.
- b) Please reconcile cell G103 back to the trial balance account 1995 for both the 2018 and 2021 models.
- c) Please reconcile cell I104 back to the trial balance for account 2015 for both the 2018 and 2021 models.

**Response:**

- a) The formulas for Contributed Capital -1995 (sheet I4 Cell G103) and Accumulated Depreciation -2105 (sheet I4 Cell I104) are overtyped in both the 2018 and 2021 models to exclude the contributed capital and accumulated depreciation associated with Generation Plant (USofAs 1600's) and Transmission Plant (USofAs 1700's). As noted on page 1 of Exhibit G1, Tab 3, Schedule 1, this same adjustment was proposed, and subsequently approved, in Hydro One's last distribution application under Proceeding EB-2013-0416, which included a description of the adjustment as part of Exhibit G2 Tab 1 Schedule 1 Section 4.0.

1 b) The actual year end 2015 capital contribution amounts are used in both the 2018 and 2021  
 2 models. The table below reconciles the Trial Balance with sheet I4 of the models  
 3

Reference	USofA	Accounts	Balance
I3 TB Data Row 171	1995	Contributions and Grants - Credit	\$ (896,505,374)
Exclude Non-Zero Capital Contributions associated with Generation Plant and Transmission Plant	1730	Overhead Conductors and Devices	\$ (27,166)
Total Capital Contributions, excluding Generation and Transmission Plant			\$ (896,478,209)
<i>I4 BO Assets Cell G103</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>Contributions and Grants - Credit</i>	<i>\$ 896,478,209</i>

4  
 5  
 6 c) Accumulated Depreciation is account 2105, rather than 2015 as stated in the interrogatory.

7  
 8 The value shown in cell I104 in sheet I4 is the Accumulated Depreciation, excluding USofAs  
 9 1600 and 1700. This cell should be equal to the value in sheet I4 cell C104, which is the  
 10 Accumulated Depreciation, excluding USofAs 1600, 1700 and 2040. USofA 2040 was not  
 11 included in sheet I4 in error, and therefore was missed in the calculation of cell I104. Hydro  
 12 One has verified the impact of correcting for this error and confirmed that it does not  
 13 materially impact the outcomes of the model. The tables below reconcile the trial balance  
 14 accumulated depreciation total with the corrected value in sheet I4 cell I104, in both the 2018  
 15 and 2021 models.

16  
 17 **Reconciliation of Trial Balance Account Accumulated Depreciation in 2018 model**

Reference	USofA	Accounts	Balance
I3 TB Data Row 183	2105	Accum. Amortization of Electric Utility Plant - Property, Plant, & Equipment	\$ (4,561,802,512)
Deduct Non-Zero Accumulated Depreciation associated with Generation Plant and Transmission Plant	1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	\$ (227,842,192)
	1620	Buildings and Fixtures	\$ (20,473)
	1665	Fuel Holders, Producers and Accessories	\$ (103,629)
	1675	Generators	\$ (338,892)
	1680	Accessory Electric Equipment	\$ (6,567)
	Total Accumulated Depreciation to be excluded from USofA 1995:		

Total Accumulated Depreciation, excluding Generation and Transmission Plant			\$ (4,333,490,760)
I4 BO Assets Cell I104	2105	Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 4,334,809,525
Deduct Non-Zero Accumulated Depreciation associated USofA 2040	2040	Electric Plant Held for Future Use	\$ 1,318,765
I4 BO Assets Cell I104 corrected to include USofA 2040	2105	Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 4,333,490,760

1  
2  
3

**Reconcile Trial Balance Account Accumulated Depreciation in 2021 model**

Reference	USofA	Accounts	Balance
I3 TB Data Row 183	2105	Accum. Amortization of Electric Utility Plant - Property, Plant, & Equipment	\$ (5,396,593,496.83)
Deduct Non-Zero Accumulated Depreciation associated with Generation Plant and Transmission Plant	1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	\$ (223,207,215)
	1620	Buildings and Fixtures	\$ (21,268)
	1665	Fuel Holders, Producers and Accessories	\$ (113,065)
	1675	Generators	\$ (80,506)
	1680	Accessory Electric Equipment	\$ (7,029)
	Total Accumulated Depreciation to be excluded from USofA 1995:		
Total Accumulated Depreciation, excluding Generation and Transmission Plant			\$ (5,173,164,415)
I4 BO Assets Cell I104	2105	Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 5,174,483,179.01
Deduct Non-Zero Accumulated Depreciation associated USofA 2040	2040	Electric Plant Held for Future Use	\$ 1,318,765
I4 BO Assets Cell I104 corrected to include USofA 2040	2105	Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 5,173,164,415

4

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 237**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

G1-03-01-03 Cost Allocation Model for 2018, Tab I6.2 Customer Data

G1-03-01-04 Cost Allocation Model for 2021, Tab I6.2 Customer Data

OEB Letter: “Review of Cost Allocation Policy for Unmetered Loads”, June 12, 2015

“Cost Allocation to Different Types of Street Lighting Configurations” EB-2012-0383, June 12 2015, Navigant

**Interrogatory:**

The provided Cost Allocation models have calculated the Street Light Adjustment Factor (SLAF) for Primary distribution, and applied this to Total number of customers, Bulk Distribution, and Primary Distribution. The provided Cost Allocation models have also calculated the SLAF for Line Transformer, and applied this to Line Transformer and Secondary. In its report, Navigant recommended, and in its letter, the OEB adopted no changes to the existing connection based cost allocation for secondary distribution.

- a) The default cost allocation model only applies the SLAF for Primary distribution to the Primary connection count. Why has Hydro One chosen to apply this amount to the Total Number of Customers as well?
- b) The default cost allocation model only applies the SLAF for Line Transformer to the Line Transformer Customer Base. Why has Hydro One chosen to apply this amount to the Secondary Customer base as well?
- c) How many connections are made to the secondary system by the street lighting rate class?

1 **Response:**

2 a) Hydro One does not have information at the connection level for its Street Lighting  
3 customers. The total number of customer connections is derived using an assumption of 8  
4 devices per connection (consistent with what was proposed, and approved in its last rate  
5 application EB-2013-0416). In its 2018 and 2021 Cost Allocation Models, Hydro One  
6 inadvertently used SLAF to derive the total number of customer connections, rather than  
7 assuming 8 devices per connection. This error resulted in SLAF being inappropriately  
8 applied to the total number of customers, bulk customer base and secondary customer base.

9  
10 Hydro One notes that since its SLAF value of 8.48 is not significantly different than the  
11 derived value of 8 streetlights per connection, correcting for the above error does not result in  
12 any material change in the revenue-to-cost ratios for any of the rate classes. However, Hydro  
13 One will correct this error in the draft rate order phase of this application.

14  
15 b) See answer to part a).

16  
17 c) Hydro One does not have information at the connection level for its Street Lighting  
18 customers and assumes that all street light connections are made to the secondary system.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 238**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

G1-03-01-03 Cost Allocation Model for 2018, Tab I6.2 Customer Data  
G1-03-01-04 Cost Allocation Model for 2021, Tab I6.2 Customer Data

**Interrogatory:**

Hydro One has entered that it plans to prepare 63,879 Street Lighting bills in 2018, and 65,336 Street Lighting bills in 2021.

- a) Please confirm how many customers Hydro One forecasts to have in each of 2018 and 2021, and on average, how many bills it plans to issue to each.
- b) If Hydro One plans to bill a customer more than 12 times per year, please explain.

**Response:**

- a) As shown in the rate design sheets for 2018 (Exhibit H1-1-2, Page 1) and 2021 (Exhibit H1-1-2, Page 4), Hydro One forecasts to have 5,323 and 5,445 Street Lighting customers in 2018 and 2021, respectively. Hydro One plans to issue 12 bills per year for each customer.
- b) See response to part a). Note that the forecast number of bills for the street light class may differ slightly due to rounding.

1 **OEB Staff Interrogatory # 239**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately  
5 allocated?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 G1-03-01-03 Cost Allocation Model for 2018, Tab I6.2 Customer Data

9 G1-03-01-04 Cost Allocation Model for 2021, Tab I6.2 Customer Data

10  
11 **Interrogatory:**

12 Hydro One has entered that it plans to prepare 67,167 USL bills for 5,597 customers related to  
13 5,597 connections in 2018, and 71,334 USL bills for 5,944 customers related to 5,944  
14 connections in 2021.

15  
16 a) Please confirm that Hydro One treats each connection as a separate customer, and bills each  
17 one separately.

18  
19 b) If part a) cannot be confirmed, please revise the model to reflect the connection, customer,  
20 and billing counts.

21  
22 **Response:**

23 a) It is confirmed that Hydro One treats each connection as a separate customer and bills each  
24 one separately.

25  
26 b) See response to part a) above.



**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 240**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

G1-03-01-03 Cost Allocation Model for 2018, Tab O1 Revenue to Cost|RR  
G1-03-01-04 Cost Allocation Model for 2021, Tab O1 Revenue to Cost|RR

**Interrogatory:**

The Allocated Rate Base does not reconcile with the input on sheet I3. This discrepancy exists in both the 2018 and 2021 models.

Please reconcile the allocated Rate Base to the input on sheet I3, and correct if appropriate.

**Response:**

The net plant values in rows 47 and 48 of sheet O1 exclude USoAs 1600s, 1700s and 2040 consistent with the Cost Allocation Methodology. Whereas the rate base total shown in input sheet I3 includes the rate base amounts for USoAs 1600s, 1700s and 2040. As noted on page 1 of Exhibit G1 Tab 3 Schedule 1, this same adjustment was proposed, and subsequently approved, in Hydro One's last distribution application under Proceeding EB-2013-0416, which included a description of the adjustment as part of Exhibit G2, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Section 4.0. A reconciliation of the allocated rate base values in sheet O1 with the input on sheet I3 is provided in Rows 84 to 91 of sheet O1 in both the 2018 and 2021 models.

1 **OEB Staff Interrogatory # 241**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately  
5 allocated?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 G1-03-01 Page: 3-4

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Hydro One is proposing to use the billing and collecting weighting factors from the 2017 model.

12  
13 Please provide the derivation of the Billing and Collecting factors used and please identify the  
14 year of any data used, and whether it was an actual or forecast basis.

15  
16 **Response:**

17 As stated in Hydro One's last distribution rates application (EB-2013-0416), the Billing and  
18 Collecting weighting factors are "*based on consideration of the costs associated with billing,*  
19 *customer call handling and collection services determined in discussion with experienced staff*  
20 *directly involved in these activities*"<sup>1</sup>. The evidence referenced in footnote 1 also describes  
21 Hydro One's rationale behind the weighting factors used for each rate class.

22  
23 Hydro One discussed the weighting factors used in EB-2013-0416 for its existing rate classes  
24 with customer service staff and believes that it is appropriate to continue using the same values  
25 in 2018 and 2021 Cost Allocation Models. As stated in Exhibit G1-3-1 of the pre-filed evidence,  
26 the Services, Billing and Collecting weighting factors for the six new proposed acquired rate  
27 classes in 2021 have been established by adopting values used for similar existing Hydro One  
28 rate classes.

---

<sup>1</sup> Exhibit G1, Tab 3, Schedule 1, Pages 12-13, EB-2013-0416.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 242**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

GFA Adjustment Factors

G1-03-01 Page: 7

Q-01-01 Page: 15

G1-03-01-04 Cost Allocation Model for 2021, Tab E2 Allocators

Q1-01-01\_20171221, Tab E2 Allocators

**Interrogatory:**

Hydro One is proposing GFA adjustment factors ranging from 0.177 to 0.667 for the acquired rate classes.

- a) Please confirm that these adjustment factors serve to reduce the fixed assets allocated to the acquired rate classes.
- b) Please confirm that the amount reduced from the acquired rate classes, is then re-allocated back to the existing Hydro One rate classes, and this effectively gives the existing rate classes GFA adjustment factors in excess of 1.00.
- c) Please provide calculations underpinning the GFA adjustment factors chosen.
- d) Does Hydro One intend to continue to update the GFA adjustment factors in future rate applications? If so, what measures is Hydro One taking to keep the values current. If not, why not?

**Response:**

- a) Confirmed.
- b) Hydro One confirms that the amount reduced from the acquired rate classes has been reallocated to the existing Hydro One rate classes, however, no GFA adjustment factors were used for the existing Hydro One rate classes.

- 1 c) The calculations underpinning the GFA adjustment factors described in Exhibit Q1-01-01 are  
2 provided in sheet “5. Determine Alloc for Acq” of the attached excel file: I-49-Staff-242-  
3 01.xlsx.  
4
- 5 d) Hydro One does not intend to update these adjustment factors unless at some future date  
6 another acquired utility is harmonized into these new rate classes. Once the rate freeze  
7 period ends for the acquired utilities and their rates are harmonized into Hydro One’s rate  
8 structure, Hydro One will no longer separately track the costs associated with the acquired  
9 utilities. After the acquired utilities’ rates are harmonized, the acquired rate classes will  
10 share in any growth, or savings, associated with future OM&A and Capital programs  
11 consistent with the methodology underlying the cost allocation model.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 243**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

NFA Adjustment Factors

G1-03-01 Page: 7

Q-01-01 Page: 15

G1-03-01-04 Cost Allocation Model for 2021, Tab E2 Allocators

Q1-01-01\_20171221, Tab E2 Allocators

**Interrogatory:**

Hydro One is proposing NFA adjustment factors ranging from 0.208 to 0.678 for the acquired rate classes.

- a) Please confirm that these adjustment factors serve to reduce the net assets allocated to the acquired rate classes.
- b) Please confirm that the amount reduced from the acquired rate classes, is then re-allocated back to the existing Hydro One rate classes, and this effectively gives the existing rate classes NFA adjustment factors in excess of 1.00.
- c) Please provide calculations underpinning the NFA adjustment factors chosen.
- d) Does Hydro One intend to continue to update the NFA adjustment factors in future rate applications? If so, what measures is Hydro One taking to keep the values current. If not, why not?

**Response:**

- a) Confirmed.
- b) Hydro One confirms that the amount reduced from the acquired rate classes has been reallocated to the existing Hydro One rate classes, however, no NFA adjustment factors were used for the existing Hydro One rate classes.

- 1 c) The calculations underpinning the NFA adjustment factors described in Exhibit Q1-01-01 are  
2 provided sheet “6. NFA” of the attached excel file: I-49-Staff-242-01.xlsx.  
3
- 4 d) Hydro One does not intend to update these adjustment factors unless at some future date  
5 another acquired utility is harmonized into these new rate classes. Once the rate freeze  
6 period ends for the acquired utilities and their rates are harmonized into Hydro One’s rate  
7 structure, Hydro One will no longer separately track the costs associated with the acquired  
8 utilities. After the acquired utilities’ rates are harmonized, the acquired rate classes will  
9 share in any growth, or savings, associated with future OM&A and Capital programs  
10 consistent with the methodology underlying the cost allocation model.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 244**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

Adjustment Factors Q-01-01 Page: 16

**Interrogatory:**

Hydro One states that they have “added distribution station equipment (US of A accounts 1815 to 1820) to the assets that should be included in the adjustment factor calculations.”

- a) For any distribution station equipment in service prior to the merger, was this equipment owned by acquired utilities or by Hydro One?
- b) For any distribution station equipment in service since the merger, would this equipment have been owned by the acquired utilities or Hydro One had the utilities not been acquired?
- c) If the response to a) and/or b) indicates that the equipment was owned by Hydro One, or would have been if not for the LDC acquisition, please describe the how the value included in each acquired LDC’s accounts 1815 and 1820 was derived.
- d) Is the distribution station equipment dedicated to serving customers of the acquired utilities, or does it also serve legacy customers of Hydro One or other LDCs?

**Response:**

- a) All distribution station equipment in service prior to the merger was owned by the acquired utilities.
- b) All distribution station equipment put in service since the merger would have been owned by the acquired utilities if they have not been acquired.
- c) N/A
- d) Hydro One’s current plan is that these distribution stations are dedicated to serving customers of the acquired utilities under normal operating conditions.

Witness: ANDRE Henry and LI Clement

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 245**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

E1-01-01 Page: 4

H1-01-02

EB-2013-0416, dated 2014-05-30

G1-04-01 Page: 16

**Interrogatory:**

At the first reference, referring to the revenue requirement workform (RRWF), Hydro One states “Tabs 10 through 13 of the workform have not been completed as the template does not allow for the necessary flexibility required for Hydro One’s cost allocation and rate design requirements.” Tab 12 of the RRWF provides the expected methodology for the implementation of the new rate design policy for residential customers.

- a) Please explain why Hydro One could not have used one instance of Tab 12 for each transition year in each rate residential rate class. What flexibility was missing?
- b) Please provide a derivation of proposed fixed charges for each residential class in each year using either Tab 12 of the RRWF, or an alternative worksheet which replicates the functionality to the extent possible.

**Response:**

- a) Hydro One could have used one instance of Tab 12 for each transition year in each residential rate class to implement the Board’s move to all-fixed residential distribution rates policy. However, using this approach would involve creating and managing 18 instances of Tab 12 (3 for UR class, 5 for R1 class, 5 for R2 class and 5 for seasonal class). Hydro One’s approach is easier to manage as it integrates the rate design for all rate classes and the calculations for the move to all-fixed residential distribution rates in one worksheet for each year from 2018 to 2022. Using Hydro One’s approach also results in a smoother transition to all-fixed rates for customers as its calculations consider the impact of both the proposed overall year-over-year revenue requirement change and the transition to all-fixed residential distribution rates.



1 As illustrated in the table below for the R1 class in 2018, Hydro One's approach will result in  
2 a smaller increase in the fixed charge as compared to the RRWF Workform, which helps  
3 mitigate the impact on low volume customers during rebasing.  
4  
5

	RRWF Tab 12 Approach 2018 R1 Rate Class	Hydro One 2018 Rate Design Sheet
2017 Fixed Charge	33.77	33.77
Impact of Increasing Revenue Requirement on Fixed Charge	35.58	
Proposed 2018 Fixed Charge based on 6 years remaining for transition	39.29	37.79
Indicated Increase in Fixed Charge	=39.29-35.58=3.71	
Actual Increase in Fixed Charge over 2017	=39.29-33.77=5.52	=37.79-33.77=4.02

6  
7  
8 b) A derivation of the proposed fixed charges for each residential class in each year using Tab 12 of  
9 the RRWF is provided in live Excel form as I-49-Staff-245-01.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 246**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

H1-01-01 Page: 24-25

EB-2013-0416, dated 2014-05-30

G1-04-01 Page: 16

**Interrogatory:**

In its previous rate application, Hydro One projected an increasing Hopper Foundry Lost Revenue amount in each year. In 2015, the lost revenue was expected to be \$91,195, and by 2018 was expected to be \$124,974. In this application, Hydro One expects the lost revenue for 2018 to be \$62,040, and expects the lost revenue to increase each year.

- a) Please explain the discrepancy between the previous rate application and this rate application.
- b) Please provide a derivation of the 2018-2022 Hopper Foundry Lost Revenue outlining the changes that are expected to result in the increasing Lost Revenue Amount.

**Response:**

- a) The major factor that contributes to the difference in lost revenue amounts between the two applications (\$124,974 vs. \$62,040) is the peak kW's used to calculate the amounts. The forecast lost revenue in EB-2013-0416 was based on actual 2012 billing data (TOU peak of 258kW, non TOU peak of 7,160 kW) and the current forecast lost revenue amount is based on actual 2016 billing data (TOU peak of 381 kW, non TOU peak of 4,096). The change in the proposed 2018 variable rates for the GSd rate class also contributes to the difference.
- b) The table below provides the derivation of the annual lost revenue associated with Hopper Foundry for 2018-2022. The change contributing to the increasing lost revenue amount is the increase in the proposed GSd rates over those years.

1

Year	Actual 2016 Annual (Peak kW)		Proposed Variable Rates (\$/kW)	Estimate Variable Charge (Annual)		Lost Revenue from keeping Hopper on TOU delivery
	TOU Basis	Non-Time Of Use Basis		TOU Basis	Non TOU Basis	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D = A x C)	(E = B x C)	(F = E - D)
2018	381	4,096	16.6975	6,353	68,393	(62,040)
2019	381	4,096	17.3153	6,588	70,924	(64,335)
2020	381	4,096	17.8594	6,796	73,152	(66,357)
2021	381	4,096	18.3492	6,982	75,158	(68,176)
2022	381	4,096	18.8280	7,164	77,119	(69,955)

2

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 247**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

Depreciation Cost Adjustment  
G1-03-01 Page: 8

**Interrogatory:**

Hydro One is proposing to apply the GFA adjustment factors to the depreciation expense.

- a) Has Hydro One considered the use of depreciation expense of the assets used to serve the acquired rate classes instead? I.e. created a new depreciation adjustment factor based on the methodology used to create the GFA.
- b) If the answer to a) is no, why not? If the answer to a) is yes, what was the result?

**Response:**

- a) No.
- b) Hydro One's objective in developing the adjustment to the acquired costs was to satisfy the Board's expectation that proposed rate classes would reflect the cost-to-serve of the acquired utilities in a manner that is consistent with rate making principles, easily implementable within the cost allocation model, and readily understandable to the Board and intervenors. Under Hydro One's proposed approach described on pages 7 and 8 of Exhibit G1-3-1 and detailed in the spreadsheet provided in the response to Exhibit I-49-Staff-242, all adjustments to the allocation of costs, including the NFA and depreciation amounts, are driven by the adjustment factor developed for GFA. In effect, the proposed GFA adjustment factor drives all of the proposed adjustments required to align the cost allocation model results with the acquired utilities' cost-to-serve. This approach makes it relatively simple to develop new adjustment factors in the future if new acquired utilities were to be merged with the proposed acquired rate classes.

In addition, unlike GFA, which is a cumulative total that reflects the prior year's additions and can easily be estimated in 2021, the depreciation amount is an annual value that could not be easily or reliably estimated in 2021 for each of the acquired utilities.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 98**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

H1-01-01 Page: 15-16  
 EB-2012-0410, Board Report, page 26

**Interrogatory:**

a) For each customer class that is transitioning to a 100% fixed charge, please provide a schedule that for each year of transition demonstrates whether the change in the fixed charge meets the Board’s \$4 criterion.

**Response:**

a) The Table below provides the requested information:

Rate Class		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
UR	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 19.07	\$ 22.29	\$ 24.78	\$ 27.71	\$ 31.23	\$ 35.85		
	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$ 3.22	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.93	\$ 3.52	\$ 4.62		
R1	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 26.03	\$ 30.11	\$ 33.77	\$ 37.79	\$ 42.19	\$ 47.06	\$ 52.39	\$ 58.53
	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$ 4.08	\$ 3.66	\$ 4.02	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.87	\$ 5.33	\$ 6.14
R2	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 65.52	\$ 72.86	\$ 80.33	\$ 88.61	\$ 97.68	\$ 107.71	\$ 118.85	\$ 131.71
	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$ 7.34	\$ 7.47	\$ 8.28	\$ 9.07	\$ 10.02	\$ 11.15	\$ 12.86
Seasonal	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 28.62	\$ 32.47	\$ 36.28	\$ 40.52	\$ 45.07	\$ 50.05	\$ 55.44	\$ 61.63
	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$ 3.85	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.24	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.98	\$ 5.39	\$ 6.18

Hydro One acknowledges the fact that the fixed charge increases in some cases do not meet the \$4 limit set by the OEB. However, Hydro One has followed the direction provided by the OEB in its December 22, 2015 Decision and Order in EB-2015-0079 to transition the UR rate class to fully-fixed rates over 5 years and R1, R2 and Seasonal classes over 8 years.

Witness: ANDRE Henry

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 99**

**Issue:**

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

H1-01-01 Page: 16-17

**Interrogatory:**

- a) For Woodstock, please provide the current fixed variable split for each (non-residential) customer class and provide references from EB-2010-0145.
- b) For Norfolk and Haldimand, please provide the fixed/variable splits for each (non-residential) customer class, the calculation of the revenue weighted fixed variable ratio for each of the resulting acquired customer classes and references from EB-2011-0272 and EB-2009-0265 for the values used.

**Response:**

- a) The table below provides the fixed variable split from Woodstock's last Cost of Service application:

**Fixed/Variable Splits for Woodstock<sup>1</sup>**

Rate Class	% Revenue Collected via Fixed Charge	% Revenue Collected via Volumetric Charge
GS < 50 kW	33%	67%
GS 50-999 kW	27%	73%
GS > 1,000 kW	12%	88%
Street Lighting	60%	40%
USL	70%	30%

- b) The interrogatory requests the reference from EB-2009-0265 for former Haldimand County Hydro Inc. Hydro One notes that the latest Cost of Service rates application filed by Haldimand was for 2014 rates (EB-2013-0134).

<sup>1</sup> Approved rates and load forecast: Draft Rate Order filed on April 26, 2011, Table 2, page 3, EB-2010-0145

Tables below provide the fixed variable splits for Norfolk and Haldimand's non-residential rate classes from their last Cost of Service distribution rate application.

**Fixed/Variable Splits for Norfolk<sup>2</sup>**

Rate Class	% Revenue Collected via Fixed Charge	% Revenue Collected via Volumetric Charge
GS<50 kW	55%	45%
GS 50-4,999 kW	26%	74%
Sentinel Lights	63%	37%
Street Lighting	55%	45%
USL	78%	22%
Embedded Distributor	100%	0%

**Fixed/Variable Splits for Haldimand<sup>3</sup>**

Rate Class	% Revenue Collected via Fixed Charge	% Revenue Collected via Volumetric Charge
GS < 50 kW	42%	58%
GS 50-4,999 kW	11%	89%
Sentinel Lights	72%	28%
Street Lighting	68%	32%
USL	95%	5%
Embedded Distributor	12%	88%

The table below provides the derivation of revenue weighted fixed/variable ratio for the non-residential rate classes:

Rate Class	Service Area	Revenue from Fixed Charges (\$)	Revenue from Volumetric Charges (\$)	% Fixed	% Variable
GS < 50 kW	Haldimand	\$757,698	\$1,026,063		
	Norfolk	\$1,185,404	\$960,890		
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,943,102	\$1,986,953	<b>49%</b>	<b>51%</b>
GS 50-4,999 kW	Haldimand	\$158,531	\$1,228,298		
	Norfolk	\$483,872	\$1,357,999		
	<b>Total</b>	\$642,403	\$2,586,297	<b>20%</b>	<b>80%</b>

<sup>2</sup> Approved rates: Final Rate Order, EB-2011-0272

Approved load forecast: Settlement Proposal filed on February 2, 2012, Appendix D, page 52, EB-2011-0272

<sup>3</sup> Approved rates and load forecast: Settlement Proposal filed on April 4, 2014, Table 12, page 40, EB-2013-0134

Witness: ANDRE Henry

1 ***Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 100***  
2

3 ***Issue:***

4 Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately  
5 allocated?  
6

7 ***Reference:***

8 H1-01-01 Page: 23-24  
9

10 ***Interrogatory:***

- 11 a) Please provide a schedule that for each year (2018-2022) sets out the kWh billed customer  
12 classes where customers receive the transformer ownership allowance, include the kWh by  
13 class which receive the allowance and the resulting cost of providing the allowance.  
14
- 15 b) Please provide a schedule that for each year (2018-2022) sets out the kW billed customer  
16 classes where customers receive the transformer ownership allowance, include the kW by  
17 class which receive the allowance and the resulting cost of providing the allowance to each  
18 class.  
19
- 20 c) In Table 12, what accounts for the large increase in the recovery rate between 2020 and  
21 2021?  
22
- 23 d) Why is a common cost recovery factor (e.g., \$0.0637/kW for 2018) applied to all kW bill  
24 classes with customers receiving the transformer ownership allowance?  
25
- 26 e) Please calculate what the 2018 class specific recovery factors would be if each customer  
27 class was responsible for the recovering the cost of providing the transformer ownership  
28 allowance to the customers in that class.



**Response:**

a) The tables below shows total kWh and kWh by class which receive the allowance for transformer ownership (i.e. CSTA), and the resulting cost of providing the allowance:

Forecast CSTA-Associated kWh (Annual kWh total)			
Year	GSe	UGe	AGSe and AUGe
2018	13,230,396	13,658,256	
2019	12,980,206	13,519,106	
2020	12,843,762	13,494,924	
2021	12,686,289	13,444,475	1,492,543
2022	12,572,952	13,434,554	1,484,287

Cost of Providing Allowance (0.0014 \$/kWh)			
Year	GSe	UGe	AGSe and AUGe
2018	\$ 18,522.56	\$ 19,121.56	
2019	\$ 18,172.29	\$ 18,926.75	
2020	\$ 17,981.27	\$ 18,892.89	
2021	\$ 17,760.81	\$ 18,822.26	\$ 2,089.56
2022	\$ 17,602.13	\$ 18,808.38	\$ 2,078.00

b) The tables below shows total kW and kW by class which receive the allowance for transformer ownership (i.e. CSTA), and the resulting cost of providing the allowance:

CSTA-Associated kW (Annual 12-month sum of peaks)					
Year	Dgen	GSd	UGd	AUGd	AGSd
% CSTA	83%	9%	12%	49%	40%
2018	152,907	692,372	326,958		
2019	158,178	684,983	322,988		
2020	164,552	683,644	321,811		
2021	169,252	680,472	319,965	202,593	267,619
2022	174,286	679,065	319,079	203,067	267,352

Cost of Credit Amount (0.60 \$/kW)					
Year	Dgen	GSd	UGd	AUGd	AGSd
2018	\$ 91,743.98	\$ 415,423.42	\$ 196,175.04		
2019	\$ 94,906.54	\$ 410,989.70	\$ 193,792.63		
2020	\$ 98,731.20	\$ 410,186.65	\$ 193,086.48		
2021	\$ 101,550.97	\$ 408,283.27	\$ 191,978.93	\$ 121,555.68	\$ 160,571.54
2022	\$ 104,571.48	\$ 407,439.29	\$ 191,447.30	\$ 121,840.04	\$ 160,411.09

- 1 c) In 2021, the acquired demand-billed classes are added to the CSTA recovery amount which  
2 accounts for an additional \$564,378. This amount is proportionally larger than the kW added  
3 to the charge determinant for the kW-billed classes, resulting in an increase to CSTA rate.  
4
- 5 d) It is Hydro One’s understanding that the \$0.60/kW CSTA amounts are the same values used  
6 by all distributors and that these allowances apply equally to all classes eligible for CSTA.  
7 As such, it is consistent to also apply a single CSTA adder amount to all classes eligible for  
8 CSTA. The approach currently used by Hydro One has been proposed since 2008 and  
9 approved by the Board in all applications since then.  
10
- 11 e) The table below provides what the CSTA rate would be to recover the amount needed to  
12 provide the allowance from each demand-billed rate class (i.e. Cost of Providing  
13 Allowance/Total kW or Total kWh). As the CSTA amounts to be recovered for kWh classes  
14 are so small, the rate for recovery of these amounts rounds to \$0.0000 and would not be  
15 applied.  
16

Rate Class	CSTA Rate
Dgen	\$ 0.4966
GSd	\$ 0.0518
UGd	\$ 0.0693
AUGd	\$ 0.2959
AGSd	\$ 0.2420

17

**Anwaatin Inc. Interrogatory # 9**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03

**Interrogatory:**

- a) Please explain in detail and provide supporting calculations for Hydro One's method of determining and calculating connection impact charges for:
- (i) Aboriginal energy projects that require new lines to be built; and
  - (ii) joint-venture Aboriginal energy projects that require new lines to be built.
- b) Please explain in detail and provide supporting calculations for Hydro One's method of determining and calculating service charges for:
- (i) Aboriginal energy projects that require new lines to be built; and
  - (ii) joint-venture Aboriginal energy projects that require new lines to be built.
- c) Please explain in detail and provide supporting calculations for how Hydro One assesses charges when multiple projects require the same line.

**Response:**

- a) (i) The costs for the connection of an energy facility are described on the Hydro One website, and are the same regardless of the degree of aboriginal ownership.

[https://www.hydroone.com/businessservices\\_/generators\\_/Pages/connectionprocess.aspx](https://www.hydroone.com/businessservices_/generators_/Pages/connectionprocess.aspx)

The estimated charges are based on historical actual costs of performing the same work. The actual costs are tracked and trued-up with the customer when the project goes into service.

- (ii) Refer to Exhibit I-51-Anwaatin-9 a) (i)

- b) (i) The type of service charge that would be charged in the construction of a new line, would be a per meter charge for line staking. The per meter charges, found in Exhibit H1-02-03,

1 Table 1, Page 6 of 112 (Rate Codes 39a, 39b, and 39c) differ depending on if the new line is  
2 Overhead, Underground or Submarine Cable. The detailed calculations showing the  
3 derivation of these charges are found in Exhibit H1-02-03, Appendix B, Tables 9, 10 and 11.  
4 Staking design charges are invoiced to any customer applying to connect an energy project to  
5 the system when a line expansion is required. Depending on the type of new line expansion  
6 and its location, other possible Service Charges from Exhibit H1-02-03, Table 1 that could be  
7 incurred include Pipeline Crossings, Railway Crossings or Water Crossings, which can be  
8 found in Table 1, as Rate Codes 36, 37, and 38. The detailed breakdown showing the  
9 derivation of the Crossings charges are found in Tables 6, 7 & 8 of Appendix B in Exhibit  
10 H1-02-03.

11  
12 Connection Impact Assessments (“CIA”) are also a service charge charged to any customer  
13 applying to connect a new generation project. These charges are found in Exhibit H1-02-03,  
14 Table 1, Page 7 of 112. In particular, they are OEB Rate Code 45a, 45b, 45c, 45d, 45e &  
15 45f. The details for the calculation of the costs for each CIA are found in Exhibit H1-02-03,  
16 Appendix B, Pages 79 to 98. CIA charges are invoiced to cover the cost of performing a  
17 detailed assessment of the project’s impact on the distribution system, regardless of whether  
18 a new line is required or not, and regardless of the degree of aboriginal ownership.

19  
20 (ii) Refer to Exhibit I-51-Anwaatin-9 b) (i)

21  
22 c) Hydro One assesses charges for multiple projects requiring the same line according to the  
23 Distribution System Code, Section 3.2.

**Anwaatin Inc. Interrogatory # 10**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03

**Interrogatory:**

- a) Please describe in detail the process that Hydro One Distribution undertakes to evaluate the nature and costs for the connection of a single new, small (FIT size), renewable energy facility to its distribution system:
- i. in Southern Ontario;
  - ii. in Northern Ontario;
  - iii. in a First Nation community; and
  - iv. in a remote community.
- b) Please provide the same information requested in (a) for the connection of multiple (5-10) new small (FIT size) renewable energy facilities where all such facilities are connecting to the same new distribution line.
- c) Please identify, for the situation set out in (b), whether the evaluation is a two-step process (evaluate the distribution requirements separately for each renewable facility, evaluate all facilities together) or a one-step process (evaluate the reality of all facilities) and how the costs of the connection impact assessment are affected. Specifically, please describe in detail how costs are determined and provide illustrative example of what they are likely to be.

**Response:**

- a) The nature and costs for the connection of a single new, small (FIT size) renewable energy facility are based on the Connection Impact Assessment (CIA), which is a detailed assessment of a project's impact on the grid. The results are include a technical report outlining the project's feasibility, technical specifications needed for the project, and the impacts the project would have on the distribution grid. The process for requesting a CIA is the same regardless of the location of the project and is described on Hydro One website.
- [https://www.hydroone.com/businessservices\\_/generators\\_/Pages/connectionprocess.aspx](https://www.hydroone.com/businessservices_/generators_/Pages/connectionprocess.aspx).

1 b) Referring to Exhibit I-51-Anwaatin-10 a) above, all projects are treated as single  
2 connections, and then, if multiple projects do connect to the same new distribution line, there  
3 is a rebate process which is followed. The rebate process for multiple renewable energy  
4 projects is described in the Distribution System Code, Section 3.2.

5  
6 c) Referring to Exhibit I-51-Anwaatin-10 b) above, the CIA evaluation is completed separately  
7 for each renewable generation facility. The CIA study costs are based on numerous factors  
8 which will be different depending on the type and size of the generation facility and the  
9 ownership of the connecting feeder, as seen in Exhibit H1-02-03, Pages 79-98. As seen in the  
10 Time Study, Exhibit H1-02-03, Attachment 1, the CIA costs have been determined by  
11 tracking the real time spent on a group of CIAs.

12  
13 If multiple renewable generation facilities are proposed for connection to the same line, every  
14 facility pays the same OEB approved CIA fee as the study is done for each individual  
15 project.

**Balsam Lake Coalition Interrogatory # 7**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-01-01 Page 9, Table 5

**Interrogatory:**

- a) For the R1 and R2 classes, please calculate the revenue to cost ratio that illustrates the level of costs that will actually be recovered in rates as a result of Distribution Rate Protection.
- b) Please confirm that as a result of Distribution Rate Protection, increasing the revenue to cost ratio for either of the R1 or R2 classes from the proposed levels will have no impact on the effective rates experienced by R1 and R2 customers. If not confirmed please explain how R1 and R2 customers would be affected by an increase in the revenue to cost ratios for their classes.

**Response:**

a) The rates for the R1 and R2 classes, as shown in Table 1 of Exhibit H1-1-1, fully recover the costs allocated to those classes and so the revenue to cost ratios in the referenced Table 5 appropriately reflect the costs being recovered from these classes. The Distribution Rate Protection is a subsidy provided by the government of Ontario to offset the distribution costs paid by the R1 and R2 rate classes and should not factor into the calculation of the revenue to cost ratios.

Please see the table below for the 2018 revenue-to-cost ratios calculated as per the requested assumption.

Rate Class	Allocated Costs* (\$M)	Misc. Revenue* (\$M)	Estimate of Revenue Collected from Customers net of DRP (\$M)	R/C Ratio Calculated As Requested
	A	B	C	= (C+B)/A
R1	301.4	13.8	190.8	0.68
R2	557.7	17.0	378.4	0.71

\* Data per 2018 Rate Design sheet filed at Exhibit H1-1-2, page 1.

Filed: 2018-02-12

EB-2017-0049

Exhibit I

Tab 51

Schedule BLC-7

Page 2 of 2

- 1 b) Confirmed for the majority of R1 and R2 customers, however, low volume customers in
- 2 those classes whose total base distribution cost (fixed plus variable charges) is currently
- 3 below the DRP limit of \$36.43/month would see an increase in their distribution charge as a
- 4 result of increasing the R/C ratio for their classes.

Witness: ANDRE Henry



1 **Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 72**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 HON undertook a study of the tasks involved in providing miscellaneous services and the  
12 associated costs, including labour rates and burdens, fleet costs, material costs and pass-through  
13 charges. As a result HON is proposing changes to many of its currently approved charges:

- 14
- 15 1. On the list provided on pages 4-9 please identify the charges that apply specifically to  
16 residential customers;
  - 17
  - 18 2. What is HON planning with respect to customer communications regarding changes to the  
19 Specific Service Charges;
  - 20
  - 21 3. Many of the charges are increasing significantly in 2018. Did HON consider phasing the  
22 increases in over a multi-year period? If not, why not?;
  - 23
  - 24 4. Did HON do any customer engagement regarding the proposed changes to service charges?  
25 If so, please provide all the materials related to the engagement(s). If not, why not?;
  - 26
  - 27 5. Was the external independent expert review subject to an RFP process? If not, why not?;
  - 28
  - 29 6. Please provide the Terms of Reference for the Study.
- 30

31 **Response:**

- 32 1. On pages 4-9, all charges in the table are applicable to residential customers, except:
- 33 • Rate Code 30 – Specific Charge for Access to Power Poles – Telecom
  - 34 • Rate Code 45b – Connection Impact Assessment –Embedded LDC Generators
  - 35 • Rate Code 45f – Connection Impact Assessment Greater than Capacity Allocation  
36 Exempt Projects – TS Review for LDC Capacity Allocation Required Projects

- 1           • Rate Code 47 – Specific Charge for Access to Power Poles – LDC
- 2           • Rate Code 48 – Specific Charge for Access to Power Poles – Generators
- 3           • Rate Code 49 - Specific Charge for Access to Power Poles – Municipal Streetlights
- 4
- 5 2. Customer Communications are outlined in Exhibit I-49-CCC-65.
- 6
- 7 3. Hydro One is not looking to phase in increases over a multi-year period because these are not
- 8 routine services, as described in Exhibit I-54-Schedule Staff-254 b).
- 9
- 10 4. Hydro One’s Customer Engagement process is described in Exhibit B1, Tab 1, Schedule 1,
- 11 DSP Section 1.3. The overall goal of Hydro One’s Customer Engagement sessions was to
- 12 create a forum for customers to discuss Hydro One’s distribution business and shape the pre-
- 13 filed evidence. As such, Miscellaneous Charges were not specifically addressed in these
- 14 Customer Engagement Sessions. The Ontario Energy Board also held a series of community
- 15 meetings at various locations that were open for the public, whereby customers could have an
- 16 opportunity to discuss and review the current rate application, including miscellaneous
- 17 charges.
- 18
- 19 5. Elenchus was awarded the contract as the independent expert reviewer by leveraging an
- 20 existing Outline Agreement that was established using a competitive bid process (“RFP”) for
- 21 the performance of this type of work. Elenchus was deemed qualified to perform expert
- 22 reviewer services on the merit of their bid proposal in the technical evaluation phase of the
- 23 RFP process.
- 24
- 25 6. The Terms of Reference used to establish the Outline Agreement is found in Attachment 1 of
- 26 this response. Exhibit H1, Tab 2, Schedule 3, Attachment 1, Section 3.7 describes the
- 27 guidance and review provided by Elenchus for this study.

## **PART 3 Terms of Reference**

### **BACKGROUND**

Hydro One Inc. is a holding company that operates through its four subsidiaries in electricity transmission and distribution, and telecom businesses.

One of its subsidiaries, Hydro One Networks Inc., operates one of the largest electricity transmission and distribution systems in North America. Hydro One Networks Inc. delivers electricity safely, reliably and responsibly to homes and businesses across the province of Ontario and owns and operates Ontario's high-voltage transmission network that delivers electricity to large industrial customers and municipal utilities, and low voltage distribution system that serves end-use customers and smaller municipal utilities in the province.

Hydro One Inc. is wholly owned by the Province of Ontario.

The following link can be found and accessed in Part 5 - Attachments and Hyperlinks. Here you will find Information about Hydro One Inc. and its subsidiaries.  
website: <http://www.hydroone.com/OurCompany/Pages/QuickFacts.aspx>

### **SCOPE OF WORK**

#### **Regulatory Affairs background Information;**

Regulatory Affairs is responsible for management of the Hydro One Networks Inc. relationships with the regulatory bodies with which it interacts, including the Ontario Energy Board (OEB), the National Energy Board (NEB), the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) and the Ontario Power Authority (OPA).

In carrying out this function, Regulatory Affairs is responsible to develop strategy and coordinate the company's submissions to these bodies and participation in regulatory initiatives. Regulatory Affairs is involved in the coordination, preparation, filing and processing of applications, as well as providing support to witnesses and business support staff.

Application filings are made in both hard copy and electronic form to the Ontario Energy Board and other entities. These proceeding-specific services are provided for a wide range of applications, including distribution and transmission rates, transmission leaves-to-construct, merger/acquisition/amalgamation/divestiture applications and OEB initiated generic proceedings. In addition to proceeding-specific work, Regulatory Affairs is responsible for a variety of regulatory compliance and ongoing reporting activities. The function prepares quarterly and annual reports required under OEB Reporting and Record-keeping Requirements.

Larger proceedings – typically rates cases – can involve the preparation of hundreds of supporting exhibits and about a thousand interrogatory responses. They will typically also be reviewed in technical conferences, issues conferences, settlement conferences, and ultimately in an oral public hearing in which Hydro One Networks presents expert witnesses

who are generally business unit experts. This request for proposal (RFP) is intended to address these requirements. However, there are areas where industry experts are contracted to do research and develop support for Hydro One's position. Consultants are also utilized to manage workload issues.

### **Requirement for Regulatory Affairs;**

Hydro One wishes to put in place service arrangements that would permit the Company to employ qualified contractors as needed.

Contractors will have a background in the energy sector with a working knowledge of the *Electricity Act, 1998*; the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*, the OEB's hearing process and be familiar with the stakeholders that typically participate in OEB processes. Ideally candidates will have worked in a management or supervisory capacity in the regulatory function with a natural gas or electricity utility and will have managed the development and presentation of oral and written evidence in the context of a regulatory hearing.

The successful candidate must have strong interpersonal skills and be adept at communicating clearly and concisely, orally and in writing. Knowledge of Ontario regulatory precedent is required. Experience in developing regulatory strategies and in effectively managing legal/regulatory cases or other large projects is essential.

Candidates must demonstrate strong analytical skills and be capable of anticipating the business ramifications of strategic alternatives.

Qualified contractors would be retained for particular assignments based upon their knowledge and skills directly attributable to those assignments. Accordingly, Hydro One expects to undertake contracts with more than one supplier to ensure that experts are available respecting the range of possible undertakings for which it may require assistance.

Additional information respecting the OEB, its codes, recent decisions and its work plans can be located at [www.oeb.gov.on.ca](http://www.oeb.gov.on.ca). Additional information respecting Hydro One's rates and regulatory activities can be located at [www.hydroonenetworks.com/en/regulatory](http://www.hydroonenetworks.com/en/regulatory).

Applicants should clearly identify their areas of expertise and indicate any potential for conflict of interest that they believe might impact Hydro One's assessment.

**Proponents note:** Should any details be omitted which are necessary to a clear and comprehensive understanding of the Request for Proposal document, the Proponent shall notify the Purchaser's Contact stipulated in Part 1 of such omissions or errors and obtain clarification before submitting its Proposal.

### **MANDATORY TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS**

**Proponents note:** Failure to meet the mandatory technical requirements will result in **disqualification**.

- Team members must have a detailed working knowledge of the Electricity Industry in Ontario including the specific government legislation and Ontario Energy Board (OEB) codes that govern the industry.



**Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 91**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-01-01

**Interrogatory:**

- a) Please indicate which of the rate classes shown in Table 5 have customers that qualify for either the Distribution Rate Protection ("DRP") program or the First Nations On-Reserve Delivery Credit ("FNORDC) as set out under the Fair Hydro Act.
- b) For each of the rate classes identified in part (a) above, please break down the revenue forecast from each of the rate classes in 2018 between the amount recovered through rates and the amounts that will be funded through other means as a result of the DRP and FNORDC under the Fair Hydro Act.
- c) If the revenue to cost ratio for each of the rate classes that have customers that are impacted by the DRP and FNORDC were set to 1.0 for 2018, please provide a breakdown of the revenue recovered from each rate class between the amount recovered through rates and the amounts that will be funded through other means as a result of the DRP and FNORDC under the Fair Hydro Act.
- d) How would any surplus or deficit in the revenue requirement that may result as a result of setting the revenue to cost ratios for the impacted rate classes noted in part (c) above to 1.0 be used to adjust the revenue to cost ratios for other rate classes?

**Response:**

- a) All customers in the R1 and R2 residential rate classes qualify for the DRP program, and First Nations on-reserve customers that are in the R1 or R2 residential rate classes qualify for the FNORDC.

1 b) Please see table below for an estimate of the requested information.

<b>Rate Class</b>	<b>Total Revenue to be Collected in 2018</b>	<b>Revenue Collected from Customers</b>	<b>Revenue Funded by RRRP</b>	<b>Revenue Funded Through DRP or FNORDC</b>
R1	\$309.8M	\$190.8M	N/A	\$119.0M
R2	\$512.4M	\$140.0M	\$238.4M	\$134.0M

2  
3 c) Please see table below for an estimate of the requested information.

<b>Rate Class</b>	<b>Total Revenue to be Collected in 2018 of R/C=1</b>	<b>Revenue Collected from Customers</b>	<b>Revenue Funded by RRRP</b>	<b>Revenue Funded Through DRP or FNORDC</b>
R1	\$287.6M	\$190.8M	N/A	\$96.8M
R2	\$540.7M	\$140.0M	\$238.4M	\$162.3M

4  
5 d) The net surplus in revenue from adjusting the R1 and R2 rate classes to a R/C ratio of 1 in  
6 2018 would be used to lower the R/C ratios for the Seasonal, USL and UR rate classes who  
7 currently have the highest R/C ratios.

1 **Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 92**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-01-01

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 a) Table 10 shows that in 2021 the fixed and volumetric revenue split for the GSe (20%/80%)  
12 and UGe (24%/76%) are significantly different from the AUGe (39%/61%) and AGSe  
13 (52%/48%). Does Hydro One have any plans to move these ratios more in line with one  
14 another? Please explain fully.

15  
16 b) Table 10 shows that in 2021 the fixed and volumetric revenue split for the GSd (5%/95%)  
17 and UGd (7%/93%) are significantly different from the AUGd (23%/77%) and AGSd  
18 (21%/79%). Does Hydro One have any plans to move these ratios more in line with one  
19 another? Please explain fully.

20  
21 **Response:**

22 a) Hydro One has no plans to adjust the split between the fixed and variable revenues for its  
23 general service <50kW rate classes as part of its current 5-year application, but will be  
24 evaluating these ratios and may consider adjusting these ratios as part of a future application  
25 once the OEB's rate design consultation for commercial and industrial customers (EB-2015-  
26 0043) provides further policy direction.

27  
28 b) Hydro One has no plans to adjust the split between the fixed and variable revenues for its  
29 general service >50kW rate classes as part of its current 5-year application, but will be  
30 evaluating these ratios and may consider adjusting these ratios as part of a future application  
31 once the OEB's rate design consultation for commercial and industrial customers (EB-2015-  
32 0043) provides further policy direction.



1                                    **Energy Probe Research Foundation Interrogatory # 66**  
2

3                    **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?  
6

7                    **Reference:**

8 H1-01-01 Page: 9 - Tables 5-7  
9

10                   **Interrogatory:**

11 Please re-create these charts, but put all residential rate classes (UR, R1, R2 and Seasonal) at a  
12 revenue-to-cost ratio of 100%.  
13

14                   **Response:**

15 H1-01-01 Tables 5-7 are revised to move UR, R1 and R2 revenue to cost ratios to 100% over 3  
16 years, from 2018 to 2020, as shown below.

1 Revised Table 5 - Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recoveries – 2017 to 2018

Rate Class	2017		2018			
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	
			CAM	After Rate Design	CAM	After Rate Design
UR	1.10	87.6	1.05	1.03	96.2	94.7
R1	1.10	310.9	1.07	1.05	323.5	316.2
R2	0.95	519.4	0.95	0.97	529.4	538.8
Seasonal	1.04	113.4	1.09	1.06	114.1	111.0
GSe	0.99	160.6	1.01	1.01	160.5	160.5
UGe	0.95	21.8	1.02	1.12	22.7	25.0
GSd	0.95	145.5	0.97	0.97	143.5	143.5
UGd	0.95	30.3	0.95	0.95	29.8	29.8
St Lgt	0.95	12.1	0.93	0.93	12.5	12.5
Sen Lgt	0.95	7.3	1.03	1.03	6.4	6.4
USL	1.10	3.2	1.15	1.12	3.4	3.3
DGen	0.61	4.6	0.57	0.63	3.7	4.1
ST	0.95	51.0	0.98	0.98	54.2	54.2
<b>TOTAL</b>		1,467.6			1,499.9	1,499.9

2

1 Revised Table 6 - Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recoveries – 2018 to 2019

Rate Class	2018		2019			
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	
			Before Rate Design	After Rate Design	Before Rate Design	After Rate Design
UR	1.03	94.7	1.04	1.02	99.1	97.0
R1	1.05	316.2	1.06	1.03	329.3	320.5
R2	0.97	538.8	0.97	0.98	557.6	567.2
Seasonal	1.06	111.0	1.06	1.03	114.4	111.3
GSe	1.01	160.5	1.00	1.04	163.8	169.8
UGe	1.12	25.0	1.12	1.04	25.7	23.9
GSd	0.97	143.5	0.96	0.96	147.2	147.2
UGd	0.95	29.8	0.94	0.94	30.5	30.5
St Lgt	0.93	12.5	0.94	0.94	13.0	13.0
Sen Lgt	1.03	6.4	1.04	1.04	6.7	6.7
USL	1.12	3.3	1.13	1.04	3.4	3.1
DGen	0.63	4.1	0.68	0.76	4.5	5.0
ST	0.98	54.2	0.97	0.97	55.7	55.7
<b>TOTAL</b>		1,499.9			1,551.0	1,551.0

2

1 Revised Table 7 - Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recoveries – 2019 to 2020

Rate Class	2019		2020			
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	
			Before Rate Design	After Rate Design	Before Rate Design	After Rate Design
UR	1.02	97.0	1.03	1.00	101.1	98.1
R1	1.03	320.5	1.03	1.00	332.9	321.9
R2	0.98	567.2	0.98	1.00	585.8	595.6
Seasonal	1.03	111.3	1.02	1.00	114.6	111.8
GSe	1.04	169.8	1.03	1.06	173.5	179.6
UGe	1.04	23.9	1.04	1.06	24.6	25.3
GSd	0.96	147.2	0.96	0.96	151.4	151.4
UGd	0.94	30.5	0.94	0.94	31.4	31.4
St Lgt	0.94	13.0	0.94	0.94	13.5	13.5
Sen Lgt	1.04	6.7	1.04	1.06	6.9	7.1
USL	1.04	3.1	1.04	1.06	3.2	3.3
DGen	0.76	5.0	0.81	0.81	5.6	5.6
ST	0.97	55.7	0.97	0.97	57.3	57.3
<b>TOTAL</b>		1,551.0			1,601.9	1,601.9

2

1                                 **Energy Probe Research Foundation Interrogatory # 67**  
2

3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-01-02 Page: 1-5  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Please explain Hydro One’s reasoning for allowing the revenue-to-cost ratio for the UR and R1  
12 rate classes to get worse (increase from 2018 levels to 2022)?  
13

14 **Response:**

15 As discussed in Hydro One’s response to I-51-Staff-248, Hydro One proposes to adopt the  
16 standard revenue-to-cost (“R/C”) ratio ranges approved by the Board under proceeding EB-  
17 2010-0219. The proposed R/C ratios for UR and R1 in the period 2018 to 2022 range from 1.05  
18 to 1.11 and are within the OEB policy range, which is 85% to 115% for residential classes.  
19 Hydro One did not actively increase the R/C ratios for the UR and R1 classes by shifting  
20 additional revenue to these classes during this period. The observed increase in R/C ratio for  
21 these classes is a natural outcome of the Board’s cost allocation methodology.

**Energy Probe Research Foundation Interrogatory # 68**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-04-01 Page: 2 - Table 1

**Interrogatory:**

Please refile this table, but hold all residential rate classes at a revenue-to-cost ratio of between 95% to 105%.

**Response:**

The table below is a summary of the revenue-to-cost (R/C) ratios in Exhibit H1, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Tables 5 to 9, compared to the revised R/C ratios with all residential classes held in between 95% and 105%.

The bill impacts corresponding to the revised R/C ratios shown below are provided in Attachment 1 to this response.

Rate Class	Filed (June Filing)					Revised				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
UR	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
R1	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
R2	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98
Seasonal	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.09	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.05
AUR				0.86	0.87				0.98	0.98
AR				0.85	0.85				0.98	0.98



**TABLE 2- DISTRIBUTION AND TOTAL BILL IMPACTS BY RATE CLASS FOR ACQUIRED CUSTOMERS**

Rate Class	Consumption Level	Monthly Consumption (kWh)	Monthly Peak (kW)	Change in DX Bill (\$)	Change in DX Bill (%)	Change in Total Bill (\$)	Change in Total Bill (%)
<b>Former Woodstock Hydro Customers to Hydro One Rate Classes</b>							
AUR	Low	350		\$ 5.35	18.0%	\$ 6.49	8.5%
	Typical	750		\$ 5.35	18.0%	\$ 7.50	5.9%
	Average	600		\$ 5.35	18.0%	\$ 7.12	6.6%
	High	1,400		\$ 5.35	18.0%	\$ 9.12	4.3%
AUGe	Low	1,000		\$ 8.42	21.5%	\$ 8.79	5.0%
	Typical	2,000		\$ 11.52	21.5%	\$ 11.99	3.7%
	Average	2,695		\$ 13.67	21.5%	\$ 14.22	3.3%
	High	15,000		\$ 51.82	21.6%	\$ 53.62	2.4%
AUGd	Low	15,000	60	\$ 150.66	51.7%	\$ 62.44	2.5%
	Average	61,239	177	\$ 309.46	52.4%	\$ 37.98	0.4%
	High	175,000	500	\$ 747.87	52.9%	\$ (34.70)	-0.1%
St Lgt	Average	76,826	211	\$ 3,346.78	65.9%	\$ 3,788.72	23.5%
USL	Average	1,545		\$ 55.71	191.4%	\$ 62.51	26.1%
ST	Low	750,000	1,500	\$ 1,373.82	73.5%	\$ 9,308.59	9.7%
	Average	1,037,334	2,075	\$ (2,143.32)	-34.9%	\$ 429.69	0.3%
	High	2,000,000	3,500	\$ (4,137.39)	-41.3%	\$ 172.90	0.1%
<b>Former Norfolk Power Customers to Hydro One Rate Classes</b>							
AR	Low	400		\$ 10.10	27.6%	\$ 12.31	13.7%
	Typical	750		\$ 9.79	26.5%	\$ 13.46	10.0%
	Average	570		\$ 9.95	27.1%	\$ 12.87	11.5%
	High	1,800		\$ 8.84	23.4%	\$ 16.94	6.3%
AGSe	Low	1,000		\$ (5.62)	-8.6%	\$ (5.40)	-2.7%
	Typical	2,000		\$ (2.92)	-3.6%	\$ 0.04	0.0%
	Average	2,182		\$ (2.43)	-2.9%	\$ 0.84	0.2%
	High	15,000		\$ 32.18	11.1%	\$ 57.10	2.5%
AGSd	Low	15,000	60	\$ 21.87	4.4%	\$ (4.30)	-0.2%
	Average	57,223	161	\$ 118.76	12.9%	\$ 56.18	0.6%
	High	175,000	500	\$ 444.14	18.9%	\$ 259.56	1.0%
St Lgt	Average	1,368	4	\$ 82.87	115.2%	\$ 91.95	35.9%
Sen Lgt	Average	126		\$ 6.60	43.3%	\$ 7.08	22.0%
USL	Average	945		\$ 42.37	175.4%	\$ 47.79	32.3%
<b>Former Haldimand County Hydro Customers to Hydro One Rate Classes</b>							
AR	Low	400		\$ 11.27	31.8%	\$ 12.40	13.8%
	Typical	750		\$ 11.13	31.3%	\$ 12.75	9.4%
	Average	694		\$ 11.15	31.4%	\$ 12.70	9.9%
	High	1,800		\$ 10.71	29.8%	\$ 13.80	5.1%
AGSe	Low	1,000		\$ 13.85	30.2%	\$ 13.38	7.3%
	Typical	2,000		\$ 13.45	20.7%	\$ 11.79	3.5%
	Average	1,819		\$ 13.52	22.0%	\$ 12.08	3.9%
	High	15,000		\$ 8.25	2.6%	\$ (8.84)	-0.4%
AGSd	Low	15,000	60	\$ 190.48	58.5%	\$ 114.55	4.5%
	Average	50,917	143	\$ 283.43	42.8%	\$ 64.75	0.8%
	High	175,000	500	\$ 681.96	32.4%	\$ (118.72)	-0.4%
St Lgt	Average	105,612	274	\$ (2,827.73)	-19.6%	\$ (2,695.72)	-9.0%
Sen Lgt	Average	131		\$ (3.93)	-14.8%	\$ (3.85)	-8.7%
USL	Average	551		\$ 33.59	160.8%	\$ 35.42	38.3%



1 **Energy Probe Research Foundation Interrogatory # 69**  
2

3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-01-01 Page: 8  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Please explain why the revenue-to-cost ratios of some rate classes which are above 1.0 in 2017  
12 are increasing in the subsequent years? Is not the objective to have rate all classes as close to 1.0  
13 by the end of the period?  
14

15 **Response:**

16 Hydro One did not actively increase the revenue-to-cost (R/C) ratios for any classes with a R/C  
17 ratio above 1. Any changes in the R/C ratio for those classes is a natural outcome of applying  
18 the Board’s cost allocation model. Hydro One’s objective is to bring all rate classes’ R/C ratios  
19 within the OEB policy range as appropriate, without causing significant total bill impact to  
20 customers. Hydro One has proposed reducing the R/C ratio of those classes with the highest R/C  
21 ratios when the opportunity presents itself as a result of revenue shifting for those classes who  
22 have R/C ratios below the Board approved range.  
23

24 See also the response to Exhibit I-51-Staff-248, part a).

1 **Energy Storage Canada Interrogatory # 2**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Sections:

- 9 • 1.1.10.2 (Connection Impact Assessments – Embedded LDC Generators (Rate Code  
10 45B)),
- 11 • 1.1.10.3 (Connection Impact Assessments – Small Projects <= 500 kW (Rate Code  
12 45C);
- 13 • 1.1.10.5 (Connection Impact Assessments – Greater Than Capacity Allocation  
14 Exempt Projects – Capacity Allocation Required Projects (Rate Code 45E); and
- 15 • 1.1.10.6 (Connection Impact Assessments – Greater Than Capacity Allocation  
16 Exempt Projects – TS Review for LDC Capacity Allocation Required Projects (Rate  
17 Code 45F).

18  
19 **Interrogatory:**

20 a) Please explain, in detail, and provide example calculations for Hydro One's method of  
21 determining and calculating Connection Impact Assessment charges for customers  
22 (including, without limitation, any energy storage customers), in the following rate codes:

- 23
- 24 i. 45B (Connection Impact Assessments – Embedded LDC Generators)
- 25 ii. 45C Connection Impact Assessments – Small Projects <= 500 kW)
- 26 iii. 45E (Connection Impact Assessments – Greater Than Capacity Allocation Exempt  
27 Projects – Capacity Allocation Required Projects)
- 28 iv. 45F (Connection Impact Assessments – Greater Than Capacity Allocation Exempt  
29 Projects – TS Review for LDC Capacity Allocation Required Projects)

30  
31 b) Please describe how the system benefits provided by energy storage facilities are considered  
32 in the Connection Impact Assessment charges for energy storage facilities in the following  
33 rate codes:

- 34
- 35 i. 45B (Connection Impact Assessments – Embedded LDC Generators);
- 36 ii. 45C Connection Impact Assessments – Small Projects <= 500 kW);

- 1           iii.    45E (Connection Impact Assessments – Greater Than Capacity Allocation Exempt  
2                    Projects – Capacity Allocation Required Projects); and  
3           iv.    45F (Connection Impact Assessments – Greater Than Capacity Allocation Exempt  
4                    Projects – TS Review for LDC Capacity Allocation Required Projects).  
5  
6    c)    Please update Table 16, Table 17, Table 19, and Table 20 to show calculations for charges to:  
7  
8           i.    distribution-connected energy storage; and  
9           ii.   BTM energy storage.  
10  
11   d)   Please explain why energy storage facilities are included in Rate Code 45 (Small Projects <=  
12           500 kW).  
13  
14   e)   Please explain why Small Vehicle Time is included as part of the Connection Impact  
15           Assessment charges for energy storage facilities in:  
16  
17           i.    Rate Code 45B (Embedded LDC Generators); and  
18           ii.   Rate Code 45C (Small Projects <= 500 kW).  
19

20    **Response:**

- 21   a)   Connection Impact Assessment (“CIA”) charges for generators including energy storage  
22           customers, are derived by the time and TWE required to perform the studies, as shown in  
23           Exhibit H1-02-03, Attachment 1, Tables 41, 42, 44, and 45.  
24  
25   b)   An energy storage facility acts as a load while charging from the grid and act as a generator,  
26           similar to a solar DG project, while injecting energy back into the grid. The effort and time  
27           required to complete a CIA study for an energy storage facility is the same as any other  
28           generation facility.  
29  
30   c)   Refer to b) above.  
31  
32   d)   Refer to b) above.

1 e) Small Vehicle Time and Field Staff (ADET) expenses are required to complete the Site  
2 Assessment. The site assessment determines the estimated cost to connect the customer  
3 owned tap line to the Hydro One distribution system.  
4

5 i. Due to an administrative error, in Rate Code 45 (b), Embedded LDC Generators, Table 16 in  
6 H1-02-03, Direct Field Staff Labour (ADET) and Small Vehicle Time was included. The  
7 Field Staff Labour (ADET) and Small Vehicle Time costs should be omitted from this table.  
8

9 ii. Rate Code 45 (c) (Small Projects  $\leq$  500 kW) - Small Vehicle Time and Field Staff (ADET)  
10 expenses are applicable  
11

12 Due to an administrative error, in Rate Code 45 (e), Greater than Capacity Allocation Exempt  
13 Projects, Table 19 in Exhibit H1-02-03, Direct Field Staff Labour (ADET) and Small Vehicle  
14 Time was excluded. The Field Staff Labour (ADET) and Small Vehicle Time costs should be  
15 included in this table.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 248**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

EB-2013-0416 Decision, March 12, 2015, p 45  
H1-01-01 Page: 10-14

**Interrogatory:**

In the decision referenced above, “The OEB directs Hydro One to move its ratios to 90% - 110% over the three year period for which rates are approved.” However, in the current rate application, on page 10 of the reference in Exhibit H1, Hydro One has stated “By 2020, the DGen rate class R/C ratio will be within the Board-approved range and no further adjustments will be required to any of the R/C ratios.” Table 7 on page 11 indicates a R/C ratio of 0.81 or 81% for DGen.

- a) In Hydro One’s view, should the OEB decision referenced above not apply to the DGen rate class in this rate application?
- b) Please provide an alternate rate design for 2020 and 2021 where DGen is moved to a minimum ratio of 90%.
- c) What is Hydro One’s view on the applicability of the Decision referenced above on the revenue to cost ratio ranges for the acquired rate classes?

**Response:**

- a) The Board’s Decision in EB-2013-0416 specifically covered the 2015-2017 period of Hydro One’s last application. Given that this Custom IR application covers a 5 year period that naturally introduces additional variability in establishing the revenue-to-cost ratios for future years, and given also the additional input assumptions introduced by the proposed 6 new acquired rate classes, Hydro One proposes to adopt the standard revenue-to-cost ratio ranges approved by the Board under proceeding EB-2010-0219. This will provide additional flexibility in the setting of distribution rates for all classes, which will assist in mitigating customer bill impacts for the DGen class and the new acquired rate classes.

1 b) As noted in its response to part a), Hydro One does not believe it is necessary to move the  
2 DGen class to a R/C ratio of 0.90. However, for the purpose of this question Hydro One has  
3 assumed that the R/C ratio for the DGen class would move to 0.85 in 2020 and 0.90 in 2021.  
4 In addition, Hydro One has assumed that the impact of updating 2020 rates would have a  
5 negligible impact on the 2021 cost allocation results, which is a reasonable assumption given  
6 that DGen allocated costs represent less than 0.5% of Hydro One's total costs. The proposed  
7 rate design for the DGen class is provided below.

8

	2020				2021			
	As proposed		With R/C = 0.85		As Proposed		With R/C=0.90	
	Fixed	Variable	Fixed	Variable	Fixed	Variable	Fixed	Variable
DGen	196.16	10.5803	196.16	11.9944	196.16	11.3274	196.16	14.2805

9  
10 c) See response to part a).

1 **OEB Staff Interrogatory # 249**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-01-01 Page: 9-14

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 On Table 6, several of the R/C ratios are different between 2018, and 2019 Before Rate Design.  
12 In the case of DGen, this is material as the R/C ratio has changed from 0.63 to 0.68.

13  
14 Please provide a schedule which includes the derivation of the R/C ratios before and after rate  
15 design in 2019, 2020, and 2022.

16  
17 **Response:**

18 Schedules supporting the calculation of revenue requirement, R/C ratios, and rates for 2019,  
19 2020, and 2022 are provided in the evidence on pages 2, 3 and 5 of Exhibit H1-01-02 and in  
20 Excel format as HONI\_H1-01-02\_20170331.xlsx.

1                                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 101**

2  
3                    **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7                    **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 4 - Table 1

9  
10                    **Interrogatory:**

- 11 a) It is noted that in some cases the proposed rates are constant over the five-year test period  
12 (e.g., Rate Code 2) whereas, in other cases the rates increase annually (e.g., Rate Codes 34 &  
13 35).  
14        i. Why wasn't the same approach used for all charges?  
15        ii. What was basis for determining which approach would be applied to each Rate Code?

16  
17                    **Response:**

- 18 a)  
19        i. Refer to Exhibit I-54-CME-93 a) & b).  
20        ii. Refer to Exhibit I-54-CME-93 a) & b).



1                                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 102**

2  
3                                    **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7                                    **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 10 - Lines 3-5

9  
10                                   **Interrogatory:**

11 a) The Application states: “most of these charges are calculated based on the labour required to  
12 perform the work”. Which charges are not calculated on this basis and why?

13  
14                                   **Response:**

15 a) Within Exhibit H1-02-03, Appendix A, the only charge that is not calculated on an hourly  
16 labour rate is Rate Code 6b – Easement Letters – Web Requests. As described in Exhibit H1-  
17 02-03, Page 20, this rate recovers the costs associated with web development, web  
18 maintenance, data updates, planned enhancements, e-billing services and credit card fees.

1                                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 103**

2  
3                    **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7                    **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 13-17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31, 52

9  
10                   **Interrogatory:**

11 a) Why for Rate Codes 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15 and 31a is the proposed charge less than the  
12        calculated cost in any of the five years?

13  
14                   **Response:**

15 a) Hydro One proposes to charge customers flat fees over the 2018-2022 period in order to  
16 align with Hydro One’s customer-friendly policies and avoid customer confusion.  
17 Furthermore, implementing changes to the following systems and processes on an annual  
18 basis would be costly: Hydro One’s Customer Information System (“CIS”), customer  
19 correspondence, Hydro One’s website and self-service portal, agent training, and internal  
20 work instructions.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 104**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 18-20

**Interrogatory:**

- a) Why would an easement be unregistered and under what circumstances would a search be required/requested?

**Response:**

- a) The *Power Corporation Act* granted Ontario Hydro (and its predecessor, Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario (“HEPC”) the statutory authority to take valid easements without the need to register these easements on title. As such, Ontario Hydro and its predecessor, HEPC, were owners of valid unregistered easements and these unregistered easements formerly held by Ontario Hydro (and HEPC) were transferred to Hydro One Networks Inc. (“HONI”) by or pursuant to a transfer order under the *Electricity Act* .

The *Electricity Act* (section 46) grandfathers all unregistered easements which were in existence prior to the repeal of section 48 of the *Power Corporation Act* such that these unregistered easements remain valid land rights until such time the unregistered easement either expires or is released by the holder of the right. There are no provisions permitting the taking of new unregistered rights by HONI under the *Electricity Act*.

A search would be required if an owner of land or person intending to acquire an interest in land chooses to make a request to HONI (being the holder of the unregistered easement). If HONI receives such a request, then HONI shall make a search of its records and advise the requestor whether or not there is an unregistered easement affecting the lands (section 46(3) of the *Electricity Act*).

1                                 **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 105**

2  
3         **Issue:**

4         Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5         appropriate?

6  
7         **Reference:**

8         H1-02-03 Page: 22

9  
10        **Interrogatory:**

11        a) Why is it appropriate to charge for Account History when the request is arises as a result of  
12        changes Hydro One made to its billing system?

13  
14        **Response:**

15        Miscellaneous charges are intended to be charged to customers to recover the costs of  
16        executing certain transactions. Rate Code 9 follows this practice and methodology. When a  
17        billing system is changed, some historical data is archived. If a customer requests a summary  
18        of their account history, Hydro One may need to access archived files depending on the time  
19        frame of the request. Hydro One does not intend on changing its billing system during the  
20        period of this rate filing; as such, requests are expected to decline.

1 **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 106**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 26-27

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 a) What costs does Hydro One Networks incur in assessing and collecting the Returned Cheque  
12 charge (i.e., does it cost as much or more to collect the “charge” than the actual “charge”  
13 itself)?

14  
15 **Response:**

16 Hydro One uses a service provider to perform payment processing services such as cheque  
17 processing from receipt, to proof, to image capture and posting of standard cheques and payment  
18 instruments. However, all cheques returned by a financial institution are sent to Hydro One for  
19 further investigation. Hydro One must reconcile the insufficient cheque with the account and  
20 record manual entries. These costs were reviewed in Hydro One’s Time Study, as described in  
21 Exhibit H1-02-03. As such, Hydro One charges customers a fee if insufficient funds are available  
22 in the account on which the money was drawn. The charge is added to the customer’s next  
23 invoice, therefore there is no incremental cost to Hydro One for collecting the charge.

1                                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 107**  
2

3                   **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?  
6

7                   **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 30-31  
9

10                   **Interrogatory:**

11 a) If the customer has a smart meter, why would Field Staff be required in order to perform the  
12 off-cycle read?  
13

14                   **Response:**

15 A Special Meter Read charge is applied when a Retailer requests an enrollment / drop prior to  
16 the next scheduled read. If an off-cycle meter read is required, Field Staff may be required to  
17 perform the off-cycle read if the customer does not have a smart meter or the customer's smart  
18 meter isn't communicating.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 108**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 32-33

**Interrogatory:**

a) What forms of payment are Hydro One Network employees permitted to receive (e.g., cash, cheque, credit card)?

**Response:**

Hydro One offers the following payment options for customers:

- Online banking
- Cheque
- Pre-Authorized Payment
- Telephone Banking
- Western Union
- Money Gram
- Credit card

Hydro One employees do not receive payments as all payment are processed through third party vendors or services.

1                                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 109**

2  
3                                    **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7                                    **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 34-35

9  
10                                   **Interrogatory:**

- 11 a) On what basis is the decision made as to whether the service will be disconnected or a load  
12 limiter installed?
- 13
- 14 b) Why does it require less field staff time to disconnect service/install a load limiter (per page  
15 35) than it does to perform an off-cycle meter read (per page 31)?
- 16
- 17 c) If a customer is disconnected and then subsequently pays and is reconnected during regular  
18 hours is this charge levied once or twice?
- 19
- 20 d) If a new customer takes over a premise where service has been disconnected and sets up an  
21 account with Hydro One, is the new customer levied a reconnection charge?
- 22        i. If yes, why is this appropriate?

23  
24                                   **Response:**

- 25 a) Hydro One no longer installs load limiters. Disconnection is always a last resort and is  
26 only carried out once all other collection avenues have been exhausted.
- 27
- 28 b) The Time Study shows that where there are Special Meter Reads, more travel time is  
29 required, whereas Collection activities (Rate Codes 18 and 19) can be grouped according  
30 to geographical proximity.
- 31
- 32 c) The customer is charged both a disconnection and a reconnection fee, as this reflects our  
33 costs to perform two site visits.
- 34
- 35 d) A reconnection charge is not applied to the new customer.



1                                        **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 110**  
2

3                                        **Issue:**

4                                        Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5                                        appropriate?  
6

7                                        **Reference:**

8                                        H1-02-03 Page: 37-39  
9

10                                       **Interrogatory:**

11                                       a) Why is the time required for an after regular hours reconnect (Table 13) significantly more  
12                                       than for a reconnect during regular hours (Table 12)?  
13

14                                       **Response:**

15                                       a) The time required for an after regular hours reconnect (Table 13) is higher than the time  
16                                       required for a regular hours reconnect (Table 12), because after hours, the employee requires  
17                                       time to travel to and from the site, whereas during regular hours, the employee will already  
18                                       be in the vicinity of the work. As shown in Exhibit H1, Tab 2, Schedule 3, Attachment 1,  
19                                       Appendix B, the average driving time in Table B-9 on page 99 is 0.4 hours. Comparatively,  
20                                       in Table B-11 on page 101, the average driving time is 0.91 hours (to travel to the site), and  
21                                       that time is doubled to return after the reconnection is completed.

1 ***Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 111***

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 44-45  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

11 a) If the services of Measurement Canada are requested by the retailer, why is the customer  
12 charged and not the retailer?  
13

14 **Response:**

15 On H1-02-03, Page 44, Line 11-13, where the evidence states “Hydro One may charge the  
16 *customer* for the cost of processing the application to Measurement Canada...”. This was an  
17 error. The word *customer* should be changed to *requestor*. The majority of the time, it is a  
18 customer that requests a meter dispute test for the Hydro One meter at their premise. However, if  
19 the test is requested by the retailer, the charges will be payable by them.

1                                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 112**

2  
3                    **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7                    **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 46-48

9  
10                   **Interrogatory:**

11 a) Why is the time required for an after regular hours service call (Table 18) significantly more  
12 than for a service call during regular hours (Table 17)?

13  
14 b) Is the customer charged the applicable during/after regular hour's rate even if there are  
15 "safety issues" involved?

16  
17                   **Response:**

18 a) During the after regular hours service call, the Field Staff labour component is 4 hours,  
19 which equates to a minimum union agreed-upon call out of two hours per employee.

20  
21 b) Refer to Exhibit I-54-Staff-251 a) & b).

1 **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 113**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 51

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

- 11 a) With respect to Rate Codes 31a & 31b, how does Hydro One know who the owner/landlord  
12 is at the time the power is disconnected (i.e., whether it is the previous customer, the new  
13 customer who subsequently seeks to have an account set up or some other party)?  
14  
15 b) If Hydro One does not “know” why is it appropriate to recover the reconnect fee from the  
16 new premise address owner?  
17

18 **Response:**

- 19 a) Landlords are encouraged to report their premise as one where a landlord tenant  
20 relationship exists. Hydro One also attempts to contact a customer through a variety of  
21 channels, which may include: a letter mailed to the premise and/or a visit to the premise.  
22  
23 b) Once the new customer contacts Hydro One, the premise will be reconnected and the  
24 customer will be charged accordingly.

1 ***Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 114***

2  
3 ***Issue:***

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 ***Reference:***

8 H1-02-03 Page: 58, 60, 62 and 64

9  
10 ***Interrogatory:***

- 11 a) Historically how much variation has there been in the time required to perform a various  
12 single-phase or three-phase service layouts (page 58)? If there is a material variation  
13 between jobs, why not charge actual cost?
- 14  
15 b) Historically how much variation has there been in the time required to perform individual  
16 pipeline crossing designs (page 60)? If there is a material variation between jobs, why not  
17 charge actual cost?
- 18  
19 c) Historically how much variation has there been in the time required to perform individual  
20 self-assessment for water crossings (page 62)? If there is a material variation between jobs,  
21 why not charge actual cost?
- 22  
23 d) Historically how much variation has there been in the time required to obtain individual  
24 railway crossing agreements (page 62)? If there is a material variation between jobs, why not  
25 charge actual cost?

26  
27 ***Response:***

- 28 a) During the one year Time Study, and as shown in Exhibit H1-02-03, Attachment 1,  
29 Appendix B, Tables B-20 and B-21 on pages 112-113, Hydro One determined that the total  
30 time required to perform each task was very similar. Hydro One therefore concluded that the  
31 same rate would be charged for both simple and complex service layouts, and actual costs  
32 would not be charged.
- 33  
34 b) The times allocated to the different types of labour in the Time Study are based on a survey,  
35 looking at historical estimates. The labour hours were reviewed prior to the 2015 filing, and  
36 due to the low volume of this activity, and no pipeline crossings being completed during the

- 1           one year study period, Hydro One elected to calculate the new rate using labour components  
2           based on historical estimates.  
3  
4   c)   There is not a lot of variation in the time required to complete the self-assessment for a water  
5       crossing. The self-assessment procedures are performed using the Department of Fisheries  
6       and Oceans, and Transport Canada guidelines.  
7  
8   d)   The times allocated to the different types of labour in the Time Study are based on a survey,  
9       looking at historical estimates. The labour hours were reviewed prior to the 2015 filing, and  
10      due to the low volume of this activity, and no railway crossings being completed during the  
11      one year study period, Hydro One elected to calculate the new rate using labour components  
12      based on historical estimates.

1                                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 115**

2  
3                    **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7                    **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 67

9  
10                   **Interrogatory:**

11 a) Why isn't the cost of the line staking simply included in the calculation of the capital  
12 contribution for system expansion?

13  
14                   **Response:**

15 a) Line staking fees are not calculated as part of the capital contribution, because line staking  
16 fees are collected prior to the start of the project. If the project were to not move forward,  
17 Hydro One would still collect this costs.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 116**

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**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 79

**Interrogatory:**

- a) For net metering projects that have a capacity of less than 10 kW what work must Hydro One perform and are there any charges assessed against the customer?

**Response:**

- a) For a standard micro net-metered connection (10 kW and under) customers are billed a standard fee. This fee covers the costs associated with the installation of a bi-directional meter, labour and equipment charges, in order to connect the generation facility.

For a non-standard micro net-metered project such as those that require a transformer upgrade, or pole changes etc., an assessment is required in order to determine the costs specific to the project. Customers will be billed any applicable upgrade charges, as well as the costs associated with the installation of a bi-directional meter, labour and equipment charges, in order to connect the generation facility.

Customers are responsible to pay for the costs related to the connection of a generation facility.



1 **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 117**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 102-103

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

- 11 a) Please provide the escalation factors used for 2016 through 2022 to derive the rates set out in  
12 Table 3 for 2017-2022.
- 13
- 14 b) Please re-calculate the rate of 2018 using the Board's inflation rate for 2018 (as opposed to  
15 CPI).
- 16
- 17 c) Please explain why the proposal is to use CPI for purposes of escalating the rate as opposed  
18 to the Board's inflation rate established for purposes of IRM Applications and published  
19 prior to the start of each year as the basis for the escalator.

20  
21 **Response:**

- 22 a) Hydro One used the OEB inflation rate of 1.9%, less Hydro One's productivity factor of  
23 0.45%, to calculate the 2017 factor, used to calculate the 2018 rate of \$47.43. Hydro One  
24 used projected CPI, less Hydro One's productivity factor of 0.45%, to calculate the increase  
25 in the rates found in Exhibit H1-02-03, Table 3 on page 103, for 2019-2022. See the table  
26 below for the details.

Year	OEB Inflation for 2017 / CPI Inflation Factor for 2018-2022	Rate of Increase (Inflation Rate - Productivity Factor)
2017	1.90%	1.4500%
2018	1.99%	1.5400%
2019	1.99%	1.5400%
2020	1.98%	1.5300%
2021	1.97%	1.5200%
2022	1.98%	1.5300%

- 1  
2 b) The 2018 rate is derived using the OEB's inflation rate for 2017 of 1.9%, minus the stretch  
3 factor. The updated OEB inflation rate for 2018 of 1.2% will not affect the 2018 rate shown  
4 in Table 3. It will adjust the 2019 rate to \$48.00 (calculated as per c) below).  
5  
6 c) At the time of the application, CPI was chosen by Hydro One as the proxy to inflate the rate,  
7 because the OEB inflation rate was not available for the forecast years. The OEB's 2017  
8 inflation rate was used to calculate the 2018 rate. Hydro One's intention going forward will  
9 be to adjust the yearly Joint Use telecom rate using the OEB's actual inflation rate only, on  
10 an annual basis, as indicated in the current Draft Report of the Board, Framework for  
11 Determining Wireline Pole Attachment Charges (EB-2015-0304) released by the OEB on  
12 December 18<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

1                                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 118**

2  
3                    **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7                    **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 103

9  
10                   **Interrogatory:**

11 a) Please update Table 3 to reflect 2016 actual costs and data.

12  
13                   **Response:**

14 a) 2016 actual costs and data were submitted in Table 3, of the H1-02-03, Blue Page Update,  
15 submitted on 2017-06-07.

1 **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 119**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 103

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

- 11 a) What was the actual number of attachers per poles as of year-end 2015? In responding,  
12 please provide the derivation of the value (i.e., total number of poles with attachers, total  
13 number of telecom attachers, and total number of a non-telecom attachers broken down by  
14 type).
- 15  
16 b) What was the actual number of attachers per poles as of year-end 2016? In responding,  
17 please provide the derivation of the value (i.e., total number of poles with attachers, total  
18 number of telecom attachers, and total number of a non-telecom attachers broken down by  
19 type).
- 20  
21 c) Please provide the formula used to derive the percentage of total capital related costs per  
22 poles that are to be attributed to each attacher using the “communications space” and a  
23 schedule setting out the inputs used.

24  
25 **Response:**

- 26 a) At year-end 2015, the actual number of attachers was 1.3, as shown below.

27  
28 The total number of poles that had some type of third party on them at year-end 2015 was  
29 573,780. Please note that this number includes Joint Use poles from acquired LDCs (Norfolk  
30 Power, Haldimand Power, and Woodstock Hydro). This was corrected in the Blue Page  
31 Update, where the number of total poles submitted, and used in the calculation of the Joint  
32 Use rates, excluded the acquired LDC poles.

33  
34 The total number of permitted poles for all attachers (telecom and non-telecom) were as  
35 follows:

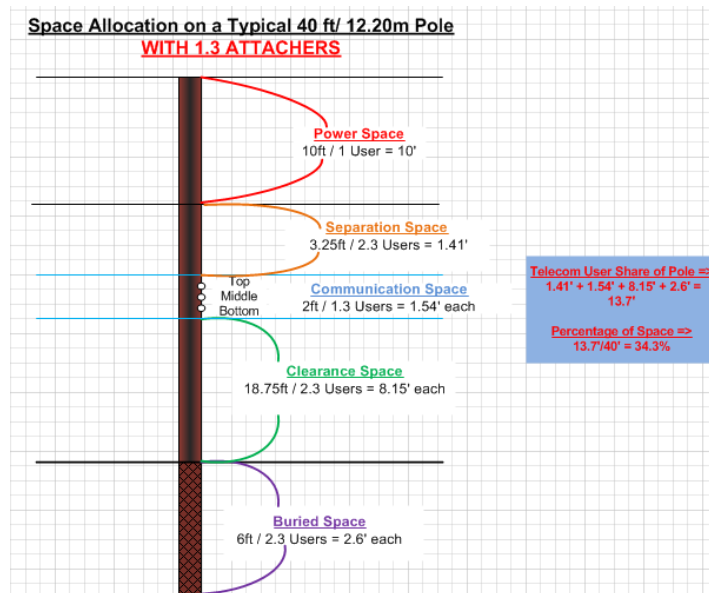
Type of Attacher	Total Number of Permitted Poles for All Attachers at Year End 2015
Telecom	628,730
LDC	11,681
Generator Power	3,880
Streetlights	99,460
<b>Total</b>	<b>743,751</b>

1  
2  
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12

The actual number of attachers per pole is calculated by dividing the Total Number of Permitted Poles for all attachers by the Number of Poles that have some type of third party on them. Therefore,  $743,751/573,780 = 1.3$

b) Refer to Exhibit I-54-Staff-260 b).

c) As submitted in Exhibit H1-02-03, Appendix C, on page 103 the allocation factor attributed to attachers using the communications space is 34.3%, using 1.3 attachers, as shown in the diagram below:



13  
14  
15  
16

As derived in Exhibit I-54-Staff-260 b), correcting for 1.4 attachers would reduce the capital allocation factor attributed to attachers using the communications space to 32.7%.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 120**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 104  
EB-2015-0141, Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 2.1, page 6  
EB-2015-0141, Board Decision, Schedule A

**Preamble:** The calculation of the applicable Line Maintenance costs in the current Application differs from that used in Board’s EB-2015-0141 Decision.

**Interrogatory:**

- a) Please indicate where in the Application the historical 2015 Line Maintenance costs (i.e., values for Accounts #5120, #5125 and #5020) can be found.
- b) Please re-calculate the Line Maintenance costs using the same approach as in EB-2015-0141: Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 2.1 and the Board’s subsequent Decision.

**Response:**

- a) 2015 Line Maintenance costs associated with accounts #5120, #5125 and #5020 are shown in Exhibit H1-02-03, page 104, filed on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017.
- b) In the OEB’s EB-2015-0141 Decision and Order, Defect Corrections and Distribution Patrols were used to calculate the Lines Maintenance Costs, and reduced by 15% to remove the cost of the power-specific assets. Applying the same methodology to 2016 costs, the Lines Maintenance cost would be \$9.45.

Lines Maintenance Costs Using 2016 Year End Costs Based on OEB Methodology in Decision and Order EB-2015-0141	
Defect Correction	\$9,210,000
Distribution Patrols	\$8,160,000
Total Lines Maintenance	\$17,370,000
Total Number of Poles	1,562,984
Total Lines Maintenance Cost Per Pole	\$11.11
Lines Maintenance for Pole Only (15% Reduction for Power Specific Assets)	<b>\$9.45</b>

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 121**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 104, Lines 4-9

**Interrogatory:**

- a) Are there any other sub-accounts associated with Account #5120 apart from the #1464, #1467 and #1469? If yes, what are they, what are costs recorded in each, and why are none of these costs deemed to be pole-related?
- b) How did Hydro One determine that only 5% of the costs in sub-accounts #1464, #1467 and #1469 are pole-related?
- c) What are the other 95% of the costs attributable to?

**Response:**

- a) Yes, there are other sub-accounts within Account #5120. They are listed below with a sub-account name and costs recorded in each for 2016. Hydro One did not consider these sub-accounts to be related to poles.

Sub-Account #	Sub-Account Name	Sub-Account Value (2016)
1471	Insulator Washing	\$0.174M
1472	Recloser & Regulator Maintenance	\$0.033M
1473	Switch Maintenance (ABS & LBS)	\$0.857M
1004	CUSTOMER CARE SERVICES - Sustainment	\$1.334M
1005	CUSTOMER CARE SERVICES - CSO Volume	\$0.011M
1014	CUSTOMER CARE SERVICES - Third Party Support - Contact Handling	\$0.124M

- 1 b) Hydro One determined that only 5% of sub-accounts 1464 (Trouble Calls), 1467 (OM&A
- 2 Costs - Storm Response) and 1469 (Defect Corrections) would be applicable to pole
- 3 maintenance as 95% of the maintenance is related to fixtures.
- 4
- 5 c) Maintenance of fixtures.



**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 122**

**Issue:**

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 104, Lines 10-15

**Interrogatory:**

- a) Are there any other sub-accounts associated with Account #5125 apart from the #1464, #1467 and #1469? If yes, what are they, what are costs recorded in each, and why are none of these costs deemed to be pole or neutral related?
- b) How did Hydro One determine that only 5% of the costs in sub-accounts #1464, #1467 and #1469 are related to the primary neutral conductor?

**Response:**

- a) Yes, there are more sub-accounts within Account #5125. They are listed below with a sub-account name and costs recorded in each for 2016. Hydro One did not consider these sub-accounts to be related to poles or the primary neutral.

<b>Sub-Account #</b>	<b>Sub-Account Name</b>	<b>Sub-Account Value (2016)</b>
1486	Eng Tech Serv - Short Circuit Studies	\$0.137M
1487	ERA	\$1.074M
1525	Att 202 Cycle Studies	\$2.443M
1526	ArcFM Business Process Support	\$0.329M
1527	Class C Estimates	\$0.146M

- b) Hydro One determined that only 5% of sub-accounts 1464 (Trouble Calls), 1467 (OM&A Costs - Storm Response) and 1469 (Defect Corrections) should be related to the primary neutral (multi-grounded neutral) based on an estimate of how often the neutral is worked on or is repaired, in these sub-accounts.

1 **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 123**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 104, Lines 16-20

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

- 11 a) Is \$7.7021 M the 2015 total for Account #5020? If not, what is the total and why was the  
12 balance of the costs excluded?
- 13 b) How did Hydro One determine that 77.5% of the time work is attributable to Overhead  
14 Distribution Lines and Feeders? What is the balance of time attributable to?
- 15 c) How did Hydro One determine that 50% of the time, work is related to the pole? What is the  
16 balance of time attributable to?

17  
18 **Response:**

- 19 a) No, the total of USoA 5020 in 2015 was \$13.831M. All of USoA 5020 was not allocated to  
20 Lines Maintenance. USoA 5020 is made up of Subaccounts 1468 (Distribution Patrols), 1484  
21 (Small External Demand Requests), and 1073 (Distribution Operating Map Maintenance and  
22 DS Operating Diagrams). For clarity, Hydro One is allocating 77.5% of Subaccount 1468  
23 (Distribution Patrols) to USoA 5020. Subaccount 1468 (Distribution Patrols) is the only  
24 portion of USoA 5020 that is related to pole maintenance.
- 25
- 26 b) Refer to Exhibit I-51-VECC-123 a). The balance of Subaccount 1468 (Distribution Patrols) is  
27 allocated to USoA 5005 (Supervision), 5025 (Overhead Dx Lines and Feeders – Non-  
28 Labour), and 5085 (Miscellaneous Dx Expense).
- 29
- 30 c) Reviewing the labour of Subaccount 1468 for Distribution Patrols, it has been estimated that  
31 50% of the labour is associated to the pole inspection (visual and hammer test), and 50% of  
32 the labour is associated to the fixtures, wires and devices (transformers, switches, reclosures,  
33 etc.).

1 ***Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 124***

2  
3 ***Issue:***

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period  
5 appropriate?

6  
7 ***Reference:***

8 H1-02-03 Page: 105-107

9  
10 ***Interrogatory:***

- 11 a) For purposes of the deriving the joint use rate for LDCs and Generators were the same values  
12 used regarding the number of attachers using the communications space and power space as  
13 were used in determining the joint use telecommunications rate? If not, please explain why.  
14
- 15 b) Is the treatment and allocation of the “separation space” the same for the derivation of both  
16 the joint use telecommunications rate and the joint use LDC rate? If not, please explain why.  
17
- 18 c) Is the buried space the same regardless of the overall height of the pole? If not, please  
19 indicate how this is treated in the derivation of the rate for power spaces in excess of 10’.  
20

21 ***Response:***

- 22 a) In deriving the joint use rate for LDCs and Generators the number of attachers used was two;  
23 one telecom attacher and one LDC or Generator power circuit. In the methodology used to  
24 calculate the percentage of allocation, a fifty foot pole was used. An LDC or generator circuit  
25 could never attach with a Hydro One circuit on a forty foot pole; which was used in the  
26 calculation for the telecommunication rate. The assumption used, in our calculation, was that  
27 on the 15,176 joint use poles that contained an LDC or generator power circuit, there was  
28 always at least one telecom attacher.  
29
- 30 b) In both instances, we allocated it equally based on the number of attachers plus Hydro One  
31 on the pole.  
32
- 33 c) No, the buried space varies depending on the length of the pole. The methodology used to  
34 calculate the LDC and Generator power space rates, is the same as in the OEB decision EB-  
35 2010-0228. Using that decision, Hydro One updated the value of the total power space on a  
36 50 foot pole using 2016 costs and then used the same formula: [(Generator power space/Total  
37 power space) x value of total power space on a 50ft pole].

1 **Ontario Sustainable Energy Association Interrogatory # 21**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 52: Are the proposed fixed and variable charges for all rate classes over the 2018 - 2022  
5 period, appropriate, including implementation of the OEB's residential rate design?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 7

9  
10 Preamble: Hydro One sets out the current and future charges for the Connection Impact  
11 Assessments for renewable generation projects.

12  
13 **Interrogatory:**

- 14 a) Hydro One has reduced the cost of the Connection Impact Assessments for 2018 to 2022  
15 from the currently approved rate. How did Hydro One achieve those reductions?  
16  
17 b) Has Hydro One considered ways to further reduce the costs of the Connection Impact  
18 Assessments to generators?  
19  
20 c) Has Hydro One performed any studies on the impact of the costs of the Connection Impact  
21 Assessments to small generators?

22  
23 **Response:**

- 24 a) Hydro One achieved the reduction in Connection Impact Assessment (CIA) costs by taking  
25 following steps:  
26  
27 i) Improvement in the templates which are utilized for the CIA evaluation, preparation of  
28 the CIA report and scope of work  
29  
30 ii) Automation of data entry and report generation tasks  
31  
32 iii) Increased the number of CIA categories. in recognition that certain categories of CIA  
33 require less effort to complete. The following four new CIA rate codes have been created  
34 which triggered the reduction in costs for these categories:

- 1           • Rate Code 45a - CIA for Small Net Metering
- 2           • Rate Code 45b - CIA for Small Embedded LDC Generators
- 3           • Rate Code 45d - Simplified CIA for Small Projects < 500 kW,
- 4           • Rate Code 45f - LDC CIA (TS Review) for Greater than Capacity Allocation Exempt
- 5           Projects – Capacity Allocation Required (CAR) Projects
- 6
- 7   b) Hydro One will continue to look at possible ways to reduce CIA costs.
- 8
- 9   c) No. However, Hydro One created three new CIA categories for small generators which
- 10       reduced the costs for these projects.

1 **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 88**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 52: Are the proposed fixed and variable charges for all rate classes over the 2018 - 2022  
5 period, appropriate, including implementation of the OEB's residential rate design?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-01-01 Page: 2 – Table 1  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Hydro One has updated the requested revenue requirement in its Exhibit Q1 update filed in  
12 December 2017. Please provide a revised table showing the requested rates it is seeking approval  
13 for each year.  
14

15 **Response:**

16 The revised proposed rates for 2018-2022 are provided in Tables 1 and 2 in Attachment 1.

H1-01-01 RATE DESIGN

Table 1 - Distribution Rates over the 5-Year Customer IR Period Updated for I-52-SEC-088-01

Rate Class*	2018			2019			2020			2021			2022		
	Service Charge (\$/month)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)	Service Charge (\$/month)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)	Service Charge (\$/month)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)	Service Charge (\$/month)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)	Service Charge (\$/month)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)
UR	27.85	0.0081		31.46	0.0048		36.06	0.0000		36.79	0.0000		37.61	0.0000	
R1	37.90	0.0225		42.38	0.0197		47.28	0.0162		52.60	0.0118		58.60	0.0067	
R2	88.87	0.0371		98.12	0.0327		108.23	0.0271		119.30	0.0200		131.81	0.0114	
Seasonal	40.65	0.0620		45.29	0.0539		50.32	0.0443		55.72	0.0322		61.79	0.0183	
GSe	29.92	0.0596		30.46	0.0618		31.06	0.0637		31.47	0.0654		31.91	0.0669	
UGe	24.16	0.0282		24.68	0.0292		25.24	0.0301		25.63	0.0309		26.05	0.0316	
GSd	103.74		16.9679	105.11		17.5410	106.81		18.0367	107.87		18.4875	109.07		18.8963
UGd	101.92		9.7364	103.63		10.0677	105.63		10.3530	106.95		10.6206	108.37		10.8566
St Lgt	4.12	0.0987		4.24	0.102		4.36	0.1049		4.78	0.1072		4.88	0.1095	
Sen Lgt	3.19	0.1213		3.39	0.1289		3.57	0.1355		3.71	0.1379		3.84	0.1428	
USL	35.07	0.0287		35.70	0.0292		36.76	0.0299		37.40	0.0303		38.25	0.0309	
DGen	195.97		6.3708	195.97		9.7618	195.97		10.5005	195.97		11.1684	195.97		11.8061
AUR	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		30.68	0.0000		31.36	0.0000	
AUGe	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		28.60	0.0165		29.21	0.0168	
AUGd	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	185.05		3.4905	189.32		3.5631
AR	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		37.75	0.0000		38.59	0.0000	
AGSe	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		38.53	0.0177		39.17	0.0182	
AGSd	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	196.78		4.9338	198.44		5.0566

\* Refer to Table 2 for ST Rates

Table 2 - Current and Proposed ST Rates - 2017 to 2022 Updated for I-52-SEC-088-01

	Unit	Current	Proposed				
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fixed Service Charge	\$	492.55	537.29	548.33	560.96	565.56	576.64
Meter Charge	\$/meter	764.01	676.21	686.47	702.29	708.05	721.92
Common Line	\$/kW	1.2052	1.3167	1.3684	1.4120	1.4429	1.4783
Specific ST Line	\$/km	812.8973	649.6911	649.6911	649.6911	722.8731	722.8731
HVDS-high	\$/kW	1.8088	2.1374	2.1374	2.1374	2.1748	2.1748
HVDS-low	\$/kW	3.3552	3.6449	3.6584	3.6588	3.9640	3.9628
LVDS-low	\$/kW	1.5464	1.5075	1.5210	1.5214	1.7892	1.7880





Estimate of Foregone Revenue Rider Assuming October 1, 2018 Implementation of Rates Effective January 1, 2018

Rate Class	2018 Load forecast			Current (2017) Charges		2018 Blue Page Proposed Charges		Foregone Revenue Amount		2019 Load Forecast			Foregone Rate Rider Values Assuming Recovery from Oct. 1, 2018 to Dec.31, 2019	
	Number of Cust	kWh	kW	Fixed (\$/Month)	Variable (\$/kWh or \$/kW)	Fixed (\$/Month)	Variable (\$/kWh or \$/kW)	Fixed (\$)	Variable* (\$)	Number of Cust	kWh	kW	Fixed Rider (\$/Month)	Variable Rider (\$/kWh or \$/kW)
UR	225,944	2,047,262,889		24.78	0.0094	27.71	0.0078	\$5,958,148	(2,456,715)	228,666	2,047,339,001		\$1.74	(\$0.0010)
R1	446,102	4,924,068,303		33.77	0.023	37.79	0.0218	\$16,139,953	(4,431,661)	449,958	4,917,201,793		\$2.39	(\$0.0007)
R2	328,410	4,539,367,306		80.33	0.0374	88.61	0.0359	\$24,473,140	(5,106,788)	330,076	4,478,345,990		\$4.94	(\$0.0009)
Seasonal	149,485	631,921,216		36.28	0.0635	40.52	0.0601	\$5,704,334	(1,611,399)	149,813	619,771,621		\$2.54	(\$0.0021)
GSe	88,484	2,104,034,980		27.87	0.0560	29.56	0.0589	\$1,345,840	4,576,276	88,423	2,064,247,047		\$1.01	\$0.0018
UGe	18,074	598,366,765		23.3	0.0262	23.88	0.0278	\$94,346	718,040	18,166	592,270,624		\$0.35	\$0.0010
GSd	5,406		8,025,918	89.48	15.9121	102.52	16.6975	\$634,407	4,727,667	5,457		7,940,259	\$7.75	\$0.4753
UGd	1,744		2,832,322	93.97	9.0851	100.72	9.5589	\$105,962	1,006,466	1,753		2,797,926	\$4.03	\$0.2871
St Lgt	5,323	121,367,848		4.25	0.0924	4.07	0.0976	-\$8,624	473,335	5,364	121,925,376		-\$0.11	\$0.0031
Sen Lgt	23,987	20,385,578		2.71	0.1178	3.15	0.1199	\$94,988	32,107	23,822	20,235,185		\$0.27	\$0.0013
USL	5,597	24,437,190		35.18	0.0285	34.76	0.0284	-\$21,158	(1,833)	5,633	24,560,309		-\$0.25	(\$0.0001)
DGen	1,152		184,739	149.34	6.9518	196.16	6.3673	\$485,633	(80,985)	1,272		191,107	\$25.45	(\$0.3413)
ST	808		29,977,946	948.13	1.3113	1,022.07	1.4367	\$537,856	2,819,426	811		29,637,492	\$44.21	\$0.0759

\* For the purpose of this response, the variable foregone revenue assumes that 9/12 of the annual load (Jan.1, 2018 to Sep.30, 2018)

Witness: ANDRE Henry

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 250**

**Issue:**

Issue 52: Are the proposed fixed and variable charges for all rate classes over the 2018 - 2022 period, appropriate, including implementation of the OEB's residential rate design?

**Reference:**

H1-01-01 Page: 2

H1-02-02 Page: 9

H1-04-01 Page: 2

**Interrogatory:**

Hydro One's existing DGen rates are \$149.34 fixed, \$7.0504 variable. For 2018 it proposes to increase the fixed charge to \$196.16 and decrease the variable charge to \$6.4310. From 2019 to 2022, it proposes to increase the revenue to cost ratio for this class while holding the fixed charge constant by increasing the variable charge to \$12.1690 in 2022. It is noted that the bill impact for the low consumption level has a total bill impact over 15% in 2018, and the high consumption level has a total bill impact over 22% in 2019.

- a) Please explain why Hydro One is proposing to decrease the variable charge in 2018 only to significantly increase it in 2019-2022.
- b) Please provide an alternate rate design where the fixed proportion of revenue is maintained in 2018, and until the fixed charge reaches \$196.16 – using a fixed charge of \$196.16 from that point forward.

**Response:**

- a) The 2018 fixed rate of \$196.16 is set equal to the maximum level calculated in sheet O2 of the 2018 CAM, as shown in Exhibit G1-03-01, Attachment 1. The increase in the fixed charge results in a drop in the variable charge required to collect the revenue requirement for the DGen class. This same approach was proposed and approved by the Board in Hydro One's last Distribution application EB-2013-0416. Since the 2018 fixed charge is proposed to remain unchanged for the 2018 to 2022 period, the revenue increases over the 2019 to 2022 period are absorbed by increases to the volumetric charges.

1 b) The current 2017 fixed proportion for the DGen class is 62%, as shown in Exhibit 3.0 of the  
 2 EB-2016-0081 Draft Rate Order. The table below shows the DGen rates under the alternate  
 3 scenario where the current fixed proportion of 62% is maintained until the fixed rate reaches  
 4 the proposed 2018 fixed rate of \$196.16:  
 5

	Number of Customers	kW	Total Rates Revenue Requirement	Proposed Scenario		Alternate Scenario			
				Proposed Fixed Rate (\$)	Proposed Variable Rate (\$/kW)	Rates Revenue from Fixed	Rates Revenue from Variable	Fixed Rate (\$)	Variable Rate (\$/kW)
2018	1,152	184,739	\$ 3,889,144	\$ 196.16	\$ 6.3673	\$ 2,412,808	\$ 1,476,336	\$ 174.46	\$ 7.9915
2019	1,272	191,107	\$ 4,859,832	\$ 196.16	\$ 9.7580	\$ 3,015,019	\$ 1,844,813	\$ 196.16	\$ 9.7580

6

1 **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 125**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 52: Are the proposed fixed and variable charges for all rate classes over the 2018 - 2022  
5 period, appropriate, including implementation of the OEB's residential rate design?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-05-01 Page: 1, 3, 4 and 8  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

- 11 a) Using the proposed loss factors (Distribution and Total) for the existing customer classes (per  
12 Table 1) and a weighted average approach please calculate an overall Distribution System  
13 Loss Factor and the Total Loss Factor for 2018 based on the forecast kWh per customer  
14 class.  
15
- 16 b) Please explain why a Supply Facility Loss Factor of 0.6% is used in Table 1 whereas a  
17 Supply Facilities Loss Factor of 2.5% is used in Appendix 1.  
18
- 19 c) Please comment on the difference between the values reported in response to part (a) and the  
20 5-year average total loss factors reported on page 8.  
21
- 22 d) With respect to Appendix 1 (page 8), please provide the derivation of the 1.025 Supply  
23 Facility Loss Factor.  
24

25 **Response:**

- 26 a) The overall Distribution Loss Factor for existing customers for the year 2018 is 7.5% and  
27 Total Loss Factor is 8.1%.  
28
- 29 b) The Supply Facility Loss Factor in Appendix should be 0.6%. The figure 2.5% is for  
30 transmission losses and was used due to a misunderstanding of what should be provided. A  
31 corrected version of Appendix 1 in Exhibit H1 Tab 5, Schedule 1 is provided below.  
32

**Appendix 2-R  
 Loss Factors**

		Historical Years					5-Year Average
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>Losses Within Distributor's System</b>							
A(1)	"Wholesale" kWh delivered to distributor (higher value)	22,890,429,091	22,806,492,445	21,974,163,833	20,400,925,934	18,305,442,849	21,275,490,830
A(2)	"Wholesale" kWh delivered to distributor (lower value)	25,014,145,280	25,691,265,650	25,747,785,012	25,349,546,999	24,979,028,192	25,356,354,226
B	Portion of "Wholesale" kWh delivered to distributor for its Large Use Customer(s)	5,227,127,893	4,994,576,266	5,222,354,008	5,112,496,184	5,212,527,082	5,153,816,286
C	Net "Wholesale" kWh delivered to distributor = A(2) - B	19,787,017,387	20,696,689,384	20,525,431,004	20,237,050,815	19,766,501,109	20,202,537,940
D	"Retail" kWh delivered by distributor	23,897,414,445	23,642,334,049	23,801,736,455	23,746,974,037	23,400,160,662	23,697,723,930
E	Portion of "Retail" kWh delivered by distributor to its Large Use Customer(s)	5,055,249,413	4,830,344,551	5,050,632,502	4,944,387,025	5,041,128,706	4,984,348,440
F	Net "Retail" kWh delivered by distributor = D - E	18,842,165,032	18,811,989,498	18,751,103,953	18,802,587,012	18,359,031,956	18,713,375,490
G	Loss Factor in Distributor's system = C / F	1.0501	1.1002	1.0946	1.0763	1.0767	1.0796
<b>Losses Upstream of Distributor's System</b>							
H	Supply Facilities Loss Factor	1.0060	1.0060	1.0060	1.0060	1.0060	1.0060
<b>Total Losses</b>							
I	Total Loss Factor = G x H	1.0564	1.1068	1.1012	1.0827	1.0831	1.0861

**Notes:**

- A(1)** If directly connected to the IESO-controlled grid, kWh pertains to the virtual meter on the primary or high voltage side of the transformer at the interface with the transmission grid. This corresponds to the "With Losses" kWh value provided by the IESO's MV-WEB. It is the higher of the two values provided by MV-WEB.
- If fully embedded within a host distributor, kWh pertains to the virtual meter on the primary or high voltage side of the transformer, at the interface between the host distributor and the transmission grid. For example, if the host distributor is Hydro One Networks Inc., kWh from the Hydro One Networks' invoice corresponding to "Total kWh w Losses" should be reported. This corresponds to the higher of the two kWh values provided in Hydro One Networks' invoice.
- If partially embedded, kWh pertains to the sum of the above.
- A(2)** If directly connected to the IESO-controlled grid, kWh pertains to a metering installation on the secondary or low voltage side of the transformer at the interface with the transmission grid. This corresponds to the "Without Losses" kWh value provided by the IESO's MV-WEB. It is the lower of the two kWh values provided by MV-WEB.
- If fully embedded with the host distributor, kWh pertains to a metering installation on the secondary or low voltage side of the transformer at the interface between the embedded distributor and the host distributor. For example, if the host distributor is Hydro One Networks Inc., kWh from the Hydro One Networks' invoice corresponding to "Total kWh" should be reported. This corresponds to the lower of the two kWh values provided in Hydro One Networks' invoice.
- If partially embedded, kWh pertains to the sum of the above.
- Additionally, kWh pertaining to distributed generation directly connected to the distributor's own distribution network should be included in **A(2)**.
- B** If a Large Use Customer is metered on the secondary or low voltage side of the transformer, the default loss is 1% (i.e.,  $B = 1.01 \times E$ ).
- D** kWh corresponding to D should equal metered or estimated kWh at the customer's delivery point.
- G and I** These loss factors pertain to secondary-metered customers with demand less than 5,000 kW.
- H** If directly connected to the IESO-controlled grid, SFLF = 1.0045.
- If fully embedded within a host distributor, SFLF = loss factor re losses in transformer at grid interface X loss factor re losses in host distributor's system. If the host distributor is Hydro One Networks Inc., SFLF =  $1.0060 \times 1.0278 = 1.0340$ . If partially embedded, SFLF should be calculated as the weighted average of above.
- Distributors that wish to propose a different SFLF should provide appropriate justification for any such proposal including supporting calculations and any other relevant material.

- 1 c) The weighted average loss factor for 2018 calculated in response to a) is less than the 5-year  
2 average Total Loss Factor of in Exhibit H1, Tab 5, Schedule 1 due to reclassification of some  
3 residential and general service customers over this period. The reclassification of R1 and R2  
4 customers to higher density rate classes reduces the weighted average loss factor because the  
5 loss factors are lower for higher density classes. Similarly, as GSe and GSd are reclassified to  
6 the higher density UGe and UGd rate classes the weighted average loss factor is reduced.  
7  
8 d) Please see response to b).

1                                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 126**

2  
3                    **Issue:**

4 Issue 52: Are the proposed fixed and variable charges for all rate classes over the 2018 - 2022  
5 period, appropriate, including implementation of the OEB's residential rate design?  
6

7                    **Reference:**

8 H1-05-01 Page: 5 and 8  
9

10                   **Interrogatory:**

11 a) Please provide the equivalent of Appendix 1 for each of Norfolk Power, Haldimand County  
12 Hydro and Woodstock Hydro for the most recent 5-years available.  
13

14                   **Response:**

15 a) The requested information cannot be provided because Hydro One does not have the required  
16 information for the acquired utilities.

1                                    **Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 67**  
2

3    **Issue:**

4    Issue 53: Are the proposed Retail Transmission Service Rates appropriate?  
5

6    **Reference:**

7    A-07-01 Page 9  
8

9    **Interrogatory:**

10   HON is requesting approval to create new customer rate classes for the former customers of  
11   Norfolk, Haldimand and Woodstock. To what extent did HON engage the customers of the  
12   acquired LDCs regarding its rate proposals? Please provide any materials related to such  
13   engagement.  
14

15   **Response:**

16   All acquired customers were included in Hydro One's customer engagement (as outlined in  
17   Exhibit B1, Tab 1, Schedule 1, DSP Section 1.3, Attachment 1).



**Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 68**

**Issue:**

Issue 53: Are the proposed Retail Transmission Service Rates appropriate?

**Reference:**

A-07-01 Page 9

**Interrogatory:**

Please provide a schedule setting out the rate and bill impacts for the acquired customers as a result of HON’s proposals for 2021 and 2022. Please set out current rates for all rate classes and the proposed rates. Please include all assumptions regarding bill impacts.

**Response:**

Tables below show the rate and bill impacts of Hydro One’s proposed rates for 2021 and 2022 as provided in Exhibit Q, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachments 4 and 5, respectively.

**Distribution and Total Bill Impacts – 2020 Rates vs Proposed 2021 Rates**

Service Area	Rate Class	Monthly Consumption (kWh/kW)	Change in DX Bill (\$)	Change in DX Bill (%)	Change in Total Bill (\$)	Change in Total Bill (%)
<b>Woodstock</b>	Residential	750	\$0.50	1.7%	\$2.40	1.9%
	GS < 50 kW	2,000	\$6.28	11.4%	\$6.49	2.0%
	GS 50-999 kW	61,239/177	\$147.47	22.8%	(\$145.07)	-1.6%
<b>Norfolk</b>	Residential	750	\$0.65	1.7%	\$3.87	2.9%
	GS < 50 kW	2,000	(\$7.59)	-9.3%	(\$4.86)	-1.4%
	GS 50-4,999 kW	57,223/161	\$58.37	6.3%	(\$12.05)	-0.1%
<b>Haldimand</b>	Residential	750	\$1.99	5.6%	\$3.16	2.3%
	GS < 50 kW	2,000	\$8.58	13.1%	\$6.68	2.0%
	GS 50-4,999 kW	50,917/143	\$228.32	34.3%	\$2.47	0.0%

**Distribution and Total Bill Impacts – Proposed 2021 Rates vs Proposed 2022 Rates**

Rate Class	Monthly Consumption (kWh/kW)	Change in DX Bill (\$)	Change in DX Bill (%)	Change in Total Bill (\$)	Change in Total Bill (%)
AUR	750	\$0.81	2.6%	\$0.85	0.7%
AUGe	2,000	\$1.52	2.5%	\$1.60	0.5%
AUGd	61,239/177	\$19.99	2.5%	\$22.58	0.2%
AR	750	\$0.99	2.6%	\$1.04	0.8%
AGSe	2,000	\$1.99	2.7%	\$2.09	0.6%
AGSd	53,895/152	\$23.71	2.5%	\$26.79	0.3%

In Exhibit Q, Tab 1, Schedule 1, section 2.2 and Attachment 7, Hydro One provides an assessment of the impact of its application on acquired customers by comparing its proposed 2021 and 2022 distribution and total bill against what the Acquired Utilities' distribution and total bill would have been had they not been acquired by Hydro One. Hydro One believes this assessment better reflects the impact on acquired customers as a result of rates harmonization given that their 2020 distribution rates used in Exhibit H1, Tab 4, Schedule 1 are actually the same as their 2012 (Norfolk) and 2014 (Haldimand and Woodstock) rates.

A Table showing the 2020 distribution rates, which are the same as current except for the impact of moving to fully fixed rates for residential customers, compared to proposed rates is provided in the table below.

**Current (2020) and Proposed (2021 and 2022) Distribution Rates for Acquired Rate classes**

Service Area	Rate Class	2020 Distribution Rates (Current)			Proposed 2021 Distribution Rates			Proposed 2022 Distribution Rates		
		Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)	Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)
Woodstock	Residential	\$29.98	\$0.0000		\$30.78	\$0.0000		\$31.59	\$0.0000	
	GS < 50 kW	\$25.19	\$0.0145		\$28.42	\$0.0164		\$29.14	\$0.0168	
	GS 50-999 kW	\$139.96		\$2.5777	\$183.26		\$3.4576	\$188.20		\$3.5426
Norfolk	Residential	\$36.78	\$0.0000		\$37.70	\$0.0000		\$38.69	\$0.0000	
	GS < 50 kW	\$49.98	\$0.0156		\$38.65	\$0.0177		\$39.44	\$0.0183	
	GS 50-4,999 kW	\$245.55		\$3.9602	\$194.68		\$4.8819	\$197.06		\$5.0222
Haldimand	Residential	\$35.62	\$0.0000		\$37.70	\$0.0000		\$38.69	\$0.0000	
	GS < 50 kW	\$26.94	\$0.0190		\$38.65	\$0.0177		\$39.44	\$0.0183	
	GS 50-4,999 kW	\$83.61		\$3.9339	\$194.68		\$4.8819	\$197.06		\$5.0222

**Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 69**

**Issue:**

Issue 53: Are the proposed Retail Transmission Service Rates appropriate?

**Reference:**

A-07-01 Page 3-5

**Interrogatory:**

Please provide a detailed explanation as to how the Norfolk Power Distribution Inc. OM&A Costs, Capital Costs and Savings found in Table 1 were derived. Please provide a detailed explanation as to how the Haldimand County Utilities Inc. OM&A Costs, Capital Costs and Savings found in Table 2 were derived. Please provide a detailed explanation as to how the Woodstock Hydro Services Inc. OM&A Costs, OM&A Costs and Savings found in Table 3 were derived.

**Response:**

Tables 1, 2 and 3 (the “Tables”) for Norfolk, Haldimand and Woodstock (the “Acquired Utilities”) were each derived in a similar manner.

In each respective MAAD application, Hydro One provided a comparative cost structure analysis for the proposed transaction relative to the status quo. This information was summarized in table format. Please refer to EB-2013-0196/0187/0198 – Exhibit I, Tab 2, Schedule 2; EB-2014-0244 – Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1; EB-2014-0214 – Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1.

Based on the quantitative factors discussed in each MAAD application, comparative cost structure scenarios were presented with respect to efficiency savings associated with Hydro One operating in the Acquired Utilities service territory under the proposed acquisition. The medium scenario represented a base case and compared Hydro One’s estimate of status quo costs with Hydro One’s forecast of operations under its ownership.

Forecast savings were not based on each utility’s historic costs. Rather, the overall expected savings were based on a comparison completed by Hydro One of the LDC’s operations as a stand-alone distribution utility, to expected operations once integrated within Hydro One. The Hydro One forecast is an evaluation of the incremental cost required to serve a fully integrated service territory.

1 To forecast each service territory, Hydro One utilized its Asset Risk Assessment (ARA) process  
2 which it uses to develop operating and maintenance cost expectations and schedules for all  
3 existing assets. For each acquired utility, field assessment and visual inspections and evaluations  
4 were completed and asset information was collected on existing LDC assets such as asset age,  
5 number of assets, asset condition, etc. Utilizing this data, renewal and maintenance costing  
6 based on Hydro One's strategies for all Hydro One assets was applied to determine asset needs  
7 and costs going forward for maintenance and capital funding. The aggregate spend was then  
8 compared to the Acquired Utilities forecast aggregate spend over the same 5-year period to  
9 project the net annual savings provided.

**Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 70**

**Issue:**

Issue 53: Are the proposed Retail Transmission Service Rates appropriate?

**Reference:**

A-07-01 Page 11

**Interrogatory:**

Please explain how the OM&A numbers in Table 4 were derived.

**Response:**

The OM&A numbers provided in Table 4 consist of actual numbers for each acquired utility in years 2014-2016. Years 2017 and 2018 are forecast numbers which were derived as follows:

**HALDIMAND:**

In both 2017 and 2018, more than 75% of Haldimand OM&A expenditure is for customer support activities, trouble calls, and Vegetation management.

<b>Haldimand Forecast OM&amp;A (\$M)</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Trouble Calls & Customer Locates	1.16	1.17
Line Maintenance and Repair	0.43	0.19
Vegetation Management	1.72	2.00
Distributing and Regulating Stations	0.12	0.12
Customer Meters	0.05	0.05
Other Services	0.01	0.01
Telecom Monitoring and Control	0.28	0.29
Customer Care Services	1.24	1.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>5.10</b>

1 **NORFOLK:**

2  
3 In 2017, the majority of OM&A expenditure is for Trouble calls (\$0.55M), vegetation  
4 management (\$0.38M), station maintenance (\$0.37M), station environmental clean-up (\$0.37M),  
5 telecom maintenance (\$0.32M), and customer care (\$0.91M).  
6

<b>Norfolk Forecast OM&amp;A (\$M)</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Trouble Calls and Customer Locates	0.55	0.57
Line Maintenance and Repair	0.09	0.10
Vegetation Management	0.38	0.39
Distributing and Regulating Stations	0.37	0.37
Customer Meters	0.02	0.02
Other Services	0.05	0.05
Land Assessment and Remediation	0.37	0.37
Telecom Monitoring and Control	0.32	0.31
Engineering and Technical Services	0.02	0.02
Customer Care Services	0.91	0.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.15</b>

7  
8  
9 **WOODSTOCK:**

10  
11 In 2017, approximately 80% of the OM&A expenditure is related to trouble calls (\$0.44M),  
12 vegetation management (\$0.36M), Telecom monitoring maintenance (\$0.26M), and customer  
13 care activities (\$0.86M).  
14

<b>Woodstock Forecast OM&amp;A</b>	<b>2017 (\$M)</b>	<b>2018 (\$M)</b>
Trouble Calls & Customer Locates	0.44	0.43
Line Maintenance and Repair	0.03	0.03
Vegetation Management	0.36	0.36
Distributing and Regulating Stations	0.08	0.09
Customer Meters	0.02	0.02
Other Services	0.01	0.01
Land Assessment and Remediation	0.08	0.00
Telecom Monitoring and Control	0.26	0.26
Customer Care Services	0.86	0.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.09</b>

**Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 71**

**Issue:**

Issue 53: Are the proposed Retail Transmission Service Rates appropriate?

**Reference:**

A-07-01 Page 11

**Interrogatory:**

Please explain how the \$150.9 million increase in the opening balance of net fixed was derived.

Please explain how the \$14.9 million of working capital related to the Acquired Utilities was derived.

**Response:**

For each of the Acquired utilities, Hydro One started with the December 31, 2016 net book value of their assets and increased plant by the forecast capital additions (Exhibit A-3-1, Attachment 1, Page 25) less accumulated depreciation to reach the net fixed asset amounts as shown in Exhibit B1-1-1, Appendix A, Tables 1-6.

<b>\$ Million</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>NORFOLK</b>						
Utility Plant		59.0	61.6	63.7	65.7	67.8
Plus Additions		2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.2
<b>Gross Plant</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>70.9</b>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4.3)	(5.7)	(7.1)	(8.5)	(10.0)	(11.5)
<b>Net Plant Year End</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>59.5</b>
<b>HALDIMAND</b>						
Utility Plant		56.1	59.5	62.9	66.8	70.8
Plus Additions		3.4	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.0
<b>Gross Plant</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>74.8</b>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2.8)	(4.2)	(5.7)	(7.3)	(8.9)	(10.5)
<b>Net Plant Year End</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>64.2</b>
<b>WOODSTOCK</b>						
Utility Plant		28.6	30.8	33.1	34.9	37.0
Plus Additions		2.2	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.2
<b>Gross Plant</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1.4)	(2.5)	(3.6)	(4.7)	(5.8)	(6.9)
<b>Net Plant at Year End</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>32.3</b>

Witness: D'ANDREA Frank

1 **Working Capital**

2 A breakdown of working capital for each acquired utility service area is included in the table  
3 below.

4

<b>2021 Working Capital (\$million)</b>	
Norfolk	4.3
Haldimand	5.6
Woodstock	5.0
Total	14.9

5

6 Please refer to Exhibit D1, Tab 1, Schedule 1, for details regarding Hydro One's calculation of,  
7 and assumptions behind, the cash working capital forecast.



1                    **Association of Major Power Consumers in Ontario Interrogatory # 54**

2  
3                    **Issue:**

4                    Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5                    2022 period reasonable?

6  
7                    **Reference:**

8                    H1-02-03

9  
10                   **Interrogatory:**

11                   a) Please provide the Specific Service Charges that apply to Industrial customers.

12  
13                   **Response:**

14                   a) The Specific Services Charges apply to all customers that use the services. They are not  
15                   differentiated by customer type.

1 **Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 73**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 A-06-01 Page 3  
9 F1-03-01 Page 7  
10

11 **Interrogatory:**

12 Please provide a status report regarding the long-term load transfer program. Why is the current  
13 balance in the LTLT Deferral Account \$0?  
14

15 **Response:**

16 In accordance with the Ontario Energy Board’s Notice of Amendments to the Distribution  
17 System Code (“DSC”), issued on December 21, 2015 and consistent with Hydro One’s  
18 Implementation Plan to Eliminate Long-Term Load Transfers (“LTLTs”) filed with the Board on  
19 January 21, 2016, Hydro One has filed over 40 joint LTLT elimination applications impacting  
20 over 2,000 customers over the course of the last two years.  
21

22 Unfortunately, despite best efforts to comply with section 6.5.3 of the DSC, Hydro One  
23 requested an extension to complete the necessary documentation for filing a joint LTLT  
24 elimination application with just two distributors, Niagara Peninsula Energy Inc. (“Niagara  
25 Peninsula”) and Thunder Bay Hydro Inc. (“Thunder Bay Hydro”) on June 21, 2017. Further  
26 discussions were required with each individual LDC prior to filing to address matters related to  
27 the question of a physical distributor downstream of primary metering equipment and/or  
28 customer communication plans.  
29

30 Hydro One and Thunder Bay Hydro have recently agreed to how all remaining LTLTs will be  
31 eliminated between them and a joint application will be put before the OEB in February of 2018.  
32

33 With respect to the remaining LTLTs between Hydro One and Niagara Peninsula, Niagara  
34 Peninsula filed a contested application with the OEB on November 30, 2017. The  
35 commencement of the review and assessment of that application is currently pending an OEB  
36 procedural order.

- 1 Upon resolution of outstanding LTLTs with these two distributors, Hydro One would be in full-
- 2 compliance with section 6.5.3 of the DSC, i.e., will have eliminated all existing LTLTs.
- 3
- 4 There is a balance in the LTLT Deferral Account, as referenced in Exhibit F1, Tab 1, Schedule 1,
- 5 Attachment 1, Page 5. The 2016 audited balance, plus accrued interest for 2017, is \$6,261. The
- 6 \$0 referenced is rounded to the nearest million.



1 **Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 93**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Table 1 (Schedule 11-1 Specific Service Charges) appears to show two different approaches to  
12 the setting of specific service charges over the 2018 through 2022 period. Many charges remain  
13 unchanged for each of the years in the 2018 through 2022 period, while some other charges are  
14 increasing over the 2018 through 2022 period.

- 15  
16 a) What is the basis for the increases shown for those charges that increase over the noted  
17 period? Is the increases proposed related only to increases in labour costs?  
18  
19 b) Please explain why no increases are reflected for many of the specific service charges shown  
20 over the noted period. Do these specific service charges use minimal amounts of labour and  
21 as a result, labour increases do not significantly impact the cost of the services?  
22

23 **Response:**

- 24 a) Where there are increases in the charge year over year, they are related to increases in labour  
25 costs for all charges, except Rate Codes 30, 47 and 48, which are calculated using different  
26 methodologies, as shown in Exhibit H1-02-03, Appendix C.

27  
28 The charges that are proposed to increase each year are low volume. There is less staff that  
29 deal with them and the systems utilized to charge these activities can be easily changed.  
30 Therefore, Hydro One has elected to not smooth these rates, and charge the actual costs.

- 31  
32 b) Refer to Exhibit I-51-VECC-103.

1 **Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 94**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Appendix  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

11 On page 10, Hydro One states that:  
12

13 *Hydro One proposes to charge customers flat fees over the 21 2018-2022 period in order*  
14 *to align with Hydro One’s customer-friendly policies and 22 avoid customer confusion.*  
15 *Furthermore, implementing changes to the following systems 23 and processes on an*  
16 *annual basis would be costly: Hydro One’s Customer Information 24 System (“CIS”),*  
17 *customer correspondence, Hydro One’s website and self-service portal, 25 agent*  
18 *training, and internal work instructions.*  
19

20 a) In light of the above statement, please indicate why a number of the specific service charges  
21 are proposed to increase each year, while others are held constant.  
22

23 **Response:**

24 a) Refer to Exhibit I-54-CME-93 a) and b).

1 **Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 95**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Appendix A

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Hydro One indicates that the proposed fees are an average of the cost to provide the service over  
12 the 2018-2022 period, as indicated by the Time Study, rounded down to the nearest dollar. This  
13 approach is reflected, as an example, in the figures shown in Table 9.

14  
15 However, a number of tables in Appendix A appear to show costs over the 2018 through 2022  
16 period, and when rounded down to the near dollar, are in excess of the proposed charge. As an  
17 example, Table 1 (Statement of Account) shows costs of \$14.33 in 2018, rising to \$15.21 in  
18 2022, yet the proposed charge has been set at \$13.00 throughout this period.

- 19  
20 a) For each table in Appendix A where the proposed charge is less than the calculated total  
21 charge (rounded down to the nearest dollar) averaged over the 2018 through 2022 period,  
22 please explain why the proposed charge should not be increased to recover the expected costs  
23 over the 2018 through 2022 period.
- 24  
25 b) For each table in Appendix A where the proposed charge is less than the calculated total  
26 charge averaged over the 2018 through 2022 period and rounded down to the nearest dollar,  
27 please provide an estimate of the incremental revenue that would be generated in each year  
28 (2018 through 2022) if the proposed charge was set equal to the average total charge over the  
29 2018 through 2022 period, and rounded down to the nearest dollar.

30  
31 **Response:**

- 32 a) Hydro One is proposing a flat fee of \$13.00 over the 2018 through 2022 period for several  
33 call centre related activities (ie. Statement of Account, Duplicate Invoices, Request for  
34 Billing Information, Income Tax Letter, Account History, and Credit Reference Check)  
35 because the lowest calculated charge, based on the time study, was \$13.10 in 2018. For ease  
36 of customer understanding, and to minimize the cost of system changes, ongoing operational  
37 maintenance, and agent training, Hydro One elected to implement a flat fee.

- 1 b) If the proposed charge aligned with the Time Study results, the estimated incremental  
2 revenue would be \$300,000 over the 2018 through 2022 period. For clarity, external revenue  
3 projections (as outlined in Exhibit E1, Tab 1, Schedule 2) are based on the actual cost to  
4 provide the service as indicated by the Time Study. As such, any corresponding revenue  
5 impacts would be borne by Hydro One and would not affect ratepayers. No cross-subsidy  
6 from ratepayers would occur.



**Rogers Communications Interrogatory # 1**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 102  
EB-2015-0141 — Decision and Rate Order (4 August 2016) (the “EB-2015-0141 Decision”)  
For Interrogatory part 3 – Q-01-01

**Interrogatory:**

1. In its Application, Hydro One proposes pole attachment charges using the methodology approved in the EB-2015-0141 Decision. Please confirm that Hydro One is still proposing the rates set out in its Application based on this methodology.
2. If Hydro One is no longer proposing the rates set out in its Application, please:
  - a) explain what rates are being proposed and describe in detail the methodology used to derive the proposed rates.
  - b) provide all of the data used to derive the proposed rates. Where Hydro One is relying on assumptions, please identify and explain those assumptions.
  - c) explain in detail the reasons for any differences between the rates proposed in its Application and the rates that are now being proposed.
3. Please confirm that the updated information filed by Hydro One on December 21, 2017 as Exhibit Q has no impact on any of the assumptions or data used by Hydro One to derive its proposed pole attachment charges in its Application.

1  
2  
3  
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12  
13

**Response:**

1. Yes, Hydro One is still proposing the rates set out in this current application. Hydro One is using the current approved methodology, as found in EB-2015-0141.
2. N/A
3. Yes, confirmed. The updated information filed in Exhibit Q has no impact on the assumptions made by Hydro One in deriving its pole attachment charges. In EB-2015-0141, the Decision and Order stipulated that Vegetation Management costs were not to be included in the calculation of the rate. Furthermore, Hydro One will not be performing or charging for vegetation management activities for any telecom attachers (including Bell Canada) during the 2018-2022 period, as referenced in Exhibit I-45-SEC-87.

**Rogers Communications Interrogatory # 2**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

**Reference:**

- H1-02-03 Page: 102
- EB-2015-0304 – Framework for Determining Wireline Pole Attachment Charges (the “PAWG Proceeding”)
- EB-2015-0304 – Draft Report of the Board, 18 December 2017 (the “PAWG Draft Report”)

**Interrogatory:**

1. In its Application, Hydro One states that it has calculated Joint Use Telecom charges from 2018 to 2022 using the methodology approved in the EB-2015-0141 Decision and proposes adopting these charges until the OEB issues its decision in the PAWG Proceeding. Once that decision has been issued, Hydro One states that it will revisit its charges to comply with it prospectively.

In the interim, Hydro One has taken the \$41.28 rate approved in the EB-2015-0141 Decision and adjusted it for the years 2016 to 2022 using inflation rates and Hydro One’s productivity factor. Yet, in the PAWG Draft Report, Board staff recommend that the proposed universal rate of \$52 be adjusted for inflation but no productivity factor. Please explain why Hydro One chose the use of a productivity factor.

2. Your general rate application includes new proposed electricity rates for Norfolk Power, Haldimand County Hydro and Woodstock Hydro. Please complete the following table.

	Date acquisition closed	# of joint use poles owned	Current pole attachment rate
Norfolk Power			
Haldimand County Hydro			
Woodstock Hydro			

- 1 a) Are you proposing to apply the proposed pole attachment rates for Hydro One to these three  
2 LDCs?  
3  
4 b) Have you done any kind of analysis to demonstrate that these three LDCs share substantially  
5 similar pole costs and number or telecom attachers as Hydro One has used in the EB-2015-  
6 0141 proceeding and as updated in this hearing?  
7  
8 c) Do any of these three LDCs have pole-sharing arrangements with Bell Canada similar to the  
9 one Hydro One has with Bell?  
10

11 **Response:**

- 12 1. Please refer to I-51-VECC-117 c).  
13  
14 2.

	<b>Integration Date</b>	<b># of joint use poles owned (YE 2016)</b>	<b>Current pole attachment rate</b>
<b>Norfolk Power</b>	September 1, 2015.	3,072	\$22.35
<b>Haldimand Hydro</b>	September 1, 2016.	1,347	\$22.35
<b>Woodstock Hydro</b>	September 1, 2016.	1,392	\$22.35
<b>TOTAL</b>		5,811	

- 15  
16 a) Norfolk Power, Haldimand County Hydro and Woodstock Hydro currently have 2017  
17 distribution rates approved and are currently awaiting OEB approval of 2018 rates per the  
18 EB-2017-0050 application. Each utility is currently charging third party attachers the OEB  
19 approved rate of \$22.35. In 2021, Hydro One will charge third party attachers in these  
20 utilities the then current Hydro One approved telecom rate, unless there is a final OEB  
21 decision on the wireline rate prior to 2021.  
22  
23 b) No.  
24  
25 c) No.

**Rogers Communications Interrogatory # 3**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

Issue 46: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

None

**Interrogatory:**

1. In respect of Hydro One’s joint use poles (i.e., those poles with telecom or other third party attachers), provide the following information for the sizes of poles shown as at the end of 2017. If 2017 values are not available, use 2016 values.

Pole Height	Total no. of joint use poles	Total Net Book Value	Average NBV/pole	Average Current Installed Cost
30				
35				
40				
45				
50				
55				
60				
65				
Above 65				
<b>TOTAL</b>				

2. In respect of Hydro One’s non-joint use poles (i.e., those poles with no telecom or other third party attachers), provide the following information for the sizes of poles shown as at the end of 2017. If 2017 values are not available, use 2016 values.

Pole Height	Total no. of non-joint use poles	Total Net Book Value	Average NBV/pole	Average Current Installed Cost
30				
35				
40				
45				
50				
55				
60				
65				
Above 65				
<b>TOTAL</b>				

1  
 2 3. If a standard joint use pole that is designed to accommodate telecom attachments is 40 feet in  
 3 height, under what circumstances would a pole need to be either less than 40 feet or more  
 4 than 40 feet (e.g., to accommodate generator facilities)? Please provide your answer using the  
 5 table below.

Pole Height	When pole is used	Types of attachers
30		
35		
40		
45		
50		
55		
60		
65		
Above 65		

7  
 8 4. If a telecom attacher only requires a 40 foot pole for its purposes, please explain, using  
 9 suitable economic and regulatory principles, why it is reasonable to include in the pole  
 10 attachment rate for telecom attachers, the costs of larger and more expensive poles that are  
 11 required by other parties and not the telecom attachers. In other words, why should telecom  
 12 attachers contribute to the costs of larger poles in circumstances where they do not require  
 13 the additional height?

Response:

1.  
 1.

Pole Height	Total No. of Joint Use Poles (YE 2016)	Total Net Book Value	Average NBV/Pole	Average Current Installed Cost
<=25	162	*	*	**
30	48,455	*	*	**
35	140,983	*	*	**
40	146,824	*	*	**
45	105,231	*	*	**
>=50	70,721	*	*	**
Unknown	889	*	*	**
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>513,265</b>	*	*	**

2.  
 2.

Pole Height	Total No. of Non-Joint Use Poles (YE 2016)	Total Net Book Value	Average NBV/Pole	Average Current Installed Cost
<=25	507	*	*	**
30	178,911	*	*	**
35	362,424	*	*	**
40	281,053	*	*	**
45	124,800	*	*	**
>=50	91,558	*	*	**
Unknown	10,466	*	*	**
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,049,719</b>	*	*	**

\*Hydro One does not track total net book value, or average net book value per pole based on pole length. Hydro One uses all poles in the calculation of its Net Book Value (in USoA 1830).

\*\*Hydro One does not track installed value per pole length and whether Joint Use, or non-Joint Use.

Note: Hydro One's average pole cost in all types of situations, and setting conditions, for the yearly pole replacement program for 2016 is \$8,350 (B1-1-1, DSP Section 1.4, Table 8 (Page 3 of 43)).

Witness: BOLDT John

1 3.

<b>Pole Height</b>	<b>When pole is used</b>	<b>Types of Attachers</b>
<=25	Secondary power and telecom service poles, usually backlot construction (no vehicle access)	Telecom
30	Secondary power and telecom service poles, usually backlot construction (no vehicle access)	Telecom
35	Secondary power and telecom service poles for road crossing.	Telecom
35	Guying poles for road crossings (stub pole)	Telecom, LDC, Generator
40	Standard Primary Power and Telecom Joint Use Pole (main feeder/main line attachments along the side of a road, no deep ditches/ravines)	Telecom, Streetlights
45	Standard Primary Power and Telecom Joint Use Pole (main feeder/main line attachments crossing highways/roads, no deep ditches/ravines)	Telecom, Streetlights
50	Standard LDC/Generator Joint Use Pole with HONI + one power circuit (main feeder/main line attachments along the side of a road, no deep ditches/ravines)	Telecom, LDC, Generator, Streetlights
55 - 60	Standard LDC/Generator Joint Use Pole with HONI + one power circuit (main feeder/main line attachments crossing highways/roads, no deep ditches/ravines)	Telecom, LDC, Generator, Streetlights
65 and above	LDC/Generator Joint Use with HONI + multiple circuits. Sometimes, poles 65' or greater are used in areas with deep ditches, and ravines for clearances.	Telecom, LDC, Generator, Streetlights

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4. The average pole height for a carrier to attach on a power pole is 40 feet, for their main line attachments. Where main line attachments are crossing roads, carriers do need to attach at a higher point from the ground to be able to safely get across the road, or highway, at the maximum sag of their attached wire. As span lengths, or distances between poles increase, so do the maximum sags of wire. Therefore, stating that all that the carrier needs is a 40 ft. pole is not correct. For long road crossings, and in designing at maximum sag, poles above 40 ft. need to be used to allow the carrier to be able to stay a safe distance above the ground. This is also the case when crossing a road that has deep ditches, as well as when running parallel to a highway to cross driveways, or obstacles along the way.



1 As seen in the table, in I-54-Rogers-3-3, there are multiple types of attachers for different  
2 lengths of poles, and when Hydro One initially installs larger poles in locations where  
3 there are multiple electrical circuits, separation space, as well as telecom space, is built  
4 into the pole to allow for future telecom attachers.

**Rogers Communications Interrogatory # 4**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

Issue 46: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

None  
Depreciation rate of 1.7%

**Interrogatory:**

1. We understand that, based on a depreciation rate of 1.7%, Hydro One employs an average useful pole life of approximately 59 years. Using the table below, please provide the number of joint use poles that were replaced pursuant to a proactive pole replacement or other capital program (as opposed to replacement as part of ongoing maintenance), including poles that were replaced prior to the end of their useful life. Please describe the nature and purpose of the programs that were adopted for these pole replacements.

	2014	2015	2016	2017
No. of joint use poles replaced				
%age of joint use poles replaced				
No. of joint use poles replaced prematurely (i.e., prior to end of their useful life)				
%age of joint use poles replaced prematurely				

2. In each of the years 2014 to 2017, how many poles were replaced prematurely due to the requirements of Hydro One, other LDCs or third party generators?

**Response:**

1. Hydro One is unable to supply this information because we do not track to this level of granularity.

Filed: 2018-02-12  
EB-2017-0049  
Exhibit I  
Tab 54  
Schedule Rogers-4  
Page 2 of 2

- 1 2. Hydro One is unable to supply this information because we do not track to this level of
- 2 granularity.

**Rogers Communications Interrogatory # 5**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

Issue 46: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

None

**Interrogatory:**

1. Please complete the following table using the most current information available (2017 or 2016). Reference to “telecom” means wireline attachments.

Attacher or Attachment	No. of Units	Current Rate	Annual Revenues	Proposed Rate	Annual Revenues
<b>Reciprocal pole sharing arrangements</b>					
Bell (Full)					
Bell (Clearance or Service)					
Other Telecom (Full)					
Other Telecom (Clearance or Service)					
LDC or Generator Telecom					
<b>TOTAL</b>					
<b>No pole sharing arrangement</b>					
Bell (Full)					
Bell (Clearance or Service)					
Other Telecom (Full)					
Other Telecom (Clearance or Service)					
LDC or Generator Telecom					
<b>TOTAL</b>					
<b>Other attachments</b>					
Generator power facilities					
LDC power facilities (excl Hydro One)					

Streetlights					
Bell antennas and other wireless equip.					
Antennas and other wireless equipment					
Other (signs, banners, traffic lights)					
<b>TOTAL</b>					
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					

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2. For each attacher above that does not pay the OEB-approved pole attachment rate for telecom attachers, provide the pole attachment rate that is charged to the attacher, explain how the applicable rate was determined and why it is different from the OEB-approved pole attachment rate for telecom attachers.
3. For each attacher above that does not pay the OEB-approved pole attachment rate for telecom attachers, provide the pole attachment rate that Hydro One has proposed for each of the years 2018-2022. Explain how the proposed rate for each attacher was determined and why it is different from what Hydro One has proposed for telecom attachers.
4. If circumstances permit Hydro One to apply the findings of the Board in its future decision from the PAWG Proceeding to its telecom pole attachment rate, will Hydro One change or otherwise revisit the different rates it proposes to charge the other attachers described in Question 3?
5. For the “other attachers” listed below, please describe where on the joint use pole the attachment would typically be located, and how much space has been allocated for or dedicated to such attachment.

<b>Attacher or Attachment</b>	<b>Location on pole</b>	<b>Space allocated or dedicated</b>
Generator power facilities		
LDC power facilities		
Streetlights		
Antennas and other wireless equipment		

21  
22  
23  
24

6. Has Hydro One entered into any agreements with telecommunications or other companies that will allow these companies to attach antennas or other wireless equipment to the poles of Hydro One, now or in the future? What is the pole attachment rate under these agreements?

- 1 7. If wireless attachment rates to hydro poles are, for the most part, unregulated and Hydro One  
2 is allowed to charge “market” rates for wireless attachments to its joint use poles, how does  
3 Hydro One intend to adjust the pole attachment rate for wireline telecom attachments to  
4 reflect the additional revenues it will receive from wireless attachments? If you do not intend  
5 to adjust the wireline attachment rate, please provide a rationale for this decision and explain  
6 why it would still be reasonable from a rate-making perspective.  
7
- 8 8. In the EB 2015-0141 proceeding, you calculated the “actual” average number of attachers per  
9 pole of 1.3 by dividing the total number of attachers (746,204) by the total “poles that contain  
10 joint use” (576,068).  
11
- 12 a) Please confirm that the total number of attachers used in this calculation included all  
13 of the attachers listed in the table in Rogers-05(1). If not, please advise which  
14 attachers are not included and explain why they were not included. Does the  
15 calculation include any attachers that are not listed in the table shown in Rogers-  
16 05(1)? If so, please describe the type and quantity of attachers.  
17
- 18 b) Please explain, from a rate-making perspective, how a single pole attachment rate for  
19 telecom attachers can be calculated based on a mix of different attachers that do not  
20 all pay that rate. For example, if a pole attachment rate is calculated based on the  
21 number of telecom attachers and streetlights, but the streetlights do not pay an  
22 attachment fee, doesn’t that mean that Hydro One is not recovering all of its costs and  
23 therefore the ratepayers are subsidizing them? Please explain this discrepancy and  
24 support your explanation with calculations.  
25
- 26 c) If we accept the equal sharing methodology (as Hydro One and the OEB have done)  
27 and that methodology allocates the common costs of a pole across the users of the  
28 pole equally, regardless of the nature of configuration of the attachment, do you  
29 believe that it is reasonable that streetlights should pay an attachment rate of only  
30 \$2.04? Please provide an explanation for your answer. If you answer is “no”, how  
31 would you recommend that this disparity be corrected?  
32
- 33 d) The equal sharing methodology also requires an attacher to be responsible for 100%  
34 of the costs of the dedicated space it uses on a joint use pole. Yet, attachers such as  
35 generators that require at least 10 feet of dedicated space pay an attachment rate of  
36 only \$28.61. Please reconcile this anomaly with the mechanics of the equal sharing  
37 methodology. How would you correct it?

**Response:**

1.  
1.

Attacher or Attachment	No. of Units 2016	Current Rate 2016	Annual Revenues 2016	Proposed Rate 2018	Annual Revenues 2018
<b>Reciprocal pole sharing arrangements</b>					
Bell (Full)	331,238	N/A	\$0.00	N/A	\$0.00
Bell (Clearance or Service)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Telecom (Full)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Telecom (Clearance or Service)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LDC or Generator Telecom	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	331,238	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>No pole sharing arrangement</b>					
Bell (Full) (Bell MEU)	15,614	\$41.28	\$578,499	\$47.43	\$674,969
Bell (Clearance or Service)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Telecom (Full) (Rec + Non Rec)	256,854	\$41.28	\$9,700,663	\$47.43	\$12,155,192
Recip Telecom (Clearance or Service)	2,477	\$41.28	\$92,789	\$47.43	\$103,656
Non-Rec Telecom (Clearance or Service)	21,568	\$30.96	\$611,453	\$35.57	\$773,582
Generator Telecom	3,613	\$41.28	\$136,571	\$47.43	\$174,685
LDC Telecom	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	300,126		\$11,125,752		\$13,882,109*
<b>Other attachments</b>					
Generator power facilities	4,053	Dec_Rate_Order 20161221 Page 25	\$241,308	H1-02-03 Table 5 Gen Rates	\$434,238
LDC power facilities (excl Hydro One)	11,123	Dec_Rate_Order 20161221 Page 25	\$521,798	H1-02-03 Table 4 LDC Rates	\$487,512
Streetlights and traffic lights	83,238	\$2.04	\$169,805	\$2.04	\$157,777
Bell antennas and other wireless equip.	N/A	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Antennas and other wireless equipment	N/A	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other (signs, banners)	Do not track	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	98,414		\$932,910		\$1,079,527
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>729,778</b>		<b>\$12,058,662</b>		<b>\$14,961,636</b>

\*Due to rounding, the numbers in this column don't add up to the total. There is a \$25 discrepancy. The total matches the 2018 projected Joint Use Telecom Revenue filed in E1-01-02, Table 6 (Page 14).

Witness: BOLDT John

- 1 2. LDC and Generator Power pay the applicable pole attachment rate, approved in EB-2013-  
 2 0416. Refer to EB-2013-0416, G2-5-1, Tables 17-18 for an explanation of the sliding scale  
 3 rates.

4  
 5 For streetlight rates of \$2.04 per year, refer to I-54-Staff-261 a).

6  
 7 There are no annual access fees or charges billed by either party in the Bell Canada-Hydro  
 8 One reciprocal pole sharing agreement. In lieu of these fees, each party has access to the  
 9 others' poles. The OEB has previously found that Hydro One's reciprocal agreement with  
 10 Bell has no impact on the pole attachment charge (EB-2015-0141 Decision and Order,  
 11 Rogers Motion, Page 10).

- 12  
 13 3. For LDCs and Generators, Hydro One is proposing to charge the fees outlined in H1-02-03,  
 14 Pages 105-112.

15  
 16 Hydro One is proposing to keep the streetlight rate constant at \$2.04 per year. The rate is  
 17 explained in I-54-Staff-261 a).

18  
 19 There are no annual access fees or charges billed by either party in the Bell Canada-Hydro  
 20 One reciprocal pole sharing agreement. In lieu of these fees, each party has access to the  
 21 others' poles. The OEB has previously found that Hydro One's reciprocal agreement with  
 22 Bell has no impact on the pole attachment charge (EB-2015-0141 Decision and Order,  
 23 Rogers Motion, Page 10).

- 24  
 25 4. No, the PAWG Proceeding only addresses the rate to be charged to telecom attachers.

- 26  
 27 5.

Attacher or Attachment	Location on pole	Space allocated or dedicated
Generator power facilities	Power space	Varies depending on number of circuits
LDC power facilities	Power space	Varies depending on number of circuits
Streetlights	Top of separation space	6 inches
Antennas and other wireless equipment	N/A	N/A



- 1 6. No current agreements in place. Not applicable.  
2  
3 7. Wireless attachment revenue will not be used to reduce the regulated amount for wireline  
4 attachments. It will be reported as external revenue, which will reduce Hydro One's  
5 distribution rate revenue requirement.  
6  
7 8.  
8 a) Yes, the total attachers listed in the referenced table were included. Please refer to I-54-  
9 Staff-260 b) where the number of attachers per pole ratio was corrected. No, the  
10 calculation does not include any other attachers not listed in the referenced table.  
11  
12 b) Refer to I-54-Staff-261 a).  
13  
14 c) Refer to I-54-Staff-261 a).  
15  
16 d) In 2017, Generators using 10 ft. of space paid \$47.82, not \$28.61. This rate is proposed to  
17 increase to \$85.33 in 2018.  
18  
19 The equal sharing methodology for generator rates is described in H1-02-03, Page 110-  
20 112, and 1-51-VECC-124 a), b) and c).

**Rogers Communications Interrogatory # 6**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

Issue 46: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

None

Net Embedded Cost (NEC) per pole of \$944.59 (based on 2014 year-end value)

Pole Maintenance Expense of \$5.52 per pole (Response to Board Staff Interrogatory #2.1(10))

**Interrogatory:**

1. We need to understand exactly how the costs associated with pole replacement costs have been included in the pole attachment rate to ensure that there has been no double-counting. It is possible that they have been included in Pole Maintenance Expenses, as well as been capitalized in Account 1830.

a) Does your calculation of \$5.52 per pole for Pole Maintenance Expenses include all or a portion of the costs of ongoing pole replacement? If so, provide a value for such expenses, with supporting detail.

b) Are the capitalized costs associated with the replacement of your joint use poles included in Account 1830 and hence your calculation for the Net Embedded Cost per pole?

c) If your assertion is that these costs are not included in Account 1830, then demonstrate, with specific supporting evidence, how these costs have been accounted for.

d) If such costs have been included in Account 1830, provide a value for these costs (or your best estimate) for each of the 10 years from 2006 to 2017. If you are providing an estimate, explain the rationale for doing so, as well as who from Hydro One, including their title and job description, prepared this estimate.

1 e) Please show the necessary adjustment to the NEC of \$944.59 to ensure that there is  
2 no double-counting of pole replacement costs. Provide all supporting assumptions  
3 and calculations.

4  
5 f) If it is not reasonably possible to adjust the NEC, then show what adjustments must  
6 be made to Pole Maintenance Expense to ensure that there is no double-counting.  
7 Provide all supporting assumptions and calculations.

8  
9 2. The following questions have to do with Hydro One's assets that are situated on the poles  
10 owned or operated by others (e.g., Bell Canada).

11  
12 a) Confirm that power assets and other equipment owned or operated by Hydro One that  
13 are located on poles owned by Bell or other third parties are included in Account  
14 1830 and hence your calculation for NEC per pole.

15  
16 b) If your assertion is that these assets are not included in Account 1830, then  
17 demonstrate, with specific supporting evidence, which account such assets have been  
18 included.

19  
20 c) If such costs have been included in Account 1830, provide a value for them (or your  
21 best estimate) for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. If you are providing an estimate,  
22 explain the assumptions and rationale for doing so, as well as who from Hydro One,  
23 including their title and job description, prepared this estimate. Please show how the  
24 number was obtained with supporting calculations and documents.

25  
26 d) Please show the adjustment to the NEC of \$944.59 necessary to remove these costs.

27  
28 3. The following questions have to do with make-ready costs paid by telecom attachers.

29  
30 a) Provide the value of make-ready costs paid by telecom attachers to Hydro One in  
31 respect of their attachments in each of the years 2015-2017 and the accounts in which  
32 these amounts were recorded.

33  
34 b) Confirm that third party telecom make-ready costs and other third party contributions  
35 to the capitalized installed costs of joint use poles are included in Account 1830 and  
36 hence your calculation for NEC per pole.

- 1 c) If your assertion is that these costs are not included in Account 1830, then  
2 demonstrate, with specific supporting evidence, which account such costs have been  
3 included.  
4  
5 d) If such costs have been included in Account 1830, provide a value for them (or your  
6 best estimate) for each of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. If you are providing an  
7 estimate, explain the assumptions and rationale for doing so, as well as who from  
8 Hydro One, including their title and job description, prepared this estimate.  
9  
10 e) Please show the adjustment to the NEC of \$944.59 necessary to remove these costs.  
11

12 4. The following questions have to do with guying and anchoring provided on joint use poles.  
13

- 14 a) Confirm that, when the addition of a telecom attachment requires additional guying  
15 and anchors for a joint use pole, the telecom attacher is responsible for the costs of  
16 such guying and anchors.  
17  
18 b) Confirm that the costs of guying and anchoring required for a joint use pole that has  
19 no telecom attachments are included in Account 1830 and hence your calculation for  
20 NEC per pole.  
21  
22 c) If your assertion is that these costs described in paragraph (b) are not included in  
23 Account 1830, then demonstrate, with specific supporting evidence, in which account  
24 such costs have been included.  
25  
26 d) If the costs described in paragraph (b) are included in Account 1830, provide a value  
27 for them (or your best estimate) for each of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. If you are  
28 providing an estimate, explain the assumptions and rationale for doing so, as well as  
29 who from Hydro One, including their title and job description, prepared this estimate.  
30  
31 e) Please show the adjustment to the NEC of \$944.59 necessary to remove these costs.

1 **Response:**

2 1. a) Pole maintenance costs of \$5.52 were not filed in this application. As filed in Exhibit  
3 H1-02-03, Page 104, Hydro One's 2016 pole maintenance costs are \$4.08. That value  
4 was inflated by the OEB Inflation Rate, less Hydro One's productivity factor, to  
5 determine the 2018 rate. There are no pole replacement costs included in the pole  
6 maintenance expenses.

7  
8 b) All poles are capitalized in USoA 1830. Poles replaced by Hydro One driven programs  
9 or projects are capitalized at full value, less pole removal costs. Any Hydro One pole that  
10 is replaced at the request of a third party is capitalized at the cost, less the third party's  
11 contribution.

12  
13 The third party's contribution is inserted into USoA 1830 as a negative value, therefore  
14 reducing the capital value of the pole change.

15  
16 c) N/A

17  
18 d) Hydro One does not specifically track capitalization costs of replaced Joint Use poles.

19  
20 e) There is no double counting of pole replacement costs, as per Exhibit I-54-Rogers-6  
21 1.b). Therefore, no adjustment of the NEC is required.

22  
23 f) Refer to Exhibit I-54-Rogers-6 1.a) and 1.e)

24  
25 2. a) Confirmed.

26  
27 b) N/A

28  
29 c) Hydro One does not specifically track the cost of fixtures separately in USoA 1830.

30  
31 d) N/A

32  
33 3. a) Hydro One does not track to this level of granularity.

34  
35 b) Yes, confirmed, but they are included as a negative value. Refer to Exhibit I-54-  
36 Rogers-6 1.b)

1 c) N/A

2  
3 d) Referring to 3. b) above, the value of all third party contributions associated to USoA  
4 1830 for 2015, 2016 and 2017 are shown below.

5

<b>Year</b>	<b>USoA 1830 Third Party Contributions</b>
2015	-17,889,000
2016	-17,800,000
2017	-31,478,000

6

7  
8 e) N/A

9  
10 4. a) Yes, unless a common anchor is used.

11  
12 b) Confirmed.

13  
14 c) N/A

15  
16 d) Hydro One does not track to this level of granularity.

17  
18 e) N/A

1 **Rogers Communications Interrogatory # 7**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?

6 Issue 46: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately  
7 allocated?

8  
9 **Reference:**

10 None

11  
12 **Interrogatory:**

13 1. We understand that, over the last several years, Hydro One has replaced several pole lines  
14 with significantly larger (60-70 feet) poles to accommodate the facilities of generators.

15 We also understand that, in some cases, the generator constructed the pole lines and then  
16 assigned them to Hydro One, while in other cases, it paid for the cost of the new poles less  
17 the depreciated value of the existing poles.

18  
19 a) For the last 10 years, how many poles were replaced with new poles to accommodate  
20 these generators?

21  
22 b) Please describe in detail the accounting reconciliation that was conducted in respect  
23 of these replacement poles and confirm that such assets were included in Account  
24 1830. If the costs of these assets are not included in Account 1830, then demonstrate,  
25 with specific supporting evidence, in which account such costs were included.

26  
27 **Response:**

28 1. a) In the last 10 years, 3,356 poles were replaced to accommodate for generators.

29  
30 b) Capitalization was conducted as per I-54-Rogers-6 1.b).

**Rogers Communications Interrogatory # 8**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

Issue 46: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

**Reference:**

None

Pole Maintenance Expense of \$5.52 per pole (Response to Board Staff Interrogatory#2.1(10))

**Interrogatory:**

1. In the EB-2015-0141 proceeding, the Board accepted a value of \$5.52 per pole for Pole Maintenance Expenses (prior to the 15% deduction for power-only assets). According to your evidence, this number is based on the total of Line Patrol costs of \$5.4M and Defect Correction costs of \$3.3M, divided by the total number of all of Hydro One's poles (1,575,195).

- a) Please describe in detail all of the activities that are conducted for each of Line Patrol and Defect Correction. Provide the recorded costs for each activity.
- b) Describe how the costs were determined for each activity listed in (a) above (e.g., time studies, invoices, time-keeping records).
- c) From which Account Codes do these expenses originate (e.g., 5120, 5135)? Please show the amounts used from each Account Code in the above expenses and how such amounts were determined, including all assumptions, methodologies and calculations.
- d) Do the costs claimed in Pole Maintenance Expenses include any costs from Account Codes 5125 and 5020? If yes, provide the amounts and an explanation as to why costs from these Account Codes should be included in Pole Maintenance Expenses.
- e) In the PAWG Proceeding, Hydro One proposed that 5% of Account 5120 - Maintenance of Poles, Towers and Fixtures should be allocated to pole maintenance. Please reconcile the costs claimed above with your proposal in the PAWG



1 Proceeding. If it is indeed different, please explain why and which one is the more  
2 appropriate methodology for this current proceeding.

- 3  
4 f) Do any of the amounts claimed in Pole Maintenance Expenses include expenses for  
5 activities related to pole replacement? If yes, what is the amount? If not, where do  
6 such expenses occur?  
7

8 **Response:**

9 1.

- 10 a) Pole maintenance costs from the EB-2015-0141 application have been updated as part  
11 of the EB-2017-0049 application. Please refer to exhibit H1-02-03, Page 104 in this  
12 rate application.  
13  
14 b) Please see the response to 1 a) above.  
15  
16 c) Please refer to H1-02-03, Page 104.  
17  
18 d) Please refer to H1-02-03, Page 104.  
19  
20 e) Please refer to H1-02-03, Page 104. As submitted in the evidence, 5% was used, as  
21 indicated in the PAWG proceeding.  
22  
23 f) No pole replacement costs are included.

1 **Rogers Communications Interrogatory # 9**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?

6  
7 Issue 46: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately  
8 allocated?

9  
10 **Reference:**

11 None  
12 EB-2015-0141 – Hydro One Reply (17 June 2016)

13  
14 **Interrogatory:**

15 1. In the Reply Argument for the EB-2015-0141 proceeding, Hydro One states as follows:

16  
17 Hydro One has explained how the Bell agreement factors into the calculation of the  
18 average number of attachers. Hydro One uses all third party permitted attachments,  
19 divided by the number of Hydro One owned poles that contain attachments, to arrive  
20 at its number of attachers per joint use pole. *Removing Bell attachments from the*  
21 *calculation will decrease the number of attachers per pole, thereby increasing the*  
22 *pole attachment rate. [Emphasis added.]*

23  
24 We still have difficulty understanding the last statement. In our view, removing Bell  
25 attachments from the calculation is only part of the correction. One must also remove the  
26 poles with the Bell-only attachments, as demonstrated by the example below.

1

		<b>Include Bell-only attachments</b>	<b>Exclude Bell-only attachments</b>
<b>Attachers</b>	<b># of joint use poles</b>	<b># of attachers</b>	<b># of attachers</b>
Both Bell and Rogers	30	60	60
Bell only	60	60	-
Rogers only	10	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Total # of poles</b>			
		100	40
<b>Calculation</b>		<b>130/100 = 1.3</b>	<b>70/40 = 1.75</b>

2

3

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26

Based on the above illustration, do you still hold the view that removing Bell attachments from the calculation will decrease the number of attachers per pole, thereby increasing the pole attachment rate? If your answer is “yes”, please explain why you do not agree with the other calculation shown above and where its logic falls apart. In particular, please explain why it would make sense to deduct the Bell-only attachments without deducting the corresponding Bell-only poles.

2. Your calculation for average number of attachers per pole includes poles on which Bell is the only attacher. Please explain, using suitable economic and regulatory principles, why it is acceptable for telecom attachers to contribute to the costs of poles they do not occupy (i.e., the Bell-only poles).
3. At page 45 of the PAWG Draft Report, the Board addresses the relationship between LDCs and Bell as follows:

The OEB is of the view that Bell and LDCs both have equal bargaining power, and access is not an issue as both own poles that have the possibility of accommodating the other party. *Presumably, Bell Canada and LDCs have reached agreements that are reflective of parties’ costs. The OEB assumes that the 60/40 ownership ratio selected represents the differences in space, costs, and other requirements essential for each of the parties to share a pole.* The OEB also notes that LDCs and Bell are actively maintaining these balances – a recent OEB Decision and Order, for example, granted Hydro One approval to sell seven poles to Bell for the purpose of maintaining the ownership balance between Bell and Hydro One, as per the Joint Use Agreement.

1 *The OEB is of the view that Bell is effectively paying the rate “in kind” where there*  
2 *are these reciprocal agreements. Where there is no reciprocal agreement, Bell pays*  
3 *the OEB approved pole attachment charge. [Emphasis added.]*  
4

5 Further, at p.10 of the EB-2015-0141 Decision, the Board states as follows:  
6

7 The OEB finds that Hydro One’s reciprocal arrangement with Bell has no impact on  
8 the pole attachment charge. Bell “pays” for its attachments to Hydro One’s poles by  
9 allowing free access for Hydro One to Bell’s poles. No money changes hands.

10 *Contrary to the Carriers’ repeated statements, Bell does not pay for 40% of Hydro*  
11 *One’s pole costs. [Emphasis added.]*  
12

13 Let’s look at each of the statements emphasized in italics above.  
14

15 ***“Presumably, Bell Canada and LDCs have reached agreements that are reflective of***  
16 ***parties’ costs.”***  
17

- 18  
19 a) Is this a correct presumption? If so, please explain how Bell and Hydro One have  
20 reached an agreement that is reflective of their costs. If this presumption is not  
21 correct, explain why. If the agreement is not reflective of the parties’ costs, what does  
22 it reflect or purport to reflect?  
23

24 ***“The OEB assumes that the 60/40 ownership ratio selected represents the differences***  
25 ***in space, costs, and other requirements essential for each of the parties to share a***  
26 ***pole.”***  
27

- 28 b) Is the above assumption correct? If so, please explain how and why the 60/40 split  
29 was derived.  
30  
31 c) Do you believe this arrangement with a 60/40 split and zero reciprocal attachment  
32 rates ensures that Hydro One is recovering an appropriate share of its costs from Bell  
33 and there is no subsidy from the ratepayers to Bell? Please demonstrate that this is so.  
34 (Please do not respond with the assertion that whatever Hydro One charges Bell, Bell  
35 would charge Hydro One even more and therefore it is revenue neutral to the  
36 ratepayers. We understand that premise. What we are concerned here is with the  
37 recovery of costs, which is a separate concept from revenue neutrality.)

1 d) Have you performed any kind of analysis to demonstrate that the value to Hydro One  
2 of having access to Bell-owned poles for no additional charge, including not having  
3 to install (capital avoidance) and maintain the poles, is equivalent to the pole  
4 attachment revenues Hydro One would otherwise collect from Bell?

5  
6 Regardless of whether you have or have not performed this analysis, please provide  
7 the analysis described above.

8  
9 ***“The OEB is of the view that Bell is effectively paying the rate “in kind”***  
10 ***where there are these reciprocal agreements.”***  
11

12  
13 e) Do you agree with the above statement? Why or why not?  
14 Have you performed any kind of analysis to demonstrate that the value Bell has  
15 provided to Hydro One by installing 40% of the poles Hydro One has access to is  
16 equivalent to the annual pole attachment fees it would otherwise pay to Hydro One?  
17 Regardless of whether you have or haven’t performed this analysis, please provide  
18 the analysis described above.

19  
20 f) As we understand the above statement, which we believe is shared by Hydro One, the  
21 value of the poles Bell installs for Hydro One’s use (e.g., the CAPEX to build the  
22 poles plus the present value of 59 years of OPEX) is equivalent to 59 years of the  
23 pole attachment fees Bell would otherwise pay to use Hydro One’s poles. Please  
24 explain how this value is always equivalent to the forgone revenues from Bell  
25 regardless of what telecom pole attachment rate is used. In other words, is it Hydro  
26 One’s assertion that Bell’s contribution to the poles to which Hydro One has access is  
27 equal to what Bell would pay in pole attachment fees if that fee was \$22.35? \$37.60?  
28 \$41.28? \$52.00? Please demonstrate how this calculation works, showing all  
29 assumptions and historical data.

30  
31 ***“Contrary to the Carriers’ repeated statements, Bell does not pay for***  
32 ***40% of Hydro One’s pole costs.”***  
33

34  
35 g) Say that Bell and Hydro One determine and agree that they require a  
36 1000 poles between them and decide to build them under the 60/40 pole- sharing  
37 arrangement. With an installed cost of, say, \$1000 per pole, Bell goes ahead and

1 builds 400 poles at a cost of \$400,000 and Hydro One builds 600 at a cost of  
2 \$600,000. Hydro One has access to all 1000 poles at a cost of \$600,000.

3  
4 h) Under a different scenario, Bell agrees to contribute to 40% of Hydro One's costs in  
5 building 1000 poles in exchange for a right to access these poles at no cost.  
6 Therefore, similar to the above scenario, Hydro One has access to all 1000 poles at a  
7 cost of \$600,000.

8  
9 4. Imagine a world where Bell is the only telecom attacher and Hydro One and Bell have  
10 entered into their current 60/40 pole-sharing agreement.

11  
12 a) Do the contractual arrangements and financial obligations of the parties ensure that  
13 the ratepayers are not in any way subsidizing the costs of the poles that are allocated  
14 to Bell? Why or why not?

15  
16 b) Do the contractual arrangements and financial obligations of the parties ensure that  
17 Hydro One is recovering the common costs of the poles associated with the telecom  
18 attacher (Bell)? Why or why not?

19  
20 5. If all of the telecom attachers other than Bell were to remove their attachments from Hydro  
21 One's poles and build their own poles or go buried, would the ratepayers now be required to  
22 subsidize the costs of the poles that are attributable to Bell? Why or why not?

23  
24 6. Please provide copies of all agreements with any party (including without limitation Bell  
25 Canada, other telecom attachers, other LDCs, and municipalities) that relate to:

26  
27 a) the right of that party to attach to Hydro One poles;

28  
29 b) the right of Hydro One to attach to the other party's poles; or

30  
31 c) the right of both Hydro One and the other party to attach to jointly-owned poles.

1 **Response:**

2 1. This interrogatory deals with Hydro One's reciprocal arrangement with Bell. The OEB in its  
3 EB-2015-0141 Decision found that "Hydro One's reciprocal arrangement with Bell has no  
4 impact on the pole attachment charge". The Draft Report of the Board issued on December  
5 18, 2017, entitled "Review of Miscellaneous Rates and Charges (EB-2015-0304) re-affirms  
6 the findings of the EB-2015-0141 proceeding. Hydro One notes that Rogers Communications  
7 was an active participant in both proceedings. Hydro One does not expect that the Board  
8 intends to have all issues considered in the aforementioned proceedings re-litigated or  
9 commented upon as issues relevant to this proceeding. Rogers made no attempts at  
10 requesting such issues be included in the List of Issues for this proceeding and as requested  
11 by the Board in Procedural Order No. 1. Hydro One therefore does not see these matters as  
12 relevant to this proceeding and declines to provide responses to this interrogatory on that  
13 basis. Hydro One is willing however to deal with any questions related to Issue 45 in this  
14 proceeding dealing with the appropriateness of the proposed other revenues.

15  
16 2. Please see the response to 1 above.

17  
18 3. a)-h) Please see the response to 1 above.

19  
20 4. a) and b) Please see the response to 1 above.

21  
22 5. Please see the response to 1 above.

23  
24 6. Please refer to the response to I-45-SEC-87 a).

*Rogers Communications Interrogatory # 10*

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*Issue:*

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

Issue 46: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

*Reference:*

None

*Interrogatory:*

1. In the PAWG Proceeding, you proposed that 33% of vegetation management costs embedded in Account 5135 should be allocated to telecom attachers. The Board has since endorsed this approach in its PAWG Draft Report. Yet, as we understand it, under its pole-sharing arrangement with Hydro One, Bell is only responsible for 10% of the vegetation management costs for the joint use poles it shares with Hydro One. Please explain why Hydro One proposed 33% in the PAWG Draft Report but only requires Bell to pay 10%. How was the 10% determined?
2. Please demonstrate exactly how the 33% allocation of vegetation management costs to telecom attachers was determined, showing all calculations, assumptions and drawings.
  - a) In theory, would the 33% allocation be applied to all of the costs Hydro One deems part of vegetation management (e.g., line clearing and brush control) taken over its entire pole population?
  - b) Does the 33% allocation take into account the differences and diversity in vegetation among in Hydro One’s three forestry zones: (1) Eastern, (2) Northern and (3) Southern?
  - c) Does the 33% allocation take into account the fact that there are significantly more telecom attachments located in the Eastern and Southern zones, as well as in more heavily populated urban areas, all of which require less vegetation management than in the Northern zone?



1 3. Please confirm that if pole must be replaced to accommodate the equipment of a telecom  
2 attacher, the telecom attacher is responsible for the full cost of replacing that pole and that  
3 ownership of the new pole will reside with Hydro One.

4 We understand that, under its pole-sharing arrangement with Hydro One, Bell is only  
5 required to pay the residual value of the replaced pole as opposed to the full value. Please  
6 explain why this discrepancy exists and, from a cost recovery point of view, which practice  
7 you believe is correct.  
8

9 **Response:**

10 1. As referenced in the response to 1-54-Rogers-1 3), Hydro One will not be performing  
11 vegetation management activities, nor charging any telecom attachers for vegetation  
12 management services (including Bell Canada) during the 2018-2022 period. As such this  
13 question is no longer relevant. Please also refer to the response to I-54-Rogers-9 1).  
14

15 2. a) Refer to I-54-Rogers-9 1).  
16

17 b) Refer to I-54-Rogers-9 1).  
18

19 c) Refer to I-54-Rogers-9 1).  
20

21 3. Confirmed.  
22

23 In the Hydro One and Bell agreement for one off requests, from one party to the other, the  
24 requestor pays the owner of the pole the residual value of the pole, removal cost of the pole  
25 and all transfer costs. For any project greater than 15 poles, the requestor pays the pole  
26 owner's actual costs of all labour, equipment, and material, including forestry.  
27

28 Residual value is paid for one off requests only. Since Bell Canada owns poles that Hydro  
29 One attaches to, when Hydro One requests to attach to a one off pole owned by Bell,  
30 reciprocally, only residual value, removal cost of the pole and transfer costs are paid. From a  
31 cost recovery point of view, in this agreement, both companies are held whole.

1 **OEB Staff Interrogatory # 251**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03 Page: 23-24  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Hydro One states that “Emergencies related to safety or reliability will not be billed at the higher  
12 after regular hours rates.”  
13

- 14 a) Please confirm that Hydro One still intends to bill emergencies at the regular hours rates.  
15  
16 b) How does Hydro One intend to recover the full costs of these services where the service  
17 charge is insufficient?  
18

19 **Response:**

- 20 a) Yes, confirmed. Emergencies related to safety or reliability will not be billed at the higher  
21 after hours rates in accordance with the OEB 2006 Electricity Distribution Rate Handbook  
22 (dated May 11, 2005), Chapter 11, Section 11.0 (Specific Service Charges), page 106.  
23  
24 b) Hydro One will fund the difference.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 252**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03-01 Page: 25

**Interrogatory:**

Hydro One states that “the winter months in which this study were run were abnormally warm and calm.”

- a) Does Hydro One intend to repeat this study on a regular interval? If so, how frequently?
- b) Can Hydro One provide an estimate of how much would it cost to repeat this study?

**Response:**

- a) Yes, Hydro One intends on performing the study every five years, as recommended in H1-02-03, Attachment 1, Page 27. Redoing the study as proposed will coincide with the next rate filing and determine the most up to date costs of performing these services.
- b) Our estimate to repeat this study in 2019-2020 is \$462,000.

1 **OEB Staff Interrogatory # 253**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03-01

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 When Hydro One performs a service, it is conceivable that additional related activities may  
12 follow. For example, a call to the call centre may follow a disconnection.

- 13  
14 a) Has Hydro One considered scenarios where a service routinely generates an expected amount  
15 of follow-up activity?  
16  
17 b) If so, is this included in the service charge?

18  
19 **Response:**

- 20 a) Yes, when a customer's call leads towards a follow-up activity, such as an item found in our  
21 Specific Service Charges, the customer making the original call is notified of the charge and  
22 billed accordingly.  
23  
24 b) Yes.

1 **OEB Staff Interrogatory # 254**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-02-03-01 Page: 27  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Hydro One states that the service charge “fees are not relevant in the context of a typical  
12 customers’ total bill and therefore a mitigation or phase in concept should not apply.”  
13

- 14 a) Are there any groups of customers where an individual customer is likely to make routine use  
15 of services?  
16
- 17 b) From the perspective of a customer requiring routine use of services, please explain why the  
18 services would not be considered part of their total bill?  
19

20 **Response:**

- 21 a) No.  
22
- 23 b) Customers do not ‘routinely’ make requests for these services. As per the OEB’s 2006  
24 Electricity Distribution Rate Handbook (dated May 11, 2005), Specific Service Charges are  
25 established for activities that are over and above the distributor’s standard level of service.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 255**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03-01 Page: 68

E1-01-02 Page: 5-8

**Interrogatory:**

Charges 41 and 42 relate conversion to central metering.

- a) Has Hydro One performed either of these services in the years 2014-2017?
- b) Does Hydro One anticipate performing these services in the years 2018-2022?
- c) If the answer to part a) or part b) is yes, please explain how it is included in External Revenues given that it is missing from Table 4 at the second reference.
- d) If the answer to a) is no, please explain how Hydro One determined the hours required to perform the tasks.

**Response:**

- a) Yes, Hydro One has performed both of these services in the years 2014-2017, as shown in H1-02-03, Table 2 (page 9).
- b) Yes.
- c) Conversion to Central Metering (Rate Codes 41 and 42) are considered Capital Contributions, and as such, the associated proposed capital contribution is shown in H1-02-03, Table 2 (page 9).
- d) N/A.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 256**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 74

H1-02-03 Attachment 1 Page: 67

**Interrogatory:**

For service 41, in the first reference, 6.06 hours of Field Staff (RLM) time is required. At the second reference, 6.06 hours of inside staff time is required. At the third reference, 6.06 hours of RLM time is required.

a) Please reconcile.

b) Please explain the activities required in the 6.06 hours, and how this differs from the 3.5 hours of Field Staff (ADET) time required.

**Response:**

a) The Field Staff (RLM) labour component of 6.06 hours, indicated in Exhibit H1-02-03, Page 74, Table 13 for Rate Code 41, is for two Regional Line Maintainers (“RLM”) at 3.03 hours each. In Exhibit H1-02-03, Attachment 1, Page 67, the RLM labour of 6.06 hours was incorrectly identified as labour attributed to “inside staff”. However, the associated labour rate and calculations are correct.

b) As identified in a), the 6.06 hours are for the labour associated for two RLM’s, for 3.03 hours each, to prepare and modify the central metering pole to accommodate the new central metering assets to be installed, and remove any old assets (meters) that are no longer required. They will install the instrument transformer(s), meter base mast, and perform all wiring required.

In Exhibit H1-02-03, Page 74, Table 13 the field staff line cost was misidentified as “ADET”, and should actually read “Metering Technician (MDET)” for 3.5 hours. The labour rate for both is the same and therefore, the calculations are correct, but the labour type needs to be corrected. The Metering Technician is on site at the same time as the RLMs, and

1        verifies the metering equipment being used, checks the physical wiring, records meter and  
2        instrument transformer data for correct multipliers and billing. Once the service is electrified  
3        by the RLMs, the MDET completes electrical testing to verify that the service was installed  
4        properly and records all metering data to satisfy Measurement Canada requirements.



**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 257**

1  
2  
3 **Issue:**  
4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?  
6

7 **Reference:**  
8 H1-02-03-01, Attachment 1, Page: 42  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**  
11 Service 16 is charged when an employee collects in the field due to non-payment of a bill.  
12  
13 Please confirm that service 16 is applied when an employee arrives to perform a disconnection or  
14 installation of a load limiting device.  
15

16 **Response:**  
17 Yes, confirmed.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 258**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03-01 Page: 40 and 96

**Interrogatory:**

Service 14 requires 0.3 hours of clerical (call centre) staff time. This time is charged at a rate of \$74.70, and a payroll burden rate of 59.30% is applied.

- a) Please advise what is included in the \$74.70/hr rate for a call centre employee.
- b) Please advise what is included in the payroll burden rate.

**Response:**

- a) The \$74.70 per hour rate is a general clerical rate used in the calculation of costs for the rate study. The costs included in the labour rate are as follows:
  - 1) Employee remuneration, including base labour and any allowances paid
  - 2) Supervision and technical support
  - 3) Administrative expenses
  - 4) Health and Safety costs to develop and deliver training
- b) The payroll burdens include the following components:
  - 1) Pension
  - 2) Current and post-employment benefits: Health and dental costs
  - 3) Government Obligations: Canada Pension Plan, Employment Insurance, Employee Health Tax and Workplace Safety and Insurance Board contributions

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 259**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 19

H1-02-03 Attachment 1 Page: 96

**Interrogatory:**

The payroll burden rate is 59.30% in the section reference, and in the first reference it increases from 53.60% to 55.60%.

- a) Please advise what is included in the payroll burden rate at each reference.
- b) Please explain why the payroll burden rate is increasing over time at the second reference.

**Response:**

- a) Refer to Exhibit I-54-Staff-258 b).
- b) The increase over time is due to the increasing cost of current and post-employment benefits, and government obligations.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 260**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 103-105

H1-02-03 Attachment 1 Page: 96

**Interrogatory:**

Table 3 details how the telecom rate is calculated for 2017. Total capital costs of a pole of \$124.34 are derived, and an allocated capital cost associated with telecom of \$42.65 is provided. With non-capital costs, the total cost is \$46.75 per pole.

- a) Please confirm that all the figures on table 3, with the exception of the net embedded cost are annual amounts.
- b) Please provide a derivation of the allocated capital cost of \$42.65.
- c) Please clarify if service 30, access to power poles is a monthly or annual charge.

**Response:**

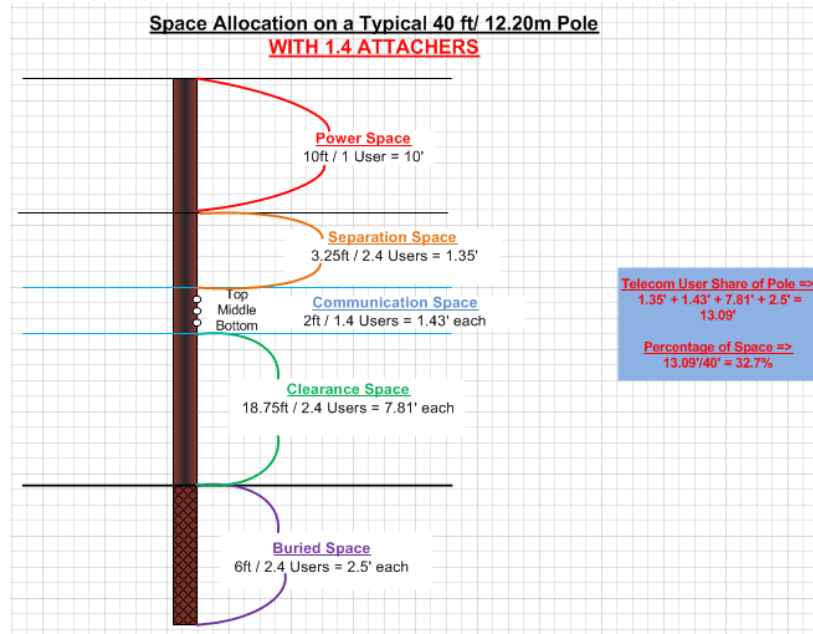
a) Confirmed.

b) It was determined that 34.3% of the Total Capital Related Costs should be attributed to the Carriers based on the average number of attachers of 1.3 per pole. This allocation factor was previously determined in Section 3.6 (Page 13) of the Decision and Order for EB-2015-0141 (Rogers Communications Partnership et al.), Motion to Review and Vary Decision EB-2013-0416/EB-2014-0247, Approving Distribution Rates and Charges for Hydro One Networks Inc. for 2015-2017 on August 4, 2016.

The allocated capital cost of \$42.65 was determined by multiplying the total capital related costs of \$124.34 by the allocation factor of 34.3%.

1 In the Blue Page update on June 7th, 2017, Hydro One updated Exhibit H1-02-03 Appendix  
 2 C, table 3 on page 103 with 2016 data but erred in using 1.3 attachers, with a capital  
 3 allocation factor of 34.3%. 1.4 attachers should have been used resulting in a reduced capital  
 4 allocation factor of 32.7% per telecom attacher as calculated below.

5



6

7

8

9

The derivation of the 1.4 average attachers is below:

10

11

12

13

The total number of poles that had some type of third party on them at year-end 2016 was 513,265. The total number of permitted poles for all attachers (telecom and non-telecom) are as follows:

Type of Attacher	Total Number of Permitted Poles for All Attachers at Year End 2016
Telecom	631,364
LDC	11,123
Generator Power	4,053
Streetlights	83,238
<b>Total</b>	<b>729,778</b>

14

15

1 The actual number of attachers per pole is calculated by dividing the Total Number of  
2 Permitted Poles for all attachers by the Number of Poles that have some type of third party  
3 on them. Therefore,  $729,778/513,265 = 1.4$ .

4

5 c) This is an annual charge.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 261**

**Issue:**

Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 – 2022 period reasonable?

**Reference:**

H1-02-03 Page: 8

**Interrogatory:**

Charge 49 relates to street light use utility poles.

- a) Please provide a derivation of the \$2.04 charge for municipal streetlight access to poles, and explain where costs are incurred monthly vs. annually.
- b) Please clarify if service 49 is a monthly or annual charge.

**Response:**

- a) \$2.04 is a rate that was negotiated over 25 years ago for a light to be attached to a distribution pole. Over the years, municipalities have lobbied the provincial government for the right to charge utilities for poles occupying their municipal right of ways. If Hydro One were to increase that rate, there is a risk that municipalities may get the right to charge for poles on right of ways, which would significantly increase the burden on the Hydro One ratepayer.
- b) The \$2.04 charge for municipal streetlights is an annual charge billed on the appropriate electrical account at \$0.17 per month (\$2.04/12 months).

1                                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 127**

2  
3                    **Issue:**

4                    Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5                    2022 period reasonable?

6  
7                    **Reference:**

8                    A-03-01 Page: Table 16 (F1-2-1)

9  
10                   **Interrogatory:**

11                   a) Please update the deferral and variance account balances to show the year-end 2017 balances.

12  
13                   **Response:**

14                   a) Please refer to Exhibit I-57-EnergyProbe-71.



1 ***Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 128***

2  
3 ***Issue:***

4 Issue 54: Are the proposed specific service charges for miscellaneous services over the 2018 –  
5 2022 period reasonable?  
6

7 ***Reference:***

8 F1-01-01 Page: 18  
9

10 ***Interrogatory:***

- 11 a) The evidence states in that in EB-2013-0416 the Board approved discontinuance of the Smart  
12 Grid Variance Account (1536). What was the projected balance provided in evidence to the  
13 Board for the year end 2014 in that proceeding?  
14
- 15 b) If there was a material difference between the estimate EB-2013-0416 and the current  
16 balance please explain why.  
17

18 ***Response:***

- 19 a) The forecast balance at December 31, 2014 presented as part of EB-2013-0416 was \$(1.1)  
20 million. This balance did not reflect projected principal movement in the account for 2014. It  
21 was based on the audited 2013 balance plus accrued interest at the OEB prescribed rate for  
22 2014.  
23
- 24 b) The 2014 balance presented in EB-2013-0416 of \$(1.1) million was calculated as per OEB  
25 guidance as the 2013 audited balance and forecast interest for 2014, as noted in part A. The  
26 variance between the amount presented in EB-2013-0416 and the audited 2014 balance of  
27 \$(12.8) million reflected in Exhibit F1, Tab 1, Schedule 1 of this application is due to  
28 principal movement in 2014. The discontinuance of this account was requested in EB-2013-  
29 0416, and was approved by the OEB. Therefore, no principal has accumulated in the account  
30 since December 31, 2014.  
31

32 The difference between the projected December 31, 2017 balance in Exhibit F1, Tab 1,  
33 Schedule 1 of \$(12.2) million and the 2014 audited balance of \$(12.8) million is the result of  
34 the disposition of \$(1.1) million approved as part of the 2015-2017 rate rider in EB-2013-  
35 0416 and the interest accrued on the remaining principal balance.

**Consumers Council of Canada Interrogatory # 75**

**Issue:**

Issue 55: Are the proposed line losses over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

F1-03-01 Page 4

**Interrogatory:**

HON is proposing to establish a Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account. Please describe how this account will operate. For 2018 what is the proposed Board-approved CDM adjustment? How was that amount derived?

**Response:**

Per the Board’s Filing Requirements for Electricity Distribution Rate Applications, Chapter 2, Section 3.2.6 the OEB has established Account 1568 as the Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) to capture the variance between the OEB-approved Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) forecast and the actual results at the customer rate class level. Distributors are expected to compare the OEB-approved CDM adjustment to the load forecast with the actual CDM results. The variance calculated from this comparison shall be recorded in separate sub-accounts for the applicable customer rate classes.

Hydro One’s proposed CDM target program savings included in the 2018 load forecast is 842.6 GWH which is based on the OEB’s Appendix 2-I, Load Forecast CDM Adjustment Work Form, as shown below and provided in Exhibit E1, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Attachment 2.

The forecast CDM adjustment accounts only for the 2015-2018 target programs but not the persistent savings of historical EE programs and C&S.

6 Year (2015-2020) kWh Target:						
Implementation yar	2,015	2,016	2,017	2,018	2,019	2,020
2,015	193,170,000	193,170,000	193,170,000	193,170,000	193,170,000	193,170,000
2,016		193,170,000	193,170,000	193,170,000	193,170,000	193,170,000
2,017			193,170,000	193,170,000	193,170,000	193,170,000
2,018				193,170,000	193,170,000	193,170,000
2,019					193,170,000	193,170,000
2,020						193,170,000
<b>Total in Year</b>	<b>335,528,398</b>	<b>528,017,133</b>	<b>683,208,870</b>	<b>842,605,433</b>	<b>1,001,184,662</b>	<b>1,159,020,000</b>

Witness: CHHELAVDA Samir, ANDRE Henry, LI Clement

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 129**

**Issue:**

Issue 55: Are the proposed line losses over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

**Reference:**

A-03-02

**Interrogatory:**

- a) What is the rationale for using a 98% cap on the CISVA account. That is why not 100% of in-service additions or for that matter 95%. What factors were considered in using 98%.
- b) Does Hydro One measure budget to actual variances in its major projects? If so what variances have been found for small and large capital projects?
- c) Is the variance tracking only on a dollar basis or does it also track variances in proposed (Distribution System Plan) against actual projects.
- d) If the variance account only tracks dollars please explain who this methodology addresses the Auditor Generals observation that Hydro One does not complete projects which are presented as required in applications before the Board to increase rates.

**Response:**

- a) See Hydro One’s response to Exhibit I-17-EnergyProbe-14.
- b) For information regarding variances in the costs of Hydro One’s planned projects and programs, see Hydro One’s response to Exhibit I-24-SEC-42. See Hydro One’s response to See Hydro One’s response to Exhibit I-24-AMPCO-21 for a description of Hydro One’s policy for variance proposals where an investment has a material change in scope, schedule or cost from the approved plan.
- c) The variance tracking in the proposed CISVA account will be done on an overall dollar basis.
- d) The purpose of the proposed in-service variance account is to provide protection to rate payers from overpaying Hydro One in the instance where Hydro One does not substantially meet its proposed in-service capital addition targets.

1 **Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 88**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in  
5 related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 G1-02-01 Updated

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 The evidence (Table 3) indicates that there are 7 Large Use customers from the Acquired  
12 Utilities that would be merged into Hydro One's Sub Transmission Class.

- 13  
14 a) Please provide the revenue associated with these 7 customers (in aggregate) that Hydro One  
15 expects to recover from these customers based on its proposal to move the customers to the  
16 Sub Transmission Class.
- 17  
18 b) Please provide the total costs that would be allocated to these 7 customers ( in aggregate), if  
19 Hydro One were to propose an Acquired Utility Large Use class (AULU), similar to the  
20 proposal for the AUGe and AUGd classes.
- 21  
22 c) How has Hydro One allocated the costs associated with these 7 Large Use customers to the  
23 Sub Transmission class in its proposal?

24  
25 **Response:**

- 26 a) Based on the 2021 load forecast and proposed 2021 Sub-Transmission Rates that are  
27 applicable to the 7 Large Users from the Acquired Utilities, Hydro One expects to recover  
28 \$349,589 in 2021 from these customers.
- 29  
30 b) Given the small number of large users, and relatively small amount of revenue associated  
31 with these customers, Hydro One would not consider creating a new class in this case. In the  
32 limited time available for preparing interrogatory responses, Hydro One cannot determine the  
33 total costs that would be allocated to a new AULU class given that it would require a  
34 substantial effort to collect all of the inputs required to run a new cost allocation model,  
35 including establishing coincident peak allocators and developing Acquired Utility adjustment  
36 factors for the new acquired rate classes.
- 37

- 1           As shown in Table 2 of Exhibit H1, Tab 4, Schedule 1, the distribution and total bill for these  
2           7 large users will drop significantly as a result of being included as part of the ST rate class.  
3  
4   c)   The 2021 load forecast and allocators for the Sub-Transmission rate class includes the 7  
5       Large User customers. The 2021 costs were allocated to the sub-transmission rate class as  
6       one combined rate class.

1 **Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 89**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in  
5 related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 G1-03-01 Updated  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

- 11 a) The evidence indicates that Hydro One has filed a cost allocation model for the 2021 revenue  
12 requirement that has been allocated to all the existing rate classes and the new acquired  
13 utility rate classes.  
14
- 15 b) Please explain how Hydro One has ensured that the resulting rates for the acquired utility  
16 customers are reflective of the costs to serve those acquitted customers, as stated by the  
17 Board in each of EB-2013-0187, EB-2014-0244 and EB-2014-0213.  
18

19 **Response:**

20 As discussed in Exhibit G1, Tab 3, Schedule 1, section 2.2.3 and Exhibit Q, Tab 1, Schedule 1,  
21 section 2.2, Hydro One has developed adjustment factors for use in the 2021 Cost Allocation  
22 Model to ensure that the assets, and associated costs, allocated to the six new acquired residential  
23 and general service rate classes appropriately reflect the cost of serving the customers in these  
24 rate classes.  
25

26 In addition, as shown in Tables 12 and 13 of Exhibit Q, Tab 1, Schedule 1, the proposed 2021  
27 and 2022 total bill for these six new acquired rate classes are all lower than what the estimated  
28 bills for the customers in these classes would have been had they not been acquired by Hydro  
29 One, reflecting the cost saving benefits of the acquisition.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 90**

**Issue:**

Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB’s decisions in related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

**Reference:**

A-07-01 Page: 2

Attached as Schedule 1 to these interrogatories is a table from page 4 of the Final Argument of the Hydro One in EB-2016-0276 dated May 5, 2017. This table sets out the Hydro One’s claimed savings at that time for the Woodstock, Norfolk and Haldimand service territories as a result of consolidation. With respect to these figures:

**Interrogatory:**

- a. Please confirm that this table represents the Hydro One’s current forecasts of OM&A and capital costs and savings for the three acquired service territories.
- b. Please confirm that the OM&A cost to serve the Woodstock customers in 2021 is forecast to be \$2.2 million, and the OM&A cost to serve the Norfolk and Haldimand customers in 2021 is forecast to be \$8.5 million.
- c. Please confirm that from 2015 to 2020 inclusive, the Hydro One expects to have saved \$2.2 million in capital additions in the Woodstock service territory relative to status quo. Please estimate the rate base impact of those savings as of January 1, 2021. Please confirm that those savings have been reflected in the rate base transferred into the Hydro One rate base on January 1, 2021.
- d. Please confirm that from 2015 to 2020 inclusive, the Hydro One expects to have saved \$23.5 million in capital additions in the Norfolk and Haldimand service territories relative to status quo. Please estimate the rate base impact of those savings as of January 1, 2021. Please confirm that those savings have been reflected in the rate base transferred into the Hydro One rate base on January 1, 2021.
- e. Please confirm that, in the 2021 cost allocation model filed with the current Application, the Hydro One allocated \$18.1 million of OM&A to the Acquired rate classes, and an additional amount to the four existing Hydro One rate classes into which customers of the Acquired territories are proposed to be added (Street Lights, Sentinel Lights, USL, and

1 Subtransmission – collectively referred to as the “Combined Classes”). Please estimate the  
2 amount of OM&A allocated in the original 2021 cost allocation model to the Combined  
3 Classes attributable to the customers of the Acquired utilities. Please reconcile the estimate  
4 of \$10.7 million of OM&A in 2021 with the allocated total of \$18.1 plus this additional  
5 estimate.

- 6  
7 f. Please confirm that, in the 2021 cost allocation model filed with the current Application, the  
8 Hydro One allocated \$366.3 million in rate base to the Acquired rate classes, and an  
9 additional amount to the Combined Classes for the customers of the Acquired utilities.  
10 Please estimate the amount of rate base allocated in the original 2021 cost allocation model  
11 to the Combined Classes attributable to the customers of the Acquired utilities.

12  
13 **Response:**

- 14 a. Please see Attachment 1 for a revision of “Table 1- Total Savings from Consolidation”  
15 reference as Schedule 1. These costs represent Hydro One’s current forecast of incremental  
16 OM&A and capital expenditures for the three acquired service territories. The attached  
17 revisions to Table 1 reflect the 2016 actual costs as provided in the June 7, 2017 update and  
18 the 2021 and 2022 capital expenditures as provided in the Distribution System Plan filed as  
19 Exhibit B1, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A.

- 20  
21 b. Confirmed, these are the incremental costs to serve the acquired customers of Woodstock,  
22 Norfolk and Haldimand.

- 23  
24 c. The forecast capital addition savings over 2015 to 2020 total \$1.7 million for the Woodstock  
25 area.

26  
27 The forecast capital expenditure savings have been reflected in the rate base transferred to  
28 Hydro One in 2021. The estimated rate base saving is \$0.2 million with a revenue  
29 requirement savings of \$2.5 million, including OM&A to serve the Woodstock service  
30 territory.

- 31  
32 d. Confirmed, the forecast capital addition savings for Norfolk and Haldimand from 2015 to  
33 2020 is \$23.5 million.

34  
35 The forecast capital expenditure savings have been reflected in the rate base transferred to  
36 Hydro One in 2021. The estimated rate base saving is \$1.4 million with a revenue  
37 requirement savings of \$8.8 million, including OM&A.



1  
2 e. The 2021 cost allocation model filed with the OEB on December 21, 2017 allocated \$16.4  
3 million of OM&A to the six Acquired rate classes. Based on forecast 2021 number of  
4 customers and electricity usage of the Street lights, Sentinel lights, USL and Subtransmission  
5 customers from the acquired utilities, Hydro One estimates that these customers contribute  
6 \$0.6 million of OM&A to the 2021 cost allocation model. Therefore the estimated total  
7 OM&A allocated to the acquired utilities customers (six acquired rate classes and the  
8 “combined classes”) in the 2021 cost allocation model is \$17.0 million.

9  
10 \$10.7 million is the forecast incremental OM&A required to serve the three acquired utilities.  
11 The \$17.0 million estimated total OM&A required to serve these acquired customers  
12 includes the incremental OM&A of \$10.7 million plus an allocated share of common  
13 corporate costs (asset management, finance and information technology) and a share of  
14 customer service related costs.

15  
16 f. Hydro One confirms that summing cells Q63 to V63 in the “O1 Revenue to cost|RR” tab of  
17 the 2021 cost allocation model (filed with the OEB on December 21, 2017) results in a rate  
18 base amount of \$361.5 million for the six acquired rate classes. However, these cells do not  
19 reflect the rate base allocated to the acquired rate classes for the purpose of allocating any  
20 rate base related costs such as net income, interest expense or PILS. For the purpose of  
21 allocating rate base related costs, the distribution plant NFA assigned to the acquired classes  
22 is \$173.6 million<sup>1</sup>. Including the general plant NFA of \$13.9 million<sup>1</sup> and the working  
23 capital of \$14.1 million assigned to the acquired rate classes (Q63 to V63 in the “O1  
24 Revenue to cost|RR” tab) results in a rate base amount of \$201.6 million.

25  
26 Based on forecast 2021 electricity usage of the Street lights, Sentinel lights, USL and  
27 Subtransmission customers from the acquired utilities, Hydro One estimated that these  
28 customers contributed \$7.8 million of rate base.

---

<sup>1</sup> Total NFA = distribution plant NFA + general plant NFA

- Distribution plant NFA is shown in cells Q516 to V516 of the E2 Allocators tab of the CAM
- General plant NFA = General plant GFA + General plant Accumulated Depreciation + General plant Capital Contribution
- General plant GFA is shown in cells Q48 to V48 of the O1 Revenue to cost|RR tab of the CAM
- General plant Accumulated Depreciation is shown in cells CG96 to CL96 of the O5 Details by Class & Accounts tab of the CAM
- General plant Capital Contribution is shown in cells BT93 to CL93 of the O5 Details by Class & Accounts tab of the CAM

inflation 1.30%

**Table 1 - Total Savings From Consolidation (\$M)**

		<b>NPDI</b>							
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OMA	Status Quo	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
	Actual + Forecast	5.9	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
	\$ Savings	(0.1)	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Capital	Status Quo	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
	Actual + Forecast	2.1	0.9	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.2	3.2
	\$ Savings	2.6	3.7	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.4
		<b>HCHI</b>							
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OMA	Status Quo	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.3
	Actual + Forecast	7.7	6.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4
	\$ Savings	0.5	2.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Capital	Status Quo	6.4	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
	Actual + Forecast	6.9	4.6	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
	\$ Savings	(0.5)	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
		<b>WHSI</b>							
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OMA	Status Quo	3.9	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8
	Actual + Forecast	4.2	3.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
	\$ Savings	(0.3)	0.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.6
Capital	Status Quo	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8
	Actual + Forecast	2.2	3.1	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3
	\$ Savings	0.2	-0.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
		<b>TOTAL of HCHI + WHSI + NPDI</b>							
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL OMA	Status Quo	17.9	18.8	18.5	18.8	19.2	19.4	19.7	20.3
	Actual + Forecast	17.8	12.5	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.8
	\$ Savings	0.1	6.3	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.5
Capital	Status Quo	13.5	13.2	12.3	12.7	12.5	12.7	12.9	12.9
	Actual + Forecast	11.2	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.8	8.1	9.4	9.5
	\$ Savings	2.3	4.6	4.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	3.5	3.4
<b>Total OMA Savings</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	
<b>Total Capital Savings</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	
<b>Total Capital and OM&amp;A Savings</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	

**Source of Table Values for:**

OMA 2015 to 2018 values are sourced from Hydro One Distribution 2018-22 Rate File Application EB-2017-0049, Exhibit A, Tab 7, Schedule 1

The 2019 to 2022 values use the 2018 values as the base and inflate by 1.3% annually

Capital Hydro One Distribution 2018-22 Rate File Application EB-2017-0049, Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A

Status Quo - Hydro One MAAD Applications for the Following LDC Acquisitions: sourced from,

Norfolk EB-EB-2013-0187/0196/0198 -Exhibit I, Tab 02, Schedule 2 - Filed February 10, 2014

Haldimand EB-2014-0244 - Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1

Woodstock EB-2014-0213 - Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 91**

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**Issue:**

Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

**Reference:**

A-07-01 Page: 4

**Interrogatory:**

Please provide a list of all acquisition costs associate with the three Acquired utilities, with a detailed breakdown by category.

**Response:**

Please see Exhibit I, Tab 13, Schedule BOMA-87.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 92**

**Issue:**

Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB’s decisions in related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

**Reference:**

A-07-01 Page: 11

**Interrogatory:**

Please provide a breakdown of each of the \$151.1 million of fixed assets referred to and the \$14.9 million of working capital referred to, disaggregated between Woodstock, Norfolk and Haldimand. Please advise any updates to these amounts resulting from the evidence update in December.

**Response:**

The breakdown of fixed assets and working capital as of January 1, 2021, provided in the December update is as follows:

<b>\$/million</b>	<b>Fixed Assets</b>	<b>Working Capital</b>
Norfolk	57.8	4.3
Haldimand	61.9	5.6
Woodstock	31.2	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$150.9</b>	<b>\$14.9</b>

1 **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 93**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in  
5 related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 G1-01-01 Page: 2  
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Please confirm that none of the Acquired utilities had customers in the Large User class when  
12 they were acquired. Please confirm that the customers being transferred to the ST class were  
13 formerly in the GS>50 kW classes of the three acquired utilities. Please provide the aggregate  
14 billing determinants expected in 2021 for the customers in each of those classes.  
15

16 **Response:**

17 Woodstock Hydro Services Inc. had customers in a Large User class at the time of acquisition,  
18 This classification applies to a non-residential account with average monthly maximum demand  
19 used for billing purposes is equal to or greater than 1,000 kW. Norfolk Power Distribution Inc.  
20 and Haldimand County Hydro Inc. do not have a Large User class.  
21

22 For cost allocation and rate design purposes in 2021, only Woodstock's Large User customers  
23 were transferred to the ST class. The Acquired Utilities' General Service Demand-billed  
24 customers were mapped to the appropriate acquired rate class (i.e. AGSd or AUGd).  
25

26 The 2021 total annual Common Line billing determinant for the 7 Woodstock Large Users  
27 moved to the ST class is 167,537 kW.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 94**

**Issue:**

Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

**Reference:**

G1-01-01 Page: 3

G1-02-1 Page: 8

With respect to future changes to the six new Acquired rate classes:

**Interrogatory:**

Please provide a breakdown (consistent with the 2021 cost allocation model) of the costs and rate base allocated to the Combined Classes as a result of the addition to those classes of the 476 customers from the Acquired utilities.

**Response:**

<b>Estimated costs associated with the "Combined Classes" (consistent with 2021 CAM, updated December 21, 2017) in \$ million</b>	
Distribution Costs (di)	\$0.3
Customer Related Costs (cu)	\$0.1
General and Administration (ad)	
Direct Allocation	\$0.0
<b>TOTAL OM&amp;A</b>	<b>\$0.6</b>
Depreciation and Amortization (dep)	\$0.4
PILs (INPUT)	\$0.1
Interest	\$0.2
Allocated Net Income (NI)	\$0.3
<b>TOTAL "non-OM&amp;A"</b>	<b>\$0.9</b>
<b>TOTAL COST</b>	<b>\$1.5</b>
Estimated Rate base	\$7.8

1 **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 95**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in  
5 related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 G1-02-01 Page: 3

9 H1-1-1 Page: 2

10 With respect to future changes to the six new Acquired rate classes:  
11

12 **Interrogatory:**

13 a) Please provide all memos, presentations, emails, reports, and other documentation that refers  
14 to any plans or proposals or options (whether or not proposed in this Application) to reduce  
15 the number of rate classes from the current proposed 20 classes to some lesser number.  
16

17 b) Please explain the rationale for maintaining over the longer term the substantial differences  
18 between (and include in (a) above any documentation related to that rationale):

- 19 i. the bills for customers in the UR class and the bills for customers in the AUR class;  
20 ii. the bills for customers in the R1 class and the bills for customers in the AR class;  
21 iii. the bills for customers in the UGe class and the bills for customers in the AUGe  
22 class;  
23 iv. the bills for customers in the GSe class and the bills for customers in the AGSe class;  
24 v. the bills for customers in the UGd class and the bills for customers in the AUGd  
25 class;  
26 vi. the bills for customers in the GSd class and the bills for customers in the AGSd  
27 class;  
28

29 **Response:**

30 a) There has been no discussion with respect to future changes to reduce the number of  
31 currently proposed rate classes (existing rate classes plus the six new acquired rate classes)  
32 and as such there is no documentation. Additionally, please see the response Exhibit I-56-  
33 SEC-97, part d).  
34

35 b) The new proposed acquired rate classes are intended to capture Hydro One's cost-to-serve  
36 the acquired customers as the basis for setting appropriate rates for those classes. Hydro One

- 1 would maintain the classes referenced in i to vi separate until such time as it is determined
- 2 that there is no longer a material difference in the cost-to-serve these classes.



1 **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 96**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in  
5 related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 G1-03-01

9 Attached to these interrogatories as Schedule 2 is a breakdown of the costs and rate base  
10 allocated to the six new Acquired classes in the cost allocation model filed in December (the  
11 "December CAM"), plus additional comparisons as set forth below. With respect to the  
12 allocations to the customers of the Acquired Utilities:  
13

14 **Interrogatory:**

- 15 a. Please confirm that the figures in lines 1-4, 9-11, 13, and 16-19 accurately reflect the  
16 amounts in the December CAM allocated to these rate classes.
- 17 b. Please confirm that the figures in line 23 are a reasonable estimate of the costs allocated to  
18 the Combined Classes for 2021, or alternatively replace those estimates with the Hydro  
19 One's estimates.
- 20 c. With respect to the OM&A allocations:
- 21 i. Please explain why the estimated OM&A costs to serve the Woodstock customers in  
22 2021 are \$2.2 million, but the allocated costs are \$3.9 million.
- 23 ii. Please explain why the estimated OM&A costs to serve the Norfolk and Haldimand  
24 customers in 2021 are \$8.5 million, but the allocated costs are \$11.9 million.
- 25 iii. Please confirm that the 2021 OM&A savings of \$9.0 million claimed in EB-2016-  
26 0276 were in fact not correct, and that the correct figure should be \$3.9 million less  
27 the OM&A amounts allocated to the Combined Classes. Please estimate that figure.
- 28 d. With respect to the rate base allocations:
- 29 i. Please advise the correct allocation in line 12 of the \$166.0 million in transferred  
30 ate base from A/7/1, p. 11 as between the Woodstock classes and the  
31 Norfolk/Haldimand classes. Please advise the amount of that \$166.0 of rate base  
32 that is reasonably allocable to the Combined Classes.
- 33 ii. Please advise the amount of depreciation in 2021 reasonably attributable to the  
34 \$151.1 million of net fixed assets transferred on January 1, 2021, and provide a  
35 breakdown by rate class. Please compare these amounts to the amounts allocated,  
36 and provide an explanation of the higher allocation.

- 1           iii. Please advise the amount of interest in 2021 reasonably attributable to the \$166.0  
 2 million of rate base transferred on January 1, 2021, and provide a breakdown by  
 3 rate class. Please compare these amounts to the amounts allocated, and provide  
 4 an explanation of the higher allocation.  
 5           iv. Please advise the amount of ROE/net income in 2021 reasonably attributable to  
 6 the \$166.0 million of rate base transferred on January 1, 2021, and provide a  
 7 breakdown by rate class. Please compare these amounts to the amounts allocated,  
 8 and provide an explanation of the higher allocation.  
 9           v. Please advise the amount of PILs in 2021 reasonably attributable to the \$166.0  
 10 million of rate base transferred on January 1, 2021, and provide a breakdown by  
 11 rate class. Please compare these amounts to the amounts allocated, and provide  
 12 an explanation of the higher allocation.  
 13

14 e. With respect to the cost savings claimed:

- 15           i. Please confirm that the actual revenues of the three Acquired Utilities in 2014,  
 16 prior to the transfer to the Hydro One, totalled \$33.7 million.  
 17           ii. Please confirm that, to get to the total cost to serve these customers in 2021, \$41.9  
 18 million, the Acquired revenue requirement would have had to increase by 24.6%,  
 19 a compound annual growth rate of 3.2% per year. Please confirm that, had those  
 20 utilities kept their increases to an amount equal to or less than that, no cost  
 21 savings would have occurred.  
 22

23 **Response:**

24 a) It is confirmed that the figures in lines 1-3, 10, 13 and 16-19 in SEC’s Schedule 2 accurately  
 25 reflect the amounts in the Cost Allocation Model filed on December 21, 2017 (“December  
 26 CAM”) allocated to the acquired rate classes.  
 27

28 Line 4: The total OM&A should include the costs that are being directly allocated to the  
 29 acquired rate classes. Below are the updated OM&A costs for the acquired rate classes:  
 30  
 31

**Table 1**

	AUR	AUGe	AUGd	Woodstock	AR	AGe	AGd	Norfolk/ Haldimand	Total Acquired
<b>OM&amp;A</b>									
Distribution Costs	\$1,113,873	\$217,669	\$231,905	\$1,563,446	\$3,914,134	\$860,710	\$760,909	\$5,535,752	\$7,099,199
Customer Related Costs	\$990,150	\$155,982	\$49,672	\$1,195,805	\$2,529,476	\$486,762	\$109,147	\$3,125,384	\$4,321,189
General and Administration	\$767,634	\$139,189	\$197,548	\$1,104,370	\$2,368,250	\$500,134	\$372,797	\$3,241,182	\$4,345,552
Directly Allocated Costs	\$0	\$0	\$456,187	\$456,187	\$0	\$0	\$185,326	\$185,326	\$641,513
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$2,871,657</b>	<b>\$512,840</b>	<b>\$935,312</b>	<b>\$4,319,809</b>	<b>\$8,811,860</b>	<b>\$1,847,606</b>	<b>\$1,428,178</b>	<b>\$12,087,644</b>	<b>\$16,407,453</b>

32  
 33  
 Witness: ANDRE Henry

The information on Lines 9 & 11 is not correct. Below is the updated rate base for the acquired rate classes, as discussed in the response to Exhibit I-56-SEC-90 part f).

**Table 2**

Rate Base	AUR	AUGe	AUGd	Woodstock	AR	AGe	AGd	Norfolk/ Haldimand	Total Acquired
Net Plant	\$26,507,933	\$7,053,375	\$8,329,435	\$41,890,744	\$95,097,168	\$23,989,153	\$26,565,144	\$145,651,465	\$187,542,209
Working Capital	\$1,536,699	\$651,895	\$2,083,880	\$4,272,474	\$4,750,287	\$1,607,713	\$3,446,235	\$9,804,236	\$14,076,710
Total Rate Base	\$28,044,632	\$7,705,270	\$10,413,315	\$46,163,218	\$99,847,455	\$25,596,867	\$30,011,379	\$155,455,701	\$201,618,919

b) Hydro One does not confirm the figures in line 23 in SEC's Schedule 2. Table below provides Hydro One's estimates of the total costs allocated to the Combined Classes:

**Table 3**

	Woodstock	Norfolk/ Haldimand	Total Acquired
Total Allocated Costs to the Combined Classes	\$431,727	\$1,109,316	\$1,541,043

c)

- i) The \$2.2M estimated cost to serve Woodstock customers represents the incremental cost added to revenue requirement as a result of the acquisition. The \$4.3M allocated cost, includes an allocated share of common corporate costs (asset management, finance and information technology) and a share of customer service related costs.
- ii) The allocated OM&A costs to serve Norfolk and Haldimand are \$12.1M. These costs are higher than the estimated \$8.5M in incremental for the same reasons as detailed in the response to part i) above.
- iii) This is not confirmed. The incremental OM&A cost to serve the three acquired utility's customers is \$10.7M, as compared to the \$19.7M provided in Schedule 1. As shown in Exhibit A, Tab 3, Schedule 1, Table 2, Hydro One's legacy 2020 OM&A cost of \$601.9M has only been increased in 2021 and 2022 by the inflation less productivity factor (1.45%). Added to that is the \$10.7 million incremental cost to serve the three acquired utilities in 2021, with that amount inflated by 1.45% in 2022. Therefore, the OM&A cost savings claimed in EB-2016-0276 are correct and are in fact \$9M. The combined Hydro One and Acquired Utilities' revenue requirement is \$9M less than it would have been in absence of the transaction.

1 d)

- 2 i) The allocation of the \$166 million in transferred rate base between the three acquired  
3 utilities is as follows.

4 **Table 4**

<b>\$/M</b>	<b>Net Plant</b>	<b>Working Capital</b>	<b>Rate Base</b>
Norfolk	57.8	4.3	62.1
Haldimand	61.9	5.6	67.5
Woodstock	31.2	5	36.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$150.9</b>	<b>\$14.9</b>	<b>\$165.8</b>

5  
6 For the purposes of financial reporting, there is no information by rate class and so a  
7 “combined classes” share of the rate base is not identified, however, in the response to I-  
8 56-SEC-94 Hydro One has provided an estimate of the amount of rate base allocated to  
9 the combined classes for the purposes of cost allocation.

- 10  
11 ii) The amount of depreciation attributed to the acquired customers, included in Hydro  
12 One’s total revenue requirement in 2021 is \$4.3 million. It is not possible to break down  
13 this amount by class.

14  
15 The amount of depreciation allocated to the acquired classes is \$11.5M plus an estimated  
16 \$0.4M of “combined” classes depreciation. This is higher than the value noted above  
17 because it includes the depreciation associated with non-local distribution assets and  
18 common general plant used to serve the Acquired Utilities’ customers, and it also  
19 includes a share of Hydro One’s total depreciation based on the Acquired Utilities’  
20 calculated GBV as a share of Hydro One’s total GBV. This approach to allocating  
21 depreciation is different than the basis for the depreciation amount included in Hydro  
22 One’s revenue requirement, which calculates depreciation based on GBV of assets for the  
23 Acquired Utilities *that was reset* to their NBV of assets at the time the acquisition was  
24 completed.

- 25  
26 iii) The amount of interest attributable to the acquired customers, included in Hydro One’s  
27 total revenue requirement in 2021 is \$4.3M. It is not possible to break down this amount  
28 by class.

29  
30 The amount of interest allocated to the acquired classes is \$4.9M plus an estimated  
31 \$0.2M of “combined” classes interest. This is higher than the amount above because it

1 includes the interest associated with non-local distribution assets and common general  
2 plant used to serve the Acquired Utilities' customers.

3  
4 iv) The ROE attributable to the acquired customers, included in Hydro One's total revenue  
5 requirement in 2021 is \$5.9M.

6  
7 The amount of ROE/Net Income allocated to the acquired classes is \$6.9M plus an  
8 estimated \$0.3M of "combined" classes Net Income. This is higher than the amount  
9 above because it includes the Net Income associated with non-local distribution assets  
10 and common general plant used to serve the Acquired Utilities' customers.

11  
12 v) The amount of PILS attributed to the acquired customers, included in Hydro One  
13 Distribution's total revenue requirement in 2021 is \$0.5 million. The amount of PILS  
14 allocated to the acquired classes is \$1.6M plus an estimated \$0.1M of "combined" classes  
15 PILS. This is higher than the amount above because it includes the PILS associated with  
16 non-local distribution assets and common general plant used to serve the Acquired  
17 Utilities' customers.

18  
19 e)

20 i) Per the 2014 Yearbook of Electricity Distributors, the total distribution revenue of the  
21 three acquired utilities was \$33.7 million in 2014.

22  
23 ii) The impact on Hydro One Distribution's 2021 revenue requirement that relates to the  
24 integration of the Acquired customers is \$25.6 million. This is the equivalent to a  
25 compound annual growth decrease of 3.85% per year from 2014 to 2021.

26  
27 iii) The total allocated cost to serve the acquired utility customers is \$41.2M (plus an  
28 estimated \$1.5M for the "combined" classes costs). Note that this exceeds the \$34.9M in  
29 costs that Hydro One is proposing to collect from the new acquired rate classes in 2021.

30  
31 iv) Hydro One discussed the cost savings achieved in the response to c) iii.

1 **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 97**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in  
5 related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 Q-01-01 Page: 15-25

9 SEC seeks to understand how the changes to cost allocation from the March filing to the  
10 December filing affect the customers of the Acquired Utilities. Attached to these interrogatories  
11 as Schedule 3 is a table showing a comparison of the allocation of costs and rate base to the six  
12 new Acquired rate classes. With respect to this comparison:

13  
14 **Interrogatory:**

- 15 a) With respect to the AUR and AR classes, please identify and quantify the causes of the  
16 changes in allocated costs for OM&A, depreciation and PILs. In the case of PILs, please  
17 explain why the ROE goes down while the PILs goes up.
- 18  
19 b) With respect to the AUGe and AGe classes, please identify and quantify the causes of the  
20 changes in allocated costs for OM&A, depreciation and PILs. In the case of depreciation and  
21 cost of capital, please explain why the depreciation and cost of capital allocations change  
22 much more than the allocated rate base. Please explain why the overall reductions in  
23 allocation for AUGe are so much more than the overall reductions in allocation for AGe.
- 24  
25 c) With respect to the AUGd and AGd classes, please identify and quantify the causes of the  
26 changes in allocated costs for OM&A, depreciation and PILs. In the case of depreciation and  
27 cost of capital, please explain why the depreciation and cost of capital allocations change  
28 much more than the allocated rate base. Please explain why the overall reductions in  
29 allocation for AUGd are so much more than the overall reductions in allocation for AGd.
- 30  
31 d) Please provide all memos, presentations, emails, reports, and other documentation between  
32 March and December that refer to any plans or proposals or options (whether or not proposed  
33 in this Application) for changes in the allocations to the six new classes created for the  
34 customers of the Acquired Utilities.

1 e) Please provide all memos, presentations, emails, reports, and other documentation between  
2 March and December that refer to any relationship or potential relationship between changes  
3 to cost allocation for the Acquired customers and the EB-2016-0276 case.  
4

5 **Response:**

6 The following common response is applicable to parts a), b) and c). Additional responses  
7 specific to each of a), b) and c) are provided further below.  
8

9 The primary reasons for the changes in allocation of OM&A, depreciation and PILs from the  
10 March filing to the December filing are as follows:  
11

- 12 • Changes to the total Hydro One revenue requirement amounts to be allocated across  
13 rate classes, as shown in the table below.  
14

Total Expenses (2021)	March Filing	December Filing	Change
Distribution Costs (di)	\$326,532,820	\$324,101,078	-0.7%
Customer Related Costs (cu)	\$119,836,845	\$118,872,405	-0.8%
General and Administration (ad)	\$168,476,276	\$167,217,070	-0.7%
Depreciation and Amortization (dep)	\$445,369,911	\$446,076,294	0.2%
PILs (INPUT)	\$68,301,992	\$72,364,565	5.9%
Interest	\$223,533,626	\$224,695,067	0.5%
Total Expenses	\$1,352,051,471	\$1,353,326,478	0.1%
Direct Allocation	\$11,181,439	\$11,174,701	-0.1%
Allocated Net Income (NI)	\$315,419,060	\$315,931,797	0.2%
Revenue Requirement (includes NI)	\$1,678,651,970	\$1,680,432,976	0.1%

- 15
- 16 • Changes to the GFA and NFA Adjustment Factors as a result of i) expanding the  
17 assets to be treated as local assets for the purpose of deriving the Adjustment Factors  
18 for the acquired classes to include station assets in USofA 1815 and 1820, and ii)  
19 corrections to some of the in-service addition amounts included in determining the  
20 2021 gross book value of assets associated with the acquired utilities. The impact of  
21 these two items on forecast GFA is summarized in the table below. The lower GFA  
22 and NFA Adjustment Factors for the acquired rate classes in December drive the  
23 lower allocation of all costs (OM&A, Depreciation, ROE/NI, PILS).

USofA	March Filing	December Filing	Change
1815		\$ 9,212,494	
1820		\$ 8,223,341	
1830	\$ 64,797,936	\$ 62,448,316	-3.6%
1835	\$ 44,726,539	\$ 44,355,185	-0.8%
1840	\$ 11,516,305	\$ 11,540,345	0.2%
1845	\$ 23,744,210	\$ 24,898,208	4.9%
1850	\$ 45,089,820	\$ 46,370,651	2.8%
1855	\$ 6,576,923	\$ 6,051,720	-8.0%
1860	\$ 14,192,671	\$ 14,194,288	0.0%
Total	\$ 210,644,405	\$ 218,082,055	3.5%

- A decrease in the amount of depreciation being allocated to the acquired classes as a result of the lower amount of actual station assets (and associated depreciation) in USofA 1815-1820 for the acquired classes (in December) versus the higher amounts that were being allocated to these classes by the CAM when they were not treated as local assets (in March).

- a) Please see the response above with respect to OM&A and Depreciation. In the case of PILS, there is a decrease in the PILS amount being allocated to the acquired classes consistent with the decrease in ROE/Net Income driven by a lower NFA allocator for these classes. However, this decrease is more than offset by an increase of about 6% in the total amount of PILS for Hydro One between March and December based on the tax treatment of capitalized pension.
- b) Please see the response above with respect to OM&A and Depreciation, and the response to part a) with respect to PILS. As discussed in the response to I-56-SEC-90 part f), the total rate base shown in CAM Tab O1 (and used in Schedule 3) does not reflect rate base actually allocated to the acquired classes after applying the GFA and NFA Adjustment Factors. The changes in allocated NFA for these classes are consistent with the observed changes in depreciation and ROE/Net Income. To illustrate; the NFA for the AUGe class per the E2 Tab (row 516) in the March CAM was \$7.8M, while the value in the E2 Tab of the December CAM was \$6.5M. This is a roughly 17% reduction, which is consistent with the 16.9% and 16.5% reductions for Depreciation and ROE/Net Income shown in Schedule 3.



1 With regards to the question about why the overall reductions are greater for AUGe, the  
2 reason the decrease in the allocated costs for the AUGe class is considerably more than for  
3 the AGe class is because the AUGe class is more impacted by the December update to  
4 include station assets (USofA 1815 & 1820) in the derivation of the GFA Adjustment  
5 Factors. To illustrate; about \$2.8M in stations assets were allocated to the AUGe class in  
6 March as compared to \$407k in local acquired station assets associated with the AUGe class  
7 in the December update (an 85% reduction in allocated station assets) versus about \$5.4M in  
8 stations assets being allocated to the AGe class in March as compared to \$3.0M in local  
9 acquired station assets associated with the AGe class in the December update (a 44%  
10 reduction in allocated station assets).

11  
12 c) The reasons for the changes to the AUGd and AGd classes are the same as those provided in  
13 the response to part b), except that the impact of the December update to include local station  
14 assets (USofA 1815 & 1820) in the derivation of the GFA Adjustment Factors is more  
15 pronounced for these classes.

16  
17 d) Consideration of all memos, presentations, emails, reports, and other documentation, that  
18 refer to any plans referenced by SEC are matters that go beyond the reasonable scope and  
19 inquiry of the issues in this proceeding. This Hearing is to consider the justness and  
20 reasonableness of the approvals sought in this application. It is unreasonable to interpret the  
21 List of Issues for this proceeding as being so broad as to include the testing of the manner in  
22 which Hydro One's employees carry out day to day interactions. The requested compilation  
23 of all correspondence, exchanges, discussions that took place between Hydro One employees  
24 would take an inordinate effort and cost without any real or apparent purpose to the Board's  
25 consideration and review of the issues in this proceeding. Hydro One staff had discussions,  
26 both verbally and by email, and reviewed the costs allocated to the acquired utilities which  
27 resulted in the changes submitted as part of Exhibit Q. The only document submitted to  
28 senior management is attached as Appendix 1 to this response, which sought approval to  
29 submit the update to the application in December 2017.

30  
31 e) No such documentation exists. Additionally, please see the response to part d).

**Issue:** Update on December 21, 2017 to the 2018-2022 Distribution Rate Filing

**Date:** December 19, 2017

**Prepared for:** Mayo Schmidt, President & CEO

**Prepared by:** Regulatory Affairs

On March 31, 2017, Hydro One Networks Inc. filed with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) a Custom IR application to establish distribution rates for the 2018-2022 period. At that time the proposed average rate increase for 2018 was 4.9%, with an average rate increase of 3.4% over the 5-year period.

We are now prepared to file an update to the application on December 21, 2017. As a result of this update, the total financial impact of the changes is an increase in Revenue Requirement of \$17 million, from \$1,500 million to \$1,517 million in 2018. The allowed return on equity in 2018 will increase by \$7 million, from \$269 million to \$276 million. The average rate increase in 2018 will increase from 4.9% to 6.1%. The average increase over the 5 year period remains at 3.4%.

The update includes a number of updates and adjustments, including:

- A copy of the approved 2018 Distribution Business Plan;
- an update for the 2018 cost of capital parameters issued by the OEB, which increased the approved return on equity from 8.78% to 9.0% and the short-term debt rate from 1.76% to 2.29%;
- Hydro One's 2017 actual debt issuances and forecasted long-term debt rates for 2018;
- an update to the revenue requirement to reflect the OEB's new, lower inflation factor (reduced from 1.9% to 1.2%);
- a total reduction to the 2018 OM&A forecast of approximately \$5.1 million due to lower costs for executive compensation (\$3.2 million) and other post-employment benefits (\$2 million);
- a reduction in the capital forecast due to increased productivity targets, and changes in General Plant investments and reduced pension and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) costs;
- an increase to depreciation expense of \$6 million primarily related to depreciation rates for General Plant (common) assets to align with the OEB's decision dated September 28, 2017 in Hydro One's 2017-2018 transmission application (EB-2016-0160),;
- an update on strategic changes to Hydro One's vegetation management program;
- a reallocation of distribution station costs between rate classes, specifically impacting customers in the new rate classes for the Acquired Utilities;

A summary of the financial changes to Revenue Requirement are provided in the table below.

<b>Dx Revenue Requirement (\$m)</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Revenue Requirement (Blue Page Update)</b>	<b>\$ 1,500</b>	<b>\$ 1,551</b>	<b>\$ 1,602</b>	<b>\$ 1,680</b>	<b>\$ 1,728</b>
(1) Changes in ROE [inc. Tax Gross up]	\$ 9	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 11
(2) Change in Cost of Capital	\$ 7	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ 9	\$ 9
(3) Change in OM&A Transformation Costs	\$ (3)	\$ (3)	\$ (3)	\$ (3)	\$ (3)
(4) Change in Escalation Factor	\$ -	\$ (4)	\$ (8)	\$ (13)	\$ (17)
(5) Change in Common Depreciation Rates	\$ 6	\$ 7	\$ 8	\$ 9	\$ 9
(6) Change in Investment Plan	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (4)	\$ (6)	\$ (9)
(7) Change in OPEB - OM&A	\$ (2)	\$ (2)	\$ (2)	\$ (2)	\$ (2)
(8) Change in OPEB - Capital and Tax	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (0)
<b>Revenue Requirement (Green Page Update)</b>	<b>\$ 1,517</b>	<b>\$ 1,564</b>	<b>\$ 1,611</b>	<b>\$ 1,684</b>	<b>\$ 1,726</b>
Revenue Requirement Change	\$ 17	\$ 13	\$ 9	\$ 4	\$ (2)
Rate Increase Required (Including Load Impact)	6.1%	3.6%	2.9%	2.4%	2.2%
Notes:					
(1) Update to the return on equity rate from 8.78% to 9.00% including tax impact associated with the increase					
(2) Update to the cost of capital parameters issued by the OEB for short-term debt from 1.76% to 2.29% and update for long-term debt actual and forecast issuances					
(3) Reduction to OM&A due to lower executive compensation					
(4) Escalation factor updated to reflect change in inflation rate from 1.9% to 1.2% (impacts 2019 and beyond)					
(5) Common Depreciation rates updated as per latest study approved by the OEB during the Tx 2017-2018 Rate Filing					
(6) Represents the reductions in capital to reflect lower Pension capital which is no longer being reinvested and update to common capital drivers (mostly due to productivity)					
(7) Reduction to OM&A to reflect lower OPEB OM&A cost					
(8) Reduction to capital to reflect lower OPEB capital cost					

1 **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 98**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in  
5 related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?  
6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-05-01

9 SEC seeks to understand how changes to loss factors will affect the customers of the Acquired  
10 Utilities.  
11

12 **Interrogatory:**

13 a) With respect to the Woodstock customers:

- 14 i. Please confirm that the 2014 loss factor for Woodstock was 1.0286, and the loss  
15 factor proposed for 2021 is 1.0431.  
16 ii. Please provide the detailed calculation of the 1.0431 loss factor.  
17 iii. Please provide a detailed calculation by rate class of the increase in the bills of the  
18 Woodstock customers as a result of the proposed increase in the loss factors.  
19

20 b) With respect to the Norfolk customers:

- 21 i. Please confirm that the 2014 loss factor for Norfolk was 1.0592, and the loss factor  
22 proposed for 2021 is 1.0564.  
23 ii. Please provide the detailed calculation of the 1.0564 loss factor.  
24 iii. Please provide a detailed calculation by rate class of the decrease in the bills of the  
25 Norfolk customers as a result of the proposed increase in the loss factors.  
26

27 c) With respect to the Haldimand customers:

- 28 i. Please confirm that the 2014 loss factor for Haldimand was 1.0569, and the loss  
29 factor proposed for 2021 is 1.0655.  
30 ii. Please provide the detailed calculation of the 1.0655 loss factor.  
31 iii. Please provide a detailed calculation by rate class of the increase in the bills of the  
32 Haldimand customers as a result of the proposed increase in the loss factors  
33

34 d) With respect to the customers of the Acquired Utilities in the Combined Classes, please  
35 provide a calculation showing the impact on their bills, by rate class, arising out of the use of  
36 the Hydro One's existing loss factors for those customers.

1 e) Please provide all memos, presentations, emails, reports, and other documentation that refers  
2 to any plans or proposals or options (whether or not proposed in this Application) to apply  
3 the existing loss factors of the Hydro One at any time in the future to the six new classes  
4 created for the customers of the Acquired Utilities.  
5

6 **Response:**

7 a) With respect to the Woodstock customers:

8 i. Hydro One confirms that the 2014 OEB approved total loss factor (secondary metered  
9 customer < 5,000 kW) for Woodstock was 1.0431, and the loss factor proposed for  
10 2021 is 1.057.

11 ii. As discussed in Exhibit H1, Tab 5, Schedule 1, section 2, the Total Loss Factor  
12 (“TLF”) can be broken into bulk, primary and secondary components. Hydro One  
13 does not have the specific percentages for each loss component for Woodstock  
14 Hydro. As such, it uses the readily available Hydro One percentage of 46.6%<sup>1</sup> to  
15 derive the Woodstock bulk component percentage. To illustrate:

- 16 • Existing Woodstock TLF (as per rate schedule) = 4.31%
- 17 • Existing “Bulk” loss = 4.31% x 46.6% = 2.01%
- 18 • Secondary loss – The current Board approved secondary losses = 1.05%
- 19 • Primary loss = 4.31% (current TLF) - 2.01% (estimated bulk) – 1.05%  
20 (current secondary) = 1.25%
- 21 • Replacing the existing “bulk” loss of 2.01% by the Hydro One bulk loss factor  
22 of 3.4%, the proposed TLF can be calculated as:  
23 3.4% (new Hydro One bulk) + 1.25% (existing primary) + 1.05% (existing  
24 secondary) = 5.7%

25 iii. The calculation by rate class of the proposed increase in the bills of the Woodstock  
26 customers as a result of the proposed increase in the loss factors is provided in  
27 Attachment 1.  
28

29 b) With respect to the Norfolk and Haldimand customers:

30 i. Hydro One confirms that the 2014 OEB approved total loss factor (secondary metered  
31 customer < 5,000 kW) for Norfolk was 1.0564 and for Haldimand was 1.0655. The  
32 loss factor proposed for the combined utilities in 2021 is 1.067, not 1.0564 as stated  
33 in the question.

---

<sup>1</sup> For current Hydro One customers, the bulk loss factor of 3.4% represents 46.6% of the “average” Hydro One loss factor of 7.3% for all rate classes (This value is referenced in the Line Loss Study that was submitted in EB-20130-0416, Exhibit. G1-8-2, Attach. 1)..

1 ii. As discussed in Exhibit G1-02-01, section 3, Hydro One proposes that customers  
2 from former Norfolk Power and Haldimand County Hydro merge into the same rate  
3 classes (AR, AGSe and AGSd) in 2021. Using a “weighted average<sup>2</sup>” approach, an  
4 average TLF for these two utilities was estimated to be 1.0612. Using the same  
5 approach as described in part a, Hydro One calculated the TLF for the new combined  
6 acquired rate classes as illustrated below:

- 7 • Existing Weighted Average TLF for Norfolk and Haldimand = 6.12%
- 8 • Existing “Bulk” loss =  $6.12\% \times 46.6\% = 2.85\%$
- 9 • Secondary loss = “Weighted average<sup>3</sup>” current OEB approved secondary  
10 losses = 1.04%
- 11 • Primary loss =  $6.12\%$  (average TLF) -  $2.85\%$  (estimated bulk) -  $1.04\%$   
12 (average secondary) =  $2.23\%$
- 13 • Replacing the existing “bulk” loss of  $2.85\%$  by the Hydro One bulk loss factor  
14 of  $3.4\%$ , the proposed TLF can be calculated as:  
15  $3.4\%$  (new Hydro One bulk) +  $2.23\%$  (existing primary) +  $1.04\%$  (existing  
16 secondary) =  $6.67\%$

17 iii. The calculation by rate class of the proposed increase in the bills of the Norfolk and  
18 Haldimand customers as a result of the proposed increase in the loss factors is  
19 provided in Attachment 1.  
20

21 c) Please see response to part b).

22  
23 d) A calculation showing the impact on their bills, by rate class, arising out of the use of the  
24 Hydro One’s existing loss factors for those the customers in the Combined Classes is  
25 provided in Attachment 1.  
26

27 e) There are currently no plans or proposals or options (whether or not proposed in this  
28 Application) to apply Hydro One’s existing loss factors at any time in the future to the six  
29 new acquired rate classes. Therefore, there are no related memos, presentations, emails,  
30 reports, and other documentation. Additionally, please see Hydro One’s response to Exhibit  
31 I-56-SEC-97, part d).

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<sup>2</sup> Weighted average is based on forecast 2021 kWh and 2014 approved TLFs of Norfolk and Haldimand residential and general service rate classes.

<sup>3</sup> OEB approved secondary losses for Norfolk and Haldimand are 1.00% and 1.07%, respectively.

<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Rate Class</b>	<b>2017 Total Bill with Current TLF (\$)</b>	<b>2017 Total Bill with Porposed TLF (\$)</b>	<b>Change in Total Bill (\$)</b>	<b>Change in Total Bill (%)</b>
<b>Woodstock</b>	<b>Residential</b>	\$113.41	\$114.48	\$1.07	0.9%
	<b>GS &lt; 50 kW</b>	\$289.40	\$292.23	\$2.83	1.0%
	<b>GS 50-999 kW</b>	\$10,453.47	\$10,480.29	\$26.82	0.3%
	<b>GS &gt; 1,000 kW</b>	\$166,073.04	\$166,260.12	\$187.08	0.1%
	<b>Street Lights</b>	\$11,940.06	\$12,306.80	\$366.73	3.1%
	<b>USL</b>	\$210.82	\$219.12	\$8.30	3.9%
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>Residential</b>	\$119.24	\$120.01	\$0.77	0.6%
	<b>GS &lt; 50 kW</b>	\$310.18	\$312.23	\$2.04	0.7%
	<b>GS &gt; kW</b>	\$9,970.12	\$9,969.38	-\$0.74	0.0%
	<b>Street Lights</b>	\$228.50	\$233.25	\$4.75	2.1%
	<b>Sentinel Lights</b>	\$29.69	\$30.07	\$0.38	1.3%
	<b>USL</b>	\$206.54	\$214.65	\$8.11	3.9%
<b>Haldimand</b>	<b>Residential</b>	\$110.38	\$110.47	\$0.09	0.1%
	<b>GS &lt; 50 kW</b>	\$275.01	\$275.25	\$0.24	0.1%
	<b>GS &gt;50 kW</b>	\$8,254.80	\$8,194.46	-\$60.34	-0.7%
	<b>Street Lights</b>	\$26,261.53	\$26,534.74	\$273.21	1.0%
	<b>Sentinel Lights</b>	\$39.12	\$39.41	\$0.29	0.7%
	<b>USL</b>	\$89.17	\$89.40	\$0.22	0.3%

Woodstock - Residential						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>750</b>		<b>750</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0431</b>		<b>1.057</b>		
TOU - Off Peak Consumption	0.065	488	\$31.69	488	\$31.69	
TOU - Mid Peak Consumption	0.095	128	\$12.11	128	\$12.11	
TOU - On Peak Consumption	0.132	135	\$17.82	135	\$17.82	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$61.62</b>		<b>\$61.62</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	19.77	1	\$19.77	1	\$19.77	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	0.44	1	\$0.44	1	\$0.44	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0133	750	\$9.98	750	\$9.98	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0000	750	\$0.00	750	\$0.00	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kWh)	0.0007	750	\$0.53	750	\$0.53	
<b>Distribution Base Rates Only</b>			<b>\$30.71</b>		<b>\$30.71</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Smart Meter Entity Charge (\$)	0.79	1	\$0.79	1	\$0.79	
Cost of Losses (\$/kWh)	0.0822	32	\$2.66	43	\$3.51	
<b>Distribution Pass-through Charges</b>			<b>\$3.45</b>		<b>\$4.30</b>	<b>24.86%</b>
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$34.16</b>		<b>\$35.01</b>	<b>2.51%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kWh)	0.0072	782	\$5.63	793	\$5.71	
TX-Connection (\$/kWh)	0.0056	782	\$4.38	793	\$4.44	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$10.01</b>		<b>\$10.15</b>	<b>1.33%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	782	\$2.82	793	\$2.85	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	782	\$0.23	793	\$0.24	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$3.30</b>		<b>\$3.34</b>	<b>1.23%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$109.09		\$110.12	
HST		13%	\$14.18	13%	\$14.32	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$123.28		\$124.44	
OREC		-8%	-\$9.86	-8%	-\$9.96	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST &amp; OREC)</b>			<b>\$113.41</b>		<b>\$114.48</b>	<b>0.94%</b>



Woodstock - General Service <50 kW						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>2,000</b>		<b>2,000</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0431</b>		<b>1.057</b>		
TOU - Off Peak Consumption	0.065	1,300	\$84.50	1,300	\$84.50	
TOU - Mid Peak Consumption	0.095	340	\$32.30	340	\$32.30	
TOU - On Peak Consumption	0.132	360	\$47.52	360	\$47.52	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$164.32</b>		<b>\$164.32</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	25.19	1	\$25.19	1	\$25.19	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	3.99	1	\$3.99	1	\$3.99	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0145	2,000	\$29.00	2,000	\$29.00	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0000	2,000	\$0.00	2,000	\$0.00	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kWh)	0.0005	2,000	\$1.00	2,000	\$1.00	
<b>Distribution Base Rates Only</b>			<b>\$59.18</b>		<b>\$59.18</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Smart Meter Entity Charge (\$)	0.79	1	\$0.79	1	\$0.79	
Cost of Losses (\$/kWh)	0.0822	86	\$7.08	114	\$9.37	
<b>Distribution Pass-through Charges</b>			<b>\$7.87</b>		<b>\$10.16</b>	<b>29.01%</b>
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$67.05</b>		<b>\$69.34</b>	<b>3.41%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kWh)	0.0065	2,086	\$13.56	2,114	\$13.74	
TX-Connection (\$/kWh)	0.0053	2,086	\$11.06	2,114	\$11.20	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$24.62</b>		<b>\$24.95</b>	<b>1.33%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	2,086	\$7.51	2,114	\$7.61	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	2,086	\$0.63	2,114	\$0.63	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	2,000	\$14.00	2,000	\$14.00	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$22.39</b>		<b>\$22.49</b>	<b>0.48%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$278.38		\$281.10	
HST		13%	\$36.19	13%	\$36.54	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$314.56		\$317.64	
OREC		-8%	-\$25.17	-8%	-\$25.41	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST &amp; OREC)</b>			<b>\$289.40</b>		<b>\$292.23</b>	<b>0.98%</b>

Woodstock - General Service 50-999 kW						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>61,239</b>		<b>61,239</b>		
<b>Peak (kW)</b>		<b>177</b>		<b>177</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0431</b>		<b>1.0465</b>		
Avg IESO WMP (Per 2018 IRM Model)	0.1101	63,878	\$7,033.01	64,087	\$7,055.94	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$7,033.01</b>		<b>\$7,055.94</b>	<b>0.33%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	139.96	1	\$139.96	1	\$139.96	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-1.40	1	-\$1.40	1	-\$1.40	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kW)	2.5777	177	\$456.25	177	\$456.25	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kW)	0.0000	177	\$0.00	177	\$0.00	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kW)	0.2993	177	\$52.98	177	\$52.98	
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$647.79</b>		<b>\$647.79</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kW)	2.7931	177	\$494.38	177	\$494.38	
TX-Connection (\$/kW)	2.2465	177	\$397.63	177	\$397.63	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$892.01</b>		<b>\$892.01</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	63,878	\$229.96	64,087	\$230.71	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	63,878	\$19.16	64,087	\$19.23	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	61,239	\$428.67	61,239	\$428.67	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$678.05</b>		<b>\$678.86</b>	<b>0.12%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$9,250.86		\$9,274.60	
HST		13%	\$1,202.61	13%	\$1,205.70	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST)</b>			<b>\$10,453.47</b>		<b>\$10,480.29</b>	<b>0.26%</b>

Woodstock - General Service > 1,000 kW						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>1,037,334</b>		<b>1,037,334</b>		
<b>Peak (kW)</b>		<b>2,075</b>		<b>2,075</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0326</b>		<b>1.0340</b>		
Avg IESO WMP (Per 2018 IRM Model)	0.1101	1,071,151	\$117,933.73	1,072,603	\$118,093.62	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$117,933.73</b>		<b>\$118,093.62</b>	<b>0.14%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	518.85	1	\$518.85	1	\$518.85	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-5.19	1	-\$5.19	1	-\$5.19	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kW)	2.7398	2,075	\$5,685.24	2,075	\$5,685.24	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kW)	0.0000	2,075	\$0.00	2,075	\$0.00	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kW)	0.4521	2,075	\$938.13	2,075	\$938.13	
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$7,137.03</b>		<b>\$7,137.03</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kW)	2.7931	2,075	\$5,795.84	2,075	\$5,795.84	
TX-Connection (\$/kW)	2.2465	2,075	\$4,661.61	2,075	\$4,661.61	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$10,457.46</b>		<b>\$10,457.46</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	1,071,151	\$3,856.14	1,072,603	\$3,861.37	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	1,071,151	\$321.35	1,072,603	\$321.78	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	1,037,334	\$7,261.34	1,037,334	\$7,261.34	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$11,439.08</b>		<b>\$11,444.74</b>	<b>0.05%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$146,967.29		\$147,132.85	
HST		13%	\$19,105.75	13%	\$19,127.27	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST)</b>			<b>\$166,073.04</b>		<b>\$166,260.12</b>	<b>0.11%</b>

	Woodstock - Street Lights					
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>76,826</b>		<b>76,826</b>		
<b>Peak (kW)</b>		<b>211</b>		<b>211</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0431</b>		<b>1.0920</b>		
Energy First-Tier	0.0770	750	\$57.75	750	\$57.75	
Energy Second Tier	0.0900	79,388	\$7,144.88	83,144	\$7,483.00	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$7,202.63</b>		<b>\$7,540.75</b>	<b>4.69%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	3.09	1	\$3.09	1	\$3.09	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.03	1	-\$0.03	1	-\$0.03	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kW)	12.4552	211	\$2,625.19	211	\$2,625.19	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kW)	0.0000	211	\$0.00	211	\$0.00	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kW)	0.0941	211	\$19.83	211	\$19.83	
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$2,648.08</b>		<b>\$2,648.08</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kW)	2.0614	211	\$434.48	211	\$434.48	
TX-Connection (\$/kW)	1.6581	211	\$349.48	211	\$349.48	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$783.96</b>		<b>\$783.96</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	80,138	\$288.50	83,894	\$302.02	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	80,138	\$24.04	83,894	\$25.17	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	76,826	\$537.78	76,826	\$537.78	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$850.57</b>		<b>\$865.22</b>	<b>1.72%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$11,485.25		\$11,838.01	
HST		13%	\$1,493.08	13%	\$1,538.94	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$12,978.33		\$13,376.95	
OREC		-8%	-\$1,038.27	-8%	-\$1,070.16	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST)</b>			<b>\$11,940.06</b>		<b>\$12,306.80</b>	<b>3.07%</b>

Wodostock - Unmetered Scattered Load						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>1,545</b>		<b>1,545</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0431</b>		<b>1.092</b>		
Energy First-Tier	0.0770	750	\$57.75	750	\$57.75	
Energy Second Tier	0.0900	861	\$77.53	937	\$84.33	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$135.28</b>		<b>\$142.08</b>	<b>5.03%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	10.53	1	\$10.53	1	\$10.53	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.11	1	-\$0.11	1	-\$0.11	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0122	1,545	\$18.85	1,545	\$18.85	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0000	1,545	\$0.00	1,545	\$0.00	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kWh)	0.0007	1,545	\$1.08	1,545	\$1.08	
<b>Distribution Base Rates Only</b>			<b>\$30.35</b>		<b>\$30.35</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Smart Meter Entity Charge (\$)	0.79	1	\$0.79	1	\$0.79	
<b>Distribution Pass-through Charges</b>			<b>\$0.79</b>		<b>\$0.79</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$31.14</b>		<b>\$31.14</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kWh)	0.0065	1,611	\$10.47	1,687	\$10.97	
TX-Connection (\$/kWh)	0.0053	1,611	\$8.54	1,687	\$8.94	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$19.02</b>		<b>\$19.91</b>	<b>4.69%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	1,611	\$5.80	1,687	\$6.07	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	1,611	\$0.48	1,687	\$0.51	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	1,545	\$10.81	1,545	\$10.81	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$17.35</b>		<b>\$17.64</b>	<b>1.70%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$202.79		\$210.77	
HST		13%	\$26.36	13%	\$27.40	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$229.15		\$238.17	
OREC		-8%	-\$18.33	-8%	-\$19.05	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST &amp; OREC)</b>			<b>\$210.82</b>		<b>\$219.12</b>	<b>3.94%</b>

	Norfolk - Residential					
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>750</b>		<b>750</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0564</b>		<b>1.0667</b>		
TOU - Off Peak Consumption	0.065	488	\$31.69	488	\$31.69	
TOU - Mid Peak Consumption	0.095	128	\$12.11	128	\$12.11	
TOU - On Peak Consumption	0.132	135	\$17.82	135	\$17.82	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$61.62</b>		<b>\$61.62</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	28.81	1	\$28.81	1	\$28.81	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.43	1	-\$0.43	1	-\$0.43	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0109	750	\$8.18	750	\$8.18	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0009	750	\$0.68	750	\$0.68	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kWh)	0.0000	750	\$0.00	750	\$0.00	
<b>Distribution Base Rates Only</b>			<b>\$37.23</b>		<b>\$37.23</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Smart Meter Entity Charge (\$)	0.79	1	\$0.79	1	\$0.79	
Cost of Losses (\$/kWh)	0.0822	42	\$3.48	50	\$4.11	
<b>Distribution Pass-through Charges</b>			<b>\$4.27</b>		<b>\$4.90</b>	<b>14.88%</b>
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$41.50</b>		<b>\$42.13</b>	<b>1.53%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kWh)	0.0068	792	\$5.39	800	\$5.44	
TX-Connection (\$/kWh)	0.0036	792	\$2.85	800	\$2.88	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$8.24</b>		<b>\$8.32</b>	<b>0.98%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	792	\$2.85	800	\$2.88	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	792	\$0.24	800	\$0.24	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$3.34</b>		<b>\$3.37</b>	<b>0.90%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$114.70		\$115.44	
HST		13%	\$14.91	13%	\$15.01	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$129.61		\$130.45	
OREC		-8%	-\$10.37	-8%	-\$10.44	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST &amp; OREC)</b>			<b>\$119.24</b>		<b>\$120.01</b>	<b>0.65%</b>

Norfolk - General Service <50 kW						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>2,000</b>		<b>2,000</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0564</b>		<b>1.0667</b>		
TOU - Off Peak Consumption	0.065	1,300	\$84.50	1,300	\$84.50	
TOU - Mid Peak Consumption	0.095	340	\$32.30	340	\$32.30	
TOU - On Peak Consumption	0.132	360	\$47.52	360	\$47.52	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$164.32</b>		<b>\$164.32</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	49.98	1	\$49.98	1	\$49.98	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.74	1	-\$0.74	1	-\$0.74	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0156	2,000	\$31.20	2,000	\$31.20	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0008	2,000	\$1.60	2,000	\$1.60	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kWh)	-0.0002	2,000	-\$0.40	2,000	-\$0.40	
<b>Distribution Base Rates Only</b>			<b>\$81.64</b>		<b>\$81.64</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Smart Meter Entity Charge (\$)	0.79	1	\$0.79	1	\$0.79	
Cost of Losses (\$/kWh)	0.0822	113	\$9.27	133	\$10.96	
<b>Distribution Pass-through Charges</b>			<b>\$10.06</b>		<b>\$11.75</b>	<b>16.83%</b>
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$91.70</b>		<b>\$93.39</b>	<b>1.85%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kWh)	0.0063	2,113	\$13.31	2,133	\$13.44	
TX-Connection (\$/kWh)	0.0031	2,113	\$6.55	2,133	\$6.61	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$19.86</b>		<b>\$20.05</b>	<b>0.98%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	2,113	\$7.61	2,133	\$7.68	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	2,113	\$0.63	2,133	\$0.64	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	2,000	\$14.00	2,000	\$14.00	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$22.49</b>		<b>\$22.57</b>	<b>0.36%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$298.37		\$300.33	
HST		13%	\$38.79	13%	\$39.04	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$337.16		\$339.38	
OREC		-8%	-\$26.97	-8%	-\$27.15	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST &amp; OREC)</b>			<b>\$310.18</b>		<b>\$312.23</b>	<b>0.66%</b>

Norfolk - General Service 50-4,999 kW						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>57,223</b>		<b>57,223</b>		
<b>Peak (kW)</b>		<b>161</b>		<b>161</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0564</b>		<b>1.0563</b>		
Avg IESO WMP (Per 2018 IRM Model)	0.1101	60,450	\$6,655.55	60,444	\$6,654.92	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$6,655.55</b>		<b>\$6,654.92</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	245.55	1	\$245.55	1	\$245.55	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-3.61	1	-\$3.61	1	-\$3.61	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kW)	3.9602	161	\$637.41	161	\$637.41	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kW)	0.3050	161	\$49.09	161	\$49.09	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kW)	-0.0402	161	-\$6.47	161	-\$6.47	
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$921.97</b>		<b>\$921.97</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kW)	2.5454	161	\$409.69	161	\$409.69	
TX-Connection (\$/kW)	1.2385	161	\$199.34	161	\$199.34	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$609.03</b>		<b>\$609.03</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	60,450	\$217.62	60,444	\$217.60	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	60,450	\$18.14	60,444	\$18.13	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	57,223	\$400.56	57,223	\$400.56	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$636.56</b>		<b>\$636.54</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$8,823.12		\$8,822.46	
HST		13%	\$1,147.01	13%	\$1,146.92	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST)</b>			<b>\$9,970.12</b>		<b>\$9,969.38</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>



	Norfolk - Street Lights					
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>1,368</b>		<b>1,368</b>		
<b>Peak (kW)</b>		<b>4.13</b>		<b>4.13</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0564</b>		<b>1.0920</b>		
Energy First-Tier	0.0770	750	\$57.75	750	\$57.75	
Energy Second Tier	0.0900	695	\$62.53	744	\$66.92	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$120.28</b>		<b>\$124.67</b>	<b>3.64%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	1.97	21	\$41.37	21	\$41.37	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.03	21	-\$0.63	21	-\$0.63	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kW)	7.4269	4.13	\$30.65	4.13	\$30.65	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kW)	0.2358	4.13	\$0.97	4.13	\$0.97	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kW)	-0.0463	4.13	-\$0.19	4.13	-\$0.19	
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$72.18</b>		<b>\$72.18</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kW)	1.9197	4.13	\$7.92	4.13	\$7.92	
TX-Connection (\$/kW)	0.9575	4.13	\$3.95	4.13	\$3.95	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$11.88</b>		<b>\$11.88</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	1,445	\$5.20	1,494	\$5.38	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	1,445	\$0.43	1,494	\$0.45	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	1,368	\$9.57	1,368	\$9.57	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$15.46</b>		<b>\$15.65</b>	<b>1.23%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$219.79		\$224.37	
HST		13%	\$28.57	13%	\$29.17	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$248.37		\$253.53	
OREC		-8%	-\$19.87	-8%	-\$20.28	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST)</b>			<b>\$228.50</b>		<b>\$233.25</b>	<b>2.08%</b>

Norfolk - Sentinel Lights						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>126</b>		<b>126</b>		
<b>Peak (kW)</b>		<b>0.45</b>		<b>0.45</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0564</b>		<b>1.0920</b>		
Energy First-Tier	0.0770	133	\$10.25	138	\$10.60	
Energy Second Tier	0.0900	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$10.25</b>		<b>\$10.60</b>	<b>3.37%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	6.53	1	\$6.53	1	\$6.53	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.09	1	-\$0.09	1	-\$0.09	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kW)	19.4330	0.45	\$8.83	0.45	\$8.83	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kW)	0.2407	0.45	\$0.11	0.45	\$0.11	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kW)	-0.0807	0.45	-\$0.04	0.45	-\$0.04	
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$15.34</b>		<b>\$15.34</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kW)	1.9294	0.45	\$0.88	0.45	\$0.88	
TX-Connection (\$/kW)	0.9774	0.45	\$0.44	0.45	\$0.44	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$1.32</b>		<b>\$1.32</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	133	\$0.48	138	\$0.50	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	133	\$0.04	138	\$0.04	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	126	\$0.88	126	\$0.88	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$1.65</b>		<b>\$1.67</b>	<b>1.06%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$28.56		\$28.93	
HST		13%	\$3.71	13%	\$3.76	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$32.28		\$32.69	
OREC		-8%	-\$2.58	-8%	-\$2.61	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST)</b>			<b>\$29.69</b>		<b>\$30.07</b>	<b>1.27%</b>

Norfolk - Unmetered Scattered Load						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>1,545</b>		<b>1,545</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0431</b>		<b>1.092</b>		
Energy First-Tier	0.0770	750	\$57.75	750	\$57.75	
Energy Second Tier	0.0900	861	\$77.53	937	\$84.33	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$135.28</b>		<b>\$142.08</b>	<b>5.03%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	15.49	1	\$15.49	1	\$15.49	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.22	1	-\$0.22	1	-\$0.22	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0087	1,545	\$13.44	1,545	\$13.44	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0008	1,545	\$1.24	1,545	\$1.24	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kWh)	0.0001	1,545	\$0.15	1,545	\$0.15	
<b>Distribution Base Rates Only</b>			<b>\$30.10</b>		<b>\$30.10</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Smart Meter Entity Charge (\$)	0.79	1	\$0.79	1	\$0.79	
<b>Distribution Pass-through Charges</b>			<b>\$0.79</b>		<b>\$0.79</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$30.89</b>		<b>\$30.89</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kWh)	0.0063	1,611	\$10.15	1,687	\$10.63	
TX-Connection (\$/kWh)	0.0031	1,611	\$5.00	1,687	\$5.23	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$15.15</b>		<b>\$15.86</b>	<b>4.69%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	1,611	\$5.80	1,687	\$6.07	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	1,611	\$0.48	1,687	\$0.51	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	1,545	\$10.81	1,545	\$10.81	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$17.35</b>		<b>\$17.64</b>	<b>1.70%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$198.67		\$206.47	
HST		13%	\$25.83	13%	\$26.84	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$224.50		\$233.32	
OREC		-8%	-\$17.96	-8%	-\$18.67	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST &amp; OREC)</b>			<b>\$206.54</b>		<b>\$214.65</b>	<b>3.93%</b>

<b>Haldimand - Residential</b>						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>750</b>		<b>750</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0655</b>		<b>1.0667</b>		
TOU - Off Peak Consumption	0.065	488	\$31.69	488	\$31.69	
TOU - Mid Peak Consumption	0.095	128	\$12.11	128	\$12.11	
TOU - On Peak Consumption	0.132	135	\$17.82	135	\$17.82	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$61.62</b>		<b>\$61.62</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	24.47	1	\$24.47	1	\$24.47	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.24	1	-\$0.24	1	-\$0.24	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0149	750	\$11.18	750	\$11.18	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0004	750	\$0.30	750	\$0.30	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kWh)	-0.0118	750	-\$8.85	750	-\$8.85	
<b>Distribution Base Rates Only</b>			<b>\$26.86</b>		<b>\$26.86</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Smart Meter Entity Charge (\$)	0.79	1	\$0.79	1	\$0.79	
Cost of Losses (\$/kWh)	0.0822	49	\$4.04	50	\$4.11	
<b>Distribution Pass-through Charges</b>			<b>\$4.83</b>		<b>\$4.90</b>	<b>1.53%</b>
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$31.68</b>		<b>\$31.76</b>	<b>0.23%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kWh)	0.0065	799	\$5.19	800	\$5.20	
TX-Connection (\$/kWh)	0.0054	799	\$4.32	800	\$4.32	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$9.51</b>		<b>\$9.52</b>	<b>0.11%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	799	\$2.88	800	\$2.88	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	799	\$0.24	800	\$0.24	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$3.37</b>		<b>\$3.37</b>	<b>0.10%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$106.18		\$106.27	
HST		13%	\$13.80	13%	\$13.81	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$119.98		\$120.08	
OREC		-8%	-\$9.60	-8%	-\$9.61	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST &amp; OREC)</b>			<b>\$110.38</b>		<b>\$110.47</b>	<b>0.08%</b>

Haldimand - General Service <50 kW						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>2,000</b>		<b>2,000</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0655</b>		<b>1.0667</b>		
TOU - Off Peak Consumption	0.065	1,300	\$84.50	1,300	\$84.50	
TOU - Mid Peak Consumption	0.095	340	\$32.30	340	\$32.30	
TOU - On Peak Consumption	0.132	360	\$47.52	360	\$47.52	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$164.32</b>		<b>\$164.32</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	26.94	1	\$26.94	1	\$26.94	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.27	1	-\$0.27	1	-\$0.27	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0190	2,000	\$38.00	2,000	\$38.00	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0004	2,000	\$0.80	2,000	\$0.80	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kWh)	-0.0113	2,000	-\$22.60	2,000	-\$22.60	
<b>Distribution Base Rates Only</b>			<b>\$42.87</b>		<b>\$42.87</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Smart Meter Entity Charge (\$)	0.79	1	\$0.79	1	\$0.79	
Cost of Losses (\$/kWh)	0.0822	131	\$10.76	133	\$10.96	
<b>Distribution Pass-through Charges</b>			<b>\$11.55</b>		<b>\$11.75</b>	<b>1.71%</b>
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$54.42</b>		<b>\$54.62</b>	<b>0.36%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kWh)	0.0059	2,131	\$12.57	2,133	\$12.59	
TX-Connection (\$/kWh)	0.0050	2,131	\$10.66	2,133	\$10.67	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$23.23</b>		<b>\$23.25</b>	<b>0.11%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	2,131	\$7.67	2,133	\$7.68	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	2,131	\$0.64	2,133	\$0.64	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	2,000	\$14.00	2,000	\$14.00	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$22.56</b>		<b>\$22.57</b>	<b>0.04%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$264.53		\$264.76	
HST		13%	\$34.39	13%	\$34.42	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$298.92		\$299.18	
OREC		-8%	-\$23.91	-8%	-\$23.93	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST &amp; OREC)</b>			<b>\$275.01</b>		<b>\$275.25</b>	<b>0.09%</b>

Haldimand - General Service 50-4,999 kW						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>50,917</b>		<b>50,917</b>		
<b>Peak (kW)</b>		<b>143</b>		<b>143</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0655</b>		<b>1.0563</b>		
Avg IESO WMP (Per 2018 IRM Model)	0.1101	54,252	\$5,973.10	53,783	\$5,921.52	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$5,973.10</b>		<b>\$5,921.52</b>	<b>-0.86%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	83.61	1	\$83.61	1	\$83.61	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.84	1	-\$0.84	1	-\$0.84	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kW)	3.9339	143	\$563.40	143	\$563.40	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kW)	0.1550	143	\$22.20	143	\$22.20	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kW)	-3.9547	143	-\$566.38	143	-\$566.38	
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$101.99</b>		<b>\$101.99</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kW)	2.5038	143	\$358.58	143	\$358.58	
TX-Connection (\$/kW)	2.1172	143	\$303.22	143	\$303.22	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$661.80</b>		<b>\$661.80</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	54,252	\$195.31	53,783	\$193.62	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	54,252	\$16.28	53,783	\$16.13	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	50,917	\$356.42	50,917	\$356.42	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$568.25</b>		<b>\$566.42</b>	<b>-0.32%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$7,305.14		\$7,251.73	
HST		13%	\$949.67	13%	\$942.73	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST)</b>			<b>\$8,254.80</b>		<b>\$8,194.46</b>	<b>-0.73%</b>

	Haldimand - Street Lights					
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>105,612</b>		<b>105,612</b>		
<b>Peak (kW)</b>		<b>274.09</b>		<b>274.09</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0655</b>		<b>1.0920</b>		
Energy First-Tier	0.0770	750	\$57.75	750	\$57.75	
Energy Second Tier	0.0900	111,779	\$10,060.12	114,578	\$10,312.01	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$10,117.87</b>		<b>\$10,369.76</b>	<b>2.49%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	5.70	1,847	\$10,527.90	1,847	\$10,527.90	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.06	1,847	-\$110.82	1,847	-\$110.82	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kW)	14.5882	274.09	\$3,998.54	274.09	\$3,998.54	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kW)	0.1130	274.09	\$30.97	274.09	\$30.97	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kW)	-5.0868	274.09	-\$1,394.26	274.09	-\$1,394.26	
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$13,052.33</b>		<b>\$13,052.33</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kW)	1.8085	274.09	\$495.70	274.09	\$495.70	
TX-Connection (\$/kW)	1.5210	274.09	\$416.90	274.09	\$416.90	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$912.60</b>		<b>\$912.60</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	112,529	\$405.10	115,328	\$415.18	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	112,529	\$33.76	115,328	\$34.60	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	105,612	\$739.28	105,612	\$739.28	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$1,178.39</b>		<b>\$1,189.31</b>	<b>0.93%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$25,261.19		\$25,523.99	
HST		13%	\$3,283.95	13%	\$3,318.12	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$28,545.15		\$28,842.11	
OREC		-8%	-\$2,283.61	-8%	-\$2,307.37	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST)</b>			<b>\$26,261.53</b>		<b>\$26,534.74</b>	<b>1.04%</b>

Haldimand - Sentinel Lights						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>131</b>		<b>131</b>		
<b>Peak (kW)</b>		<b>0.34</b>		<b>0.34</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0655</b>		<b>1.0920</b>		
Energy First-Tier	0.0770	140	\$10.75	143	\$11.02	
Energy Second Tier	0.0900	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$10.75</b>		<b>\$11.02</b>	<b>2.49%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	14.23	1	\$14.23	1	\$14.23	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.14	1	-\$0.14	1	-\$0.14	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kW)	36.7261	0.34	\$12.49	0.34	\$12.49	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kW)	0.1099	0.34	\$0.04	0.34	\$0.04	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kW)	-7.6516	0.34	-\$2.60	0.34	-\$2.60	
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$24.02</b>		<b>\$24.02</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kW)	1.8176	0.34	\$0.62	0.34	\$0.62	
TX-Connection (\$/kW)	1.5528	0.34	\$0.53	0.34	\$0.53	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$1.15</b>		<b>\$1.15</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	140	\$0.50	143	\$0.52	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	140	\$0.04	143	\$0.04	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	131	\$0.92	131	\$0.92	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$1.71</b>		<b>\$1.73</b>	<b>0.79%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$37.63		\$37.91	
HST		13%	\$4.89	13%	\$4.93	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$42.52		\$42.84	
OREC		-8%	-\$3.40	-8%	-\$3.43	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST)</b>			<b>\$39.12</b>		<b>\$39.41</b>	<b>0.75%</b>



Haldimand - Unmetered Scattered Load						
	2017 Rates	Volume with Current TLF	2017 Charges using Current TLF (\$)	Volume with Proposed TLF	2017 Charges using Hydro One's Proposed TLF (\$)	% Change
<b>Monthly Consumption (kWh)</b>		<b>551</b>		<b>551</b>		
<b>Total Loss Factors</b>		<b>1.0655</b>		<b>1.092</b>		
Energy First-Tier	0.0770	750	\$57.75	750	\$57.75	
Energy Second Tier	0.0900	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	
<b>Total: Commodity</b>			<b>\$57.75</b>		<b>\$57.75</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
DX Fixed Charge (\$)	19.51	1	\$19.51	1	\$19.51	
DX Fixed Charge Rate Riders (\$)	-0.20	1	-\$0.20	1	-\$0.20	
DX Vol. Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0025	551	\$1.38	551	\$1.38	
DX Low Voltage Charge (\$/kWh)	0.0004	551	\$0.22	551	\$0.22	
DX Vol. Rate Riders (\$/kWh)	-0.0117	551	-\$6.46	551	-\$6.46	
<b>Distribution Base Rates Only</b>			<b>\$14.45</b>		<b>\$14.45</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Smart Meter Entity Charge (\$)	0.79	1	\$0.79	1	\$0.79	
<b>Distribution Pass-through Charges</b>			<b>\$0.79</b>		<b>\$0.79</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>\$15.24</b>		<b>\$15.24</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
TX-Network (\$/kWh)	0.0059	587	\$3.46	601	\$3.55	
TX-Connection (\$/kWh)	0.0050	587	\$2.93	601	\$3.01	
<b>Total: Transmission</b>			<b>\$6.40</b>		<b>\$6.56</b>	<b>2.49%</b>
WMSC (\$/kWh)	0.0036	587	\$2.11	601	\$2.17	
RRRP (\$/kWh)	0.0003	587	\$0.18	601	\$0.18	
DRC (\$/kWh)	0.007	551	\$3.86	551	\$3.86	
SSA (\$)	0.25	1	\$0.25	1	\$0.25	
<b>Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>\$6.39</b>		<b>\$6.45</b>	<b>0.89%</b>
Total Bill (Before Taxes)			\$85.78		\$85.99	
HST		13%	\$11.15	13%	\$11.18	
Total Bill (Including HST)			\$96.93		\$97.17	
OREC		-8%	-\$7.75	-8%	-\$7.77	
<b>Total Bill (Including HST &amp; OREC)</b>			<b>\$89.17</b>		<b>\$89.40</b>	<b>0.25%</b>

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 99**

**Issue:**

Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

**Reference:**

Q-01-01 Page: 20-25

With respect to the proposed rate increases for the Acquired customers:

**Interrogatory:**

- a) Please provide the full calculations behind Table 12 on page 22 and Table 13 on page 24, in live Excel format.
- b) Please provide all supporting information related to any assumptions made.
- c) To the extent that any of the assumptions are different from the assumptions contained in the Affidavit of Joanne Richardson dated November 1, 2017, filed by the Hydro One in EB-2017-0320, please provide details of and rationale for those changes in assumptions.
- d) Please confirm that, based on Table 12, the Hydro One is proposing the following 2021 rate increases for the customers in the six new rate classes for the Acquired customers:

<b>Woodstock</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Residential	\$29.97	\$30.78	\$0.81	2.70%
GS<50	\$57.43	\$61.22	\$3.79	6.60%
GS>50	\$461.41	\$795.26	\$333.85	72.35%

<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Residential	\$38.78	\$37.70	-\$1.08	-2.78%
GS<50	\$86.73	\$74.05	-\$12.68	-14.62%
GS>50	\$780.99	\$980.44	\$199.45	25.54%

<b>Haldimand</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Residential	\$35.46	\$37.70	\$2.24	6.32%
GS<50	\$63.94	\$74.05	\$10.11	15.81%
GS>50	\$741.13	\$893.84	\$152.71	20.61%

- e) Please restate the above table using the average billing determinants for each class as of the most recent information available to the Hydro One.

Witness: ANDRE Henry

1  
2 f) In addition, please restate the above table to compare the forecast distribution bills in 2020  
3 with the proposed distribution bills for 2021, and calculate the one year increases and  
4 percentages.  
5

6 **Response:**

7 a) Hydro One has updated Table 12 and Table 13 in the response to OEB staff IR I-56-Staff-  
8 264. Full calculations behind the updated Table 12 and Table 13 are provided in live Excel  
9 format as attachments to this interrogatory response. Table below lists the attached files and  
10 their contents.  
11

File Name	Contents
I-56-SEC-099-01.xlsx	Derivation of 2021 and 2022 escalated distribution rates for Woodstock, Norfolk and Haldimand
I-56-SEC-099-02.xlsx	2021 Bill comparisons for Woodstock
I-56-SEC-099-03.xlsx	2021 Bill comparisons for Norfolk
I-56-SEC-099-04.xlsx	2021 Bill comparisons for Haldimand
I-56-SEC-099-05.xlsx	2022 Bill comparisons for Woodstock
I-56-SEC-099-06.xlsx	2022 Bill comparisons for Norfolk
I-56-SEC-099-07.xlsx	2022 Bill comparisons for Haldimand

12  
13  
14 b) All assumptions and data sources are described on page 21 of Exhibit Q-01-01, and shown in  
15 the bill impact detailed calculations provided in Attachment 7 to Exhibit Q-01-01.

16  
17 c) Below are the difference in assumptions used in the referenced tables and those used in the  
18 Affidavit of Joanne Richardson dated November 1, 2017 in EB-2017-0320:

- 19  
20
- 21 • Hydro One's response to undertaking JT1.2 in proceeding EB-2017-0320 stated that  
22 if the rate increases in 2015 over 2014 were included, the combined average Cost of  
23 Service increase would go up marginally. The referenced tables (Table 12 and Table  
24 13) use 6.3% as the average increase in a Cost of Service year as opposed to the 6.0%  
25 figure used in the referenced affidavit.
  - 26 • In the calculations shown in the Affidavit of Joanne Richardson (EB-2017-0320),  
27 RTSR were held constant at Orillia's 2016 rates throughout the analysis period.  
Information provided in the referenced Table 12 and Table 13 reflects the Board-

1 approved or Hydro One proposed changes in RTSR for the acquired utilities, as  
 2 appropriate.

- 3 • In the calculations shown in the Affidavit of Joanne Richardson (EB-2017-0320),  
 4 Commodity and Regulatory charges effective November 1, 2016 have been used for  
 5 2016 and those effective July 1, 2017 have been used for 2017 onwards. Bill impacts  
 6 shown in the referenced Table 12 and Table 13 used Commodity and Regulatory  
 7 charges effective July 1, 2017 throughout the analysis.

8  
 9 d) The changes in the distribution portion of the bill for acquired customers as shown in the  
 10 table provided in part d) of this interrogatory are confirmed.

11 Hydro One would like to note that the year of “current” distribution bill for Norfolk should  
 12 be 2013, instead of 2014.

13  
 14 e) Hydro One has included average billing determinants for the six new acquired rate classes in  
 15 the table provided in Exhibit H1, Tab 4, Schedule 1, Attachment 4, page 1. These are the  
 16 most recent billing determinants readily available, they are based on 2016 year-end data and  
 17 are not expected to have changed significantly.

18  
 19 The Table below provides the change in distribution portion of the bill for acquired  
 20 customers using average billing determinants based on the most recent information available.

<b>Woodstock</b>	<b>Average Billing Determinant (kWh/kW)</b>	<b>2014 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>2021 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>Change (\$)</b>	<b>Change (%)</b>
Residential	600	\$26.70	\$30.78	\$4.08	15.28%
GS < 50	2,695	\$67.16	\$72.62	\$5.46	8.13%
GS > 50	61,239/177	\$461.41	\$795.26	\$333.85	72.35%
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>Average Billing Determinant (kWh/kW)</b>	<b>2013 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>2021 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>Change (\$)</b>	<b>Change (%)</b>
Residential	570	\$34.72	\$37.70	\$2.98	8.57%
GS < 50	2,182	\$89.69	\$77.28	-\$12.41	-13.83%
GS > 50	57,223/161	\$780.99	\$980.44	\$199.45	25.54%

<b>Haldimand</b>	<b>Average Billing Determinant (kWh/kW)</b>	<b>2014 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>2021 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>Change (\$)</b>	<b>Change (%)</b>
Residential	694	\$34.08	\$37.70	\$3.62	10.61%
GS < 50	1,819	\$60.60	\$70.85	\$10.25	16.92%
GS > 50	50,917/143	\$741.13	\$893.84	\$152.72	20.61%

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f) The Table below provides the change in distribution portion of the bill for the six new rate classes for the acquired customers between “2020 Escalated Acquired Utility Charges” and “2021 Hydro One Proposed Charges”. The calculations use the most recent average billing determinants available to Hydro One.

<b>Woodstock</b>	<b>Average Billing Determinant (kWh/kW)</b>	<b>Forecast 2020 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>2021 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>Change (\$)</b>	<b>Change (%)</b>
Residential	600	\$35.41	\$30.78	-\$4.63	-13.08%
GS < 50	2,695	\$75.57	\$72.62	-\$2.95	-3.90%
GS > 50	61,239/177	\$704.17	\$795.26	\$91.09	12.94%
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>Average Billing Determinant (kWh/kW)</b>	<b>Forecast 2020 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>2021 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>Change (\$)</b>	<b>Change (%)</b>
Residential	570	\$42.43	\$37.70	-\$4.73	-11.15%
GS < 50	2,182	\$97.76	\$77.28	-\$20.48	-20.95%
GS > 50	57,223/161	\$1,055.30	\$980.44	-\$74.87	-7.09%
<b>Haldimand</b>	<b>Average Billing Determinant (kWh/kW)</b>	<b>Forecast 2020 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>2021 (DX Bill)</b>	<b>Change (\$)</b>	<b>Change (%)</b>
Residential	694	\$40.97	\$37.70	-\$3.27	-7.98%
GS < 50	1,819	\$70.99	\$70.85	-\$0.14	-0.19%
GS > 50	50,917/143	\$769.00	\$893.84	\$124.84	16.23%

7

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 100**

**Issue:**

Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB’s decisions in related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

**Reference:**

Q-01-01 Page: 22

SEC would like to better understand the appropriate assumptions for escalation of the rates of the Acquired Utilities in comparison with the Hydro One’s proposed 2021 rates. Attached to these interrogatories as Schedule 4 is a list of all cost of service applications from 2014 to 2017 on which the Board has made a determination, in each case calculating the weighted average rate adjustment allowed by the Board. With respect to the Board’s rate adjustments over that period:

**Interrogatory:**

- a) Please confirm the Hydro One’s agreement that the methodology used appropriately shows the weighted average rate increases allowed, and that the table is complete and accurate to the best of the Hydro One’s knowledge. If not confirmed, please explain how the Hydro One thinks this table should be changed to be more appropriate.
- b) Please confirm that it is more appropriate to use the weighted average rate increase for the utilities other than the large utilities in estimating the escalation of rate of the former Acquired Utilities. If not confirmed, please explain why.
- c) Please compare the COS rate increases shown in this table to the COS rate increases used in the Hydro One’s assumptions in Table 12, and explain and quantify the differences.

**Response:**

- a) Given the limited time available, Hydro One was only able to spot check the information in Schedule 4 provided by the SEC. Based on this limited review, Hydro One confirms that the methodology used by the SEC appropriately shows the weighted average rate increases across all classes approved by the OEB. Hydro One notes that SEC’s table does not include utilities that had filed for a rate change under subsequent years of Custom IR (for example, Horizon Utilities Corporation had filed 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> years of Custom IR in 2016 and 2017, respectively). Hydro One believes that it would be more appropriate to include all years of Custom IR applications as these years could include changes to revenue requirement different from typical IRM amounts.

Witness: ANDRE Henry

- 1 b) No, Hydro One does not confirm the claim made. The drivers of a utility’s rate increases are  
 2 related to a variety of factors including the extent to which a utility’s assets are aging and the  
 3 utility’s approach to the replacement of those assets, the extent to which a utility needs to  
 4 address reliability improvements, the extent to which a utility is modernizing its distribution  
 5 system, a utility’s approach to vegetation management, along with numerous other factors.  
 6 These issues are common to large and small utilities alike. A weighted average rate increase  
 7 based on revenue deficiency as calculated in SEC’s Schedule 4 could also be problematic as  
 8 it is biased towards utilities with larger revenue deficiencies. A simple average calculation as  
 9 proposed by Hydro One, and used by Board staff, is the best reflection of the average rate  
 10 increases across utilities.  
 11  
 12 c) The table provides comparison between cost-of-service rate increase assumed by Hydro One  
 13 in Table 12 and that provided by the SEC in Schedule 4:  
 14

	<b>Hydro One</b>	<b>SEC</b>
<b>Methodology</b>	Average rate increases between 2015 and 2017 for Residential and GS<50 kW rate classes	Weighted average of rate increases calculated using revenue deficiency and revenue at current rates
<b>Source Data</b>	2017: Table compiled by OEB staff in Hydro One Remotes' 2018 rates application (EB-2017-0051)	Hydro One assumes that the information in SEC's Schedule 4 is based on each utility's latest Revenue Requirement Work Form (Tab 8) or Cost Allocation Model (Tab O1) filed in their respective rates proceedings
	2016: Table compiled by OEB staff in Algoma Power Inc.'s 2017 rates application (EB-2016-0055)	
	2015: Annual Utility Rates Databases (for 2014 and 2015) published by the OEB	
<b>Rate years included in the analysis</b>	2015, 2016 and 2017	2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017
<b>Average rate increase in a CoS year</b>	6.30%	11.20% (including all utilities) 4.24% (including only SME utilities)

15

1 In addition to the differences mentioned in the above table, there are also differences in the  
2 list of utilities included in both analyses:  
3

- 4 • As mentioned in response to part a), whereas SEC has included utilities that filed for  
5 rate increase under year 1 of Custom IR only, Hydro One has included utilities that  
6 filed for a rate increase under all years of Custom IR.  
7
- 8 • SEC has included Rideau St. Lawrence in 2016 rate year. However, Hydro One's  
9 review of their application showed that since they were late in filing their 2016 rates  
10 application, the OEB asked to change their application to the subsequent year (2017).  
11
- 12 • While SEC has included Algoma Power in 2015, Hydro One has excluded it since,  
13 per Board methodology, the basis for establishing their rate increases is the average  
14 Residential and GS < 50 kW rate increases of all other utilities in the previous year.  
15
- 16 • Hydro One excluded Entegrus from the 2016 list since Hydro One believes that their  
17 rate class increases are distorted due to the impact of harmonization.  
18
- 19 • Some of the utilities' rates might have been approved after the reference tables were  
20 compiled by the OEB staff. In this case, these utilities are listed under the subsequent  
21 rate year in the tables used by Hydro One.



**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 101**

**Issue:**

Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB’s decisions in related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

**Reference:**

H1-01-01 Page: 30

With respect to the allocation of IESO transmission charges by rate class:

**Interrogatory:**

- a) Please confirm that Table 14 remains current after the December update. If there are any changes based on newer information, please provide an updated table.
- b) Please confirm that the Hydro One is allocating \$10,483.986 of the forecast 2021 IESO charges to the six Acquired rate classes.
- c) Please advise the actual IESO transmission charges by rate class for each of Woodstock, Norfolk and Haldimand in 2014.

**Response:**

a) The approved 2016 Uniform Transmission Rates in effect at the time of the June 2017 update were used to estimate the IESO charges shown in Exhibit H1-01-01 Table 14. The 2017 Uniform Transmission Rates were approved by the Board per the Rate Order issued on November 23, 2017 under EB-2017-0280. Table 14 is provided below with estimated 2018 and 2021 IESO charges updated to reflect the approved interim 2018 Uniform Transmission Rates.

**2016 and 2018 Uniform Transmission Rates**

			<b>Network</b>	<b>Line</b>	<b>Transf</b>
<b>Table 14 Version</b>	<b>Applicable Rate</b>	<b>Proceeding</b>	<b>\$/kW</b>	<b>\$/kW</b>	<b>\$/kW</b>
H1-01-01	2016 UTR (Interim)	EB-2015-0311	3.66	0.87	2.02
Revised (below)	2018 UTR (Approved interim)	EB-2017-0359	3.61	0.95	2.34

**Updated Table 14: Forecast 2018 and 2021 IESO Transmission Charges by Rate Class**

**2018 IESO charges**

	<b>Tx Network</b>	<b>Tx Line</b>	<b>Tx Transformation</b>	<b>Total IESO Bill</b>	<b>Share</b>
IESO Bill	\$227,835,995	\$52,799,736	\$149,563,828	\$430,199,559	
ST	\$99,004,395	\$19,614,802	\$61,139,191	\$179,758,388	42%
Retail	\$128,831,600	\$33,184,934	\$88,424,636	\$250,441,171	58%
UR	\$16,707,870	\$4,332,002	\$11,543,061	\$32,582,933	
R1	\$37,665,309	\$9,937,284	\$26,478,904	\$74,081,496	
R2	\$33,347,701	\$8,780,957	\$23,397,754	\$65,526,412	
Seasonal	\$3,891,893	\$1,045,757	\$2,786,526	\$7,724,177	
UGe	\$3,844,920	\$923,458	\$2,460,648	\$7,229,026	
UGd	\$6,232,662	\$1,501,287	\$4,000,333	\$11,734,283	
GSe	\$12,948,126	\$3,207,734	\$8,547,334	\$24,703,195	
GSd	\$13,234,363	\$3,186,645	\$8,491,141	\$24,912,149	
DGen	\$114,988	\$31,448	\$83,797	\$230,233	
USL	\$125,539	\$31,489	\$83,906	\$240,934	
St Lgt	\$614,145	\$176,788	\$471,070	\$1,262,003	
Sen Lgt	\$104,085	\$30,084	\$80,162	\$214,330	

**2021 IESO charges**

	<b>Tx Network</b>	<b>Tx Line</b>	<b>Tx Transformation</b>	<b>Total IESO Bill</b>	<b>Share</b>
IESO Bill	\$ 230,254,463	\$ 53,725,841	\$ 151,602,473	\$ 435,582,777	
ST	\$ 98,457,490	\$ 19,853,041	\$ 61,689,736	\$ 180,000,267	41%
Retail	\$ 131,796,974	\$ 33,872,800	\$ 89,912,737	\$ 255,582,511	59%
UR	\$ 16,740,982	\$ 4,298,039	\$ 11,408,813	\$ 32,447,834	
R1	\$ 38,101,888	\$ 9,765,843	\$ 25,922,677	\$ 73,790,407	
R2	\$ 32,779,487	\$ 8,382,337	\$ 22,250,267	\$ 63,412,092	
Seasonal	\$ 3,816,990	\$ 984,186	\$ 2,612,446	\$ 7,413,622	
UGe	\$ 3,599,399	\$ 918,570	\$ 2,438,274	\$ 6,956,244	
UGd	\$ 5,836,298	\$ 1,493,824	\$ 3,965,241	\$ 11,295,362	
GSe	\$ 12,012,999	\$ 3,108,209	\$ 8,250,500	\$ 23,371,707	

Witness: ANDRE Henry

	<b>Tx Network</b>	<b>Tx Line</b>	<b>Tx Transformation</b>	<b>Total IESO Bill</b>	<b>Share</b>
GSd	\$ 12,376,191	\$ 3,177,112	\$ 8,433,400	\$ 23,986,704	
DGen	\$ 128,979	\$ 35,341	\$ 93,810	\$ 258,130	
USL	\$ 84,815	\$ 25,454	\$ 67,565	\$ 177,833	
St Lgt	\$ 548,808	\$ 163,898	\$ 435,054	\$ 1,147,760	
Sen Lgt	\$ 131,556	\$ 33,555	\$ 89,069	\$ 254,180	
AR	\$ 2,137,387	\$ 575,697	\$ 1,528,143	\$ 4,241,227	
AGSe	\$ 574,198	\$ 150,209	\$ 398,718	\$ 1,123,125	
AGSd	\$ 1,209,861	\$ 312,467	\$ 829,419	\$ 2,351,746	
AUR	\$ 710,639	\$ 189,548	\$ 503,142	\$ 1,403,329	
AUGe	\$ 252,455	\$ 65,601	\$ 174,133	\$ 492,189	
AUGd	\$ 754,041	\$ 192,911	\$ 512,066	\$ 1,459,018	

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Note that the 2021 IESO charges are provided for illustrative purposes, only. These amounts will updated in a subsequent application to reflect the most recent UTRs in effect at that time.

- b) Yes, H1-01-01 Table 14 shows \$10,483,986 allocated to the six Acquired Rate Classes in 2021. The revised forecast, as shown in the Updated Table 14 in part a), allocates \$11,070,635 to the six Acquired Rate Classes in 2021.
- c) The actual IESO transmission charges by rate class for each of Woodstock (WHSI), Norfolk (NPDI) and Haldimand (HCHI) in 2014 are not available.

1 **OEB Staff Interrogatory # 262**

2  
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in  
5 related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

6  
7 **Reference:**

8 G1-02-01 Page: 5

9  
10 **Interrogatory:**

11 Norfolk and Haldimand have existing Embedded Distributor rate classes.

- 12  
13 a) Please identify the embedded distributors, and whether they will continue to be embedded  
14 distributors of Hydro One.  
15  
16 b) If there will continue to be embedded Norfolk and Haldimand distributors, please advise  
17 which rate class they would join in 2021.  
18

19 **Response:**

- 20 a) Before the merger, Hydro One Networks was the only embedded distributor in both Norfolk  
21 Power Distribution Inc. and Haldimand County Hydro Inc. After the merger, Hydro One is  
22 no longer treated as an embedded distributor.  
23  
24 b) N/A

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 263**

**Issue:**

Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

**Reference:**

G1-02-01 Page: 6

G1-03-01 Page: 4 and 5

**Interrogatory:**

From the reference in Tab 2, "The decision to create two new sets of acquired rate classes is based on the fact that the majority of former Woodstock Hydro customers are located in urban areas, with an average customer density of 63 customers/cct-km, while customers from former Norfolk Power and Haldimand Hydro have a mixed density."

From the reference in Tab 3/Schedule1/page 5 "Hydro One is proposing to use a density factor of '1' for all acquired rate classes as these classes are not distinguished based on density." It is noted that at page 4 of the second reference, Hydro One has selected that the AR Weighting Factor for Services be set to 0.75, mirroring the R1 rate class, while the AUR class Weighting Factor for Services be set to 0.5, mirroring the UR rate class.

- a) Please explain whether density is a distinguishing characteristic of the two sets of new rate classes.
- b) If not, please explain why "two sets of acquired rate classes" are necessary.
- c) If so, please provide details supporting a density factor of "1" for all acquired rate classes, or propose density factors reflective of differences in density.

**Response:**

- a) No, density is not a distinguishing characteristic of these new rate classes. Although average customer density for the utilities was considered in evaluating how to group "like" customers for the purpose of creating new acquired rate classes, density is not a factor in the allocation of costs.

- 1 b) Hydro One considered it necessary to have two sets of acquired rate classes in order to better
- 2 align with the Board's expectation that at the time of rebasing Hydro One would propose rate
- 3 classes that reflect the cost-to-serve the acquired utilities' service areas.
- 4
- 5 c) N/A

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 264**

**Issue:**

Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB’s decisions in related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

**Reference:**

Q-01-01 Page: 20-25 Escalated Acquired Utility Rates

**Interrogatory:**

Hydro One, in its update, has provided comparisons to Escalated Acquired Utility rates.

- a) Please provide a derivation of the escalated 2021 rates.
- b) Please provide a derivation of the escalated 2022 rates.

**Response:**

a) & b)

The tables below provide the derivation of escalated 2021 and 2022 rates for all three acquired service areas. Please note that the derivation of the “Assumed Growth in Rates Over Prior Years” is as described on page 21 and detailed in Attachment 6 of Exhibit Q, Tab 1, Schedule 1 filed on December 21, 2017.

<b>Woodstock - Residential</b>									
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016*</b>	<b>2017*</b>	<b>2018*</b>	<b>2019*</b>	<b>2020*</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Fixed Charge (\$/month)</b>	\$12.98	\$13.80	\$17.67	\$21.64	\$25.54	\$29.52	\$35.41	\$35.68	\$35.95
<b>Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)</b>	\$0.0222	\$0.0236	\$0.0192	\$0.0145	\$0.0098	\$0.0048	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
<b>Assumed Growth in Rates Over Prior Year</b>		6.30%	1.50%	1.45%	0.75%	0.75%	6.30%	0.75%	0.75%

\* For 2016-2020, the fixed and volumetric rates incorporate the growth rates shown above, and are further adjusted to account for the move to fully-fixed distribution rates for the residential class as mandated by the Board.

Witness: ANDRE Henry and LI Clement

<b>Woodstock - GS &lt; 50 kW</b>									
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Fixed Charge (\$/month)</b>	\$25.19	\$26.78	\$27.18	\$27.57	\$27.78	\$27.99	\$29.75	\$29.97	\$30.19
<b>Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)</b>	\$0.0145	\$0.0154	\$0.0156	\$0.0158	\$0.0159	\$0.0160	\$0.0170	\$0.0171	\$0.0172
<b>Assumed Growth in Rates Over Prior Year</b>		6.30%	1.50%	1.45%	0.75%	0.75%	6.30%	0.75%	0.75%

<b>Woodstock - GS 50-999 kW</b>									
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Fixed Charge (\$/month)</b>	\$139.96	\$148.78	\$151.01	\$153.20	\$154.35	\$155.51	\$165.31	\$166.55	\$167.80
<b>Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)</b>	\$2.5777	\$2.7401	\$2.7812	\$2.8215	\$2.8427	\$2.8640	\$3.0444	\$3.0672	\$3.0902
<b>Assumed Growth in Rates Over Prior Year</b>		6.30%	1.50%	1.45%	0.75%	0.75%	6.30%	0.75%	0.75%

1  
2

<b>Norfolk - Residential</b>										
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016*</b>	<b>2017*</b>	<b>2018*</b>	<b>2019*</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Fixed Charge (\$/month)</b>	\$20.87	\$21.16	\$21.44	\$27.14	\$31.96	\$36.71	\$41.55	\$41.92	\$44.56	\$44.96
<b>Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)</b>	\$0.0218	\$0.0221	\$0.0224	\$0.0180	\$0.0122	\$0.0063	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
<b>Assumed Growth in Rates Over Prior Year</b>		1.40%	1.30%	6.30%	1.60%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	6.30%	0.90%

\* For 2016-2019, the fixed and volumetric rates incorporate the growth rates shown above, and are further adjusted to account for the move to fully-fixed distribution rates for the residential class as mandated by the Board.

Witness: ANDRE Henry and LI Clement



Norfolk - GS < 50 kW										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Fixed Charge (\$/month)</b>	\$49.98	\$50.68	\$51.34	\$54.57	\$55.44	\$55.94	\$56.44	\$56.95	\$60.54	\$61.08
<b>Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)</b>	\$0.0156	\$0.0158	\$0.0160	\$0.0170	\$0.0173	\$0.0175	\$0.0177	\$0.0179	\$0.0190	\$0.0192
<b>Assumed Growth in Rates Over Prior Year</b>		1.40%	1.30%	6.30%	1.60%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	6.30%	0.90%

Norfolk - GS 50-4,999 kW										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Fixed Charge (\$/month)</b>	\$245.55	\$248.99	\$252.23	\$268.12	\$272.41	\$274.86	\$277.33	\$279.83	\$297.46	\$300.14
<b>Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)</b>	\$3.9602	\$4.0156	\$4.0678	\$4.3241	\$4.3933	\$4.4328	\$4.4727	\$4.5130	\$4.7973	\$4.8405
<b>Assumed Growth in Rates Over Prior Year</b>		1.40%	1.30%	6.30%	1.60%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	6.30%	0.90%

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Haldimand - Residential									
	2014	2015	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021	2022
<b>Fixed Charge (\$/month)</b>	\$17.01	\$17.26	\$21.45	\$25.75	\$31.55	\$36.10	\$40.69	\$41.12	\$41.55
<b>Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)</b>	\$0.0248	\$0.0252	\$0.0205	\$0.0157	\$0.0111	\$0.0056	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
<b>Assumed Growth in Rates Over Prior Year</b>		1.45%	1.95%	1.75%	6.30%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%

\* For 2016-2020, the fixed and volumetric rates incorporate the growth rates shown above, and are further adjusted to account for the move to fully-fixed distribution rates for the residential class as mandated by the Board.

Witness: ANDRE Henry and LI Clement

<b>Haldimand - GS &lt; 50 kW</b>									
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Fixed Charge (\$/month)</b>	\$26.94	\$27.33	\$27.86	\$28.35	\$30.14	\$30.46	\$30.78	\$31.10	\$31.43
<b>Volumetric Charge (\$/kWh)</b>	\$0.0190	\$0.0193	\$0.0197	\$0.0200	\$0.0213	\$0.0215	\$0.0217	\$0.0219	\$0.0221
<b>Assumed Growth in Rates Over Prior Year</b>		1.45%	1.95%	1.75%	6.30%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%

<b>Haldimand - GS 50-4,999 kW</b>									
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Fixed Charge (\$/month)</b>	\$83.61	\$84.82	\$86.47	\$87.98	\$93.52	\$94.50	\$95.49	\$96.49	\$97.50
<b>Volumetric Charge (\$/kW)</b>	\$3.9339	\$3.9909	\$4.0687	\$4.1399	\$4.4007	\$4.4469	\$4.4936	\$4.5408	\$4.5885
<b>Assumed Growth in Rates Over Prior Year</b>		1.45%	1.95%	1.75%	6.30%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%

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 2 In preparing the response to this interrogatory, Hydro One noticed that the volumetric rate for  
 3 2017 was incorrectly rounded to two decimals instead of four for the General Service rate  
 4 classes. This led to an error in the derivation of escalated rates and the calculation of bill impacts.  
 5 This has been corrected and the tables above reflect the updated rates. The bill impacts shown in  
 6 Table 12 and Table 13 of Exhibit Q, Tab 1, Schedule 1 submitted on December 21, 2017<sup>1</sup> have  
 7 also been updated to reflect the corrected rates and updated tables are provided below.

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<sup>1</sup> Exhibit Q, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Pages 23 and 25, EB-2017-0049.

Witness: ANDRE Henry and LI Clement

**Updated Table 12**

**Hydro One proposed 2021 charges compared against 2021 escalated acquired utility charges**

Service Area	Rate Class	Monthly Consumption	Acquired Utility Charges at the time of Acquisition		2021 Escalated Acquired Utility Charges		2021 Hydro One Propsoed Charges		2021 Hydro One Proposed VS Escalated Acquired Utility Charges	
			DX Bill (\$)	Total Bill (\$)	DX Bill (\$)	Total Bill (\$)	DX Bill (\$)	Total Bill (\$)	DX Bill (%)	Total Bill (%)
Woodstock	Residential	750	\$29.97	\$112.72	\$35.68	\$118.58	\$30.78	\$115.13	-13.7%	-2.9%
	GS < 50 kW	2,000	\$57.43	\$287.80	\$64.17	\$294.59	\$61.22	\$290.83	-4.6%	-1.3%
	GS 50-999 kW	61,239/177	\$461.41	\$10,254.36	\$709.44	\$10,523.14	\$795.26	\$10,312.47	12.1%	-2.0%
Norfolk	Residential	750	\$38.78	\$120.43	\$45.24	\$127.56	\$37.70	\$122.75	-16.7%	-3.8%
	GS < 50 kW	2,000	\$86.73	\$314.60	\$100.14	\$329.20	\$74.05	\$305.00	-26.1%	-7.3%
	GS 50-4,999 kW	57,223/161	\$780.99	\$9,778.33	\$1,118.69	\$10,192.42	\$980.44	\$9,958.07	-12.4%	-2.3%
Haldimand	Residential	750	\$35.46	\$119.41	\$41.42	\$125.52	\$37.70	\$122.75	-9.0%	-2.2%
	GS < 50 kW	2,000	\$63.94	\$296.91	\$75.70	\$309.14	\$74.05	\$305.00	-2.2%	-1.3%
	GS 50-4,999 kW	50,917/143	\$741.13	\$8,979.21	\$769.00	\$9,008.53	\$893.84	\$8,884.92	16.2%	-1.4%

**Updated Table 13**

**Hydro One proposed 2022 charges compared against 2022 escalated acquired utility charges**

Service Area	Rate Class	Monthly Consumption (kWh/kW)	Acquired Utility Charges at the time of Acquisition		2022 Escalated Acquired Utility Charges		2022 Hydro One Propsoed Charges		2022 Hydro One Proposed VS Escalated Acquired Utility Charges	
			DX Bill (\$)	Total Bill (\$)	DX Bill (\$)	Total Bill (\$)	DX Bill (\$)	Total Bill (\$)	DX Bill (%)	Total Bill (%)
Woodstock	Residential	750	\$29.97	\$112.72	\$35.95	\$118.86	\$31.59	\$115.97	-12.1%	-2.4%
	GS < 50 kW	2,000	\$57.43	\$287.80	\$64.59	\$295.02	\$62.74	\$292.41	-2.9%	-0.9%
	GS 50-999 kW	61,239/177	\$461.41	\$10,254.36	\$714.77	\$10,529.15	\$815.24	\$10,335.06	14.1%	-1.8%
Norfolk	Residential	750	\$38.78	\$120.43	\$45.64	\$127.98	\$38.69	\$123.78	-15.2%	-3.3%
	GS < 50 kW	2,000	\$86.73	\$314.60	\$101.08	\$330.17	\$76.04	\$307.07	-24.8%	-7.0%
	GS 50-4,999 kW	57,223/161	\$780.99	\$9,778.33	\$1,128.33	\$10,203.30	\$1,005.40	\$9,986.27	-10.9%	-2.1%
Haldimand	Residential	750	\$35.46	\$119.41	\$41.85	\$125.97	\$38.69	\$123.78	-7.6%	-1.7%
	GS < 50 kW	2,000	\$63.94	\$296.91	\$76.43	\$309.90	\$76.04	\$307.07	-0.5%	-0.9%
	GS 50-4,999 kW	50,917/143	\$741.13	\$8,979.21	\$776.84	\$9,017.39	\$916.32	\$8,910.32	18.0%	-1.2%

As the updated Table 12 and Table 13 show, the correction noted above does not materially change the results for most customer classes, but does make the bill impact reductions smaller for Norfolk and Woodstock's GS < 50 kW rate classes.

**OEB Staff Interrogatory # 265**

**Issue:**

Issue 56: Do the costs allocated to acquired utilities appropriately reflect the OEB's decisions in related Hydro One acquisition proceedings?

**Reference:**

G1-02-01 Page: 4 Depreciation Cost Adjustment

**Interrogatory:**

Hydro One states "The proposed acquired classes would also be used to harmonize the rates of any future acquired utilities."

- a) How does Hydro One intend to handle the situation where a new acquired utility may have substantially different costs from the existing acquired utilities?
  - i. Would the new acquired utility's rates be quickly harmonized with the existing acquired utilities?
  - ii. How would the rates charged to the customers of each acquired utility reflect the costs to serve those customers?
  - iii. Would additional rate classes be required?
- b) Does Hydro One plan to eventually harmonize rates for acquired utilities with the rates for the legacy customer base?
  - i. If so, how?
  - ii. If so, would Hydro One require acquired rate classes of different stages in harmonization to facilitate a smooth transition to harmonized rates?
  - iii. If not, how does Hydro One plan to ensure that the costs to serve the acquired utilities' customers continues to be updated and reflected in future rate applications?

**Response:**

- a) Hydro One's preference is to include any new acquired utilities as part of the existing acquired rate classes at the end of their approved deferred rebasing period. However, if the costs-to-serve the new acquired utilities were substantially different from the existing acquired rate classes and the bill impact to customers in the new acquired utilities was beyond the limits prescribed by the Board, or otherwise considered unacceptable by the

1 Board, then Hydro One would be prepared to consider creating additional acquired rate  
2 classes.

3 i. If the new acquired utility customers were transferred into one of Hydro One's  
4 existing acquired rate classes, their rates would be harmonized with the existing  
5 acquired class rates in a manner that would limit customer bill impacts consistent  
6 with available Board direction at the time.

7 ii. Consistent with what has been proposed in the current application, Hydro One would  
8 make its best efforts to ensure that the costs allocated to any new or existing rate  
9 classes to which an acquired utility is being merged appropriately reflects their cost to  
10 serve. The rates for the new or merged rate classes would then be set to recover the  
11 costs allocated to that class consistent with the Board's requirements on acceptable  
12 revenue-to-cost ratios, as well as the Board direction with respect to acceptable bill  
13 impacts and the potential need to mitigate the bill impacts.

14 iii. See response to part a) above.

15  
16 b) No.

17 i. N/A

18 ii. N/A

19 iii. Hydro One plans to use the proposed adjustment factors included in the cost  
20 allocation in all future cost allocation runs so that existing acquired utilities will  
21 attract a share of any growth or decline in the total investments Hydro One requires to  
22 serve all of its customer base.